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AINSWORTH

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## ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE LONDON EDITION.

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THE plan and execution of this abridgment are already too well known to the public, to require any new explanation or encomium at the present day, after it has passed through six successive editions with such general approbation. Of the present edition it may be proper to observe, that considerable pains have been taken to have it accurately printed: not only have numerous typographic errors been corrected, but also occasionally some editorial oversights; and, upon the whole, there is reason to hope that it will be found to give satisfaction.

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## AN EXPLICATION OF THE SEVERAL MARKS USED IN THIS WORK.

- † Prefixed to a word, denotes it to be obsolete.
- ‖ Before a word, denotes it to be bad, or used only by writers of an inferior class.
- \* Before a word, shows it to be of Greek extraction.
- ¶ Is prefixed to phrases and idioms.
- § Denotes the grammatical construction.
- \* Before a word, shows it to be poetical.
- ↓ Is put before approved Latin words substituted in the room of Greek, or bad Latin words.
- = Prefixed to a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are much of the same import.
- ⌘ Before a word, or sentence, shows that the words, or two words in that sentence, are used in an opposite or different sense.
- = ⌘ Denote that there are words both of the same and different sense in the same sentence.
- ⌚ Denotes something remarkable as to the use and construction of a word
- Over a vowel, shows that syllable to be long.
- ˘ Over a vowel, denotes that syllable to be short.
- Rar. occ. for *raro occurit*; *vix alibi*, or *nescio an alibi*; denote that the word is seldom to be met with.
- s. q. for *sed quære*, expressing a doubt.
- q. v. for *quod vide*, or see the word referred to.



# AINSWORTH'S

## ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

### ABB

**A**, or *an*, before a vowel, is an article prefixed to Nouns, and used in a vague sense to point out one single thing of the kind; in other respects, it is indeterminate; nor is it otherwise expressed in Latin than by the singular number of the Noun or Adjective; as *a dog*, *canis*; *an eagle*, *aquila*; *a man*, *homo*; *a stout man*, *fortis*; or by the plural, in some peculiar phrases, where it means a small or great number collectively taken, and therefore considered as a whole, or unity; as, *many a man*, for *many men*, *multi* (*homines* understood); *a thousand paces*, i. e. *a mile*, *mille passus*.

**a**, being put in some vulgarisms, for the Prepositions, *by*, *for*, *in*, *to*, is differently expressed, as *an ell*, *a day*, *a month*, *per ulnam*, *diem*, *ensem*, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, *duodena* in singulos *homines* *juga*. *Once a year*, *semel in anno*. *All to a man*, *omnes ad unum*. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, *quidam mihi narravit*.

**a**, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting*, *a fishing*, *ire venatum*, *piscatum*, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art thou a doing?* *quid agis?* *I am a writing*, *scribo*.

**Abasi**, adv. *A tergo*, *a puppi*, *puppin versus*. **L**

**To abandon**, derelinquo; desero; destituo; rejicio; repudio.

**Abandoned** [forsaken] derelictus; desertus; destitutus; desolatus; reiectus. [*Wicked*] perditus, flagitiosus.

**Abandonment**, Derelictio, destitutio.

**To abase**, dejicio. *Mct.* deprimio; minuo; *himself*, *Sibi* derogare.

**Abased**, Dejectus, depressus.

**Abasement**, or **abasing**, Dejectio.

**To abash**, Ruborem alicui incutere, *Mct.* confundere, consternare.

**Abashed**, Rubore suffusus.

**To abate**, [act.] Detraho, demo, minuo; subducere. *One's courage*, *Animum* frangere, percellere. *Money*, de summa remittere, detrabere.

**To abate**, [neut.] Decresco, languesco, quiesco, minuo, diminuo, & declino.

**Abated**, Detractus, diminutus, subductus, deductus, remissus.

**Abatement**, Detractio, diminutio, subductio, deductio, decessio.

**To abbreviate**, Contraho, in compendium redigere.

**Abbreviated**, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

**Abbreviation**, Contractio, compendium.

**Abbreviator**, Qui contrahit, vel in compendium redigit.

### ABL

**To abdicate**, Abdico, a se alienare.

**Abdicated**, Abdicatus, alienatus.

**Abdication**, Abdicatio, alienatio.

**To abet**, [aid or maintain] Adjuvo, auxilior, faveo, sustineo; suppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tueri.

[*Set on*] Concito, *Mct.* impello, in stigo.

**The act of abetting**, instigatio.

**Abettor**, Qui adjuvat; suasor, impulsor, stimulator; comes.

**To abhor**, Abomino, aversor, detestor; abhorreo, execror; fastidio; odi, defect.

**Abhorred**, Abominatus, detestatus.

**To be abhorred**, Abhorrendus, abominandus, detestandus, aversandus.

**Abhorrence**, abhorreny, Exsecratio, detestatio; odium, aversatio.

**Abhorrent**, Abhorrens a, vel ab aliqua re.

**To abide** [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; consto, subsisto.

[*Dwell*] Habito, & residuo.

|| **Not to abide**, [endure or suffer] Egere ferre, pati, perpeti, sustinere.

[*Hate*] Abomino, odi, defect. odio habere, abhorrere ab. [*Last*] Duro, perduro; persisto.

|| **To abide by** [a person] Defendo, tueor; stare ab, vel cum aliquo.

**To abide in**, *Mct.* Inhareo. [*An opinion*] Perseverare, vel persistere in sententia sua.

**Abject**, abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis.

**Abjectly**, Abiecte, humiliter, demisse.

**Abjectness**, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

**Ability**, [power] Facultas, potentia.

[*Riches*] Divitia, facultates, census.

|| **You brought them both up according to your ability**, tu illos duos pro tollebas tua. [*Strength*] Robur, vires, pl.

**Abilities**, [skill] Peritia, scientia, eruditio: || *A person of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, vel limati iudicii; emuncte naris, usu rerum peritissimus.

**Abjuration**, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

**To adjure**, [forswear] Abjuro. [*Renounce*] Ejuro, renuntio, & inficior.

**The ablative case**, Aufferendi casus, sextus, vel Latinus.

**Able** [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

[*Skilled*] Guarus, peritus, solers.

[*Strong*] Fortis, robustus, validus virium. [*Wealthy*] Dives, opulentus.

**More, or very able**, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

|| **Able to rule himself**, Compos sui, potens sui.

**To be able**, Possum, queo, valeo, polleo, & evaléo. || *Every one provided as he was able*, pro sua quisque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear so great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidia. *I bore it*

### ABO

as well as *I was able*, ut potui tui. *As far as I was able*, quoad possem. *She was not able to speak a word more*, vox eam defect. *I assisted him all I was able*, pro mea re adjuvi.

**To be more, or very able**, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

**Aboard**.—|| **To be aboard**, In nave esse, vel versari.

|| **To go aboard**, Navem conscendere.

|| **Just as he came from on board the ship**, In ipso e nave descensu.

**Abode**, [dwelling-place] Habitatio, sedes.

**Abode** [tarrying] Commoratio.

**To abolish** [abrogate] Abolco, abrogo, antiquo; *Mct.* rescindo, evello. [*Destroy*] perdo, *Mct.* demolior. [*Raze out*] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, obliero, resigno, induco.

**Abolished** [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Mct.* rescissus.

[*Destroyed*] Perditus. [*Razed out*] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus inductus.

**To be abolished**, Aboleri, abrogari, deleri, extinguí, antiquari.

**Abolition**, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

**Abominable**, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus; nefarius, & nefandus.

**Very abominable to**, Perinvisus.

**Abominably**, Odiose, & turpiter; most, foedissime.

**To abominate**, Abomino, abhorreo, detestor, fugio.

**Abomination**, Detestatio, & odium.

**Abominations**, Flagitia, pl.

**Abortion**, Abortio, abortus.

**Abortive**, Abortivus, frustra conceptus; *Mct.* frustratus.

**An abortive**, S. Infans immaturus, imperfectus; & Offa.

**An abortive design**, Negotium infelicitate susceptum.

**To be abortive**, Abortum facere, vel nati. [*Unsuccessful*] In vanum cedere, frustra esse.

|| **Abortively**, *Mct.* Ad irritum, parum prospere.

**Above**, Super, supra; as || *Atticus sat above me*, *Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius, accubuerunt.

**Above** [in place, excellency, or honor] Major, prior, præstantior, superior.

|| *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quam intellectus. *He was as much above him in honor*, as inferior to him in fortune, erat superior ordine, quo inferior fortuna. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos.

**Above** [more, or longer than] Plus, amplius, magis, quam. || *Above two thousand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duabus horis pugnatum est. **Above**



what was convenient, ultra quam oportebat. Above thirty years old, plus annis triginta natus. Not above one foot high, non pede uno altior. Above [beyond, or more than] Above, præter, ultra, super. ex. Above all, ante omnia. No one thing above the rest, nihil præter cætera. Above his strength, ultra, supra, vel super vires. He trusted him above all, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more especially] Cum primum, potissimum, ante omnes, vel omnia.

Above [upwards] Sursum.

From above, Desuper, superne.

¶ All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ Over and above these calamities, ad hæc mala. Over and above plunder, extra prædā, Over and above his other crimes, supra cætera flagitia.

¶ Above mentioned, Supra memoratus, vel dictus.

¶ As above, Ut supra est dictum.

¶ Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exsto. [Excel] Eminere, præsto, supero, superior evadere. ¶ He is above these things, elatiori est animo quam ut ea agat.

To get above [surpass] Antecedo, supergredior.

To abound [with] Abundo, scateo, Met. affluo, perfluo, & exubero. [Be superfluous] Superesse, redundare, exundare.

Abounding, Abundans, plenus. Met. affluens, & undans; dives.

About, may be rendered by ad, About ten thousand, ad decem milia. About which time, ad que tempora. Apud, If he be about the market, si apud forum est. Circa, or circum, About the green fields, circa virentes campos. They wintered about Aquileia, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. Circiter, About noon, circiter meridiem. About nine o'clock, nonam circiter horam. Cum, I have all my wealth about me, omnia mea mecum porto. De, I came to you about your daughter, ad te de filia. Fere, About the same hour, eadem fere hora. Ferme, Much about the same time, iisdem ferme diebus. In, You are long about this business, diu es in hoc negotio. Somewhere about the house, in aliquâ parte domus. Ten feet about, decem pedes in circuitu. Instar, about seventy, instar septuaginta. Plus minus, About thirty days, dies plus minus triginta. Quasi, About the bottom of the page, quasi in extremâ paginâ. About ten o'clock, hora quasi decimâ. Sub, About break of day, sub ipsam diei ortum, prima luce. Super, Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod, super ætate Homeri et Hesiodi non consentiunt. I will write to you about this affair, hæc super re scribam ad te. Versus, About noon, meridiem versus.

To be about [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari; tractare aliquid. ¶ You are long about that affair, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. I am about it now, ibi nunc sum.

To be about, [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in rus. ¶ The history we are about to write, historia quam scripturi sumus. They are about to return home, domum profecturi sunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, tento, accingere se ad aliquod agendum. [Walk round] Obambulo, perambulo.

¶ To have one's wit about one, Esse præsentis animo.

To lie about [be dispersed] Dispergor. [Be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, adjaceo.

¶ To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendere. Round about, Circumcirca, circum-que, in gymrum.

¶ Abreast, Equâ fronte.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio. [Shorten] Contraho, decurto; brevio, Quint. compendium facere; ad compendium conferre, Plaut.

Abridged of, Orbat, privatus, spoliatus. [Shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abridgement, Compendium, commentariolus. Summa alicujus rei, \* epitome, synopsis.

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum. To set abroach, or tap, Vas terebrare, relinere.

Abroad [without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ To lie abroad all night, Pernotare in publico. A convenient place must be taken abroad, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus.

Abroad [from within] Foras, in apertum, medium, vel publicum.

¶ He goeth abroad betimes, mane exit foras. He went abroad into the open air, in apertum prodiit. He came abroad amongst them, in medium processit. I know you seldom appear abroad, scio te raro in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregre. ¶ He is gone abroad, peregre abiit. He lately returned from abroad, super peregre rediit.

Abroad [in open sight] In medio, publico, vel proptulio. [Here and there] Laie, passim, unique, usquequaque.

¶ To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, e foribus, vel tectis, excedere.

To disperse abroad, Dispergo.

To publish abroad, Divulgo, evulgo.

To run abroad [as a person] Discurro, sursum deorsum cursitare. [As a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ A report ran abroad, fama percrebuit.

¶ To take abroad, Foras secum ducere.

To abrogate, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo. Met. rescindo, irritum reddere.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.

Abrogation, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ To sit a brood, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abrupte, prærupte, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptness, or abruption, Abruptio.

Abcess, Abcessus.

To abscond, Delitescio, lateo, aufugio.

Absence, Absentia, Tac. Sen. [Or want of a thing] desiderium, Met. discessio. Done in one's absence, absente aliquo factum.

Absent, Absens.

To be absent, Absum, desum, desideror.

¶ To absente himself, Abdere se, non comparere.

To absolve, [acquit] Absolveo, libero, a pena eximere, innocentem declarare, a culpa liberam pronuntiare.

Absolved, [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

Absolution, Absolutio, liberatio.

Absolutely, Absolute, planissime, prorsus. [Most] Absolutissime.

Absoluteness [of condition] Vid. Independency. [In government] Domination.

To absorb, Absorbeo.

To abstain, Abstineo, sibi temperare, a se rejicere. ¶ He abstained from pleasures, a voluptatum illecebris abhorruit.

Abstemious, Abstemius, Plin. sobrius, temperatus.

Abstemiously, Sobrie, temperate.

Abstemiousness, Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas.

Abstergent, or abstersive, Abstergens, detergens.

Abstinence, Abstinencia, Met. continentia, temperantia.

Abstinent, Abstinens, continens.

An abstract, Vid. Abridgement.

¶ Villany in the abstract, summum scelus.

To abstract, Contraho. Vid. Abridge. [Separate] Abstraho, sejungo; separo.

Abstracted [separated] Abstractus, se junctus, separatus.

Abstractedly, or abstractly, Separatim, vel per se consideratus.

Abstruse, Abditus, abstrusus, occultus, obscurus, reconditus. Very, Perreconditus.

Abstrusely, Abditè, obscure, occulte, Aburd, Absurdus, ineptus, a ratione abhorrens. Somewhat, Subabsurdus. Very, Perabsurdus.

¶ To be absurd, Absurdus esse, a ratione abhorre.

Absurdity, Res absurda, res inepta, vel parum rationi congruens; repugnantia; ineptia.

Absurdly, Absurde, inepte, parum congruenter. Somewhat, subabsurde.

Abundance, Abundantia, copia, opulentia; ubertas. Met. affluentia.

¶ Abundance of apples this year, annus hic exuberat pomis. We have heard abundance of tales, abunde fabularum audivimus. Abundance of leaves, foliorum luxuria. Abundance of straw, straminis afflatum. Such an abundance of corn and money, tantus frumenti pecunieque numerus.

Too great abundance, Nimieta, Col. redundantia, nimia copia.

Abundant, Abundans, copiosus, uber.

Abundantly, Abunde, abundanter, redundantè, affatim, copiose, cumulate, effuse, plene, plena manu, & ubertim. More, Copiosius, cumulatius, uberius, affluentius. Most, accumulativissime, uberrime.

To abuse [misuse] Abutor. Or deceive a person, Aliquem decipere, fallere, circumvenire. Carnally, Vitio, stupro, temero, polluo. To one's face, Scurror, illudo. In language, Convicior, ari; dictis, vel conviciis, aliquem lacerare. In action, Malefacio, injuriam inferre alicui.

Abused [in words] Contumeliose habitus, scurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceratus. [In facts] Injuris laceratus, violatus, læsus.

An abuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. [Injury] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio. [In language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

Abusive, Diceax, petulant, contumeliosus, scurrilis, maledicus.

Abusively, Male, injuste, contumeliose, scurriliter.

Abusiveness, Petulantia, ludificatio scurrilitas.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo.

Abutting, Contermimus, confinis.

Abys, Profundum.

Academy, \* Academia.

Academic, \* Academicus.

To accede, Accedo.

To accelerate, Accelero, neopropero festino.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, festinatus.

An accent, \* Tonus, apex.

To accent, [pronounce] Verba accurate pronuntiare.

To accept, Accipio, capio; suscipio.

¶ To accept of kindly, Gratum et acceptum habere, æqui et boni consilium, aliquid lætâ fronte accipere.

Accepted, Grate acceptus.

Acceptable, Acceptus, carus, gratus optatus, pergratus.

Acceptably, Aptè, grate.



**Acceptance, acceptation, Acceptio.**

**Acceptation, [sense or meaning] Sensus, notio, significatio.**

**Access, Accessus, aditus, admissio, via.**

**To have access to, Admittere, accedo; ad congressum admitti. ¶ That I may have easy access to your library, ut mihi tui libri pateant.**

**Accessible, Cui accessus patet; affabilis, comis.**

**Accession, Accessio, additamentum. To the crown, ad summum imperium accessus. To a treaty, Ad pactiones accessus.**

**An accessory, Culpa vel conjunctionis consors, affinis; sceleris conscius; criminis, vel facinoris, socius, participes, comes. ¶ It was thought he was accessory, præbuit suspitionem conscientiae.**

**† The accident, or accidents, \* Grammatices introductio, vel elementa prima.**

**Accident, Casus fortuitus.**

**Accidental, Contingens, fortuitus. [Not essential] Advenitius, adscitus, non innatus.**

**Accidentally, Casu, forte, fortuito, fortuito.**

**Acclamation, Acclamatio, exclamatio.**

**Activity, Acclivitas.**

**To accommodate, [fit] Accommodo, alio. [Furnish with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliqua instruere, rem sufficere alicui. [Make up a difference] Controversiam dirimere, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.**

**Accommodated, [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus. [Furnished] Instruitus, suppeditatus. [Made up] Reconciliatus.**

**Accommodation of lodging, Commodium hospitium.**

**Accommodation, [fitting up] Accommodatio, [Furnishing with] Suppeditatio, instructio. [A making up of a difference] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.**

**To accompany, [go with] Comitor; ‡ comito; se socium itineris dare. ¶ He accompanied him, se illi comitem exhibuit, vel præbuit. [Keep company with] Consocior, cum aliquo vivere. [Bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco. ¶ Many accompanied him home, frequentes eum deduxere domum.**

**Accompanied, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus.**

**An accomplice, Vid. Accessory.**

**To accomplish, Absolvere, impleo, impleo, explico, expedio, emouio, finio, conficio, perficio, Met. exhaustio; consummo. A command, Perago, exsequor. A vow, Votum, persolvere, prestare; voti fidem solvere.**

**¶ To have one's desire accomplished, Votis frui, vel potiri.**

**Accomplished, Consummatus, absolutus, perfectus, completus.**

**¶ An accomplished person, Vir summi animi dotibus instructus.**

**Accomplishment, Consummatio, summa perfectio.**

**To accept, Computo. Vid. Account.**

**Accord, [agreement] Assensus, concordia, consensio, consensus. Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord, ultro, sponte, voluntate mea, tua, sua, nostra, vestra. [In music] concentio.**

**To accord, Assentio, assentior, consentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ I accord with you, juxta tecum sentio. To accord in opinion, concurrere in unam sententiam, uno consentire. To accord in mutual affection, unum studere, unum sentire, conjunctissime cum aliquo vivere.**

**Accorded, Compositus, reconciliatus.**

**Accordant, Assentiens, consentiens.**

**According as, Prout, perinde ut, ut-**

**cunque, pro eo ut. ¶ According to every man's pleasure, prout cuiusque libido est. According as there shall be need, utcunque opus sit. According as I could, pro eo ut potui.**

**According to, Ad, de, ex, secundum, pro, &c. ¶ He speaks nothing according to truth, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. He doth all according to his own mind, de sua unius sententia gerit omnia. According to appointment, ex composito. According to my power, pro mea virili.**

**We must now go according to the times, nunc scenæ serviendum est. According to my former custom, meo pristino more.**

**Accordingly, Ideo; sic, pariter; congruenter, merito; ite, ex præscripto.**

**To access, [approach] Aggredior, congre-**

**dior, adior; accedo. [Speak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.**

**Accosted, Compellatus.**

**The act of accosting, Compellatio, congressus, congressio.**

**To account [reckon] Numero, supputo, computo. ¶ He accounteth all that clear gain, omne id reputat esse in lucro.**

**To account, [esteem] Æstimo, habeo, facio.**

**To be accounted, Existimor, habeor.**

**Accounted, Estimatus, habitus, existimatus, positus.**

**¶ To account for, Causam explicare.**

**The act of accounting, Computatio, rationum subductio.**

**An account, [reckoning] Ratio, Met. calculus. ¶ It is a clear account, ratio apparet. You are right in your accounts, recte rationem tenes.**

**Our accounts agree very well, bene ratio inter nos accepti et expensi convenit.**

**A little account, Ratiuncula.**

**¶ To adjust, or settle, accounts, Rationes aquare, exaquare, componere, facere. He passed his accounts, rationes comprobate fuerunt.**

**¶ To cast accounts, [as at school] \* Arithmetiam discere, computandi artem ediscere.**

**¶ To call one to an account, [for evil practices] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [For expens.] Sumptuum rationem exigere, postulare, poscere.**

**¶ To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddere. Of a thing, Rem ordine exponere, narrare, referre.**

**¶ To place to account, In rationes aliqujus inferre.**

**¶ To state an account, Rationes inter se conferre.**

**¶ To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipere.**

**Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.**

**¶ Bills of account, \* Scheda rationum.**

**¶ A book of accounts, Liber accepti et expensi, rationarium, Suet.**

**¶ To make great account of, Magni aestimare, facere, pendere, ducere; in deliciis habere. If you would be accounted honest men, si vultis vos perhiberi probos.**

**¶ To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendere, nihili pensi habere. Perhaps you make little account of what becomes of me, fortasse quid de me fiat parvi pendis.**

**¶ To turn to account, In rem aliqujus esse; prosum.**

**An account [estimation] Pretium.**

**¶ Of great account, Carus, gratus, magni, vel quantis pretii. Of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili. A man of no account, Homo nihili, nullus, ‡ tressis. Men of no account, Homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, sine nomine turba.**

**¶ To be of some, or no, account Aliquo vel nullo esse numero, or dine, pretio. He maketh no account of pleasure, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. No scholar of any account but knoweth him, nemini esse paullum modo humaniori ignotus. Of great account for virtue and fidelity, anti quâ virtute et fide existimatus.**

**An account [cause or reason] Causa, ratio. ¶ On that account, eâ de causa, hâc ratione. On his account, illius gratia.**

**An accountant, Numerandi, arithmetica; peritus; ratiocinator.**

**To account, Apparo, instruo, orno.**

**Accounted, Armis instructus, ornatus, adornatus.**

**The act of accounting, Apparatio, instructio.**

**Accountments, Arma, pl. apparatus, crnatus.**

**To accrue, Accresco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accedere, advenire.**

**To accumulate, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, Met. astruo.**

**Accumulated, Coacervatus, congestus.**

**Accumulation, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, Met. accervus.**

**Accuracy, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, vel descriptio. ¶ To do a thing with great accuracy, aliquid accurate, diligenter, studiosè facere, magnâ cum curâ diligentique præstare.**

**Accurate, Accuratus, exquisitus, ‡ exactus, teres.**

**Accuracy, Accurate, ad amussim exquisito, emendate, egregie. Most, accuratissime.**

**To accuse, Exsecror, devoceo, ‡ sacro.**

**Accused, Exsecratus, devotus.**

**Accusable, Accusandus, accusabilis.**

**¶ To accuse, Accuso, insector, crimino**

**arguo, postulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicere, actionem intendere; reum agere. ¶ I do not accuse you, te fecisse non arguo. He accuses him of things unlawfully taken, postulat eum de repetundis. Or impeach, incurso, arcesso, insimulo, interrogo. ¶ He accuseth him of treason, majestatis læsæ eum arcessit. Or blame, Culpo, causor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vido vertere. Falsely, Calumniar, invidiose criminor, ficto crimine insector, falsis subdere. Heavily, Onero, Tac. Maliciously, Met. Alatro. Secretly, Defero. ¶ He accused my friend of bribery, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.**

**¶ To be accused, In jus vocari; judicio obstringi, postulari.**

**Accused, Accusatus, postulatus, insimulatus. Falsely, Falso delatus. Secretly, Delatus, occulte infamatus.**

**The person accused, Reus.**

**Accuser, Accusator, accusatrix, f. delator. Suborned, Emissarius.**

**A false accuser, Calumniator.**

**An accuser corrupted by the person accused, Prævaricator.**

**A secret accuser, Delator.**

**Accusation, Accusatio, criminatio. Secret, delatio. False, Calumnia. Railing, Maledictum.**

**¶ To frame an accusation against one, Reum aliquem peragere.**

**¶ To confute accusations alleged, Criminationes alatas, refellere, repellere, coarguere, diluere.**

**¶ The accusative case, Accusandi casus, vel quartus.**

**To accustom one, Assuefacio, consuefacio; in consuetudinem adducere.**

**To be accustomed, Soleo, assuesco consuesco. ¶ It is accustomed in many things, multis in rebus usita tum est.**

**Accustomed, or wont, to do a thing, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus,**



*Met. imbutus. Wont to be said, or done, acustomary, Usitatus, usurpatus, solitus; pristinus.*

*Not accustomed, Inusitatus, insolitus, Insuper, insolens. Not accustomed to receive truths, Insolens veri accipienda.*

*The ace point on the dice, Canicula [at cards] \* Monas, adis.*

*Acerbity, Acerbitas, Met. rigor, severitas.*

*An ache, Dolor.*

*To ache, Doleo, Tormina ventris.*

*The head-ache, &c. Capitis dolor, stomachi, dentium, &c.*

*To ache, Doleo, condoli, prat.*

*To achieve, Patro, perpetuo; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. I could not achieve it, Id obire non potui. He has achieved his labours, Perfunctus est laboribus. [Get or obtain] Assequor, potior, obtineo.*

*Achieved, Confectus, gestus, paratus, perpetratus, actus, decursus.*

*The act of achieving, Confectio, consummatio, patratio.*

*A notable achievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illustre. An achievement, vulg. Hachment, [in heraldry] Insignia gentilia alicujus defuncti in scuto descripta.*

*Achievements, or exploits, Res geste.*

*Acid [adj.] Acidus [subst.] res acida.*

*Somewhat acid, Acidulus.*

*Acidity, Acrimonia, acor.*

*To acknowledge, Agnosco, recognosco; confiteor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. Before an officer, Profiteor. Himself guilty, Crimen fatēri, in se culpam suscipere. A kindness, Memorem in bene meritum animum præstare.*

*To acknowledge an obligation, Acceptorum aliquid benignitati, &c. referre; imputare aliquid alicui.*

*Acknowledged, Agnitus, recognitus.*

*Acknowledgement, Agnitio, recognitio. [Or granting] Consensus. [Grateful return] Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, vel desiderium.*

*Acorn, Glans. A little acorn, Glandula. Bearing acorns, Glandifer.*

*To acquaint, Admonere, nuntio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facere, aliqua de re alicui certiorum facere.*

*Acquaintance, Notitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; commercium, usus, conciliatio. Our acquaintance is of no long standing, Inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. I have no acquaintance with you, Neque te, quis sis homo, scio. [The person] Notus, familiaris. An acquaintance of mine, Notus mihi quidam.*

*An intimate acquaintance of mine, Unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. A very great acquaintance of his, Quidam summa cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. We are old acquaintances, Inter nos vetus usus intercedit. Upon, or for, what acquaintance? Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ?*

*To get acquaintance, Amicos sibi parare.*

*To seek one's acquaintance, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.*

*Acquainted before, Præcognitus.*

*Well acquainted, Perfamilias, pernecessarius. Bitter, Conjunction.*

*To be acquainted, or known, Notescere alicui, Tac.*

*To make acquainted, Significo, certiorum facere.*

*To become acquainted together, Notiam inter se adsciscere.*

*To be made acquainted with, or informed, Certior fieri; cognoscere.*

*The act of acquainting, Admonitio, indicium.*

*Acquiste, Res acquisitæ, opes paratæ.*

*To acquire, Acquisco, assentior.*

*Acquiescence, Assensus, assensus, alterius voluntati submissio.*

*To acquire, [get] Acquirō, comparo, consequor, assequor; lucrō, [earn] Disco. He soon acquired the knowledge of those things in which he was instructed, Celeriter arripuit quæ tradebantur.*

*Acquired [gotten] Acquisitus, comparatus. [Not by nature] Adscitus, usu edoctus.*

*Acquirement, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. A person of great acquirements, Multarum rerum peritus.*

*Acquisition, Accessio, lucrum, fructus.*

*To acqui, Solvo, absolvo; libero, dimitto. [Free another from debt] Aliquem æs alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum dissolvere. [Himself] Ære alieno se liberare, debita solvere; satisfacere iis quibus debeamus.*

*To acquit one in judgment, Ex reis eximere, insontem declarare. From blame, Ex culpa eximere.*

*To acquit himself handsomely in a business, Laute munus suo administrare, officio laute fungi. Of his vow, Votum solvere, persolvere, reddere; voto se liberare.*

*Acquitted, Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.*

*An acquitting, Solutio, liberatio.*

*Acquittance for money received, \* Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ vel solutæ.*

*To give an acquittance for money, Acceptorum alicui pecuniam ferre. In full of all accounts, Quidquid debebat acceptum referre alicui.*

*An acre, Jugerum. Acre by acre, Jugeratin.*

*Acrid, or acrimonious, Acer, acidus.*

*Acrimony, Acrimonia, acor.*

*Across, oblique, Oblique, transversim.*

*Acrostich, Acrostichis, idis, f.*

*To act, or do, Ago, facio.*

*To act his part, Officio suo fungi, munus suum administrare.*

*To act, or speak, against, Obtreco.*

*To act, [imitate] Gesticulo, actiones alicujus imitari.*

*To act stage plays, Ludos scenicos agere, histrioniam exercere. We are going to act a play, Fabulam acturi sumus.*

*Acted [on the stage] Personatus.*

*An act, or deed, Factum, gestum. Decree, Decretum, senatus-consultum.*

*Of the commons, Elebis-scium. Of indemnity, or oblivion, Injuriarum et offensionum oblitio, lex oblivionis. In a play, Actus.*

*A great act, or exploit, Facinus magnum et memorabile.*

*A wicked, or heinous act, Flagitium, facinus turpe, vel scdum.*

*Acts registered, Acta, pl.*

*An action, Actum. A handsome, or great action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum. A man fit for action, Homo gravis et strenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.*

*An action [fight] Proelium, pugna, [An ordinary] Gestus, actio. [Suit at law] \* Dica, lis, formula, actio forensis. Of covenant, Formula pacti et conventi. Personal, Actio condictitia. Of trespass, Injuriarum formula.*

*An action withdrawn, Actio rescissa.*

*Which will bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari potest.*

*To bring, or enter, an action against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; item intendere; in jus vocare, citare, ducere, rapere.*

*To answer to an action, Restipulor.*

*To gain, or recover an action, In lite stare, judicio vincere, vel superare. He recovered his action, Recutus stetit in curia.*

*To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.*

*To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.*

*To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.*

*To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.*

*To sue upon an action of trespass, Injuriarum cum aliquo agere. Of debt, Debitorem interpellare.*

*To test his action, Lite, vel causâ, cadere.*

*Actionable, Actioni forensi, vel judicio, obnoxius.*

*Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, strenuus, industrius, actuosus; & celer. [In grammar] \* Activus.*

*Actively, [nimble] Gnaviter, alacriter, prompte, strenue, actuose, [In grammar] Activus.*

*Activity, Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, strenuitas, vis ad agendum.*

*An actor, Actor, auctor. [Stage player] Histrion, minus, ludius; persona.*

*An actress, Mima, ludia.*

*To be an actor, Sustinere personam, vel partes alicujus.*

*Actual, Ipso facto. Actually, Reipsâ, reapse.*

*To actuate, Animo, incito, Met. accendo, incendio.*

*Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incensus.*

*Acute [sharp] Acutus. [In judgment] Met. Subtilis, sagax; perspicax. [In reply] Met. Salsus, acutus, aculeatus, Plin.*

*Acutely, Subtiliter, sagaciter, salse, acute.*

*Acuteness, Met. Sagacitas, subtilitas.*

*Adage, Proverbium, Met. oraculum.*

*Adamant [loadstone] Magnes. [Diamond] Adamas.*

*Adamantine, Adamantinus, adamanteus.*

*To adapt, Apto, accommo. One's self, Se fingere.*

*Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.*

*To add, or put to, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro. Or join to, Adjungo, Met. connecto, subnecto, attero.*

*Or reckon to, Adscribo, annunero, accenseo.*

*To add his judgment, Judicium interponere. Fuel to the fire, \* Oleum camino addere. To add over and above, Superaddo, superinjicio. [In speaking] Superdico.*

*To be added, Addor, &c. accedo; adsum.*

*Added, Additus, adjunctus.*

*Things added beside the purpose, \* Parerga, pl.*

*The act of adding, Adjectio, adjunctio, accessio.*

*An addition, or appendage to a book, building, &c. Appendix, adjectus.*

*Addition [ornament] Adhiamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.*

*Additional [supernumerary] Adscriptio, conscriptus.*

*Adder, Vipera, coluber, colubra.*

*A water adder, \* Hydus, hydra, natrix.*

*Of, or like, an adder, Vipereus, viperinus.*

*An addice, or adz, Dolabra; ascia victoria. A little adz, Dolabella.*

*To addit, or give himself, Se alicui rei addicere, devovere; ad aliquid animum adjungere, se applicare.*

*To some art, Artem aliquam colere, vel exercere. To live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentia indidere.*

*Added, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.*

*Addle, Irritus, vacuus, cassus, inanis.*

*Addle headed, Fatuus, stultus, putidus. Your brains are addle, Nos tibi sanum est sinciput.*

*To address [direct unto] Inscribe. [Make ready] Paro, apto, accingo. [Speak to] Compellere alloqui.*

*Addressed to, Inscriptus.*

*An address, [direction] Forma directionis. [Petition] Libellus supplicis. [Speaking to] Compellatio.*

*Address [behaviour] Comitatus, dexteritas.*

*A crafty address, Insinuatio.*



*With address, Dextre.*

*Adequate, [equal] Adequatus.*  
*Adequately, Adeque, perfecte.*  
*Adapt, Persuade, uso promptus.*  
*To adhere, Adhaerescere, adhaere*  
*Adherent, Adhaerens, affixus.*  
*An adherent, Particeps, socius.*  
*Adherence, or adhesion, Adhaesio.*  
*Adjacent, [lying near] Adjacens;*  
*terminus, confignus, adjunctus,*  
*vicinus, affinis.*  
*Adieu, [farewell] Vale; salve et vale.*  
*To bid adieu, & Valedicere.*  
*To bid adieu to, Renuntio.*  
*To adjoin, [add to] Adjungo, addo,*  
*adjicio, adnecto. [Lie close to] Ad-*  
*jaceo, attingo.*  
*Adjoined, Adjunctus.*  
*Adjoining, Adjacens, finitimus, con-*  
*tinuus, admotus.*  
*To adjourn, [put off] Differo; prola-*  
*to, comperendino, prorogo. [As*  
*an assembly] In alium diem remi-*  
*tere, differre, diem prodicere.*  
*Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendina-*  
*tus.*  
*Adjournment, [in law] Dilatio, com-*  
*perendinatio.*  
*To adjudge, Adjudico, addico.*  
*Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.*  
*To adjure, Adjuro.*  
*To adjust, [make fit] Accommo, ap-*  
*to. [Set in order] Compono, orno,*  
*exorno. [An account] Rationes*  
*conficere, exequare.*  
*Adjusted, Compositus, accommoda-*  
*tus. [As accounts] Conficere, ex-*  
*equatus.*  
*Adjustment, Accommodatio.*  
*An adjutant, [helper] Adjutor, coad-*  
*jutor [In the army] Praefecti vi-*  
*carius.*  
*Admeasurement, Mensura.*  
*To administer, or solicit, a cause; to*  
*manage, govern, or dispose of affairs,*  
*Administro, procuro, dispenso.*  
*[Physic] Medicinam adhibere.*  
*Administered, Administratus, curatus,*  
*procuratus.*  
*Administrator, Administrator, cura-*  
*tor, procurator.*  
*Administration, Administratio, pro-*  
*curatio. Of justice, Juris dictio, vel*  
*administratio.*  
*Administratorship, Munus procura-*  
*toris.*  
*Admiral, Copiarum navalium pre-*  
*fectus, classis praefectus, dux. Of*  
*a squadron, classarius. Of the red,*  
*white, blue, Classis, rubro, albo,*  
*caeruleo signo insignita praefectus.*  
*Lord high admiral, Summus classi-*  
*arius, classis regiae summus pre-*  
*fectus.*  
*Vice admiral, Classarii summi le-*  
*gatus. Rear, Qui extreme classi*  
*praest.*  
*An admiral [ship] Navis praetoria.*  
*Admiralship, Classis praefectura.*  
*Admiralty, [court] Curia summi ma-*  
*ris praefecti.*  
*Admirable, Admirabilis, mirabilis,*  
*mirandus. Met. insignis.*  
*Admirably, Insigniter, egregie, mi-*  
*rabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum*  
*in modum.*  
*Admiration, Admiratio, miratio, ad-*  
*mirabilitas.*  
*To admire, Miror, admiror. Met. su-*  
*spicio.*  
*Admired, Carus, egregius.*  
*Admirer, Studiosus, amator, alicujus*  
*rei admirator. Sen. Quint. & mira-*  
*tor, miratrix, f.*  
*Admission, Admissio, accessus.*  
*To admit, Admitto, adscribo; adscisco;*  
*adjungo, adhibeo. Admit it to be*  
*so, sit sane, esto, fac, finge, demus,*  
*ita esse. To admit one into one's*  
*acquaintance, aliquem ad necessitu-*  
*dinem adjungere, in amicitiam re-*  
*cipere. To admit one a freeman,*  
*Adsciscere in civitatem.*  
*Admitted, Admissus, adscitus. Into a*  
*college in collegium cooptatus*

*To be admitted into orders, Sacris*  
*inituari.*  
*Admittance, Admissio, accessus.*  
*To have admittance, Aditum, copiam*  
*conveniendi, habere, ad colloquium*  
*admitti.*  
*To admix, Admisceo, immisceo.*  
*Admixed, Admixtus, immixtus.*  
*To admonish, Admoneo, moneo, cer-*  
*tiorum aliquem facere. Or exhort,*  
*Hortor, adhortor.*  
*Admonished, Monitus, admonitus, cer-*  
*tior factus.*  
*Admonisher, Admonitor, monitor.*  
*Admonition, Admonitio, admonitus,*  
*admonitum.*  
*Ado, & What ado there is in the*  
*court? Quid turbæ est apud forum?*  
*Why do you keep such ado? Quare*  
*sic tumultuatis? What ado he*  
*maketh? Quas tragedias excitat!*  
*Much ado, or with much ado, Vix,*  
*egre, difficulter, non sine magno*  
*labore, magno cum conatu. I had*  
*much ado to contain myself, egre me*  
*tenui.*  
*Without much ado, Facile, nullo*  
*negotio.*  
*Without any more ado, Statim, sine*  
*morâ.*  
*To make much ado, Magnas concita-*  
*re turbas, magnos tumultus*  
*ciere. About nothing, Magno co-*  
*natu magnas nugas agere, de re ni-*  
*hili laborare.*  
*To adopt one for an heir, Adopto,*  
*coopto; sibi filium eligere, hære-*  
*dem adsciscere.*  
*Adopted, Adoptatus, adscitus, coop-*  
*tatus.*  
*Adoption, Adoptio.*  
*Adoptive, Adoptivus.*  
*Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu*  
*et honore dignus, prosequendus,*  
*sancite venerandus et colendus.*  
*Adoration, Cultus, adoratio, venera-*  
*tio.*  
*To adore, Adoro, veneror, advenor.*  
*Met. colo. Most respectfully, Sum-*  
*ma observantia.*  
*Adored, Cultus, veneratus, & adora-*  
*tus.*  
*Adorer, Cultor, venerator, iurator.*  
*To adorn, Orno, decoro, condecoro,*  
*excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno,*  
*honesto.*  
*Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus,*  
*decoratus, condecoratus, honesta-*  
*tus.*  
*Adrift. The ship is adrift, Navis ad*  
*arbitrium ventu fertur.*  
*Adroit, [dextrous] Solers, callidus,*  
*astutus.*  
*To advance [to put forward] Promo-*  
*veo, proveho.*  
*To advance [to go forward] Progre-*  
*dior, proficiscor; procedo; proficio;*  
*pergo.*  
*To advance [for lift up] Attollo; &*  
*exsero. Whom virtus advanced,*  
*envy pulled down, quem virtus ex-*  
*tulit, eundem invidia oppressit.*  
*[Pay money before hand] Pecuniam*  
*præ manu representare, vel in an-*  
*tecessum numerare; ante tempus*  
*deponere. [Prefer one] Eveho, eri-*  
*go; dignitatem augere, aliquem*  
*honoribus amplificare, ad honores*  
*promovere, producere. An opinion,*  
*&c. Exhibeo, propono, in medium*  
*proferre, asserere, producere.*  
*Advanced, Proventus, elatus, evec-*  
*tus, auctus. Met. promotus, pro-*  
*ductus; propositus, in medium al-*  
*latus.*  
*Advanced guard, Stationes priores.*  
*Money, Pecunia præ manu repræ-*  
*sentata.*  
*An advance, or advancement, Protec-*  
*tus, progressio, progressus, proces-*  
*sus; dignitas. Met. ascensus.*  
*Advantage, [gain or profit] Lucrum,*  
*commodum, emolumentum, fruc-*  
*tus, quæstus. [Of time or place]*  
*Having the advantage in place, su-*

*perior loco. It is not for your ad-*  
*vantage, non est in rem tuam. It*  
*will be for your advantage, e re tua*  
*erit. This is for my advantage,*  
*hoc pro me facit.*  
*To have an advantage of, Praesto, su-*  
*perior esse.*  
*To give, or yield one the advantage,*  
*Superiorem alicui conditionem ce-*  
*dere, herbam porrigere.*  
*To make advantage of, or by, anything,*  
*Lucror, frui re aliqua.*  
*To sell to great advantage, Magno*  
*pretio vendere.*  
*To let slip an advantage, Occasio-*  
*nem rei bene gerendæ amittere.*  
*Advantageous, Commodus, utilis.*  
*Advantageousness, Commoditas, utili-*  
*tas.*  
*Advantageously, Commode, utiliter.*  
*Advent, Adventus.*  
*Adventitious, Adventitius, aliunde-*  
*quæstus.*  
*To adventure, [essay] Audeo. Mei-*  
*tento, suscipio, aggredior. [Hazard]*  
*Periculator, aleam jacere, periculum*  
*facere.*  
*The act of adventuring, Periclitatio.*  
*An adventure [enterprise] Periculum,*  
*ausum, facinus audax. [Hazard]*  
*Discrimen.*  
*Adventure, [chance] Casus, sors.*  
*At adventure, Temere, casu.*  
*By adventure, Forte, fortuito.*  
*Adventurous, Audax; fortis.*  
*Adventurously, Audacter, confidenter,*  
*temere, periculose.*  
*Adverb, & Adverbium.*  
*Adverbial, & Adverbialis.*  
*Adversary, [he or she] Adversarius,*  
*adversatrix; inimicus, inimica*  
*To be an adversary, Adversor.*  
*Adverse, Adversus; infestus.*  
*Adversity, Infelicitas; adversa; res*  
*misera, adversæ, angustæ vel arctæ.*  
*He is in adversity, est afflictus et*  
*jacens. Adversity trieth friends, in*  
*angustis amici apparent.*  
*To help in adversity, Arcis in re*  
*bus opem ferre, rebus incommo-*  
*dis aliquem sublevare.*  
*To suffer adversity, Sævientis for-*  
*tunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus*  
*esse.*  
*To advertise, [give notice] Edoceo,*  
*commonefacio, commemoro, signi-*  
*fico; certiorum facere, & aurem*  
*pervellere, monitis erudire.*  
*The act of advertising, Nuntiatio*  
*To be advertised, Commonefio; re-*  
*scisco; edoceor.*  
*Advised, Edoctus, instructus, cer-*  
*tior factus.*  
*Advertisement, Monitum, significa-*  
*tio.*  
*Advertiser, Monitor.*  
*Advice [counsel] Consilium, monitum,*  
*monitum. He will follow no body's*  
*advice but his own, de sua unius*  
*sententiâ gerit omnia. You give*  
*good advice, bene mones.*  
*To take or ask advice, Aliquem de*  
*aliquâ re consulere, vel in consi-*  
*lium advocare.*  
*Done with advice, [deliberation] De-*  
*liberatus. Without advice, Teme-*  
*rarius, inconsultus.*  
*Advice, [news] Nuntium, novæ res.*  
*Advisable, Commodus, utilis.*  
*To advise, or give advice, Suadeo,*  
*consuadeo, hortor; consilium dare.*  
*I advise them to be quiet, moneo*  
*ut quiescant. What do you advise*  
*me to do? Quid das consilii?*  
*To advise with, [consult] Consulere*  
*aliquem, in consilium advocare.*  
*Advise with him, Hunc cape consilii*  
*socium I will take his advice, is*  
*mihi quod dederit consilii, id se-*  
*quar. It behooves us to take advice,*  
*consulto opus est.*  
*To advise to the contrary, Dissuadeo,*  
*dehortor Before hand, Præmo-*  
*neo.*  
*To be well advised, Sapiens.*



*Well advised, Sapiens, cautus, circum-spectus.*

*Ill advised, Incautus, male cautus, temerarius.*

*Advising, [bringing advice] Nuntians, monens, admonens. [Consulting] Deliberans.*

*Advisedly, Caute, consulte, consulto, cogitate, cogitato, sapienter, provide, circumspecte, perspecte.*

*To act advisedly, Ex cogitatâ, ratione res componere, nihil temere conari.*

*Adviser, [giving advice] Consultor, auctor, consuator, monitor, hortator. [Taking advice] Deliberator, consultor, Cic.*

*An adviser to the contrary, Dissuasor.*

*Adulation, Adulatio, assentatio.*

*Adult, Adultus, ævo maturus.*

*To adulterate, [corrupt] Commisceo;*

*Met. adultero, & inquo.*

*Adulterated, Adulterinus, adulteratus;*

*fallax.*

*An adulterator, Mango, Sen. Quint.*

*Adulteration, Adulterio.*

*An adulterer, Adultor, constuprator,*

*mœchus.*

*An adulteress, Adultera, mœcha.*

*Adulterous, Stuprosus, incestus.*

*Adultery, Stuprum, adulterium, Of*

*a woman, Pelliculus.*

*To commit adultery, [of the man]*

*Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constu-*

*pro, mœchor, conjugii fidem vio-*

*lare, nuptias inquinare, & cubile*

*alienum temerare. [Of the woman]*

*stupro pollui.*

*Taken in adultery, Stupro comper-*

*tus, vel deprehensus.*

*Advocate, Advocatus, patronus, causi-*

*dicus, caussarum actor, defensor.*

*To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari*

*alicui.*

*To avow, or avow, Advoco.*

*An avowson, Sui patronatus.*

*Aerial, or airy, Aërius, ætherius.*

*Æra, Certum temporis initium.*

*Ætherial, Ætherius.*

*As far off, Procul, protenus; porro,*

*Adj. disjunctus. From afar, Elon-*

*giquo.*

*Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus. Fe-*

*ry, percomis, percivilis; summa*

*humanitate præditus.*

*Affability, Affabilitas, comitas, urba-*

*nitas, clementia.*

*Affably, Urbane, comiter.*

*Affair, Res, negotium, caussa.*

*To affect, [design or seek after] Affecto,*

*[Love] Diligo. [Make a shew of]*

*Præ se ferre.*

*To affect with joy, grief, love, fear,*

*&c. Gaudio, morore, amore, metu*

*afficere, irrito, percello.*

*Affected, Affectatus.*

*An affected person, Homo putidus,*

*molestus, odiosus. Thing, nimis*

*accuratus. Somewhat affected, &*

*Putidulus.*

*Affected at, or with, Tristitiâ, vel*

*gaudio, affectus, percussus, &c.*

*Well, or ill [disposed] Bene, vel*

*male, animatus, affectus. [By a*

*disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.*

*[Beloved] Dilectus.*

*Malignously affected, Lividus, malign-*

*us.*

*How standeth he affected? Quid habet*

*animi?*

*Affectation, Affectatio, appetitio; am-*

*bitio; nimis concinnitatis consec-*

*tatio.*

*Affectedly, Curiose, odiose. [Fondly]*

*ambitiose.*

*Affecting, Commovendis, vel concin-*

*tandis, animis idoneus.*

*Affection, [love] Amor, caritas, gratia,*

*studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas, desiderium; & mens.*

*[Any passion of the mind] Impetu-*

*us, animi affectio, affectus, motus.*

*[Disease, or disorder] Affectio, mala*

*corporis habitudo.*

*To be governed by his affections, Duci studiis suis.*

*To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compescere, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincere.*

*To gain the affections of a person, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ He has gained every body's affection, in maximâ esse gratiâ apud omnes.*

*To lose, alicujus benevolentiam a se alienare.*

*Without affection, Animi affectibus carens.*

*To take an affection, Aliquem, vel aliquid diligere, carum habere, vel amore complecti.*

*Evil affection, Voluntas aliena.*

*Fatherly affection, Amor patrius, animus paternus. Natural, Affectus naturalis, pietas.*

*Full of affection, Amore plenus.*

*Affectionate, Alicujus amans, vel studiosus, alicui benevolus.*

*Affectionately, Ananter, amice, benevole, studiose, pie.*

*To affiance, Spondeo, despondeo.*

*Affiance, Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.*

*Affiance, Fiducia, confisio.*

*To have affiance in, Alicui, vel*

*alicuius re, confidere.*

*An affidavit, Testificatio, vel testimonium, cum jurejurando.*

*Affinity, [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ To contract affinity with a person, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire. [Likeness] Convenientia, similitudo.*

*To affirm, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio; autumo. Before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare, testificari.*

*Affirmation, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.*

*Affirmative, Affirmans, asseverans. ¶ One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative, unus ait, alter negat.*

*Affirmatively, Affirmate, asseveranter. ¶ I say nothing affirmatively, nihil affirmo.*

*To afflict, Affligo, annecto.*

*To afflict, Met. affligo, premo; crucio, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre, excrucio, alicui dolorem afferre.*

*Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.*

*To be afflicted, Rumpi malis.*

*Afflicter, Afflictor, vexator.*

*Afflicting, or afflictive, Ærummosus, calamitosus, Met. miser; & acerbus.*

*Affliction, Afflictio; res adversæ, Met. acerbitas, cruciatus.*

*Affluence, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.*

*Affluent, Abundans, affluens.*

*To afford, Reddo, præbeo, ministro, suppedito, suppedito. [In selling] Vendo. ¶ I cannot afford it at so small a price, non possum tantulo vendere. It cannot be afforded cheaper, non potest minoris vendi.*

*I cannot afford it to live in so grand a manner, res mihi non suppeditat tantum luxum.*

*Afforded, Præbitus, suppeditatus.*

*Affording, Præbens, suppeditans, vendens.*

*The act of affording, Suppeditatio.*

*To afflict, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, & terrifico, timorem alicui incurrere; aliquem terroribus terrefacio.*

*An afflict, Timor, pavor, consternatio.*

*Affrighted, Territus, consternatus, metu percussus, attonitus, perterritus, perterrefactus.*

*To affront, Irrito, provoco; incesso; aliquem probis appetere, lacerare, in aliqua petulantia illudere.*

*Affronted, Contumeliosus, laceratus.*

*An affront, contumelia, injuria, petulantia.*

*A grievous affront, Insignis contumelia, gravissima injuria.*

*To receive an affront, contumelian accipere, injuriâ affici. To put it up, Injuriam multam dimittere, vel pati.*

*To take affront, Aliquâ re offendi aliquid moleste, graviter, vel ægre ferre.*

*Affrontive, Contumeliosus, injuriosus; petulans.*

*Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.*

*Afoot, Pedestris. ¶ To walk a foot pedibus ire, pedestre iter conficere.*

*¶ To set a foot, In medium afferre, proferre.*

*Afortime, Olim, quondam.*

*Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus. Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.*

*Not afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus.*

*To be afraid, Paveo, timeo; metuo formido. I am afraid to say it, re ligio est mihi dicere. ¶ Are you afraid to do it? Num dubitas id facere? & I am afraid of every breath of air, omnes me terrent aurae.*

*More afraid than hurt, vel muscas metuit prætervolantes.*

*To be sore afraid, Expavesco, extimesco, exhorreo, perhorresco, pertimesco, vehementer conturbari, maximo in metu esse, totâ mente contremiscere.*

*To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, prætimeo.*

*To begin to be afraid, Pavesco.*

*To make afraid, Perterreo, & horresco.*

*Afresh, Denuo, iterum. ¶ His grief begins afresh, renovatur luctus.*

*† Affre, A puppe, vel puppi.*

*After, [adj.] Posterior. After ages posteriora secula.*

*After [prep. before an oblique case] A, ab, ex, post. ¶ Presently after the funeral, statim a funere. After that day, ex eo die.*

*After, or after that, Quam, postquam, posteaquam, ubi, cum, ut. ¶ After I was gone in, posteaquam introli.*

*After we were seated, cum cedissemus, semus. After I departed from you, ut abii abs te.*

*After [referring to proximity of degree, order or succession] Juxta, proxime, secundum, sub. ¶ Next after God, it is in your power, Juxta Deum, in tuâ manu est. Next after these they are dear, proxime hos cari. Next after his brother he attributed much unto them, quibus ille secundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. Your letters were read presently after these, sub eas literas statim recitate sunt tue.*

*After, or afterwards, Exinde, postea post, posterius, postmodo, post hæc. See also, dein, deinde, mox, postmodum. ¶ We will consider of this afterwards, posterius ista videbimus. They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, fiet ut postmodo gaudeant.*

*After, [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ Make it after the same manner, ad eundem modum facito. He calleth him after his own name, suo dicit de nomine. After my own way, meo modo, vel more.*

*After, [rendered by an adjective] Posterior, inferior. ¶ He was a little after his time, erat paulo ætate posterior. They were after their time, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.*

*A little while after, Paulo post, non ita multo post, postea.*

*The day after, Postdiæ.*

*After, [behind] Pone, a tergo.*

*¶ After two or three days, Fautis in terpositis diebus.*

*One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.*



After all, Post hæc; demum, denique.

Afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

In the afternoon, Post meridiem.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

Again, Iterum, rursus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ He is fallen sick again, de integro incidit in morbum.

Again, [hereafter] Post, posthac, postea. Whom I had never seen before, quem nunquam ante videram.

Again, [in turn, likewise] Contra, invicem, vicissim, mutuo. What is just is honest, and again, what is honest is just, quod justum est honestum est, vicissimque quod honestum est, justum est. He loveth me again, me mutuo amat.

Again, [after verbs] is often expressed by re, as, to come again, Redeo. To fetch again, repeto.

¶ Again [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ His ears rang again, tinniverunt etiam aures.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, &c. ¶ I entered you again and again, iterum et sæpius te rogo.

As big, small, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Against [denoting defence, or preservation] A, ad, adversus, adversum. ¶ I defend the myrtles against the cold, defendo a frigore myrtos. We may be guarded against strangers, tecti esse ad alienos possumus.

Against [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ Against the evening, in vespem. Against to-morrow, in crastinum.

Against [contrary to] Adversus, contra, præter. ¶ I will not strive against you, non contendam ego adversus te. He strieth against the stream, contra torrentem brachia dirigit.

Against [to the prejudice of] Adversus, adversum in. ¶ Should I speak against him? adversumne illum causam dicerem? You order this sadly against yourself, pessime hoc in te consulis.

Against [or over against] E regione, ex adverso, contra.

To be against, Oppugno, impugno, abhorrere ab, adversor, Met. ob-luctor. I am clearly against it, animus abhorrere ab eo. I am not against it, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora.

To go, or run against, Occurro.

To dash one against another, Collido.

¶ Against the hair or grain, Invita Minervâ, adverso animo. One's will, Invite, invitus. One's nature, Invita, adversante, vel repugnante, natura.

Age, [of a person or thing] Ætas; ævum. ¶ I know mine own age, scio ego quid ætatis sim. I at your age went to the wars, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus sum. He may for his age, per ætatem licet. At sixteen years of age, annos natus sexdecim. He is at age, ex pueris excessit, adultus est, adolevit.

An age, Seculum, ævum. ¶ For so many ages, per tot secula.

Non-age, Infantia, pupillares anni.

Under-age, Impubes; ÷ impubis.

Great age, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

Of the same age, [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the same age, [living at the same time] Qui in eodem cum alio seculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornus.

tinus, ÷ hornus. Of two years, Biennis, &c.

Of the first age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

Of full, or ripe, age, Adultus, maturus.

From our tender age, A teneris unguliculis.

Aged, Grandævus, annosus, ætate proventus; ÷ canus.

Very aged, Prægrandis natu.

An aged man, Senex.

An aged woman, Anus.

To become aged, Consenesco.

Agency [action] Actio. [Acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

Agent, agens, actor. [For another] Curator, procurator.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovère, dignitatem alicuius amplificare, alicuius divitiis et honoribus augere.

To aggravate, [a matter, or crime] Aggravare, aggero, exaggero, aspero, ÷ acerbo. [Provoke] Met. Incendo, provoco. [Pain] Augeo, adaugeo.

Aggravated, [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus. [Provoked] incensus, commotus, irâ accensus.

Aggravation, Commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego.

The aggregate, Summa aggregata.

Aggressor, Obsessor, oppugnator.

To aggrrieve, Dolore, mœnore, tristitia, alicuius afficere; contristo.

Aggrieved, Dolore, mœnore, affectus.

Injuriâ vel damno affectus.

Aghast, i. e. amazed, Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus.

Agile, [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, \* Agilitas, dexteritas.

With agility, Dextre, agilitèr.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, negotium gerere, tractare; de aliqua re disserere, vel deliberare. [Stir up] Incendo, commoveo, concito.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incensus.

Agitation, Agitatio. [Stirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

Agò, Abhinc, ante. ¶ He came home again two years ago, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. Two months ago, ante duos menses.

Long ago, Jampridem, iamdudum.

It is not long ago since, Haud sane diu est cum.

Not long ago, Non, vel haud, ita pridem.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tamdium.

To be ago, Avide concupiscere.

Agony, Angor, Met. cruciatus, consternatio.

To agonize, or be in an agony, Crucuari dolore.

¶ In the agonies of death, \* Animam agens.

To agree [assent] Assentio, assentior, astipulo, annuo, accedo, acquiesco. [Or, be like] Concurro; consisto. [Make up a difference] Compono. ¶ They agreed that affair to the satisfaction of all parties, illud cum bonâ gratiâ composuerunt inter omnes. [Be of the same mind] Consentio, convenio; concordo.

¶ It is agreed upon by all, consentitur, vel constat, inter omnes. ¶ They agreed together, illis inter se convenit. If he agree with himself, si sibi ipsi consentiat. They all agreed to his proposition, omnes in eam sententiam ierunt.

To agree together, Congruo, coheresco, cohæreo, inter se consentire.

¶ Women agree best together, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

To agree and suit fitly, Congruo, quadro. ¶ His words and actions do not agree, Facta ejus cum dictis discrepant.

To agree [make a bargain] \* Paciscor, depascor; ad pactiorem ac-

cedere. I have agreed for the price conveni de pretio. I do not believe we shall agree, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make persons agree, in gratiam redigere, simulates dirimere. ¶ I will have them agree, pacem inter eos componi volo. Are you agreed? nun redistis in concordiam? They agree again, redeunt rursus in gratiam. Are you two agreed yet, I pray? jamne pax est inter vos, quæso, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condicto.

To agree on [resolve] Statuo, constituo. ¶ The day is agreed on, pactus et constitutus est dies.

To agree in one tune, Concino.

To agree with [answer to] Respondeo, quadro. [Be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, vel jucundus, esse.

It is agreed, Consentitur, consensum est.

Agreed, [as a bargain] \* Pactus, transactus. [As a difference] Compositus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, \* Concors, consonus, consentiens, quadrans, congruens.

Not agreeing, Dissentaneus, discrepans.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleasant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus. [Convenient] Consentaneus, congruens, compar, aptus. Very, Pergratus, perjucundus, percarus.

To be agreeable, or fit, Competo, convenio.

Agreeableness, [fitness] Convenientia. [Pleasantness] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

Agreeably, [fitly] Aptè, congruenter convenienter. [Pleasantly] Grate, jucunde, placide.

An agreement, consensus, consensio: concordia, conspiratio. [Bargain] Sponsio, conditio. [Covenant] Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, tœdus, stipulatio. [Reconciling] Reconciliatio, compositio, reditus in gratiam; pax. [Proportion] Partium inter se convenientia, apta partium compositio. [In tune] Conventus, consonantia, Vtr.

¶ Articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones, capita.

To come to an agreement, Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, Stipulor.

A maker of agreement, Arbitrator, transactor, sequester.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

¶ They all act by agreement, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

Agriculture, Agricultura.

Aground, Humi jacens, prostratus. ¶ He is aground, ulterius non potest procedere.

¶ To run a ship aground, in terram navem adducere, appellere.

¶ To be run aground, [as a ship] In terram, vel vadum, impingere; ad scopulos allidi.

An ague, Febris, horror in febrili. Slight, Febricula.

The fit of an ague, or other distemper Accessus, impetus; \* ¶ paroxysmus.

To have an ague, Febricitare, febre laborare, vel corripit.

The shivering fit of an ague, Horror febris, rigor, Cels.

Aguish, Febriculosus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, adjumentum, Met. adminiculum, subsidium; suppetitæ, pl. ¶ He entreats his aid, implorat ejus fidem. He was sent for aid, subsidio missus est.

To aid, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, succuro, sustento, Met. adminiculator. Subvenire alicui, sublevare alicuius, alicui adjumento esse, adesse.



*Aided*, Adjutus.

¶ *An aide de camp*, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

*An ail*, or ailment, Morbus, malum.

*To ail*, Doleo. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi est? ¶ *What aileth him*, to be so angry? quid illi accidit, ut exandaceret? ¶ *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet.

*To aim*, [at a mark] Collineo, ad metam dirigere. [Or design] Conor, designo; peto, molior. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your safety*, nihil laboro, nisi ut tu salvus sis. ¶ *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *I aim at greater matters*, majora molior. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt.

*Aimed*, [at a mark] Ad metam, vel signum, directus. [Designed] Petitus, propositus.

*An aim*, [or design] Conatus, propositus; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, nihil aliud quaerebatur, nisi ut. ¶ *I have missed my aim*, de viâ decessi, proposito, vel ausis, excidi, aberravi.

*Air*, Aër, æther; aura, cælum. ¶ *This air is so bad*, I am hardly able to endure it, Vix sustineo gravitatem cœli hujus. ¶ *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër crassus offunditur.

*Cool evening air*, \* Cauri vespertini, noctes serene. ¶ *A thick and gross air*, Aër densus, crassus, vel concretus, cælum pingue et concretum. ¶ *A fresh air*, cælum liberius, aër apertus.

¶ *In the open air*, Sub dio.

¶ *A free, open air*, Aër vacuus, Vir.

*To take the air*, Apricor, deambulo, spatior.

*To take air*, [be discovered] Patefieri, relegi, evulgari, palam enuntari.

*An air*, of the countenance, Faciei forma, vel species. [The mien] Gestus. [Good grace] Concinnitas, venustas. [In music] Suavus modulus.

¶ *To put on airs*, Iracundiæ indulgere.

*To air abroad*, Aëri exponere.

*To air* [linen] Ad ignem exsiccare. [Liquors] Calefacio, igni exponere.

¶ *An air-pump*, \* Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

¶ *Aired abroad*, Soli expositus.

¶ *Aired by the fire*, [as linen] Ad ignem expositus, igne exsiccatus. [As liquors] Calefactus.

*Airiness* [of a place] Amoenitas, apricitas. [Of a person] Festivitas, lepor, \* hilaritas, Met. levitas.

*An airing*, Deambulatio, apricatio.

¶ *To give one an airing*, Ad deambulandum ducere, vel deducere.

*An airy place*, Locus spatiosus, amoenus, apricus. [Person] Alacer, festivus, lepidus, hilaris, Met. levis.

*Airy* [thin, or light] Tenuis, exilis.

*Alabaster*, Alabastrum, alabastrites.

¶ *An alabaster box*, \* Myrothecium ex alabastro confectum; onyx.

*Alacrity*, Alacritas, hilaritas.

*Alamode*, More novo et eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex scito cultu; secundum usum hodiernum.

*An alarm* [in war] Classicum, conclamatio ad arma.

¶ *A false alarm*, Inanis ad arma conclamatio. [Sudden fright] Trepidatio, pavor, consternatio, terror.

*To take alarm*, Aliquâ re moveri, commoveri, perturbari.

¶ *To sound an alarm*, Classicum canere, tubâ signum prælii dare.

¶ *To alarm*, Perterrefacio. [In war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare.

*Alarmed* [frighted] Territus, consternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, inclidit terror exercitui.

*Alas!* Ah, heu, eheu, hei nihî misero, heu me miserum!

*Alas for shame!* Proh dedecus! proh pudor!

*Alas for sorrow!* Proh dolor!

*Albeit*, Tametsi, etsi, etiamsi, quamvis, quoniam.

*Alcove*, Locus fornicatus.

*Alderman*, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

*Alder tree*, Alnus.—*Made of alder*, alderum, Alneus.

*Ale*, Cerevisia, vinum hordeaceum, zythum. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and clothes*, calida potio vestiarium est. Nappy, cerevisia generosa.

*New ale*, Mustum. *Gill ale*, Cerevisia hederacea. *Strong*, prima. *Small*, tenuis et secundaria. *Stale*, vetula.

*Alehouse*, \* Caupona; zythopolium. *A mean alehouse*, a tipping-house, Cauponula.

¶ *To haunt alehouses*, ‡ In cauponâ vivere; habitare popinis.

*Belonging to an alehouse*, Popinalis.

*Alehouse keeper*, Caupo.

*Alconner*, Qui munus cerevisiam gustandi gerit.

*Alcemb* [a still] Vas extrahendis per distillationem succis, vas distillandis succis.

*Alert*, [brisk] Alacris, vegetus.

*Alertness*, Alacritas.

*Algebra*, Arithmetica speciosa.

*An alien*, [stranger] Externus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; alienigena.

*Alienable*, Quod alienari potest.

*To alienate*, [withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, abdicco, alienum facere. [Sell away] emancipio; alieni juris facere.

*Alienated* [estranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus. [Sold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.

*Alienation*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

*To alight*, [as a bird] Subsido. [From a horse] Desilio, ab equo descendere.

*The act of alighting*, [From a horse] Ab equo descensus.

*Alighted* [slid down] Delapsus.

*Alike*, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, similis.

¶ *All alike*, Communis.

*To be alike*, [equal] Concurro.

*Alike*, adv. Æque, pariter, perinde.

*Aliment*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.

*Alimentary*, Alimentarius, pabularis.

*Alimony*, Alimentum.

*Alive* [living] Vivus, vivens. [Surviving] Superstes.

*To be alive*, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive*, and like to be so, vivit atque valet.

*Whilst I am alive*, me vivo. The best philosopher this day alive, princeps hujus ætatis philosophorum. Hope keepeth him alive, spes alit.

*All*, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All my fault is*, that, summa criminis est, quod. But yet that is not all, sed nequam in isto sunt omnia.

*All*, [the whole] Totus, integer, universus, perpes. ¶ *All day*, toto die.

*All the world*, universus mundus. Keep it all to yourself, integrum tibi reserves. Known all the world over, ‡ toto notus in orbe. These things I speak of all in general, hæc loquor de universis. There I rested all night long, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. With all my heart, li benter.

*All* [every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quisque, unusquisque.

*All* [in general] Universi, cuncti.

*All* [only] Unus, solus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. He is all for himself, sibi soli cavet, duntaxat prospici, sibi conimodus uni est.

*All* [as much as, so much as, &c.] Quantumcunque, quoa, quidquid,

quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quam, vel quantum, potero, cavebo. ¶ *All the judgment I had*, quidquid habuerim iudicii. I would strive all that ever I could, quam maxime possem contendere rem. Make all the haste you can quantum poteris festina.

¶ *All in all*, Prorâ et puppis.

¶ *To be all in all with one*, Plurimum posse apud aliquem; per familiaris esse.

¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

¶ *To all intents and purposes*, \* Omnino, prorsus, penitus.

¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.

¶ *All covet, all lose*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ *All is not gold that glittereth*, Fronti nulla fides.

¶ *This is all*, Tantum est.

*All about*, Undique, passim, undique.

*All alone*, Solus, solitarius.

*All one*, Perinde, idem, &c. ¶ *This is all one*, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. It is all one whether, Nihil interest utrum, tantundem est, nihil refert To you, Tuâ. To me, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere curo.

¶ *All at once*, Simul et semel.

*All along*, Usque, continuo, perpetuo, nunquam non. [Lying prostrate] pronus, prostratus.

¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.

¶ *All together*, Omnes, vel universi simul. [Wholly] Omnino, prorsus.

¶ *All under one*, Unâ atque eadem operâ.

*By all means*, Quoquomodo.

*On all sides*, Quaquaversus, quaquaversum, undique. On all hands, Ex omni parte.

*All on a sudden*, De improvviso. ¶ *The war broke out*, bellum subito exarsit.

¶ *To go upon all fours*, Quadrupedantium more incedere.

*All this while*, Usque hoc, usque ad hoc tempus, usque adhuc, tamdiu.

*All over*, [throughout] Passim.

¶ *It is all over*, Finita res est.

¶ *All the better*, Tanto melius.

¶ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nulli rationibus adductus id facerem.

¶ *It cometh all to one*, Eodem recidit, redit, spectat.

¶ *All to no purpose*, Nihil agis.

*At all*, Omnino, prorsus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. In truth you are ashamed of nothing at all, nihil te quidem quidquam pudet.

¶ *Most of all*, Præcipue, præsertim.

¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.

¶ *All saints' day*, Dies festus omnium sanctorum memorie consecratus.

¶ *All souls' day*, Ferialis, februa.

*All-knowing*, Qui omnia scit.

*All-mighty*, or *all-powerful*, Omnipotens.

*All-seeing*, ‡ Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu lustrans.

*To allay*, [abate, or lessen] Sedo, mitigo; allevio; lenio, Met. restinguo.

*To be allayed*, Deservesco, Met. sub servo. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, de ferbuit vel soporatus est dolor.

*The tempest is allayed*, tempestas resedit.

*Allayed*, Lenitus ‡ sedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames ex emptâ epulis.

*Allayed*, Temperatus, dilutus, commistus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plus satis dilutum.

*An allaying*, or *allay*, [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio.

*Mixture* Temperatio, mixtura.



**To allege** [by way of excuse] *Allego*, excuso, & causor; caussam afferre, rationem reddere, vel subicere. *An author* \* *Auctorem* afferre, citare, laudare, ponere. *Maliciously*, *Calumnior*. *Falsely*, *Auctoritatem* ementiri, falso citare, vel laudare.

**Alleged**, *Allegatus*. [Quoted] *Allatus*, citatus, laudatus.

**Allegation**, *Allegatio*, *allegatus*. [False] *Calumnia*.

**Allegiance**, *Fides*, *fideltas*.

**To alleviate**, *Allevo*, *levo*.

**Alleviated**, *Allevatus*, *levatus*.

**Alleviation**, *Allevatio*, *levatio*.

**Alley** [walking place] *Ambulacrum*.

[Narrow passage] *Angiportum*.

**Alliance** [near] *Necessitudo*. [By marriage] *Affinitas*. [In blood] *Consanguinitas*. [Of states, &c.] *Societas*, *foedus*; *conjunctio*; *amicitia*, *Nep*.

**An alligator**, \* *Crocodilus*.

**To allot** [one some business] *Delego*, *assigno*. ¶ *He allotted me this business*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commisit, vel credidit.

¶ **To allot to one**, *Sortito* tribuere.

**To have allotted to him**, [to have by lot] *Sortior*.

**Allotment**, *Sortitio*.

**To allow** [approve] *Probo*, *comprobo*, *approbo*, *agnosco*. ¶ *I allow of that reason*, *accipio* *causam*. [Give] *Exhibeo*, *contribuo*, *præbeo*, & *præsto*. ¶ *I will allow him money*, *dabitur a me argentum*. *I am able to allow it*, *est unde hæc fiant*. *As you are able to allow*, *pro re tuâ*. [Grant, or yield] *Concedo*, *admitto*; *permitto*. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, *ætati nostræ conceditur*. *They will not allow any but a wise man to be a good man*, *negant quemquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem*. [Permit] *Permitto*, *concedo*, *recipio*, *sino*, *do*, *pator*. ¶ *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, *sivi ut animum suum expleret*. *He is scarcely allowed to take breath*, *vix huic respirandi potestas datur*. *All the world alloweth some diversion to this age*, *datur concessu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati*.

**To allow in reckoning**, *De summâ aliquid minuire, vel deducere*; *totum non exigere*.

**Allowed** [approved] *Probatus*, *comprobatus*, *approbatus*; *ratus*. [Permitted] *Concessus*, *permissus*. [In reckoning] *Deductus*, *subtractus*. [Given] *Præbitus*; & *exhibitus*.

**Allowable** [approved] *Probabilis*, *laudabilis*. [Just] *Iustus*, *legitimus*.

**Allowance** [approbation] *Approbatio*. [Gift] *Donatio*, *demensum*. [Granting, or yielding] *Doni*, *vel mercedis*, *attributio*, *concessio*. [Permission] *Licentia*, *permissio*, *potestas*.

**A just allowance**, *Iusta*, *pl*.

¶ **To keep one at short allowance**, *Arcte*, *contenteque* *aliquem habere*; *exiguum sumpsum alicui præbere*.

**To allude**, *Alludo*.

**Alluding to**, *allusive*, *Alludens*, *oblique tangens*, *vel perstringens*.

**Allusion**, *Lusus* *in verbis*, *indicium*. *To the name of a thing*, *agnominatio*.

**To allure**, *Illicitio*, *allicitio*, *allectio*, *invito*, *solicito*; *attraho*; *delecto*; *oblecto*. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praise*, *gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia*. [Wheelde, or cajole] *Lenocinor*, *blandior*, *lacto*.

**Allured**, *Allectus*, *illectus*, *invitatus*. *Met*. *irretitus*.

**Alluring**, *Illecebræosus*, *blandus*, & *pellax*.

**The act of alluring**, *Allectatio*, *solicitatio*.

**Allurement**, *Blandimentum*, *incitamentum*, *lenocinium*; *illecebra*.

**An allurer**, *Allector*, *solicitator*, *Sen*.

**Alluringly**, *Blande*, *illecebrose*.

**An ally** [by marriage] *Affinis*. [Of the state] *Socius*, *amicus*.

**To ally**, *Conjungo*, *devincio*, & *adscisco*; *foedere*, *vel societate*, *conjungere*.

**Allied**, *Conjunctus*, *foedere devinctus*. [By marriage] *Affinis*, *propinquus*. [In blood] *Cognatus*.

**Almanac**, *Fasti*, *pl*. \* *Ephemeris*.

**Almond**, \* *Amygdalum*, *nux Græca*, *vel Thasia*.

**Almond-tree**, \* *Amygdala*. *Composed of*, *or belonging to almonds*, *Amygdalinus*.

**The almonds of the ears**, *more properly of the throat*, *Aurium glandulae*, *tonsillae*.

**Almoner**, *Stipis largiendæ administrator*. *Lord Almoner*, *Summus*.

**Almost**, *Fere*, *sepmè*, *pene*, *prope*, *propemodum*, *modo non*, *tantum non*, *quasi*, *usque*, *juxta*. ¶ *There is not a day almost but he cometh to my house*, *dies fere nullus est quin domum meam ventitet*. *The standing corn was almost ripe*, *seges præpe jam matura erat*. *When now it was almost sun set*, *cum jam ad solis occasum esset*. *It is almost time that*, *prope adest cum*. *Almost drunk*, *ebrio proximus*. *They had almost done it*, *parum abfuit quin*. *It is almost night*, *noxx appetit*. *It is almost one o'clock*, *instat hora prima*.

**Alms**, *Stips* *pauperibus data*.

**To ask alms**, *Stipem rogare*. *To give*, *Mendico stipem porrigere*.

**Alms-house**, \* ¶ *Ptochotrophium*. *For old men, or women*, \* ¶ *Gerontocomium*.

**Alms-giver**, *In*, *vel erga*, *pauperes benignus*, *largus*, *liberalis*.

**Aloe**, *Aloë*, *cs*. *f*.

**Aloft**, [on high] *Adj*. *Altus*, *excelsus*, *supernus*, *Prep*. *supra*, *Adv*. *supra*, *sursum*, *in* *sublime*; *alte*. *Hoist up this fellow aloft*, *sublimem hunc rape*.

**From aloft**, *Desuper*.

**Alone**, *Solus*, *solitarius*, *unicus*, *unus*, *incomitatus*. ¶ *As he was meditating by himself alone*, *cum aliquod secum agitare*. *You may trust him alone*, *præsens absensque idem erit*. *You are not alone in it*, *fecerunt alii sæpe*.

**All alone**, *Persolus*.

**To leave alone**, *Derelinquo*, *desero*.

**Left alone**, *Desolatus*, *desertus*.

**To let alone**, *Mitto*, *omitto*, *præmitto*, *missum facere*. ¶ *Let us let these things alone*, *missa hæc faciamus*. ¶ *Let me but alone*, *sine modo*. *Let me alone with it*, *quiescas*, *ego videro*; *id mihi da negotii*.

**Alone**, *Adv*. *Solum*.

**Along**, *Per*, *or else by an ablative case*. ¶ *I will send some along the shores*, *per litora certos dimittam*. *I was going along the highway*, *publicâ ibam viâ*.

**Along**, *Secus*, *secundum*. ¶ *Along the river's side*, *secus*, *vel secundum*, *fluvium*.

**Along with**, *Una cum*. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, *una tecum ibo domum*.

**All along** [every where] *Ubique*, *Vid*. *All*.

**Aloof**, *Eminus*, *longe*, *de longinquo*.

**Aloud**, *Clare*, *clarâ*, *vel intentâ*, *voce*.

**Alphabet**, *Litteræ ordine dispositæ*, *elementa litterarum ex ordine collocata*.

**Alphabetic**, *Ex ordine*, *vel serie*, *litterarum collocatus*.

**Already**, *Jamdudum*, *dudum*, *pridem*, *jampridem*, *jam*, *janjam*.

**Also**, *Item* *etiam*, *quoque*, *neenon*,

*pariter*, *itidem*. *Moreover* *Quintetiam*, *præterea*, *porro*, *autem*, *isuper*, *ad hæc*, *huc accedit* *quod*.

**Altar**, *Altare*, *is*, *n*. *ara*.

**To alter**, [change] *Muto*, *commuto*, *demuto*, *immuto*, *permuto*, *vario*. *verto*. *By turns*, *Alternò*. *One's condition* [marry, of a man] *Ducere uxorem*; [of a woman] *nubo*. *One's opinion*, *de sententiâ decedere*, *sententiam mutare*.

**To be altered**, *Immutor*, *novor*. ¶ *The custom is somewhat altered*, *deflexit de viâ consuetudo*. *The case is altered*, *rerum facies mutata est*.

**Altered**, *Mutatus*, *novatus*, *variatus*.

**Altered for the worse**, *Permutatus*.

**Alterable**, *Mutabilis*.

**Alteration**, *Mutatio*, *variatio*, *Met*. *conversio*. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worse*, *mira temporis inclinatio*.

**Altercation**, *Altercatio*, *jurgium*, *rixa*.

**Alternate**, *or alternative*, *Alternus*.

**Alternately**, *Alterne*, *alternâ vice*, *alternis vicibus*, *per alternas vices*.

**Although**, *Licet*, *quantumlibet*, *quamquam*, *quamvis*, *quamlibet*, *etiamsi*, *tametsi*, *etsi*.

**Altitude**, *Altitudo*, *excelsitas*; *proceritas*, *sublimitas*.

**Altogether**, *Omnino*, *prorsus*.

**Alum**, \* *Alumen*.

**Always**, *Semper*, *perpetuo*, *jugiter*, *nuncquam non*, *in æternum*. ¶ *He is always at his book*, *caput de tabulâ non tollit*. *He is always out at the same note*, *chordâ semper oberrat eadem*.

**Am** [the sign only of a verb passive or neuter] *as*, *I am taught*, *doceor*. *I am sick*, *agror*.

**I am** [exist] *Sum*, *existo*. ¶ *I am clearly against it*, *animus abhorret*.

**I am** [contented with any thing, mihi quidvis sat est. *I am of your mind* *tunc sentio*, *tibi assentior*. *As far as I am able*, *quod queo*. *I am above thirty years old*, *plus annis triginta natus sum*.

¶ **Amain**, *Vehementer*, *strenue*, *provirili*.

**Amatensis**, *Ab epistolis*.

**To amass**, *Accumulo*, *coacervo*.

**Amassed**, *Congestus*, *coacervatus*.

**The act of amassing**, *Accumulatio*, *coacervatio*.

**To amaze**, *Obstupefacio*, *aliquem in stuporem conjicere*. [Daunt] *Perterrefacio*, *aliquem attonitum reddere*.

**Amazed**, *Stupefactus*, *attonitus*. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, *animo et corpore torpet*. *The city is amazed with fear*, *urbis lymphata est terroribus*.

**Amazement**, *Animi perturbatio*, *vel stupor*.

**Amazing**, *Mirabilis*, *mirandus*.

**Amazingly**, *Mirabiliter*.

**Ambassador**, *Legatus*; *Met*. *orator*.

¶ *He is an ambassador at Paris*, *legatus est*, *legationem agit*, *vel gerit*, *apud Parisios*; *Parisiis est in legatione*.

¶ *He sent ambassadors to treat of peace*, *Misit legatos de pace*, *vel de federe inendo*. *To serve*, *Legatione fungi*, *legationem obire*.

**Ambassage**, *or embassy*, *Legatio*. *To send*, *Lego*, *legationem mandare*.

**Amber**, *Succinum*, & *electrum*.

*Made of amber*, *Succinus*, *e succino confectus*.

**Amber ace**, *Ambo asses*.

**Ambidexter**, *Sinistrâ perinde utrumq; ac dextrâ*, *Met*. *prævaricator*.

**Ambient**, *Ambiens*.

**Ambiguity**, *Ambiguitas*, & *ambibolia*, \* *ambibologia*, *Quint*.

**Ambiguous**, *Ambiguus*, *dubius*, *perplexus*.

**An ambiguous word**, *Dictum ex ambiguo*.



*ambiguously*, Ambigue, perplexe, perplexim.

*Ambition*, ‡ Ambitio; honoris vel honorum cupiditas.

*Ambitious* [proud] Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloria; appetens. [*Desirous of*] Avidus, cupidus

¶ To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare.

*Ambitiously*, Ambitiose.

To amble, Gressus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligere, totum incedere.

An unbling pace, Incessus numerosus.

*Ambrosial*, Ambrosius.

*Ambuscade*, or ambush, Insidiæ.

To lie in ambush, Insidire, insidias alicui struere.

¶ Laid in ambush, In insidiis positus.

A man lying in ambush, Insidiator.

By amen, Ex insidiis.

Amen, [so be it] Ita fiat, esto, amen, indec.

To amend, Reparo, reficio, Met. resarcio, restauro, reconcoquo, retrahito. [Make better] Emendo, Met. corripo, castigo, in melius mutare, vel vertere.

To amend [change his way of living] Resipisco; se ad bonam frugem recipere. [In health] Convalesco, salutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, reffectus, ‡ castigatus. Little said is soon mended, tutum silentii premium.

That may be amended, Emendabilis.

Not to be amended, inemendabilis.

The act of amending, Correctio, castigatio.

Amender, Censor, corrector, emendator, ‡ castigato.

Amends, Compensatio, satisfactio.

To make amends, Compenso, penso; rependo; corripo, damnum resarcire. ¶ He maketh amends for his fault, redimit culpam præteritam.

To amerce [fine] Multo, vel multeto, \* punio, multam alicui dicere, indicere, imponere.

Amerved, Multatus.

Amervement, or amerciamment, Multa, pœna, multatio.

Amever, Multator.

Amiable, Amabilis, venustus, perpulcher.

Amiability, Decor, pulchritudo, venustas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decore, venuste.

Amicable, Amicus, benevolus.

Amicableness, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amice, benevole, cum bonâ gratia.

Amidst, Inter, in medio.

Amis, adj. Pravus, vitiosus. ¶ If ought had happened amis, si aliquid esset offensum. It will not be amis, non erit alienum.

Amis, adv. Prave, male, mendose, perperam, vitiose. ¶ You judge amis of these things, hæc male iudicas. Nothing comes amis to him, omnibus se accommodat rebus, omnia novit. Not much amis, non in commode; non abs re.

To do amis, Offendo, pecco, delinquo. ¶ They examine what is done amis, quid in eo peccatum sit exquirunt. If you had done never so little amis, si tantulum peccasses. Amity, Amicitia, familiaritas, necessitudo.

Ammunition, Apparatus bellicus. Belonging thereto, Castrensis, militaris.

Amnesia, Lex oblivionis.

Among, or amongst, Apud, in, inter. ¶ Hence there grew many great discords amongst the Athenians, hinc apud Athenienses magnæ discordiæ ortæ sunt. I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis esse numerandas putavi. Among friends all things are com-

mon, communia sunt amicorum omnia. They are not liked among the common sort, non sane probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

Amorous, Amatorius, ‡ lascivus, molis.

Amorously, Amatorie, blande.

An amount [total sum] Totum, summa.

To amount, Cresco, exsurgo. ¶ The sum amounts to this much, redit summa ad.

Amour, Amor lascivus.

An amphibious creature, \* Animal anceps.

Amphitheatre, \* Amphitheatrum.

Ample, Amplus, copiosus, largus.

To amplify, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

Amplifier, Amplificator.

An amplification, Amplificatio, circumductio, Quint.

Amplitude, Amplitudo.

AmPLY, Ample, abunde, copiose, cumulate, fuse, large, late. Very, Amplissime, liberalissime.

Amputation, Amputatio.

An amulet against witchcraft, Amuletum.

To amuse, Animum detinere.

Amused, Detentus, occupatus.

Amusement, Detentio, occupatio.

Analogy, [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; conventientia.

Anarchy, \* ¶ Anarchia.

Anatomy [the art of dissecting bodies] \* Anatomice. [A skeleton] \* Sceletos, i. m.

To anatomise, Humanum corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari.

Ancestors, Antecessores, majores, priores, patres, ‡ avi.

¶ To imitate his ancestors, Majorum vestigiis inharere. To excel them, Familie dignitatem augere.

Belonging to ancestors, Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his ancestors, Degener.

Ancstry, Prosapia, stirps, stemma.

Anchor, \* Anchora, ‡ navalis uncus.

Of an anchor, \* Anchoralis. The cable, Anchorale, is, n.

¶ To cast anchor, Anchoram jacere.

To weigh, Anchoram solvere, tollere. To ride at, Ad anchoras stare.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetustus, vetus, priscus.

An ancient man, or woman, Senex, grandævus, grandæva, ‡ longæva.

The ancients, Antiqui, prisce; veteres, majores.

To grow ancient, Inveterasco.

Grown ancient, Senectute, vel senio, confectus, inveteratus.

¶ It is a very ancient custom, Vetustissime in usu est.

An ancient estate, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitus, quondam.

Ancle, Talus, ‡ sura.

Ancle bone, Malleoli.

Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.

And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum.

¶ I commend them, and that deservedly, ego illos laudo, idque merito.

And if, Si, quod si. ¶ But and if you will not forgive, si autem non remiseris. ¶ Yes, and please God, imo, si Deo placet.

And withal, Simul.

And not, Et non, nec, non autem, &c.

And not long after, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo post.

And you cannot but know it, nec clam te est. And not without cause, nec injuria. You should relieve him, and not rail at him, oportet te sublevare hominem, non autem jurgis adoriri.

¶ And so forth, Et sic deinceps, et quæ sequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, Ideo, idcirco. ¶ And therefore, while you have time, consider, proin tu, dum est tempus, cogita.

And yet, Tamen, etsi. ¶ The consul sees, and yet this man lives, consul videt, hic tamen vivit.

Note, and is omitted when the former of two words, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ He railed at him, and beat him, conviciis lacertum cecidit.

Note, the English idiom and is sometimes translated by ut, as, ¶ How can we go out and not be seen? quo modo ita possumus egredi, ut non conspiciamur?

¶ And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ And you and all, et tu etiam. He had lost his faith and all, perdidisset fidem quoque.

¶ And is sometimes included in the supine; as, ¶ I will go and see, ibo visum. Let us go and drink together, eamus, compotatum.

A little more, and he had been killed, Parum abuit quin interficeretur.

And why so? Nam quid ita? quam obrem tandem?

Andiron, Subex.

Anecdotes, Res gestæ nondum vulgatæ.

Anew, De integro, denuo, denovo.

Angel, \* ¶ Angelus.

Good angel, Bonus genius, angelus custos, vel tutelaris.

Evil angel, Malus genius, \* cacodæmon.

Angel, [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem solidos.

Angelic, \* ¶ Angelicus.

Anger, Ira, iracundia; indignatio furor. Extreme, Excandescencia.

Incurred, Offensa.

To be moved to anger, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, vel inflammari.

Aptness to anger, Iracundia.

To anger, or move to anger, Acerbo irrito, exacerbo; incesso; ‡ aspero; irâ aliquem accendere, incendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere, incensum dare, commotum reddere.

Angered, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, vel æstusans; Met. incensus. ¶ The best of men are sometimes angered, optimum virorum animi irritabiles sunt.

To angle, Piscari; hamo pisces capere.

An angler, Piscator.

¶ An angling line, Linea piscatoria.

An angling rod, ‡ Arundo, peritica piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.

¶ An acute angle, Angulus acutus.

An angle [corner] Angulus.

An angle, [or book] Hamus.

Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; ‡ indignans; turbidus.

¶ Angry letters, ardentis literæ.

Somewhat angry, Subiratus, (peevish) tristis.

Soon angry, Irritabilis, iracundus, stomachosus (more angry) violentior. Very, Irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accensus.

To be angry, Irascor, succenseo, stormachor. ¶ He was angry at it, hoc animo iracundo tulit. He is angry at you now for that, is nunc propterea tibi succenset. ¶ I am so angry that I am not myself, præ iracundiâ non sum apud me. Very angry, Furo, sævio, æstuo; Met. ex candesco; detrachor; irâ ardere, gravior irasci.

To cease to be angry, Desavio.

Angrily, Iracunde, irate. [In look] Torve. [In speech] Aspere, sæviter.

¶ To look angrily [at a person] Torve aliquem asperare, vel in tueri. [As a sore] Multum inflam-

mati.

Anguish, \* Angor, sollicitudo, Met. afflictio, cruciatus.



**Angular**, Angularis.

**Animadversion** [correction] Castigatio. [Observation] Animadversio, notatio, observatio.

**To animadvert** [take notice of] Animadverto, observo, animum ad aliquid advertere.

**Animal**, Animal, animans.

**Belonging to animals**, \* Animalis.

**Animal life**, Anima.

**To animate**, [give life] Animo.

**To animate**, [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito, incendo, animum addo.

**Animated**, [enlivened] Animatus. [Encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus.

**The act of animating**, Cohortatio, incitatio.

**Animosity**, [heat] Met. Ardor, impetus. [Grudge] odium, simulas.

**Anise**, Anisum.

**Anker**, [of brandy] Dolisolum.

**Annalist**, Annalium conditor, fastorum scriptor.

**Annals**, Annales, pl. fasti.

**Annates** [first fruits] Primitiæ, pl.

**To annex**, Annecto, appono, impono, adjungo, adjicio. [Assign] Ascribo.

**Annexed**, Annexus, appositus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

**Annexion**, Annexus, appositio.

**To annihilate**, Aliquid ad nihilum redigere, omnino delere, funditus extinguere.

**To be annihilated**, Pereo, intereo.

**Annihilated**, In nihilum reductus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

**Annihilation**, Extinctio.

**Anniversary fast**, Jejunium anniversarium, vel solemne. Feast, Annuum festum.

**Annotation**, Notatio, nota, commentarium, observatio.

**Annotator**, Annotator, Plin.

**To announce**, Annuntio.

**To annoy**, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

**Annayed**, Læsus, offensus, damno affectus.

**Annoyance**, Noxa, damnum, incommodum ; læsio, offensio.

**Annual**, Annuus, solennis.

**Annually**, Quotannis, singulis annis.

**Annuity**, Pensio annua, reditus annuus.

**To annul**, Abrogo, rescindo.

**Annulled**, Abrogatus, rescissus.

**The act of annulling**, Abrogatio, abolitio.

**Annular**, Annularis.

**The annunciation**, [Lady Day] || Annuntiatio Mariæ virginis.

**To anoint**, Ungo, inungo ; lino, obolino, allino, illino, illinio. About, Circumlinio, circumlino. All over, Perlino, perlino, perungo. Often, Uncitio. Upon, Superinungo, superlino.

**Anointed**, Unctus, delibutus, & litus, illitus, perlitus. With sweet ointments, Unguentatus. All over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

**The act of anointing all over**, Perunctio.

**The act of anointing**, Uncitio, inunctio ; unctura.

**Belonging to anointing**, Uinctuarius.

**An anointer**, Uinctor. Of a dead body, Pollinctor.

**Anomalous** [irregular] Abnormis, enormis.

**Anon**, Vid. Immediately, Presently.

**Anonymous**, \* Anonymus.

**Anonymously**, Sine nomine.

**|| Ever and anon**, Identidem.

**Another**, \* Alius. || He is of another mind, aliter putat. If your case were mine, you would be of another mind, tu si hic esses, aliter sentirens. Lest he be of another mind, ne sententiam mutet.

**One another**. || They may be a help to one another, ulli aliis prodesse possunt. Bear ye one another's burdens, alter alterius onera portate.

**|| One mischief on the neck of another**, aliud ex alio malum. They killed one another, mutuis ictibus occidere. They like one another well, uterque utrique est cordi. One after another, Alterius vicibus. One with another, || They cost me ten shillings one with another, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constituerunt. He sold the fruit one with another, promiscue fructus vendidit.

**At another time**, or place, Alias.

**Another man's**, Alienus. || Free of another man's purse, de alieno liberalis.

**Another way**, Aliorsum, allo modo.

**To answer**, or return answer, Respondere, responsa dare, subjicere, pono, replico. || He answereth from the purpose, alienum respondet. He answereth like for like, par pari refert.

**To answer** [suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro. [Excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, vel excimere. || You can never answer that fault, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

**To answer for**, Spondeo, ad me recipio. [Be security for] Pro aliquo prædare, vel vadem, se sistere. [Give an account of] Rationem reddere.

**To answer**, as an echo, Assono, resono.

**To answer again**, [as servants] Oblinor, proterve respondere. [Rail at] Regetere convicium in aliquem.

**To answer an action at law**, Restipulor. Objections, Adversarii nodos dissolvere, rei obiectæ occurrere ; a foreseen argument, præcurrere.

**An answer**, Responsio, responsum. From God, Oraculum.

**Answerable**, Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

**To be answerable for**, Præsto.

**Answerably**, Pariter, similiter, congruenter.

**A person who answers for another**, Fræx, vas, vadis.

**The answering of an action at law**, Restipulatio.

**The act of answering for**, Vadimonium.

**An ant** [pismire] Formica.

**An ant hill**, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

**Like ants**, Formicinus.

**Antagonist**, Adversarius.

**Antecedence**, Primatus, principatus.

**Antecedent** [subst.] Principium.

**Antecedent** [adj.] Antecedens, præcedens.

**Antecedently**, Ante, antea, prius, in antecessum.

**Antechamber**, Anterius conclave ; \* antithalamus ; Varr. Vitr. proætôn, Plin.

**To antedate**, Tempus antiquius quam par est adscribere.

**To anticipate** [prevent] Anticipio, antecapio, antecuppo, præoccupo ; occurro ; prævenio, præsumo.

**Anticipated**, Præoccupatus, antecuppatus.

**Anticipation**, Anticipatio, antecuppatio, præoccupatio, \* prolepsis, is, f.

**Antics** [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ, \* grylli, Plin.

**An antic**, [mimic] Histrio, \* mimus, ludius ; ludio.

**Antidote**, \* Antidotum, \* alexipharmicum.

**Antimonarchical**, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

**Antimony**, Stibium, stimmi, indec.

**Antipathy**, Odium, fastidium ; repugnancia, aversio, \* antipathia, Plin.

**|| To have an antipathy to a person**, ab aliquo naturali odio refugere. The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings, odia amicitiaque rerum sensu carentium.

**Antiquary**, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

**Antique**, Antiquus, ex-vetus, & archaicus.

**Antiquity**, Antiquitas, vetustas.

**Antlers**, Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

**An anvil**, Incus, udis. f. || That affair is now upon the anvil, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

**An anvil's stock**, Truncus incudis.

**|| To hammer upon an anvil**, Incudere aliquid subigere, mollire, tundere.

**Anxiety**, Anxietas, anxietudo. Met. cruciatus, sollicitudo, ægritudo.

**Anxious**, Anxius, sollicitus.

**To be anxious**, & Trepidat.

**Anxiously**, Anxie.

**Any**, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis ; omnis. || Any one of you, quivis vestrum. I use him the most of any, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. He took as much pains us any of you, æquè ut unusquisque vestrum laboravit. If you provoke me any more, præter hæc si me iritas. If they had any mind, si in animo esset. I understand not any one word, verbum prorsus nullum intelligo. He cometh not behind any for grandeur, nemini cedit splendore. There was never any doubt of it, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. Without any danger, sine omni periculo.

**Any man, body, one**, Equus, equisquam, quispian, quivis, quivis unus.

**|| Ho, is any body here?** heus, ec quis hic est? Is any man alive more fortunate than I? æquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? If any one ask for me, si quis me quaerat.

**Any thing**, Quicquam, vel quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis.

**|| Any thing pleases me**, mihi quidvis sat est. A If he offend in any thing, si quid peccat. Rather to suffer any thing, quidvis pati mallo. I have not said any thing falsely, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. Is he any thing the richer for it? an propterea ditior evasit? Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it, aliquis paullo humaniore indole id agere nollet.

**Any further**, Ulterius, amplius.

**Any how**, Quocummodo.

**Any longer**, Diutius.

**Any more**, Amplius.

**Any where**, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. || It were better to live any where, præstantius fuerit ubivis gentium atatem agere. If you are any where out of the way, si uspiam absis.

**|| Any where**, Sicubi. If from any quarter, sicunde.

**|| At any time**, Siquando.

**Any whither**, Quocumque, usquam, quopiam. || Are you going any whither? Ituruse quopiam es?

**At any time**, Unquam, quandocunque Aorist [Greek tense] Indefinitum.

**Apace**, Cito, celeriter, propere, festinanter. || It raineth, vehementer pluit. He runneth, currit gradu in citato. He readeth, cursiva legit. He speaketh, præcipitat sermonem. The ship saileth, navis ferur cita gurgite.

**Apart**, Seorsum, separatim, sigillatim. || They were examined apart, diversi interrogabantur.

**Apart from**, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

**To stand apart**, Disto, distito.

**Apartment** [any lodging] Aedium pars, ædificii membrum.

**Ape**, Simius, simia. A little ape, Simiolus, simiola.

**To ape a person**, Imitor, aliquem imitando, effingere atque exprimere, imitatione consequi, vel assequi.

**Aperture**, Apertura, Vitr.

**Aphorism**, Placitum ; brevis definitio.



**Apiary, Apiarium.**

**Apish, \* Mimicus.**

**Apish tricks, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mi-**

**mi, pl.**

**Apishly, Ridicule, & mimicæ.**

**Apishness, Gesticulatio \* mimica, vel**

**ridicula.**

**Apicee, Singuli.** ¶ *They had two provinces assigned them apicee, binæ provincie decretae singulis. He set them down twelve acres apicee, & odenda in singulos jugera descripsit.*

**To apologize, Aliquem, vel aliquid, purgare, defendere, tueri.**

**Apologist, Defensor.**

**Apologue [fable] \* Apologus, Quint.**

**fabula, fabella.**

**Apology [excuse] Defensio, Met. pur-**

**gatio.**

**Apophthegm, Dictum acutum et breve alicujus viri illustris.**

**Apoplexy, Nervorum resolutio.**

**Apostacy, Ab instituto religioso defectio.**

**Apostate, \* || Christianæ fidei, vel religionis, desertor.**

**To apostatize, Descisco, deficio, fidei naufragium facere.**

**Apostle, Primus \* || Christianæ doctrine præco, \* || apostolus.**

**Apostleship, \* || Apostoli munus, \* || apostolica dignitas.**

**Apostrophe, Eliæ alicujus vocalis nota.**

**An apostrophe, Sermonis ad aliquem, vel aliquid, conversio.**

**To apostrophe a word, Vocalem elidere.**

**Apothecary, \* Pharmacopola, medicamentarius, Plin.**

**Apothecary's shop, \* Pharmacopolium.**

**Apozem, Decoctum.**

**To appal [astonish] Consterno. [Daunt or discourage] Percello; aliquem terrere, vel perterriture.**

**Appalled, Consternatus, percussus, perterritus.**

**Apparel, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus; vestimentum.**

**[Tackle of a ship, &c.] Apparatus.**

**To apparel himself, Vestem induere, induere sibi vestem, vel se veste.**

**Another, Vestito, alicui vestem induere, alicui vestimentum dare, vel præbere.**

**Apparelled, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus. Gallantly, Concinatus, exornatus. Neatly, Concinus, cultus, comptus. Meanly, Villi, vel pannosâ, veste indutus. In mourning, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus. Unhandsomely, Incultus, inornatus.**

**The act of apparelling, Exornatio.**

**Apparent, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, Met. perspicuus, & apparens. ¶ Apparent tokens of wickedness, expressa sceleris vestigia. A crime, Crimen flagrans, vel flagitiosum. An heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.**

**To be apparent, Pareo, compareo; eluceo. It is apparent, liquido constat, res ipsa loquitur.**

**To make apparent, Patefacio, demonstro, ostendo.**

**Made apparent, Patefactus.**

**Apparently, Aperte, perspicue, manifeste.**

**Apperition, Spectrum, visio, visum.**

**To appeal to, Appello, provoico; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ I appeal to you, te testem appello. He appealed to the people, ad populum provocavit.**

**Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.**

**An appeal, Appellatio, provocatio.**

**Appellant, Appellator, provocator.**

**To appear, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ As far as appears from what was written, quod literis extat. Above [water] Exsio. Above [others] Eminere, supereminere; præminui, Tuo.**

**To appear against, Se sistere contra aliquem.**

**To appear for, Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus. [Before a judge] se sistere in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, vel occurrere.**

**To appear [seen] Videor. [Become visible, as of the sun, &c.] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo. Openly, In medium, vel in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, e tenebris erumpere. [Arise] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico,urgo.**

**To begin to appear, Latesco.**

**It appears, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit. It appears by this, illud indicium est.**

**Appearance [look] & Aspectus. [Outward shew] Species, & vultus. ¶ All his religion consisteth in appearance, omnis illius pietas in specie factæ simulationis apparet. He is a good man to all appearance, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.**

**Appearance [concourse of people] Frequentia, concursus, celebritas. [Likelihood] Similitudo, verisimilitudo. [Figure] Persona. ¶ He maketh great appearance at court, magnificam in aula personam sustinet. He maketh but a mean appearance, improban personam agit.**

**First appearance [rising] Exortus.**

**To make one's appearance, Se sistere.**

**To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittere.**

**A default of appearance, Vadimonium desertum.**

**To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deserere.**

**To appease, Compesco. Met. comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, placo, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; inulceo; demulceo. One's wrath, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coercere, placare, permulcere, sedare. By sacrifice, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddere, vel efficere.**

**Appeased, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus, Met. soporatus.**

**To be appeased, Placor; mitesco, desævio, deferreo; demittor. ¶ He is appeased, fervor animi resedit. ¶ When their anger was appeased, cum ira consedissent.**

**The act of appeasing, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.**

**That which appeases, Placamen, placamentum**

**Appeaser, Pacificator; & pacator.**

**Appeasable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.**

**Not appeasable, Implacabilis.**

**To append, Appendo.**

**Appended, Appensus.**

**Appendent, Appendens.**

**Appendix, or appendage, Appendix.**

**A small appendix, Appendicula.**

**To appertain, [belong] Pertinere, attinere; respicio, specto. ¶ After he has taken away all that appertained to us, cum ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. This question appertaineth to philosophy, hæc quaestio in philosophiâ versatur.**

**It appertaineth, Interest, referet. ¶ It appertaineth to the safety of the public, Salutis communis interest. It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others, mea interest et aliorum.**

**Appetite, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames. To get, Famem opsonare, a stomachum acuire, aviditatem ad cibos aljuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.**

**To have, Esurio, cibum appetere. No appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.**

**To make one lose his appetite, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, vel ciborum appetentiam hebetare. I have lost my appetite, cibi satiæ et fastidium me cepit.**

**To stir up, or whet the appetite, Stomachum acuire, famem opsonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare.**

**An insatiable appetite, Inguivies eden di rabies.**

**To applaud, Plaudo, applaudo; conplaudo; Neut. admurmuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, vel laudibus efferre; benedicere.**

**To be applauded, Plausum accipere, laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi. Applauded, Plausus.**

**Applauder, Applausor, plausor Met. laudator.**

**Applause, Applausus, plausus; & laus sonus.**

**Vain applause, Ventus popularis.**

**To excite applause, Plausus, movere, excitare. To seek, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.**

**The act of seeking applause, Popularis jactatio.**

**Deserving applause, Plausibilis.**

**Apple, Pomum, \* malum. ¶ Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after shus, poma, ova, atque nuces, quam vis det sordida, gustes. Soon rotten Pomum fugax. A summer, Malum præcox. A winter, Serotinum. A rennet, Scandianum. A crumpling, Pomum nanum.**

**The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies.**

**An apple-core, Pomi loculus. Pye, \* Poma crustâ farreâ incocta. Loft, Pomarius, Plin. Monger, \* Poma rius, Hor. ¶ He talketh like an old apple-woman, Inepte garrit.**

**An apple-ground, Pometum.**

**Bearing apples, & Pomifer.**

**Full of apples, & Pomosus.**

**Apple-tree, \* Malus, i. f.**

**Belonging to an apple-tree, \* Malinus.**

**Applicable, Quod applicari, vel accommodari, cuius rei potest. ¶ There is nothing which is not applicable to him, nihil est quod in eum cadere non videatur.**

**Application, [the act of putting to, Applicatio, accommodatio. [Attention:] diligencia, cura; studium, se dulias, attentio.**

**To do a thing with great application, Animo attentio, vel intento, aliquid agere.**

**To make application to a person, Aliquem adire, accedere, compellare.**

**To apply [to put a thing to] Applicatio, accommodo.**

**To apply [one's attention] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellere, accommodare; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ They apply themselves one way or other, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. I now apply myself to that, ad id nunc operam do. He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.**

**He applied his mind to writings, Animum ad scribendum appluit. He applied all his thoughts to get praise, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem.**

**He applieth, or plieth, his task, pensum accurat. He diligently applieth to his books, studiis se totum dat.**

**Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.**

**To appoint, Statuo, constituo, instituo; propono.**

**Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.**

**It is so appointed by nature, A naturâ**



**Na** comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, vel naturæ nostræ.

**To appoint** [or name] *Nomino, determino.*

**To appoint** [to order or design] *Assigno, designo; propono. By law, Lege præscribere, statuere, sancire. Upon agreement, Condoco.*

**To appoint**, or *set*, præstituo, definio, præfinito, præscribo, prædico, dico, indico.

**To appoint beforehand**, *Præsciso.*

**To appoint in another's place**, *Substituto, sufficere, vel supponere, aliquem in alterius locum.*

**Appointed**, *Constitutus, status, status, præstitutus, prædictus. [Assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus. [Furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, vel suppeditiatus. To aid another, Subsidiarius.*

**The act of appointing**, *Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio.*

**Appointment**, *Constitutum, compactum. [Assignment] Diei et loci constitutio. Or order, Jussum, mandatum.*

**To make an appointment**, *Diem et locum constituere ad aliquod agendum.*

**By appointment** [or agreement] *De vel ex compacto. [Or order] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinito.*

**Without appointment**, *Injussu; sine comparatione.*

**To apportion**, *Equalibus partibus dividere, vel distribuere.*

**Apportionate**, *Æqualiter divisus, vel distributus.*

**Apposite**, *Appositus, \* aptus, idoneus.*

**Appositely**, *Apposite, \* apte, idonee.*

**Apposition**, *Appositio.*

**To appraise**, *Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponere, statuere.*

**Appraiser**, *Æstimator, existimator. Sworn, Jurejurando, constitutus.*

**Appraisement**, *Æstimatio.*

**To apprehend**, *Intelligo; rem tenere, percipere, comprehendere. [Fear, or suspect] Timeo, suspicor. [Or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendendo, prehendo; capio, corripio. Or take unawares, Intercipio.*

**Apprehended**, *Comprehensus, intellectus, Met. perceptus. [Suspected] Suspectus. [Seized] Captus, prehensus.*

**Apprehension**, *Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia. [Fear or suspicion] Suspicio, timor, metus. He was under grievous apprehension, Quam maxime timuit, prætimuit. [Seizing] Captura, prehensio.*

**An excellent apprehension**, *Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, summum.*

**A person of quick apprehension**, *Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracuti, subtilis; Met. sagax, perspicax; cautus.*

**According to my apprehension**, *Meo judicio.*

**To be apprehensive of**, *Animadverto, observo; danger, metuo, formido, timeo.*

**Apprehensively** [acutely] *Acute, sagaciter.*

**Apprentice** [boy] *Tiro, discipulus. [Girl] Discipula.*

**To bind apprentice**, *Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, vel erudiendum, artificii dare, committere, tradere.*

**An apprenticeship**, *Tirocinium.*

**To serve an apprenticeship**, *Sub aliquo tirocinio ponere, alitibus artis tempus conficere, rudimenta addiscere.*

**To be out of one's apprenticeship**, *Tirocinii rudimenta deponere.*

**To apprise one of a thing**, *Certiorare aliquem facere de re aliqua.*

**To be apprized of**, *Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliqua.*

**To approach**, *Appropinquo, advento; accedo, adeo; immineo.*

**An approach**, *Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus.*

**To have an approach to one**, *Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem aduendum habere.*

**Approaching** [near at hand] *Instans.*

**Approbation**, *Approbatio, comprobatio.*

**To appropriate**, *Aliquid sibi vindicare, asciscere, asserere.*

**Appropriated**, *Sibi vindicatus, asseratus.*

**Appropriate** [fit, proper] *Proprius, idoneus, \* aptus.*

**Appropriation**, *Proprietas.*

**To approve**, *Approbo, comprobo; probare, Met. applaudo; ‡ subscribo. I much approve your design, Ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.*

**Approved**, *Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.*

**An approved author**, *Auctor classicus, vel idoneus.*

**A man of approved integrity**, *Spectatæ fidei, vel integritatis, vir.*

**Thoroughly tried and approved**, *Perpectus.*

**An approver**, *Approbator; auctor; applansor, Plin.*

**Appurtenance**, *Appendix.*

**Apricot**, *\* Malum Persicum, vel Armeniacum. Tree, \* Malus Armeniaca.*

**April**, *Aprilis.*

**Apron**, *¶ Precinctorium, ventrale.*

**A workman's apron**, *Semicinctium artificis.*

**Apt** [fit] *\* Aptus, idoneus, congruens, consentaneus, commodus, appositus. [Inclined] Met. Pronus, propensus. [Active] Agilis; alacer.*

**To apt to break**, *Fragilis.*

**To apt to indulge**, *Nimis indulgens.*

**Apt to learn**, *Docilis. To be merry, \* Hilaris, facetus.*

**To be apt to fall**, *Propendeo, in ruinam vergere.*

**To make apt, or fit**, *\* Apto, accommodo, concinno.*

**It is apt to be so**, *Ita assolet fieri, in more positum est.*

**Aptness**, *Habilitas, natura habilis.*

**Promeness**, *Propensio. To do good or evil, Indoles. To learn, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad disciplinam docile.*

**Aptly**, *Apte, idonee, apposite, attemptate, accommodate, expresse, congruenter.*

**Aquatic**, *Aquatilis, ‡ aquaticus.*

**An aqueduct** [conduit] *Aquæ ductus.*

**Aqueous**, *Aqueus.*

**Arabian**, *Arabicus, Arabius.*

**An Arabian**, *\* Arabs, bis. m.*

**Arabic**, *Arabicus.*

**In Arabic**, *Arabice.*

**Arable**, *Arabilis, ager culturæ nabilis, vel idoneus.*

**Arbiter**, or *arbitrator*, *Arbiter, estimator; arbitratrix, ‡ arbitra.*

**Arbitrable**, *Quod arbitratorum judicio permitti potest.*

**Arbitration**, *Arbitrium, arbitratus.*

**To commit an affair to arbitration**, *Rem arbitratorum judicio permittere, compromittere; arbitris rem judicandam tradere.*

**To agree to an arbitration**, *Compromisso stare, vel manere.*

**Arbitrarily**, *Arbitrario, ex arbitrio, pro libitu. [Lordly] Imperiose.*

**Arbitrary**, *Arbitrarius. [Lordly] Imperiosus, libidinosus.*

**An arbitrary manner of proceeding**, *Licentia.*

**To arbitrate**, *Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere, decidere de controversiâ; questionem resolvere.*

**Arch** [adj.] *Vasæ, subtilis, callidus, astutus.*

**Arch** [subst.] *Arcus, fornix, camera. The arches of a bridge, Camerae pontis fornicatæ.*

**The court of arches**, *Curia de arcubus.*

**To arch**, *Arcuo, fornico, in arcum sinuare, vel curvare.*

**Arched**, *Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ‡ arcuatus.*

**An arched roof**, *Camera fornicata; laquear.*

**To make an arched roof**, *Concamero.*

**An arching over**, *Fornicatio.*

**In the shape or manner of an arch**, *Arcuatim; fornicatim.*

**Archness**, *Astutia, calliditas.*

**Archangel**, *\* Angelus primarius.*

**Archdeacon**, *\* ¶ Diaconus primarius.*

**Archdeaconry**, *\* ¶ Archidiaconatus.*

**Archetype**, *\* Typus primarius, ‡ \* archetypus.*

**Archer**, *Sagittarius, ‡ arcitenens.*

**Archer on horseback**, *\* Hippotoxota.*

**Archery**, *Ars sagittaria, vel sagittandi.*

**An arch-heretic**, *\* ¶ Hæresiarcha.*

**Archiepiscopal**, *\* ¶ Archiepiscopolis.*

**Architect**, *\* Architectus, vel architecto.*

**Architect-like**, *Affabre, eleganter.*

**Architecture**, *\* Architectura, architectonice.*

**Architrave**, *\* Epistylum.*

**Archives**, *Tabularium.*

**An arch-priest**, *Flamen.*

**The arch-priest's office**, *Flaminium.*

**The arctic** [northern] *polc, \* Polus \* ¶ arcticus, vel \* borealis; cardo septentrionalis.*

**Ardency**, *See Ardor.*

**Ardent** [eager] *\* Acer, Met. fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. An ardent desire of recovering their liberties, Acerrima et fortissima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas. [Hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.*

**Ardently**, *Fervide acriter, vehementer; Met. ardent.*

**To desire ardently**, *Intensius, vel cupidius, aliquid petere, poscere.*

**Ardor** [eagerness] *Ardor animi, mentis fervor. [Hot] Ardor, æstus. Of a speaker, Vis et flamma.*

**Arduous**, *Ardus, difficilis.*

**Area**, *Area, superficies.*

**Are**; *we, ye, they, are, Sumus, estis, sunt.*

**Are** is likewise the sign of all persons plural in the present tense of verbs passive; as, *We are loved, amamur; ye are taught, docemini they are heard, audiuntur.*

**Argent**, *Argenteus, candidus.*

**To argue** [dispute] *Argumentor, discepto, disputo, litigo. [Or prove] Arguo, evinco, probro.*

**To argue the case**, *Expostulo.*

**Argued** [disputed] *Disceptatus, disputatus. [Proved] Evictus, probatus.*

**The act of arguing**, *Disceptatio, disputatio, ratiocinatio.*

**Arguer**, *Disputator, disputatrix, f.*

**Argument** [presumptive proof] *Argumentum, ratio. [Subject] Argumentum; materia, vel materies, de qua agitur.*

**A cunning argument**, *\* Elenchus, sophisma. [From contraries] Commentum; \* enthymema.*

**A substantial, or forcible argument**, *Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certissimum.*

**To hold an argument with one**, *Adversus aliquem disputare, cum aliquo sermones sedere, verbis contendere, disceptare, disputare.*

**Argumentation**, *Argumentatio, disceptatio.*

**Argumentative**, *Argumentis eliciens.*

**Arionism**, *Arli doctus.*

**Arizans**, *Arli sectatores.*

**Aright**, *Necte.*



*To arise, Surgo, assurgo, exsurgō.*  
*To arise again, Resurgo. Together, Consurgo.*  
*To arise [take rise from] Nascor, provenio; proficiscor; & existere de.*  
*As the sun, Orior, exorior. As waves, Undo.*  
*Arising before day-light, Antelucanus.*  
*To cause to arise, Excito, exsuscito.*  
*Arise, Ortus; obortus; surrectus.*  
*Arising, Surgens, oriens.*  
*Arising upwards, Acclivus, acclivus.*  
*An arising again, Reditis ad vitam.*  
*The arising of a hill, Acciivitas montis.*  
*Aristocracy, Optimatum principatus.*  
*Arithmetical, \* || Arithmeticus.*  
*Arithmetician, \* Arithmeticus exercitatus, arithmetice peritus.*  
*Arithmetic, \* Arithmetica, ars numerandi vel supputandi.*  
*Ark, Arca, cista.*  
*Noah's ark, || Noëmi navis, vel navigium.*  
*An arm, Brachium, lacertus. || My arm is too short, Ala meæ pennas non habent. By strength of arm, Validâ manu. Stretch your arm no further than your sleeve will reach, Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est.*  
*A little arm, Brachiolum.*  
*An arm (of the sea) Sinus, fretum. [Of a tree] Ramus. [Of a vine] Palmes.*  
*A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale.*  
*Having long arms, Brachiatus.*  
*Armful, Manipulus.*  
*Armpit, or armhole, Ala, axilla.*  
*|| To carry a thing under one's arm, Sub alâ aliquid portare.*  
*To clasp, or take in one's arm, Amplexor; aliquid, vel aliquid, unis tenere.*  
*To arm [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare. [Put on arms] Armis accingi; arma induere, vel sumere. [Furnish with arms] Armis aliquid instruere, tela alicui suppeditare.*  
*To arm one's self against, [act cautiously] Caveo. [Prepare for] se ad aliquid sustinendum parare, vel accingere.*  
*Armed, Armatus, armis instructus, munitus, indutus.*  
*Armed cap-a-pie, Perarmatus.*  
*Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus: with darts, pilatus; with a sword, ense, vel gladio, instructus; with a coat of mail, loratus, paludatus.*  
*Armada, Classis armata.*  
*Armament, Bellicus apparatus.*  
*Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.*  
*Armour, Armatura, arma, pl. For the thigh, Femorale, is, n.*  
*A coat of armour, Lorica, paludamentum.*  
*Armourer, Faber, vel opifex, armorum.*  
*Armoury [blazonry] Ars insignia gentilitia in scuto recte depingendi.*  
*Armoury [place for keeping arms] Armarium, armamentarium.*  
*Arms [weapons] Arma, pl*  
*|| To bear arms under a general, Sub aliquo, vel sub alicuius signis militare, merere; stipendia mereri.*  
*|| To bear arms [a coat of arms] Insignia gentilitia in scuto ferre.*  
*Deeds [feats] of arms, Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.*  
*To call to arms, Conclamare ad arma.*  
*To take up arms, Arma capere, vel sumere. They hastily take up arms, Ad arma confugiant.*  
*To be in arms, In armis esse. || Sicily is up in arms, Sicilia bello ardet, vel flagrat.*  
*To lay down arms, Arma ponere, deponere, abicere; ab armis discedere, herbas porrigere. || They*

*laid down their arms and called for quarter, Armis positis ad imperatorium fidem confugiant.*  
*|| To try the fortune of arms, Armis et castris rem tentare.*  
*Bearing arms, & Armifer, armiger.*  
*Fire-arms, || Bombarda, scloppus.*  
*|| By force of arms, Manu, vi et armis.*  
*Army, Exercitus, militum copiae. On march, Agmen. In battle array, Acies instructa, exercitus instructus.*  
*To lead an army, Agmen, vel copias, ducere. To march, Exercitum ducere, promovere. To raise, Milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conflare.*  
*Aromatic, \* Aromaticus.*  
*Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.*  
*To arraign, Postulo, criminis reum agere, in jus aliquid vocare.*  
*Arraigned, Postulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.*  
*Arraignment, \* Actio, questio judicialis.*  
*Arrangement, Digestio, series.*  
*Arrant, Merus. || An arrant lie, Merum mendacium.*  
*Note, Arrant is used for very, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as, an arrant thief, furacissimus; an arrant sluggard, ignavissimus; an arrant liar, mendacissimus.*  
*Arras [hangings] \* Aulæa, tapes.*  
*Array [dress] Vestis, vestimentum, vestitus.*  
*Array [order] Acies, ordo, dispositio.*  
*|| To set in array, \* Aciem disponere, componere, ordinare, instruere.*  
*|| To march in array, Ordine incedere, proficisci, iter facere.*  
*Set in array, Compositus, ordine dispositus.*  
*An army in battle array, \* Acies ad pugnam instructa.*  
*Out of array [atq.] Incompositus, palans, effusus, male dispositus.*  
*Out of array [adv.] Incomposite, incondite.*  
*To array [himself] Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, induere se veste. || He arrays himself very finely, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptat. [Another] Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare vel præbere.*  
*Arrayed, Vestitus, indutus, ornatus.*  
*Arrears, or arrears, Reliqua, pl.*  
*|| To pay all arrears, Ets alienum omnino solvere, vel dissolvere.*  
*|| To be in arrears, Aliquid insolutum relinquere, reliqua trahere.*  
*To arrest [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendere, vel comprehendere; manum alicui, vel in aliquid, injicere; in jus aliquid trahere vel rapere. [As a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingere, aliquid in jus vocare.*  
*Arrested, Comprehensus, prehensus, in jus tractus.*  
*An arrest, Comprehensio, prehensio; manus injectio.*  
*An arrest of judgment, Ampliatio.*  
*Arrival, Adventus, accessus, appulsus.*  
*To arrive, Aliquo advenire; accedere venire, pervenire in vel ad. To arrive [as a person from on board a ship] Navem terre vel ad terram, applicare; terram tangere.*  
*To arrive [as a ship] Appelli; applicari.*  
*To arrive at [attain to] Adipiscor.*  
*Arrived, Appulsus.*  
*Arrogance, Arrogantia, superbia; fastus.*  
*Arrogant, Arrogans, superbus, & fastosus.*  
*Arrogantly, Arroganter, superbe.*  
*To arrogate, Sibi aliquid arrogare, sumere, assumere, vindicare.*  
*Arrogated, Sibi assumptus.*  
*Arrow, Sagitta. Broad and barbed, Tragus.*

*An arrow-head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuspis.*  
*To shoot with arrows, Sagitto.*  
*Bearing arrows, & Sagittifer, telifer*  
*Belonging to an arrow, Sagittarius.*  
*The arrow, Podex, is, n.*  
*|| To whip one's arse, Aliquem verberibus flagello, vel flagris, cedere.*  
*The arse-gut, Intestinum rectum.*  
*The arse-hole, Anus, & \* culus.*  
*Arsenal, Armarium, armorum repositoryum.*  
*Art, Ars, facultas; & doctrina.*  
*Art [cunning] Ars, artificium. [Skill] Intelligentia.*  
*The black art, Ars \* magica.*  
*The liberal arts, Artes ingenue, liberales, vel honestæ. Mechanical, Sordidae, humiles, vel vulgares.*  
*|| A master of arts, Artium magister, magistri artium laurea donatus.*  
*To commence, Gradum magistri in artibus capessere.*  
*Thou art, Es. || It is also a sign of the second person singular in the present tense of verbs passive; as thou art taught, doceris.*  
*Artery, \* Arteria, arterium, spiritus semita.*  
*|| The great artery, \* Arteria magna, \* || aorta. The rough, Aspera.*  
*Artichoke, & Cinarâ, Col. cactus, i Plin.*  
*Artful, artificial, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.*  
*Artful [ingenious] Subtilis, callidus, astutus; Met. sagax.*  
*Artfully [like an artist] Affabre, concinne, eleganter. [Cunningly] Sagaciter, subtiliter.*  
*Article [joint] Articulus. [Head of discourse] Caput.*  
*Articles of faith, \* || Christianæ fidei capita. Of peace, Conditiones pacis. Of agreement, Conventa, pl. capita fœderis. Of account, Ratio num capita, vel nomina. Of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.*  
*|| To article, or enter into articles with, Cum aliquo pascisci, vel depascisci, pactionem cum aliquo facere, conficere, conflare.*  
*|| To branch into articles, Articulatum dividere.*  
*|| To break articles, Pacta convellere; fœdus frangere, violare, rumpere, dirimere.*  
*|| To draw up articles against one, Aliquem injuriarum, vel de aliquo re, postulare, aliquid crimine aliquo accusare, vel insinulare. For high treason, Aliquem proditionis majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis accusare.*  
*|| To stand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manere.*  
*|| To surrender himself, a city or castle, upon articles, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, vel arcem, dedere.*  
*Articulate, Articulate, articulatum, distincte.*  
*Articular, Articularis.*  
*Articulate, or distinct, Distinctus.*  
*To articulate, Distincte voces efferre, vel pronuntiare.*  
*Artifice, Artificium, ars. [Cunning] \* Strophæ, Sen. technæ, fraus. || He is full of artifice and falsehood, Hic ex fraude et mendaciis totus consistit.*  
*An artificer, artist, or artisan, Artifex, opifex, faber, operarius.*  
*Artificial, Artificiosus; arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabre factus.*  
*Artificially, Artificiose, artificialiter, Quint.*  
*Artillery, \* Machinæ bellicæ. A train, Tormentorum bellicorum series, vel apparatus.*  
*The artillery company, Societas militaris. Ground, \* Palæstra. The master, Machinarum prefectus.*  
*Artisan, Sine arte, vel artificia. An*



artless person, insulsus, hebes, crassus, iners.

**As** [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, super, inter, &c. **¶** *As I stood at the door, dum ante ostium sto. As I was folding up this letter, cum complicarem hanc epistolam. He studies as he is travelling, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. Had this befall you as you were at supper, si inter cenam hoc tibi accidisset.*

**As** [in comparisons, and answering to such, so, &c.] is made by Qui, or qualis. **¶** *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shown yourself before, praebe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea praebuit.*

**As**, in one part of a sentence, answering to so in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. **¶** *So [or such] shall be the end of felicity, as it was before, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. As you said, so it fell out, sicut dixi, ita evenit. As that was troublesome, so this is pleasant, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum.*

**As**, in the latter clause of a sentence, answering to so, or, as great, much, little, soon, fast, &c. is made by quam, quantus, qui, or ut, with a superlative; as, **¶** *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble, as may be, quam primum et quam minimam cum molestia res transigatur. I ran away as fast as I could, ego me in pedes, quantum cogo, conieci. I commended you to him as diligently as I could, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissime, diligentissimeque potui. I shew you as much respect as can be, quod possum veneratione maxima te prosequor. He needs the man as courteously as possible, appellat hominem quam blandissime potest.*

**As**, redoubled, with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles it is, they be, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, or quamvis. **¶** *As rich as you are, he cares not a pin for you, non enim pili facit te, quamlibet divitem.*

**As** Sometimes it is put for however, and is made by Quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque. **¶** *All this, as great as it is, is thine, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged, ex eo quod dico, quantum id cunque est, judicari potest. As wise a man as any in our city, sapiens homo cum primis nostrae civitatis.*

**As**, in this regard, or respect, is made by Ut, quā, or tanquam. **¶** *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man, non quā filius alicujus, sed quā homo, aestimatur.*

**As**, answering to so, or as, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Aequē ac, aequē atque, aequē quam; tam, quam; non, haud, or nihilo minus, quam. **¶** *What profit would there be in prosperity, unless a man had somebody to rejoice at it as well as himself? quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, aequē ac tu ipse, gauderet? They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus aequē quam die cernunt. I loved you as my own brother, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. They are as very fools, pari stultitia sunt.*

**As**, signifying accordingly, or proportionably as, is made by Ut, uti, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo

atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcumque, &c. **¶** *As you deserve, ut meruit. As you say, uti dicis. I loved him as my own, amavi pro meo. As every one pleases, prout cuque libido est. As I ought, pro eo ac debui. As I shall tell you, perinde ut dicam. He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought, non, perinde atque ego putāram, arripere visus est. As occasion shall be, pro re nata.*

**As**, for if. **¶** *As you love me, Si me amas. As I live, si vivo.*

**As** sure as can be, Quam certissime. **¶** *As for, or as to, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. As to the preserving our liberty, I agree with you, de libertate retinenda tibi assentior. As for what he spoke of religion, quatenus de religione dicebat. As far as I could apprehend, quantum assequi potui. As for Pomponius, quod ad Pomponium.*

**As** being, Ut, utopote, quippe, scilicet. **¶** *A people that may be numbered, as being small, populus numerabilis, utopote parvus. Democritus, as being a learned man, thinks the sun to be of a great compass, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini eruditio. And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood, ego scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.*

**As** far as, Quā, quantum, usque, usque ad, usque eo. **¶** *As far as one could see, quā visus erat. As far as it is in our power, quantum situm est in nobis. As far as Rome, Romanam usque. As far as the works, usque ad molem. As far as shall be needful, usque eo quod opus erit.*

**As** if, **¶** *As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secus ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. As if his life lay at stake, quasi vitae discrimen agatur. As if they had been surprised by an ambush, perinde ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent. He fought as if he had no mind to conquer, ita pugnabat tanquam qui vincere nollet. This is all one, as if I should say, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. As if you were mine own brother, non secus ac si frater meus esses. As if he had been my own brother, juxta ac si meus frater esset. He makes as though he had not been willing, dissimulat se vultuisse.*

**As** it were, Ut, ceu, quasi, tanquam. **¶** *As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. You shall learn as long as you will, disces quamdiu voles. He lived in the city, as long as he could conveniently, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beate vivere. Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it, quoad id facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. As long as they live, usque dum vivunt.*

**As** big as, as bad as, Instar. **¶** *As big as a book, Instar voluminis. They think it as bad as death, instar mortis putant.*

**As** many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. **¶** *As many years as he has lived, tot annos quot habet. As many as there be, quotquot erunt. As many soldiers as ye can get together, quodcunque militem contrahere poteritis.*

**As** much, Tantum. **¶** *Though I lose as much more, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. They are as much to blame, similis sunt in culpa; tam sunt in vitio. As much as lay in me, quod quidem in me fuit. I will do as much for you, reddam vi cem: reddetur opera.*

**As** much as ever, Ut cum maxime,

quantus maxime. **¶** *The house is as much celebrated as ever, domus celebratur ita ut cum maxime. I will speak with as much brevity as ever I can, dicam quantā maxime brevitate potero.*

**As** often as, quotiescunque, toties quoties. **¶** *As often as I speak, quotiescunque dico. As often as it is commanded, toties quoties praecipitur.*

**As** soon as, Ubi, cum, cum primum, ut, simul ac, simul ut, simul atque.

**As** soon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simul ac primum, statim ut.

**As** well as, Ut, tam quam, aequē ac.

**¶** *I will bear it as well as I can, ut potero feram. I love thee as well as myself, tam te diligo quam meipsum. As well as I, aequē mecum; juxta mecum; mecum pariter. They can see as well by night as by day, noctibus aequē quam die cernunt. He thinks nobody can do as well as himself, nihil nisi quod ipse facit rectum putat.*

**As** yet, Adhuc.

**Not** as yet, Necdum.

**As** light as a feather, Plumā levior.

**As** lean as a rake, Ossa vix tegit macies.

**As** poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

**As** true as the Gospel, Apollinis responsum.

**¶** *As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.*

**As** rich as he is, Ut ut, vel quamlibet, dives.

**Such** as it is, Qualis qualis.

**To** ascend, Ascendo, conscendo.

**Ascendant**, [of a nativity] \* Horoscopus, sidera natalitia, vel astra natalia; affectio astrorum.

**Ascendant** [power] Auctoritas.

**¶** *To gain the ascendant over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habere; plurimum apud aliquem posse, vel va lere.*

**An** ascension, Ascensio, ascensus.

**An** ascent, Ascensus, locus altus, ex celsus, vel editus.

**To** ascertain, Aliquid affirmare, confirmare, certum facere, stabilire. *The price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, constituere, facere.*

**Ascertained** [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, constitutus, determinatus. [informed] Certior factus.

**An** ascertaining, Confirmatio.

**To** ascribe, Aliquid alicui ascribere, attribuire, tribuere, imputare. *To himself, Aliquid sibi sumere, imputare, arrogare.*

**Ascribed**, Ascriptus, attributus, imputatus.

**The** act of ascribing, Ascriptio, attributio.

**Ashamed**, Pudore suffusus.

**To** be ashamed, Erubescere; verecundor; pudet, dispudet; pudore affici, vel suffundi. **¶** *He was ashamed to come into your sight, erubuit ora vestra. I am ashamed of you, pudet me tui. Are not you ashamed? e quid te pudet? He was ashamed to speak in public, pudore a dicendo refugebat. I wonder you are not ashamed to look me in the face, te, cum me aspicias, pudore non affici miror.*

**¶** *To make ashamed, Pudorem aliquem afficere, vel suffundere; pudorem aliqui incurrere.*

**I** am half ashamed, Suppudet me. **Shameful**, Pudendus, probrosus, turpis. **¶** *A wise man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be ashamed of, sapiens rem familiarem queret iis rebus a quibus abest turpitudine.*

**Ash**, or ash-tree, Fraxinus, i. f.

**Wild-ash**, \* Ornus, i. f.

**Ash-coloured**, **pale** as **ashes**, Cinereus, cinereus.



*Ashen*, Fraxineus, fraxinus.  
*Ashen keys*, Fructus fraxineus  
*Ash Wednesday*, Dies sacrorum cinerum.  
*Ashes*, Cinis.  
*To burn to ashes*, In cineres redigere.  
*Baked in ashes*, Sub cinere coctus.  
*Ashore*, In tellure, super terram.  
*¶ To come ashore*, Terrâ potiri, excessum ex navibus in terram facere.  
*¶ To put an army, goods, &c. on shore*, Copias, merces, in teriam deponere, vel exponere.  
*Aside* [apart] Separatim, seorsum.  
*[Awry]* Oblique, a latere.  
*To ask*, or *desire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petere, aliquid aliquem, vel ab aliquo, poscere. *¶ A man may ask*, Roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, Eum petit per literas. *Ask God forgiveness*, Posce Deum veniam.  
*To ask again*, Reposco, repeto. *Earnestly*, Flagito, affligito, exposco, deosco, etiam atque etiam rogo, & erogito.  
*To ask more, over and above*, Apposco.  
*To ask, or require*, Requiro.  
*To ask boldly, or demand*, Postulo.  
*To ask so as to obtain*, Exoro, impetoro.  
*¶ To ask people in the church* [for marriage] Solenniter futuras nuptias denuntiare, vel promulgare.  
*To ask frequently*, Requiritur. *Humbly*, Supplico; aliquid supplicibus verbis orare. *Industriously*, Percontor, perquiro. *Mournfully*, Imploro. *Secretly*, Supplico. *As a suitor, or wooer*, Proco.  
*Asked*, Rogatus, interrogatus, postulatus.  
*The act of asking*, Rogatio, petitio, postulatio. *Of advice*, Consultatio. *A question*, Percontatio. *Humbly*, Supplicatio. *[Inquiring]* Inquisitio, rogatio. *[Entreating]* As a favour, Obsecratio, deprecatio, petitio, supplicatio; preces. *One's due*, Postulatio. *Often*, Rogitatio.  
*An asker*, Petitor, postulator, rogator.  
*Of questions*, Percontator. *Saucy*, Petitor procax; flagitator.  
*Asked* [adj.] Limus, obliquus.  
*Asked* [adv.] Oblique, transverse.  
*¶ To look asked*, Limis, vel obliquis oculis, aliquem intueri.  
*¶ Looking asked at*, Torve intuent.  
*Asleep*, Sopitus, soporatus, somno oppressus.  
*To be asleep*, Dormio.  
*¶ To be fast asleep*, Alte dormire, somno torpère, & somno sepeliri, vel opprimi.  
*To fall asleep*, Dormito; obdormisco. *He fell asleep*, Somnus eum oppressit.  
*Almost asleep*, sleepy, or *half asleep*, Somniculosus, semisomnis, semisopitus. *Fast asleep*, Soporè profundo mersus, somno gravi sopitus.  
*To lay, or fall asleep*, Soporire; consopio; somnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducere, movere.  
*¶ My right foot is asleep*, Mihi pes dexter torpet, vel stupet.  
*¶ The act of laying, or lulling asleep*, Somni conciliatio, vel inductio.  
*Aslope*, Oblique, in obliquum.  
*To make aslope*, Obliquo.  
*Mude aslope*, Obliquatus.  
*Asp*, or *aspic* [serpent] Aspis.  
*Asp*, or *aspen-tree*, & Populus alba, candida, tremula.  
*Belonging to an aspen-tree*, & Populeus.  
*Asparagus*, \* Asparagus.  
*Aspect*, Aspectus, vultus. *Of a place*, Prospectus.  
*Asperity*, Asperitas, duritas.  
*To asperse* [sprinkle] Aspergo, conspergo. *[Speak unhandsonely of]* Alicui infamiam asferre, aliquem infamia aspergere.

*Aspersed* [sprink ed] Aspersus, conspersus. *[Blasphemed]* Infamia aspersus, infamatus, diffamatus.  
*Asperion*, Aspersio. *[Speaking ill of]* Infamia, existimationis violatio, vel latio.  
*An aspirate* [in grammar] Spiritus asper.  
*Aspiration, or breathing*, Aspiratio.  
*To aspire, or blow upon*, Aspiro.  
*¶ To aspire unto honor*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendere.  
*To aspire at, to, or after*, Magna spectare, affectare, cupere; appetere, aspirare, tendere ad. *¶ There was a current report that he aspired after the crown*, Regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.  
*¶ The act of aspiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.  
*¶ A man of aspiring temper*, Homo elati et superbi animi.  
*Asquint*, Oblique, transverse.  
*To look asquint*, Transverse intueri.  
*¶ To look asquint at*, Limis oculis, aliquem, vel aliquid, spectare.  
*Ass*, Asinus. *A little ass*, Asellus. *A she ass*, Asina, asella. *A wild ass*, Onager. *An ass colt*, Pullus asini.  
*Of an ass*, Asinarius.  
*An ass* [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, stipes, fungus. *¶ He is a very ass*, mulo est inscitior.  
*To assail*, Adorior, &c. Vid. Assault.  
*Assailant*, Grassator, oppugnator, obessor.  
*An assassin*, Percussor, sicarius.  
*To assassinate*, Aliquæ ex insidiis percutere, interficere, interimere, trucidare.  
*An assassination*, Cædes, vel interemptio, ex insidiis.  
*To assault or assail*, Aggredior, grassor, adior, in hostem ruere irruere, invadere, ingruere. *A place*, Urbem, oppidum, vel arcem oppugnare, invadere, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, & assilire, assultare, incessere. Vid. Attack.  
*An assault, or assaulting*, Aggressio, oppugnatio, impetus. *¶ If you can stand the first assault*, Primum collisionem si sustinueris.  
*To defend against an assault*, Propulso.  
*¶ To take, or win, a town, by assault*, Oppidum vi capere, vel factâ impressione expugnare.  
*Won by assault*, Expugnatus, vi captus.  
*Assaulted*, Oppugnatus.  
*An assay, or essay*, Specimen, tentamen.  
*To assay* [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari; probare. Vid. Essay. Again, Retento. *Privily*, Subtento. *Before hand*, Prætentio; præludo.  
*Assayed*, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.  
*Not assayed*, Intentatus, inexpertus.  
*Assayer*, Tentator, probator. *Of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inspector, metallorum probandorum prefectus.  
*The act of assaying*, Tentatio, tentamen, præludio.  
*Assemblage*, Coconvocatio, coagmentatio, conjunctio. *¶ An assemblage of excellent qualities*, Eximiarum dotum complexio.  
*To assemble*, Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco. *The senate*, Senatui cogere, convocare; conventus agere. *An army*, Exercitum confare, legiones, vel milites, conscribere. *Many things together*, Multas res compingere.  
*To assemble* [neut.] Convenio, congregor, cogo. *¶ They assembled privately*, Clam inter se conveniebant.

*Assembled*, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, convocatus. *[Joined together]* Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.  
*The act of assembling* [act.] Convocatio.  
*An assembly*, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; & chorus. *Of the people* [to choose officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus. *To hear a discourse*, Concio, ecclesia Plin. *¶ He charmed the assembly with his eloquence*, Dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.  
*A disorderly assembly*, Tumultus, coctus.  
*¶ To hold an assembly*, Conventus agere, vel celebrare. *To dismiss*, Coctum dimittere, vel solvere.  
*A small assembly*, Concincula; coconventiculum.  
*Belonging to an assembly*, Concionalis.  
*To assent*, Acquiesco; annuo. *Or give one's assent to*, Alicui rei assentiri, accedere, sententiam adscribere, consensum præbere, assensum suo probare, comprobare, confirmare.  
*An assent*, Assensio, assensus.  
*By the assent, or consent*, Astipulatio Plin.  
*¶ Assented unto*, Cui assensus est, de quo convenit.  
*Too forward assent*, Opinatio.  
*To assert*, Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare.  
*Asserted*, Assertus, affirmatus.  
*To assert* [vindicate] Defendo, tueor vindico.  
*Asserted*, Defensus, vindicatus.  
*Assertion*, Assertio, affirmatio.  
*The act of asserting* [vindicating] Defensio, conservatio.  
*Assertor*, Assertor, conservator, vindex.  
*To assess* [tax] Censeo, alicui tributum, vel stipendium, imperare, imponere, indicere. *Themselves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.  
*Assessed*, Census.  
*Assessment*, Census, tributum.  
*Assessor of taxes*, Censor. *[In an assembly]* Assessor.  
*Assets*, Bona solvendis debitis et legatis restantia.  
*Assaveration*, Assaverratio.  
*Assiduity*, Assiduitas, sedulitas. *¶ Assiduity masters difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.  
*Assiduous*, Assiduus, sedulus.  
*To be assiduous*, Deservio.  
*Assiduously*, Assidue, sedulo.  
*To assign* [enjoin] Impono. *[Appoint]* Constituo; delego. *The time and place*, Diem et locum alicui rei faciendæ præstituire, destinare, indicere, attribuire. *A pension*, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere. *A lease*, Locationem ædium, vel agri, alicui assignare. *A reason for*, Rationem, vel causam dare, exhibere, reddere, prætexere.  
*An assignee, or assign*, Alicui rei assignatus.  
*Assigned*, Assignatus, addictus, decretus, attributus; delegatus. *¶ An annual pension was assigned him*, Annuus sumptus huic decretus est.  
*¶ A day, or place assigned*, Dies, vel locus, præstitutus, vel constitutus.  
*¶ Assignment of time and place*, Diei, et loci constitutio.  
*Assignment* [distribution] Assignatio, distributio, attributio.  
*To make an assignment*, Promitto.  
*To assimilate* [liken] Assimilo.  
*To assimilate* [counterfeit] Assimulo.  
*Assimilation*, Assimulatio.  
*Assize, or assizes*, Judicium, ad jus statis diebus dicendum, consessus, comitia provincialia; iuridici conventus.  
*To keep, or hold, the assizes* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicere vel red-



dere; juri dicundo provincias obire.

*Assire*, Edilis, p. derum et mensurarum signator.

*To assist*, Adjuvo, juvo, opulitor; auxilior; ministro. [Stand by] Assisto, adsum, tueor, a parte, vel partibus, alicujus stare.

*Assistance*, Auxilium, adjumentum, subsidium.

*To desire assistance*, Opem ab aliquo petere, implorare, flagitare, alicujus auxilium vel suppetias, invocare. *To give*, Alicui ferre auxilium, vel subvenire.

*Assistant*, Collega, adjutor.

*Assisted*, Adjutus.

*Assisting*, Adjuvans, suffragans.

*Associabile*, Congregabilis.

*An associate*, familiaris, socius, collega.

*To associate, or keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahere, facere, confare, vel inire; coire; aliquem sibi socium adjungere, vel adsciscere.

*Associated*, In societatis foedus adscitus, conjunctus, consociatus.

*Association*, Hominum inter se consociatio.

*To assume* [take upon himself] Aliquid sibi sumere, assumere, arrogare.

*Assumed*, Sibi assumptus.

*Assurance* [warranty] Cautio.

*Assurance* [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia, rei alicujus notitia. *I have a perfect assurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita se habere non modo non dubium est mihi, sed certissimum; hæc omnia ita esse certo, vel certum, scio.

*With assurance*, Certo, indubitanter; asseveranter; confidenter.

*Assurance* [affirmation] Asseveratio; confirmatio. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia. [Security] Securitas, fiducia. [Resolution] Fidentia; firma animi confisio. [Pledge] Pignus. *He gave me an assurance of his friendship*, amicitie suæ mihi pignus dedit.

*A man of great assurance*, Audax, homo periclitæ frontis.

*To defend a cause with great assurance*, \* Animo certo et confirmato in causâ consistere.

*To do a thing with great assurance*, Fidenter animo aliquid agere.

*Assurance of a thing lent*, Cautio.

*To give assurance for the performance of a thing*, Satisdo, vadimonium præstare.

*The act of giving security for performance*, Satisfactio.

*To speak with assurance*, Constanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

*To assure* [affirm] Aliquid asserere, asseverare, vel affirmare. [Protect] Aliquem tueri, defendere, protegere.

*To assure himself*, Certo scire, compertum exploratumque habere. *I assure myself*, persuasum habeo. *Assure yourself*, sic habeto.

*To assure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare. *By promise*, Fide interpositâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare. *By bare relation*, Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare. *I assure you*, Tibi confirmo.

*Sound to assure*, Pignoratus.

*Assured*, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perspectus; indubitatus.

*To be assured* [resolved] Apud se statuere, in proposito susceptoque consilio permanere, certâ in sententiâ consistere. [Engaged] Devincior. *Well assured* [confident] Confido.

*Assuredly*, Certe, certo, profecto, explore, [Boldly] Fidenter, affirmate.

*Assurer* Confirmator. Or insurer, of money, Confirmator pecunie ex compacto; cautor.

*An assuring*, Confirmatio.

*To assuage*, Mitigo, sedo, placo; muelco; permuelco; lenio, mollio; compesco. *Time assuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate languescit. *To be assuaged*, Mitigor, conquiesco, defervesco; decresco; se remittere, vel relaxare. *The fever is assuaged*, febris conquiescit. *This fury will soon be assuaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *The tumult was assuaged*, tumultus compressus fuit.

*To be assuaged after swelling*, Detumescere, deturgeo.

*Assuaged*, Mitigatus, sedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus.

*Assuaging*, Mitigatorius.

*An assuaging*, assuagement, Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, sedatio.

*Asthma*, Anhelatio, \* orthopnoea.

*Asthmatic*, Anhelator.

*To astonish*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, & externare, consternare; terrere, exterrere, percellere. *To be astonished*, Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. *I am astonished at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be astonished at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *Very much*, Consternari; & stupeo, obstupesco. *They were exceedingly astonished*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was astonished at the sight*, aspectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much astonished*, attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.

*Astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, obstupefactus. *They stood astonished*, attonitis hæsere, animis.

*Astonishment*, Consternatio, exanimatio, perturbatio; animi stupor, pavor.

*Astray*, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

*To go astray*, Ero, deerro, vagor, paler. *To lead*, A rectâ vi abducere, in errorem inducere.

*A going astray*, Erratio. Vid. Stray.

*Astringent*, Astringens, restringens, alvo sistendæ utilis, \* stypticus, Plin.

*To astringe*, Alvum vel ventrem, astringere, comprimere.

*Astringency*, Astrictio, vis astrictoria.

*Astride*, Oruribus, vel tibiis, varicatus.

*Astrologer*, \* Astrologus, & mathematicus.

*Astrologically*, Secundum artem astrologiæ.

*Astrology*, Sideralis, scientia, \* astrologia, Judicial, Divinans.

*Astronomer*, \* Astronomus, scientiæ sideralis peritus.

*Avander*, Separatum, seorsum; dispersim.

*At*, is answered by divers Latin prepositions; viz. a, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, sub, super, pro. &c. as, *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam a Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at sea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad constitutum diem. *At latter lannas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At the five*, ante focum. *At my house*, apud me. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte decessit. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At some distance*, ex intervallo. *At school*, in scholâ. *At church*, in templo. *At every word the tears fall*, lacryme in singula verba cadunt. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *At they were at their cups*, inter scyphos, inter

vina. *At sunset they gave over*, sub occasum solis destiterunt. *At the door*, ab ostio; ad fores; pro foribus.

*The preposition* is sometimes understood, as, *At first sight*, primo aspectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my instance*, impulsu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleasure of God*, nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleasure*, tunc arbitratur. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

*At home*, Domi. *I will be at home*, if you have any business with me, domi ero, si quid me voles.

*At*, before a city or town of the first or second declension, and singular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive case; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. But of the third declension, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Parisiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

*At a venture*, In incertum, temere, fortuito.

*At hand*, Præsto, prope.

*At second hand*, Secundâ emptione. *At all*, Omnino, prorsus, quidquam.

*At all* [ever] Unquam. *I will not do it now*, if at all, nunc non faciam, si unquam.

*Lest at any time*, Nequando.

*At best*, Ut cum maxime. *This*, at best, is but a pitiful performance, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihil est.

*At first*, Primo, primum.

*At last*, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

*At the least*, Minimum.

*At no time*, Nunquam.

*At most*, Summum, ad summum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *Four or five at the most*, quatuor aut quinque ad summum. *The difference is but three at most*, tribus ut plurimum distat. *We were about two hundred of us at most*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

*At that time*, Tunc, tum; eo, vel illa, tempore.

*At present*, In præsentia, in præsentia.

*At this time*, Nunc dierum, jam hodie.

*At least*, Saltem, certe, vel. *Rid me of this pain*, or at least ease me of it, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *At least I shall vex him*, molestus certe ei fuero.

*At leisure*, Otiose.

*At length*, or at last, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

*At once*, Simul, semel, pariter, simul et semel, una atque eadem operâ.

*At the worst*, Ad extremum.

*Atheism*, Scelus eorum qui Deum esse negant.

*An atheist*, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, \* atheus, impius.

*Athlet*, \* Athletes, athleta.

*Athletically*, \* Athletice.

*Athletic*, \* Athleticus.

*Athwart*, Transverse; oblique.

*Atmosphere*, Vaporum \* sphaera.

*Atom*, Corpusculum, \* atomum, glomeramen.

*To atone, or make atonement*, Explicare, concilio, reconcilio, placare. [Make amends for] Compensare, rem unam cum aliâ compensare.

*Atonement*, Expitiatio, piatio, piamentum, & piamen; conciliatio, supplicium. *Sacrifice*, Piaculum.

*Atoned*, Piatum, expiatum, conciliatum, compensatum.

*That which cannot be atoned for*, Irreparabilis.

*Atrocious*, Atrox.

*Atrociously*, Atrociter.

*To attach* [detain] Aliquem detinere,



demorari, remorari, tenere, morari. [Take prisoner.] Vid. Arrest.

**Attached**, Prehensus, apprehensus.

¶ **To be attached to a person or thing**, Alicui adhaerere, inherere; alicujus partibus favere, ab aliquo stare, in aliquo incumbere.

¶ **Attached to an opinion**, Alicujus doctrinae, vel sententiae, favens, adhaerens, deditus, addictus.

**Attachment** [detaining] Retentio.

**An attachment**, Vid. An arrest.

**Attachment to a person, or thing**, Adhaesio.

**An attack**, Aggressio. [The charging of an enemy] Impressio, impulsus, impetus, & assultus. [Made on a town] Oppugnatio. Of a distemper, Morbi tentatio, vel impetus.

**To attack** [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri. An enemy, Hostem aggredi, adoriri; hostem, vel in hostem invadere, irruere, in hostes impetum facere. A town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingere, vel invadere; urbem aggredi, vel adoriri; in oppidum impressionem, vel irruptionem facere; urbi oppugnationem inferre.

**Attacked**, Provocatus, lacessitus, oppugnatus, impulsus.

**To attain unto**, Aliqua re potiri, aliquid attingere, contingere, consequi, assequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, Tranquilla vitae semita per virtutem patet. They cannot attain to that praise, Ad illam laudem aspirare non possunt. Easy ways to attain promotion, Aditus ad capessendos honores prompti.

**Attainable**, Assequendus, obtinendus.

**Attainder**, Crimen majestatis procerum suffragiis judicandum. A bill of, Libellus accusatorius apud regni proceres.

**Attained**, Impetratus.

**Attainment**, Impetratio, consecutio.

¶ **A man of good attainments**, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus.

**To attain**, Accuso, evinco, reum agere, vel peragere. Of high treason, Laesa majestatis aliquem accusare.

**Attainted**, Accusatus, convictus, evictus.

**To attempter**, Misceo, commisceo.

**Attempted**, Mixtus, commixtus.

**An attempt**, Inceptum; commissum; conatus, & assum, conamen.

**A desperate attempt**, Facinus audax et periculosum.

¶ **To make a foolish attempt**, Inepte aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

**To attempt**, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, caepio, incepto, audeo, attento.

**Attempted**, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

**An attempter**, Inceptor, molitor.

**To attend**, Prastolor, maneo, opperor, exspecto, famulor. ¶ *I will attend you*, Te manebo. ¶ *I will attend your orders*, Expecto quid velis.

¶ **To attend unto**, Alicui auscultare, inservire, obsequi. Upon, Deduco, comitor.

**Attendance**, Expectatio; Met. obsequium, ministerium; famulatus.

¶ **To attend a sick person** [as a physician] Ægrum, vel ægrotum curare; [as a nurse] egrotto servire, inservire, & assistere; auxilium præstare.

**Attendance on business**, Cura, diligentia; assiduitas.

¶ **The attendance of a prince**, Assecutorum, vel assecutorum, turba. Or of a great man, Turba clientum, comitatus numerosus.

¶ **To dance attendance**, Sæpe et frustra comitari, assecrari, visitare aliquem, favoris obtinendi gratia.

**To give**, Aliquid curare, in aliquo incumbere, rei alicui operam dare.

**Attendant** [subst.] Assecla, comes, administrator, ministrator; assecutor, satelles; pedissequus, pedissequa, & minister; f. ministra.

**Attendant**, or effect of any thing, Effectus, exitus; eventum.

**Attendant** [adj.] Comitans.

**Attended** [taken care of] Curatus. [Waited on] Deductus, concomitatus, Plaut.

**Attention**, Attentio, intentio.

¶ **To do a thing with attention**, Aliquid intento animo agere, curare, conficere.

¶ **To procure attention**, Auditores attentos reddere.

**Attentive**, Attentus, intentus, Met. & arrectus; vigil; suspensus.

**Very attentive**, Perattentus.

¶ **To be attentive**, Ad aliquid attendere, animum ad aliquid advertere, adhibere.

¶ **To make attentive**, Expectationem alicujus erigere.

**Attentively**, Attente, arrectis auribus, attento, vel intento, animo. Very, Perattente; perstudiose.

**Attentiveness**, Attentio, animi intentio.

**To attenuate**, Attenuo, extenuo.

**Attenuation**, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

**Attenuated**, Attenuatus, extenuatus, & tenuatus.

**To attest**, Aliquid testari, testificari, attestari; testificatione, vel testimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facere.

**The act of attesting**, Testificatio, testimonium. By writing, Consignata literis testificatio.

**Attested**, Testimonio consignatus, vel confirmatus.

**That cannot be attested**, Intestabilis.

**Attire**, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus.

**To attire one**, Orno, vestibus ornare, exornare.

**Attired**, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.

**The act of attiring**, Exornatio.

**Attitude**, Corporum situs in picturâ.

**Attorney** [at law] Procurator rerum forensium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, Delegationem res ista non recipit.

¶ **Attorney general**, Cognitor regius, regiarum causarum procurator.

**A knavish attorney**, Procurator prævaricans.

**A prating attorney**, Rabula, & m.

¶ **To act by an attorney**, Per procuratorem agere.

¶ **To appoint, or make one his attorney**, Literis datis procuratorem statuere.

¶ **A letter of attorney**, Literæ procurationis.

**To attract**, Ad se aliquid trahere, attrahere, vel pertrahere. [Allure by fair speeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicere, illicere, pellicere, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare. ¶ *To attract the eyes of a person*, Alicujus oculos in se convertere, rapere, allicere.

**Attracted**, Ad se tractus, attractus, pertractus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

**Attraction**, Attractio. [By fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. [Alluring] Illecebra, incitamentum.

**Attractive** [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, vi præditus. [By fair words] Blandus, peltax.

**Attractively**, Illecebrose, blande.

**An attribute**, Ornatus; titulus.

¶ **The attributes of God**, Divina attributa.

**To attribute**, Aliquid alicui attribuire, tribuire, adscribere, imputare; assignare, Met. adjudicare. To himself, Aliquid sibi attribuire, adscribere, assumere, sumere, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributed praise to himself*, Laudem sibi assumpsit.

*I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, Non istam mihi adscribo sapientiam.

**To be attributed** [ascribed] Perhibeor, tribuor.

**Attributed**, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.

**Attribution**, the act of attributing, Attribution.

**Attrition** [rubbing] Attritus.

**To attune**, ¶ Modulationem dare.

**Auction**, or public sale, Auctio.

**Auctioneer**, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.

**To sell by, or put up to, auction**, Auctionor, auctionem facere, in auctione vendere, hasta posita vendere.

**Audacious**, Audax, confidens, improbus.

**Audaciously**, Audacter, confidenter, improbe.

**Audaciousness**, } Audacia, confidentia, }  
**Audacity**, } improbitas.

**Audible**, Audiendus, auribus percipiens.

**Audible** [loud] Canorus, & sonorus.

**Audibly heard**, Clarissime auditus.

**Audience** [assembly] Cœtus, concursus, conventus; frequentia.

¶ **To give audience to**, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibere, præbere; alicui audientiam facere.

**Audience of leave**, ¶ Audientia valetudinis.

**An audit**, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

¶ **To audit accounts**, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

**Auditor of accounts**, Rationum inquisitor, calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ **Auditor of the Exchequer**, Fiscus procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

**An auditor's clerk**, ¶ Scriptuarius.

**An auditory**, Concio, auditorium.

**Auf** [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

**Auger**, or augre, [tool] Terebra.

**Aught** [com. ought] Res; quidquam, &c. *Dost thou perceive aught?* Ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you*, Si quid tibi humanitus acciderit. *For aught I hear*, Quantum audio.

**To augment** [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

¶ **To augment one's revenue**, Rem suam augere, exaggerare.

**To augment** [enlarge] Amplio, amplifico.

**To augment, or be augmented**, Accresco, increasco; augeo, auresco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, Valetudo increverat.

**Augmented**, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

**An augmenting, augment, or augmentation**, Auctus, adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, & augmen.

¶ **An augmentation of honour and fortune**, Accessio, vel amplificatio, dignitatis et fortune.

**Augmenter**, Amplificator.

**Augur** [soothsayer] Augur.

**Auguration**, or augury, Augurium, & omen.

**The dignity of an augur**, Auguratus.

**Belonging to an augur**, Auguralis, auguricus.

**August**, Augustus, magnificus.

**August** [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.

**Aulic** [belonging to court] \* Aulicus.

**Aunt** [by the father's side] Amita. By the mother's side, Matertera.

**Auricular**, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.

**Auricularly**, Privatum.

**Auricle**, Auricula.

**Auspice** [Met. protection, influence] Auspicium.

**Auspicious**, Felix, faustus, auspiciatus.

**Auspiciously**, Feliciter, fauste, auspiciato.



**Austere, Austerus, durus, asper, severus, & horridus.**

† **An austere life, Victus cultusque asper, vita dura.**

**Austerely, Austere, duriter, severe.**

**Austerness, or austerity, Severitas austeritas, asperitas.**

**Authentic, or authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.**

**Authentic papers, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perscriptis exstat.**

† **To make authentic, Ratum facere, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.**

**Authentically, or authentically, Summâ fide.**

**Authenticity, or authenticity, Certâ, vel explorata, rei cognitio.**

**Author [writer] Auctor, scriptor. [Contriver, or inventor] Conditor, molitor.**

**An author of the purest ages, Auctor classicus.**

**The first author of mischief, Caput sceleris.**

**The chief author, Dux et signifer.**

† **To be author of one's own harm, Suo indicio perire.**

**The author of a law, Legis lator.**

**Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.**

**Authoritatively, Auctoritate.**

**Authority, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio, jus, potestas, potentia; & auspiciu, Met. pondus. † He is advanced to the highest authority, Rerum fastigium tenet. Laws have no authority in war, Silent æges inter arma. They were in great authority, in republicâ, judicisque plurimum pollebant. He does it of his own authority, Suo jure agit.**

**Authority [leave] Licentia. † I have authority to do it, Id mihi agere licet.**

**Authority [credit] Fides.**

**Chief authority, Primatus, principatus.**

**A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo summa auctoritas est et amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis. Of small authority, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.**

**One in authority, Magistratus.**

**Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.**

**To be in authority, Auctoritatem habere, vel obtinere; plurimum polere, auctoritate valere, florere.**

**To cite, or quote, authorities, Auctoritatem, vel auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.**

† **To want a proper authority, Veterum patrocinio carere.**

**To be of no authority, Parum valere.**

† **To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agere.**

† **To excel in authority, Præpolleo, præsidio, præsum.**

† **To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem asserere, adhibere, tribuere, pondus alicui rei addere.**

† **To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei præficere, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuere, attribuere.**

† **To put out of authority, Alicui magistratum abrogare, magistratu aliquem privare.**

**Put out of authority, Exauctoratus, magistratu privatus.**

† **To speak with authority, Cum potestate loqui.**

† **With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.**

**To authorise, Auctoritatem alicui dare, vel tribuere; aliquem auctoritate munire.**

**Authorised, Auctoritate munitus.**

**Authorisation, Auctoritas, licentia, copia.**

**Autography, Propriâ manu scriptio.**

**Autumn, Autumnus, autumnitas.**

**Autumnal, Autumnalis, &**

**Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.**

**Auxiliary forces, Copiæ, vel cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. sociorum copie.**

**To avail, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. † It availeth nothing to a good life, Nihil ad bene vivendum confert.**

**Available, Valens; efficax; utilis**

**Availment, availableness, Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.**

**It availeth, Confort, conducit, refert, interest. † It availeth little, Parum juvat. It availeth much, Multum juvat, plurimum prodest.**

**Avant [away] Apage, abi.**

**Avarice, Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; & argenti sitis, auri fames.**

**Avarice [niggardliness] Nimia parcimonia; & sordes, pl.**

**Avaricious, Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. † He is a little too avaricious, ad rem avidior, vel attentior, aliquantum est.**

**Avaricious, [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus. Met. restrictus, sordidus, tenax.**

**Avariciously, Avare, parce, sordide.**

**Avast [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere, sat, satis.**

**To avenge, Ulciscor, vindico; par pari referre.**

† **To avenge one's self of a person, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.**

**Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.**

**Not avenged, Inultus.**

**Avenger, Ulor, ultrix, f. vindex.**

**The act of avenging, Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.**

**Avenue, Aditus, introitus.**

**To aver, Assero; aio; serio asseverare.**

**Average, [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.**

**Average [equal share] Æqua ejusdem rei portio, distributio, vel collatio.**

† **To put to an average, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittere, rem arbitrari discipulatum committere.**

**Averred, Serio affirmatus, exploratus.**

**An averring, or averment, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.**

**Averse, Aversus, \* alienus; a vel ab aliquâ re abhorrens. † Averse to learning, A musis aversus, a literis alienus, a studiis abhorrens.**

**Aversion, or averseness, Aversatio, fastidium. † He hath an aversion to marriage, Abhorret ab uxore ducenda. Nobody ever had a greater aversion to literature, Nemo unquam fuit tam aversus a musis.**

† **To give one an aversion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, vel alienare.**

† **To have an aversion to, Ab aliquo alienus, vel aversus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo, & abdicco.**

**Deserving aversion, Aversandus, & aversabilis.**

**To avert, Avertio, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor.**

**Averted, Aversus, abductus.**

**An averting, Ab aliquâ, re avocatio.**

**Aviary, Aviarius.**

**Avidity, Aviditas.**

**Avocation [calling away] Avocatio, avocamentum; [hindrance] Impedimentum.**

**To avoid, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio; caveo; prætereo; defugio, effugio; Met. declino: & evado; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergere, cum sarcinis enatare.**

† **To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus aspectum aufugere, vitare.**

† **To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eundere.**

**Avoided, Evitatus, devitatus.**

**Easily avoided, avoidable, Evitabilis, vitabilis.**

**Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.**

**The act of avoiding, avoidance, Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio**

**Avoidance.—A pound avoidupois, Libra sedecim unciam.**

**To avouch, Assevero, attestor, assero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arcte teneo. Vid. Vouch.**

† **To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare, citare.**

**Avouchable, Quod affirmari potest.**

**Avouched, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.**

**Avoucher, Sponsor; qui affirmat.**

**The act of avouching, Sponsio.**

**An avouching, avouch, Testimonium.**

**To avow, or justify a thing, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, assero.**

**To avow, [own or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.**

**Avowed, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.**

**Avowedly, Aperte, ex professo.**

**To await, Expecto, maneo.**

**Awake, Vigil, vigilans.**

† **Thoroughly awake, Somno solutus.**

**To awake [active] Excito, suscito exsuscito; expergefacio, somnum alicui rumpere.**

**To awake [neut.] Expergesco.**

**To be, or keep awake, Vigilo, & evigilo.**

**To keep one awake, Aliquem vigilem facere.**

**To lie awake, Insomnis cubare.**

† **To awaken one to a due sense of things, Aliquem ad recte cogitandum commovere.**

**Awakened, Experrectus, expergefactus. † Awakened by a sense of God's mercies, Dei beneficiis commotus.**

**To award, Adjudico, addico.**

**To award, or ward off, a blow, Ictum avertire.**

**An award, Sententia, arbitrium.**

**Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.**

**Awarded [warded off] Aversus.**

**Aware, Sciens, providens, & præscius.**

**Not aware, Ignarus, nescius, nec optinus.**

**To be aware of, Caveo, prævideo. † I was not aware of you, Haud te adspexeram. He surprised them before they were aware, Inopinantes deprehendit.**

**Away! there is no danger, Vah! nihil est periculi.**

**Away [begone] Apage. † Away with you, Apage te, aufer te hinc.**

**To away with, [take away] Aufero, tollo. † Away with this 'Must,' Aufer mihi, 'Oporet.' Away with that barbarous custom, Tollite barbarum morem. Away with these superstitions, Peliantur hæc ineptiæ.**

**To away with [bear] Fero, patior. † I cannot away with a Grecian Rome. Non possum ferre Græcam urbem.**

**I cannot away with this air, Hoc coelum non patior.**

**To be away, Absum, desideror.**

**Awe, Reverentia, metus, timor.**

**To be in awe, Timor, metus.**

**To awe, or keep in awe, Reprimo, coerceo; timorem sui alicui injicere.**

**To stand in awe of, Revercor, reverentia, vel cultu, prosequi.**

**Awed, Absterrius, deterritus.**

**Over-awed, Magno metu absterrius.**

**Awful, Verendus, terribilis, sanctus, & horrendus, horribilis; sacer**

**Awful-ness, Cum veneratione; & horridice.**

**Awfulness, & Horror.**

**Aweless, Sine veneratione; timore vacuus.**

**Awkward, Ineptus, minus aptus, in habilis, incallidus, perversus.**

**Awkwardly, Inapte, minus apte, perversè, sinistre.**

**Awkwardness, Ineptia; perversitas.**

**Awl, Subula.**

**An awn of wine, Mensura vini etri ter 360 librarum.**

**Awn, or beard of corn, Arista.**



*An evening.* Velorum præsentura ad arcendum solem.

*Awry*, [crooked] Distortus, obliquus; perversus; inclinator.

*A making awry*, Distortio.

*Awry* [crookedly] Oblique.

*Az*, Asia, securis.

*A broad*, or *squaring*, az, Dolabra.

*A battle*, or *pole-ax*, Bipennis, securis bellica.

*A chip-ax*, Dolabella.

*A pick-ax*, Bipennis.

*A little planing-ax*, Dolabella.

*Axe*, axe-tree, *Ax*, is, m.

*An axiom*, Effatum, enuntiatio.

*The axis* [diameter of a sphere] *Axis*, media linea diametris \* sphaeram.

*Ay*, [yes] Imo, maxime

*For ay*, [ever] In æternum.

*Ay*, [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!

*Ayry* [nest] Nidus.

*Azure* [blue] Cæruleus, \* cyaneus.

*An azure stone*, Lapis lazuli.

## B.

*To baa*, or *bay*, like a sheep, Balo.

*To babble*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quidquid in buccam venerit effluere.

*Babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero. ¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perfluit.

*A babbling*, or *babble*, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

*More babble*, Nugæ, pl.

*Babe*, Infans, tis, c. g.

*A little babe*, or *baby*, Puerulus, pusio, m.

*Babish*, Puerilis.

*Baby*, Pupus, pupa.

*Babyskip*, Infancia.

*Baboon*, \* Cynocephalus.

*Bachelor*, Cælebs, ibis.

¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, vel consecutus.

*A bachelor* of divinity, \* ¶ *Theologiz baccalaureus*.

*A bachelor's degree*, ¶ *Baccalaureatus*.

*Bachelorship*, Cælibatus.

*To back*, or *assist*, Adjuvo, sustento; ¶ *aliqui succurrere*.

*To back a horse*, Equum conscendere, in equo sedere. Or *break*, Equum domare, mansuefacere, subigere.

¶ *He suffereth none to back him*, Sessorem nullum passus est.

*To put back*, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, Repulsus tulit.

*Backward*, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.

*Backward* [averse to] Alienus, Met. aversus, a re aliqua abhorrens. [Negligent] Otiosus, negligens, remissus.

*To be backward in doing a thing*, Tergiversor, cunctor.

*A being backward*, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.

*Backwardly* [unwillingly] Tergiversanter, cunctanter. [Negligently] Otiose, negligent, remisse.

*Backward* [slow] Piger.

*Backwardness* [aversion] Aversatio. [Negligence] Negligentia, remissio.

[Slowness] Pigritia, tarditas.

*A back*, Dorsum, tergum. ¶ *My back must pay for it*, Scapulas perdidit. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, Præsens absensque idein erit.

*The back of the hand*, Manus pars externa.

*To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, gestare, portare.

*To break one's back*, Delumbo.

¶ *To turn one's back upon* [forsake] Aliquem deserere, relinquere. [Allow him to excel] Aliqui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere, se victum, vel superatum, esse confiteri.

*Broken backed*, Elumbis, delumbatus.

*delumbis*. [Ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus, eversus, vel exutus.

*Crump-backed*, Gibber, Cels. gibberosus, Varr.

*Backed* [assisted] Adjutus, levatus.

*Backed as a horse*, Domitus.

*The backing of a horse*, Equi domitura. [Assistance] Auxilium.

*To backbite*, Absenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamia adspargere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alieuius inurere; alieuius existimationem lædere, vel violare; aliquem obtreccare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

*Backbiter*, Obtreccator; maledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, vel labem adspargit.

*A backbiting*, Obtreccatio, \* alienæ famæ violatio.

*The back-bone*, Spina dorsi. Of, or belonging, thereto, Spinalis.

*The back parts*, Posterioræ, um, n. pl.

*Tied back to back*, Aversi colligati.

*A binding back to back*, Aversorum colligatio.

*Back stairs*, Scalæ posticæ.

*A back side*, or *yard*, Postica, ‡ chors postica.

*The back side of a leaf in a book*, Pagina aversa.

*The back side*, Podex, icis, m.

*On the back side* [behind] Pone, post, retro, a tergo.

*Dwelling on the back side*, Posticus.

*Back* [adj.] Posticus, posterior, aversus.

*A back blow*, or *back stroke*, Ictus aversus.

*Bacon*, Lardum, vel laridum.

*Rusty bacon*, Laridum rancidum.

*Somewhat rusty*, Rancidulum.

*A slice of bacon*, Succidia.

*A gummon of bacon*, Petaso, Mart.

*Bacon grease*, Axungia.

¶ ¶ *To save one's bacon*, Se a malo conservare, post principia sibi cavere.

*Bad*, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad business*, Occisa est hæc res.

*He is as bad as ever*, Rursus ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat.

¶ *No bad man*, Homo minime malus, vel pravus; non improbus.

*Bad* [improperly used for sick] See Sick. [Hurt, or sore, as a leg, arm, &c.] Male affectus.

*Bad*.—*I, thou, he, &c. bade*, Jussi, jussisti, jussit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bade you*, Si meum imperium exsequi voluisses, vel si me satis audivisses.

¶ *I bade so much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus sum, tantum premium obtuli.

*Badly* [wickedly] Male, prave, improbe. [Difficultly] Egre, difficult. [Sickly] Male se habens.

*Badness*, Vitium, pravitas.

*Badness of roads*, Viarum asperitas. Of weather, Cæli intemperies, vel intempestas.

*Badge*, or *token*, Indicum, signum; tessera, insigne, is, n.

*Badged*, ‡ Notatus.

*Badger* [a beast] \* Taxus, \* melis, is.

*Badger* [one that buyeth corn and selleth it again] Mango frumentarius.

*To baffle*, Ludificor; aliquem fallere, decipere, fraudare; alieui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludere.

*Baffled*, Deceptus, delusus.

*A baffle*, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ sunt.

*Baffling*, Decipiens, deludens, fallens. The act of baffling, Deceptio, fraus, \* dolus.

*Baffer*, Deceptor, Sen. ‡ lasor.

*Bag*, Saccus, pera.

*A leather bag*, or *purse*, Marsupium.

*A little bag*, Loculus, sacculus.

*A cloak bag*, Mantica.

*A meal bag*, Saccus frumentarius, sacculus ad farinam continendam.

*A sweet bag*, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.

*A bag-bearer*, Lator crumenæ.

*A baggage* [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, vel improba.

*Baggage* [lumber] Scruta, pl.

*A bag and baggage*, Impedimenta, pl sarcinæ, pl.

*Bag by bag*, Peratim.

*To trust up bag and baggage*, Vasa vel sarcinæ, et saccos colligere.

*To give orders to march with bag and baggage*, Vasa conclamare.

*To march away bag and baggage*, Sarcinis, vel vasis, collectis proficisci, abire, discedere.

*Bagged up*, Saccatus.

*Bagnio*, Balneum.

*Bail*, Vadimonium, satisfactio.

*Bail* [surety in a criminal matter] Vas. [For debt] Præs, dis, m. spon sor.

¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to bail*, Vadimonium, vel prædem, accipere.

¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, vel vadem, poscere.

¶ *To except against bail*, Contra prædem, vel vadem, exceptiones facere.

*To give*, or *put in*, bail, Prædem, vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.

¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, Vas factus est alter sistend ejus.

*To save himself and his bail*, Vadimonium obire.

¶ *To bail a person*, Vadem se pro alicui sistere.

*Bailable*, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi potest.

*Bailed*, Interpositio liberatus vadimonio.

*A bailing*, Vadimonii interpositio.

*A bailiff*, [magistrate] Prætor urbanus. [Serjeant] Lictor, apparitor.

[Steward] Dispensator, procurator. [Of a hundred] Villicus. *A water-bailiff*, Aquarius, aequalis.

*To do the office of such a bailiff*, Villico, villicor, villici munere fungi.

*The office of a bailiff*, Villicatio.

*A bailiwick*, Prætoris, vel villici, provincia, vel jurisdictio.

*A bait*, Vid. Allurement.

*A bait* [to catch a thing], Esca; per lecebra.

*To bait* [lay a bait] Inesco, insidias struere. Vid. To allure.

*To bait* [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diversor, cibo apud diversorium se reficere, in hospitio publico cibum sumere.

¶ *A baiting at an inn*, Ciborum apud hospitium refectio.

¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Ursum, vel taurum, cum canibus committere.

¶ *To bait* [a hook] Escâ hamum obducere.

¶ *To bait* [or set upon] one, Aliquem conviciis impetere, invadere, lacesere, proscindere; molestiam alicui exhibere, inferre, præbere.

¶ *A bear-baiting*, &c. Certamen inter ursum et canes.

*A baiting-place*, [by the way] Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria; ‡ caupona.

*A baiting-place* [for wild beasts] Arena, amphitheatrum.

*To bake*, Torreo, panes, vel alia cibaria, furno coquere. ¶ [Prov.] As you brew, so shall you bake, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.

*A bakehouse*, Pistrinum.

*A small bakehouse*, Pistrilla.

Of, or belonging to, a bakehouse, Pistrinensis.

*Baked*, Pistus, coctus, coctilis, furina crum.

*Easy to be baked*, Coctibilis.

*Baked meats*, Pista, pl.

*A baker*, Pistor. Of sweet meats, Pistor dulciarius.

*A baker's trade*, Pasticium, ars platoria.

*A baking*, Coctio.

Of, or belonging to, baking, Pistorius.

*A balance*, Libra, trutina, statera.



*The beam of a balance, Scapus. The*  
*hoie, Trutina. The tongue, Exa-*  
*men; scapus, The scale, Lanx.*  
*To balance, Pondus æquare.*  
*That which is put into the balance to*  
*make even weight, Sacoma, Vitr.*  
*A balancing [even weight] Libramen,*  
*libramentum, æquipondium.*  
*Balanced, In æquipondio positus.*  
*They have balanced accounts, Con-*  
*venit inter eos ratio accepti et expensi.*  
*¶ To pay the balance, Quod in rationi-*  
*bus superest numerare.*  
*A balancer, Libripens, dis.*  
*A balcony, \* Podium, Vitr. Meniana,*  
*pl. Cic.*  
*Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.*  
*Bald before, Præcalvus. Behind, Re-*  
*calvus, recalvaster, Sen.*  
*To be bald, Calveo.*  
*To grow bald, Calvesco.*  
*To become bald, Calvescēri, Varr. cal-*  
*vus fieri.*  
*Balderdash [of drink] Potus mixtus,*  
*vel commixtus. [A confused heap*  
*of things] Farrago; indigesta re-*  
*rum villum congeries.*  
*Baldness, Calvities, calvitium.*  
*A baldrick, Balteus.*  
*A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum*  
*fascis, colligata mercium sarcina.*  
*A little bale, Fasciculus.*  
*Baleful, Tristic, mæstus, funestus.*  
*[Hurful] Noxius.*  
*A balk, or ridge of land between two*  
*furrows, Porci, lra.*  
*A balk, or b-arm, Trabs, bis. f. tignum.*  
*To balk [make a balk] Imporco, Col-*  
*arato sub lato pratereire.*  
*To balk [pass by] Onitto; sicco pe-*  
*de pratereire. ¶ I will not balk your*  
*house, Domum tuam non declina-*  
*turus sum.*  
*To balk [disappoint] Aliquem deci-*  
*pere, frustrari, fallere, deludere.*  
*To balk a shop, Emptores ab officina*  
*avertēre.*  
*To be balked as a shop, Emptoribus*  
*vacare.*  
*Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omis-*  
*sus [Disappointed] Deceptus, de-*  
*lusus. [As a shop] Emptoribus va-*  
*cuus.*  
*A balking [passing by] Omissio, præ-*  
*termissio.*  
*A ball to play with, Pila.*  
*¶ To play at ball, Pilâ ludere.*  
*A little ball, Piliola, orbiculus.*  
*A hand-ball, Pila palmaria.*  
*¶ To play at hand-ball, Datatim ludere.*  
*Ball-playing, & Piliaris lusio.*  
*A ball-player, Piliarius.*  
*The rebound of a ball, Pilæ resultus.*  
*The tosser of a ball, Dator.*  
*A foot-ball, Pila pedalis, follis.*  
*The ball of the hand, \* Palma, vola.*  
*Of the eye, Oculi pupilla. Of the*  
*foot, Planta pedis.*  
*A ball, or bullet, Globus. A small*  
*bullet, Globulus.*  
*¶ A cannon-ball, Globus ferreus e tor-*  
*mento explodendus.*  
*A musk-ball, Pastillus.*  
*A wash-ball, \* Smeagma.*  
*A snow-ball, Globulus niveus, pilula*  
*nivaria, pila ex nive collecta.*  
*A ball [a dance] Choreæ, \* chorea-*  
*rum celebritas.*  
*To keep balls, \* Choreas celebrare.*  
*To go to balls, \* Choreas frequentare.*  
*A ballad, Cantilena trivialis, vel de*  
*trivio; canticum, nenia.*  
*A ballad-singer, Qui, vel quæ, cantil-*  
*enas in trivis canit.*  
*Ballast, Saburra, sabulum navale.*  
*To ballast, Saburrare, saburrâ gravare.*  
*Ballasted, Saburratus, saburrâ grava-*  
*tus.*  
*Ballasting, Saburra, libramen, vel li-*  
*bramentum.*  
*A ballot-box, Cista in quam suffragia*  
*mittuntur.*  
*To ballot, Suffragia in cistam, vel*  
*uriam, mittere.*  
*A balloting, Suffragiorum immisio.*

*Balm, \* Balsamum.*  
*Balm [herb] Apiastrum.*  
*Balmey or balsamic, \* Balsaminus.*  
*A baluster, Clathrus.*  
*A balustrade, Clathri, clathrorum sep-*  
*tum.*  
*To baluster, Clathris sepire.*  
*A ban [a proclamation] Edictum, de-*  
*cretum. [A curse] Imprecatio, di-*  
*re, pl. [An interdiction] Interdic-*  
*tio The bans of matrimony, Futur-*  
*arum nuptiarum denuntiatio.*  
*To ban [curse] Exsecrari, aliquem*  
*diris devovere, imprecationes con-*  
*tra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui*  
*imprecari.*  
*Banned, or banned, Exsecratus, male-*  
*dictus.*  
*A band [tie] Copula, ligamen, liga-*  
*mentum, vinculum.*  
*A neck-band, Collare, collarium, col-*  
*laria, Plaut. colli amictus lineus,*  
*sericus, &c.*  
*A head-band, Fascia caput cingens,*  
*diadema.*  
*A hat-band, Petasi cingulum.*  
*A little band, Fasciculi, fasciola, te-*  
*niola.*  
*A band of soldiers, Caterva, cohors,*  
*grex, nianus.*  
*To divide into small bands, Decurio,*  
*in curias dividere.*  
*Of a band, or company, Catervarius,*  
*tarnalis.*  
*A band of footmen, Peditatus, pedi-*  
*tum caterva.*  
*A band under one captain, Manipulus.*  
*By bands, Turmatim, catervatim,*  
*gregatim.*  
*A bandage, Fascia.*  
*Banditti, Latrones Italici.*  
*A bandy, Clava falcata.*  
*¶ To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam tor-*  
*quere.*  
*¶ To bandy reports about, Rumores*  
*spargere, di-pergere, disseminare.*  
*Banded, Exagitatus.*  
*Bandy-legged, Valgus.*  
*Bane [poison] Venenum.*  
*Bane [death] Mors.*  
*To bane [to poison] Veneno tollere.*  
*Baneful, Pestiferus, noxius.*  
*A bang, \* Colaphus, plaga, \* ictus,*  
*verber.*  
*To bang, Aliquem cadere, pulsare,*  
*verberare, pugnis contundere, ob-*  
*terdere, pugnis onerare, lumbos*  
*alicujus fusc dolare.*  
*Banged, Cesus, verberatus.*  
*A banging, Verberatio.*  
*To banish, Aliquem in exsilium mitte-*  
*re, pellere, relegare; exsilio afficere,*  
*punire, multare. ¶ He banished*  
*himself, In voluntarium exsilium*  
*cessit. They were banished their*  
*country, A diis penatibus extermina-*  
*tati sunt.*  
*To be banished, Exsulo, deportor.*  
*¶ To be banished the court, A curiâ*  
*pellî, ex aulâ regiâ in exsilium*  
*pellî.*  
*Banished, Exsulans, ablegatus, relega-*  
*tus; demotus, exterminatus, pro-*  
*scriptus, patriâ pulsus.*  
*A banished man, Exsul; a solo patrio*  
*extorris.*  
*A banisher, Proscriptor, extermina-*  
*tor.*  
*A banishing, Relegatio, ejectio; pro-*  
*scriptio, amandatio in exsilium;*  
*exportatio, Sen.*  
*Banishment, Exsilium; fuga.*  
*¶ 'To recall from banishment, In pa-*  
*triam revocare, vel reducere, exsu-*  
*lanti civitatem reddere, exsulem in*  
*patriam restituere.*  
*Banisters. Vid. Baluster.*  
*The bank of a river, Ripa.*  
*A bank to hold water back, Moles, ag-*  
*ger.*  
*A bank [hillock] Gramulus, tumulus.*  
*A bank, or shelf, in the sea, Arenarum*  
*cumulus, arenacea moles.*  
*A steep bank, Præcipitium.*  
*The raising of a bank, Terræ aggestio.*

*One that dwelleth on the bank's side,*  
*Riparius.*  
*A bank of oars, Remigum subsellum.*  
*A bank of money, Sors; pecunia acer-*  
*vus.*  
*¶ A public bank, Locus publicus ubi*  
*multorum pecunia servatur.*  
*A bank of exchange, Taberna argen-*  
*taria.*  
*¶ To put money into the bank, pecuni-*  
*am in fidem publicam deponere.*  
*¶ To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam*  
*reservare, condere, recondere.*  
*A bank bill, \* Syngrapha publica pe-*  
*cutiaria. Bank bills, Tessera ar-*  
*gentaria.*  
*A banker, Argentarius, mensarius,*  
*nummularius; \* trapezita.*  
*¶ To deposit money in the hands of a*  
*banker, Argentario pecuniam com-*  
*mittere, concedere.*  
*The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.*  
*A bankrupt, Ilemo raturus; decoctor*  
*conturbator, Mart.*  
*A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum*  
*fraudator.*  
*A desperate bankrupt, Obseratus, qui*  
*non est solvendo.*  
*To be, or turn, bankrupt, Decoquo*  
*conturbare, sc. rationes; foro ce-*  
*dere.*  
*¶ To turn bankrupt in order to cheat*  
*one's creditors, Creditores per ino-*  
*pia speciem simulatim fraudare.*  
*Bankrupt, Rationum conturbatio*  
*a foro cessio.*  
*¶ A statute of bankruptcy, Decretum*  
*quo conturbatoris possessiones alio-*  
*rum fidei conceduntur ad debitas*  
*pecunias solvendas.*  
*A banner [colours] Vexillum belli-*  
*cum, signa, vel insignia militaria.*  
*¶ To display a banner, Signum attol-*  
*lere, tollere, erigere.*  
*A banquet, Epulum, epula, pl. convi-*  
*vium, concenatio, daps, dapsis, f.*  
*To banquet, Convivor, epulor, convi-*  
*via agitare, epulas celebrare.*  
*¶ To make a banquet, Convivium*  
*agere, opiparis dapibus convivari,*  
*hospites convivio accipere, convi-*  
*vium, vel epulum, ornare, struere,*  
*instruere, parare.*  
*To banquet riotously, Comissor, luxu-*  
*riose convivari, vel epulari.*  
*A riotous banquet, Commissatio, luxu-*  
*riosum convivium.*  
*A rich banquet, Polluctum, votivum*  
*epulum, convivium opiparum.*  
*A banquet without wine, Convivium*  
*abstemium, vel siccum.*  
*¶ A princely banquet, Apparatus Per-*  
*sicus, lautus, magnificus, & cena*  
*dubia.*  
*A banquet-maker, Coconvivor, obso-*  
*nator.*  
*A banqueter, Conviva, epulo, onis, m.*  
*A riotous banqueter, Commissator.*  
*Having banqueted, Epulatus.*  
*A banquetting, Epulatio, commissatio.*  
*Banqueting stuff, Dapes, pl. bellaria,*  
*pl.*  
*Of, or for, a banquet, Convivialis,*  
*epularis.*  
*A banter, Jocular cavillum, \* scom-*  
*ma ridiculum, facetum, jocosum.*  
*A bantering, Jocatio, irrisio; irrisus,*  
*& sanna; jocosa dicacitas, lusus*  
*scurrilis.*  
*To banter, Delicias facere, Plaut.*  
*¶ To banter one, Jocosâ dicacitate*  
*aliquem persequi; Jocularibus ca-*  
*villis aliquem deridere, cum aliquo*  
*jocari; cavillari; irridere, sannis*  
*excipere, tangere.*  
*By way of banter, Jocosè; per ridicu-*  
*lum, per deridiculum.*  
*¶ To turn into banter, In ridiculum*  
*convertere.*  
*A banterer, Jocular, homo jocularis.*  
*A bantering, Pudio, \* puerilis.*  
*Baptism, \* Pædismus, \* Baptisma,*  
*âtis, n.*  
*Baptismal, \* Baptismalis.*  
*The day of one's baptism, Dies lustrica.*



**To baptize, Aliquem \*** || baptizare, sacro \* || baptismatis fonte abluere, salutaribus, vel sacris, aquis inspergere, \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.

**A baptistery, Sacer \*** || baptismi fons, \* || baptisterium.

**A baptist, or anabaptist, Qui infantes \*** || baptizandos esse negat.

**Baptised, \*** || Baptizatus, \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiatus.

**A baptizer, \*** || Baptizator, qui aliquem \* || Christianæ religionis sacris initiat.

**A baptizing, \*** || Baptizatio, \* || Christianæ religionis initiatio.

**A bar, Vectis, is, m.**

**A bar to keep people from too near a court, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, vel claustra.**

**A door-bar, Obex; repagulum.**

**To break open the bars, Repagula convellere.**

**The bar of a haven, Repagulum.**

**A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, timore.**

**To put a bar upon a thing, Alicui rei moram et impedimentum afferre.**

**The bar in a public house, \* Abacus rationalis.**

**A bar in law, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.**

**To bar [keep from] Interdico, excludo. || He is to be barred from giving his voice, De ponte deprecandus est. To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari, vel jactu vibrare.**

**A little bar, Pessulus.**

**A bar [staring place] Repagula, pl.**

**A bar [where causes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. || On my first appearance at the bar, Ut primum forum attigi. He knth left the bar and court, Salutem dixit foro et curiæ. He maketh a good figure at the bar, In foro floret, est in splendore forensi, versatur in foro optimâ fide et iâmiâ. He appeareth no more at the bar, Forensi luce caret. The bar requirith a good and strong voice, Suscellia forensia graviozem et pleniorẽ vocẽ desiderant.**

**To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali causas agere, defendere, defensitare.**

**Barred, Oppressulatus, pessulo firmatus.**

**Cross-barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.**

**A barb, Spiculum; barba.**

**To barb, Tondeo, abrado.**

**Barbed, Barbatus, § barbigèr.**

**Barbs [for a horse] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta eorum.**

**Barbarian, { \* Barbarus, \* Barbaricus. Barbaric, } \* barbaries, \* barbaries.**

**A barbarism, \* Barbarismus, \* solcicismus; \* barbaries.**

**Barbarity, or barbarousness, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; § barbaria, barbaries.**

**Barbarous, Crudelis, inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, immanis; § barbarus.**

**Barbarously, Inhumane, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbare.**

**To speak barbarously, Oratione incultâ uti.**

**A barbel, Mullus barbatus, barbatus.**

**A barber, Tonsor.**

**A female barber, Tonstrix, tonstricula.**

**A barber's shop, Tonstrina.**

**Of, or belonging to, a barber, Tonsorius.**

**A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.**

**A bard, Poëta antiquus.**

**Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus; § patens. || I will shear him to the bare skin, Tondebo hunc usque ad vivam cutem.**

**Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodo. || He will believe me upon my bare word, Mihi injurato credet.**

**Bare [without grass, or hair] Glaber**

**|| Bare in clothes, Male vestitus, pannosus, pannis obstitus.**

**To make bare, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.**

**To be bare [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.**

**To begin to be bare, Glabresco.**

**To be made bare, Glabrator, Col.**

**Bare [lean] Macer, gracilis.**

**To become bare, or lean, Maceo, emacresco, inacresco, emacresco.**

**To make bare, or lean, Emacio.**

**A bare plat without grass, Glabretum, Col.**

**Bare of money, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.**

**Thread-bare, Tritus.**

**|| As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.**

**Bare-boned, Strigosus.**

**Barefooted, Discalceatus, excalceatus, nupides.**

**To run barefoot, Pede nudato currere.**

**To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.**

**Barely [scarcely] Vix. || He can but barely live, Vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.**

**Barely [poorly, slenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.**

**|| Bareness in clothes, Pauper cultus, vel vestitus. Of hair, Calvities. Of money, Tenuitas.**

**A bargain [agreement] Pactum, conpactum; conventum; pactio; conditio; stipulatio.**

**A small bargain, Stipulatiuncula.**

**To break one's bargain, A pactione abire, vul discedere; pactum frangere, rumpere, violare.**

**To buy a bargain, Parvo, vel vili, pretio aliquid emere. || You have bought it a very good bargain, Pecunia tua bene collocata est isto mercimonio. A good bargain is a pickpurse, Quod non opas est, assecarum est, Sen.**

**To sell one a good bargain, Vili, vel parvo, pretio aliquid vendere.**

**To stand to one's bargain, Conventistare, pactis manere.**

**A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.**

**A hard bargain, Conditio iniqua.**

**A bargain [jesting on a person] Ludificatio.**

**To sell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificare.**

**To bargain, make, or strike up a bargain, \* Paciscor, depaciscor; stipulor; pactum, vel pactionem, cum aliquo facere, conficere, sancire, rem cum aliquo contrahere; tædus, inducias, pacem, societatem pangere.**

**To bargain for [hire] Conduco.**

**A bargain-maker, Pactor, stipulator.**

**Bargained, Pactus, stipulatus.**

**A bargaining, Pactio, sponsio.**

**A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.**

**To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem in pactione circumvenire, decipere, fraudare, deludere.**

**A barge, \* Linter, \* navigium, § cymba.**

**A ferry-charge, Ponto, Onis, m.**

**A barge man, master or owner, Navicularius; navicularius, § portitor.**

**The bark of a tree, Cortex, icis, f.**

**The inner bark, Liber; cortex interior, vel temior.**

**A little bark, Corticula, Col.**

**To bark [peel trees] Decortico, ex-cortico; corticem deprehendere.**

**Having a thick bark, barky, Corticosus.**

**To be barked, or peeled, Decorticor.**

**Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.**

**Barked, or having a bark, Corticatus, cortice obductus.**

**A barking of trees, Decorticatio.**

**A bark, or little ship, \* Navigiolum; lembus; navis speculatoria.**

**A swift bark, or pinnace, \* Myoparo, Onis, m.**

**To bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.**

**To bark at, Aliquem allatrare, vel la-trare; latratu aliquem petere, vel persequi.**

**To bark against, Obiatio, \* obgammia.**

**Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.**

**A barker, Latrator.**

**A barking, Latratus, \* gannitus.**

**Barley, Hordeum.**

**Barley-flour, Polenta.**

**Barley-water, \* Pisanâ, ptisanarium, Hor.**

**|| Barley-corn [in measure] Hordei granum.**

**Belonging to barley, Hordeaceus, hor-dearius.**

**A barn, Horreum, granarium.**

**A hay-barn, Fœnile, is, n.**

**A little barn, Horreolum.**

**A barometer, Instrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendum.**

**A baron, || Baro, Onis, m. \* dynasta, æ, m. Of the exchequer, Quæstor fiscalis.**

**Baronage, || Baronatus.**

**A baroness, || Baroniſſa.**

**A baronet, || Barunculus, || baronetus.**

**A barony, || Baronia, \* dynastia; \* satrapia.**

**A barrack, Casa militaris.**

**A barrator, Vitiligator; rabula; causarum conciliator, Ulp.**

**Barratry, Calumnia litium.**

**A barrel, Dolium, cadus. || Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent laba lactucas.**

**A little barrel, Doliolum.**

**Of a barrel, Doliarius.**

**The barrel of a drum, \* Tympani lig-neæ compages. Of a gun, Tormenti fistula. Of a jack, Fusus qui ver-sat veru. Of a clock, Fusus \* no-roglii.**

**To barrel up, In doliis, vel cadis, recondere.**

**Barrelled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis servatus.**

**Bawen, Sterilis, infœcundus, effectus.**

**To grow barren, Sterilesco.**

**Barrenly, Steriliter, effete, Mar.**

**Barrenness, Sterilitas, infœcunditas, exilitas.**

**Barriers, [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.**

**Barriers [before a house] \* Protnyrum, Vit.**

**To play at barriers, \* Palæstrâ con-certare.**

**A barrister at law, Jurisconsultus, caussidicus, caussarum actor, patronus, advocatus.**

**A barrow, Vehiculum. To carry out dung, &c. Vehiculum quo pur-gamenta hortorum auferuntur.**

**A hand-barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.**

**A wheel-barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum, manu trusatile.**

**To drive a wheel-barrow, Trusatile vehiculum agitare, agere, impellere.**

**To barter, Merces commutare, mer-cem merce permutare.**

**Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.**

**A barterer, Mercator, qui merces commutat.**

**A bartering, Mercium commutatio vel permutatio.**

**A base [foundation] Fundamentum, basis, § fundamen.**

**A base court, Curia inferior.**

**A base tenure, Clientela servilis.**

**Base [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, ob-scurus.**

**Base [cowardly] \* Animi pusilli ho-mo, ignavus, timidus.**

**Base [counterfeit, as metal] Adul-terinus. [Knaveish] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus. [Shameful] In-famis, famosus, fœdus. [Stark**



*naught*] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ‡ nefandus.  
*Base, or vile, Turpis, vilis, vordicus, ‡ tressis.*  
 ¶ *O base! O facinus indignum! nefarium!*  
*a base action, Res turpis, indigna, foeda.*  
*Money of base alloy, Nummi sequioris metalli.*  
*a base trick, Versutia, dolus; \* stropho, Plin.*  
*One who useth base tricks, Versutus, veterator.*  
*a base wretch, Nebulo infamis.*  
*Basely, [meanly] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter. [Cowardly] Ignave, timide. [Knavishly] Improbe, nequiter. [Shamefully] Foede, turpiter, indigne.*  
*Baseness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obscuritas, indignitas. [Cowardliness] Ignavia, timiditas. [Knarishness] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas. [Shamefulness] Turpitudō, foeditas.*  
*Bashful, Modestus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.*  
*Bashfully, Modeste, verecunde, pudenter.*  
*Bashfulness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor, timiditas.*  
*a basiliak, \* Basiliscus, regulus.*  
*a basis, \* Basis, is, f.*  
*To bask, Ad ignem, vel solem, fovēri, apicari.*  
*Basking in the sun, Apricatio.*  
*a basket, Corbis, qualus saligneus; ‡ scirpiolum.*  
*a little basket, Corbula, sportula, sportella. Very little, Corbicula.*  
*a basket of reeds, Quassilus, vel quassillum.*  
*a bread basket, Panarium, ‡ panarium.*  
*a hand-basket, Corbis palmaria.*  
*a dust-basket, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas apta.*  
*a wicker basket, Cista texta; scirpiculus.*  
 ¶ *a basket-woman, Femina mercedulā conducta ad cibaria domum portanda a mercatu.*  
*a basket-maker, \* ‡ Cophinariis.*  
*a basin, \* Pollubrum, pelvis, is, f.*  
*a little basin, \* Concha.*  
*a basin of a fountain, \* Crater, tris.*  
*The bass [in music] Sonus gravis.*  
*To sing bass, Graves cantūs partes sustinere.*  
*The thorough bass, Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.*  
*a bastard, \* Nothus, filius nothus, fem. notha filia. Bastard children, Insitivi liberi. Phad.*  
*Bastardised, Ortus infamiā notatus, adulterinus.*  
*Bastardly, More spuriorum, Aus.*  
*Bustardly, Ortus infamia, natalium infamia.*  
*To baste meat, Carnem, dum ad ignem versatur, lardo, vel \* butyro, liquato mollire, vel humectare.*  
 ¶ *To baste [beat] Fuste aliquem cedere, verberare, pulsare, dolare; male multare.*  
 ¶ *a basting, or bastinado, Fustuarium.*  
*a bastion, or bulwark, Propugnaculum, agger.*  
*a bat [bird] Vespertilio.*  
 ¶ *bat-fowling, Vespertilionem aucupium; aucupium nocturnum.*  
*a bat [club] Clava, fustis.*  
*a whirl-bat, Cæstus.*  
*To bat [as threshers] Tribulo, Cato.*  
*To bate [neut.] Decresco.*  
*To bate [money] De summā remittere, demittere, detrahēre. ¶ I cannot bate a farthing, Nummus abesse hinc non potest. He bated him not an ace, Nihil reticuit.*  
 ¶ *a bate [strife] Lis, contendo.*  
 ¶ *a make bate, Qui lites serit inter aliquos, seditionis fax, vel auctor*

*a bath, Balneum, balineum.*  
*a little bath, Balneolum.*  
 ¶ *a knight of the bath, ‡ Miles de balneo.*  
*a hot bath, Thermæ, Meton. sudatio.*  
*a little hot bath, Thermula, Mart.*  
 ¶ *a cold bath, Cella frigidaria.*  
*a bath-keeper, Balneator.*  
*To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balnearis aquis se proluere.*  
*To bathe, or soak, Macero.*  
*Bathed [soaked] Maceratus.*  
*Bathed, Balneo lotus, seu lautus.*  
*a battoon, Fustis, baculum.*  
*Battalia, Acies instructa.*  
*a battalion, Agmen. Of foot, Phalanx, Square, Agmen quadratum. Triangular, Cuneus. The middle battalion, consisting of 8000 among the ancients, \* Phalanx, grs. f.*  
*To batten [grow fat] Pinguesco, crascesco. [Make fat] Saginare. [Welter] Volutari, se volutare.*  
 ¶ *a battening [weltering] Volutatio.*  
*To batter, Collido, contundo, verbero.*  
*To batter down, Diruo, evertō, perverto; destruo; demolior, disturbo.*  
*To batter fortifications with great guns, Mœnia tormentis quatere, concutere, pulsare.*  
*Battered, Concussus, quassatus.*  
*a battering, Concussio, quassatio.*  
*a battery [breach] Ruina, fenestra.*  
*Battery [besieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.*  
*Assault and battery, ‡ Assaultus et verberatio, injuria ‡ personalis.*  
*a battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum sedes, majorum tormentorum suggestum.*  
*To raise a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, disponere, vel constituere, in aliquo loco.*  
*a battle, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congressus.*  
*The front of a battle, Prima acies.*  
*a battle between two [duel] Certamen singulare; duellum.*  
*a general battle, Dimicatio universa. Doubtful, Prælium anceps. Bloody, Prælium cruentum, vel truculentum. Decisive, Universæ rei.*  
*To give an enemy battle, or to fight a battle, Cum hoste configere; acie, vel armis, concurrere; acie congregari, prælio dimicare, signa conferre, manum conserere, prælio decertare, armis decernere, prælium committere, collatis signis pugnare.*  
*To begin a battle [skirmish] Velitor, prælium inire, capessere.*  
*It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam venit.*  
*To provoke to battle, Hostem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam lacescere.*  
*To gain a battle, Vincere, superare, prælio superior esse, prælium secundum facere. Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.*  
*To lose a battle, Vincere, cædore, fundore, profligore, superori.*  
*The battle was doubtful, Vario Marte pugnatum est.*  
*To make one's self ready for battle, Ad certamen se accingere.*  
*To draw up in battle array, \* Aciem instruere, dirigere, ordinare. To march, Quadrato agmine incedere.*  
*To present themselves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facere.*  
*To refuse a battle, Certamen detrecare.*  
*a pitched, or set battle, Pugna stataria, pugna præliaris.*  
*The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, pugnae prælium.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a battle, Præliaris, e.*  
*a battle-axe, Bipennis, is, f.*  
*a battledore [at tennis, or shuttlecock] \* Palmula lusoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.*

*Battlements, Loricæ, corona, pinnae murorum.*  
 ¶ *To make battlements, Muri fastigium pinnis distinguere.*  
*a bauble [a farthing] Quadrans, Intrans, A.*  
*Baubles, Tricæ, pl.*  
 ¶ *Very baubles, Gerra Sicula.*  
*a female baud, Lēna, lupa.*  
*a male baud, Leno.*  
*To play the baud, Lenocinor.*  
*Bawdry, Lenocinium.*  
*Bawdry in speech, Obscenitas, spurcicia.*  
*Bawdy, Impudicus, obscenus, spurcus, ‡ lascivus.*  
*a bawdy house, Lupanar, lustrum, Met. fornix.*  
 ¶ *To haunt bawdy-houses, Lustra frequentare, impudicos amores sibi conciliare.*  
*a haunter of bawdy-houses, Scortator, ganeo.*  
*Bawdily, Obscene, foede.*  
*To talk bawdy, Verba obscena proferre.*  
*Talking bawdy, Spurcidicus.*  
*To bawl, Clamo, vociferor, clamores edere, vel tollere; ingenti clamore obstrepere, strepitus turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare, plorare*  
 ¶ *He came bawling up to me, Venit ad me clamitans.*  
*a bawler, Clamator, clamosus.*  
*a bawling, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio.*  
*Bawling, Clamitans.*  
*Of, or belonging to, bawling, Clamosus.*  
*a bay [road for ships] Statio. [Creek] Sinus. [Dam] Pila, moles, is, f.*  
*a bay-tree, Laurus, baccalia.*  
*a place where bay-trees grow, Lauretum.*  
*a bay-berry, Bacca lauri.*  
*Bearing bays, ‡ Laurifer.*  
*Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.*  
*To hold, or keep, at bay, Moror, sisto.*  
*To stand at bay, Hostium impetum sustinere.*  
*a bay [chessnut colour] Ex badio fuscus.*  
*a bright bay, Fulvus.*  
*a dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.*  
*a bayonet, Sica.*  
*Bays, [cloth] Pannus villosus.*  
*To be [exist] Sum, fio, existo. ¶ I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam ad futurum esse. It happened as well as could be, Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est. Admit it to base, Fac ita esse, verum esto. You were too young to be there, Cui per ætatem non interfuisti. Desirous to be gone, Cupidus decedendi.*  
*To be at [present] Adsum, intersum.*  
 ¶ *He was at that feast, Illi convivio interfuit.*  
 ¶ *To be out [mistaken] Errō, fallor.*  
*To be without [want] Careo, egeo.*  
*I should, or might, be, Essem, forem.*  
*I have been. Fui. V.d. Been.*  
*To be hereafter, Fore. That is to be, Futurus.*  
 ¶ *So be it, Ita fiat.*  
*a beach [or shore] Litus, ‡ acta.*  
*a beacon, Specula. Burning, Ignis speculatorius.*  
*a signal from a beacon, Specularis significatio.*  
*Beaconage, Tributum speculare, vel speculatorium.*  
 ¶ *To fire the beacon, Hostium adventum igne accenso in specula nuntiare.*  
 ¶ *To watch at a beacon, De speculā observare.*  
*a watcher at a beacon, excubitor, speculator.*  
*a bead, \* Sphaerula perforata.*



A pair of beads, \* Tesserae, vel sphaerule, precatorie.

A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.

A string of beads for the arm, Armilla.

A beadsman, Orator.

A beadle, Lictor, viator, præco; submotor aditūs; ‡ antambulatio, Mart.

A beadle for beggars, Flagellarius, L. lictor pistrinarius, H. virgator.

A bead-roll, \* Catalogus precum.

A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, vel investigator.

A beak, Rostrum. A little beak, Rostrillum, Col.

The beak [of a ship] Rostra, pl.

Beaked, Rostratus.

A beaker, \* Cantharus, A. \* cyathus, L.

To beat [gather matter as a sore] Suppuro.

A large beam, Trabs, abis, f.

A small beam, Trabecula.

The principal beam of a house, Lacunar.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

The beam of a carriage, Femo, onis, m. Of a ship, Trabs ratis. Of a balance, † Scapus. Of a great balance, Stater, dris m.

A beam [meteor] Trabs ardens.

A down-beam [wind beam] \* Erguta, Vir.

A sun-beam, Jubar, radius solis.

Of, or like, a beam, Trabalis.

Compassed with beams, \* Radiatus.

To beam, ‡ Radiio.

Beamy, \* Radians.

A bean, Faba.

A French, Guinea, or kidney bean, Phascolus.

A little bean, Fabula.

The black of a bean, Hilum. † Every bean has its black, Vitius nemo sine nascitur.

Of a bean, Fabalis, e.

A bean-cake, Fabacia. Cod, Siliquia.

Shell, Fabæ \* concha, valvulus.

Stalk, Fabale, is, n.

Bean straw, Stipula fabalis. Porridge, Puls fabacea, Mæv. M al.

Lomentum. Chaff, Tunica fabæ.

A bean plat, † Fabetum, L.

To bear, or carry, Porto, gesto, bājulo; fero, humerus sustinere.

† They bear the ball away, Facie prima ferunt.

To bear [suffer] \* Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, patior. † As far as your estate will bear, Pro re tuā.

He gives more than his estate will bear, Benignior est quam res patitur.

We must bear what falls to our lot, Quod sors feret, feremus æquo animo.

To bear away, Aufero, abduco.

To bear, or bring forth [as animals] Pario.

To bear, or bring forth, fruit, Fructum edere.

To bear, or behave, himself, Se gerere.

To bear one down in discourse, Evincere, verbis obstinate contendere.

To bear down a thing in its way, Prosterne, obruo; proturbo.

† To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbius tractare.

† To bear in with a harbour, Vento secundo in portum ferri, vel impelli.

† To bear the loss of a thing [make it good] Damnum præstare. [Take it patiently] Damnum æquo animo ferre, Met. perferre.

To bear off a blow, Ictum avertere.

† To bear out [save harmless] Tuo, ‡ patrocinor.

† To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei sustinere.

† To bear rule, or sway, Dominari, imperium exercere, rerum potiri, alicui cum imperio esse.

† To bear such a sense, Talem interpretationem admittere.

To bear towards a coast, Adnavigo, adno.

To bear, or prop, up, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.

To bear up against, Resisto; obnitor, Met. obisto.

† To bear up to, Ad aliquem cursum dirigere.

To bear, or lean, upon, Innitor, incumbo.

To bear with, Indulgeo; sustineo; noxas alicujus dissimulare, mores perpeti. † One may bear with a little inconvenience for a great deal of convenience, Multa ex quo fuerint comoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus; gestator.

The bearer of a corpse, Vespillo.

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.

A bearing [suffering] Perpassio.

A bearing, or jutting, out, Prominentia, projectura, Vir.

Past bearing [of trees, females, &c.] Effetus.

A bear, Ursus.

A she bear, Ursa.

The bear [constellation] \* Aretus, arctophylax, ævis.

† A bear-ward, Ursorum magister, vel custos.

Of, or like, a bear, Ursinus, Col.

A beard, \* Barba. † His beard is newly grown, Barba mento succrevit, prima tectus lanugine nasas.

A great, or long, beard, \* Barba promissa, immixta, proluxa.

A little beard, Barbula.

A goat's beard, Spirillum.

A cat's beard, \* † Genobarbium, L. A.

A beard of corn, \* Spica, arista.

† A rough beard, \* Barba hirsuta, vel proluxa.

Bearded, \* Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Aristæ \* spicatae.

† Having a great beard, Bene \* barbatus.

Beardless, Imberbis.

The first bearding of men, Pubes, prima lanugo.

† To beard a person [sfront one to his face] Conviciis coram lacessere.

A beast, Bestia.

A great beast, Bellua, A.

A little beast, Bestiola.

A wild beast, Fera.

A tame beast, Bestia cicur, vel domestica.

A beast of burden, Jumentum.

All kinds of tame beasts, [flocks, or herds] Pecus, dris, n. pecus, idis, f. Note, Flocks [chiefly sheep] are generally expressed by the former.

A beast for sacrifice, Victimā.

A herd of beasts, ‡ Pecunia, pl.

Beasts of chase, Feræ campestres. Of forest, Silvestres.

Beastliness, Feritas, immanitas.

Beastliness [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscenitas, salacitas, spurcitia, vel spurcicies.

Beastliness [nasiness] Immunditia, sordes, is, f.

Beastly, or bestial [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscenus, salax, spurcus.

Beastly [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.

In a beastly manner, Turpiter, foede, lascive, impudice.

Beat of drum, \* Tympani sonus.

† The beat of the pulse, \* Arteris, vel \* venæ, pulsus.

To beat, Verbero; pulso; cædo; pugnis, vel fuste, ferire, contendere, obtundere.

To beat, or bruise, Terere, pilo aliquid contendere.

To beat [conquer] Vincere, supero.

† He owned himself beaten, Herbam porrexit.

To beat against, Allido, illido, impingo.

† To beat an alarm, \* Tympani sono ad arma excitare. A charge, Ut impetum in hostes faciant, \* tympani sono edicere.

To beat back, Repello, repercutio avertio.

To beat back again, Reverbero, Sen.

To beat back often, ‡ Repulso.

To beat the breast for grief, Plango.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo.

To beat, or hammer, a thing, to make it longer, or thinner, Procudo.

To beat to death, Ad mortem usque di verberare.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutere, concutere, sternere.

† To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutere, alicui rubore suffundere.

† To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facere; metum, vel \* pavorem, hosti inani ad arma conclamatione injicere.

To beat [as the pulse] Lentius, recelerius, moveri, micare. † My pulse beateth ill, \* Venæ nū æquis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat, or run up and down, Cursito.

To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo.

† The clock beateth well, Pessile hoc raril libramantum æquis intervallis moventur.

† To beat fish into a net, Aquas quatire, vel turbare; pulsantur pisces in rete adigere.

† To beat upon the hoof, Callum carpere.

To beat, or knock, Pulso, plango.

To beat, or knock, often, Pulito.

† To beat with the fist, Pugnis contendere.

To beat to the ground, Affligo, zi.

To beat out [search for, as hunters] Indago.

To beat with a hammer, Tundo, per tundo.

To beat into the memory, Ineulo.

To beat much, Compulso, deverbero.

To beat out, Excudo, extero. † He can never be beaten out of his opinion, Ex accepta semel opinione nunquam moveri potest.

To beat out the brains, Excerebro.

† To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigere.

To beat together, Collido.

To beat as the waves, Illido. † The wind beateth violently on that place, Ventus æstuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verbero, cædo, vapulo. Drive back, Impello. To the ground, Collabefo.

Beaten, Verberatus, cæsus.

Beaten [overcame] Victus, superatus.

Beaten against, Impactus, allisus, illisus.

Beaten back, Repercussus, repulsus, reverberatus.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis, vel verberibus, occisus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail-stones, Grandine percussus.

Beaten into the memory, Memorizatus, inculcatus.

Beaten out, Excussus, extusus.

A beaten path, Callis tritus, via trita.

Beaten sorely, Pessime contusus.

With a staff, Fuste pulsatus.

Beaten, or stamped, together, Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contusus.

Beaten under, Subtus.

Weather-beaten, [at sea] Ventis, quasatus. By a journey, Cæli interperie fatigatus, vel de lassatus.

Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus. \* plagis dignus; verberabilis, verberatus, verbero, Plaud.

A beater, \* Plagosis, verberator.

A beater down, Demolitor.



*A beater* [rammer] *Fistula, pavicula.*  
*A beating*, Verberatio, pulsatio; *pulsus.*  
*A beating back*, Repercussio.  
*A beating black and blue*, Sugillatio.  
*A beating of the breast*, Plangor, planctus.  
*A beating with a cudgel*, Fustuarium.  
*A beating down*, Demolitio.  
*A beating one thing against another*, Collisio, conflictio, contusio; conflictus.  
*The beating of the pulse*, \* *Arteriae, vel \* venæ, pulsus.* Quick, Creber pulsus.  
*To beatty*, Beo, aliquem in, vel inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum adscribere, beatis adscribere.  
*Beattified*, Beatus, beatis adscriptus.  
*Beatitude*, Beatitude, beatitas; beata vita, summa felicitas.  
*A beau*, Homo elegans, vel nimiae in vestibus elegantiae studiosus.  
*Beauish*, Bellus; in vestibus elegantior.  
*A beaver* [beast] Castor, fiber, ri. [hat] pileus, vel petasus, castoreus.  
*Of beaver*, Castoreus, fibrinus.  
*Beaver-oil*, Castoreum.  
*Beatenus*, or *beautiful*, Foriosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus; nitidus.  
*Some-what beautiful* Venastulus, ‡ floridulus.  
*Beauty*, beautifulness, or *beautousness*, Pulchritudo, formositas, venustas, decor, formæ dignitas vel elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, Eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, Ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a blossom*, Forma bonum fragile est.  
*The beauty of a place*, Loci, horti, ruris, amenitas.  
*A perfect beauty*, Mulier, &c. eximiâ venustate, vel egregiâ formâ.  
*To be beautiful*, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro, Met. illumino.  
*Beautified, beautied*, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.  
*A beautifying*, Ornamentum, ornatus, ‡ decoramen.  
*¶ To make the skin beautiful*, Inducere cuti nitorem.  
*To be beautiful*, Nitro, splendesco.  
*Beautifully*, Decore, nitide, ornate, pulchre, speciose, venuste.  
*To lose one's beauty*, Defloresco. ¶ *She hath lost her beauty*, Defloruit formæ dignitas.  
*To be calm*, Paco, sedo, tranquillo.  
*Uncalmed*, Pacatus, sedatus, tranquillatus, N.p. vento destitutus.  
*A becalming*, Seratio.  
*Become*. Vid. *Become*.  
*Because*, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. ¶ *Because you acted the part of a good servant towards me*, Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter.  
*Because of*, Ob, propter, gratiâ, ergo. *Note*, Ergo in this sense is put after the genitive case it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his sake*, Illius ergo venimus.  
*A beck, or rill*, \* Rivalus.  
*A beck, Natus*. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, Ex nutu pendens. *At his master's beck*, Ad domini nutum.  
*To beckon, to beck*, Nuto, immuo.  
*To beckon again*, Renuto.  
*To beckon back, or from*, Renuo, abnuo.  
*To beckon to*, Alamo.  
*A beckoning*, Nutatio.  
*To become* [to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo; par, dignus, vel decorus, esse. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, Decet me hæc vestis. *It would scarce become*, Vix satis decorum esset.  
*To become* [to grow, or be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, Evadit insanabilis. *It is become*

*a proverb*, Proverbia locum obtinuit.  
*Note*, To become, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive, in *scio*; as, ¶ *I become rich, silent, &c.* Ditesco, conticesco.  
*To become of*, Fiëri. ¶ *You care not what becometh of me*, Tu quid de me fici parvi curas.  
*It ill becometh*, Deducet.  
*A becoming*, Decor, decus, oris, n. *Becoming* [convenient] Decens, conveniens. [Graceful] Decorus.  
*Well becoming*, Perdecorus.  
*Becomingly*, Decore, decenter, venuste.  
*A bed*, Lectus, torus, cubile, stratum. ¶ *He goes superfluous to bed*, It cubitum incoquatur. *We went to bed*, Cubitum discessimus. *As you have made your bed*, you must lie in it, Tute hoc intristi tibi, omne est exedundum.  
*A bed of state*, Pulvinar.  
*A bed in a garden*, Area, areola.  
*To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum se recipere. *Go to bed*, Ad lectum te recipito.  
*To make a bed*, Lectum sternere, insternere, ornare, concinnare, stragula lecti componere.  
*Bed-time*, Hora somni.  
*The bed* [of a river] Alveus fluvii, \* rivos, canalis.  
*A little bed*, Lectulus, torulus.  
*A truckle, or trundle-bed*, Lectus versatile, L.  
*¶ A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta. *Feather*, Culcita plumæa, Sic. *Flock*, Culcita lanæa, vel tomento et floccis referta. *Pallet*, \* Grabatus, Press. *Lectus ad formam scrinii vestiarum formatus*, Straw, Lectus stramineus, tomento circense, culcita stramine referta.  
*A bride-bed*, Torus genialis. vel nuptialis.  
*¶ A settee-bed*, Lectus sellæ formam habens.  
*A stately bed*, Lectus dapsilis.  
*¶ A table-bed*, Lectus mensæ formam referens.  
*To be brought to bed*, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edere.  
*A being brought to bed*, Puerperium.  
*Brought to bed*, Partu liberata, enixa. *She is brought to bed*, Peperit, enixa est.  
*One brought to bed*, Puerpera.  
*A bed's head*, Cubitale, cervical.  
*The bed's feet*, Lecti pedes.  
*A bed's tester*, Lecti umbella.  
*A bedstead*, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, ‡ sponda.  
*A bed-post*, Lecti columna.  
*A bed-maker*, Lecti strator.  
*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.  
*To bed with one*, Concumbere.  
*A bed-chamber*, Cubiculum.  
*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber*, Nobilis a regio cubiculo.  
*Belonging to a bed-chamber*, Cubicularis, ‡ cubicularius.  
*Bed-clothes*, or bedding, Stragula, pl. torale stragulum.  
*A lying in bed*, Decubitus.  
*Bedded*, In lectum receptus. [Put to bed] In lecto positus.  
*Bed-ridden*, \* Clinicus.  
*To be sick in bed*, Decumbere.  
*A bed-fellow, bed-mate*, Consorts lecti.  
*To bedaggle*, Oram vestis collutare; vestem luto adspargere, vel inficere; vestem per luto, aut rorem, trahere.  
*Bedaggled, bedaggled*, Per luto, aut rorem, tractus.  
*To bedash*, Adspargo. *All over*, Luto cooperire.  
*Bedashed*, Aquâ, vel luto, adpersus.  
*All over*, Luto cooperitus. *A bedashing*, Adpersio.  
*To bedaub*, Inquinare, conspurcare, ma-

*culo, commaculo.* With dirt, Obilmo.  
*A bedaubing*, Inquamentum, labes.  
*To bedaub with colly, or smut*, Denigro. With ink, Atramento commaculare.  
*Bedaubed*, Conspurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.  
*To bedaw*, ‡ Roro, irroro.  
*To be bedewed*, ‡ Roresco, irroror.  
*Bedewed*, Rorulentus, irroratus, ‡ roratus, roscidus.  
*A bedewing*, Roratio, irroratio, roris adpersio.  
*Bedlam, or Bethlehem*, Hospitium insanorum. ¶ *Bedlam is the fittest place for him*, Ihenus qui naviget Anticyram; Helleborum ei potandum est aliquot dies.  
*A bedlamite*, Insanus, furiosus, ‡ ceritus, lymphatus.  
*Bedlam-like* [adj.] Furibundus, furiosus. [adv.] Furibunde, furiose.  
*To bedish*, Stercore inquinare; sordibus volutare.  
*Bedunged*, Stercore inquinatus.  
*A bedunging*, Inquamentum stercore factum.  
*To bedust*, Pulvere conspergere.  
*Bedusted*, Pulvere conspersus.  
*A bee, Apis*. ¶ *As busy as a bee*, In re aliqua semper occupatus.  
*A drone bee*, Fucus.  
*A little bee*, Apicula.  
*A gad bee*, Asilus, tabanus; \* œstrus.  
*A humble bee*, ‡ Bombylius, L. A. *Young bees*, \* Nymphae, pl. ¶ *A swarm of bees*, Apium examen.  
*To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximere.  
*A bee-hive*, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.  
*A bee-master*, Apiarius.  
*Of bees*, Apianus.  
*A beech-tree*, \* Fagus, i. f. *Beech-mast*, Glans fagea.  
*Beechen*, Fagus, faginus, fagineus.  
*A grove of beech*, Locus fagis consitus *Bee-f*, Caro \* bubula, vel bovilla.  
*¶ After becf comes mustard*, Aquas infundit in cineres.  
*A becf*, \* Bos, bovis.  
*I have been, Fui*. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, Ego jamdudum hic adsum. *You have been long enough about this business*, Satis diu jam hoc saxum volvis. *When I had been at his house*, Apud eum cum fuissim. *I would it had not been*, Nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, Quasi affuerim assimulabo.  
*Beer*, Cerevisia, \* zythum, zythus. *New*, Mustum. *Heppd*, Cerevisia. ¶ *lupulata*. *Fresh*, Pons recens. *Strong*, Cerevisia primaria, generosa. *Small*, Cerevisia tenuis. *Stale and hard*, Potus \* acrior, vel \* acrisaporem. *Dead*, Vappa. *Table beer*, Cerevisia cibaria, ‡ tenuis.  
*A beetle* [fly] \* Cantharus, scarabæus.  
*A dung beetle*, Scarabæus stercorarius.  
*¶ As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæ cæcor.  
*A beetle, or mallet*, Malleus, tudes.  
*A little beetle*, Malleolus.  
*A bucking beetle*, Tuidula.  
*A pavio's beetle*, Pavicula.  
*Beetle-browed*, Caperatus, superciliosus.  
*Beetle-headed*, Fatuus, stipes, Met. caudex, plumbeus.  
*To befall*, Contingit, obtingit; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *This befall me contrary to expectation*, Præter spem hoc mihi obigit. *If any thing should befall me otherwise than well*, Si quid mihi humanitus acciderit.  
*Befallen*, Quod accidit, vel contigit.  
*It befall*, Evenit, accidit, factum est.  
*To besit*, Decere, congruere, convenire.  
*Besitting*, Conveniens, idoneus.  
*To befool*, Aliquem ridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari; illudere alicui,



vel in aliquem. ¶ You befooled me now. Tu nunc me ludos, deliciasque facis.

Bejoked, Derisus, irrisus, delusus, iustus.

A bejooling, Irrisio, illusio.

¶ Before is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes, and most commonly,

Ante, as, ¶ Nor did I ever set eyes upon this woman before to-day, Neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. Whom I love before myself, Quem ante me diligo.

Note, Ante, in this sense, is sometimes used absolutely without a case; as, ¶ A long time before, Multo ante. I thought of it four days before, Id ipsum quadriduo ante cogitaram.

Apud, as, ¶ Before the court, Apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ The cause was pleaded before the senate, Coram senatu res acta est.

In, as, ¶ Before the face of all men, In omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ Banishment was before my eyes, Mihi exsilium ob oculis versabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ I commended these things before you, Hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ Before the door, Præ foribus. Do you go before, I will follow, I præ, sequar.

Præter, as, ¶ They were all carried before Lullius, Præter oculos Lolii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, ¶ We will go before, Nos priores ibimus. I wrote to you before, Prius ad te scripsi.

Pro, as, ¶ Before the camp, Pro castris. Before Custos's temple, Pro æde Castoris.

Sub, as, ¶ Before their eyes, Sub oculis. The quail is yet before the judge, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.

Supra, as, ¶ Which I wrote of before, Quæ supra scripsi.

Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, priusquam, potius; as, ¶ Which cause was dealt before you were born, Quæ causa ante mortuæ est quam tu natus esses. Before I depart this life, Antequam ex hac vitâ migro. Before you began to speak, Priusquam loqui cœpisti.

¶ A little before, Paullo ante.

Some time before, Jampridem.

Long before, Jamdudum.

Before all things, Inprimis.

The day before, Pridie. ¶ The day before the wedding, Pridie nuptiarum.

¶ Before all men, Palam, in publico.

¶ Beforehand, In antecessum.

¶ Before now, or this time, Antehac.

¶ Before then, Antea.

¶ Beforetime [formerly] Olim, dudum.

¶ The year before, Anno superiore.

To be before, Præsum.

To hasten before, Præcelero.

To hasten before, Prægrægo.

To get before one, Præverto.

To go before, Præcedo; præeo.

To learn before, Prædisco.

To run before, Præcurro.

To sing before, Præcino.

To walk before, Anteco.

Beforegoing, Præcedens, antecedens.

Beforehand in the world, Opulentus, dives.

To befool, Coinquino, commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favere, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

That will befriend, Fautorus.

Befriended, Gratiâ sublevatus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ sublevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

To beg, Mendicare, stipem petere.

On the highway, Propter viam.

To beg [entreat] Oro, rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, submisce petere; supplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ She begs you would protect her, Fidem vestram implorat. Earnestly, Obtestor, obsecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or entreating, Exoro ¶ Let me beg it of you, Sine te exorem.

To beg the question, Principium petere, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, &c. began, Incepi, &c.

He began [to speak] Infit. Vid. Beggin.

To begot [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

To begot [procure] Concilio, paro; produco.

A beggetter, Genitor, procreator.

A beggetting, Generatio, procreatio.

Begged [as alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus. [Entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ Let him be begged for a fool, Ad agnatos et gentiles deducendus.

A begger, or beggar, Mendicus. ¶ Sue a begger and catch a louse, Rete non tenditur accipiri et milvio. Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride a gallop, Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum, Claud.

A little, or young begger, Mendiculus.

To begger, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicatum, redigere; egestatem alicui afferre.

To be beggered, Bonis exauriri; pauper, vel inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egestatem, vel mendicatum, redigi.

Beggered, Exhaustus; ad egestatem, vel inopiam, reductus.

Beggarliness, or beggary, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egestas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia.

Beggerly, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

Very beggerly, Perpauper.

A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.

Beggerly, beggingly, Mendice, Sen.

A begging, Mendicatio, Sen. ¶ He gets his living by begging, Mendicando victum colligit.

¶ This thing goes a begging [in traffic] Nemo emere vult nisi villi pretio.

¶ A begging the question, Petitio principii.

To begin, Incipio, occipio; exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ I will begin with Romulus, Incipiam a Romulo.

I am to begin, Mere primæ sunt partes. Charity begins at home, Tunica pallio propior. Before I begin to speak, Antequam dicere instituo. They began the battle, Certamen inierunt. When the year begins, Ineunte anno. Since the world began, Ab orbe condita. I began to suspect, Mihi incidit suspicio. The day begins to break, Lucescit jam dies.

I have begun, Cœpi. Go on as you have begun, Perge ut incepisti.

Begin, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus, exortus.

Begin anew, Novitius, integer.

To begin [take beginning from] Ori- or; nascor.

To begin again, Redordior, instauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto.

¶ He begins the old wars again, Renovat pristina bella.

To begin to rise [as the sun] Suborior.

To begin a design, Instituo. A journey, Iter ingredi. A battle, Proelium inire, capessere.

To begin afresh, or anew [neut.] Intergasco.

¶ To begin an office, Magistratum inire, adire, capessere.

¶ To begin a thing well, Auspicato,

vel bonis auspiciis, rem aggredi, suscipere, tentare.

To begin the world, Quæstum aliquem occipere.

A beginner, Auctor, inceptor; prin- ceps.

The chief beginner, Productor.

A young beginner, Tiro, tirunculus.

Beginning, Exorsus, Act. Met. Au- spicans.

¶ At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, principium, exorsium. ¶ Even from the begin- ning, Jam inde a principio. From the beginning of my youth, Ab ine- unte adolescentia. From the begin- ning of autumn, Primo autumnio. From the beginning of the spring, Incipiente vere. From the begin- ning to the end, A carceribus ad me- tam; ab ovo ad mala.

¶ The first beginnings of an art, or science, Alicujus artis, vel scien- tiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, ele- menta.

A good, or bad, beginning of business, Bonum, vel malum, auspicium.

A beginning, or rise, Origo, primor- dia, principatus. ¶ That was the beginning of his misfortunes, Ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labe- hac prima malorum.

A fresh beginning, Redintegratio.

Of a beginning, Principialis.

To begin, Cingo, præcingo; circum- do, obsepio, obsideo.

Begirded, or begirt, Cinctus.

He begot, Genuit. Vid. Beget.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, satus, susceptus, generatus.

First-begotten, Primogenitus. Only- begotten, Unigenitus, filius unicus.

To be begotten, Ignoror, nascor.

To beget, Adipe ungere.

¶ To begeth the fat sow in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpere, lo- cupletem donis cumulare, opes di- vitibus dare.

Begreased, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

To beguile, Fraudare, defraudare, circum- venio, fallo, dolis deludere, deci- pere, lactare; spe vanâ producere, alicui fucum facere, aliquem ali- quâ re defraudare, promissis in- fraudem impellere, verba alicui da- re, imponere.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, \* planus.

A beguiling, \* Dolus, fraudatio, falla- cia, frustratus.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ In my behalf, Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Se gerere, se præbere. ¶ I am resolved so to behave myself, Mihi constitutum est ita megerere. He be- behaved himself valiantly, Strenuum, vel fortem, hominem se præbuit.

He behaved himself well in his office, Bene administravit provinciam, vel rem suam.

Un-behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well-behaved, Bene moratus.

Behaviour, Mores.

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Base behaviour, Morum impuritas.

¶ To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad bene se gerendum obligari.

To behead, Decollo, obtruncor; caput cervicibus abscondere, alicui caput præcidere, collum secare; aliquem securi ferire, vel percutere; capitis supplicium sumere.

Beheaded, Caput vel capite truncatus; decolatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite multari, vel plecti, cervices securi subicere.

¶ A behest [promise] Promissum.



**Behests** [commands] *Jussa*, pl. *mandata*.

**Behind**, *Pone*, *post*, *a tergo*. *As*, *My wife comes behind*, *Pone subit conjux*. *He set upon them behind*, *Aggressus est a tergo*. *He took her up behind him*, *Eam ad terga recepit*. *He comes not behind any*, *Nemini cedit*.

**Behind my back**, *Me absente*. *He will be the same before your face and behind your back*, *Præsens absensque idem erit*. *I will come behind*, *Sequar*.

**To be left behind**, *Relinqui*, *superesse*, *restare*.

**Behind** [remaining] *Porro*, *reliquus*. *Is there any thing yet behind?* *Etiāne est quid porro?* *Is there any more mischief behind?* *Nunquid est aliud mali reliquum?* *Another thing is behind*, *Aliud superest*. *He is behind in paying arrears*, *Aliquid insolutum reliquit*.

**To be behind another in point of learning**, *Aliqui eruditione cedere*, *herbam porrigere*.

**To be behindhand in business**, *Cesso*, *moror*, *cunctor*.

**Behindhand in the world**, *Ad inopiam*, *vel egestatem*, *redactus*; *ære alieno oppressus*.

**Behold**, *Eccē*, *en*.

**Behold him**, *Eccē*, *illum*. **Behold her**, *Lecam*.

**Behold them** [masculine] *Eccos*, *ellos*, [feminine] *eccas*.

**To behold**, *Adspicio*, *inspicio*; *specto*, *inspecto*; *intueor*, *conspicor*, *animadverto*.

**To behold afar off**, *Prospecto*, *speculo*.

**To behold above**, *Suspicio*, *ꝑ suspecto*.

**To behold, or look about**, *Circumspicio*; *lustro*, *collustro*, *perlustro*, *perspecto*.

**To behold earnestly**, *Contempler*, *obtueor*, *aliquem intentis oculis*, *vel acerrime*, *contemplari*. *With compassion*, *Respicio*, *alicujus misereri*.

**I beheld**, *Vidi*.

**Plainly to be beheld**, *Conspicuus*.

**Worthy to be beheld**, *Spectabilis*, *spectatū dignus*.

**To behold often**, *Respicio*, *adspecto*.

**Beholden**, *Obstrictus*, *obligatus*, *devinctus*, *addictus*, *obnoxius*. *I was not beholden to him at all*, *Obligatus ei nihil eram*.

**To make one beholden to him**, *De aliquo bene mereri*, *vel promereri*; *aliquem sibi obligare*, *obstringere*, *vel devincire*.

**To be beholden to one**, *Aliqui obligari*, *obstringi*, *devinciri*. *He was beholden to me*, *that*, *Mihi debebat*, *quod*. *He is beholden to me for his life*, *Mihi vitam acceptam refert*. *I am much beholden to you for this favor*, *De hoc multum te amo*. *I am beholden to them*, *Bene de me meriti sunt*.

**A being beholden**, *Obligatio*.

**A beholder**, *Spectator*, *speculator*, *inspector*.

**A beholding**, *Spectatio*, *contemplatio*; *conspectus*, *adspectus*, *intuitus*.

**A beholding upward**, *Suspectus*.

**An earnest beholding**, *Contuitus*, *obutuitus*.

**Behoof**, *Commodum*, *gratia*, *utilitas*. *It is behoofable*, *Interest*, *refert*.

**It behooves**, *Decet*, *expedit*, *oportet*, *operæ pretium est*, *operæ est*.

**Being** [essence] *Natura*, *essentia*.

**These reasons plainly declare the being of God**, *Hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere*. *Before we were in being*, *Antequam nati fuimus*.

**Being** [seeing that] *Cum*, *quoniam*, *quando*, *quandoquidem*, *&c.* *as*, *Being it is so*, *Quod cum ita sit*. *That being your desire*, *Quandoquidem ita tu vis*.

**A being here, there, or by**, *Præsentia*.

**Let my being here should hinder**, *Ne mea præsentia obstet*.

**A being** [habitation] *Habitation*, *commoratio*, *domus*; *domicilium*. *Pray provide him some kind of being*, *Peto a te ut ei de habitatione accommodes*. *A man of no settled being*, *Homo incerti laris*.

**Being** is often made by *sum*, expressed or included in another verb; as,

*I believe it will be the safest being for you here*. *Te hic tutissime fore puto*. *You need not trouble yourself at his being gone*, *Quod decesserit non est quod commovearis*.

**Being** [for if, when, whilst, or after I am, was, &c.] may be made by the ablative case absolute; as, *Bibulus being consul*, *Bibulo consule*. *Your father being alive*, *Vivo patre*. *After I am dead*, *Me extincto*, *vel mortuo*.

**Being** [for who, or which am, was, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being, or who is, a man, loveth me being, or who am, a child*, *Pater meus vir amat me puerum*.

**Mayor, &c. for the time being**, *Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungebatur*.

**To keep a thing from being done**, *Aliquid ne fiat prohibere*, *impedire*.

**It was near being done**, *Parum abfuit quin fieret*.

**I am so far from being**, *Tantum abest ut sim*.

**Belated**, *I was belated*, *Nox me occupavit*.

**To belay** [way-lay] *Aliqui in viâ insidiari*, *insidias struere*, *vel parare*.

**A belch, or belching**, *Ructus*.

**To belch**, *Ructo*, *ructor*.

**To belch often**, *Ructio*.

**To belch out**, *Eructo*.

**Belched out**, *ꝑ Ructatus*.

**A belcher**, *ꝑ Qui ructat*, [feminine] *ructatrix*.

**Given to belching**, *Ructuosus*.

**A belldame**, *Bellona*, *anicula*, *vetula*.

**To beleague** [besiege] *Urbem obsidere*, *circumcidere*, *obsidio*, *vel* *obsidione*, *cingere*; *obsessam tenere*.

**A beleaguerer**, *Obsessor*.

**A beleaguering**, *Obsidio*, *obsessio*.

**Beleaguered**, *Obsidione cinctus*.

**To belie**, *Aliquem calumniari*, *falsum crimen in aliquem intendere*. *He belied those whom he hated*, *Ementitus est in eos quos oderat*.

**To belie a thing, or pretend that which is not**, *Ementior*. *I am he, whom thou hast belied*, *Quem ementitus es ego sum*.

**Belied**, *Falso delatus*, *insinulatus*.

**A belicing**, *Calumniā*, *falsa criminatione*.

**Belief, or a believing**, *Fides*.

**To be of little belief**, *Diffido*, *suspitor*.

**Past belief**, *Fidem superans*, *incredibilis*, *fide indignus*.

**Lightness, or easiness of belief**, *Credulitas*.

**Light, or easy of belief**, *Credulus*.

**Hard of belief**, *Incredulus*, *qui ægre alicui credit*, *vel fidem adhibet*.

**Lack, or hardness of belief**, *Diffidentia*, *scrupulus*, *dubitatio*.

**The belief** [Apostles' Creed] *\* Symbolum* *\* || Apostolicum*, *vel* *\* || Apostolorum*.

**To believe** [give assent to] *Credo*. [Trust] *Aliqui confidere*, *fidem dare*. [Think] *Existimo*, *puto*, *arbitror*, *opinor*. *I cannot believe any such thing*, *Mihi quidem hercle non est verisimile*. *I could not believe it*, *Ad id credendum non potui animum inducere*. *You are a fool to believe him*, *Stultus es qui huic credas*.

**To be believed**, *Credor*. *It is believed on all hands*, *Passim creditur*. *If I may be believed*, *Siqua mihi fides*.

**To make one believe a thing**, *Aliquo alicui persuadere*, *fidem alicui rei facere*. *You shall never make me believe this tale*, *Nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ*.

**Believed**, *Creditus*.

**Believable**, *Credibilis*, *credendus*, *fide dignus*.

**Not to be believed**, *Incredibilis*, *fidei absonus*, *absurdus*.

**A person not to be believed, or credited, as a witness**, *Intestabilis*.

**A believer**, *Credens*. [Among divines] *Fidus*, *vel fidelis*, *Dei servus*.

**Believingly**, *More eorum qui in Deum credunt*.

**To make believe** [pretend] *Simulo*, *præ se ferre*. *I only made you believe*, *Eâ gratiâ simulavi*. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, *Speciem præ se boni viri fert*.

**Belike** [adj.] *Veritatis consonus*, *veri similis*.

**Belike** [adv.] *Ut videtur*.

**A bell**, *ꝑ campanum*, *campana*.

**A little bell**, *Tintinnabulum*.

**A passing-bell**, *ꝑ Campana funebri*.

**A saint's bell**, *ꝑ Campanula sacra*.

**A little clock-bell**, *\* Horologii tintinnabulum*.

**An alarm-bell**, *Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandum*.

**A child's bell**, *Croci*, *\* crotalum*.

**A low bell** [about a ram's neck] *Tintinnabulum arietis collo suspensum*. [For catching birds] *Tintinnabulum aucupatorium*.

**To bear away the bell**, *Ferre præter certum, victoriam reportare*, *\* palmam ferre*.

**A bell-founder**, *Campanarum confosor*, *vel faber*; *qui campanas confat*.

**A bell-man**, *Træco*.

**Bill-metal**, *Metallum ex quo campanæ conficiuntur*.

**A bellry**, *Locus in templo unde campanæ pulsantur*.

**A bell-rother**, *Dux gregis*, *vervex sectarius*.

**A ringer of bells**, *Campanarum pulsator*.

**To ring the bells**, *ꝑ Campanas modulare*, *vel numerose*, *pulsare*.

**A ringing of bells**, *ꝑ Campanarum concentus*, *vel modulata pulsatio*.

**A belle** [a handsome female] *Virgo vel mulier*, *venusta*, *insignis*, *egregia*.

**To bellow**, *Mugio*.

**To bellow again**, *Remugio*.

**To bellow out**, *Emugio*.

**To bellow to**, *Admugio*.

**A bellowing**, *Mugitus*.

**A pair of bellows**, *Follis*.

**The nose, or pipe of the bellows**, *\* Crater follis*.

**A smith's bellows**, *Follis fabrilis*.

**A belly**, *Venter*, *uterus*, *alvus*, *i. f.*

**The belly has no ears**, *Venter præcepta non audit*. *He pinches his own belly*, *Suum defraudat genium*. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, *Oculus cibis pasco*, *non ventrem*, *oculi plus devorant quam capit venter*.

**Great-bellied**, *Ventricosus*.

**Great, or big, bellied** [as a woman with child] *Gravida*, *pregnans*.

**A woman's great belly**, *Gravidus uterus*, *venter tumidus*.

**A little belly**, *Ventriculus*.

**A belly-band, or girth**, *Cingulum*.

**The belly-ache**, *Tormina ventris*.

**Troubled with the belly-ache**, *Alvinus*, *alvi dolore laborans*.

**Belly-cheer**, *belly-timber*, *Cibaria*, *pl.*

**A belly-god** [a glutton] *Heluo*, *gulosus*, *vorax*; *Epicuri de grege porcus*.

**A belly-friend**, *\* Parasitus*.



*A belly-full, Satietas, ‡ satias. † A belly-full is a belly-full, Satis est quod sufficit.*  
*Full belliced, Satur.*  
*To belly out with fat, Ventricosus esse.*  
*To belly out [as a wall] Prominere.*  
*To belong, Attinere, pertinere, competere. † What does that belong to me? Quid istuc ad me attinet? Dissembling belongs not to me, Non mea est simulatio. He judged it to belong to them, Id illis adjudicavit. This question belongs to philosophy, Hæc quaestio in philosophiâ versatur.*  
*Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.*  
*Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, carus.*  
*Dearlly beloved, Carissimus.*  
*Below, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior.*  
*Below, an adverb, Infra, subter, deorsum. † They that are below, Qui infra sunt.*  
*Below, a preposition, Sub, subter, infra. † Below those hills, Sub illis montibus. Virtue has all things below itself, Virtus omnia subter se habet. There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal, Infra lunam nihil est nisi mortale.*  
*From below, Inferne, desub, subtus.*  
*A belt, Balteus, vel balteum, cingulum.*  
*A belt-maker, Balteorum confector, vel fabricator.*  
*† A shoulder-belt, Balteus humeris induendus.*  
*Bemoulding, Ad insaniam agens.*  
*To b-mire, Se inquire, in cœnum, vel cœno, demergi, vel immergi.*  
*Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demersus.*  
*A b-miring, Inquinamentum.*  
*To b-moon, Deploro, lamentor; aliquid vicem dolere, fortunam miserrari; pro aliquo emere, lugere.*  
*To be b-moaned, Fletibilis; ‡ dolendus.*  
*Bemoaned, Deploratus.*  
*A bemoaner, Qui deplorat.*  
*A bemoaning, Placulus, luctus.*  
*Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.*  
*Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.*  
*A bench, Subsellium, scamnum; sedile, sella.*  
*A bench [of justice] Tribunal. [Of justices] Consensus.*  
*† The king's bench, † Bancus Regius.*  
*A little bench, Scabellum.*  
*A bancher, Assessor, consessor.*  
*Benchies [in a ship] Juga, pl. transstra.*  
*A bend, Plica.*  
*The bend of a ship, Laterum \* navis curvatura.*  
*To bend, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torquere, ‡ intendo.*  
*To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungere, appellere, ad aliquid incumbere, studium in re aliqua ponere, ad aliquid conferre, studio alicujus rei operam dare, studium in aliqua re collocare, vel alicui rei impetire. † Bend your whole mind to this, Toto animo id age; totam lucē converte mentem. This is all he bends his mind to, Huic uni studet; omni studio ad hoc incumbit.*  
*To bend back, Reclino, reflecto, re-torqueo.*  
*To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, curvare, sinuare, flectere.*  
*To bend round, In orbem flectere.*  
*To bend, or be bent like a bow, Arcuor, curvor, sinuor.*  
*To bend forwards, Inclino, proclino.*  
*To bend from, Reclino, declino.*  
*To bend inwards, Incurvo, inflecto.*  
*To bend towards, Declino.*  
*To bend his study, Annitor, conor.*  
*To bend [neut.] Vergo.*  
*To bend, or be bent, in the middle, Pando, as, 1.*  
*To bend [shrink] under a burden, Sub*

*onere, vel pondere, nutare, oneri, vel ponderi, succumbere.*  
*To begin to bend, Incurvesco.*  
*† With bended knees, Flexis genibus.*  
*Easy to bend, or easily bent, Flexilis.*  
*Benders [muscles] Musculi digitorum flexores.*  
*Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.*  
*Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.*  
*Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps.*  
*Bending, as the heavens, Concavus.*  
*Bending upwards, Acclivis.*  
*Bending to, Acclinans.*  
*Bending, or leaning on, Innitens, connixus.*  
*A bending, or bowing, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura, flexio, flexus, 4.*  
*A bending archwise, Sinuatus.*  
*A bending down, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.*  
*The bending, or shelving, of a hill, Declivitas.*  
*Bending downwards, Declivis. Upwards, Acclivis.*  
*A bending forward, Proclinatio.*  
*A bending from, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.*  
*A bending unto, Inclinatio.*  
*A bending in the middle, Pandatio, Vitr.*  
*Bendings, or turnings, Diverticula, pl.*  
*Bending like a bow, Arcuatum flexus.*  
*Beneath, the same with Below.*  
*† Benedictine monks, \* Monachi ordinis sancti Benedicti.*  
*Benediction, Fausa precatio.*  
*A benefactor, or benefactress, Qui, vel quæ, aliquem beneficiis afficit, vel beneficia in aliquem contulit.*  
*A beneficence, Beneficium; largitio, beneficium. Vid. Benefit.*  
*A benefactor to learned men, \* Patronus, Mt. Mænas.*  
*A benefit, Cura \* † ecclesiastica, munus ecclesiasticum.*  
*\* A poor benefice, † Beneficium tenue.*  
*† A rich benefice, † Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, vel opulentum, sacerdotium.*  
*Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam \* † ecclesiasticam admissus.*  
*Beneficence, Beneficentia, liberalitas.*  
*Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.*  
*Beneficial, Commodus, utilis, fructuosus.*  
*A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, officium, munus, gratia, meritum, promeritum, præmium, beneficium.*  
*† A benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum † cleri gratia.*  
*To benefit [do good to] Prosum, commodari, beneficare.*  
*To benefit [neut.] Proficisci, progrediri.*  
*A beneficence [voluntary gift] Largitio.*  
*Benevolence, Benivolentia, favor.*  
*Benevolent, Benivolus.*  
*Benighted, Nocte præventus.*  
*Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.*  
*Benignity, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.*  
*Beragncy, Benigne, clementer, humaniter.*  
*Benison, Fausa precatio.*  
*Bent [bowed] Flexus, tensus, curvatus, inclinatus, sinuatus. [Ready] Promptus, \* pronus, proclivis.*  
*A bent, or inclination of mind, Inclination voluntatis, propensio, studium; proclivitas. † I have got the bent of his bow, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.*  
*† Bent against, Adversus alicui, adversus ab aliquo.*  
*† To be firmly bent against, \* Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.*  
*† Cruelly bent against, Furore contra*

*alliquid, vel aliquem, incensus, ac census, flagrans.*  
*Earnestly bent, Intentus, intensus.*  
*Bent backward, Recurvus.*  
*Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tensus, intensus.*  
*Bent downwards, or in the middle Pandatus; ‡ pandus.*  
*Bent forward, Proclivis.*  
*Bent many ways, Sinuatus, sinuosus.*  
*Bent resolutely, Obfirmatus, obstinatus.*  
*Bent unto, or on, Addictus, deditus. † Is he so bent on it? Itane obstinate operam dat? Bent on his pleasures, Effusus in voluptates, propensus in voluptatem. Wholly bent on his studies, Literis, vel literarum studiis, omnino deditus.*  
*A bent, or bentis, Juncus, scirpus.*  
*Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.*  
*To benumb, Stupefacio.*  
*To be benumbed, Torpesco, obtorpesco.*  
*Benumbed, Torpidus, Met. obstupefactus.*  
*To be benumbed with cold, Algeo, frigeo.*  
*A benumbing, or being benumbed, Stupor, torpor.*  
*To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, vel testamento relinquere.*  
*Bequeathed, Legatus, testamento relictus.*  
*A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.*  
*The person to whom a thing is bequeathed, † Legatarius, Suet.*  
*A bequeather, † Legator, Suet. Qui aliquid legat.*  
*A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.*  
*A bequest [legacy] Legatum.*  
*To bereave, Aliquem aliquid re privare, orbare, spoliare; ‡ viduare.*  
*To be bereaved, or deprived, Aliquæ re privari, orbari, spoliari.*  
*Bereaved, or bereft, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus, viduus; ‡ viduatus; captus, sc. oculis, vel auribus.*  
*Bereavement, or bereaving, Orbatio, privatio, spoliatio.*  
*A bergamot pear, \* Pyrum Bergamense, pyrum Etruriæ.*  
*A berry, Bacca.*  
*A little berry, Baccula.*  
*A bay-berry, Bacca lauræ.*  
*A black-berry, \* Morum.*  
*A cran-berry, Vaccinium palustre.*  
*An elder-berry, Sambuci bacca.*  
*An ivy-berry, \* Corymbus.*  
*† A gooseberry, Grossulariæ acinus.*  
*A raspberry, Iudri rubi bacca.*  
*A strawberry, Fragum.*  
*A wild strawberry, Arbutus.*  
*A service-berry, Sorbum.*  
*A white-thorn-berry, Zura.*  
*Bearing-berries, ‡ Baccifer.*  
*Bearing berries like ivy, ‡ \* Corymbifer.*  
*Having berries, Baccatus.*  
*Berth. Vid. Birth.*  
*To beseech, Oro, obsecro, rogo, supplico, peto, obtestor, precor, quaeso. Earnestly, or heartily, Magnopere, enixe, obnixè, vehementer, orare, vel obsecrare; etiam atque etiam orare. Humbly, Supplicare; suppliciter ac demisse precari; supplicibus verbis orare. With tears, Implorare multis lacrymis.*  
*I beseech thee, Amabo, sodes.*  
*A beseecher, Rogator, precatior.*  
*Beseeching, Obsecrans, supplicans, orans.*  
*A beseeching, Rogatio, obsecratio, supplicatio.*  
*To beseech, Convenio, decesso.*  
*It beseecheth, Decet, convenit, par est, æquum est.*  
*Beseeching, Conveniens, decens.*  
*† Nothing is more beseeching the nature of man, Nihil est nature hominum accommodatius.*  
*Beseechingly, Decenter.*  
*† Beseechings, Decentia, decorum.*



*To beset, Circumdo, obſideo. On all ſides, Circumſideo; ſuccingo.*  
*¶ Troubles and fears beſet me on all ſides, Circumſuſe mihi undique moleſtie et pavores.*  
*Beſet, Cinctus, obſeſſus. On all ſides, Circumſeſſus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.*  
*¶ Hard beſet, Ad incitas redactus. They were hard beſet, Ad triarios res reddit.*  
*¶ Beſet with jewels, Gemmis interſtinctus, ornatus, decorus.*  
*To beſhrew, Alicui maledicere, mala, vel male, imprecari.*  
*¶ Beſhrew your heart, Male tibi ſit, abſi qui dignus es.*  
*beſhrewing, Maledictio, diræ, pl.*  
*Beſide, or beſides, Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, ſimul.*  
*¶ I aſk you no reward beſides the eternal remembrance of this day, Nullum a vobis præmium poſtulo præterquam huius diei memoriam ſempiternam. Beſides, you knew not this, Simul et illud nesciebas.*  
*Beſide, or beſides, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, ſecundum, &c. ¶ She ſat beſide the reapers, Sed a latere meſſorum. They are beſide the cuſhion, or buſineſſ in hand, A re diſcedunt, aberrant a janua, extra aleas ſeruntur. It will not be ſide the purpoſe, Non abſ re erit. Beſides his age, he was alſo blind, Ad ſenectutem accedebat, etiam ut cæcus eſſet. Beſide the bridge, Juxta pontem. Beſide the bank, Præter ripam. Nobody thinks ſo beſides myſelf, Hoc nemi præter me videtur. Beſide a rivulet, Propter aquæ rivum. Who ſtand beſide the king, Qui adſtant regi. Which is beſide the city, Quæ contigua eſt urbi.*  
*To be beſide myſelf, Deliro, iuſanio, mente captus eſſe.*  
*Beſide one's ſelf, Amens, inſaniens, mente captus.*  
*To beſiege, Obſideo, circumſideo, inſideo, circumvenio, oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo oppidum copiis; obſidione cingere.*  
*Beſieged, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinctus.*  
*A beſieger, Obſeſſor.*  
*A beſieging, Obſeſſio, obſidio; obſidium.*  
*To beſmear, Lino, allino, illino, oblinno; exungo; conſpurco; Met. inquino.*  
*To beſmear a little, Sublino.*  
*To beſmear underneath, Subterlino.*  
*Reſmewed, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conſpurcatus, Met. inquinatus.*  
*Reſmewed over, Superinunctus, ſuperlitus.*  
*Reſmewed all over, Perlitus.*  
*A beſmearer, Uñctor.*  
*A beſmearing, Uñctio, inuñctio.*  
*To beſmoke, Infumo, fumigo.*  
*Beſmoked, Infumatus.*  
*Beſmoking, Fumans.*  
*To beſmut, Fuligine denigrare.*  
*Reſmuted, Fuligine denigratus.*  
*A beſom, Scopæ, pl.*  
*A little beſom, Scopula.*  
*To ſweep with a beſom, Scopis verrere, convertere, purgare.*  
*To beſot, Infatuo; fatuum, inſuſum, ſtupidum ac pecudi ſimilem, efficiere. To beſot with drink, Inebrio.*  
*Beſotted, Fatuus, inſuſus, ſtupidus.*  
*With liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus; vino, vel potu, gravis.*  
*I, thou, &c. beſought, Rogavi, rogaviſti.*  
*Beſought, Imploratus, oratus.*  
*To be beſought, Implorandus, exorandus.*  
*Beſpangled, Bracteatus.*  
*To beſpatter, Luto inſpergere, conſpergere, inficere. [Deſame] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, alicquem infamia adſpergere.*

*Beſpattered, Luto conſperſus. [Deſame] Infamatus, difamatus, infamia aſperſus.*  
*A beſpattering, Luti inſperſio. [Deſame] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.*  
*To beſpawl, \* Spuere, conſpuere, deſpuere, ſputum edere. A perſon, or piare, Aliquem, vel alicquid, conſputare, ſputo conſpurcare, vel conſpuere.*  
*Beſpawled, \* Conſputus.*  
*A beſpawler, Spuator.*  
*A beſpawling, Sputo conſperſio.*  
*To beſpeak, or make his addreſſes to, a perſon, Aliquem adire, alloqui, vel compellare.*  
*¶ To beſpeak one, or engage on his ſide, Aliquem in partes ſuas trahere, vel pellicere.*  
*To beſpeak one's regard, Attentum ad alicquid facere, animum ad alicquid advertendum hortari, animum ad alicquid conſiderandum allicere.*  
*To beſpeak ware, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.*  
*¶ Work beſpoken, Aliquid faciendum, vel emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.*  
*To beſpeckle, Maculis interſtinguere, diſtinguere; maculare.*  
*Beſpeckled, Maculis diſtinctus, interſtinctus, vermiculatus.*  
*A beſpeckling, Maculis diſtinctio.*  
*To beſpew, \* Conſputo, \* conſvomo.*  
*A beſpewing, \* Vomitu conſperſio.*  
*To beſpot, Maculo, commaculo; maculis diſtinguere.*  
*Beſpotted, Maculatus.*  
*A beſpottling, Macula.*  
*Beſpreat, Obſectus; inſtratus.*  
*To beſprinkle, Aſpergo, conſpergo, inſpergo, reſpergo, aſfundo, perfundo.*  
*Beſprinkled, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus, reſperſus, perſuſus.*  
*A beſprinkling, Aſperſio, conſperſio, inſperſio, perſuſio.*  
*To beſputter, \* Sputo conſpurcare.*  
*Beſt, Optimus, præſantiſſimus. ¶ You can tell the beſt yourſelf, Tu optimus es teſtis. I know not which I had beſt to do firſt, Nescio quid primum exſequar. I will do my beſt, Sedulo faciam; quoad potero, enitar. We muſt do the beſt we can, Omnis adhibenda cura erit. Beſt of all, Tanto hercle melius. To the beſt of my power, Quod queo; pro virili parte. Do your beſt to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. He is none of the beſt, Homo non probatiſſimus. What had we beſt to do? Quid conſilii capiemus? I think it beſt for you, Nihil puto tibi eſſe utiliſ. We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt, Quem certatim amamus. Every man likes his own things beſt, Sua cuique res eſt cariſſima. The beſt may be miſtaken, Homines ſumus, non dii. They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt, Emulatione virtutis movetur.*  
*¶ To do the beſt one can, Pro virili, vel ſummis viribus, alicquid agere.*  
*¶ To have the beſt of, Aliquem alicquid re vincere, vel ſuperare.*  
*¶ To make the beſt of a thing, Aliquid diligenter adminiſtrare, agere, curare.*  
*Beſt of all [adv.] Optime, maxime, potiſſime, potiſſimum.*  
*¶ To make the beſt of a bad market, Se ex anguſtiis extricare, exſolvere, liberare.*  
*¶ To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum ſcio, poſſum, memini.*  
*To beſtead, Commodo, adjuvo.*  
*Beſtial, Beſtium more, bœlvinus.*  
*To beſtink, Fetore oppere, tetro odo re offendere.*  
*To beſtir one's ſelf, Aliquid diligenter agere; omnem lapidem movere;*

*Met. expergisco. ¶ He beſtirred himſelf huſtily, Hominem ſtrenuum ſe præbuit.*  
*To beſtow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbere, largiri, distribuere; alicquem alicquid re donare. Liberally, Dilargior.*  
*To beſtow [lay out] Expendo, impendo, inſumo, erogō; ſumptum, vel inſenſam, facere. ¶ I beſtowed my own money upon it, Impendi de meo.*  
*To beſtow [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.*  
*To beſtow one's time in, Tempus in alicquid re ponere, conſumere, terere, conterere. ¶ How will you beſtow yourſelf? Quid acturus es?*  
*To beſtow [lay up] Repono, recondo.*  
*¶ To beſtow a daughter, Filiam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.*  
*¶ To beſtow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in alicquid re ponere, vel conſumere; multum laboris in alicquid inſumere.*  
*Beſtowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus. [Laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus; erogatus. [Placed] Collocatus. ¶ My labour will be well beſtowed, Bene erit opera poſita.*  
*To be beſtowed upon, Irrogandus.*  
*A beſtower, Dator, largitor.*  
*A beſtowing, Donatio, collatio. [Laying out] Impenſa, ſumptus.*  
*A diſorderly beſtowing, Effuſio, largitio.*  
*To beſtride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidere. A horſe, Inequito; equum conſcendere; equo cruribus divaricatis inſidere.*  
*A beſtriding, Equitatio.*  
*Beſtrown, Conſtratus.*  
*Beſtuck, Perfoſſus.*  
*To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponere, ſponſionem facere. I will venture you what bet you pleaſe, Contendam tecum quovis pignore.*  
*A bet, Pignus, depositum. ¶ Name your bet, Tu dic, mecum quo pig nore certes.*  
*Betted, Oppignoratus.*  
*A better, Qui pignus deponit, vel ſpon ſionem facit.*  
*A betting, Sponſio.*  
*¶ To betake one's ſelf to a thing, Ali cui rei ſe dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; ſtudium in alicquid re collocare; ad ſtudium rei alicuius ſe conferre.*  
*To a place, Aliquo ſe conferre, vel recipere. ¶ They betook themſelves to flight, In fugam ſe contulerunt.*  
*¶ To betake one's ſelf to his weapons, Arma capere, vel induere, armis accingi.*  
*¶ To betake one's ſelf to a perſon for protection, Tutela, vel præſidio, al cuius ſe committere, vel tradere ad alicuius tutelam ſe recipere.*  
*Betaken, Deditus, commiſſus.*  
*A betaking, Addictio, deſtinatio.*  
*¶ To beſthink one's ſelf, De alicquid re meditari, cogitare; alicquid cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, verſare, ſecum volvere, reputare.*  
*A beſtinking, Cogitatio, conſideratio, meditatio, reputatio.*  
*¶ He preſently beſought himſelf, Eam rem ipſe ſecum recta reputavit viâ.*  
*To betide, Accido, contingo, evenio.*  
*¶ Woe betide you, Væ tibi.*  
*Betimes, Tempori, cito, mature. ¶ In thoſe countries winter comes betimes, In iſis locis mature ſunt hiemes.*  
*Betimes in the morning, Bene mane, multo mane, diluculo, primâ luce.*  
*To betoken, Significo, indico, portendo, præſagio, 4.*  
*Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.*  
*A betokening, Significatio, indicatio; præſagium.*  
*I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. Vid. To betake.*  
*To betray, Prodo, trado. Discover a thing, Indico, prodo, profero*



**Betrayed.** Proditus.

**A betrayer.** Proditor, traditor.

**A betraying.** Proditio.

**To betray.** Proditio.

**Betrothed.** Desponsus, desponsatus.

**To be betrothed.** Destinor.

**A betrother.** Sponsor.

**A betrothed woman.** Sponsa.

**A betrothing.** Sponsalia, pl.

**Better.** Melior, potior, præstantior, satior, superior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way.* Credo istud melius esse. *No better a soldier than a citizen.* Nec in armis præstantior quam in togâ. *It were better I were dead.* Mori me satius est. *You would do a great deal better.* Plus agas. *I can never have a better time.* Mihi nunc occasio quasi deiecit e celo. *Better times will come.* Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed.* Dicenda bonâ sunt bona verba die. *For better for worse.* Sive melior, sive pejor fuerit. *All the better.* Tanto melius.

**Better** [cheaper] Vilior.

**Better** [adv.] Melius, satius, potius, præstantius.

¶ **Better and better.** Bonum bono cumulatum.

¶ **Never the better.** Nihilo melior.

**Somewhat the better.** Meliusculus.

**To better.** Amplifico, proveho.

¶ **To better one's fortune.** Rem familiarem augere; rem suam exaggerare.

**To be better.** Præsto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præstat?

**To get the better.** Supero, vinco; superior evadere.

**To grow better.** Melioresco, Col. In health, Convalesco, meliuscule se habere.

¶ **To grow better in manners.** Ex vitâ vitiosâ emergere, se ad bonam frugem recipere.

**To make better.** Corrigo, emendo.

**It is better.** Præstat. ¶ *Butler be idle than not well employed.* Præstat otiosum esse quam male agere. *Better be happy than wise.* Guita fortunæ præ dolio sapientiâ.

**A better bargain.** Potior conditio.

**A better fortune.** Fortuna secundior.

¶ **Better once than always.** Præstat semel quam semper.

**To have the better of it.** Præsto, præcello, excello.

**To give one the better.** Cedo, herbam porrigere.

**Bettered, or made better.** Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius proventus.

**One's better.** Præstantiores.

**A bettering.** In melius proventus.

**Between, or betwixt.** Inter, medius, in medio, &c. ¶ *Let us be friends between ourselves.* Amici inter nos simus. *There was a parcel of ground left between.* Aliquantum agri in medio relictum est. *Between two stools, down falls the dish.* Duos lepos secutus, neutrum capit.

**Between both.** Medius.

¶ **Between both** [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio positus.

**Between the one and the other.** Altriussecus.

**Being, or lying, between.** Intermedius, interiacens.

**To come, or go, between.** Intercedo.

**A coming between.** Intercessio.

**Between whiles.** Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

**Put between.** Interpositus, interjectus.

**Of a middle nature between Gods and men.** Medioximus.

**A bever, beverage, or bever drink.** Potus succo malorum et aquâ dilutus; vinum vapidum et acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

**Beverage** [any drink] Potus.

¶ **To pay beverage.** Pecuniam ad comibendum præbere.

**A bevy** [as of quails, &c.] Grex, caterva.

**To bewail.** Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, desleo; lugeo, plango; ingemisco; ¶ ingemo, fremo.

**Bewailable.** Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

**Bewailed.** \* Desletus, pleratus, deploratus, ¶ lamentatus.

**A bewailing.** Fletus, lamentatio.

**To beware.** Caveo, prospicio, omnia consilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do.* Vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not surprised.* Ne fallaris vide.

**One that bewareth.** Cautior.

**To beware of** [shun] Vito.

**To bewet.** Madefacio; ¶ humecto.

**To bewilder.** Seduco. *To be bewildered.*

De viâ deflectere, errare, deerrare.

**Bewildered.** Errabundus, Met. devius.

**To bewitch** [enchant] Fascino, effascino, ¶ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, alligare.

[Charm, or please, very much] Aliquem vultum mulcere, demulcere, permulcere, delinire; aliquem aures ad se rapere, vel convertere. ¶

*He bewitched me with his tongue.* Me suâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the law of this world.*

Devitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illocebris irretitus est.

**Bewitched.** ¶ Incantatus.

**A bewitcher.** \* Magus, veneficus; qui excantat.

**A bewitching.** bewitch I went, or enchanting, Incantamentum, fascinatio, effascinatio; cantus magicus.

¶ **A bewitching face.** Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præstantissima.

**To bewray** [disclose] Prodo, manifesto, divulgo, enuntio, revelo;

retego, patefacio; res arcanas effundere, occulta apud omnes exponere, arcanâ in publicum emittere, vel proferre. ¶ *He bewrays his own cowardliness.* Imbelles animos delegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you.* Tua ipsius nequitia te prodet.

**To bewray** [defile] Fædo, conspurco.

**Bewrayed.** Proditus, relectus, patefactus. [Defiled] Inquisitus, turpiter fodatus, pollutus.

**A bewrayer** [revealer] Arcanorum proditor. [Defiler] Qui conspurcat.

**A bewraying** [disclosing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.

**Beyond.** Extra, præter, supra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You must take heed you be not expensive beyond measure.* Cavendum est ne extra modum sumptu prodeas. *They were astonished beyond measure.* Supra modum percelebantur. *At that very time I was beyond sea.* Eo ipso tempore trans mare fui. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful.* Ultra quam satis est producitur.

**Beyond sea.** Transmarinus.

**To go beyond.** Transco, transgredior.

**Overreach.** Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, \* dolis aliquem ducere. [Excel] Præsto, supero, exsupero; vinco.

**That is beyond.** Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach.* Nil pete supra.

**A bias.** Inclinatio; momentum.

¶ **To bias a person.** Aliquem ad aliquod seducere, trahere, pertrahere.

¶ **To be biased.** Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari, vel vergere. *To a party.* Partium studio abripi.

¶ **To go, or run, a bias.** Oblique currere.

¶ **To put one out of one's bias.** Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

**Biaised.** Inclinator, propensus, seductus.

**A biasing.** Inclinator, propensio.

**A bib.** Infantis pectorale; fascia.

**To bid.** Pitisso, potio.

**A bibber.** Bibax, ¶ potor, potator, temulentus, vinosus.

**A bibbing.** Potatio; temulentia.

**The bible.** \* ¶ Biblia, pl. scriptura, vel pagina, sacra, sacræ literæ.

**To bicker.** Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendere, disceptare, litigare, configere; inter se velitari.

**A bickering.** [uase.] Altercator 3. con-

certator, litigator, disceptator, [f] disceptatrix.

**A bi-kering.** Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio, captatio, contentio verborum.

**To bid.** Jubeo, impero, mando; præ-

ceptio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it, when I bid you?*

*Num dubitas id me imperante facere?* *Bid the boy inquire.* Puero negotium da ut quærat.

**To bid** [invite] Invito, voco, rogo.

¶ *He bid him to supper.* Rogavit ut ad cenam veniret.

**To bid adieu, or farewell.** Aliqui valedicere, jubere aliquem valere, vel salvere. [Renounce] Renuntio.

**To bid the bans.** Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias solenni more denuntiare.

**To bid one good morrow.** Saluto, salvere jubeo.

¶ **To bid a holy day.** Ferias indicere, vel denuntiare.

¶ **To bid prayer.** Ad precandum hortari.

**To bid money for wares.** Licitor, mer-

cena pretio liceri, pretium mercis facere. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that bids most.* Licitantî plurimo. *If any body bids more.* Si existat qui plus liceatur.

¶ **To bid for a thing.** Plus pecuniâ, vel majorem summam, offerre.

¶ **To do as he is bid.** Molem momenti gerere, monitis aliquis parere.

¶ **A bid prayer.** Oratio hortatoria.

**Bidden.** Imperatus, jussus, mandatus

[Invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

**Not bidden.** Injussus, invocatus, mi-

nime rogatus.

**A bidder.** Qui jubet; imperator. [Inviter] Vocator; ¶ inviator.

**A bidder of money.** Licitor.

**A bidding** [commanding] Mandatum, jussum. ¶ *At your bidding.* Jussu tuo. *Without your bidding.* Injussu tuo. [Inviting] Invitatio, ¶ vocatio.

**A bidding of a price.** Licitatio.

¶ **A bidding of prayers.** Ad preces adhortatio.

¶ **A bidding of the bans.** Nuptiarum futurarum solennis denuntiatio, promulgatio.

**Biennial** [of two years] Biennis.

**A bier for the dead.** Feretrum, loculus, sandapila, capulum.

**Bust, or bisting.** Colostra; colostrum.

**Big.** Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his estate.* Animus quam fortuna major.

**Big in bulk.** Crassus, magnus. In authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

**Big with child.** Gravida, gravis, pregnant, ¶ feta.

**Big** [with expectation, pride, &c.] In status, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talks big.* Ampullas loquitur, et sesqui pedalia verba. *He looks big on him.* Vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looks big on it.* Frontem caperat. *He looks as big as bull-beef.* Titani cum præ se aspectum fert. *I am not scared by your big words.* Tuam non moror morositatem.

**To grow big.** Tumeo, turgeo.

**With child.** Gravescio; in partum adole-

scere.



*Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium.*  
*A biganist, Qui duas uxores duxit.*  
*Bigger, Major, grandior.*  
*To grow bigger in bulk, Turgesco, cresco. In stature, Adolesco.*  
*To make bigger, Amplifico, extendo.*  
*Bigness, Amplitudo, moles, &c.*  
*A biggin, Linea puerorum || calantica.*  
*A bigot, Superstitiosus.*  
*Bigoied, Superstitione affatus.*  
*Bigory, Superstitio.*  
*A bilander [sea vessel] Navigium.*  
*Bilboes, Cippi navales.*  
*A bile [swelling, or ulcer] Tuber, ulcus, tuberculum, furunculus, Cels.*  
*Bile [chole] Bilis.*  
*A little bile, \* Ulcusculum.*  
*A pestilent bile, Papula.*  
*A venomous bile, \* Ulcus pestilens.*  
*The lips of a bile, \* Ulceris margines, vel labia.*  
*To break out into a bile, Extubero, exulcerare, in ulcera erumpere.*  
*The pricking of a bile, Festus, vel dolor, ulceris.*  
*The breaking out into biles, Exulceratio.*  
*Full of biles, Ulcerosus.*  
*Bilious, Biliosus.*  
*To bile, Aliquem dolis fallere, decipere, fraudare, defraudare; promissis in fraudem impellere; alicui verba dare.*  
*Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defrauctus.*  
*A bilker, Fraudator.*  
*A bilking, Fraudatio.*  
*A bill, or scroll, \* Scheda, \* syngrapha.*  
*A little bill, Scheda.*  
*A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu subscripta, \* chirographum, \* syngrapha.*  
*To pay a bill of one's hand, Solutione chirographum inane facere, nomina liberare.*  
*Bills of exchange, \* Tessera nummaria; \* syngraphæ; \* || collybisticæ.*  
*Bank-bills, \* Tessera argentaria.*  
*A bill in chancery, Actio in curia || cancellarii illata. Of costs, Tabula impensarum. Of entry, Tabella mercium inscriptarum. Of divorce, Repudium uxori missum; divortii libellus. Of fare, Cibariorum tabella.*  
*To set a bill over the door, Edes proseribere; aedes inscribere mercede.*  
*A bill [catalogue] \* Catalogus. [Or indictment] Libellus accusatorius.*  
*The bill is passed, Lex a senatu admessa est, comprobata est.*  
*The bill was thrown out, Senatus legem propositam rejecit.*  
*To bring in a bill to the house, Ad senatum referre legem rogare.*  
*The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.*  
*A bill upon a door, \* || Programma.*  
*A bill, or hook, Falx, cis, f.*  
*A bill, or halberd, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.*  
*A hedging bill, Runca, runcina.*  
*A little hard bill, Falcula.*  
*A bill man, Falcarius, ‡ falcifer.*  
*Like a bill, Falcatus.*  
*To bill [as doves] Rostrum rostro insere.*  
*To bill, or lop, Falco.*  
*He that lops with a bill, Frondator.*  
*A bill, or beak, Rostrum.*  
*A little bill, Rostellum.*  
*A billet, or note, \* Scheda.*  
*A billet dour, Epistola amatoria.*  
*A billet, Bacillum, truncus, talea.*  
*A little billet, Taleola.*  
*Soldiers' billets, \* Tesserae militares.*  
*To billet soldiers, Militibus hospitium per tesseras assignare.*  
*A bit of wood, Fasciculus virgarum.*  
*Having a bill, Rostratus.*  
*A billing, Rostri rostro insertio; suavia super suavia, Plaut.*  
*Billiards, Lusus tudicularis; pilæ eburnæ pulsatio.*

*A billiard-table, Mensa qua pilis vireis, vel eburneis, luditur.*  
*|| A billingsgate [scold] f. Rixosa, trivialis.*  
*Billingsgate language, Verba rixosa, et trivialia, sordida convicia.*  
*To eat the billingsgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.*  
*A billow, Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus.*  
*A bin, or hutch, Panarium, cista panaria.*  
*To bind, Ligo, obtego, illico, necto, connecto, vincio, ‡ religo.*  
*To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels, Quadrupedem constringere.*  
*To bind about, Circumligo, circumvincio.*  
*To bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, vel tenere.*  
*To bind back, Restringo, revincio.*  
*To bind his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.*  
*To bind before, Præligo.*  
*To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, vel demereri.*  
*To bind books, Libros compingere.*  
*To bind a bargain with earnest, Arctâ datâ pactum confirmare.*  
*To bind fast, Stringo, constringo, distingo, destringo.*  
*To bind by friendship, Demereor.*  
*To bind a garment, Prætexo.*  
*To bind hard, Adstringo, constringo, præstringo, coercico.*  
*To bind himself to appear, Vador, 1.*  
*To bind himself by promise, Repromitto. To make good his vow, Votum signare; se voto obstringere.*  
*To pay what is judged, Satisficere, judicatum solvere.*  
*To bind one's legs, Propedio.*  
*To bind one by oath, Jurjurando obstringere; jurjurandum exigere, vel dare.*  
*To bind a servant by giving earnest, Obaro, auctore, 1.*  
*To bind with oaths, Vicio.*  
*To bind by promise, Stipulor.*  
*To bind with rushes, Scirpo.*  
*To bind to, Alligo, subnecto.*  
*To bind together, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.*  
*To bind underneath, Subligo, substringo.*  
*To bind upon, Superaligo.*  
*To bind up, Deligo, 1.*  
*To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.*  
*A binder of books, Qui libros compingit; librorum concinnator.*  
*A binding, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinculus, 4.*  
*A binding again, Religatio.*  
*A binding fast, Constrictio. Hard with a cord, Adstrictio.*  
*A binding in friendship, Vinctio. By promise, Repromissio.*  
*A binding together, Connexio, colligatio.*  
*Binding [costive] Adstrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum adstringens, \* stypticus.*  
*A biographer, Vitarum scriptor.*  
*Biography, Vitarum scriptio.*  
*Birch-tree, Betula, vel betulla.*  
*Birchen, E betulâ.*  
*A bird, Avis, volucris. || [Prov.] It is an ill bird that defiles his own nest, Propria vincta cædit. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emam. He kills two birds with one stone, Eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbat. Birds of a feather will flock together, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur. You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes, Serpentem alis. One beats the bush, another catches the bird, Sic vos non vobis; alii semen tem faciunt, alii metunt.*  
*A little bird, Avicula.*  
*A great bird, Ales, itis.*  
*A young bird, Pullus, avicola recens excusa.*

*A bird of prey, Avis rapax.*  
*A bird-cage, Cavea.*  
*A bird-call, Fistula.*  
*|| A jail-bird, Furcifer, suspendio dignus.*  
*A birder, or bird-catcher, Auceptor.*  
*A birding, Aucupium.*  
*To go a birding, Aucupor, avibus insidiis facere, aucupio indulgere, vel vacare.*  
*Of birding, Aucupatorius.*  
*Bird-lime, Viscus, viscum.*  
*Birch, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. || Cites by birth, Cives nati, ingenui.*  
*A birth-day, Dies natalis.*  
*To keep one's birth-day, Diem natalem quotannis agere, vel celebrare; natalitia dare.*  
*The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.*  
*A birth [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.*  
*Of, or belonging to, one's birth, Natalis, natalitius.*  
*To of good birth, Bono genere natus.*  
*Of mean birth, Ignobilis, homo infimè loco natus, infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius; ignobili atque humili loco natus, obscuro genere ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobilis ex familia.*  
*By birth, Natus.*  
*To Birth-right, Jus majori, vel maximo, e fratribus ob ætatem maximum; jus ad majorem, vel maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. || He had the estate by birth-right, Gente ad eum rediit hereditas.*  
*A birth-night, Nox natalis.*  
*To Birth-place, Solum natale.*  
*To A new birth, Generatio nova; novus, vel alter, ortus.*  
*An untimely birth, Partus abortivus.*  
*The after-birth, Secundæ, pl.*  
*The birth, or bringing forth of any thing, Partio, fetura, fetus, 4. ortus.*  
*To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui dare.*  
*Birth [a sea term, convenient sea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest. || He has got a birth, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus est. He has made a good birth of it, Lucrosam navigationem fecit.*  
*Bismut, Panis bis coctus, vel nauticus.*  
*To bisect, Disseco, in duas æquales partes secare.*  
*A bisection, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.*  
*A bishop, \* || Episcopus, pontifex.*  
*To become a bishop, \* || Episcopor, \* || episcopatu inaugurari.*  
*An archbishop, \* || Episcopus primarius, \* || archiepiscopus, 2.*  
*A bishop's house, or see, \* || Episcopi palatium, vel ædes.*  
*A bishop of the chief city, \* || Metropolitæ, æ. m. \* || metropolitæ, 2.*  
*Of a bishop, \* || Episcopalis, pontificalis.*  
*A bishopric, \* || Episcopatus.*  
*Bissextile [leap year] || Bissextilis, æ. n. || intercalaris.*  
*A bit, Frustum, bolus; momentum, Plin. bucca, Suet. || Never a bit, Ne hilum, ne gry guidem. There is not a bit of bread to be got there, Salinum servo obsignant cum sale.*  
*By bits, Carptim.*  
*To A bit and away, Canis ad Nilum.*  
*A little bit, Frustulum.*  
*A tid bit, Cupedizæ, pl. pulpamentum.*  
*To tear a thing to bits, Frustatum discephere.*  
*The bit of a bridle, Lupatum.*  
*He bit, Momordit. Vid. To bite.*  
*A bitch, Canis femina, salax, catuliens.*  
*A little bitch, Canicula.*



*A proud, or salt, bitch. Canis pruriens.*  
*A bite. Morsus.*  
*A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, veteranus.*  
*To bite, Mordeo. ¶ This bites him, Urit illum. He bites on the bridle, Iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.*  
*To bite again, Remordeo.*  
*To bite off, Demordeo, pramordeo, mordicus auferre, abripere.*  
*To bite one's lips, Labia corrodere, fremere. One's nails, Ungues arrodere. To the quick, Admordeo.*  
*To bite round, Ambedo.*  
*To bite often, Morsito.*  
*To bite into little pieces, Frustatim discerpere.*  
*¶ To bite on the bit, Frænum mordere, mandere.*  
*To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallere, decipere; alicui fucum facere.*  
*To bite [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.*  
*A biting, Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together, Sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.*  
*Biting, in taste, Mordax, acis, edax, asper.*  
*¶ A biting jest, Asperæ facetiæ; sales mordaces.*  
*Very biting, Mordacissimus.*  
*A biting, or stinging, Mordacitas.*  
*Bitingly, Mordicus.*  
*¶ He taunted him bitingly, Aceto illum perfundit.*  
*Bitten, Morsus, demorsus.*  
*Bitten by little and little, Carptus.*  
*Bitten off, Præmorsus.*  
*Bitten round, Ambesus.*  
*Hunger-bitten, Esuriens.*  
*Heat-bitten, Gelatus, frigore ustus.*  
*Bitter [in taste] Amarus. [Severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.*  
*A little bitter, Subamarus.*  
*Very bitter, Perquam amarus.*  
*To make bitter, Aspero, exacerbo.*  
*Note, These words are most generally used metaphorically.*  
*Bitter-ut it, Er um.*  
*Bitterly [in taste] Insuaviter. [Severely] Acerbe.*  
*¶ To inveigh bitterly against, Dictis mordacibus alicui necessere.*  
*Bitterness [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo, amaror. [In speech] Verborum asperitas.*  
*Full of bitterness, Valde amarus.*  
*Bitter-sweet, Dulcis amarities, Catull.*  
*A bittern, or bittor, Ardea stellaris.*  
*To blab, Garrio, effutio, blatero, deblatero, aliquid palam facere.*  
*A blab, blabber, or blabbing fellow, Futilis, loquax. ¶ He is no blab of the tongue, Verborum parvus est.*  
*Blabbed, Effuditus, deblateratus.*  
*Blabber, vulg. blobber and blubber tipped, Labeo, brochus.*  
*Blabber lips, Labra demissa.*  
*Black [of color] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ Black will take no other hue, Nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.*  
*Black [wicked] Sceleratus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, & niger; caruone notandus. ¶ A black business, Facinus sceleratum.*  
*Black-browed, Niger fronte; Met. tristis, horridus.*  
*Black-mouthed, Niger ore.*  
*Somewhat black, & Nigellus, subniger. To be black, Nigreo. ¶ You cannot say black is his eye, Cui tu nihil dicis vitii. Black is your day, Væ tibi, vel capiti tuo.*  
*¶ Every bean hath its black, Nemo sine vitio nascitur.*  
*To black, or make black, Denigro, infusco.*  
*Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.*  
*To be made black, Nigrore, factus.*  
*To grow black, & Nigresco.*  
*Black and blue, Lividus.*  
*To be black and blue, Sugillo.*

*¶ To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem scriptam habere, vel scripto mandatum.*  
*Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.*  
*To be black and blue, Liveo.*  
*A blackberry, Vaccinium.*  
*A blackberry-bush, Rubus vulgaris.*  
*A blackbird, Merula.*  
*Black brown, Fulvus.*  
*A black, or blackmoor, \* Maurus, Æthiops.*  
*A blackmoor woman, \* Maura.*  
*A black-guard, Pannosus, balatro.*  
*¶ The usher of the black rod, Ostiarius, ¶ parliamentarius, vel magni senatoris.*  
*¶ As black as a coal, or pitch, Tamar ater quam est carbo, vel pix; nigerrimus.*  
*Blackid, Atratus.*  
*¶ To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficere, nigrillum capillis asferre.*  
*Blacking, Atramentum.*  
*Blackish, or of a blackish hue, Fuscus, nigricans, & nigellus, subniger.*  
*Blackness, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigrutudo.*  
*Blackness and blueness, Livor.*  
*A bladder, Vesica.*  
*To blow a bladder, Vesicam inflare.*  
*A little bladder, Vesicula.*  
*¶ To bladder us soup, In vesiculas turgere.*  
*A bladder blown, Uter.*  
*A blade of corn, or grass, Caulis, scapus.*  
*Having but one blade, Unicaulis.*  
*Having many blades, Multicaulis.*  
*To be in the blade, Caulem emittere.*  
*The blade of an herb, Folium. Of an onion, or leek, \* Thallus, Col.*  
*The blade of an ear, Remi & tonsa, vel palmula.*  
*The blades of a flower, Capillamentum.*  
*The blade of a sword, or knife, Lanina.*  
*The shoulder-blade, Scapula.*  
*¶ An active young blade, Juvenis promptus, alacer. [Gallant] Bellus homo. Cunning, Homo nasutus, sagax. Lusty, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.*  
*A running old blade, Veterator.*  
*A blade [sword] Ensis.*  
*A blain, \* Ulcus, èris, n.*  
*Full of blains, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.*  
*Blamable, Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.*- Blamably, Vitiose.
- Blame, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ He was without blame, Culpa caruit, extra culpam fuit, a culpa absuit, culpa vacavit; a reprehensione absuit. He bore the blame, Sustinuit crimen. This is what I blame, Hoc in crimine pono. He is as much to blame, as if, Tam aut in vitio, quam si. He bore the blame, Rei vituperationem subiit. He was void of blame, A reprehensione absuit. Let me bear the blame, Me suatore atque impulsore id factum dicito. But I shall be blamed for it, At enim istæ in me cadetur faba. He will lay the blame on you, Culpam in te transferet.
- To blame, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; alicui alicui vitio dare, vel vertere. ¶ I am not to be blamed for this, A me hæc culpa procul est. He blames another for his own fault, Invidiam facti in alium transfert. Blame Atticus for it, Attico assigna. You will be extremely to blame for that, Magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.
- To blame, or chide, Increpo, accuso, causor, reprehendo, vitupero.
- To blame a little, Subacuso.
- To blame often, Increpto.
- To bear the blame of, Alicuius rei vitu-

perationem subire. ¶ You bear all the blame, In te omnis hæret culpa.  
 ¶ To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, vel vituperatione, liberare: alicquem ex culpâ eximere, vel culpâ exsolvere.  
 Blamed, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpâ affinis.  
 To be blamed, Culpor, incusor, reprehendor.  
 Blameful. Vid. Blamable.  
 Blameless, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.  
 Blamelessly, Sine culpâ, integre.  
 Blamelessness, Integritas.  
 A blamer, Vituperator; criminator.  
 Blameworthy. Vid. Blamable.  
 A blaming, Criminatio, incusatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.  
 To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacere, vel dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducere.  
 To blanch, or take off the rind, Decoritic.  
 Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus, decorticatus.  
 A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.  
 A blanching, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.  
 Bland, Blandus; lenis; placidus.  
 To blandish, Adulor, blando sermone delinire; verborum lenociniis mulcere, demulcere.  
 Blandiloquence, or blandiloquy [flattery] Blanditrix, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.  
 Blandishing, or blandishment, Verborum lenocinia.  
 A blandisher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, vel verborum lenociniis, utitur.  
 A blank, \* Tessera pura.  
 A blank [aim] Album.  
 Blank [white] Albus; candidus.  
 Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.  
 Blank [out of countenance] Met. Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ He made her look very blank upon it, Illam de statu suis verbis deiecit.  
 A blank [in a lottery] Sors cassa.  
 A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.  
 ¶ Blank verse, Carmina non eodeni sono terminata.  
 ¶ A blank business, Res quæ male succedit.  
 Point blank, blankly, Plane, omnino, penitus, prorsum, prorsus, ex toto, in totum.  
 To blank [damp, confuse] Met. Confundo; alicuius animum frangere.  
 To grow blank, or white, & Albesco, \* albeo, albico.  
 ¶ To grow blank, or out of countenance, Erubescere, rubore suffundi, vultus colorem mutare.  
 Blankish, or somewhat blank, Subalbicans, candidulus.  
 A blanket, Stragulum, lodix lanæ, torale.  
 A little blanket, Lodlicula.  
 A child's blanket, Fasciæ pueriles.  
 To blare [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, vel vacillare.  
 To blaspheme, Exsecror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundere; divinum nomen verbis violare; scelerato ore contumelias in Deum effundere.  
 Blasphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus, vel latus.  
 A blasphemer, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.  
 Blasphemous, or blasphematory, In Deum contumeliosus.  
 Blasphemously, Nefarie, in Deum contumeliose.  
 Blasphemy, Vox in Deum contumeliosa; verborum impietas.  
 A blast, or sound, Flamen, tu, n. A blast of wind, Venti status; drabum.  
 A contagious blast, Affatus noxius siderato.  
 A contrary blast, Refatus, 4.



**To blast**, Uro, amburo, comburo. ex uro, peruro, rubigine ferire. *With lightning*, De cælo ferire, & afflare.

† **To be blasted with lightning**, Fugure percussus, vel tangi.

**To blast a design**, Consilium frustrari. † *His design was blasted*, Res male cecidit, perit, infelicem habuit exitum.

**To blast one's reputation**, Infamo.

**Blasted**, Afflatus, ambustus, de cælo tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

**Blasted** [planet-struck] Sideratus.

**A blasting**, Sideratio, carbunculatio, Plin.

**A blast, or blasting of corn, or trees**, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

**A place blasted**, Locus fulguritus; bidental.

**A blasting by thunder and lightning**, Fulguratio.

**A blaze**, Flamma.

**A little blaze**, Flammula.

**To blaze** [as fire] Flammio. flagro.

**To blaze abroad**, Divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere.

† **Blazed abroad**, Res in vulgus pervulgata, vel in lucem prolata.

**A blazer** ab oad, & Vulgator.

**A blazing abroad**, I remulgatio, publicatio.

**A blazing star**, \* Cometa, vel cometes, α, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

**A blazon** [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium; insignia gentilitia in scuto depicta.

**To blazon** [display] Virutes, vel vitia alijus edisserere, enarrare, promulgare.

**A blazoner of arms**, Fecialis, is, m.

**Blazony**, Ars gentilitia insignia, vel scuta, serie explicandi.

**To bleach** [whiten] \* Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, i.

**Bleached**, \* Dealbatus, insolutus.

**A bleacher of linen**, Qui lintea dealbat.

**A bleaching**, Insolutio.

**Black**, Frigidus, & argidus.

**Bleak, or pale**, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

**To grow black, or cold**, Frigesco. Or pale, Pallesco, exalbesco. † *He became suddenly very black*, Repente sine vultu et sine colore constitit.

**Blackness**, Pallor.

**Blacky**, Pallide.

**Bleat-eyed**, Lippus, lippiens.

**Bleareyness of eyes**, Lippitudo.

**To be bleat-eyed**, Lippio.

**To bleat like a she p.**, \* Balo. † *The lambs bleat*, Balatum exercent agni.

**To bleat like a goat**, Caprisso.

**To bleat often, or much**, Balito.

**A bleating**, Balatus.

**To bleed**, Sanguine fluere.

† **To bleed one** [let blood] Alicui \* venam incidere, sanguinem emittere.

**To bleed** [be let blood] Sanguinem amittere, perdere.

**A bleeding heart**, Cor vulneratum.

**To stop, or stunch, bleeding**, Sanguinem sistere.

**A blin, or blain, pimple, push, or rash**, Pusula; pustula; papula, Cels.

**A blin, or ulcer**, \* Clus, eris, n.

**A blemish, spot, or defect**, Macula, labes, vitium, dehonestamentum. † *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

**A little blemish**, Labecula, nævus.

**Great blemishes**, Tubera.

**Blemished**, Læsus, adpersus, maculatus. [In reputation] Infamia notatus, adpersus, violatus.

**Full of blemishes**, Maculosus.

**A blemishing**, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

**To blend** [mix] Rem aliquam cum aliâ, vel ali, miscere, admiscere, commiscere, confundere.

**Blended**, Mixtus, commixtus.

**A blending**, Mixtio, mixtura.

**To bless**, Benedico.

**To bless** [wish good success to] Adspiro, secundo, fortunò. *God bless your designs*, Tua cæpta, vel consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cæptis tuis prosperus successus det Deus, tuis cæptis adsit, vel adspiret, Deus.

**To bless** [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

† **To bless God for his mercies**, Deum laudare ob munera, vel propter beneficia sua.

**Blessed, or blest**, Beatus, benedictus.

† **Blessed with a good wife**, Felix uxore bonis moribus prædita.

**The blessed in heaven**, Cœlites, pl. sancti cœli cives.

**Blessedly**, Feliciter, beate.

**Blessedness**, Felicitas, beatitudo. Vid. Lat.

**A blessing**, † Benedictio.

**A blessing** [wishing success to] Fausta precatio; votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

**A blessing** [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

† **The blessings of God**, Beneficia a Deo accepta; divina beneficia, vel munera.

**A blight**, Rubigo, uredo, lues.

**To blight**, Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.

**Blighted**, Rubigine perditus. [Decayed] Corruptus.

**Blighted corn**, Segetes rubiginosæ.

**Blind**, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbis. [Prov.] † *Blind men cannot judge of colors*, Quid cæco cum speculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypsæd, Tiresiâ, vel talpâ, cæcior.

*A blind man may perceive hit the mark*, Sape etiam est stultus valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, Ad Græcas calendas.

**Blind-born**, & Cæcigenus.

† **To become blind**, Oculos perdere, luminâ, vel adspectum, amittere.

**Stark blind**, Luminibus orbatus, vel cassus.

**To be half-blind, or dim-sighted**, Cæcuto, I arr.

**Part-blind, vid. poreblind**, Luscus, lusciosus.

**Blind in one eye**, Luscus, cocles; altero oculo captus; altero lumine orbatus, monoculus.

**Blind** [dark] Cæcus, obscurus, tenebrosus.

**A very blind question**, Quæstio perobscura. *It is but a sort of blind orator*, Orator est stiboscus.

† **A blind for windows**, Velum fenestris prætensum.

**To blind** [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

**A blind** [false pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus, prætextum, species.

† **To attack a person on the blind side**, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto insidias struere.

**To blind, or make blind**, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddere.

† **To blind, or blindfold**, Oculos obvolvère, velamen oculis inducere, vel obtondere.

**To be blind**, Caligo.

† **To play at blind and buffet**, Andabatarum more pugnare.

**To be poreblind, or sand-blind**, Lippio; lippientes oculos habere; oculis lippientibus laborare.

**Blinded**, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

**Blind man's buff**, \* † Myinda.

**Blinded, or blindfolded**, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

**Blindly** [with respect to sight] Clausis oculis.

**Blindly** [rashly] Cæco animi impetu, temere.

**Blindness**, Cæcitas; caligo. *Of mind* Cæcitas, vel caligo, mentis.

**Blind side**, Imbecillitas.

**To blink**, Connivere, oculos distortere, crebro nictare.

**A blinkard, blinker, or one blink-eyed**, Strabo, pæculus, luscus, & pætus.

**Blinking**, Qui est oculis distortis ac depravatis.

**Bliss, or blissfulness**, Felicitas.

**Blissful**, Beatus, felix.

**Blissfully**, Beate, feliciter.

**A blister**, Pustula, pusula.

**A little blister**, Papula, ulcusculum Cels.

**Blister flies**, \* Cantharides, pl.

† **To blister, or apply a blister**, Vesicatorium alicui applicare, vel admovere.

**To blister** [rise in blisters] In vesiculas inflari, vel turgere.

**To raise a blister**, Vesicam excitare; pustulam facere.

**To raise blisters**, & Ulcero.

**Blistered** [full of sores] Ulceratus.

**A blister-plaster**, Vesicatorium.

**Blistered**, Vesicatorio laceratus.

**A blistering**, Vesicatorii applicatio.

**A blistering** [rising in blisters] In flammatio.

**Having blisters**, Pustulatus.

**Full of blisters**, Pustulosus.

**Blith**, blithsome, Alacer, hilaris. † *Look blith on it*, Exporgere frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitiâ, vel gaudio, perfrusus.

**To be blith**, Lætitiâ efferi, vel perfundi. † *Be blith on your son's wedding day*, Hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.

**Blithly**, Læte, hilariter.

**Blithness, or blithsome**, Hilaritas, lætitiâ, gaudium.

**To bloat**, Tumeo. **To be bloated**, Tumere, inflari, turgere, turgescere.

**Bloated** [swollen] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

**Bloatedness**, Membra tumida et turgida.

**A block**, Truncus, stipes.

**A blockade**, Urbis circumclusio; omnium ad arcem adituum interclusio, vel obstructio.

**A block** [for a bat] Forma pilearis, \* typus pilearis.

† **To bring to the block**, In periculum capitis inferre; in discrimen vitæ adducere.

**To block up passages**, Aditus præcludere, intercludere, obstruere, præsepere.

† **To block up, or blockade, a place**, Locum præsidii circumcludere, circumsepere, insidère, obsidère; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludere, oppidum præsidii intercludere tenere.

**A blockhead**, Hebes, stipes, fungus; tardus ingenii; caudex; insulsius.

† **A very blockhead**, Stultissimo stultior.

**A block-house**, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.

**Blocked up**, Obsessus, insessus, circumclusus, inclusus, præclusus, præseptus.

**A blocking up**, Obsessio, præclusio.

**Blockish**, Fatuus, insulsius, stolidus, stupidus.

**To make blockish**, Infatuo.

**Blockishly**, Insulse, stolidè.

**Blockishness**, Insulsiitas, stultitia, i. stupor, 3. stupiditas.

**Blood**, Sanguis. † *My blood is up*, Mihi animus ardet; *My blood is up*, ferveret; cor cumulat irâ.

**Life-blood**, Sanguis vitalis.

**Of, or belonging to, blood**, Sanguineus.

† **A distemper that runs in the blood**, Morbus gentilitius.

**Blood** [gore] Cruor.

**Black blood**, Tabum.



*Blood corrupted, Sanies.*

*Bad blood, Vitiōsus sanguis*

*Clotted blood, ¶ Grumus.*

*Good blood, Incorruptus, vel integer, sanguis.*

*To blood, or let blood, \* Venam secare, incidere, perturbare; venis sanguinem detrāhere, emittēre.*

*¶ He was let blood without any pain, Missus est ei sanguis sine dolore.*

*Bloodletting, or letting of blood, \* Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio, vel missio.*

*¶ To blood, or daub with blood, Sanguine aliquem polluere, inquinare, foedare.*

*Loss of blood, Profluvium, vel profusio, sanguinis.*

*¶ To stanch, or stop blood, Fluentem sanguinem sistere, vel cohibere.*

*¶ To breed ill blood [exasperate] Alicujus animum exasperare, aliquem exacerbare.*

*¶ To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus sanguine se cruentare, vel polluere.*

*¶ To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.*

*¶ Of noble blood, Genere insignis, illustri familia ortus, natalibus claris, claro sanguine genitus.*

*¶ One of the blood royal, Regiæ stirpe ortus, vir generis regii.*

*Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo squalidus.*

*Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.*

*Full of blood, Sanguine plenus, vel abundans.*

*An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, suppuratio, tumor.*

*A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exputio.*

*A blood-stone, \* Hæmatites, æ, m.*

*A blood-sucker, Hirudo, sanguisuga.*

*Blood-worm, Tæpidus.*

*Blooded [let blood] Cui sanguis detractus est.*

*Blooded [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, foedatus.*

*¶ Blood-red, Sanguineo colore.*

*¶ Blood-thirsty, Sanguinis sitiens, avidus, cupidus, sanguinarius.*

*Bloodshed, Sanguinis emissio, vel effusio.*

*¶ To be guilty of bloodshed, Cædem facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare.*

*Bloodshot [eyes] Sanguinis in oculis suffusio.*

*Bloodshotten, blood-battered, Cruentatus, sanguine suffusus.*

*A bloody-flux, Sanguinis profluvium.*

*Bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus, sanguinolentus.*

*¶ A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.*

*A bloody, or bloody-minded fellow, Sanguinarius, lauenam meram spirans.*

*Bloodied, Cruentatus, sanguine oblitus, vel perfusus.*

*Bloodily, Cruente; sæviter, A.*

*Full of corrupt blood, Sanguisus.*

*Bloodless, or without blood, Exsanguis.*

*¶ A bloodless fight, Prælium incruentum.*

*Not bloodied, Incruentatus.*

*Blood [or kindred] Prosapia; natales, pl.*

*Next in blood, Consanguineus.*

*Blood, or blood-guiltiness [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.*

*A bloom, or blossom, Flos, flosculus.*

*¶ The bloom of plums, grapes, &c. newly gathered, Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recent carporum floridus color.*

*¶ The very bloom of youth, Flos ipse ætatis.*

*To bloom, or blossom, Floreo, floresco, germino.*

*¶ To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florere.*

*Bloomed, or blossomed, Floridus.*

*Blooming, ¶ Floridulus.*

*A blooming, or blossoming, Florum, vel flosculorum emissio; germinatio.*

*¶ A blooming beauty, Adolescentula florido colore, eximîa venustate, vel egregia formâ.*

*Bloomy, Flosculus abundans.*

*A blot, Litura, macula, labes.*

*A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, ôris, n.*

*A little blot, Labacula.*

*To blot, Aliquid maculare, vel lituris conspergere. ¶ You have blotted the paper with ink, Atramento labem adpersisti chartæ. My paper blots, Charta mea perfuit. ¶ I blotted it with weeping, Lachrymæ fecerere lituras.*

*To blot out, Deleō, expungo, induco; oblituro; e tabulis eradere. A fault in writing, Mendum scripturæ tollere.*

*Blotless, Sine labe. ¶ He is of a blotless reputation, Integre est famæ, tenet famam sine labe.*

*Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conspersus.*

*Blotted out, Deletus, erasus, interlitus.*

*A blotting, Macularum adpersio.*

*A blotting out, Abolitio, obliteratio.*

*A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.*

*A blow, \* Colaphus, \* plaga, ictus; verber. ¶ He missed his blow, Vires in ventum effudit.*

*A blow with a club, Fustuarium.*

*A blow on the cheek, or ear, Alapa.*

*A side-blow, ictus obliquus.*

*¶ Without striking a blow, Sine ictibus.*

*¶ To come to handy-blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.*

*¶ He is but a word and a blow, ¶ Cæsura percussus est, cito irâ accenditur.*

*To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludere, vitare, devitare.*

*To give a blow, Colaphum, vel alapam alicui impingere.*

*To deal blows, Ictus geminare.*

*To blow, Flo, i. sufflo.*

*To blow upon [despise] Temno, sperno, despicio, nullo loco numerare, magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, ætî dicere.*

*To blow against, Lesso.*

*To blow away, Dissilo, dissipio. ¶ He blew away the legions with a puff of his breath, Spiritu legiones dissipavit.*

*The winds blow away the clouds, Venti perflant nebula.*

*To blow down, Flatu dejicere, ejicere, sternere, prosternere. One might have blown them down at a blast, Quos si sufflâs, cecidissent.*

*To blow up, Sufflo.*

*¶ To blow up a house, mine, &c. Pulvere nitratō evertere, dejicere, prosternere.*

*To blow in, or upon, Inspiro.*

*To blow into, Inflô.*

*¶ To blow his porridge, In pultem servitum inflare.*

*To blow out, Efflo, ¶ proflô. With the same breath he blows hot and cold, Ex eodem ore calidum et frigidum efflat.*

*To blow, or puff and blow, Anhele, anhelitum ducere. ¶ He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue, ¶ Fessos quat æger anhelitus artus.*

*To blow together, Conflô, conspiro.*

*To blow up a bladder, Inflô.*

*¶ To blow one up [reveal one's secrets] Arcana alicujus consilia detegere, patefacere, vulgare, divulgare. [Ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, vel bonis, funditus evertere.*

*To blow vehemently, Perflô.*

*¶ The winds blow vehemently, ¶ Venti turbine perflant.*

*Soft gales blow, Placidæ spirant auræ; flant lenes Zephyri.*

*To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam, vel cornu, inflare.*

*To blow the fire, Ignem condare, sufflare. Take the bellows, and blow*

*the fire, Admotis foliibus statu ignem accende.*

*A blower of a horn, Cornicen.*

*¶ To blow as a flower, Efflorescere, dehiscere, calycem aperire, seâe pandere.*

*A blowing, Sufflatio, flatus.*

*A blowing back, Reflatus, 4.*

*A blowing on, Afflatus, adspiratio.*

*A blowing the nose, Naris emunctio.*

*¶ The blowing of flowers, Calycum apertio.*

*Blown, Flatus, confusus, sufflatus.*

*Blown away, Vento dissipatus.*

*¶ Blown down, Vento dejectus, ever sus, prostratus.*

*¶ The storm is blown over, Tempestas resedit.*

*¶ Blown up, as a mine, house, &c. Pulvere nitratō ever sus.*

*¶ Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditus exutus.*

*Blown upon, Contemptus, despectus spretus.*

*Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.*

*Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.*

*Easy to be blown, Flabilis.*

*A blowze, Puella rubidâ et tumidâ facie.*

*Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps \* ¶ cetaceus.*

*To blubber, Genas instar infantum lacrymis suffundere.*

*A bludgeon, Fustis plumbatus.*

*Blue [subst.] Cœruleum.*

*Blue [adj.] Cœruleus, cœrulus, \* cyaneus. ¶ True blue will never fade, Antiqua homo virtute ac fide.*

*Blackest, or darkest blue, Lividus.*

*Blue, more inclining to purple, \* Hyacinthinus.*

*Blue, with a cast of gray, Cæsius.*

*¶ Faint blue, Cœruleum evanescens. Palest blue, bluish, Subcœruleus.*

*To blue, Cœruleum reddere, cœruleo colore inficere.*

*To be blue, or black and blue, Liveo. ¶ ¶ He looked very blue upon it, Valde perturbatus fuit.*

*Blackness and blueness from a blow, or other causes, Livor.*

*Black and blue, Livens, lividus.*

*Blue, Cœruleo colore infectus.*

*Blue [badly] Male. ¶ ¶ He came off but blue, Male res successit.*

*Blueness from a stripe, Livor.*

*The blue, or blueness of fruits, Fructuum flos.*

*Blue-eyed, Cœruleis oculis.*

*Blue-haired, Cœruleis capillis.*

*¶ A bluff fellow, Homo agrestis, rusticus, tumide intuens.*

*A blunder, Error, erratum.*

*To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agere, vel dicere; confuse et inepte rem aggredi; hallucinari.*

*¶ To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.*

*A blunderbuss, \* ¶ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.*

*A mere blunderer, blunderbuss, or blunderhead, blunt-witted, Bardus, stupidus.*

*A blundering, Hallucinatio, erratio.*

*Blunt, Obtusus, bebes, ætis.*

*Blunt [in speech] Asper, durus, rudis, agrestis; homo libetioris ingenii.*

*To blunt [as a tool] Alitigo, lenio.*

*¶ To be blunt [in behaviour] Rusticis esse moribus et impolitiss.*

*To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo.*

*To grow blunt, Hebesco.*

*To blunt, or to make blunt, Hebeo, obundo, retundo.*

*Blunted, Retusus, obtusus, hebetatus.*

*A blunting, Hebetatio.*

*Bluntly [clownishly] Aspere, dure, rustice.*

*Bluntly [freely] Libere, audacter.*

*Bluntness [clownishness] Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, morum rusticitas. In speech, Libertas loquendi.*

*A blur, Macula labes.*



*To blaw or stain, Maculo, commaculo.*

*To blur a person's reputation, Alicujus famam lædere, aliquem maculâ afficere, alicui infamiam notam inurere.*

*Blurred, Maculatus, maculis adspersus.*

*A blurring, Macularum adpersio.*

*To blush, Rubère, rubescere, erubescere, rubore suffundi. ¶ He blushed as red as fire, Incanduit ore rubor.*

*¶ Blush color, blusky, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens instar rosæ.*

*A blush, or blushing, Rubor. ¶ At the first blush, Primâ fronte, primo aspectu.*

*¶ To make one blush, or put to the blush, & Rubefacere, ruborem alicui movere, incutere, inducere.*

*¶ You made me blush, Me in ruborem dedisti. She was put to the blush, Suffusa rubore est.*

*To bluster, or bluster about, Fremo, & adfremo; surepo, turbas cière, vel excitare.*

*A blusterer, or blustering fellow, Homo turbulentus, \* Thraso.*

*A bluster, or blustering, Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ He makes a blustering noise and stir, Cælum terræque miscet.*

*A boar, \* Aper, & setiger.*

*A wild boar, Aper silvestris.*

*A young boar, Verres, is, m.*

*A boar-spear, Venabulum.*

*Of a boar, Aprugnus.*

*A board, Tabula, assis.*

*To board, or floor with boards, Contabulo, coasso; assibus compingere.*

*To board in, Tabulis circumsepire, vel circummurire.*

*To board over, Tabulis circumtegere.*

*Boarded, Tabulatus.*

*A boarded floor, Tabulatum.*

*A boarding, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coassatio.*

*\* On ship-board, In \* navi, vel navigio.*

*¶ On board the admiral, In \* navi prætoria.*

*To cast over-board, E \* nave dejicere.*

*To board a ship, In \* navem insilire.*

*The boarding of a ship, \* Navis occupatio.*

*A board [of commissioners, &c.] Collegium, concilium.*

*To summon a board, Concilium advocare, vel convocare.*

*A side-board, \* Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.*

*¶ To do a thing above board, Ex \* animo, simpliciter, sincere, candide, aliquid agere. Openly and fairly, Aperte, integre, incorrupte.*

*Board, or boarding in a family, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ ministratum; pacta ob convictum merces.*

*¶ To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem et mensam alienam conducere, in convictum admitti.*

*¶ To take to board, Aliquem domo et mensâ paciâ mercede excipere; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittere.*

*¶ To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu solvere.*

*Boarded, In domo alienâ hospes, vel conviva receptus.*

*A boarder, Convictor.*

*A boarding, Convictus, 4.*

*Boarish, Crudelis, apro similis.*

*To boast, Glorior, jacto, ostento, exultare. ¶ He boasts of his exploits, Sua narrat facinora.*

*¶ To make a boast of, Aliquid de se prædicare; aliquâ re, de, vel in, aliquâ re gloriarî; in aliquâ re gloriâ et prædicatione se efferre; magnifice se jactare atque ostentare.*

*Boasted, Jactatus, magnifice ostentatus.*

*To be boasted of, Prædicabilis.*

*A boast, or boasting, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exultatio. ¶ Great a boast, small boast, Briareus apparet esse, cum sit lepus.*

*A boaster, Gloriosus, jactator, ostentator; magnificus, Plaut. \* Thraso.*

*¶ He is a mere boaster, Umbrias falsæ gloriæ consecutus.*

*Boastfully, Gloriose, jactanter.*

*A boat, \* Cymba, navicula.*

*A little boat, Linter, cymbula, \* scaphula.*

*¶ An advice-boat, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.*

*A passage-boat, Navis vectoria.*

*A cock-boat, Scapha, scaphula.*

*A long-boat, \* Scapha.*

*A ferry-boat, or skiff; Navis vectoria, ponto.*

*A fisher-boat, Navigium piscatorium.*

*¶ A packet-boat, Navis actuaria ad fasciculos epistularum comportanda.*

*A pleasure-boat, Navigium ad auium oblectandum.*

*A fly-boat, \* Myoparo, ōnis, m.*

*A tilt-boat, Navicula cooperta.*

*¶ To hale a boat ashore, \* Cymbam subducere, ad litus applicare, vel appellere.*

*A boatman, Remex, igit, m.*

*A boat-pole, Trudes, contus.*

*A boatswain, \* Præreta.*

*To bob [mock] Aliquem deludere, vel ludificari; alicui illudere. [Strike] Aliquem ferire, cedere, percutere.*

*A dry bob, Facotia, pl. dicterium.*

*A bob [or float] Samn.*

*A bob [ear-ring] Inauris, is, f.*

*¶ Bob-tail, tunc cauda curâ.*

*Bobbed [mocked] Illusus, dicteris exceptus.*

*A bobbing [instrument] Calanus textorius.*

*A bobbing [mocking] Illusio, ludificatio. [Jogging] Succussio, succussus, 4.*

*To bode, Præsagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.*

*Boded, Præsagio ostensus.*

*A bodice, Thorax muliebris sine manicis.*

*A boding, bodement, Præsagium, omen, augurium.*

*Boding ill, Male ominans, ominosus.*

*Bodiless, Corporis experts.*

*Bodily, Corporis, corporatus.*

*A bodkin, Subula.*

*A woman's bodkin, Calamistrum.*

*A bodkin to curl the hair, \* Acus crinalis; discerniculum, Parr.*

*A body, Corpus. ¶ I was well in body, but sick in mind, A morbo valui, sed æger animo. ¶ What can a body do? Quid agas?*

*Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quisquam, quæquam. ¶ I do not fear any body's finding it, Non metuo ne quisquam inveniat. Let any body be judge, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.*

*A little body, Corpusculum.*

*¶ A pretty body, Puella, vel mulier, præstanti formâ.*

*A dead body, Cadaver, n.*

*The body of a tree, Truncus, stirps, caudex.*

*A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.*

*A body of horse, Equitatus, 4.*

*A body [company] Societas.*

*Body [of divinity, law, &c.] Corpus. Every body, Unusquisque, singuli.*

*¶ Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. Every body knows, Nemo ignorat. It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. What will every body say? Qui rumor erit populi? No body, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ Here is nobody here but we, Hic soli sumus. Nobody understands me, Non intelligor ulli. See you let nobody come into the house, Cave quemquam in sedes in-*

*tromiseris. No body could tell, Incerto omnes fuerunt.*

*Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.*

*A busy-body, Ardelio.*

*¶ To form into a body, or to body, In unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigere.*

*Having two bodies, Bicorpor.*

*Big-bodied, lusty-bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.*

*Bigness of body, Corpulentia.*

*An able, or strong-bodied man, Robustus.*

*Strong-bodied wine, Vinum firmissimum, Virg.*

*A bog, Limosus, vel cœnosus, gurgis, limosa, vel cœnosa, vorago; eluvies.*

*A bog-house; Forica, latrina.*

*A bog-trotter, Per paludes cursans, Met. qui ex rapto vivere solet; latro.*

*To boggle, Hæsito, tubito, dubito, cunctor; Met. prævaricor, tergiversor; animi pendere.*

*A boggling, Tergiversatio.*

*A boggling fellow, a boggler, Hæsitator; qui neque mente neque voce consistit; Met. Strigosus.*

*Boggy ground, Humus paludosa, locus palustris.*

*A boil, or bile, Furunculus, \* ulcus.*

*To boil, Bullio, ferveo.*

*To begin to boil, Effervesco.*

*To cease to boil, Deserveo.*

*To boil over, Ebullio, liqorent; ferventem effundere.*

*To boil again, Recoquo.*

*To boil much, Peroquo, excoquo.*

*To boil vehemently, & Estuo, exarsuo, incresco.*

*To boil b-furhand, Præcoquo*

*To boil in, Incoquo.*

*To boil often, Cocito.*

*To boil together, Concoquo.*

*¶ To make to boil, Aliquid ferverefacere, vel interefacere.*

*¶ To boil meat, Cibos coquere, concoquere; aquâ ferventi incoquere, molliare macerare.*

*His chief care is to make the pot to boil. Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accretur prandium.*

*Boiled, Coctus, elixus.*

*Over-boiled, Nimis elixus.*

*Boiled away, Decoctus.*

*Boiled beforehand, or overmuch, Præcoctus.*

*Easily boiled, Coctilis.*

*Half, or par-boiled, Semicoctus, semicrudus.*

*Boiled a little, Subrefectus.*

*Under-boiled, Parum, vel non satis, elixus.*

*Boiled well, Excoctus.*

*A boiler, [kettle] \* Lebes, ætis, m.*

*A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio, vel coctura.*

*Boisterous, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuosus, & imperiosus.*

*A boisterous wind, Turbo.*

*Boisterously, Violenter, turbide.*

*Boisterousness, Violentia, impetus, 4.*

*To boke, Nausæo, eructo; ad vomitum tendere.*

*Bold, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ He is a bold fellow, Habet os; plus animi quam consilii habet. Who so bold as blind Bayard? Insritia confidentiam parit.*

*Bold [free] & Audaculus; liber. You are not more bold than welcome, Mecum rem meam communicabis.*

*Bold [rash] Temerarius, consilio præceps. [Saucy] Impudens, insolens, inverecondus, qui est fronte perfricta, vel ore duro.*

*To be bold, or make bold, Audeo.*

*¶ Upon your promise we have made bold to speak, Tuis promissis freti linguam resolvimus. How dare you be so bold to do it? Quâ fiducia id facere audeas? I dare be bold to say, Ausim affirmare.*



**Boldly**, Audacter audenter, impavide, intrepide.  
*To speak boldly*, Libere loqui, nullius supercilio prohiberi.  
**Boldly**, or **freely**, Libere, confidenter. [*Rashly*] Temere. [*Saucily*] Impudenter, inverecunde. [*Stoutly*] Fortiter.  
**Boldness**, [rashness] Temeritas, confidentia. [Sauciness] Impudentia, insolentia. [*Stoutness*] Audacia, animi fortitudo, vel firmitas. In asking, Prociatitas. In speech, writing, &c. Libertas, vel licentia, liberior loquendi, scribendi, &c.  
**Desperate boldness**, Audacia projecta, inconsulta temeritas. *Graciful*, Fiducia decens.  
**A bolt of flax**, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.  
**Boiled**, Habens culum.  
**A bolster**, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvis. *Of a saddle*, Ehippii farciamentum. *For a wound*, Lintheum obductum obstrictumque vulneri.  
*To bolster up*, Suffulcire, sustento.  
**To bolster up a wound**, Vulnus lintheo obducere, et obstringere.  
**Boistered up**, Suffulcius, sustentatus.  
**The bolt [of a door]**, Pessulus; oheh.  
**The bolt of a lock**, Sere pessulus.  
**A bolt [dart]**, Pilum, jaculum, spiculum. *He has shot his bolt*, Jaculum emisit. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quidquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur.  
**A bolt, or fetter**, Compes; manica, pl.  
**Bolt-ropes**, Retinacula, pl. \* navis habenae.  
**To bolt a door**, Oppressulare, pessulum ostio, vel foribus, ostendere.  
**To bolt in upon**, Continuo se intro conjicere.  
**To bolt out**, Subito se proripere, vel egredi.  
**To bolt in**, Aliquem in loco includere.  
**To bolt out**, [shut out] Aliquem foras excludere.  
**To bolt meal**, Farinam cernere, incernere, vel succernere.  
**To bolt, or sift, out**, Exerno, cerni, &c.  
**To bolt a case**, De aliqua re disceptare.  
**Bolting**, Disceptatio juridica.  
**Bolt upright**, Omnino erectus.  
**A thunder-bolt**, Fulmen.  
**Bolted**, [as a door] Oppressulatus.  
**Bolted**, [as meal] Cribraus.  
**A bolter**, [sieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, vel pollinarium.  
*Of, or belonging to*, bolting, Cribrarius.  
**A bolting-house**, Pistrinum.  
**A bolus in physic**, \* Bolus.  
**A bomb**, \* Globus excavatus, ingestoque pulvere nitrato confectus, glans igniaria.  
**To bombard a castle, city, &c.**  
 \* || Bombardis disposis locum infestare, laccessere, oppugnare.  
**Bombarded**, \* || Bombardis disposis laccessitus, v. Loppugnatus.  
**Bombardiers**, qui \* || bombardas displodunt.  
**Bombardment**, Oppugnatio.  
**Bombast**, or **bombastic expressions**, Ampullæ, pl. verba ampullata; Met. sufflata oratio.  
**A bond, or obligation, for a debt**, \* Chirographi cautio, \* sygrapha, sygraphus.  
**A bond [tie]**, Vinculum.  
**A bond for appearance**, Vadimonium.  
**To enter into a bond for appearance**, Vadimonium promittere.  
**To enter into a bond for money lent to a person**, \* Sygrapham alicui pro pecunia credita dare.  
**To give bond**, Satisdo; signatis tabulis confirmare.  
**To make a bond**, \* Sygrapham conscribere.  
**To take a bond with double penalty**, In duplum cavere.  
**An arbitration bond**, Compromissum.

**To lend money upon bond**, Credere pecuniam alicui per \* sygrapham.  
**Bondage**, Servitium, servitus, captivitas.  
**To be in bondage**, Servio, in servitute venire, libertatem amittere.  
**To bring into bondage**, Manu capere, in servitum dare, jugo servitutus premere.  
**To free one from bondage**, Manumittere, e servitute liberare, emittere eximere.  
**To deliver from bondage**, Ex vinculis liberare, eximere.  
*Of, or belonging to*, bondage, Servilis.  
**A bond-man**, or **bond-slave**, Servus, mancipium; verna.  
**A bond-woman**, Serva.  
*He that sets a bond-man free*, \* Patronus.  
**The making a bond-man free**, Manumissio.  
**Bonds [fettters]**, Compedes, pl. manicae, arum, i. pl. *In bonds*, Vinculis adstrictus. *He put him in bonds*, Illum compedibus coercuit; illi vincula iniecit.  
**A bone**, Os, ossis, n. *He is all skin and bones*, Ossa atque pellis totus est. *They may as soon take a bone from a dog*, Lupo agnum eripere postulant. *He made no bones of it*, Non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, Inieci serupulum homini. *That which is bred in the bone*, will never be of the flesh, Naturam expellas furca licet, usque recurrit.  
**A little bone**, Ossiculum.  
**A bone of contention**, Causa contentions, litis occasio.  
**The backbone**, Spina dorsalis.  
**The channel-bone**, Trachea.  
**The chick-bone**, or **jaw-bone**, Os maxillare.  
**The cattle-bone**, Testum.  
**The hip, or huckle-bone**, Os coxae, vel coxendicis.  
**The shin-bone**, Os pubis.  
**The skin-bone**, Os tibiae.  
**The shoulder-bone**, Os humeri.  
**A whale-bone**, Os \* cetaceum.  
*Of, or belonging to*, bones, Osseus.  
**Bone by bone**, Ossiculatim, Nonn.  
**Bones, or scraps**, \* Analecta, pl.  
**To bone**, or **pluck bones**, Exosso.  
**Boned**, Exossatus.  
**Bony**, Osseus, ossibus abundans.  
**The breaking of bones**, Ossium fractura.  
**The gathering of bones**, Ossium collectio.  
**Boneless**, & Exos, ossis.  
**A bone-fire**, Rogus; ignis festus, vel triumphalis.  
**A boning**, or **taking out bones**, || Exosatio, Apic.  
**A bonnet**, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; & mitra.  
**Boony**, Bellus, lepidus.  
**A great booby**, Asinus, Antronius; bardus.  
**A book**, Liber, codex, volumen, n.  
**To get, or learn, without book**, Ediscere; memorie mandare.  
**To say without book**, Ex memoria recitare; memoriter repetere.  
**To make an end of a book**, Librum ad umbilicum ducere.  
**To learn one's book**, Ediscere lectionem.  
**To read over a book**, Librum perlegere.  
**To book a thing down**, Aliquid in commentarios referre.  
**A little book**, Libellus, codicillus.  
**A book of accounts**, Codex rationarius, liber accepti et expensi.  
**A bound book**, Liber compactus.  
**A day book, or memorandum-book**, Diarium.  
**A new-book**, Novellæ, sc. literæ.  
**A note-book**, Adversaria, pl.  
**A pocket-book**, Libellus in loculis portandus.  
**A shop-book**, Mercium emptarium et venditarum commentarius.

**A stitched book**, Liber consutus.  
**Books of record**, Tabulae publicæ.  
**A book of remembrance**, Commentarii, pl.  
**Statute-books**, Capitularia, n. pl.  
**To mind his book**, Studio incumbere studio literarum operam dare.  
**A book-worm**, Blatta.  
**A book without the author's name to it**, Liber \* anonymus.  
**A book fitted to the meanest capacity**, Libellus etiam infimis ingenii accommodatus.  
**A book set under a false name**, Liber subdititius.  
**A book set out after the author's death**, Opus posthumum.  
**Bookish**, Librorum helluo; libris afixus, vel intensus; studiis jugiter vacans, addictus.  
**A book-binder**, Qui libros compingit; librorum glutinator, concinnator.  
**A book-keeper**, Qui mercium emptarum et venditarum rationes curat.  
**A bookseller**, Qui libros vendit, & bibliopola, m. Mart.  
**A bookseller's shop**, Taberna, vel officina, libraria.  
**Of, or for**, books, Librarius.  
**A boom of a ship**, \* Malus.  
**A boon [favour]**, Donum.  
**A boon [petition]**, Petitio.  
**To boon companion**, Compotator bellus, vel facetus.  
**A boor [clown]**, Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.  
**Boorish**, Rusticus, agrestis.  
**Boorishness**, Rusticitas.  
**Boor, or advantage**, Emolumentum, commodum.  
**To give one something to boot**, Supra rem permutatum aliquid pretii addere, vel adjicere; aliquid loco præmii dare.  
**It boots not**, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. *What boots it? Quid prodest?*  
**Bootless**, adj. Inutilis, irritus.  
**Bootlessly**, Incassum, frustra.  
**A boot**, Ocrea.  
**The boot of a coach**, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica, A.  
**To boot**, draw, or put on boots, Ocreas induere, vel inducere; crura ocreis tegere.  
**To pull off one's boots**, Ocreas detrudere.  
**To pull off one's own boots**, Ocreas exuere.  
**Booted**, Ocreatus.  
**A boot-catcher**, Qui ocreas detrahit.  
**A freebooter**, Prædator, prædo.  
**A booth**, Tabernaculum, tentorium.  
**Booth-cloths**, Velaria, pl.  
**A booty**, Præda, spoliū. *Rich booty*, Præda opima.  
**Booty belonging to the general**, Manubia, pl.  
**To get booty**, Prædari, prædam facere.  
**To play booty**, Prævaricari, colludere, L. A.  
**To play at bo-peep**, Celare se, et mox ostendere. *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, Latitare, se a creditoribus subducere.  
**To bo-peep**, Facie velata et mox revelata lus.  
**A borachio**, Uter ceriæcus.  
**A bord, board, or board**, Jocus, præsertim in sequiori sensu.  
**To bord**, Jocer, illudo; dicteria in aliquid jacere.  
**A bordel [brothel]**, Lupanar, lustrum.  
**Boreal**, Borealis.  
**The border of any thing**, Ora, margo, extremitas.  
**The border of any country**, Finis, terminus, limes. *They cannot agree about their borders*, Ambigunt de finibus.  
**Pertaining to such borders**, Confina.  
**The borders of a garment**, Limbus, ambria, & instita.  
**Border in gardens**, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.  
**A border [brim]**, Crepido, dîbris, f.



¶ *To border together, In confinis siti esse, se invicem contingere.*  
*To border upon, Adjaceo; contermi-*  
*nus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus,*  
*vicinus esse. Falsehood borders*  
*upon truth, Falsa veris finitima*  
*sunt.*

*The outmost borders, Extrema confinia.*

*The borders, or marches of a country, Confinia. Of, or belonging to, such borders, Confinis.*

*Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.*

*A borderer, Accola.*

*Bordering near, or upon, Confinis, contermimus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.*

*I bore [præt.] Tuli. ¶ I bore them as well as I could, Ut potui tuli. He bore his age very well, Etatem bene ferebat. Vid. To bear.*

*To bore, or make a hole [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetror, terebro.*

*To bore, or pierce through, Terebrâ pertundere; transigo; ‡ cavo. Through a wall, Parietem perforare.*

¶ *The bore of a gun, Oris \* || sclopeti amplitudo, vel modus. Of a lock, Serre foramen.*

*Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.*

*Borable, ‡ Forabilis.*

*A boring, Terebratio.*

*To be born, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ They are born under this condition, Hæc lege generati sunt.*

*To be born again, or grow again, Renascor.*

*To be born of, Enascor.*

*To be born, or grow, nigh to, Adnascor.*

*To be born, or bred, in, Innascor.*

*To be born before the time, ‡ Abortivus, sc. abortu nasci.*

*Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. ¶ Born under an ill planet, Malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis et iratis, natus. She was born a mortal creature, Homo nata est.*

*Born after his father's death, Posthumus.*

*Born again, Renatus, iterum natus.*

*Born after us, Posteris, pl.*

*Lately born, Recens natus.*

*Well born, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.*

*Born of mean parentage, Infimo, vel humili, loco natus.*

*First-born, Filiorum natu maximus; natorum primævus; filiarum natu maxima; natarum primæva.*

*Base-born. Vid. Bastard.*

*Born and bred in the same place, Indigena.*

*Born in the country, ‡ Rurigena.*

*Born of the earth, ‡ Terrigena.*

¶ *Still-born, Natus mortuus.*

*Born, or descended from, Oriundus.*

*Born together, Congenitus, simul natus.*

¶ *To born to a great estate, Cui magnæ, vel pretiosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenierunt.*

*To be borne down, Opprimor, deprimor.*

*Borne down, Oppressus, depressus.*

*To be borne [carried] Feror.*

*Borne, or carried, Latus, gestatus, portatus.*

*To be borne up, Fuleor.*

*Borne up, Sustentatus, fultus.*

*Borne, or carried about, Circumlatus.*

*To be borne [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ It may be borne, Ferendum aliquo modo est.*

*Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.*

*A borough, Municipium.*

*A headborough, Decurio, pagi prefectus.*

*To borrow, Mutuari, mutuo sumere, mutuum accipere, aliquid ab aliquo utendum accipere, rogare.*

*To borrow upon use, or interest, Forerari, argentum senore sumere.*

¶ *To borrow upon usury brings certain beggary, Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus.*

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.*

*Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.*

*Borrowed for no certain time, Precarius.*

*A borrower, Qui mutuo aliquid sumit.*

*A borrowing, Mutuatio.*

*A bosom, Gremium, sinus, 4.*

*A bosom [of the sea] Sinus maris.*

¶ *The wife of my bosom, Mea carissima uxor.*

*A bosom friend, Intimus amicus, familiaris, vel carissimus. ¶ He is one of my bosom friends, In intimis est meis.*

*A bosom enemy, Amicus perfidus.*

¶ *To put into one's bosom, Insinuare. in sinu ponere, sinu complecti.*

*Bosom [corrupted from boatwain] Vid. Boatwain.*

*A boss, Bulla.*

*A little boss, Clavus.*

*A boss, or hunch, in the body, Gibbus, gibber, éris, n.*

*The boss of a buckler, Umbo.*

*To boss, or bunch out, Promineo, exto.*

*Bossed, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.*

*Botanical, or botanic, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.*

*A botanist, Herbarum peritus.*

*Botany, Herbarum scientia.*

*A botch [swollen ulcer] \* Ulcus. [Carbuncle] Carbunculus. [In the groin] \* || Bubo. [In the mouth] \* Aphtæ, pl. [About the ears] \* || Parotis, idis, f.*

*To make a botch, Exulcero.*

*A making of botches, Exulceratio.*

*Full of botch-s, botchy, Ulcerosus.*

*A botch [patch] Pannus.*

*To botch, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, intercolo.*

*Botch [bungle] Opus corrumpere, aliquid inepte, vel infabre, facere.*

*Botched, Sartus, resartus.*

*A botcher, Sartor, veteramentarius.*

*A botcher, or bungler, Imperitus, rudis.*

*A botcher's stall, Taberna, vel officina, sartoris veteramentarii.*

*A botching, Refectio; interpolatio, Plin.*

*Botchingly, or bunglingly, Imperite, inepte.*

*Both [two] Ambo, a, uterque, utraque.*

*Both [conjunction] Cum, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ I displease both myself and others, Ipse cum mihi tum cæteris displiceo. Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea, ‡ Multum et terris jactatus et alto. Famous both for his father's glory and his own, Insignis quâ paternâ gloriâ quâ suâ.*

*On both sides, Utrunque, utrinque, utrobique.*

*Both-handed, Qui lævâ dextrâque æque utitur.*

*Jack on both sides, Desultorius, qui duabus sedet sellis.*

*Both ways, Bifariam, utroque versum.*

*The bots [in horses] \* || Ascarides, pl. The wringing of the bots, Verminatio.*

*To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, verminor.*

*A bottle, Uter, tris, m.*

*A great bottle, ‡ Obba, lagena.*

*A little bottle, Laguncula, \* phiala; ‡ utriculus.*

*A glass bottle, Ampulla vires.*

*A leathern bottle, Laguncula e corio confecta.*

*A sucking bottle, Ampulla infanti sugenda.*

*A bottle of boy, Fomi fasciculus, vel matipulus.*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A*

*A smelling-bottle, Olfactodium.*

*The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os. Of, or like, a bottle, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.*

*A bottle-mulker, Ampullarius.*

¶ *To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundere, in ampullis conservare.*

*Bottle-nosed, Nasutus.*

*Bottled, In ampullis conservatus.*

*A bottling up, Liquorum in ampulla infusio, vel conservatio.*

*The bottom, Fundus, solum. ¶ Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.*

*Every tub must stand on its own bottom, Sibi quemque cavere oportet.*

*A bottom [ship] \* Navis.*

¶ *The bottom of a ship, \* Navis carina.*

*The bottom, or depth, of a thing, Profundum, profunditas.*

*The bottom [dregs] Fæx, crassamen, crassamentum, sedimentum.*

*To touch the bottom [in swimming] Fundum tenere, solum contingere.*

*To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, instruere, obstruere.*

*To bottom, or ground a discourse, Fundamenta orationis jacere.*

*A bottom [valley] Vallis, convallis.*

¶ *At the bottom, In imo.*

*The bottom of the belly, \* || Hypogastrium.*

*The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.*

*The very bottom, Fundus.*

¶ *From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.*

¶ *To examine, or sift, a thing to the bottom, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendere, scrutari.*

*To fix one's bottom, Aliquâ re niti.*

¶ *To stand upon a good bottom [be in good circumstances] Re lautâ esse, foro florere.*

*A bottom of thread, Glonius, éris, n.*

*Bottomless, Fundi expers, fundo carens. Met. Immensus.*

*A bottomless pit, ‡ Vorago, barathrum; \* || abyssus.*

*Bottomy, or bottomage [money borrowed upon a ship] Fidejussio navalis.*

*A bough, Ramus.*

*A little bough, Ramulus, ramusculus.*

*A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, idis, m.*

*A green bough of bay, or olive, Thallus.*

*A dead bough, Ramale, id, n.*

*A green bough, Frons, dis, f.*

*Full of boughs, Ramosus, ramulosus.*

*I bought, Emi, mercatus sum.*

*Bought, Emptus. ¶ Bought wit is the best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectius.*

*Bought again, Redemptus.*

¶ *Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.*

*To be, or that may be, bought, Mercabilis.*

*A thing bought, Merx, cis, f.*

*A bounce, or bouncing noise, Crepitus, fragor.*

*To bounce, Crepo, pulso; tundo.*

*To bounce often, Crepito.*

*To bounce, or make a noise, Strepo, strepito.*

*To bounce up, Resilio. Or leap forth, Prosilio.*

¶ *To bounce at a door, Calcibus fore insulare.*

¶ *To bounce a door open, Fores refringere.*

¶ *To bounce, or vapour and romance Jactare, gloriari, sese venditare, vel ostentare.*

¶ *A bouncing lad, Pugil, homo pinguis et valens. [Lass] Virgo pinguis et valens; virago.*

*Bouncing [as a foot-ball] Resultans, resiliens.*

*To bound, Finio, definio, limito, termino, determino; terminos prescribere, cancellos alicui circumdare.*

*A bound, bound, or boundary, Meta, terminus, determinatio, fidei, li*

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mes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds, Dum ultra terminum vagor. He enlarged the bounds of the empire, Fines imperii propagavit.*  
**T A bound, or mile-stone, Lapis miliaris.**  
**To bound upon [border] Adjacere, confinis esse.**  
**To keep within bounds, Coerceo.**  
**To break its bounds, Met. Prosilio.**  
**Bounded [limited] Finitus; terminatus, determinatus; terminis, vel finibus, circumscriptus.**  
**Bounded by, or bordering upon, Confinis, terminus, contiguus.**  
**The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.**  
**A bounding, Limitatio, terminatio.**  
**A bounding upon, Confinium.**  
**The feast of bounds, Terminalia, pl.**  
**Boundless, Interminatus, immensus, infinitus.**  
**To bound again, or back [as a ball] Resilio.**  
**A bounding back again, Resultus.**  
**Bounded back, Repercussus.**  
**To be bound, Obligor, teneor, devincor, obstringor, constringor. Vid. To bind.**  
**Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, victus, nexus. He is bound to perform his vow, Damnatus est voti; voti pens est.**  
**Bound before, Præligatus.**  
**Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis adstrictus, vel obstrictus.**  
**Bound by covenant, \* Pactione obligatus.**  
**Bound by duty [as near relatives] Necessitudine. [As persons in office] Officio, vel munere, adstrictus, obstrictus, devinctus.**  
**Bound in a bond, \* Chirographi cautione obstrictus, vel obligatus.**  
**With his hands bound behind him, Manibus a tergo victus.**  
**Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more constrictus.**  
**Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obstrictus.**  
**Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiscendam, ad rudimenta artis ediscenda magistro datus.**  
**Bound hard with cords, Funiculis adstrictus, præstrictus, victus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.**  
**Neatly bound [as a book] Concinne, eleganter, nitide, compactus.**  
**Bound to, Alligatus.**  
**Bound together, Colligatus.**  
**Bound under, Substrictus.**  
**Bound up with small splinters, Asutis alligatus.**  
**Bounden, Debitus. According to my bounden duty, Pro debito meo officio.**  
**A bounding upon, or near Vicinia, vicinitas.**  
**Bountiful, or bounteous, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis, effusus.**  
**Bountifully, Benigne, copiose, large, liberaliter, munifice, prolixè, effuse.**  
**Bountifulness, } Benignitas, largitas,  
 Bounteousness, } liberalitas, bene-  
 Bounty, } ficientia, munifi-  
 centia.**  
**A bough, Vicus.**  
**A bougher, or Burgess, Civis, municipis.**  
**To bourgeon [bud] Germino.**  
**A bourn, Torrens, tis, u.**  
**To bouse, Poto.**  
**A bousing, Potatio.**  
**Bowey, Temulentus.**  
**At one bout, or course, Unâ vice. I must have a bout with him for that, Milu cum illo de istâ re certandum est.**  
**A drinking-bout, Compotatio.**  
**A merry-bout, Lætitia, vel hilaritatis, tempus. Let us have a merry bout of it to-day Hilarum hunc summanus diem.**

**A bow, Arcus, 4.**  
**To bend a bow, Arcum tendere, vel intendere.**  
**To unbend a bow, Arcum retendere, remittere, vel laxare.**  
**Made like a bow, bow-bent, Arcuatus.**  
**The rainbow, \* Iris, idis, f. Arcus coelestis, arcus pluvius.**  
**A bow for a violin, \* Plectrum.**  
**A cross-bow, \* Balista.**  
**A steel-bow, \* Arcubalista.**  
**A bow-case, \* Corytus.**  
**Bow-like, Arcuatum.**  
**A bow-man [archer] Sagittarius, 2.**  
**† Sagittipotens, sagittifer, arcitenens.**  
**A bow-string, Arcus chorda, vel nervus.**  
**A bowyer, or bow-maker, Arcuum faber.**  
**The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.**  
**Of a saddle, Sellæ equestris arcus.**  
**Of a ship, \* Prora.**  
**Bowsprit, boltsprit, Malus navis anterior et proclivans.**  
**To bow, or make to bow, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.**  
**To bow one's knees, Genua, vel poplites, flectere, demittere, submittere.**  
**To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, se inflectere.**  
**A bow [salutation] Salutatio corpore inclinatio facta.**  
**To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinatio salutare.**  
**To bow backward, Reclinare.**  
**To bow down [act.] Incurvo; [neut.] incurvesco.**  
**To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.**  
**To bow, or bend downwards, Præcipito.**  
**To bow round, Circumflecto.**  
**To bow, or bend to, Acclino.**  
**To be bowed, Curvor, flector, incurvor.**  
**Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus. About, Circumfexus. Backward, Repandus, recurvatus. Downward, Devexus. Upward, Subvexus.**  
**Easily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.**  
**Bowing with age, Vietus.**  
**A bowing, Curvatio, flexura. Downward, Devexitas. Inwards, Inclinatio. Outwards, Prominentia.**  
**† A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio et obsecratio.**  
**To bowl [embowel] † Eviscero; extentero.**  
**Bowelled, Evisceratus.**  
**The bowels, Intestina, pl. interanea, viscera.**  
**Bowels of compassion, Miseratio, misericordia. He has his bowels yearn for him, Intimâ ejus commiseratione moveor.**  
**The bowels of the earth, Abditæ terræ.**  
**Within the bowels, Intestinus.**  
**A bower, or arbour, Pergula, scena topiaria; umbraculum, vel tabernaculum, frondeum.**  
**A bower [anchor] \* Anchora ad arcum navis.**  
**To bower, Includo, præcingo.**  
**A bowering, Arborum concameratio.**  
**A bowl [for drink] Poculum, \* scyphus.**  
**A bowl [to wash in] Labrum.**  
**A bowl [for play] Globus, sphaera.**  
**A little bowl, Globulus.**  
**To bowl, Globum volvere, mittere, jactare.**  
**Bowled, Missus, jactatus.**  
**A bowler, Globorum jactor.**  
**Bowling, Globorum mittendorum certamen.**  
**A bowling alley, or green, Sphaeristerium.**  
**A box, Arca, cista. You are in the wrong box, A scopo aberras.**  
**A little box, Cistula, arcula; \* pyxis.**  
**A spice-box, \* Nardaceum.**  
**A christmas-box [the gift] \* Strena, Suet. [The receptacle, or box itself] \* Strenarium arcula.**

**A coach-box, Currus sedile, rhedæ capsus.**  
**A dice-box, Fritillus; † orca.**  
**A balloting-box, Sittula.**  
**A sand-box, \* Pyxis, vel † theca, are naria.**  
**† A snuff-box, \* Pyxidula pulveris sternutatorii.**  
**† A tobacco-box, Pyxidicula † tabaci.**  
**† The box of a screw, \* Cochleæ stratum receptaculum.**  
**Boxes in a play-house, Cætheatrales.**  
**† The poor's box, Pauperulorum arca publica.**  
**Boxes in a press, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.**  
**Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, pl.**  
**A box-maker, Arcuum, &c. faber, vel confector.**  
**Box-b arrows, Cistifesi, pl. \* pyxisferi.**  
**Made like a box, \* Pyxidatus.**  
**A box on the ear, Alapa, \* colaphus.**  
**† To box on the ear, \* Palma aliquem percutere, \* colaphum indigere, vel impingere.**  
**To box together, Pugnis certare.**  
**To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.**  
**A boxer, Pugil.**  
**A boxing bout, or match, Pugnis certatio.**  
**Box-wood, † Buxum, buxus.**  
**A box-tree, Buxus, i, f.**  
**Box, or of box, Buxeus.**  
**Full of box, Buxosus.**  
**A place where box grows, † Buxetum, 2.**  
**A boy, Puer. He is past a boy, Virilem togam sumpsit. Boys will have toys, Parvulus facit ut parvulus.**  
**A little boy, \* Puerulus, † puellus.**  
**A soldier's boy, Calo, liza, caclula.**  
**A priest's boy, Sacerdotis minister.**  
**A school-boy, Puer, vel discipulus literarius.**  
**A servant-boy, \* Puer, famulus.**  
**A boy under fourteen years of age, Impubes.**  
**A boy of about fourteen years of age, Puber, vel pubes.**  
**† To be past a boy, Ex ephebis excedere.**  
**To play the boy, Pueriliter facere.**  
**† He has left boys' plays, Nuces reliquit.**  
**Boyish, or boy-like, Puerilis.**  
**Boyishly, Pueriliter.**  
**Boyishness, boyhood, boyism, Puerilitas, † pueritia.**  
**A boy, or buoy [of an anchor] Index \* anchoræ, vel anchoralis.**  
**A brabble, Rixa, lis.**  
**To brabble, Jurgo, alterco, altercor, litigo, lites serere.**  
**† A brabbler, Altercator, rixator, vitiligator; homo litigiosus.**  
**A brabbling, Altercatio, cavillatio.**  
**A brace, to join things together, Copula.**  
**A brace [couple] Par. A brace of pigeons, Par columbarum. A brace of dogs, Copula canum, canes bini.**  
**A brace, or hook, \* Uncus, hamus.**  
**A little brace, Hamulus.**  
**A brace [in building] Fibula.**  
**A brace [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.**  
**To brace, Alligo, ligo, colligo, constringo, conjungo, vincio.**  
**Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, constrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, victus.**  
**A bracer, Alligator.**  
**A bracing, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vincio.**  
**A bracelet, Armilla, brachiale, spinther.**  
**† A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum; collare e margaritis confectum.**  
**Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.**  
**Braces, Brachialia, pl.**  
**A brack, Vitum, 2 mendum.**  
**Bracken [fero] Filix, icis, f.**  
**A bracket [in building] Mundus.**



*Crackish, Salsus; amarus.*  
*Crackishness, \* Salitudo. Vid. Brine.*  
*To brag, Gloriarī, jactare, ostentare, superbiere, exsultare, se venditare. He brags too much of himself, Gloriosus de se prædicat.*  
*A brag, or bragging, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio. ¶ Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better, Tamquam Argivum clypeum abstulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.*  
*A bragger, braggart, braggadocio, Jactator; gloriosus; \* Thraso.*  
*Braggingly, Glorioso, jactanter.*  
*Bragless, Sine ostentatione.*  
*A braid of hair, Cinchum; cirrus decussatum inter se implicatus.*  
*To braid, Inter se decussatum implicare.*  
*Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.*  
*A braiding, brede, Complicatio, implicatio.*  
*The brain, Cerebrum. ¶ Had I any brains, Ni fuisseni incogitans. Your brains are addle, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.*  
*To brain, or dash out one's brains, Cerebrum comminuerē, extandere, illidēre, dispergere.*  
*The brain-pan, Cranium, ¶ calvaria. The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum.*  
*¶ To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentius considerare, vel contemplari; secum certare; ingenii nervos intendere.*  
*Brained, Cui cerebrum est illisum, vel excussum.*  
*Brainless, Inconsultus, temerarius, stultus; vacuum cerebrum caput.*  
*Brainsick, or crack-brained, Cerebrosus, furiosus, insanus, amens, demens.*  
*Hair-brained, Temerarius; cerebrosus.*  
*Shatter, or shuttle-brained, Levis, inconstans, instabilis, homo mobili ingenio.*  
*Brain sickness, ¶ Phrenesis.*  
*A braining, Elisie cerebri.*  
*A brake, Fregi. Vid. To break.*  
*A brake [for flax] Instrumentum quo linum confringitur.*  
*Brake [fern] Filix. ¶ Either a brake or a bush, Aut navis aut galerus.*  
*A brake [thicket] Dunetum.*  
*Braky [thorny] Dumosus.*  
*A bramble, Rubus, paliurus, sentis, vepres.*  
*A little bramble, Veprecula.*  
*A place full of brambles, Senticetum, vepretum, ¶ rubeturf.*  
*Brambly, or full of brambles, Spinosus.*  
*Bran, Furfur.*  
*Full of bran, Furfurosus.*  
*A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.*  
*A little branch, Ramusculus, ramulus, surculus.*  
*A branch [of a discourse] Capit.*  
*A branch of a vine, \* Palmes, sarmentum.*  
*A fruitless branch, Stolo, \* spado, Col.*  
*A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes \* pampinarius.*  
*A branch with fruit on, ¶ Termes, \* palmes fructuarius.*  
*Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.*  
*He that cuts away leaves and branches, Pampinator.*  
*The branch of a pedigree, \* Stemma, n. generis series.*  
*To branch, or put forth branches, Germinare, egerminare, progerminare.*  
*¶ To branch out a discourse, In plures partes sermonem dividere, in plurima capita distinguere.*  
*Branch [division in a discourse] In membra distributio.*  
*To have branches, Frondeare.*

*To begin to have branches, Frondesco.*  
*Of, or like, a branch, Frondeus.*  
*Bearing branches, ¶ Frondifer.*  
*Branches, Frondeus, ramosus.*  
*¶ Branched out [divided] In plures partes divisus; in plurima capita distinctus.*  
*Branching, Germinans.*  
*A branching, Ge inatio.*  
*Branchless, without branches, or leaves, Infructuosus, ¶ infrons, Or.*  
*Branchy, Frondeus.*  
*A fire-brand, Torris, fax.*  
*A smoky brand, Titio.*  
*A brand [mark of disgrace] Ignominia; nota turpitudinis inusta; macula; \* stigma.*  
*To cast a brand upon, Infamo; infamiam alicui inurere.*  
*A brand for cattle, Nota, signum, \* character.*  
*To brand [stigmatize] Existimationem alicuius lædere, vel violare; notam infamie alicui inurere, aliquem infamiam adspingere.*  
*¶ Brand-new, \* Omnino novus, vel recens.*  
*¶ To brand cattle, Notā signare; characterē insignire.*  
*Branded, as a branded slave, \* Stigmatias, a. m. \* stigmatē inustus.*  
*Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiam flagrans, famosus, infamatus, diffamatus.*  
*A branding-iron, \* ¶ Cauterium.*  
*¶ A branding a person's reputation, Alienæ famæ violatio.*  
*To brandish, Vibro, corusco; crispo.*  
*Brandishing, Coruscans; crispans.*  
*Brandy, Vinum adustum, vini spiritus.*  
*¶ A brandy-shop, Taberna quā spiritus vini venditur.*  
*To brangle, Rixor, rixosis verbis aliquem læcessere, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendere.*  
*A brangler, Altercator, litigator, vitiligator.*  
*A brangling, or brangle, Rixa, lis, jurgium.*  
*A brangling person, Rixosus.*  
*Branny, of, or like bran, Furfurosus.*  
*Brass, Æs, \* orichalcum.*  
*Brass-ore, or brass-stone, Cadmia, lapis ærosus.*  
*Brass scales, or cinders, Squama æris.*  
*A brass pot, Ahenum.*  
*A little brass pot, or posnet, Cucuma.*  
*Brass work, ¶ Effusium.*  
*Bearing brass, Ærifer.*  
*Covered with brass, Æratus.*  
*Full of brass, Ærosus.*  
*Brass, brassy, or brazen, Æneus, ahenus.*  
*¶ Brass plated with gold, Aurum subæratum.*  
*¶ Brass, or counterfeit, money, Pecunia sequioris metalli.*  
*¶ To cover with brass, Ære aliquid inducere.*  
*A brat, or beggar's brat, Mendici filius.*  
*¶ A cross brat, Infans vagitans.*  
*A bravoed, or bravoed, Insultatio petulans.*  
*Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, scitus, splendidus, elegans, mollibus vestibus amictus. ¶ As brave a man as lives, Splendore nemini cedit.*  
*Brave [excellent] Præstans, excellentissimus, egregius. [Skillful] Peritus, sapiens. [Valiant] Fortis, \* animosus, magnanimus, strenuus.*  
*¶ A brave young soldier, \* Acer belli juvenis.*  
*¶ A brave navy to look at, Præclara navis in speciem.*  
*¶ It is a brave thing to be pointed at, Pulehrum est digito monstrari.*  
*¶ A brave scholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.*

*Passing brave, Peronatus.*  
*A brave, bravo, Sicarius, \* Thraso.*  
*¶ To be brave [in apparel] Vestibus splendēre, splendescere, nitere.*  
*¶ To brave it, Plumas extendere, sese ostentare.*  
*To brave one, Lacesso, ferociter aliquem appetere, alicui ferocius insultare. ¶ Seeing he braves me to it, Quando eo provocat.*  
*Braved, Lacesitus, provocatus.*  
*Bravely [finely] Concinne, eleganter, laute, nitide, scite, splendide. [Excellent] Excellenter, eximie. [Skillfully] Perite, scienter. [Valiantly] Fortiter, animose. Very bravely, Fortiter.*  
*Bravery [fineness] Decor, splendor, concinnitas; ornatus. [Excellency] Excellentia, præstantia. [Valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.*  
*A woman's bravery, or finery, Mundus muliebri, ornatus muliebri, munditiæ, pl.*  
*A braving, Insultatio ferox, vel petulans.*  
*A brawl, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ Some cannot sleep without a brawl, Quidam somnum rixa facit.*  
*To brawl, Altercor, litigo, ¶ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movere, excitare, concitare.*  
*A brawler, Rabula, altercator, rixator.*  
*A brawling, Altercatio, contentio, jurgium, rixa, turba, clamor, convicium.*  
*Brawling, Contentiosus, rixosus.*  
*Brawlingly, More rabularum.*  
*Brawn, Aprugna, scil. caro, callum aprugum.*  
*¶ The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervosæ, vel musculosæ.*  
*Brawn, or hard flesh, Callus, callum.*  
*Brawn of the arms, Lacertus; tori, pl.*  
*¶ The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.*  
*To grow hard as brawn, Callesco ¶ occallesco.*  
*Brawniness, Callosa cutis.*  
*Brawny, Callosus.*  
*To bray [pound] \* Tero; contero tundo, contundo, subigo.*  
*To bray [as an ass] Rudo. [As an elephant] ¶ Barrio, Fest.*  
*To bray [cry out] Emugio, fremo.*  
*Brayed, \* Tritus, contritus, tusus, contusus.*  
*A brayer [pounder] Tritor.*  
*A braying [pounding] Tritura, contusio.*  
*The braying of an ass, Ruditus. Of an elephant, ¶ Barritus, 4.*  
*A braying [crying out] Mugitus.*  
*To braze, Ære aliquid inducere.*  
*¶ Brazed over, Ære inductus.*  
*Brazen, Æneus, æreus, ahenus.*  
*To brazen one down, Alicuius verecundiam deturbare.*  
*To brazen a thing out, Impudenter, vel proterve, aliquid asserere; pertinacius affirmare.*  
*A brazier, or braster, Faber ærarius, vel faber vasorum æreorum.*  
*A breach, Ruina, labefactatio, ¶ fenestra.*  
*A breach between two, Simultas, iræ, pl.*  
*A breach of friendship, \* Alienatio, disjunctio. Of promise, Punica fides, violatio fidei.*  
*A breach made by a river, Aggerum everio, inundatio, diluvium, labes.*  
*A breach of peace, Pacis, vel tranquillitatis, publicæ violatio. Of treaty, Pacis, aut federis, violatio.*  
*¶ To make a breach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare, prosternere, deturbare.*  
*¶ To enter, or mount, the breach, In gressum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri; dejectam muri partem*



invadere, aridum per dirutum murum moliri.  
 ¶ To make a breach between men, Lites, vel certamen, inter aliquos serere.  
 Bread, Panis. Barley, Panis hordeaceus. Wheat, Panis candidus, triticeus, subalbidus. Biscuit, Panis \* nauticus. Brown, or household, Panis ater, cibarius, domesticus, plebeius. Course, Panis sordidus. Ammunition, Panis castrensis. Dough, Panis rubidus, Fest. Light, Panis spongiosus. Shew, Panis || propositus. Leavened, Panis fermentatus. Uncavened, Panis non fermentatus; panis sine fermento. Fine, Panis siligineus, Sen. Mouldy, Panis mucidus. Stale, Diu, vel diutius coctus. Ginger, Panis gingibere coctus. Oaten, Panis avenaceus. Rye, Panis secalicus. White, Panis candidus, primarius. Second, Panis secundarius, Suct. Of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, & tener. Of yesterday's baking, Panis hesternus, heri coctus.  
 The sweet bread, \* || Pancreas.  
 Bread-corn, Frumentum, far.  
 A crust of bread, Frustum panis.  
 The crum, Panis medulla.  
 The making of bread, Panificium.  
 A place to keep bread in, Panarium, & panariolum.  
 Breadth, Latitudo, amplitudo.  
 Of one breadth, Ejusdem latitudinis.  
 To break [act.] \* Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ I will break your pate, Diminui tibi caput. I will break this custom of yours, Adimam hanc tibi consuetudinem. He breaks his brains with studying, Ingenii vires studendo comminuit. Vid. Broke.  
 To break [enfeebled] Debilito.  
 To break with age, Deflorescere, senio confici.  
 To break the back, Delumbo. The belly, Ventrem disrumpere, nimis distendere.  
 To break [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.  
 To break asunder, Diffingo, disrumpo.  
 To break [be a bankrupt] Foro cedere, & conquire, conturbare, deficere.  
 To break before, Praefringo.  
 To break [bruise] Contero, contundo.  
 To break down, Demolior, rescindo, diruo. ¶ He biddeth them to break down the bridge, Pontem jubet rescindi, interrumpi.  
 To break small, Comminuo; conquasso.  
 To break forth as water, Scateo, scaturio.  
 To break [as frost] Resolvo, regelo.  
 ¶ To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid sternere, munire, aperire.  
 To break in, Irro, irrumpo, intro-rumpo. ¶ He will break into the house, Fores effringet; ades expugnabit.  
 To break loose, Eluctari; claustrum perfingere.  
 To break off, Abrumpo, dirumpo, rescindo, discindo, distraho. For a time, Interrumpo, interrumpo.  
 ¶ To break the neck, Cervicem diffingere, guttur elidere. With a fall, Praecipitem se dando petire.  
 To break one thing against another, Aliquo, illido.  
 To break open, Effringo, refringo.  
 To break open violently, Expugno.  
 To break out, as a fire, or plague, Grassor.  
 To break out into a passion, Ira commoveri, ardere, accendi. In tears, \* Lacrymas effundere, vel profondere.  
 To break out, Erumpo, prerumpo, Alta. profluo.

¶ The war breaks out, Bellum ardet, gliscit, ingruit.  
 To break out [be known] Innatesco, Tac. emanare in vulgus.  
 To break out [as the sea] Exundo, exastuo.  
 To break out into pimples, Pustulas emitte.  
 To break, or dash, to pieces, Confringo, diffingo, effringo, perfingo, dirumpo.  
 To break through, Perrumpo, perfingo, perfodio. Old customs, Consuetudo negligere, mores antiquare.  
 To break under, Suffrago.  
 To break up school, \* Scholam dimittere scholæ ferias indicere. ¶ We shall break up to-morrow, Cras nobis indicentur ferie.  
 To break up [as an assembly] Dimitti, solvi.  
 ¶ The weather breaks up, Redit post nubila Pluibus.  
 ¶ To break, or ruin one, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertere.  
 ¶ To break [fall out] with one, Cum aliquo discordare; amicitie nuntium alicui remittere.  
 ¶ To break one's heart, Tristitia magna alicum afficere.  
 ¶ To break one's wind, Anhelando defetisci.  
 To break wind upward, Ructo, ructio. Backward, Peco, crepo.  
 A break, Interstitium, intervallum.  
 Break of day, Diluculum. At break of day, Prima luce, cum diluculo, summo mane. The day breaks, Sol oritur.  
 To breakfast, Jento; jentaculum edere.  
 A breakfast, Jentaculum.  
 A breaker, Ruptor. Of doors, Edium perfossor.  
 A breaker down, Demolitor.  
 ¶ A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator. Of horses, Equorum domitor. Of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, Plaut.  
 A house-breaker, Parietum perfossor.  
 A breaker of a league, & Fœdistragus.  
 ¶ A break-promise, break-vow, Fidei, seu voti, violator.  
 A breaker up of ground, Novalis fossor, vel arator.  
 A breaking, Infractio, \* fractura.  
 A breaking asunder, Disruptio, abruptio.  
 ¶ The breaking of a horse, Equi domitura.  
 A breaking down, Demolitio, excisio.  
 A breaking in, Irruptio.  
 A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.  
 A breaking with a noise, Fragor.  
 A breaking off, Abruptio; pausa. For a time, Intermissio.  
 ¶ A breaking one's mind to, Animi, vel consilii, declaratio.  
 A breaking out, Eruptio. Into a scab, \* Ulceratio. In the head, \* Sira-sis.  
 A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, scatebra.  
 The breaking of a ship, Naufragium.  
 A breaking small, Tritura.  
 A breaking [violating] Violatio.  
 A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, fossio. [For a siege] Terræ fossio ad urbem copiis ingen-dam.  
 A breaking up of a school, \* Scholæ dimissio.  
 A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.  
 The breast, Pectus.  
 A woman's breast, Uber, \* mamma.  
 A little breast, Mammula, & mamilla.  
 Having large, or full breasts, Mam-mosa.  
 The breast-bone, Scutum cordis.  
 A breast-plate [armour] Lorica, pec-torale, \* thorax.  
 Having a broad breast, Pectorosus.

Of the breast, Pectoralis  
 Breath, Halitus, 4. spiritus, aer, an-helitus, anima. ¶ He is out of breath, Exanimatus est. Hold in your breath, Animam comprime. Like a man out of breath, Anhelanti similis. To his last breath, Ad extremum halitum.  
 To fetch breath, Spiro, respiro, spirum ducere, acrem spiritum ducere. He fetched his breath with great difficulty, Interclusus spiritus arcte meabat, Curt.  
 To stop the breath, Spiritum intercludere.  
 ¶ To spend one's breath to no purpose, Verba inutilia profundere, frustra loqui.  
 A breath of air, Aura.  
 Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, suspirium; spirandi difficultas; anhelitus angustus.  
 A person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriosus, anhelator.  
 Like a person troubled with shortness of breath, Suspiriose.  
 A stinking breath, Anima foetida.  
 A fragrant breath, Odor suavis.  
 The passage of the breath, & Respira-men.  
 ¶ All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti spiritu.  
 ¶ To take breath, \* Animam recipere.  
 ¶ To hold one's breath, \* Animam comprimere.  
 To breathe, Spiro, respiro, anelo.  
 To breathe between, Interspiro.  
 A taking breath between, Interspiratio.  
 To breathe into, Inspiro.  
 To breathe one's last, Exspiro, \* animam agere; supremum ingemis-cere; mortem, diem, vel diem supremum, obire.  
 ¶ To breathe with running, walking, &c. Currendo, vel ambulando, exercere, vel fatigare.  
 To breathe out [as vapours] Exhalo, & halo.  
 To breathe through, Perspiro. On, or upon, Adspiro, inspiro, afflo.  
 Breathable [in which we breathe] Spi-rabilis.  
 Breathed out, Exspiratus, exhalatus.  
 A breathing, Halitus, spiritus, respi-ratus, respiratio, aspiratio. Deep [or sigh] Suspirium; spiritus im-latere petitus; suspiratus, 4. suspi-ratio, 3.  
 Breathing, Spicans. Thick and short, Anhelus.  
 A breathing-hole, Spiraculum, spiramen, spiramentum.  
 A breathing upon, Aillatus, S.  
 Breathless, Ægre anhelans; exani-mis.  
 I bred, Peperi. Vid. To breed.  
 To be bred of, Nascor, orior.  
 Bred [engendered or produced] Gen-eratus, creatus, ortus. ¶ That which is bred in the bone will not go out of the flesh, Naturam expelles furca licet, usque recurrit; quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu.  
 Bred [nourished, brought up] Nutri-tus, altus, eductus, educatus.  
 Bred in, Ingenitus, ingeneratus, in-natus.  
 Bred with, Congenitus.  
 Well bred, Libere eductus, bene mo-ratus. ¶ He is a well-bred man, Homo est ingenue liberaliterque educatus. They are well-bred, Bene nati sunt.  
 Ill-bred, Male moratus.  
 The breed, Podex, clunes, pl.  
 ¶ He maketh a rod for his own breed, Turdos sibi malum cecat.  
 To breed, Puero braccas induere.  
 Breaches, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.  
 Wearing breaches, Braccatus. ¶ The wife wears the breaches, Uxor virum ducit, vel viro imperitat.



*A breeches-maker, Braccarum confector.*

*Breeched [as a little boy] Bracci indatus.*

*To breed, engender, or bring forth. Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo; pario, fructum edere. ¶ They breed mischief to me, Mihi creant periculum.*

*To breed, or cause, Produco.*

*To breed, or be bred, Gignor.*

*To breed, or give breeding, Alo, educo, tollo.*

*A breed, Genus; ‡ gens. ¶ See that they be of a good breed, Videndum ut boni seminis sint.*

*A breeder, Generator.*

*A female breeder, Genitrix.*

*A breeder [stallion] Admissarius.*

*A breeding, Generatio.*

*Breeding [education] Educatio, institutio.*

*Ill breeding, Asperitas. Ill bred, Asper.*

*A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.*

*A breeding-place for cattle, Pecuarium.*

*Breeding of cattle, Fæstura.*

*Of, or for, breeding, Fractuarius.*

*A breeze [gentle gale] Aura.*

*Breezy, Aurâ leni pulsus.*

*Brethren, Fratres, pl.*

*A brevet, Rescriptum.*

*A breviary, or breviate, Compendium.*

*A breviary [Roman] ¶ Breviarium.*

*Breviary, Note.*

*Brevity, or brevitas, Brevitas; orationis angustia.*

*To brew [mingle] Misco, commisco.*

*[Beer] Zythum, vel cerevisiam, coquere, vel concoquere.*

*Brewed, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ As you have brewed, so you must drink, Tute hoc intristi, tibi omne est exendum; ut sementem feceris, ita metes.*

*A brewer, Cerevisiæ coctor.*

*A brewhouse, \* ¶ Zytheparium.*

*A brewing, Cerevisiæ coctio.*

*¶ A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.*

*Brew's, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.*

*A bribe, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela, donum, largitio.*

*To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpere, aliquid munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ‡ muneribus emere.*

*¶ To bribe beforehand, ‡ Praecorumpo.*

*¶ To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.*

*Bribed, Corruptus, subornatus, emptus.*

*¶ He is bribed not to speak, Habet bovem in lingua.*

*A briber, Muneribus corruptor; sequenter.*

*¶ A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum suscipit.*

*Bribery, Corruptio judici; ambitus, ‡.*

*¶ Accused, or condemned, of bribery, Reputandarum accusatus, reus, damnatus.*

*Of bribes, Laterarius, Sen.*

*A brick, Later, æris, m.*

*A little brick, Laterculus.*

*Brick-coloured, Figulus, ‡ gilvus.*

*A brick-bat, Laterculus, testa lateritia.*

*A brick-kiln, Furnus laterarius; lateraria, sc. fornax.*

*A brick-layer, Laterum structor.*

*A brick-making, Laterum coctio, vel fabricatio.*

*Made of brick, Lateritius. Belonging to bricks, Laterarius.*

*A brick wall, Murus cotilis, vel lateri structus; paries lateritius, vel latericius.*

*¶ To brick a floor, Lateribus solum sternere.*

*A bridal, Nuptiæ, pl. sponsalia, pl.*

*A bride, Sponsa, nova nupta.*

*A bride, or bridal bed, Lectus genialis.*

*A bride-chamber, \* Thalamus.*

*A bridegroom, Sponsus.*

*A bride-maid, Pronuba.*

*A bride-man, Pronubus.*

*A bridal song, \* Epithalamium.*

*A bridewell, Pistrinum, \* ergastulum.*

*The master of bridewell, \* Ergastularius.*

*A bridge, Pons, tis, m.*

*A little bridge, Ponticulus.*

*A draw-bridge, Pons versatilis.*

*A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis.*

*confectus. Of stone, Pons lapideus.*

*Of wood, Pons publicus.*

*¶ The bridge of the nose, Inter nares interfinium; nasi septum.*

*A bridge-master, Pontis curator.*

*¶ To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicere, jacere, indere, pontem in fluvio edificare.*

*To destroy a bridge, Pontem rumpere, interrumpere, vellere, revelere, intercindere.*

*A bridle, Frænum. ¶ He lets the horse have the bridle, ‡ Laxas equo remittit habenas.*

*A curb-bridle, Lupatum frænum, vel catenullâ munitum.*

*A bridle-rein, Habena, lorum.*

*The head-stud, Frontale.*

*To bridle, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponere, vel injicere.*

*Bridled, Frænatus.*

*A bridler, Frænator.*

*A bridling, Coëctio.*

*A brief [writ] Schedula juridica.*

*A brief, or letters patent, \* Diploma, ætis, n.*

*¶ A brief for loss by fire, &c. Literæ petitionis, auctoritate publicâ munite.*

*Brief, Brevis, modicus; Met. concisus.*

*A counsellor's brief, Litis summa.*

*A brief account, Summarium, compendium.*

*To be brief, Presse et anguste dicere; comprehense loqui; carptim, vel leviter, transire.*

*¶ To reduce into brief, In compendium redigere.*

*Briefly, or in brief, Breviter, anguste, presse, austrie, strictim, paucis verbis. ¶ I will handle briefly, In transitu attingam. I will briefly tell you what I would have done, Nunc in paucis conferam quid ego te velim. As briefly as I could, Quam brevissime potui. I will briefly relate the cause, Summam causæ breviter exponam.*

*More briefly, Compressius.*

*A briar, Rubus, sentis, vepres.*

*A briar-plot, or place of briars, Sentietum, spinetum, ‡ rubetum. ¶ To leave one in the briars, Aliquem angustis implicatum deserere.*

*Briery, or full of briars, Spinosus.*

*A brigale, Turma, manipulus.*

*A brigade [of horse] Equitum turma, \* phalanx. [Of foot] Peditum cohors.*

*A brigadier, Turmæ, vel cohortis, ductor.*

*Bright, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus, splendens, candens, candidus, ‡ fulgidus, illustris, lucidus, nitens.*

*¶ A man of a bright character, Homo bonis moribus, vel integer vitæ.*

*Of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, judicii; homo sagacissimus, vel emunctæ naris.*

*Very bright, Perucidus, perlucens; ‡ præclarus.*

*Brightly, or somewhat bright, Nitidiusculus; ‡ subrutilus, ‡ pellucidulus.*

*Thorough bright, Perspicuus, translucidus.*

*To be bright, Clarus, colluceo, fulgeo, nitescit, nico; ‡ rutilo.*

*To brighten, or grow bright, Luceo.*

*¶ It grows bright with wearing, Altritu splendescit; usu nitet.*

*To shine bright, Luceo.*

*To be very bright, Perluceo.*

*To brighten [make bright] Polio, limo, ‡ illustro.*

*Brightened, Politus, limatus, perpolitus, illustratus.*

*A brightening [making bright] Politio, Vitr.*

*Brightly, Clare, lucide, nitide, splendide.*

*Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuscule.*

*Brightness, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, splendor, candor; Met. palchritudo.*

*¶ The brightness of a man's character Morum integritas, vel probitas. Of a man's understanding, Ingenii subtilitas, vel sagacitas.*

*¶ The brightness of the sun, Lux, vel lumen, solis.*

*The brim of a thing, Margo, ora, labrum, crepidio, ‡ limbus.*

*Having a brim, Marginatus.*

*¶ To fill to the brim, Implere usque ad summam oram vasis.*

*Brimful, Ad summam vasis oram impletus.*

*A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.*

*Brimstone, Sulphur, æris, n.*

*A brimstone-mine, ¶ Sulphurata.*

*Done with brimstone, Sulphuratus.*

*Brimstone, \* Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

*Brinded, brindled, or brindled Maculæ distinctus; varius, variegatus.*

*Brine, Muria, \* salsura, \* alex, sal silago, salsugo.*

*A brine-pit, Salina.*

*As salt as brine, Salsissimus.*

*To season with brine, Salio, \* sale, vel muria, condire.*

*Being long in brine, Muraticus, Plaut.*

*Brinish, or briny, Salsus.*

*To bring [of a thing] \* Fero, affero, apporrio. ¶ Bring me a candle quickly, Quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. See how one thing brings on another, Ut aliud ex alio incidit.*

*To bring [of a person] Adduco.*

*¶ To bring about, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ I will bring it about for you, Hoc tibi ego effectum reddam.*

*To bring abroad, Profero.*

*To bring against one's will, Traho, pertraho.*

*¶ To bring to an end, Aliquid perficere, ad umbilicum ducere. Happily, Ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere.*

*To give one as good as he brings, Reddere vicem. ¶ If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring, Si pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.*

*To bring away, Abduco, aufero.*

*To bring back, Reduco, reporto, reveho.*

*To bring down [lessen] Imminuo, diminuo. [Weaken] Attenuo, accido.*

*¶ To bring down a history to the present time, Historiam ad nostra tempora perducere.*

*To bring, or cast, down, Diruo, destruo, demolior, everto.*

*To bring by force, Adigo, attraho, rapio.*

*To bring; or lead forth, Deduco.*

*To bring forth, or out, Educo, effero, profero, produco, progigno.*

*To bring forth young, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor, ‡ creo.*

*To be ready to bring forth, Parturio.*

*To bring forth flowers, Floreo, ‡ floresco, flores producere. Fruit, Fructum edere, facere, producere, efferre.*

*To bring forth plentifully, Fundo, effundio.*



To bring forward, Promoveo.

¶ To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probe instituere, vel docere.

To bring from, Defero, deporto.

To bring from afar, Aveho.

To bring in, Induco, introduco, infero, importo, invehio.

To bring in place of another, Substituto.

¶ To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum, vel angustias, adducere, impellere, inferre.

Into debt, Æs alienum contrahere.

Into question, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirere.

Into subjection, Sub imperium redigere.

Into use, or fashion, In morem inducere, vel perducere.

To bring back into fashion [revive an old custom] Vetustatem exenplum renovare.

To bring low, Dejicio, deduco. [Bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

¶ To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducere, inter aliquos gratiam componere, in pristinum concordiam reducere.

¶ To bring off, or disengage, Se ab aliqua re expedire, vel liberare.

¶ To bring off, or dissuade from, Aliquid alieu dissuadere.

To bring to destruction, Ad exitum perducere.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

To bring to nothing, Pessundo, absumo, ad nihilum redigere.

To bring one to himself, or right reason, Ad rectam rationem redigere.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam reducere.

To bring over, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.

To bring over to a party, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahere. ¶ He so easily brought him over to his party, Tam facile flexit circumegitque.

To bring out, Profero. ¶ Why do you not bring it out? Cur tu id non profers? Bring it out of doors, Foras profer.

To bring out [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.

To bring to pass, Efficere, conficere, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.

To bring into a snare, In fraudem illucere.

To bring together, Confero, conduco.

To bring under, Subjicio, subigo, subjugo, Met. substerno, in potestatem redigere.

To bring up, Alo, educo, i. tollo, attollo.

¶ To bring up children virtuously, Liberos religiose educare, A.

To bring mischief upon himself, Sui sibi jumento malum accersere. ¶ He brings this calamity on his own pate, Turdus sibi malum cecat; quasi sibi x, suo indicio perit. On the commonwealth, Reipublicæ detrimentum injungere.

A bringer [carrier] Qui aliquid apportat, vel affert.

A bringer back again, Reductor, qui aliquid reporat.

A bringer against one's will, Perductor.

A bringer down, & Dejector.

A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, translator.

A bringer to pass, or about, Effector, effectrix.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, comes vie.

¶ A bringer up of the rear, Agminis ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio.

A bringing, or leading forth, Deductio.

Bringing forth of young, Partus, & fetura.

A bringing over, or from one party to another, Traductio, translatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, introductio.

A bringing to pass, Effectio, effectus, confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio.

A bringing together, Collatio.

A bringing under, Subjectio, A. L.

A bringing up, Educatio, institutio.

Bringing forth all things, & Omniparens.

A brink, Extremitas, ora, margo.

Brisk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus, celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.

To be brisk, Vigeo.

A brisk gale of wind, Venti status vehementior.

¶ To give the enemy a brisk charge, In hostium aciem acriter irruere.

Briskly, Acriter, alacriter, læte, videre.

Briskness, Agilitas, alacritas, lætitia; Met. vigor, viriditas.

¶ To brisk up, Se hilarem præbere.

The brisket, Pectus cæsi animalis.

A bristle, Seta.

A little bristle, Setula.

To bristle, or set up the bristles, Horreo; setas erigere.

To bristle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, vel adoriri.

Bristle, or bristly, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus; & setiger.

A staring like bristles, Horror.

British, Britannicus.

A Briton, Britannus, Brito.

Brittle, \* Fragilis, caducus.

Not brittle, Infragilis.

Brittleness, Fragilitas.

A brize [gad-bee] a breeze, a brie, or bree, A. Asilus, tabanus, \* æstrus.

A brach, or brached [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

To brach, or set a vessel a-brach, Vas \* terebrare, vel relinere.

A bracher [of beer, &c.] Qui, vel quæ vas terebrat.

A bracher [of errors] Auctor, inventor.

A braching [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.

¶ A braching of lies, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.

Broad, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ He makes broad signs, Signa manifesta dat. You sleep till broad day, Ad multum, vel clarum, diem stertis.

Broad awake, Exprectus, vigilans.

Broad-footed, Plancus.

A broad street, or broad way, Platea.

As broad as long, Quadratus. ¶ As broad as long, Ad eandem redit rem; eodem redit.

Very broad, Latissimus.

Broad-leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, amplifico.

To grow broad, to broaden, Latesco.

A making broad, Amplificatio.

Broad-faced, Homo lato ore.

To speak broad, Pinguis justo pronuntiare.

The broad end of an oar, Scalpus.

Broadly, Late.

Broadness, Latitudo, amplitudo.

Broadness in speech, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, Quint.

Broadwise, Secundum latitudinem.

Broad, Pannus aureo, vel argenteo, filo intertextus.

A brock [badger] Taxus, \* melis.

A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus, vel junior.

A brogue [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.

¶ The brogue of the tongue, Mala pronuntiatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.

A broil [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio. [Tumult] Turba, seditio, tumultus.

Given to broils, or quarrels, Rixosus, contentiosus.

Full of broils, or tumults, Tumultuosus.

To raise broils, Tumultuari, turbas cedere, seditionem concitare, vel commovere.

A raiser of broils, Seditiosus, turbulentus.

To broil meat, Carnem in, vel super, craticula torrefre.

To broil, or be broiled, & Torresco, torreo.

Broiled, Tostus. On the coals, Carbonibus.

A broiler, Qui, vel quæ, carnem torret.

I broke, Fregi.

Broken, Fractus, ruptus, confRACTUS.

¶ Broken loose, Ex vinculis solutus.

Broken, or left, for a time, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.

Broken asunder, Interruptus, intercisus.

Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.

Broken-backed, Delumbis.

Broken-hearted, Abjectus.

Broken-winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

Broken-bellied, Ramicosus, \* hernia laborans.

Broken with age, Senio confectus.

With sickness, Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, eversus, defractus.

Easily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

¶ To speak broken English, Anglice loqui inscite, inepte pronuntiare.

Broken open, Effractus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermissus.

Broken to pieces, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.

Broken [routed] Palatus; & palans.

Broken sleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, subactus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an assembly] Dimissus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.

Broken, or brokery ware, Scruta, pl.

A broker [of bargains] \* Proxenetæ, institor, S. transactor, \* mango, onis, m.

Brokerage, or brocage, Mangonium, A. \* [Proxenetæ, Ulp.

A broker [of clothes] Vêteramentarius, Suet.

¶ An exchange-broker, \* Proxenetæ, argentarius.

A pawn-broker, Fignerator.

A broker, or dealer in old goods, Scrutarius.

A broker's row, Forum interpolatorium.

¶ To brome, or bream, a ship, \* Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluere, A. L.

Bronze, Met. Frons perfricta.

A bronze, Numisma, vel signum, æreum.

A brooch [necklace] Monile, t, n.

A brooch, Gemma.

To brooch, Gemmis ornare.

A brood, Proles, propagæ, soboles.

A brood of chickens, Pullities.

To brood, or sit brooding, Incubo.

A brooding, Incubatio.

A brook, Torrens, tis, m.

A little brook, \* Rivulus.

To brook [bear] Fero, tolero.

¶ To brook an affront patiently, Prohibere os ad contumeliam.

Broom, Spartum; genista.

A broom-field, Spartarium, 2

A broom, Scopæ, pl.

A birch broom, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.

A hair broom, Scopæ setaceæ.

A broom-stuff, Scoparum manubrium.

Broth, Jus, jûris, n. jusculum. sorbitio.

Fish-broth, \*



*Jelly-broth*, Jus gelatum.  
*Stewed in broth*, Jusculentus.  
*A brothel-house*, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.  
*To haunt brothel-houses*, Lustror, scor-tor, lupanaria frequentare.  
*A haunter of brothel-houses*, Ganco, scor-tor.  
*Brotherly*, Scortatio; impudicitia, L. A.  
*A brother*, Frater.  
*A little brother*, Fraterculus.  
*A brother by the father's side*, Frater consanguineus. *By the mother's side*, Frater uterinus. *By the father and mother*, Frater germanus.  
*A half-brother*, Germanus.  
*A brother-in-law*, Mariti, vel uxoris, frater.  
*The husband's brother*, Levir.  
*A sister's brother*, Sororius.  
*A brother's wife*, || Fratria.  
*Brother's children*, Patruales.  
*A foster-brother*, || Collactaneus, Ulp.  
*Sworn brothers*, Sacramento adacti.  
*Twin brothers*, Gemini.  
*Brotherhood*, Germanitas, fraternitas, sodalinitum.  
*A brother-killer*, Fratricida.  
*Brother-slaughter*, Fraternal necis scelus.  
*Brotherly*, [adj.] Fraternal.  
*In a brotherly manner*, Fraternal, germane.  
*I brought*, Tuli. Vid. *To bring*. || He has brought me into disgrace, Mihi invidiam conflat. He has brought me into a good deal of trouble, Magna me cura et sollicitudine affecit. I have brought the matter to this pass, Rem huc deduxi. Old age has not yet quite broke me down, Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus. You have brought your hogs to a fine market, Tibi ad restim res rediit.  
*To be brought*, Afferor, deducor.  
 || The matter is brought to that pass, Eo res rediit. He cannot be brought off from it, Ab eo deduci non potest. I cannot yet be brought to do it, Nondum adducor ut faciam.  
*To be brought into the world*, Procreor, in lucem edi.  
*To be brought to pass*, Efficior, conficior, confio.  
*To be brought up*, Educor, alor. || We were brought up together from our childhood, Una a pueris parvuli educati sumus.  
*Brought*, Allatus, adductus, advectus. [Conducted] Deductus.  
*Brought along*, Pervectus.  
*Brought back*, Reductus, reportatus.  
 || Brought by force, Vi appulsus.  
*Brought forth* [born, or sprung] Procreatus, natus, ortus.  
*Brought forth* [published] Productus, prolatus.  
*Brought in*, Illatus, inductus, importatus.  
*Brought in another's place*, Substitutus; supposititius, Varr.  
*Brought to nought*, Pessundatus.  
*Brought to pass*, \* Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.  
 || Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egestatem, vel pauperlatem, redactus.  
*To ruin*, Profigatus, ad ruinam perductus. *To his shifts*, ad incitias, vel ad triarios, redactus.  
*Brought together*, Collatus.  
*Brought under*, Subjectus, domitus, subactus.  
*Brought up*, Educatus.  
*Brought up ill*, Male institutus, illiberaliter educatus. || Well, Ingenue, vel liberaliter, educatus; probe doctus et instructus. *Dedicately*, Delicatus, vel molliter, educatus.  
*A brow*, Frons, tis, f.  
*To knit the brow*, Frontem contrahere, corrugare.

|| Clear up your brow, and look merrily, Frontem exporrigere, et praebe te hilarem.  
*To brow-beat*, Torve, vel severe, aliquem intueri.  
*An eye-brow*, Palpebra, supercilium.  
 || To get one's living by the sweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.  
*The knitting of the brows*, Superciliorum contractio.  
*Beetle-browed*, Caperatus, Varr.  
*The brow of a wall*, Muri corona, vel lorica.  
*The brow of a hill*, Montis vertex, vel cacumen.  
*Hairy-browed*, Palpebrosus.  
*Brow-sick*, Dejectus.  
*Brown*, Fuscus, pullus, subniger.  
*A brown mingled with black and red*, Ferrugo.  
*Brown-blue*, Luridus.  
*To make brown*, Fusco, fuscum colorem alicui rei inducere.  
*A little brown, or brownish*, Subfuscus, subaquilus.  
*Brownness*, Pulligo, ginis, f.  
*To browse*, Attondeo, tondeo. depasco, frondes capere, herba pasci.  
*Browsed on*, Attonsus, depastus.  
*A browsing*, Frondatio.  
*To bruise*, Collido, confringo, contundo.  
*To bruise against*, Allido, illido.  
*To bruise small*, Commينو, contero.  
*To bruise the reins*, Delumbo.  
*A bruise, or bruising*, Collisio, contusio, sugillatio.  
*Bruised*, Collisus, contritus, contusus, obtusus. *Black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex collisione lividus.  
*Bruised against*, Allisus, illisus.  
*Bruisewort*, Consolida.  
*Bruit* [report, or noise] Rumor, sonitus, strepitus.  
*A little bruit*, Rumesculus.  
*To bruit*, Rumorem spargere, vel dissipare.  
 || It is bruited abroad, Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.  
*A brunette*, Mulier fusco oris colore.  
*A brut* [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel infestus.  
*A brut* [assault, or brush] Impetus, impressio, aggressio.  
*A brush*, Scopula, verriculum.  
*A clothes-brush*, Scopula vestiaria.  
*A rubbing-brush*, Peniculus setis asper.  
*A painter's brush, or pencil*, Penicillus.  
*A brush-maker*, Scopularum, vel penicillorum, confector.  
*A brush* [small fagot] Virgultorum fascis.  
*Brush-wood*, Cremium.  
*A brush, or running against*, Occursus.  
*To brush*, Verro, converro, detergeo, 2. scopis purgare. || I will brush your coat, Excutiam tibi togulam.  
 || To brush off, or scamper away, Festine aufugere; festinanter fugam capere.  
 || To brush upon one, \* Acrem impetum in aliquem facere.  
*Brushed*, Eversus, scopula mundatus, vel purgatus.  
*A brushing*, Purgatio, A.  
*To bristle*, Crepare, strepere.  
*To bristle*, Se erigere, se esse magni momenti ostendere, A. rather, To bristle.  
*A brute*, \* Animal brutum.  
*Brutal, or brutish*, [ierce, or cruel] Ferinus, bellinus. [Filthy] Fœdas, impudicus. [Lumpish] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.  
*To make brutish* [ierce] Effero. [Foolish, or lumpish] Infatuo.  
*To grow brutish*, Obbrutescere, efferrari, savire.  
*Brutishly*, [fiercely] Ferociter. [Filthily] Fœde, impudice. [Foolishly] Fatue, stupide.

*Brutality, brutiness, or brutishness*, [fierceness] Ferocitas, savitia. [Filthiness] Fœditas, S. impudicitia. [Foolishness] Fatuitas, stultitia.  
*A bubble*, Bulla.  
*A little bubble*, Bullula.  
*To bubble up in seething*, Ferreo, infervesco.  
*To bubble up as water does*, Bullio, ebullio.  
*A bubble* [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res levis-sima, vel nugatoria. [Cheat] Fraus, fallacia. [Silly person] Insulus, stupidus, stolidus.  
*To bubble* [deceive, or trick] Aliquem \* dolis fallere, ludificari, vel ludos facere; alicui os sublinere, aliquem illudere.  
*Bubbling, or boiling up*, Bulliens, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ‡ saliens.  
*A bubbling*, Ebullitio.  
*A bubbler, bubbling, or deceitful person*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.  
*A bubbly*, \* Mamma, mamilla, uber.  
*A bucanier*, Latro, vel prædo, || Americanus.  
*A buck*, Dama, cervus.  
*Note*, Buck is used to denote the male of several animals; as,  
*A buck goat*, Capræ, &c.  
 || A buck of clothes, Linteorum sordidorum incoctio.  
*Buck-ashes*, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.  
*Buck-tie*, Lixivium, lixivium.  
*A bucket*, Situla, \* hydria, modiolus, Varr. ‡ haustum.  
*A little bucket*, Situla, urnula.  
*Leather buckets for fires*, \* Siphones incendiarii.  
*A buck's horn*, Cornu cervinum.  
*A buckle*, Fibula; \* spintuer, éris, n.  
*To buckle* [act.] Fibulâ constringere, necere, subnectere, colligare.  
 || A buckle-maker, Fibularum confector.  
 || A shoe-buckle, Fibula calcearia; ‡ ansa.  
*A buckle* [curl of hair] Cincinnus.  
*To buckle, or curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamistris inurere.  
*Buckled*, Cincinnatus.  
*Buckled*, Fibulâ constructus, vel nexus.  
*A buckler*, Clypeus, parma; ‡ gestamen, ancile.  
*A little buckler*, Parmoula, cetra, \* pel-ta.  
*A large buckler*, Scutum.  
*A buckler-maker*, Clypeorum artifex, scutarius.  
*Bearing a buckler*, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmat, scutatus.  
*To buckler*, Met. Defendo, protego.  
*A buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.  
*Buckskin*, Pellis cervina.  
*Bucksome* [merry] \* Alacer, hilaris, laetus.  
*A bud*, Germen, tis, n. gemma.  
*The bud of a rose*, \* Alabastrus, calyx rosæ.  
*A vine-bud*, Gemma, oculus.  
*To bud*, Germino, gemmo, gemmasco, floresco.  
*To begin to bud again*, Repullulasco.  
*To bud out*, Egernino, progermino.  
*To bud over*, Superfioresco.  
 || To nip in the bud, Germen urere.  
 || His hopes are nipped in the bud, Spe concepta decedit.  
*Budded*, Gemmatum.  
*A budding*, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.  
 || To budge, Pedem cedere, gradum efferre.  
 || A budger, Desertor.  
*A budget*, Saccus, vidulum; \* pera.  
*A buff*, or buffalo, \* Bubalus, urus; bos silvestris, vel ferus.  
*Buff* [leather] Corium bubulum, pel-lis bubula.



**A buffet**, \* Colaphus, alapa.  
**To buffet**, Aliquem colaphis cedere, pugnis contudere, colaphos alicui infringere, impingere, dare, os alicui obtundere sугillare.  
**Buffed**, Colaphis casus.  
**A buffeting**, Colaphis verberatio.  
**A buffet [repository for plate]** \* Abacus vasis mensariis reponendis utilis.  
**A buffeter**, Alaparum infictor.  
**A buffoon**, Sannio; scurra; mimus; \* parasitus.  
**To play the buffoon**, \* Parasitor, scurriliter ludere.  
**Buffoonlike**, Scurrilis, scurriliter.  
**Buffoonery**, Scurrilitas, scurrilis jocus, vel dicacitas, ꝑꝑrociacitas.  
**A bug [sort of vermin]** Cimex.  
**A bug-bug**, \* Scarabæus stridulus.  
**A bug-bear**, Terribilementum, larva.  
**To bugger**, \* Pædico.  
**A buggerer**, \* Pædicator.  
**Buggy**, Cimicibus abundans.  
**A bugle [bead]** Bacca vitrea.  
**To build**, Edifico, exedifico, fabrico, condo, struo, construo, extruo, statuo, formo, texo. **He built a fine house**, Præclaram ædificavit domum. **He built a town at his own expense**, Oppidum suâ pecuniâ ædificavit.  
**To build about**, Circumstruo.  
**To build again**, Reædifico.  
**To build before**, Præstruo.  
**To build in**, or **upon**, Inædifico.  
**To build under**, Substruo.  
**To build by**, or **near to**, Astruo, coædifico.  
**To build up**, Perædifico.  
**To be built**, Edificor.  
**To build**, or **rely upon**, Nitor. **I build my hopes on your promise**, Verbis tuis nitor.  
**To appoint where a temple shall be built**, Essari templa, sistere fana.  
**Builded on**, or **built**, Edificatus, fabricatus, conditus, structus, exstructus, substructus.  
**A builder**, Edificator, conditor, structor.  
**A master-builder**, \* Architectus.  
**A building [a vast pile of building]** Edificium, structura. **I have surveyed all your buildings**, Omnem ædificationem tuam perspexi.  
**A little building**, Edificatiuncula.  
**A building up**, Extructio, exedificatio.  
**The act of building**, Edificatio.  
**The art of building**, \* Architectonica, sc. ars architectura.  
**Built about**, Circumstructus. **Anew**, Renovatus. **Before**, Præstructus. **Hard by**, Coædificatus. **Up**, Perædificatus, exstructus. **Upon**, Inædificatus.  
**A bulb**, Bulbus.  
**Bulbous**, Bulbosus.  
**To bulge**, [as a ship] Jactor, vacillo.  
**To be bulged**, Scopulis illidi.  
**A bulk [before a shop]** Appendix.  
**A bulk**, Magnitudo, amplitudo.  
**The bulk of a man's body**, Statura corporis humani. **Bulk of a ship**, Navis capacitas.  
**A vast bulk**, Moles, vastitas.  
**To break bulk**, Navem exonerare.  
**Bulky [big]** Ingens, vastus. [Corpulent] Crassus, corpulentus, præpinguis. [Heavy] Gravis. [Massy] Solidus, densus.  
**Bulkinces**, Magnitudo.  
**A bull**, \* Taurus, bos.  
**A young bull**, Juvenulus.  
**Of a bull**, \* Taurinus.  
**Like a bull**, Tauriformis.  
**To bull a cow**, Ineo, assilio.  
**A bull [blunder in speech]** \* Solécismus.  
**A bullfinch**, Rubicilla.  
**Bull-baiting**, Certamen inter canes et taurum.  
**A bullace**, Prunum silvestre.  
**A bullace-tree**, Prunus silvestris.

**A bullet**, Glans plumbea, ꝑꝑlumbum.  
**A cannon-bullet**, Globus ferreus tormentis majoribus dispendiosus.  
**A bullock**, Juvencus.  
**To bully one**, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.  
**A bully**, Miles gloriosus, \* Thraso.  
**A bulwark**, Agger, munimentum, præsidium, propugnaculum, vallum.  
**Of a bulwark**, Vallaris, muralis.  
**The bum**, Nates, pl.  
**A bum-bail**, Lictor, apparitor.  
**A bumkin**, Colonus, rusticus.  
**Bumkinly**, Rustice, inurbane.  
**A bump [swelling]** Tuber. **My head is full of bumps**, Colaphis tubus est totum caput.  
**A bump [thump]** \* Colaphus, alapa.  
**To bump up**, Tumeo, turgeo.  
**Bumped out [in building]** Projectus, prominens, extans.  
**A bumper [full glass]** Calix ad summam marginem potu repletus.  
**A bun**, or **cake**, \* Collyra, libum.  
**A bunch [swelling]** Gibbus, tuber.  
**A little bunch**, Tuberculum.  
**A bunch [bundle]** Fasciculus.  
**A hard bunch**, Scirrurus.  
**To bunch out**, Promineo, exto.  
**A bundle**, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus; sarcina. **Of straw**, Feni manipulus, vel fasciculus. **Of rods carried before the magistrates**, Fasces, pl.  
**Bundlewise**, Fasciatim.  
**To bundle up**, Convaso; in fascem constringere, in fasciculum cogere.  
**To open a bundle**, Fasciculum solvere, vel dissolvere.  
**Bundled**, Confectus; in fasciculum coactus.  
**A bung**, Uadi, vel dolli, obturamentum.  
**A bung-hole**, Spiraculum, spiramentum.  
**To bung up**, Obturo.  
**Bunged up**, Obturatus.  
**To bungie**, Infabre, vel imperite, aliquid conficere; inconcinne formare.  
**Bungled**, Crassâ Minervâ confectus; rudi formâ factus.  
**A bungler**, Imperitus, aciolus.  
**Bunglingly**, Infabre, crasse, rudi Minervâ.  
**The buoy of a ship**, Index anchorarum aquæ innatus; truncus, vel index, anchoræ interne jacte.  
**To buoy up a ship**, Navem cupis in alteram partem æquis attolere.  
**To buoy one up with fair promises**, Aliquem promissis sustinere, vel sustentare.  
**Buoyed up**, Sustentus.  
**Buoyancy**, Potestas fluctuandi.  
**Buoyant**, Fluctuans.  
**A bur**, Lappa.  
**Of, or belonging to, bur**, Lappaceus.  
**Full of bur**, Lappis abundans.  
**A burrow**, Mensa scriptoria cum cistulis tractilibus, ꝑꝑserinium.  
**A burgen**, Germen, gemma.  
**Burgeon**, Geminatus.  
**A burgeoning**, Gemmatio, germinatio.  
**A burgess**, or **burgher**, Municeps, civis.  
**To choose a burgess**, In municipium ascribere.  
**A burgess [in parliament]** Senator, pater conscriptus.  
**Of a burgess**, Municipalis.  
**To lose one's right of burghership**, Civitatem amittere; jure civitatis excedere.  
**A burgh**, or **borough**, Municipium.  
**A burghership**, Jus municipii.  
**Burglary**, Parietum effossio, vel perfossio.  
**A burgnote [town court]** Burgh, five oppidi, conventus; civium comitia; concilium municipale.  
**A burgomaster**, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.

**Buriable**, Sepelibilis.  
**A burial**, Funus, sepultura.  
**Burial duties**, Justa funerum.  
**Burial solemnities**, Exequiæ, pl.  
**Of burials**, Funeribus, funereus.  
**To bury**, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero; ꝑꝑcondo; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, sepulturâ afficere; humare; inhumare.  
**To bury alive**, In terram defodere.  
**To bury before**, Præsepelio.  
**To bury together**, Consepelio.  
**To be buried**, Sepeli, tumulari.  
**Buried**, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.  
**Buried alive**, In terram defossus.  
**Not buried**, Insepultus, intumulatus.  
**A buried**, Vespillo.  
**A burying**, Sepultura, humatio.  
**A burying-place**, ꝑꝑSepulcrum, locus sepulture.  
**Burlesque**, Jocularis, jocularius, indierus.  
**To burlesque a person**, Joculariter in aliquem illudere.  
**A burlesque poem**, Carmen jocularis.  
**Burly**, Crassus, corpulentus, tumidus.  
**A burn**, Ambustus, vulnus ex ustione factum.  
**To burn [active]** Uro, aduro; cremo; incendo; ꝑꝑsucendo. **You burn day-light**, Lucernam in sole accendis.  
**To burn [neut.]** Ardeo, flagro, conflagro; aestuo, exaestuo.  
**To burn all about**, Amburo.  
**To burn again**, ꝑꝑRedardesco.  
**To burn a person alive**, Vivum hominem comburere, exurere, vel cremare.  
**To burn, or blaze, in a light fire**, Exardesco.  
**To burn in a sacrifice**, Adoleo.  
**To burn in the hand**, Stigmatè inurere. **Burned**, inustus.  
**To burn, or scorch, a little**, Suburo.  
**To burn much**, Deuro, exuro, peruro.  
**A fever burns up his entrails**, Viscera exurit febris.  
**To burn [sear]** ꝑꝑCauterio urere.  
**To burn a thing through**, Peruro.  
**To burn things together**, Concremo, comburo.  
**To burn to ashes [act.]** In cineres redigere.  
**To burn vehemently**, Desagro; exardeo.  
**To be burnt up, as grass**, Exaresco.  
**To burn with anger, desire, love, &c.** Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardere, incendi, inflammari.  
**To be burned**, Uror, amburo.  
**To be burned down**, Desagro. **The same night Alexander was burnt down**, Quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ desagravit.  
**Burned, or burnt**, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus; ꝑꝑambustus. **The village was burned with lightning**, Villa de celo tacta est. **A burnt child dreads the fire**, Piscator ictus sapit.  
**Half-burnt**, Semiustus, semiustulatus, semustus.  
**Burned to ashes**, In cineres reductus, cinctus. **To a coal**, In carbonem reductus.  
**Burned much**, Deustus, perustus.  
**Burned before**, Præustus.  
**Burned [as in roasting]** Retorridus, retostus.  
**Burned round about**, Ambustus.  
**A burner**, Incendiarius, ꝑꝑustor.  
**Burnet [herb]** Pimpinella.  
**Burning [act.]** Exurens; torrens. [Neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.  
**A burning coal**, Pruna.  
**A burning [act.]** Ustio, exustio, crematio, incensio. [Neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.  
**A burning about**, Ambustus.  
**A burning alive**, Visus arserit



*A burning in sores, Ureda.*  
*A burning with a caustic, Urigo.*  
*A burning iron, ‡ Cauterium.*  
*To burnish [make bright] Polio, expolio; lævigō; limo. † The deer burnishes his head, Cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.*  
*Burnished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.*  
*A burnisher [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliantur metalla, ebur, &c.*  
*A burnishing, Expolitiō.*  
*Burnt down, Combustus, incendio demolitus.*  
*Burnt out of his house, E domo incendio depulsus; bonis incendio exutus.*  
*Burnt up [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.*  
*† Sun-burnt, Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.*  
*† Burnt up with thirst, Exustus siti fervidū.*  
*Burnt wine, Defrutum, vinum adustum.*  
*‡ The burr of the ear, Auris \* lobus.*  
*A burr [of a deer's horn] Tuberculum.*  
*A burrow [cover] Latibulum. [For coney] Cuniculus; ‡ antrum cuniculorum.*  
*To burrow, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepere.*  
*The burse [exchange] Forum \* basilicum.*  
*A bursar, Collegii dispensator.*  
*To burst, Crepo, dirumpo, dirumpo. In pieces, Dissilio.*  
*Burst, Disruptus, disruptus.*  
*To burst out, Prosilio, prorumpo. † Tears burst out, Prosiliunt \* lacrymæ.*  
*† To burst with laughing, Ilia risu contendere, risu quati vel emori.*  
*To burst out into laughter, In risum prorumpere. Into tears, In lacrymas effundi.*  
*† To burst with envy, Maximā invidiā in aliquem commovere.*  
*† Ready to burst, Adeo inflatus ut prope crepet.*  
*Burst, or bursten, Herniā laborans.*  
*Burst [as a bladder] Displusus.*  
*A bursting, Ruptio.*  
*A bursting out, Eruptio.*  
*Bursteness, or bursteness, Hernia; ‡ raxex.*  
*A burthen, onus, sarcina; ‡ gestamen.*  
*A great burthen, Moles.*  
*A little burthen, Pondus levius; sarcinula.*  
*To burthen, Onero, gravo; alicui onus imponere; oneribus alicui cumulare.*  
*† To burthen one's self with, Aliquā re se onerare; onus tollere, vel suscipere.*  
*† To burthen the conscience, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*  
*To carry a burthen, Oneri succedere.*  
*† To discharge, or pitch, a burthen, Onus abicere, vel deponere; humeros onere levare.*  
*† To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem exonerare.*  
*Of, or for, a burthen, Onerarius.*  
*A beast of burthen, Jumentum.*  
*A ship of burthen, Navis oneraria.*  
*The burthen of a song, Versus intercalaris.*  
*To bear a burthen in a song, Mimo inservire.*  
*To be burthened, Oneror; premor; aggravor.*  
*Burthened, Oneratus, onustus, gravatus.*  
*Burthensome, burdensous, Onerosus, gravis.*  
*To be burthensome to one, Alicui oneri esse.*  
*A bush, Rubus. † Good wine needs no bush, Vino bono non opus est hedera. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emo quicquid possum malo*

*aufferre in presentia. One beats the bush, another catches the hare, Alter sementem facit, alter metit.*  
*A bush of thorns, Durus, ‡ spinetum.*  
*Of brambles, or briars, Vepetum.*  
*A bush of hair, Cæsaries.*  
*Having bushy hair, Comatus.*  
*Bushy, or full of bushes, Dumosus; spinosus.*  
*A bushy place, bushment, Dumetum, rubetum, senticetum, ‡ spinetum.*  
*A bushel [eight gallons] Modius.*  
*† You measure their corn by your bushel, Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.*  
*A little bushel, Modiolus.*  
*A bushel [two strikes] Medimnus.*  
*Half a bushel, Semodius.*  
*Three bushels, Trimodium.*  
*Holding three bushels, Trimodius.*  
*Holding ten bushels, Decimodius.*  
*A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.*  
*Two bushels and a half, Culeus, L. A.*  
*Of a bushel, Modialis.*  
*Bushed, Occupatus, versatus, impeditus, negotio distentus.*  
*Busily, Attente, solícite, studiosè.*  
*Business [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. † That is not our business, Id non agimus. What business had you there? Quid istic tibi negotii? That is their business, In eo occupati sunt. It takes one off from his business, Occupat a rebus gerendis. Come to the business in hand, Ad rem redi. The business is done, Transigatur res. Always about one business or another, Semper agens aliquid et moliens. The business went on well for me, Bene prospere, ue hoc operis processit mihi. Mind your own business, Age quod tuum est; cura res tuas. He hath enough to do about his own business, Is rerum suarum satagit. What business is he of? Quam artem exerceat? I will make that my business, Ei rei operam dabo.*  
*A business [thing] Res, negotium.*  
*An ill business, Facinus improbum.*  
*† To do one's business [ease nature] Alvum exonerare; ventris onus deponere.*  
*† To mind, or follow, business, Rei operam dare; officio alicui, arti, vel professioni, vacare.*  
*† To do business for another, Operam alteri dare; res alterius procurare.*  
*† To come into business, In foro florere.*  
*† To find, or make, business, for a person, Alicui negotium facessere.*  
*† To free one's self from a business, Ex aliquo negotio emergere.*  
*† To manage business, Negotia tractare, administrare. agere; res gerere.*  
*A manager of business, Negotiator.*  
*A man of business, Natus rebus gerendis; tractandis negotiis idoneus.*  
*† This is the chief point of the business in hand, Hic cardo, hoc caput est huiusce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.*  
*† Much engaged in business, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis distentus, plurimis negotiis districtus.*  
*Full of business, Occupatissimus.*  
*A small business, Negotiolum.*  
*A business closely carried, Dolus, \* stratagemata.*  
*A buskin, \* Cothurnus; ‡ pero.*  
*Buskined, Cothurnatus; ‡ peronatus.*  
*A buss, [kiss] Basium, suavius, osculum.*  
*To buss, Suavior, osculor; ‡ basio.*  
*Bussed, ‡ Basiat.*  
*A bussing, ‡ Basiatio.*  
*A bust, or busto, Statua curta, vel dimidiā su parte inferne trunca; signum pectore tenus efformatum; ‡ Herma.*  
*A bustard, \* Otis, idis, f.*

*A bustle, or bustling, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; seditio; ‡ strepitus.*  
*To bustle [make a disturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.*  
*† To bustle about [be active in business] Rem attente, vel diligenter, administrare.*  
*A bustling [in business] Attentio, cura, diligencia.*  
*Busy, Sollicitus. Vid. Busied.*  
*Busy [meddling, troublesome] Molestus, curiosus; qui se alienis negotiis implicat. † You are as busy as a bee, Satagis tanquam mus in matella. When you are busiest of all, In summā occupatione tuā; cum minime vacat tibi.*  
*To busy, Occupo, Met. sollicito.*  
*† To busy one's self in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiscere, vel implicare.*  
*A busy body, Ardelio, curiosus; ‡ percontator, omnium negotiis se immiscens, falcem in alienam messem immittens.*  
*To be busy, Satago; negotiis distineri.*  
*But [an adversative] Ast, at, atqui, autem, caterum, sed, vero, verum.*  
*† But do you send more, Ast plures mittito. But it is plain, At patet. But then we met with no trouble, Atqui nullum sensimus tum vexationem.*  
*But for, Ni, absque. † But for one man, Ni unus vir fuisset. But for him, I had looked well to myself, Absque eo esset, recte ego mihi visissem.*  
*But [before, or before that] Cum*  
*† He had scarce spoke this, but, Vix ea fatus erat, cum.*  
*But [except] Extra, nisi, præter, præterquam. † But only you, Extra te unum. He was condemned by all the votes but one, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus est. Nobody said so but Cicero, Nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.*  
*But [only] Modo, solum, tantum.*  
*† Be but ruled by me, Mihi modo ausculta. They disagree but about one thing, In re unā solum dissident. Thou hast but the name of virtue in thy mouth: what it really is, thou knowest not, Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras.*  
*But that, Ni, nisi, nisi quod, quod nisi. † But that I think you know it, I would tell you, Ni existimarem vos scire, dicerem. But that we use the words otherwise, Nisi quod verbis aliter utamur. But that I think you have all the news, I would send you some, Quod nisi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipse perscriberem.*  
*But [after a negative] Ne, non, nisi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. † I value nothing but your safety, Nihil laboro nisi ut tu salvis sis. We possess nothing but what is mortal, Nil non mortale tenemus. She does nothing else but grieve, Nihil aliud quam dolet. There is none but is afraid of you, Nemo est qui non te metuat.*  
*Particular phrases. † There is none but knoweth, Nemo est qui nescit. He came but yesterday, Heri primum venit. He is but just now gone, Jam nuper est quod discessit. But sparingly, Omnino modice. He is commended with a but, Cum exceptione laudatur. There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tum domi eram. What ails you but that you may do it? Quid impedit quo minus fiat?*  
*But if, Sin: sin autem; quod si. But if not, Sin minus, sin aliter. But rather, Imo, quinimo. But seldom, Raro.*



*But a while ago or since, Non ita pridem; nuper admodum; jam dudum.*

*But just now, Jam nuper, nuperrime, recentior.*

*But for him, Absque eo.*

*Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.*

*But only that, Præterquam quod.*

*But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.*

*A butcher, Lanius.*

*To butcher, Macto; § laniio.*

*A butcher-row, or butchery, Laniena, macellum carniarium.*

*Butchered, Mactatus, lanatus.*

*A butchering, Mactatio.*

*A butcher's shop, Macellum carniarium, Plaut. Taberna carniaria, Varr.*

*Butchery, or belonging to a butcher, Lanionius, Suet. Cruelly, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculente.*

*Butchery [great slaughter] Cædes, strages.*

*A butler, \* Vini promus, vel dispensator; cellæ vinariæ curator.*

*An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.*

*A butt [mark to shoot at] Meta.*

*Butts [banks] Aggeres, pl.*

*A butt [wine-vessel] \* Amphora, testas, cadus, dolium.*

*The butt end, Extremitas crassior.*

*To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adversis concurrere.*

*To butt, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutere.*

*Butted, or bounded, Finitus.*

*Butter, \* Butyrum. He that has a good store of butter, may lay it thick on his bread, Cui multum est piperis, etiam oleribus immiscet. He looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth. Prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.*

*To butter a cake, Placentam butyro induere, vel illinare.*

*A buttered toast, Segmen tostis panis butyro illitum, tostus panis cum butyro, frustum panis butyro illitum.*

*He knows on which side his bread is buttered, Scit uti foro.*

*Butter-teeth, Dentis anteriores.*

*A butterfly, Papilio, onix, m.*

*Butter-milk, \* Butyri serum, lac seosum.*

*A buttery, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, Varr.*

*A buttock, Clunis; nates, pl.*

*A buttock of beef, Clunis butulus.*

*A button, Fibula, globulus. A thing not worth a button, Res nihili. His tail makes buttons, Valde trepidat.*

*A button-maker, Fibularum confector.*

*To button, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ subnectere, vel constringere.*

*A button [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.*

*Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ constrictus.*

*A buttoning, Fibulatio.*

*A buttress in building, Fulcrum; \* anteris, \* erisma, Vitr. statumen, Col.*

*To buttress, Suffulcio.*

*Buzom, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.*

*To be buzom, Exulto; hilaritate perfundi.*

*Buzomly, \* Hilariter, læte.*

*Buzomness, \* Hilaritas, lætitia.*

*To buy, Emo, coëmo; mercor, emecor; pecunia, vel pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. I will not buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio non emam. He buys of one that has no right to sell, A malo auctore emit. He shows he has a mind to buy, Digitum tollit. It is good buying with other men's money, Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quid ex usu sit. Vid. Bought.*

*To buy again, Redimo.*

*To buy a bargain, Bene emere.*

*To buy beforehand, or at the best hand, Præmercor; præstino.*

*To buy dear, Pluris, vel majori pretio, emere.*

*To buy often, Emptito.*

*To buy meat, Obsonor.*

*To buy together, Coëmo, commercor.*

*To buy and sell, Mercor, nundinor.*

*To buy to sell again, Mercaturam facere, negotiari.*

*To buy upon trust, Fide datâ emere.*

*To buy with ready money, Gracâ fide mercari, vel præstati pecuniâ.*

*To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem a supplicio liberare.*

*To buy up, Emecor.*

*To have a mind to buy, Empturio.*

*A buyer, Emptor, mercator. Let the buyer look to himself, Caveat emptor.*

*A great buyer, Emax, âcis.*

*A buying, Emptio, mercatus.*

*A buying together, Coëmptio.*

*To buzz [as a bee] Murmuro; § musso; § bombum edere.*

*To buzz in one's ear, Insusurro; in aurem dicere.*

*To buzz a thing about, or abroad, Rumorem spargere, dispergere; in vulgus ferre.*

*A buzzard, Buteo, § triorches, æ, m.*

*A buzzing, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.*

*By [a preposition] A, or ab. He was slain by the valiant Achilles, Occidit a forti Achilles. They do not know that these things are taught by them, Hæc esse ab his præcepta nesciunt.*

*Ad, or apud; To try it by rule, Ad normam exigere. He has gardens by Tiber, Habet hortos ad Tiberim. By him sat Sulpicius, Apud eum Sulpicius sedebat.*

*Cum; By break of day, Cum primâ luce.*

*De, e, ex; He knows I am coming by the scent, De odore adesse me scit. He shall know nothing by me, Ex me nihil sciet. It was done by agreement, Ex compacto factum fuit.*

*Juxta; The maid stands by her father, Juxta genitorem astat virgo. Ob; We are betrayed by one person's anger, Unius ob iram prodimur.*

*Per; We will do the rest by ourselves, Reliqua per nos agemus. He will undo his father by his profligacy, Per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem.*

*Præ; By reason of fear, Præ metu. I am not able to write the rest by reason of tears, Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere.*

*Præter; The fourth day he went by Arbelâ to Tigris, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.*

*Pro; By my office, Pro meâ auctoritate.*

*Prope; By the bank, Prope ripam.*

*Propter; By the river side, Propter aque rivum.*

*Secundum; He received a wound in his head, hard by his ear, Vulnus accepit in capite secundum aurem.*

*Sub; By the town's side, Sub ipso oppido.*

*Sub; The preposition is sometimes to be understood when it signifies the instrument wherewith, the cause why, or manner how; By stratagem, not valour, Dolo, non virtute. He was overcome by shame, Pudore victus fuit.*

*Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative case; Vice is nourished by being concealed, Vitium alitur tegendo. Every calamity may be conquered by suffering, Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo.*

*Note, By is sometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as*

*By some manner, or means, Aliquam tenus.*

*By all means, \* Omnino.*

*By some means, or other, Aliquo modo.*

*By what means? Qui? quo pacto? quo modo?*

*By chance, Casu, forte, fortunâ.*

*By course, or turn, Vicissim, vicibus alternis.*

*By degrees, Paullatim, gradatim, pedetentim.*

*By little and little, Sensim, pedetentim.*

*By itself, Separatim, seorsum.*

*By heart, Memoriter*

*By stealth, Furtim.*

*By no means, Nequaquam.*

*By [near, or hard by] Juxta, prope.*

*By reason that, Propterea quod; as, No agreement could be made, by reason that he was not content, Res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iste contentus non erat.*

*By such a day, time, &c. Ad diem, vel tempus, dictum.*

*By and by, Confestim, continuo, e vestigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.*

*By the by, or by the way, Obiter in transitu, vel transcursum. I touched these things by the by, Hæc obiter attigi. I had touched them lightly by the way, Leviter in transitu attigeram.*

*By day, Interdiu.*

*By night, Noctu.*

*Hard by, In proximo.*

*By much, Multo. By much the most learned of the Greeks, Græcorum longe doctissimus.*

*By how much, Quanto, quo.*

*By so much, Tanto, eo.*

*By the way [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.*

*By what place, or way, Quâ.*

*By some place, or way, Aliquâ.*

*Particular phrases. I have the money by me, Penes me pecunia est. He took me by the cloak, Prohendi me pallio. By this time twelve months, Ante annum elapsum. By that time he had just ended his speech, Sermone vix dum finito. He could not take example by a wiser person, Sapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. I got it by heart, Memorizè mandavi. He says it by heart, Memoriter memorat.*

*Day by day, Quotidie, in singulos dies.*

*Drop by drop, Guttatim.*

*Man by man, Virilitim.*

*One by one, Singulatim.*

*Street by street, Vicatim.*

*Year by year, Quotannis, singulis annis.*

*By-and-by, respect, Quod pro se facit, finis sinister.*

*A by-law, Lex privata, decretum privatum.*

*A by-name, Nomen fictum, vel probrosum.*

*A by-path, lane, or walk, Diverticulum.*

*A by-place, or room, Latebra, secessus; locus secretus.*

*A by-way, Via devia.*

*A by-word [common saying] Adagium. [Reproach] Convicium, opprobrium.*

*To be by, Adesse, interesse. He was by when it was spoken, Ei sermoni interfuit. I was not by, Ego non adfui.*

*To lay, or set by, Repono, spondo, recondo.*

*To sit by, or near, Assideo.*

*To stand by [to be present] Asto, assisto.*

*To stand by, or defend, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui adesse, vel suppetias ferre.*

*A byas, Inclinator; voluntatis propensio, momentum in partem aliquam.*



¶ *The byas of a place*, Locī declivitas, devexitas.

*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.

*To byas*, Transverse agere; in suas partes flectere, trahere, pertrahere. *To be byassed to a party*, Ad, vel in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendere, inclinationē voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergere. ¶ *We are byassed to neither party*, Neutram in partem sumus propensiores. *I own myself byassed in his favour*, Meam voluntatem in eum esse propensiorē fateor.

*Byaswise*, Transverse, oblique.

## C.

**A CABAL** [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

*To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facere, occultum consilium cum aliquo habere.

¶ *To cabal against one*, Aliquem clandestinis consiliis oppugnare.

*The cabala of the Jews*, Traditio, decreta a patribus tradita.

*A caballer*, Qui clandestinis consiliis versatur.

*A cabbage*, Brassica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coalescere.

*Cabbaged, or headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage, as a tailor*, Partem panni, serici, &c. supplare.

*A cabin* [in a ship] \*Stega; tabulatum in \*navi, casula navalis.

*A cabin, or booth, in a fair*, Casa, tugurium mercatorium.

*A little cabin*, Gurgustura, mapalia, pl.

¶ *A cabin to sleep in*, Tugurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin-bry*, \*Puer qui in casula navali servit.

*To cabin*, In casula navali degere, vel detinere.

*Cabined*, In gurgustio retentus.

*A cabinet*, Cistula; ‡ scrinium, capsula.

*Cabinet drawers*, Locelli in scrinio.

*A cabinet-maker*, Capsularum opifex.

*A cabinet council*, Concilium secretius.

*The intrigues of a cabinet*, Secreta, vel arcana, regni consilia.

*A cable*, \*Anchorale, rudens, funis \*nauticus, vel anchorarius.

*A sheet cable*, Funis anchoræ sacræ.

*Caboshed*, Capite truncatus.

*Cachectic*, Mala habitudine corporis laborans.

*A cachery*, Mala corporis habitudo, \*cachexia.

*To cack*, Caco.

*To cackle*, Glorio.

*To cackle*, Deblatero, in cacinnum solvi.

*A cackler*, Gerro.

*The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ gloriatio, L. A.

*Cadaverous*, Cadaverosus.

*A caddis, caddeworm, caseworm, cadeu, or straw-worm*, Phrygion, L. A.

¶ *A cade-lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

*A cade of herrings*, Cadus quingentarum halecum.

*Cadence, cadency*, Numerosa periodi clausura.

*A cadet*, [younger brother] Frater natus minor.

*A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.

*A cage for birds to fly about in*, Aviarium; \*ornithotrophium, Varr.

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robustea.

*Caged*, Inclusus.

*To cajole*, Assentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; ‡ palpari; blando sermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem

illicere, inducere; phaleratis verbis ducere. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* Ductare me dolis postulas?

*Cajoled*, Blando sermone delinitus, permulsus, in fraudem illectus.

*A cajoler*, Delinitor; palpator; \*sy-cophanta.

*A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditia, blandimentum.

*A caiff* [vile person] Nefarius, flagitiosus, impius, improbus, scelestus, sceleratus. [Slave] Captivus, mancipium.

*A cake*, Placenta; ‡ \*popanum.

¶ *Your cake is dough*, Occisa est restua.

*A little cake*, Placentula.

*A beam cake*, Placenta fabacea.

*An oat cake*, Avenacea placenta.

*A bride-cake*, Placenta nuptialis.

*A spice-cake*, Panis dulciarius.

*A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, ‡ Libum.

*One that selleth such cakes*, \*Libarius, Sen.

*A broad thin cake*, \*Collyra.

*Cakes*, Panificia, pl. Suet.

*Calamity*, Calamitas, infortunium, res adversæ.

*Calamitous, or full of calamity*, Calamitosus, ærumosus.

*A calash*, Carpentum; ‡ pilentum.

*To calcinate, or calcine*, Exurere, in cinerem redigere.

*Calcinated, or calcined*, Exustus, in cinerem reductus.

*A calcining, or calcination*, Exustio, in cineres redactio.

*To calculate*, Rationem putare, vel supputare; numero, vel calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's discourse for ordinary capacities*, Sermonem familiari, vel quotidiano, uti; accommodare ad sensum communem loqui; captui vulgi sermonem, vel orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motions of the stars*, Siderum cursus et motum persequi.

*Calculated* [computed] Computatus, supputatus, subductus. [Adapted] Accommodatus.

*A calculating, or calculation*, Computatio, calculus; rationum subductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, Errare in subducendis calculis.

*A calculator*, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

*A caldron, al. cauldron*, \*Lebes; caldarium.

*A calendar*, Fasti, pl. [Day-book] Commentarius diurnus; \*ephemeris, ulis, f.

¶ *To calendar cloth*, Pannum lavigare, polire, vel expolire.

*Calendered*, Lavigatus, politus, expolitus.

*A calendering*, Lavigatio, politio, expolitio.

*The calends of the month*, Calendæ, pl. ¶ *At the Greek calends*, [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendæ.

*A calenture*, \*Morbus solstitialis, \*febris ardens.

*A calf*, Vitulus.

*A sea-calf*, \*Phoca.

*Of, or belonging to, a calf*, Vitulinus.

*A calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

*The calf of the leg*, Sura.

¶ *To calf a ship*, Navem oblinere; stupam navis rimas farcire; stupam laterum compagibus inficere.

*A calker*, Stipator; qui navem oblinat.

*A calking*, Stipatio.

*To call*, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, Rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, Signatur hoc nomine.

*The pot calls the kettle black-arse*, Clodius accusat moechos.

*To call aloud*, Exclamo.

*To call apart, aside, or away*, Avoco, sevoco, devoco.

*To call back*, Revoco; repeto. *One's word*, Retracto, denego; ‡ recanto; palinodiam canere.

*To call by name*, Indigito, nomino; ‡ usurpo; nomine appellare, vel nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* Qui vocaris?

¶ *To call by a nickname*, Nominē ficto, vel fictitio, aliquem appellare.

*To call for*, Arcesso. [To demand] Repeto.

*To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

*To call forth, or out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.

*To call for a thing*, Posco.

*To call in*, Introvoco; al. intro voco.

*To call in* [a dog] Canem inclamare, vel increpare.

¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ salutare; ad domum alicujus e viâ divertere.

¶ *To call in one's debts, or money*, Pecuniam sibi debitam exigere, revocare.

*To call in, or repeal, a decree, law, &c.* Decretum, vel legem, abrogare, tollere.

*To call into court*, In ius vocare.

¶ *To call instantly for a thing*, Efflagitare. *For battle*, Martem flagitare, vel solicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarse*, Usque ad ravim poscere.

¶ *To call off from a business*, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertere, avocare.

*To call often*, Vocito.

*To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor.

*To call over names*, Nomina recensere, recitare.

¶ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior conviciis aliquem proscindere.

*To call to one*, Compello.

*To call together*, Convoco, concio.

*To call unto*, Inclamo.

*To call up*, Cileo. *Spirits*, Manes clere, evocare.

*To call one up* [in the morning] Suscito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex somno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, Me galli cantus exsuscitavit.

*To call upon*, Invoco. *For help*, Imploro; obtestor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, Opem et auxilium nostrum flagitârunt.

*To call upon often*, Inclamito, urgeo.

*To call upon by the way*, Compello de viâ saluto.

*To call upon God*, Deum invocare.

¶ *To call a council, parliament, &c.* Concilium, senatum, convocare, vel indicere.

¶ *Let us call another cause*, De aliis rebus disseramus.

*A call, or calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.

¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.

¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.

*To be called*, Vocor, advocor, arcessor.

*To be called, or named*, Nuncupor, no minor, dicor.

*To be called again*, Repetor.

*To be called up*, Excior, iri.

*Called* [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus. [Invited] Invitatus.

*Not called*, Invocatus.

*Called again*, Repetitus.

*Called back*, Revocatus.

*Called for*, Accitus.

*Called by command*, Arcessitus. *By name*, Nuncupatus. *By a false name*, Nominē ficto appellatus.

*Called often*, Vocitatus.

*Called out*, Evocatus. *Up*, Exustus.

*Upon*, Imploratus.

*A caller*, Appellator, vocator.

*A caller for*, Arcessitor.

*A caller forth*, Evocator.

*A calling back*, Revocatio. *For*, Accitus, & *Forth*, Evocatio. *From*



**Avocatio.** By name, Compellatio. To remembrance, Recognitio, recordatio.

**A calling together, Convocatio.**

**A calling upon, Precatio, obtestatio.**

**A calling [profession] \* Ars, \* artificium, quæstus, munus.**

**Callosity, or callousness, Callus, vel callum.**

**Callous [brawny] Callosus**

**To grow callous, Obcalleo.**

**Callow [not fledged] Implumis, depumilis.**

**Calm, Placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compositus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.**

**A calm at sea, \* Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum stans; unda strata.**

**Calm weather, Serenitas, sudum, tranquillum, tempestas serena.**

**To calm, or make calm, Paco, placō, sedo, tranquillo; mulco, compono; lenio.**

**To be calm, Mitesco, quiesco, sileo.**

**Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, sedatus.**

**To be calmed, Placor, sedor, tranquilor.**

**A calming, Placatio, sedatio.**

**Calmly, Leniter, placide, tranquille; molliter, patienter, sedate.**

**Calmness, Tranquillitas, serenitas.**

**[Gentleness] Indulgentia, lenitas.**

**Calomel, Mercurius dulcis centies sublimatus.**

**Caltrop[s] [an instrument with iron spikes] Murices, pl. \* tribuli, pl.**

**Sharp like caltrop[s], Muricatus.**

**To calve, Vitulum parere.**

**Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.**

**To calumniate [slander] Calumniar, infamo; falsum crimen in aliquem intendere.**

**Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falso delatus.**

**A calumniator, Calumniator, \* sycophanta, falsus accusator.**

**Calumnious, Contumeliosus, injuriosus.**

**Calumniously, Per calumniam, injuriose, contumeliose.**

**Calumny, Calumnia, falsa criminatio.**

**Cambrie, Sindon, ðnis, f.**

**I came, Veni. Vid. Come. ¶ It came by chance, Fortuito cecidit. It came into my mind, Subitū animum. Night came on them while they were fighting, Interuenit nox illis præliantibus. So came we to know, Unde est cognitio facta. I asked whence that letter came, Quasivi unde esset epistola.**

**A camel, Camelus.**

**Of a camel, Camelinus.**

**A camp, Castra, pl. præsidium ¶ He took the enemy's camp, Castris exiit hostem; hostium castris potius est. He raised works about his camp, Operibus castra munivit.**

**¶ To make entrenchments about a camp, Castra cingere vallo.**

**To pitch a camp, Castrametor, castra figere, facere, locare; signa designare. I pitched my camp hard by the walls, Ad murum castra posui. To raise a camp, Castra movere.**

**To force a camp, In castra percurrere.**

**The raising of a camp, Castrorum motio; copiarum e castris discessus.**

**A running camp, Castra temporaria, vel expedita.**

**A standing camp, Stativa, pl.**

**¶ A camp-master, Castrorum præfectus.**

**The pitching of a camp, Castrorum metatio.**

**The pitcher of a camp, Castrorum metator.**

**Of a camp, Castrensis.**

**Those that follow the camp, Calones, pl.**

**¶ The that serves the camp, Lixa, æ, m.**

**A campaign [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campestris. [Taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ Our arms have been successful this campaign, Bellum hoc anno feliciter gestum est.**

**A campaign-coat, Sagum, chlamys, dis, f.**

**¶ To open the campaign, In expeditionem copias educere; ex hibernis proficisci.**

**To make the campaign with a person, Castra alicujus sequi. ¶ He has made seventeen campaigns, Septendecim annorum stipendium meruit.**

**¶ The campaign was at hand, Instabat tempus ad bellum proficiscendi.**

**The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones, omnis belli administratio.**

**Camphire, ¶ Camphora.**

**A can, \* Cantharus, vas, vel poculum ligneum.**

**I can, Possum, queo, polleo. ¶ Can it be so? Potestne fieri? Do what you can to get it done, Operam ut fiat da. Can you be quiet? Potin' ut desinas? This is all that I can promise, Tantum habeo polliceri. I can find my brother nowhere, Fratrem nusquam invenio gentium. As like as can be, Quam similimus; lacte lacti similis est. As soon as can be, Quam citissime.**

**I can tell, Scio. I cannot tell, Nescio. What I can, Quantum in me erit.**

**To do what one can, Enitor, conor, operam dare.**

**Cannot, Nequeo. ¶ I cannot stay in the house, Nequeo in ædibus durare. You cannot but know, Te non præterit. Cannot you hold your tongue? Etiam taces? There cannot be a safer course taken, Id tutissimum est. I cannot forbear sending to you, Facere non possum, quin ad te mittam.**

**A canal, Canalis.**

**A little canal, Canaliculus.**

**To cancel [a writing] Oblittero, deleo, dispungo, expungo; induco.**

**To cancel [make void] Abrogo. rescindo, refigo, irritum facere.**

**To be cancelled, Expungor, deleor. Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.**

**That may be cancelled, \* Delebilis.**

**A cancelling, Abolitio.**

**A canker [for crab] Cancer.**

**A canker [sore] al. Chancre, Cancer, \* gangrena.**

**A canker [swelling] \* Carcinoma, ætis, v.**

**Cancerous, al. Chancerous, Ulcerosus; putridus.**

**Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.**

**A candidate, Candidatus.**

**¶ To stand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.**

**Candidly, Candide, ingenue, æque.**

**Candied, Saccharo conditus.**

**A candle, Candela, lucerna. ¶ His candle burns within the socket, Homo deponatus est. When candles are all out, all cats are gray, Nocte latent mendæ. To hold a candle to the devil, Scenæ servire.**

**To light a candle, Candelam accendere. To put it out, Extinguere.**

**To snuff it, Emungere. To blow it in, Flatu oris accendere. To blow it out, Restinguere, vel extinguere.**

**Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebreosæ.**

**A tallow candle, Candela sebacea.**

**A watch-candle [watch-light] Vigil lucerna, candela luebratoria.**

**A wax candle, Candela cerea.**

**A candle-wick, \* Ellychnium.**

**To work, or study, by candle-light, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.**

**Wrought by candle-light, Elucubatus.**

**A candle-maker, Candelarum optex.**

**A candlestick, Candelabrum.**

**A branch candlestick, \* Lychnuchus.**

**A hanging candlestick, \* Lychnuchus pensilis.**

**Candor, Met. Candor, æquanimitas.**

**To candy, Saccharo condire.**

**A cane, Canna, canna Indica, \* calamus, arundo.**

**A cane-seller, Cannarum venditor ¶ A cane chair, \* Cathedræ cannis constructæ, vel intertextæ.**

**¶ A sugar-cane, Canna ¶ saccharata.**

**To cane, Fuste aliquem cedere. A place where canes grow, Arundinetum.**

**Bearing canes, \* Arundifer.**

**Of, or like, a cane, Arundinaceus, arundineus.**

**Full of canes, \* Arundinosus.**

**Caned, Fuste cæsus.**

**Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.**

**A caning, Fusturium, 2.**

**Canine [dogish] Caninus.**

**Canine appetite, \* Plagedana; inextinguibilis ciborum aviditas; fames insatiabilis, esuritio insaturabilis rabida \* orexis.**

**A canister, \* Canistrum.**

**A canker [worm] Eruca.**

**A canker [sore] Cancer, \* ulcus. In the mouth, \* Aphthæ, pl. In the nose, \* Polypus.**

**Canker [rust] Rubigo, gravis, f.**

**The canker of brass, Ærugo. Of iron, Ferrugo.**

**To canker, Rubiginem contrahere.**

**Cankered, Rubiginosus.**

**The canal bone of the throat, Clavicula, \* trachea; jugulum.**

**Cannibal, \* Anthropophagus.**

**A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum. Brass, Æneum. Iron, Ferreum.**

**The carriage of a cannon, Ligneæ compages tormentum sustinent.**

**¶ To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indere, vel inferire.**

**The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.**

**¶ A cannon-bull, Globus ferreus e tormento explodendus.**

**To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquo dirigere, in aliquem locum obvertere. To mount it, Rotis imponere. To shoot it off, Displodere.**

**To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem dispodere; tormentis locum verberare, vel quævis majoribus tormentis in hostem ejaculari.**

**A cannonier, Tormentorum librator.**

**A canon [rule] Regula.**

**A canon, [law] Canon, ðnis, m.**

**The canon law, Lex ¶ canonica, jus pontificium.**

**A canon [in a cathedral] ¶ Canonici.**

**Canons [resident] \* ¶ Cœnobites, pl. Canonical, Legitimus, ¶ canonicus.**

**Canonically, Legitime, ¶ canonicæ.**

**A canonist, Juris pontificii peritus, ¶ canonista.**

**A canonship, a canonry, or canon's place, ¶ Canoniciatus, 4.**

**To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, numero cœlitum inserere, consecro.**

**Canonized, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus; consecratus.**

**A canonizing, or canonization, In numerum sanctorum relatio, vel ascriptio; consecratio.**

**Canopied, Velatus.**

**A canopy, \* Conopeum, A. umbraculum, L.**

**Canorous [loud] Canorous.**

**A canoe, canoa, canoe, canoo, \* Scaphula Indica.**

**To cant [cast] Conficio. [Talk gibberish] Sermone stotitio ut ex compacto. [Whine] Verba cæ-**



tillare, vel trahere. [*Whedle*] Ali-  
quem dictis ducere, lactare.  
**Can[t] auction** Auctio.  
**To sell by can[t]**, Auctionor, auctionem  
facere.  
**Canting**, Coniciens; sermonem fic-  
titiū usurpans; verba cantillans;  
dictis ducens.  
**A canting**, Coniectus, 4. sermonis  
fictitiū usurpatio.  
**A canticle**, or **canto**, Canticum.  
**The canticles**, Canticum canticorum.  
**A cantle**, cantlet, Frustum, segmen-  
tum.  
**A cantle** [heap] Massa, moles.  
**To cantle out**, In frusta secare.  
**Cantled**, Oñcisus.  
**A canton**, Tribus; regio; conventus  
juridicus.  
**To canton**, or **cantonize**, In tribus par-  
tiri.  
**To canvass** [sue for preferment] Amb-  
io, prehensio, contendere.  
**To canvass** [sift, or examine a busi-  
ness] Aliquid examinare, perpen-  
dere; in aliquid diligenter inqui-  
rere; rem aliquam vestigare.  
**Canvassed** [sued for] Ambitus, prehensatus.  
**Canvassed** [sifted] Examinatus, in-  
vestigatus.  
**¶ A busy**, or **contentious**, canvasser,  
Homo comitalis.  
**Canvassed** [much talked of] \* Agi-  
tatus, jactatus, \* exagitatius.  
**A canvassing** [for an office] Ambitus,  
ambitio, petitio, prensatio.  
**A canvassing** [sifting, or examining]  
Inquisitio, investigatio.  
**A cap**, Pileus, pileum.  
**A little cap**, Pileolus, pileolum.  
**¶ Capped with iron**, &c. Ferro præ-  
pilatus, prætenus.  
**To cap a person**, Coram aliquo caput  
aperire, vel nudare.  
**A little cap worn under the hat**, Cap-  
itulum, Varr.  
**A flat cap**, Petasus.  
**A night-cap**, Pileus nocturnus, pile-  
um dormitorium.  
**A seaman's cap**, Pileus nauticus.  
**A riding-cap**, Equisonis galericu-  
lum.  
**A square cap**, Pileum quadratum.  
**Wearing a cap**, Pileatus.  
**A capper**, or **cap-maker**, Pileorum  
opifex, vel venditor.  
**A capping**, Capitis apertio, pilei de-  
tractio.  
**Cap-a-pie** [armed from head to foot]  
A capite ad calcem armatus, \* cataphractus.  
**¶ Soldiers armed cap-a-pie**, Gravis ar-  
matuæ militis.  
**¶ To cap verses**, Alternis versibus  
contendere.  
**Capable**, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus,  
potens.  
**Capableness**, Capacitas.  
**Capacious**, Capax, amplus.  
**Capaciousness**, or **capacity** [of a ves-  
sel] Capacitas; \* mensura. [Of  
a place] Amplitudo.  
**Capacity** [ability] Captus, facultas,  
intelligentia, prudentia.  
**To capacitate**, \* Parem aliquem alicui  
rei gerendæ facere.  
**Capacitated**, Rei alicui gerendæ par  
factus.  
**Of good capacity**, Solers, bonæ indo-  
litiæ, acutissimo ingenio.  
**¶ According to my capacity**, Pro meo  
ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro  
modo ingenii. I am not in a cap-  
acity of doing such a thing, Non mihi  
facultas est; deest facultas.  
**A caparison**, Lorica, ornatus eque-  
stris.  
**To caparison**, Lorica munire.  
**Caparisoned**, Loriceatus, \* cataphrac-  
tus.  
**A cape** [at sea] \* Navium statio;  
promontorium.  
**¶ To double a cape**, Promontorium  
sectere, prætervehî, superare.

**The cape** [of a garment] Vestis || capa,  
vel collare.  
**A caper in dancing**, Tripudium, sal-  
tus, 4.  
**To caper**, Tripudio, assilio, persulto,  
subsulto.  
**A cross caper**, || Subsultatio.  
**¶ The capillary veins**, \* || Venæ capil-  
lares.  
**Capital** [or chief] Præcipuus, capi-  
talis.  
**Capitally**, Capitaliter, Plin.  
**To be capitally convicted**, Capitis dam-  
nari. Punished, Capite plecti.  
**A capitation**, or **tax**, Caput æsti-  
matio, vel exactio.  
**¶ To lay a capitation-tax**, Pecuniam  
in capita collocare.  
**The Capitol** [in Rome] Capitolium.  
**A capitular**, Capitulare; scriptum  
capitulis distinctum.  
**To capitulate**, De conditionibus pa-  
cis agere; de urbe, vel arce, de-  
dendâ transigere, vel \* pacisci.  
**Capitulated**, \* Pacto constitutus.  
**A capitulating**, or **capitulation**, \* Pactio  
de urbe, vel arce, dedendâ.  
**¶ To demand a capitulation**, Collo-  
quium de oppido dedendo expos-  
cere.  
**¶ Articles of capitulation**, Dedendi  
oppidi capita et leges.  
**A capitulator**, Stipulator.  
**A capon**, Gallus spad; \* capo.  
**A caprice**, or **caprichio** [fantastical  
humour] Repentinus animi impe-  
tus, vel motus. Moved by a sud-  
den caprice, Repentino animi im-  
petu concitatus.  
**Caprice**, capriciousness [obstinate hu-  
mour] Pertinacia, morositas.  
**Capricious** [fantastical] Inconstans,  
levis. [Obstinate] Morosus, per-  
tinax.  
**Capriciously** [fantastically] Incon-  
stanter, leviter. [Obstinately] Mo-  
rose, pertinaciter.  
**Capriciousness** [fantasticalness] In-  
constantia, animi levitas.  
**Capricorn** [one of the signs] Capri-  
cornus.  
**A captain**, Dux.  
**The chief captain**, Imperator, sum-  
mus dux, \* strategus.  
**A captain of the king's guards**, Præ-  
torii, vel satellitum, præfectus.  
**Of grenadiers, or light horse**, Expedi-  
tæ, vel leviter armatorum equi-  
tum, turmæ præfectus. **Of a com-  
pany**, Ordinum ductor. **Of horse**,  
Turmæ equitum ductor. **Over ten  
men**, Decurio. **Of a hundred**, Cen-  
turio. **Of a thousand**, \* Chiliarchus,  
tribunus militum.  
**The captain of a ship**, \* Navis præ-  
fectus, dux nauticus. **Of a castle**,  
Arcis præfectus.  
**A captainship**, a captaincy, Centuria-  
tus, 4. præfectura agminis.  
**Captious**, Litigiosus, Met. morosus,  
contentiosus, diffidilis. [Deceitful]  
Captiosus, fallax.  
**A captious question**, Fallax et insidi-  
osa interrogatio.  
**Very captious** [smart] Perargutus.  
**A captious**, or **swilling fellow**, Cavil-  
lator; \* sophista.  
**Captiously**, Argute, captiose, fallaci-  
ter.  
**Captiousness**, Captio, cavillatio; fal-  
lacia, morositas.  
**To captivate**, to **captive**, Captivum fa-  
cere; aliquem suis legibus astrin-  
gere.  
**¶ To captivate the affections**, or **un-  
derstanding**, Voluntates, vel intel-  
lectum, captare, tenere, mulcere.  
**Captivated**, Captivus factus, legibus  
alterius astrictus.  
**A captive**, Captivus, mancipium.  
**Captivity**, Captivitas, servitus.  
**¶ To lead one into captivity**, Aliquem  
in captivitatem abducere, vel ab-  
strahere.  
**Capture**, Captura, comprehensio.

**A capuch** [monk's hood] Cucullus.  
**A carat** [the third part of aa ounce]  
Unciæ triens.  
**A caravan** [company] Mercatorum  
aliorumve peregre euntium secu-  
ritatis ergo congregata manus.  
**A caravan** [sort of carriage] Vehicu-  
lum oblongum quo plures simul  
vehuntur.  
**A caravansary**, Diversorium.  
**Caraways**, \* Carua, pl.  
**A carbine**, || Sclopetâ velitaris.  
**A carbineer**, Veles, itis, m.  
**A carbonado**, Caro in prunâ tostâ.  
**A carbuncle** [sofe] Carbunculus.  
[Stone] \* Pyropus.  
**Carbuncled**, Gemmatus.  
**A carcanet**, al. carkanet, Collare,  
Varr. \* monile.  
**A carcass**, or **carcase**, Cadaver  
Like a dead carcase, Cadaverosus.  
**The carcase of a fowl**, Carina avi-  
culæ.  
**A card**, \* Charta picta.  
**¶ Playing-cards**, Chartæ lusoriæ.  
**A pack of cards**, Foliorum fasciculus.  
**¶ The cards go against you**, Parum  
sævnt tibi chartæ.  
**¶ A court-card**, \* Charta imaginem  
humanam gerens.  
**¶ A single card**, Charta simplex, vel  
pura.  
**A suit of cards**, Chartarum familia,  
vel genus.  
**¶ To cut the cards**, Chartas pictas  
dividere, discindere, vel bipartire.  
**¶ To deal the cards**, Chartas pictas  
distribuere.  
**¶ To deal away the cards**, Folia dis-  
tribuere. I must deal the cards  
next, Me proximum distribuere  
oportet.  
**To pack the cards**, \* Chartas compo-  
nere. ¶ You can pack the cards,  
Artem tenes componendi folia.  
**¶ To play at cards**, \* Chartis pictis  
ludere.  
**¶ To shuffle the cards**, \* Chartas pic-  
tas miscere.  
**¶ The trump, or turn-up card**, \* Char-  
ta index, dominatrix, triumphat-  
rix.  
**Card-playing**, \* Chartarum, seu  
foliorum pictorum, ludus.  
**A card-maker**, \* Chartarum pictarum  
opifex.  
**¶ A card for wool**, Ferreus pectei  
quo lana carminatur.  
**To card wool**, Carmino, lanam car-  
pere.  
**Carded**, Carminatus.  
**A carding**, Carminatio.  
**¶ Carding and weaving**, Lana et tela.  
**A cardinal**, Pater \* purpuratus.  
**Cardinal** [principal] Præcipuus.  
**A cardinalship**, || Cardinalatus, dig-  
nitas || cardinalitia.  
**Care** [concern] Metus. [Diligence]  
¶ I commit it to your care, Com-  
mitto et mando hoc tue fidei.  
**Care** [heed] Cautio. [Regard] Cura,  
ratio, studium. [Trouble] Onus.  
**Carking care**, Anxietas, sollicitudo.  
**¶ Cast away care**, Memoriam doloris  
abhicere. Care will kill a cat, Cura  
facit canos.  
**To care**, or **take care of**, Curo, caveo.  
solicitus esse. Take care that he  
want for nothing, Cura et provide  
ne quid ei desit. Take care you do  
it not, Cave facias.  
**¶ I took care of this however**, Curavi  
unum hoc quidem. What care I?  
Quid mea refert? He took care for  
none but himself, Sibi vixit; sibi  
sumptum fecit. There is sufficient  
care taken, Satis provissum est. I  
care not for knowing, Nihil moror  
scire. I care not if I go with you,  
Tecum ire non recuso. I care not  
a rush for it, Flocci facio. He takes  
care for nothing, Otiosus est ab  
animo.  
**To care for**, Prospicio, provideo  
consulo. ¶ I care not for your



*safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror.*  
*I perceive she cares not for you, Ejus alienum a te esse animum censeo.*  
*To care for diligently, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.*  
*To have care, Caveo, & metuo.* ¶ *I have care, Est mihi curæ. So much care I, Est mihi tanti. I must have a care, Mihi cautio est, videndum est. We will have a care of it, Curabitur. We must have a care of your health, Habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. He had the care of the plate, Argentæ suppellectilis, vel argenteorum vasorum, cura ei mandata fuit.*  
 ¶ *To put, or cast, away cares, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, vel remittere; anxietatem animi ejicere, memoriam doloris abjicere, curas secludere.*  
 ¶ *To be much disquieted with care, Solitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi; in magnâ solitudine esse.*  
*Care-taking, Curo.*  
 ¶ *I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo agere ut.*  
 ¶ *To be under a person's care, In tutelâ alicujus esse.*  
*Careful [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.*  
*Very careful, Perstudiosus.*  
*Care-crazed, Curâ confectus.*  
*To make careful, Sollicito.*  
*To be careful [much concerned] Angor; satago; laboro.*  
*Careful [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus. Very much concerned, ¶ Anxius, sollicitus. [Wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.*  
*Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accurate, impigre, sedulo, studiose; attente, industrie. [Penitently] Anxie, sollicite. [Warily] Cautè, provide, parate.*  
*Very carefully, Perstudiose.*  
*Carefulness [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio. [Circumspection] Consideratio, circumspectio. [Pensiveness] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo. [Wariness] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.*  
*Careless, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors, indiligens, incautus, imprudens.*  
*Careless [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscians.*  
*Careless of himself, Sui negligerens. Of his reputation, Famæ suæ negligerens.*  
*A careless discourse, Oratio inculata, incompta, inornata.*  
*To be careless, Negligo; omnia sue deque habere, Met. & dormitare.*  
*Carelessly, Negligenter, indiligenter, secure, oscitanter, inconsiderate; defunctorie, Sen.*  
*Carelessness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oscitatio, securitas.*  
 ¶ *Your carelessness is extremely to be blamed, Vituperanda est maxime tua incuria.*  
*A career [speed] Cursus equi admixtus, celer, vel incitatus. [Full] Concitatissimus.*  
*A career [short turn] Anfractus, gyrus, L. A.*  
*To career Indulgeo; alicui adblaudiri, blanditis permulcere, vel delinire; benevole, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipere.*  
*A career [treat] Epulum. [Embrace] Complexus.*  
*Carecess [compliments] Blanditias, pl. blandimenta, pl.*  
*To career [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, vel amantè excipere.*  
*Careced, Comiter et benevole exceptus.*  
*A cargo, Navis onus. [Bill of lading] Mercium \* catalogus, vel summa.*

*A caring for, Provisio.*  
*To carnie, al. to carcen, Carinam purgare, reficere, reconcinnare.*  
*Cariosity, Caries.*  
*Carious, Cariosus.*  
*To carle, Sollicite, vel anxie, curare.*  
*A carle, Inhumanus, morosus.*  
*An old carle, Silicernium.*  
*Carnage, Cades, occisio, internecio.*  
*Carnal, Pravus, cœlestium inanis.*  
*Carnally, Prave.*  
*Carnality, or carnalness, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.*  
*A carnation, \* ¶ Caryophyllon.*  
*Carnaval, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejuniū dies.*  
*Carnuous, carnous, Carnosus.*  
*Carnivorous, Carnivorus.*  
*A carol, Carmen natalitium; \* hymnus in ¶ Christi nativitate.*  
*A carouse of drinking, & \* Amystis, idis, f.*  
*To carouse, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivere, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius sibi potando indulgere.*  
*A carouser, Potator.*  
*A carousing, Potatio intemperans.*  
*A carp, ¶ Carpio, \* cyprinus.*  
*To carp, Vellico; Met. carpo.*  
*Carped at, Vellicatus.*  
*Carping, Vellicans, adj. maledicus.*  
*A carper, Reprehensor; criticus; Zoilus.*  
*A carping, Reprehensio, vellicatio.*  
*A carpenter, Faber lignarius. Unskilful, Faber sciolus. A muster, \* Architectus.*  
*A ship-carpenter, \* Naupegius.*  
*To work carpenter's work, Fabrico.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a carpenter, Fabrilis.*  
*Carpentry, or the carpenter's trade, \* Ars fabrilis, materiatura, Varr.*  
*A carpet, \* Tapes, \* amphyallus.*  
 ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet, De hac re nunc consultitur, vel deliberatur.*  
 ¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponere, rem aliis disceptandam committere; in medium asserre.*  
 ¶ *A carpet-knight, Mollis, vel homo delicatus.*  
 ¶ *A carpet-way, Equata et lævis via, via bona et tuta.*  
*A Turkey carpet, \* Polymita Phrygia gausapa, pl.*  
*Carpeted, Instratus.*  
*A car, or carriage, Carrus, vehiculum, agit.*  
*A carman, Qui carrum, vel vehiculum, agit.*  
*Carriage [behaviour] Gestus; habitus; conversatio.*  
*Good carriage, Urbanitas.*  
*Ill carriage, Rusticitas, asperitas.*  
*Carriage [of the body] Gestus, motus.*  
*A finical affected carriage, Gestus affectatus.*  
*Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio.*  
*Carriage [cartage] Vectura; gestamen.*  
*Carriage [money] Vectiva, sc. pecunia; L. A. \* naulum.*  
*Of, or for, carriage, Vectorius, onerarius.*  
*A beast of carriage, Jumentum.*  
 ¶ *They kill their carriage-beasts, Sarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.*  
*The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, pl.*  
*Carried, Vectus.*  
*A carrier, Gestator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.*  
*A letter-carrier, Tabellarius.*  
*Carriion, Cadaver, \* caro morticina.*  
*As lean as carriion, Strigosus.*  
*Resembling, or like, carriion, Cadaverosus.*  
*A carrot, Pastinaca. A garden carrot, Pastinaca hortensis, vel sativa.*

*A wild carrot, Daucus.*  
*Carrotty-pated, Rutilus; flavam caesariem, vel crines rubros, habens.*  
*To carry, Gero; gesto, porto; fero, veho, devehio.* ¶ *He carried an ox on his shoulders, Bovem humeris suis tenuit. He carried a letter to him, Literas ad eum pertulit. He carries fire in one hand, and water in the other, Alterâ manu ferit lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ. They are carried with full sails, Passis velis pervehuntur. They carry two faces under one hood, Utroque pariete linunt. He carries his expectations too far, Sperat ultra quam licet. He will carry his mark to the grave, Quamdiu vixerit habebit stigma, nec illud nisi occurrere delebit. To carry coals to Newcastle, or to cast water into the Thames, Crocum in Cilicium ferre; Alcinoô poma dare; noctuas Athenis.*  
*To carry, or behave, one's self, Se gerere, adhibere, parare.* ¶ *He did not carry himself over gallantly, Parum se splendide gessit. So he carries himself, Sic se adhibet. You have carried yourself like a friend, Amice fecisti. He carries himself like a fool, Stulte agit.*  
*To carry about, Circumfero, circumveho. Often, Circumvecto. With him, Circumgesto.*  
*To carry along, Perveho.*  
*To carry all before one, Omnia ante se submovere, vincere, superare.*  
*To carry apart, or aside, Abduco.*  
*To carry away, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; & suffero. By force, Rapio, deripio.*  
 ¶ *To carry away the bell, day, or prize, \* Palmani ferre; victoriam reportare.*  
*To carry back, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.*  
*To carry before, Præfero, præporto.*  
*To carry beyond, Præterfero.*  
 ¶ *To carry by land, water, &c. Aliquid terrâ, vel aquâ, portare, vehere, gestare.*  
*To carry by cart, coach, &c. Curru vel rhedâ, vehere, vel convehere.*  
*To carry a burden, Bajulo, onus portare.*  
*To carry, or conduct, Aliquem ducere, vel deducere.*  
 ¶ *To carry double as a horse, Duos sessoros simul portare.*  
*To carry far off, Submoveo.*  
*To carry forth, Effero.*  
*To carry down, Devehio.*  
*To carry from, Asporto. From place to place, Transporto, circumveho, traduco.*  
*To carry forth, Eveho, exporto.*  
*To carry in, Importo, ingero, inveho.*  
 ¶ *To carry it with a high hand, Superbe, vel insolenter, se gerere; caput altius attollere.*  
 ¶ *To carry on horseback, In equo portare, vel vehere.*  
*To carry off, Abduco. A duteemper, \* Morbum depellere.*  
 ¶ *To carry off a person [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollere, alicui mortem asserre, vel inferre; & rapio.*  
*To carry often, Vectio.*  
*To carry often to, Advecto.*  
*To carry on, Promoveo, proveho, subveho, impello.*  
 ¶ *To carry on a jest too far, Nimium jocose ludere.*  
*To carry on a design, In sententiâ perseverare.*  
*To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare vel producere.*  
 ¶ *To carry on [a building] Perducere; continuare.*  
*To carry out, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.*  
*To carry over, Transfero, transporto, trajecto, transveho.*



To carry as a porter, Bajulo.

To carry to a place, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

To carry through a place, Perporto.

To carry together, Comporto, confero, congero.

To carry a matter too far, Modum excedere, nimis urbere.

To carry privately, Subveho, subporto.

To carry water, Aquor.

To carry wood, Lignor.

To be carried, Vehor, feror.

To be carried about, Circumferor.

To be carried away, Abripior, abducor, asportor.

To be carried up upon, Supervehor.

Carried, Latus, gestus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abrep-tas.

Carried about, Circumvectus. Aloft,

Subvectus. Apart, Seductus. Away,

Abductus, ablatu, auctus. Before,

Prævectus. Beyond, Præterlatus.

Down, Devectus. In, Importatus.

On [continued] Perductus. Out,

Elatu, euctus. From place to

place, Transportatus, deportatus.

Through, or along, Pervectus. To,

Advectus. Up and down [as a re-

port] Ultro citroque jactatus.

A carrying, Gestatio, portatio, vecta-

tio. Away, Asportatio, exportatio.

By cart, Vectio. Over, Trajectio.

To a place, Advectio.

A cart, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum,

sarracum; rheda.

A little cart, Curriculum, vehicu-

lum.

A child's cart, or go-cart, Plostellum.

To drive a cart, or chariot, Aurigo,

rhedani, vel currum moderari.

The driving of a cart, Aurigaio.

A covered cart, Plaustrum coopertum.

A hay-cart, Plaustrum ad fenum

vehendum. A dray cart, Traba.

A sand-cart, Plaustrum ad arenam

vehendum. A dung-cart, Plaus-

trum stercorarium, vel ad stercus

vehendum, vel ad sordes avehendas

accommodatum.

The cart before the horse, Currus bo-

vem trahit, præpostere.

A cart-house, Tectum quo subduc-

tur plaustra.

A cart-horse, Jumentum plaustra-

rium.

The body of a cart, Plaustrum rotis

exemptum.

A cart, or chariot, drawn by two

horses, Biga, bige curriculum.

By four horses, Quadriga, currus

quadrijugus.

The driver, Quadrigarius, Varr.

Six horses in a team, drawing a cart,

Sejuges, vel sejugi.

Of a cart, Rhedarius, Varr.

A cart-load, Vehes; carri, vel plastru,

onus.

A cart-rut, Orbita, rota vestigia.

To cart a person, or whip at the

cart's tail, Ad plaustrum aliquem

affixum verberibus cadere.

A cartier, Auriga, rhedarius.

A cartwright, Plaustrorum faber.

A cartel [challenge] \* Scheda pro-

vocatoria; scriptum quo quis al-

terum provocat ad certamen. [For

the exchange of prisoners] Rationes

prefixite de mutandis captivis.

To settle the cartel, \* Pacta de

commutandis captivis constituere.

A cartilage, Cartilago.

Cartilaginous, Cartilagineus, cartila-

ginosus.

A cartoon, or cartoon, Spissior, vel

densior, charta.

A cartouch, or cartridge, Capsula

continens pulverem nitratum.

To carve [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.

To carve [in stone, wood, &c.] Scul-

po, exculpo, insculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Celatus, exculpt-

us, inclus; sculptus. [As meat]

Exartuatus.

To carve, or that may be carved,

Sculptilis.

A carver, Cælator, sculptor.

A carver of meat, Carpior, & structor.

A carving [engraving] Sculptura.

A carving instrument, Cælum.

The carving of meat, Cibi resectio.

A carving-knife, Culter structoris.

To carve out one's own fortune, Suam

fortunam fingere.

A caruncle, Caruncula.

A cascade, Præceps aque lapsus.

A case in law, Causa; lis, litis. [A

case tried before] Præjudicium.

A book-case, Theca libraria.

A case [matter] Res, causa. It is a

plain case, Res ipsa indicat; in

medio res est. It is a tried case,

Res certa est. The case is not the

same, Dissimilis ratio est. As if it

were their own case, Quasi sua res

agatur. The case is altered, quæ

Plowden, Mutatio fit; mutata est.

To a case of conscience, Scrupulus con-

scientiæ.

A case to put any thing in, \* Theca,

capsa.

A surgeon's case of instruments, In-

strumentorum chirurgicorum cap-

sula.

To case, or put in a case, Capsâ in-

cludere, condere, capsæ immit-

tere.

A case of a noun, Casus.

Without case, \* || Aptoton.

Of one case, \* || Monoptoton. Of two,

Diptoton. Of three, Triptoton.

Of four, Tetraptoton. Of five,

Pentaptoton. Of many, Polypto-

ton.

A case [state] Condicio; status. || If

it were my case, Si ego in istud fu-

issem loco. Were my case yours,

Tu si hic sis. You are every whit

in as bad a case, In eadem esse nave.

I pity your case, Doleo vicem tuam;

misereor me tui. So the case stands,

Sic res est, sic se res habet, hic in

loco res est. The case is brought

home to my own door, Res in meo

vertitur foro. As the case stands,

In hoc rerum statu.

To argue the case pro and con, Dis-

cepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumen-

tor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo con-

tendere.

To put the case, Puta, finge. || Put

the case it be so, Esto verum; verum

ut ita sit; fac ita esse.

In no case, Haudquaquam, nequa-

quam.

In good case [well fleshed] Pinguis,

nifidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.

To be in good case, Belle se habere.

To case-harden, Ferrum indurare.

A case-hardened villain, Homo ne-

farius vel perfrecte frontis.

A casement, Fenestra, claustrum, Jun-

ti. A merchant's cash, Pecunia nume-

rata, census mercatoris, nummus

asper.

A cashier, or cash-keeper, Sævus cui

census creditur.

To cashier, Exauctor, expungo.

Cashiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus,

circumscriptus.

A cask, Testa, cadus, dolium.

The head of a cask, Assis doliaris sum-

mus.

To head a cask, Dolio fundum adap-

tare, vel humittere.

Stinking of the cask, Testam olens.

A cask [head-piece] Galea.

A casket, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.

A little casket, Cistellula, scriniolum.

A casket-bearer, & Cistifer.

To casket, In cistula repono.

A caskock, Sagum, tunica longior.

A little, or short, caskock, Sagulum.

A loose caskock, Pallium.

To cast, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio.

To cast pearls before swine, Indignis

benefacere; munera ingratis ob-

jacere.

To cast all about, Circurjicio.

To cast one's eyes all about, Circum

spicio.

To cast all abroad, Spargo, dispergo.

To cast accounts, Computo; rationes

conficere, colligere, suppulare, sub-

ducere.

To cast after off, Ejaculor.

To cast again, Rejicio.

To cast along, Projicio, prosterno.

To cast against, Objicio.

To cast at, Peto.

To cast ambs acc, Geminas monades

jacere.

To cast aside, or away, Abjicio, re-

rejicio. || He wiffully cast himself

away, Sciens, prudens, vidensque

perit.

To cast away, Oblivio.

To cast back, Rejicio, regero.

To cast back one's eyes, Respicio.

To cast before, Objicio.

To cast behind the back, A tergo re-

rejicere.

To cast between, Interjicio.

To cast a bowl, Globum mittere.

To cast the coat, or skin, Exuo, de

pono.

To cast [condemn] Condemno.

To cast in a suit, Vincio. To be cast,

Lite cadere, causam perdere. || I

have cast him, Litem abstuli. He

is cast in his suit, Lite cecidit; li-

tem perdidit.

To cast darts, Jaculor.

To cast [advise] Conjicio, meditor.

To cast down, Dejicio, subruo, diruo.

To cast down from, Deturbo, detruo.

To cast down, or discourage, Alicujus

animum frangere, infringere, debi-

litare.

To cast one's self down, Animum ab

jacere; animo cadere, concidere,

frangi, debilitari, demittere.

To cast down headlong, Præcipito,

præcipitem dare.

To cast down into, Demitto.

To cast down often, Dejecto.

To cast down violently, Protruo, & ab

imo vertere.

To cast down under foot, Pessundo.

To cast down upon, Ingero.

To cast forth, Emitto, & ejaculor.

Beams, \* Radiare, \* radios emit-

tere

To cast a figure, Ex \* horoscopo

futura prædicere, conjecturam fa-

ciere.

To cast forth a breath, Exhalo, anhe-

lo. To cast, or hawk, forth, Excreo, ex-

puo.

To cast forth largely, Profundo.

To cast in, Injicio, ingero. [By force]

Intorqueo.

To cast [in one's mind] Cogito, repu-

to; recoło, & repeto; in animo

versare, habere, vel volvere; secum

volvère.

To cast in often, & Injecto, 1.

To cast into fear, Alicui metum incu-

tere. Into prison, In carcerem, vel

vincula, conjicere. Into a sleep,

Aliquem sopire, consopire, sopor-

are; alicui somnum afferre, mo-

vere, conciliare, inducere.

To cast metals, Conflare.

To cast off a garment, Exuo, projicio.

To cast off [renounce] Rejicio, eji-

cio, repudio, aspernor; abalieno.

To cast off [among printers] Line-

as enumerando computare.

To cast over [beyond] Trajicio. [Up-

on] Superinjicio, superingero.

To cast out, Ejicio, projicio; egero.

|| That he could not be cast out of

the town, Ut ex oppido ejici non

posset.

To cast out again, Ref



To cast to and fro, \* Agito; ultro citroque jactare.

To cast out by force, Expello, propello. As phlegm from the stomach, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.

To cast violently against, Allido, illido.

To cast under foot, Proculco, prosterno.

To cast up a reckoning, Rationes computare, summam celligere.

To cast up his eyes, Oculos erigere, levare, tollere, attollere.

To cast up a vapor, Exhalo, expiro. Earth, Egero. A bank, Aggero.

To cast through, Trajicio.

To cast to, Adjicio.

To cast together, Conjicio.

To cast up [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; † rejecto.

To cast up [as the sea] Egero, \* expuo.

To cast up waves, Exæstuo.

To cast upon, Congero; superjacio.

To cast water about, Respergo. [Upon] Alicui aquam suffundere; aliquem frigida suffundere.

To cast the young, Abortum facere.

A cast, Jactus, missus.

A cast [at dice] Jactus. † The matter was at the last cast, Res erat in extremum discrimen deducta, ad incitas redacta. Losing, Jactus supinus. Winning, Jactus plenus, vel pronus.

A cast of one's voice, Tentamen, specimen.

Cast, Jactus, conjectus.

That may be cast, or thrown, Missilis.

Cast as metal, Fusus, liquatus.

Cast, in law, Evictus.

† They are men of your cast, Tibi similes sunt.

† A stone's cast, Jactus lapidis.

Cast about, Circumjicius. Abroad, Sparsus. Aside, Rejactus. Aunder, Disjectus. Away, Abjectus, contemptus, spretus. Away, or off, Reprobis, rejectaneus.

† A cast-away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honestate relictus.

Cast away at sea, Naufragus.

Cast clothes, Exuviz, pl.

Cast back, Rejactus. Before, Objectus. Between, Interjectus, interpositus.

Cast down, Demolitus, deturbatus, distributus, dirutus, eversus.

Cast down in misery, Met. Calamitosus, profligatus; † afflictus.

Cast down from, Demissus, dejectus, detrusus.

Cast down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.

Not cast down, Indejectus.

Cast down headlong, Præcipitatus.

Cast hither and thither, \* Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

Cast in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulus, accumulatus.

Cast in, Injectus.

Cast [by a jury] Damnatus.

Cast off [as a garment] Exutus.

Cast off [forsaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.

Cast off from, Emotus. † The gates cast off the hinges, Postes emoti cardine.

Cast over [beyond] Trajectus.

Cast over [covered] Obductus, offusus.

Cast out, Ejectus, projectus, exclusus. [As a child] Projectilius, expositus.

Cast with violence, Vibratus.

Cast with violence against, Allibus, illibus.

Cast up [as an account] Subductus.

Cast up, Erutus, egestus.

Cast up again, Rejactus.

Castness, Creptacula, pl. A caster, Jaculator.

A caster [counter] Calculus.

A casting, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.

A casting-house, or foundry, Officina ad metallâ liquefacienda.

A casting about, Respersio. At, Petitio. Away, Abjectio. Between, Interjectus, 4. interpositus, 4.

A casting the coat, or skin, Exuvium. The casting of a dart, Jactatio.

A casting in one's dish, or teeth, Exprobratio.

A casting down, Dejectio. Headlong, Præcipitatio, Scm.

The casting of a hawk, Purgamentum.

† A horse's casting his rider, Ab equo excussio.

A casting in, Injectio, injectus, 4.

A casting by the jury, Damnatio.

A casting in the mind, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.

A casting off, Abjectio. Out, Ejectio, emissio, derelictio; repudiatio. Over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

Under, Subjectio. Upon, Superjectio, Quint.

A casting [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.

A casting voice, Suffragium prævalens.

† The rough casting of walls, Opus tectorium.

To castigate, Castigo.

A castle, Castrum, arx. † To build castles in the air, Ex Tantali hortu fructus querere; spem pascere inanem.

A little castle, Castellum.

A castle set upon a hill, \* Acropolis.

Castle by castle, Castellatum.

A castle-keeper, or castellan, Arcis præfectus; arcis, vel castelli, custos.

A casting, Ictus abortivus.

A castor [beast] Fiber, ri, m.

A castor [bat] Galerius fibrinus.

To castrate [geld] Castro, execo.

To castrate [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.

Castrated, Castratus, exectus.

A castrating, Castratio, exectio.

Casual, Contingens, fortuitus.

Casually, Fortuito, casu et fortuitu.

A casualty [accident] Casus, 4.

A casuist, Casuum conscientiz disceptator.

Casuistical, Ad casus conscientiz pertinens.

Casuistry, In casibus conscientiz solvendis peritia, vel scientia.

A cat, Felis, m. or f. † When the cat is away, the mice play, Absente domino strepunt servuli. A cat may look upon a king, Terribilior quam seivior; visu quam re terribilior.

A good mouser, Muricida.

Of a cat, catlike, Felinus.

A cat fish, Felis marinus.

A civet cat, Mus odoratus, vel Indicus; felis Sabæa.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

A cat's foot, Pes felinus.

A tame cat, Felis domestica.

A musk cat, Capreolus moschi.

A pole cat, Putorius, L. A.

† A cat in pan, Prævaricator.

† To turn out in pan, Prævaricor.

\* Catalepsis, Nervorum resolutio.

A catalogue, \* Catalogus, album; index, \* syllabus.

A little catalogue, Libellus.

A cataplasm [poultice] \* Cataplasma.

A cataract [fall of waters] \* Cataracta, f. cataractes, m. † magnus decursus aquarum.

A cataract [disease in the eye] \* † Cataracta; oculi suffusio.

A catarrh [rheum] Distillatio, \* epiphora.

A catastrophic, Eventus, 4. exitus.

A catch [song] Cantilena.

A catch [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. † He had no mighty catch of it, Haud multum utilitatis ex ea re percepit.

To be, or lie, upon the catch, In insidiis esse, insidiari et observare, oc casionem capere.

† To live upon the catch [as a small feast] \* Parasitari, \* cenas divitum capere. [As a thief] Raptio vi vere.

A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor.

To catch [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; † excipio. † Catch me in a lie, and hang me, Si quidquam mentium invenias, occidito. If I catch you, Si te apprehendero.

† Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.

† Night caught him, Nox eum op pressit.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem assequi, vel consequi.

To catch, or come on a person, un-awares, Aliquem nec opinantem, improvise, de improvise, oppri mere.

To catch, or snatch, Rapio, abripio aliquid per vim abripere.

To catch again, Reprehendo.

To catch away, or before another, Præripio.

To catch a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. † He caught that disease by hard drinking, Computationibus morbum concepit.

To catch at, Appeto, capto. † I will write nothing that he can justly catch at, Nihil scribam quod merito ille reprehendere possit.

To catch fire, Flammaz, vel ignem, concipere.

To catch greedily, Capto.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo; pre- so.

To catch with a bait, Inesco.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, irretio.

To catch often, Prehensio.

To catch up, Arripio.

Caught away, or beforehand, Præp- tus.

Caught [snatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablati.

Caught in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Caught [overtaken] Deprehensus, prensus.

† Caught by a sudden shower, Subito imbre oppressus.

A catcher, Captor.

Catchfly [herb] Muscipula.

A catching hold of, Apprehensio, pre- hensio.

Caught, Prehensus, apprehensus.

To be caught in a snare, In foveam decidere, vel incidere.

To catechise, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis \* † Christianis imbuere, vel erudire; fide \* † Christiani aliquid instruere.

A catechism, Libellus doctrinæ \* † Christianæ; \* † Catechismus.

A catechising, Legis \* † Christianæ expositio, vel explicatio; fidel \* † Christianæ institutio.

A catechiser, or catechist, Legis \* † Christianæ præceptor; qui ignaros fide \* † Christianâ instituit.

A catechumen, Qui \* † Christianæ fidei mysteriis imbitur, vel eruditur.

Categorical, Inter summa rerum genera.

Categorically, Secundum summa rerum genera.

A category, Summa rerum genera.

Catection, Connexio.

To cater, Opono.

A caterer, Oponator.

A catering, Oponatio.

A caterpillar, Volvox, † eruca.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

Cates, Dapes.

Cartiatic, \* Cartharticus.

A cathedral, Templum in quo sedes, est \* † episcopi; \* † ecclesia \* † cathedralis.

Catholic [general] Universalis.



¶ *A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens.*  
*A catholicum, † \* Panacea.*  
*Cattle [small] Pecus, idis, f. Vid. Lat.*  
*Cattle [great] Pecus, † is, n. pecu, pl. pecua.*  
*Herds, or flocks, of cattle, † Pecuaría, pl.*  
*A cattle-house, Stabulum.*  
*Labouring cattle, Jumenta, pl.*  
*Of cattle, Pecuarii.*  
*Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, † pecorosus.*  
*¶ Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.*  
*The occupation of rearing cattle, Pecuaría.*  
*A cavalcade, \* Pompa equestris, solennis equitatio.*  
*A cavalier, Eques.*  
*A cavalier [royalist] Regiarum partium homo.*  
*The cavalry, or horse in an army, Equitatus, 4. copiae equestris, Mei. eques.*  
*A caudle, Sorbitio, sorbillum.*  
*A cave, or cavern, Caverna, spelunca.*  
*A little cave, Cavernula.*  
*A cave for wild beasts, Lustra, pl.*  
*A cave, or den, Latibulum, antrum; † \* speleum; specus.*  
*To lurk in caves, to cave, Latito.*  
*Full of caves, Cavernosus.*  
*Of a cave, or pit, Cavaticus.*  
*A caveat [warning] Cautio.*  
*To enter a caveat, Caveo, cautionem interponere.*  
*A cavil, Captio, cavillatio; \* sophisma; calumnia. Or cavilling, Cavilla, jurgium, lis.*  
*A captious cavil, Captiuncula.*  
*To cavil, Cavillor, calumniator, rixor; argutias consecrari.*  
*A caviller, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.*  
*Cavilling, Litigiosus, captiosus.*  
*Cavillingly, Captiose, pertinaciter.*  
*Cavity [hollowness] Cavum.*  
*The caul, or kelt, Omentum.*  
*A caul for women's heads, Reticulum; capital.*  
*A cauliflower, Brassica florida.*  
*A cause, Causa. ¶ I have no cause to be angry, Nihil est quod succenseam. What cause have you to despair? Quid est quare desperes? They will have cause to rejoice afterwards, Fiet ut postmodo gaudeant. And not without cause, Nec injuria. You shall find you blamed me without cause, Me abs te immerito esse accusatum resciscis.*  
*A cause [occasion] Causa, gratia; occasio; † argumentum.*  
*The first cause, Elementum, causa primaria.*  
*The chief cause, or original, of a thing, Origo, initium.*  
*A cause [action in law] \* Dica. ¶ The cause went on our side, Nostra omnis lis est.*  
*¶ To lose a cause, Causa cadere, for multa excidere.*  
*To carry a cause, Causam obtinere.*  
*A small cause, Causula. ¶ For so small a cause? Tantulane causa?*  
*To cause [make] Facio, efficio; creo, facesso; Met. moveo.*  
*To cause [procure] Paro, gigno; † elaboro.*  
*To cause [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provocho, cieo.*  
*To cause sorrow, Dolorem inferre, vel afferre.*  
*¶ To defend one's cause, Alicujus patrocinium accipere; causam dicere, defendere, suscipere.*  
*To hear, or try, a cause, Causam cognoscere.*  
*For what cause? Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?*  
*It is not without cause, Non temere est.*  
*For this cause, Eo nomine,*  
*For that cause, Idcirco.*

¶ *For such a cause, Ideo, idcirco.*  
*A shewing of cause, Prolatio.*  
*A hearing of a cause, Cognitio causæ.*  
*A causer, Effector, auctor.*  
*¶ For many causes, Multis de causis, multis nominibus.*  
*Caused, Factus, effectus, confectus.*  
*Causeless, Sine causâ.*  
*Causelessly, Immerito.*  
*A caustic, \* Causticum medicamentum.*  
*A cause, corr. causeway, Semita; via aggesta, vel strata; † agger.*  
*A causing, Factio, effectio.*  
*Cautelous, Cautus; subdolos.*  
*Cautelously, Cautè; subdole.*  
*Cautelousness, Cautio; scrupulus.*  
*A cautery [searing iron] \* Cauterium.*  
*A cauterization, or cauterizing, \* Cauterio instus.*  
*To cauterize, Cauterio inurere.*  
*Cauterized, \* Cauterio instus.*  
*Caution, cautiousness, or care, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumspectio, considerantia.*  
*A caution [warning] Monitio, admonitio, pramonitio.*  
*To caution, or give a caution, Moneo, admonere, pramonere.*  
*Caution [security] Satisfactio, cautio.*  
*¶ Caution-money, Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debetur.*  
*Cautionary, Cavens; obsidibus datis pignératus.*  
*Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.*  
*Cautiously, Cautè, cate, provide, prudenter, accurate, considerate, pedetentim, scrupulose, timide.*  
*To cure, Crocoto.*  
*To cease, Cesso, desino, desisto; supersedeo; mitto. For a time, Intermitto. ¶ I ceased not one day, Nulium intermisi diem.*  
*To cease [be at rest] Quiesco, conquesco; subsido.*  
*Cease [no more words] Pausa; pax.*  
*To cease from, Abisto, desisto; abcedo. ¶ He ceased not from railing, Non cessavit contumelias dicere. He ceased from writing, Scribendi finem fecit. Night caused them to cease from the attack, Finem oppugnandi nox attulit. He ceases not from his labour and study, Non cessat in opere et studio.*  
*To cease from sorrow, † Dedoleo.*  
*From weeping, Lamentis parcere, dolorem mitigare, minuire. From work, Ferior.*  
*To cease to be, Denascor, intereo.*  
*To cease [go off] Decedo.*  
*Ceased, Desitus, cessatus, remissus.*  
*Ceaseless, Assiduus, perpetuus, continuus.*  
*A ceasing, Cessatio, Met. abitus. For a time, Intermissio. From labour, Quies, requies; otium.*  
*Without ceasing, Assidue, perpetuo, continenter.*  
*The cedar-tree, \* Cedrus, i, f.*  
*The oil of cedar, Cedrium. The pitch, or resin, Cedria.*  
*Of cedar, \* Cedrinus.*  
*A cedar-berry, \* Cedris, idis, f.*  
*To celebrate, Celebrare, concelebro. One's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare. A feast, Diem festum agere, vel agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare. A funeral, Alicujus funera et exequias celebrare.*  
*To celebrate, or praise, a person, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollere, laudibus efferre.*  
*A celebrating, or celebration, Celebratio.*  
*Celebrated, Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illustris; divulgatus. [Solemnized] Celebratus, sollemnis.*  
*Celebrity, Claritudo, celebritas.*  
*Celerity [swiftness] Pernicitas, celeritas.*

*Celestial, Coelestis.*  
*Celibacy, Celibatus, vita coelebs.*  
*A cell, Cella, 1. Of a hermit, † Mandra. A cellar, Cellarium; \* hypogæum, Vitr. A little cellar, Cellula, † speleum. ¶ An ale-cellar, ¶ Cella cerevisiaria, vel pоторia. ¶ A wine-cellar, Cella vinaria.*  
*Of a cellar, Cellaris.*  
*A cellar-keeper, Cellarii custos, cellarius.*  
*A cellar-window, Cellarii spiraculum.*  
*Convenient cellarage, or cellar-room, Cellarium satis amplum.*  
*Celsitude, Excelsitas, celsitudo, Patere.*  
*Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita; arenatum. For stones, \* Lithocolla.*  
*To cement [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, consolido, sigillum opus facere.*  
*To cement [neut.] Coalesco.*  
*To cement, or solder [in a metaphorical sense] Consolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.*  
*Made of cement, Cæmentitius.*  
*Cemented, Coagmentatus.*  
*A cementing, or cementation, Coagmentatio.*  
*A cenotaph [empty tomb] \* ¶ Cenotaphium.*  
*To cense [perfume] Adoleo; \* thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.*  
*A censor, \* Thuribulum, acerra.*  
*A censor, or censorer, Censor, animadvorsor.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a censor, Censorius.*  
*A censor's office, or censorship, Censura, 1.*  
*Censor-like, Censorie.*  
*A censorious person, Maledicus, Met. censor.*  
*Censoriousness, Maledictio; procacitas.*  
*A censure, Reprehensio, Met. censura. ¶ He was censured by all people, In omnium reprehensionem incurrerat. This action met with variety of censures, Hoc facinus non pari modo probatum est ab omnibus. Nor did the great men escape the censures of the vulgar, Neque potentiores calumniis vulgi carere.*  
*To censure, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadvorto; de aliquo sententiam ferre, Aristarchum agere, supercilium in aliquem distringere.*  
*¶ To censure an author's writings, In alicujus scripta animadvortere, de alicujus scriptis judicare.*  
*¶ To censure, or blame, other persons' actions, Aliorum res gestas reprehendere, vel maligne carpere.*  
*¶ To expose one's self to the censure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehensioni se exponere, vel obijcere.*  
*Censured, Notatus, reprehensus.*  
*To be censured severely [lashed] Conscindi.*  
*A censuring, Notatio, reprehensio.*  
*¶ A censorer, Mordax homo et detractor; animadvorsor acer et diligens vitiorum.*  
*A centaur [half man, half horse] \* Centaurus.*  
*A centre, \* Centrum.*  
*The centre of an army, Media acies.*  
*Of a centre, centric, \* Centralis.*  
*To centre, Terminor. ¶ All the designs of each of them centred in peace, Omnia utriusque consilia ad pacem spectabant. The safety of the state is the centre of all my cares, Omnes meas curas in salute reipublicæ defigo. All your hopes and cares are centred in your son, Omnis spes in filio constituta est.*  
*Centrifugal, A centro recedens.*  
*Centripetal, Ad centrum tendens.*  
*Centesimal, Centesimus.*



*Centumvral, Centumvralis.*  
*A centurio [captain] Centurio.*  
*A century [hundred] Centuria. [Age] Seculum.*  
*By centuries, Centuriatum.*  
*Cephalic, \* Cephalicus.*  
*A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, cerement, Ceratum, cerotum.*  
*A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, cæremoniarium codex.*  
*Ceremonial [adj.] Ritualis.*  
*Ceremonious, Cæremoniis addictus.*  
*Very ceremonious, Superstitiosus.*  
*Ceremoniously, Superstitiose, religiose.*  
*Ceremonious [too complaisant] Nimis officiosus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officiis ac studii significatione nimis.*  
*Ceremoniously, Nimis officiose.*  
*A ceremony, Cæremonia; ritus, 4.*  
*Ceremony [formal compliment] Officiosa urbanitas, salutationes officiosæ. That is but a ceremony, Nihil est nisi formula.*  
*Ceremony [pomp, or state] \* Pompa; solemnitas, 3. ¶ He entertained him without ceremony, Illum familiariter, vel sine comitatis affectatione, exceptit.*  
*¶ A master of the ceremonies, Designator \* alicuius; cæremoniarium magister; supremus rituum magister.*  
*Certain [sure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitat, manifestus. ¶ One that has no certain abiding place, Homo incerti laris. It is as certain as can be, Certo certus est. We were certain of the victory, Explorata nobis erat victoria.*  
*Certain [regular] Constans, certus. ¶ There are no certain days of meeting, Nulli sunt statim dies conveniendi.*  
*A certain person, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ A certain chance, felt out that hindered me, Casus quidam ne facerem impedivit.*  
*Certain persons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.*  
*Certain others, \* Alii, pl.*  
*It is certain, Constat, liquet.*  
*¶ To be certain of, Certo scire; aliquid compertum habere.*  
*Of, or for, certain, Certo, explore, pro certo. ¶ Do you say it for certain? Pro certo tu istud dicis? I am as certain as that I am alive, Tam scio, quam me vivere.*  
*Certainly, Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie, sine dubio; facile.*  
*A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel monitio. ¶ There is no certainty of any thing, Incerta sunt omnia. The certainty of the fact, Certa fides facti. We must go only upon certainties in a matter of so great importance, Respicenda sunt in re tantâ nulla nisi confirmata et vera. There is no certainty or consistence in him, Non omnino sibi constat.*  
*A certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum; elogium, Sen.*  
*To certify, Certiorem alicui facere, scripto, vel verbo, testari; docere.*  
*Certified, Certior factus.*  
*A certifier, Auctor.*  
*A certifying, Indicatio, significatio.*  
*Ceruleum, ceruleous, Cæruleus.*  
*Ceruss [white lead] Cerussa.*  
*Cerussed [whited] Cerussatus.*  
*To cess [tax] Censeo, taxo, assimo. [Fine] \* Multo, multam alicui dicere.*  
*Cessation, Cessatio.*  
*A cessation of arms, Inductæ, pl. armistitium, armorum requies.*  
*To be cessed, Censor, taxor, describer.*

*Cceed, Census, descriptus.*  
*A cesser, Censor, descriptor.*  
*A cessing, or cessment, cess, Census, descriptio, indicatio.*  
*A cession, or giving up, Cessio.*  
*To chase, Insequor. Vid. Chase.*  
*A chase Salus, 4.*  
*To chafe [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.*  
*To chafe [vex] Iratum alicui red-dere; iram, bilem, vel \* stomachum, alicui movere.*  
*To chafe [be vexed] \* Stomachor, indignor, succenseo, fremo, sævio. ¶ Do not chafe so, Ne sævi tantopere. He is apt to chafe, Cito indignatur; iracundior est.*  
*To chafe [be galled by riding] Cutem vel pellem atterere.*  
*In a chafe, Aestuans, \* stomachosus. ¶ He is in a great chafe, Ardet iracundia.*  
*To chafe much, Excandescere, irâ concitari.*  
*To chafe within himself, Ringor.*  
*To chafe with the hand, Frico, defrico, macero; mollic.*  
*To be chafed [galled] Aduror. [Warmed] Caleho. [Vexed] Irâ commoveri, Met. effervescere.*  
*Chafed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus. [Vexed] Incensus, commotus, iratus, \* stomachosus; ‡ vexatus.*  
*Chafed with the hand, Frictus, mollicus, maceratus.*  
*A chafing [warming] Fricatio. [Vexing] Indignatio.*  
*A chafing, or galling, Cutis, vel cuticula, attritus.*  
*Chafing [vexed] Indignabundus, indignans, stomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandescens.*  
*A chafing-aish, Foculus mensarius.*  
*A chafir, \* Scarabæus.*  
*Chaff, Palea, \* acus, eris, n.*  
*A chaffinch, Fringilla.*  
*A chaff-hap, Acervus paleæ.*  
*A chaff-house, Palestræ, is, n.*  
*Chaffy, or mingled with chaff, Paleatus.*  
*¶ Full of chaff, Palea abundans.*  
*Chaffess, A palea vacuus.*  
*To chaffer [traffic] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facere; commutare. [Ask the price] Lictor.*  
*Chaffer [merchandise] Mercimonium, merx.*  
*Good chaffer, Merces probæ.*  
*A chafferer, Mercator, licitator.*  
*A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio. [Asking the price] Licitatio.*  
*Of chaffering, Mercatorius.*  
*Chagrin [discontent] Mœstitia, molestia; mœror, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.*  
*To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.*  
*To be chagrined, Mœrore, molestiâ, vel animi ægritudine, affici; in morositatem odiosam incidere; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re suscipere.*  
*A chain, Catena.*  
*A little chain, Catella.*  
*A chain of gold, Torques aureus, vel aurea.*  
*Wearing a chain, Torquatus.*  
*The links of a chain, Catene series.*  
*To chain, Catenâ ligare.*  
*To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicere.*  
*To chain together, Catenâ colligare.*  
*Chained, Catenatus.*  
*A chaining, Catenatio.*  
*Chains [slavery] Captivitas, servitus.*  
*A chair, Sella, \* cathedra.*  
*An easy chair, Supina in deliciis cathedra.*  
*A chair of state, \* Thronus.*  
*A chair to carry one in, Sella gestatoria, leptica.*

*A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.*  
*A chair elbow, Solium, sella cubitalibus munita.*  
*A chair with a closetool, Sella familiaris.*  
*Of a chair, \* Cathedrarius.*  
*¶ Past the chair, Homo consularis munere prætorio functus.*  
*A chairman, Licticiarius.*  
*A chairman [or mender] \* Cathedralum rector.*  
*A chairman of a society, &c. Societatis præses, vel præfectus.*  
*A chaise, Currus levior.*  
*A chaldron, al. a chauldron, of coals, Modii triginta sex carbonum fossilium.*  
*A chalice, or calice, Calix, simpulum. Chalk, Creta. ¶ As like as chalk and cheese, Aliud noctua sonat, aliud coturnix; tam simile quam quod est dissimilium.*  
*To chalk, Cretâ notare, vel describere.*  
*A chalk-pit, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.*  
*¶ Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, vel descriptus.*  
*Chalked, Cretatus.*  
*A chalking, Cretâ notatio.*  
*Chalky, or full of chalk, Cretaceus, cretosus.*  
*A challenge to fight, Vindictæ, pl. provocatio. ¶ He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emisit, objicit.*  
*A letter of challenge, Literæ ¶ provocatorie.*  
*A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.*  
*To challenge [or take to himself] Argo, vindico; assero; sumo. ¶ He challenges every thing by arms, Nihil non arrogat armis.*  
*To challenge, or give a challenge [to fight] Provoco; ad pugnam, in arenam, vel in \* palastram, vocare, lacescere. ¶ He challenged him to fight a duel, Singulare certamen illi indixit. Since he challenges me to it, Quando huc me provocat.*  
*To challenge a jurymen, Juratorem rejicere.*  
*To challenge a person's promise, Pro missum ab aliquo exigere, repetere, flagitare.*  
*To challenge, or gainsay, Reclamo.*  
*To challenge, or accuse one, Postulo, accuso.*  
*¶ To challenge, or except against, a witness, Testimonium elevare.*  
*Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, lacesitus.*  
*A challenger, Provocator.*  
*A challenging to one's self, Vindictatio.*  
*A challenging into the field, Ad, vel in, pugnam provocatio.*  
*A challenging of witnesses, Testium elevato facta objectione.*  
*Chalybeate, \* Chalybe mixtus.*  
*A chamber, Cubiculum, camera.*  
*A bed-chamber, Dormitorium, cubile.*  
*A bride-chamber, \* Thalamus.*  
*A guest-chamber, Hospitale cubiculum.*  
*A dining-chamber, \* Cœnatio, \* triclinium.*  
*A privy, or withdrawing, chamber, Conclave interius.*  
*The presence-chamber, Atrium augustinum.*  
*The men's chamber, \* Andron, Plin.*  
*The women's chamber, \* Gynæceum.*  
*A chamber for the sick, Valetudinarium.*  
*The star-chamber, Camera stellata.*  
*The chamber of London, Erarium ¶ Londinense.*  
*An anti-chamber, \* Aulithalamus.*  
*A chamber-fellow, Coububernalis.*  
*An usher of the chamber ¶ Admissionalis, Lamp.*  
*A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regi cubicularis.*  
*Company lying in one chamber, Cœnatorium.*



*A chamberlain, Cubicularius.*  
*¶ The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.*  
*A chamberlain's office, Quæstura.*  
*Of, or belonging to, such, Quæstorius.*  
*Chamber-lye, \* Urina; \* lotium.*  
*A chamber-pot, Matula; \* matella.*  
*A chameleon, \* Chamaeleon.*  
*To \* chamber [in a pillar] Strio, sulco.*  
*Chamfer'd, Striatus.*  
*A chamfering, Striatura, stria.*  
*To champ, Mando, 3. manduco.*  
*¶ To champ upon the bit, Frænum mordere, vel mandere.*  
*A campaign country, Planities, regio campestris.*  
*Champerty, Litium redemptio.*  
*Champertours, Litium redemptores.*  
*Champignon, Fungus campestris.*  
*A champion, Pugil, puginator, defensor.*  
*Champion-like, Pugilice, \* athleticæ.*  
*¶ The champion of a party, Antesignanus factionis.*  
*A champion's exercise, Pugillatus, 4.*  
*Of a champion, Pugillatorius.*  
*A chance, Casus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ It is impossible to foresee what may happen by mere chance, Quod fit cæco casu, certo præsentire impossibile est. Whatever chance may happen, Quemcumque fors tulerit casum. What a pretty chance I stood! Quanto in periculo versatus fui! We have but one chance for it, Hoc unum experiri potest.*  
*A chance at dice, Alea, sors. ¶ We must take our chance, Jacta est alea.*  
*A good chance, Fors, fortuna. At dice, Venerius jactus.*  
*¶ A bad, or ill, chance, Casus adversus; infortunium. At dice, Jactus supinus, canicula damosa.*  
*¶ To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter administrare; quæ ad familiam suam sustentandam necessaria sunt curare.*  
*A chance customer, Emptor fortuitus, vel incertus.*  
*A chance guest, Hospes fortuitus.*  
*Chance-medley, Illicicidium fortuitum.*  
*To chance, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio.*  
*¶ As it chanceth, Pro re natâ.*  
*By chance, Forte, fortuito, casu; obiter; sortito; \* sorte.*  
*To chance [light upon] Incido.*  
*To get by chance, or lot, Sortior.*  
*¶ To take one's chance, Fortunæ se committere, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.*  
*¶ To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.*  
*Happening by chance, Fortuitus.*  
*At all chances, Utcumque erit, vel ceciderit.*  
*It chances, Accidit, contingit, evenit.*  
*A chancel, \* Aduym, sacrarium, cancelli, pl.*  
*A chancellor, ¶ Cancellarius.*  
*A chancellorship, ¶ Cancellariatus, 4.*  
*¶ The court of chancery, ¶ Cancellariæ curia. Of, or belonging to, the chancery, ¶ Cancellarius. Masters in chancery, Magistri cancellarii.*  
*A chandler, Candelarum opifex, vel venditor. A corn-chandler, Frumenti venditor. A ship-chandler, Commæatum in nave venditor. A war-chandler, Cerarius.*  
*A change [alteration] Vicissitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio. [Variety] Varietas; inclinatio. [Of the times] Momentum; versatio, Sen.*  
*A change, or exchange, ¶ Excambium.*  
*The change of the moon, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.*  
*To change, or be changed, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.*  
*To change [act.] Muto, commuto, permuti; converti. ¶ Fortune be-*

*gan to change, Fortuna se inclinaverat.*  
*To change a child, Puerum subdere, supponere.*  
*To change a custom, Instituta priorum mutare. One's lodgings, Ex hospitio demigrare. One's manners, Morum mutationem facere: mores mutare. One's mind, Sententiam permutare; a sententiâ discedere.*  
*¶ He has changed his mind, De sententiâ decessit, a se discessit.*  
*Given to change, Inconstans, levis, instabilis.*  
*To change again, Demuto, remuto.*  
*To change [as the moon] Renovor.*  
*To change one's name, Transnominor.*  
*One thing for another, Summutor. From one shape to another, Transformo.*  
*To change from place to place, Demigro.*  
*Changeable, Mutabilis, commutabilis. Not changeable, Immutabilis.*  
*Changeable in words, or deeds, Versipellis, versutus.*  
*Changeable, changeful [inconstant] Inconstans, levis, instabilis.*  
*Changeableness, Mutabilitas, levitas, instabilitas, inconstantia.*  
*Changeably, Mutabiliter, Varr.*  
*To be changed, Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor. Into, Immutor.*  
*Changed, Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, versutus.*  
*A changer, \* Mutator. [Banker] Nummularius, mensarius.*  
*A changeling, Puer subitus, suppositivus, subditivus. [Food] Ineptus, stultus, \* idiota. ¶ He is a mere changeling, Stultior stultissimo est. He is no changeling, i. e. is a person of resolution, Sibi perpetuo constat.*  
*A changing, Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio. By course, Vicissitudo. Of one thing for another, Permutatio. From place to place, Migratio, demigratio. Of one's purpose, Consilii mutatio.*  
*A channel, Canalis.*  
*A little channel, Canaliculus.*  
*The channel of a river, Alveus, rivus.*  
*A channel, or narrow sea, Fretum.*  
*A channel in stone, Stria.*  
*To channel stone, Strio.*  
*Channelled, Striatus, sulcatus; alveatus.*  
*A channelling, Striatura.*  
*Chant, Cantus, 4.*  
*To chant, Cano, canto, decanto, modulator.*  
*A chancicleer, G'lus, \* Phœbeus a'es.*  
*A chanter, Præcantor, \* chori præfectus.*  
*A chaos, \* Chaos; rudis indigestaque moles.*  
*Chaotic, Indigestus; rudis.*  
*A chap [chink] Fissura, rima, scissura.*  
*A little chap, Rimula.*  
*A chap of the cheek, Bucca.*  
*Chap-fallen, Bucca delapsa.*  
*A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.*  
*A chap, Illo; latisco; rimas agere.*  
*Chapped, Rimas agens, faliens, scissus, fissus, hiuleus.*  
*A chapping, Fissio.*  
*Chaps in the hands, \* Rbagades, rbagadia, pl.*  
*The chaps, vulg. chops [jaws] Fauces, pl. Of a channel, Fluminis fauces, vel ostium.*  
*Full of chaps, chapt, Rimosus, diffusus.*  
*To stop chaps, or chinks, Rimas obturare.*  
*By chaps, Hiuleus.*  
*A chape [the iron point of a scabbard] Vaginae ferramentum, rostrum, mucro.*  
*Chapelless, Sine ferramento.*  
*A chapel, Edicula, sacellum, sacrarium. Of ease, Sacellum vicarium, vel succedaneum.*

*The chapter of a pillar, Capitulum \* epistylum, Vitr.*  
*A chaplain, A sacris.*  
*A chaplainship, ¶ Sacellani munus.*  
*A chaplet, Corolla, sertum.*  
*A chap, or chapman, Licitor, mercator, emptor.*  
*Chapmanship, Ars institoria.*  
*A chapter of a book, ¶ Caput, capitulum.*  
*Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.*  
*A chapter in a cathedral church, Conventus, vel conventus, sacerdotum ¶ Capitulum.*  
*¶ In chapter, or with consent of the chapter, Suffraganeum capitulum.*  
*¶ A chapter-house, Domus ¶ canonicorum conventibus habendis destinata; \* exedra.*  
*A character [mark] Nota, \* character. [Description] Descriptio, elogium. ¶ All men give him that character, In eum omnes illud conferunt elogium.*  
*A character [letter] Litera, \* typus, 2.*  
*¶ To write in characters, or shorthand, Notis excipere.*  
*A writer in characters, \* Notarius.*  
*¶ To come with a public character, Cum publicâ auctoritate ac testimoniis venire.*  
*Character [reputation] Existimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ He had the character of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur.*  
*A good character, Bona fama, vel existimatio.*  
*A man of good character, Homo nullo probro notatus, probus, integer.*  
*A clear character, Bona fama, bona existimatio.*  
*¶ They wanted nothing but this to complete their character, Id unum iis ad absolutam laudem deesse videbatur.*  
*¶ To get himself a good character, Famam bonam sibi comparare, acquirere, facere.*  
*¶ To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicere. A bad character, Aliquem vituperare, male de aliquo dicere.*  
*¶ To endanger one's character, Venire in discrimen existimationis suæ.*  
*To lose it, Famam alterere, extinguere, obliterare, obruere.*  
*¶ To have a good, or bad, character, Bene, vel male, audire.*  
*¶ To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundissimam virtutum suarum memoriam relinquere.*  
*To tarnish one's character, Famam bonam obscurare.*  
*¶ To act perfectly out of character, Digna sua personâ quæ sunt nequaquam reminisci.*  
*Characterless, Sine nomine.*  
*Charactery, Nota, impressio.*  
*Characteristic, Ad rerum descriptionem pertinens.*  
*To characterize, Ad vivum describere, \* graphicè depingere; delineo.*  
*Characterized, Ad vivum descriptus.*  
*A characterizing, Vira descriptio.*  
*Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.*  
*A chare, char, Opera; pensum.*  
*A chare-woman, Mercenaria \* adjutrix, mulier ad everrendam domum conducta.*  
*A little chare, or small business, Negotium.*  
*A charge [accusation] Accusatio, criminatio, incusatio, insinulatio.*  
*¶ To draw up a charge against one, Crimen in aliquem contexere, vel moliri.*  
*To answer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellere.*  
*A trifling charge, Accusatio nugatoria.*  
*A sharp, or home charge, Accusatio acris.*  
*A charge [assault] Impressio, aggressio; impetus, incurio, incur-*



sus. ¶ They bravely received the charge, Signa inferentibus fortiter restiterunt.

¶ The charge was sounded, Signum pugnae datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus. ¶ Ease me of this charge, Leva me hoc onere.

A charge [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, jussum, dictum. ¶ To stand to one's charge, Imperium exequi. I will execute your charge diligently, Curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a bishop or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [cost] chargeableness, Impensæ, pl. sumptus. ¶ He lives at great charge, Profusus sumptibus vivit. It is a less charge to keep an ass than a cow, Facilius asellum quam vacca alitur. In so little charge did it stand, Tantulo impendio stetit. He bears a part of the charge, Venit in partem impensarum.

¶ To bear a person's charges, Sumptus alicui suppeditare.

All charges borne, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.

¶ At as small a charge as possible, Qui minimo sumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, or employment] Munus, ægotium, ministerium; provincia, magistratus. ¶ Since you bear so great a charge, Cum tanta sustineas negotia. He was employed in a public charge, Publicum agebat ministerium. He has undertaken a troublesome charge, Duram suscepit provinciam. My charge is to receive strangers, Meæ partes sunt suscipiendorum hospitum. He neglects his charge, Muneri suo deest.

¶ To perform one's charge, Munere suo perfungi.

A charge [trust] Custodia, cura; curatio. ¶ The whole charge rests on you, Ad te summa rerum redit. That thing is committed to my charge, Id rei est curationis meæ.

¶ To execute a charge, or orders, Alicujus mandata prosequi, vel conficere, parere alicujus præcepto, imperata facere, jussa exequi.

To charge, or lay to one's charge [accuse] Aliquem accusare, incusare, insinulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere. I will not charge him with any greater matters, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. Your conscience silently charges you, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. He charged him with the meanness of his family, Ignobilitatem illi obiect.

To charge [assault] Adorior, aggredior; impressionem, vel impetum, in aliquem facere; in hostium \* aciem irruere; certamen, prælium, vel pugnam, cum hoste inire.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hostium impugnare, novissimos premere, hostem a tergo adoriri, vel aggredi.

To stand a charge, Impetum excipere, sustinere.

To charge [burden] Onero. ¶ He charged the people with two great burdens, Imposuit nimium oneris plebi. He overcharged his stomach, Cibis nimium oneravit stomachum.

To charge [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo.

To charge beforehand, Prædico.

¶ To charge, or entrust, with, Alicui aliquid demandare; rem alicujus fidei committere, vel delegare; negotium, vel provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse. Another's business, Aliena procurare,

munus alterius obire, vel sustinere.

¶ To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficere.

¶ To take charge of, Negotium suscipere, rem aliquam capessere.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponere, statuire; facere. ¶ He charged the goods too high, or dear, Mercium pretia auxit, accendit.

To be at charges, Sumptus in aliquid insumere; pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid impendere.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdicto.

To charge with threatening, Interminor.

¶ To charge a constable with one, \* ¶ Irenarchæ aliquem committere.

To charge falsely, Calumniar.

The assignment of a charge, Delegatio.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, vel commissus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ This building has been very chargeable to him, Magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium coniecit.

Chargeable [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

Chargeably, Sumptuose.

Charged by command, Jussus, mandatus.

Charged by assault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onustus, sarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accusatus, insimulatus.

A charger, or large dish, Patina, cætinus, lanx.

¶ The charger of a gun, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or laying to one's charge, Exprobratio.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio.

A chariot, Rheda, currus, & essedum. With four horses, Quadriga.

Of, or belonging to, the same, Quadrijugis, & quadrijugus.

A little chariot, Curriculum, carruca; & cовinus.

A chariot used in solemnities, in religious affairs, & Pileum, carpentum.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo.

A charioteer, or chariot-driver, Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.

A chariot-maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ To be charitable, Egenorum, vel pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri; pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in censuring] Omnia in melius, vel meliorem partem, accipiens.

Charitableness, Benignitas, beneficentia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benigne, liberaliter, munifice.

¶ To judge charitably of, Æquo, vel propitio, animo de re aliqua judicare.

¶ Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes sublevandos propolius.

Charity [alms] Inopie, egestatis, vel paupertatis, subsidium, vel levamentum.

To beg charity, Mendico.

¶ To be in charity with all men, Omnibus bene precari; omnes amore prosequi.

Charity [love] Mei. Caritas. ¶ Charity begins at home, Proximus sum egomet mihi; omnes melius esse sibi malum quam alteri.

¶ Charity-children, Pueri, vel puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ Charity-money, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta. Schools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

A charlatan [quack] Circulator.

Charlatanical, Circulatorius.

Charles's wain, Ursa major, \* arctos major, septentriones, pl.

A charm, or charming [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen \* magicum. [Allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

A love-charm, Amatorius carmen; & philtum.

To charm one [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicere, excantare; incantamentis, vel fascinationibus, al ligare. [Please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ Music charms the ears, Sonus et numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus. [Pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

A charmer, Delinitor, qui vel quæ permulcet.

Charming, Fascinans, effascians. [Pleasing] Permulsens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas. Discourse, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio. Pleasure, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima voluptas.

Charmingly, Jucundissime, blandissime, beatissime.

To like charmingly, Amoenissime vivere, vel vitam degere.

A charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

To chark, Aduro.

A chart [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ A sea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, \* Diploma regium.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

¶ To be chary, or careful, of a thing. Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudeniter dispensare.

Charily, Attente, diligenter, solícite, studiosè.

Chariness, Attentio, diligentia, studium, cura, sollicitudo.

A chase [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

To chase, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; & sequor. ¶ He followed the chase, Cursum tenuit. They led them a chase. In fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

¶ To chase an enemy, Hostem fugare, pellere, in fugam conficere, disjicere, avertere.

To chase away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellere, depellere, expellere, abigere, exigere, ejicere, protelare, & exagitare. ¶ He chases geese from the corn, De frumento anseres abigit.

To chase forward, Propello, propulso.

Chasable, Agitabilis.

Chased, Agitatus.

Chased away, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

To chase plate, Argentum signis decorare.

¶ Chased plate, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

A chaser, Venator.

A chasing, Venatio.

Of, or belonging to, chasing, Venatorius.

A chasing forward, Propulsatio.

A chasm, Hiatus; \* chasma.

Chaste, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus. Making chaste, Castificus, Sen.

The chaste-tree, Agnus castus; vitex icia.

Chastely, Caste, continenter, pudice, pure, sancte.

To chasten, or chastise Castigo, punio; penas ab aliquo repetere, in aliquem animadvertere.



*Chastised, Castigatus, punitus.*

*Worthy to be chastised, Castigabilis; castigatio, poena, vel animadversio, dignus.*

*A chastiser, Castigator, punitor.*

*A chastising, or chastisement, Castigatio, animadversio, coercitio.*

*Chastity, Castitas, castimonia; Met. continentia; pudor.*

*Virgin chastity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.*

*Chat, or chattering, Garrulitas, loquacitas.*

*Chit chat, Fabula, nugæ, pl.*

*To chat, Garrilo, fabulari.*

*To chat impertinently, Blatero, deblatetere.*

*To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo sermones cædere; confabulari.*

*To chat together, Confabulari.*

*To chat partly, Argutor.*

*Chattels real [or lands] Bona || realia, non hæreditaria. [Personal] Bona mobilia.*

*A chatterer, Garrulus, loquax.*

*A chatting together, Confabulatio.*

*A chatting gossip, Lingulaca.*

*To chatter, or prate, Garrilo, effutio.*

*Like a crow, Cornicinor. Like a magpie, Ad modum picæ deblatetere. As a swallow, Minurio.*

*To chatter, as the teeth, for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frëndere, stridere.*

*Chattering [prating] Garrulus.*

*Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.*

*A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.*

*The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.*

*To chew. Vid. Chew.*

*Chew, Vilis.*

*Very cheap, Vilissimus. || Corn is dog cheap, Frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. Provisions are become very cheap, Vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. Farms may be had very cheap, Jacent pretia prædiorum. What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough, cost what it will, Quanti-quantum bene emitur quod necesse est.*

*Cheap, or more cheap, Vilior, pretii minoris.*

*To be very cheap, Vili prestare.*

*To grow cheap, Evilesco.*

*To buy cheap, Vili emere.*

*To sell very cheap, Dissolute vendere.*

*To cheapen, Liceor, licitor.*

*Cheaply, Vilitè. Very cheaply, Vilissime. || I must needs say I came off very cheaply, Mecum benigne actum fuisse dicendum est.*

*A cheapener, Licitor.*

*Cheapness, Vilitas, vile pretium. || The cheapness of things has lessened our income, Vilitas nostros fructus minuit.*

*A cheapening, Licitiatio.*

*Chear, or cheer [countenance] Vultus, facies.*

*Chear [heart, courage] Animus. || Be of good cheer, Bono animo fac sis; erige animum.*

*Chear [provision] Dapes, pl. Good, Cæna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus et elegans victus, vel apparatus. Small cheer, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paupum obsonii; cæna Cynica, feralis, eel & ambulans. Dainty, Satiæres dapes.*

*To make good, or dainty, cheer, Opipare epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruere, vel extractam habere; lautum victum et elegantem magnifice colere.*

*To make but slender cheer, Parce et sobrie vivere, parce victitare; tenui victu contentus esse.*

*To cheer, cheer up, or make another cheerful, Lætifico, \* hilaro, exhi-*

*lari, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, vel lætium, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficere. || The sight of you cheers up my spirits, Conspetus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.*

*To cheer up [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio. [Encourage] Hortor, exhortor.*

*To cheer up one's self, Hilaresco, lætor, vultu hilari esse. || Cheer up yourself, Exporrigere frontem.*

*To make one good cheer, Laute, vel lauto apparatu, aliquem excipere. Poor cheer, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipere.*

*To cheer one's self daintily, Genio, vel gulæ, indulgere; genialiter vitam degere.*

*Cold cheer, Exceptio maligna.*

*Heavy cheer, Tristitia, moestitia.*

*Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.*

*A chearer, Consolator; & solator.*

*Chearless, Tristis; inanimatus.*

*Chearful, cheery, cheery, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; & genialis, Met. serenus.*

*Chearfully, Alacriter, læte, hilariter, bilare.*

*To look cheerfully, Gaudere, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse.*

*|| He does not look cheerfully, Excitè illi vultus.*

*Chearfulness, or liveliness, Alacritas. Or Pleasantness, Hilaritas.*

*A cheering [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen.*

*Cheary [somewhat cheerful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.*

*Chearing, Leniens, refocillans, Sen.*

*To cheat, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquem fallere, circumvenire, circumducere; dolos alicui nectere, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallere, ductare.*

*|| To be cheated by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli.*

*A cheat, or cheater, Fraudator, \* plamus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator; doli fabricator; \* sycophanta; circumscriptor.*

*A cheat, or cheating trick, \* Dolus, fallacia, fraus, Met. circumductio; methodium, Petron.*

*|| To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallere; alicui fucum facere; Met. circumvenire; emungere.*

*|| To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capere, Cretensem agere cum Cretensi.*

*Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus, Met. circumscriptus, circumventus.*

*A cheating, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.*

*Cheatingly, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdole, simulate.*

*To check [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.*

*|| To give one a check, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripere.*

*To check [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refræno.*

*To check privily, Submoneo, summo-neo.*

*A check [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.*

*A check, or checking, Reprehensio, oburgatio. [Restraint] Coërcitio, cohibitio.*

*A check, or taunt, Convicium, & dictetum.*

*Check-mate [at chess] Incitæ; rex conclusus.*

*|| To check-mate, Ad incitas redigere.*

*Checked [reproved] Reprehensus, oburgatus. [Restrained] Coërcitus, restrictus, repressus.*

*A checker [reprimander] Reprehensor, oburgator, monitor.*

*Checker-board, Alveolus tessellatus. Checker-wise, Tessellatim.*

*|| Checker-work, Opus tessellatum. To checker, or chequer, Varior.*

*To make chequer-work, Vermiculator.*

*The cheek, Gena, maza, bucca.*

*A little cheek, & Buccula.*

*|| To walk cheek by jole, Tegere alicuius latus, aequâ fronte ambulare.*

*The cheek-bone, Maxilla.*

*Of the cheek-bone, Maxillaris.*

*Full-cheeked, or blub-cheeked, Bucco.*

*A hog's cheek, Rostrum porcinum. An ox-cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.*

*A cheily [claw] Chela.*

*Cheese, Caseus. || No more alike than chalk and cheese, Aquilam nocturnæ comparas.*

*A little cheese, Caseolus.*

*Cream-cheese, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.*

*Cheese-curd, Lac pressum, vel condensatum.*

*Soft, or new, cheese, Caseus recens. Mouldy, Caseus & inacidus, vel vermiculosus. Parmesan, Caseus Parmensis. Green, Musteus. || You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese, Surdo fabulam narras.*

*A cheese-cake, Placenta ex lacte presso.*

*A cheese-dairy, Caseale.*

*A cheese-vat, Forma casearia; \* calathus, Col.*

*A cheese-monger, Casei venditor.*

*A cheese-press, Prælum, prælum casearium.*

*Cheese-remnet, Coagulum.*

*Of, or belonging to, cheese, Casearius. To cherish [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focollo. [Not-ish] Alo, sustento. [Keep warm] Calefacio, concaléfacio.*

*Cherished [made much of] Fottus, focolatus. [Nourished] Altus, sustentatus.*

*A cherisher, Fautor, faultrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.*

*Cherishing, Fovens, alens, sustentans.*

*Cherishingly, Blande, molliter.*

*A cherry, \* Cerasum.*

*A cherry-tree, \* Cerasus, i. f.*

*The black cherry, \* Cerasum nigrum duracinum. The heart, \* Cerasum duracinum.*

*A cherry-garden, Locus \* cerasis constitus.*

*A cherry-stone, Acimus.*

*The dwarf cherry-tree, \* Obamæcerasus, i. f.*

*A chesnut, Nux castanea.*

*A chesnut-tree, Castanea.*

*Horse-chesnut, Castanea & caballina.*

*The water, Tribulus aquaticus.*

*The wild, || Castanus femina.*

*A chesnut-grove, Castanetum.*

*Of a chesnut, Castaneus.*

*The rough shell of a chesnut, \* Echini, \* echinati calices.*

*Chest, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.*

*A chess-board, Latrunculorum alveolus, vel tabula; latruncularia, Sc. tabula.*

*The chess-men, Latrunculi, calculi, pl.*

*To play at chess, Latrunculis ludere, certare, contendere.*

*A chest, Cista, capsula. Great, Arca. Little, Arcula, cistula, capsula.*

*|| A chest of drawers, Cistula tractiles.*

*A chest for clothes, Vestiarium. For precious things, Scrinium.*

*A chest-maker, Arcularius.*

*|| To chest, or put into a chest, Arcâ condere.*

*The chest [breast] Pectus.*

*Broad-chested, Pectorosus. Narrow, Pectore angusto præditus.*

*A chevalier, Eques.*

*A cheveril, Caper sylvestris.*

*Cheveril-leather, Pellis caprina.*

*A cheveron, or chevron, Cantherium, tignum.*



† *A cheoiance* [an unlawful bargain] \* Pactio illegitima. [*Enterprise*] Res gestæ.  
*To chew*, Manduco, mando; cibum conficere.  
† *To chew slowly*, Difficulter manducare.  
*To chew upon a thing*, Met. Rumina aliquid, de re aliqâ attente recogitare. † *I have given him something to chew upon*, Scrupulum illi injeci.  
*To chew the cud*, Rumino, ruminor remando, 3.  
*Chewed*, Manducatus, commanducatus, mansus.  
† *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmansus.  
† *A chewing of meat*, Escarum confectio.  
*To chicaner*, Callide et fraudulenter litigare.  
*Chicane*, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.  
*A chicaner*, \* Sophista.  
*A chicken*, Pullus gallinæ.  
† *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, Incerta pro certis deputas.  
† *A hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, Col.  
† *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare; pullos excludere.  
† *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recens exclusus.  
† *A brood of chickens*, Pullities, 5.  
*Of chickens*, Pullinus.  
*Chick-weed*, \* Alsine, es, f.  
*To chide*, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. † *Should I chide him for this wrong done to me?* Cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem?  
*To chide* [scold] Rixor, jurgiis contendere. Earnestly, Delitigo, aliquem asperioribus verbis reprehendere, vel proscindere.  
*Child*, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpatus.  
*A chider*, Objurgator.  
*Chiding*, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.  
*Of chiding*, Objurgatorius.  
† *A chiding*, Objurgatio, jurgium.  
*Chidingly*, Objurgantis modo.  
*Chief*, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. † *He gives him the chief place*, Primas illi deferit. *He holds the chief place*, Primas tenet. *When he was commander in chief*, Cum esset cum imperio. *That is the chief point*, Caput illud est.  
† *A lord chief justice*, Summus, vel supremus, iudex.  
*The chief men of a city*, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.  
† *Chiefest*, Supremus, summus.  
*Chiefly*, Præcipue, summe, maxime, potissimum, præsertim.  
† *A chief, or chieftain*, Imperator.  
*Chiefly* ss, Sine duce, vel imperatore.  
† *To chive*, Succedo. † *Fair chive you*, Opus tuum fortunet Deus, aspiro labori tuo.  
*Chivys* [of flowers] Fila florum.  
† *A chiblain*, Pernio.  
† *A little chiblain*, Perniunculus.  
† *A child*, Infans, puer. † *When he was a child*, Se puero. *He is past a child*, Nuces reliquit; excessit æphebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, Ictus piscator sapit.  
† *A little child*, \* Pusio.  
† *A natural child*, † Nothus, vel spurius.  
† *A child in the womb*, Crudus, et indigestus partus.  
† *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.  
† *A child new born*, Puerperium.  
† *A child born after the father's death*, \* Puer posthumus, proles posthuma.  
† *A fatherless child*, Pupillus, patre orbatus.

† *A fine child*, Scitus puer.  
† *A foster, or foster-child*, Puer collocatus, alumnus.  
† *To grow, or act, as a child*, Puerasco.  
† *To grow a child again*, Repuerasco.  
† *To play the child*, \* Pueriliter agere.  
† *From a very child*, Jam inde a puero, a pueritiâ, a teneris unguiculis.  
*With child*, big, or great, with child, Gravidâ, prægnans. † *I am with child, vel quæ* per annos parere potest. † *She is past child-bearing*, Parere hæc per annos non potest.  
† *A woman in child-bed*, Puerpera.  
† *A woman's being in child-bed*, Puerperium.  
† *Child-bearing*, Nixus, partus.  
† *Of a child*, Puerilis.  
† *Childermas-day*, SS. Innocentium dies.  
† *Childhood*, Pueritia, infantia, ætas tennella; ætatura.  
† *From his childhood*, Ab ineunte ætate; a pueritiâ; a parvulo; ab inculnabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis. † *Desirous of praise from his childhood*, A puero gloriæ cupidus.  
† *Childish*, Puerilis; ludicer.  
† *A childish act*, Factum puerile.  
† *Childishly*, Pueriliter.  
† *Childishness*, Puerilitas.  
† *Childless*, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, vel orba.  
† *Childlike*, Quod puerum decet.  
† *Children*, Liberi, filii; soboles, proles; † pignora, pl. † *Children and fools live merry lives*, In nihil sapiendo jucundissima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritatis.  
† *Three children at a birth*, Tergemini.  
† *Chill*, or *chilly*, Algosus, alsiosus, † algidus, frigidulus.  
† *To chill* Refrigerare; algorem alicui incutere; frigore perstringere.  
† *To be chill*, Algeo, frigeo.  
† *Chilled*, Algidus, frigidus.  
† *Chilly*, Frigidus.  
† *Chillness*, or *chilliness*, Algor.  
† *To chime bells*, † Campanas numerose, vel modulate, pulsare.  
† *A chime*, or *chiming*, † Campanarum modulatio.  
† *The chimes*, † Campanæ modulate sonantes.  
† *A chimera* [feigned monster] \* Chimæra.  
† *Chimeras* [idle whimsies] Vigilantium somnia, deliramenta, vana et inania commenta, vel signimenta.  
† *Chimerical*, Commentitius, fatuus.  
† *Chimerically*, Futiliter.  
† *A chimney*, Caminus. † *A smoking chimney*, Caminus fumosus, vel fumifer.  
† *A chimney with a fire in it*, Focus lucens.  
† *The tunnel of a chimney*, † Fumarium, tubus fumi.  
† *A chimney-back*, Lapis camini, lateritia structura, vel ferrea lamina foci.  
† *The chimney-corner*, Sedes † focaria.  
† *A chimney-piece*, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum.  
† *A chin*, Mentum.  
† *A long chin*, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.  
† *China-ware*, Vasa fictilia Sinensia.  
† *A chinin*, Cimex.  
† *The chine*, Vertebra, pl. spina dorsi.  
† *The chine of a fish*, Spina piscis.  
† *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.  
† *To chine*, Exdorsuo.  
† *A chink* [chap] Rima.

† *To chink, or have chinks*, Rimas agere.  
† *Chink* [money] Pecunia. † *So we have the chink, vel with away with the stink*, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet.  
† *To chink as money*, Crepito, tinnio.  
† *Chinked, or full of chinks*, chinky, Rimosus, rimarum plenus.  
† *To stop chinks*, Stipo, obituro.  
† *Chints*, Pannus xylinus floribus picturatus.  
† *A chip*, Segmen, assula, secamentum, bractea. † *A chip of the old block*, Patris est filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, Aliis nec obest nec prodest.  
† *To chip*, Distingo. *Bread*, Crustam panis distingere.  
† *To chip with an ax*, Ascio, dedolo.  
† *Chipped*, Districtus, dedolatus.  
† *A chipping*, In frustula dissectio.  
† *Chippings of bread*, Resegmina panis.  
† *Chips to kindle a fire*, Fomes, itis, m.  
† *A chirographer*, qui multas in tabulis publicas refert; † \* chirographus.  
† *Chiromancy*, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.  
† *To chirp, chirup, corr chirup*, † \* Pipilo, pipio; minuro. *As a cricket, or grasshopper*, Strideo.  
† *The chirping of birds*, Minurido, 3.  
† *Chirurgery*, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat; medicinæ \* chirurgica.  
† *A chirurgeon*, corr. surgeon, \* Chirurgus.  
† *Chirurgical*, \* Chirurgicus.  
† *A chisel*, Scalper, scalprum.  
† *A little chisel*, Scalpellus, scalpelum.  
† *To chisel, or cut with a chisel*, Cælo.  
† *A chit* [freckle] Lentigo.  
† *Full of chits*, Lentiginosus, Val. Max. Sparsio ore, Ter.  
† *A chit, or chittiface*, \* Puellus, puellula.  
† *To chit* [in husbandry] Germina egermina.  
† *Chit-cat*, corr. Kit-cat, Garritus.  
† *A chitterling*, † Hilla.  
† *Chitterlings*, † Omasum.  
† *Chivalrous*, Fortis; audax.  
† *Chivalry* [prowess] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus. [a knight] Equitatus, ordo equestris.  
† *Chivalry* [knight's service] Servitium militare.  
† *Chivalry* [horsemanship] Militia equestris.  
† *Chives*, Cepulæ, pi.  
† *Chocolate* [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.  
† *A choice*, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratu, arbitrium, iudicium. † *If it were put to your choice*, Si conditio proponatur.  
† *Choice* [diversity] Varietas.  
† *Choice*, adj. [exquisite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquisitus, eximius.  
† *Choice* [extraordinary] Exors.  
† *To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.  
† *To make choice of*, Aliquid deligere, vel seligere; delectum alicujus rei \* agere, vel habere: † *You should make choice of proper words*, Verborum propriorum delectus est adhibendus. *Take your choice*, Optio sit tua.  
† *Of one's own choice*, Sponte, ultra.  
† *Choiceness*, Caritas, 3.  
† *Choicely*, Lectissime egregie, electe, eleganter, eximie.  
† *A choir*, Chorus.  
† *To choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo, angō.  
† *A choke-pear*, \* Pyrum \* strangulans, vel stringens gulam. † *To give one a choke-pear*, Scrupulum alicui injicere.  
† *To choke, or stop up*, Obstruo, † \* pto.



**Choked, Suffocatus, \* strangulatus.**

*To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.*

**Choking, or choky, \* Strangulans.**

*A choking, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.*

**Choler, Cholera, bilis, stomachus.**

**Choleric, \* Biliosus, Cels. asper, morosus, iracundus, \* stomachosus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ; \* cerebrosus.**

*To be very choleric, Iræ æstuare, iracundiâ ardere.*

*To choose, Eligo, deligo, seligo, lego, opto, sumo; delectum facere, vel \* agere. ¶ The mind cannot choose but be doing, Nihil agere animus non potest. He chose the best of each sort, Optima quæque selegit.*

*To choose [appoint] Constituo, designo.*

*To choose into a company, Ascisco, coopto.*

*To choose into the place of another, Substituto, suggero; in locum alterius supponere, vel sufficere. By lot, Subsortior.*

*To let one choose, Optionem alicui facere, dare, concedere; potestatem alicui aliquid agendi facere.*

*To choose by lots, Sorte, vel sortito, eligere.*

*To choose out, Eximo, seligo; excipio.*

*To choose rather, Malo.*

*I cannot choose but, Non possum non, nequeo quin; non possum facere, vel pati, quin. ¶ I cannot choose but cry out, Non possum quin exclamen.*

*A chooser, Elector. ¶ Beggars must not be choosers, Ne eligat is qui donum accipit.*

*A choosing, Electio, delectus.*

*A choosing out, Selectio.*

*A choosing by lot, Sortitio. In the place of another, Subsortitio.*

*A chop, Frustum, sacramentum.*

*A mutton-chop, Offula carnis ovinae.*

*A chop-house, Caupona.*

*To chop, Conscindo, concido, incido.*

*¶ To chop, or change, Permuto.*

*¶ To chop logic, Verba commutare.*

*To chop at a thing, Capto.*

*¶ To chop in, Ex improvise intervenire.*

*To chop short, Præcido, succido.*

*To chop off, Trunco, præcido, præscindo, abscindo; abrado; \* demeto.*

*Chopped, chopt, Concisus.*

*Chopped off, Truncatus, præcisus, abscissus.*

*A chopping, Decurtatio.*

*A chopping off, Abscisio.*

*¶ A chopping-block, Mensa lanionia.*

*With chopping, Cæsim.*

*¶ A chopping and changing, Permutatio.*

*Choral, Ad \* chorum pertinens.*

*A chord [string] \* Chorda.*

*A chorist, or chorister, Cantor in choro.*

*A chorographer, Qui regiones describit, \* chorographus, 2.*

*Chorography, Regionum descriptio.*

*The chorus in a play, \* Chorus.*

*I chose, Elegi. Vid. Choose.*

*Chosen, Electus, delectus, sublectus.*

*Chosen into a company, Cooptatus, ascitus.*

*By lot, in the place of another, Subsortitus.*

*Chosen out, Selectus, exemptus.*

*A chough, Monedula.*

*A Cornish chough, Graculus.*

*To chatter like a chough, \* Cornicor.*

*To chouse, Decipio, fallo, eludo; sublecto; alicui imponere, fucum facere, vel os subliare. ¶ He is finely choused, Probe os illi sublitum est; ductus est dolis.*

*Choused, Deceptus, fraudatus.*

*A chousing, Fraus, \* dolus.*

*Chrim, Uctio; \* Chriama.*

*To christen, Aquâ lustrali tingere, salutari lavacro ablûere, \* Christianæ religionis sacris initiare.*

*Christendom, \* ¶ Christianus orbis.*

*Christened, Aquâ lustrali ablutus, sanctissimo ablutionis sacramento lustratus, vel initiatus.*

*¶ A christening-day, Dies lustricus.*

*¶ To make a great christening, Magnis epulis \* ¶ baptismum alicujus celebrare.*

*¶ One's christum name, Nomen alicui inditum in \* ¶ baptismo.*

*A Christian, \* ¶ Christianus.*

*Christianism, or christianity, \* ¶ Christianismus.*

*Christmas, \* ¶ Christi natalium festum. ¶ They keep Christmas all the year, Semper Saturnalia agunt.*

*Christmas comes but once a year, Semel in anno ridet Apollo.*

*¶ Christmas-day, Dies \* ¶ Christi natalis.*

*A christmas-box, Strena, 1. Vid. Box.*

*The Christcross-row, Elementa litterarum ex ordine collocata.*

*¶ Christ's-wort, Herba \* ¶ Christi.*

*Chromatic, Chromaticus, ¶ chromatium melos.*

*A chronic, or chronic disease, \* Morbus diuturnus, vel inveteratus.*

*To chronicle, In annales referre, memorize, vel posteritati, mandare.*

*A chronicle, Annales, fasti, pl. \* chronica, pl. Plin.*

*Chronicle, Memorizæ mandatus; in fastos, vel annales, relatus.*

*A chronicle, chronologer, or chronologist, Temporum, vel annalium, scriptor.*

*Chronologic, Ad temporum descriptionem pertinens.*

*Chronology, Temporum historia, vel doctrina.*

*Chubb'd—¶ A short chubb'd lad, Curtus et erassus puer.*

*¶ A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis sub mentum.*

*¶ To chuck one under the chin, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutere.*

*To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpere, vel solvi.*

*A chuff [clown] Rusticus.*

*Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.*

*A chum, Conthurnalis.*

*A chump, Truncus.*

*A church, Templum, ædes sacræ.*

*¶ The nearer the church, the farther from God, Quo propior templo, eo nequior.*

*The church, Fidelium \* cœtus.*

*A churchman, or clergyman, Sacerdos, sacrieola; \* ¶ clericus.*

*Of, or belonging to, churchmen, Sacerdotalis. To the church, Ecclesiasticus.*

*Church-lands, Glebæ, pl.*

*A church-porch, Templi porticus.*

*A church-robber, Sacrilagus.*

*¶ Church-time, Tempus publicarum precum.*

*A churchwarden, Edilitus, sacrorum custos.*

*A churchwardenship, Edilitas, sacrorum custodia.*

*A church-yard, \* ¶ Cœmeterium, \* sepulcretum.*

*A churl, Rusticus, truculentus. ¶ To put the churl upon the gentleman, Post merum vappam bibere.*

*A churl [covetous hunk] Sordidus, parcus.*

*Churlish, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.*

*Churlish in countenance, Tetricus, superciliosus, truculentus, aspectu terribilis.*

*Somewhat churlish, Subagrestis.*

*Churlishly [clownishly] Rustice, il-liberaliter, inurbane, truculenter [Rigorously] Inclementer, inhumane.*

*Churlishness, Rusticitas, morum asperitas.*

*A churn, or churn, Vas in quo agitur coagulum; cirnea, L. A. fidelia, R.*

*To churn, Lac, vel florem lactis, agitare ad \* butyrum faciendum.*

*Churne, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.*

*A churning, Lactis agitatio.*

*The chyle, \* ¶ Chylus.*

*Chymical, \* ¶ Chymicus.*

*Chymically, \* ¶ Chymice.*

*A chymist, \* ¶ Alchymista, æ, m.*

*Chymistry, \* ¶ Chymia, 1. \* ars*

*\* ¶ chymica, \* ¶ spagirica, \* ¶ alchymia.*

*To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducere.*

*Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.*

*Cider, Succus e pomis expressus.*

*¶ A cider-house, Officina ubi potus e pomis confectus venditur.*

*To ciel, \* Laqueo. A room, Conclave laqueari, vel lacunari, or nare.*

*Cieled, Laqueatus.*

*A cieling, Laquear.*

*Ciliary, Ad cilia pertinens.*

*A cincture, Cingulum, cingulus, \* zona, 1.*

*Cinders, Cinis, reliquie carbonis exusti.*

*¶ A cinder-man, or woman, Qui, vel quæ, cineres colligit.*

*Cinereous, Cinereus.*

*Cinnabar, Cinnabaris, minium.*

*¶ A cingle for a horse, Cingulum equinum.*

*Cinnamon, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.*

*The cinque point, \* ¶ Pentas, ædis, f.*

*Cinquefoil, \* Pentaphyllum.*

*¶ The cinque-pots, Quinque portus.*

*The lord-warden, \* ¶ Linenarcha, æ m.*

*A cion, al. cyon, Surculus, stolo.*

*A cipher, Numeri nota, nota \* ¶ arithmetica. [Nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.*

*¶ To stand for a cipher, Nilali esse.*

*¶ A cipher on a seal, or ring, Nomen ex literis inter se ornatè involutis contextum.*

*Ciphers, or secret characters, Notæ arcane, vel occultæ.*

*To cipher [learn acc.unts] \* Arithmetica discere; rationes, vel computandi artem, ediscere.*

*Ciphering, Rationes; computandi ars.*

*¶ To take in ciphers, Notis excipere.*

*A circle, Circulus, orbis; \* gyrus.*

*A little circle, Orbiculus.*

*Half a circle, Semicirculus, semiorbis, Sen.*

*To make a circle, Circulum, vel orbem, ducere.*

*The circle about the moon, \* Halo; corona in formam orbis.*

*The black circle about the eye, \* Iris, idis, f.*

*Of, or belonging to, a circle, circled, circling, circular, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.*

*Circulwise, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.*

*To circle [move round] Circumferor.*

*To circle [surround] Amplector; circumfundo.*

*To circle in [confine] Circumdo; procingo.*

*A circuit, Circuitus.*

*To circuit, Ambio, circumceo.*

*A circuit about, Ambitus, circuitus.*

*To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.*

*Circular, ¶ Circularis. ¶ He sent circular letters to the governors of provinces, Circa præfectos literas misit.*

*Circular motion, Circulatio; in orbem motus.*

*Circularly, In circulo.*

*To circulate [be carried round] Circumferor. ¶ Money circulates but poorly, Parum pecuniæ adest.*

*To circulate [terminate] Terminor.*



*Circulated*, *Circulatus*. Vid. *Lat*  
*Circulation*, *Circulatio*, motus in or-  
 bem; *circulandi actus*, *Vitr*.  
 ¶ *The circulation of the blood*, *Sanguis*  
 ¶ *circulatio*.  
*Circumambient*, *Ambiens*.  
*To circumcise*, *Præputium amputare*,  
*circumcidere*.  
*Circumcised*, *Circumcisis*; ¶ *curtus*.  
*One circumcised*, *Apella*, *verpus*. *Cir-*  
*cumcision*, *Præputii abscissio*, ¶ *circum-*  
*cisio*.  
*A circumference*, *Circulus*, *extremitas*.  
*A circumflex* [accent] *Circumflexus*.  
*Circumfluent*, *circumfluens*, *Circum-*  
*fluens*, *circumfluus*.  
*Circumfused*, *Circumfusus*.  
*Circumlocution*, *Circuitio*, *anfractus*;  
 ¶ *periphrasis*.  
*To circumscribe*, *Circumscribo*.  
*Circumscribed*, *Circumscriptus*.  
*A circumscribing*, or *circumscription*,  
*Circumscription*.  
*Circumspect*, or *circumspectio*, *Cau-*  
*tus*, *consideratus*, *circumspectus*,  
*caudus*, *catus*.  
*To be circumspect*, *Caveo*, *prospicio*,  
*provideo*, *advigilo*.  
*Very circumspect*, *Percautus*.  
*Circumspection*, or *circumspectness*,  
*Circumspectio*, *cautio*, *considera-*  
*tio*.  
*Circumspectly*, *Caute*, *circumspecte*,  
*provide*.  
*A circumstance*, *Attributio*, *conditio*;  
*circumstantia*, *Quint. res circum-*  
*stans*, *Cic*. ¶ *I am in that unhappy*  
*circumstance*, *Ego in eum incidit in-*  
*felix locum*.  
*A circumstance of words*, *Ambages*, *pl*.  
*Circumstanced*, *Status*, *habitus*, *circum-*  
*stantiis vestitus*.  
 ¶ *A person in good*, or *bad*, *circum-*  
*stances*, *Homo in re lauta, vel tenui*.  
 ¶ *In such circumstances*, *Rebus sic*  
*stantibus*, *ita se habentibus*.  
*Circumstant*, *Circumstans*.  
*Circumstantial*, ¶ *Circumstantialis*.  
 [Particular] *Singularis*.  
*Circumstantially*, *Attributionibus su-*  
*is*.  
*To circumstantiate*, *Circumstantiis*  
*vestire*.  
*Circumvallation*, *Circummunitio*, *fos-*  
*sæ circumductio*.  
*To circumvent*, *Circumvenio*.  
*Circumvented*, *Circumventus*.  
*A circumvention*, or *circumventing*,  
*Deceptio*; *fraus*.  
*To circumvolve*, *Circumvolvo*.  
*A circumvolution*, ¶ *Circumvolutio*.  
*A cirque*, or *circus*, *Circus*.  
*A cistern*, *Cisterna*.  
*A little cistern*, ¶ *Cisternula*.  
*A cistern cork*, *Papilla*, ¶ *mastus*.  
*Of, or belonging to*, *a cistern*, *Cister-*  
*ninus*.  
*A cit*, or *citizen*, *Civis*.  
*A citadel*, *Arx*, ¶ *acropolis*.  
*A cital*, *Insinuation*.  
*A citing*, *citation*, or *summons*, ¶ *Cita-*  
*tio*.  
*A citation*, or *quoting*, *Loci alicujus*  
*ex scriptore quopiam prolatio*. ¶ *Cita-*  
*tions from the ancients give an*  
*authority and credit to a discourse*,  
*Commemoratio antiquitatis aucto-*  
*ritatem orationi affert et fidem*.  
*To cite* [summon] *Cito*, *arcesso*; *in*  
*ius vocare*, *clarâ voce nomina reo-*  
*rum pronuntiare*. ¶ *He cited him*  
*before the senate to give an account*  
*of his actions*, *Vocavit illum ad dis-*  
*quisitionem senatus*.  
*To cite* [quote] *Cito*, *testem produ-*  
*cere*, *auctorem laudare*.  
*To cite*, or *quote*, *falsely*, *Falso*, *vel*  
*malâ fide*, *auctorem citare*.  
*Cited*, *Citatus*, *laudatus*.  
*A citizen*, *Civis*; *municeps*.  
*A fellow-citizen*, *Olvis ejusdem mu-*  
*nicipii*.  
*A free citizen*, *Ingenuus*, *civis natus*,  
*classicus*.

¶ *To make a citizen*, *Civitatem donare*;  
*aliquem civem, vel in civitatem, as-*  
*ciscere*; *alicui civitatem tribuere*,  
*dare*, *impertiri*, *largiri*.  
*Citizen-like*, *Civiliter*, *urbaniter*.  
*The company, or state, of citizens*, *Ci-*  
*vitatis*. *Of, or belonging to*, *citizens*,  
*Civilis*, *urbanus*.  
*Citizenship*, or *freedom*, *Jus civita-*  
*tis*.  
*Citron* [apple] \* *Malum citreum*, *Me-*  
*dicum*, *Assyrium*.  
*A cithern*, or *cithern*, \* *Cithara*, \* *sis-*  
*trum*.  
*A city*, *Oppidum*; *urbs*. ¶ *Not very*  
*far from the city*, *Non ita procul ab*  
*urbe*. *He is made governor of the*  
*city*, *Urbi præficitur*. *It is free for*  
*any man in the city*, *Omnibus civi-*  
*bus patet*.  
*A city* [the society] *Civitas*. ¶ *The*  
*city is up in arms*, *Civitas in armis*  
*est*.  
*A chief city*, *Urbs primaria*, *metropo-*  
*lis*. *Famous*, *Amplissima civitas*.  
*A bishop of such a city*, \* ¶ *Metropo-*  
*litanus*.  
*A little city*, ¶ *Urbicula*.  
*A city, or town, corporate*, *Munici-*  
*pium*.  
*Of, or belonging to, such a city*, *Muni-*  
*cipalis*, *urbanus*, *civilis*; *urbicus*,  
*Suat*. ¶ *I live a city life*, *Vitam ur-*  
*banam secutus sum*.  
*The city walls*, *Mœnia*, *pl*.  
*Civet*, ¶ *Zibethum*, *felis Sabææ ster-*  
*cus*.  
*A civet-cat*, *Felis Sabæa*.  
*Civil* [belonging to a city] *Civilis*,  
*civicus*. [Courteous] *Comis*, *urban-*  
*us*, *humanus*, *officiosus*, *civilis*.  
*Very*, *Perurbanus*.  
 ¶ *The civil law*, *Lex civilis*, *jus ci-*  
*vile*.  
 ¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *civilian*, *Juris ci-*  
*vilis peritus*, *juris consultus*.  
*A civil war*, *Bellum intestinum*, *vel*  
*civile*.  
*Civility*, *Comitas*, *humanitas*, *urba-*  
*nitas*, *civilitas*, *elegantia*; ¶ *com-*  
*moditas*. *In this case he offended*  
*against custom and civility*, *Fecit in*  
*hac re contra morem consuetudi-*  
*nemque civilem*.  
*To civilize*, *Mansuefacio*, *aliquem ad*  
*humanitatem informare, vel in-*  
*struere*.  
*Civilized*, *Mansuefactus*; *excultus*, *ad*  
*humanitatem, vel comitatem, in-*  
*structus*.  
*A civilizer*, *Qui alios ad humanitatem*  
*instruit*.  
*A civilizing*, *Ad humanitatem, vel*  
*comitatem, instructio*.  
*Civilly*, *Comiter*, *urbane*, *humane*,  
*civilter*.  
*A clack* [a rattle] *Crepitaculum*.  
*A clack* [noisy tongue] *Lingulaca*,  
*lingua garrula*. ¶ *Your clack never*  
*lies still*, *Lingua tua nunquam silet*.  
*To clack*, *Crepto*.  
*Clacking*, *Crepax*, *Sen*.  
*A clacking*, ¶ *Crepitatio*, *A*.  
*Clad*. Vid. *Clothed*. *A woman clad in*  
*men's clothes*, *Mulier virili vestitu*  
*induta*.  
*A claim*, *Vindicatio*, *assertio*.  
*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, *Vindico*,  
*posco*, *assero*.  
*To claim to one's self*, *Arrogo*, *assumo*.  
*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, *again*, *Re-*  
*posco*.  
*Claimable*, *Postulandus*.  
*A claimant*, or *claimer*, ¶ *Vindicator*,  
*qui postulat*.  
*A claimer again*, *Repetitor*.  
*A claiming*, *Vindicatio*, *postulatio*.  
*To clamber*, *Scando*.  
*A clambering*, *Scansio*, *Vitr*.  
*Clammed*, *Conglutinus*.  
*Clammy*, *Glutinosus*, *sequax*; ¶ *te-*  
*nax*.  
*Clammineous*, *Humoris glutinosi qua-*  
*litas*.  
*Clamor*, *Clamor*.

*To clamour*, *Clamo*, *magnâ conten-*  
*tione exclamare*, *plenis faucibus*,  
*vel magno clamore*, *obstreperè*.  
 ¶ *To clamour against*, *Contra aliquem*,  
*vel aliquid*, *exclamare*, *clamores*  
*tollere, vel vociferari*.  
*Clamorous*, *Clamosus*; *importunus*  
 ¶ *stridulus*.  
*A clam*, *Clentela*, *1. tribus*, *4. famu-*  
*litum*.  
*Clancular*, ¶ *Clancularius*.  
*Clandestine* [secret] *Clandestinus*.  
*abditivus*.  
*Clandestinely*, *Clandestino*, *clam*, *oc-*  
*culte*, *clanculum*.  
*A clang*, or *clangor*, *Clangor*.  
*To clang*, *Clango*.  
*Clank* [of fetters] *Compedum tinni-*  
*tus*.  
*To clank*, *Tinnire*.  
*A clap* [blow, or stroke] *Ictus*, \* *co-*  
*aphus*, *plaga*. ¶ *He gave him a*  
*smart clap on the shoulder*, *Ille ve-*  
*hementem plagam humeris in-*  
*fixit*.  
*A clap* [noise] *Creptus*; *strepitus*.  
 ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, *Fores*  
*creperunt clare*; *clausæ sunt fo-*  
*res magno fragore*.  
*A clap of thunder*, \* *Fragor tonitru*,  
*vel tonitrus*.  
*An after clap*, *Quod post sponsonem*  
*postulatur*.  
 ¶ *At one clap*, *Unâ vice*, *uno ictu*.  
*To clap against one another*, *Collido*.  
 ¶ *To clap spurs to his horse*, *Equo cal-*  
*car addere, vel subdere*; *equum*  
*calcaribus concitare*.  
*To clap one's hand on a person*, *Pre-*  
*hendo*, *apprehendo*, *comprehendo*.  
 ¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, *Ma-*  
*num ad locum aliquem apponere*.  
*To clap*, or *beat*, *one's breast*, *Plango*.  
*To clap* [at a play] *Plaudo*, *plausum*  
*dare*.  
*To clap*, or *put, down*, *Deprimo*, *de-*  
*pono*.  
 ¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, *Ter-*  
*gum demulcere*, \* *poppysmate de-*  
*mulcere, vel delinire*.  
 ¶ *To give one a clap*, or *blow*, *Ferio*;  
*percutio*.  
*To clap* [make a noise] *Crepto*, *stre-*  
*po*; *creptum*, *vel strepitum, edere*.  
 ¶ *To clap a door to*, *Fores violentè*  
*occludere*.  
 ¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a gar-*  
*ment*, *Pannum assuere*.  
*To clap in* [act.] *Immitto*.  
 ¶ *To clap in* [neut.] *Inruo*, *repente*,  
*vel violentè*, *aliquo ingredi*; *subito*  
*intrare*.  
 ¶ *To clap up in prison*, *In custodiam*,  
*vel vincula*, *conjicere*, *dare*, *tra-*  
*dere*.  
 ¶ *To clap, or wrap up, together*, *In*  
*fasciculum compingere*, *complica-*  
*re*, *colligere*, *cogere*.  
*To clap the wings*, *Alas quatèrè, vel*  
*concutèrè*; *aliss plaudèrè*. ¶ *He*  
*shot the pigeon as she was clapping*  
*her wings*, *Alis plaudentem fixit*  
*columbam*.  
*Clapped*, *Plausus* [Poised] \* *Lue*  
*Venerè tactus, vel iniustus*.  
*A clapper*, *Plausor*, *applausor*.  
*The clapper of a bell*, *Tintinnabuli*,  
*vel* ¶ *campanæ malleus*; ¶ *nois*  
*ferrea clava*.  
*The clapper of a door*, *Ostii malleus*.  
*Of a mill*, *Crepitaculum molare*.  
*A clapping of the hands*, *Plausus*, *ap-*  
*plausus*.  
 ¶ *A clapping of the wings*, *Alarum*  
*plausus*.  
*To clarify*, *Clarum reddere*. *Liquor*,  
*Liquorem diluere, vel a sæce pur-*  
*gare*; *despumare*.  
*To clarify* [neut.] *Charesco*, *clarus*  
*fieri*.  
*Clarified* [as liquor] *Defsecatus*, *de-*  
*puratus*, *a sæce purgatus*.  
*A clarifier*, *Qui, vel quæ, liquorem*  
*etc. diluit*.  
*A clarifying*, *Defsecatio*, *Cela*.



**A clarion**, Tuba argutula, vel acuticris soni; lituus.  
**To clash** [disagree] Discrepo, dissideo.  
**A clashing**, Dissidium.  
**To clash**, Clango, clangorem edere.  
**A clashing** [noise] Clangor, fremitus.  
**The clashing of arms**, Armorum fremitus; sonitus.  
**To clash**, Allido, illido, collido.  
**Clashing**, Allidens, illidens, collidens.  
**A clashing**, Conflictio.  
**A clasp** [buckle] Ansula, fibula; \* spinthier.  
**To clasp** [buckle] Infibulo; ansula, vel fibula, conjungere, vel connectere.  
**To clasp**, Amplector, complector.  
**To clasp one's hands**, Manus conjungere.  
**A clasp**, clasper [tendril] \* Clavicula.  
**To clasp beneath**, Fibulâ subnectere.  
**Clasped** [having clasps] Fibulis instructus.  
**Clasped**, Ansulâ, vel fibulâ, nexus.  
**Clasping**, Nexilis.  
**Clasping about**, Innectens.  
**A clasping** [tying] In nodum colligatio.  
**A class** [order] Classis, series.  
**Classical**, or **classic**, Classicus.  
**A classic author**, Idoneus auctor, scriptor || classicus.  
**To clatter**, Strepo, & sono.  
**A clattering**, Strepitus, 4.  
**To clatter** [prattle] Garrio, blatero.  
**[Jar] Altercor**, litigo.  
**To clatter**, and **break things**, Confringo.  
**To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down**, Cursitando pedibus strepitum edere.  
**To make a clatter**, or **a clattering**, Magno sonitu confringere.  
**A clattering noise**, Strepitus; fracturacum magno sonitu.  
**A clattering** [prattling] Garritus, litigium. [Jarring] Altercatio.  
**Clattering**, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.  
**A claw** [article] Caput, articulus.  
**[Sentence] \* Clausula**; sententia.  
**By short clauses**, Cæsim, incisim, membratim.  
**A claw**, Unguis, ungula.  
**To claw**, or **scratch**, Scalpo; & scabo.  
**They claw one another**, Tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me, and I will claw thee*, Da mihi mutuum testimonium.  
**To claw** [tatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquid quem mulcere, demulcere, vel blando merone delinire.  
**Clawed**, Unguibus laceratus.  
**Clawing**, Unguibus lacerans.  
**A clawing with the nails**, Laceratio unguibus facta.  
**The claws**, or **claws**, of a fish, Piscis \* acetabula; \* chela, arum, f. pl.  
**Having claws**, Unguibus, vel \* chelis, instructus.  
**Claw-footed**, Multifidus.  
**Clay**, Lutum. **Black**, Terra pinguis.  
**Fine**, Terra sigillaris. **Fuller's**, Terra Cimolia, vel pinguis. **Potter's**, Argilla, creta sigillaris.  
**Of, or belonging to, potter's clay**, Argillaceus.  
**White clay** [for crucibles] Taseonium.  
**To clay**, or **cover with clay**, Deluto; luto, vel argillâ, oblinere.  
**To become clay**, Lutesco.  
**Clay-ground**, Terra lutea.  
**A clay-pit**, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.  
**Clay-cold**, Exanimis.  
**Clayed over**, Luto, vel argillâ, oblitus.  
**Clayey**, or **clayish**, Lutosus, argillaceus.  
**Clean**, Mundus, purus, nitidus. || **As clean as a penny**, Nihil videtur mundius. **Very clean**, Permundus.  
**Clean** [neat] Expolitus, terens, nitidus, elegans.

**Quite and clean**, Prorsus, \* omaino, funditus, penitus. || **I quite and clean forgot myself**, Prorsus oblitus sum mei.  
**To clean**, or **make clean**, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, enaculo. || **Therefore the vessels must be oftener made clean**, Ob id crebrius vasa mundanda.  
**To make clean by washing**, Eluo, 3. diluo. **By brushes**, or **wiping**, Abstergeo, detergeo.  
**To clean** [polish] Elimo, polio.  
**To be clean**, Niteo, eniteo; nitesco.  
**Made clean**, or **cleansed**, Emundatus, purgatus; abstersus; emunctus.  
**Cleanly** [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.  
**Cleanly** [adv.] Pure, munde, munditer.  
**Cleanness**, or **cleanness**, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.  
**To cleanse**, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo, detergeo.  
**To cleanse again**, Repurgo.  
**To cleanse from chaff**, A gluriis repurgare.  
**Cleansed**, Mundatus, purgatus. **Thoroughly**, Perpuratus. **By sacrifice**, Expiatus. **From dregs**, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.  
**A cleanser**, Qui, vel quæ, emunoo, vel purgo. || **Purl is a cleanser of the blood**, Cerevisia absinthio mixta sanguinem purgat.  
**A cleansing**, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.  
**Cleansing**, Purificans, purgans; ablutens; & purificus.  
**Cleanings**, Purgamenta, pl.  
**Clear** [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus.  
**Clearer than glass**, Vitro perlucidior et limpidior. **As clear as crystal**, Crystallo perlucidior.  
**Clear water**, Aqua limpida.  
**Clear** [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, & sudus. || **It is a clear sky**, Caelum serenum est. **A clear night**, Nox sideribus illustris, clara, splendens.  
**Clear** [manifest] Manifestus, conspicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; Met. planus. || **It is a clear case**, Palam est; manifeste patet; in promptu est omnibus. **As clear as the day**, Luce clarius. **He embarrassed a very clear case**, Rem explicationem perturbavit.  
**Very clear**, Perclarus.  
**Clear** [calm] Imperturbatus; serenus. **[Pure] Liquidus**, limpidus, purus. **[In sound] Clarus**, sonorus. **[Without infection] Integer**.  
**A person of a clear conscience**, Sibi nullius conscius culpæ, integer vitæ.  
**Clear** [without mixture] Merus, purus, sincerus; & meraceus.  
**A clear**, or **fair**, complexion, Color eximius, vel decorus.  
**Clear** [out of debt] Ere alieno solutus.  
**Clear**, Perlucidus, translucidus.  
**Clear** [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, insons; a culpâ immunis, vel remotus. || **I am clear from this fault**, A hæc culpa procul est.  
**Clear** [quite] Prorsus, \* omnino. || **I am clear against it**, Animus abhorret ab hæc re; longe secus existimo. **I am clear out of love with myself**, Mihi totus displiceo. **All that I reckon clear gain**, Omne id esse in lucro deputo.  
**The coast is clear**, A periculo tutus sumus.  
**To clear**, or **make bright**, Polio, expolio.  
**To clear**, or **make clear**, Purifico, expurgo.  
**To clear** [acquit] Absolveo; \* diluo, expurgo.  
**Clear yourself of this blame**, Te hoc crimine expedi. **Let me clear myself**, Sine me expurgem. **He cleared himself**, Noxâ se exemit.

**To clear a doubt**, or **difficulty**, Rem dubiam, vel difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; Mea perpurigare.  
**To clear himself of a crime**, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere.  
**To clear a table**, Fercula de mensâ tollere, vel auferre.  
**To clear a ship at the custom-house**, Vectigalia solvere.  
**To come off clear**, Tutus ex periculo evadere.  
**To keep clear from danger**, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.  
**To clear from**, Libero, expedio, eripio.  
**To clear an account**, or **debt**, Rationes exequare; æs alienum dissolvere.  
**To clear**, or **get clearly**, Vectigal luculentum facere.  
**To be clear**, or **bright**, Clareo, niteo. **Very clear**, Perluce.  
**To make clear**, & **Sereno**. || **Clear up your brow**, Exporrige frontem.  
**To stand clear**, or **make way**, Loco cedere.  
**It is clear**, or **manifest**, Liquet, constat, patet.  
**To clear up**, or **grow clear**, Claresco, eluceo.  
**The day grows clear**, Lux albescit.  
**To get clear**, Se a re aliqua expedire.  
**Clearance of a ship at the custom house**, \* Syngrapha vectigalis soluti.  
**Cleared**, or **made bright**, Politus, ex politus. **[Clarified] \* Dilutus** [Made manifest] Fatesactus. **[Acquitted] \* Absolutus**, liberatus.  
**Cleared from**, Expeditus, Met. per purgatus; illustratus.  
**A clearer**, Qui purificat, vel illuminat.  
**A clearing** [brightening] Politio, ex politio. **[Illustrating] Illustratio** [Acquitting] Absolutio.  
**A clearing from**, Purgatio, expurgatio.  
**Clearly** [plainly] Clare, perspicue, plane, liquido, manifeste, dilucide, aperte; enodate; evidenter, explicate, explicate, luculente, luculenter. **[Purely] Pure**; liquido.  
**Clearly**, Omnino, prorsus. || **You are clearly mistaken**, Totâ erras viâ, toto erras cœlo. **I am clearly of another mind**, Longe aliter sentio.  
**Clearness** [brightness] Splendor, nitor.  
**Clearness of water**, Limpitudo. **Of the weather**, Cœli serenitas. **[Plainness] Perspicuitas**, evidentia. **[Purity] Puritas**, sinceritas. **[In sound, or sight] Claritas**. **[From fault] Innocentia**, integritas.  
**To cleave**, or **foras asunder**, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo; dissecō.  
**To cleave** [neut.] Delisco, hio, rimas agere.  
**To cleave through**, or **in the midst**, Percutendo.  
**To cleave unto**, Adhæreo, inharreo, adhæresco. || **It cleaves to the rocks**, Ad saxa adhærescit. **Envy cleaves close to the highest**, Invidia altissimis adhæret. **Can this sin cleave to this man?** Potest hoc homini huic hæere peccatum?  
**Cleaved**, Fissus, diffissus.  
**A cleaver of wood**, Qui lignum findit.  
**A cleaving to**, Adhæsiō.  
**A cleaving of wood**, Fissio ligni.  
**Cleaving fast to**, Agglutinatus, adhærens.  
**Cleaving**, or **sticking**, Glutinosus.  
**Cleft**, Fissus.  
**Cleft in twain**, Bifidus. **In three**, Trifidus.  
**To be cleft**, or **that may be cleft**, Fissilis.  
**A cleft**, Rima, fissura, fissum, fissus.  
**The cleft of a pen**, & **Crena**.



**Full of clefts, Rimosus.**  
*Having many clefts, Multifidus.*  
*Clemency, Clementia, lenitas, mansuetudo.*  
**Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, mansuetus.**  
*To clepe, Voco, nomino.*  
*The clergy, Ordo sacer.*  
*Of, or belonging to, the clergy, Sacerdotalis.*  
*A clergyman, or clerk, || \* Clericus.*  
*The benefit of the clergy to condemned persons, Criminis || cleri gratia condonatio.*  
*Clerical, \* || Clericalis.*  
*A parish clerk, || Sacrista.*  
*A writing clerk, Scriba a manu ; amanuensis, Suet.*  
*A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.*  
*Of the customs, Vectigalium scriptor.*  
*Of the kitchen, Obsonator.*  
*Of the market, Edilis libripens.*  
*Clerk of the rolls, Scriniarius.*  
*A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, notarius.*  
*A petty clerk, Leguleius.*  
*Clever, \* Dexter, \* agilis, expeditus ; solers ; Met. teres.*  
*Cleverly, \* Dextre, \* agiliter, urbanè ; \* dextro Mercurio.*  
*A clew of thread, Glomus.*  
*To click, Crepito, tinnio.*  
*A clicket, Crepitaculum ostio affixum.*  
*A clicking, Tinnitus.*  
*A client, Cliens ; consultor.*  
*Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens.*  
*A company of clients, clientship, Clientela, clientela.*  
*A cliff, or clift, Rupes, petra, scopulus.*  
*A cliff in music, \* Clavis.*  
*A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum, vel frustum.*  
*A cliff, Rima. Vid. Cleft.*  
*Climacteric, or climacteric, \* Climactericus. || I am in my climacteric year, \* Climactericum tempus habeo.*  
*A climate, or clime, \* Clima ; ‡ plaga ; regio ; tractus.*  
*To climate, Habito.*  
*A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio.*  
*To climb, Scando, conscendo. Over, Transcendo ; ‡ supero. Upon, Supersecando. Up into, Inscendo. Up unto, Ascendo. Up a tree, In arborem adrepere, arborem conscendere.*  
*Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaccessus.*  
*To be climbed, or that may be climbed, Scansilis.*  
*A climber, Qui conscendit.*  
*A climbing, Conscensio. Up unto, Ascensio.*  
*To clinch, Contraho. || Clinch your fist, Contrahe pugnum.*  
*To clinch a nail, Infecto, repango ; mucronem clavi retundere.*  
*A clincher [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.*  
*A clincher [a small sea vessel] \* Navigulio.*  
*A clincher [cramp, or holdfast] Subscus.*  
*Clinched [as the fist] Contractus.*  
*To clinch together, Comprimo.*  
*Clinches [witty sayings] Facetiæ, pl.*  
*Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retulio.*  
*A clinching of the fist, Pugni contractio.*  
*A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix ; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.*  
*To cling to, or unto, Adhareo.*  
*To cling together, Cohæreo.*  
*Clingy, Glutinosus.*  
*Clinical, or clinic, \* Clinicus.*  
*To clink, Crepo, tinnio.*  
*A clinking, Crepitis, tinnitus.*  
*To clip [shave or shear] Tondeo, detondere, attendo.*  
*To clip off, or cut off, or away, Abscindo, resco, deseco.*

*To clip [in language] Male pronuntiare, Osce et Volsee loqui.*  
*To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidere ; cristas tondere.*  
*To clip about, Circumtondeo.*  
*To clip about the neck, Amplexor, complector, collo brachia circumdare.*  
*To clip money, Nummos circumcidere, monetam accidere, pecuniam diminuire.*  
*To clip, or shave, often, Tonsito.*  
*To clip short, Præcido.*  
*Clipped [shorn] Tonsus, detonsus.*  
*Not clipped, Tritonsus.*  
*To be clipped, or that may be clipped, Tonsilis.*  
*A clipper, Tonsor.*  
*A money-clipper, Qui nummos accidit.*  
*A clipping [shaving] Tonsura.*  
*A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, complexus.*  
*A clipping short, Præcisio.*  
*Clippings, Præsegmina, pl. Of trees, or hedges, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.*  
*To Clipt money, Nummus accisus, vel diminutus.*  
*A clock, \* Horologium.*  
*The clock [hour] \* Hora. || One o'clock, Hora prima. What is it o'clock ? Quota est hora ? See what o'clock it is, Contemplantur quota sit hora. About eight o'clock, Octavam circiter horam.*  
*|| Clock-work, Opus horologii more confectum.*  
*A clock-keeper, \* Horologii curator. Maker, Horologiorum faber, vel fabricator.*  
*|| A bob-clock, \* Horologium ferro pendulo breviori. A long pendulum clock, \* Horologium ferro pendulo longiori. A week-clock, \* Horologium ejus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.*  
*|| The clock of a stocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.*  
*A clod, Gleba, ‡ cespes.*  
*A little clod, ‡ Glebula.*  
*|| A clod, or clot, of blood, Sanguinis grumus.*  
*A clodpole, clodpoll, clothead, or clodpoll, Bardus, hebes, stipes, caudex.*  
*To break clods, Occo ; rastris glebas frangere.*  
*To clod, cladder, or grow cloddy, Coagular.*  
*Clodded, Concretus, densatus.*  
*Cloddy, or full of clods, Glebosus.*  
*A clog, or hindrance, Impedimentum, obex, mora. || There is a clog on his estate, Fundi ejus are alieno premuntur.*  
*|| A clog of conscience, \* Angor et sollicitudo conscientie.*  
*Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ ; calones, pl. Fest. Leather, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.*  
*A clog for horses, Obex.*  
*To clog, or hinder, Impedio, præpedio ; impedimento alicui esse.*  
*To clog, or load, Onero.*  
*To clog, or stop up, Obstruo.*  
*Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. [Laden] Oneratus. [Stuffed up] Obstructus.*  
*Cloggy, Obstruens, crassus.*  
*A clogging, Impeditio, obstructio.*  
*A cloister, or piazza, Porticus ; \* peristylum.*  
*|| To cloister up, \* || Monasterio aliquem includere, concludere, vel sepire.*  
*|| Cloistered up, \* Claustis septus.*  
*A cloistered life, Vita solitaria, vel \* || monastica.*  
*A cloke, Pallium, \* chlamys. || My coat is nearer than my cloke, Tunica pallio propior.*  
*A little light cloke, Palliolum.*  
*A child's cloke, Prætexta.*  
*A thick riding-cloke, Penula, lacerna.*  
*|| A long cloke with sleeves, Pallium talarè manicatum.*

*A priest's cloke, Læna.*  
*A soldier's cloke, Sagum, rheno.*  
*A woman's short cloke, Pallula.*  
*|| A thread-bare cloke, Lacerna trita.*  
*A cloke-bag, Mantica, sacciperium, \* hippopæra.*  
*A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. || Under the cloke of religion, Per speciem religionis. || He levied money under the cloke of raising a fleet, Classis nomine pecuniæ imperavit.*  
*To cloke [hide, or dissemble] Dissimulo, velo ; contego ; Met. prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducere.*  
*|| They cloke their faults, Obijciunt noctem fraudibus.*  
*To cloke, or put on a cloke, Pallium induere ; pallio vestire.*  
*Cloked, Palliatus, pænulatus, lacer natus.*  
*Cloked, or dissembled, Tectus, circumulus, velatus, involutus.*  
*A cloking, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio.*  
*Close [shut] \* Clausus, oclusus. [Secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus. [Fast] Firmus. Close pent, Arctus, angustus ; restrictus.*  
*Closer [straiter] Intentior.*  
*Close [near, or adjoining to] Coriugus, contemnis, continens.*  
*Close [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus, tectus ; ‡ modestus. || Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent, than he ? Quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior ! [Unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.*  
*Close [thick] Densus, spissus.*  
*Close-fisted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.*  
*Close together [of parts] Continuus.*  
*A close fight, or engagement, Certamen cominus consertum.*  
*Close by, or hard by, Juxta, prope, propter, secundum, in propinquo, in proximo. || If you can lie close, Si arcte poteris accubare. He follows close, Instat vestigiis. They were set close by one another, Junctionim locabantur. Close by the lake there is a hand-mill, Ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.*  
*Close by [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. || From my farm which is close by, Ex meo propinquo rure. Close to the market, Vicinus foro.*  
*To close, or shut [act.] \* Claudio.*  
*To close [conclude] Aliquid claudere, concludere, vel \* absolvere.*  
*To close, or be closed, Coalesco.*  
*To close about, Circumvenio.*  
*To close in, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.*  
*To follow one close, Vestigiis alicujus inhærere. He follows him close, Vestigiis ejus instat.*  
*To keep close, or conceal, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habere. || If you are wise, keep close what you know, Tu si sapias, id quod scis, nescies. See you keep all close, Cave ne quidquam dixeris.*  
*|| To keep close to his studies, In studiâ diligenter incumbere.*  
*To keep close in, Coërcere.*  
*To lie close to the ground, Humo sterni.*  
*|| To stand close, or thick, in battle, Ordines densare.*  
*To stick close, Arcte adhærere, vel coherere, rei alicui.*  
*To shut close, Arcte claudere.*  
*To close in with [in fighting] Congredior, consertis manibus, vel cominus, pugnare.*  
*Lying close to the ground, Humi stratus.*  
*To close, or hedge in, Sepio, intersepio ; locum muro cingere, vel circumdare.*  
*To close together Cogo ; conjungo.*



To close up a letter, Epistolam complicare, vel consignare.

To close up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducere; vulnus explere, solidare, glutinare, Cels.

To close up as a wound, Solidesco, cicatrice obdici.

To close, or agree, Cum aliquo \* pacisci.

A close, or closing, Conclusio, finis; Met. determinatio.

Close together [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.

Close together [adv.] Conjuncte, confertim, dense.

¶ Made close to one's body, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

Kept close, Celatus; reservatus.

A keeping close, Occultatio, taciturnitas.

A keeping close in, Compressio, coarctatio.

Clapped close [woven] Coarctatus, arcte contextus.

Close-written, Presse, vel dense, scriptus.

A close [inclosure] Septum; fundus. ¶ He showed him a certain close, Ei quendam conceptum agrum ostendit.

Closed, \* Clausus, oclusus. About, Circumunitus, stipatus. In, Circumventus, obsessus. Closed in round about, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.

Closed together, Compressus, coarctatus.

Closed, or healed up, Consolidatus.

Closed, or sealed up, Obsignatus.

Closed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Closely, or covertly, \* Tecte, simulate, dissimulante, occulte. [Thickly] Dense, spisse. [Straitly] Arcte, anguste. [Concisely] Attenuate, brevier, strictim.

More closely, Pressius, astrictius.

Closely [set] Confertim.

Closely [privily] Clanculum.

Closeness [narrowness] Angustia.

Closeness [nearness] Continuatio; continuitas.

Closeness [niggardliness] Parcimonia. [Reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio. [Secrecy] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Thickness] Densitas, spissitas.

A closet, Conclave, is, n. To study in, \* Museum.

¶ A closet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ; conditorium rariorum.

A closet-keeper, \* Musei custos.

To closet, In conclavi includere.

Closeted, In conclavi inclusus.

A closing in, or up, closure, Inclusio.

A closing together, closure, Conjunction.

The closing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.

Closure [of a letter] Colligatio.

To clot, or clotted, Coagulo, concreresco.

Cloth, Pannus; laneum textile. Coarse, Pannus crassæ texturæ. Cotton, Pannus \* xylinus. Linen, Linteum; tela lineæ. Woollen, Pannus laneus. Scarlet, Pannus coccineus.

A cloth of state, \* Conopeum.

Cloth of arras, \* Tapes, tapetes, tapetum. Of needle-work, Vestis \* acupicta. Of gold, Pannus aureus, vel auro intertextus. Of tissue, Pannus sericus, vel \* bombycinus, auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis. Narrow, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair-cloth, Cilicium.

¶ A hearse-cloth, Vestis feralis cadaveri instrata.

Home-spun cloth, Tela domestica; pannus domi textus.

A horse-cloth, Equi stragulum.

¶ Cloth with a nap, Pannus villosus.

A cere-cloth, \* Cerotum.

A piece of cloth, or rag, Panniculus.

A table-cloth, Mappa.

¶ To lay the cloth, Mensam linteam sternere. The cloth is laid, Instrata est mensa.

A cloth-worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe, Amicio, vestio; \* velo.

To clothe one's self, Vestem induere, sibi vestem induere, se veste induere. ¶ She clothed herself very neatly, Scite et eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

To clothe another, Alicui vestem induere, vel aliquem veste induere.

To find one in clothes, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, vel præbere.

To be clothed, or clad, Vestior, amictior, veste indui.

Clothed, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; \* velatus. Ill, Male vestitum. Well, Bene, nitide, vel splendide, vestitus. In linen, Linteatus. In mourning, Pullatus, atratus. In purple, Purpuratus, purpuræ amictus. In a robe of state, Prætextatus. In russet, or gray, \* Leucophaæus. In sackcloth, Cilicio indutus. In silk, Sericatus. In white, Candidatus. In wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or a suit of clothes, clothing, Vestis, vestimentum; indumentum; induvie, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. Rusty, Vestes squalide, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obsitæ.

Bed-clothes, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale; \* toral.

Linen clothes, Linteæ vestimenta.

To change one's clothes, Vestem mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Vestem resarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or making of cloth, Lanificium.

To clotter, Concreresco, coagulo.

Clotted as milk, Coagulatus, concretus.

Clotted blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clotting, Concretio.

Clotty, Concretus.

A cloud, Nubes; \* nubilum. ¶ The winds drive away the clouds, Venti agunt, differunt, nubila, Virg. depellunt, Tib. dividunt, detergent, Hor. disjiciunt; pellunt, Ov. perfrant, portant, verrunt, Luc. findunt, lacerant, Stat.

A little cloud, Nubecula, nebula.

¶ To be under a cloud, Fortunæ durioræ confictari; adversis premi.

To cloud, or grow cloudy, Nubilo; nube tegi, obscurari.

Engendered of a cloud, \* Nubigena.

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, \* Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, pl.

Clouded, or cloudy, Nubilus prænubilus.

Clouded, or resembling clouds, or waves, Undatus, undulatus.

¶ To cloud, or conceal, one's designs with doubtful expressions, Ambiguus verbis consilium tegere.

Cloud-capt, \* Caput inter nubila condens.

A brow clouded with anger, Frons nubila iræ.

A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.

¶ Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings, Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit. The sun brightens cloudy and pensive thoughts, Nubila humani animi soli serenat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

¶ Cloudily, or with a cloudy look, Facie nubilâ.

Cloudiness, Tempestas nubila.

Cloudless, \* Innubilus.

A clove, \* Caryophyllum.

Clove-tree, Caryophyllus.

Clove gilliflowers, \* Caryophylla, pl.

A clove of garlic, Alli nucleus, v. spica.

A clove of cheese, Casei 3 libræ Of wool, Lanæ 7 libræ.

Cloven, Fissus.

Cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed, Bifidus, bisulcus.

Clover-grass, or clover, \* Trifolium pratense.

Clovered, Trifolium tectus, vel serax.

A clough, Convallis.

A clout, Panniculus, peniculus.

A clout, or patch upon one's shoe, Assumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum.

A dish-clout, or shoe-clout, Penicillus.

To clout, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.

¶ A clouterly, or clumsy fellow, Vir magnæ stature et inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.

Clouterly, Inscite, invenustus, inurbane.

A clown, or country clown, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.

¶ To play the clown, Iurbare se gerere.

¶ A company of clowns, Rusticorum grex.

Clownish, \* Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.

Somewhat clownish, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

Clownishly, Rustice, inculte, inurbane.

Clownishness, Rusticitas; asperitas.

To cloy, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad \* nauseam explere. ¶ I am quite cloyed with that matter, Ejus rei ne tenet satiatus.

Cloyed, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.

A cloying, cloyment, Satiatio, saturatio, satiatio.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ He was cloyed with loving, Satiatus cepit amoris. Whenever he was cloyed with company, Sicubi satiatus hominum ceperat.

A club, Clava, fustis, baculus.

A club [at cards] \* Trifolium.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.

A club [share of a reckoning] \* Symbole, collecta.

To demand each person's club, Collectam a singulis exigere.

¶ Club-law [among drinkers] Jus inter compositores sancitum.

¶ Club-law [for fighting] Fustuarium.

To club, or pay one's club, \* Symbole conferre.

¶ To club together, or assent one another, in a design, Operas mutuas tradere.

Bearing a club, \* Claviger.

Club-footed, Loripes, edis.

Club-headed, Densio capitis.

A club-room, Conaculum.

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito.

Clumsily, Crasse; pingui, vel crassè, Minervâ.

Clumsiness, Rusticitas.

Clumsy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis ex-

pers.

Cling, Vid. Cling.

A cluster [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.

A little cluster, Racemulus.

To cluster, \* Racemos ferre.

Clustery, or full of clusters, Racemosus.

Bearing clusters, \* Racemifer.

A cluster, or heap, Acervus, cumulus.

¶ To clutch the fist, Pugnum contrahere, vel comprimere.

¶ To clutch a thing, Arcte complexi.

¶ To fall into one's clutches, In manus, vel sub potestatem, alicujus venire.

¶ To keep out of one's clutches, Ab al-

quo cavere.



¶ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habere.  
 ¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicere.  
*The clutches*, Ungues, pl.  
*To clutter together*, Conferatim, vel frequentes, concurrere.  
*A clutter*, \* Turba, tumultus, motus.  
*To make a clutter*, Tumultuor, turbas ciere.  
 ¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importune obstrepere, obtundere.  
*A clyster*, \* Clyster, zris, m.  
*To give a clyster*, \* Clysterem applicare.  
*A coach*, Rheda, currus. *With four horses*, Currus quadrijugus.  
*A coach-box*, Rhedæ capus.  
*A coach-maker*, Rhedatrum artifex.  
*A coachman*, Auriga, rhedarius.  
*Of, or belonging to, a coach*, Rhedarius.  
*A hackney-coach*, Currus meritorius, mercenarius.  
*A coadjutor*, Coadjutor, collega, a, c. *To coagment*, Congrego.  
*Coagmentation*, Conjunctiono.  
*To coagulate* [curdle] Coagulo.  
*Coagulated*, Coagulatus.  
*A coagulating, or coagulation*, Coagulationo.  
*A coal, or charcoal*, Carbo.  
*A burning coal*, Prana. *A dead coal*, Carbo extinctus.  
*Pit-coal, or sea-coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Aleinoo poma dare.  
*A small coal*, Carbunculus.  
*Coal-black* [adj.] \* Anthracinus, Varr.  
*A coal fire*, \* Anthracia, L. A.  
*A coal-house*, Carbonum repositorium.  
*A coal-merchant*, Carbonarius.  
 ¶ *To follow the coal-trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercere.  
 ¶ *A coal-pit, or coal-mine*, Carbonaria fodina.  
*A coal-rake*, Rutabulum.  
*A coal-box*, \* Pyxis carbonaria.  
*To coalesce*, Coalesco.  
*Coalition*, Conjunction; confusio.  
*Coarse*, Crassus, levidensis.  
*Coarse* [rude] Agrestis.  
*Coarsely*, Crasse.  
*Coarseness*, Crassitudo, inconcinnitas, rusticitas, asperitas, tenuitas.  
*A coast* [country] \* Ora, tractus, & plaga.  
*A coast* [quarter] Terminus, limes.  
 ¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.  
*The sea-coast*, Litus, \* ora maritima.  
 ¶ *To coast along*, Oram legere, circumnavigare.  
*Coasted*, Circumnavigatus.  
*A coaster*, Qui circumnavigat.  
*A coat, or garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, Isthæc in me cadet tua faba. *Near is my coat*, but nearer is my skin, Tunica pallio propior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, Si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis. *With sleeves*, Tunica manicata. *Sleeveless*, \* Chlamys.  
*A buff coat*, Vestis coriacea militaris.  
*A long side coat* [cassock] Palla Gallica.  
*A waistcoat*, & Subucula.  
*A coat of mail*, Lorica.  
*A little coat of mail*, Loricula.  
*To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico.  
 ¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.  
*A herald's, or a prince's coat of armour*, Paludamentum.  
*Wearing a coat of armour*, Paludatus.  
*The horse's coat, or hair*, Setæ equinæ.  
 ¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.  
*To coat*, Tunico, tunicam induere.  
*Coated*, Tunicatus.

*To coax*, Adblandior, demulceo.  
 ¶ *A coaxer*, Assentator.  
*Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.  
*A cob, or sea-cob*, Larus.  
*To cobble*, Sarcio. *Shoes*, Calceamenta resarcire, vel reficere.  
*Cobbled*, Resartus, denuo reffectus.  
*A cobbler*, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobbler go beyond his last*, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.  
*A cobbler's shop*, Sutrina; sutrinum, Sen.  
*A cobweb*, Aranea; aranæ tela; aranæum; & cassis.  
*Wrought like a cobweb*, Scutulatus.  
*Full of cobwebs*, Araneosus.  
*Cochineal*, Granum infectorium, A. tinctorium, L. \* coccus, A. vermiculus, Lisd.  
*A cock*, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock crows after the old one*, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.  
*A roost, or dunghill cock, or cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.  
*A game-cock*, Gallus pugnax.  
*A heath-cock*, Tetrao. attagen.  
*A turkey-cock*, Gallus Nunidicus.  
*The great moor-cock*, Phasianus.  
*A cock's comb*, Galli crista.  
*A cock's crowing*, Gallinicus.  
 ¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli palæ, Col. & palæria.  
*Of, or belonging to, a cock*, Gallinæus.  
*The cock of a dial*, \* Gnomon.  
*A cock-loft*, Tegulis proxima contigatio.  
 ¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste misso petere.  
*To cock* [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.  
 ¶ *To be cock sure*, Factum rem statim putare. ¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] Res in vado est.  
*A cock pit*, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.  
*Cock-fighting*, Gallorum certamen.  
*To set cocks a fighting*, Gallos inter se committere.  
*A cocker*, Gallorum lanista.  
*A cock of hay*, Fœni meta.  
*A little cock of hay*, Fœnile.  
 ¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulos fœnum struere.  
*The cock of a distern, &c.* \* Epistomium, Sen.  
 ¶ *A shuttlecock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repulsa.  
*A weather-cock*, \* Triton, Vitr.  
*The cock of a gun*, Serpentina, L. A.  
*To cock a gun*, Serpentinam adducere.  
*The cock of an arrow*, Sagittæ crena.  
 ¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare; arcum in endere.  
*Cocked* [as a gun] Adductus. [As hay] In cumulos structus.  
*A cockatrice*, \* Basiliscus, serpens regulus.  
*A cockade*, Vitta, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.  
*A cock-bont*, \* Scapha. *A little cock-boat*, \* Scaphula.  
*To cocker*, Indulgeo, adblandior.  
*Cockered*, Molliter enutritus, vel curatus; delicatè habitus.  
*Cockerer*, Indulgens, adblandiens.  
*A cockering*, Indulgentia.  
*A cockerel*, Galli pullus.  
*A cocker*, \* Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.  
*Cocket* [brisk malapert] Petulans.  
*Cockhorse*, Exultans, qu. equo insidens.  
*Corkish*, Salax, æris.  
*Cockle* [weed] Lolium, \* zizania.  
*A cockle* [fish] \* Concha, \* cochlea; pectunculus.  
*A cockle-shell*, Testa.  
*To cockle* [as cloth] Corrugor.  
*A cockney*, Delicatus \* puelus; vir, vel puer, urbanus rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.  
*A cocksquain*, corr. cozon, Cymbæ præfectus.  
*Cocoon*, Actus coquendi.  
*A cod* [husk] Siliqua, folliculus.

*The cod-fish*, Asellus, oniscus; capta.  
 ¶ *Dried*, Frigore duratus. *Fresh*, Recens. *Salted*, Salitus.  
*A cod's head*, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, Non habet plus pietatis quam lapis.  
*Coddled* [as peas] Siliquatus.  
*A code*, Codex.  
*A codicil*, ¶ Codicillus.  
*To coddle*, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.  
*Coddled*, Coctus, elixus.  
*A codlin*, Pomum præcox \* acidum.  
*Coefficient*, Simul efficiens.  
*Coefficiency*, Operæ collatio.  
*Cocquial*, Coequalis, æqualis.  
*Cocquiality*, Æqualitas.  
*To coerce*, Coërcio.  
*Coercion* [restraint] Coërcitio.  
*Coercive*, Coërcens.  
*Coessential*, Ejusdem essentie.  
*Coetaneous*, Ejusdem ætatis.  
*Coeternal*, Ab æterno æqualis.  
*Coeternally*, Æque ab æterno.  
*Coeternity*, Ab æterno æqualitas.  
*Coeval*, coævus, Ejusdem ævi.  
*To coexist*, Simul existere.  
*Coexistence*, Æqualis ¶ existentia.  
*Coexistent*, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.  
*To coextend*, Simul extendere.  
*Coffee*, ¶ Choava, kupha, fructus Erythroni Egyptii.  
*A coffee-house*, ¶ Kuppipolium.  
*A coffer*, Arca, capsula; scrinium.  
*A little coffer*, ¶ Capsula.  
*To coffer*, In arcâ reponere.  
*A cofferer*, Dispensator.  
 ¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quaestor ærarius.  
*A coffer-maker*, Capsarum fabricator.  
*A coffin*, Loculus, arca, sandapila.  
*A coffin-maker*, Faber locularius.  
*To cog* [flatter] Adulor, assentor.  
 ¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componere.  
*The cog of a wheel*, Rotæ dens.  
 ¶ *Of a mill-wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.  
 ¶ *A cog-wheel*, Rota denticulata.  
*Cogged* [as a wheel] Dentatus.  
*Cogency*, Vis, efficacia.  
*Cogent*, Cogens.  
*Cogently*, Efficaciter.  
*A cogger* [flatterer] Adulator, palpatior.  
*Cogging*, Adulatio, palpatio.  
*Cognition* [thought] Cogitatio.  
*Cognitive*, Quod potest cogitare.  
*Cognition* [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.  
 ¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, vel causâ, aliquâ, rem, vel causam, cognoscere.  
 ¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.  
*A cognisance* [badge] Insigne, is, a.  
*Cognisance* [of a judge] Cognitio.  
*To take cognisance*, Judicio, perpendo, ad examen revocare.  
*Cognisable*, Notabilis.  
*To cohabit*, Simul habitare.  
*A cohabiting, or cohabitation*, Convivere.  
*A coheir, or coheires*, Cohæres.  
*To cohere*, Cohæreo.  
*A coherence, coherency, or cohesion*, Cohærentia. ¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, Dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.  
*Coherent*, Cohærens, congruus, aptus, accommodus.  
*A cohort*, Cohors.  
*A coil*, Capitale, \* anadema.  
*A net-work coil*, Reticulum.  
*Coifed*, Redimitus caput mitellâ.  
*A coil*, Streptus tumultus.  
*To keep a coil*, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, \* turbas ciere.  
 ¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glome rare, in spiram contorquere.  
*Coin*, Pecunia, nummus, & moneta.  
 ¶ *Much coin, much care*, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.  
 ¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, Par \* pari referre.



† *Current coin*, Bona et legalis moneta. *Base*, or *counterfeit*, Moneta metalli sequioris, vel adulterina.

To coin money, Nummum cudere, signare, percutere, ferire, procurrere.

To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidere, vel minuire.

To coin again, Recudo.

To coin more, Accudo.

To coin stories, Fabulas fingere, vel comminisci.

The coin, or stamp, Forma.

A little piece of coin, Nummulus.

Coinage, Monetae percussio.

Coined, Cusus, signatus.

† New-coined words, Verba recentis facta.

A coiner, Nummi cursor.

† A coining of money, Numismatis percussio.

To coincide, Congruo, convenio.

Coincident, Conveniens.

† A coincidence, Concursus, concursio.

A coistril [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis, Met. homo timidus.

A coit, \* Discus.

† To play at coits, Mittendis \* discis certare.

Coition, Coitio.

Coke, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuum exustus.

A colander, \* Colum.

Colander-like, Perforatus.

Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. † His heart is very cold, Gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. As cold as ice, Frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. In cold blood, Animo tranquillo, vel bene composito.

Cold [subst.] Frigus; algor.

Cold [adverb.] Algidus. *Somewhat cold*, † Frigidulus \* paullo \* frigidior.

Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; † egelidus.

Cold [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.

Cold comfort, Consolatio tenuis.

A cold, Gravedo, diuis, f.

To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.

Cold of constitution, Alsiosus.

† Shaking of cold, Frigore horrens.

To catch cold, Frigus contrahere; ex frigore male affici; algere, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.

Having caught cold, Ex frigore male affectus, frigore laborans.

To be cold, Frigeo, frigescio, 3. † His love is not cold, Amor illi non refrixit. He is used to cold and hunger, Algere et esurire consuevit. It is cold in the mornings and evenings, Vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.

To grow cold, \* Frigesco. † The blood grew cold for fear, Sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. With delaying, the matter grew cold, Differendo res elanguit.

To be stiff with cold, Rigeo, obrigeo, † dirigeo; rigesco.

To shiver with cold, Horreo, † perfrigeo.

To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigesco.

To grow cold, or indifferent; Deserveo.

To grow cold again, Refrigescio.

Very great cold, or coldness, Algor, rigor.

To make cold, Refrigero.

Made cold, Refrigeratus.

It is cold, Friget, frigescit.

Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.

Causing cold, \* Frigus inducens, † horrier.

† A cold north wind, Horriifer \* Bo-reas.

Cold water, Frigida, † gelida, sc. aqua.

Coldly, Frigide, gelide.

To receive one coldly, Frigide aliquem excipere.

† Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidius.

Very coldly, Frigidissime.

Coldly [slenderly] Tenulter, jejune.

Coldly [slothfully] Segniter.

Cole, cale, or colewort, Brassica, caulilis.

Sea cole, Brassica marina.

Colewort flowers, Brassica florida.

The rape colewort, Brassica napi. The red, or bitter, Brassica rubra. The wild, Brassica sylvestris. The curled garden, Brassica apiana.

The colic, Dolor, \* colicus, vel in intestino.

† Subject to the colic, Colicus, collo dolori obnoxius.

† Troubled with the colic, † Colicâ laborans.

The stone colic, Calculus, \* † lithiasis, 3.

The wind colic, Flatus \* † hypochondricus; ventris tormina.

Collapsed, Collapsus.

A collar, Capistrum.

A dog's collar, Millus. Vid. Lat.

A horse's collar, \* † Helcium, Apul.

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, numella.

† To slip one's neck out of the collar, Se a re periculosâ expedire.

The collar of a garment, Collare, is, n.

† To collar one, or take by the collar, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, vel collectari; ob-torto collo trahere.

† A collar of brawn, \* † Caro aprugna convoluta.

To collate [hestow] Do; dono; confero.

To collate [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.

† To collate, or compare, a copy with the original, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscere, rei scriptæ, vel impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi pendere.

† To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, collaterally, Ejusdem lateris, ad latius.

A collateral assurance, Obligatio addita ex abundantia. Proof, or argument, Argumentum eandem fere vim habens.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda.

A collation [comparing] Comparatio, collatio.

The collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A short collation, \* Cœnula.

A collector, Collator.

A collect [short prayer] † Collecta.

To collect, Colligo. Public money, Coactiones argentarias facitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or collecting, Collectio.

A collection [club, or reckoning] Collecta.

A short collection, Summa.

Collections, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. Scn.

Collective, Collectivus, Sen.

Collectively, Simul.

A collector, Qui colligit. Of tribute, Fribu rum exactor. Of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.

A college [society] Collegium, fraternitas.

A college [in a university] Collegium; \* gymnasium literarium.

A collegian, \* † Academicus.

A fellow collegiate, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.

A colleague, Collega, consors.

A collier, Carbonarius.

A collier [coal-ship] \* Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

To colliquate, Liquefacio.

A collusion, Collisio.

To collocute, Colloco.

To colloque, Adulor, adblandor, as-sentior.

A colloquer, Adulater.

A colloquing, Adulatio, lenocinatio.

A collop, Ofulla, buccæ.

Collops, Lardum concisum et frixum.

A colloquy, Colloquium.

To collude, Colludo.

Collusion [covein, or fraud] \* Dolus, collusio.

By collusion, or collusively, Fallaciter fite, fraudulentè, dolo malo.

A pleader by collusion, Prævaricator.

Collusory, or collusive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

Colly [sootiness] Nigror, fuligo.

To colly, Denigro, nigrore, vel fuligine, inficere.

To be collied, Nigresco, nigrore, vel fuligine, infici.

Collied, Nigrore infectus.

A colon [a point marked thus { : }]

Colon.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, \* chiliarchus. Of horse, Turmæ eques tris, vel equitum præfectus. Of foot, Peditum præfectus.

A colonelship, Præfectura.

A colonnade, \* Peristylum.

A colony, Colonia.

† To lead out a colony, Coloniam, vel colonos, deducere.

† To fix, or establish, a colony, to colonize, Coloniam constituere, vel collocare.

Of a colony, Colonicus.

Coloration, Ars colorandi.

A coloss, or colossus, \* Colossus.

Colossean, Colosseus, colossicus.

A colour, Color, tinctus. † He easily discerneth that colour, Eum colorem facillime speculatur. His colour cometh and goeth, Non constat ei color. Artificial, Color factitius.

Changeable, Mixtus, Motley, Variè distinctus, varians, versicolor.

Dark, Obscurus, vel nubilus. Faint, Dilutus, vel remissus. Cherry, Cerasinus, vel rubicundus. Fox, Fulvus, vel vulpinus. Fading, Languescens, languidus; evanidus. Fine, Splendidus. High, Rubicundior. Lively, or fresh, Floridus, vividus, vegetus. Natural, Nativus. Pale, or ghastly, Pallidus, vel luridus. Lively, Floridus.

To represent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingere.

A false, or counterfeit colour, Fucus.

A colour [pretence] Causa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; species; titulus; præscriptio, Cas. † Under colour of a peace, Sub specie pacis. Under colour of a league, Sub ambrâ fœderis. Prosperity is a wonderful colour for vice, Res secundæ mire sunt vilis obtentui. Under colour of old friendship, Veteris amicitie prætextu. Under colour of anger, Simulatione iræ.

Soldiers' colours, Vexilla, signa militaria. † They stand to their colours, Conveniunt ad signa. They follow their colours, Signa subsequuntur. He ran from his colours, Signa reliquit; ab signis discessit. With colours displayed, Passis vexillis.

To colour [tinge] Coloro, colore, aliquid imbuere, inficere, colorem alicui rei inducere.

To colour [blush] Erubescio, rubore suffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fucio, intuco; fucum, vel speciem, rei obtendere, vel prætereendere. † He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parsimony, Avaritiæ conabatur par-cimoniz vela obtendere.

† To colour over a fault, Culpam, vel vitium, specie virtutis obtegere.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepide obire. † I charge you fear no colours, Animo esse otioso vos jubeo.

Painters' colours, Pigmenta, pl.

† A flea-bitten colour, Color varius, vel maculis distinctus.

Colour in grain, \* Dithaphus.



*A blue, or watchet colour, Color \* cyanus. A bright sky, Cœruleus. A carnation, \* Coccineus. A dark crimson, or murrey, Purpureus. A flame, Flammeus, vel rutilus. A ground, Imus. A housewife's gray, Pullus, vel Beticus. A mouse dun, Murinus. A very high red, Ardentissimus. A sea green, Vitreus. A smoke dark, Fuscus, vel aquilus. A straw, \* Melinus, helvus. A Turkey, or Venice, blue, Venetus, vel \* thalassinus. A whitish purple, \* Molochinus.*

¶ *A colour-shop, Taberna quâ colores venales sunt. Of the same colour, \* Concolor. Having lost its colour, Decoloratus, decolor.*

*A losing its colour, Decoloratio. Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.*

*Of one, two, or three colours, Unicorn, bicolor, tricolor.*

*Of sundry colours, Discolor. Changing colour, Versicolor.*

*To change colour, Colorem mutare.*

*Colourable pretence, Prætextus speciosus*

*Colourably, Modo plausibili, vel specioso.*

*Coloured [tinged] colorate, Coloratus, colore tinctus, vel imbutus. [Counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.*

*Wan, or dead-coloured, Luridus.*

*To grow dead-coloured, Pallesco.*

*A colouring, Coloris inductio.*

*Colouring, or paint, Pigmentum, fucus.*

*A colourist, In coloribus inducendis peritus.*

*Colourless, Coloris expers.*

*A colt, Pullus equinus. ¶ A ragged colt may make a good horse, Improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit.*

*A horse colt, Equulus. A mare colt, Equula.*

*The colt of an ass, Pullus asinus*

*A colt staff, Phalanga, vectis.*

*Coltish, Pullinus.*

*A columbarry [dove house] Columbarium.*

*A column, or pillar, Columna.*

*A small column, Columnella.*

*The colours, \* Coluri, pl.*

*A comb, Pecten, înis, m.*

*A small tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuissimis.*

*To comb, \* Como, pecto, depecto.*

*To comb again, Repecto.*

¶ *To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum, vel capillos, pectere; crines pectine deducere.*

*Combed, Pexus, depexus. Again, Repectus. Finely, Comptus.*

*Like a comb, Pectinatum.*

*A curry-comb, Strigil, îtis, m.*

¶ *To curry-comb a horse, Equum stringere.*

*A comb-maker, Pectinum fabricator.*

*A comb-brush, Pectinis verriculum setaceum.*

*A comb-case, Pectinis \* theca.*

*A cock's comb, Galli crista.*

*A flax-comb, \* Hanius ferreus.*

*A horn-comb, Pecten cornu.*

*A combatant, Pugnator, pugil, îtis, c. g.*

*A combat, Pugna, certamen, prœlium. It was a very sharp combat, Magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum est.*

*The combat lasted from four to sunset, Ab horâ quartâ ad solis occasum pugnatum est. Our army had the better in the combat, Noster exercitus proelis usus est secundis.*

*To try the combat, Certamen experiri, prœlium tentare.*

*To begin a combat, Prœlium inire.*

*To renew a combat, Prœlium redintegrare, vel renovare; pugnam restituere, vel instaurare*

*A single combat, Certamen singulare, duelum.*

*A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.*

*To combat, Prelori, dimico; \* bello, proelio certare, vel decertare; pugnam committere, decernere; pugnam, vel manum, conserere.*

*To combat an enemy, Cum hoste pugnare vel certamen conserere. By way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, vel impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.*

¶ *To combat with a distemper, Contravim gravitatemque morbi contendere. With one's own inclination, Belligerare cum genio suo.*

*Combated, Certamine, vel proelio, exceptus.*

*A combating, Pugna, certamen.*

*Combating, Pugna.*

*Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio. [Plotting together] Conjuratio, conspiratio.*

*To combine, Res multas connectere, copulare, conjungere. Plot together, Conspiro, conjuro.*

*Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conspiratus.*

*Combustible, Materies ustioni apta, vel idonea.*

*A combustion [burning] Ustio. [Tumult] Tumultus, seditio, turba.*

*To make, or stir up, a combustion, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere.*

*To come, Venio; incedo, proficiscor. ¶ I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli.*

*How should I come to know? Quâ resciscerem? He will come presently, Jam hic aderit. Come, be of good cheer, Quin tu animo bono sis. That mischief is yet to come, Id mihi restat mali. What will come of that affair? Quid de illâ re fiet? What cometh of it at last? Quid fit denique? Is it come to this? Adeone res reddit? I shall come even with him, Referam illi gratiam, posteriores non feram. Hence it cometh to pass that, Inde est quod; ex eo est ut. It all cometh to one, Tantundem est; eodem recidit. First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. When we come to die, cum mors instabit.*

*To come against one, Invado, adior.*

*To come away from a place, A loco discedere.*

*To come behind, or follow after, Subsequor; aliquem sequi. My wife cometh behind, Pone subit conjux.*

*To come abroad, Prodeo.*

*To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire.*

¶ *What do you come about? Quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?*

*To come again, or back, Redeo, revenio, revertor. I will soon come back, Actutum redibo. Make haste back, Matura reditum.*

*To come to himself again, Resipisco; ad se redire; \* animum recipere.*

*To come along, Procedo, pergo. ¶ Come on, or along, Eja, age!*

*To come asunder, disjicio, disjungor, ctus.*

*To come at [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo. [Obtain] Obtineo.*

*To come away, Abeo, discedo.*

*To come before, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.*

¶ *To come before one, or in one's way, Viam præcludere; moram alicui obicere.*

*To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.*

*To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedere.*

*To come between, Intervenio, Interpono.*

*To come, or pass by, Prætereo.*

*To come [as butter] In \* butyrum densari; in lac densam mutari.*

*To come by, or obtain, a thing, Nasclor, adipiscor.*

*To come, [as cheese] Coagulo, conresco.*

*To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco descendere.*

*To come down, or be appeased, Placor, sedor. ¶ His stomach is now come down, Jam mitis est.*

*To come forth [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, \* typis divulgari.*

*To come forth, Exeo, prodeo, proveenio. To see, Proviso.*

*To come forward, Procedo, progredior. In learning, Progressionem, vel progressum, facere in literis.*

*To come, or proceed, from, Orior.*

*To go and come, Commeo.*

*To come in, Introeo, ingredior.*

¶ *To come after, or in place of another, Alicui succedere, in alicujus locum subire.*

*To come in the interim, Intervenio.*

¶ *To come in request, or vogue, In honore et pretio esse. Again, Econtemptibus exire.*

¶ *To come in [submit] Se alicui dedere, vel submittere.*

*To come in one's way, Occurro; obviam venire, vel se alicui dare.*

¶ *To come in use, Usu venire.*

¶ *To come into business, In foro fore.*

*To come into danger, Periculis exponi, vel obijci. Of life, Periculum capitis adire.*

¶ *To come into port, Ad portum venire.*

*To come, or fall, off, Decido.*

*To come off well, or ill, in an affair, Bene, vel male, succedere in re aliqua. ¶ I come fairly off, Pulchre discedo et probe. He had like to have come scurvily off, Nequiter pene expedit. He came off with his life, Vitâ salvâ evasit. He came off with credit, or with flying colours, Se ab isto negotio magno cum honore expedit. He came off a conqueror, Victoriâ reportavit. I came off a great loser by that affair, Magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.*

*To come often, Ventito. ¶ They come often to our house, Ab illis domus nostra celebratur.*

¶ *To come over to one's side, In partes alicujus descendere; ad alium disciscere; cum aliquo societatem coire.*

*To come, or pass, over, Transeo.*

*To come over, or deceive, a person by fair speeches, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis alique in fraudem illicite.*

¶ *To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, vel prodire. I will stay for you here, till you come out, Ego hic tantisper, dum exis te opperiar.*

*To come out, or be known, Palam fieri evulgari.*

*Come out here, Apage.*

*To come to, Adeo, advenio, ni; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ There came some to me, Aliquot me adiere.*

*Come to the business again, Ad rem redi. I never thought it would have come to that, Nunquam putavi fore.*

*He is come to the crown, Regnum adeptus est. It is come to the last push, Ad trilaris ventum est. It comes all to nothing, Minus nibilo est. When all comes to all, Ad extremum; tandem.*

*To come to [consent, or yield] Assentio.*

*To come to [to cost] Consto, stiti, 1.*

¶ *To come to an estate by inheritance, Hæreditatem adire, cernere; fundos hæreditario jure accipere. ¶ If I come to that estate, Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenit.*

¶ *To come to good [of a thing] Prosperare succedere. [Of a person] In probum virum evadere, in melius proficere.*



¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by.* Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.  
 ¶ *To come to the knowledge of, or to know a thing.* Aliquid resciscere, vel cognoscere; notum, vel exploratum, habere. [Be known to] Innotesco, enotesco.  
 ¶ *To come near, or nigh.* Appropinquo. Come not near, Cave canem.  
 ¶ *To come to hand.* Occurro; ad manus alijus pervenire. ¶ *He does what comes next to hand.* Facit quod in proclivi est.  
 ¶ *To come next.* Proxime aliquem sequi, vel alicui in munere succedere.  
 ¶ *To come to one's ear.* Ad aures permanere, vel pervenire.  
 ¶ *To come to pass.* Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. ¶ *If it should ever come to pass.* Si usus veniat.  
 ¶ *To be come to pass.* Fio.  
 ¶ *To come quickly to one.* Advolo, adproporo; festino.  
 ¶ *To come to a place.* Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land.* Ubi primum terram tetigimus.  
 ¶ *To come to by little and little.* Prolabor.  
 ¶ *To come often to.* Adventito.  
 ¶ *To come to particulars.* Res singulati narrare; ad res singulas, vel singula, venire.  
 ¶ *To come short of, or in.* Deficio.  
 ¶ *To come short in one's duty.* Officio suo deesse.  
 ¶ *To come far short of a person, or be much inferior to him.* Longe alicui inferior esse.  
 ¶ *The portion which comes to your share.* Portio quæ tibi obgit.  
 ¶ *When it comes to your turn.* Cum tuum erit; cum tuæ vices fuerint.  
 ¶ *To come as a woman with child.* Parturio.  
 ¶ *To come together.* Coëo.  
 ¶ *To come up.* Ascendo.  
 ¶ *To come up with one [overtake]* Aliquem asequi, vel occupare.  
 ¶ *To come up with one.* Par pari referre.  
 ¶ *To come up by vomiting.* \* Evomi.  
 ¶ *To come up [as corn, or herbs]* Germino.  
 ¶ *To come up, [as a fashion, &c.]* Institui, introduci.  
 ¶ *To come upon.* Supervenio. [Besall] Intercuro.  
 ¶ *To come upon one for a debt.* Ab aliquo es alienum exigere.  
 ¶ *To come upon one with violence.* In aliquem vi irruere, vel ingruere.  
 ¶ *To come up young.* Pullulo, pullulasco.  
 ¶ *Come hither.* Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me.  
 ¶ *To come with one.* Aliquem comitari, alijus latus claudere.  
 ¶ *Commanded to come.* Accitus.  
 ¶ *He is come.* Venit.  
 ¶ *Come again.* Redux. Down, Delapsus. In, Ingressus. Nigh, Propinquus factus.  
 ¶ *Come off [descended from]* Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family.* Honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.  
 ¶ *Come off [pretence, or shift]* Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio. Good, Excusatio speciosa. Pitiful, Excusatio misera, vel turpis.  
 ¶ *Come off, or escaped.* Elapsus.  
 ¶ *Come out [of a house, town, &c.]* Egressus.  
 ¶ *Come out [as a book]* Editus, evulgatus.  
 ¶ *Come to a place.* Appulsus.  
 ¶ *Come up! or marry come up!* Eja! si diis placet.  
 ¶ *Come upon.* Obortus.  
 ¶ *Come in the way.* Obvius factus.  
 ¶ *Not to be come unto.* Inaccessus.  
 ¶ *Hard to come at.* Aditu difficilis.  
 ¶ *A comedian.* \* Comœdus, \* actor, \* comicus, vel \* scenicus; \* mimus, \* comœdiarum \* actor.

*A writer of comedies.* \* Comicus.  
*A comedy.* \* Comœdia fabula.  
*Like a comedy.* \* Comice, comœdice, scenice.  
*Comeliness.* Pulchritudo, venustas; vultus nitor, formositas, formæ dignitas. [Decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecencia; venustas.  
*Comely [as a person]* Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus. [As a habit] Decens, decorus.  
*To make comely.* Decoro, orno.  
*Something comely.* Venustus.  
*Very comely.* Perdecorus.  
*Comely.* Decore, decenter, ornate, nitide, venuste, speciose.  
*It is comely.* Decet, convenit, decorum est, \* par est.  
 ¶ *A new comer.* Novus hospes.  
 ¶ *A comet.* Stella crinita, \* cometa, \* cometes.  
*Comfits.* \* Tragemata; bellaria arida.  
 ¶ *A comfit-maker.* Pistor dulciarius.  
*Comfort.* Consolatio, solatium, allevamentum; ‡ solamen. ¶ *You will give her some comfort.* Illi animum relevis. It is some comfort to me, Id me nonnullâ consolatione afficit. This is my only comfort, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions, Spes sola hominem in miseris solatur.  
*A small, or cold, comfort.* Levis, vel tenuis, consolatio; ‡ solatium.  
*To comfort, or cheer, one up.* Aliquem consolari, solari, erigere, confirmare, reficere; alicui consolationem adhibere solatium dare præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourself.* Ne te afflictes. Comfort her all you can, Istam quam potes fac consoleris. I am so afflicted, that nothing can comfort me, Vincit omnem consolationem dolor.  
*To comfort again.* Refoveo, relevo.  
*Comfortable, or comforting.* Consolans.  
*Comfortable [pleasant]* Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.  
*Comforted.* \* Exhilaratus, fatus.  
*Comfortableness.* Dulcitus, jucunditas.  
*Comfortably.* Dulciter, jucunde.  
*To be comforted.* Consolatione levari, vel recreari.  
 ¶ *To take comfort.* Bono animo esse, molestiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem, abstergere.  
 ¶ *Not to be comforted.* Inconsolabilis.  
*A comforter.* Qui, vel quæ, aliquem consolatur; ‡ solator, ¶ solatrix, Boet.  
*The Comforter [Holy Ghost]* \* ¶ Paracletus.  
*It comforts.* Juvat.  
*Of comforting.* Consolatorius.  
*A comforting.* Consolatio.  
*Comfortless.* Tristis, mœstus, solati expers, consolatione vacuus, omni spe salutis orbatus.  
*Comical, or comic.* Comicus. [Merry] Urbanus, facetus, festivus.  
*Comically.* Comice; festive.  
*Forth coming.* In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming.* Tabulæ sunt in medio.  
 ¶ *Night is coming on.* Nox instat.  
*Coming and going.* Commœans.  
*To be coming.* Advenio.  
*Coming again, or back again.* Rediens.  
*Coming from beyond sea.* Transmarinum.  
*Coming in the way.* Obvius.  
*A coming.* Adventus. About, Circuitio. Away, Discessus. Back, Reditus, recursus.  
*A coming against.* Incursio; impetus. Between, Interventus. Together, Intercursus. Down, Descensus. Tumbling down, Ruina. Forth, or out, Egressus. Forward, Progressio, progressus.

*A coming in.* Ingressus, introitus.  
*Comings in.* Reditus, vectigal.  
*A coming out of the earth.* Exortus germinatio.  
*A coming short.* Defectio, defectus.  
*A coming to.* Accessus, aditus. Nigh unto, Approquiquatio.  
*A coming up.* Ascensus.  
*A coming upon suddenly.* Superventus  
*A coming in the way.* Occursus.  
 ¶ *The comings in a ship.* Trabes dum per quas demittitur \* scapha, L. A. Comitalis, Comitalis.  
*A comma.* \* Comma, atis, n.  
 ¶ *To command, or bul.* Jubeo, mando.  
 ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize.* Jussit incepto desistere.  
 ¶ *To command, or appoint, by authority.* Impero, imperio; in mandatis dare.  
 ¶ *To command, or order.* Edico, precipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the soldiers.* Edixit militibus prædam.  
 ¶ *To command, or have the chief command of.* Summæ rei præesse; summam rerum administrare; summum in imperio, vel cum imperio, esse.  
 ¶ *To command, or overlook a place.* Supereminere.  
*Commanded.* Mandatus, ‡ monitus.  
*Commanded to appear.* Citatus, evocatus.  
*A commander.* Qui mandat, ‡ mandatrix, f. In chief, Imperator, imperatrix, f.  
*A commander.* Dux, militum præfectus.  
*A commander [rammer]* Fistuca, pavicula.  
*Commanding.* Mandans, imperans, jubens.  
*Having the command, or charge of.* Præpositus.  
*A commanding.* Jussus. Vid. Lat.  
*A command [place of command]* Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He had the command of a province.* Provinciam tenebat.  
 ¶ *To be in command.* Cum imperio esse. In chief, Rerum potiri; summo imperio præesse.  
 ¶ *A command, or commandment.* Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, jussum; ‡ monitum, monitus. ¶ *He does what he has in command.* Mandata facit, vel exequitur.  
 ¶ *To be at one's command.* Alicui subservire, vel se totum dedere; quæ quis imperavit facere.  
 ¶ *To execute a person's commands.* Imperata facere; alicujus mandata conficere, exequi, prosequi; alicujus præcepto parere.  
 ¶ *To have the command of one's self or passions.* Cupiditatibus suis imperare.  
 ¶ *To list one's self under a command.* Apud aliquem sacramentum dicere; nomen alicui dare.  
 ¶ *A following one's command.* Obsequium, obtemperatio.  
 ¶ *At thy command.* Tuo jussu.  
 ¶ *Without command.* Injussu.  
 ¶ *The ten commandments.* Dei, vel divina, decem præcepta.  
*Commæterial.* Ex eadem materiâ.  
*Commemorable.* Commemorabilis.  
 ¶ *To commemorate.* Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.  
 ¶ *A commemoration.* Commemoratio, memoria alicujus celebratio. Yearly, Anniversaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies festus quotannis recurrentis.  
*Commemorative.* Ad, vel in, memoriam.  
 ¶ *To commence, or begin.* Aliquid inchoare, incipere, occipere, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader.* Tum primum causas tractare atque agere cepit.



¶ *To commence an action, \* Actionem alicui intendere, vel \* dicam scribere, in jus alicuius trahere.*  
*To commence, or take a degree, Initiator.*  
*¶ To commence, or proceed, doctor in divinity, \* Theologice laurea donari, ¶ doctoratus titulo insigniri, in ¶ doctorum numerum, vel ordinem adscisci.*  
*Commenced, or begun, Inceptus, inchoatus.*  
*He that has newly commenced, Inceptor 3.*  
*¶ A commencement, or act, in the universities, Comitia \* ¶ academica.*  
*To commend, Commendo, laudo, collaudo, allaudo; celebros, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude alicuius afficere; laudem alicui tribuere, dare, impertire; laudibus alicuius efferre, vel ornare.*  
*To commend [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicuius fidei committere, dare, credere, tradere. ¶ I commend this to your care and trust, Hoc committo et mando tue fidei.*  
*To commend one's self, or send one's compliments, to a person, Aliquem salutare; alicui salutem impertire, vel dicere; impertire alicuius salutem. ¶ He commends himself very kindly to you, Plurimam te salutem impertit; tibi salutem plurimam dicit. Commend me very kindly to Attica, Atticæ salutem plurimam velim dicas. Commend me to your father, Meis verbis patrem saluta.*  
*Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.*  
*Commendably, Laudabiliter, ¶ splendide.*  
*¶ To hold a living in commendam, \* ¶ Beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum sibi fiduciaria possessione commendatum habere.*  
*A commendation, Laus, præconium.*  
*Commendations, [salutations] Salutationes.*  
*To send commendations, Saluto, salutem alicui impertire, dicere, mittere.*  
*To do commendations, Salutem, annuntiare; alicuius salvere jubere; alius nomine alicuius salutare.*  
*¶ Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.*  
*Commendatory, Commendatitius.*  
*Commended, Laudatus, predicatus.*  
*To be commended, [or laudable] Laudabilis. Highly, Celebris, laudatissimus.*  
*A commender, Laudator, laudatrix, f.*  
*To commensurate, Adæquo.*  
*Commensurable, Proportionem æquandus.*  
*Commensurate, Adæquans, proportionem æquans.*  
*A comment, or commentary, Commentarius. commentarii, \* scholium; scriptoris alicuius interpretatio, vel explanatio.*  
*¶ To comment, or write comments, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illustrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.*  
*A commentator, commenter, Aliquis scriptoris interpres; qui in alicuius scriptorem commentatur, \* ¶ glossographus, ¶ \* ¶ scholiastes, a, m.*  
*Commented on, Notis, vel commentariis, illustratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.*  
*Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.*  
*Commerce, Commertium, mercatura.*  
*¶ Commerce, or intercourse, by letters, Commercium literarum. [Correspondence] Commercium, usus, consuetudo.*  
*To have commerce with, Consuesco.*  
*¶ I have no manner of commerce*

*with him, Mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non est.*  
*Commercial, Ad commercium pertinet.*  
*A commination, Conminatio, minatio.*  
*To commiserate, Commiseror, misereor.*  
*Commiserated, Cujus misertum est.*  
*Commiseration, Commiseratio.*  
*A commissary, [delegate] Curator; iudex delegatus, vel selectus. [Ecclesiastical officer] ¶ Officialis foraneus. [Muster master] Armorum lustrator, vel censor.*  
*A commission, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.*  
*To commission, or put into commission, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; protestatem alicuius rei procurandam facere.*  
*The commission of the peace, \* ¶ Irre-narchia.*  
*¶ A commission of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris possessiones aliorum fidei conceduntur ad debitas pecunias dissolvendas.*  
*¶ A commission officer, Præfectus militaris regio \* diplomate constitutus.*  
*A commissioner [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus. [Appointed between two parties] Arbitrator honorarius; arbitrator ex compromisso. [To treat with foreign princes] \* ¶ Syndicus.*  
*To commit, or do, Committo, admitto; patro, petro.*  
*To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committere.*  
*To commit unto, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ I commit her to your care, Eam tue majori fidei.*  
*¶ I will commit this business to Davus, Davo isthuc dedam negotii.*  
*¶ To commit in trust, Apud alicuius deponere; alicuius fidei concedere.*  
*To commit himself to, Commendo.*  
*¶ He commits himself and all his fortunes to you, Tibi se omnesq; opes committit.*  
*¶ To commit a thing to one's discretion, Arbitrio alicuius rem permittere.*  
*Committed, or done, Factus, patrus.*  
*Committed unto, Commissus, creditus, depositus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.*  
*A commitment to prison, In custodiam traditio, A.*  
*A committee, Arbitrorum consensus, curatores selecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam disceptandam delegati.*  
*¶ Committee-man, Unus ex curatoribus selectis.*  
*A committing, Commissio.*  
*To commit, Commisceo.*  
*Commixed, ¶ Commistus.*  
*A commixtion, or commixture, Admixtio.*  
*Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus. Very, Peropportunus.*  
*Commodiously, Commode, commodum, apte, opportune, utiliter.*  
*Commodiousness, or commodity [convenience, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, emolumentum.*  
*Commodities [wares] Merces, ium, f. pl.*  
*A commodore, \* Navium præfectus.*  
*Common, Communis. [Ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, unitatis, consuetus, profanus, promiscuus, receptus. ¶ The more common a good thing is, the better it is, Bonum quo communius, eo melius. It is a common saying, Vulgo dici solet. It is the common talk, In ore est omni populo. It is grown a common proverb, Abiit in proverbii locum.*

*Consult for our common good, Consule in medium. Do what shall be for the common good, In commune consulas.*  
*Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus. More, Pervulgatior. Most, Vulgatissimus, pervulgatissimus, divulgatissimus.*  
*In common, Communiter, de medio, promiscue.*  
*¶ The common-council, Civitatis commune concilium.*  
*A common-council man, Unus e civitatis communi concilio.*  
*The common people, or commonalty, Vulgus, plebs, plebecula.*  
*A common-place, Communis locus. Book. Adversaria, pl. commentarius.*  
*¶ To common-place, Commentor; commentarios conficere.*  
*¶ The common pleas, ¶ Communia placita.*  
*A common prayer-book, Precum communium liber.*  
*A common proverb, or saying, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.*  
*The commonwealth, Respublica. ¶ He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war, Civis tam in togâ, quam in armis insignis.*  
*¶ To love the commonwealth, Fidem et animum singularem in rempublicam habere.*  
*¶ To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depedari.*  
*A common [common pasture] Ager compascuus, pascuum publicum.*  
*¶ To become, or grow, common, Vulgo fieri.*  
*To lie common, Incultus jacere.*  
*To make common, Divulgo, in medium afferre.*  
*Of the common sort, Gregarius, plebeius.*  
*It is very common, Pervulgatum est.*  
*With common consent, Communiter, communi suffragio, vel consensu.*  
*Commonage [right of pasture] Jus compascuum.*  
*¶ A commoner in a university, Collegii socius.*  
*Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, fere.*  
*Commonness, Frequentia.*  
*¶ The house of commons, Seivatus inferior, plebis conventus.*  
*Commons, or, allowance, Demensum.*  
*¶ Short commons, Demensum tenue.*  
*Commons, Convictus.*  
*To live in commons, Convivo.*  
*A commotion, Commotio, seditio, motus, tumultus; turba.*  
*To stir up a commotion, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.*  
*To commune together, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquo re cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, vel sermones cadere.*  
*Communicable, Quod cum aliquo communicari potest.*  
*A communicant, \* ¶ Eucharistiæ participant.*  
*To communicate, [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.*  
*To communicate [receive the sacrament] \* ¶ Eucharistiæ, vel \* cenæ ¶ Dominicæ participes fieri.*  
*To communicate, with [divide] Participo.*  
*Communicated, Communicatus.*  
*A communicating, or communication, Communicativeness, Communicatio. [Discourse] Colloquium, sermo, sermocinatio. ¶ Evil communications corrupt good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.*  
*Communicative, Qui facili aliquid cum alio communicat.*  
*The Communion, \* Cena ¶ Dominica, \* ¶ eucharistia.*  
*¶ To receive the communion, Sacro convivio interesse; divino præs-*



recreari; animum coelesti pabulo reficere.  
*Communio, or community.* Communio, communitas; consortium.  
*Communtation [change]* Commutatio.  
*To commute [buy off] punishment.* Culpam pretio soluto redimere.  
*Communtual, Mutuus.*  
*A compact [agreement]* Compactum, foedus. *On, or by, compact,* Ex compacto.  
*To compact [fasten together]* Compingo, constringo.  
*To be compacted [made up of]* Conflo, conflo. *Of which things it is compacted and made,* Quibus ex rebus confidatur et efficitur.  
*Compact [made up of]* Confatus, factus. *[Pressed together]* Compactus, compressus, coarctatus.  
*Compact [set in order]* Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus. *[Strong]* Firmus, solidus.  
*Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.*  
*A well compacted style, Concinnitas elaborata.*  
*A compacting, Compactio; coagmentatio, constructio; structura.*  
*Compactly [closely]* Compresse, arcte. *[Neatly]* Concinne, apte, nitide, eleganter. *[Strongly]* Firme, solide.  
*Compactness, compactedness, Concinnitas, firmitas.*  
*A compacter, Qui compingit.*  
*A compacture, Compages, is, f. com pago, ginit, f. coagmentum, 2.*  
*A compimion, Comes, socius, socia, sodalis, amicus.*  
*A companion at play, Collutor, Plin. At school, Condiscipulus. In office, Collega.*  
*A boon companion, Commissator, homo vite solutioris. Merry, Congerrio; homo festivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.*  
*A pot-companion, Compotor, compotrix, f. combio.*  
*A mean, or base, companion, Caput vile, homo teruncii, vel nihili.*  
*A companion in arms, Commilito. In service, Conservus, conserva.*  
*A companion [partaker] Consors, particeps.*  
*Companionable, Sociabilis; urbanus.*  
*Companionship, Sodalitium.*  
*A company [assembly] Conventus, coetus. We were a great company of us, Frequentes fuimus.*  
*A great company, Examen, frequentia. He came to meet him with a large company of his own, Obviam ei cum bene magna caterva sua venit.*  
*Company [society] Societas, sodalitas; sodalitium. Admit me, I pray you, into your company, Oro ut me in gregem vestrum recipiatis. He was pleasant company, Lætum egit comitem. This is done for want of your company, Id fit desiderio tui.*  
*To delight in company, Socios appetere, expetere.*  
*To bear, or keep, one company, Comitor; deduco; se comitem alicui præbere, vel socium adiungere.*  
*To frequent bad company, Cum improbis societatem inire, vel comire, cum perditis hominibus consuetudinem jungere, consuescere.*  
*To be much in company, or to keep one company with, Consuesco, versor; familiariter cum aliquo vivere. They are much in their company, Frequentes cum illis sunt.*  
*To keep company with good people, Cum bonis versari.*  
*To shun, or not to care for, company, Hominum congressus fugere.*  
*To break company, Dissocio, a sociis discedere; primum sociis invitis se subtrahere*

*To get company to one's self, Sibi socios adsciscere, vel adjungere*  
*A company [corporation] Corpus, civitas, societas.*  
*The East-India Company, Mercaturæ in India orientali faciendæ societas*  
*To take one in to be a member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.*  
*A company of lewd persons, Colluvies, colluvio.*  
*A company of soldiers, Cohors, manus, militum globus. He had six companies there in garrison, Sex cohortes ibi in presidio habuerat.*  
*A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma. Of foot, Peditum caterva. Of horse, Equitum turma.*  
*To divide into companies, Decurio; in decurias dividere.*  
*By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.*  
*A companying, Consociatio, communitas.*  
*A breaking of company, Dissociatio. Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.*  
*Comparably, Per modum comparationis.*  
*Comparative, Comparativus.*  
*Comparatively, in comparison, or respect, Compare.*  
*To compare, Aliquid, alicui, vel cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componere. He is not to be compared with him, Comparandus illi non est.*  
*To compare [make equal] Equo, adæquo, equiparo. Nobody was to compare with Hannibal, Hannibali nemo par fuit.*  
*Beyond compare, or comparison, Incomparabilis, nihil supra.*  
*Compared, Comparatus, collatus.*  
*A comparing, compare, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio. A very uneven comparison, Caus ad Chium. A lame comparison, Iniqua comparatio. Comparisons are odious, Comparationes odiosæ sunt.*  
*In comparison of, Præ, ad (when it governs a case; when it does not) præ quam, vel præ ut. You are happy in comparison of us, Præ nobis beatus es.*  
*Without comparison, Sine controversia.*  
*A compartment, Divisio, dimensio.*  
*A compass, or circuit, Circuitus, ambitus.*  
*The compass of the moon, Orbita lune. Of the world, Mœnia mundi.*  
*A mariner's compass, \* Pyxis nautica, Index nauticus.*  
*A compass, or space, Complexus.*  
*A compass of words [a period] Verborum complexio.*  
*A compass, or pair of compasses, Circinus.*  
*To measure with them, Circino. To open them, Circinum divaricare.*  
*Compass [limits] Limites, um, m, pl. It is above the compass of art, Artem superat.*  
*A compass [winding] Ambages, pl. To draw into a narrow compass, Contraho.*  
*To fetch a compass, Per ambages ire. To keep within compass, Modum tenere.*  
*That I may speak within compass, Ne quid exagarem.*  
*To compass, or fetch a compass about, Ambio, circumceo, oboeo.*  
*To compass [attain] Assequor, consequor. He will easily be able to compass that, Id facile consequi poterit.*  
*To compass a business, or bring it to a conclusion, Negotium conficere, vel ad exitum perducere.*  
*To compass by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere. By entreaty, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.*

*To compass, or imagine the death of a person, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.*  
*To compass one's ends, Votorum potiri, vel compos fieri.*  
*To compass round about, Amplector, complector.*  
*To compass [go about to take a view of] Lustrum, perlustrum.*  
*To compass with a trench, Obvallo, circumvallo. With a hedge, Circumsepio.*  
*Compassed [surrounded] Ambitus, circumsessus, succinctus. [Brought to pass] Effectus, impetratus. [Gone about] Lustratus.*  
*Compassed about with a trench Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obseptus.*  
*A compassing [surrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio. [View] Lustratio. [Attaining] Impetratio.*  
*Compassion, Misericordia, miseratio, clementia.*  
*To compassionate, compassion, or take compassion of, Misereor. Take compassion of me now a poor man, Inopis te nunc miserescat mei.*  
*To move one's compassion, Alicuius misericordiam movere, alicui misericordiam concitare, vel commovere.*  
*To be moved with compassion, Misericordia commoveri.*  
*Deserving, or worthy, of compassion, Miserabilis, miserandus.*  
*One without compassion, Immisericors, ferus, ferreus.*  
*Compassionate, Misericors, clemens. Compassionately, Miserabiliter, clementer.*  
*Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter se conciliatio.*  
*Compatible, Consistens. These two things are compatible, Hæc duo si nullo esse, consistere, vel inter se conciliari, possunt.*  
*Not compatible, Res quæ inter se repugnant, vel conciliari non possunt.*  
*A patriot, Popularis, civis.*  
*A comper, Comes, æqualis, compar*  
*To compel, Compello, cogo, detrudo.*  
*Compellable, Qui, vel quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli potest.*  
*Compellation [a calling by name] Compellatio.*  
*Compelled, Compulsus, coactus.*  
*A compeller, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit, coactor.*  
*Compelling, Compellens, cogens.*  
*A compelling, Vis.*  
*Compendious [brief] Brevis, compendiaris.*  
*Compendiously, Breviter, summarius; adstrictè.*  
*To speak compendiously, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.*  
*Compendiousness, Brevitas.*  
*A compendium, Summarium; \* epitome.*  
*To make a compendium of history, \* Epitomen alicuius historię conficere, historiam in epitomen contrahere, vel cogere, A.*  
*To compensate, Unam rem aliâ, vel cum aliâ, compensare.*  
*A compensation, Compensatio.*  
*A competence, competency, or competent estate, Ope, vel facultates modicæ; quod satis est.*  
*Competency [ability] Facultas.*  
*Competent, Congruus, conveniens, idoneus.*  
*A competent judge, Iudex legitimus, vel idoneus. Scholar, Satis doctus, vel eruditus.*  
*Competently, Satis convenienter, congruenter.*  
*Competition, Eiusdem rei cum alio desiderium.*  
*To come in competition with, Cum alio conferri, comparari, vel componi.*



*To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.*  
**¶ To stand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio desiderare, vel prosequi.**  
**A competitor, Competitor; rivalis; amulus.**  
**A compilation, or compilement, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.**  
**To compile, Compono; varia ex aliorum scriptis excerpta colligere; Met. racemari. Var.**  
**Compiled, Compositus, collectus.**  
**A compiler, Qui varias res ex diversis scriptoribus colligit.**  
**A compiling, Compositio, collectio.**  
**Complacence, or complacency, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.**  
**To complain, Queror, conqueror; expostulo. ¶ He complained to the people, Apud populum questus est. He complained of his hard fortune, Conquestus est fortunam adversam. He complained to me with tears in his eyes, Lachrymans mecum questus est.**  
**To complain of, or against, Accuso, incuso, crimino, postulo; defero. ¶ You shall have no occasion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing, Non committam posthac, ut me accusare de epistolarum negligentia possis. I will complain of you to the prator, Deferam nomen tuum ad prætorem.**  
**To complain greatly, Queritor, clamito.**  
**To complain, or lament, grievously, Lamentor, ploro; querelas effundere.**  
**To complain softly, ‡ Musso.**  
**A complainant, or plaintiff, \* Actor, accusator, petitor.**  
**Complained of, Accusatus, delatus, incusatus, postulatus.**  
**A complainer, or murmurer, Querulus.**  
**A false complainer, \* Sycophanta a, m Secret, Delator.**  
**Complaining, or apt to complain, Queribundus, querulus.**  
**A complaining, Conquestio, quiritatio.**  
**A complaint, Querela, querimonia; questus. Lamentation, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.**  
**A complaint against one, Delatio, incusatio. False, \* Sycophantia.**  
**A bill of complaint, \* Actio, delatio; libellus accusatorius; criminis postulatio.**  
**To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.**  
**Complaisance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas. [Condescension] Obsequium, obsequentia, indulgentia, Cæs.**  
**Complaisant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officiosus, affabilis, bellus, moriger; alicui placendi, vel gratificandi, studiosus.**  
**Complaisantly, Comiter, studiosè.**  
**A complement, Complementum.**  
**Complete, Perfectus, consummatus, omnibus numeris absolutus, completus.**  
**To complete, Perficio, conficio; per-tendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, vel exitum, ducere.**  
**Completely, Perfecte, absolute, accurate, examus, ad amussim.**  
**Completeness, completion, Perfectio.**  
**Complexion [constitution of the body] Corporis habitus, vel constitutio. [colour of the face] Oris color. Fine, Eximius, vel decorus, color. Pale, Pallidus oris color. Lively, Vegetus oris color.**  
**Complex, complicated, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.**  
**Complexly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.**  
**Complexional, Ad constitutionem perti-nens.**  
**Complexioned, Concoloratus; coloratus.**

**Complexure, complexedness, Coagmen-tatio, compactio, copulatio.**  
**Compliance, Assensus, obsequium, indulgentia.**  
**¶ A complicated disease, Morbus multiplex.**  
**Complication, Congeries.**  
**¶ Complied with, Cui assensus præbe-tur.**  
**¶ A complier with the times, Qui \* scenæ, vel temporis, servit.**  
**To compliment one, or with one, Ad-blandior, blandior; ‡ ambio; blandis et benignis verbis et gestibus alicum excipere; urbanitatis officiis alicum prosequi.**  
**Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.**  
**¶ To stand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare, vel præstare.**  
**Complimental, or full of compliments, Blandus, officiosus, comis; ambitiosus.**  
**Complimentally, Comiter, urbaniter, assentatorie.**  
**Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis excipitur.**  
**A complimenter, Urbanitatis nimis studiosus.**  
**A complimenting, Officiosa salutatio.**  
**The complime, Preces vespertinæ, vespere.**  
**A complot, or complotting, Conspiratio, conjuratio, coitio; Met. machinatio.**  
**By complot, Compactio, ex, vel de, compacto.**  
**To complot, Contra alicum conspirare, in alicum conjurare.**  
**Complotted, Constitutus, pactus.**  
**Complotting, or full of complots, In-sidiosus, dolosus.**  
**To comply, Assentior, assentio; as-sentor, obedio, pareo; assensum alicui præbere.**  
**A complying, Assensus, consensus.**  
**To comport, or behave, Morigeror, alterius obsequi studiis, ad alterius arbitrium se fingere et accommodare. [Agree, or suit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.**  
**Compart, or comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.**  
**To compose, Compono, texo, contexo, condo. Verse, Pango, factio. [As printers] \* Typos componere, vel connectere. [Calm] Sedo, placō, paco; lenio.**  
**To compose one's self to sleep, Se somno dare.**  
**Composed [agreed] Pactus, compactus. [Framed, or made] Compositus, confectus, Met. confatus, conditus. [Quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.**  
**A composed countenance, Vultus sedatus, serenus, tranquillus. Mind, Mens tranquilla.**  
**Composedly, Tranquille, placide.**  
**A composer, Compositor. Writer, Scriptor. Of songs, \* ¶ Musurgus.**  
**A composing [as printers] \* Typorum dispositio.**  
**Composite, Compositus.**  
**A composition [make] Compositio, constructio. [Agreement] Pactum, compactum.**  
**A composition [piece of writing] Compositio, scriptio. ¶ Philosophical compositions, Philosophica scripta, vel opera.**  
**A compositor, or composer [in a printing-office] \* Typorum dispositor, \* ¶ typotheta, a, m.**  
**A compossessor, Prædii socius, vel particeps.**  
**Compost for manuring land, Stercus.**  
**Composure, or tranquillity of mind, Animi tranquillitas, vel serenitas.**  
**Computation, Computatio.**  
**To compound, Compono, cum aliquo de re aliqua pacisci, vel transigere.**  
**A difference, Litem componere, dirimere, vel decidere. [Buy off a thing] Redimo. [Mix several**

**things] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.**  
**¶ To compound with one's creditors Cui creditoribus pacisci.**  
**¶ A compound, Verbum compositum.**  
**A compound, or mixture of divers ingredients, Compositio, farrago.**  
**Compounded, Compositus, confectus, concretus. For, Decisus, With, Commistus.**  
**A compounder, Conciliator.**  
**A compounding, Compositio. With, Decisio. [Mixing] Admixtio.**  
**To comprehend, Comprehendo, com-plector, contineo. In mind, Mente capere, concipere, percipere; animo complecti, vel tenere. Much in a few words, Perstringo, paucis complecti.**  
**To comprehend, or conceive, Rem tenere, vel intellectu consequi.**  
**Comprehended, Comprehensus, complexus.**  
**Not to be comprehended, Incomprehensus.**  
**Comprehensible, Comprehensibilis. Comprehensibly, Plane, perspicue.**  
**A comprehending, Comprehensio, complexus; perceptio.**  
**Comprehensive [containing] Capax continens. [Compensious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.**  
**Comprehensiveness, Rerum compressio.**  
**A compress [in surgery] Pericillius venæ incisæ impositus ad sistendum sanguinem.**  
**To compress, Comprimo.**  
**Compressed, Compressus.**  
**Compressible, Quod comprimi potest.**  
**Compression, compressure, Compressio.**  
**Compressive, Ad compressionem perti-nens.**  
**To comprize, Comprehendo, contineo, complector, consequor, conjicio, concludo.**  
**Comprized, Comprehensus, contentus, complexus; subjectus.**  
**A compromise, Compromissum.**  
**To compromise, Compromitto; arbitris rem permittere, compromissum de aliqua re facere, arbitrum, vel arbitros, sumere.**  
**He by whom a controversy is compromised, Arbitr, litis diremptor.**  
**Compulsatory, compulsory, Compellens; præter voluntatem.**  
**Compulsion, Vis.**  
**Compulsive, Ad vim, vel violentiam, pertinens.**  
**Compunction, Compunctio.**  
**A compurgator, Qui testimonium dic-it.**  
**Computable, Computabilis, Plin.**  
**A computation, Computatio; calcul-us.**  
**To compute, Computo, numero; du-co. The charges of a suit, Litem aestimare.**  
**Computed, Computatus, ductus.**  
**A computer, or computist, Numerandi peritus.**  
**A computing, Computatio, aestimatio.**  
**A comrade, or chamber-mate, Contubernalis. [Companion] Sodalis, collega, socius; commilito.**  
**To con [get without book] Memoria mandare; ‡ ediscere.**  
**To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agere, gratiam habere.**  
**¶ To con over, Memoria repetere.**  
**Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.**  
**A concatenation, Series.**  
**Concave, or concavans, Concavus. Made concave, Excavatus.**  
**A concavity, Cavum, caverna.**  
**To conceal, Celo, occulto, reticeo, abstrudo, obtego, Met. oculo, ob-umbro, premo. ¶ Not to conceal any thing from you, Ne quid te calem.**  
**Concealable, Quod potest celari.**  
**To be concealed, Lateo, obliresco, oc-culo.**



*Concealed*, Celatus, occultus, occultatus, suppressus; abditus, abstrusus.

*A concealer*, Occultator.

*A concealing*, or *concealment*, Occultatio; suppressio.

*To concede* [grant] Annuo, concedo.

*A conceit*, or *opinion*, Opinio, existimatio; sententia.

*A witty conceit*, Lepor.

*A conceit*, or *fancy*, Imaginatio.

*A conceit*, or *jost*, Jocus; ‡ dicerium, lepidum dictum.

*Pretty conceits*, \* Sales, facetiæ, pl. trices.

*Idle conceits*, Nugæ, fabulæ, \* logi.

*Full of pleasant conceits*, Lepidus, facetus.

*Out of conceit with*, Improbans, rejiciens.

*To bring*, or *put*, one out of conceit with, \* Abalieno.

*To conceit* [fancy, or imagine] Imaginor.

*Conceited* [fantastical] Cerebrosus; vecors. [Affected] Nimis affectatus, nimia concinnitatis studiosus.

[Proud] Gloriosus, superbus.

*Conceited language*, or *style*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, sermonis venustas nimis exquisita; ‡ suavissimi versus, Luce.

*To be well conceited of himself*, Altum sapere; plus æquo sibi tribuere, nimis sibi placere.

*Conceitedly*, Cum affectatione; arrogant.

*Conceitedness*, Vecordia, affectatio, Quint.

*Self-conceit*, Nimia, sui fiducia, arrogantia; \* philautia, Quint.

*Conceitless*, Sine affectatione.

*Conceivable*, conceptibile, Quod \* animo comprehendere, concipi, vel percipi, potest, Met. planus, perspicuus.

*To conceive*, Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendere; mente, vel \* animo, consequi, figurare.

*To conceive*, or *suppose*, Existimo, sentio, reor, destino. *Beforehand*, Præcipio.

*To conceive of*, Judico.

*As I conceive*, Ut opinor, ut puto.

*To conceive* [a child, or young] Concipio.

*To conceive a displeasure against one*, Indignor, irascor.

*To conceive mischief*, Perniciem alicui \* machinari, vel struere. *Jealousy*, Alicui invidere, \* zelotypiâ laborare.

*Conceived*, Perceptus, comprehensus.

*Not to be conceived*, Incomprehensibilis.

*Conceived* [as a child] Conceptus.

*A concert*, or *concert*, Conventus.

*Concentered*, In unum conflatus, eodem \* centro terminatus.

*To concentre*, Arcte convenire, intime concodare, in unum confari, eodem puncto, vel centro, terminari.

*Concentration* [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, vel centro, terminatio.

*Concentric*, concentrical, Eodem tendens.

*A conceptacle*, Conceptaculum.

*A conception* [notion] Cogitatio, notio; sensum. [Conceiving with young] Conceptio; conceptus.

*Conceptive*, Fecundus.

*A concern* [affair, or business] Negotium, res, 5. Should he have so little care in so great a concern? Tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? They are a little careless about their main concerns, Ab re sunt remissiones paulo.

*Concern* [grief] Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia. [Care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

*A concern for*, ‡ Reverentia.

*To concern*, or *belong to*, Pertinere, attineo; specto

*Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, et ponderis. *Of small*, Levis, vel minimi, momenti.

*It concerns me*, thee, him, Perdinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refer, vel interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ‡ *It concerns many*, few, more, all, Multorum, \* paucorum, plurimum, omnium interest. *It concerns me not*, Mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerns me*, Quod ad me attinet.

*To concern* [affect, or trouble] Solicito; merorem, vel molestiam, alicui creare, vel afferre.

*To be concerned*, Trepidus; ex aliqua re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid agritudinem, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.

‡ *He was concerned at the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, Nihil pensi habuit.

*Concerned*, or *interested in*, Quem, vel ad quem, res spectat, vel attinet.

‡ *He thinks not himself concerned in it*, A se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, Quasi isthic minus mea res agatur quam tua.

*To concern himself in other people's business*, Alienis rebus sese immiscere. *My life and fortune are concerned*, Agitur de capite et fortunis meis.

*To be concerned*, or *engaged*, in an affair, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.

*To be concerned with a person*, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, vel administrare.

*Concerned in*, Met. Permixtus, Tac.

*Concerning*, De, quod ad. ‡ *Concerning Pomponia*, I would have you write, Quod ad Pomponiam scribas velim.

*A concert* [in music] Conventus.

*To concert*, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare, vel consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, vel commiscere.

*Concerted*, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habita.

*A concerting*, Deliberatio, consultatio.

*By concert*, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

*A concession*, Concessio.

*To conciliate*, Concilio.

*Conciliatory*, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

*Concise*, Concisus, strictus.

*More concise*, Præfractor.

*Concise*, Attenuate, stricte.

*Conciseness*, Brevitas; paucitas.

*Concision*, Excisio.

*A concave* [inner room] Conclave.

*To conclude*, Concludo, conficio, finio, transigo.

*To conclude*, or *gather by reason*, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, vel colligere.

*To conclude* [determine] Decerno, decido.

*Already concluded*, or *near a conclusion*, Pene confectus.

*To conclude* [resolve with himself] Statuo. ‡ *The matter is concluded upon*, Constitutum est, certum est.

*To conclude* [make short] Denique, quid superest, nisi ut, &c. ? quid multa?

*Concluded*, or *dispatched*, Transactus, confectus. [Ended] Absolutus, ad finem perductus. [Decided] Decisus, determinatus.

‡ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehensus, vel strictus.

*A concluding*, or *conclusion*, [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; Met. determinatio. *Of a play*, \* Epilogus. *Of a letter*, or *book*, Extrema clausula.

*Concludent*, conclusiva, conchabile, Certus, censorius.

*The conclusion of a discourse*, Peroratio, clausula; orationis conclusio, \* epilogus.

*A conclusion* [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, connexum, corollarium.

‡ *To draw a conclusion from*, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre, vel deducere: ex aliqua re dogma eruerè.

*A deceitful conclusion*, Falsa ratiocinatio. Vid. Paralogism.

*In conclusion*, Denique, postremo, in summa, ad summam.

*Conclusive* [last] Extremus, postremus. [Binding] Alligans, obligans.

*Conclusively*, Definite

*To convict*, Concoquo, digero.

*Concocted*, ‡ Concoctus.

*A concoction*, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digestio.

*Concomitancy*, Comitatus, 4.

*A concomitant*, or *companion*, Comes.

*To concomitate*, Comitor; adhareo.

*Concord*, concordance, concordancy, Concordia, unanimitas; voluntatum, studiorum, vel sententiarum, consensio; unitas, Sen. [In grammar] Conventientia. [In music] Conventus, \* harmonia, \* symphonia.

*To be at concord*, Concordo, consentio.

*A concordance* [book] Index \* ‡ Bibliorum.

*Concordant*, Concordans, consentiens.

*To incorporate*, Commisceo; incorporo.

*Concorporated*, Commistus; incorporatus.

*A concourse of people*, Concursus, concursus; cæsus; frequentia; ‡ orbis.

‡ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, Nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, Concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

*Concretescence*, Concretio.

*A concrete*, Concretum.

*Concrete*, or *concreted*, Concretus.

*To concretize*, Coalesco.

*Concretely*, Conjunctim.

*Concretion*, Concretus, 4.

*Concubinage*, Concubinatus.

*A concubine*, Concubina.

*A concubine to a married man*, Pellex, f.

*To conculcate* [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

*Concupiscent*, Libido, cupido; effrenatus, vel immoderatus, appetitus.

*Concupiscent*, Libidinosus.

*To concur* [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior. [Help] Concurrere, conspicio.

‡ *Concurred in*, Quod convenit.

*A concurrence*, Assensus, consensus. [Meeting] Conventus.

*Concurrent*, or *concurring*, Concurrent.

*A concussion*, ‡ Concussio, ‡ concussus.

*To condemn*, Damno, condemnare, iudicium in aliquem dare; aliquem supplicio addicere.

‡ *To condemn to death*, Morti aliquem addicere, vel capite damnare.

*To condemn beforehand*, Prædamnare.

*To condemn* [blame] Vituperare, culpo, reprehendo. [Dislike] Improbo, damno.

‡ *To condemn*, or *cast*, in a law-suit, Litem adjudicare.

*Condemnable*, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

*A condemnation*, Damnatio, damnatus, Plin.

‡ *A condemnatory sentence*, or *sentences of condemnation*, Iudicium damnatorium.

*To be condemned*, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi. *Cast in a suit*, Lite cadere, litem perdere.



**Condemned, Damnatu8, condemnatus.**

**Worthy to be condemned, ‡ Damnanus, damnatione dignus.**

**A condemnor, Condemnator.**

**¶ The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.**

**Condensabile, Quod comprimi potest.**

**To condensate, or condensate [make thick] Condensio, ‡ condensatio.**

**Condense [thick] Condensatus.**

**Condensed, Condensatus.**

**A condensing, or condensation, Densatio.**

**Condensity, Densitas.**

**Conders, \* Halecum speculatores, L. A.**

**To condescend, Se demittere. To ask a favour, Descendere ad preces.**

**[Field] Concedo; alicui, vel alicuius voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, vel morem gerere. [Voucher] Dignor.**

**¶ Condescended unto, Cui concessum est.**

**A condescending, or condescension, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.**

**Condescending, or condescensive, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se demittens.**

**Condescendingly, Benigne, comiter.**

**Condign, Dignus, meritis, condignus.**

**Condignly, Digne, condigne.**

**A condition [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ Were you in my condition, Tu si hic esses. If I had been content with my own condition, Si in propria pelle quiessem. I am in a bad condition [of health] Male me habeo. While things were in a good condition, Re integrâ.**

**A condition [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. They were born with this condition, Hâc lege generati sunt. A condition of making over an estate, Lex mancipii.**

**Condition [disposition] Mos, indoles.**

**¶ Such is the condition of the man, Sic est hic; eo est ingenio. [Rank] Orto, locus.**

**Conditioned, Moratus.**

**Fair, or good conditioned, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ He was a sweet-conditioned man, Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas. Ill conditioned, Malignus, morosus, improbus.**

**To condition, Paciscor.**

**Conditional, Cum exceptione.**

**Conditionally, Sub conditione; hâc lege ut.**

**Conditionary, Cui adjecta est conditio.**

**A conditioning, \* Pactio.**

**To condole, Simul dolere, alicujus casu affici; commiseror.**

**Condolence, or condolement, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.**

**A condoler, Qui, vel quæ, condolet.**

**Condoling, Simul dolens.**

**Conducibile, conducive, or conducting, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.**

**Conductiveness, Commoditas.**

**To conduct [lead or bring] Duceo, deduco. Manage, Tracto, administro.**

**Conduct [behaviour] Vita, factorum, vel morum, ratio.**

**Conduct, Ductus, auspiciu8. ¶ He follows nature's conduct, Naturam ducem sequitur. Safe conduct, Fides publica, comensus.**

**¶ To require safe conduct, Fidem publicam postulare.**

**Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus. [Managed] Administratus.**

**A conducting [leading] Deductio. [Managing] Administratio.**

**A conductor, Deductor; dux itineris, vel viæ.**

**A conduit, Canalis.**

**A small conduit, Canaliculus, Col.**

**¶ The conduit of a water-mill, Ostium molendini aquatici.**

**A cone, \* Conus.**

**To confamulate, Confabulor; sermones serere, vel cædere.**

**A confabulation, Colloquium.**

**To confer [preserve] Conditio.**

**A confecting, or confection, Conditio, conditura.**

**A confectio, Compositio medica.**

**A confectio, Pistor dalcarius, rerum conditarum venditor.**

**A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, societas.**

**A confederacy [combination, or conspiracy] Conjuratio, conspiratio.**

**A confederate, Socius, consilii participes.**

**To confederate one's self with, Socio, societatem cum aliquo confare, conjungere, facere, inire. Against a person, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.**

**Confederate, or confederated, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.**

**Confederates, or allies, Socii, federati; amicitia et fœdere conjuncti.**

**Of, or belonging to, confederates, Socialis.**

**To confer [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.**

**To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri, vel cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componere. Together, Commertium inter se habere; conferre.**

**With, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, vel consultare; consilia conferre, vel commiscere.**

**¶ To confer a benefice, or living, upon one, Jus ‡ beneficii \* ‡ ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, vel alicui tribuere. Honor, Alicui honorem accumulare.**

**A conference, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus. Pleasant, Facetia, pl.**

**Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.**

**A conferrer, Collator, largitor, dator.**

**A conferring, Collatio, donatio, largitio.**

**To confess, Confiteor, agnosco. Freely, Fateor, profiteor.**

**¶ To confess a crime, Delictum, vel de delicto, confiteri.**

**¶ To confess one's self to a priest, Sacerdoti sui peccata patefacere, aperire, confiteri.**

**¶ To confess one as a priest, or hear one's confession, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipere, alicui confitenti aures præbere, vel commodare.**

**Confessed, Confessus, agnitus.**

**Confessedly, Ex confesso.**

**A confessing, or confession, Confessio, agnitio.**

**¶ Auricular confession, Confessio auricularis.**

**To bring to confession, Extorquere ab aliquo ut crimen suum fateatur, verum exculpere.**

**A confessor, Qui confitetur, vel agnoscit. Priest, Sacerdos a confessionibus, vel qui confitentibus aures præbet.**

**It is confessed, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.**

**To confide, Fido, confido.**

**Confidence [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio; summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio.**

**To have, or put confidence in, Confido, di, 3. ¶ He puteth very great confidence in you, Tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. Tyrants can put no confidence in any person, In tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentia fiducia esse potest.**

**¶ To have a share in a person's confidence, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.**

**To put small confidence in, Male credere, diffido.**

**Having confidence in, Fretus, confusus, nixus.**

**Confidence [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.**

**¶ Self-confidence, Sui fiducia.**

**Confident, Confidens, audax, certus.**

**A confident, confident, Intimus consiliis; cui præcipue fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ He was accounted one of his chief confidants, Inter fideles illius socios habebatur. He is a chief confident of theirs, Eorum intimus est consiliis.**

**¶ To converse with a person as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter et amice colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo libere communicare; aliquem arcani participem facere.**

**¶ Self-confident, Sibi ipsi nimium fidentis.**

**Confidently, or with confidence [as a friend] Cum fiducia.**

**Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.**

**¶ To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.**

**Confiding in, Confusus, nixus.**

**A configuration of stars, Siderum, vel astrorum, affectio.**

**To configure, Conformo.**

**To confine [keep in] Coërcere, cohibere; reprimere; cancellos alicui circumdare.**

**To confine [banish to a certain place] Relego.**

**To confine in prison, Aliquem in carcere includere, vel detinere; aliquem in vinculis habere.**

**To confine, or border, upon, Conterminus, vel confinis, esse.**

**¶ To confine one's desires, Avidum domare spiritum; animi impetum, vel cupiditates, reprimere, cohibere, vel refrænare.**

**Confined, Coërcitus, repressus. [To a certain place] Relegatus. In prison, Incarcerare inclusus, vel detentus.**

**To be confined by sickness, \* Morbo detineri. By business, Negotiis distineri, vel implicari. To one room, Unam tantum cubiculum habere.**

**Confines, Confinia, pl. limites.**

**A confining, or confinement [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.**

**Confinement [in prison] In carcere detentio.**

**Confinement by business, Occupatio.**

**A confiner, Accola, ‡ confinis.**

**To confirm [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio. [Ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, vel ratum habere.**

**¶ To confirm a child, In \* ‡ Christianâ fide confirmare.**

**A confirming, or confirmation [by the bishop] In \* ‡ Christianâ fide confirmatio.**

**A confirmation, or confirming, Confirmatio, astipulatio.**

**Confirmed, or strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. Ratified, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus. By law, Sanctus.**

**A confirmer, confirmator, Confirmator; astipulator.**

**To confiscate, Confisco. Vid. Lat. In ærarium redigere, in publicum addicere, bona proscribere, vel publicare.**

**Confiscate, or confiscated, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.**

**A confiscation, Publicatio, proscription, sectio, confiscatio, For.**

**A buyer of confiscated goods, Sector sectrix.**

**To confix, Configo.**

**A confagration, Desagratio, incendium.**

**A conflict [contest] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; Met, con-**



**dictus.** [Fight] Certamen, pugna, prelium; Met. conflictio. **Violent, Impetus, impulsus.**  
**To conflict,** Conflicto, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prelori; manum, vel certamen, conscrere.  
**A confluence** [resort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas. [The meeting of rivers] Confluens.  
**Confluent** [flowing together] Confluens.  
**Conflux, Concursus.**  
**To conform** [make agreeable to] Conformo, accomodo. ¶ I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours, Volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.  
**To conform to the established church,** Se \* ¶ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare. **To another's will,** Morigeror, alicui morem gerere, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.  
**Conform, or conformable to,** Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.  
**Conformably, Congruenter, conveniently.**  
**A conformist, Qui se \*** ¶ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.  
**Conformed, Conformatus.**  
**Conforming, Conformans.**  
**Conformity, or conformableness, Congruentia, convenientia.** ¶ He lived in conformity to the doctrine he professed, Congruens erat cum eâ disciplina quam colebat.  
**¶ Conformity of opinions, Opinionum consensio, vel consensus.**  
**¶ Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis suæ cum divinâ consensio.**  
**To confound** [destroy, or waste] Pesumdo, perdo, profundo, effundo.  
**Confounded, Perditus, profusus, effusus.**  
**To confound** [mix together] Confundo, permisceo, commisceo.  
**Confounded, Confusus, commixtus, permixtus.**  
**To confound** [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; disturbo, exturbo.  
**Confounded, Confusus, conturbatus, perturbatus.**  
**¶ To confound by arguments, Argumentis alicui vincere, vel evincere.**  
**To confound** [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutere, vel ruborem eicere; pudore alicui percellere.  
**¶ A confounded, or unlucky business, Res infelix, vel calamitosa.**  
**Confoundedly** [horribly] Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.  
**A confounder, or waster, of his patrimony, Prodigus, conturbator, Mori.** A disturber, Turbator.  
**A confounding, Confusio, effusio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.**  
**Confraternity, Societas.**  
**To confront, Coram conferre, adversum sistere**  
**Confronted, Coram adversario adductus.**  
**A confronting, Hominis cum homine, veri indagandi causâ, commissio.**  
**Confused mixed together** Confusus, indistinctus, promiscuus. [Out of order] Inconditus.  
**A confused heap, & Rudis indigestaque moles; cæcus acervus, farrago.**  
**¶ A confused cry, or noise, Clamorisonus, vel confusus.**  
**¶ A confused piece of work, Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.**  
**Confusedly, Confuse, perturbate, mixte, promiscue, sparsim, incondite.**  
**Confusedness, or confusion** [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio. [Destruction] Pernicies, labe. [Shame] Pudor. [Of mind] Exagitata mentis concursatio. Sen.  
**To be confused, Pernisecor.**  
**To bring into confusion, Confundo, perdo.**

**Brought into confusion, Confusus, perditus.**  
**A confusion, or a confusing, Confusio, refusio.**  
**To confuse, Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.**  
**To confuse an argument, or objection, Argumentum infirmare, enervare, refellere, convellere.** A slander, Calumniam \* diluere.  
**Confuted, Refutatus; infirmatus.**  
**To congeal** [act.] Congelo, adstringo, & glacio, necto. [Neut.] Congresco, gelasco, rigeo, congelari.  
**Congealable, Congelationi idoneus.**  
**Congealed, Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.**  
**A congealing, or congelation, Congelatio; & stringor.** Or congealment, [Neut.] Concretio.  
**A congé, al. congy, Venerabunda corporis inflexio, vel inclinatio.**  
**To congé, al. congy, Corpus inclino, poplitum flectere; valedicere.**  
**Congé d'elire, Venia eligendi.**  
**Congenerous, Ejusdem generis.**  
**Congenial, congenite, Congenitus, Met. affinis.**  
**A conger** [fish] \* Conger, gri, m.  
**A congestion, Coacervatio, congestus.**  
**To conglob, Conglobo.**  
**Conglomerated, Conglomeratus, Cels.**  
**Conglomeration, Admixtio.**  
**To conglutinate, Conglutino.**  
**Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.**  
**A conglutinating, or conglutination, Conglutinatio.**  
**Congrattulant, Congratulans.**  
**To congratulate, Gratulor, congratulor; & grator.** ¶ I congratulate your safe return, Salvum te rediisse gaudeo.  
**Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.**  
**A congratulation, Congratulatio. Vid. Lat.**  
**Congratulatory, Gratulabundus.**  
**To congregate, Invicem salutare.**  
**To congregate** [gather together] Congregare.  
**Congregated, Congregatus.**  
**A congregation, Congregatio, cœtus, conelo.**  
**Congregational, Congregationis suffragio pendens.**  
**A congregation-house, Comitium.**  
**A congress, or meeting, Congressus, conventus.** [Encounter] Congressus, coitio.  
**Congruence, congruity, or congruement, Congruentia, convenientia.**  
**Congruent, or congruous, Congruens.**  
**Congruously, Congruenter.**  
**Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ positus, opinabilis.**  
**Conjecturally, Ex conjecturâ.**  
**A conjecture, Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.**  
**To conjecture, Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, suspicor; traho, Tac.** conjecturam facere, conjecturâ duci. ¶ As far as I conjecture, quantum conjecturâ auguror.  
**Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.**  
**A conjecturer, or conjector, Conjector; ariolus.**  
**A conjecturing, Conjectatio, ariolatio.**  
**Conjecturing, Divinans.**  
**Coniferous, & \* Conifer.**  
**To conjoin, Conjungo, Met. connecto.**  
**Conjoined, or conjoint, Conjunctus; connexus.**  
**A conjoining, Conjunctio & connexus.**  
**Conjunctly, Conjuncte, conjunctim.**  
**Conjugal, Ad conjugium pertineans; & conjugalis.**  
**¶ To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectere, inclinare, declinare, Varr.**  
**Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.**  
**A conjugating, Inflexio, declinatio, Quint.**  
**A conjugation** [of words from the same root, as Sapiens, sapienter, sapien-

tia] ¶ Conjugatio, Gr. Whence such words are called, Conjugata. pl.  
**Conjunct, Concurrens.**  
**A conjunction, Conjunctio, adjunctio**  
**The conjunction of the sun and moon, Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum sole conjunctio.**  
**Conjunctive, ¶ Conjunctivus, Gr.**  
**A conjuncture, or joining together, Junctura.**  
**Conjuncture** [state of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum status, vel concursus. ¶ In this conjuncture of affairs, Rebus sic stantibus. He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time, Rationem habuit temporum illorum.  
**A conjunction, Conjunctio, conspiratio.** [In magic] Incautamentum, veneficium.  
**To conjure** [conspire] Conjuro, conspiro. [Adjure] Oro, obsecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obtestari.  
**To conjure** [as magicians] Fascino, ritu magico lustrare.  
**A conjurer, \* Magus, veneficus.** ¶ He is no conjurer, Cerebrum non habet.  
**A conjuring** [as magicians] Fascinatio.  
**A conjuring, or conjurement** [adjoining] Obtestatio, obsecratio.  
**Connate, or connatural, Innatus, naturalis insitus, vel ingeneratus.**  
**¶ Connate ideas, Consignatæ in animis notiones.**  
**To connect, Connecto, alligo, 1.**  
**Connected, Connexus, alligatus.**  
**Connectively, Conjunctim.**  
**A connexion, Connexio, nexus, series.**  
**Connective, Connectendi vim habens.**  
**Connivance, Dissimulatio.**  
**To connive, Met. Conniveo, dissimulo.**  
**Connived at, Dissimulatus.**  
**Connubial, & Conjugalis, connubialis.**  
**To conquer, Vincere, subigo, expugno, debello, superno, domo, in ditionem redigere; victoriam reportare.**  
**Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.**  
**Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, subactus, & superatus, sub jugum missus.**  
**Not to be conquered, Invictus.**  
**A conquering, Expugnatio.**  
**¶ A conquering army, Victor exercitus.**  
**A conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.**  
**A conquest, Victoria.**  
**Consanguineous, & Consanguineus.**  
**Consanguinity, Consanguinitas, cognatio.**  
**The conscience, Conscientia.** ¶ He was silent, being convicted by his own conscience, Conscientiâ victus concituit. Their consciences did no way reproach them, Sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. He acted contrary to his conscience, A rectâ conscientiâ discessit.  
**A good, or clear, conscience, Conscientiâ recta.**  
**A scruple of conscience, Scrupulus.**  
**¶ I have a scruple of conscience, Religio est.**  
**Of a scrupulous conscience, Religiosus.**  
**Conscience** [fear and regard of] Religio.  
**¶ A large conscience, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.**  
**¶ To have a very large conscience, Fas et nefas pari loco habere.**  
**To discharge his conscience, Animam liberare, vel exonerare.**  
**To be troubled in conscience, Conscientiâ cruciari.**  
**¶ To make conscience of, Religioni habere, conscientiæ præscriptiones sequi.**  
**To burden, or charge, his conscience, Religione se obstruere.**



¶ *Enough in all conscience*, Sat superque, vel affatim quovis iudice.  
 ¶ *Remorse of conscience*, Angor et sollicitudo conscientia.  
 ¶ *Scaredness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.  
*Conscientious*, Æquus, justus, integer, æquitalis cultor.  
*Conscientiously*, Religiose, pie.  
*Conscientiously*, Recta conscientia; æqui reverentia.  
*Conscionable*, Æquus, justus.  
*Conscionableness*, Æquitas, justitia.  
*Conscionably*, Æque, juste, ex æquo et bono.  
*Conscious*, Conscius.  
*Consciously*, Ex conscientia.  
*Consciousness*, Conscientia; memoria.  
*To consecrate*, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; \* Deo vovere, cultui divino destinare.  
*To be consecrated*, Consecror, dedico.  
*Consecrated*, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.  
*A consecrator*, Qui consecrat.  
*A consecrating*, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.  
*A consecratory*, Consecrarium.  
*Consecutive*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.  
*Consent, consension, Consensus*, consensio.  
*Consent, or assent*, Assensus, assensio.  
*To consent*, Consentio, convenio, congruo.  
*To consent, or give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino, accedo; assensum præbere.  
*To get one's consent*, Veniam impetrare, vel exorare.  
*To consent, or yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, ui.  
*Against my consent*, Me invito.  
*Without my consent*, Me inconsulto.  
*With one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.  
*Consentaneous, Consentaneous*, congruens.  
*Consentaneously*, Congruenter.  
 ¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.  
*Consentient*, Consentiens, conspirans.  
 ¶ *Consenting to*, Assensio, approbatio, assensus.  
 ¶ *A consequence*, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consecrarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, Illud vero minime consecrarium est. *From what has been advanced I draw this consequence*, Ex his quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.  
*Of dangerous consequence*, Res periculosa. *Of great*, Res magni momenti, vel ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis, vel emolumenti. *Of little*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, vel momenti. *Of no*, Res nihili.  
 ¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventibus comitatus.  
*Consequent, Consequens; consecrarius*.  
*Consequential, Consentaneous, congruens*.  
*Consequently, or consequentially*, Necessarie, deinceps, ideo, idcirco.  
*Conservation, Conservatio*. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, Diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.  
 ¶ *A conservator, Conservator*, m. conservatrix, f.  
 ¶ *A conservatory, Conditorium, repositorium*.  
*To conserve [keep, or maintain]* Conserve, servo; custodio; tueor. [*Preserve with sugar, &c.*] Saccharo condire.  
*Conserved [as fruits]* Conditus.  
 ¶ *A conserver, Qui res conditivas parat*.  
 ¶ *Conserves of roses, violets, &c.* Rosæ, vel violæ, conditivæ, Varr.  
*To consider*, Considero, contempler, speculo, specto; animadverto,

pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ‡ verso; voluto, secum volvere; rem animum diligenter agitare, vel secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, Etiam atque etiam, vel magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, Videndum est. *He has considered rightly of it*, Eam secum rem rectâ reputavi viâ. *Let us consider the thing in itself*, Rem ipsam putemus. *Take some time to consider of this matter*, I pray you, A te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, Istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.  
*To consider before-hand*, Præmeditor. *Often*, Retracto, revolo, cogito. *Deeply*, Meditor, secum altius cogitare, ‡ dubito. *Thoroughly*, Ex-cogito.  
*To consider [remember a thing]* In memoria habere, recolere, revolvere. [*Require one*] Remunero; *Met. respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependere*.  
*To consider [regard]* Rationem alicujus habere. *Not to consider*, Suspectare quæ habere; nihil pensi habere.  
*Considerable*, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.  
*Considerable actions*, Facta illustria, celebria, clara, præclara.  
*A considerable person*, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis. *Estate, Opes amplæ*, res lautæ, prædia amplâ. *Thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, vel ponderis.  
*Considerableness, Dignitas; Met. momentum*.  
*Considerably*, Multum, maxime, non aspernando modo.  
 ¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter, &c.* Multo gravius, levius.  
*Considerate, Consideratus*, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.  
*Considerately, considerate, or with consideration*, Considerate, cogitate, consulto.  
 ¶ *To act considerately*, Considerate aliquid agere; nihil temere, vel inconsulto, facere.  
*Considerateness, Prudentia, cautio*.  
*Consideration, consideratione, a considering, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio*.  
 ¶ *To have consideration of [take care of] a thing*, Alicui rei consulere.  
*Consideration [requital]* Remuneratio, compensatio. [*Regard*] Ratio, respectus, 4. [*Measure*] Modus.  
*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine? quâ de causâ? quamobrem?  
*Upon that consideration*, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.  
*For many considerations*, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.  
*Without consideration*, Temere, inconsulte. [*Carelessly*] Negligenter.  
*After consideration*, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.  
 ¶ *A deep consideration*, Meditatio, contemplatio.  
*Considerations [motives]* Incitamenta, monita.  
*To take a thing into consideration*, Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, vel in animo, habere, vel versare; cum animo, vel secum volvere.  
*To fall under consideration*, In deliberationem cadere.  
*Considered, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus. Beforehand, Provisus, præmeditatus. Often, Met. Pensitatus*.  
 ¶ *A considerer, Contemplator; specta-*

*tor*, Considerans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.  
 ¶ *To put on one's considering-cap*, Rem accuratius perpendere.  
*Considering, or considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote  
 ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, Ut captus est servorum.  
*To consign, Consigno, assigno, ‡ damno*.  
*Consigned, Consignatus, assignatus*.  
 ¶ *A consigning, or consignment, Assignatio, consignatio, Quint*.  
*To consist [be placed in, or made of]* In re aliquâ consistere, ex aliquâ re constare.  
*To consist, or be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohereo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, Hæ res repugnant, vel male conveniunt, inter se.  
*Consistence [lastingness]* Firmitas, stabilitas. [*Thickness of liquid things*] Concretio, spissitas. [*Suitableness*] Convenientia, congruentia.  
*Consistent, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens*.  
 ¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.  
*Consistently, Convenienter, congruenter*.  
*Consisting, Constans, positus*.  
 ¶ *A consistory, Concilium, 2 senaculum*.  
*To consociate, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facere, coire, inire*.  
*Consociated, Consociatus, conjunctus*.  
 ¶ *A consociating, consociation, Consociatio, conjunctio*.  
*Consolable, Consolabilis*.  
*To console, console, or comfort*, Aliquem solari, vel consolari, alicui consolationem adhibere; alicuius dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbere, afferre.  
*Consolation, Solatium, consolatio, alloquium; confirmatio; ‡ solamen*.  
*Consolator, or consoler, Qui consolatur*.  
*Consolatory, Consolatorius*.  
*To consolidate, Solido, consolido. A wound, Vulnus conglutinare*.  
*To consolidate, or be consolidated*, Solidescere.  
*Consolidated, Consolidatus*.  
 ¶ *A consolidating, or consolidation, Conglutinatio*.  
*Consonance, consonancy, Consonantia, congruentia*.  
*Consonant, Consentaneus, consonans*.  
 ¶ *A consonant, Consonans, sc. litera*.  
 ¶ *To be consonant, Consono, congruo*.  
 ¶ *To be consonant to himself, Sibi constare*.  
*Consonantly, Convenienter, congruenter*.  
*A consort, Consors. Vid. Companion*.  
*A consort [wife]* Conjux, uxor.  
*The royal consort, Regina, conjux regia*.  
 ¶ *To consort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibere, adjungere, vel associare*.  
*Consortable, Conferendus; æqualis*.  
*Consorted, Consociatus*.  
*Conspicuity, Splendor*.  
*Conspicuousness, Dignitas*.  
*Conspicuous [easy to be seen]* Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus. [*Famous*] Illustris, ‡ notabilis.  
*Conspicuously, Manifeste, perspicue*.  
*A conspiracy, or conspiring, Conspiratio, conjuratio*.  
 ¶ *A conspirator, or conspirer, Conspirator, conjurator*.  
*To conspire, or plot together, Ma-*  
*conspiro, conjuro*.  
*To conspire, or agree together, In unum consentire. ¶ All things con-*



*pire to make him happy, Omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.*  
*To conspire against one's life, In aliqujus exitium conjurare.*  
*A constable, \* || Irenarcha, Ulp. Vid. Lat. || Constabularius.*  
*¶ A high constable, Irenarcha superior.*  
*¶ A constable of the Tower of London, Arcis || Londinensis praefectus.*  
*A constableness, Munus, vel provincia, irenarchæ.*  
*¶ To outrun the constable, or spend more than one can afford, Sumptus extra modum prodigere.*  
*Constancy, or steadfastness, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia. Vid. Lat. [Faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.*  
*Constancy in suffering, Patientia, tolerantia. In acting, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia. Vid. Lat.*  
*Constant, or even, Certus, æquabilis. Constant [steadfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. [Faithful] Fidus, fidelis. To a purpose, Tenax propositi, pertinax. In suffering, Patens, tolerans.*  
*Constant [lasting] Perpetuus, assiduus. ¶ A constant faith, Fides perpetua, perennis.*  
*Constant against, Obstinatus, contumax, pertinax.*  
*Constantly, or with constancy, Constanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obstinate, perseveranter.*  
*A constellation, Sidus, signum cæleste.*  
*Consternation, Consternatio, Livo.*  
*To be in a consternation, Azimo, vel animis, consternari.*  
*To put into a consternation, Aliquem consternare.*  
*To constipate, or cram close together, Constipio.*  
*To constipate, or bind the belly, Alvum adstringere, contrahere, suppressere.*  
*Constipated, Constipatus, adstrictus, suppressus.*  
*Constipation, or cramming close together, Stipatio.*  
*Constipation of the bowels, Alvi adstrictio, vel suppressio; alvus adstricta, vel suppressa.*  
*A constituent, or constituter, Constitutor, Quint.*  
*To constitute, Constituo.*  
*Constituted, Constitutus.*  
*Constituting, Constituens.*  
*A constituting, or a constitution, Constitutio.*  
*The constitution of the body, Constitutio, habitus, temperatio, status, Cels.*  
*Constitution [government] Reipublicæ constitutio, vel forma.*  
*Constitutional, Ingenitus.*  
*Constitutive, In rei naturâ positus.*  
*To constrain, Met. Constringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; § subigo; necessitatem alicui compingere. ¶ He constrained the people to give their votes, Extorsit per vim suffragia populi.*  
*To be constrained, Met. Constringor, cogor.*  
*Constrained, Constrictus, compulsus, coactus, subactus. ¶ His voice was constrained, Vox illius extorta fuit.*  
*Not constrained, Voluntarius.*  
*A constrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.*  
*A constraining, or constraint, Vis, necessitas, adactio, impulsus, 4. [Keeping in] Coërcitio.*  
*By constraint, or constrainedly, Vi, invite, coactu, ingratius.*  
*Without constraint, Ultra, sua sponte, subte, libere.*  
*To be constricted, to constringe, Contraho, comprimo.*  
*A constriction [binding] Colligatio.*  
*Constringent, Constringens.*  
*To construct, Construo.*

*A construction [in building] Constructio.*  
*Construction [in gram.] Verborum constructio.*  
*A construction [construing] Interpretatio, Met. explicatio, expositio.*  
*¶ To put a grateful construction on, Grato animo, vel mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.*  
*To construe, Interpretor, Met. explicor, expono.*  
*Construed, Explicatus, expositus, illustratus.*  
*Consubstantial, Ejusdem substantiæ.*  
*Consubstantiation, Duarum substantiarum conjunctio.*  
*A consul [among the Romans] Consul.*  
*A consul for merchants, Consul, \* || syndicus.*  
*A consulship, consulate, Consulatus, 4. officium consulare.*  
*A consul's jurisdiction, Jurisdictio, vel cognitio, consularis.*  
*¶ He that has been consul, Consularis dignitatis, vir consularis, consulatione perfunctus.*  
*Consul-like, Consulariter.*  
*Consular, Consularis.*  
*A consult, or consultation, Consultatio, deliberatio.*  
*To consult, or ask a person's advice, Aliquem de aliquâ re consulere, aliquem in consilium adhibere, ab aliquo consilium petere.*  
*To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere; sortes poscere.*  
*A consultation of physicians, Medicorum convocatorum consultatio.*  
*¶ To consult with one's self, Secum de aliquâ re consulere, vel deliberare; rem animo perpendere, volvere, volutare.*  
*To consult with another, Consilia cum aliquo communicare.*  
*To consult an author, Auctorem consulere, vel adire.*  
*To consult, provide for, Alicui rei consulere, vel providere; rem aliquam curare.*  
*That pertaineth to consultation, Deliberativus.*  
*Consulted of, Deliberatus, perpensus.*  
*A thing agreed upon by consult, Consultum.*  
*A consulter, Consulor, deliberator.*  
*Consulting, Consulens, deliberans, perpensus.*  
*To consume [act.] Consumo, absumo, insumo; interficio. Squander away, Profundo; effundo; dissipor, dilapido, disperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ He had consumed his inheritance, Patria abliguerat bona, patrimonium dissipaverat.*  
*To consume [neut.] decay, or waste away, Extabesco, marcesco, deliquesco, § tabeo.*  
*To consume [devour] Devoro, exedo, Diminish, Rem minuere, imminuere, deterere. As metal in refining, Excoquo. Spoil, Laceror, dilacero, spolio, vasto, populo.*  
*To consume time, Tempus terere vel conterere.*  
*To be consumed, Consumor, Met. defluo, dilabor, pereor.*  
*Consumed, or devoured, Consumptus, devoratus, comesus, exesus, exhaustus; peremptus.*  
*Consumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ I am consumed away by degrees, Lentis maceror ignibus.*  
*Consumed [worn out] Attritus, effectus, attenuatus.*  
*A consumer, Consumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, Tac. Devourer, § Exesor, edax, vorax, decoctor.*  
*A consuming, Consumptio.*  
*Consuming, or pining away, Tabidus, marcidus.*  
*To consummate, Consummo, perficere.*  
*Consummate, or consummated, Consummatus, confectus, perfectus*

*¶ A person of consummate prudence, Homo prudentia consummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentissimus.*  
*Consummate happiness, Vita beata, perfecta et absoluta. Virtus, Perfecta, et ad summum perducta virtus; consummata, perfecta, cum lataque virtus.*  
*A consummating, or consummation, Consummatio.*  
*A consumption, Consumptio. Of the body, Tabes, \* atrophæ, Cels. \* Syntesis, Plin. Of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, § phthisis.*  
*A consumptive person, \* Phthisicus, tabidus, § atrophus.*  
*A contact, contactio, Contactus.*  
*A contagion, Contagio, contagies, contagium.*  
*Contagious, § Pestiferus, tabificus. Contagiousness, Vis tabifica.*  
*To contain, or hold, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.*  
*To contain [keep chaste] Libidinem frænare, reprimere, coercere.*  
*¶ I cannot contain myself, Mihi temperare nequeo; me reprimere non possum.*  
*To contain [keep in] Cohibeo.*  
*To be contained, Contineor, comprehendor.*  
*Contained, Contentus, comprehensus; inclusus; subjectus.*  
*Able to contain, containable, Capax.*  
*A containing, Comprehensio, complexio.*  
*Containing, Continens, capiens.*  
*To contaminate [defile] Contamino, fædo, inquino; polluo, ui, 3.*  
*Contaminated, Contaminatus, inquinatus, § pollutus, fædatus.*  
*A contaminating, or contamination, Labes, sordes; commaculatio.*  
*To contemn, Temno, contemno sperno, aspernor. Disdainfully, Procuco; despiciatui habere, nihili, vel flocci, facere.*  
*Contemned, Contemptus, spretus, Met. despectus, despiciatus.*  
*A contemner, Contemptor, spretor.*  
*A contemning, Contemptio, Met. despicentia.*  
*To contemplate, Met. Contemplor, specular, considero.*  
*To contemplate with the utmost attention, \* Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.*  
*Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione consideratus.*  
*A contemplating, or contemplation, Met. Contemplatio, consideratio.*  
*Contemplative, Comenplativus, spectativus.*  
*¶ A contemplative person, Rerum studiosus, contemplator, vel speculator.*  
*¶ A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, Sen. vita rerum contemplatione acta.*  
*Contemplatively, Studiose, meditantium more.*  
*Contemplativeness, Vis, vel facultas, contemplandi.*  
*¶ A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contemplator, vel speculator; rerum diligens, vel accuratus, investigator.*  
*Contemporary, or cotemporary, Equalis ejusdem ætatis, vel temporis; æquævus.*  
*Contempt, Contemptus, contemptio. Met. despectus; despectio, despicentia.*  
*To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahere.*  
*To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahere, lividiam suscipere; despectui haberi.*  
*¶ To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curia auctoritatem contemnere, vadimonium deserere.*  
*Had in contempt, Contemptus; despectui, vel contemptui, habitus derisus.*



*With contempt* [contemptuously] Contemptum, fastidiosus.

*Contemptible*, Contemnendus, despiciendus, aspernandus, despiciatui habendus.

*A contemptible sorry fellow*, Homo tressis, vilis, vel abjectus.

*Contemptibleness*, Vilitas.

*Contemptuous*, Fastidiosus.

*Contemptuously*, Fastidiosus, contumeliose.

*To think contemptuously of a person*, Aliquem contemptui, vel despiciatui habere.

*To contend*, Cum aliquo contendere, certare, concertare, configere, litigare, altercari, disceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernere, depugnare. *Antipater contended sharply with Camceades*, Antipater digladiatus est cum Carneade.

*To contend against*, Obluctor, adversor, repugno.

*To contend for mastery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendere. *For a tenet*, Propugno, 1.

*A contender*, Certator, concertator, Tac.

*A contending, or contention*, Controversia, contentio. Vid. Contest.

*I have no contention with him*, Mihi cum eo controversia nihil est.

*Content, or contentment*, Satisfactio, delectatio, oblectatio.

*Full content, or great content*, \* Animo factum volupe. *I took great content in your letters*, Plurimum juvenilitatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, Quâ voluptate animi nulla certe potest esse major.

*Contented*, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

*Content, or I am content*, Esto, fiat, placet, pax me licet, \* age, per me non stat, ego vero libens, non laboro. *I am content with any thing*, Mihi quidvis satis est.

*I am well content*, Facile patior. *I am well content that he suffers what he deserves*, Causam non dico quin, quod meritus est, ferat.

*To content*, Alicui satisfacere, \* animum alicujus explere, exsaturare. *He could give them no content*, Satisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourself with what you have*, Sorte tuâ contentus abi.

*To content [pacify one]*, Placo, delinquo, mulceo.

*To content one for his pains*, &c. Premium persolvere, compensare.

*To give content to*, Placeo; allubesco.

*The content [compass of a thing]*, Ambitus, circûitus.

*To be contented with*, Equo \* animo aliquid ferre. *Nature is contented with small provision*, Parvo cultu natura contenta est. *We are not contented with our condition*, Nostri nosmet penitet. *A contented mind is a continual feast*, Felix est qui sorte suâ contentus vivit.

*Easy to be contented*, Placabilis, qui equo animo est.

*Easiness of being contented*, Placabilitas.

*Contentedness, or contentation*, Equus animus, æquanimitas.

*Contentedly*, Patienter, quiete, equo \* animo. *He died contentedly*, Equo animo paratogue mortuus est.

*Contentful*, Quod satis est.

*An earnest contention*, Concurritatio.

*Contentious*, Contentiosus, litigiosus, pugnax.

*A contentious person*, Vitilidgator, Plus.

*Contentiously*, Pugnaciter.

*Contentiousness*, Morositas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

*Contentless*, Offensus.

*The contents of a book, or chapter*, Argumentum. *The contents of the letter was this*, Caput literarum hoc erat.

*The contents of a bale, vessel, &c*, Res in sarcinâ, vel vase, contentæ.

*Contentinous*, Contermminus.

*To contest*, Controversor.

*To contest with*, Certo, concerto: litigo.

*A contest, contestation, or contesting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen.

*The philosophers spend their lives in vain contests*, Philosophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *They are always contesting with one another*, Altercantur semper inter se.

*Contestable*, Quod in dubium vocari potest; \* dubitabilis.

*Contested for*, Controversus, decertatus.

*Contexed*, Contextus.

*A context*, Orationis contextus, sermonis continuatio.

*A contexture*, Contextus.

*Contiguity, or contiguousness*, Propinquitas.

*Contiguous*, Contiguus, continens, adjacentus.

*Contiguously*, Strictim presse.

*Continence, or continency*, Continentia, temperantia, castimonia, pudicitia, integritas; \* castitas.

*Continent*, Continentes, castus, pudicus.

*A continent [main land]*, Continens, sc. terra.

*Continently*, Contineniter, caste, pudice.

*A contingency, or contingency [chance]*, Casus, eventus fortuitus.

*Contingent*, Contingens, casu accidens.

*Contingents*, Quæ contingunt, vel ad rem aliquam pertinent.

*Contingently*, Casu, fortuito, fortuito.

*Continual [permanent, lasting]*, Permansens, jugis, perennis. *Continual peace confirmed it*, Pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

*Continually*, Perpetuo, assidue, usque.

*He was continually with me*, Assiduus erat mecum.

*Continually [continually]*, Continenter, assiduo, perpetuo, sine ullâ intermissione.

*Continual [uninterrupted]*, Continuus, assiduus, perpetuus.

*Continuance*, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, assiduitas, diuturnitas; assuetudo. *Continuance makes men perfect*, Usus promptos facit.

*Continuance [abode]*, Commoratio, mansio, remansio. [Space] Spatium.

*Of long continuance*, \* Spatiosus.

*Of longer continuance*, Diuturnior.

*A constant continuance*, Perseverantia.

*The continuance of a writ*, Prorogatio causæ.

*In continuance of time*, Progressu temporis.

*A continuation*, Continuatio.

*A continuator, or continuer*, Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perseverat.

*To continue [abide]*, Commoror, maneo, resideo.

*To continue [neut.]* Consto, persto, persevero; persisto, perduro, permaneo. *It continueth raining*, Non intermittit pluvie. *He continueth in his purpose*, Incepto permanet. *While that shall continue*, Dum id exstabit.

*To continue [act.]* Continuo, perpetuo. *He continued his discourse late in the night*, Sermone in multam noctem perduxit.

*To continue long*, Perennio.

*To continue [as a custom]*, Invetrasco.

*To continue [go on]*, Pergo, prosequor, exsequor.

*To continue in, or upon*, Moror, immoror.

*To continue on his race*, Currum tenere.

*To continue [prolong]* Produco, produho, extraho, extendo, protero. *Which will not continue*, Fugax.

*Continued, continuante, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; \* extensus, perductus.*

*A continuing, or abiding*, Permansio.

*Continuing [lasting]* Durans; stabilis.

*A continuing [prolonging]* Productio.

*Continuing long*, Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Continuity*, Continuitas, continuatio.

*Contorted*, Contortus.

*A contour [in gravings]* Ambitus, circuitus.

*A contract, Pactum, compactum, Vid. Covenant.*

*A contract [betrothing]* Sponsalia, pl.

*To contract [abridge]* In compendium redigere; substringere. Quint [Lessen] Corripio.

*To contract [bargain]* \* Paciscor cum aliquo de re aliqua pactionem facere.

*To contract, or draw together*, Contraho, complico. Or shrink, Se contrahere.

*To contract a debt*, Es alienum contrahere, facere, confare. *Friendship*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungere, vel inire. *A disease*, Morbum contrahere, vel concipere. *A habit*, Habitu acquirere.

*To contract [for marriage]* Spondeo. Such a contract makes, Sponsor.

*So contracted*, Sponsus, desponsatus.

*To keep to a contract*, Pactum servare.

*Contracted*, Contractus, complicatus in compendium reductus.

*Contractible*, Quod potest contrahi.

*A contracting*, Pactio.

*A contractor*, Qui contrahit; qui paciscitur.

*Contraction, or shrinking*, Contractio.

*To contradict*, Contradico, adversor arguo, refragor. *He contradicted himself*, Secum disrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himself*, Si ipse sibi consentiat.

*Contradicted*, Contradictus.

*A contradicter*, Qui alicui contradicit, vel adversatur.

*Contradicting*, Contradicens.

*A contradicting, or contradiction*, Contradictio.

*Contradictions*, Inter se pugnantia, vel repugnantia.

*Contradictory, contradictory, Contrarius.*

*Contradictionness*, Repugnantia.

*Contradictorily*, Contrarie, absurde.

*To contradictinguish*, Aliquid ab alio distinguere, vel discernere.

*Contradistinguished*, Distinctus, \* discretus.

*Contradistinction*, Per oppositionem distinctio.

*Contraregularity*, Regulæ repugnantia.

*Contrariety*, Repugnantia, discrepancia, adversitas.

*Contrarily, contrariously, or contrariwise*, Contrarie.

*Contrary*, Contrarius, diversus, adversarius, aversus, inimicus. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, Vitia virtutibus, vel virtutum, contraria sunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, Erat iter a proposito diversum. *A contrary expectation*, Adversaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reason*, Motus aversi a ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, Actus ventis discordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, Præter ipsius cogitationem accidit, præter spem evenit.

*Contrary to*, Oppositus, contrapositus.

*Quint. These are contrary one to the other*, Hæc inter se opposita sunt. *He speaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, Aliud sentit ac loquitur.



*Contrary to one's inclinations, Inultus, invitâ Minervâ.*

*To be, or act contrary to, Adversus, repugno, pugno, distideo. ¶ Do not act contrary to me, Noli adversari mihi. They are contrary to all men, Omnibus hominibus adversantur. I do not say to the contrary, Nihil repugno. ¶ I did it contrary to my mind, Inultus feci.*

*On the contrary, Contra, e contrario.*

*Contrary to [prep.] Contra, adversus, præter. ¶ Contrary to what most men do, Quod contra fit a plerisque.*

*Contrary to the laws, Adversus leges.*

*Contrary to expectation, Præter spem.*

*A contrast [in painting] Diversa figurarum positio; vel dissimilitudo.*

*To contrast, Figuras in diverso situ ponere, vel collocare.*

*Contrasted, Diverso situ positus.*

*To contravene [offend, or act against] Violâ; Met. perfringo, perrumpo.*

*A contravention, Violatio.*

*Contractation, Contractatio.*

*Contributory, Stipendiarius.*

*To contribute, Contribuo, confero, afferô.*

*Contributed, Tributus, contributus, collatus.*

*A contributor, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, vel confert.*

*A contributing, or contribution, Pecuniæ collatio.*

*To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum, vel pecuniam, imponere, vel imperare.*

*Contrite [penitent] De peccatis a se admissis multum dolens; qui magno peccatorum suorum dolore afficitur, vel cruciatur.*

*Contrition, \* Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione susceptus, \* animi dolor ob peccata.*

*A contriving, or contrivance, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, vel ratio.*

*Contrivance [ingenuity] Ars, \* artificium.*

*To contrive [devise] Commisiscor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ‡ inogito. [Design, plot] Statuo, molior, \* machinor, struo, invenio, ‡ moveo. [Manage] Administro, tracto, curo.*

*Contrived [devised] Excogitatus, fictus; compositus.*

*An ill-contrived rascal, Male conciliatus.*

*A well-contrived house, Edes, commode fabricata, vel structa.*

*A contriver, Auctor, inventor, artifex; Met. machinator, molitor, ‡ molitrix.*

*Control [subst.] Reprehensio.*

*To control [disprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto; infirmo.*

*To control [as a controller] Observo, examino, ad calculum revocare.*

*A controller, Rationum inspector, vel custos. Of manners, Morum censor.*

*The controller of the king's household, Aulæ regie censor. Of the post-office, Epistolarum mittendarum curator. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administrator, vel procurator.*

*A controllership, Munus administratoris, vel procuratoris.*

*A controlement, Administratio, inspectio, procuratio.*

*Controversial, Ad controversiam pertineus, res quæ in controversiam adduci potest.*

*A controversy, Controversia, altercatio, disceptatio, certamen. ¶ The matter is in controversy, In discrimine res est, de re illâ ambigit multi, sub iudice lis est.*

*To decide controversies, Controversias decidere, dirimere, judicare.*

*A controversy in law, Causa, lis, \* actio.*

*It is out of controversy, Patet, palam est.*

*¶ He vind all controversy, Extra controversiæ aleam positus.*

*Without controversy, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.*

*To have a controversy, Discepto, litigo.*

*To controvert, De re aliquâ ambigere, vel disceptare; controversari.*

*Controverted, Controversus. ¶ It is a controverted point, Ambigitur, in controversiam vocatur, vel adducitur; in disquisitionem venit; sub iudice lis est.*

*Controvertible, De quo disputari potest.*

*A controvertist, Disputator.*

*Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, perversus, obstinatus.*

*Contumaciously, Contumaciter pertinaciter; perversus, Liv.*

*Contumacy, contumaciousness, Contumacia, pertinacia, perversitas; obstinatio.*

*Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.*

*Contumelious, Contumeliosus, maledicus.*

*Contumeliously, Contumeliose, maledice.*

*A contusion [bruise] Contusio, 3.*

*Convalescence, Ab ægitudine recreatio.*

*Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ‡ accommodus. [That may be called together] Congregabilis.*

*To convene [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo. [Call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicere.*

*Convented, Convocatus.*

*A convenience, or conveniency, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ No convenience without its inconvenience, Omnis commoditas sua fert incommoda secum.*

*Convenience, Opportunitas; facultas. [Suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.*

*Convenient [fit] Commodus, \* aptus, idoneus, appositus; utilis. [Agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, consentaneus, consonus. [Seasonable] Tempestivus, opportunus.*

*To be convenient, Competo, consensio. It is convenient, Equum est; par est; opus est.*

*It is not convenient, Deducet, ‡ disconvenit.*

*Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.*

*Conveniently [fitly] Commode, apposite, \* apte, rite, congruent, convenienter, idonee. [In due time] Tempestive, opportune; per tempus.*

*A convent [convention or assembly] Conventus, cætus; frequentia. [Monastery] \* Monasterium, 2. \* cenobium.*

*To convent [before a judge] Arcesso, cito, in jus vocare.*

*Convented, Accitus, arcessitus.*

*A conventing, Conventus.*

*A conventicle, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.*

*A conventieler. Vid. Dissenter.*

*A convention, Conventus, conventio. Farr. Or agreement. Conventum, \* pactum; \* pactio.*

*Conventional, Ad conventum, vel pactum, pertinens.*

*Conventual, Ad \* monasterium pertinens.*

*To converge, Eodem vergere.*

*Converging, or convergent, Eodem deflectens, vergens.*

*Conversant, Versatus, probe exercitatus.*

*To be conversant in, Re aliquâ versari, occupari, exerceri. With, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congressum sæpe venire.*

*Converse, or conversation, Consuetudo, usus, congressus; commercium, colloquium, colloquium, collocutio;*

*sermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo sermo.*

*A person of good conversation, Homo moribus suavissimis, magnâ urbanitate, singulari humanitate.*

*Evil conversation, Prava vivend. ratio, colloquia prava.*

*Easy of conversation, conversable, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.*

*To converse, Versor; utor.*

*To converse together, Colloquor, congreddior.*

*A conversion [change] Conversio, mutatio. [Of manners] Morum institutorumque mutatio in melius.*

*¶ Conversion to the Christian religion, Ad \* Christianam religionem transitus.*

*A convert, Ad fidem \* Christianam conversus.*

*To convert, Aliquid in aliud convertere. To his own use, In usum suum convertere.*

*To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare; ad frugem convertere, vel reducere.*

*¶ To convert heathens to the Christian religion, \* ¶ Ethnicos ad \* Christum cultum redigere.*

*Converted, Conversus, revocatus.*

*Convertible, Mutabilis.*

*Convertibly, Contra.*

*A converting, Conversio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.*

*Convex, Gibbus.*

*Convexity, Convexitas, Plin.*

*To convey, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.*

*To convey away, Asporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto. Hastily, Eripio, corripio.*

*To convey in privacy, Submitto, subduco.*

*To convey by cart, Conveho, deveho.*

*¶ To convey down to posterity, Memoriae prodere, vel transmittere.*

*To convey over, Trajicio, transveho.*

*To convey in, Importo. Out, exporto, eveho.*

*¶ To convey, or make over, an estate, Fundum alicui transcribere, vel abalienare.*

*Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evector.*

*A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis instrumentum, tabulæ alienationis consignata.*

*A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, productio, vel ductus.*

*To be conveyed, Deferor.*

*Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.*

*Conveyed away [removed] Subductus. Pilfered, Intervensus, suffuratus.*

*Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.*

*¶ Conveyed down to our times, Memoriae nostræ proditus.*

*Conveyed from, Abductus.*

*Conveyed in, Importatus.*

*Conveyed over, Trajectus, transvectus, A conveyer, [carrier] Gestator; bajulus; ductor.*

*A conveying [carrying] Subvectio, subvectus.*

*A conveying away, Subductio.*

*A conveying in, Inductio.*

*A conveying over, Transvectio, trajectio.*

*A conveying out, Exportatio.*

*A convict, Convictus, evictus.*

*To convict, Convincio, evincio.*

*¶ To convict an accused person, Reum convincere, evincere, arguere, coarguere; crimen intentum probare.*

*To be convicted, Convincor, evincor.*

*¶ Convicted of a lie, Mendacii convictus.*

*Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.*

*A conviction, al. convincement, Convictio, Aug.*

*To convince, Convincio, coarguo. Convinced, Convictus, evictus.*

*Convincible, Quod convinci potest, convincendo, Manifesta.*

*To convince, Convincio.*



**Convivial, Convivialis.**

**A convocation, Convocatio.**

**A convocation-house, Comitiorum**

**\* || ecclesiasticorum senatus.**

**To convoke, Convoco, conventus** indidère.

**Convolved, Convolutus.**

**Convolved, Convolutus.**

**Convolution, Volutatio.**

**A convoy [guide] Deductor. [Guard]**

**Præsidium, præsidiorum manus.**

**To convey, In viâ comitari, vel deducere.**

**Conveyed, Deductus.**

**Convulsed, Convulsus, convulsione** affectus.

**A convulsion, Convulsio; nervorum** distentio, vel contractio.

**Convulsive, Ad convulsionem** pertinentes.

**To coo [as a dove] ‡ Gemo.**

**The cooing [of a dove] Gemitus.**

**A cook, Coquus.**

**A master-cook, Coquorum magister,**

**vel præfectus; \* ‡ archimagirus.**

**A pastry-cook, Cupedinarius.**

**A cook-maid, Ancilla culinaria.**

**A cook in a ship, Coquus \* nauticus.**

**A cook-room, ‡ Culina.**

**A cook-shop, or ordinary, Popina.**

**A haunter of cook-shops, ‡ Popino.**

**The cooks' row, Forum coquinum.**

**To cook, Coquo.**

**Cooked, Coctus.**

**Cookery, Ars coquinaria, vel culinaria.**

**A book of cookery, \* Philosophia** culinaria.

**A cooking, Coctio.**

**Cool [somewhat cold] ‡ Frigidulus.**

**[Shady] Opacus.**

**To cool, or make cool, Refrigero.**

**To cool, or grow cool, \* Frigescio.**

**To be very cool, ‡ Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.**

**To become, or grow, cool in an affair.**

**Remissus aliquid agere, gerere,**

**vel administrare.**

**To cool one's courage, Animum** frangere, vel debilitare.

**Cooled, Refrigeratus. [Slackened] Remissus, remissor.**

**A cooler [a person] Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.**

**A cooler [a vessel] Vas in quo liquores** refrigerantur.

**A cooling [refreshing] Refrigeratio.**

**Coolly, Frigide.**

**Very coolly, Frigidissime.**

**Coolness, \* Frigus.**

**A comb, or comb, of corn, Mensura** frumenti quatuor modiorum.

**A coop, Cors, \* ornithotrophium, Varr.**

**For ducks, \* Nessorotrophium, Col.**

**For fowls, Gallinarium.**

**To coop up, Cavèd includere.**

**To coop in, or up, Obsideo, circumcingo.**

**Coped in, or up, Obsessus, circumcinctus.**

**A cooper, Viator doliaris.**

**A wine-cooper, Viator vinarius.**

**A cooper's addice, Ascia victoria.**

**To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid** conferre, aliquid juvare in aliqua re.

**Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid** confersens.

**A cooperating, or cooperation, Operæ** collatio.

**A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid** confert.

**Coordinate, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.**

**Coordination, Æqualitas.**

**A coot, Fulica, fulix, graculus** palmipes.

**A cop [top of a thing] Apex, caput,**

**cacumen.**

**A cop [tuft on the head of birds]**

**Orista.**

**A cop of hay, Fœni meta.**

**A copartner, Socius, particeps, consors.**

**Copartnership, Societas.**

**A cope [priest's garment] Trabea** sacerdotialis, vestis sacra pluvialis.

**Under the cope of heaven, Usquam** per totum terrarum orbem.

**A cope, or arch, Fornix; palatium.**

**To cope together, or with, Collocutor,**

**congregior, dextras conserere. || I**

**must cope with Fabius alone, Soli** oblatulatum Fabio.

**To cope [jet out] Promineo, projicior.**

**Coped together, Consertus.**

**A coping together, Collocutio, con-**

**gressus.**

**The coping, or ridge, of a house, Fasti-**

**gium. Of a wall, Projectura, Vitr.**

**Copious, Copiosus, affluens, abundans,**

**uber.**

**Copiously, Copiose, affatim, abundan-**

**ter, fuse, cumulate, prolixè, ope-**

**rose; uberrime, ubertim.**

**More copious, Locupletior, uberior.**

**Copiousness, Abundantia; facultas,**

**vis.**

**Copped, or coped, Cacuminatus; cris-**

**tatus.**

**To make copped, ‡ Cacumino.**

**To grow copped, In caput coales-**

**cere.**

**Copper, Cuprum, \* orichalcum, æs**

**Cyprium.**

**A copper [boiler] Abenum, calda-**

**rium.**

**The copper-worm, \* Terebo.**

**A copper-plate, Tabula aenea.**

**A copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis**

**bellicis fundendis utile.**

**Copper, [adj.] Æneus, aheneus, æreus,**

**cyprius.**

**A copper nose, Nasus gemmatus.**

**Copper-rust, Ærugo.**

**A copper-smith, Faber ærarius.**

**Coppers, Atramentum sutorium, ||**

**vitriolum.**

**A coppse, or coppice, Sylva cædua, syl-**

**va.**

**To copulate, Copulo, copulâ nectere.**

**A copulation, Copulatio, conjunctio.**

**Copulative, || Copulativus.**

**A copy, Exemplar, exemplum, de-**

**scriptio.**

**A foul copy, Scriptum perfectius de-**

**scribendum.**

**The copy, or transcript, of any writing,**

**Exscriptum, \* apographum, Plin.**

**The first copy, \* Archetypum.**

**A copy in the author's own hand, \* Chi-**

**rographum actoris.**

**A copy to write after, Exemplar.**

**A copy-book, Liber scripturæ exempla**

**continens.**

**A copy of verses, Carminum exem-**

**plar.**

**To set me a copy, Literas alicui præ-**

**formare.**

**To set a copy to imitate, Exemplum**

**imitandum proponere.**

**To copy after, or imitate, Imitor, ali-**

**quem imitando effigere, vel experi-**

**mere; aliquid imitatione assequi,**

**vel consequi.**

**To copy out, Describo, exscribo,**

**transcribo.**

**Copied out, Descriptus, exscriptus,**

**transcriptus.**

**A copying after, Imitatio. Out, De-**

**scriptio.**

**A copypold, Frædium || beneficiarium,**

**|| tenura per copiam rotuli curie.**

**|| Met. This affair touches your**

**copypold, Agitur res tua.**

**A coquette, Virgo, vel mulier, casta sed**

**moribus non satis severis.**

**To play the coquette, Petulantius**

**cum yiris \* agere.**

**Copetred, Petulantia.**

**Coral [a sea plant] \* Corallium. Vid.**

**Lat.**

**A coral for young children, Oreptacu-**

**lum \* corallo ornatum.**

**Made of coral, Ex \* corallo confectus.**

**A corante, courant, or corant, [dance]**

**Triputium corsorium; chorea cur-**

**soria.**

**A corban [alms-box] \* || Gazophyla-**

**gium, Met. donarium.**

**A cord, or rope, Funis, restis; funale,**

**tomez.**

**A small cord, Funiculus, resticula,**

**Varr.**

**To cord up Restibus succingere.**

**To make into cords, Restes contor-**

**quere.**

**A cord-maker, Restio.**

**Cordage, Funes. pl. funium apparatus.**

**Small cordage in a ship, Funiculi, pl.**

**To corded up, Restibus succinctus.**

**A cordial, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca,**

**pl.**

**Cordial [medicinal] Cordi utilis, con-**

**veniens. [Heartly] Ex animo ami-**

**cus, vere benevolus; amoris et**

**studii plenus.**

**Cordially, Ex animo; ex imo pec-**

**tore; toto pectore, summo studio;**

**summâ voluntate.**

**Cordialness, cordiality, Amor verus,**

**singularis, vel summus in vel erga,**

**aliquem.**

**The cordon of a wall, Muri corona.**

**A cordwainer, Sutor; calcearius.**

**The core of fruit, Cicus, al. cium;**

**volva; locus seminum.**

**The core of a bile, \* Ulceris medulla,**

**vel sinus.**

**A cork, Suber, æris, n.**

**The cork-tree, Suber.**

**Of cork, or corky, Subereus, L. A.**

**To cork, or stop with a cork, Suber**

**immittere, subere occludere.**

**Corked, Subere occlusus.**

**A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, \* pha-**

**lacrocorax, Plin. [Glutton] Hel-**

**luo, vorax; Met. gurgis.**

**Corn, Far, frumentum, frugis, gen.**

**granum, annona. Note, None of**

**these words signifies what we mean**

**by corn; Far and frumentum come**

**nearest, but are used only of wheat**

**that comes up in ears; frugis chief-**

**ly and properly relates to pulse,**

**beans, peas, vetches, &c. granum**

**signifies both the former; annona**

**signifies all the former, and also**

**wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona ma-**

**celli, Suet. Tiber. c. 34. || Cora**

**grows dear, Annona ingravescit.**

**By all these means corn rose in price,**

**His omnibus annona crevit. Corn**

**is cheap, Annona evilesceit, A.**

**A single corn, or grain, Granum.**

**Standing, Corn, Seges. Eared corn,**

**Seges spicata.**

**A corn-field, Arvum. With corn grow-**

**ing, Segete ornatum.**

**To corn that rises of the last year's**

**seed, Seges restibilis.**

**The beard of corn, Arista.**

**An ear of corn, \* Spica, spicum.**

**Meelin corn, Farrago. March, Triti-**

**cum trimestre. Ammel, or starch,**

**\* Anylum. Indian, Milium In-**

**dicum.**

**Of corn, ‡ Triticeus. farreus.**

**Corn ripe, Seges flava, vel adulta.**

**Cheapness of corn, Annonæ vilitas**

**Dearness, Annonæ caritas.**

**To gather corn, Frumentor, fruges**

**percipere.**

**A corn-gatherer, ‡ Frugilegus.**

**A corn-loft, Granarium, horreum.**

**Corn ground to meal, Farina.**

**Corn-flag, or corn-sedge, Gladiolus.**

**A barley-corn, Granum hordei.**

**A pepper-corn, Granum \* piperis.**

**Corn-salad, Lactuca agriana.**

**A corn of salt, Salis mica, vel granula.**

**To corn with salt, Salem inspergere,**

**sale condire.**

**Corned, Sale conditus.**

**A corn on the toes, Callus, callum**



**Corneous, Cornens.**  
*A corner, Angulus.* ¶ *I will creep into some corner, In angulum aliquem abibo.* [Lurking-hole] Latebra, recessus, latibulum.  
*Of a corner, Angularis.*  
*A corner house, Domus angularis.*  
*Stone, Lapis angularis*  
*The corner of a house, or wall, where men turn, Versura.*  
*A little corner, † Angellus, al. angulus.*  
*Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.*  
*Of two corners, Habens duos angulos.*  
*Of three, Triangulus, triangularis.*  
*Of four, Quadrangularis, Col.*  
*The inner corner of the eye, Hicquæ.*  
*Cornered, or full of corners, Angulosus, † multangulus.*  
*Full of secret corners, Latebrosus.*  
*† Corner-wise, Angulo obverso.*  
*Made corner-wise, Angularatus.*  
*in a corner, Secreto, clanculum.*  
*The corner of a street, or way, Comitum.*  
*Corners in walls, \* Ancones, pl.*  
*A cornet [little horn] Buccina.*  
*† A musical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.*  
*A little cornet, Lituus.*  
*¶ To sound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canere.*  
*A cornetter, Buccinator; cornicen.*  
*A cornet of horse, Vexillifer; equitum signifer.*  
*The cornet [of a pillar, or wall] Corona, projectura.* *Of a bed, Corona lecti.*  
*Cornay, † Granifer.*  
*A corollary, Corollarium, consecrarium, accessio.*  
*† The coronal suture, Commissura cranii coronalis.*  
*Coronary, Coronarius.*  
*The coronation of a king, Pompa quæ rex inauguratur, coronæ impositio.*  
*A coroner, Cædis quæstor.*  
*A coronet, Corolla, sertum.*  
*A corporal, Manipularius, decurio.*  
*¶ To take his corporal oath, Liquido, vel conceptis verbis, jurare.*  
*Corporal, or corporal Corporeus.*  
*Corporally, or corporeally, Corpore, secundum corpus.*  
*Corporate, Corporatus.*  
*A corporation, Municipium.*  
*Of, or belonging thereto, Municipalis.*  
*A corporation [company] Sodalitium; societas, vel communitas, corporata.*  
*A corpse, Cadaver.*  
*Corpulency, Obesitas, crassities, corpulentia, plenitudo.*  
*Corpulent, Corpulentus, obesus, crassus, pinguis, plenus.*  
*More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.*  
*Corpuscles, Corpuscula, \* atomi.*  
*Corpuscular, Ad corpuscula pertinens.*  
*To correct, or amend, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognosco.* ¶ *To correct the Magnifici, Nodum in scirpo quærere.*  
*To correct anew, Recudo; recoquo, xi.*  
*To correct [punish] Castigo, punio.* [Reprove] Reprehendo.  
*Correct, or corrected, Emendatus, emaculatus.*  
*Correct [accurate] Accuratus.*  
*A corrector, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. castigator.* *Of manners, Censor.*  
*Correcting, or correction, Correctio.*  
*¶ My writings wanted the last correction, Ultima Jma defuit meis scriptis.*  
*Correction [punishment] Supplicium, cruciatus.*  
*Correction of manners, Censura.*  
*A house of correction, \* Ergastulum.*  
*Correctly, Emendate, castigate.*  
*Correctness in writing or speaking, Accuratio.*  
*Correlate, Ejusdem affinitatis.*  
*Correlatives, Quæ sub eandem rationem cadunt.*

*To correspond [suit] Congruo, convenio.*  
*Correspondence [commerce, or familiarity] Consortium, consuetudo, commercium; occulta, vel mutua, communicatio.*  
*Correspondency [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.*  
*¶ To hold a correspondence with one, Literas ultro citroque transmittère; cum aliquo consilia communicare.*  
*Correspondent, corresponding, responsive [suitable] Conveniens, congruens, consentaneus, aptus.*  
*A correspondent [bosom friend] Intimus, familiaris, consiliorum socius et particeps.* [In trade] Absentis negotiorum procurator.  
*A corrido [curtain in fortification] Loricæ, cortina.*  
*Corrigible, Qui corrigi potest.*  
*A corrigall, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.*  
*To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facere.* [Strengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.  
*Corroborate, Roboratus, confirmatus.*  
*Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.*  
*To corrode, Corrodo.*  
*Corroded, Corrosus.*  
*A corroding, or corrosion, Actus corrodendi.*  
*Corroding care, Anxietas, sollicitudo.*  
*Corroding, or corrosive, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditi, rodendi vim habens.*  
*Corrosiveness, Vis corrodendi.*  
*To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo.*  
*Corrugated, Corrugatus.*  
*To corrupt [act.] Corrumpe. ¶ He suffered himself to be easily corrupted, Pretio habuit addictam fidem. No money could corrupt him, Hunc nulla conditio pecunie a summa integritate deduxit.*  
*To corrupt [destroy] Perdo, disperdo, Met. perfringo.* [Defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo. [Debauch] Vitio, stupro, violo. [Infect] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare. [Spoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.  
*To corrupt, or grow corrupted, Putresco, marcesco, tabesco.*  
*Corrupt [faulty] Mendosus, vitiosus.* [Infectious] Pestilens. [Naughty] Malus, pravus, insincerus. [Noisome] Insalubris, morbidus. [Rotten, or tainted] Depravatus, vitiat.  
*Corrupt blood, Pus, tabum.*  
*A corrupt judge, Juex nummarius.*  
*Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.* [Debauched] Vitiat, stupratus. [Depraved] Iniquatus, fedatus, depravatus. [Putrefied] Rancidus, putridus, † tabefactus.  
*Not corrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, castus, integer.*  
*A corrupter, Corruptor, violator.*  
*Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.*  
*A corruption of manners, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, vel pravitias.* [Bribery] Repetundæ, pl.  
*Corruption [in the body] Tabes.*  
*Corruption [infection] Corruptela, labes.* [Rottenness] † Putredo, putrior.  
*Corruptive, Tabificus.*  
*Corruptness, Corruptionis expers.*  
*Corruptly, Corrupte, depravate.* [Filthy] Purulent, sordide; depravate, mendose, perditæ.  
*A corset, or broad girdle, \* Perizonium, præciuctorium.*  
*A corset [coat of mail] Loricæ.*  
*Coruscant [glittering] Rustilans, ecoruscans.*  
*Coruscation, Fulguratio.*  
*Cosmetics, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.*  
*A cosmographer, Orbis descriptior.*

*Cosmographic, Ad mundi descriptionem pertinens.*  
*Cosmography, Mundi descriptio.*  
*¶ Cosset-lamb Agui cordi*  
*Cost, Impensa, sumptus.* ¶ *I have learned it to my cost, Non levi documento expertus sum; opera et impensa perit.*  
*The costs of a suit, Impensæ actionis judicialis.*  
*To tax the costs of a suit, Litem æstimare.*  
*To bestow cost upon, Impensam et sumptum in rem aliquam facere.*  
*To cost, Consto.* ¶ *Nothing will cost less, Res nulla minoris constabit.* *It costs nothing. Gratis constat.* *It costs less by half, Minoris constat dimidio.* *Whatever it costs, it is well bought, Quanti quanti bene emitur.*  
*Belonging to cost, Sumptuarius.*  
*Costal, Ad costas pertinens.*  
*A costard-monger, Pomarius, insitor pomarius.*  
*Costive, Durus, constipatus, compressus, alio adstrictus.* *Or making costive, Adstringens, \* stypiticus.*  
*To make costive, Adstringo, alvum contrahere, comprimere.*  
*¶ The belly is costive, Constitit venter, piger est venter.*  
*Costiveness, Alvi adstrictio, duritia.*  
*Costliness, Caritas.*  
*Costly [dear adj.] Pretiosus, carus, magno constans, vel emptus.* [Expensive] Sumptuosus, luxuriosus. [Stately.] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus. [In banqueting] Opiparus, dapsilis, † sybariticus.  
*Costly, Sumptuose, magnificenter.*  
*Costly in fare [adv.] Opipare, laute.*  
*A cot, cot quean, or cottish person, Qui se rebas ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiscet.*  
*A cot, or cottage, Casa, tugurium, gurgastium.*  
*A sheep cot, † Caula, ovile, is, a.*  
*A little cottage, Casula, tuguriol*  
*A cottager, Tugurii incolæ.*  
*Cotton, \* Xylon, gossypium.*  
*Of cotton, \* Xyaneus, gossypinus.*  
*¶ Cotton cloth, Vestis \* xylina.*  
*White cotton, \* Leuconium.*  
*To stuff with cotton, \* Xylo suffardere.*  
*Stuffed with cotton, \* Xylo suffertus.*  
*A couch, \* Grabatus, lectus, stratum.*  
*A couch-frame, Plateus, lectulus.*  
*A couch of leaves, or grass, \* Stibadium.*  
*To couch [in writing] Scripto concludere, comprehendere, complecti, innuere.*  
*¶ To couch an eye, \* Leucoma deträhère, vel evolvère.*  
*To couch, or lie down, Cubo, procumbere, succumbo, cubui, prosternor.*  
*Couchant, Cubans, jacens.*  
*Couched, Comprensus.*  
*A couch-fellow, Contubernalis.*  
*A couching [in or under] Subjectus.*  
*A couching, or lying down, Cubatio, Varr.*  
*A couching of things together, Coagumentum.*  
*A covenant, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, sponsio; fœdus; votum.*  
*A covenant-breaker, Fœdifragus.*  
*A covenant servant, Servus ex compacto.*  
*¶ To stick to his covenant, Conventis stare, \* pactum servare, pactionibus manere.*  
*To agree upon covenants, \* Depaciscor.*  
*To covenant, Paciscor, stipulor, instipulor, contrahere, pactionem facere; inducias, pacem, societatem, pangere.*  
*Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.*  
*Covenanted, Pactus, constitutus.*  
*A covenanting, \* Pactio.*  
*A cover, Operculum, tegmen.*  
*The cover of a book, \* Sittibus, C/c*  
*Of a wall, Putat.*



*A cover* [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.  
*To cover*, Tego, intego, portego, operio, velo, advelo, occulto; vestio. Or conceal, Aliquid, vel aliquem, celare.  
*To cover all about*, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumvestio.  
*To cover before*, Prætego.  
*To cover* [disguise] Alicui rei speciem, vel alienam formam, inducere.  
*To cover* [as a bed] Sterno, compono.  
*To cover* [as a horse] Ineo, equam assilire.  
*To cover over*, Obduco, obtego, obumbro; superintego, superimpono, supersterno.  
*To cover a table*, Mensam instruere.  
*To cover over and over*, Superobruo.  
*Covered*, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, alopertus, involutus.  
**¶** *Be covered*, Operi caput.  
*Covered about*, Circumvolutus, circumtectus. *All over with armour*, \* Canaphractus. *Before*, Prætextus. *With earth*, Obrutus, defossus. *With feathers*, \* Plumatus. *Over*, Obductus, coopertus; instratus. *Over and over*, Mersus.  
*A covered way* [in fortification] Pluteus.  
*A covering*, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.  
*A covering of arras*, \* Peristroma, atis, n.  
*The covering of a bed*, Stragulum. *Of a house*, Tectum. *With state*, or tile, \* Imbricium.  
*A covering* [the action] Obductio.  
*A covering* [clothing] Amictus, vestitus.  
*A covering* [hiding] Prætextus, simulatio.  
*A covering* [of defence] Munimentum.  
*A coverlet*, Stragula, stragulum, instratum, stratum; velamen; operitorium, Sen.  
*A coarse coverlet*, \* Teges; \* pallia, pl.  
*Coveret*, Tectus.  
*A court for beasts*, Latibulum, latebra.  
*Coverly* [secretly] Clam, clanculum, \* tecte, abditè, tacite, dissimulanter.  
*Covertness*, Arcanum.  
*Under coverture*, Sub tutelâ et potestate viri.  
*To covet*, Cupio, appeto, inbio; aveo.  
*All covet*, all lose, Camelus desiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit. *Earnestly*, Sitio, concupisco, percupo; expeto.  
*Coveted*, Cupitus, concupitus, desideratus.  
*Coveting*, Cupiens, appetens.  
*A coveting*, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.  
*Covetous* [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecunie; divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*Somewhat covetous*, Parca, ad rem attention, Met. tenax. *Very covetous*, Valde avarus.  
*Covetously*, Avare, avide, cupide.  
*Covetousness*, Avaritia, 1. pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames, \* cupido.  
**¶** *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, vel grex.  
*A cough*, Tussis.  
*To cough*, Tussio.  
*To cough out*, or cast out by coughing, Exsereare, extussare; tussiendo expuere.  
*A little cough*, Tussicula.  
**¶** *The chin-cough*, Tussis anhelâ, vel spinalis.  
*The whooping-cough*, Tussis ferina.  
*A cough of the lungs*, Tussis pulmonaria, \* phthisis.  
*A cougher*, Tussi laborans.  
*Covin*, Cullusio, prævaricatio; fraus.  
*By covin*, Fraude, fraudulentè, dolose.

*I cou'd*, Possum, potui. *I never cou'd*, Nunquam mihi licitum est. *Whist I cou'd see*, Dum potestas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you cou'd*, Illos pro re tollere tuâ. *I helped the best I cou'd*, Pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he cou'd*, Si qua facultas fuisset.  
*A council*, Concilium, cœtus, senatus. *It is debated in council*, Concilio disputatur. *He is one of their cabinet council*, Intimus est eorum concilii. *When he had called a council*, Senatu coacto.  
*A common council-man*, Conciliarius, unus ex communi concilio civitatis.  
*The king's privy council*, Concilium regis arcanum, vel secretum.  
*A general council*, Concilium \* || oecumenicum, vel generale.  
*An order of council*, Concilii decretum. *To hold a council*, Senatum habere.  
*An ecclesiastical council*, Conventus.  
*A council-house*, or council-chamber, Curia, comitium, senaculum, prætorium.  
**¶** *A council of war*, Concilium militare.  
*Of a council*, Comitialis.  
*Counsel* [advice] Consilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counsel*, Id quod dederat mihi consilium sequar; ejus consilio utar.  
*Hasty counsel*, Consilium præceps, vel immaturum.  
*To ask counsel*, Aliquem consulere, ab aliquo consilium petere. *To give counsel*, Alicui consulere, vel suadere; aliquem monere, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, consilio juvare. *Ill counsel*, Malis consiliis aliquem seducere.  
*To be asked counsel*, Consulor.  
*He that is asked counsel*, Consulatus.  
**¶** *To keep counsel*, Celo, taceo.  
**¶** *A keeping of counsel*, Taciturnitas, silentium.  
**¶** *One that cannot keep counsel*, Garrulus, rinarum plenus.  
*Counselled*, Monitus, admonitus. *Ill*, Consiliis malis abductus, vel seductus.  
*A counselling*, Suasio, monitio, admonitio, \* monitus. *To the contrary*, Dissuasio.  
*Counsellable*, Moriger.  
*A counsellor*, Consulor, auctor, suador; monitor, Met. impulsor; consiliarius, consiliator, consuasor, consessor. *At law*, Juris consultus, juris peritus; \* patronus; causidicus.  
**¶** *A privy counsellor*, A consiliis regis arcanis, regi a privato concilio.  
*A count* [ear] Comes.  
*To count* [number, or tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. *¶* *He counted the number of the prisoners*, Captivos, vel captivorum numerum, recensuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, Bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the stars*, Si stellas dinumerare potes, si siderum numerum subducere potes.  
*To count* [cast up, or reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, supputare; ad calculum reducere, revocare, subducere.  
*To count over*, Pernumeror, recenseo, percenso, reputo.  
*To count* [esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; statuo, decerno, duco.  
**¶** *He counts nothing good but virtue*, Nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myself sure*, Pro certo habeo. *He counts him one of the most eloquent*, Reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counts himself sure of it*, Rem futuram præsumit.  
*Countable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Not countable*, Innumerabilis.  
*To be counted*, Habeor, ducor. *¶* *He is counted for an enemy*, In numero hostium habetur. *He is counted rash*, Famam temeritatis subit.  
*Counted* [as money] Numeratus.  
*Counted* [esteemed] Existimatus, habitus.  
*Counting*, Numerans.  
*A counting*, Numeratio, computatio.  
*A counting-house*, Rationum conclave.  
*Countless*, Innumerus.  
*A countenance*, Vultus, adspectus, vultus habitus. *He sets his countenance*, Vultum sibi componit. *His countenance comes and goes*, Constat ei nec color nec vultus.  
**¶** *A cheerful countenance*, Adspectus lætus, frons hilaris. *Good*, Vultus ingenuus. *Handsome*, Vultus decorus, formosus, pulcher, speciosus, venustus. *As pretty a countenance woman as one could see*, Mulier vultu adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *Sour*, Vultuosus; vultus, torvus, morosus, tristis. *Crabbed*, Frons caperata, severa. *Grave*, Gravis, tristis. *Homely*, Facies invenusta, vultus deformis.  
*Out of countenance*, \* Perturbatus, confusus.  
**¶** *Sadness of countenance*, \* Frontis nubecula.  
*A stately, disdainful countenance*, Supercilium.  
*Countenance* [credit] Existimatio. [Encouragement, favour] Auxilium, suppetia, pl. favor.  
*To countenance*, Adspiro, arrideo, faveo. [Encourage] Hortor, \* animo alicui addere, vel facere; suppetias, vel auxilium, ferre. [Credit] Orno, decoro, cohonesto.  
*To be out of countenance*, Rubeo, erubescere; rubore suffundi.  
*To change one's countenance*, Vultum suum mutare, vultum novum inducere; rubore suffundi.  
*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare, colorem vultus non mutare.  
*To give countenance to*, Alicui favere, alicujus capitis adspirare.  
*To keep one in countenance*, Auxilior adjuvo.  
*To put out of countenance*, Percellere ruborem alicui incutere.  
*Countenanced*, or encouraged, Confirmatus, incitatus.  
*A countenancer*, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.  
*A countenancing*, Auxilium, favor, suppetia.  
*A counter*, Calculus. *¶* *Counters for* ♠♠♠, Pro thesauro carbones.  
**¶** *A counter* [recker] Qui rationes computat.  
*A counter* [box for cash] Loculus.  
*A counter in a shop*, Mensa, \* abacus.  
*Counter* [adj.] Contrarius, oppositus.  
*Counter* [adv.] Contra, e contrario ex opposito.  
**¶** *To run counter*, Aliorsum tendere, aliud agere.  
*To counteract*, or counterwork, Impedire ex opposito aliquid egendo.  
*A counterbalance*, Libra, æquopondium.  
*To counterbalance*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo.  
*Counterbalanced*, æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.  
**¶** *Counterband goods*, Merx edictu prohibita, merces interdicta.  
*To counterchange*, Muto, commuto, permuto.  
*Counterchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.  
*To countercharge*, Crimen ab accusatore sibi illatum in ipsum accusatorem transferre.  
*A countercharge*, Criminis in accusatorem translatio.  
*A countercheck*, Censura reciproca.



*Counterfeit*, Simulatus, dissimulatus, adulterinus, subditivus, & spurius.

A *counterfeit* [cheat] Homo fallax, vel fraudulentus. *Writing*, Tabulae falsae, \* pseudographia. *Colour*, Fucus [Resemblance] Imago, simulatio.

To *counterfeit* [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingere, vel ex primere.

To *counterfeit*, or *dissemble*, Simulo, insimulo.

To *counterfeit*, or *colour over*, Fucus, infuso.

To *counterfeit*, or *conceal*, Dissimulo, celo; obtego.

† To *counterfeit* a *writing*, \* Chirographum alicujus imitari, vel imitando adulterare. *Money*, Nummum adulterare.

To *counterfeit* [forge] Commentor, fingor, affingo, confingo; comminor, subdo. [Resemble] Adumbror, imaginem alicujus referre, formam \* alienam representare.

*Counterfeited* [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus. [Forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus. [Resembled] Adumbratus.

Having *counterfeited*, Ementitus.

Not to be *counterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A *counterfeiter*, [pretender] Fictor, simulator. [Resemble] Imitator. *Of devotion*, \* Hypocrita. *Of men's actions*, \* Minus, mimicus, \* pantomimus, Plin. *Of money*, Pecunie adulterator. *Of wills*, Testamentorum subductor.

A *counterfeiting*, [pretending] Simulatio. [Resembling] Imitatio. *Of money*, Pecunie adulteratio.

*Counterfeiting*, Simulans.

*Counterfeited*, Fictus, fallaciter.

A *countermand*, Mandatum contra quod prius preceptum fuerat.

To *countermand*, Contrariarum, ac prius preceptum fuerat, praecipere.

*Countermanded*, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere jussus.

A *counter-march*, Recessus.

A *counter-mark*, Signum mutuum.

A *counter-mine*, Contrarius, vel adversus, cuniculus.

To *counter-mine*, Hostiles cuniculos adversis cuniculis aperire.

A *counterpane*, Stragulum lecti superius.

A *counter-part* of a *writing*, \* † Antigraphum.

A *counter-poise*, Libra, æquilibrium; sacra.

To *counterpoise*, Libro, contra pondere.

*Counterpoised*, Contra ponderatis.

A *counterpoising*, Libratio, libramen.

*Counterpoison*, \* Alexipharmacon.

A *counterscarp*, Loricæ.

The *countertenor* in music, Contratenor, occultus.

To *countervail*, Compensor, penso.

*Countervailed*, Compensatus.

A *countervailing*, Compensatio.

A *countess*, Femina princeps, || comitissa.

A *country*, Terra, regio. *Persons that know the country very well*, periti regionum. † It is an honor to die for one's own country, decorum est pro patria mori.

One's native country, \* Patria, natale solum.

Of, or belonging to, one's country, Patrius.

The *country* [in opposition to the town] Rus.

To *dwell in the country*, Rusticor, ruro, Plaut.

A *dwelling in the country*, Rusticatio.

† To *flee from one's country*, E \* patriâ fugere, patriam fugere.

*Born in the country*, & Rustigena.

A *dweller in the country*, & Rusticola.

One born in the same country, Indigena. In another country, \* Alienigena.

Of what country, or what countryman, or countrywoman? Cujas, atis.

Of our own country, Nostras, atis.

Your country, or of your country, Vestras, atis.

Peculiar to one's own country Vernaculus.

Of, or belonging to, the country, Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis; rusticarius.

A *countryman*, Rusticus, rusticanus, rusticulus; vicanius, & rusticola.

A *countrywoman*, Mulier rustica.

A *countryman* [of the same country] Popularis, indigena, eadem regione natus.

A *country town*, or *village*, Pagus.

† A *plain country* \* Ager campestris, campi patentes.

*Country-like*, Rustice, & rusticatim.

A *county*, or *shire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

† A *county court*, Curia quædam a || vicecomite singulis mensibus in suâ provinciâ || tenta, A.

A *couple*, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum. *Well matched*, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

† A *couple* for dogs, Canum copula, vel vinculum.

To *couple*, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; socio, & jugo.

To *couple* [unite] In unum coire.

To *couple together in matrimony*, Connubio, vel matrimonio, jungere.

To *couple as birds*, Socium vel consortem, deligere.

To be *coupled*, & Geminor.

*Coupled*, Copulatus, conjunctus, sociatus.

By *couples*, Bini.

A *couplet*, \* Distichon, Mart.

A *coupling*, Copulatio, junctura.

A *coupling to*, Connexio, conjunctio.

*Courage*, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo, Met. robur.

He has *courage enough*, In isto satis est animi.

*Courage*, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agendum; animo bono, vel presenti, esto.

To *give*, or *inspire one with courage*, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

To *break*, or *lessen one's courage*, Animum debilitare; frangere.

To *lose courage*, Languere, despondere; relanguesco, animo incidere, vel deficere; animum abicere, demittere.

To *take courage*, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; bono, vel forti, esse animo.

*Want of courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus.

Without *courage*, Abjecte, ignave, timide.

*Courageous*, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

*Courageously*, Fortiter, strenue, animose, viriliter, \* acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

A *courier*, Nuntius, tabellarius publicus; cursor.

A *course* [turn] Vicissitudo.

To *do by course*, Alternor, alternis vicibus aliquid agere.

To *succeed by course*, Alternis vicibus succedere.

By *course*, Alternor, invicem, alternis vicibus.

A *course* [way, or means] Via, ratio, cursus. † We will take an

other course, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. He takes bad course, Ingurgitat se in flagitiis. I let him take his course, sivi ut animum expletur suum. I know not what course to take, prorsus ego consili. That is the safest course, id tutissimum est. He knows not what course in the world to take, cui parata est neque gutta certi consili. What course shall we take? quæ ratio est ineunda nobis? Take your own course, tuo utere instituto.

† To take a course with one, In aliquem advertere, ad examen, vel ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere. By law, In jus aliquem trahere, jure cum aliquo \* agere, dicam alicui scribere. I will take a course with him, ego jus meum persequar.

Words of course, Solemnia verba, vel dicis causâ facta.

*Course* [custom] Mos. † Of course, ex, vel de, more. This is the course of the world, ita mos nunc viget. It is my common course, solens meo more facio.

A *course* [running] Cursus, decursus, prokursus; curriculum. † I have finished my course, cursum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A *course of life*, Vitæ institutum, via, vel ratio. † I must take another course of life, aliud mihi vitæ institutum capiendum est, vel alio more mihi est vivendum. You follow the same course still, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A *course of meat*, Missus, Capit. The second, Mensæ secundæ, mensæ alteræ. The last, Bellaria, pl.

A *course* [order] Ordo, series.

Out of course, Extra ordinem. † By course of nature, Ritu nature.

The *course of water*, Fluminis ductus.

A *water-course*, Aquæ ductus, Of a mill, Gurgis molaris.

To *course a hare*, Leporem canere Gallico insectari, vel venari.

To *course*, or *run up and down*, Ultra citroque discurrere, patari, vagari.

To *follow the course of the times*, Tempori, vel scenæ, servire; navio secundo ferri.

A *course*, Veredus, & sonipes.

The *courses of the moon*, Lunæ involutiones.

A *court-yard*, Arena.

An *inner court*, Atrium.

A *prince's court*, Regia aula, & palatium. † Far from court, far from fear, procul a Jove atque fulmine.

A *prince's court* [train] Comitatus aulicus.

Of a court, Regius, aulicus.

† A *court lady*, Femina ex famulatio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

A *court of law*, Curia, forum juridicum.

The *lord mayor's court*, Prætorium.

The *chief courts*, Curie supremæ.

† The *court of requests*, Curia || requisitionum.

† In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curiâ; in medio foro.

*Court hand*, Judicialis manus, vel scriptura.

A *court of chivalry*, Curia militaria. Of delegates, Curia delegatorum. Of equity, Curia || æquatis, \* || cancellaria.

A *court-leet*, Curia vicana.

A *court roll*, \* Archivum.

† *Court days*, Dies fasti.

To *court* [woo] Solicito, ambo, [Seek after] Peto; Met. velificor.

*Courted*, Solicitatus.



*Courteous* [civil] *Humanus, urbanus, civilis.* [Gentle] *Candidus, mitis, lenis.* [Kind] *Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus.* [Fair-spoken] *Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modestus.* [Full of courtesy] *Officiosus.* [Very courteous] *Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.*

*Courteously, Affabiler, comiter, humaniter, officiose, urbane; beneficent, blande, civiliter, clementer, eleganter. Very, Perbenigne, perofficiose.*

*A courtesan, Meretrix, scortum.*  
*Courtesy* [civility] *Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia.* ¶ *I might desire it of common courtesy, peterem ex humanitate communi.* *There are many and good proofs of his courtesy, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta sunt. It is your courtesy to pardon this, hoc ignoscere est humanitatis tue.*

¶ *To hold upon courtesy, Precario possidere.*

*Courtesy, or gentleness, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas.* ¶ *He always used his friends with courtesy, amicos semper facilitate atque indulgentia tractavit.*

*Courtesy of speech, \* Comitas, affabilitas.*

*Courtesy* [kindness] *Benignitas.*

*A courtesy, or good turn, Beneficium, officium.* ¶ *You will do me a great courtesy, pergratum mihi feceris. I will be glad to do you any courtesy, tibi lubens benefecerim.* *You cannot do me a greater courtesy, id mihi sic erit gratum, ut nulla res gravior esse possit.*

*To do one a courtesy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere; veniam dare, Cora. N.*

*To repay a courtesy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponere, rependere.*

*To make a courtesy, al. curtsy, Poplitum flectere; genua submittere.*

*Void of courtesy, Inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.*

*A courtier, Aulicus.*

*An effeminate courtier, Homo belus, vel delicatulus.*

*Courtier-like, Aulice.*

*Court-like, Elegans, politus.*

*Courtliness, Urbanitas, civilitas.*

*Courtly, Officiosus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi studiosus.*

*Courtship* [wooing] *Solicitatio, ambitus.*

*A cousin, Consanguineus. By marriage, Affinis. By the mother, Matruelis, consobrinus. German, \* Patruelis; consanguineus.*

*A cow, Vacca, bos.* ¶ *Many a good cow has but a bad calf, heroum, filii noxæ. Curst cows have short horns, dat deus immittit cornua curta bovi.*

*A young cow, Juvenca, bucula.*

*A barren cow, Vacca stertilis.*

*A cow with calf, Forda. Past bearing calves, Bos effica.*

*Of a cow, Vaccinus, bovillus.*

*A cow-house, \* Bubile, stabulum bovillum.*

*A cow dung, Fimus bovillus.*

*A cow-herd, or cow-keeper, \* Boun custos.*

¶ *To cow a person, Alicui timorem injicere, vel metum incutere.*

*To be cowed, Obtorpeo.*

*Cowed, Timore, vel metu, affectus.*

*A coward, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticulosus, & inaudax.*

¶ *To play the coward, Timide agere.*

*Cowardice, cowardliness, Ignavia, timiditas, timor.*

*In a cowardly manner, Timide,*

*ignave, metuelose.*

*A more cowardly death, Segnior mors.*

¶ *A monk's cow, \* || Monachi cucullus.*

*A cow* [tub] *Dolium, vas, labrum.*

*A cow-staff, Vectis; \* phalanga.*

¶ *To cower down, Inflexis genibus subsidere, procidere, se incurvare.*

*Cowering, Subsiciens, incidens, se incurvans.*

*A cowslip, \* Paralysis, verbascum odoratum.*

*A cockcomb* [comb of a cock] *Crista galli.* [Silly person] *Stultus, ineptus; mulo inscitor. Proud, Fastuosus, tumidus, infatus, cristas erigens.*

*Grave, Barba tenuis philosophus.*

¶ *Cozcomical, Ineptus, nugax.*

*Coy* [disdainful] *Fastidiosus; superciliosus, Sen. [Froward] Protervus, morosus.*

*To be coy, Externæ speciei castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis studere.*

*Coyly, Fastidiosæ, superbe, contemptum.*

*Coyness* [disdain] *Protervitas; \* fastus, fastidium; castitatis fastidiosa affectio.*

*To cozen, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo.* ¶ *Cozen me if you can, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum.*

*He cozens him before his face, perstringit illi oculos.*

*Cozenage, Fraus, \* dolus.*

*Cozened, Deceptus, falsus.*

*A cozenor, Fraudator, planus, circumscriptor, homo fraudulentus.*

*An old cozenor, Veterator.*

*A cozenor to one's face, Præstigiator, præstigiatrix, f.*

*A cozening, Fraudatio, deceptio.*

*A cozening trick, \* Dolus, \* techna, l.*

*A crab* [fruit] *Arbutum, malum silvestre.*

*A crab-tree, Arbutus, i. f. malus silvestris.*

*A crab, or crabbed fellow, Difficilis, morosus.*

*A crab-fish, Cancer.*

*Crabbed* [sour] *Acerbus, austerus, immitis. In look, Torvus, truculentus. Wayward, Morosus, protervus, severus, tetricus; Met. difficilis. ¶ He is a crabbed fellow, sinapi vitiat.*

*Somewhat crabbed, Submorosus.*

*Crabbed* [obscure] *Difficilis, obscurus; Met. spinosus.*

*Crabbedly, Austere, morose, torve, truculenter.*

¶ *To look crabbedly, \* Taurinum tueri.*

*Crabbedness* [sourness] *Austeritas, severitas, torvitas; truculentia.*

¶ *Crabbedness of style, Tortuosum dicendi genus.*

*A crack* [chink, or flaw] *Rima, fissura*

¶ *It sounds as if it had a crack in it, Sonat vitium.*

*A crack* [noise] *Crepitus, fragor.*

*To crack, or break a thing* [act.] *Collido, si. & \* frango, frēgi, rumpo, rupi, fido, fidi. ¶ He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel, qui nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem oportet. I will crack your skull, diminui tibi cerebrum.*

*To crack, or crackle* [neut.] *Crepo, crepito; strideo, & mugio. ¶ The boat cracked under them, gemit sub pondere cymba.*

*To crack, or chink, Dehisco, & fatisco; rimas agere. ¶ The earth cracks, tellus rimas agit.*

*To crack one's credit, Conturbo, foro cadere.*

*To crack, or boast, Glorior, jacto; se ostentare, vel venditare. ¶ He cracks of his kindred, genus crepat.*

*To crack, or burst, Dissilio.*

*A crack, or boaster, Gloriosus, jactor.*

*Crack-brained, Insanus, vesanus, & cœritus.*

¶ *You are crack-brained, Non tibi sanum est sinciput.*

*Cracked* [broken] *Pertusus, com minutus.*

*Cracked* [as a bell, glass, &c.] *Tenui fissurâ divisius.*

*A cracker, or squib, \* || Pyrobolunt.*

*A nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum.*

*A cracking* [boasting] *Gloriatio, jactantia.*

*A cracking noise, Crepitus.*

*Cracking, & Stridulus.*

*A crackling noise, & Sonor, sonitus.*

*A cracknel, Crustulum, libum; collyra.*

*A cradle, Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula, pl. Of iron, Craticula.*

*To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.*

*A crack-band, Instita, fascia.*

*Craft, Astutia, astus, versutia, dolus, vafrities.*

*By craft, Astu, ex insidiis, dolose.*

*A craft* [trade] *Ars, artificium.*

[Trick] *\* Techna, dolus; sutela.*

*A craftsman, or craftsman, Artifex, opilex.*

*Craftily* [cunningly] *Astute, calide, vafre, versute, veteratorie; dolose, insidiosæ, nequiter, solerter*

[Workmanlike] *Affabre.*

*Craftiness, Calliditas, solertia, astutia.*

*Crafty* [sly] *Astutus, vafre, versutus, [Cunning] Callidus, cautus, solers, tia. [Deceitful] Subdolos, dolosus, fraudulentus; insidiosus, malitiosus.*

*A crafty talker, & Versutiloquus.*

*Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, pl.*

*A crafty fellow, Versipellis.*

*An old crafty fox, Veterator.*

*A crag* [rock] *\* Petra, rupes prærupta.*

*The crag* [neck] *Cervix, collum.*

*Cragged, or craggy, [rocky] Præruptus, petrosus, confragosus, fragosus. [Rough, uneven] Salebra, pl.*

*locus asper, vel salebrosus.*

*Craggedness, Asperitas.*

¶ *To cram one's self, Se ingurgitare.*

*To cram together, Stipo, constipo, convaso.*

*To cram, or stuff, Farcio, infarcio. referio, confarcio; saturo.*

*To cram poultry, Sagino.*

*Crammed, Saginatus, fartus, refer tus, altitis.*

*A cramming, Saginatio, sagina.*

*The art of cramming, Fartura, Col Crambo, Lusus \* || rhythmicus.*

*The cramp, Nervorum convulsio, vel torpor; \* spasmus.*

*To cramp, Convellere, contorqueo.*

*To cramp* [restrain] *Coërcere, i. angustias aliquem coartare, adducere, vel compellere.*

¶ *To be taken with the cramp, Distentione nervorum compelli, \* spasmus cruciari.*

*Troubled with the cramp, \* Spasticus, spasmus laborans, convulsus, vel cruciatus.*

*The cramp in the mouth, Convulsio canina.*

*The cramp, or crick, in the neck, \* Tetanus.*

*A cramp, or numbness, Torpor.*

*A cramp-fish, Torpedo.*

*A cramp-iron, or crampen, Subcus, vel fax, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, vel saxa, construnguntur.*

¶ *To fasten with a cramp, Subscudo ferrâ constringere, vel firmare.*

*A cramp, or forced, word, Verbum duriusculum, vel minus usitatum.*

*Cramped* [restrained] *Coërcitulus*



coarctatus, in angustias adductus

*Cravage*, Tributum ob usum su-  
cual.

To *cranch*, or *crunch*, Dentibus  
frangere, vel allidere.

A *crane* [bird] Grus, gruis, f. ra-  
vus, m.

A young crane, Vipio.

A *crane* [instrument to draw up  
heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tol  
leno.

*Crank* [brisk, or cheerful] Lætus.  
hilaris. [Lusty] Sanus, integer, val-  
idus, vegetus.

To *be crank* [brisk] Lætor, exsulto.  
[After sickness] Vigeo, valeo.

The *crank* of a well, Sucula.

To *crankle*, Flexuoso cursu ferri.

*Cranks*, Flexus, pl.

Full of *crankles*, Flexuosus, tor-  
tuosus.

*Cracked*, Fissus.

A *cranny*, Rima fissura.

*Crape*, Pannus camelinus tenuis &  
crispus.

To *crash*, Frango. [Make a noise]  
Strideo, crepito, perstrepo. [Crash to  
pieces] Frango, comminuo, collido,  
violenter & magno sonitu confrin-  
gère.

To *crash with the teeth*, Frendeo,  
dentibus stridere.

*Crashed to pieces*, Collisus, com-  
minutus.

A *crashing to pieces*, Collisio.

A *crashing noise*, or *crash*, Stridor,  
fragor; strepitus, violenta rerum cum  
horrendo sonitu fractura.

*Crashing*, Stridulus.

A *cratch* [for horses] Præsepe, is, n.  
A *cravat*, Lintheolum cæsium collo  
circumvolutum.

To *crave*, or *desire*, Peto, rogo,  
obsecro. Or *Demand*, Postulo, de-  
posco. Unfortunately, Efflagito, Of-  
fèn, Rogito.

*Craved*, Rogatus, imploratus, ef-  
flagitatus.

A *craver*, Flagitator, petitor, ro-  
gator.

*Craving*, Importunus. [Covetous]  
Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

*Cravingly*, Avide, cupide, avarè.

*Craviness*, Avaritia, avarities.

The *craw* of a bird, Avis ven-  
triculus, vel ingluvies; gutturis vesicu-  
la.

A *craw-fish*, \* Cancer, \* astacus  
fluvialius.

To *crawl*, Serpo, repo. On all  
four, Manibus pedibusque incedere,  
serpere, vel repere.

To *crawl with lice*, &c. Vermicu-  
lor; pediculis scari.

*Crawling*, Repens, reptandus.

A *crawling*, Reptatio, Quint.

To *draw with a crayon*, Ali-  
quid penicillo & coloribus composito  
delineare, vel adumbrare.

To *craze* [break, or bruise] Quasso,  
confringo.

*Crazed* [broken, weak] Fractus,  
senio, vel valetudine confectus.  
[Crack-brained] Insanus, male sanus,  
† cerebrosus.

*Crazy* [somewhat sickly] Valetu-  
dinarius, Cels. debilis, imbecillus, in-  
firmus; vitiosus corporis.

*Craziness of body*, Corporis imbe-  
cillitas, vel infirmitas. Of *mind*  
(Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio,  
vel infirmitas.

To *creak*, Strideo, crepito, crepo,  
mulio, † strepito.

To *creak* [as a cricket] Grillo; [as a  
door] contrepo.

*Creaking*, Stridulus.

A *creaking*, Stridor, crepitus, sibi-  
lus, sonitus, strepitus.

*Cream*, Lactis flos.

*Cream of Tartar*, Tartari flos.

The *cream of the jest*, &c. Joel  
medulla, vel acumen.

To *cream*, or *gather into cream*,

In florem concresecere.

*Creamed*, Flore coopertus.

A *crease* [plait, or fold] Plica.

*Creases*, Plicarum notæ.

To *crease* [plait, or fold] Plicare.

To *create*, Creo, procreo; condo,  
genero, † augeo.

*Created*, Creatus, procreatus.

Not *created*, Non creatus.

A *creating*, or *creation*, Creatio,  
procreatio.

From the *creation*, Ab orbe cre-  
ato, vel condito; ab ævo, ab ævi  
principio; post orbem conditum;  
ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine  
mundi.

*Creative*, Creans, creandi vim ha-  
bens.

A *creator*, Creator, mundi conditor,  
fabricator, procreator, sator, formator,  
artifex.

A *creature*, Res creata; quodcum-  
que creatur.

A *little creature*, Animalculum.

A *living creature*, Animal.

A *strange creature*, Monstrum, por-  
tentum, prodigium.

*Credence* [authority] Auctoritas.

[Belief] Fides.

Letters of *credence*, *credentials*,  
Literæ ad fidem adiscendam, vel  
astruendam, confectæ; literæ || cre-  
dentiales; auctoritates.

To *give credence to a thing*, Cre-  
do, fidem habere, adhibere, adjun-  
gere.

*Credible*, Credibilis, probabilis, veri-  
similis.

*Credibleness*, or *credibility*, Proba-  
bilitas, verisimilitudo.

*Credibly*, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

*Credit* [authority] Auctoritas. †

He has *lost his credit*, homo est  
perditus auctoritate. That *affair*

brought me much *credit*, id mihi  
multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

*Credit*, *credibility* [honour, re-  
putation] Fama, existimatio, decus,  
dignatio, dignitas, honestas. † It  
had been more for your *credit*, melius  
famæ tuæ consuluisse. His *credit*

lay at stake, illius existimatio agebat-  
ur. Take you the *credit* of that,  
gloriam tu istam obtine.

*Credit* [in traffic] Fides.

To *buy*, or *sell*, upon *credit*,  
Merces sine præsentè pecuniâ emere,  
vel vendere. The *credit* of the mer-  
chants sinks, mercatorum fides con-  
cidit.

Of *credit*, or *creditable*, Honorificus,  
gloriosus, splendidus.

Of *no credit*, Infamis, vilis, obscurus,  
levis, levifidus.

To *credit*, or *give credit to*, Con-  
fido, credo, accredo, audio. † Can  
you *credit* him? est vero huic cre-  
dendum?

To *credit*, or *grace*, a person, Orno,  
decoro, honesto.

To *credit* one, or *give credit to*  
[trust for goods] Merces alicui die  
non oculatâ, vel cæcâ, vendere.

To *be in credit*, In honore, vel  
in pretio, esse.

To *be a credit to one*, Cohonesto,  
nobilito.

To *raise credit*, Revocare fidem;  
existimatiorem augere.

To *crack his credit*, Conturbo;  
foro cedere.

To *touch one's credit*, Famam ali-  
cuius lædere; fidem alicui, vel defamâ  
alicuius, detrachere.

To *take upon credit*, Fide suâ  
emptum sumere.

To *grow in credit*, Innotesco, incla-  
resco, famam acquirere, illustrari.

To *pawn one's credit on a thing*,  
Ad se recipere, fidem dare, vel astrin-  
gere. Take it on my *credit*, me vide.

One out of *credit*, Homo nihili,  
vel vilis.

One not to be *credited*, Homo

sublestis fide.

Creditably, Cum honore, illu-  
strâ.

A *creditor*, Creditor.

To *make one creditor for*, Rem  
acceptam ferre.

*Credulousness*, or *credulity*, Credu-  
litas.

*Credulous*, Credulus.

The *creed*, \* || synbolum \* || apo-  
stolorum; fidei \* || Christianæ \* ||  
analogia.

A *creek* of the sea, Sinus maris  
crepido.

*Creeky*, Sinuosus.

To *creep*, Serpo, repo. † Old age  
comes *creeping on*, sensim, sine sen-  
su, ætas senescit; obrepit non intel-  
lecta senectus.

To *creep privately*, Obrepro. Along,  
Perrepro, repto. Forth, Proserpo.  
Forward, Prorepro. Into, Irrepro, ir-  
repto. † I will *creep into some corner*,  
in angulum aliquo abibo.

To *creep into acquaintance*, or *fa-  
vour*, In amicitiam, vel familiarita-  
tem, alicuius se insinuare; gratiam  
ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To *creep* [fawn] Alicui blandiri,  
adulari, assentari, palpari.

To *creep towards*, Adrepro. Una-  
verses, or *from under*, Subrepro.

*Creeping*, Serpens, repens.

A *creephole*, Latibulum, efugium.

A *creeping thing*, Animal repens

A *creeping along*, Reptatio, reptat-  
us. On all fours, Per manus & ge-  
nua reptatio.

A *creeping away*, Subreptio.

*Creepingly*, Tarde, more repen-  
tium.

*Crept over*, Reptatus.

Falsely *crept in*, Surreptitius.

A *crescant* [half moon] Luna fal-  
cata, lunæ crescentis cornua.

*Crevice*, Crescens.

*Cresses*, Nasturtium. Dock, Lamp  
sana. Garden, Nasturtium hortensæ  
Scitica, Silvestre. Water, Aquati-  
cum.

A *crest*, Crista, apex.

A *small crest*, Cristula.

The *crest of the hair*, Capillorum  
discrimen.

The *crest of a helmet*, Galeæ pinna.

To *set up his crest*, Cristas attollere.

One that *plucked away the crest of*  
his enemy's helmet, † Pinnirapus.

*Crested*, or *having a crest*, Cristatus.

The *crest of a horse*, Juba equina.

The *crest of a coat of arms*, Insigni-  
um gentilitiorum apex galeatus.

† *Crest-fallen*, Jacens, fractus ani-  
mo.

*Crestless*, Ignobilis.

A *crevice*, or *chink*, Rima fissura.

A *crew*, Sodalitium, grex conven-  
tus.

A *base crew*, Grex flagitiosus.

A *ship's crew*, Nautæ eadem navi  
navigantes.

*Crewel*, Glomus fil.

A *crib*, Perula ex corio confecta  
sub sedili rhedarii.

*Cribbed*, Inklusus.

A *cribble* [sieve] Incerniculum,  
cribrum.

A *crick in the neck*, Levior cervi-  
cis \* spasmus, \* tetanus.

A *cricket* [insect] Grillus.

To *chirp like a cricket*, Grillo, grilli  
instar stridere.

A *merry cricket*, or *companion*, Le-  
pidus congerio, comes facetus.

A *cricket* [little stool] Sella humi-  
llior.

*Cricket* [a play] Ludus baculi &  
pilæ.

To *play at cricket*, Clavâ falcatâ  
pilam torquere.

A *crime*, Crimen, noxa, delictum,  
admissum, maleficium; scelus.

A *capital crime*, Crimen capitale,  
capitis crimen, crimen capite pleo



tendum. *Of a deep dye, flagitiosum, horridum.*

*A glaring, or grievous, crime, A-trox flagitium, immane scelus. A heinous crime, Flagitium, scelus, facinus atrox; nefas.*

*To commit a crime, Crimen, vel facinus, admittère, facère, patrare.*

*Crimful, Criminosus, nocens, sceleratus.*

*Crimeless, Innocens, Met. purus.*

*A criminal's cause, Causa criminosa.*

*A criminal [person accused of a crime] Facinorosus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus. [Person convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis*

*A criminal action, Flagitium, facinus indignum.*

*Criminally, Scelestè, facinorose, criminose.*

*Crimson, \* Coccum.*

*Of crimson, \* Coccineus.*

*Crimsoned, Cruentatus.*

*To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demisso corpore serviliter devenari.*

*A cringe, Veneratio servilis vel adulatoria.*

*Full of cringing, Venerabundus.*

*To crinkle, Corrugò, sinuo, plico.*

*Full of crinkles, Flexuosus, tortuosus.*

*A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.*

*An old cripple, Silicernium, ‡ de-pontanus.*

*To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem &c. debilitare.*

*Crippled, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.*

*Crisp [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis. A To crisp, Crispo, torqueo, vibro.*

*Crisp, crisped, crispy [curled] Tortus, calamistratus, ‡ crispatus, crispus.*

*A crisped lock, Cincinnus, cirrus.*

*Having crisped hair, Cincinnatus.*

*A crisping-pin, or iron, Calamis-trum.*

*A criterion, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes respiciamus.*

*A critic, Criticus, censor, exactor; \* Aristarchus.*

*A critic, or judicious person, Homo subacti iudicii, emunctæ naris; elegans spectator.*

*Critical [censorious] Criticus, censorius.*

*Critical days [in a distemper] Dies critici.*

*† Critical times, Tempora periculosa.*

*Critically, Accurate, accusatorie; censoris, vel castigatoris, instar; excusæ, Sen.*

*Criticalness, Censura, castigatio, accurateo.*

*Criticism, \* Critice. Varr. \* ars*

*\* critica, de auctorum scriptis judicandi \* ars.*

*A criticism, Locus \* criticis vexatus.*

*To criticise, or ply the critic, Reprehendere, carpere; censuram agere, alicujus scripta censoria virgula notare.*

*To croak [as a raven] Crocito. [As a toad] ‡ Coaxo. [As one's guts] Murrum.*

*A croaking, Crocitant, Fest. Of the guts, Ventris rugitus, murmur, vel murruratio.*

*Croaking, Crocitant, murrurans.*

*A croak [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.*

*Croak [sout] Fuligo, nigror.*

*A crocodile, \* Crocodilus.*

*† Crocodile tears, \* Lachrymæ fictæ.*

*A croe, or crome [notch in the staves of a cask where the head pieces come in] Crena, strix.*

*A croft [small close] Agellus.*

*A croude, or crouado, Expeditio, sive militia, sacra.*

*Croisees [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce signati. [Knights of Jerusa-*

*lem] Equites religiosi.*

*A croone, Anicula decrepita.*

*A cmony, Congerito, amicus intimus.*

*A crook, \* Harpago, hamus, uncus.*

*A shepherd's crook, Pedum.*

*A crook, or hooked stick [the augur's staff] Lituus.*

*† By hook or by crook, Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quæque injuria.*

*To crook [to make crooked] Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo. [To become crooked] Curvesco, curvor, flector.*

*Crook-backed, Gibbosus.*

*Crook-legged, Valgus, varus.*

*Crook-necked, ‡ Obstipus.*

*Crooked, Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuosus, ‡ aduncus, uncus; sinuosus. Or made crooked, Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus. Stooping forward, Incurvus. Inward, Fandus.*

*† A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.*

*A crooked nose, Simus.*

*Crooked, or arched, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus. Bending backwards, Repandus, recurvus.*

*Having a nose crooked upwards, Simo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.*

*One that has crooked ankles, Scaurus.*

*Crooked-footed, Loripes, pèdis, m.*

*Crookedly, Flexuose, curve, oblique.*

*Crookedness, Curvatura, curvamen.*

*A crop of corn, &c. Messis.*

*A latter crop, Messis serotina.*

*The crop of a bird, Ingluvies.*

*To crop, Carpo. Off, Decerpo.*

*præcero, præcido, tondeo, puto.*

*† To crop, or gather, flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere.*

*Crop-eared, Auribus mutilatus.*

*Cropp'd, Carptus, decerptus, morsus, tonsus.*

*A cropper, Putator, strictor.*

*A cropping, Putatio.*

*† Cropsick, cropful, \* Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.*

*A crosier [bishop's staff] Pedum \* † episcopale.*

*A croslet [forehead cloth] Frontale.*

*A cross [for malefactors] Crux, patibulum.*

*A cross [disappointment] Infortunium, frustratio, adversa fortuna, casus adversus, vel iniquus.*

*A cross, or monument, set up in the way, Stela. † Will you have cross, or pile? capita dicis an avem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ship on the reverse).*

*Cross [contrary] Oppositus, perversus, adversus. † We had such cross weather all the time, ita usque adversâ tempestate uti sumus.*

*Cross [athwart] Transversus, obliquus. † He draws trenches cross the ways, fossas transversas viis perducit.*

*† Cross-keys, Claves decussate.*

*† Cross-legged, Divaricatis cruribus.*

*Cross, cross-grained [peevish] Morosus, protervus, difficilis.*

*Somewhat cross, Submorosus.*

*Cross [untoward] Perversus, pervicax, contumax.*

*To cross [disappoint] Frustror, dedudo.*

*To cross one, or be cross unto, Alicui adversari, vel contravenire; alicui molestiam exhibere. † I cannot abide to cross my children, non possum adversari meis.*

*To cross, or vex one, Alicui stomachum movere, bilem excitare.*

*To cross [sign with a cross] Crucem appingere, crucis signaculo munire.*

*To cross, or cross over [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, transeo. † He*

*crossed over to us, transiit ad nos. He permitted our army to cross his dominions, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.*

*To cross the way, Transmeo, per meo: transeo.*

*To cross out, Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induco.*

*† To sit cross-legged, Decussatim sedere.*

*A cross-bow, Balista.*

*A cross-bow man, † Balistarius.*

*† Cross purposes, Res contrarie.*

*A cross-path, Trames, compitum.*

*† The Christ-cross-row, Elementa literarum ordine disposita.*

*Crossed, Decussatus. Out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inducus.*

*Cross-wise, Decussatim.*

*A crossing, or opposing, Repugnantia, repulsa.*

*A crossing-over, Trajectio.*

*A crossing out, Obliteratio, Plin.*

*Crossly [untowardly] Perverse, morose, contrarie. [Unfortunately] Ir felicitè, infauste.*

*Crossness, Pervicacia, morositas, perversitas; protervitas.*

*A crotch, Hamus.*

*A crotchet [in music] † Semina nima.*

*A crotchet [fancy, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.*

*Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.*

*Full of idle crotchets, Nugatorius, ‡ nugax.*

*To crouch, or stoop down, Conquinisco, succumbo. Or fawn, Adulari erga aliquem, vel alicui; se in adulationem demittere.*

*† Crouched friars, Fratres signo crucis insigniti.*

*A crouching, Adulatio, sui de missio.*

*† With crouching and creeping Submisce, suppliciter.*

*A crow, Cornix.*

*† The crow thinks her own bird the fairest, asinus asino, sus sui pulcher. He struts like a crow in a gutter, gressu magnifico ambulat; fastuose incedit.*

*To give the crow a pudding [to die] mortem obire.*

*A young crow, Cornicula.*

*A scare-crow, Larva, terriculamentum.*

*A crow of iron, Vectis ferreus.*

*To crow [as a cock] Cano, canto.*

*† The young cock crows after the old one, Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.*

*To crow [vapour] Jacto, glorior; se efferre.*

*Cock-crow, or cock-crowing, Gallinicum tempus quo galli cantant.*

*A crowd, or throng, Frequentia conferta, vel densa, \* turba.*

*To get into a crowd, In \* turbam irrûere.*

*To get out of a crowd, Ex turbâ se expedire.*

*The crowd begins to disperse, \* Turba rarescit.*

*To crowd, Premo, arcto.*

*To crowd up, Coarcto, coangusto, stipio, constipio.*

*Crowded, Arctus.*

*A crowding, Stipatio.*

*A crowd [fiddle] Fidicula.*

*A crowder [fiddler] Fidicen.*

*A crown [coronet] Corona; \* diadema, ‡ vitta. A little crown*

*Corolla.*

*A crown bestowed on him who first attacked the camp, or trenches, of an enemy, Corona castrensis, vel vallaris. Who saved a citizen, civica.*

*Who first scaled the walls, muralis*

*Who first boarded a ship, navalis*

*rostrata. For raising a siege, obsidionalis. In honour of a triumph, Triumphalis.*

*The crown of the head, Vertex.*

*† From the crown of the head to the*



*sole of the foot, a vertice ad talos imos.*

*A crown, or kingdom, Regnum. Crown-lands, Regia patrimonialia. The rights of the crown, Regia jura.*

*To come to the crown, Regium munus capessere.*

*Of a crown, or garland, Coronarius.*

*A crown of money, or crown piece, Nummus argenteus major; scutum. To crown, Coronare, alicui coronam imponere; aliquid coronâ ornare, vel decorare.*

*Crowned, ‡ Coronatus.*

*A crowner, qui coronat.*

*Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus, in cruce actus.*

*A crucifix, \* || Christi crucifixi imago.*

*To crucify, Crucifigere, cruci aliquem affigere, vel suffigere; cruce afficere, in cruce agere, vel tollere.*

*A crucifying, or crucifixion, Crucis supplicium.*

*Crude [raw] Indigestus, crudus.*

*Crudely, Immaturo.*

*Crudity, or crudeness, Cruditas.*

*Cruel, Crudelis, durus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, sævus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis, ‡ tyrannicus; Met. ferreus, inimitis; ‡ barbarus, implacibilis, violentus.*

*Cruel, or bloody, Cruentus, sanguineus.*

*A cruel governor, \* Tyrannus.*

*A more cruel enemy, Fretior hostis.*

*To be cruel, Sævio, ‡ ferocio.*

*Crucelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannice.*

*† To be cruelly bent against one, Inimico atque infesto animo aliquem insectari.*

*Crucelly, Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, sævitia, truculentia, diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.*

*A cruet, Ampulla, urceolus. For oil, \* Lecythus, guttus.*

*To cruise, Huc illuc navigare; per mare cursitare.*

*A cruiser [ship] \* Navis huc illuc savigans.*

*To cruise for booty, Latrocinor, prædator.*

*A crum, or crumb, \* Mica.*

*† The crumb of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.*

*To crum, or crumble, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo, affrio, Farr.*

*To crum in, Intero, infrio.*

*† To crum bread into pottage, Frustum panis juri intingere.*

*To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frior. Crumbled, Friatus.*

*That may be crumbled, Friabilis.*

*Crummed, Pertritus.*

*Crummed in, Intritus, infriatus.*

*A crumming, Tritura.*

*Crummy, Micis abundans.*

*Crump-footed, ‡ Loripes.*

*Crump-backed, Gibbosus, humeris incurvus.*

*Crumped, Incurvatus.*

*A crumple, Ruga, plica.*

*To crumple, Corrugo.*

*To crumple, or be crumpled, Corrugor.*

*Crumpled, Rugosus, tortilis.*

*To crunch, Dentibus frangere.*

*A crupper [rump] Clunus, ‡ uropygium.*

*Crupper [for a horse] Postilena.*

*Crural, Cruralis.*

*A cruse, Pocillum, simpulum.*

*A little cruse, \* Phiala, lecythus.*

*A crush, or crushing, Contusio.*

*To crush, break, or squeeze to pieces, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; clido.*

*† To crush [oppress, or ruin] Ali-*

*quem opprimere, bonis evertere.*

*To crush, or squeeze out, Exurgeo.*

*Crushed, Contusus, oppressus.*

*A crusher, Oppressor.*

*A crushing [oppressing] Oppressio.*

*A crust, Crusta, crustum.*

*To crust, Crusto, incrusto, crustâ operire, rei crustam inducere.*

*To crust over, or be crusted over, Incrustari; crustâ tegi, vel obduci.*

*A great crust of bread, Panis bucca.*

*A little crust, Crustula.*

*Crustaceous, or crusty, Crustosus.*

*Crusted, Crustatus.*

*Crusty [crabbed] Tetricus, morosus, iracundus.*

*A crutch, Scipio.*

*To crutch [to support on crutches] Grallis fulcire.*

*Crutches, || Grallæ, Nonn.*

*A goer on crutches, Grallator.*

*To cry, Clamo, vocifero. † Every body cries shame on it, clamant omnes indignissime factum. † What did you cry out for? quid vociferabare? They cried him mercy, ut ignosceret petiverunt.*

*To cry after the dam, Matrem desiderare.*

*To cry [or vote] against, Reclamo.*

*To cry, or weep aloud, Ejulo.*

*To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edere, vel tollere.*

*To cry out, Vocifero, exclamo, proclamo. † He cried out like a woman, muliebriter vociferabat. I cried out aloud, clamorem satis magnum sustuli.*

*To cry as a child, Vagio. † If I might cry in the cradle, si in cunis vagirem.*

*To cry things about the streets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facere.*

*To cry one up, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere, laudibus aliquem afficere, vel efferre; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire. To cry one down, infamo, vituperare.*

*To cry out, or call to a person, Aliquem inclamare.*

*To cry out earnestly, Vehementer, vel summâ contentione, clamare.*

*To cry out upon, Exclamo; contra, vel in, aliquem declamare.*

*To cry out often, Clamito; conclamito.*

*† To cry out fire, Clamorem tollere ad ignem exstinguendum.*

*To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare, vel petere; quiritare.*

*To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.*

*† To cry out against a person, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.*

*To cry out in token of approbation, Succlamare.*

*To cry together, Conclamo.*

*She cries out [is in labour] Partus adest, parturit.*

*To cry [lament] Ploro, ploratum edere; lamentor. [Weep] \* Lachrymo, vel lachrymor, fleo, lachrymas effundere, vel profundere.*

*A cry, Clamor. † They set up a cry, clamorem sustulerunt. Great cry and little wool, parturiunt montes, nascitur ridiculus mus.*

*† Hac and cry, Clamor passim sublatus ad furem, vel sicarium, retrahendum.*

*† Cried in the market, Iv foro publicatus.*

*Cried out upon, Exclamatus.*

*A crier, Clamator, proclamator.*

*A common crier, Fræco; accensus, Vid. Lat.*

*A crier's fee, or a crier's office, Fræconium.*

*Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans. [Weeping] Lachrymans, flem.*

*A crying [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.*

*A crying against, Reclamatio.*

*The crying of infants, Vagitus.*

*A crying out, Exclamatio, ejulatio.*

*A crying [lamenting] Ploratus,*

*lamentatio. [Weeping] \* Fletus,*

*lachrymatio. [Shrinking] Ululatus.*

*[For help] Quiritatio.*

*Crystal, \* Crystallus, i. f. ‡ crystallum.*

*Crystalline, \* Crystallinus, Plin.*

*A cub, Catulus, catellus. Of a bear, catulus ursinus. A fox, catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. A lion, proles leonina.*

*A cube, \* Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.*

*The cube root, Radix cubica.*

*Cubical, or cubic, Cubicus.*

*A cubit, Cubitus, cubitum.*

*Cubital, of a cubit, Cubitalis.*

*Of two cubits, Bicutibialis. Of three, trium cubitorum.*

*A cuckold, Curruca, æ, m adulteræ maritus.*

*† A cuckold wittol, Probrî patiens; sui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus spectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilantiter stertere naso.*

*A cuckoo, or cuckow, ‡ Cuculus, \* || coccyx.*

*To sing like a cuckoo [harp always on the same string] Eandem cantilenam canere.*

*A cucumber, Cucumis, cucumber Wild, silvestris.*

*The cud, Ruma, rumen, Fest.*

*To chew the cud, Rumino, rumino remando.*

*A chewing the cud, Ruminatio.*

*† Beasts that chew the cud, Bestiæ ruminales.*

*† To cuddle, or make much of one, Aliquem mollius curare, vel fovere.*

*A cudgel, Baculus, baculum; fustis.*

*A short cudgel, Bacillus, bacillum.*

*Cudgel-proof, ‡ Plagipatida, æ. c.*

*† To lay down the cudgel, Herbam porrigere; se victum esse fateri.*

*To take up the cudgels, Certamen suscipere.*

*To play at cudgels, Fustibus certare.*

*To cudgel one, Fuste aliquem cedere, fustuario excipere.*

*Cudgeled, Fuste cæsus.*

*To be soundly cudgeled, Imbre \* plagiarum obrui.*

*A cudgeling, Fustuarium.*

*With cudgeling, Fustim.*

*A cue [when to speak] Ocasio, opportunitas. † Mind your cue, ob secundato in loco.*

*A cue [mood, or humour] Ingenium, animus. † In a merry cue, læto animo.*

*A cuff [of a sleeve] Manica.*

*† A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adscititia extremæ manicæ linteola, vel fimbria.*

*A pair of cuffs, Manicæ paræ.*

*A cuff, or fifty cuff, Ictus, plega.*

*† You are too hard for me at cuffs, Pugnis plus valet.*

*A cuff on the chops, Alapa. On the ear, Colaphus.*

*To cuff one, or give one a cuff, \* Colaphum alicui impingere, infligere, incutere; aliquid pressâ palmâ ferire.*

*To cuff, Pugnis, vel colaphis contendere.*

*Cuffed, Colaphis cæsus, tusus, contusus.*

*A cuffing, \* Paimâ, vel pugno, per cussio.*

*A cuirass, \* Thorax, lorica.*

*To cull, Eligo, seligo; deligo.*

*Culled, Selectus, delectus, lectus.*

*A culler, Elector.*

*A culling, Selectio, delectus, 4*



*A cully*, Delusus, ludificatus; fa-  
tuus, insulzus.

*To cully*, \* Dolis aliquem ductare,  
ludificari.

*To culminate*, In vertice esse.

*Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehensione  
dignus.

*Culpably*, Criminose.

*Culprit* [a formal word in trials]  
Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te  
illatum testibus adductis confirman-  
dum parati sumus.

*To cultivate* [manure] \* Agrum  
colere, \* agris culturam adhibere.

*To cultivate the arts and sciences*,  
Studia & artes colere, fovère.

*Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus; pasti-  
natus.

*A cultivating, cultivation, or culture*,  
Cultura, cultio, cultus. 4.

*Culture* [polite education] \* Animi  
cultura, vel cultus.

*A culver*, Columba, columbus.

*To cumber, or trouble*, Alicui mo-  
lestiam creare, negotium facessere.  
[Burden] Onero, gravo. [Hinder]  
Impedio, præpedio, impedimento ali-  
cui esse, molestiam exhibere.

*Cumbered* [hindered] Impeditus,  
negotii implicatus, vel obrutus.

*A cumbrahe* [hindrance] Impedi-  
mentum.

*A cumbering, or cumber*, Impe-  
ditio.

*Cumbersome, or cumbersome*, Impe-  
diens, onerosus, inolestus.

*Cumbersomely*, Onerosè, moleste,  
permolesite.

*Cumbersomeness*, Molestia.

*To cumulate*, Cumulo, accumulo.

*Cumulation*, Accumulatio.

*Cunning* [skill] Artificium, ars,  
peritia. [Craft] Astutia, solertia.

*A cunning person* [in a good sense]  
Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers,  
ingeniosus.

*Cunning* [crafty] Versutus, astutus,  
veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus,  
subdolus. *Very*, Perdoctus, pereru-  
ditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*,  
statua verveca.

*A cunning man* [soothsayer] Augur,  
conjector. [Magician] \* Magus.

*A cunning trick*, \* Dolus, \* tech-  
na, 1.

*Cunningly*, [craftily] Vafre, astute,  
fraudulenter, dolose; solerter. [Ar-  
tificially] Perite, artificiose, docte;  
fabre, scite.

¶ *To do a thing cunningly, or  
skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facere;  
singulari opere artificioque aliquid  
perficere.

*Cunningly wrought*, Affabre factus.

*A cup*, Poculum, \* cyathus. ¶  
*I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum  
tibi propino. *Many things*  
chance between the cup and the lip,  
multa cadunt inter calicem supre-  
mae labra; inter os atque escam  
multa interveniunt.

*A large cup*, \* Scyphus. *A small  
one*, pocillum.

¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immode-  
rato potui indulgere.

*To take a cheerful cup*, Ad \* hilarita-  
tem bibere.

*In his cups*, Inter pocula.

*A grace-cup*, Poculum \* caritatis.

*A standing cup*, \* Crater, *ëris*, m.

¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile,  
Tascum, vel Samium.

*A cup bearer*, ¶ \* Pincerna, a cya-  
this. *To act as cup-bearer*, Ad cya-  
thos stare.

*A cupboard*, Scrinium. *Of plate,  
or sideboard*, Delphica, sc. mensa;  
vasarium.

*A cupboard for victuals*, Cella, pe-  
naria.

¶ *My belly cries cupboard*, \* Animus  
est in patinis; latrat stomachus.

*The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris.  
*Of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.

*To cup, or apply cupping glasses*,  
Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis  
imponere, vel admovere.

*Cupped*, Cui cucurbitulae imposite,  
vel adnotae, sunt.

*Cupper*, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

*Cupid*, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus,  
Veneris natus.

*Cupidity*, Cupiditas, aviditas.

*A cupola*, Turricula rotunda forni-  
cata, concameratum ædis fastigium.

*A cur*, Canis gregarius, villaticus,  
vel domesticus.

*To curb*, Freno, 1. refreno, tem-  
pero, moderor; flecto, (both in a  
proper and metaphorical sense) com-  
primo, reprimor; compesco, cohibeo,  
inhibeo, coercere.

*To curb a person's insolence*, Alicujus  
audaciam frangere. *One's anger*,  
Reprimere iracundiam. *One's desires*,  
Avidum domare spiritum.

*A curb for a horse*, Lupatum.

*Curbed*, Frenatus, repressus.

*A curbing*, Moderatio, coercitio.

*Curd*, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac  
pressum.

*To curdle* [make curds] Lac co-  
gere, congelare, conspissare, conden-  
sare.

*To curdle, or curd* [be curdled]  
Concreresco, congelor, ¶ coëo.

*Curdled*, Coactus, coagulatus, con-  
cretus.

*Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio.

*A cure, or remedy*, Remedium,  
medicamen, Met. medicina, medica-  
mentum.

¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*,  
Levis fit patientia, quidquid corri-  
gere est nefas, in re malâ animo si  
bono utare, juvat.

¶ *It is past cure*, \* Actum est, con-  
clamatum est.

*A cure, or curing of a distemper, or  
wound*, Curatio, sanatio.

*A cure* [charge of souls] Cura ani-  
marum. [Benefice] ¶ Beneficium \*  
ecclesiasticum.

*To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, refi-  
cio; ¶ medico, aliquem sanum fa-  
cere, alicui sanitatem reddere.

*To cure thoroughly*, Percuro.

*If it could not cure*, Si minus sanare  
potuisset.

¶ *What cannot be cured must be  
endured*, Superanda omnis fortuna  
ferendo est; quo fata trahunt retrahen-  
do, sequamur.

¶ *No herb will cure love*, Nullis  
amor est medicabilis herbis.

*Curable*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

*Curative*, Vim habens sanandi.

*Curless*, Insanabilis.

*To cure fish*, Pisces \* sale condire.

*Cured* [pickled] \* Sale conditus;  
[healed] sanatus.

*A curer*, Medicus.

¶ *The curfew-bell*, ¶ Campana quæ  
monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus  
& lucernis.

*A curing* [pickling] \* Sale condi-  
tura.

*Curiosity, curiousness*, Curiositas.  
[Delicateness, niceness in eating] Cu-  
pedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.

¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio  
elegantis sermonis.

*Curiosity* [diligent search into ab-  
struse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum,  
reconditarum, rerum studiosa  
indagatio. [Neatness] Elegantiae  
studium, nitor. *Over much care*,  
Anxietas, sollicitudo.

*A curiosity* [rarity] Res rara, ad-  
miranda, raro, vel rarissime occur-  
rent.

*Curious* [inquisitive] Curiosus.

¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstru-  
sarum, occultarum, reconditarum,  
indagator. *Very curious*, Percurio-  
sus. [Affected] Affectatus.

*Not curious*, Simplex, icu; inaffec-  
tatus.

*Curious*, Accuratus, exquisitus,  
eruditus. [Neat] Elegans, nitidus.

[Too careful] Anxius, sollicitus.

*Too curious a question*, Quæstio dif-  
ficilima, captiosa; \* saphisma.

*Curiously* [diligently] Curiose, stu-  
dioso, magno studio. *Finely*, Nitide,  
elegantem, scite, venuste. *Captiously*,  
Captiose, insidiosè. *Too curiously*,  
Delicate, cum nimia affectatione.

*Exactly*, Accurate, ad amussim; affa-  
bre, exquisitè.

*A curl of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus.

*To curl*, Crispo, intorqueo, tor-  
queo.

¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum  
calamistro crispare, vel torquere.

*Curled*, Crispatus, intortus, tortus,  
crispus.

*To curl, or be curled*, Crispari, in-  
torqueri.

*A curling-iron*, Calamistrum.

*A curmudgeon*, Avarus, tenax, sor-  
didus.

*Currents, or Corinthians*, Uvæ Corin-  
thiacæ.

*Current*, Legitimus, genuinus, pro-  
batus. *Coin*, Nummus probus, vel  
receptus; pecunia que apud suos in  
usu est. *Price*, Pretium commune.

*Year*, Annus vertens, annus qui vol-  
vitur, vel \* agitur.

¶ *To pass for current* [as a report]  
Vulgo jactari; in ore omnium ver-  
sari. *As money*, Pecunia præsentis,  
vel numerate, vicem supplere.

*Currency*, Cursus, tenor. *Of a dis-  
course*, Tenor sermonis.

*Currently*, Vulgo. *More currently*  
[of a discourse] Proclivius.

*The current of a river*, Fluminis,  
vel rivi, aqua profuens.

*A little current*, Rivulus.

*Curried as a horse*, Strigili defricatus,  
depexus. *As leather*, Maceratus,  
concinatus, politus.

*A carrier of leather*, Coriarius, co-  
riorum concinnator.

*Curryish* [doggish] Caninus.

¶ *A curriish fellow*, Homo sævus,  
immitis, inhumatus, morosus, per-  
versus, pervicax.

*To curry leather*, Coria, vel pelles,  
macerare, concinnare, polire, dep-  
sere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide for  
him*, adeo depexus, adeo exornatum  
dabo.

*To curry a horse*, Equum strigili  
defricare, ¶ distingere.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri,  
gratiam, vel benevolentiam, captare;  
se in amicitiam, vel familiaritatem,  
alicujus insinuare; falsam gratiam  
ab aliquo inire.

*A currying of favour*, Benevolen-  
tiæ captatio. *Of horses*, Frictio. *Of  
leather*, Maceratio.

*To curse*, Maledico, male precari,  
vel imprecari; aliquem execrari.

*To curse bitterly*, Execror, ¶ de-  
voveo; caput orco damnare.

*A curse, or cursing*, Imprecatio;  
execratio; detestatio.

*A solemn curse of the church*, \* ¶  
Anathema.

*Curses*, Diræ, sc. preces.

*Cursed*, Execratus; ¶ devotus,  
sacer.

*Cursed* [abominable] Execrabilis,  
execrandus.

¶ *A cursed villain*, Nefarius, sceler-  
tus, sceleratus, facinorosus.

*Cursefully*, Scelerate, scelereste, impie.

*Cursing*, Execrans.

*A cursitor*, \* ¶ Clericus de curia.

*Cursorily*, Leviter, raptim, obiter,  
cursim.

¶ *To do a thing cursorily*, Molli, vel  
levi, brachio aliquid agere.

*Cursory*, Levis.

*Curst, or cruel*, \* Ferox, \* ferus,  
sevus, dirus, immanis.

*Curstly*, Atrociter, truculenter.

*Curstness*, Atrocitas, sævitia.



To curtail [shorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigere, vel conferre. *One's pay*, Mercedem minuire, imminuere, diminuere.

*Curtailed*, Curtus, decurtatus.

*A curtailing*, Diminutio.

*A curtain*, \* Aulæum, plagula. *Of a bed*, Lecti velum ductile. *Before a stage*, Cortina \* theatri.

¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

To hang a curtain before, Velum, vel cortinam, prætereundere.

¶ To stand behind the curtain, [listen and observe] Occulte observare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducere.

*Curtailed*, Velatus.

*A curvature*, curvity, or curvatura, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, & curvamen.

*A curve line*, Linea curvata, vel incurva.

To curvet, Persulto, saltito.

*A curvet*, Saltus numerose factus.

*Curvilinear*, In linea curvata.

*A cushion*, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

¶ To be beside the cushion, \* Scopum non attingere; a scopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

*A cushioned*, Pulvinulus, & pulvillus.

*A cushion for the elbow*, Cubitale.

*A cusp*, [point] Cuspis, mucro.

*A custard*, Intrita ex lacte & ovis confecta.

*Custody*, [tuitio] Custodia. [Prison] Carcer, custodia.

¶ To be in custody, Haberi in custodia; in vinculis, vel custodia, esse.

To put into custody, Incarcerare, in carcerem compingere, includere, concludere; in vincula conjicere.

*Custum* [habit, or use] Consuetudo, assuetudo, mos, usus, exercitatio.

¶ You retain your old custom, antiquum obtinere. *It is the custom*, moris est. *Custom is a second nature*, altera natura usus est.

According to custom, Solens. *Contrary*, Præter morem, vel consuetudinem; inusitate.

To follow one's own custom, Consuetudine uti, consuetudinem tenere, vel retinere.

*Custom*, or *fashion*, Præscriptum, institutum; ritus; disciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This has been an ancient custom*, hoc in more positum est, institutoque majorum inveteravit.

*The sway*, or *force*, of custom, Ætus consuetudinis.

¶ To abolish an old custom, Consuetudinem tollere, vel abolere; a consuetudine discedere.

*A custom acquired*, Habitus.

*Lack of custom*, Desuetudo.

Grown in use by custom, Inveterratus.

To bring into custom, Consuefacio, assuefacio.

To make one leave a custom, & Desuesco.

¶ To draw one from a custom, Aliquem a consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere.

*The custom is*, Solet, assolet. ¶ *As his custom is*, ut mos est; ut solet; ut est consuetudo; suo more.

To lay aside old customs, Vetera instituta antiquare.

To bring up a new custom, Innovare, morem inducere, consuetudinem asciscere.

*Custom* [tax on merchandise] Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

To pay custom, Vectigal pendere, vel solvere.

*The custom-house*, \* [Telonium].

*A custom-house officer*, Portitor, publicanus.

¶ *Custom-free*, Immunis a tributo.

*A levying of customs*, Vectigalium \* exactio; scriptura.

*A clerk of the customs*, Magister scripturæ.

*Custom* [trade] Negotium, emptorium frequentia. ¶ *That shop has good custom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam vegetant, vel concurrunt, emptores, illa taberna emptorium frequentia celebris est, vel celebratur. *That shop has lost its custom*, plerique emptores ab illa taberna discesserunt.

To custom a shop, or get custom to it, Frequentiam emptorum allicere, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of custom, Emptores avertere.

Without custom, Emptoribus orbis, vel vacuus.

*Customable* [commonly used] Usitatus, solitus.

*Customably*, De, ex, vel pro, more; in morem, rite, more majorum.

*Customary*, Usitatus, consuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become customary*, hoc jam in consuetudinem venit.

*Customarily*, More solito, usitate.

*Customed* [as merchandise] Merces ad \* [telonium] descriptæ. [As a shop] Emptoribus frequentatus, emptoriis frequens.

*A customer*, or *farmer of the customs on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*A customer at a shop*, Emptor assiduus, ordinarius, assuetus.

*A custos* [in schools] Custos.

To cut, Seco, scindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, ussi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, facessam tibi negotium. *He cuts large things out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, id velis quod possis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo.

¶ To cut a great figure, Magnificam sustinere personam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, detruncare.

To cut asunder, Rescindo, discindo; interscindo, intercido, disseco; abrumpo.

To cut, or lop, trees, Arborum ramos amputare, vel circumcidere.

To cut, or prune, a vine, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondere.

To cut, or pair one's nails, Ungues rescicare.

To cut, or hew, wood, Lignum findere, vel diffundere.

¶ To cut behind, [as horses do their heels] Pedes alidere, pedem pede perstringere.

To cut away, Execo, rescoco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo.

To cut with an axe, Ascio, dolo, & dedolo. ¶ *I have cut my leg with my own axe*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impigi.

To cut before, Præcido.

To cut down, Cædo, demeto, excido, deseco.

To cut down, or fell trees, Arborres cædere, vel succidere; ferro proscindere. *A bridge*, pontem intercidere. *Corn*, fruges metere, vel demetere.

¶ To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fedare, vel plagis deformare.

To cut [gold] Cæstro. [Grave] Cælo, sculpo. [Hack] Conseco.

To cut in, Incido, insculpo.

To cut to pieces, Minutatum, vel comminutum, consecare; frustatum concidere; dissecare.

To cut off, Abscindo, excindo, præcido, præcido, amputo; decido, deseco, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off*, i, actum

de exercitu foret, ni.

To cut off an enemy, Hostes concidere. *Forage*, or *provisions*, comestibilia, vel re frumentaria, ali quem intercludere; hostem frumento prohibere. *The stragglers*, agmen carpere. *An heir*, exheredare exheredem scribere. *A speech*, sermonem dirimere, vel abrumpere. *The head*, detrunco; obrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectere, & caput demetere.

To cut out, Excindo, execo, excido.

¶ *This tongue of yours must be cut out*, hæc tibi excindenda est lingua.

¶ To cut out, as a seamstress, tailor, &c. pannum ad vestem faciendam forcipe dissecare.

¶ To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium facessere.

To cut one out, Supero, vinco.

To cut round, Circumscindo, circumcileo.

¶ To cut one's wings, Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter, Detrunco. *Small*, concido, comminuo. *Through*, per seco. *Under*, subseco.

To cut as a tally, Incido.

¶ To cut one for the stone, Calculum scissuræ extrahere.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo.

To cut in two, Discindo, disseco. *Equally in the midst*, Medium decussare.

¶ To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidere, incidere, minutatum concicare.

*A cut*, Scissura, incisura; scissus. *Fur*.

*A cut* [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut*, hæc ibitus brevis. *There was the shortest cut*, inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

*A cut* [misfortune] Mt. Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, vel adversus.

*A cut* [slice] Offula, & ofella.

*A cut* [picture] Figura, tabula, imago. *Copper*, tabula aenea. *Wood*, tabula lignea.

*A cut in a tally*, Incisio, incisura.

*A cut* [gash, or wound] Vulnus, \* plaga. *Deep*, vulnus atro.

To draw cuts, Sortior, sortes legere. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat sortitio.

*A cut purse*, Sector \* zonarius, crumenisea.

*A cut-throat*, Sicarius; gladiator.

¶ Cut and long tail, Universi, a calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sæctus, scissus, casus. *About*, Circumcisus. *Again*, rescissus, rescæctus. *Asunder*, disscissus, dissectus.

*Crow-wise*, decussatus.

*Cut* [gelded] Castratus, & eviratus.

*Cut* [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælat.

¶ Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Insectus, incisus.

Cut, or mangled, Mutilus, mutilatus. *Or wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut close, Accisus.

Cut off, Abscissus, decisus, præscissus; desectus.

Cut often, Cæduus.

Cut off in the midst, Intercisus.

Cut out, Excetus, excisus.

Cut to pieces, Concisus, dissectus.

Cut short, Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.

Cut smooth, Dolatus, politus.

*Easily cut*, Scissilis, sectilis.

*Which cannot be cut*, Inscissibilis.

In cuts, or piecemeal, Incisim, incise.

*A cuticle*, Cuticula.

*Cuticular*, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

*A cutlass*, Sica, & acinaces.



*A cutter, Faber cuttarius.*

*A sword-cutter* \* || *Machæropœus, L. A.*

† *A cutter's shop, Officina cuttraria.*

¶ *Veal outlets, Segmina vitulina.*

*A cutter* [as with a knife, &c.] *Sector. Of trees, Frondator. [Carver] Sculptor.*

*A cutting, Sectio, consectio. [Carving] Sculptura; cælamen.*

*A cutting away, Amputatio. Off, Absectio, desectio. [By slaughter] Occidit.*

*A cutting in, Incisio. In the middle, Intersectio, Vitr.*

*A cutting short, Detruncatio.*

*Cutting* [in taste] *Acer, asper, acerbus.*

¶ *Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, vel amara.*

*Cuttings, Segmenta, sacramenta; ‡ Segmina. Of the nails, Resegmina, præsegmina.*

*The cycle of the sun, or moon, Circulus, vel orbis, solaris, lunaris.*

*A cygnet, Pullus cygneus.*

¶ *A cylinder, \* Cylindrus.*

*Cylindrical, \* Cylindraceus.*

*A cymbal, \* Cymbalum.*

¶ *To play on a cymbal, \* Cymbalum quætere, vel pulsare.*

*A cymbalist, \* Cymbalista.*

*Cynical, \* Cynicus.*

*The cynosure, \* Cynosura.*

*Cyperus* [a sort of bulrush] *Cyperus.*

*Cypress tree, Cupressus, ‡ Cyparissus.*

*Of cypress, Cupressus, cupressinus.*

*Bearing cypress, ‡ Cupressifer.*

*A cypress grove, Cupressetum.*

*The Czar, Imperator Russiæ. The Czarina, Imperatrix Russiæ.*

## D.

*A DAB, [blow] Ictus, alapa.*

*A dab of dirt, Luti labecula. Of fat, Adipis frustulum.*

*The dab-chick, Mergus minor.*

*The dab* [fish] \* *Rhombus lævis.*

*To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem adspargere, vel inficere; lutare.*

*To give one a dab* [blow] *Alapam alicui impingere, vel infringere.*

¶ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] *Peritus.*

*To dabble, Aquæ manus crebro immergere. In the dirt, Cæno se volutare, vel inquinare.*

*To dabble* [in any art, &c.] *Imperite artem aliquam tractare.*

¶ *To dabble, or tamper, with a person, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, instigare, vel impellere.*

*Dabbled in, Manu commotus.*

*A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.*

*A dabbler* [smatterer] *Eomo leviter eruditus.*

*A dave* [fish] *Apua.*

*A ducty, \* Dactylus, \* herous pes.*

*Dad, or daddy, ‡ Tata.*

*Daddlock, Lignum cariosum & ignem facile concipiens.*

*Daff* [a dastardly person] *Ignavus, pusillanimus.*

*To daff* [daunt] *Aliquem terrere, perterrire, terrorem alicui incutere, interre, vel injicere.*

*A daffodil* \* *Narcissus, \* asphodelus.*

*A daffodil stalk, \* Anthericus.*

*Of the daffodil, \* Narcissinus.*

*To daff, Rejicio, aspernor.*

*A dag* [hai gun] *Sclopetum manuale.*

¶ *To dag sheep, Vellum ovium extremas partes tondere.*

¶ *Dag-locks* *Lana ab extremitate velloris ovini detonsa.*

*The dagger-fish, \* Draco oblongus.*

*A dagger, Fugio, m. sica.*

*A little dagger, Pugniunculus.*

*A pocket dagger, Sicula.*

¶ *They are at daggers-drawing, Iræ longius procedunt, vel res ad manus propemodum venit.*

*To daggle, or dag, Collutulo; per rorem trahere; rore, vel luto, inficere.*

*Daggled, or daggle-tailed, Lutosus; rore, vel luto, infectus; cæno oblitus.*

*A daggling, Roris, vel luti, aspersio.*

*A dag swain, Gausape, ‡ gausapa, pl.*

*Daily* [adj.] *Quotidianus, assiduus.*

*Daily, [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assidue.*

*Dainty, Delicatus, belus. ¶ The dainty thing would have a dainty bit, lepus es, & pu'pamentum quæris.*

*Dainty, Laurus, exquisitus, elegans. [Costly] Sumptuosus, opiparus. [Excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus. [Squeamish] Fastidiosus.*

*Dainty dishes, or dainty meats, Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.*

*Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.*

*Daintily, Delicate, laute, opipare, molliter, belle.*

¶ *To fair daintily, Delicate & molliter vivere; laute se habere, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.*

*Daintiness of feeding, Lautitia, dapes, ïm, f. pl. cupediæ, pl.*

*Daintiness* [loathing of common food] *Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.*

*A dairy, Lactarium, cella lactaria.*

*A dairy man, Lactarius.*

*A daisy, Bellis, idis, f. The small red, Bellis minor rubra. The great white, Major vulgaris. The little white, Minor vulgaris. The great striped, Major variata.*

*A daiz* [canopy of state] \* *Coenopeum regium, umbella pensilis, L. A.*

*A dale, Vallis, convallis.*

*Dalliance, Lusus. Wanton, Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.*

*Full of dalliance, Procax, petulans, petulus.*

*A dallier, Nugator, palpator.*

*To dally with wanton language, Blandior, palpo.*

*To dally* [trifle] *Nugor, tricolor; nihil agere. [Play the fool] Ineptio, ‡ lascivio. [Delay] Cunctor, moror, moras nectere.*

*To dally with one, Ludo, ludificor.*

*Dallying, Blandus, lascivians.*

*A dallying, Nugæ, pl.*

*A dam* [mother] \* *Mater.*

*A dam* [bank] *Agger, moles.*

*A dam of planks, Pilæ, pl.*

*To dam, or make a dam, Obstruo, ‡ oppilo.*

¶ *To dam up waters, Aquas coëcere, frenare includere oppilare.*

¶ *To dam up one's legs, \* Allenis luminibus officere, vel obstruere.*

*Damage, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.*

*With damage, ‡ Damnose.*

*To damage, Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare. Or be damaged, Damnum, vel detrimentum, accipere.*

*Damageable, Caducus, damno obnoxius. [Causing damage] Damnosus, noxius, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus, ‡ damnificus.*

*A damascene, Prunum Damascenum. Tree, Prunus Damascena.*

*Damask, Sericum Damascenum.*

*A damask garment, Vestis Damascena, vel scutulata.*

*Damask linen, Lintea Damascena.*

*Damask water, Aqua ex rosis Damascenis extracta.*

¶ *Damask work, or damasking* *Vestis scutulata, distinctio vestium in figuras.*

*To damask wine, Vinum calfacere. To damask, or work damask, Figuris distinguere.*

*Wrought like damask, or damasked, Figuris distinctus, vel intertextus.*

*A dome* [mistress] *Domina. [Lady] Illustris, vel nobilis, femina.*

*To dam, Damno, condemnno. [Explode, or cry down] Explodere, sibilis consecrari, vel conscindere.*

*Damnabie, Execrabilis, accusabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus. [Damnifying] dirus, perniciosus, exitialis, exitiosus.*

*Damnation, Damnatio. Eternal, Sempterna in improbis constituta a summo judice supplicia.*

*Damned* [part.] *Damnatus, condemnatus. [adj.] Reprobis, rejectaneus.*

*To damnify, or bring damage, Damnum, sive noxam, inferre; damno mulcare.*

¶ *To be damnified, or take damage, Damno illato ladi.*

*Damnified, Damno illato læsus.*

*A damp, or vapour, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.*

*To grow damp, Humesco.*

*To damp, or moisten, Humido, Cel.*

*To damp. Vid. To dispirit.*

*Damp, or dampish* [moist] *Humidus.*

*Dampish* [as in dungeons] *Situ mucidus.*

*Somewhat dampish, ‡ Humidulus.*

*Dampness, Humor.*

*Causing dampness, Humificus, ‡ humifer.*

*A damsel, \* Puella, adolescentula virgo.*

*A dance, \* Choreia, tripudium.*

¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance, Nil placet sine fructu.*

*A dance in armour, \* Pyrrhica, Quint.*

*A morrice dance, Lædus \* Pyrrhicus, \* chironomia; saltatio ludica, chironomica, vel ad tympanum chorea Mauritanica.*

*A morrice dancer, Gesticulator, saltatorius.*

*To dance, Salto, salio, movere cursus ad numeros.*

¶ *To dance lightly, Tripudio.*

*To dance often, Saltito.*

*To dance on the rope, Saltare per extensum funem.*

¶ *To dance a child in one's arms, Infântem ulnis complexum jactare, vel agitare.*

*To lead a dance, Præsulto.*

¶ *To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducere.*

*To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obsequi studiis; ad arbitrium, vel voluntatem, alterius se fingere & accomodare.*

*The leader of a dance, Præsultor. Val. M. præsultator, Lio.*

*A dancer, Saltator, saltatrix.*

*Dancers* [ladders] *Scalæ, pl.*

*A common dancer, Ludius, ludio.*

*A company of dancers, \* Chorus.*

*A dancing, Saltatio, saltatus.*

¶ *Time in dancing, Numerus, vel modus, saltandi.*

*Of dancing, Saltatorius. ¶ He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.*

*A dancing-master, Saltandi magister.*

*A dancing-room, \* Orchestra.*

¶ *A dandprat, \* Pumilio, nanus, perpusillus.*

*To dandle, Manibus, vel genibus, gestare, vel agitare.*

*Dandled, Manibus, vel genibus, gestatus, vel agitatus.*



¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molli-  
ter nutritus.

*A dandler*, Infantis agitator.

*A dandling*, Infantis agitatio.

*Dandruff*, Furfures, pl. porrigo.

*Full of dandruff*, Furfuraceus, por-  
rigine laborans.

*Danger*, Discrimen, periculum.

¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res  
est jam in vado; jam periculum est  
depulsum. *He puts his life in dan-  
ger*, caput ruinæ subdit. *You are in  
the same danger*, eodem luto hæstas.  
*He escaped the danger*, e periculo  
evasit.

*To be in, or fall into, danger*, Peri-  
clitor, in periculum venire, vel in pe-  
riculo versari. ¶ *I am in danger*,  
imminet huic capiti periculum.

*To danger* [bring one into danger]  
Aliquem in periculum adducere; pe-  
riculum alicui consilare.

*To avoid danger*, Periculum consilio  
suo discutere & comprimere.

*To deliver out of danger*, E periculo  
aliquem eripere, vel liberare. *To  
escape*, ex periculo evadere, periculo  
perfugiri. *To run into, periculum  
adire*, in periculum irruere; se temere  
in discrimen conjicere, sibi periculum  
arcessere, vel creare; caput suum  
periculis offerre.

*Out of danger*, Securus, in tran-  
quillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in  
portu navigo. *I will keep out of dan-  
ger*, ego ero post principia.

*In danger of law*, Legibus obnoxius,  
expositus, subiectus.

*Dangerless*, Sine periculo.

*Dangerous*, Periculosus, pernicio-  
sus; anceps; arduus.

*Dangerous to meddle with*, Invidio-  
sus.

¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, & Pe-  
riculosa plenum opus alexæ.

*Dangerously*, Periculose.

*To dangle, or hang dangling*, Depen-  
deo, pendulus agitari.

¶ *To dangle up and down with  
one*, Aliquem crebro & officiose comi-  
tari.

*Dangling*, Pendulus.

*Dank, or dankish*, Humidus.

*Dankishness*, Humor.

*Dapper*, Agilis.

*A dapper fellow*, & Trossulus, ho-  
munculus agilis.

*A low dapperling*, \* Pumilio.

*Dapple-gray*, Scutulatus, albis mac-  
ulis distinctus.

*To dare* [ventre] Audeo. ¶ *I  
dare not say it*, Religio est dicere.  
*I will lay what you dare on it*,  
quovis pignore contendam. *I dare  
not see his face*, illius conspectum  
vereor.

*To dare* [challenge] Lacesso, pro-  
voco. ¶ *He dares me to fight*, ad pug-  
nam me lacessit; ad certamen pro-  
vocat. *He dared me to play with him*,  
me in aleam provocavit.

*A dare, or dare fish*, Apua.

*Dared* [challenged] Lacessitus,  
provocatus.

*Daring*, Audax, animosus, intrep-  
idus, impavidus.

*A daring of one*, Provocatio.

*Daringly*, Audacter, audenter, in-  
trepide, impavide.

*Dark*, Tenebrosus, caliginosus, ob-  
scurus.

*Of a dark brown colour*, Bæticus,  
fuscus, pullus. *A dark gray*, fus-  
cus, \* leucophaeus. *A dark blue*,  
luridus, vel lividus. *A dark green*,  
virens.

*Dark* [intricate] Obscurus.

*The dark, or darkness*, Tenebræ, pl.  
noctis caligo.

*Dark, or blind*, Cæcus, oculis cap-  
tus. ¶ *He is dark-sighted*, caligant  
illi oculi.

*Dark* [when the moon does not  
shine] Illūnis.

*Very dark*, Perobscurus, tenebri-  
cosus.

¶ *It grows dark*, Nox appetit; ad-  
vesperat.

*To make dark, or darken*, Obscuro,  
tenebras rei alicui offundere, noctem  
obducere, lucem eripere, diem adim-  
ere.

¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris esse  
vel versari.

¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid  
aliquem celare, vel occultare.

*To darken* [with clouds] Obnubilo.

¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Sensum  
aliquis obscurare, turbare.

*Darkened*, Obscuratus.

*A darkening*, Obscuratio.

*Darkish, or darksome*, Subobscurus,  
& creperus.

*Darkling*, In tenebris, vel in obscu-  
ro, versans.

*Darkly*, Obscure.

*Darkness*, Obscuritas, tenebræ,  
nox, umbra. *Of weather*, caligo.  
*With shadowing*, adumbratio, opa-  
citas, Col.

*Full of darkness*, Tenebrosus.

*Loving darkness*, Lucifugus.

*A darling*, Deliciæ, pl. corculum,  
alicui gratissimus.

*To darn, or darn up*, Resarcio, re-  
ficio.

*A darning of clothes*, Veteramenta-  
rius.

*A darning*, Sutura.

*Darnel*, Lolium, æra.

*Of darnel*, Loliaceus.

*A dart*, Jaculum, telum, pilum, spicu-  
lum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*,  
ab ictu telorum tutus.

*To dart, or cast a dart*, Jaculor,  
jaculum torquere, intorquere, perili-  
brare, emittere, dirigere, moliri.

¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem  
subito irruere.

*A dart thrown*, Missile, jaculum

*A stringed dart*, Hasta ameniata.

*Bearing darts*, & Telifer.

*A darter*, Jaculator, m. & jacula-  
trix, f.

*A darting*, Jaculatio.

*Of darting*, & Jacularis.

*That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.

*A dash* [blow] Ictus; ¶ *He is cut  
out at first dash*, in portu impingit;  
inlimine cespitat, cantherius in portâ.

*At one dash*, uno ictu.

*A dash of dirt, or water*, Labecula,  
asperio.

*A dash* [mixture] Mixtura.

*A dash* [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He  
learns the dashes of the letters*, litera-  
rum ductus discit.

*To dash a thing against*, Allido,  
illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶

*The ship dashed against a rock*, puppis  
offendit in scopulis.

*To dash, be dashed against*, Allidor,  
illidor.

*To dash* [as with water, or dirt]  
Aspergo, conspergo.

*To dash* [wine with water] Vinum  
aquâ diluere, Bacchum lymphis tem-  
perare. [Mingle] Commisceo.

*To dash a design, or project*, Alicujus  
consilium evertere, disturbare, præ-  
vertere.

*To dash one in the chops*, Colaphum  
alicui impingere.

¶ *To dash out the brains*, Cerebrum  
comminuerè.

*To dash out of countenance*, Rubo-  
rem alicui incutere; rubore aliquem  
suffundere.

¶ *To dash out with a blow*, Ictu ex-  
cutere. *With a pen*, Oblitero, deleo,  
expungo.

*To dash to pieces*, Contero, con-  
fringo, discuto.

*To dash together*, Collido.

*Dashed against*, Allisus, illisus, in-  
cussus.

*Dashed out with a pen*, Deletus,  
interlitus, expunctus, oblitteratus.

*Dashed with water*, Aspersus, con-  
spersus, perfusus.

*Dashed* [as wine] Dilutus.

¶ *Dashed out of countenance*, Rubore  
suffusus.

*A dashing against*, Illisus, 4.

*A dashing* [battering] Conflictus, 4  
incussus.

*A dashing together*, Collisio, 3  
collisus, 4.

*A dashing with water*, Aspersio, 3.

*A dastard*, Ignavus, timidus, imbel-  
lis, homo pusilli animi.

*Dastardly*, Timide, ignave.

*A date* [of writings] Tempus, scri-  
bendi datum, tempus scripto subsig-  
natum. ¶ *Your letter has neither seal  
nor date*, nec signum tuum in epis-  
tola, nec dies appositus est. ¶ *What  
date does it bear?* quo tempore scrip-  
tum est?

*A date, or day-book*, Diarium, \*  
ephemeris.

*To date a writing*, \* Diem, vel tem-  
pus subsignare, diem subscribere.

*To bear date*, Diem, adscriptam,  
expositam, vel annotatam, habere.

*Dated*, Datus, consignatus.

*Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus  
antiquus, obsoletus.

*A date* [fruit] \* Dactylus.

*A little date*, \* Palmula.

*A date tree*, \* Palma.

*An Indian date* [tamarind] \* Dac-  
tylus Indicus.

¶ *The date's case*, Casus \* || datus  
vel dandi.

*To daub, Oblino*, & ungo, collino.  
[Defile] conspurco, inquino, maculo,  
commaculo. [Rube] Largitione, pecu-  
niâ, vel pretio, aliquem corrupere;  
alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefacere.

*To daub, or disguise*, Aliquid ver-  
borum involucris dissimulare, occultare,  
vel tegere. [Flatter] Adulor

& palpor, biando sermone definire,  
verborum lenociniis permulcere.

*Daubed* [smeared] Oblitus, unctus  
[Defiled] Conspurcatus, inquinatus.

[Bribed] Pretio corruptus.

*Daubed with gold lace*, Auro co-  
operitis, vel ornatus.

*A dauber* [smearer] Uuctor. [De-  
filer] Qui conspurcat, inquinat, vel  
maculat. [Briber] Qui aliquem pre-  
tione corrumpit. [Flatterer] Adulator,  
assentator, palpator.

*A daubing* [smearing] Uctio.

[Defiling] Sordes, labes. [Bribing]  
Corruptela. [Flattery] Adulatio, as-  
sentatio.

*A daughter*, Filia, nata; gnata.

*A little daughter*, Filiola.

*A daughter-in-law*, Nurus.

*A god-daughter*, Filia lustrica.

*A daughter's son*, Nepos.

*A daughter's son's wife*, Pronurus.

*A step-daughter*, Privigna.

*To daunt*, Aliquem terrere, perter-  
rere, territare; terrori alicui in-  
cutere, vel injicere.

*To be daunted*, Terreri, terrore  
concitari, vel commoveri; animos  
submittere.

*Daunted*, Timore perculsus, com-  
motus, concitatus.

*A daunting*, Conternatio.

*Dauntless*, Impavidus, intrepidus  
timore, vel metu, vacuus.

*A dawn, or jack-dawn*, Monedula.

*To dawn*, Dilucesco, ilucesco.

*The dawn, or dawning* [of the day]  
Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, vel  
prima.

*A day* [space of time] Dies. ¶  
*Let us make a day of it*, hilarem  
hunc humanus diem. *We have lost  
the day*, Vincimur. *By ten days  
end*, infra decimum diem. *In the  
days of yore*, Apud majores nostros.  
*Even at this day it is so called*, Ho  
dieque sic appellatur. *From the days*



of *Augustus*, jam inde a divo Augusto. You will live to see happy days, grata superveniet quæ non sperabitur hora. You came a day after the fair, post festum venis. The day is ours, vicimus; nostra omnis lis est.

¶ To give one the time of the day, Aliquem salutare.

Day [light] Lux, lumen. ¶ A little before day, sub ipcam lucem. Just upon day-light, luce adhuc dubia.

A day, or by the day, Singulis diebus.

By, or at, break of day, Cum prima luce, vel primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primum illuxit.

Noon-day, Meridies.

A court, or law, day, Dies fastus.

¶ A day appointed for hearing, dies cognoscendæ causæ præstitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of respite, Dies justi, justitium.

A day of appearance, Dies status.

Days of return, Dies juridici, vel legitimi.

The dog-days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Vacation-days, Dies nefasti.

Christmas-day, Dies Christi natalis.

¶ New-year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumcisionis Domini nostri.

Twelfth day, ¶ Epiphania.

Candlemas-day, ¶ Purificatio virginis, ¶ Ichnocœia, 1.

Ash-Wednesday, ¶ Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.

Good Friday, ¶ Soteria, n. pl. Jun.

Easter-day, Dies \* ¶ paschalis.

To-day, or this day, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ I never saw her before to-day, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. To day me, to-morrow thee, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or this day, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem.

¶ He put it off from day to day, in diem de die distulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ I love him every day more and more, illum plus plusque indies diligo.

Of, or for, every day, [adj.] Quotidianus.

¶ Other day, Pridie.

Now-a-days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc est, hodie.

Day by day, In singulis dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a set day, Die certo, præfinito, vel constituto.

The day before that day, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ The day before he was killed, pridie quam occideretur.

The day before, Proxima luce.

The next day after that, Postridie ejus diei.

The day before yesterday, or two days ago, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days since, Nudius quintus.

This day sevennight, or a week ago, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Crastino die, cras, die sequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within these few days, Mox, propediem, paucas intra dies.

Of a day, Diurnus, dialis.

The day breaks, or it grows light, Lucescit.

Before day-light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or broad day, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far spent, Dies proventus.

Sunday, Dies ¶ Dominicus, feria solis.

Low Sunday, Primus dies dominicus post pascham.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria secunda.

Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, dies sabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, pl. dies festus.

¶ A half holy day, Dies intercius.

¶ A high holy day, Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.

At the shutting in of day, Sub crepusculum vespertinum.

¶ Ember-days, or fasting-days, Quatuor tempora.

¶ A work day, Dies profestus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ As soon as it was day, ubi primum illuxit.

A day and a half, Sesquidies.

The space of two days, Biduum.

Three, triduum. Four, quadriduum.

Nine, spatium novem dierum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

¶ To spend one's days, Tempus traducere, ætatem agere, terere, conterere.

A day-book, Diarium, \* ephemeris.

A day's man [umpire] Arbitrator, sequester, mediator.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perstringere, vel præstringere.

Dazzled, Præstrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perstringens.

A deacon, \* ¶ Diaconus.

A deaconry, or deacon-ship, \* ¶ Diaconatus.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ‡ adeptus.

¶ In the dead of the night, nocte concubia, vel intempestâ. Always speak well of the dead, de mortuis nil nisi bonum. As subtle as a dead pig, tam sapit quam sus mactata. As dead as a door nail, or as a herring, tam mortuus quam uncus. It were better that I were dead, mori malim, mori satius esset. He will be talked of when he is dead, sempiterno nominabitur.

Dead [numbered] Torpidus. [Dull] Segnis, iners.

To be dead, Jaceo.

When he was dead, Illo vitâ defuncto; post summum ejus diem. He is dead, e medio abiit, excessit. It is every one's care what he should be when he is dead, Omnibus curæ sunt, quæ futura post mortem sunt.

Dead-nettle, Lamium.

Dead of itself, Morticinus.

Half-dead, Semivivus, semimortuus.

Stone-dead, Penitus emortuus.

Dead, or senseless, Exanimis.

A dead body, Cadaver.

Struck dead, Attonitus, sideratus.

Almost dead, Semianimis.

To dead, or deaden, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

Deadly [adj.] Mortifer, letifer, letalis, exitialis, funestus; exitiosus; ‡ feralis.

Deadly [adv.] Mortifere, letaliter, capitaliter, Plin.

Deadness, Stupor, torpor.

Deaf, Surdus. You tell a tale to a deaf man, surdo canis, vel fabulam narras. That the same man should be both blind and deaf, ut idem oculus, & auribus captus sit.

To grow deaf, Surdus fio.

To be deaf, Obsurdesco.

To deafen, or make deaf, Obtundo, surdum reddere. ¶ You deafen me, obtundis.

Deafish, or somewhat deaf, Surdaster.

Deafly, Surde.

Deafness, Surditas; audiendi, vel auditus, gravitas.

A dead tree, Abies.

Dead boards, or planks, Tabulæ abięnæ, asseres abięni.

A deal merchant, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

To deal, \* Ago, tracto. ¶ I will deal plainly, non obscure agam; quod res est, dicam. You deal like a friend, facis amice. I am well dealt withal, bene mecum agitur. Deal truly with me, Dic bonâ fide. He dealt roughly with me, me acerbius tractavit. He dealt handsomely by him, illum liberaliter tractavit.

To deal [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ Shuffle the cards, & deal them again, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

To deal falsely, Met. Prævaricator, perfide, vel dolo, agere.

To deal in business, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam exercere, vel la cère.

¶ To deal, or bargain with a person, Cum aliquo contrahere, pacisci, stipulari.

¶ A deal, Vis, numerus. He maketh a deal of stir, maximas facit turbas.

¶ A good, or great deal, Magna via, numerus. Note, Deal is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifies great, or much, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. He is a great deal wiser, multo, vel multis gradibus, sapientior est. He makes a great deal to do to no purpose, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. It was sold for a great deal of money, pecuniâ grandî venditum est. He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency, copiosissime potuit dicere, vel copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

A great deal, or by a great deal. [adv.] Multo, impendio. ¶ A great deal more, impendio magis, haud paulo plus.

¶ A great deal better, Nimio satius.

A deal [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ You will lose your deal, amittes distribuendi vices.

A dealer [at cards] Distributor.

A dealer [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

A double, or false dealer, Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus et versutus. Met. Versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ A plain dealer, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus; sine fūco et fallacis. A fair dealer, æquus et bonus. Fair dealing, æquum et bonum.

Dealing [business, or trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ If you have dealing with another, si cum altero contrahas. I had no dealing with him, nihil commercio commercii habui. I will have no dealing with you, conditione tuâ non utar.

A dealing, or doing, Factum.

A dealing [as with cards] Distributio.

A dealing [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ A double dealing, \* Dolus malus.

A false dealing, Prævaricatio.

Hard dealing, \* Exactio.

Dealing much, Negotiosus.

Dealt, Actus, transactus. I am basely dealt withal, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. He was well dealt withal, præclare cum eo actum est.

Dealt [distributed] Distributus.

A dean, ¶ Decanus.

¶ A rural dean, ¶ Decanus ruralis.

A deanry, ¶ Decanatus.

Dear [beloved] Carus, dilectus. ¶ You are as dear to me as to your father, mihi æque es carus ac patri. Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship, nihil mihi antiquius amicitia nostrâ. My dear, anime mi-



*How does my dear? meum suavius, quid agitur?*

*Dear* [costly] Carus, pretiosus.

¶ *It was then as dear as gold, Et tunc erat auro contra. They are dear, non exiguus pretiis veneunt. It is not dear at twenty pounds, vile est viginti minis.*

*To make dear* [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; carum reddere.

¶ *To make dear* [costly] Pretium augere.

¶ *To make corn dear, Annonam arcere.*

¶ *Corn grows dear, Annona ingravescit.*

*As dear as may be, Quamplurimo.*

*Dear, Arcte, familiariter.*

*Dear, Care.*

*Dearness, Caritas. Of provisions, annonæ caritas, difficultas, vel gravitas.*

*A dearth, Fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.*

*Death, Mors, letum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ It is death to do it, non sine periculo capitis licet. She grieves herself to death, dolore tæscit. After death, the doctor, sero sapient Phryges, vel aquam infundit in cineres. He made it death by the law, capite sanxit. A little before his death, sub exitu vitæ. Death makes no difference, æquæ lege necessitas sortitur insignes & imos.*

*Death* [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina.

¶ *It is death, Capitale est.*

¶ *Sudden death, Mors intempesta, vel præmatura; interitus immaturus.*

¶ *Death-pangs, Mortis angor, vel angustia.*

¶ *A death-watch, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.*

*The point of death, Extremus spiritus.*

¶ *At the point of death, Intermortuus, Moribundus.*

¶ *To be at the point of death, In articulo mortis, vel in extremis, esse; animam agere, vel afflare.*

*Worthy of death* [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum. [As a man] Crucem, vel patibulum, meritis.

*To put to death, Supplicio capitis alicquem punire, morte mulctare, vel plectere; morti dare.*

*To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare, vel læcessere.*

*To hasten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, vel accelerare.*

¶ *To sit upon life and death, Decapite quærere, capitis postulare.*

*Deathful, Truculentus, letifer, mortalis.*

*Deathlike, Leto similis.*

*Deathman, Carnifex.*

*Deathless, Immortalis, æternus.*

*To debar, Arceo, interdico, privo; Met. excludo, impedio.*

*Debarred, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.*

¶ *A debarring, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.*

*To debase, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.*

¶ *To debase one's self, Se abjicere, vel demittere.*

*To debase, or disparage, a thing, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, despicere, parvi ducere.*

*To debase coin, Monetam adulterare, vel depravare.*

*Debased* [humbled] Depressus, dejectus. [As coin] Adulterinus.

¶ *A debaser, Oppressor.*

¶ *A debasing, Dejectio.*

*Debasement, Demissio, submissio.*

¶ *A debate in law, Actio, lis.*

*A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ The debate lasted till midnight, res dis-*

*putatione ad mediam noctem ductur.*

*Debate, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ They make a debate, lites serunt. It falls under debate, in deliberationem cadit.*

¶ *A small debate, Disputatiuncula, Sen. parva disceptatio.*

¶ *A debate-maker, Vitiligator, Cat. homo turbulentissimus.*

¶ *To debate* [discourse, or reason] Dissero, disputo, argumentor, ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.*

¶ *To debate* [advise with himself] Delibero; secum, vel in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvere. ¶ *He has debated this matter with himself rightly, eam rem secum rectè reputavit viâ.*

¶ *To debate* [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

*Debated, Controversus.*

¶ *It is debated, Disputatur, Quint.*

¶ *A debater, Disputator.*

¶ *A debating* [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio. [Advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

¶ *To debauch* [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpere; alicquem vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbucere, ad nequitiam abducere. *A woman, vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.*

¶ *To debauch* [play the debauchee] Debauchor, luxurior.

¶ *A debauch* [drinking-bout] Magna vini ingurgitatio.

¶ *Debauched, Nequam, indec. vitio demersus.*

¶ *A debauchee, Commissor, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, distinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.*

¶ *A debaucher, Corruptor, corruptela.*

¶ *Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitiosa; Met. incontinentia, luxuries.*

¶ *A debauching, or debauchment, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.*

¶ *A debenture* [in traffic] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria residua.*

¶ *To debilitate* [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

¶ *Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.*

¶ *A debilitating, Debilitatio.*

*Debility, Debilitas, infirmitas.*

¶ *Debonair, or courteous, Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.*

[Merry, or cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus. [Good-natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

¶ *Debonairly, Comiter, candide, facete, lepide.*

¶ *A debt, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ Good debts become bad, if you call them not in, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.*

¶ *Debts upon account, or arrearages, Reliqua.*

¶ *To be much, or deeply, in debt, Ere alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ He is over head and ears in debt, ære alieno demersus est; animam debet. Out of debt, out of danger, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.*

¶ *In debt, debted, Debito obnoxius, obratus, ære alieno oppressus.*

¶ *To be in one's debt* [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

¶ *To run in debt, Eas alienum conficere, contrahere, nomen facere, vel locare.*

*To respite a debt, Solutionem nominis sustinere.*

¶ *To rid out of debt, Ere alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvere, disolvere.*

¶ *To demand debts, Appello, nomi na exigere, debita postulare.*

¶ *To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.*

¶ *To sue for debts, Debita insectari, vel postulare.*

¶ *To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita dissolvere.*

¶ *To come, or be out, of debt, Ere alieno exire, vel liberari.*

¶ *A desperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, vel insperatum.*

¶ *A dribbling debt, Parvum.*

¶ *A debtor, Debitor.*

¶ *An insolvent debtor, Qui solvendo non est, vel solvere, nequit.*

¶ *A debtor upon bill, or bond, Debitor ex chirographo.*

¶ *To make one debtor in account, Expensum ferre.*

¶ *A decade, \* Decas, ædis, f.*

*The decalogue, Decem Dei præcepta.*

¶ *To decamp, Castra movere, vel subducere; vasa colligere, convasare.*

¶ *A decamping, or decampment, Castorum motus, vel subductio.*

¶ *To decant, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo transfundo, Col. † depleo.*

¶ *A decantation, or decanting, Transfusio.*

¶ *A decanter, Lagena transfusoria apta.*

¶ *To decay* [pass away] Decresco, inclino, labor, obsoleo, † abolesco, declino.

¶ *To decay with age, Senesco, ævo cadere. ¶ All things by age decay, and become worse, omnia vetustate labascunt, & in pejus ruunt.*

¶ *To decay, or fail, Deficio.*

¶ *To decay* [in colour] Met. Defloresco, evanesco.

¶ *To decay utterly, Pereo.*

¶ *To decay* [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

¶ *A decay, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactio, Plin. ¶ The house is gone to decay, ædes vitium fecerunt. When his estate was gone to decay, inclinatis rebus suis. Things are gone to decay through age, proper vetustatem obsoleverunt res.*

¶ *In decay, or decayed, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.*

¶ *Decayed* [withered] Marcidus. *With age, decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, † annis inutilis.*

¶ *Decaying, Labens, caducus; evanidus, Virg.*

¶ *A decease, Decessus, obitus, mors.*

¶ *To de cease, Decedo, excedo, ob eo, morior.*

¶ *Deceased, Defunctus, mortuus.*

¶ *A deceit, Fraus, \* dolus, fallacia, ars.*

¶ *To ensnare by deceit, Imprudentem alicquem aggredi.*

¶ *Deceitful, Subdolos, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.*

¶ *A deceitful knave, Veterator. Trick, Dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.*

¶ *Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, dolose, captiose.*

¶ *Deceitfulness, Fallacia, dolus.*

¶ *To deceive, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ You are deceived, falsus es, erras. He is not easily deceived, huic verba dare difficile est. You are sadly deceived, toto erras celo.*

¶ *To deceive* [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, † ludus delicisque alicquem facere. [Whedde] Inesco, delinno.

¶ *To deceive one's expectation, Frustor.*

*Deceivable, Fallax*



*Deceivableness, Fallacia.*

*To be deceived, Fallor, decipior. fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri. [Mistaken] Erro, hallucinor, fallor. ¶ They are greatly deceived, errore magno versantur.*

*¶ To be deceived by fair promises, Promissis in fraudem impelli. Deceived, [fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.]*

*A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator. fraudulentus; ludificator, deceptor, Sen.*

*Deceiving, Fallax, acis; fallens*

*December, December.*

*Decency, Decor, decorum, decentia.*

*Decent, Decorus, decens.*

*Decently, Decenter, decore.*

*Deception, Deceptio, Vitr.*

*Deceptible, Fraudis obnoxius, facile circumventus.*

*Deceptive, Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.*

*To decide, Decerno, decido, censeo. He had a mind to have decided it by battle, Rem ad arma deduci studebat.*

*Decided, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.*

*A deciding, or decision, Decisio, determinatio.*

*Decimal, Denarius.*

*To decimate, Decimo. For punishment, in decimum quemque animadvertere.*

*A decimation of a soldier, ¶ Decimatio, Capit.*

*A decimation [of an estate] Proscriptio.*

*To decipher, or describe, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimere. [Explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.*

*Deciphered, Descriptus, explicatus.*

*A deciphering, Descriptio, explicatio.*

*Decisive, Decretorius.*

*Decisory, Determinatus.*

*The deck of a ship, Fori, transtra, pl. ¶ As I was sitting upon the upper deck, Forte ut assedi in stega.*

*To stand upon the quarter deck, Stare celsa in puppi.*

*To deck, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.*

*Decked, or deckt, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.*

*Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.*

*A decker, Exornator.*

*A decking, Ornatus, cultus.*

*To declaim, Declamo.*

*To declaim often, Declamito.*

*A declaimer, Declamator.*

*¶ Declaimingly, or in a declamatory way, Declamatorio modo.*

*A declaration, Declamatio.*

*A declaration, or declaring, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ With a full declaration of your services towards him, cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.*

*A declaration [explication] Explicatio, expositio. [Testimony] Testificatio, testimonium.*

*A declaration at law, Libellus.*

*A declaration of war, Belli denuntiatio.*

*To put in a declaration at law, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.*

*Declaratory, or declarative, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpretes.*

*To declare, Narro, indico, denuncio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, & edissero. ¶ They declare their joy in their countenance, declarant gaudia vultu. We declared him consul, illum consulem renuntiavimus. In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.*

*To declare in solemn words, or form, Nuncupo.*

*To declare in brief, Met. Persuurgere, expedito, paucis complecti.*

*To declare abroad, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facere.*

*To declare beforehand, Prænuntio.*

*To declare further, Addo, prosequor*

*¶ To declare for one, Causam aliquem tueri, vel defendere; ab aliquo stare.*

*To be declared, Patefio, manifestor, Just.*

*Declared, Declaratus, indicatus, & ostensus, expressus.*

*Having declared, Elocutus.*

*That may be declared, Enarrabilis.*

*A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat, vel docet; declamator, Plin. Ep.*

*A declension, Declinatio.*

*Decline, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.*

*¶ In the decline of one's age, or life, Ingravescens ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.*

*¶ In the decline of his affair, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.*

*To decline [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; defugio, deflecto, caveo; Met. declino. ¶ He declined battle, prælium defugit, pugnam distulit. I declined this match, Has fugi nuptias.*

*To decline [bend down] Vergo, inclino.*

*To decline a word, Verbum inflectere, vel declinare.*

*To decline [decay] Deficio, & declino, labasco; in pejus ruere.*

*Declined [avoided] Devitatus. [Bent downwards] Inclinator. [Debilitated by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.*

*Declined, as a word, Inflexus, declinator.*

*A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, devitatio.*

*Declining [growing worse] Reftius, in deterius vergens, vel propendens.*

*A declining [bending] Declinatio, inclinatio.*

*A declining [of words] Flexio.*

*Declivity [steepness] Declivitas.*

*Decoctible, Coctivus.*

*A decoction, Decoctum.*

*Decomposite, or compounded, Discompositus.*

*To decorate [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.*

*Decoration, Ornatus, ornamentum.*

*The decorations of the stage, \* Scenæ apparatus, \* choragium.*

*Decorous, Decorus, decens.*

*Decorum [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.*

*A decoy, Illecebra, illicium, Varr.*

*A decoy, or deceiver, Pellax.*

*To decoy, Illicio, pellicio. A person, aliquem in fraudem allicere, vel doli ductare ¶ He decoyed him to his own opinion, ad suam sententiam perduxit.*

*Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.*

*A decoying, Illecebra.*

*To decrease, Decresco, minuo, diminuo, imminuo.*

*Decreased, Diminutus, imminutus.*

*Decreasing, Decrescens.*

*A decrease, or decreasing, Diminutio, imminutio; decisio, decrescentia, Vitr.*

*A decree, Edictum, decretum, institutum, placitum; constitutum, consultum.*

*To decree [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando [Purpose] Statuo, constituo.*

*Decreed [ordained] Decretus, sancitus, Imperatus, mandatus. [Purpose] Statutus, constitutus.*

*A decree [judgment] Sententia.*

*A decree of state, Edictum, lex,*

*decretum. Of wise men, Præscriptum, institutum, placitum; enactio.*

*A decree, or act, Consultum.*

*A decree, or purpose, Propositum.*

*An empire's decree Arbitrium.*

*Decrement [waste] Diminutio, imminutio.*

*Decrepid, Decrepitus, incurvus.*

*Decrepitess, or decrepit old age, Ætas decrepita, vel summa.*

*Decrescent, Decrescens.*

*Decretal, Decretorius.*

*To decry, or abrogate publicly, Publice abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, inducere.*

*To decry, or disparage, Aliquem existimationem lædere; de famâ detrahère, alicui infamæ notam injungere; infamare.*

*Decried [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus, inductus. [Disparaged] Infamatus, sugillatus, dishonestus.*

*To dedicate, Dedico, sacro, consecro. [A book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.*

*Dedicated, Dicitus, devotus, consecratus.*

*A dedicator, Qui dicat, vel dedicat.*

*A dedication, Dedicatio, consecratio.*

*The dedication of a church, \* ¶ Encaenia, pl.*

*To deduce [derive] Deduco. [Infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre, vel colligere.*

*Deducted, Deductus.*

*A deducement [consequence] Consectorium.*

*Deducing, or deducing, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, vel colligi potest.*

*To deduct, Subtraho, detraho.*

*Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.*

*A deducting, or deduction, Decessio, deductio.*

*Deductively, Per consequentiam.*

*A deed [action] Factum, \* actus, facinus, & acta, pl.*

*A good deed, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ It were a good deed to beat you, meruisti plagas, supplicio dignus es.*

*An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, vel pravum*

*A deed [instrument] Instrumentum, literæ, pl. \* syngrapha, cautio pacti & conventi formula.*

*Deeds in war, Res bello gestæ.*

*Indeed, or in very deed, Re verâ reipsâ, reapse.*

*Indeed, Sane, scilicet, videlicet.*

*Indeed [by way of question] Itane? vero?*

*In the very deed, Manifesto, ipso facto.*

*¶ A thief so taken, Fur manifestarius.*

*Deedless, Minime agilis, vel promptus.*

*To deem, Judico, opinor; censeo.*

*Deemed, Judicatus.*

*A deemer, Opinator.*

*A deeming, Opinatio.*

*A deemer, Arbitrator, judex.*

*Deep, profundus, altus. ¶ He is in a deep study, attentius cogitat; nie ditabundus est. I fetched a deep sigh, traxi ex imo pectore suspirium.*

*Deep, or close, Reconditus. Cunning, Callidus, versutus, sagax.*

*The deep, Profundum. ¶ Nature has hidden truth in the deep, natura veritatem in profundo abstruit.*

*To deepen, or make deep, Excavo, defodio.*

*Deep, or deeply, Profunde, alte.*

*Deep-mouthed, Raucisimus.*

*Deep-musing, Contemplativus, meditabundus.*

*Deepness, Altitudo, profundum [Of colour] Austeritas.*

*A deer, Cervus, \* fers. Failem dama sulva Red, cervus.*



*A keeper of deer, Saltuarius.*  
*A tame deer, Hinnulus cucur.*  
*To deface, or disfigure, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fædo. Blot out, deleo, expungo, induco; oblitro, e tabulis eradere. Corrupt, corumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio. Spoil, spolio, everto.*  
*Defused [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus. [Blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, erasus, inductus. [Corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus. [Spoiled] Spoliatus, eversus.*  
*A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, deletrix. [Corrupter] Corruptor. [Spoiler] Eversor.*  
*A defacing, defacement, Deformatio, corruptio, eversio.*  
*A defaultance, or default, Defectus.*  
*To default, to default [deduct] Deduco, subtraho; de summa detrahère, vel recidère.*  
*To default [prune] Defalco, coluco, Col.*  
*Defaulted [deducted] Deductus, subtractus, detractus, recisus. [Pruned] Defalcatus.*  
*A defaultion, Deductio, subductio, [Pruning] Defalcatio.*  
*A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio, vel læsio.*  
*Defamatory, Famosus, probrosus.*  
*To defame, Alicujus existimationem violare, lædère; alicui infamiam inferre; alicui infamiam aspergere; infamem alicui facere; crimine alicui notare.*  
*Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, sugillatus, & diffamatus.*  
*A defamer, Obrectator, calumniator.*  
*A defaming, Sugillatio, obrectatio, calumnia.*  
*A default, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omisio.*  
*To make a defaultance, Infectum quod factum est reddere.*  
*To default [disappoint] Frustror, eludo.*  
*To defeat on army, Profligo, fundo, prosterno, vinco. ¶ The army had been utterly defeated, if, actum de exercitu foret, n.*  
*¶ To defeat the attempts, or insults of the enemies, Hostium insultus sustinere & retundere.*  
*The defeat of an army, Clades, strages.*  
*To defeat [make void] Rescindo, abrogo.*  
*Defeated [disappointed] Frustratus, elusus. [As an army] Cæsus, fusus, profligatus, prostratus, victus. [Made void] Irritus factus, spe dejectus.*  
*A defeating [disappointing] Frustratio. [Making void] Abrogatio, antiquatio.*  
*To defecate, Defæco.*  
*A defect [want] Defectio, defectus.*  
*A defect in judgment, Imprudentia.*  
*A defect [blemish] Labes, vitium. [Fault] Mendum.*  
*A defecation, Defectio.*  
*Defective, Imperfectus, mancus. [Faulty] Vitiosus.*  
*To be defective, deficio, desum.*  
*Defectiveness, Defectus.*  
*A defence [guard] Præsidium, tutela, munimentum, & tutamen. Protectio, patrocinium, tutela.*  
*A master of defence, Lanista.*  
*A defence [in pleading] Defensio, propugnatio.*  
*¶ To fight in one's own defence, Pro salute suâ pugnare; armis se defendere.*  
*¶ To speak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facere, alicui patrocinari.*  
*To stand in defence of, Alicui defendere, vel protegere; ab aliquo stare.*  
*Of, or belonging to, defence, Tutelæ.*

*In the defence of, Pro. a, vel ab.*  
*Defenceless, Inermis, imparatus.*  
*To defend, Defendo, tueor: tutor, propugno.*  
*To defend, or fortify, before, Præmunio.*  
*To defend often, Defensito, defenso.*  
*To defend one's client, Patrocinor.*  
*A defendant, Reus.*  
*Defended, Defensus, munitus.*  
*A defender, Defensor, propugnator, vindex.*  
*A defender [advocate] \* Patronus, advocatus.*  
*A defending, Defensio, patrocinium.*  
*Defensible, Qui defendi potest.*  
*Defensive arms, Arma ad tegendum.*  
*To be upon the defensive, or act defensively, Signa inferentibus resistere, bellum illatum repellere.*  
*To defer, or delay, Differo, procrastino, produco.*  
*Deference [respect] Cultus, & honor delatus.*  
*Deferred, Dilatus, procrastinatus, productus.*  
*A deferrer, Cunctator.*  
*Deferring, Cunctabundus.*  
*A deferring, Cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; mora.*  
*Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.*  
*A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatorie.*  
*To bid defiance to one, Alicui ad pugnam, vel certamen, provocare, lacessere; vel nihili facere.*  
*¶ To live in open defiance of religion, Religioni inimicitias denuntiare.*  
*Living in open defiance of religion, A religione alienus, religioni adversus, a religione abhorrens.*  
*A deficiency, deficiencia, Defectio, defectus.*  
*Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulus.*  
*To be deficient, Deficio, desideror.*  
*Defied [challenged] Provocatus. [Renounced] Renuntiatus.*  
*A defier, Provocator.*  
*To defile [pollute] Fædo, contaminare, inquinare, coquinare; polluo. De-flower, vitio, stupro, constupro; virgini vitium offerre.*  
*To defile with dirt, conspurco, obolino.*  
*To defile by profaneness, Scelero, conscelero, profano.*  
*¶ He defiles his own nest, In sinum suum conspuat.*  
*To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducere.*  
*A defile, or strait passage, Iter angustum, aditus, angustus; fauces, ium, f. pl.*  
*A defile [in war] Iter angustum & difficile.*  
*Defiled, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; consceleratus. By adultery, vitiat, stupratus, corruptus. With dirt, fœdatus, ceno oblitus.*  
*Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus sine labe.*  
*A defilement, or defiling, Pollutio, commaculatio, & contactus.*  
*A defiler, Temerator, corruptor.*  
*To define, Definio, describo. [Limit] Finibus suis circumscribere, vel terminare.*  
*Defined, or definite, Definitus, circumscriptus.*  
*A definer, Qui definit, vel exponit.*  
*A definition, or defining, Definitio, rei alicuius brevis conscripta explicatio.*  
*Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.*  
*Definitively, Definite; distincte.*  
*To defect, Deflecto, digredior.*  
*A defection, Deflexus, Col.*  
*To deflower, Violo, vitio, stupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingere.*

*Deflowered, Constupratus, corruptus, vitiat, violatus; compressus.*  
*A deflowerer, Constuprator; vitiator, Sen.*  
*A deflowering, Violatio; vitium.*  
*A defluxion, Fluxio, distillatio, Plin.*  
*To deform, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.*  
*Deformed, Deformatus, inhonestus, deformis; pravus.*  
*Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiat.*  
*Deformedly, Deformiter, fæde.*  
*A deforming, or deformation, Deformatio.*  
*Deformity, Deformitas, turpitudine, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probum corporis, Tac.*  
*To defraud, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.*  
*Defrauded, Fraudatus.*  
*A defrauder, Defraudator, Sen.*  
*A defrauding, Dolus malus.*  
*To defray, Erogo, præbeo. One's charges, sumptus alicui suppeditare, vel subministrare.*  
*Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.*  
*A defrayer, Qui, vel quæ, sumptus suppeditat.*  
*A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.*  
*† Defrily, Expedite, nitide.*  
*Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.*  
*To defy, Ad pugnam, vel certamen, alicui provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ I defy you to explain this riddle, hoc ænigma, si solveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, vel alter Œdipus.*  
*¶ To defy the devil and all his works, Renuntiare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.*  
*A defying, Provocatio.*  
*Degeneracy, A virtute majorum decessio.*  
*To degenerate, Degenero; descendo.*  
*Degenerate, or degenerated, Degener.*  
*Degenerous [scandalous, base] Infamis, turpis.*  
*Degradation, or degrading, Alicuius de gradu honoris, vel dignitatis, dejectio, vel capitis diminutio.*  
*To degrade, Alicuius de gradu dejectio, deponere, vel movere; magistratu alicui abdicare, magistratum alicui abrogare; exauctorare, Suet.*  
*Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ He is degraded of all his honours, ex altissimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus est a dignitate est depulsus.*  
*A degree, or step, Gradus.*  
*A degree, or order, Ordo, m. honoris, vel dignitatis, gradus.*  
*A degree in consanguinity, \* Stemma.*  
*¶ The highest degree of honor, Summum honoris fastigium, summus honor, altissimus dignitatis gradus.*  
*¶ Preferred to a degree, or having taken a degree, Primam lauream adeptus; vel consecutus.*  
*A degree [estate] Conditio, status, ordo.*  
*A person of high degree, Homo illustri genere natus. Of low degree, homo infimo loco natus; homo infimæ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.*  
*By degrees, Sensim, gradatim, pedetentim.*  
*To dehort [dissuade] Debortor, dissuadeo, de sententiâ alicuius movere.*  
*Dehortation, or dehorting, Dissuasio.*  
*Dehorted, Dissuasus.*  
*A dehorter, Dissuasor.*  
*To deject, or cast down, Dejectio; One's self, doleo, mæreo; de aliqua re dolere, vel mære.*  
*Dejected, Mæstus, dolens, mærens, animo fractus, mæroe afflicus; metu abjectus.*  
*Dejectedly, Anxie, mæste, sollicitè*



† *To look dejectedly, or dejected*, Subtristū. vidēri.

*Dejection*, Mœror, anxietas; solitudo.

*Dejection* [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, sedes.

*Deification*, Consecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

*To deify*, Ex homine deum facere; in deorum numerum referre.

*Deified*, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

*A deifying*, Hominis in deos relatio.

*To deign*, Dignari, haud gravari.

*A deigning*, Dignatio.

*A deist*, Qui in unum Deum credit, sed a \* Christianā doctrinā abhorret.

*Delation*, Delatio.

*Delator*, [an informer] Delator.

*The deity*, Numen, deus.

*A delay*, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio.

† *Without delay*, Sine morā, vel cunctatione; abjectā omni cunctatione.

*A delay*, or *putting off*, to another time, Dilatio, procrastinatio, prolatio, productio.

*To delay*, or *defer*, Differo, procrastino, profero, produco, distraho; pro-lato, Tac. moras necēre. † *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, Cum rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, Rem in hiemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego sine morā feci. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, sustinuit solutionem nominis.

*To delay*, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.

*To delay the trial of a cause*, Comperendino. Judgment, amplio; cognitionem sustinere.

*Delayed*, Dilatus, procrastinatus, comperendinatus.

*A delayer*, Cunctator, ‡ dilator.

*A delaying*, Præcrastinatio, prolatio.

*A delaying of judgment*, Ampliatio.

*Delaying*, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

*Delectable*, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, suavis.

*Delectableness*, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, suavitas. In speech, lepor, sal. venustas.

*Delectably*, Amœniter, jucunde, venuste, facete, lepide.

*Delectation*, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, & n.

*To delegate* [appoint] Delego.

*A delegate*, † Delegatus.

† *A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

*A judge delegate*, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

*Delegated*, Delegatus.

*A delegation*, Delegatio.

*Deleterious*, Exitiosus, perniciosus, etalis.

*A delf* [mine] Fodina.

*To deliberate*, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquā re deliberare, vel consulare, deliberationem habere.

*Deliberate* [circumspect] Cautus, consideratus, circumspectus, prudens.

*Deliberately*, Deliberatus, consultus.

*Deliberately* [not hastily] Cautē, consulto, cogitato, prudenter, considerate. [On set purpose] De industria; deditā, vel datā, operā.

† *To act deliberately*, Cautē, vel prudenter, aliquid agere; adhibito consilio res suas componere, vel administrare.

*Deliberation*, or *deliberateness*, Deliberatio, consultatio; consilium. *Matrare*, consultatio accurata; deliberatio cauta.

*Deliberative*, Deliberativus.

*Delicacy*, or *delicatness* [beauty] Pulchritudo, venustas.

*Delicacy* [daintiness] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

*The delicacy, or neatness, of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia; opus exquisitū, vel elegantiss, artificii.

*Delicacy* [softness] Mollities.

† *Delicacy of style*, Oratio maxime limata & subtilis, oratio tersa & elegans.

*Delicate* [beautiful] Pulcher, venustus, nitidus. [Daintily] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquisitissimorum cupidus. [Excellent] Eximius, exquisitus. [Soft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

*A delicate, or spruce, person*, Trosulus, homo eleganter vestitus. *Complexion*, mollior ac delicatior corporis constitutio. *Jest*, jocus elegans & ingeniosissimus. *Expression*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquisita.

*To make delicate*, Mollio.

*Made delicate*, Mollitus.

*Delicately* [beautifully] Pulchre, nitide, venuste, lepide. [Excellently] Eximie, exquisitē. [Softly] Delicate, molliter.

*Delicacies*, Dapes exquisitæ; cupedia, delicia.

*Delicious*, Delicatus, suavis.

*Deliciously*, Delicate, suaviter, optare, laute.

*Deliciousness*, Suavitas, ‡ delicium.

*Delight*, Voluptas, suavitas, delectatio, oblectatio, oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. † *I am weary of those delights*, satietas jam me tenet istorum studiorum.

*To delight*, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum suaviatē explere, voluptatē aliquem afficere.

*Those delights are only fit for children*, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum.

*To delight*, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.

*To take delight*, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ‡ gestio, Met. acquiesco, conquiesco. † *I took a great delight in his conversation*, ejus sermone cupido fruebar. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

*Delights*, Delicia, pl.

*It delights*, Juvat, delectat.

*Delighted*, Delectatus, voluptatē affectus.

*Delightful*, or *delightful*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus, suavis, delectationem affersens.

*Delightfully*, Suaviter, jucunde, dulciter.

*Delightfulness*, or *delightsomeness*, Amœnitas. Vid. Delight.

*A delighting*, Delectatio, oblectatio.

*To delineate*, Delineo, adumbro.

*Delineated*, Delineatus, adumbratus:

*A delineating*, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; designatio, deformatio. *Vitr. rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, vel tantum inchoata.*

*Delinquency*, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

*A delinquent*, Delinquens, noxius.

*Delirious*, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

† *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari; mentis suæ, vel apud se, non esse.

*To deliver to*, Trado.

*Delivered to*, Traditus.

*To deliver from*, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. † *Deliver me from these evils*, Eripe me his malis.

*To deliver a thing asked for*, Subministro.

*To deliver a speech*, Orationem habere, vel pronuntiare; verba facere.

*To deliver down from hand to hand*, Per manus tradere.

*To deliver into one's hands*, In alicujus potestatem tradere, vel dedere.

*To deliver in trust*, Fidei alicujus rem committere, credere, concedere, tradere.

*To deliver*, [as a midwife] Obstetrix; mulieri parturienti adesse, vel suppetias, vel opem, ferre.

*To deliver to memory*, Memorize prodere, tradere, vel transmittere.

*To deliver up* [resign] Resigno. [Betray] Prodo.

*A deliverance*, Liberatio, absolutio.

*The deliverance of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.

*A woman's deliverance*, Puerperium.

*To be delivered of young*, Partu, partum edere, vel eniti. † *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

*To be delivered before the time*, Abortum facere.

*Delivered to*, \* Datus, traditus, reditus.

*Delivered from*, Ereptus, liberatus, solutus, exemptus; ‡ expeditus.

*Delivered of a child*, Enixa, connixa.

*A deliverer*, Liberator, servator; vindex.

*A deliverer up*, Traditor, proditor.

*A delivery of goods to one*, Rerum venditarum traditio.

† *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Diserte & expedite loqui, elegante pronuntiare. *A poor delivery*, male pronuntiare.

*A woman's delivery*, Partus, puerperium.

*A dell* [pit] Fossa.

*To delude*, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

*To delude with fair pretences*, Deludifico, inesco; ludos alicum facere, dolis ductare.

*Deluded*, Delusus, elusus, illusus.

*A deluder*, Irrisor; sanio; ‡ de risor; ludificator.

*A deluding*, or *delusion*, Irrisio, de fraudatio.

† *By way of delusion*, Cum irrisione; per ridiculum, vel deridivolum.

*Deluding*, delusive, or *delusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificabilis, Plant.

*Delusion*, Præstigiæ, pl. \* technæ.

*To delve*, Fodio, defodio.

*Delved*, Fossus, defossus.

*A delver*, Fossor.

*A delving*, Fossio.

*A deluge* [flood] Diluvium, mundatio, Col. \* cataclysmus; Varro.

*To deluge*, or *drown*, Inundare.

*Deluged*, Inundatus.

*A demagogue*, Antesignanus, populi ductor.

*A demain*, or *demesne*, Possessiones, pl. redditus, patrimonium, res quæ proprio jure alicui possident.

† *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.

*Of demain*, Vectigalis.

*A demand* [claim] Postulatum, rogatum. † *He makes his demand* postulatum interponit. *I promise to pay upon demand*, Pecuniam debitam tibi solvam quodcumque postulaveris.

*A little demand*, Rogaticula.

† *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quidquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

*A demand* [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

*To demand*, or *require*, Exigo, requiro, postulo. † *The nature of the case requires it*, res ipsa id exigit, vel postulat.

*To demand* [lay claim to a thing] Postulo; posco.

*To demand a question*, Interrogo alicuius ab alicui sciscitari, alicum de re alicui parcontari; alicui de, vel ex, alicui querere.

*To demand money for a thing*, Indico. † *What do you demand for it* quanti indicas?



*To demand a debt, Appello, debitu[m] exigere, postulare.*

*To demand reparation, Res repetere, res repetere.*

*¶ To hear one's demands, De alicujus postulatis cognoscere.*

*Demand[ed] [asked] Interrogatus, rogatus. [Claimed] Postulatus. [Required] Requisite, exactus.*

*Demandable, Quod jure potest postulari.*

*A demandant, or demander, Petitor, flagitator. Busy, or impertinent, percontator.*

*Demanding, Postulans.*

*A demanding [asking] Interrogatio, percontatio. [Requiring] Postulatio, postulatus.*

*A frequent demanding, Rogitatio.*

*¶ To demand one's self, Se gerere.*

*A demeanour, Habitus, mores, pl.*

*Fair demeanour, Comitatus, urbanitas.*

*Demerit, Meritum.*

*To demerit, Commereor.*

*A demigod, Semideus, & indiges, etis, m.*

*Demigration, Demigratio, Nep.*

*Demise [death] Mors, obitus, decessus.*

*To demise [let to farm] Loco, eloco.*

*Demised, Locatus, elocatus.*

*¶ To demise by will, Testamento donare, vel legare.*

*A demising [letting to farm] Locatio.*

*Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare.*

*Democratically, Ad imperium populare pertinens.*

*To demolish, Demolior, destruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, evertio, deturbo a fundamentis disjicere.*

*Demolished, Dirutus, eversus, perditus.*

*A demolisher, Eversor, demolitor, perditor.*

*Demolishing, or demolition, Demolitio, disturbatio, eversio.*

*A demon, \* Daemon.*

*A demoniac, Lynphatus.*

*Demonstrable, || Demonstrabilis, Apul.*

*Demonstrably, Cum demonstratione; clare, aperte, manifeste.*

*To demonstrate, Demonstro, probare; convincere.*

*Demonstrated, Demonstratus, manifestus, evidens.*

*A demonstrating, or demonstration, Demonstratio, ratio necessaria, \* apodixis, Quint.*

*Demonstrative, Demonstrativus.*

*Demonstratively, Apertissime, planissime, necessario.*

*A demonstrator, Demonstrator.*

*A demur, or demurrer, \* Mora, exceptio dilatoria.*

*To demur, \* demoror, exceptioem, vel moram, actioni objicere, cognitionem sustinere.*

*To demur upon a thing, or delay, Hesito, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.*

*A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.*

*Demure [bashful] Verecundus, modestus, pudens, & pudibundus, [Reserved] Taciturnus.*

*Very demure, Permodestus, perverecundus.*

*To make a very demure face, Vultum fingere.*

*Demurely, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, pudenter.*

*Demureness, Modestia, verecundia, pudor. [Reservedness] Taciturnitas.*

*A den, Antrum, latibulum; specus, latebra, caverna. In a rock, spelunca.*

*¶ A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.*

*To lurk in a den, Delitescere.*

*Full of dens Latebrosus, caver-*

*A denier [piece of money] Denarius.*

*To denizen, Aliquem civitate donare.*

*A denizen, or denison, Civitate donatus, civis.*

*A denizen of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps.*

*To denominate, Denomino.*

*Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.*

*A denominator, || Denominator, Boët.*

*A denomination, or denominating, Denominatio.*

*To denote, Denoto, designo.*

*Denoted, Denotatus, designatus.*

*A denoting, or denotation, Notatio, designatio.*

*To denounce, Denuntio, edico, indico. Openly, profiteor.*

*Denounced, Denuntiatus, & in dictus.*

*A denouncer, Qui denuntiat.*

*A denouncing, Denuntiatio, declaratio.*

*Dense [thick] Densus.*

*Density [thickness] Densitas.*

*A dent [notch] Crena.*

*To dent, or notch, Crenas incidere; dentibus formare, vel instruere.*

*Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, vel instructus.*

*Dented, Denticulatus, serratus.*

*A dentifrice, || Dentifricum, Scrib.*

*A denunciation, Denuntiatio, comminatio.*

*To deny [refuse to grant] Nego, denego, recuso. ¶ None will deny that, illud nemo inficias ikt.*

*To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo.*

*To deny to do a thing, Dectro.*

*¶ To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.*

*¶ To deny one's entrance into the town, Oppido alicquem prohibere.*

*To deny with an oath, Abjuro, deiero.*

*To deny stiffly, or utterly, Abnego, pernego.*

*¶ To deny one's self pleasures, A voluptatibus abstinere.*

*To deny by a nod, Abnuo.*

*¶ To deny what one has said, \* Palinodiam canere.*

*Men deny, Negatur.*

*A denial, Repulsa, denegatio, recusatio.*

*Deniable, Quod negari potest.*

*Denied, Negatus, repulsus. You shall not be denied, nullam patiere repulsam.*

*A denying, Inficatio, negatio.*

*To depict, depicere, Depingo.*

*Depainted, depicted, Depictus.*

*To depart, Discedo, abscedo, recedo; absisto, descisco. ¶ After I departed from you; ut abii abs te.*

*To depart out of an office, Magistratu abire.*

*To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.*

*To depart out of, Emigro, abeo, exeo.*

*To give one leave to depart, Alicui discedendi copiam, vel potestatem, facere.*

*To depart this life [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, e vita decedere.*

*To depart, or go aside, Secedo, digredior.*

*Departed [gone away] Profectus.*

*Departed [dead] Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.*

*A departing, or departure, Discessus, abitus; abitus, abscessus, decessus. From one place to another, Demigratio, Nep.*

*A departing forth, Profectio.*

*A departing from this life, Excelsus, obitus.*

*A department, Musus, Met. provincia.*

*¶ To depend upon, Ex aliquo, vel aliqua re pendere.*

*To depend on a person, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requiescere, in humanitate alicujus caussam suam ponere. ¶ You may depend upon my affection, and all the service I am capable of; a me omnia in te summa studia officique expecta.*

*To depend upon, or infer each other, Reciprocor, l. mutuo se inferre.*

*Dependent, & Dependens.*

*A dependent, Clien.*

*A dependence, or dependency [prop] Fulcrum.*

*Dependence [trust] Fiducia. ¶ Our dependence is in God's providence, nos divinae providentiae permittimus, vel subijcimus.*

*¶ A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.*

*Dependent, or depending, Nixus, innixus, fretus.*

*¶ The cause is now depending, Sub iudice lis est.*

*Deplorable, Flebilis, lamentabilis, miserabilis, miserandus.*

*To deplore, Deploro, lamentor; deesse.*

*Deplored, Deploratus.*

*A deplorer, Qui deplorat.*

*Deploping, Deplorans.*

*A deploping, Ploratus.*

*A deponent [witness] Testis juratus.*

*To depopulate, Populor, depopulor, vasto; loco solitudinem inferre.*

*Depopulated, Vastatus, devastatus, & desolatus, solo aequatus.*

*A depopulating, or depopulation, Vastatio, populatio, depopulatio.*

*A depopulator, Vastator, depopulator.*

*¶ To deport one's self, Se gerere.*

*Department, Gestus, mores, pl. vitae ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.*

*To depose a person from his office, Exauctoro, alicui magistratum abrogare; alicquem munere dimovere.*

*To depose upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.*

*Deposed, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.*

*¶ Deposed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.*

*To deposit [lay down] Depono.*

*¶ To deposit, or trust, a thing with one, Fidei alicujus aliquid committere, credere, commendare.*

*A deposit, Depositum.*

*A depositary, Sequester, depositi custos.*

*A deposing, or deposition, Dejectio.*

*A deposition of witnesses, Testimonium, testificatio, testatio.*

*Depravation, Depravatio, corruptio.*

*To deprave, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo.*

*To deprave, or speak ill of one, Calumniar, obtreare; ab aliquo detrahere, alicujus famam laedere.*

*Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.*

*Depravedness, or depravity, Pravitas, mores depravati, vel corrupti.*

*A depraver, Corruptor.*

*A depraving, or depravation, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perversitas.*

*To deprecate, Deprecor.*

*A deprecating, or deprecation, Deprecatio.*

*Deprecatory, Culpam a se amovens.*

*To depreciate, Despicere, parvi ducere, vel aestimare; pretium imminuere.*

*Depreciated, Despectus, parvi aestimatus, vilis.*

*Depredation [robbery] Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio; rapina, latrocinium.*

*To deprhend, Deprehendo, comprehend.*



*To depress, Deprimo, detrudo, si.*  
*¶ To depress, or humble one, Ali-*  
*cujus superbiām frangere, vel arro-*  
*gantiam reprimere.*

*Depressed, Depressus, repressus.*  
*A depressing, or depression, Oppres-*  
*sio; alicujus arrogantiae coercitio.*  
*To deprive, Privo, orbo, spolio;*  
*eripio.*

*¶ To deprive of authority, Ma-*  
*jestatem, dignitatem, potestatem,*  
*magistratum, alicui abrogare.*

*To deprive [disinherit] Exhæredo,*  
*exhæredem scribere.*

*To deprive of life, Exanimo, ani-*  
*mā privare, vel spoliare.*

*Deprived, Privatus, spoliatus, ex-*  
*ultus, orbatus.*

*¶ The city was deprived of citizens,*  
*Urbs viduata fuit civibus.*

*A depriving, or deprivation, Pri-*  
*vatio.*

*Depriving, Privans.*  
*Depth, Profundum, altitudo.*

*In the depth of winter, Summā, vel*  
*mediā hieme.*

*In the depth of the sea, In pro-*  
*fundo maris.*

*¶ To be out of one's depth in wa-*  
*ter, Terram pede non posse con-*  
*tingere.*

*A swallowing depth, \* Charybdis,*  
*gurgis.*

*To deepen, Cavō, excavo; altius*  
*fodere.*

*A deepening, Excavatio.*  
*Deepened, Excavatus.*

*A deputation, Legatio.*

*To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ ali-*  
*quem præficere, destinare, assignare.*

*Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus;*  
*alicui negotio præfectus.*

*A deputy, Vicarius, legatus; optio,*  
*Tac.*

*The deputy of a ward, Tribunus*  
*populi, \* phylarchus.*

*A deputy governor, Gubernator*  
*vicarius.*

*Dereliction, Derelictio, desertio.*  
*To deride, Derideo, irrideo; de-*  
*spicio.*

*Derided, Derisus, irrisus, ludifi-*  
*catus, Nall.*

*A derider, Irrisor, derisor. In a*  
*play, sannio, mimus.*

*Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, sale*  
*defricans.*

*A deriding, or derision, Irrisus, de-*  
*risus; irrisio.*

*To be had in derision, Ludibrio &*  
*despectui esse, pro ludibrio haberi.*

*Deridingly, Per ridiculum vel de-*  
*ridiculum.*

*Derisive, Scurrilis, ludificabi-*  
*lis.*

*Derivable (South) Qui potest de-*  
*rivari.*

*Derivation of words, Notatio, \**  
*etymologia.*

*Derivative, Qui derivatur.*

*¶ A derivative word, Vox ab aliā*  
*voce \* derivata, vel deducta.*

*Derivatively, Per modum deriva-*  
*tionis.*

*To derive, \* Derivo, deduco.*

*To derive, or be derived from, Pro-*  
*cedo, orior, Met. defluo.*

*Derived, Deductus; Met. deriva-*  
*tus.*

*A deriving, or derivation, Deduc-*  
*tio; Met. derivatio.*

*To derogate, Derogo, detraho.*

*Derogating, or derogatory, Dero-*  
*gans. ¶ It is by no means derogatory*  
*to our honour, gloriam nostram nequā-*  
*quam minuit.*

*A derogating, or derogation, Dero-*  
*gatio, detractio.*

*An act of derogation, Dehonestā-*  
*mentum, Tac.*

*A descant [in music] Sonus mo-*  
*dulatus, vel crebrius variatus. [Or*  
*gloss] Interpretatio, enarratio, com-*  
*mentatio.*

*¶ To descant, or sing descant, Vo-*  
*cem canendo modulari, voce mo-*  
*lata canere, gutture tremulo can-*  
*tum fundere.*

*To descant upon, Commentor.*  
*To descend, Descendo.*

*¶ To descend from one's stock, \**  
*Genus ab aliquo deducere.*

*To descend to the bottom, Subsido.*  
*¶ To descend to particulars, Sin-*  
*gulas partes, vel singula capita,*  
*enumerare.*

*Descendants [posterity] Posterī, pl.*  
*Descended [sprung] Ortus, satus,*  
*natus, oriundus. ¶ Stock descended of*  
*Æneas, genus ab Æneā demissum.*

*Descending, as a hill, Declivis.*  
*Descending [going down] Descen-*  
*dens.*

*A descending, descension, or descent,*  
*Descensio.*

*The descent of a hill, Declivitas,*  
*descensus, 4.*

*A descent [offspring] Prosapia,*  
*progenies, propago; stirps. [In-*  
*vasion] Impetus, irruptio, descen-*  
*sio, Liv.*

*¶ To make a descent upon the en-*  
*emies, Hostes adoriri, invadere; in*  
*hostes irrupere; signa inferre, de-*  
*scensionem facere.*

*To describe, Describo, depingo,*  
*exprimo, delineo, deformat; Met.*  
*complector. Lively, \* graphice vel*  
*ad vivum, depingere.*

*Described, Descriptus, depictus, ‡*  
*expressus.*

*A describer, Qui describit, vel*  
*depingit; scriptor, explicator. Of*  
*countries, qui regiones describit, \**  
*chorograpus, Vitr. Of the earth,*  
*qui terram describit, \* ¶ geogra-*  
*phus, Amm. Of places, qui loca*  
*describit, \* ¶ topographus. Of the*  
*world, qui mundum describit, \* ¶*  
*cosmographus, Cora.*

*A describing, or description, De-*  
*scriptio.*

*Descried, Exploratus, repertus.*  
*A descrier, Explorator, ‡ repertor.*

*The description of a country, Loci*  
*descriptio, \* ¶ chorographia. Of*  
*places, locorum descriptio, \* topo-*  
*graphia. Of the world, orbis ter-*  
*rarum descriptio, \* ¶ cosmographia,*  
*Arnob.*

*¶ By all description, Quantum ex*  
*descriptione conjici potest.*

*To descry [spy out] Specular,*  
*conspicor. [Discover] \* ¶ Detego,*  
*exploro.*

*A descrying [spying out] Con-*  
*spectus, exploratio. [Discovering]*  
*Patefactio.*

*To desecrate [unhallow] Desecro.*  
*A desert [wilderness] Locus de-*  
*sertus, deserta, pl. solitudo.*

*To live in a desert, In solitudine*  
*vitam agere, inter feras vitam agere.*

*To retire into a desert, In solitudi-*  
*nem discedere, vel se conferre.*

*To make desert, Populor, vasto;*  
*loco vastitatem inferre.*

*To desert [forsake] Desero, desti-*  
*tuo, derelinquo.*

*Deserted, Desertus, derelictus.*  
*A deserter, Desertor, transfuga.*

*Desertion, Desertio, derelictio.*  
*Desertion of one's colours, Exerci-*  
*tus, vel militiæ, desertio; militis ab*  
*exercitu sine missione discensus.*

*¶ To desert his colours [as a sol-*  
*dier] Sine missione a signis, ab ex-*  
*ercitu, vel a castris, discedere; mis-*  
*sione nō obtentā exercitum dese-*  
*rere.*

*Desert [merit] Meritum, prome-*  
*ritum. ¶ It is not more than your*  
*desert, meritum est tuum. He shall*  
*have his deserts, præmium se dig-*  
*num feret. Regard should be had to*  
*desert, delectus esset dignitatis. I*  
*could never be able to commend you*

*according to your deserts, nunquam te*  
*satis pro dignitate laudare possem.*

*¶ According to your desert, Ut te*  
*meritis, vel promeritis, es; pro me-*  
*ritis tuis.*

*Desertless, Immerito, injuriā, in*  
*juste.*

*To deserve, Mereō, mereor, con-*  
*mereor, promereor. ¶ Let him have*  
*according as he deserves, quod meritis*  
*esse ferat. I deserved it, jure obtigit.*

*You think you deserve to be praised*  
*for that, id tibi laudi ducis. I have*  
*deserved no such thing at your hands,*  
*immerito meo hoc facis.*

*To deserve ill, Male mereri. Well,*  
*bene mereri.*

*Deserved, Meritus, debitus, dignus*  
*condignus.*

*Deservedly, Merito, digne.*

*A deserving person, Vir genere,*  
*virtute, sanctitate, vel rebus gestis,*  
*clarus, illustris, nobilis; homo quan-*  
*tivitis pretii.*

*¶ Well deserving, Bene meritis.*  
*Desiccative, Desiccandi potens; ex-*  
*siccandi efficax; desiccandi vi potens.*

*A design [purpose, or resolution.]*  
*Consilium, statutum, institutum. ¶ I*  
*had a design to go into Cilicia, mihi erat*  
*in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. With*  
*what design do you mention these*  
*things? Quorsum hæc dicis?*

*A design, or first draught, Adum-*  
*bratio, rudis descriptio, vel designa-*  
*tio; \* diagramma, Vitr. Or model*  
*\* ichnographia, Id.*

*A design, or plot, Molitio, inceptum.*  
*To design, or contrive, Machinor,*  
*designo, incepto; molior. Appoint,*  
*assigno, Met. destino. Resolve, statuo,*  
*constituo.*

*To entertain an ill design, Scelus in*  
*aliquem cogitare.*

*To design [draw a sketch of] Ad-*  
*umbro, delineo.*

*A designation, Designatio.*  
*Designed [purposed] Designatus,*  
*constitutus. [Sketches] Adumbratus,*  
*delineatus.*

*Designedly, De industriā, deditā*  
*operā, consulto & cogitato.*

*A designer, ‡ Designator.*  
*A designing, Designatio.*

*¶ The art of designing [drawing]*  
*\* Graphidis scientia.*

*A designing, or crafty person, As-*  
*tutus, callidus, versutus.*

*A designation, Molitio, conatus,*  
*designatio.*

*Desirable, Appetendus, expetendus,*  
*optandus, optabilis, desiderabilis, cu-*  
*piendus.*

*Desire [wish] Desiderium, studiū,*  
*votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ He has*  
*performed my desire, votum meum*  
*implevit. It has happened accord-*  
*ing to my desire, ex animi sententiā suc-*  
*cessit, votorum sum compos; potior*  
*votis.*

*Desire [request] Rogatio, postula-*  
*tum; rogatus, in Abl. ¶ Is this*  
*your desire? hoccine quesivisti? It*  
*is not my desire that,—nihil postulo,*  
*ut—*

*An humble desire, Obsecratio, ob-*  
*testatio.*

*To desire [wish] Cupio, concupis-*  
*co, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto.*  
*¶ I desire no more, sat habeo. He de-*  
*sires to speak with you, te convenitum*  
*expetit.*

*To desire [request] Peto, requiro.*  
*¶ My desire is, that—quod peto &*  
*volo est, ut—I desire but this of you,*  
*hoc modo te obsecro. He desires but*  
*reason, æquum postulat.*

*To desire humbly, Obtestor, sup-*  
*plico, oro. Lamentably, Imploro*  
*Earnestly, expeto, obsecro; ardeō,*  
*Importunately, flagito, efflagito.*

*By desire, Precario, Varr optato.*  
*¶ According to one's desire, Ex sen-*  
*tentiā, ex animo*



*Desired, Optatus, expetitus. Greatly desired, Exoptatus. More to be desired, Potior. A desirer, Rogator, preceptor. Desiring, Expetens, cupiens. A desiring [requesting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obsecratio. [Coveting] Aviditas, cupiditas, desideratio. Desirous, Avidus, cupidus. Very desirous, Perstudiosus, percupidus.*

*Desirously, or with desire, Cupide, avide, studiöse.*

*To desist, Desisto, abisto, desino, cesso.*

*A desisting, Derelictio, cessatio.*

*A desk, † Pluteus, \* abacus; mensa scriptoria.*

*Desolate, Desertus, vastus, desolatus. [Full of grief] Afflictus, moestus, tristis, mœrore plenus. [Without comfort] Solatii expers; solatio carens.*

*To make desolate, to desolate, Vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor, desolo.*

*Made desolate, Vastatus, devastatus, depopulatus, drsolatus.*

*A making desolate, Vastatio, depopulatio.*

*Desolateness, or desolation [ravage, or ruin] Vastitas; ruina.*

*Desolateness [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, inœstitia.*

*To despair, De salute, saluti, vel salutem, desperare; animum despondere, spem abicere.*

*To cause one to despair, Alicui omnem spem adinire; auferre; eripere.*

*Despair, desperation, or desperateness. Desperatio, spei abjectio.*

*Despaired of, Desperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum est.*

*Despairful, Exspes.*

*Despairingly (Boyle) Omni spe abjecta.*

*A desperado, or desperate person, Perditus, furiosus, vesanus.*

*Desperate [rash] Temerarius. [Dangerous] Periculosus, anceps.*

*My case is desperate, De meis reus actum est.*

*To grow desperate, Spem abicere; in aperta flagitia confici.*

*Desperately, Perdite, misere, periculose. † He is desperately in love, Perdite amat.*

*Despicable, despicable, Contemendus, despiciendus, aspernandus.*

*A despicable fellow, Homo tressis, abjectus, vel vilis.*

*Despicableness, Vilitas.*

*Despically, Cum contemptu.*

*To despise, Contemno, despicio, eri;*

*sperno, aspernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum fastidio præterire, nihili æstimare, vel ducere. Worldly things, Mundana omnia negligere.*

*To be despised, Contemni, sperni, despici, despiciatui duci.*

*Despised, Contemptus, neglectus, spretus, † fastidiosus.*

*A despiser, Contemptor, m. † contemptor, f.*

*A despising, Despectus, despiciatus, contemptus; despiciendia; contemptio.*

*Despite, or malice, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus. Or scorn, despectus, contemptus.*

*In despite of one, Ingratis, aliquo invito.*

*Despiteful, Malignus, malevolus, invidus.*

*Despitefully, Contumeliose, maligne.*

*Despitefulness, Malignitas, invidia.*

*To despoil, Spolio, vasto, eripio, Mel. nudo, denudo.*

*Despoiled, Nudatus, spoliatus.*

*A despoiling, Spoliatio.*

*To despond, Animum despondere.*

*Vid. Despair.*

*Despondence, or despondency, Desperatio, spei abjectio.*

*A despot, or lord, Dominus, præses.*

*A despotic, or arbitrary government, Dominatio; plenum, vel summum, imperium.*

*Despotically, Imperiose.*

*Despumption, Despumandi actus.*

*The desert, Bellaria, pl. \* tragemata.*

*To destine, or destinate, Destino, designo.*

*Destined, or destined, Destinatus, designatus.*

*A destination, or destinating, Destinatio, designatio.*

*Destiny, Fatum, sors.*

*To bewail one's destiny, Sortem suam plorare, vel miserari.*

*To read one's destiny, Quid alicui accidere possit conjectare.*

*The destinies, Parce, pl.*

*Destiny-readers, Fatidici, pl. sortilegi.*

*Of destiny, Fatalis.*

*By destiny, Fataliter, necessario.*

*Destitute, Egenus; inops. Of food, cibo egens.*

*To leave destitute, Inopem derelinquere.*

*Left destitute, Derelictus, orbus, orbis.*

*Destitution, Destituito.*

*To destroy, or make an end of, Consumo, absumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio; Met. concido, convello, † absolvo.*

*To destroy, or raze, a city, Urbem excindere, destruere, evertere, diruere.*

*To destroy, or spoil, Perdo, corumpo. Overthrow, destruo, diruo, evertio, subverto. Lay waste, vasto, devasto, populor, depopulor. Make havoc of, prædor.*

*To destroy all with fire and sword, Omnia ferro & incendio vastare.*

*To be destroyed, Disperco, intereo. † I am utterly destroyed, nullus sum.*

*Destroyed [undone] Perditus, assumptus. [Pulled down, or ruined] Dirutus, eversus, labelactus. † The cities were destroyed, and ruined, urbes dirutæ, excisæ, & desertæ fuerunt.*

*A destroyer, Confector, perditor, eversor, vastator; deletrix, f.*

*Destroying, Vid. Destructive.*

*A destroying, Pernicies, Met. † lues.*

*The destroying of a city, Urbis excidium, vel demolitio.*

*Given to destroying, † Populabundus.*

*Destruction, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labe.*

*An utter destruction, Internecio.*

*Destruction [laying waste] Populatio, depopulatio. [Of people] Clades, cædes.*

*Destructive, Exitiosus, exitialis, extitabilis.*

*Destructively, Perniciose.*

*Demetude, Desuetudo.*

*Desultory, Desultorius.*

*To detach soldiers, or send a detachment of soldiers, Milites selectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittere.*

*Detached, Selectus, segregatus.*

*A detachment, Manus; milites ab universo exercitu segregati ad aliquod agendum.*

*A detail, Singularum partium enumeration.*

*To detail, Singulatim recitare, vel enumerare.*

*To detain [make to stay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detainer [confinement] Captivitas.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*Detain, detineo, moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicere. [Keep back] Detineo, retineo. [Hinder] Præpedio.*

*A detainer [withholder] Qui detinet.*

*A detaining, or detention, Retentio.*

*To detect, Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facere.*

*To be detected, Detegor, patefio. Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.*

*A detector, Index.*

*A detecting, or detection, Patefactio, indicium.*

*To deter, Deterreo, absterreo. Deterred, Deterrius, absterrius.*

*Detergent, Detergens.*

*Determent, Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliquâ re abducit.*

*Determinable, Quod determinari potest.*

*Determinate, Determinatus, certus.*

*Determinately, Definite, distincte.*

*A determination, Determinatio, decisio. † Till the matter was brought to a determination, donec hoc negotium certo loco constitisset.*

*To determine [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno, decido; Met. adjudico. † They have determined either to conquer or die, obstinaverunt se animis aut vincere, aut mori. He is fully determined to do it, hoc habet obfirmatum.*

*To determine [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio. Or decided, cesso.*

*To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componere.*

*To determine beforehand, Præfinio, præjudico.*

*To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum || baccalaureatus capeßere.*

*Determined [resolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, statutus, constitutus; certus. Beforehand, præjudicatus, præfinitus. [Purposed] Propositus, deliberatus. [Concluded] Determinatus, actus, decisus, conclusus, finitus.*

*Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.*

*Not determined, Indefinitus.*

*Determining [definitive] Definitivus. [Purposing] Statuens, constituens, decernens.*

*A deternive medicine, Medicamen detergens.*

*To detest [abhor] Detestor, abominor; odio habere, in aliquem odio flagrare. [Loath] Fastidios, odi.*

*Detestable, Detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.*

*Detestably, Detestabilem in modo.*

*A detestation, or detesting, Detestatio, Plin.*

*Detested, † Detestatus, odio habitus.*

*A detester, Qui aliquid detestatur. Detesting, Detestans, abominans.*

*To dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.*

*Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulsus.*

*A dethroning, De solio dejectio, vel depulsio.*

*An action of detinuc, Actio || sequestraria, actio depositi.*

*To detract from, De alicujus famâ detrahere; alicui maledicere, laudes alicujus obterere.*

*Detracted from, Calumniâ læsus.*

*A detractor, Obtrector.*

*A detractress, Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.*

*A detracting, or detraction, Obtretractio, maledictio, calumniâ; alicujus famæ, vel existimationis, violatio.*

*Detracting, or detractive, Maledicus.*

*Detractingly, Maledice.*

*Detractory, Obtrectans, injuriosus.*



*Detriment.* Detrimentum, damnam, dispendium.

*Detrimental, or full of detriment.* Dammosus.

*To detrude.* Detrudo, depello, deturbo.

*Detruded.* Detrusus, depulsus, deturbatus.

*Detrusus.* Depulsio.

*Devastation.* Vastatio, depopulatio.

*To develop.* Patēfacere; exponere.

*To devote.* Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare, vel exuere.

*Devoted.* Opibus, vel fortunis, exutus.

*A devesting.* Spoliatio.

*Devexity.* Devexitas.

*To deviate.* Errō; de recta viā decedere. ¶ *You deviate from virtue, deseris viam virtutis. I have deviated from my subject, a proposito digressus sum.*

*A deviating, or deviation.* Error, aberratio.

*A device, or cunning trick.* \* Techna, dolus, praeſtigia, pl. artificium.

*A device [contrivance]* Commementum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio. [Feigned story] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.

*A device [on a shield, &c.]* \* Symbolum; figura \* hieroglyphica, acuta sententiā, vel adagio, stipata.

*The devil.* \* || Diabolus, \* || demon. ¶ *The devil rebukes sin, Clodius accusat mœchos. As the devil loves holy water, sicut sus amaricinium. When the devil is dead, ad calendās Græcas, quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiserit.*

*A she devil, Proserpina.* ‡ \* Mænas; femina intemperis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, vel cerita.

*To raise the devil.* Infernas umbras carminibus elicere.

*Devilish.* \* || Diabolicus, \* || dæmonicus, Lact. malignus, maleficus; ‡ Tartareus.

*Devilishly.* Facinorose, flagitiose.

*Devious.* Devius, ‡ avius.

*To devise [invent]* Excogito, \* machinor; comminor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They devise a cunning tale between them, fingunt inter se quandam fallaciam.*

*To devise [imagine]* Ariolor. [Frame, or fashion] Formo, effingo. [Foreboding, premeditor.] By will, lego, aliquid alicui testamento dare, vel reliquere.

*Devised.* Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquistus.

*Devised by will.* Legatus.

*Craftily devised.* \* Machinosus, Suet.

*A devisee.* Legatarius.

*A deviser.* Testator.

*A deviser.* Inventor, excogitator.

*Quint.* \* machinator; ‡ commentor.

*A devising.* Excogitatio, machinatio.

*Devoid.* Vacuus, inanis.

*Devoir [duty]* Officium, munus.

*To perform one's devoir [do one's duty]* Officio, vel munere, fungi; officium præstare, exequi, explere, facere.

*To pay one's devoir [salute]* Aliquem salutare; alicui urbana præstare officia.

*To devolve.* Devolvere.

*To devolve a trust, &c. upon one.* Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credere, committere.

*Devolved.* Devolutus.

*An estate, &c. devolved upon him.* Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

*To devote.* Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; ‡ Met. addico. [Consign over] Damno.

*Devoted [dedicated]* Devotus, ad-

dictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.

*[Cursed]* Maledictus.

*A devotee.* Alicui rei nimis addictus, vel devotus.

*A devoting.* Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

*Devotion.* Pietas erga, vel in, Deum.

*Devotion [service]* Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion, me penitus addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.*

*Counterfeit devotion.* Simulata sanctitas, vel pietas.

*To be at devotion.* Rei divinæ operam dare; sacris operari. *At another's devotion,* morem gerere alicui; alterius studiis obsequi.

*To devour.* Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adeo.

*To devour sweet and dainty meats.* Ligurio.

*To devour [consume wastefully]* Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio.

*To devour [oppress]* Opprimo.

*Devoured [consumed]* Voratus, devoratus.

*A devourer.* Edax, belluo, gulosus. *Of his estate, luro, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.*

*Devouring.* Edax, vorax, devorans. *Flesh, carnivorus.*

*A devouring.* Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.

*Devouringly.* Avidē; gulosius, Col.

*Devout.* Pius, religiosus, sanctus; religioſi, vel pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.

*Devout only in show.* Simulator, \* || hypocrita.

*Not devout.* Irreligiosus, superum contempтор, ‡ parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

*Devoutly.* Pie, religiose, sancte, caste, adoratione summā.

*To pray devoutly.* Ardenter, vel fervide, precari; Deo supplicare.

*Devoutness.* Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.

*The dew.* Ros.

*To dew, or bedew.* Roro, ‡ irroro; rore aspergere.

*To begin to dew, or bedew.* ‡ Roresco.

*Mildew.* Melligo, rubigo.

*Dew-berries.* Baccæ rubi repentis.

*Dewy, wet with dew.* Rorulentus, Cat. ‡ roscidus, roratus.

*The falling of dew.* Roratio, Plin.

*A sprinkling with dew.* Roris aspersio, irroratio.

*Dexterity.* Dexteritas, \* agilitas; solertia.

*With dexterity.* Gnaviter, perite.

*Dexterous.* Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ‡ gnavus.

*Dexterously.* Perniciter, expeditē.

*Diabolical.* \* || Diabolicus. Vid. Devilish.

*Diabolically.* \* || Diabolice.

*A diadem.* \* Diadema, fascia, Sen.

*Diagonal.* \* || Diagonalis.

*A dial.* \* Horologium.

*A sun-dial.* Solarii. \* || sciothericum, Plin. \* horologium solare.

*A water-dial.* \* elepsydra.

*The hand, or pin of a dial.* \* Gnomon index, \* stylus.

*The dial-plate.* Horologii facies.

*A dialect.* \* Dialectos, i, f.

*A dialogue.* \* Dialogus, collo-

quium.

*The diameter.* \* Diameter; dime-

tens, vel media, linea.

*Diametrical.* \* || Diametricus.

*Diametrically.* Ex \* diametro, directe.

*A diamond.* \* Adamas. Brilliant,

Maxime fulgens, vel splendens.

*Of a diamond.* Adamantius, ada-

mantus.

*Diamond-cut.* Angulatus, \* ada-

mantis instar sculptus.

*The diamond at cards.* \* || Rhombus.

*Diaper.* \* Sindon variegata, vestia striata, linteum striatum.

*To diaper.* Strio, floribus interstinguere; figuris striatis, vel variegatis, ornare.

*Diaphoretic.* Sudorem excitans.

*The diaphragm [midriff]* Septam transversum, \* diaphragma.

*A diarrhœa, or looseness.* Alvi defectio, alvus liquida, \* diarrhœa; pro-

luvium, Col.

*Diarrhœotic.* Alvum ciens.

*A diary [day-book]* Diarium, ‡

\* ephemeris.

*A dible [setting-stick]* Pastinum.

*[To brush one's hat]* Scopula.

*Dice, or a pair of dice.* Aleæ, tessere; taxilli, pl.

*To play at dice.* Aleæ ludere.

*A cast at dice.* Aleæ jactus.

*The play at dice.* Ludus talarius talorum jactus.

*A dice-box.* Fritillus, ‡ pyrgus, turricula.

*A dicer, or dice-player.* Aleator.

*Dicing, or playing at dice.* Alea.

*To dictate.* Dicto, præscribo.

*Dictated.* Dictatus.

*Dictates, or precepts.* Dictata, pl.

*A dictator.* Dictator.

*Of a dictator.* dictatorial, Dictatorius.

*Dictatorship.* Dictatura.

*Diction.* Dictio.

*A dictionary.* Vocabularium, vocabularium.

*Did.* Did is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read, Legebam.*

*I, thou, he, &c. did.* Feci, fecisti, fecit.

*Didactic, or didactical.* Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax, præcepta continens.

*A didapper, or dice-dapper.* Mer-

gus, \* urinatrix, f.

*To die.* Morior, obo, intereo occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ‡ decido; mortem, vel mortē, occurrere; mortem oppetere. ¶ *He died two years ago, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. Before he died, antequam a vitâ discederet.*

*We must all die, omnes eodem cogimur; omnes una manet nox.*

*To die upon a thing.* Immorior.

*To die a natural death.* Suo fato mori.

*To die very poor.* Magnâ paupertate decedere.

*I fear he will make a die of it.* Eum cito morituum esse timeo.

*To die as a malefactor.* Ultimo supplicio affici.

*To die suddenly.* Morie subitaneâ corripit.

*To die before time.* Premorior.

*To die with laughing.* Risu emori.

*To die, or yield up the ghost.* Exploro, animam efflare; diem supremum obire.

*To die, or swoon, away.* Almo lianqui.

*To die [as liquors]* Saporem perdere, in vappam verti.

*Condemned to die.* Capite damnatus; morti addictus, vel dampnatus.

*Like to die, or ready to die.* Mori bundus, ferme mortuus.

*Diet [food]* Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.

*A diet [course of food]* \* Dieta victus regimen.

*A diet of the empire.* Ordinum Imperii concentus.

*To diet a person [confine to a regular diet]* Dietam, vel victus rationem, alicui præscribere.

*To diet, or give one food.* Cibum quem sustinere, alere, sustentare.



¶ *To diet with a person, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.*

*Of a regular diet, \* Diæticus, Cels. Of diet, or common food, Cibarius. Duted, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.*

*A dieting, or boarding, with one, Convictus, contubernium.*

*To differ, or be different, Differo, discrepa, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. They differ from us, Dissident a nobis. Hidden virtue differs little from buried sloth, paulum sepultæ distat intieræ celata virtus. Man and beast differ chiefly in this, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime interest. A thrifty man differs from a covetous man, discordat parvus avaro.*

*To differ from one in opinion, Dissento, aliter sentire.*

*To differ [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendere.*

*To cause, or make, to differ, or be different, Distinguo, secerno.*

*To cause, or make, persons to differ, or fall out, Lites inter alios serere.*

*A difference [unlikeness] Differentia, dissimilitudo, discrepantia, discrimen, diversitas, varietas. ¶ There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics, non multum a Peripateticis dissident. There is some difference between staring and being stark mad, est inter Tanalim quiddam socerumque Viselli. I will treat them without any difference, illos nullo discrimine habebô. Difference in inclinations breaks friendship, studiorum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias.*

*Difference, a differing [distance] Distantia. ¶ There is a very great difference between them, tanta est inter eos, quanta maxima potest esse, distantia.*

*Difference, a differing [controversy] Lis, dissensio, altercatio, disceptatio; dissensus.*

¶ *To end differences by treaty, Percolloquia controversias componere.*

*Different, or differing, Diversus, discrepans, dispar, dissimilis. ¶ Different inclinations pursue different studies, dispares mores disparia studia sequuntur.*

*To be different from, Dissono, disconvenio.*

*Different, or with difference, Multimodis, varie; diverse.*

*Difficult, or hard, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operosus.*

*A difficult person, or one hardly to be pleased, Difficilis, morosus, fastidiosus.*

*Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.*

*A very difficult question, Quæstio perobscura.*

*Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.*

*Difficultly, or with difficulty, Difficiliter, ægre, vix tandem.*

*Difficulty, Difficultas. In one's circumstances, res \* angusta, vel tenues. Of speech, linguæ balbuties, vel titubantia, Suet.*

*A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, res ardua.*

*To break through difficulties, Difficultates superare, vel vincere.*

*To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor. ¶ I shall make no difficulty in speaking my mind, Non gravabor quid quaque de re sentiam dicere.*

¶ *Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.*

*Diffidence, diffidentia, metus.*

*Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.*

*Diffidently, Diffidenter.*

*To be diffident, Diffido.*

*To be somewhat diffident, Subdiffido.*

*Difformity, Dissimilitudo.*

*To diffuse, Diffundo, dispergo, si.*

*Diffused, Diffusus, dispersus.*

*Diffusedly, diffusively, Diffuse, effuse, disperse.*

*Diffusedness, diffusiveness, or diffusion, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.*

*Diffusive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.*

*Diffusiveness, Diffusio, dispersus, 4.*

*To dig, Fodio, confodio, effodio. About, circumfodio, pastino, Col.*

*To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo.*

*To dig down, Defodio. In, infodio. Out, or up, effodio, eruo. Through, transfodio. Under, suffodio.*

*Digged, Fossus, confossus. Again, Refossus. Out, or up, Effossus, erutus. Through, perfossus, transfossus.*

*Under, suffossus. Into, infossus.*

*Which may be digged, Fossilis.*

*A digger, Fossor.*

*A digging, Fossio, fossura. About the roots, Ablaqueatio, pastinatio.*

*The digests, Juris volumina in propriis digesta locos; ¶ Digesta, pl. \* ¶ pandectæ, pl.*

*To digest [set in order] Digero, in ordinem redigere.*

*To digest meat, Cibos digerere, vel concoquere.*

*To digest perfectly, Decoquo, percoquo.*

*To digest an affront, Injuriam concoquere, vel æquo animo pati.*

*Digested [set in order] Dispositus, digestus, in ordinem redactus.*

*Digested [as meat] Digestus, concoctus, confectus.*

*Not digested [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, herens ardentis stomacho.*

*A digesting, or digestion, Digestio, concoctio.*

*Ill digestion, or want of digestion, Cruditas, \* cacochymia, Ap. Med.*

*Food easy of digestion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, vel qui facile mutari & concoqui potest. Hard, cibis qui difficulter concoquitur, stomacho onerosus, vel gravis.*

*Digestible, Concoctu facilis.*

*Digestive, Concoctionis potens, vel efficiens; ad concoctionem conferens, \* pepticus, Plin.*

*To dig [dress] Orno, adorno; instruo.*

*A digthing, Ornatus, vestitus, politura.*

*A digit [inch] Digitus, pollex.*

*Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.*

*To dignify, Orno, nobilito.*

*A dignifying, Ornatus.*

*A dignitary, Dignitate pollens.*

*Dignity, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor; amplitudo.*

*To promote to dignity, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehere, honoribus augere, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.*

¶ *The dignity of a senator, Ordo senatorius, vel lati clavi.*

*Of dignities, Honorarius.*

*To digress, Digredior, ab instituto sermone defectere, digredi, excurrere, declinare.*

*A digressing, or digression, Digressio, digressus, declinatio, Met. excursio.*

*To adjudicate, Djudico, inter litigantes judicare.*

*A dike, or ditch, Fossa, & lama.*

*To dilacerate, Dilacero, dilanio.*

*Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.*

*A dilaceration, Laceratio.*

*To dilapidate, Dilapido, vasto.*

*Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.*

*A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, L.*

*Dilapidations, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.*

*To dilate [or widen] Dilato; fines propagare, vel extendere. [Enlarge upon a subject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, sermonem producere, vel extendere.*

*To dilate, or grow wide, Dilator.*

*Dilated, Dilatus, amplificatus, extensus, productus.*

*A dilating, or dilation, Amplificatio, prolatio, extensio.*

*Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tarde.*

*Dilatoriness, Cunctatio, mora.*

*Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans*

¶ *Dilatory plus, or exceptions, Ex*

*ceptiones, vel præscriptiones.*

*A dilemma, Complexio, argumentum bicornem. [Difficulty] Rerum*

*implicatio, vel angustia; negotium*

*molestum & operosum.*

*Diligence, Diligentia, attentio, cura;*

*assiduitas, sedulitas; studium, accurate. Double, industria duplicata*

*Diligence to please, Obsequium.*

*Diligence, or expedition, Celeritas,*

*alacritas.*

¶ *To give, or use diligence, Curam*

*adhibere, operam dare; sedulo*

*laborare.*

*To dispatch with diligence, Accelero,*

*festino, maturo.*

¶ *Done with great diligence, Probe*

*curatus, vel accuratus; diligenter*

*factus.*

*Diligent, Diligens, impiger, sedulus,*

*assiduus, industrius, studiosus. In his*

*business, Attentus, diligenter*

*negotio incumbens. In his attend-*

*ance, observans, vel curans, negotium*

*suum. In labour, operosus, laboriosus.*

*To do what is commanded, obsequens, obsequiosus, moriger.*

*To be diligent, Satago; sudo; evigilo;*

*animo exubare, vel vigilare, industriam*

*exhibere, adhibere, præstare.*

*Very diligently, Perdiligens, diligentissimus, pervigil.*

*Diligently, Diligenter, attente, accurate,*

*industrie, sedulo, studiose, ambitiose; anxie.*

*To dilucidate, Dilucido, illustro, clare*

*explicare.*

*Dilucidation, Explicatio, explanatio,*

*declaratio.*

*To dilute, Diluo, vinum aqua tem*

*perare, miscere, commiscere.*

*Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum*

*aqua mixtus.*

*Dim, Obscurus, tenebrosus. caliginosus,*

*& tenebrosus.*

*Diminish, Cæcutiens, Varr.*

*To dim, or make dim, Obscuro,*

*tenebras alicui rei obducere, inducere,*

*offundere.*

*Dimmed, Obscuratus, tenebris ob-*

*ductus, vel obsitus.*

*To grow dim, Obscuror.*

¶ *To dim the eyes, Oculos præ-*

*stringere; oculis caliginem offundere.*

*To be dim-sighted, Caligo, lippio,*

*oculorum caligine laborare.*

*Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.*

*A dimming the sight, Caligatio,*

*oculorum hebetatio.*

*Dimly, Obscure, perum dilucide*

*non satis aperte*

*Dimness, Caligo, nebetudo, obscuritas.*

*A dimension, Dimensio, mensura.*

*To diminish, Diminuo, comminuo,*

*minuo; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶*

*Cives diminish bodily strength, at-*

*quant vigilez corpus miserabile curæ.*

¶ *To diminish a sum, Partem ali-*

*quam detrabere, disperdere, minu-*

*ere.*

*To diminish, or be diminished, Di-*

*minuo, decedo, recedo. ¶ The glory*

*of the victory is diminished, gloria vic-*

*torie deflorata est.*

*Diminished, Minutus, comminutus,*

*diminutus, imminutus, attenu-*

*uatus.*

*A diminishing, diminution, or di-*

*minishment, Imminutio, diminutio,*

*attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio,*

*Quint. ¶ That will be no diminution*

*to you, ista res gloriam tuam non*

*minuet.*

*Diminishingly (Locke) Cum ob-*

*trectione.*



*Diminutive, \* Parvus, pusillus.*  
*Dimity, Panni xylini genus, ex tenuioribus filis contextum.*

*Dimly, Obscure, parum dilucide, vel perspicue; non satis aperte.*

*A dimple, \* Gelasinus.*  
*A din, Sonus, sonitus, strepitus; clamor.*

*To make a din, to din, Resono, strepo; strepitum facere.*

*To dine, Prandeo. ¶ To dine with Duke Humphrey, famem obsonari.*

*Having dined, Pransus.*  
*Not having dined, Impransus.*

*He that dines with another, Com-pransor.*

*To ding, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.*

*¶ To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem sæpe repetendo obtundere.*

*¶ To dingle dangle, Propendee.*  
*A dingle [vale] Convallis.*

*A dinner, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ A dinner for my dog, Hecates cœna. After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, post epulas stabis, vel passus mille meabis, Vulg.*

*Of dinner, Pransorius.*

*A dint, Contusio, impressio; nota, vestigium.*

*Dint, or force, Vis.*  
*To dint, Contundere.*

*A diocean, \* ¶ Episcopus, qui est e ¶ dioecesi.*

*A diocese, \* ¶ Dioecesis.*  
*To dip, Tingo, intingo, mergo.*

*¶ To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perstringere.*

*To dip again, Retingo.*  
*¶ To dip an estate, Fundum pignori opponere, vel oppignicare.*

*To dip often, Mersio, merso.*  
*To dip under, Submergo, si, 3.*

*To dip over head and ears, Immergo.*

*Dipped, or dipt, Intinctus, tinctus; ¶ immersus.*

*A dipper, Qui immergit, vel intingit.*

*A dipping under, Submersio.*  
*A diphthong, \* ¶ Diphthongus, f.*

*Dir, or direful, Dirus, sævus, atrox, horrendus, horridus.*

*Direct, Directus, rectus.*  
*To direct, rule, or govern, Dirigo, moderor.*

*To direct a letter, Inscribo.*  
*¶ To direct the right way, Viam monstrare, commonstrare, ostendere.*

*¶ Directed in the way, In viam deductus.*

*To direct, or show how to do a thing, Monstro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, instruo, instituo, erudio.*

*¶ To direct, or bend, one's course to a place, Cursum, vel iter, aliquo dirigere, tendere, vel intendere, applicare.*

*Directed, Directus, præceptus, instructus, institutus, eruditus. ¶ He was directed to do that, id habebat in mandatis.*

*Directed [as a letter] Inscriptus.*  
*Directing, or directive, Monstrans, docens, præcipiens, instruens, erudiens.*

*A directing, or showing, Monstratio, institutio, instructio, præceptio.*

*Direction [as leading to] Directio. [Conduct, management] Rectio, administratio; Met. gubernatio.*

*To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præesse. ¶ They had the direction of the war, illis mandatum erat bellum.*

*¶ To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerere; nutu alicujus regi.*

*To follow directions, Jussa, vel mandata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare. To give, præci-*

*pio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliqua mandata, vel præcepta, dare. To receive, mandata ab aliquo accipere.*

*Directly, Directe, directo, rectâ. ¶ Let us go directly, Eamus rectâ viâ.*

*Directly against, or contrary, E regione, ex adverso, ex opposito, contra.*

*To be directly opposite to, Ex diametro distare, opponi, locari, situm esse.*

*Directness, Rectum.*  
*A director, Rector, moderator.*

*Director, Dirigens, viam præmonstrans.*

*Directness, Diritas, immanitas.*  
*Direction, Directio, expiatio.*

*Dirges, Exequiæ, pl. \* neniæ funebres.*

*A dirk, Mucro.*  
*Dirt, Lutum, cœnum.*

*Dirty, Fœdè; ¶ lutose. Basely, indigne, inhoneste, inique, sordide, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ I shall come dirtily off to-day, me turpiter hodie dabo.*

*Dirtness, Spurcitia, sordes, pl. squalor. [Baseness] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injustitia; Met. spurcities.*

*Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnosus, lutulentus. [Base, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, spurcus, fœdus. ¶ A dirty, or base, action, facinus indignum, vel fœdum.*

*¶ To dirty, or dirt, a person's clothes, Alicujus vestem conspurcare, inquinare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.*

*¶ To do a person's dirty work, or be a tool to him, Alicujus obsequi studiis iniquis; cupiditatibus alterius injustis inservire.*

*Disability, Impotentia.*  
*To disable [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquod agendum ineptum reddere, ad aliquod munus sustinendum ineptum efficere. Weaken, Debilito, infirmo.*

*To disable, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.*

*Disabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.*

*A disabled ship, \* Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis. Soldier, Miles membris captus, vel vulneribus confectus.*

*A disabling, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.*

*To disabuse, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripere; alicui mentis errorem demerere; errantem in viam veritatis reducere.*

*To disaccord, Discordo, dissentio.*  
*To disaccustom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ consuetudine abducere, vel abstrahere; desuefacio, feci, 3.*

*Disaccustomed, Desuetus, insuetus, desuefactus.*

*To disacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.*

*Disadvantage [damage, or loss] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum, jactura.*

*Disadvantage [inferiority of condition] Deterior, vel iniquior, conditio.*

*Disadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.*

*To disadvantage, Incommodo, obsum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento alicquem afficere.*

*To come off with disadvantage, or be worsted in battle, Gladem accipere.*

*¶ To my disadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento, vel incommodo.*

*To set upon a person at a disadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.*

*Disadvantaged, Incommodatus; incommodo, vel detrimento, affectus.*

*Disadvantageous, Incommodus, damnosus, iniquus; alienus.*

*Disadvantageousness, Incommoditas.*

*Disadvantageously, Incommodè, damnosè, inique.*

*A disadvantage, Infortunio, casus adversus, vel iniquus.*

*To disaffect [dislike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrere.*

*To disaffect [alienate one's affections from] Avoco, avertio, alienum facere.*

*Disaffected, Aversus, offensus, malevolus, malignus. To the government, rerum publicarum administrationis offensus; male opinans, regno infestus.*

*Disaffection, Offensio, aversatio; malevolentia.*

*To disagree [fall out] Dissideo, dissentio, discordo, discrepo; ¶ disconvenio.*

*To disagree often, ¶ Discrepito.*  
*To disagree [not to suit] Depugno, non congruere, competere, vel quadrare.*

*Disagreeable [unsuitable] Incongruens, dissidentaneus, inconveniens, alienus. [Unpleasant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, insuavis.*

*Disagreeableness, Injucunditas. [Unsuitableness] Iniquitas.*

*Disagreeably, Injucunde, ¶ illepide [Unsuitably] Non congruenter.*

*¶ To act disagreeably to one's self, Sibi non constare.*

*Disagreeing, Diverfus, discors, discordans. ¶ It is disagreeing to my kind of life, absurdum & alienum est a vitâ meâ.*

*A disagreeing, or disagreement, Discrepantia, discordia, diversitas. [Falling out] Dissidium, dissensio.*

*To disallow, Improbo, reprobo, damno, aversor; rejicio.*

*Disallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.*

*A disallowing, or disallowance, Inprobatio, aversatio.*

*To disanimate, Exanimò, absterreo.*  
*Disannul, A vulgar barbarism, for Annul. See Annul.*

*To disappear, Evanesco, e conspectu evolare.*

*Disappearing, Evanesens.*

*To disappoint, Destituo, frustror, irritum facere. Or break one's word, fidem violare, conventis non stare.*

*To disappoint an adversary's purpose, Adversarii conatus infringere.*

*To disappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus destituere, fallere, ¶ deludere.*

*To be disappointed, Spe falli.*

*Disappointed, Destitutus, frustratus, spe falsus. My master is disappointed of a wife, Herus uxore ex-cidit.*

*Disappointment, or disappointing, Frustratio.*

*Disapprobation, Denegatio, inficiatio.*

*To disapprove, Improbo, minus probor.*

*Disapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.*

*A disapproving, Improbatio.*

*To disarm [strip another of his arms] Exarmo; spolio; armis exuere; alicui arma detrahere.*

*To disarm [lay aside his arms] Arma deponere, vel exuere.*

*Disarmed [without arms] Inermis, inermus, discinctus; [stripped of his arms] armis spoliatus, vel exutus.*

*A disarming, Armorum detractio.*

*Disarray [disorder] Confusio; per turbatio.*

*To disarray [unclothe] Exuo.*

*¶ To disarray an army, Exercitum fandere, vel profligare.*



*Disarrayed* [unclothed] Vestibus exutus. [Routed] Fusus, profligatus.

*A disaster*, Infortium, calamitas; casus adversus, infestus, iniquus.

*To disaster*, Affligo, premo.

*Disastered*, Met. Afflictus.

*Disastrous*, Infaustus, infelix, calamitosus.

*Disastrously*, Incommode, infelicitate, calamitose.

*To disavow* [disown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio. [Disapprove] Improbo, minus proba.

*Disavowed* [disowned] Denegatus, repudiatus. [Disapproved] Improbatus, minus probatus.

*A disavowing* [disowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio. [Disapproving] Improbatio.

*To disband*, or *dismiss*, Exauctor, dimitto. *Soldiers*, Milites exauctare, dimittere, vel missos facere.

*To disband*, or *quit the service*, Signa deserere, vel derelinquere.

*Disbanded* [dismissed] Exauctoratus, dismissus.

*A disbanding*, Missio, dismissio.

*Disbelieve*, or *disbelieving*, Diffidentia.

*To disbelieve* [distrust] Diffido.

*To disbelieve* [not believe] Non, vel parum, credere.

*Disbelieved*, Parum creditus.

*A disbeliever*, Evangelio parum credens.

*Disbelieving* [distrusting] Diffidens, diffisus.

*Disbelievingly* [distrustingly] Diffidenter.

*To disburden*, Exouero, deonero, levo.

*Disburdened*, Exoneratus.

*A disburdening*, Oneris exemptio.

*To disburse*, Impendo, insumo, pecuniam erogare, vel suppeditare.

*Disbursed*, Expensus, impensus, erogatus.

*A disbursing*, Pecuniae erogatio.

*A disbursement*, Expensa, impensa; expensum, sumptus, expensa pecunia.

*To discard* [dismiss] Exauctor, dimitto, misum facere. [Throw off] Executio, ejicio.

*Discarded*, Exauctoratus, dimissus, rejectus, circumscriptus.

*A discarding*, Missio.

*To discern*, or *put a difference*, Discerno, dignosco, judicio, distinguo.

*To discern* [perceive] Cerno, video, conspicio, intelligo. [Distinguish from] Internosco. [Spy out] Conspicor.

*Discerned* [separated, or distinguished] Discretus, discriminatus.

*Discerned* [perceived] Visus, conspectus, intellectus.

*Easy to be discerned*, Conspicuus, perspicuus.

*Discernible*, Sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.

*Discernibly*, Aperte, manifeste, palam.

*A discerning*, or *discernment*, Judicium, judicatio.

*One of a discerning spirit*, Perspicax, sagax; homo acri mente, vel judicio.

*Discerningly*, Sagaciter.

*A discharge* [freeing] Liberatio, missio. *Of humours*, humorum detractio.

*The discharge of one's duty*, Muneris functio.

*A discharge* [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.

*To give one a discharge*, or *acquittance*, for money received, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

*To discharge one's conscience* [act conscientiously] Rectam conscientiam servare, a recta conscientia non discedere.

*To discharge* [from a crime] Ab-

solvere, expedio, a culpa liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovere.

*To discharge one of a covenant*, Acceptam stipulationem ferre.

*To discharge* [exempt] Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere. [Release] Dimitto. [Put out of office] Exauctor, missum facere.

*To discharge a ship*, Mercēs e navi exponere, exonerare, vel deonerare.

*To discharge one's stomach*, Evomo, vomitu reddere.

*To discharge one's anger upon a person*, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.

*To discharge itself* [as a river] Defluo, devolo.

*To demand a discharge* [as soldiers] Missionem flagitare.

*Discharged from blame*, Absolutus, a culpa liberatus.

*Discharged* [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus. [Freely] Immunis, liberatus, solutus.

*Soldiers discharged*, Milites exauctorati, rude donati. *For a fault*, milites cum ignominia dimissi.

*A discharging* [acquitting] Absolutio, a culpa liberatio. [Sending away] Dimissio. [Paying] Solutio.

*A discharging of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.

*Disinct*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

*A disciple*, Discipulus.

*Disciplinable*, Docilis, disciplinae idoneus, ad praecepta capax, disciplinabilis.

*A disciplinarian*, Qui leges praescriptas observat & urget.

*Disciplinary*, Ad disciplinam, vel institutionem, pertinens.

*Discipline* [instruction] Disciplina, institutio. *Warlike*, Res bellica, disciplina militaris, ratio castrensis.

*To observe strict discipline*, or *order*, Leges praescriptas, vel praefinitas, observare.

*To discipline* [instruct] Doceo, instituo, erudio.

*To discipline* [punish] Punio, castigo.

*Disciplined* [instructed] Doctus, institutus, instructus.

*To disclaim*, Renuutio, abdicō, repudio; pro suo non habere; nuntium alicui rei remittere.

*Disclaimed*, Abdicatus.

*A disclaiming*, Abdicatio; recusatio.

*To disclose*, Detego, retego, aperio, adaperio, nuntio, indico; patefacio.

*To be disclosed*, Patefio, pateasco.

*Disclosed* [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclusus; Met. nudatus.

*Disclosed* [in falconry] Recens emerus ex ovo, vel ex ovi crusto.

*A disclosing*, or *disclosure*, Patefactio, indicium.

*To discolour*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.

*Discoloured*, Decolor, decoloratus.

*A discolouring*, Decoloratio.

*To discomfit an army*, Exercitum fundere; hostium copias profugare; hostes prosternere, dissipare, vel in fugam convertere.

*Discomfited*, Devictus, fusus, dissipatus, profligatus, prostratus, in fugam conversus.

*A discomfiture*, or *discomfiting*, Clades, strages.

*Discomfort*, Moror, dolor, angor; molestia; tristitia; Met. acerbitas, aegritudo.

*To discomfort*, Aliquem morore afficere, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddere. *Himself*, morere, se afficere, animum abicere.

*To be discomforted*, Doleo, morere, afflictor.

*Discomfortable*, Inconsolabilis. *To discommend*, Vituperō, culpo, reprehendo.

*Discommendable*, Vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

*A discommending*, or *discommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehensio.

*Discommended*, Vituperatus, reprehensus, culpatus.

*A discommender*, Vituperator, reprehensor.

*To discommode*, Incommode, alicui incommodum ferre, vel parere; molestiam afferre, vel exhibere; alicui incommoda afficere.

*Discommoded*, Incommodo affectus.

*A discommoding*, or *discommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.

*Discommodious* (Spens.) Incommodus.

*To discompose* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.

*To discompose the mind*, Animum exorciare, sollicitare, angere, inquietare.

*Discomposed*, Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus, exorciatus, sollicitus.

*Discompose*, Perturbatio, confusio. *Of mind*, animi solitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

*To disconcert*, Consilia frangere, confringere, vel perturbare.

*Disconcerted*, Met. Fractus; perturbatus.

*A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.

*Disconsolate* [afflicted] Mœstus tristis, morore confectus; Met. afflictus. [Without consolation] Solatus, expers, solatio carens.

*Discontent* [sorrow] Luctus, moror; mœstitia. [Disgust] Offensio, molestia.

*To discontent*, Ango, offendo, alicui incommoda afficere.

*To be discontent*, or *discontented*, Offensor, indignor; graviter, aegre, moleste, inquit animo, aliquid ferre.

*Discontented* [uneasy in mind], Anxius, sollicitus, morens, morore confectus. [Not satisfied] Offensus, animo alienatus.

*Discontentedly*, Aegre, graviter, inique, moleste.

*Discontentment*, discontentedness, Anxietas, aegritudo, sollicitudo, aegritudo.

*A discontinuation*, discontinuance, discontinuity, intermissio, desuetudo, intercapdo.

*To discontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, desino, Met. desisto. [Be left off] Intermittere.

*Discontinued* [left off] Intermissus, interruptus.

*Discord*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

*To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

*To make discord*, Lites serere, vel movere; simulates fovere.

*Discord in music*, || Dissonantia, Heron.

*Discordance*, Discordia, discrepantia.

*Discordant* [in music] Absonus, dissonus.

*Discordant* [disagreeing] Discors.

*Discordantly*, Absurde.

*To discover* [reveal] Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facere; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producere.

*To discover one's accomplices*, Edere socios.

*To discover one's nakedness*, Pudicitiam profanare.

*To discover* [spy] Conspicor, prospicio. [Find out] Deprehendo, patefacio.

*To labour*, or *endeavour*, to discover, Exploro, scrutor, percutor, investigo, inago.



*To discover, or find out secrets, Arcana explicari, vel explorare.*

*To discover a person's design, Consilium alicujus cognoscere.*

*To discover one's humors [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, vel deprehendere. [Show it] Ingenium indicare, ostendere, aperire.*

*Discoverable, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, Farr.*

*Discovered [found out] Detectus, relictus, patefactus, compertus. [Shown] Ostensus, indicatus.*

*A discoverer [finder out] Explorator, indagator.*

*A discovery [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.*

*A discovery [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.*

*To make new discoveries in arts and sciences, Aliquid novi, quod ab artibus vel scientiis amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, vel scientias, augere, vel locupletare.*

*A discovery [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio.*

*To dissuade, Dissuadeo.*

*To discount, or abate. De summa detrahere, remittere, vel subducere.*

*Discount, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.*

*Discounted, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.*

*To discountenance, Improbo, represso; parum favorabiliter, vel fronte caperata, exceptus.*

*To discourage, Absterreo, animum frangere, infringere, Met. debilitare, consternare.*

*To discourage one's self, or be discouraged, Animum abjicere, demittere; animo cadere, concidere, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficere.*

*To discourage from an undertaking, Deterreo; aliquid ab aliquo re avocare, abducere, abstrahere, avertere.*

*Discouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.*

*Not discouraged, Intrepidus.*

*A discourager, Qui, vel quæ, ab aliquo re deterret.*

*A discouraging, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.*

*Discouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.*

*To throw discouragement in one's way, Deterrere ab aliquo re; aliquid molestiam exhibere.*

*To be, or lie, under many discouragements, Variis incommodis confecti.*

*To discourse, Sermocinor, dissero, discepto, confabulor, colloquor, confero.*

*To discourse at large, Plurimis verbis agere, pluribus disserere.*

*To discourse with a person, Sermone cum aliquo habere, vel conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.*

*A discourse [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, allocutio, afatus, colloquium.*

*A discourse [harangue] Sermo, oratio, Met. concolo. Familiar, sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus.*

*Idle, nugæ, pl. fabulæ. Pleasing, narratio jucunda, lepide fabulæ.*

*Fine, or polite, oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolitata.*

*Compact, oratio concinna & coherens.*

*Dry, or shallow, loquela jejuna, oratio arida, exilis, inculta.*

*Rambling, a proposito aberrans. Fulsome, oratio inausa, illepida, ingrata.*

*Revolving, jucundissima, suavissima, admirabilis. Figurative, figurata. A starched, nimis equitata, vel affectata. Long-winded,*

*nimis longa. Bald, Sermo trivialis, ineptus. Idle, alienus, vel absonus.*

*Pathetic, ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.*

*To open a discourse, or debate, De aliquo re sermonem inferre, instituerre, suscipere, ordiri.*

*To resume a discourse, Eo reverti unde oratio declinavit.*

*To fall into discourse, In sermonem incidere, verba cadere.*

*To relate a discourse, Sermone habitum exponere.*

*In common discourse, In consuetudine sermonis.*

*This thing was now become the subject of common discourse, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, Liv.*

*Discoursed, Enarratus, expositus.*

*A discoursing, Collocutio, sermocinatio.*

*Discursive, or discursive, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.*

*Discourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, inmitis, morosus.*

*Discourteously, Inhumane, morose.*

*A discourtesy [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum. [Displeasure] Offensa.*

*To do one a discourtesy, Incommodo; injuriæ aliquid afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.*

*Discredit, Dedecus, ignominia, Met. macula; labe.*

*To discredit [disgrace] Infamo, obrecto; existimationem alicujus ledere, violare, imminuere. [Not to believe] Parum alicui credere, vel fidem habere.*

*Discredited [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione lasus, vel violatus. [Not believed] Parum creditus.*

*A discrediting [disgracing] Obrectatio. [Not believing] Diffidentia.*

*Discreet, Prudens, sapiens, solers.*

*Discreetly, Prudenter, sapienter, consulto, solertè.*

*Discreetness, discretion, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.*

*To act with discretion, Considerate, vel prudentè, agere.*

*To leave a thing to a person's discretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquere, vel permittere.*

*To live at one's own discretion [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivere; suo more vitam degere.*

*To live at discretion [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habere.*

*To surrender at discretion, Se suæque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittere; victori se dedere nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permissio arbitrio se dedere; liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.*

*A person of great discretion, Homo prudentissimo ingenio. Without discretion, imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.*

*Discretionary power, Potestas finibus non circumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.*

*To discriminate, Discrimino, distinguo.*

*A discriminating, or discrimination, Discrimen.*

*Discriminative, Ad distinctionem pertinens.*

*To discern, Exonero.*

*To discuss [explain] Res difficiles dilucide exponere, explicare, illustrare. Examine, Exploro, investigo; ventilo, Both. aliquid accurate considerare, vel diligenter perpendere.*

*To discuss humors, Humores corporis discutere, vel resolvere.*

*Discussed [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus. [Examined] Exploratus, accurate consideratus, diligenter perpensus.*

*Discussed [as humorous] Discussus, resolutus.*

*A discussor [examiner] Explorator, investigator.*

*A discussing, or discussion, Investigatio.*

*To discuss, or discutient, medicines, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, vel quibus vis inest discutienti.*

*Disdain, Contemptus, fastidium.*

*To disdain, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno.*

*Disdainful, Fastidiusus, contemptus, spretus.*

*A disdainful, Contemptor.*

*Disdainful, Fastidiosus, arrogans, superciliosus, Sen.*

*Disdainfully, Fastidiose, arrogantè, contemptim.*

*Disdainfulness, Fastidium, contemptus, et supercilium.*

*A disdainful, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.*

*A disease, or distemper, Morbus, adversa valetudo.*

*A desperate disease, Morbus periculosus, ægre medicabilis.*

*A mortal disease, Letifer morbus. Complicated, multiplex.*

*The foul disease, Morbus Gallicus, vel obsecenus.*

*To be confined by a disease, Proprietate valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continere.*

*To contract a disease, Morbum contrahere, morbo affari. He caught that disease by hard drinking, potationibus morbum concepit.*

*To be relieved from a disease, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadere, emergere.*

*The disease abates, Morbus se remittit. Increases, ingravescit.*

*Diseased, Eger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.*

*To be diseased, Ægrotare, male se habere, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conficiari.*

*To disembark, Oram tenere, litus obtinere, e navi exscendere, vel descendere.*

*To disembark [goods] E navi tollere. Disembarked, E navi expositus.*

*To disembogue, as rivers, In mare defluere.*

*To disengage, Excanto.*

*Disencumbered, Exoneratus, liberatus.*

*Disencumbrance, Liberatio.*

*To disengage [quit, or free from] Expedio, extrico. [Set at liberty] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho, vadimonio solvere.*

*Disengaged, Liberatus, vadimonio solutus.*

*A disengaging, or disengagement, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.*

*To disentangle, Expedio, solvo, extrico.*

*Disentangled, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.*

*A disentangling, Effugium.*

*Disentranced, Ex alto somno suscitatus.*

*To disesteem, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili aestimare.*

*Disesteem, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.*

*Disesteemed, Contemptus, spretus, despicatus habitus.*

*A disesteeming, Elevatio, contemptio.*

*To disavour [not to favour] Male alicui velle, vel parum favere. [Disfigure] Deformo, foedo.*

*To disfigure, Deformo, mutilo. One's face, os foedere.*

*Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, foedatus.*

*A disfiguring, or disfiguring, Deformatio.*



To *disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimere; e numero civium segregare.

*Disfranchised*, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A *disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.

To *disfurnish*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.

*Disfurnished*, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To *disgorge*, Evomo, ejicio, exonerō.

*Disgorged*, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A *disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.

*Disgrace*, *disgracefulness*, Dedecus, labe, infamia, ignominia.

*Disgrace* [disavow] Offensa, offensio. [Misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, vel iniquus.

To *disgrace*, Dedecorō, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contaminō; dignitatem obscurare. One's self, famam suam obscurare, vel lādere; se contaminare.

To *disgrace*, or *turn out of favour*, Gratia quempiam privare.

To *fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidere. At court, In principis offensionem incurere.

To *live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivere; cum ignominia vitam degere.

To *be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.

*Disgraced*, Decoratus, dehonestatus.

A *disgracer*, Calumninator.

*Disgraceful*, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.

*Disgraceful language*, Convicia, pl.

A *disgracing*, Deformatio.

*Disgracefully*, Turpiter, cum dedecore, vel ignominia.

A *disgrace*, or *disgrisement*, Larva, persona. [Presence] Species, prætextus, prætextus, obtentus.

*Disguised*, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus. With drink, ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To *disguise himself*, Personam induere; faciem suam aliena specie occultare, alienam formam capere, vel mentiri.

To *disguise*, or *alter*, a thing, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducere. [Conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

To *disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

A *disguiser*, Dissimulator, qui deformat.

A *disguising* [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

A *disgust*, Fastidium, offensio, \* nausea.

To *disgust*, or *give disgust*, Displece; bilem alicui commovere; fastidium afferre.

To *be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, \* Stomachor, indignor; indigne, inique, moleste, ferre.

To *disgust*, or *loath*, \* Nauseo, fastidio.

*Disgusted* [loathed] Fastiditus.

Fallen into *disgust of*, \* Nauseans.

*Disgustful* [disgusting] Fastidium afferens.

A *dish*, Patina, discus; catus; \* paropsis.

The *chief dish*, Caput cenæ. The *first*, cenæ præmium. The *last*, cenæ \* epilogus.

A *large dish*, Lanx. ¶ I know him not, though I meet him in my dish, albus an ater homo sit nescio. I know him as well as a beggar does his dish, intus & in cute novi.

A *little dish*, Patella, catillus.

A *potage-dish*, Catus pultarius.

A *chafing-dish*, Foculus.

A *dish-clout*, Peniculus, peniculum.

The *brim of a dish*, Catini margo, labrum, vel ora.

A *dish of meat* Ferculum.

A *dish*, or *porringer*, Scutella. † scutula.

A *dish to drink out of*, Patra.

*Dish-meat*, Sorbillum.

To *dish up meat*, Patinas cibis instruere; patinis cibos indere.

To *cast*, or *throw*, a thing into one's dish [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertere.

To *dish out a table*, Convivium, vel mensas, epulis instruere, ornare, decorare.

*Dished up*, Patinis instructus.

¶ You have done it in a dish, Curasti probe.

*Dish-wash*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*Dishabille*, Vestis, cubicularis, vel cubicularia. ¶ She was in her dishabille, veste cubicularia amicta erat.

*Disharmony*, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.

To *disharten*, Animum alicujus frangere, vel debilitare; aliquem ab aliqua re absterre.

To *be dishartened*, Animo cadere, vel concidere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.

*Dishartened*, Animo abjectus, fractus, vel debilitatus.

A *dishartening*, Animi abjectio, demissio, debilitatio, vel infractio.

A *dishartening affair*, Res parum spei ostentans, vel de qua vix bene sperare licet.

*Disherison*, or *disinheriting*, Exheredatio.

To *disherit*, or *disinherit*, Exheredare, exheredem scribere; hereditatem mulcare. *Disinherited*, Exheredatus, exheres.

To *dishevel*, Capillos turbare, vel pandere.

*Dishevelled hair*, Passi capilli.

*Dishonest* [knaveish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravius, nequam. [Lascivious] Obscenus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

To *make dishonest* [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

*Dishonestly*, Inhoneste, impure, turpiter, flagitiose.

To *live dishonestly*, Flagitiose vivere, prave vitam agere.

*Dishonesty* [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitatis, improbitatis. Leudness, Obscenitas; lascivia, impuritas.

*Dishonor*, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ It is better to die bravely than to live in dishonor, præstat per virtutem mori quam per dedecus vivere.

To *dishonor*, Dehonesto, dedecorō; traduco, Met. deformat, labem alicui aspergere, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ He dishonored him amongst his friends, illum ignominia notavit inter suos.

*Dishonorable*, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

*Dishonorably*, Turpiter, inhoneste.

*Dishonored*, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamia notatus.

A *dishonorer*, Qui aliquem dehonestat.

*Dishumour*, Morositas.

*Disinclination*, Aversatio, odium.

*Disinclined*, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis; ab re aliqua abhorrens.

*Disingenuity*, *disingenuousness*, prava in dolos, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

*Disingenuous*, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expertus, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

*Disingenuously*, Parum ingenuè, inurbane, illiberaliter.

*Disinhabited*, Incultus, desolatus.

*Disinterested*, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

*Disinterestedness*, Sui commodi neglectus.

*Disinterestedly*, Integre, incorrupte, sine ullâ mercedis spe.

To *disjoin*, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.

*Disjoined*, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.

A *disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.

To *disjoin* [cut to pieces] Deartuo; dilacero; dissecō, vi. [Separate] Disjungo. [Put out of joint] Luxo.

*Disjointed* [cut to pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; † discerpitus. [Put out of joint] Luxatus. [Separated] Disjunctus.

*Disjunct*, Disjunctus, divisus.

*Disjunction*, Disjunctio.

*Disjunctive*, † Disjunctivus.

*Disjunctively*, † Disjunctive.

A *disk*, Solis, vel lunæ, corpus ap-parens.

A *diskindness*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.

To *do one a diskindness*, Injuriam alicui facere.

To *dislike*, Improbo, aversor, ab aliqua re abhorre.

A *dislike*, Fastidium.

To *be fallen into dislike*, Improbare, in fastidium abire.

*Disliked*, Improbatus, rejectus, † fastiditus.

A *disliking*, Improbatio, aversatio.

*Dislikeness*, Dissimilitudo.

A *disliker*, Qui improbat.

To *dislocate*, Luxo, loco movere.

*Dislocated*, Luxatus.

A *dislocating*, or *dislocation*, Osis de sede sui motio, ossis ex cotyle dis-jectio.

To *dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disjicere, ejicere, pellere, depellere, expellere.

To *dislodge*, or *remove to another place*, Hospitium mutare, alio com-migrare.

*Dislodged*, Expulsus. [As a deer] excitatus.

A *dislodging* [driving away] Expulsio. [Changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.

*Disloyal*, Perfidus, infidus.

*Disloyally*, Perfide, perfidiose.

*Disloyalty*, Perfidia, infidelitas, pro-ditio.

*Dismal*, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.

*Dismally*, Horride, horribilem in modum.

To *dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, vel moenia, diruere; urbem munimentis nudare.

A *dismantling*, Munimentorum de-jectio.

To *dismask*, Larvam detrahere.

*Dismay*, Animi perturbatio.

To *dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellere.

*Dismayed*, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; Met. debilitatus.

A *dismaying*, Exanimatio.

To *dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpere, concidere.

*Dismembered*, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, † discerpitus.

A *dismembering*, Membrorum dis-sectionio.

To *dismiss*, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare. From an employment, exauctoror, a munere dimittere; alicui permittere ut se mune-re suo addicat; munere aliquem privare.

To *dismiss a cause*, Actionem de curia dimittere.

*Dismissed*, Dimissus, ablegatus, mandatus; submotus. From an employment, exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.

A *dismissing*, or *dismissal*, Dimissio, missio.



To *dismount* [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutere, præcipitare, dejicere. [Alight] Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.

*Dismounted*, [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.

A *dismounting* [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio, vel præcipitatio. [A-fighting] Ex equo descensio.

*Disobedience*, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, vel detractio; indignatio parendi.

*Disobedient*, Non obediens, minus obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, \* inobsequens.

To *be disobeyed*, Jussa negligere, imperium recusare, vel detractare.

*Disobediently*, Contumaciter, parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

To *disobey*, Repugnare; jubenti morem non gerere, imperium recusare, vel detractare; alicujus imperium negligere.

*Disobeyed*, Contemptus, neglectus.

A *disobeyer*, Imperii detractator, qui minus est obsequens.

A *disobeying*, Imperii recusatio, vel neglectus.

A *disobligation*, Offensio, injuria.

To *disoblige*, Lædo, de aliquo male mereri, aliquem offendere.

*Disobliged*, Læsus, offensus.

*Disobliging*, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, Met. acerbus.

*Disobligingly*, Parum officiose, minus obsequenter.

*Disorder*, Confusio, perturbatio.

¶ You see in what disorder we are, Vides quantā in rerum conversione versamur.

*Disorder* [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio. Of the mind, animi perturbatio.

To *disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; Met. confundo.

To *put things into disorder*, Res miscere ac perturbare.

To *put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes contere, consternare.

To *retire in disorder*, Effuse se recipere.

To *disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.

To *disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiae excedere. With liquor, vino, vel potu, sese obnubere; sese vino ingurgitare.

*Disordered, disorderly*, [adj.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ All things are confounded and disorder'd, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.

*Disordered in body*, Æger, ægrotans, male se habens. In mind, animo perturbatus, conturbatus, vel æger; animi vecordia laborans. With liquor, temulentus; vino, vel potu, madens.

*Disordered in his senses*, Insanus, & cæritus, larvatus, mente capius.

A *disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.

A *disorderly house*, Domus infamis; popina, \* ganea, ganeum.

A *disorderly, or vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta, immoderata, effrenata, vivendi licentia.

*Disorderly* [adv.] Incondite, incomposite, inordinate, Cels.

*Disorders* [tumults] Turbæ, pl.

*Disordinate*, Inordinate, immoderatus.

*Disordinately*, Inordinate, immoderate.

To *disown*, Nego, abnego, inficior.

To *disown one*, Abheo. repudio.

*Disowned*, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A *disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.

To *disparage* [sight] Vituperare, obrectare; despicio, contemno, sper-

no; parvi ducere, vel estimare.

*Disparaged*, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.

To *disparage* [speak ill of] Deducor; de alicujus fama detrahere; laudibus, vel laudes, alicujus obtrectare; alicujus famam lædere.

*Disparaged*, Famæ, vel estimati-  
one, læsus; dedecoratus, Suet.

A *disparaging* [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, vel violatio.

A *disparagement* [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus. ¶ It is no disparagement for you to do that, illud tibi non dedecori erit.

A *disparager*, Obtrectator.

A *disparity*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.

To *disparke*, Vivarii maceriam diruere, vel septum dejicere.

*Disparke*, Septo nudatus.

*Disparted*, Divisus.

*Dispassion* [temper] Animi tranquillitas.

*Dispassionate*, Æquus; placidus; modestus.

*Dispatch*, Expeditio, festinatio, pro-  
peratio.

*Desirous of dispatch*, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A *dispatch* [packet of letters] Literarum fasciculus.

To *dispatch* [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio. [Hasten] Maturo, accelero. ¶ He dispatched the matter very quickly, mirâ celeritate rem peregit.

To *dispatch* [send] Mitto, dimitto; ablego.

To *dispatch* [kill one quickly] Cito interimere, occidere, interficere.

To *dispatch out of the way*, Amando.

*Dispatched* [accomplished] Confectus, peractus, absolutus, expeditus. ¶ It shall be dispatched quickly, expedite effectum dabitur.

*Dispatched* [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus. Speedily, maturatus, properatus. Killed, Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.

A *dispatcher* [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.

A *dispatching*, Expeditio, perfectio.

*Dispatchful*, Promptus; admodum festinans.

To *dispel*, Dispello.

*Dispelled*, Dispulsus.

To *dispend*, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erog.

A *dispending*, Sumptus, impensa.

*Dispensable*, Quod ferri potest.

A *dispensation* [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio. [Indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.

To *dispend* [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.

To *dispende with*, Veniam alicui indulgere, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facere. The laws, leges relaxare.

*Dispensed, or distributed*, Dispensatus, Sen.

*Dispensed with by the laws*, Legibus solutus, vel relaxatus.

A *dispenser*, & Dispensator, administrator.

*Dispenses*, Impense, pl. sumptus.

A *dispensing with the laws*, Legum laxamentum.

A *dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.

To *dispeople*, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem spoliare, urbi solitudinem inferre, vel inducere.

*Dispeopled*, Vastatus, desolatus, civibus spoliatus.

A *dispeopling*, Populatio, depopulatio, vastatio.

To *disperse* [scatter abroad] Spargo, dispergo; dissipo, diffundo.

*Disperse, or be dispersed*, Spargor, dispergor.

To *be dispersed, or straggled abroad* Palor.

*Dispersed*, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus.

*Dispersedly*, Sparsim, passim, dispersim, effuse.

A *dispersing, dispersion*, Dispersus

To *dispirit*, Animum alicui frangere, vel debilitare.

To *be dispirited*, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo frangi, vel debilitari.

*Dispirited*, Animo fractus, vel debilitatus.

A *dispiriting*, Animi debilitatio, vel infractio.

To *displace*, Dimoveo, submoveo; e loco movere.

*Displaced*, Loco motus, vel dimotus.

A *displacing*, Remotio, amotio.

To *displace* [turn out of office] Ex auctore; dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removere, munere privare, rade donare.

*Displaced*, Exactoratus, munere privatus, vel dejectus.

A *displacing*, Muneris, vel magistratus, privatio.

*Displacement*, Offensio; molestia.

To *displant*, Deplanto, explanto.

To *display* [spread] Pando, dispando, expando. [Declare] Expono, explico, enarro. [Make a show of] Jacto, ostendo.

To *display one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, &c. jactare, vel ostentare.

A *display, or displaying*, Expositio, explicatio.

*Displayed*, Expositus, explicatus.

¶ With banners displayed, signis explicatis.

*Displeasing*, Ingratus, molestus importunus, minime gratus.

*Displeasantly*, Molestè, ægre, gravè, graviter.

To *displease*, Displacere, offendere, ingratus, vel molestum, esse; non, vel minime, placere. ¶ I have displeased my brother, apud fratrem in offensam sum. I speak it not to displease any body, absit verbo invidia. If this displease you, si id te moriet. This displeases the man, id male habet virum.

To *displease* [be troublesome to] Molestiam alicui creare, vel facescere.

*Displeased* [offended] Indignans, offensus, infensus, ægre ferens.

To *be displeased*, Indignor, stomachor. At a thing, aliquid ægre, vel graviter, ferre. ¶ He has reason to be displeased with you, est quod suseenseat tibi.

They are displeased for every trifle, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It displeases, Displicet, minime placet.

*Displeasing*, Injucundus, ingratus, insuavis.

A *displeasure* [distate] Offensa, offensio. [Grudge] Ira, inimicitia; simulas. No displeasure to you, pax quod fiat tuâ.

A *displeasure* [mischievous turn] Incommodum; malefactum, Enn.

To *do one a displeasure*, Incommodo; damno aliquem afficere; damnum alicui inferre.

To *incur one's displeasure*, Inodium, vel offensam, alicujus incurere; in offensâ apud aliquem esse.

Somewhat in displeasure, Sublivus, subodiosus.

To *dispol*, Spolio, dispolio.

*Dispol*, Lusus, jocus.

To *disport one's self*, Ludo, joco.

*Disposal, or disposure*, Ordo, dispositio; compositio; potestas.

¶ God has the absolute disposal of all things, A Dei voluntate ac pui



cuncta pendent; pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderat. *That is all at my disposal, a meo id omne pendet arbitrio; in mea potestate id totum est.*

*To be at his own disposal, Esse sui potens.*

*To give one's self wholly up to another's disposal, Se totum alterius voluntati permittere, tradere, addicere.*

*To dispose, or set in order, Dispono, compono; ordino, res ordinate disponere, in certos ordines digerere.*

*To dispose of [bestow] offices, Honores praestare. [Lay out] Expendo, insumo, psi. [To some use] Destino, assigno, utor. *How will you dispose of this? quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinās?**

*To dispose of a thing by giving it away, Largior, elargior; dono.*

*To dispose of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.*

*To dispose of one's self, or spend one's time, Horas collocare, tempus contemere.*

*To dispose of [sell] Vendo, permuto, abaleno. [Let, or place out] Loco, eloco. [Settle] Statuo, constituo.*

*To dispose of to another, Rem alienare, vel ad alium transferre.*

*To dispose, or incline, a person to do a thing, Alicujus animum ad quidplam agendum parare, apparare, preparare.*

*To dispose, or prepare, one's self to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingere.*

*Disposed [set in order] Dispositus, compositus, digestus, ordinatus, structus. [Settled] Statutus, constitutus. [Inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.*

*Ill-disposed, Pravus, scelestus; male affectus. Well, bene affectus.*

*I am disposed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.*

*A disposer [setter in order] Ordinator, Sen. [Distributor] Dispensator.*

*A disposing [setting in order] Digestio, dispositio; ordinatio, Plin.*

*A disposition, Rerum in ordinem dispositio. [Inclination] Indoles, ingenium.*

*In this disposition of mind, Animi ita affectus.*

*A disposition [rule, or order] Constitutum, decretum, statutum. Of the body, corporis habitus, vel habitudo. Good, sanitas, firma corporis habitudo. Ill, malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, vel agra; \* cachexia, Cels.*

*A disposition of the mind, Animi affectio. The air, coeli affectio, vel ratio.*

*A pious disposition, Pietatis affectus. To dispossess, Exurgo, aliquid e possessione bonorum pellere, depellere, ejicere; aliquid bonis exuere, vel spoliare.*

*To dispossess a man of his estate, Aliquem fundi possessione dejicere.*

*Dispossessed, Exurbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, vel spoliatus.*

*A dispossessing, or dispossession, Ejectio, spoliatio.*

*Dispraise, Vituperatio, obrectatio. To dispraise, Vitupero, obrecto, elevo.*

*Dispraised, Vituperatus. A dispraiser, Vituperator.*

*To dispraise, Dispergo.*

*Disprofit, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.*

*To disprofit, incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.*

*A disprofiting, Incommodatio.*

*A disproof, Refutatio, confutatio.*

*Disproportion, Inaequalitas.*

*To disproportion, Impariter dispendere, inaequaliter parti.*

*Disproportionable, or disproportion-ate, Impar, dispar, inaequalis.*

*Disproportionably, Inaequaliter, impariter.*

*Disproportioned, Impariter distributus, inaequaliter partitus.*

*A disproportioning, Distributio impar, inaequalis partitio.*

*To disprove, Met. Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; diluere quae contra dici possunt.*

*Disproved, Refutatus.*

*A disprove, Qui refutat.*

*A disproving, Confutatio, refutatio.*

*Dis- table, Disputabilis, Sen. de quo disputari potest, quod in controversiam vocari potest.*

*A disputant, or disputer, Disputator, ratiocinator; \* || dialecticus.*

*A quibbling disputant, Disputator subtilis; \* sophista, vel sophistes.*

*A disputation, disputing, or dispute, [debate] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, contentio.*

*A dispute, disputing, [quarrelling] Controversia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.*

*The matter in dispute, Controversia; res de qua disputatur, vel ambigitur.*

*Beyond dispute, Sine controversia.*

*To dispute, Disputo, discepto, arguor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, & decerno.*

*To dispute, or differ, about, Liti- go, ambigo, &.*

*To dispute one's right at law, Judicio jus suum asserere, vel vindicare.*

*Men dispute, Disputatur.*

*To dispute fondly, Nugor, praevoror.*

*Disputed [debated] Disputatus, disceptatus. [Contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.*

*Disqualification, Res quae ad aliquid agendum inhabile reddit.*

*To disqualify, Alicui rei faciendae inhabilem facere, vel reddere.*

*Disqualified, Inhabilis, & impar.*

*Disquiet, disquietness, disquietude, Cura, aegritudo, sollicitudo, aegrimonia; inquietudo; Sen. Met. commotio, animi anxietas.*

*To disquiet, Inquieto, exercicio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infesto, Met. ango, molestiam alicui afferre, vel exhibere; aliquid molestia afficere. *Hidden troubles disquiet most, magis exurunt, quae secreto lacerant curas.**

*Disquieted, Inquietatus, discruciat, conturbatus, perturbatus, conturbatus sollicitus. In mind, sollicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.*

*To be disquieted, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; solitudine angor.*

*A disquieter, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.*

*A disquieting, Inquietatio, Liv. perturbatio.*

*Disquieting, Anxie, regno.*

*A disquisition, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.*

*To disrank, Ordines turbare, vel confundere.*

*Disranked, Ordine turbatus, confusus.*

*Disregard, or disrespect, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.*

*To disregard, or disrespect, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.*

*Disregarded, Neglectus, contemptus.*

*To disrelish, Improbo, \* nauseo.*

*Disrelished, Improbatus.*

*A disrelishing, Improbatio.*

*Disreputable, Inhonestus, parum decorus.*

*Disrepute, or disreputation, Mala fama, vel estimatio.*

*To be in disrepute, Male audire.*

*To live in disrepute, Inhonestam vitam agere.*

*Disrespected, Contemptus, despectus.*

*Disrespectful, Fastidiosus.*

*Disrespectfully, Fastidiosus.*

*To derobe, Vestem detrahere, vel exuere.*

*Disrobed, Veste exutus.*

*Dissatisfaction, Offensa, offensio, molestia. *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them, satius est anxietates & solitudines nostras proferre, quam celare.**

*Dissatisfactory, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.*

*To be dissatisfied, Egere, vel graviter, aliquid ferre. *We are dissatisfied with our condition, nostri nosmet poenitet.**

*To dissatisfy, or displease, Displacere, offendere.*

*Dissatisfied, Offensus.*

*I am dissatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, bareo; nihil certi video cur--; non sasit animum meo.*

*To dissect [cut in pieces] Disseco.*

*[Anatomize] Corpus incidere, & singulas partes scrutari.*

*Dissected, Dissectus, incisus.*

*A dissector, Qui dissecat, vel incidit.*

*A dissection, Dissectio.*

*To disceize, Ejicio, detruo, spolio, aliquid ex possessione dimovere, vel expellere.*

*Disceized, Ejectus, exutus, detruus, spoliatus.*

*A disceizin, Ejectio, expulsio.*

*To dissemble [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; iego. [Pretend what is not] Simulo, obtendo. *I scorn to dissemble, non mea est simulatio.**

*To dissemble one's mind, Dissimulo; sententiam fronte occultare.*

*Dissembled [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretend] simulatus, fictus.*

*A dissembler, Simulator, fictor.*

*An arrant dissembler, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. They are very dissemblers, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.*

*Dissembler-like, Fictus, dolose.*

*Dissembling, Dolosus, fictus.*

*A dissembling, pretending what is not, Simulatio. Concealing what is, dissimulatio.*

*Dissemblingly, Simulare, fictus, fraudulentus.*

*To disseminate, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.*

*To dissent, Dissentio, longe secus sentire, alterius sententiae adversari; dissideo.*

*Dissentaneous, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minime conveniens.*

*A dissenter [person dissenting] Dissentens. [Nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesia lege stabilita dissentit.*

*A dissenting, or dissension, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.*

*To raise dissensions, Lites serere, turbas creare.*

*A sower of dissensions, Contentio- num fax.*

*Dissension, Litigiosus.*

*A dissertation, Dissertatio; commentarius; tractatio.*

*To disserve one, Incommodo.*

*Disserve, Noxa, damnum, incommodum.*

*Disserveable, Incommodus, inutilis.*

*To disettle, \* Turbo, perturbo.*

*To disever, Sejungo, segrego, se- paro.*

*Discovered, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.*

*A discovering, Separatio, sejunctio.*

*Dissimilar, Dissimilis.*

*Dissimilitude, dissimilarity, Dissimilitudo.*

*Dissimulation, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.*



*To use dissimulation, Fraudulenter, vel dolo malo, agere.*

*Without dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere, sine furo.*  
*To dissipate, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.*

*Dissipated, Dissipatus, dispersus.*  
¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds, ventus nubila discussit, vel disiecit.*  
*A dissipating, or dissipation, Dissipatio.*

*Dissoluble, dissolvable, Dissolubilis, divdulus.*  
*To dissolve, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo.* *Society, societatem dirimere, vel dissipare.*

*To dissolve [melt] Liquefacio; ‡ liquo. [Be melted] ‡ Liqueresco, liquor, liquefic.*

*Dissolved, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.*

*Not dissolved, Indissolutus.*  
*Not to be dissolved, Indissolubilis.*

¶ *A dissolvent medicine, Medicamentum discussorium, vel vim dissolvendi habens.*

*A dissolving, Solutio, dissolutio.*

*Dissolute [lewd] Dissolutus, distinctus, prodigus, intemperans.*  
[Careless] Remissus, negligens.

*Dissolutely [lewdly] Dissolute, prodige, intemperanter.*

*To live dissolutely, \* Bacchor, liberius justo vivere; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantia addicere.*

*Dissoluteness, Luxuria, luxuries; Met. luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, vel potestas.*

*A dissolution [dissolving] Dissolutio.*

*Dissolution [death] Obitus, interitus.*

*Dissonance, Repugnantia, discrepantia.*

*Dissonant, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissidentans.*

*To dissuade, Dissuadeo, dehortor.*

*Dissuaded, Dissuasus.*

*A dissuader, Dissuasor.*

*A dissuading, or dissuasion, Dissuasio.*

*A dissyllable, \* ‡ Dissyllabum.*

*A distaff, Colus, ‡, f. Full of tow, pennisum, stamen.*

*To distain, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo; Met. delibo. His own house, domum propriam conscelerare, vel inquinare. His own honesty, turpitudinis notam sibi inurere.*

*To distain one's honour, Dignitatem labem, vel maculam, aspergere.*

*Distained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus.* ¶ *His good name was never distained, existimatio integra est; intactus est infamia.*

*Not distained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.*

*A distainer, Violator.*

*A distaining, Violatio.*

*A distance, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium.*

*Distance [discord] Discordia, dissidium.*

*To be at distance, Dissideo.*

*A long distance, Longiquitas.*

*At a great distance off, Longo intervallo. Two miles, duum millium passuum intervallo.*

*To keep one at a distance, Ad sermonis communicationem raro aliquem admittere.*

*To keep one's distance, Loco vereri.*

*To stand at a distance, Procul stare.*

*To distance, Supero, vinco.*

*Distanced, Superatus, victus.*

*Distant, distans, dissitus, disjunctus.*

*To be distant, Absum, fui.*

*Far distant, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, vel disjunctus.*

*Equally distant, Ex æquo distans.*

*To distance [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.*

*A distaste, or distasting, Offensa, offensio.*

*A little distaste, Offensivuncula.*

*To take distaste, Offenditor.*

*Distasted, Offensus.*

*Distasteful, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.*

*Distastefully, Injucunde, moleste.*

*A distemper, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo. Malignant, morbus gravis, vel acerbus.*

*The decline of a distemper, Senescit morbi remissio.*

*Distempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels. Sen.*

¶ *A distempered stomach, \* Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.*

*Distempered, or beside himself, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cæritus.*

*A distemperature, Intemperies, \* cachexia.*

*To distend, Distendo.*

*Distended, Distensus.*

*A distending, or distension, Distensio, porrectio.*

*A distich, \* Distichon, 2.*

*To distil [drop] Stillo, distillo, exstillo. Herbs, succum florum subjecto igne elicere.*

*Distillable, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.*

*A distillation, or distilling, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatio succi herbarum expressio. Of rheum, fluxio; distillatio; \* rheuma, Met.*

*Distilled [dropped] Stillatus. [As herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.*

*Distinct [different] Distinctus, ‡ discretus, diversus.* ¶ *Distinct places were allotted for the senators, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.*

*Distinct [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.*

*Not distinct, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ‡ indigestus.*

*Distinctly [clearly] Distincte, clare, aperte, articulatum.*

*Distinctively [separately] Discrete, separatim.*

*A distinction, distinguishment, Distinctio, secretio. By points, interpunctio.*

*Distinctive, Distinguens, ad distinctionem pertinens.*

*Distinctness, pronuntiatio distincta.*

*To distinguish [discern] Intellego, diducio, dignosco, internosco. One thing from another, aliquid ab alio distinguere, cernere, vel discernere.*

*To distinguish one's self from others by some great action, Numero aliorum se illustri aliquo facinore excerpere. He distinguished himself on that occasion by his excellent genius, ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit; in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.*

*Distinguishable, Quod distingui, vel discerni, potest.*

*Distinguishableness, Præstantia, excellentia.*

*Distinguished, Distinctus, discriminatus.*

*A distinguisher, Qui, vel quæ, distinguit.*

*Distinguishing [discerning] Intellegens, diducans, dignoscens, distinguens.*

*Distinguishingly, Insigniter.*

*To distort, Torqueo, distorqueo.*

*Distorted, Tortus, distortus.*

*A distorting, or distortion, Torsio, distortio.*

*To distract [pull different ways] Distraho. [Interrupt, or trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; molestiam alicui exhibere, vel facessere. [Make one mad] ‡ Furio, mente aliquem movere, furore percellere.*

*To distract the minds of people,*

*with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellere periculis imaginariis.*

*Distracted [pulled different ways] Distractus. [Interrupted, or troubled] interpellatus, turbatus, per turbatus. [Mad] Amens, insanus, furore percitus, ‡ furiosus.*

*Distracted times, Tempora turbulentia.*

*To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripì, vel percelli.*

*To be distracted with anger, or rage, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandescere, exardescere.*

*Distractedly, Insane, dementer.*

*Distractedness, or distraction [disorder] Confusio, perturbatio.*

¶ *What distraction possesses the man? quæ intemperies agitat hominem?*

*Distractio [madness] Amentia, dementia, insania; furor.*

*To distract, or attach, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.*

*Distrained, Curia, vel prætoris, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablati.*

*A distrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, vel aufert.*

*A distraining, or distress of goods, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, vel ablatio.*

*Distress [adversity] Angustia, afflictio, moeror, res adversæ, vel æliæ.*

*Distress at sea, Periculum naufragii.*

*To distress, or perplex, one, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigere.*

*A signal of distress, Signum periculi.*

¶ *To be distressed, Rebus adversis premi; cum infortunis confictari; in miseria incidere.*

*To be in distress, Laboro, premor.*

¶ *They were in distress for forage, premebantur pabulatione. We were in the greatest distress, res erat ad extremum perducta casum.*

*In distress, distressful, or distressed, M. Afflictus; angustis pressus; in angustias adductus.*

*Distressedly, Misere, calamitose, moeste.*

*To distribute [divide, or share] Distribuo, dispenso, describo, dissipatio.*

¶ *He distributed the money in proportion to the number of soldiers, pro numero militum pecunias descripsit.*

*To distribute equally, Equabiliter, vel æquis portionibus, aliquid distribuire, vel distribuere.*

*Distributed, Distributus, dispensatus, divisus.*

*A distributor, Distributor, ‡ dispensator; divisor.*

*A distributing, or distribution, Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio, assignatio; descriptio.*

*Distributing, or distributive, Distribuens, dispensans, stium cuique tribuens.*

*Distributively, Partitio.*

*A liberal distribution, Erogo.*

*A distribution of flesh, Visceratio.*

*A district, Jurisdictionis fines.*

*Distrust, distrustful, distrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.*

*To distrust, Diffido, suspicor, all cui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.*

*Distrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.*

*Distrusting, or distrustful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.*

*Distrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.*

*To distrust, Turbo, perturbo, Met. confundo. The present tranquillity, tranquillum rerum statum convellere.*

*To distrust [hinder] Præpedio, impedio moror. Vex, inquieto, ex-*



crucio, sollicito, dolore, vel molestiâ, afficere.

To disturb one in his possessions, Possessiones alicujus invadere, vel occupare. In his business, interpellare. To disturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A disturbance, Perturbatio, tumultus, commodio; conversio; tumultuatio, Liv.

Disturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not disturbed, Imperturbatus.

A disturber, Turbator, interpellator.

A disturbing, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without disturbing you, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.

To disavow, Despicio; parvi facere.

A disunion, disunity, or disuniting, Disjunctio, dissociatio, separatio; discordia, dissidium.

To disunite, or stir up discord between persons, Hominum animos disjungere, vel dissociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimere.

To disunite, or be disunited, Disjungere, † dissocior, discindor.

Disunited, Disjunctus, dissociatus, † discissus.

Disusage, disuse, or disusing, Desuetudo.

To disuse, Desuesco, re aliquâ se abjungere.

Disused, Desuetus.

A ditch, Scrobs, fossa, fovea.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, fossula, Col.

A ditch with water, Lacuna, † lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum.

A ditch, or gutter, Incile, is, n.

To ditch, or make a ditch, Fossam ducere, scrobem fodere.

To ditch in, or ditch about, Fossâ circumducere, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Fossor.

Full of ditches, Lacunosus.

A ditching, Fossio, fossura, fossæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, \* Dithyrambicus.

Ditto, Dictus; idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

A divan, † Turcorum supremus senatus.

Divarication, Divisio.

To dive in water, Demergo; in aquâ, vel aquam, se mergere, † et immergere.

To dive into a business, Penitus introspicere, explorare, examinare, investigare, scrutari. Into one's purpose, Expiscor; animum, vel voluntatem, alicujus perscrutari. † I cannot dive into it, nequeo conjecturâ assequi.

A diver, Urinator.

A diving, Urinatio.

To diverge, Divarico.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, multis.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, versicolor, variegatus. Shapes, or forms, multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariam, multifarie.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, vel multijugus.

† Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Diverse [differing] Varius, diversus, absimilis, dissimilis. † Four ways are diverse from mine, a meis rationibus discrepant tux.

To make diverse, Vario.

To diversify, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, vel delineare.

A diversifying, diversification, Variatio.

A diversion [going, or turning aside] Digressio, digressus. [Recre-

ation.] Animi relaxatio, vel oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum.

To give an enemy a diversion, Hostiles copias distrahere, manus hostium ducere, hostem alio divertere; negotium hostibus facessere.

Diversity, Diversitas, varietas. †

As there is a great diversity in bodies, so there are great varieties in minds, ut in corporibus magnæ sunt dissimilitudines, sic in animis majores existunt varietates.

Diversely, Diverse, varie.

Diversified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, vel delineatus.

To divert [turn aside] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducere, abstrahere.

To divert [entertain, or please] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, vel jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's self, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare; curas, vel dolores, lenire; jucunditati se dare.

To divert, or lose, the remembrance of misery, A dolore, malo, vel miseria, aberrare.

Diverted [turned aside] Alio averus, derivatus, deductus. [Delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

Diverting, divertine [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, facetus.

A divertisement, Exercitatio ludica, recreatio.

To divide, Divido, dirimo, partior, dispartio. † Divide it, dividuum facio. The house was divided upon the question, senatus consultum per discessionem fiebat. They are divided in their opinions, in contrarias sententias distrahuntur.

To divide an estate, Hæreditatem cernere. The prey, prædam dispertere.

To divide upon a question in debate, In diversas partes discedere; suffragia utrimque inire.

To divide asunder, Segrego, separo; disjungo, secerno, disterno, distinguo. Into two equal parts, bipartito. Into three, in tres partes, vel tripartito, distribuere.

Divided, dividual, Divisus, partitus, sectus.

Divided in two, Bipartitus. In three, tripartitus. Into many parts, multipartitus, Plin.

Easily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias sententias distrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into several branches [as a river] In plures partes diffundere.

A divided people, Civitas secum discors.

Dividedly, Separatim, seorsim, distincte.

A dividend in money, Pecunia, vel summa, dividenda.

A divider, Divisor, distributor.

A divination, Divinatio, prædictio; auspiciu, vaticiniu, augurium. By air, \* † aëromantia. By the belly, \* † gastronautia. By birds, † oscinum. By a cock, \* † alectryomantia. By fire, \* † pyromantia. By lots, sortilegium. By smoke, \* † capnomantia. By water, \* † hydromantia.

The art of divination, Aruspicina, auguratio, † ars ætherea, Stat.

By divination, Augurato.

Divine, Divinus, coelestis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei. Sor-vocæ, cultus divinus.

A divine, \* Theologus.

Divinely, Divine, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, fatidicus; hariolus, † auspex, vaticinator.

To divine [use divination] Divino, auguror, hariolor, vaticinor, futura prædicere, præagere, præsentire. [Enchant] Incanto, fascino. [Guess] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facere.

A divining, Divinatio, prædictio.

Divinity, \* † Theologia, sermo de Deo rebusque divinis.

Of divinity, \* † Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen.

Divisible, Dividuus.

Divisibility, divisibleness, Aptâ ad dividendum natura.

Division, or a dividing, Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or going into parties, Factio, seditio. [Strife] Dissensio, dissidium, lis.

To stir up divisions among citizens, Inter cives discordiam concitare. vel dissensionem commovere; discordiam, vel dissidium, in civitatem inducere.

Division [in music] Modulatio, sonus inflexo frequentius spiritu variatus.

To run division, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentius spiritu viorare, frequentamenta quædam varia incinere.

A divisor, Divisor.

A divorce, or divorcement, Divortium, repudium, dissidium, abruptio matrimonii.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facere; uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; nuntium uxori remittere.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimissus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, repudium.

Diuretic, or diuretical, \* Urinam ciens.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, \* ephemeris.

Diurnally, Quotidie.

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas.

To divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus edere.

To be divulged, Permāno, increbresco, bui, percrebresco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta, vel pervulgata.

A divulger, † Vulgator.

A divulging, Publicatio.

Divulsion, Direptio.

To dizen, Orno.

A dizzard, Delirus, stupidus, plumbeus.

Dizziness, Vertigo.

Dizzy, Vertiginosus. vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebrosus.

To dizzy, Vertiginem afferre.

Do is frequently the sign only of the present tense of the active voice, as, I do hear, Audio.

To do, Ago, facio, efficio [act, or make] † Do so no more, ne quid scissile feceris. What doth he here? cur hic est? It is but as I used to do, solens meo more fecero. How do you do? ut, vel quomodo, vales?

You may do something with him, valebis apud hominem. I know not what to do, quo me vertam nescio.

You will do no good, nihil promovebis. It will do, bene procedit.

I do my own mind, meo renigio rem gero. We must do as we may, if we cannot do as we would, ut quimus, quando, ut volumus, non licet.

Self do, self have, tute hoc intrist, tibi omne est exedendum.

I cannot do two things at once, simul sorbere ac flere non possum. I can't endure you should do so, odiose facis.

To do [accomplish] Exequor, perago, conficio, præsto. † What shall I do first? quid nunc primum exe-



quar? *What had we best to do now?* nunc quid facto opus est? *They have nothing to do, illis negotii nihil est.*

*To do one's best, Operam dare, vel navare; pro virili eniti, vel contendere.*

*To do one's duty, or part, Officio fungi, officium colere. I will do the part of a whetstone, fungar vice cotis.*

*Not to do his duty Officio deesse.*

*To go about to do, Facesso.*

*To do and undo, Penelope's telam texere; pertusum dolum implere.*

*To do one's utmost, Omnem lapidem movere, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibusque conari.*

*To do like for like, Par pari referre, vel reddere.*

*To do well [prosper] Rebus secundis uti. [Recover] Convalesco, & revalesco.*

*To do one a favour, Beneficium alicui facere.*

*To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre; alicuius injuriā afficere*

*Much to do, Plurimum negotii.*

*Docile, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.*

*Docility, Docilitas.*

*A dock [for ships] Navale, statio. For building ships, locus ubi naves compinguntur.*

*To dock [cut off the tail] Caudam amputare.*

*Docked, Amputatus, scissus, resectus.*

*A docket, Breve, vel summa, contentorum in scriptis.*

*A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor, vel professor. Of laws, legum doctor. Of physic, medicus, medicinæ doctor. The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet, si tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.*

*A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris.*

*To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capessere.*

*A doctor's act, Actus in suscipiendo gradu habitus.*

*Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens. Doctrinally, In modum doctrinæ.*

*Doctrine, Doctrina, eruditio.*

*A document, Documentum.*

*To document, or documentize, Instituere, doceo, erudio.*

*Dodged, Cornibus mutilatus.*

*To dodge, Tergiversor, aversor, cunctor.*

*A dodger, Cunctator, prævaricator.*

*A dodging, Tergiversatio, cunctatio.*

*A dodkin, Teruncius. Not worth a dodkin, asse carum.*

*A doe, Dama femina.*

*A doer [performer] Actor, effector.*

*An evil doer, Homo facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus, maleficus.*

*To doff [do off] Exuere, depono.*

*To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.*

*A dog, Canis. An old dog will learn no new trick, canis vetulus non assuescit loto; senex psittacus negliget ferulam. A hungry dog will eat dirty puddings, jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. It is an easy thing to find a stick to beat a dog, facile est opprimere innocentem. The dog's head in the porridge pot, asinus incidit in paleas.*

*A bull-dog, Canis lanionius. House, domesticus. Lap, \* Melitæus. Mad, rabidus. Mastiff, villaticus, molossus. Mengrel, \* hybrida. Begotten of a wolf and a bitch, \* lycisca. A terrier, \* terrarius. A tumbler, & vertagus. Hunting, canis venaticus. That hunteth by scent, sagax. A spaniel, Hispanicus. A little dog, catulus, canicula, & catella. A band-dog,*

*canis catenarius; Molossus. A setting-dog, subsidens.*

*Dog-cheap, Vili pretio emptus.*

*A dog in a doublet, Falsus amicus.*

*A pack of dogs, Turba, vel grex, canum.*

*To cheer the dogs, Canes hortari. To set them on, Immittere, vel instigare.*

*To yelp like a dog, Gannio. To growl, or bark, ringo. To howl, ululo, & baubor.*

*As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.*

*An old dog at a thing, Peritissimus.*

*The dog-days, Dies caniculares.*

*A dog's collar, Millus, vel millum.*

*kennel, canum stabulum.*

*A dog of iron, \* Harpago ferreus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a dog, Caninus.*

*To dog one, Assessor; alicuius a tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert sciat; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.*

*Dogged, or doggish [like a dog] Caninus. [Churlish] \* Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.*

*Dogged [followed] A tergo observatus.*

*Doggedly, or doggishly, \* Cynice, morose, torve, proterve.*

*Doggedly dealt with, Barbare, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, vel acceptus.*

*Doggerel verse, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.*

*To speak doggerel, Barbare loqui, carmina incondita cantare.*

*Dog-hearted, Sævus, immitis.*

*A dogma, or tenet, \* Dogma, placitum.*

*Dogmatical, Propositi tenax.*

*Dogmatically, Fidenter.*

*A dogmatist, or dogmatizer, Novæ opinionis præco.*

*To dogmatize, Novum dogma disseminare, vel serere; novo dogmate animos imbuiere.*

*A doing [of something] Actio, confectio, executio. What are you doing? quid agis? It is now a doing, nunc agitur. What have I been doing? quid egi? That matter is now doing, in istâ re jam laboratur; ea res jam agitur.*

*A doing, or deed, Factum, res gesta.*

*Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. By doing nothing, we learn to do ill, nihil agendo male agere discimus.*

*Bad, or evil, doings, Facta prava.*

*Good, facta bona, facinora præclara.*

*Great, magnus apparatus.*

*To keep one doing, Negotium alicui facessere.*

*A doit, Digitus, triens. Not a doit, ne gry quidem.*

*A dole, Donatio, largitio; stips.*

*A general's dole to his soldiers, Donativum.*

*A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium.*

*A dole of flesh, Visceratio. Of corn, Frumentatio.*

*Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mæstus, tristis, Mæ. acerbus.*

*Dolefully, Flebiliter.*

*Dolefulness, Lamentatio, luctus, mæstitia, tristitia.*

*A doll [child's baby] Pupa.*

*A dollar, \* Thalerus.*

*Dolor, Dolor, angor, mæror. Vid. Sadness.*

*Dolorific, Dolorem afferens.*

*Dolorous, Mæstus, luctuosus, tristis.*

*A dolphin, \* Delphinus, delphinus.*

*A dolt, Stupes, hebes, fungus.*

*Doltish, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.*

*Doltishly, Insulse.*

*Doltishness, Stupor, stupiditas, fultitas.*

*Domain, Dominium*

*A dome, or body of a great church.*

*\* Basilica.*

*A dome, or cupola, Concameratum ædis fastigium.*

*Domestic, or domestic, Domestici.*

*A domestic servant, Servus domesticus.*

*Domestic affairs, Res domesticæ, vel familiares.*

*A domestic chaplain, A sacris domesticus.*

*To dominate, Prævalere.*

*A domicil, Domicilium.*

*Domination, Dominatio, dominium.*

*To domineer, Dominor, & imperito; insolenter imperare. Over, insulto.*

*To suffer a person to domineer over one, Subjicere se alterius libidini.*

*Domineered over, Insolenter habitus, vel acceptus.*

*Domineering, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.*

*A domineering humour, Insolentia.*

*The dominical letter, Litera rubra, vel dominicæ index.*

*Dominion, Dominatio, \*dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio.*

*Vid. Lat.*

*To have dominion over, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri; principatum obtinere.*

*A domino, Capitium canonicis usitatum.*

*A Spanish don, Dominus Hispanus.*

*To walk like a don, Junonium incedere.*

*To don [put on] Induo.*

*A donation, or donative, Donum.*

*A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.*

*A donor, Dator, largitor.*

*Done [of do] Actus, factus, gestus.*

*The business is done, Transigitur res. It shall be done, curabitur, fiet.*

*What is done cannot be undone, factum infectum fieri nequit. Have you done with my book? an satis usus es meo libro? an amplius opus est meo libro?*

*When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.*

*Done before, Anteaustus.*

*Done advisedly, Deliberatus. Hastily, properatus; temere, vel inconsulto, factus.*

*Done [dispatched] Expeditus, perfectus, transactus. I will get it done against night, effectum hoc reddam ad vesperam.*

*I have done, Feci. I have done my part, quod meum fuit præstiti.*

*Well, I have done, hem, desino. Will you never have done? Nunquamne desines?*

*Don't [do not] leave me, Ne me desere. Don't meddle with other people's affairs, ne te aliorum rebus intermiscere.*

*A doom, Sententia, judicium.*

*To doom, Damno, condemnno.*

*Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.*

*Dooms-day, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.*

*At dooms-day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.*

*Dooms-day book, Tabellæ censuales, vel liber censualis, \* Wilhelmii \* primi.*

*A dooms-man, Judex.*

*A door, Ostium, janua, fores, pl.*

*I will break the doors to pieces, faciam assulas ex foribus. Get you in doors quickly, ite intro cito. He went just now out of doors, modo exivit foras. It is next door, or near a-kin, to, proxime accedit ad. That custom is now quite out of doors, ista res jam penitus obsolevit.*

*At the door, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, vel præ, foribus*



*A little door, Ostium, portula.*  
*A fore door, Antica. A back door, postica, posticum, \* pseudothyrum.*  
*A folding door, valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipaten-tes.*

¶ *To bolt a door, Fores pessulis ocludere; foribus pessulum obdere.*

¶ *To knock at the door, Fores pulsare.*

*A door-bar, Vectis, repagulum. Bolt, obex, pessulus. Case, \* hypo- thyrum, Vitr. Poste, antes, pl.*

*A door-keeper, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.*

*Within doors, Intus, domi. {Of the parietent house} intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ. {Without, extra} parietes curiæ; extra curiam.*

*Out of doors [out of the house] Foras, foris.*

¶ *To put one's head out of doors, Extra ades apparere.*

*To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.*

*From door to door, Ostiatim.*

*To drive out of doors, Aliquem e domo abigere, vel expellere. To go out, domo egredi, vel illuc inclinare. ¶ Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur: He doth not doubt but—non dubitat quin—*

*Dormant [sleeping] Dormiens. {Concealed} Celatus, latens. ¶ A dormant settlement, emancipatio celata.*

*To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, celor. {Inactive} consopiri, a rebus administrandis se abstinere, vel cohibere.*

*A dormitory, Dormitorium, cubiculum.*

*A dormouse, Glis, gliris, m.*

*A dose [proportion] Portio, pars assignata. Of physic, medicamenti portio.*

¶ *To dose one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, vel orascribere.*  
*A dosel, or dorsel, \* Conopeum regale.*

*A dot, or small point, Punctiuncula, Sen. apex, Quint.*

*To dot, Punctiunculis notare.*

*A dotard, or doter, Delirus, insipiens.*

¶ *An old dotard, Senex delirus.*

*To dot, Met. Deliro, & desipio. ¶ You dote, tibi non sanum est sin- ciput.*

*To dote upon, Depereo, deamo, perditæ, vel efficitur, amare; alicujus amore ardere, flagrare, inflam- mari.*

*Doted upon, Deamatus.*

*A doting, or dottage, Met. Delira- mentum, deliratio.*

*Doting, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.*

*Dotingly, Aniliter msane.*

*Dotish, Deliranti similis.*

*A dottard, Arbor cædua.*

*A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imita- trix.*

*Double, Duplex, geminus.*

*A double, or fold, Plica.*

*The double, Duplum, alterum tan- tum. ¶ He was sentenced to pay double costs, duplum dare judicum sententiâ coactus est.*

*To double, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino. Four times, qua- druplico.*

¶ *To double a cape, Promonto- rium aliquod prætervehî, vel præter- gredi.*

¶ *To double one's fist, Comprime- re digitos.*

*Three times double, Triplex, triplis. Four, quadruplex. Five, quintuplex. Ten, decuplex.*

¶ *Double-chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.*

*Double-hearted, double-minded, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.*

*Double songed, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus.*

¶ *To carry double, Duos simul in dorso portare.*

*Double-edged, Anceps. Founted, (Milt.) E binis fontibus. Headed, biceps.*

*A doublet, \* Thorax, \* ¶ diplois, Jun.*

*A doubling, Duplicatio, Sen. geminatio. Of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, \* anadi- plosis.*

*Doubly, Dupliciter.*

*To deal doubly, Prævaricor; huc & illuc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.*

*A doubt, or doubting, Dubitatio, hæsitatio; scrupulus. ¶ But I have one doubt still, at mihi unus scrupulus etiam restat. Put me out of doubt, libera me metu. You make more doubts than the case requires, nodum in scirpo queris.*

*To doubt, be in doubt, or make a doubt of, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito, hæreo; animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ Whilst the mind is in doubt, it is easily driven backward and forward, dum in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur: He doth not doubt but—non dubitat quin—*

*To doubt somewhat, Addubito, sub- dubito. ¶ I make no doubt of that matter, de illâ re nullus dubito, vel mihi dubium non est.*

*To doubt [fear, or suspect] Aliquid, vel de aliquâ re, suspicari.*

*To make one doubt, or suspect, Sus- picionem alicui asserere, movere, com- movere, injicere.*

*To put one into some doubt, Scru- pulum alicui injicere.*

*To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui suspendere, suspensum tenere.*

*To put one out of doubt, Metu alicum liberare; scrupulum exi- mēre.*

*Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubita- tione, vel controversiâ; indubitata, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.*

*Doubted, Addubitatus; & dubitatus, in dubio vocatus.*

*It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur. No doubt, Sane, certe, haud dubie, sine dubio.*

*Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.*

¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.*

*A doubtful speech, Sermonis ambi- guitas, \* amphibologia, Quint.*

*Doubtfully, Ambigue, dubie, in- certe.*

*Doubtfulness, Ambiguitas, dubita- tio.*

*Doubtless, Haud dubie, certe, cer- tissime.*

*A dove, Columba, columbus, Col. Ring, palumbes torquatus. Stock, & palumbus. Turtle, turtur.*

*A young dove, Pullus columbinus. Of, or like, a dove, Columbinus, col- umbaris.*

¶ *Dove-colour, Color columbinus.*

*A dove-cot, or dove-house, Columba- rium.*

*Dove-like, In morem columbæ.*

*Dough, Farina subacta; massa far- racea.*

¶ *To knead dough, Farinam subi- gere.*

*Doughty, Fortis, animosus, mag- nanimus, strenuus, validus.*

*Doughy, or slack-baked, bread, Panis male coctus.*

*Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui usus- fractus partis honorum mariti con- cessus est.*

*A dowdy, Femina inelegans, et in- venusta.*

*A dower, or dowry, Dos.*

*Dowered, Dotata.*

*Dowerless, Indotata.*

*Dowls, Linteum crassius & robus- tius.*

*Down [subst.] Lanugo.*

*Of down, Lanuginosus.*

*A down bed, Lectus mollioribus pluvialis refertus.*

*Down [of flowers, or fruits] Pappus. [Of feathers] Lana.*

*A down [green hill] Grumus.*

*A down [plain] Planities, campus planus.*

*Down, or downward, Deorsum.*

*Down [go down] Descende.*

*I am down [gone down] Descendi. [Fallen] Cecidi.*

¶ *Down in the mouth, Mæstus, tris- tis, agre ferens.*

*Down the water, Amne prono, flu- mine secundo.*

*Down to, Usque ad. ¶ Down to the present time, usque ad hanc me- moriam.*

*Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis, vel vergens.*

¶ *Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, vel egestatem, redactus.*

*Right down [adj.] Perpendicularis.*

*Right down [adv.] Deorsum, pes- sum.*

*The going down of a hill, Olivus, descensus.*

*A down look, Vultus demissus, tris- tis, mæstus.*

*A down-looking person, Homo ne- bulosâ fronte.*

*The going down of the sun, Solis occasus, vel occubitus.*

*Downward, Deorsum.*

¶ *To go, or be carried, downward, In inferius ferri.*

*With the face downward, Pronus.*

*Up and down, Ulro citroque, sur- sum deorsum.*

*The clock is down, Pondus horo- logii demissum est.*

*The sun is down, Sol occidit.*

*A downfall, Casus, ruina, lapsus.*

¶ *The downfall of water, or a cascade, Præceps aquæ lapsus. Of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas, vel devexitas.*

*Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præ- cepts.*

*To go down hill, or down the wind, Rebus adversis conflictari, vel premi.*

*To bear down, Obruo, sterno, pro- sterno.*

*To break down, Diruo, demo- lior.*

*To bring a thing down from above, Aliquid e loco superiore asserre.*

*To bring down, or humble, a person, Alicujus superbiam coercere, frangere, reprimere. The price of a thing, pretium rei alicujus immu- nuere.*

*Dowry, as soft as down, Mollis, tener.*

*A dowry, Dos.*

*To give a dowry to, Mulierem do- tare.*

*Goods given over and above the dow- ry, \* ¶ Parapherna, pl. Ulp.*

*Given in dowry, Dotalis.*

*Having a dowry, Dotatus. No dow- ry, indotatus.*

¶ *To douse, or give one a douse, Alapâ alicum percutere, vel cola- phum alicui impingere.*

*Doused, Alapâ percussus.*

*A doxology Collaudatio, \* ¶ dor- ologia, Eccl.*

*A dozy, Meretrix.*

*To doze, or make to doze, Sopia, stupefacio, obstupefacio; soporo, per- cello.*

*To doze [be half asleep] Sopiri, soporari.*

*Dozed, Sopitus, soporatus, stupe- factus.*



*Dozness* (Locke) Torpor, veteros.

*Dozy*, Somniculosus.

*A dozen*, Duodecim, duodeni.

*A drab*, Scortum, prostibulum.

*Dirty, stinking*, prostibulum putidum.

¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus crassius.

*Draff*, Siliquæ, pl. esca porcina.

*Druffy*, Molestus, litigiosus, A. vhis.

*A drag*, or *hook*, \* Harpago.

*A drag*, or *draw-net*, Tragula, vericulum.

*To drag*, Traho, raptō.

¶ *To drag*, or *loiter*, *behind*, Lentis passibus pone subire.

¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquem prostratum raptare, vel tractare.

*To drag for oysters*, Ostreas tragulâ captare.

*Dragged*, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.

¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.

*Dragging*, Trahens, raptans.

*To draggle through the dirt*, Collutulo, per lutum trahere.

¶ *A draggle-tail*, Mulier sordida & putida.

*Draggled*, Cæno oblitus.

*A draggling*, Inquinamentum

*A dragon*, \* Draco.

*A dragonet*, Dragonculus.

*Dragonish*, dragon-like, Instar draconis.

*A dragoon*, Eques catapultarius.

*To dragoon*, Equitibus catapultariis infestare.

*To drain*, Aquam ex loco elicere, vel derivare.

*To drain*, or *be drained*, Exsiccari.

*To drain* [a fen] Desicco.

¶ *To drain one's purse*, Marsupium abicujus exenterare.

*A drain*, Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

*Drainable*, Quod desiccari potest.

*Drained*, Exsiccatus.

*A draining*, Desiccatio, Varr. exsiccatio, Cels.

*A drake*, Anas mas.

¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigere; prodige, vel effuse, vivere.

*A dram*, \* Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

*A dram* [of brandy, &c.] Haustus, 4.

*A drama*, or *play*, \* ¶ *Drama*, fabula.

*Dramatic*, Scenicus, ad fabulam pertinens.

*Dramatically* (Dryd.) More scenico.

*Dramatist* (Burn.) Fabularum scriptor.

*I drank*, Bibi. Vid. Drink.

*To drape*, Derideo.

*A draper*, Panni mercator. *Woolen*, lanarius, panni lanei mercator.

*Linens*, lintei, lintei mercator.

*Drapery* [cloth-work] Panni textura.

*Drapery* [in carving, or painting] Voluta.

*Drastic*, Efficax.

*A draught* [first copy] Exemplar, rudis instrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have sent you a draught of the will*, exemplar testamenti tui misi.

*The draught of a country*, Regionis lineatio. *Of a will*, testamenti formula. *Of the letters*, literarum ductus.

*A draught* [pull] Nisus, tractus.

*A draught* [in drinking] Haustus.

¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midst of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.

¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.

*A draught* [privy] Latrina, forica.

*Draughts* [the play] Ludus latruncularum simplicior.

*To play at draughts*, Latrunculis ludere.

*Draught cattle*, \* Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plastraria, Jan.

*The draught of scales*, Momentum, Plin.

*To draw*, or *hale along*, Traho, ducō.

¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a thread*, Paulo momento hac illuc impellitur.

*To draw*, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.

*To draw* [beer, wine, &c.] Promō.

*To draw asunder*, Distrabo.

*To draw away*, Abstrahio, seduco.

*To draw back*, Retraho, revoco. Or *boggle*, tergiversor. [Refuse] detrecto.

*Revolt*, ab aliquo desciscere.

¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Ex aliquâ re dogma erûre.

*To draw cuts*, or *lots*, Sortior. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, Fiat sortitio.

*To draw down a narration*, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexto.

*To draw*, or *make a draught*, in writing, Describo, depingo.

*To draw the first draught* [as painters] Adumbro, delineo. *The picture of a person*, effigiem aliquis exprimere, aliquem pingere, vel depingere.

*To draw down*, Deorsum trahere.

*To draw down forces upon a town*, Copias in oppidum ducere.

*To draw down punishments*, or *judgments*, upon one's head, Pœnas in se accessere.

*To draw the eyes of all upon him*, Omnium oculos in se unum convertere.

*To draw dry*, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.

*To draw by fair means*, Suadeo, delinio, pellicio, ducō.

*To draw forth in length*, Protraho, extraho, produco.

*To draw forth* [liquor] Expromō.

*To draw by force*, Pertraho, rapio, raptō.

*To draw forward*, Produco. *Near*, nigh, or *towards*, appropinquo, accedo.

¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producere, vel lactare.

*To draw on*, Perduco. Or, *approach*, Insto, urgeo, appropinquo.

¶ *Night draws on*, urget, vel instat, nox.

*To draw fowls*, Eviscero, exenttero.

*To draw with a hook*, ‡ Inunco.

*To draw* [as hounds] by scent, Investigo, odoror.

*To draw in*, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.

*To draw in*, or *close*, Contraho.

*To draw*, or *describe*, Delineo, depingo.

¶ *To draw money from one by fair speeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquere.

*To draw*, or *call off*, Revoco, avoco, retraho.

*To draw*, or *go off*, Discedo, excedo, abeo, 4.

*To draw*, or *pass over*, Trajicio.

*To draw out*, to exhaust, Exhaurio. Or *pull out*, extraho. Or *describe*, describo, delineo. Or *lead out*, educo, produco.

*To draw out a party*, Seligo.

*To draw a sore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibere.

*To draw to*, Attraho.

*To draw to a head* [as a sore] Suppuro. *To a close*, or *an end*, ad finem, vel exitum perducere.

*To draw together*, Contraho, congrego.

*To draw up*, Haurio, attraho.

*To draw up a charge against one*, Litem alicui intendere, vel dicam scribere.

*To draw up an army*, Aciem instruere, milites ordinare, vel disponere. *In front*, Aciem in longitudinem porrigere. *To the city*, ad urbem exercitum admovere. *A fleet in a line of battle*, naves dirigere in pugnam. *Two armies to an engagement*, duos exercitus elicere ad pugnam.

*To draw water*, Aquam exhaurire, vel haurire. *In a sieve*, cribro aquam haurire; pertusum dolium implere.

*A drawback* (Switt) Pecunie restitutio.

*A vintner's drawer*, Caupo, vini promus.

*A drawer* [box] Cistella pendula; capsula, loculus.

*Drawers*, or *breeches*, Subligacula pl.

*Drawing along*, Trahens.

*Drawing* [making a draught] Ad umbrans, delineans, describens.

*By drawing along*, Tractatio.

*A drawing aside*, or *away*, Seductio. Or *retiring*, secessio. *Back*, retractio. *By fair means*, suasio, delinatio.

*A drawing in*, Inductio. *Forth*, or *in length*, productio.

*A drawing* [linning] Lineatio.

*A drawing nigh*, Appropinquo, accessio.

¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter se digladiantur.

¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.

*To be drawn*, Trahor, ducor.

¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducor ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

*Drawn along*, Tractus. Or ductus.

*Drawn as liquors*, Haustus, ex promptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are set dom dry*, puteus si hauriatur, melior evadit.

*Drawn in*, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

*Drawn*, or *described*, Adumbratus, delineatus, descriptus.

¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Prelium, vel certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri cessit.

*Drawn aside*, Seductus. *Away*, abductus, abreptus. *Out*, extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus. Tâ, attractus.

*Easily drawn*, Ductilis, ductitius.

*To drawl in speech*, Verba lento proferre.

*A drag*, Tragula, traha.

*A drayman*, Trahæ auriga.

*Dread*, Pavor, timor, terror, formido.

*To dread*, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ‡ expavesco, pertimesco, extimesco.

*Dreaded*, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

*Dreadful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimescendus, ‡ horrificus.

*Dreadfully*, Atrociter, horrice.

*Dreadfulness*, Horror.

*Dreadless*, Impavidus, intrepidus.

*timore*, vel metu, vacuus.

*Dreading*, Timidus, pavens.

*A dreading*, Timiditas, pavor.

*Dreadlessness* (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.

*A dream*, Somnium. *Troublesome*, turbulentum.

*To tell one's dream*, Somnium alicui enarrare.

*To interpret a dream*, Somnium interpretari.

*A vain dream*, Insomnium. [false fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.



*To dream, Somnio; per, vel secundum, quietem videre.* ¶ *To lie and dream of a good summer, tibicinem expectare.* *I dreamed of these things, hæc mihi dormienti visa sunt.*

*To dream [dote, or rave] Deliro.* *Dreamed, Per, vel secundum, quietem visus.*

*A dreamer, Somniator, Sen.* *Troubled with dreams, Somniosus, insomniosus.*

*Dreaming [having dreams] Somnians.*

*Dreaming [slow] Tardus, tardiusculus.*

*Dreaming, or slow-paced, ‡ Tardigradus; tardipes, edis.*

*Dreaming in speech, ‡ Tardiloquus.*

*A dreaming fellow, Somniculosus, somnium hominis.*

*Dreamingly, Somniculose, oscitanter.*

*Dreamless, Nunquam somniis vexatus.*

¶ *A dreary way, Via longa, vel tædium, afferens.*

*Dreary, or drear, Mæstus, horridus.*

*Drearihead, dreariment, Horror, mœstitia.*

*To dredge, or fish, for oysters, \* Ostrea piscari, vel captare.*

*Dredgers, Qui ostrea piscantur.*

*Dregs, Fæx, recrementum. Of oil, amura. Of vinegar, \* ‡ oxygenium. Of wine, floeces, f. pl. caries. Of coarse sugar, sacchari purgamenta. Of the people, populi sordes, vel fæx; urbis sentina.*

*To clear from dregs, Defæco.*

¶ *The dregs of a distemper, Morbi reliquie.*

*Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.*

*Dreggy, dreggish, (Harvey) Fæculentus.*

*A drench, Saliatum, Col. potio medica.*

¶ *To drench, or give a drench, Potionem medicam dare, adhibere, vel præbere.*

*Drenched, Potione medicâ repletus.*

*To drench [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.*

*A dress, Ornatus, cultus, vestitus. Graceful, decorus, concinnus, elegans. ¶ He has got into a new dress, ornatus in novum incedit modum. What a dress is that? quid istuc ornati?*

*To dress, or put on clothes, Vestem induere.*

*To dress, or trim, Orno, como; curo. Dress yourself before you go abroad, quin tu te colis antequam exeat domo? They are dressed in print, or very fine, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.*

*To dress, or curry, Depexum dare.*

*To dress leather, Corium macerare.*

*To dress anew, or dress up, Interpolo.*

*To dress up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare, vel apparare.*

*To dress curiously, Exorno, concinno.*

*To dress the head [as a woman] caput ornare.*

*To dress a dead body, Pollicino.*

*To dress a horse, Equum curare, distinguere, depicere. Meat, cibum coquere, coquinor. A tree, arborem putare, vel amputare. A vine, vitem colere, incidere. A wound, ulceri emplastrum adhibere.*

*Dressed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus. Finely, nitide, splendide, scite, vestitus. In their formalities, insignibus suis velati.*

*Poorly dressed, Male vestitus, sordida veste indutus.*

*A dresser Qui, vel quæ, vestit.*

*Of flax, or hemp, qui linum, vel cannabim, carminat. Of leather, coriarius. Of meat, coquus. Of old things, veteramentarius. Of a vine, &c. putator.*

*A dresser, or dresser-board, Abacus culinaris, mensa coquinaria.*

*Dressing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.*

*A dressing, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura. Of meat, coctio.*

*Dressing [by a surgeon] Curatio.*

*A dressing-cloth, Mundi muliebris involutum.*

*The dressing of dead bodies, Polinctura.*

*A dressing of old things, Interpolatio.*

*I drew, Traxi. ¶ They drew cuts, sortes trahebant. They drew him into the snare, in insidias pertraxerunt.*

*To dribble, or drib, Stillare, guttatim cadere.*

*A dribble, or small sum, Particula, summula, Sen.*

*A dribbling, or dripping, Stillatio.*

*A drift, or purpose, Propositum, consilium. ¶ Peace was the drift of both, utriusque consilia ad concordiam spectabant. What is the drift of this discourse? quorsum hæc oratio spectat?*

*A drift of snow, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella. Drifts of ice, glaciæ frusta natantia. Of sand, arenæ cumulus.*

*Drifted, Agitatus.*

*A drill, Terebra.*

*To drill, or bore, ‡ Terebro, perforo.*

*Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.*

*A drilling, Terebratio.*

*To drill, or draw up soldiers, in battle array, Milites ordinare, vel aciem instruere.*

¶ *To drill away time, Tempus producere, terere, conterere, extrahere.*

*To drill one with fair promises, Producere aliquem verbis inanibus.*

*To drill, or entice, Pellicio, allicio.*

*Drink, Potus. Good, or strong, generosus. Diet, ex herbarum succo confectus. Small, tenuis. Stale, diu confectus. Dead, vappa.*

*A drink-offering, \* Libatio.*

*Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebriosus, temulentus.*

*A drink, or draught, Potio, haustus.*

*To drink, Bibo, potio.*

*To drink flat, Vapide se habere.*

*To drink well, Bono gustu esse.*

*To drink about, or round, In orbem bibere.*

*To drink all day long, Ad vesperam perpotare.*

¶ *To drink away care, Vino, vel potu, angores animi diluere; bibendo curas pellere.*

¶ *To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponere, vel superare.*

*To drink excessively, or very hard, Pergræcor; Græco more bibere, plenas vini mphoras haurire, largioribus poculis se ingurgitare, perpotare, strenue potare.*

¶ *To drink down sorrow, Dulci mala vino lavare, Hor.*

*To drink one's fill, Sitim explere.*

*To drink a good draught, Pleno haustu bibere, se proluere.*

*To drink and be friends, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibere, poculis conciliari.*

*To drink in, Imbibio.*

¶ *To drink a little too much, Meliuscule quam sat est bibere. Much, adbibio. Off, or up, absorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhauro, exinanio.*

*To drink up all, Ebibo, epoto.*

*To drink often, Potito.*

¶ *To drink a parting cup, Cum*

*discedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exsiccare.*

*To drink by sips, Pissio.*

*To drink to, or unto, Præbibio, propino. ¶ I drink this cup to you, hunc scyphum tibi propino.*

*To drink together, Compoto, combibo.*

¶ *To drink to one's health, Alicui salutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicere.*

¶ *To drink for the victory, Ob victos hostes bibere.*

*Drinkable, Quod bibi potest.*

*A drinker, Potor, potator. Excessive, bibax, temulentus. Of wine, meri potor, vinosus, violentus.*

*One that drinks no strong liquor Abstemius.*

*Drinking, Potans, bibens.*

*A drinking, Potatio. About, or round, circumpotatio. Continual, per potatio. Excessive, temulenta, vino lentia, largior potatio.*

*A drinking companion, Combibo compotor.*

*A drinking gossip, Compotrix.*

*A drinking to, Propinatio, Sen.*

*A drinking-match, Compotatio, convivium.*

*Of or for, drinking, Potulentus.*

*A drinking cup, \* Cyathus, \* scyphus, ampulla patoria. Glasses, vitrea, &c. pocula.*

*To drip, Stillio, distillo.*

*Dripped, Stillatus.*

*The dripping, Liquamen, eliqua men.*

*A dripping, Sullatio.*

*To drive, \* Ago, agito, pello. ¶ What does he drive at? quam hic rem agit? We let the ship drive, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. As fast as he could drive, quam celerime potuit.*

*To drive about, Circumago. Aunder, dispello.*

*To drive, or aim, at a thing, Molior, conor. ¶ What does this speech of yours drive at? quorsum hæc tua spectat oratio?*

*To drive away, Abigo, arceo, fugo. Sorrow, bibendo curas abigere. The time, tempus terere, vel conterere.*

*To drive beasts to pasture together, Compesco. From pasture, Dispesco.*

*To drive back, Repello, retroago.*

*To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia submovere, fugare, vel in fugam convertere.*

*To drive a cart, waggon, or chariot, Aurigari; rhedam, vel currum, agere.*

*To drive beyond, Præterago.*

*To drive deep, Adigo, defigo.*

*To drive down, Depango. ¶ One bit drives down another, clavus clavo pellitur.*

*To drive from, Abigo, propello.*

¶ *To drive hard, Currum citato cursu agere.*

*To drive a nail home, Clavum adigere.*

*To drive in, Pango, illido, infigo.*

*To drive off the stage, Explodo.*

*To drive off [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectere. ¶ But if you drive me off till another time, si autem differs me in aliud tempus.*

*To drive on, Impello. A design, urgeo, operi instare, aliquid moliri, vel conari.*

*To drive out, Expello, exigo, extrudo. Of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicere.*

*To drive, or turn, a mill, Molam versare.*

*To let a ship drive, Fluctibus dedere ratem.*

*To drive a person to extremities, Aliquem ad incitias redigere.*

*To drive, or force, one, Compello, cogo.*



To drive toward, Adigo. Under, tubigo.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulsus. ¶ The guard was driven from their post, presidium de statione dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulsus. Back, repulsus. By force, cactus. In, adactus. Off, procrastinatus, comperendinatus, de die in diem dilatus. Out, expulsus, exclusus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

¶ As white as the driven snow, Candidior intacta nive.

A driver, Agitator.

A driver away, Qui abigit, vel arceat.

An ass-driver, Agaso, aselli agitator.

An ox-driver, Boûm agitator; bulculus.

A driving, Agitatio. Away, propulsatio. Back, depulsio.

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, Suet.

A driving forth, or out, Exactio, expulsio.

Drivel, Sputum, saliva.

To drivel, Salivum ex ore emittere.

A driveller, Met. Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.

To drizzle, Stillo, roro, irrom.

A drizzling rain, Pluvia tenais.

To droll, Jocer, cavillor. Upon one, alicui scurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; jocosâ dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridere.

A droll [player] \* Minus, ‡ de-risor.

A droll, or merry companion, Congerger, lepidus.

Drollery, Jocus; facetiâ, pl. lepores, pl. sales, pl. sermones ludicri, ‡ dicerium.

A drolling, Jocatio, cavillatio.

A dromedary, \* Dromas, camelus.

A drone [sort of bee], Fucus.

A drone, droning (Dryd.) dronish (Rowe) or slothful person, Piger, segnis.

To droop, or fade, as a flower, Flaccesco, marcesco, ‡ marceo. [Pine away] Languo; tabesco, contabesco, ‡ tabeo. Through age, consenesco, senio succumbere, annis marcere. Through cares, or afflictions, curis, vel molestiis, tabescere.

Drooping, Flaccescens, flaccidus, marces, marcidus, languidus, tabescens.

A drooping, Languor.

Drooping through age, Senescens, senectâ debilis. In spirits, tristis, moestus; abjectus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, frango.

Droopingly, Languide.

A drop, Gutta, stilla, ‡ stiria. Many drops make a shower, minuta pluvia inbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.

A gum-drop, \* Lacryma.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop [as water] Stillo, distillo.

To drop, or let fall, Demitto.

¶ To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittere, emittere, demittere.

To drop, or let slip, Onitto, prætermitto; prætereo.

To drop, or be vacant, Vaco.

To drop down [fall down] Cado, labor.

To drop, or let down, Demitto.

To drop down, or faint away, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houses] Prolabi.

¶ To drop, or steal away, Glanculum se proripere.

¶ To drop from the house-eaves, De suggrundis desfluere, vel distillare.

To drop in [as water] Instillo.

[As company] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or fall, off, Decido. Or die, decedo, excedo; oboeo; e vitâ abire, vel exire; de vitâ migrare, vel demigrare; morbo perire.

To drop out, Mano, emano, effluo.

To drop [as trees their gums] Lacrymo.

To drop with wet, Pluvia, vel imbris madere.

Dropped, Stillatus, distillatus.

A dropping, Distillatio.

A dropping in, Instillatio.

A dropping off the house-eaves, Stillidium.

The dropping of the nose, Pendens e naso stiria. Of the eyes, \* epiphora; delacrymatio, Plin. Of a tap, stillatio, pl.

Dropping down, Deciduius.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

¶ He hath a drop in his eye, Probe potus est; largius se poculis invitavit.

Dropsical, \* Hydropicus, veterinosus.

The dropsy, \* Hydrops, aqua intercus. The white dropsy, \* leucophlegmatia. A dropsy through the whole body, \* anasarca. The tympany dropsy, ascites, æ, m. tympanites.

Dross, Scoria, fax. Of iron, ferri spurcities. Of silver, \* argyritis.

Drossy, Scoriâ, vel fæce, abundans.

A drove, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of a drove, ‡ Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or by, droves, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought [dryness] Siccitas. [Thirst] Sitis.

To drown, Mergo, demergo, submergo. ¶ It drowns the soul too deep, to—animus altius mergit, quam ut—He drowned himself in the sea, in mare se obruit, vel demersit.

To drown [overflow] Inundo, immergo.

To drown a sound, Sonum obscurare.

Drowned, Demersus, submersus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demersio, submersio, immersio.

Drowsy, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.

To make drowsy, Sopor.

To be drowsy, Languo, torpeo.

The drowsy evil, Vaternus, \* lethargia, ‡ vaternum.

A drowsy companion, Dormitator.

Drowsily, Somnolente, vaternose, somniculosus.

Drowsiness, Torpor, vaternus.

To drub, Fuste aliquem cadere, pectere, vel verberare.

A drubbing, Fustuarium.

A drudge, Mediastinus, lixa, æ, m. opera.

A base drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [attend on a master] Famulor.

To drudge, Ingentes labores suscipere, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.

Drudgery, Famulitium, servitus.

¶ To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio suscipere.

¶ To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimere.

Drudgishly, Laboriose.

Drug, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vilesco. ¶ It is grown a mere drug, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or interpreter, Interpretres.

Drugget Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.

A druggist, or drugster, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.

Druids, Druidæ, Plin. Druides, Cas.

A drum, \* Tympanum.

Drum-sticks, Instrumenta lignæ quibus \* tympana pulsantur.

To drum, or beat a drum, \* Tympanum pulsare, vel tundere.

A kettle-drum, \* Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, vel cupreum.

A child's drum, \* Tympaniolum, Arnob.

A drummer, \* Tympanista, Apul. Tympanotriba, Plaut.

A drumming, Tympani pulsatio.

¶ A beat of drum, Tympani sonus.

Drunk, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.

Drunk, drunken, or drunkard, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebrius, vinosus. Drunken folk speak truth, in vino veritas. Drunken folk are always adry, quo plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aque.

Half drunk, Appotus.

Dead drunk, Vino sepultus, vel mersus; immoderato potu obstupefactus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, potu, vel vino, obrui, madere, vel onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio.

Made drunk, Inebriatus; potu, vel vino, oneratus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more.

Drunkennys, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ What soberness conceals, drunkenness reveals, quod est in corde sobrii, est in ore ebrii.

Drunken folk seldom take harm, vinaria angina, A.

A habit of drunkenness, Ebriositas.

Dry, Aridus, sicus. ¶ As dry as a ker, pumex non aequè est aridus, A.

Dry-shod, Calceis siccis.

Dry, or adry [thirsty] Siticulosus. [Empty, or flat] insulsus, exilia, jejunos.

A dry, or poor, discourse, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.

A dry, or joking, fellow, Jocularior, facetus, facetis abundans.

To dry, or make dry, Siccio, desiccio, exsicco; arelacio, Cato.

To dry against the fire, Ad ignem exsiccare.

To dry, or grow dry, Aresco, exaresco.

To dry on a kiln, Olibano exsiccare.

To wax dry, Siccresco, exsiccresco, Vit.

To be dry, Sitio. ¶ The fountains themselves are dry, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.

To dry in the smoke, Fumo, infumo; fumo durare. In the sun, insolo; sole durare.

To be somewhat dry, Subaresco.

Very dry [without moisture] Peraresco. [Thirsty] Siti enecari.

Very dry, Siti enecatus; peraridus.

The dry land, Arida, sc. terra.

Dry [without moisture] Siccus; exsiccus.

The dryads [wood fairies] \* Dryades, f. pl.

Dried, Siccatus. Dried up, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ His body was dried up for want of moisture, corpus macie extabuit.

Dried in the smoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.

Dried to powder, Inarefactus.

A dryer, Qui desiccet.

Dryly, Sicce.

Dryness, Siccitas, ariditas.

A drying, Siccatio, desiccatio.

A drying in the sun, Insolatio.



† *A drying place, or yard, Locus ubi linthea siccantur.*

*A drying away for want of natural moisture, Tabes.*

*A dub [blow] Ictus, plaga. To dub, Instruo, creo. A knight, equitem stricto gladio creare.*

† *Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus. A dubbing, Equitis creatio.*

*Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.*

*Dubiously, Dubie, ambigue, incerte. Dubitation, Dubitatio.*

*Ducal, || Ducalis.*

*A ducat [a coin] Nummus || duratus.*

*The duce, or duce, at cards, or dice, \* || Dyas, adis, f.*

† *Duce [duce] take you, Abeas quoe dignus es, abi in malam rem. Duce take it, male vertat.*

*A duchess, || Ducissa, dux femina.*

*A duchy, || Ducatus.*

*A duck, Anas. A duckling, anaticula, anatis pullus.*

*A tame duck, Anas cicur. A wild duck, fera, vel \* silvestris. A decoy duck, allector; illex. A fen duck, fulica.*

*Of, or like, a duck, Anatinus; anatinarius.*

*To hunt ducks, Anates palustres aucupari.*

*Duck-hunting, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.*

*To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alere.*

*A place where ducks are kept, \* Nesotrophium.*

*To duck [act.] Submergo, aqua, vel in aquam mergere. [Naut.] \* Urinor, se aqua, vel in aquam, submergere.*

*To duck, or stoop down, Subsido, se inclinare.*

*To duck with the head, Conquinsca.*

*Ducked, Submersus, immersus.*

*A ducker, \* Urinator.*

*A ducking [in water] Submersio.*

*A ducking, or stooping down, for fear, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, vel inflexio.*

† *A ducking stool, Sella \* urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.*

*Ducked, Submersus, immersus.*

*A duct, Ductus.*

*Ductile, Ductilis, squax.*

*Durtility, Facilitas ad flexum.*

*A dudgcon [a short dagger] Pugiunculus.*

*Dudgcon [anger] Ira, indignatio.*

*To take in dudgcon, Gravor, indignor; ægre, indigne, moleste, ferre; pro indignissimo habere.*

*Due [owing] Debitus. [Requisite] Conventus, congruus aptus, idoneus. † He set upon them in due season, eos in tempore aggressus est.*

*A due, Jus, debitum, æquum.*

*To take less than his due, De jure suo decedere.*

*To be due, or become due, Debeor. † Money beginning to be due, Pecunia copta deberi.*

† *To give every one his due, Jus suum cuique tribuere. To give the devil his due, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.*

*A duel, or duelling, Pugna singularis.*

*To fight duel to duel, Singulatim manus conserere.*

*A dueller, or duellist, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.*

*Dug [of dig] Fossus, defossus.*

*A dug, or teat, \* Mamma, uber.*

*A little dug, Mamilla.*

*Having great dugs, \* Mammosus.*

*That sucketh the dugs, Subrumpus.*

*A duke, Dux.*

*A dukedom, Ducis dignitas, vel ditio*

*Dulcet, Dulcis, suavis, canorus.*

*To dulcify, Dulcem facere, vel reddere.*

*A dulcimer, Sambuca.*

*Dull [blunt] Hebes, obtusus. [Dark, or not clear] Obscurus. [Flat] Insulsus, sine sapore.*

*Dull-sighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.*

† *The candle burns dull, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.*

*Dull [lazy, slow] Segnis. Heavy, languidus, piger. [Melancholy, or sad] Tristis, moestus.*

*Dull of apprehension, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, tardus; naris obesa. † If you be naturally dull, si sis natura tardior.*

*A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. † He grows a dull fellow, ingenii acies hebescit.*

*Dull of hearing, Surdaster.*

† *Trading is dull, Negotatio evilesceat.*

*Of dull wit, Pinguis, crassus.*

*To dull, or make dull, Hebetor, tundo, obtundo.*

*To grow dull, or blunt, Hebesco. Or heavy, torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.*

*To dull a looking-glass, Speculum obscurare.*

*Somewhat dull, or slow, Tardiusculus.*

*A dullard, dull-brained, dull-head, Hebes, etis; tardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.*

† *A very dullard, Mulo inscitior.*

*Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus. [Darkened] Obscuratus.*

*A dulling, or making dull, Hebetatio. Or darkening, Obscuratio.*

*Dully [sillily] \* Insulse. [Lazily] Segnitier, tarde. [Sorrowfully] Ægre, moeste. More dully [i. e. bluntly] Obtusius.*

*Dullness [heaviness, or slowness] Segnitie, segnitia, pigritia, inertia, tarditas, torpor.*

*The dullness of an edged tool, || Hebetudo, Macrob. Of weather cælum nubibus obscuratum. Of wit, stupor, stupiditas; stultitia.*

*Duly [in due form] Modo solenni, rite. [Exactly] A. curate, diligenter.*

*Dumb, Mutus. † Dumb folks get no land, Amyclas perdidit silentium.*

*Dumb [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [That will not speak] Elinguis.*

*Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.*

*A dumb picture, or show, Muta imago.*

*To be dumb, Obmutesco, immutesco.*

*To make, or strike, one dumb, || to dumbfound, Os alicui obstruere, vel occcludere; elinguis reddere. † He was struck dumb, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.*

*Dumbly, Muti instar, cum silentio.*

*Dumbness, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.*

*A dump, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.*

*A melancholy dump, or dumpishness, Anxietas, sollicitudo, moeror; mestitia, animi ægritudo.*

*To be in the dumps, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angust; in magna sollicitudine esse, ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, affici.*

*To put in the dumps, Alicui mororem, molestiam, vel sollicitudinem, afferre, vel creare.*

*Dumprish, Moestus, sollicitus, tristis.*

*A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.*

*A dumpling fellow, Trossulus.*

*Dun-coloured, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.*

*To dun for payment of a debt, Debitum pecuniam impertune exigere, flagitare, efflagitare, poscere, ex poscere, postulare.*

*A dun, or dunner, \* Exactor, flagitator.*

*A dunce, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.*

*Duncery, Stupiditas, fatuitas, A. Dunned, Postulatus, efflagitatus a creditoribus sollicitatus.*

*A dunning, Postulatio, efflagitatio, sollicitatio.*

*Dung, Stercus, fimus. Cow, fimus bovis, fimus vaccæ. Horse, equinus. Pigeon's, columbæ. Swine's, succerda. Man's, merda. Mouse, muscerda. Thin, foria. Non.*

*To dung, or ease nature, Alvum exonerare, finum reddere.*

*To dung the ground, Stercoro agrum stercore satiare; agro lætamen dispergere.*

*Of dung, Stercorous.*

*A dung-fork, Bident.*

*Full of dung, Stercorosus.*

*A dung-hill, Sterquilinum, fimetum.*

† *To fight on his own dung-hill, In suo pulvere currere.*

*Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiat.*

*A dungeon, Tullianum, Varr. trathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.*

*A dunning, Stercoratio, Col.*

*Dunny, Sûrdus; aurium, vel audiendi, sensu carens.*

*A dupe, \* Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.*

*To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallere, illudere, ludificare; alicui os subnere, aliquid illudere.*

*A duplicate, \* || Diploma, A. exemplar; ‡ antigraphum, L.*

*Duplicate, or doubled, Duplicatus.*

*Duplication, or duplicature, Duplicatus, Sen.*

*Duplicity, Geminatio, duplicitas, Lact.*

*Durable, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.*

*Durableness, durability, Diuturnitas; perennitas; temporis longinquitas; firmitas, stabilitas, L.*

*Durably, Diutine, diu, perenne, firme, firmiter.*

*Durance, Spatium, vel tractus temporis.*

*Durance, or duresse [imprisonment] Custodia, vincula, n. plur. in carcere inclusio.*

*To be in durance, In carcere concludi, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse.*

*Duration, Tractus, vel spatium temporis. Of long, diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus. Of short, caducus, fluxus, infirmus.*

*To dure [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. † It dured till our time, usque ad ætatem nostram vignet.*

*A durgcon [dwarf] \* Naus, pu milio.*

*During, Durans, manens.*

† *During, is frequently rendered in Latin by some preposition; as*

*During life, Per totam vitam*

*Supper, inter cenandum, vel coenam. Sleep, secundum quietem.*

*That time, eo tempore. Pleasure, dum mihi, nobis, &c. placuerit.*

† *During my stay, Dum interfui.*

*I durst [the perfect tense of dare] Ausus sum. I durst not speak, non ausim dicere. I durst not approach your presence, conspectum tuum veritus sum.*

*Dusk, dusky, or duskyish, Nubilis, obscurus, obnubilus; ‡ tenebrosus.*

*To make dusky, Infusco, obumbrare obscuro*



*The dusk of the evening, Crepusculum.*

*Duskily, duskishly, Obscure, occulte.*

*Duskiness, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebrae.*

*Dust, Pulvis. ¶ It falls to the dust, ad nihil recidit.*

*Small dust, Pulvisculus. Dust of corn, or metal, \* psegma, ramentum. Mill-dust, pollen. Saw-dust, scobs. File-dust, or pin-dust, ramentum, recrementum. Dust [sweepings] Quisquilæ, pl.*

*To lay the dust, Pulverem aquâ conspergere, vel sedare.*

*To reduce to dust, In pulverem redigere.*

*To make, or raise, a dust, Pulverem movere, vel excitare.*

*To dust, or throw dust upon, Pulverem aliquem conspergere. Or cleanse from dust, purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrere.*

*Dusted, Peniculo abstersus, vel detersus.*

*A duster, Peniculus, vel peniculum.*

*Dusty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.*

*To grow dusty, Pulvero, pulverem colligere.*

*Dustiness, Vis pulveris.*

*A dusting, or reducing to dust, Pulveratio. Or cleansing from dust, A pulvere purgatio.*

*Dutch, Belgicus. The high Dutch, Germani, pl. The low, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.*

*Dutious, or dutiful, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.*

*To be dutiful to, Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.*

*To behave one's self dutifully, Pie & reverenter se gerere.*

*Dutifully, Obedienter, officiose.*

*Dutifulness, Pietas, obedientia.*

*Duty, Officium, munus. ¶ It is your duty, tuum est. It is my duty, meum est; nearum partium est; mei est munus. He thought it his duty, officii duxit. It is our duty, in officio est; ad nos spectat. I thought it my duty, meum esse, vel ad me pertinere, putavi. I am obliged in all duty, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. I desire to know my duty, quæ sint partes meæ scire cupio. It is your duty to provide against these evils, vos his malis mereri convenit.*

*A duty, or tax, Census, vectigal.*

*¶ To do one's duty, munus præstare, officium exequi, explere, facere; officio, vel muneri, satisfacere; munere fungi, vel perfungi.*

*Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, vel officio desse.*

*To keep one's self in one's duty, Officium, vel munus, colere, tueri, tenere servare, in officio esse, vel manere. Another person in his duty, aliquem continere in officio.*

*To pay one's duty to a person, Munus debitum alicui referre.*

*To present one's duty to a person, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem imperire, vel urbana officia præstare. Pray present my duty to him, ei quæso, meo nomine, vel meis verbis, salutem impertias.*

*To be on duty as a soldier, Militis munus obire, munus a prefecto assignatum præstare.*

*A dwarf, \* Nanus, pumilio, vel pumilio. A woman dwarf, mulier pumila. A dwarf-tree, arbor pumila.*

*To dwarf, Impedimento esse, quo minus res crescat.*

*Dwarfish, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.*

*Dwarfishness (Ulanv.) Parvitas statura.*

*To dwell, Habito, commoror;*

*colo, incolo. ¶ He dwells by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, proprio laus sordet in ore.*

*To dwell by [near] Accolo. In, incolo, habito, inhabito. In the country, rusticor. During the summer, æstivo. During the winter, hiemo.*

*To dwell [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.*

*Dwelled in, Habitatus.*

*A dweller, Habitatior, incolæ. By, acola, vicinus. On the land, \* terricola. In a city, urbanus. In a town, oppidanus. In the country, rusticus, \* ruricola. In the suburbs, incolæ suburbanus. In the forest, silvestris, \* silvicola.*

*A dweller with another, Inquilinus.*

*A dwelling, Habitatio, commoratio. It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.*

*A dwelling-place, Domus, domicilium, sedes. A little, or poor, dwelling, casa, casula; tugurium.*

*To be dwelt in, or habitable, Habitabilis.*

*To dwindle, or dwindle away, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco. To nothing, ad nihilum redigi.*

*Dwindled away, Consumptus.*

*¶ A dwindling away, Consumptio, tabes.*

*A dye [colour] Color.*

*A deep dye, Color astrictus, pressus.*

*A crime of a deep dye, Atrox flagitium.*

*A dye, or dying, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.*

*To dye colours, Tingo, inficio.*

*A dye-house, Tinctoris officina.*

*To dye a vermilion, or red colour, Minio. A violet colour, \* conchylio.*

*To dye in grain, Cocco tingere, vel inficere.*

*Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.*

*Double-dyed, Bis tinctus, \* diaphus.*

*A dyer, Infector, tinctor. Scarlet, infector coccineorum. Silk, Infector sericorum.*

*Dying, or death, Mors.*

*A dying, Obitus, excessus.*

*Dying, or in a dying condition, Moribundus. ¶ He is dying, agit, vel effat, animam.*

*Dying a natural death, Fato suo defunctus, vel cadens.*

*A dying away, Animi deliquium.*

*Dynasty [government] Dominatio, imperium.*

*Dysentery [bloody flux] Intestinarum tormina, \* dysenteria.*

*A dysury, Difficilis urinae excretio; urinae suppressio.*

## E.

*EACH, or each one, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ At each word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. I had great enemies on each side, undique hostibus oppressus fui. He set down twelve acres for each man, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.*

*Each of us, Uterque nostrum.*

*Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.*

*Each other, Mutuo, invicem. ¶ Taking each other by the hand, manibus invicem apprehensis.*

*¶ To love each other, Inter se amare, vel diligere; mutuo se amore connecti, vel prosequi.*

*On each side, Undique, undiqueque, quaque, quaquaversus.*

*Eager [in taste] Acer, acidus. Somewhat eager, acidulus, subacidus. Very eager, peracerbus gustatu.*

*Eager [earnest] Vehemens; avi-*

*dus. [Fierce] Ferox, pugnax. [Sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ The tyger being eager with hunger, extimulata fame tigris.*

*An eager desire, Studium cupidum, vel summum, allicius rei; libido, vehemens. ¶ All being eager to fight, omnibus ad pugnam intentis, I have an eager desire for hunting, venandi sum maxime studiosus. He has an eager love for horses, ardet studio equestrum. Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy, ad gloriam inflammatus a pueritia.*

*To be eager [in taste] Acidum esse.*

*To grow eager [in taste] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahere.*

*To become, or grow eager for a thing, \* Exardesco; amore allicius rei ardere flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summo opere aliquid expectare.*

*Eagerly [earnestly] \* Acriter, avide, cupide, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ The dog barks eagerly, canis acriter elatrat.*

*¶ To contend, or dispute, eagerly about a thing, De re aliqua acriter contendere, certare, vel confingere.*

*To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aspicere.*

*Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei allicius ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.*

*Eagerness in taste, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.*

*Eagerness, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.*

*An eagle, Aquila.*

*Of an eagle, Aquilinus.*

*¶ Eagle-eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.*

*An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.*

*¶ To ear land, Terram colere, subigere, exercere.*

*Earable, \* Arabilis. Earable land, arvum.*

*An ear, Auris. ¶ I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears, ne aliquâ ad patrem permanet periculum est. The words go in at one ear and out at the other, dicta perfluunt. ¶ He sent him away with a flea in his ear, eum a se ire commotum dimisit.*

*A little ear, Auricula.*

*The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima. The drum, auricular, vel auris, tympanum. The tip, auris \* pinnula, leid. The hole, aurium meatus.*

*Of the ear, Auricularis.*

*To fall together by the ears, Inter se certare, pugnare.*

*To set together by the ears, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.*

*To whisper in the ear, Insurrro, in aurem dicere; tutis auribus deponere.*

*To give ear, Attendo, ausculto, aures alicui dare, præbere, patella cære, aures arrigere, animum advertere. ¶ If you give good counsel, nobody lends an ear, si recte moneas, nemo auscultat.*

*To stop one's ears, Ad aliquid aures claudere.*

*¶ Given ear unto, Attente auditus.*

*Giving ear, Attentus, intensus, auscultans.*

*A giving ear, Auscultatio.*

*To lend an ear to one, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibere.*

*An ear-pick, or an ear-picker, Auriscalpium.*

*The ear [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.*

*An ear-ring, Inauris.*

*Ear-wax, Aurium sordes.*

*An ear-wig, Forficula auricularis.*

*An ear-witness, Testis auritus.*

*To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringere; palma al-*



quem percutere, alapam alicui impingere.

*Having ears* [as a cup] Ansatus.

*To prick up the ears*, Aures arri-gere. *Listen, auscultare.*

*Let me not offend your ears*, Honos ait auribus.

*To ear, or shoot forth ears*, Spicas emitte.

*Bearing ears*, & Spicifer.

*An earing of land*, Aratio.

*Earing-time* [harvest] Messis.

*Eared, having ears*, Auritus, auribus præditus.

*Crop-eared*, Curtas, vel mutilatas, aures habens.

*Earless*, Auribus excisis.

*An earl*, Comes.

*An earl's wife*, Comitissæ uxor, || comitissa.

*An earldom*, Comitatus.

*Early* [adj.]. Maturus.

*Too early*, Præmaturus.

*Early* [adv.]. Mature, temporis.

*He went early to bed*, Mature se ad lectulum contulit.

*Very early*, Mature admodum. ||

*Not as yet, it is very early*, Nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

*Early in the morning* [adj.]. Matutinus, antelucanus.

*Early in the morning*, Multo mane, primo diluculo, primâ luce. || *He is an early riser*, bene mane surgere solet.

*Early in the spring*, Ineunte, vel incipiente, vere. *In the summer, or winter*, Primâ æstate, vel hieme.

*To earn wages*, Demereo; stipem mereri, vel lucrari; mercedem accipere, vel promereri.

*Earned*, Labore quæsitus, lucratus, partus.

*An earning* [wages] Stipendium, merces.

*Earnest* [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, attentus, gnarus, assiduus. [Vehement] Vehemens, ardens; sollicitus, Met. acer.

*To be earnest in one's business*, Animo sollicito aliquid facere; ardentis, vel vehementis, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.

*To be earnest with a person*, Aliquem urgere, alicui instare, cum quo precibus contendere. || *He was very earnest with me*, Me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earnest with you that—*tibi instabat ut—

*Earnest* [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis.

*An earnest, or earnest-money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; autecensus.

*In earnest, or good earnest*, Serio, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

*To give earnest*, Arrham dare; in antecessum dare, Sen.

*A giving of earnest*, Arrhæ donatio.

*Earnestly* [diligently] Diligenter, sedulo, attentè, gnaviter.

*Earnestly* [vehemently] Vehementer, ardentè, acriter, instantè, obnixè, studiose, sollicitè; avidè, actuose, ambitiose, animose, asseveranter, certatim, valde.

*To entreat earnestly*, Obtestor, enixe postulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare. *To look, intentis oculis alicquem intueri*. *To speak*, serio dicere, vel loqui.

*So earnestly*, Tantopere, in tantum. *Exceeding earnestly*, Flagrantiissime, ardentissime.

*Earnestness* [diligence] Diligentia, sedulitas, assiduitas. [Vehement] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, studium, Met. acrimonia.

*The earth*, Terra, tellus.

*A bank of earth*, Agger, tumulus.

*Earth cast up*, Regestum, agger congestus.

*Fuller's earth*, Fullonum \* smegma.

*Potter's earth*, Argilla, terra argillacea.

*A ditch of earth*, Fossa, vallum.

*Fat earth*, Agri uber.

*A fox's earth*, Vulpis antrum.

*To earth as a fox does*, Terram subire; in foveam ingredi.

*To cast down to the earth*, Solo adæquare, vel funditus demoliri.

*To commit to the earth*, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

*A throwing down to the earth*, Demolitio.

*To make things of earth*, Figlinam exercere.

*Earthen, or made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus.

*The art of making things of earth*, Ars figlina, \* plasticæ.

*A maker of things of earth*, Figulus, plastes.

*Earthly, or earthy*, Terrenus, terrestis.

*Earthly-minded, an earthing*, Rebus terrestribus nimis intentus, rerum terrestrium nimis studiosus.

*To be, or grow, earthly-minded*, Curvam in terras animam habere; ad rem attentior esse.

*A description of the earth*, Terræ descriptio, \* geographia.

*Earth-bred, or earth-born*, E terrâ genitus, & terrigena.

*An earthquake*, Terræ motus, vel concussio.

*Earthen cups, vessels, or ware*, Vasa lutea, cotilla, vel fictilia.

*Ease* [rest] Otium, quies, requies.

*He has a writ of ease given him*, Rude donatus est.

*Ease, or pleasure*, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium. [Freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

*To ease, or give ease*, Levo, allevo, collovo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem afferre.

*To ease a ship*, Rudentes nimis distentos laxare. *To ease nature*, alvum exonerare.

*At ease*, Otiose. || *I am well at ease*, bene mecum agitur.

*To live at ease, or take one's ease*, Requiesco; otiose, facillime, ex nimis sententiâ, agere; genio indulgere; animo obsequi, molliter se curare.

*They think of nothing but taking their ease*, Voluptates maxime sequuntur. *He lives too much at ease*, nimis sibi indulget.

*With ease*, Facile, promptè, nullo negotio.

*Little-ease* [a prison] Mala mansio, custodia arcta, L. A.

*At heart's ease*, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex sententiâ.

*Ill at ease*, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels.

*Eased*, Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.

*To be eased from taxes*, Tributo vacare.

*An easement, or easing*, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, solatium; levatio, allevatio.

*An easement in law*, Immunis præscriptio per vicini fundum transitus.

*A house of easement*, Latrina, & forica.

*Easeful*, Placidus, tranquillus.

*Easily*, Facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, sine negotio. || *He is easily turned*, paulo momento huc illic impellitur.

*If that may be easily done*, Si id ex facili fieri potest. *Easily misled*, & cæcus in vitium flecti.

*Easily to be pleased*, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

*Easily* [gently, or mildly] Leniter molliter.

*Easiness*, Facilitas, proclivitas. *Of address*, affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis hominibus. *Of belief*, credulitas, credendi facilitas. *Of expression, or style*, expedita & profuens in dicendo celeritas.

*Easy*, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. || *He is a person of easy address*, facilis est aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an easy temper*, homo est facilis & commodus. *He saw that this was the easiest way to honor*, illam viam sibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is easy to distinguish these matters*, harum rerum facilis est & expedita distinctio. *I will do what is easy to be done*, faciam quod in proclivi est. *What person, who is continually apprehensive of death, can be easy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo consistere? *It is an easy thing to find a staff to beat a dog*, & iratis ipse dat arma dolor.

*Easy of belief*, Credulus; qui sibi verba dari facile patitur.

*Easy to be borne*, Facile tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

*As easy as kiss my hand*, Facillime, ex facili, nullo negotio.

*Easy in one's circumstances*, Re lautâ præditus.

*The east*, Oriens, ortus, solis exortus, cardo, vel \* plaga orientalis.

*Eastern, or easterly*, Orientalis, eoius, exortivus.

*Easter*, Pascha, dies paschalis.

*Easter eve*, Parasceve, Aug.

*To eat*, Edo, comedo, mand; vescor, manduco, cibum capere, vel sumere. || *You eat and drink, and fare of the best, and all at another man's cost*, musice agitis ætæna.

*To eat* [as cattle do] Depasco.

*To eat, or nibble*, Arrodo.

*To eat* [as aqua fortis, &c.] Corrodere.

*To eat, or wear, a thing away*, Tero, attero.

*To eat all about*, Ambedo, circumrodo.

*To eat and drink and make good cheer*, Genio indulgere; se molliter curare, vel habere.

*To eat one's victuals in peace*, Securitas dapes capere.

*To eat greedily*, Voro, devoro.

*Pe eat grounds with cattle*, Agros pecori ad depascendum præbere.

*To eat heartily*, Acri appetitu edere. *Immoderately*, Se cibis ingurgitare. *Lickerishly*, Ligurio, abligurio.

*To eat into flesh, iron, &c.* Exedo.

*To eat often*, Esito.

*To eat one out of house and home*, Aliquem comedere, vel exedere.

*To eat riotously*, Comissor, abligurio.

*To eat as a sore*, Corrodo, exulmar.

*To eat together*, Convivor, unâ cibum capere.

*To eat underneath*, Subedo.

*To eat well* [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colere, eximie cenare. [Taste well] Grate sapere palato.

*To eat up, or devour*, Exedo, comedo.

*To eat up a country*, Regionem vastare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

*To eat one's words*, Recanto pali nodiam canere.

*Good to eat, eatable*, Esculentus; & edulis; ad vescendum aptus.

*An appetite to eat*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

*Eatable*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl.



*Eaten, Esus, mansus, manducatus.*  
*¶ Iron eaten with rust, ferrum scabrū rubigine rosū, vel exesus.*

*Eaten round about, Ambesus, undique corrosus. Into, erorus, peresus. ¶ Rocks eaten into by the sea, saxa peresa salo.*

*Eaten up, Comesus, exesus.*

*A great eater, Edax, belluo; estrix, f.*

*A dainty eater, Ligurio.*

*Eating [parl.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.*

*¶ He loves good eating and drinking, Genio indulget, se molliter curat.*

*Eating [adj.] Edax; corrodens.*

*Eating-stuff, Esculenta, pl.*

*An eating, or feeding, Comestura, Cato.*

*Great eating, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosā.*

*A greedy eating, Voracitas.*

*An eating house, Caupona, popina.*

*Little, Cauponula.*

*The eaves of a house, Suggrundia, pl.*

*To play the eaves-dropper, Subausculto.*

*An eaves-dropper, Subauscultator, \* Corycæus, didis aliorum auceps.*

*The dropping of the eaves, Stillicidium.*

*To ebb [as the sea] Reciproco, recedo, refluxo.*

*To ebb and flow, Crescere & decrescere. ¶ It ebbs and flows at stated times thrice a-day, ter in die statim auctibus, & diminutionibus crescit decrescitque.*

*To be in ebb, Decresco, imminuo.*

*The ebb, or ebbing of the tide, Reciprocatio, recessus; \* salacia, Varr.*

*Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocan, reciprocus, & alternans.*

*Ebony, Ebenum.*

*Made of ebony, Ex ebano factus, vel confectus.*

*The ebony-tree, Ebenus, i, f.*

*Ebullition [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exarsuantis ardor.*

*Eccentric, or eccentrical, E centro aberrans.*

*Eccentricity, E centro aberratio.*

*Ecclesiastic, or ecclesiastical [of the church] Ad \* || ecclesiam pertinens, \* || ecclesiasticus.*

*An echo, or echoing, \* Echo, ō, f. sonus repercussus, imago vocis; vocis, vel soni, imago repercussa.*

*To echo, Resono, vocem reddere, vel repercutere.*

*Echoed, Repercussus.*

*Echoing, Resonans, repercutiens, & argutus.*

*An eclipse, Solis, vel lunæ, obscuratio, defecto, defectus, deliquium; \* eclipsis.*

*To eclipse, Obumbro, obscuro. Another's glory, de alicujus famā detrahère; alicujus existimationem minuire.*

*Eclipsed, Obscuratus, obumbratus.*

*To be in eclipse, or be eclipsed, Deficio, obscurari, defectu laborare.*

*An eclipsing, Luminis obscuratio.*

*¶ The ecliptic line, Linea \* ecliptica.*

*An eclogue, \* || Ecloga.*

*An ecstasy, Animi a sensibus alienatio; mentis excessus, vel emotio.*

*To be in an ecstasy, A sensibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis excessum rapi.*

*Ecstatic, or ecstatical, Effusa, vel mirifica, lætitia affectus; a sensibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.*

*An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.*

*The edge, or brink, of a thing, Margo, ora.*

*The edge of a knife, sword, &c.*

*Acies, acumen. ¶ Not only with the edge, but with the point, non solum cæsium, sed punctum.*

*The edge of a fillet, Tænia. Of a garment, fimbria, limbus.*

*The edge, or border, of a place, Extremitas.*

*¶ Edge-tools, Tela acuminata, vel acutā acie.*

*To set an edge on, Acuo, exacuo.*

*To take off the edge, Hebeto. Of one's stomach, latrantem stomachum hebettare.*

*To edge in, Intrudo, insinuo.*

*¶ Fallen by the edge of the sword, Gladio cæsus, vel occisus.*

*¶ To set the teeth on edge, Dentes hebettare, vel stupefacere.*

*A setting the teeth on edge, Dentium hebectatio, vel stupor.*

*Edged, Acutus, acie instructus.*

*Edged, or bordered, Fimbriatus.*

*To edge with lace, Prætexo. With gold, auro ambire oras.*

*A two-edged sword, Gladius anceps.*

*Having three edges, Trisulcus.*

*Edgeless, Obtusus, retusus, hebes.*

*An edging, or lace, Fimbria, lacinia.*

*Edgings in gardening, Arearum ora.*

*Edible, Edulis, esculentus.*

*An edict, Edictum, decretum.*

*To make an edict, Edico, edicto sancire, populum edicto monere.*

*To publish an edict, Edictum proponere, vel publicare.*

*Edification, Instructio, institutio.*

*An edifice, Edificium.*

*To edify [build] Ædifico, exædifico; struo, construo. [Instruct] Instruo, instituo. Or be instructed, Instrui, institui.*

*An edifier [builder] Ædificator, structor.*

*An edifying, or edification, Ædificatio, constructio.*

*¶ An edifying discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.*

*An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.*

*An edition, Editio, Quint.*

*An editor, Editor.*

*To educate, Educo, instituo, instruo, tollo.*

*Educated, Educatus, institutus, instructus.*

*¶ Well educated, Liberaliter instructus, vel educatus, liberali doctrinā eruditus.*

*An educating, or education, Educatio, institutio, instructio. Liberal, liberalis. ¶ He received a good education in his youth, institutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinæque puerili.*

*An eel, Anguilla. ¶ As slippery as an eel, anguilla est, elabitur.*

*An eel-pout, Mustela fluviatilis.*

*An eel-spear, Fuscina. An eel-bait, passer Britannicus.*

*An eel, or eel. Salamandra aquatica.*

*Effable, Quod dici potest.*

*To efface, or blot out, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.*

*Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, erasus.*

*An effacing, Obliteratio, abolitio.*

*To efface, or obscure, Obscuro. ¶ His virtue effaces that of others, Aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.*

*An effect, Effectum; effectus; affectio. ¶ He brought the thing to effect, rem ad exitum perduxit.*

*These are the effects of drunkenness, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you, vereor ne præcepta vana surdis auribus cecinerim, Liv.*

*I received a letter to this effect, epistolam accepti cujus tenor, vel sensus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc sententia; his aut talibus verbis.*

*Effectual, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.*

*Effectively, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.*

*An effector, Effector, electrix, f.*

*Effectible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.*

*An effecting, Effectio, confectio.*

*Effective, efficacious, effectual, Efficax. ¶ The army consisted of ten thousand effective men, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia reipsâ numerabantur.*

*Effectively, Reverâ, reapse.*

*Effectless, Inefficax, acis, irritus.*

*¶ To make effectless, Irritum facere, vel reddere.*

*¶ Made effectless, Irritus factus.*

*Effectually, efficaciously, or with efficacy, Efficaciter, efficienter.*

*Effectually, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.*

*Effeminacy, or effeminateness, Molles muliebris.*

*Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.*

*An effeminate youngster, & Tenelulus.*

*Somewhat effeminate, Molliculus, & mollicellus.*

*To effeminate, or make effeminate, Effemino, eviro; emollio.*

*Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.*

*Effeminately, Effeminato, molliter delicate.*

*Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertines.*

*¶ The effect, or chief point, Re summa.*

*Effects [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ He settled himself and all his effects at London, sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocavit.*

*To effect, or effectuate, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducere.*

*To take effect, Effectum sortiri, bonum, vel felicem, exitum habere; ad finem speratum perducere.*

*Of no effect, Irritus, cassus, vanus.*

*To no effect, Nequidquam, inane sum, frustra.*

*In effect [really] Reverâ, re quidem ipsâ. [Almost] ferme, fere.*

*To which effect, Quapropter, quo circa.*

*Effected, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.*

*An effector, Effector, electrix, f.*

*Effectible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.*

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*Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.*

*Effeminately, Effeminato, molliter delicate.*

*Effeminating, Ad evirationem pertines.*

*Effete, Effetus, sterilis.*

*Effervescence, or effervescency, Effervescentia.*

*Efficaciousness, or efficacy, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.*

*Of much efficacy, Potentissimus, valentissimus.*

*Efficiency, or efficiency, Efficientia, effectum.*

*An efficient cause, Causa efficiens.*

*An effigies, or effigy [picture] Effigies, imago, simulacrum.*

*An effort [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, nisus, conamen, contentio animi.*

*To make great efforts, Strenuum operam prestare, vel navare.*

*To make one's greatest efforts in war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertere; totam belli molem aliquo vertere.*

*Effrontery, Impudentia, audacia, protervitas.*

*Effulgence, Fulgor, splendor.*

*Effulgent, Fulgens, splendens.*

*Effused, Effusus.*

*An effusion, Effusio ¶ That victory was not obtained without effusion of blood, non incrementa illa victoria fuit; multorum sanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria stetit.*

*Eft, Cito, celeriter.*

*Eftoons [ever and anon] Denuo, identidem. [Often] Sæpiusculum [Presently] Statim, confestim, illico.*

*An egg, Ovum. ¶ As like as one egg to another, similes habent labra lactu- cas. An egg and to bed, Xenocratis caseolus. Apples, eggs, and nuts, you*



may eat after slats, poma, ova, atque nucea, si det tibi sordida, gustes.

To brood, or sit on eggs, Ovis incubare.

To hatch eggs, Ova excludere.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponere, vel parere.

An addle egg, Ovum \* urinum. Vid.

Addle. A fair large egg, decumanum. A hard egg, durisculum, præcoctum, vel durius elixum. A

new-laid egg, a gallina recens exclusum. A poached egg, || coctillatum, L. A. Rear, sordile, vel tremulum. Rotten, putridum. Stale,

requietum. Begun to be a chick, pullescent. A wind egg, subventum. With two yolks, geminum.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen. The yolk lutum, vel vitellus. The shell, putamen. The strain, umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi; vel ovum referens.

To egg on, or forward, Instigo, insto, sollicito, stimulo; impello, urgeo.

Egged on, Instigatus, stimulatus, impulsus.

An egger on, Impulsor, stimulator. An egging on, Impulsus, impulsio, instigatio, sollicitatio, stimulus.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis. [Votorious] Insignis.

|| Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiously, Egregie, eximie, præclare, præcipue, insigniter, valde, vehementer.

Egregiousness, Met. Eminentia, excellentia.

An egress, or egression, Egressus. He has free egress, liber patet exitus.

Egyptian, \* Egyptiacus, \* Egyptianus.

To ejaculate, Ejaculator.

An ejaculation, Animi suspirium. Ejaculation, or ejaculatory, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

To eject [cast out] Ejicio. Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or ejection, Ejectio. Eight, Octo, octoni, pl.

The eight on cards, \* || Ogdoas. Of eight, Octonarius.

|| Eight o'clock, Octava hora. Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex. Having eight feet, Octipes.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus. Eight years old, Octo annorum.

Eighteen, Octodecim. Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigesimus.

The eighth, Octavus. An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eightly, Octavum. Eight hundred, Octingenti, pl.

The eight hundredth, Octingentesimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties. Eight thousand, Octies mille.

Times, octies millies. Eighty, Octoginta. Times, octogies.

By eighties, or eighty at a time, Octogeni.

The eightieth, Octogesimus, octagesimus, Vitr.

|| The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

Either [the one, or the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet.

|| If either of them will, si uter velit. If either of us were present, si utervis nostrum adesset. I am weaker than either of you, minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis.

Either [answering to or] is made by out, vel; or with, a negative, by

neq, neque; as, || Poets desire either to præsit, or delight, aut prodesse volunt, aut delectare, poetæ. Either two, or none, vel duo, vel nemo. You are not trusted on either side, neque in hæc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or side, Utrunque, utroque, ultro citroque.

Ejulation, Ejulatio. Eke [also] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, augeo, adjicio. Make the most of, parce & frugaliter dispense.

Eked out, Productus, auctus. An eking, Productio.

Elaborate, Elaboratus, elucubratus, absolutus, accuratus, consummatus, summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus; olet lucernam.

Elaborately, Accurate, diligenter. Elastic, elastical, Vi resiliendi præditus.

Elasticity, Vis resiliendi. Elapsed, Lapsus, præteritus. || Cassius followed after a few days were elapsed, Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequabatur.

Elate, or elated [lifted up] Elatus, superbus, tumens, Met. Inflatus.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facere, vel reddere; superbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, insolenco, intumesco; superbiâ efferti, extolli, inflari.

Elation, Elatio.

An elbow, Cubitus, ulna. || He is always at my elbow, a latere meo nunquam decedit; assiduus est comes.

|| The tip of the elbow, Cubiti summitas, vel extremitas.

Elbow-wise, Sinuosus.

To give elbow-room, Spatium cedere; remotius sedere.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To elbow one, Cubito summovere, vel ferire.

To shake the elbow [play at dice] || Alea ludere. He shakes his elbow, Parvo movet arma frutillio.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem assidue comitari.

|| Eld, Senectus.

An elder-tree, Sambucus, i. f.

Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree, Sambucosus.

Elder in age, Major natu, senior.

|| Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, \* || Presbyter, Eccl.

Our elders, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.

Eldership, Major, vel grandior, ætas.

Elderly, Etate provector.

Eldst, Maximus natu.

To elect [choose] Eligo, deligo, seligo.

Elect, or elected, Electus, delectus, selectus.

Election, Electio, delectus.

|| The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

|| An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

Electively, Sponte, ultro.

An elector [chooser] Elector.

|| A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens.

An electorship, or electorate, || Electoratus.

Electricity, Virtus festucarum trahax.

An electuary, \* Eligma, n. linctus.

Electuomynary, Ad stipis largitionem pertinens.

Elegance, or elegancy, Elegancia, elegantia; venustus, verborum concinnitas. In apparel, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.

Elegant in speech, Elegans, elo-

quens, disertus. In apparel, comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus concinnus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, accurate, or mate, venuste, splendide.

Elegiac, \* Elegiacus.

An elegy [mournful verse] \* Elegia.

An element [first principle] Elementum, principium. Or letter, li

tera, \* character, elementum.

|| He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret; in hujusmodi negotiis admodum est hospes.

|| The four elements, Quatuor generatitia corpora.

Elemental, or elementary, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, Sen.

An elephant, \* Elephas, elephanthus; ‡ barrus. A young elephant, elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, || Barrio, Fest.

An elephant's trunk, \* Proboscis. Elephantine, Elephantinus.

To elevate, Levo, tollo, attollo, eveho. [Make cheerful] \* Hilario, exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honors, Aliquem ad honores provehere, vel promovere.

|| To elevate, or praise, a person to the skies, Laudibus aliquem ad coelum usque extollere.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, sublatu.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Gloriosus; plus equo sibi tribuens; nimium sibi placens.

An elevating, or elevation, Elatio, sublatio. To honors, promotio ad honores. Of spirit, ingenii sublimitas, ingenium eminens. Of the voice, vocis contentio, vel intentio.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.

|| Possession is eleven points of the law, In æquali jure melior est conditio possidentis.

Of eleven, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni. Times, undecies centies.

Eleven thousand, Undecies mille, undecim millia. Times, undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, terri-

culum. Elves, Larvæ, lemures.

Elfish [peevish] Morosus, protervus, perversus.

To elf the hair, Comas implere.

To elicit, Elicio.

Elicited, Elicitus, Pator.

Eligible, Eligendus.

Elision, Elisio, Sen.

Elizir, Metallorum succus.

An elk, Alce.

An ell, Ulna.

An ellipsis, \* Ellipsis, Gr.

Elliptical, or imperfect, Mancus imperfectus.

An elm-tree, Ulmus, i. f.

An elm-grove, Ulmarium, Plin.

Of elm, Umeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or praise, Elogium, præconium.

To elope, A marito discedere, abcedere, recedere.

Eloped, A marito fugitiva.

An elopement, Uxoris a marito fuga, vel discessus.

Eloquence, Eloquencia, Nep. facundia; ‡ eloquium; copia, vel facultas, dicendi. || He excelled all persons of those times in eloquence, eloquentia omnes eo præstabat tem



pore, iis temporibus principatum eloquentie tenebat.

*Excelsing in eloquence*, Singularem orationis suavitate præditus.

*Full of eloquence*, Largus & exundans ingenti fons.

*A flow of eloquence*, Flumen ingeni.

*Wanting eloquence*, Infacundus, indisertus, minime disertus.

*To speak without eloquence*, Inculte & horridè loqui.

*Eloquent*, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus. *Very*, pereloquens, perelegans.

*Eloquently*, Eleganter, diserte, facundè, ornate.

*Not eloquently*, Inculte, horridè, inornate.

*Else* [beside] *Præterea*. *I feared him and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?

*Else* [with or, answering to whether] *Sive*, an, utrum.

*Else* [that is, more] *Adhuc*, amplius, porro, præterea. *Unless perhaps you will have anything else*, ni quid adhuc forte vultis. *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porro?

*Else* [other] *Alius*. *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam.

*Else* [otherwise] *Aliiter*, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroaquin. *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia.

*Else* [with or, answering to either] *Aut*, vel. *Either let him drink, or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

*Or else*, *Aut*, vel, alias, aut secus.

*Elsewhere*, *Aliibi*.

*Somewhere else*, *Alicubi*, *aliubi*.

*Of somebody else*, *Aliunde*. *No one could you hear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.

*To elucidate* [clear] *Explicio*, expono, enodo; perspicuum reddere.

*An elucidation*, *Dilucida explicatio*, *vel* *expositio*.

*An elucidator*, *Narrator*, *explicator*.

*To elude*, *Eludo*, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio. *The law*, fraudem legi adhibere.

*Ecluded*, *Elusus*, *evitatus*.

*An eluding*, *Evitatio*; *deceptio*.

*An elusion*, *Fraus*, *fallacia*, *dolus*.

*Elusive*, or *elusory*, *Fallax*, *fraudulentus*.

*Elysian fields*, *Campi Elysi*; *læta arva*; *lætæ sedes*; *fortunata nemora*.

*To emacerate*, *Extenuo*, *macero*.

*Emacrated*, *Emaceratus*, *Sen. extenuatus*.

*An emacrating*, or *emacration*, *emaciatio*, or *emaciatio*, *Corporis extenuatio*.

*To emaciate* [make lean] *Emacio*, *macero*; *macilentum* reddere.

*Emaciated*, *Emaciatus*, *macie extenuatus*, *vel* *confectus*.

*To emancipate* [set free] *Emancio*, *macero*; *macilentum* reddere.

*Emancipated*, *Emancipatus*.

*Emancipation*, *Emancipatio*.

*To emasculate* [geld] *Castro*.

[*Weaken*] *Enervo*, *debilito*.

*Emasculated* [geld] *Castratus*.

*Emasculated* [weakened] *Enervatus*, *debilitatus*, *infirmatus*.

*To embalm*, *Pollinco*, *condire balsamo*.

*Embalsmed*, *Pollinctus*, *balsamo conditus*.

*An embalming*, *Pollinctura*.

*An embalmer*, *Pollinctor*.

*Embargo*, *Edictum navium progressum prohibens*; *navium detentio*.

*To lay an embargo*, *Edicto navium progressum prohibere*.

*To embark*, *Navem conscendere*.

*An army*, *imponere exercitum*.

*To embark in an affair*, *Negotio se implicare*, *vel involvere*; *rem aliquam aggredi*, *agendam suscipere*, *in se recipere*. *In the same design*, *eiusdem consilii particeps esse*.

*Embarked*, or *engaged*, *In re aliqua occupatus*.

*An embarking*, or *embarkation*, *In navem consensio*.

*To embarrass*, *Impedio*, *prædico*.

*Embarrassed*, *Impeditus*, *præditus*.

*An embarrassment*, *Impedimentum*, *\* mora*.

*An ambassador*, *Legatus*. *Vid. Ambassador*.

*An embassy*, or *embassy*, *Legatio*.

*Embaulted* [as an army] *Instructus*, *ordinatus*. [As a wall or fortification] *Pinnatus*.

*To embellish*, *Polio*, *orno*, *exorno*, *adorno*, *decoro*, *condecoro*.

*Embellished*, *Ornatus*, *adornatus*, *decoratus*.

*An embellisher*, *Qui*, *vel* *quæ*, *ornat*.

*An embellishment*, *Ornamentum*, *ornatus*.

*Embers*, *Favilla*, *cinis*.

*Of embers*, *Cinereus*.

*Ember week*, *Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii*.

*Embering days*, *Feriæ esuriales*, *vigiliæ*.

*To embezzle*, *Interverto*. *Purloin*, *surripio*, *clam auferre*.

*Embezzled*, *Surreptus*, *clam ablati*.

*To embezzle the public money*, *Peculari*; *pecuniam publicam auferre*, *vel* *dilapidare*.

*An embezzler of the public money*, *Peculatur*, *qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam*.

*An embezzling*, or *embezzlement*, *Prodigitia*, *Tac. Sumptuum profusio*.

*An emblem*, *\* Emblema*. *n. \* symbolum*, *A*.

*Emblematical*, or *emblematic*, *\* Emblematicus*.

*Emblematically*, *Oblique*, *more emblematum*.

*An emblematiser*, *Emblematum scriptor*.

*To emboss*, *Cælo*; *bullis ornare*.

*The art of embossing*, *\* Toreutice*.

*An embosser*, *Cælator*, *\* anaglyptes*.

*An embossing*, or *embossment*, *Cælatura*; *prominentia*, *Viti*.

*Embossed work*, *Sculptura protuberans*; *\* toreuma*. *Plate*, *argentum signis asperum*.

*To embowel*, *Exentero*.

*Embowelled*, *Exenteratus*.

*To embrace*, *Amplexor*, *complexor*. *About*, *circumplexor*; *gremio fovère*; *brachia collo circumdare*.

*A close embrace*, *Compressio*.

*To embrace one another*, *Se mutuo amplecti*.

*Embraced*, *Amplexu exceptus*.

*Embracing*, *embracement*, *Amplexus*, *complexus*. *About*, *circumplexus*.

*To embroider*, *Acu pingere*, *vel* *intextere*.

*Embroidered*, *Acu pictus*, *vermiculatus*. *About the edges*, *prætextus*.

*An embroiderer*, *\* Phrygio*.

*An embroidering*, *Intextus*.

*Embroidery*, *Opus Phrygium*, *Phryglionum*, *barbaricum*; *acu pictum*, *\* segmentatum*. [The art] *Ars pingendi acu*, *ars Phrygonia*.

*To embroil*, *Confundo*, *perturbo*, *turbo*, *misceo*, *permisceo*. *A state*, *res novas moliri*. *Or sow discord among friends*, *inter amicos discordiam*, *vel* *disidium*, *concitare*.

*An embryo*, *Crudus* & *indigestus fetus*, *aliquid informatum*.

*An emendation*, *Correctio*, *emendatio*.

*An emerald*, *\* Smaragdus*.

*Of an emerald*, *Smaragdinus*.

*To emerge*, *Emergo*.

*An emergency*, *emergence*, *Causa*, *occasio*, *res nata*.

*Emergent* [sudden, unexpected] *Subitus*, *repentinus*, *inopinatus*. [Issuing from] *Emergens*.

*The emeralds*, or *emeralds*, *Ficus*, *\* hæmorrhoids*. *Cels. Vid. Lat.*

*Emetic*, or *emetical*, *Vomitorius vomitum provocans*.

*Emetically*, *Ad provocandum vomitum*.

*Emigration*, *Migratio ex aliquo loco*.

*Eminence*, or *eminency* [dignity] *Dignitas*, *nobilitas*; *Mct. eminentia*, *splendor*.

*An eminence* [high place] *Locus editus*.

*A person of great eminence*, *Vir clarus*, *præclarus*, *eximius*, *egregius*, *illustis*, *nobilis*, *insignis*, *summus*.

*Eminent*, *Eminens*; *Met. insignis*, *conspicuus*, *eximius*, *egregius*. *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, *virtus quæ est in Pompeio singularis*.

*To be eminent in any art*, or *profession*, *Aliqua arte excellere*, *præcellere*, *valere*.

*Eminently*, *Insigniter*, *eximie*, *egregie*.

*An emissary*, *Emissarius*.

*Emission*, or *emitting*, *Emissio*.

*To emit* [send forth] *Emitto*.

*Emitted*, *Emissus*.

*An emmet*, *Fornica*.

*Emolument* [profit] *Emolumentum*, *lucrum*, *commodum*.

*Emotion*, *Agitatio*, *commotio*, *inclinatio*. *Of mind*, *Animi perturbatio*.

*To empale* [environ with a pale] *Sudibus*, *vel* *septo*, *munire*.

*Empaled grounds*, *Agri septo muniti*.

*To empale a malefactor*, *Palo transfigere*; *stipitem per medium hominem adigere*.

*To empannel*, *Eligo*, *designo*.

*Empanneled*, *Electus*, *designatus*.

*An emperor*, *Imperator*. *An empress*, *Imperatrix*.

*Of an emperor*, *Imperatorius*.

*An emperor's palace*, or *tent*, *Augustale*.

*An emphasis*, *\* emphasis*.

*Emphatic*, or *emphatical*, *Emphaticus* habens.

*Emphatically*, *Cum emphasi*.

*Emphaticness*, *Vis* *\* emphatica*.

*An empire*, *Imperium*.

*An empiric*, *\* Empiricus*.

*Empiricism*, *Empirice*.

*Empirically*, *Usu*, *experientis*.

*An plaster*, *\* Emplastrum*.

*To plaster*, *Emplastrum adhibere*.

*To emplead*, *Diem alicui dicere*; *in jus aliquem trahere*, *reum agere*; *actionem alicui intendere*.

*To employ* [bestow, or use] *Adhibeo*, *confero*, *impendo*, *insudo*, *pno*, *impertio*. *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, *ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit*. *He is fit to be employed about it*, *dignus est eo munere*. *This ought to employ all your pains*, *digna res est*, *ubi tu nervos intendas tuos*. *He employs his precious time ill*, *His res bonas male collocat*.

*To employ*, or *busy*, *one's self about*, *Se aliqua re implicare*. *To employ another*, *negotium alicui dare*, *vel* *committere*.

*To employ* [take up, or engage] *Occupo*.

*To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, *Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre*.

*To employ one's self in different*



*etudies*, Vario literarum genere versari.

*An employ* [trade] Ars, studium; quaestus.

*Employable*, In usum aliquem aptus.

*Employed* [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

*Employed*, Occupatus; agitatus.  
 ¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenere.

*To be employed*, Occupor, versor.

*An employing*, Occupatio.

*An employment*, Negotium.

*To impoverish*, Depauperor, § pauper; ad pauperiam redigere.

*Impoverished*, Ad egestatem, vel inopiam, redactus.

*The nation being impoverished*, Exhaustis patriae facultatibus.

*An impoverisher of men*, Qui alios ad pauperiam redigit. *Of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

*To empower*, Potestate aliquem instruere; alicui potestatem deferre, vel dare.

*Empitly*, Leviter, vane, futiliter.

*Emptiness*, Inanitas, vacuitas; vacuum.

*Empty* [void] Inanis, vacuus. *The iug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

*Empty* [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

*An empty fellow*, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus. *Title*, merus titulus, merum nomen. *Vessel*, epota \* amphora.

*To empty*, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinatio. ¶ *He has emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

*To empty a pond*, Aquam stagno emittere; stagnum desiccare.

*To empty out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, Cat. transfundo.

*To be empty*, Vaco, intervaco, Col.

*To grow empty*, Inanis fio.

*Something empty*, Subinani.

*Emptied*, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An emptying*, Exinatio.

*Empurpled*, Purpureo colore tinctus.

*Empyrean*, or *empyrean*, \* Empyreus, Ecol.

*To emulate* [envy] Alicui invidere, vel emulari; aliquem; vel cum aliquo, emulari. [Imitate] Emulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingere, vel exprimere; aliquem imitatione assequi, vel consequi.

*An emulating, or emulation*, Emulatio, certatio.

*An emulator*, Emulus.

*Emulous*, Emulus.

*Emulously*, Cum emulatione.

*To enable one*, Alicui vires sufficere, subministrare, suppeditare.

*Enabled*, Potens factus.

*An enabling*, Virium suppeditatio, vel subministratio.

*To enact*, Decerno, sancio, legem figere, ferre, facere, sancire.

*Enacted*, Decretus, latus, sancitus.

*An enactor*, Legum lator.

*Enacting*, Decernens, sanciens.

*An enacting*, Sanctio.

*To enamel*, Encausto pingere.

*Enamelled*, \* Encaustus, inustus, \* encausticus.

*An enameller*, Encaustes, metalli huster.

*The art of enamelling*, Ars encaustica.

*To enamour*, Amore aliquem accendere, vel inflammare.

*Enamoured of*, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus. *Desperately*, perditè amans.

*To grow enamoured of*, Alicuius amore accendi; perditè, vel efficitur, amare.

*Encampment*, \* Castrametatio, Bud.

*To encamp*, Castrametor; castra ponere, locare, collocare, facere.

*To encchain*, Catenis detinere, vel vincire; compedibus comescere.

*To enchant*, Incanto, excanto, canto.

*An enchanter*, \* Magus, veneficus, incantator.

*Enchanted*, Excantatus, incantatus, deliuitus.

*An enchanting*, Incantatio, fascinatio.

*Enchantingly*, Met. Blandissime, jucundissime.

*An enchantment*, Incantamentum, carmen, fascinum, cantio.

*An enchantress*, Venefica.

*To encase*, § Caelo; auro inserere.

*Encircled*, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

*An encircling*, Circumscriptio.

*To encircle*, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, Col. § circumcingo; in orbem cingere, § impedio.

*To enclose*, Includo, cingo, § prae-cingo; sepio, intersepio, consedio; circumsepio, circummunio; circum-claudio, circumcludo, circumdo, § circumcingo.

*Enclosed*, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

*An encloser*, Qui separat, sc. agros.

*An enclosing*, Inclusio, circumsepio, circummunitio.

*An enclosure*, Septum, sepimentum, conseptum, Col.

*To break down enclosures*, Sepimenta conculcare, vel dirumpere.

*An encomiast*, Laudator.

*An encomium*, Laus, laudatio.

*To encompass*, Ambio, circumdo, cingo, § circumvenio, circumcingo.

*Encompassed*, Circumdatus, cinctus.

*An encompassing*, encompassment, Complexus, ambitus, Curt.

*To encounter*, Congredior, occurro, configo.

*An encounter*, or *encountering*, [meeting] Congressus, occurus.

[Fight] Certamen, pugna, praelium, dimicatio; concursus, Nep. ¶ *The success of the encounter was various*, vario certamine pugnatum est.

*To encourage*, Animo, instigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; § extimulo; animum addere. ¶ *He encouraged peaceful arts*, fovit artes pacis.

*To encourage*, or *prefer*, In ampliore gradum promovere, vel evehere.

*To encourage by clapping the hands*, Plaudo.

*Encouraged*, § Extimulatus.

*An encourager*, Hortator, adhortator, instimulator, extimulor, Tac.

*An encouraging*, or *encouragement*, Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, § irritamentum, irritamen.

*To meet with encouragement*, Rebus ad aliquod agendum necessariis suppeditari.

*To encroach*, Intrudo, § irrepto; sensim invadere. *Upon*, fines alienos invadere.

*Encroached upon*, Sensim invasus.

*An encroaching*, or *encroachment*, Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus.

*To encumber*, Impedio, Met. praepedio, implico, negotiis aliquem distringere.

*Encumbered*, Impeditus, praepeditus; implicatus; negotiis districtus. *An estate much encumbered*, res familiaris aere alieno obruta.

*An encumbering*, or *encumbrance*, Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

*An end* [extremity, or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end*, a carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the street*, in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year*,

exeunte anno. *At seven years' end*, septennio peracto. *I fear what will be the end of it*, timeo quorsum evadat. *I said it would come to that end*, non indidente me fiunt hæc. *To what end do you say this?* quorsum isthoc? *He came from the furthest ends of the earth*, ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus est.

*An end* [aim, or design] Consili, um. [Event, or issue] Eventus, exitus.

*The end, or plot of a play*, \* ¶ Catastrophe.

*An ill end*, Exitium, perniciës.

*In the end*, Demum, denique, tandem.

*In the latter end of summer*, Extremum aestatis.

*Upon end*, Erectus.

*To what end?* Quorsum? quatenus?

*To the same end*, Eodem.

*To the end that*, Eo ut; in istum finem, quod.

*For which end*, Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

*Near an end*, Fere, vel prope, effectus.

*For this end*, Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not speak of it for this end*, non ideo hoc dico.

*To no end*, Frustra, nequicquam.

¶ *It is to no end in the world*, frustra operam sumis; laterem lavas.

*To end* [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *The thing might have been fairly ended*, res ad otium deduci posset.

*To end* [neut.] Desino, finem facere. ¶ *That the speech may end the better*, quo melius audiat oratio.

*To make, or bring to, an end*, Conficio, defungor, perficio; coronidem imponere; ad extremum, vel umbilicum, perducere. *Happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, vel secundum, perducere. ¶ *What's the end of the story?* quid sit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris primoribus versari; in labris natæ.

¶ *To have it at one's fingers' ends*, Memoriam, vel memoriter, tenere probe meminisse; tanquam ungues scire.

*About the end of one's life*, Extremo vitæ tempore.

*Ended*, Finitus, confectus, perfectus.

*Not ended*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

*The ending of a controversy*, Controversiæ diremptio. *Of a word*, vocis terminatio.

*To endamage*, Noceo, obsum; damnum alicui inferre.

*Endamaged*, Læsus, corruptus, vitatus.

*To endanger*, In discrimen adducere.

*Endangered*, Periclitatus, in discrimen adductus.

*Endangering*, In discrimen adducens.

*To endear*, Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddere.

*Endeared*, Obligatus, devinctus.

*An endearing*, or *endearmend*, Caritas, benevolentia; § meritum.

*An endeavour*, Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, studium. ¶ *By his persuasion and endeavour*, illo auctore atque agente.

*To endeavour, or do one's endeavour*, Conor, entor, § molior, studeo, operam dare, vel navare. *I endeavour it all I can*, Id ago sedulo.

*To endeavour to get*, Consector expeto. *To attain*, ad aliquid aspirare.

*To endeavour earnestly*, Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbere.



*Endeavouring*, Conans, nixus, anxius.

*With great endeavours*, Enixe, summo opere.

*To endite* [accuse] Actionem, vel item, alicui intendere; aliquem in jus vocare; nomen alicujus deferre. Or *dictate to*, dicto.

*Endited* [accused] Accusatus, in jus vocatus. [Dictated] Dictatus.

*An enditement*, Accusatio.

*Endless*, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, sempiternus.

*Endlessly*, Semper, æternum.

*Endlessness*, Perennitas, rotunditas.

*Endlong*, Rectâ lineâ.

*To endorse on the back side*, A tergo scribere, vel inscribere.

*Endorsed*, A tergo scriptus; in aversâ paginâ, vel parte, inscriptus; \* onisthographus, *Plin.*

*An endorser*, Qui nomen suum in aversâ parte inscribit.

*An endorsing*, or *endorsement*, In aversâ parte nominis inscriptio.

*To endow*, or *give a portion*, Doto, dotem præbere.

*To endow the mind*, Animum instruere, ornare, decorare.

*Endowed*, Dotatus, dote præditus.

*An endower*, Pædonus.

*To endue*, Dono; imbuo.

*Endued*, Præditus, donatus; affectus.

*To endure*, Fero, patior, tolero. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle*, alioris, vigilie, & famis, erat patiens supra quam cuique credibile est. *He cannot endure to marry*, abhorret a nuptiis, vel a re uxoriâ.

*To endure* [continue] Duro, perduro. *To I cannot endure the house, durare nequeo in ædibus.*

*Able to endure*, Patiens.

*Having endured*, Passus, perpassus.

*Not to be endured*, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

*An endurer*, Qui patitur, vel tolerat.

*Enduring*, Perpetiens, tolerans.

*Enduring long*, Diuturnus.

*An enduring*, endurance [patience] Tolerantia, patientia. [Duration] Duratio.

*Enduring for ever*, Æternus, sempiternus, perennis.

*Endwise*, Alite, recte.

*An enemy*, Adversarius, hostis, inimicus. *Vid. Lat.* *He is an enemy to peace*, a pace abhorret. *He is friends with his enemies*, cum inimicis in gratiam reddit. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.

*A deadly enemy*, Inimicissimus, hostis infestissimus. *A stubborn enemy*, perduellia. *An avowed enemy*, apertus, vel declaratus. *A mortal enemy*, capitalis, acerbissimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infensus.

*Of an enemy*, Hosticus, hostilis.

*Like an enemy*, Hostiliter, inimice, infense.

*To make one's self enemies*, Odium contrahere.

*Energetic*, or *energetical* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

*Energy*, Vis, efficacia.

*To enervate*, Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

*Enervated*, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

*An enervating*, or *enervation*, Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*Enfamed*, Fame enectus.

*To enfeeble*, Infirmito, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

*Enfeebled*, Infirmitus, debilitatus.

*Enfeebling*, Infirmitas, debilitans, enervans.

*An enfeebling*, Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infirmitas.

*To enfeoff*, Fidei alicujus committere, credere, concedere. *To enfeoff*, or *give land to one*, prædio aliquem donare.

*Enfeoffed*, Prædio donatus.

*An enfeoffing*, or *enfeoffment*, Fidei commissio.

*To enforce*, or *compel*, Compello, Met. cogo. [Strengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments*, rationibus suadere. *By necessity*, Adigo, subigo.

*Enforced*, Coactus, adactus, subactus. [Strengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Enforcedly*, Per vim; invite, moleste.

*An enforcement* [or effort] Contentio.

*An enforcing*, enforce, (Milt.) or *enforcement*, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulsio.

*An enforcer*, (Hamm.) Qui cogit, impulsor.

*To enfranchise* [a slave] Manumitto; manu emittere; ad pileum vocare.

*Enfranchised*, Manumissus, ad pileum vocatus.

*To enfranchise* [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

*Enfranchised*, Civitate donatus. [Set free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

*An enfranchisement*, or *enfranchising*, Civitatis donatio; vindictia.

*To engage one*, Obligo, devincio, gratiam ab aliquo inire.

*To engage*, or *pass his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obstringere, vadimonium præstare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præstabo nummum nunquam melius poni posse.

*To engage* [in battle] Configo, concuro, congredior; proelium, inire, vel committere; proelio configere; manus conserere.

*To engage himself in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miscere; in se aliquâ suscipere.

*To engage land, money, books, &c.* Oppignero; pignori dare.

*To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem suam interponere.

*To be engaged in an affair*, Aliquâ re occupari, distineri, implicari.

*Engaged in love*, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

*An engagement* [fight] Pugna, proelium, certamen, congressus, concursus.

*An engagement* [passing one's word] Sponsio; vadimonium.

*To be under an engagement*, Plurimum alicui debere; alicui devinciri.

*Engaging* [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

*To engender*, Genero, gigno.

*Engendered*, Generatus, satus, genitus.

*Engendered together*, Congenitus.

*An engenderer*, Generator.

*An engendering*, Generatio.

*An engine*, \* Machina, machinamentum. [Device] Artificium, \* techna, \* stropa. *Used in the wars instead of cannon*, tormentum.

*A first-engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

*An engineer*, Machinator, machinarum artifex.

*To engird* (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.

*English*, || Anglus, || Anglicus, || Anglicanus.

*Englishmen*, || Angli.

*English Saxons*, || Angli Saxones.

*To English*, or *turn into English*, || Anglice reddere, vel vertere.

*To speak*, or *write*, *English*, || Anglice loqui, vel scribere.

*Englished*, || Anglice redditus.

*An engorger*, Helluo, vorax.

*To engrave*, Insculpo, exculpo, incido, cælo.

*Engraved*, Insculptus, cælatus.

*An engraver*, Sculptor, cælator.

*Famous*, vasis cælandis mirus artifex.

*An engraving*, Sculptura, cælatura.

*To engrass* [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.

*An engrosser of commodities*, Mercium flagellator.

*To engross a deed*, In tabulas inferre, vel referre; tabulas conficere.

*A writing*, latus exscribere; majusculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchre perscribere.

*Fairly engrossed*, Scite, vel pulchre, majoribus literis perscriptus.

*To enhance the price*, Pretium augere, vel accendere. *Of victuals*, annonam flagellare, vel incendere.

*Enhanced in price*, Pretio auctus.

*An enhancer*, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

*An enhancing*, or *enhancement*, Pretii auctio, vel auctus.

*An enigma* [riddle] \* Enigma.

*Enigmatically*, Obscurus.

*Enigmatically*, Obscure

*To enjoin*, Injungo, jubeo, mando impero, præcipio.

*Enjoined*, Jussus, mandatus.

*To enjoy*, Fruor, potior, possideo.

*One's self*, sese oblectare.

*Enjoyed*, Perceptus.

*Having enjoyed*, Potitus.

*Enjoyments* [pleasures] Velutates, pl.

*To enkindle*, Accendo.

*Enkindled*, Accensus.

*To enlarge* [extend, or increase] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato, extendo. *Upon a subject*, Copiose, fuse, vel late, de re aliqua loqui.

*[Set free] Ex carcere*, vel custodia, dimittere, vel emittere vincum solvere.

*To enlarge a house*, Accessionem ædibus facere, vel adjungere.

*Enlarged* [increased] Amplificatus [Set free] Ex custodiâ dimissus, enisus, liberatus.

*An enlarger*, Amplificator.

*An enlarging*, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum.

*An enlargement* [out of prison] Ex custodiâ emissio, laxatio, vel relaxatio.

*To enlighten*, enlight (Pope) Illumino, collustro, illustro; lucem afferre.

*Enlightened*, Illustratus, illuminatus.

*An enlightening*, Illustratio, || illuminatio, Macr.

*An enlightener*, Instructor, || illuminator, Lect.

*To enliven*, Animo; animum addere, vel renovare.

*Enlivened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*An enlivening*, Animatio.

*Enmity*, Inimicitia, simulas.

*To ennoble*, Nobilito, illustro.

*[Make a commoner a nobleman]* In nobilium ordinem ascribere, vel asciscere.

*Ennobled*, Nobilitatus, illustratus, in ordinem nobilium ascriptus.

*An ennobling*, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem cooptatio.

*An enormity*, Confusio, perturbatio.

*Enormity* [heinousness] Crimulosa atrocitas.

*An enormity* [great crime] Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.

*Enormous* [excessive] Enormis, vastus. [Heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitiosus.

*Enormously*, Nefarie, flagitiose; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.



*Enough*, Affatim, abunde, sat, satis. ¶ *It is enough*, ohe, jam satis est; sufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne est, quod? *These things will be enough to live on*, hæc suppediabant ad victum. ¶ *I have enough to do it with*, est unde hæc fiant. *And Cæsar knew it well enough*, neque vero id Cæsarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feast*, illud satius est quod satis est.

*Sure enough*, Verissime, admodum certe.

*It is true enough*, Verissimum, vel certissimum, est.

¶ *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

¶ *Impudently enough*, Satis cum imperio.

*To enrage*, Irrito, stimulo, & extimulo; aspero, in furorem agere; in rabiem propellere; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendere.

*To be enraged*, Irritari, irâ exardescere, exardescere. *Much*, gravius commoveri.

*Enraged*, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incensus, furore correptus, vel percitus.

*An enraging*, Irritatio.

*To enrich*, Dito, locupleto; augeo. *Or fatten ground*, agrum, vel solum, saginare.

*Enriched*, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.

¶ *An enriching the ground, or soil*, Agri, vel soli, saginatio.

*To enrobe*, Orno; investio.

*To enrol*, Inscribe, ascribo; in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conscribere. *Or enlist soldiers*, milites conscribere, nomina in militiam colligere.

*Enrolled*, In acta publica relatus, conscriptus.

*An enrolling, or enrollment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conscriptio.

*A thing fit to be enrolled*, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

*To ensconce*, Circumvallo; vallo, vel aggere, circumdare, munire.

*To ensnield*, Protego.

*To enshrine*, Consecro.

*An ensign, or colours*, Vexillum, signum militare.

*An ensign, or ensign-bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ *Ensigns displayed*, Signa erecta, vel explicata. *Folded up*, signa supina.

*To enslave*, In servitutem redigere.

*Enslaved*, Mancipatus; in servitutem reductus. *As a nation*, crudeli dominatu pressa.

*An enslaver*, Qui aliquem servituti addicit, vel in servitutem redigit.

*To ensue*, Sequor, consequor, succedo, postea contingere.

*Ensuing*, Sequens, consequens, postea contingens.

*An entail*, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

*To entail land*, Terram hæredi addicere; hæreditatem perpetuam posteris tradere.

*To cut off an entail*, Jus hæreditarium rescindere.

*Entailed*, Hæredi addictus.

*An entailing*, Terræ hæredi addictio.

*To entangle*, Irreuo, impedio, præpedio.

*To entangle himself with some lust*, Cupiditate aliqua se devincire.

*To entangle a young man*, Adolescentem irretire.

*Entangled*, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

*To be entangled*, Implicor, irretior.

*An entangled business*, Res perplexa & impedita.

*Entangled in friendship*, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obstructus, devinctus.

*In law-suits*, litibus arcte implicatus.

*An entangling, or entanglement*, Implicatio, implexus, impedimentum.

¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum

ambiguum, vox dubia, vel ambigua significationis.

*To enter*, Intro, ingredior, introeo, subeo.

*To enter in by violence*, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo. *By stealth*, irrepo, furtim intrare.

¶ *To enter an action against one*, Alicui dicam scribere, vel formulam intendere.

¶ *To enter into service*, Operam alicui locare.

*To enter a young beginner*, Tironem imbueri.

*To enter into the merits of a cause*, Rem aliquam investigare & perscrutari, vel penitus inquirere.

¶ *To enter into a bond for an appearance*, Vadimonium promittere.

*To enter into a league*, Fœdus inire, vel facere. *A treaty for peace*, de concilianda pace agere, consilia inire.

*Into conference*, colloquium inire. *Into friendship*, hospitia cum aliquo jungere.

*Upon an estate*, hæreditatem adire, capessere, cernere. *Upon a design*, consilium inire, vel capere.

*To enter into commons*, Convictum occipere.

¶ *To enter himself a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, sacramento se obligare.

*To enter into a book*, Describo, in commentarium referre. *An account* [as tradesmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

¶ *To enter one in the university*, In academicorum numerum referre, vel cooptare.

*Entered* [begun] Initus, inceptus.

*Entered into*, Initus, intratus, penetratus. *Or gone into*, ingressus.

*Entered, or set down*, Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

*An entering into*, Ingressio, introitus.

*An enterprise*, Coeptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res gestæ, facinus, aggressio, asum. ¶ *He undertakes enterprises above his power*, se supra vires extendit.

*To enterprise*, Aggredior, suscipio, conor, molior, Met. auspicor.

*Enterprised*, Susceptus, gestus.

*An enterpriser*, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, vel auctor.

*An enterprising*, Susceptio; molitio, Val. M.

*An enterprising person*, Homo ad quodvis negotium suscipiendum promptus.

*To entertain* [admit, or believe] Admitto, credo, recipio. [Divert] Oblecto. [Lodge] Hospitio aliquem excipere.

*To entertain one with stories*, Adveniendi fabulas narrare. *One's self with pleasure*, jucunditati se dare.

*To entertain* [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto. *Handsomely*, aliquem magnifice tractare, vel honorifice excipere. *Roughly*, aliquem acerbius tractare. *Kindly*, benigne aliquem excipere; amice complaciti.

*To entertain* [keep] Alo, sustento.

*To entertain hope*, Spem concipere.

*Entertained*, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilare exceptus sum.

*To be entertained, or received, with great respect*, Magno honore omnibusque officiis coli. *At a person's house*, hospitio alicuius uti.

*An entertainer*, Hospes.

*Entertaining* [pleasant] Jucundus, gratus.

*An entertaining discourse*, Sermo jucundus, vel gratus.

*An entertaining* [lodging] Hospitium. *He gave me entertainment*, me hospitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the best entertainment*, ante omnia vultus accessere boni.

*An entertainment* [feast] Convivium, epulæ, pl. *Delicious*, Mensæ exquisitis cibis instructæ. *Splen-*

*did*, Convivium lautum, vel opiparum. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter semper epulas struxit.

*To give cold entertainment*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere, vel parum commode tractare.

*Want of entertainment*, Inhospita litas.

*An entertainment* [amusement] Occupatio.

*To enthal*, Mancipo; in servitutem redigere.

*Enthalred*, Mancipatus, in servitutum reductus.

*Enthalment*, Servitus, servitium.

*To enthrone*, In solio collocare rei summæ præficere.

*Enthroned*, In solio collocatus.

*An enthroning, or enthronement*, In solio collocatio.

*Enthusiasm*, Numinis afflatus.

*An enthusiast*, Namine afflatus, vel percitus.

*Enthusiastic, or enthusiastical*. Ad divinum afflatus pertinens.

*Enthusiastically*, \* Enthui more.

*To entice*, Alicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinno.

*Enticed*, Allectus, pellectus.

*To entice away*, Blanditiis abducere.

*Enticed away*, Blanditiis abductus.

*An enticer*, Allector, delinitor.

*An enticing, or enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellicia.

*Enticing*, Blandus, illecebrosus, & pellax.

*Enticingly*, Illecebrose.

*Entire* [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus. [Whole] integer, solidus, totus.

*An entire friend*, Amicus intimus, vel summus. *Victory*, victoria absoluta.

*Entirely* [dearly] Unice, conjuncte, care, intime, amanter, sincere, integre, incorrupte. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unice te diligo.

¶ *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis est expertus. *He is entirely disaffected to me*, totus est a me alienus.

*Entirely* [wholly] In totum, in solidum, ex asse.

*Entireness*, Integritas; sanitas.

*To entitle*, Appello, nomino, inseri do.

*Entitled*, Inscriptus, appellatus.

*To be entitled to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem alicui habere.

*An entitling*, Appellatio, inscriptio.

*An entity* [being] Res; ins. Vid. Lat.

*An entail*, Intestinum.

*The entrails*, Exta, pl. viscera, intestina.

*An entrance*, Ingressus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admissio.

*A forced entrance*, Irruptio, incursio.

*Entrance-money*, Minerval.

*To make a public entrance*, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

*To make an entrance to a discourse*, Proemior, præfari.

¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibere januâ. *Into one's country*, arcere finibus.

*Entranced*, Atonitus; animo percultus.

*To entrap*, Illaqueo; Met. inesco; decipio, cassibus irretire, vel comprehendere; in fraudem inducere.

*Entrapped*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, Met. inescatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

*An entrapping*, Deceptio.

*To entreat*, Oro, rogo, quaeso. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac sapienter te rogo. *I earnestly entreat you*, a te maximopere quaeso.

*To entreat often*, Rogito.

*To entreat* [handle] Tracto, dissero

*To entreat humbly*, Supplicio, obsecro, obtestor. *Earnestly*, obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare



Gently, demulceo.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus, obsecratus.

Easy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minime exorandus.

An entreater, Precator, deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus, Tac.

Humbly, supplex.

An entreating, or entreaty, Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ There is no entreating of him, nihil est precibus loci relictum.

An humble entreaty, Obsecratio, supplicatio. Solemn, obtestatio. Frequent, rogatio.

By entreaty, Precario, Var. prece; rogatu.

To prevail by entreaty, Exoro; orando impetrare.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus.

An entry, or passage to a house, Atrium, vestibulum. To any place, aditus, ingressus, introitus.

An entry, or beginning, Initium, introitus, exordium.

The entry of an ambassador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.

An entry [in law] Ingressus in ¶ manerium, &c.

To give entry into, Intromitto, admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To envelop, Implico, involvo, cooperio.

An envelope, (Swift) Integumentum.

Enveloped, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.

To envenom, Veneno, veneno tingere, vel inficere.

Envenomed, Venenatus; veneno infectus.

To environ [inclose] Cingo, circumcingo; circumsepio, ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, Col. ¶ circumceo. ¶ He environed the town, oppidum castris circumdedit.

To environ with strength, Communio, circummunio.

Environed, Circumdatus, circumseptus, circumsessus, cinctus, circumplexus. With a guard, stipatus.

The environs, Vicinitas, ¶ vicinia.

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, recenseo.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recensitus.

An enumerating, or enumeration, Enumeratio, recensio.

An enunciation, Enuntiatio; enuntiatum, Cic.

An envoy, Nuntius, legatus.

Envy, or enviousness, Invidia; malevolentia; Met. livor.

To envy, Invidio; alicujus laude, honore, &c. dolere.

¶ To stir up envy against one, Invidiam alicui confare, vel in aliquem concitare, vel commovere.

To be envied, Invidiâ premi. ¶ Better to be envied than pitied, molestus est ferre invidiam, sed multo molestius nihil habere invidendum.

Envious, Invidendus.

An envier, Qui invidet, ¶ invisor, Apul.

Envious, Invidus, invidiosus, malevolus, ¶ lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidiosus.

Enviously, maligne, invidiose.

The epact, Dies ¶ intercalares, \* ¶ epactæ, pl.

EpheMERAL, Diurnus.

An epheMERa, or diurnal, \* ¶ EpheMERis.

Epicedium, Elegia, carmen in funere; elegia; flebile carmen.

An epicure, Helluo; gulosus; ¶ Epicuri de grege porcus.

Epicurean, Epicureus.

To epicurize, ¶ Bacchanalia vivere voluptatibus indulgere.

Epicurism, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.

An epicycle, \* Epicyclus.

An epidemic disease, Morbus publicus grassans, contagiosus.

The epigastrium, Abdomen.

An epigram, \* Epigramma.

Epigrammatical, \* Epigrammaticus, Spart.

An epigrammatist, Epigrammatum scriptor.

The epilepsy [falling sickness] Morbus soticus, vel comitalis.

Epileptic, Comitalis.

An epilogue, Conclusio, \* epilogus; cumulus, Quint.

The epiphany [twelfth day] \* ¶ Epiphania.

Episcopacy, Dignitas \* ¶ episcopalis, \* ¶ episcopatus.

Episcopal, \* ¶ Episcopalis, Prud.

An episode, Res extra argumentum assumpta.

An epistle, \* Epistola, literæ, pl. tabula.

A small epistle, ¶ Epistolium.

Epistolary, or epistolary, ¶ Epistolarius, epistolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulcri inscriptio, \* elogium tumulo inscriptum, \* epitaphium.

¶ To write an epitaph, Titulum sepulcro inscribere; carmine saxum signare; sepulcrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium, Carmen nuptiale.

An epithet, \* Epitheton; appositum, Quint.

An epitome, Compendium, \* epitome.

An epitomist, or epitomiser, Qui in compendium redigit.

To epitomise, In compendium redigere.

Epitomised, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, \* ¶ Epocha, ¶ æra; certum temporis initium.

Equably, Equabiliter.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or make equal, Æquo, æquiparo.

¶ Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commissus.

One's equals, Pares, consortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.

To equalise, Æquo, adæquo, ¶ exæquo.

Equalised, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or equalising, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, pariter, exæquo. [As well one as the other] Æque, peræque, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas; moris, vel vitæ, æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis.

An equery, Stabuli præfectus.

Æquestrian, Equestris.

Æquilateral, Æquis lateribus instructus.

Æquilibrium. Vid. Equipoise.

Æquinoctial, or equinox, Equinoctium.

Æquinoctial [adj.] Equinoctialis.

To equip, Aliquem rebus necessariis instruere; alicui necessaria suppeditare. A fleet, classem adornare, vel armamentis instruere.

Equipage, Instrumentum, ornatus.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium instrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.

¶ In full equipage, equipaged, Copiose instructus.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, instructus.

An equipping, or equipment, Apparatus, instructus, ornatus.

An equipoise, Æquilibras, æquil-

brium, Sen. To equipoise, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis.

Equitable, Æquus, justus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableness, Æquitas, justitia.

Equitably, Ut æquum est, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, æquum.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus.

Equivalent, Quod habet eandem vim, ¶ To give an equivalent, Par pari reddere.

To be equivalent, Exæquo; ¶ æquivalo.

Æquivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.

Æquivocally, Ambigue.

To equivocate, Vocibus ambiguis uti; verbis incipientibus ludere; callide mentiri.

An equivocator, Callide mendax, captiosus.

An equivocating, or equivocation, equivocalness, Ambiguitas sermonis; in vocibus ambiguis collusio; \* amphibologia, Quint.

To eradicate, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellere.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

An eradicating, or eradication, Extirpatio, radicitus evulsio.

To erase, Deleo, expungo, erado, Suet.

Erased, Deletus, erasus, expunctus, inductus. [In heraldry] Avulsus, lacer.

An erasing, or erasement, Abolido, ¶ litura.

Ere [before that] Antequam, prius quam.

Ere long, or ere while, Modo, brevi.

Ere now, ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or raise up, Erigo, arriro; attollo. Or build, ædifico, exædifico, fabrico, struo, construo, condo.

Erected, or built, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, constructus.

An erecting, or erection, Ædificatio, fabricatio, constructio, erectio, Vitr.

Erectness, Arrecta forma.

An erector, Ædificator, qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incolæ, deserta colens; now more usually, though corruptly, spelled, Hermit.

Ergotism [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, disputatio captiosa.

An ermine, Mus Ponticus, mustela alba, vel Alpina. The fur, muris Pontici pellicula.

To err, Erro, aberro, a rectâ vi deflectere. [Mistake] Fallor, hallucinor.

An errand, Mandatum, nuntius.

To do an errand, Nuntio, mandata conficere, vel perferre.

To go on an errand, Jussa capessere, vel exequi. On a sleepless errand, futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare.

To send on an errand, Lego, ablego; mitto.

An errand-goer, Nuntius.

Errant [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errantry, Erratio, vagatio.

Errata [in a book] Errata, orum.

n. pl. menses, arum, f. pl.

An erring, Erratio.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falsus, erroneus, implicitus, vel involutus.

Erroneously, Falso, false.

Erroneousness, Erratio, error.

An error [fault] Erratum, delictum. [In opinion] Error, hallucinatio.

In an error, Deceptus, a vero avius, devius.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidere, labi, induci.

To be in a gross error, In summe errore versari; too celo errare.

To breach an error, Alicujus erro-



ris parens esse.

¶ *A writ of error*, || Breve de errore corrigendo.

*Erst* [heretofore] Antehac, dudum. *Erudition*, Eruditio, literæ humaniores.

*Eruption*, Eruptio.

*Eryngo*, \* Eryngion. *Field*, eryngion campestre.

*An escape*, \* Fuga, effugium.

*To escape*, Evado, effugio, aufugio, elabor. *He is escaped and gone*, abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit. *There can nothing escape him*, musca est.

*To escape by flight*, Evolo, fugâ se subducere. ¶ *He escaped by flight*, subtraxit se fugâ. *Privily*, subterfugio, se subducere. *By struggling*, eluctor.

*A mean to escape by*, Effugium.

*To escape danger*, Periculum declinare, effugere, vitare.

*To escape a dangerous distemper*, A pestifera contagione immunis esse. *Punishment*, impune evadere, impunius abire.

*To escape one's memory*, Ex memoria exidere.

*To let one escape*, E manibus aliquem dimittere.

*Escaped from*, Ereptus, servatus.

*Having escaped*, Elapsus.

*An escaping*, Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.

*To eschew*, Vito, devito, declino; defugio, effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eschew tediousness*, satietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eschew small faults*, a parvis delictis diligentius est declinandum. *To eschew evil by reason is the part of a wise man*, facere declinationem a malo cum ratione sapientis est.

*Eschewed*, Devitatus, evitatus.

*An eschewing*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eschewing of labour declareth a person to be idle*, laboris fuga desidiam coarguit.

*To escort*, Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.

*Escorted*, Comitatus, deductus.

*Esculent*, Esculentus.

*An escutcheon*, Scutum, insigne gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

*Especial*, Præcipuus, peculiaris, summus.

*Especially*, Præcipue, præsertim, peculiariter. *Most*, potissimum, maxime.

*Espied*, Visus, observatus, exploratus.

*An espier*, Explorator, speculator; Corycæus.

*Esponsals*, an espousing, Sponsalia.

*To espouse*, Despondeo, desponso.

¶ *To espouse one's cause*, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo stare.

*To espy* [see afar off] Specular, observo, exploro; dispicio. *By chance*, aspicio, conspicio, video. *An opportunity of doing a thing*, tempus aliquid faciendi observare, captare, aucupari.

*Sent out to espy*, Emissitius, Plaut.

*An espying*, Speculatio. *Place*, specula.

*An esquire*, Armiger.

*An essay* [trial] Molimen, specimen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus, Vid. Assay. ¶ *The first essays of any piece of work*, primi cujusque operis conatus.

*To essay*, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior.

*To make an essay*, Alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

*An essayer*, Qui aliquid aggreditur, vel conatur.

*An essaying*, Conatus, conamen.

*An essence* [being] Essentia, natura. *Chymical extract*, Succus subtilissimus, vel ignis vi elicitus.

*Essential*, In rei naturâ positus.

*Essentially*, Naturâ, secundum essentiam.

*To establish*, Stabilio, sancio, confirmo, constituo. *A trade*, or correspondence, commercium constituere, vel instituere; mutuam communicationem sancire.

*Established*, Stabilitus, fundatus, constitutus, sanctus.

¶ *The established church*, \* || Ecclesia legibus stabilita.

*Established*, Ratus, decretus, constitutus.

*An establisher*, Firmator, stabilitor, Sen.

*An establishing*, Confirmatio, constitutio.

*An establishment*, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, & stabilimen.

*An estate* [property] Res, res familiaris; census, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ.

¶ *They think him worthy of the most fortunate estate*, dignum fortunam quam amplissimam putant. *He has bettered his estate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He gives more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quam res patitur. *He has lost all his estate*, fortunam omnibus suis expulsus est. *Not to desire an estate is to have one*, non esse cupidum pecunie est.

*A personal estate*, Dona quæ testamento legari possunt. *A real*, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

*A great estate*, Res ampla, opes eximie, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium.

*A small estate*, Hæredium.

*A clear estate*, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

*A yearly estate*, Reditus prædiorum, vel pecunie, annuus.

*A person of good estate*, Locuplex, dives. ¶ *The first question is, has he a good estate?* proliquis ad censum?

*Ousted of his estate*, Bonis spoliatus, vel expulsus.

*An estate of life*, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *He is grown up to man's estate*, virilem togam sumpsit. *As soon as he came to man's estate*, ut primum ex æphebis excessit.

*Man's estate*, Ætas virilis.

*Not come to man's estate*, Impubes, impubis.

*The estate of the body*, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, vel habitus.

*An estate* [order of men] Ordo. *Honour*, Amplitudo, spleador, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus. *The highest estate*, primatus, amplissimus dignitatis gradus. *A low estate*, res exigua, tenuis, angusta; conditio tenuis, vel humilis.

*Restored to his former estate*, Redintegratus, in integrum restitutus.

*Esteem*, Existimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great esteem*, homo est magnæ existimationis. *Of no esteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec sibi nec aliis utilis.

*It was in great esteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no esteem at all*, nullo nunc honore est, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of some esteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the esteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio.

*Esteem* [friendship] Amicitia.

*To esteem* [value] Æstimo, habeo, duco, pendo. [Judge] Existimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; statuo. [Admire] Admiror.

¶ *To esteem alike*, Eodem pretio habere. *Better*, antehabeo, antepono, præpono. *Greatly*, magni facio, colo; magni pendere, plurimi facere. *The ambassador was received with particular marks of esteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus est.

*To esteem little of*, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. *Less*, posthabeo, postpono. *As nothing*, nihil facere, vel pendere, pro nihilo ducere.

*To esteem worthy*, Dignor, dignum judicare, existimare, ducere.

*To be esteemed*, Æstimor, magni haberi, vel censeri.

*To be little esteemed*, & Sordio, sor-

desco, mailli, vel pro nihilo, esse.

*Estimable*, Æstimabilis, æstimandus

*Not estimable*, Inæstimabilis.

*Esteemed*, estimated, Æstimatus, habitus.

*Esteemed before others*, Aliis prælatius, vel præpositus. *Little*, vilis, parvi pensus, vel habitus. *Nothing*, despiciatus, abjectus, contemptus, spretus, Mct. despectus.

*An esteemer*, or estimator, Æstimator, existimator.

*To estimate*, Æstimo, pendo.

*An estimate*, or estimation, Æstimatio, pretium.

*To make an estimate*, Censum instituire.

*Great estimation*, Dignitas, auctori-

tas.

*Of more estimation*, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great estimation*, Dignitate pollere; primas obtinere.

*Of no estimation*, Vilis, inanis, sordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo senissis, nihili.

*Of like estimation*, Eodem pretio, tantum.

*To estrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Estranged*, Alienatus, abalienatus.

*An estranging*, or estrangement, Alienatio, abalienatio.

¶ *An estreat*, Exemplum.

*To etch*, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

*Etched*, Aquâ forti corrosus.

*Eternal*, eterne, Æternus, sempiternus.

*Eternally*, Æternum.

*Eternity*, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

*To all eternity*, In æternum, in tempus sempiternum.

*From all eternity*, Ab, vel ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, vel infinito, tempore.

*To eternize*, Æternum facere, immortalitati consecrare, & æterno.

*One's memory*, laudem suam ad sempiternam memoriam propagare.

*The ether*, \* Æther.

*Ethereal*, etherous, (Milt.) Æthereus

*Ethic*, Ad mores pertinens.

*Ethics*, Mores, pl.

*Etymological*, Ad notationem pertinentis.

*An etymologist*, Qui origines verborum explicat.

*To etymologize*, Etymologiam redde-

re.

*An etymology*, Notatio, vocis origo, \* etymologia, \* etymon, Varr.

*To evacuate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhauro. *A town*, oppido decedere; ab oppido cedere.

*Evacuated*, Vacuefactus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An evacuation*, or evacuating, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

*Evacuative*, Purgans, || \* catharticus, Cels.

*To evade*, Evado, devito, vito. *An argument*, argumentum eludere.

*Evaded*, Devitatus.

*An evading*, or evasion, Fuga, effugium.

*Evanescent*, Evanescent, Sen.

*Evangelical*, Ad evangelium pertinens.

*To evangelize* (Milt.) Evangelizo, Aug.

*Evanid*, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

*To evaporate* [breathe out] Exhalo, spiro [Be resolved in vapours] In vapores abire, solvi, dissolvi. [Sweet out] Exudo.

*Evaporated*, Exudatus, exhalatus.

*An evaporating*, or evaporation, Exhalatio, expiatio.

*An evasion* [shift] \* Techus, \* strophæ, prætextus.

*A cunning evasion*, Vafamentum, Val. Maz.

*Evasive*, Vafer, verutus, fallax.



*Evasively*, Vafre, versute, fecte, fallacter.

*The eucharist*, \* *Mysterium sacræ euenæ*.

*Eucharistical*, \* || *Eucharisticus*, *Ecol*.

*An eve*, Profestum, vigilæ, pl.

*Holy-day eves*, *Feriæ præcedanæ*, *pridie festi*.

*Christmas-eve*, *Pridie diei Christi natalis*.

† *Easter-eve*, *Paschatis vigilæ*, *vel pridie paschatis*.

*Even* [also] *Etiam*, *quoque*, *omni-no*, *vel*.

*Even* [namely] *Nempe*, *nimirum*, *scilicet*. † *To whom do you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whose—accepte injuriæ querelam ad quem detulisti? nempe ad eum, cujus. What can you do in that matter? even nothing, quid tu in eo potes? nihil scilicet.*

*Even as*, *Quemadmodum*, *sicut*, *æque atque*, *perinde ac si*.

*Even* [equal, &c.] *Æquabilis*, *æquus*, *par*. † *A constant and even motion*, *constans & æquabilis motus*. *I wish I had an even share of love with you, utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. We will plead upon even terms, æquâ conditione causam dicemus. Now therefore we are even, jam sumus ergo pares. I will be even with you, par pari, vel parem gratiam, referam.*

† *To play at even and odd*, *Par impar ludere*.

† *To bear a thing with an even mind*, *Æquo animo aliquid ferre*.

*To make even, or equal*, *Æquo*, *ad-æquo*, *exæquo*. † *He makes even at the year's end, in diem vitæ*.

*To make an even reckoning*, *Debitum solvère, vel dissolvère, rationes exæquare*. [Prov.] *Even reckoning makes long friends, rationes exæquando conservatur amicitia*.

*To even, or make even* [smooth] *Complanare*, *lævigo*, *polio*.

*To lay even with the ground* [demolish] *Funditus diruère, vel demoliri*.

*An even piece of ground*, *Area*, *ager planus*.

*Even* [an expletive] † *Even that self-same lady, illa ipsa domina. Is it even so? sicine est? It is even so, sic est, sic est factum, id est profecto. Even as the matter requires, prout res postulat. It is even night, nox instat, vel imminet.*

*Even from*, *Jam a*, *jam inde a*, *usque a*. † *As may be seen even from the beginning, ut jam a principio videndum sit. Even from the beginning of the Roman name, jam inde a principio Romani nominis. Even from his youth, inde ab ineunte ætate. Even from Thales's time, usque a Thalete.*

*Even now*, *Jam nunc, modo. And never before, jam primum*.

† *Even then*, *Jam tum. Even there, ibi*.

*Even weight*, *Equilibrium*.

*Evened* [equalled] *Æquatus*, *ad-æquatus*, *exæquatus*. [Smoothed] *Complanatus*, *lævigatus*, *politus*.

*An evening, or making even*, *Equatio*, *exæquatio*.

*Evenly*, *Equaliter*, *ex æquo. In carriage*, *constanter*, *æquo animo*.

*Evenness* [equality] *Equalitas*. [Smoothness] *Lævitas*, *lævior*.

*Evenness of temper*, *Æquanimitas*, *æquitas*, *clementia*, *æquabilitas vitæ universæ*, *vel morum*.

*The even, evening, or eventide*, *Vespera*, \* *vesper*. † *The evening crowns the day, diel beatus ante obitum nemo supremaque funera debet.*

*An evening-work*, *Lucubratio*, *labor vespertinus*.

*The evening approaches*, *Vesperas-cit*, *advesperascit*.

*Of the evening*, *Vespertinus*, *serotinus*.

*At even, or in the evening*, *Vesperi*.

*An event*, *Eventum*, *eventus*, *exitus*, *casus. Doubtful, incertus exitus*.

† *A person prepared for all events*, *Qui habet consilia in omnem fortunam*.

† *At all events*, *Utcumque ceciderit*.

*To ventilate* [sift out] *Examino*, *eventilo*; *discuto*, *excutio*, *exquiro*, *expendo*, *perpendo*, *Eventual*, *Fortuitus*.

*Eventually*, *Fortè fortunâ, utcumque ceciderit*.

*Ever* [always] *Semper, æternum*. † *It abides and ever will abide, & manet æternumque manebit. Ever drunk, ever dry, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sitiunt.*

*Ever* [any] *Æquis*, *æqua*, *ecquidam*; *æquisnam*, *æquænam*, *ecquidnam*, *numquis*. † *Did ever any body tell you? æquisnam tibi dixerit?*

*Ever* [at any time] *Ecquando*, *siquando*, *unquam*, *nuncubi*. † *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions, ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? Did we ever hear this of any man? ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? Did you ever perceive? nuncubi sensisti?*

*Ever so*, a vulgar corruption for *Never so*; as, *Ever so rich*, *Quamvis ditissimus*.

† *As soon as ever I can*, *Quam citissime potero*.

*Ever since*, *Jam inde a*, *jam usque a*. † *Ever since his father's and ancestor's time, jam inde a patre atque majoribus*.

*Ever after*, *Inde ab illo tempore*. † *Ever and anon*, *subinde, identidem*. † *Ever before*, *usque antehac*.

† *For ever*, *In æternum, vel perpetuum*; in *omne ævum*.

*Evergreen*, *Semper vivens*.

*Everlasting*, *Æternus*, *sempiternus*.

† *To make everlasting*, *Æternitati tradere*, *vel consecrare*.

*Everlastingly*, *Æternum*, in *omne ævum*.

*Everlastingness*, *Æternitas*, *perennitas*.

*Ever burning*, *Inextinctus*. *Honoured*, *Semper honoratus, vel colendus*. *Living*, *Semper vivens*. *Pleasing*, *Pergratus*. *Watchful*, *Semper vigilans*. *Young*, *Minime caducus*.

*To evert*, *Everto*.

*An eversion*, *Eversio*, *demolitio*.

*Every*, *Quilibet*, *quisque*, *singuli*, *quavis*. † *Fit for every art, arti cuilibet idoneus. At every word she shed tears, verba inter singula fudit lacrymas. It is free for every citizen, omnibus civibus patet. Almost at every other word, alternis pæne verbis. Every beam has its black, vitis nemo sine nascitur.*

*Every body, every man, or every one*, *Unusquisque, singuli*. † *Every one as he likes, trahit sua quemque voluptas. This is every one's fault, vitium commune omnium est. Every man has his humour, cuique mos est. Every body thought, nemo non putarat.*

*Every day*, *Indies*, *quotidie*.

† *On every occasion*, *Ex omni, vel quâcumque occasione*.

*Every whit*, *Omnino, prorsus*.

*On every side*, *Usquequaque, undique, undecunque*.

*Every thing by itself*, *Sigillatim, singulatim*.

*Every way*, *Quoquoque, quo quovis*.

*Everywhere*, *Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim*.

*Every year*, *Quotannis*.

† *Every fifth year*, *Quinto quoque anno*.

*Eviction, or an evincing*, *Probatio. An eviction* [against a prisoner] *Judicium*.

*Evidence* [proof] *Argumentum, testimonium; probatio*.

*An evidence* [witness] *Testis*.

*Evidence* [clearness] *Evidentia, perspicuitas*.

*To evidence*, *Probo, testor*.

*Evidenced*, *Probatum*.

† *To give a thing in evidence*, *Pro testimonio aliquid dicere*.

*To carry it by evidence*, *Rem testibus præmere*.

*Evidences*, *Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes*.

*Evident*, *Evidens*, *liquidus*, *perpicius*, *manifestus*.

*To be evident*, *Appareo, consto*.

*To make evident*, *Illustro, patefacio*.

† *I can make it evident*, *Certâ probatione tradiderim*.

*A making evident*, *Explicatio, illustratio*.

*Evidently*, *Evidenter*, *liquidò, manifeste, aperte*.

*Evil*, *Malus*, *pravus*, *improbus*, *nequam*.

*Very evil*, *Pessimus*, *corruptissimus*.

*An evil, or misfortune*, *Malum, damnum*.

*The evil, or king's evil*, \* *Struma, scrofula; morbus regius*.

*Having the king's evil*, \* *Strumosa*.

† *To do evil*, *Male facere*.

† *To do good for evil*, *Maleficiis beneficicia pensare*.

*An evil-doer*, *Maleficus*, *sceleratus*, *seolestus*, *noxius*.

*Evil doings*, *Maleficia, pl. prava facta*.

*Evilly*, *Male, prave, perperam*.

*Evil-minded*, *Malignus*.

*Evil-wishing*, *Malèvolus*.

*To evince*, *Evinco, probo*.

*Evinced*, *Evictus, probatus*.

*Evincible*, *Quod clare demonstrari potest*.

*Evincible*, *Clare, perspicue*.

*To eviscerate*, *Exentero, & eviscero*.

*Evitable*, *Evitabilis*, *quod evitari potest*.

*A eulogy*, *Laus*, *laudatio, prædicatio*.

*A ewuch*, \* *Eunuchus*, *semivir*.

*To evolve*, *Evolvo*.

*Euphony*, *Suavis pronuntiatio, vocalitas, Quint*.

*Evulsion, or plucking up*, *Evisio*.

*A ewe*, \* *Ovis femina. Lamb, agnù, ovicula*.

*To ewe, or yean*, *Agnum parère*.

*A ewer, for holding water*, *Aqualis*.

*Exact* [accurate, or perfect] *Accuratus*, *exactus*, *perfectus*, *exquisitus*, *commodus*, *omnibus numeris absolutus*. [Punctual] *Temporis, &c. observantissimus*. [Severe, or strict] *Rigidus, severus*.

*To exact* [demand] *Exigo*, *flagito*, *efflagito*, *impero*.

*To exact upon, or injure one*, *Opprimo*.

† *To exact in price*, *Predum agere, nimis care vendere*.

*Exacted*, *Exactus*, *flagitatus*.

† *Exacted upon in price*, *Iniquo pretio, vel nimis care, venditus*.

*An extractor*, *Extractor*.

*Exaction*, *Exactio*.

† *To exercise exaction upon the people*, *Populum tributis exaurire, opprimere, obruere*.

*Grievous exaction*, *Oppressio*.

*Exactly*, *Diligenter*, *apte*, *cucine*, *exquisite*; *ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem*.

† *To do a thing exactly*, *Accurate aliquid agere, vel perficere*.

† *Done exactly*, *Affabre, vel ex-*



missim, factus.

*Exactness* [accuracy] *Accuratio.*  
[*Neatness*] *Concinnitas, condecenia.*  
*To exaggerate* [heap together] *Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.* [*Aggravate*] *Aggravatio, aggero, exaggero.*  
*Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulus, accumulatus.*

*An exaggerating, or exaggeration, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.*  
*To exagitate* [vex] *Exagito, \*ango.*  
*Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.*  
*To exalt* [lift up] *Exalto, effero, eveho.* [*Praise*] *Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.*

*Exalted* [lifted up] *Elatus, evectus.* [*Praised*] *Celebratus, laudibus elatus.* [*Excellent*] *Excellentes, egregius, præstans, sublimis.*

*An exalting, or exaltation, Elatio.*  
*Examination, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; Met. examen.* *Of witnesses, testium interrogatio. Of accounts, rationum comparatio, vel disquisitio.*

*A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.*  
*To examine* [ask questions] *Examineo, interrogo, percontor* *¶ They examined him by torments, ad questionem abriperunt.*

*To examine* [weigh, or consider] *Expendo, perpendo.*

*To examine an accused person, Reum interrogare. One's self, in sese inquirere, vel descendere. A person's inclination, animi alicujus periclitari. A person us to his learning, alicujus facere periculum in literis. Precisely, cognosco, inquiri, scrutor, ventilo.*  
*Examined* [questioned] *Examinatus, interrogatus.* [*Weighted, or considered*] *Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.*

*An examiner, Percontator, quæstor.*  
*An examining, Examination, percontatio.*

*An example, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, \*typus.* *¶ He had a good example at home, domi habuit unde disceret.*

*An example to form a noun, or verb, by, \*Paradigma.*

*To give an example, Exemplum proferre. To write by, elementa alicui præferre.*

*To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari, vel sequi.*

*To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem statuere, vel edere.*

*To set an example, Aliis exemplum præbere; alicui exemplo esse.*

*To take an example by, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponere; alicujus exemplum, vel vestigia, sequi.*

*¶ As for example, Exempli gratia, verbi causa.*

*To exanimate* [discourage, or surprise] *Exanimo, animum percellere.*

*Exanimate, Exanimatus, percussus.*

*To exasperate, Exaspero, exacerbatio, exulcero, irrito; lacesso, incesso; \*aspero.*

*That which exasperates, \*Irritamentum, irritamen.*

*Exasperated, Exasperatus, lacescitus; accensus.*

*Easy to be exasperated, Irritabilis.*

*An exasperator, Irritator.*

*An exasperating, or exasperation, Irritatio, provocatio.*

*To exceed, Excedo, transcendendo, di-vinco, supero, i. præsto.* *¶ They exceed all bounds and measure, finem & modum transeunt. Our liberality must not exceed our ability, ne major benignitas sit, quam facultates.*

*To exceed, or abound excessively, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.*

*To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo.*

*Exceeded, Superatus, victus.*

*Exceeding* [surpassing] *Excellentes, præstans, transcendens, supereminens,*

*superans, præsignis, egregius, eximius, & præcellens.*

*Exceeding* [excessive] *Nimius, immodicus.*

*Exceeding* [adv.] *Valde, vehementer.* *¶ Though he wrote exceeding well, cum vel optime scriperit. He is exceeding rich, ditissimus est.*

*An exceeding, Excessus.*

*Exceedingly, Eximie, egregie, præclare, insigniter, admodum, immane quantum, supra modum, impendio, magnopere, ampliter; prodigie.* *¶ I exceedingly desire, misere cupio.*

*To excel* [be eminent] *Excello, emineo.*

*To excel* [surpass] *Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præsto, supero; vinco; Met. antecedo, antesto.* *¶ Though you excel never so much, quantumvis licet excellas. Our ancestors excelled other nations in prudence, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.*

*To strive to excel others, Æmulor.*

*Excelled, Superatus, victus.*

*An excelling, Antecessio.*

*Excurrence, or excellency, Excellencia, eminentia, præstantia.* *¶ All the excellency of virtue consists in action, virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit.*

*¶ By way of excellence, Per excellentiam*

*Excellency in the art of war, Usus militaris.*

*Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans, conspicuus.*

*Passing excellent, Perinsignis, perillustis. The most excellent, summus, primus, præcellentissimus.*

*Excellently, Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime; decensissime, admirabiliter.*

*Excentric, or excentrical, Extra-centrum positus.*

*Excentricity, \*¶ Excentricitas.*

*Except* [unless] *Ni, nisi.* *¶ Except the matter were so, ni res ita se haberet. Except it be as I imagine, nisi si, id est quod suspicor.*

*Except* [saving] *Præter, extra, nisi.*

*¶ All except him, Omnes præter eum. Except thee only, extra te unum, vel præter te solum.*

*¶ Except that, Nisi quod, nisi si.*

*To except, or exclude, Excipio, excludo. Make an exception against, oppugno, repudio; objicio.*

*Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, seclusus. Against, oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.*

*An exception, Exceptio.*

*¶ Without exception, Sine exceptione.*

*Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.*

*To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibere.*

*To take an exception, or be offended at a thing, Aliquid re offendi; aliquid in deteriorem partem accipere.*

*To lay exceptions against, Præscribo.*

*Exceptions, Facile offensus.*

*Excess* [exuberance] *Excessus.* [In meat, or drink] *Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.*

*Excessive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profusus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.*

*Excessively, Immodice, immoderate, effuse, intemperanter, redundanter; profuse, luxuriose.*

*Excessiveness, Immoderatio, superfluitas.*

*¶ To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.*

*To exchange prisoners of war, Vincetos bello captos commutare, vel permutare.*

*¶ To exchange words, Verba cedere, commutare, conferre. Compliments, invicem salutare.*

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*An exchange, or exchanging, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. Exchange is no robbery, qui permutat tantum, furti nequit dampnari.*

*¶ Exchange of kindnesses, Beneficia ultra citroque data acceptaque, vicissitudo studiorum officiorumque.*

*¶ The royal exchange, ¶ Excambium regium, \* ¶ byrsa regalis.*

*¶ Bills of exchange, Literæ, vel sygraphæ, nummulariæ.*

*To draw a bill of exchange, Cirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittere.*

*Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.*

*An exchanger, Mensarius, argentarius; nummularius; \*trapezita.*

*The exchequer, Erarium, fiscus.*

*The court of exchequer, Curia ¶ seaccarii. The barons, ¶ barones.*

*¶ Exchequer bills, Tessere nummulariæ.*

*¶ To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiscum publicum deponere.*

*Excisable, Quod tributum solvere debet.*

*Excise, Tributum, census.*

*An exciseman, Publicanus, tributæ exactor.*

*Excision, Excisio, amputatio.*

*To excite* [stir up] *Excito, concito, incito, instigo, stimulo; cieo, Met. accendo, commoveo.*

*Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.*

*An exciter, Stimulator, irritator.*

*An exciting, excitatio, or excitement, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.*

*To exclaim, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero. Against, in aliquid declamare.*

*¶ Exclaimed against, Rumore publico notatus, suffragiis populi damnatus.*

*An exclaiming, Clamator, prædicator.*

*An exclaiming against, Oppugnatio, convicium.*

*An exclamation, Exclamatio, voci feratio.*

*To exclude, Excludo, excipio.*

*Excluded, Exclusus, exemptus.*

*An excluding, or exclusion, Exclusio.*

*Exclusive, Excludendi, vim habens.*

*Exclusive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.*

*Exclusively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.*

*To excommunicate, \* ¶ Eucharistiam communione arcere, vel prohibere; communione Christianorum excludere.*

*Excommunicated, Ab \* ecclesiâ abdicatus.*

*Excommunication, Censura quâ quis ab ecclesiæ communione excluditur.*

*¶ To take off an excommunication, Ab excommunicatione aliquem absolvere; ad ecclesiam revocare, vel in ecclesiam recipere.*

*To excoriate, Deglabo; pellem detrahère.*

*Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, deglupatus, Plaut.*

*An excreting, or excretion, Pellis detractio.*

*An excrement, Excrementum.*

*The excrements, Alvi purgationes.*

*An excrecence, or excrecency, Tu-ber; caro adnascens, vel adnata.*

*Excretion, Excretio.*

*To excruciate* [torment] *Crucio. excrucio; torqueo; cruciatus aliquem afficere.*

*Excruciated, Cruciatu, excruciatu cruciatus affectus.*

*To exculpate, Purgare, culpâ liberare.*

*Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.*

*An excursion, Excursio, digressio. digressus, egressus. Into an enemy's*



country, Excursio, incurso, impres-  
sio; impetus, incursum.

Excursive (Thoms.) Errans; devius.

Excusable, Excusabilis, excusatione  
dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excusable,*  
stultitia excusationem non habet.

Excusableness (Boyle) De culpa li-  
beratio.

Excusatory, Ad excusationem per-  
tinentis.

An *excuse*, excusatio, Excusa-  
tio, purgatio; causa. ¶ *It is a good*  
*excuse*, honesta ratio est. *They made*  
*I know not what excuse*, dixere causam  
nescio quam. *I have made my excuse*,  
habui purgationem. *You have found*  
*an excuse*, inventa est causa.

A *good*, or *just*, *excuse*, Excusatio,  
justa, idonea, legitima, probabilis.  
*Bad*, or *poor*, excusatio mala, callida,  
misera, turpis; tergiversatio.

To *excuse*, or *make an excuse for*,  
himselſ, Alicui se excusare, vel de  
culpa liberare. ¶ *I excused myself on*  
*account of illness*, usus sum valedi-  
cudinis excusatione. *My age does not*  
*excuse me from labour*, ætatis excusa-  
tio non me vindicat a labore.

To *excuse a person*, or *admit of his*  
*excuse*, Alicujus excusationem acci-  
pere, vel admittère.

To *excuse*, or *dispense with*, a *person*  
*from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei im-  
munitatem alicui dare; alicum alicu-  
jus rei, vel ab aliqua re, immunem  
facere. *Excuse me from doing this*  
*thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi.

To *excuse*, or *extenuate*, a *fault*,  
Factum, vel peccatum, elevare.

To *excuse himself by accusing others*,  
Culpam in alios transferre.

To *be excused from doing a thing*,  
Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinere.

¶ *For these reasons he was excused*  
*from labour*, Pro his rebus vacatio ei  
data est laboris.

Excused, or *taken for an excuse*,  
Excusatus.

Excused from blame, Purgatus, a  
culpa liberatus. *From doing a thing*,  
immunis ab aliqua re factus.

An *excuser*, Qui excusat; deprecator.

To *have*, or *hold*, one *excused*, Con-  
dono, ignosco; excusatum alicum  
habere.

Excusing, or *endeavouring to excuse*,  
himselſ, Culpam a se amovens.

An *excusing*, Excusatio, purgatio.

Excusless, & Inexcusabilis.

Execrable, Execrandus; execrabi-  
lis, abominandus, detestandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefarie, odiose.

To *execrate* [curse] *Execrator*, diris  
devovere.

An *execrating*, or *execration*, Exe-  
cratio, imprecatio, devotio; diras, pl.

To *execute* [perform] *Exequor*, con-  
ficio, perficio; præsto, \* ago, perago.

An *office*, munus administrare, vel  
exequi; munere suo fungi; magistratu-  
m gerere.

To *execute a law*, Legem exercere.

A *malefactor*, alicum lege damnatum  
carnifici subicere; alicum ultimo  
supplicio afficere, vel capite plectere;  
de aliquo summum supplicium sumere.

A *will*, testamentum mortui curare.  
Ordere, transigere. A secret commission  
for the king, arcaniora quedam  
regis mandata exequi. The conditions  
of a treaty, pacti conventive  
conditiones implere, perficere, ser-  
vare.

Executed [as an office] Administratus,  
gestus. [As a deed, or will] Rite  
peractus, more solenni traditus. [As  
a malefactor] Capite punitus, vel  
plexus; ultimo supplicio affectus.

An *executor*, Actor, executor.

An *executing*, or *an execution*, Executio.  
¶ *He immediately put the matter*  
*in execution*, rem statim aggressus  
est. *Put the commands in execution*,

mandata confice; jussa exequere;  
rem capeſse.

The *execution of a malefactor*, Sup-  
plicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *When he*  
*was carrying to execution*, cum is ad  
mortem duceretur.

To *be led to execution*, Ad mortem  
duci, vel trahi.

To *respite an execution*, Supplicium  
in aliud tempus differre.

The *place of execution*, Carnificina.

¶ To *sue one to execution*, Judicio  
alicum persequi usque ad execu-  
tionem.

¶ To *put one's designs in execution*,  
Conata peragere.

An *executioner*, Carnifex, rerum  
capitalium vindex.

Executive, Ad rem alicum exequen-  
dum pertinens.

The *executive power*, Administratio;  
potestas alicum administrandi.

An *executor of a will*, Testamenti  
curator, curatrix.

Executory, Ad executionem per-  
tinentis.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem, vel  
illustrationem, pertinentis.

An *exemplar*, Exemplar.

Exemplarily, Insigniter, exempli  
causa.

Exemplariness, or *exemplarity*, of  
life, Vita sic acta ut Imitatione digna  
sit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens,  
exempli vim perhibens; singularis,  
illustriſ.

An *exemplary life*, Vita imitatione  
digna. Punishment, supplicium in-  
signe, vel ad exemplum.

An *exemplification*, Exemplum, ex-  
emplar.

An *exemplifier*, Qui exscribit.

To *exemplify* [copy out] *Exscribo*,  
describo, transcribo; juxta exemplar  
describere. [Illustrate] Exemplis al-  
latis exponere, explicare, illustrare.

An *exemplifying* [copying out] *Descriptio*,  
[Illustrating] *Expositio*,  
vel illustratio, exemplis allatis confir-  
mata.

To *exempt* [free] *Eximo*, libero,  
immunitatem ab aliqua re concedere.

*Exempt*, or *exempted*, *Exemptus*,  
immunis; exers, liberatus, solutus.

¶ To *be exempted*, Ab aliqua re  
immunis fieri, immunitatem habere,  
rude donari.

*Exemptible*, *exemptitious*, *Eximen-*  
*ditus*.

An *exempting*, or *exemption*, Ex-  
emptio, immunitas.

Exequies, Exequiæ, pl. justa, p'  
funus.

An *exercise*, or *exercitation*, Exer-  
citatio, studium. ¶ *For the exercise*  
*of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ  
gratia.

Military *exercise*, Exercitatio mili-  
taris, vel campestris; meditatio  
campestris.

The *exercise of an office*, Muneris  
functio, vel administratio.

A *Latin exercise*, Pensum Latini-  
um, argumentum Latine scribendi  
datum.

*Exercise* [recreation] *Ludus*, animi  
relaxatio, vel oblectatio.

A *delightful exercise*, Exercitium  
jucundum, recreatio suavis.

Much *exercise*, Exercitatio crebra.

*Exercise in all sorts of activity*,  
Omnium generum certaminum ex-  
ercitatio; \* pancratium.

An *exercise*, or *task*, Pensum.

A *place of exercise*, \* *Palestra*, \*  
*gymnasium*.

Pertaining to such *exercise*, \* *Pale-*  
*stricus*, \* *gymnasticus*.

The *first exercise*, Tirocinium.

Of, or *for*, *exercise*, Ad exercita-  
tionem pertinentis.

To *exercise*, *Exerceo*, tracto, fac-  
tito; colo, excolo. *Authority over*,

dominari alicui, vel in alicum.

An *office*, fungor, munere perfungi,  
magistratum inire, subire admini-  
strare.

To *exercise as soldiers*, Arma exer-  
cere, vel tractare.

¶ To *exercise one's self in busi-*  
*ness*, Operi alicui incumbere; artem  
alicum exercere; in aliqua arte se  
exercere. By *dancing*, *hunting*, &c.  
se exercere saltando, venando.

Exercised, Exercitatus, agitatus,  
assuetus, versatus.

To *be exercised in*, Versor, occu-  
por; assuesco.

Exercises, Ludi, pl. certamina.

An *exercising*, or *exercitation*, Usus,  
exercitatio, agitatio, Met.

To *exert* [put forth] *Exero*, ex-  
hibeo.

To *exert one's self*, Contendo, vi-  
tor, entor; nervos contendere; vires  
intendere, vel exercere; viribus  
eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To *exhale* [breathe out] *Exhalo*,  
spiro, expiro.

Exhaled, & Exhalatus.

An *exhaling*, *exhalation*, or *exha-*  
*lation*, Exhalatio, expiratio, aspiratio.

To *exhaust*, Exhauro, exinanio. ¶  
*He exhausted his patrimony in luxury*,  
patrimonium suum luxu effudit, vel  
profudit; fortunas suas, vel patria bona,  
abligurivit. *You have exhausted*  
*the treasury*, ærarium omni argento  
spoliasti, & depeculatus es.

Exhausted, Exhaustus, exinanitus.

¶ *My strength was almost exhausted*,  
mee vires deficere ceperunt; viribus  
cecidi.

An *exhausting*, Exinanio.

To *exhibit* [yield] *Exhibeo*, præsto.

[Represent] *Represento*, ostendo.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, ostensus.

An *exhibiting*, or *exhibition*, Pro-  
positio.

An *exhibitor*, Qui exhibet, vel præ-  
stat.

An *exhibition*, or *allowance*, Stiper-  
dium in pauperes, vel studiosos, erogatum.

To *exhilarate* [cheer] *Exhilaro*  
lætifico, oblecto; lætitiā alicum affi-  
cere.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætitiā  
affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, gaudium  
lætitiā.

To *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor, co-  
hortor, exhortor; suadeo, persuado.

An *exhortation*, Hortatio, adhortatio  
cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Sua-  
sorius, Quint.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An *exhorter*, Hortator, adhortator  
suasor.

An *exhorting*, Hortamentum, hor-  
tamen.

An *exigence*, or *exigency*, Necessitas,  
angustia, summa difficultas. ¶  
*According to the exigency of affairs*,  
prout res exigunt, postulant, requirunt.  
*According to the exigency of the times*,  
pro temporum ratione.

An *exigent* [occasion] *Occasio*, op-  
portunitas. [Expedient] *Ratio*, via,  
commodum.

¶ Upon any *exigent*, Pro re nata,  
prout res postulat.

¶ To *bring to an exigent*, In an-  
gustiam adducere.

Exile [slender] *Exilis*, tenuis.

To *exile* [banish] *Relego*, amando;  
in exilium agere, mittere, pellere,  
depedere, relegare; exilio afficere vel  
mactare.

Exile, exilium, Exilium, amas-  
datio, relegatio, ejectio.

An *exile*, *Exul*, extorris.

¶ To *be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli,  
depelli, ejici; exilio affici, vel mactari.



*Exiled, Relegatus, in exillum pulsus, exilio affectus, vel mulctatus.*

*Exility, Exilitas, tenuitas.*

*Exilition, Actus exiliendi.*

*Exinanition, Exinanitio.*

*To exist, or be existent, Existo, sum.*

*Existence, Ratio ob quam existimus; res quæ reverâ extat, vel existit. ¶ These reasons plainly declare the existence of God, hæ rationes clare ostendunt Deum existere.*

*Existing, or existent, Existens.*

*An exit, Exitus, eventus.*

*To make one's exit [retire] Discedo, recedo. [To die] de vitâ decedere; mortem obire; ex, vel de, vitâ migrare; supremum diem explere.*

*To exonerate [unload] Exonero, deonero.*

*Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.*

*An exonerating, Levatio oneris.*

*Exorable, Exorabilis, placabilis.*

*Exorbitance, or exorbitancy, Nimietas, Col.*

*Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, vel supra, modum; a sensu communi abhorrens; rectâ ratione alienus.*

*Exorbitantly, Nimio.*

*Exorcised, Adjuratus, A.*

*An exorcism, \* || Exorcismus, Tert.*

*An exorcising, Adjuratio, A.*

*An exorcist, \* || Exorcista, Sid.*

*To exorcise, \* || Exorcizo, Ulp. adjuro.*

*An exordium [beginning] Exordium, \* proœmium, \* prologus.*

*Exotic, Externus, \* barbarus, \* exoticus.*

*To expand, Expando, explico. Or be expanded, expando.*

*The expanse of heaven, \* Æther.*

*Expanseable [Grew] Vim habens dilatandi.*

*An expansion, Dilatatio.*

*Expansive, Expansus.*

*To expatiate [wander] Expatio, vagor.*

*¶ To expatiate, or enlarge, on a subject, De aliquâ re copiose, abundanter, fuisse, dicere, disserere, loqui.*

*To expect, Expecto, spero.*

*¶ To have less success than he expected, Minus opinione sua efficere.*

*To expect, or wait for, one, Aliquem præstolari.*

*Expectation, or expectance, Expectatio, spes.*

*To balk one's expectation, Spem destituere.*

*To raise one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovere, alicui spem facere, injicere, dare, afferre, ostendere, ostentare. ¶ You frequently raise our expectations of seeing you, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.*

*Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus.*

*Expected, Speratus; expectatus.*

*To expectorate, Expectoro. Vid. Lat.*

*Expectoration, Exscretio.*

*Expedient, Commodus, utilis.*

*An expedient, Ratio, modus.*

*It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodest. Very expedient, peropus est.*

*Expediently, Convenienter, commode.*

*To expedite [free from impediment] Expedio. [Hasten] Maturor, accelero.*

*Expedition, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ He is a man of expedition, homo est ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, vel in rebus exequendis strenuus, impiger, grævus.*

*¶ With all expedition, Quam celerissime potest, ingenti celeritate.*

*An expedition [of soldiers] Expeditio, profectio militaris.*

*¶ To be in an expedition with a person, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.*

*Expeditions, Impiger, strenuus.*

*Expeditionally, expeditely, Celeriter, expedite.*

*To expel, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.*

*¶ To be expelled the court, parliament, college, &c. Aula, senatu, collegio, vel de aula, &c. moveri.*

*Expelled, Expactus, expulsus.*

*An expeller, Exactor, expulsor.*

*An expelling, Exactio, expulsio.*

*Expence. Vid. Expense.*

*To expend, Expendo, insumo, impendo; sumptum facere.*

*Expended, Expensus, impensus.*

*Expense, Impensa, sumptus. ¶ He furnished one part of the expense, venit in partem impensarum. He is dressed out at my expense, olet unguento de meo.*

*A laying out of expenses, Erogatio.*

*Expenseless, Sine sumptu.*

*Expensive, or expensiful, Carus, magno constans.*

*Expensive [extravagant] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus; damnosus.*

*Expensively, Prodige, effuse, profuse, luxuriose.*

*Expensiveness, Magnus sumptus postulant. [Extravagance] effusio; luxuria; prodigientia, Tac.*

*Experience, Experientia, usus. ¶ Experience is the mistress of seals, experientia stultorum magistra. You are more experienced in the world, tuus animus natu gravior. I know that by experience, id usu comperturn habeo. I find by experience, expertus novi. He was a man of great experience and skill, vir erat magno usu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. I have learned by experience, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.*

*Want of experience, Imperitia, inseltia.*

*Long experience, Plurimarum rerum usus.*

*Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.*

*To experience, Experior, periculum facere, usu comperire.*

*Experienced, Expertus, usu comperitus. ¶ We ought to know, as having experienced it, experti scire debemus.*

*Experienced [skillful] experiens, expertus, peritus, scientissimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum usum habens.*

*An experiment, Experimentum, documentum.*

*¶ For experiment's sake, Tentandi causâ.*

*To experiment, Experior, tento, probor, periclitor; experimentum, vel periculum, facere; usu discere.*

*Experimental, Usu comparatus.*

*¶ Experimental knowledge, Notitia que usu comparatur.*

*To speak experimentally, Expertus loqui.*

*Experimented, Usu comperitus.*

*An experimenting, Periclitatio.*

*Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.*

*Expertly, Perite, scienter.*

*Expertness, Peritia, scientia.*

*Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.*

*To expiate, Explo, lustror, lito; Met. ablucor.*

*Expiated, Expiautus, placatus.*

*An expiating, or expiation, Expiaatio, piatio; piamentum; & placamen, piaculum.*

*Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens.*

*An expiatory sacrifice, Piaculum, piacular sacrificium, victima piacularis.*

*To expire [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ My consulpship is almost expired, in exitu est meus consulatus. The time for the payment of the money is almost expired, hujus pecuniz solvendæ tempus instat. The time is expired, tempus abiit, exiit, præterit, elapsus, vel*

*essluxum, est.*

*To expire [die] Expiro animam efflare, edere, agere, exhalare, expirare, tradere.*

*Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.*

*An expiring, or expi ation, Exitus, finis. ¶ At the expiration of the year, in exitu anni. At the expiration of twenty days, viginti diebus elapsis. At the expiration of some months, post aliquot menses. At the expiration of nine days, novem diebus præteritis.*

*To explain, or explicate, Explico, interpretor, Met. aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono. ¶ I cannot explain that in words, illud verbis exequi non possum. A man's discourse explains the thoughts of his mind, oratio mentis est interpres. For in these books I have explained the whole art, or science, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes disciplina rationes, Vitr. præf.*

*Explained, Explicatus, expositus.*

*An explainer, Explicator, interpres.*

*An explaining, explanation, or explication, Explicatio, explanatio, expositio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.*

*Explanatory, explicative, or explicatory, Ad explicationem, vel expositionem, pertinens.*

*An explication, or accomplishing Explicatio.*

*An explicative, Particula || expietiva. Explicable, Explicabilis.*

*To explicate, Explico. Vid. Explain.*

*Explicit [plain] Explicatus, apertus, clarus, distinctus, perspicuus.*

*Explicitly, Aperte, clare, distincte, plane, explicate, expresse; disertis verbis.*

*To explode, Explodo, improbo, exhibilo; rejicio; sibilo expicere.*

*Exploded, Explosus, improbatus, rejectus.*

*An exploder, Qui explodit.*

*An exploding, Explosio, improbatio.*

*An exploit, Actum, gestum; facinus.*

*To exploit, Exequor, gero, patro, l. The performer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.*

*Noble exploits, Acta, pl. res gestæ.*

*To explore, Exploro, tento, intento, indago, scrutor; exquiror.*

*Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.*

*An explorer, Explorator, indagator.*

*An exploration, or exploring, Indagatio, investigatio; scrutatio, Sen.*

*Explosion [noise of a gun, &c.] Frago.*

*To export, Exporto, transporto; transveho.*

*Exportation, or exporting, Exportatio, transportatio, Sen.*

*Exported, Transportatus.*

*An exporter, Qui exportat.*

*To expose, Expono, objicio. A child, puerum exponere.*

*To expose to danger, Periclitor, periculo objicere, obiectare, offerre, committere; in discrimen inferre, vel offerre.*

*¶ He exposed his life for the sake of his country, caput suum pro patriâ periculis obtulit.*

*¶ He was exposed to evident danger, in apertum veniebat discrimen, evidenti periculo se committebat, in magnum periculum se intulit, periculum maximum adibat.*

*To expose one's self to laughter, Omnibus deridendum se propinare, vel præbere, ludos facere.*

*To expose to sale, Venundare, publicare, præconi subijcere.*

*To expose to view, aliquid in conspectu omnium ponere, vel ante oculos omnium proponere.*



To *expose* [uncover] *Detego*, nudo.

*Exposed*, *Expositus*, objectus.

*Exposed to danger*, in discrimen oblatu, vel obductus.

*Exposed to laughter*, ludibrio habitus.

*Exposed to sale*, publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

*Exposed to view*, ante oculos, vel in conspectu, positus.

An *exposed child*, Puer expositivus.

An *exposer*, Qui exponit.

An *exposing*, expounding, or exposition, *Expositio*, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A short *exposition*, \* *Scholium*.

An *exposition of fables*, *Fabularum interpretatio*.

An *expositor*, or *expounder*, *Interpres*, explicator.

To *expostulate*, *Expostulo*, conqueror.

*Expostulated*, *Expostulatus*, *Val. Mar.*

An *expostulation*, or *expostulating*, *Expostulatio*, conquestus.

*Expostulatory*, *Ad expostulationem pertinens*.

*Exposure*, *Actus exponendi*, expositio.

To *expound*, *Expono*, enarro, explico, interpretor, *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ To *expound*, or give the moral of fables, \* ¶ *Epimythium* subtexere.

*Expounded*, *Expositus*, explicatus, enarratus.

To *express*, *Exprimo*, narro. ¶ I cannot express it in words, non possum verbis exequi.

¶ To *express a thing by circumlocution*, *Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare*, *Suet.*

To *express one's mind*, *Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare*, verbis sensa mentis explicare, vel exprimere; cogitata mentis eloqui, vel proloqui.

To *express* [delineate] *Veram* aliquis rei imaginem effingere; genuinam speciem rei exprimere.

To *express one's joy*, *Gaudium testari*.

To *express in numbers*, *Numeros notis signare*.

*Express* [plain] *Vid. Explicit*. [Certain] *Certus*, exploratus, indubitatus.

An *express* [messenger] *Nuntius*.

*Expressed* [drawn out] *Expressus*, elicitus. [Delineated] *Effictus*, expressus. In words, verbis prolatus, vel enuntiat.

*Expressly*, *Diserte*, definite, aperte, distincte, plane.

*Expressible*, *Quod exprimi potest*.

An *expressing*, *expressure*, *Narratio*, declaratio, expositio.

The *expressing of a likeness*, *Vera rei imago*.

An *expression* [sentence] *Sententia*. [Word] *Dictum*, vocabulum; dictio.

*Neatness*, or *sweetness of expression*, *Eloquentia* nitor, vel suavitas.

¶ *Sage expressions*, *Sapienter dicta*.

*Flashy*, or *windy expressions*, *Amplula*, sesquipedalia verba.

*Low*, or *mean expressions*, verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.

A *forced expression*, *Dictum accersitum*, vel longe petitum.

*Expressive*, *Significans*, denotans, *Tac.*

*Expressively*, *Significanter*, *ex-*

*pressiveness*, *Significatio disertis*.

To *expressbrate*, *Exprobro*; obijcio; culpe, vel vitio, dare, vel vertere.

*Expressbrated*, *Exprobratus*, *Val. Mar.*

*Exprobation*, *Exprobratio*.

To *expropriate*, *Abalieno*.

To *expugn*, *Expugno*, vi capere.

An *expugnation*, *Expugnatio*.

An *expulsion*, *Expulsio*, exactio.

*Expulsive*, *Ad expulsionem pertinens*.

To *expunge*, *Expango*, deleo.

*Expunged*, *Expunctus*, deletus.

*Exquisite*, *Exquisitus*, accuratus, elaboratus.

A person of *exquisite wit*, *Homo acerrimi ingenii*.

¶ *Exquisite torment*, *Cruciatus summus*.

*Exquisitely*, *Exquisite*, fabre, affabre, accurate, ad amussim, examussim.

Not *exquisitely*, *Vulgariter*, mediocriter.

*Exquisite*, *Perfectio*.

To *exsiccate* [dry up] *Exsicco*, desiccio.

*Extant*, *Extans*.

To *be extant*, *Exto*; compareo; supersum.

*Extemporary*, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, *Extemporalis*, *Quint.*

*Extemporality*, ... *Extemporalitas*, *Suet.* facultas prompta, vel præsens.

*Extempore*, *Ex tempore*, haud præmeditatus.

To *extemporise*, *Ex tempore loqui*.

To *extend*, *Extendo*, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolatio.

¶ This report extended even to us, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, vel pervasit.

To *extend the bounds of an empire*, *Fines imperii propagare*, imperium proferre, vel dilatare.

To *extend*, or *be extended*, *Extendor*, excurro, *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor.

To *extend land*, *Possessorem ex fundo deturbare*, vel dejicere, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

*Extended*, *Extensus*, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

An *extender*, *Qui extendit*.

An *extending*, or *extension*, *Extensio*, productio, prolatio.

*Extensible*, *extendible*, *Quod extendi*, vel porrigi, potest; ‡ diffusilis.

*Extensive*, *Late patens*, late se diffundens.

*Extensively*, *Late*, diffuse.

*Extensiveness*, *Diffusio*.

*Extent*, *Spatium*, amplitudo.

¶ A place of large extent, locus amplus, spatiosus, longe lateque patens.

The *extent of a city*, *urbis amplitudo*.

A country of great extent, regio amplissima.

A province of small extent, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exigui limitibus terminata.

This is beyond the extent of your understanding, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit.

This is beyond the extent of my capacity, illud ingenii mei vires superat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii; ut est captus meus.

The extent of a country, *Terræ ambitus*, fines, limites, vel tractus.

A large extent of ground, *Quam latissimæ regiones*, *Cæs.*

To *extenuate* [lessen] *Extenuo*, elevo; detero, diminuo. [Excuse] *Deprecor*, excuso.

*Extenuated*, *Extenuatus*, elevatus, diminutus.

An *extenuating*, or *extenuation*, *Extenuatio*, diminutio.

*Exterior*, *Externus*, *exterior*.

¶ The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt, *templum extrinsecus*

nitide inauratum fuit.

*Exteriorly*, *Extrinsecus*.

To *exterminate*, or *exterminate*, *Ext. termino*, extirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delere, vel tollere.

*Exterminated*, *Exterminatus*, e-jectus, exactus, funditus deletus, vel sublat.

An *exterminating*, or *extermination*, *Ejectio*, expulsio, relegatio, extirpacio, *Col.*

An *exterminator*, *Exterminator*, *expulso*.

*Extern*, or *external*, *Externus*, *exterus*.

*Externally*, *Extrinsecus*.

*Extinct*, *Extinctus*, defunctus.

To *be extinct*, *Extingui*, finiri.

¶ The family of the *Julii* and *Claudii* being extinct, finiti *Juliorum* *Claudiorumque* domo, *Tac.*

¶ You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicasti, *Cic. pro Marcello*.

An *extinction*, *extinguishment*, *Extinctio*, *interitus*.

To *extinguish* [put out] *Extinguo*, restingo, deleo.

To *extinguish the memory of a thing*, *Memoriam alicujus rei extinguere*, vel obliterare.

*Extinguished*, *Extinctus*, *rextinctus*, *deletus*.

*Extinguishable*, *Quod extingui potest*.

An *extinguisher* [to put out candles] *Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur*.

To *extirpate* [root up] *Extirpo* eradic; radicitus evellere.

*Extirpated*, *Extirpatus*, *radicitus evulsus*.

An *extirpating*, or *extirpation*, *Extirpacio*, *evulsio*.

To *extol* [praise] *Laudo*, collaudo, dilando, atque laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuere, vel impertire miris laudibus prædicare.

To *extol one to the skies*, *Laudibus alicquem cumulare*; summis laudibus efferre; ad cælum extollere illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorifice prædicare; famæ ac literis conceleberrare. ¶ He cannot be sufficiently extolled, idonea ætis laude affici non potest.

*Extolled*, *Laudatus*, ‡ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An *extoller*, *Laudator*.

An *extolling*, *Laudatio*, collaudatio, prædicatio.

*Extortion*, or *extortion*, *Explicatio*, direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta feneratoris exactio.

*Extorsive*, *Iniquus*, *injustus*.

*Extorsively*, *Inique*, *injuste*.

To *extort from*, *Extorqueo*.

¶ To *extort a kindness from one*, *Beneficium ab aliquo extorquere*.

¶ To *extort upon a person*, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem *expilare*, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripere.

*Extorted*, *Extortus*, *direptus*.

An *extorter*, *Extortor*.

An *extortioner*, *Expilator*, *direptor*, *spoliator*; immodici feneratoris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, *Met.* accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.

To *extract*, *Extraho*, expromo.

The *juice*, liquorem, vel succum, edicere, elicere, exprimere.

To *extract out of a book*, *Ex libro describere*, vel *excerpere*.

To *extract*, or *spin out*, *Producere*, *trahere*, *protrahere*; *extendo*.

An *extract*, or *draught*, *Exemplar*, *excerptum*, \* *ectypum*, *Plin.*

An *extract*, or *extraction*, \* *Genus*, stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ He was of noble extraction, nobili genere natus



*Ant. Of mean extraction, infimo loco natus; homo infimè natalium humilitate; terræ filius.*

*An extract, Compendium, \* epitome. Extracted, Extractus, expromptus. [As juice] Eductus, elicitus, expressus. Out of a book, ex libro descriptus, vel excerptus. [Spun out] Productus, tractus, protractus. [Descended] Natus, ortus.*

† A chemical extraction, Expressio \* || chemica.

*Extrajudicial, Præter justum, vel solennem, judicii modum.*

*Extramundane, Extra mundum positus.*

*Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.*

*Extraordinarily [unusually] Raro, insolenter, egregie; præter consuetudinem, vel solum. † The sun was extraordinarily red, sol visus est rubere solito magis.*

*Extraordinariness, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.*

*Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. † If any thing extraordinary should happen, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. He was extraordinary rich, ditissimus fuit. With extraordinary eagerness, cupiditate non mediocri.*

† Extraordinary clever and ingenious, Facetus imprimis & lepidus.

*Extraparochial, Extra parochiam positus. Land, fundus indefinitus & a mari relictus.*

*Extravagance, extravagancy [folly, impertinence] Insulsius, stultitia, ineptia, pl. [Lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus; prodigantia, Tac.*

*Extravagant [foolish] Insulsius, ineptus, absurdus.*

*Extravagant, [lavish] Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effuse vivens. [Excessive, unreasonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.*

*An extravagant man, Perditus, profusus, vel discinctus, nepos.*

*To be extravagant in one's expressions, Deliramenta loqui; non coherentia inter se dicere; inepte, absurde, insulse, loqui. In one's expenses, rem familiarem prodigere; patrimonium suum profundere, vel effundere.*

*An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga sententia, vel opinio.*

*Extravagantly [foolishly] Insulse, absurde, inepte. [Lavishly] Prodigie, effuse, profuse, luxuriose. [Excessively] Immoderate, immodice, intemperate. [Disorderly] Perdite, discincte.*

*† Extravasated blood, Sanguis extra venas effusus.*

*Extreme, Extremus, summus. † Extremes seldom hold long, summa cadunt subito. Extreme right is extreme wrong, summum jus summa sæpe malitia est. Run not out of one extreme into another, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. But you are too much in extremes, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, Ter.*

*Extremely, Summe, valde, perdite, vehementer, egregie.*

*Extremely miserable, Summe miser. To be extremely sick, or ill, Mortifero morbo urgeri.*

*An extremely cold winter, Hiems ævissima.*

*The extremity, Extremitas, extremum. † The matter was now come to the utmost extremity, Res jam erat ad extremum deducta casum, Cas.*

*Extremity [distress] Angustie, miseria. Of the season, frigus vix tolerabile. Of law, summum jus.*

*To be in great extremity, Summis angustis premi.*

*To reduce to great extremity, In summas angustias adducere.*

*To come, or proceed to extremities, Ad extrema descendere.*

*To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity, Omnia, vel extremam fortunam, pati paratus esse.*

*To carry things to the last extremity, Ultima experiri, Liv.*

*To use one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agere. With the utmost severity, rigore summo.*

*To extricate, Extrico, libero; expedio.*

*Extrication, Effugium.*

*Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.*

*Extrinsic, or extrinsic, Externus.*

*Extrinsically, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.*

*To extrude, Extrudo, expello.*

*Extruded, Extrubatus, expulsus.*

*Extrusion, Expulsio.*

*An exuberance, Tumor, inflatio.*

*Exuberance, or exuberancy, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.*

*Exuberant, Redundans, abundans.*

*Exuberantly, Redundanter.*

*To exulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.*

*Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.*

*An exulcerating, or exulceration, \* Ulceratio, exulceratio.*

*† To exult, Gaudio, vel lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exilire, Met. adhiinnio.*

*An exultancy, exultation, or exulting, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.*

*An eye, Oculus, † lumen. † I have an eye to what you do, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. A man may see it with half an eye, cuius facile est noscere: Two eyes see better than one, plus vident oculi quam oculus.*

*My eye was bigger than my belly, oculi plus devorabant quam capit venter.*

*An eye, loop, or eyelet-hole, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.*

*An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus.*

*The eye of a needle, Acus foramen.*

*To be wise in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuere.*

*The eye [of a plant] Oculi, gemma, germen.*

*A little eye, Ocellus.*

*† One with half an eye, Parum ocellatus.*

*An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.*

*† One eye-witness is better than ten ear-witnesses, pluri est ocellatus testis unus quam auriti decem.*

*Of, or belonging to, the eye, Ocularis.*

*Full of eyes, Ocellatus. [As cheese] Fistulosus.*

*One-eyed, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.*

*A prying, or staring-eye, Oculi emissitius. Goggle, volubilis. Fiery sparkling, torus. Leering, limus.*

*A cat's eye, felinus. Quick, or sharp-sighted, Lynceus, vel milvius. Piercing, acer, vel acutus. A wall, or over white eye, \* glaucus. Plunket, or gray, cæsius. Large, bovis. Small, ocellus.*

*Squint-eyed, - Strabo. Pink-eyed, pætus. Owl-eyed, \* glaucopis.*

*The apple, or ball, of the eye, Oculi pupilla.*

*The eye-lids, Palpebræ, pl.*

*The eye-strings, Oculorum ligamina.*

*The corner of the eye, † Hirquus, angulus oculi.*

*The space between the eye-brows, Intercilium.*

*Having great eye-brows, Cilo.*

*An eye-brow, Palpebra, supercilium.*

*An eye-drop, Lacryma.*

*An eye-glass, Conspicillum.*

*† The eye-holes, Oculorum alvei.*

*The hair of the eye-lids, Cilium.*

*The white of the eye, Oculi album, vel albor. The web, albugo.*

*A cast of the eye, Oculorum con-jectus, conlatus, intuitus.*

*To have a cast with one's eye, Oculis distortis, vel depravatis, spectare, tueri, intueri.*

*One that has a cast with his eyes, Strabo.*

*A wanton sheep's eye, Oculorum argutie.*

*To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitus amare.*

*Before one's eyes, In oculis.*

*To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self, Vertere omnium ora in se.*

*To take off the eyes, Avertire oculos.*

*The eye-right, Oculi \* acies. † If my eye-right fail me not, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, vel fallunt oculi. Good eye-sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing, bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, Cic.*

*Eye-salve, \* Collyrium.*

*† To be an eye-sore, Oculis incur-sare, odiosus alicui esse.*

*To have a watchful eye upon, Attente observare, intentis oculis circumspicere, diligenter custodire.*

*To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo intueri.*

*To eye, to have an eye to, or upon, Specto, intueor, aspicio; oculos in alium conjicere.*

*† To eye one earnestly, Oculis in tentis cernere, vel intueri. Often, or wantonly, oculis venari.*

*Eyed, or having eyes, Oculatus.*

*Eyed, or looked upon, Intente spectatus.*

*Black-eyed, Nigros oculos habens.*

*Blear, lippus. Gray, cæsius. Eagle-eyed, oculis acerrimis præditus.*

*Moon-eyed, Lusciosus. Mope-eyed, Luscus. Wall-eyed, Glaucomate laborans.*

*Eyeless, Cæcus.*

*An eye-wink, Nictus, obtutus.*

*† An eye [brood] of pheasants, Phasianorum fœtura.*

*An eye, or eyght, Insula minima in fluente.*

*An eyelet, or eyelet-hole, Ocellus.*

*Full of eyelet-holes, Ocellatus.*

*An eyre, Judicium itinerantium curia.*

*† A justice in eyre, † Justitarius in itinere, vel itinerarius.*

*An eyry of hawks, Accipitrum pullities, vel nidus.*

## F.

*A FABLE, Fabula, commentum.*

*A little fable, Fabella.*

*A significant fable, \* Apologus.*

*To fable, or tell fables, Fabulari, fabulas docere, conficere, decantare.*

*Fabled, Fictus, confictus.*

*Full of fables, Fabulosus.*

*A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio.*

*A fabler, or fabulist, Fabulator; fabularum inventor, vel scriptor.*

*Fabling, Fabularum confictio.*

*Fabulous, Fabulosus, fabulatus, fictus, commentitius.*

*A fabulous history, Historia fabularis.*

*Fabulously, Fabulose.*

*To fabricate, Fabrica, ædificio; struo.*

*Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.*

*Fabrication, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.*

*A fabric, Fabrica, ædificium, structura.*

*A face, Facies, vultus, os.*

*Face [confidence] Fiducia. † With what face can I do it? quâ fiducia facere audeam? He has a face of brass, habet os; perfrictæ frontis est.*

*The face of affairs, Rerum facies,*



vel status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed, magna rerum facta erat commutatio*, Sall. B. J. 55.

*Face* [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair has only the face of religion, ista res prae se fert speciem pietatis*.

*Face to face, or before one's face, Coram.* ¶ *Bring him face to face, coram ipsum cedo.* He commended him to his face, coram in os laudabat. Before their faces, illis praesentibus.

*To face, or look one in the face, Intueor, aspicio.* ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face, patris conspectum veritus est.* They face their rear, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.

*To set a good face on a matter, spem vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundae fortunae gerere. It is good to set a good face on a bad matter, in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.*

*To put on a bold, or brazen, face, Os inducere.* ¶ *I put on a brazen face, linguam caninam comedi.*

*To give one a slap on the face, Alapam alicui infigere.*

*To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.*

*To face about, Hosti frontem advertere; in hostem signa convertere; ad hostem declinare.*

*To face a garment, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.*

*A wry face, Os distortum.*

*To make a wry face, \* Ringor; os distortuere; vultus duere.*

*To face one down, or out, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.*

¶ *The sun, or wind, being in one's face, Sol, vel ventus, adversus.*

*A red fiery face, Os pustulatum.*

*Red pimples in the face, Pustulae, pl. vultus rubedo.*

*With the face downward, Pronus. Upward, supinus.*

*In the face of the sun, Palam.*

*Faced as a garment, Extrinsicus ornatus.*

*Bare-faced, Oris reiecti. Bold, oris inverecundi. Fair, eximio ore præditus. Plump, oris pleni. Shame, verecundus. Ugly, Deformis, turpis oris.*

*Brazen-faced, Impudens, prociac, protervus, inverecundus, effrons.*

*With a brazen face, Perfictâ fronte, ore duro, aspectu canino.*

*To put on a brazen face, Os perficere; pudorem ponere.*

*Double-faced, or having two faces, Bifrons.*

*A two-faced fellow, Simulator, \* planus.*

*A fucing about, In hostem signorum conversio.*

*Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.*

*Faciously, Lepide, facete, argute.*

*Faciousness, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.*

*Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.*

*Facile in belief, Credulus. In address, affabilis, comis.*

*To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddere, vel expedire.*

*Facility, Facilitas. In speaking, sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.*

*With facility, Facile, expedite.*

*A facing of danger, Periclitatio.*

¶ *The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.*

*Facinorous, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.*

*A fact, Factum, gestum.*

*In fact, Reverâ.*

*Matter of fact, Res facta.*

*A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.*

*A faction, Factio. Private, conspiratio, conjunctura.*

*Faction, Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus*

¶ *To be factious, a factionary, Partes fovère.*

*Factiously, Factiose.*

*Factiousness, Partium studium.*

*Factitious, Factitius.*

*A factor, Institor, procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.*

*Of factors, Institoris.*

*Factorage, or factorship, Mercaturæ procuratio.*

*A factory, Locum ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.*

*A faculty [power] Facultas, vis naturalis. [Profession] Facultas, ars.*

[Leave] Licentia, venia.

¶ *To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcere, vel delinire.*

¶ *Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, tricae.*

*To fade away, Evanesco, flaccesco, defloresco; flaccéo, Col.*

¶ *A gathered flower fades in the hand, flos carptus ungue deflorescit.*

¶ *A beautiful countenance either fades by sickness, or is lost by old age, formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur.*

*To fade [decay, or fail] Deficio, Met. consenesco; debilitor, Met. defluo.*

*Faded, Evandus, flaccidus, marcidus.*

*Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, deflorescens.*

*A fading, Marcor, languor.*

*To fadge, Convenio, quadro.*

*To fag, or beat, Cædo; plagis aliquem excipere.*

¶ *The fag-end, Extremitas posterior.*

*A fagot, Lignoror, vel virgultorum, fascis.*

*A little fagot, Fasciculus.*

¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers, Persona militaris; miles suppositus; nomen nec quidquam amplius.*

*To fagot, In fascem constringere, in fasciculos componere.*

¶ *A fagot-band, Virgurem lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.*

*To fail [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero.*

¶ *My memory fails me, Me fugit memoria.*

¶ *His heart fails him, Animo deficit.*

¶ *How am I failed in my expectation! Quantâ de spe decidi!*

¶ *I will never fail you, Nusquam abero.*

*To fail [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido.*

¶ *His strength fails, Vires deficient, vel consenescent.*

¶ *If you fail in never so small a matter, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit.*

¶ *I shall not fail to plague him, Certe ei molestus fuero.*

*To fail of duty, Delinquo.*

*To fail of, Frustra esse.*

¶ *I failed of my expectation, Me spes hæc frustrata est.*

¶ *To fail in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor.*

*To fail [deceive] one's expectation, Fallere expectationem.*

¶ *To fail [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficere; non solvendo esse.*

*Without fail, Plane, certo, procul dubio.*

*Failed, Destitutus, derelictus.*

*Failing, Lapsus.*

*A failing [slackening] Remissio.*

[Deficiency] Defectus, defectio. [Disappointment] Frustratio. [Fault] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing, Nunquam fallens.*

*A failure, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.*

tratio.

*Fain [desirous] Cupidus, avidus.*

¶ *I would fain live, Cupidus sum vite.*

¶ *He would fain see, Avidus est videndi.*

*I would fain, Gestio, cupio, mi sere cupio.*

¶ *I would fain have sight of him, Ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum.*

¶ *I would fain, Perilubenter vellem.*

¶ *I would fain know why, Causam requiro.*

¶ *If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem.*

¶ *Fain [forced, or obliged] Coactus.*

¶ *He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, Malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.*

*Faint, or weak, faintly, Languidus*

*languens, æger, debilis.*

¶ *Somewhat faint, Languidulus [Slack] Flaccidus, remissus. [Wary] Defessus, lassus.*

*To grow faint, Languesco, deficio.*

¶ *To make faint, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittere.*

*A faint heart, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus.* ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady, fortes fortuna adjuvat.*

*Faint-hearted, Meticulosus, formidolosus, timidus, ignavus; qui est jejuno & angusto animo; pusillanimus.*

*To make faint-hearted, Exanimio, terro; animos frangere, minuire, debilitare.*

*Faint-heartedly, Abjecte, ignave, formidolose, timide.*

*Faint-heartedness, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, vel abjectio.*

¶ *Faint-heartedness shows a degenerate soul, degeneres animus timor arguit.*

*To faint away, Animo linqui, vel deficere.*

*Fainting, Fessus, languens.*

*A fainting, or fainting-fit, Animi deliquium.*

¶ *To recover from a fainting-fit, Liquecentem animum revocare.*

*Faintly, Languide, remisse, timide.*

*Faintness, or faintishness, Languor.*

¶ *Faintness of weather, Tempus æstuosum.*

*Fair [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, & candidus.*

¶ *A fair face is half a portion, quod pulehrum, idem amicium; quod pulehrum est placet.*

*Fair [bright or clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus. [Honest or just] Æquus, justus.*

¶ *Say not but hat you have fair warning, ne dicas tibi non predictum. He asks nothing but what is fair, sequi postulat.*

*Fair speech, Blandiloquus.*

*Fair words, or speech, Blanditiæ, blandi sermones; & blandiloquentia.*

¶ *Fair words butter no parsnips, reopitulantur, non verbis.*

¶ *Fair and softly, Festina lente.*

*To speak one fair, Blandior, blanditis aliquem delinire, vel permulcere.*

¶ *To be, or look fair [bright] Niteo.*

*To make fair [clear] Sereno.*

*Fair to look at, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.*

¶ *To bid, promise, or stand, fair for a thing, De quo bene sperare licet.*

*To keep fair with one, Amicitium cum aliquo colere.*

*A fair, Nundina, pl. celebritas mercatâ, mercatorum frequentia.*

¶ *You are come a day after the fair, sero sapient Phryges.*

*Of a fair, Nundinalis, nundinarius.*

¶ *On the very fair day, ipso nundinarum die.*

*To keep a fair Nundinor.*



¶ *A fair-town*, Oppidum nanoniam.

The fair-place, Forum nundinarium, \* emporium.

A fairing, Strena, \* xenium, donum nundinarium.

Fairish, or somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venustus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchre, venuste. [Fifty] Apte, probe. ¶ You are even fairly cheated, tibi os est sublitum probe. [Justly] Æque, iuste, integre.

¶ To deal fairly by, or with, one, Ex æquo & bono, vel ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agere. Make a free confession, aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairness [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, vel elegantia.

Fairness in dealing, Fides, æquitas. A fairy, Lamia, \* || empusa, Cel. Rhod.

Fairies of the hills, Oreades. Of the rivers, Naiades. Of the sea, Nereides. Of the woods, Dryades.

Faith, Fides. The Christian, fides \* || Christiana. The right, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis, vel de fide \* Christianâ, sentiens.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans.

One newly turned to the Christian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Christianam accessit.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habere.

¶ To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangere, fallere; fidem non præstare, vel servare.

On my faith, Medius fidius, merbercie.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

To be faithful, Fidem præstare; promissis stare.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fide, bonâ fide.

Faithfulness, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

Faithless [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithlessness, Dissidentia, dubitatio.

Faithless [not to be trusted] Perfidus, infidus, perfiduosus.

Faithlessness, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

A falchion, Ensis falcatus, & harpe.

A falcon, Accipiter. A ger-falcon, accipiter maximus. A night, \* nyctiorax.

A gentil, accipiter audacissimus, vel præstantissimus. A passenger, peregrinus. A ragged, male pennatus. A mountain, audax.

A falconer, Auceps, accipitrum curator, || accipitarius.

A fall [tumble] Casus, lapsus, ruina.

A fall [sin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labe.

The fall of the leaf, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

To give one a fall, Sterno, prosterno.

To fall, or get a fall, Cado. If once a man fall, all will tread on him, Vulgus sequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall [as leaves, or hair] Desuio.

To fall [in price] Evalesco.

To fall, or abate [as water] Decresco.

To fall [as wind] Cado, conquiesco; sileo.

To fall a sacrifice, Sacrificor.

¶ To fall a fighting, ad manus venire; prelium committere; certamen inire.

¶ To fall a laughing, Cachinnum

tollere. He fell a weeping, Collacrymavit.

To fall away [revolt] Deficio, descisco. From his oath, sacramentum violare. From his word, fidem violare, vel lachere. From his religion, religioni renuntiare. From his bargain, pacto non stare, vel manere.

To fall back, Recido, relabor. ¶ Fall back, fall edge, utcumque ceciderit, vel everserit.

To fall down, Concido, decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, procumbo, se projicere. As a ship, delabor. As a house, dare ruinam.

Together, corruo. Under, succumbo.

To fall foul [as ships] Collidor, alldor; concuro.

To fall from a horse, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall in, or inwards, Intus corruere.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrere.

To fall into, Illabor, incido, Into an ambushade, in insidiis inferri, deferri, incidere, & decidere. Into business, in foro florere. Into a distemper, in morbum incidere, incurrere, delabi. Into disgrace at court, in offensionem principis cadere. Into an error, in errorem incidere, labi, induci, rapi. Into poverty, ad inopiam redigi, vel dilabi. As one river into another, misceri.

To fall lower, Decido.

To fall off [decay] Decido, deficio.

To fall off [as a ship] Ventum declinare.

To fall on, Aggredior, impetum facere. ¶ When do we fall on? quam mox irruimus?

To fall on first, Prior lacessere.

To fall out, or from, Delabor. ¶ The weapons fell out of my hands, de manibus meis delapsa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or happen, Contingo, accido. ¶ It will fall out better than you expect, res succedet opinione melius. We must beware lest it fall out, id ne fiat summa adhibenda est cautio. It fell out well with me, prospere mihi accidit.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidere.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere; cum aliquo inimicitias exercere. Quite out, totum se ab alicujus amicitia avertere.

To be ready to fall, & Labasco.

¶ To fall together by the ears, Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, vel lacerare.

¶ To raise, or fall, one's voice, Vocem intendere, vel remittere.

¶ To fall to business, Operi incumbere.

To fall to one's share, Ad aliquem venire.

¶ To fall to quarrelling, or abusing each other, Ad jurgia prolabi, Tac.

To fall to one [as an estate] Redire.

¶ By her death those goods fell to me, ejus morte ea ad me retierunt bona, Ter.

¶ By law those goods fell to me, ea mihi lege outigerunt bona.

To fall short of, Excido.

To fall, or sink, under a burden, Oneri succumbere.

To fall under the odium of the covetiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipere, C. Nep.

To fall upon, Recumbo, superincido.

To fall upon an enemy, Hostem adoriri, aggredi, invadere; in hostem invadere, irruere, incurrere; impetum, vel impressionem, facere.

He fell upon them unawares, inopinantes aggressus est.

¶ To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem lacessere. [Dash one against another] inter se collidi.

To fall upon his sword, Gladio incumbere; manu sua cadere.

¶ To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidere.

To fall, or happen, upon, Incurro.

¶ I know not on what day the games will fall, quam in diem ludi incurrant, nescio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aspectum, vel oculos, cadere.

To fall through weakness, Labor, labasco, & labo.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A down-fall, Casus, occasus, ruina.

A pit-fall, Laqueus, pedica.

A water-fall, Præceps aquæ lapsus; \* cataracta.

¶ The stars fall, \* Meteora instar stellarum cadentium deflagant.

¶ To let fall a thing, Rem e manibus demittere. An expression, tacenda temere proferre.

Fallen, Lapsus. He is fallen very ill, graviter egrotare cepit; in gravem morbum incidit.

One fallen away from the Christian religion, Christianæ fidei desertor, defector.

Fallen back, Relapsus.

¶ Fallen behind hand in the world, Ære alieno obrutus, vel oppressus.

Fallen down, Lapsus, collapsus, delapsus, prolapsus, precipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contingit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offensus.

They are fallen out, inter se discordant; minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens. Gently sensim delabens.

A falling, Lapsus.

A falling away, Defectio.

A falling down, Procidencia, pro lapsio.

You can scarcely go that way without falling, hæc viâ ingredi sine prolapsione vix potes.

A great falling down, Labes, ruina.

A falling down through feebleness, Deliquium.

Falling down [likely to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum desuviium; \* alopecia, Cel.

A falling out with, Dissidium, ira, inimicitia.

Fallacious, Fallax.

Fallaciously, Fallaciter, dolose.

Fallaciousness, Fallacia, \* dolus.

A fallacy, Fallacia, \* dolus, \* sophisma, \* strophæ.

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallere aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a person] Qui fallere, vel falli, potest. Of a thing, Fallens, incertus.

Fallibility, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

A fallow, or fallow field, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, vel cessans. Old fallow ground, vervacuum.

To fallow, Aro, sulco; proscinde, subigo.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquere.

Laid fallow, Incultus derelictus.

To be fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [in colour] Heivus, gilvus, fulvus.

False [untrue] Falsus, mendax, Deceitful, fallax.

A false apostle, Falsus \* || apostolus. False accusation, Calumnia, falsa criminatione.



*A false accuser, Calumniator, delator.*

*A false brother, Frater subdolos.*

*A false conception, Mola.*

*A false copy, Exemplar mendosum.*

*A false dealer, Prævaricator.*

*A false knave, Vetrator.*

*A false measure, Mensura adulterina, vel iniqua.*

*A false opinion, Opinio prava, vel erronea.*

*A false prophet, Vates falsus, vel mendax.*

*A maker of false deeds, or wills, Falsarius, Suet. syngropharum subsector.*

*False to one's trust, Perfidus.*

*False, or wrong, Erroneus, vitiosus.*

*Counterfeit, Adulterinus, spurius.*

*Treachery, perfidus, infidus, subdolos.*

*False pretences, Fictæ causæ.*

*To play false, Fidem violare, perfidiose agere.*

*Falsely, False, perfidiose, subdole, vafre.*

*Falsehood, falsity, falseness [deceit] Perfidia, \* dolus. Untruth, Mendacium.*

*Full of falsehood, Perfidiosus, fraudulentus.*

*A falsification, or falsifying, Suppositio, subjectio.*

*To falsify [put one word for another] Subjicio, suppono. Spoil, or corrupt, Corrupto; interpo; vitio. By mixture, adultero.*

*To falsify a writing, Scriptum, vel tabulas, corrumpere, vel depravare.*

*To falsify one's word, Promissis non stare, fidem datum fallere. Warcs, comisceo.*

*Falsified, Adulteratus, commixtus.*

*A falsifier, Adulterator.*

*† A falsifying of evidences, Instrumentorum subjectio.*

*Fame [report] Fama, rumor. Reputation, Existimatio, celebritas.*

*† His fame shall not die, vigebit in omne ævum.*

*A little fame, or rumor, Rumusculus.*

*A fame-spreader, ‡ Famiger famigerator.*

*A spreading of fame, Famigeratio.*

*Famed, Clarus, celebratus.*

*Fameless, Ignobilis.*

*Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius. Common, Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis. Plain, Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.*

*To be, or deal, familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivere, vel agere.*

*To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem, vel necessitudinem, contrahere, vel inire.*

*Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.*

*Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, pernecessarius, conjunctissimus.*

*To familiarize, or make a thing familiar, Rem in consuetudinem adducere.*

*Familiarity, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio.*

*† Two much familiarity breeds contempt, Nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.*

*Familiarly, Familiariter.*

*A family [household] Familia. Stock) Familia, prosapia; genus.*

*† Born of a noble family, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus. Born of an obscure family, ignobili loco natus.*

*A father of a family, Paterfamilias. The mother, materfamilias.*

*Of the same family, Familiaris, gentilis, domesticus.*

*The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.*

*The order of one's family, Institutio domestica.*

*A famine, famishment, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas. To famish [kill] Fame enecare, inedia consumere.*

*To famish a town by a blockade, Frumento commeatuque oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, commeatu intercluso, famem inferre. To famish [die] Fame perire, vel mori.*

*Famished, Famelicus, fame pressus. [Killed with hunger] Fame enectus.*

*Famishing, Præ fame moribundus.*

*Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. † So many famous men being dead, tot luminibus extinctis.*

*To make famous, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.*

*A making famous, Illustratio.*

*To be famous, Met. Clare, emineo, eniteo; inclaresco. † He is very famous, bene audit ab omnibus. He became famous in a short time, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.*

*Not famous, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.*

*Famously, Insigniter, Met. clare, præclare.*

*A fan, Flabellum.*

*A fan for corn, ventilabrum, vannus.*

*To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligere. Corn, ventilo, ventilabro purgare.*

*Fanned, Ventilatus.*

*A fanner, Ventilator.*

*A fanning, Ventilatio.*

*Fanatic, or fanatical, Fanaticus.*

*A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.*

*Fanaticism, Vanæ & inanis religionis species.*

*Fancied, Affectatus, desideratus.*

*† To feed on idle fancies, Somnia sibi fingere, inania captare.*

*Fanciful [capricious] Inconstans, levis.*

*Fanciful, Sibi multa fingens.*

*Fancifully [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.*

*Fancifulness, Inconstantia, animi levitas.*

*The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, \* phantasia.*

*A fancy, foolish conceit, Cerebri figmentum.*

*A fancy to, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.*

*A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratu. [Opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.*

*Fancies, Deliciae.*

*† To fancy, or take a fancy, to a thing, Alicui rei studere, vel animum adijcere.*

*To fancy, or imagine, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingere, effingere, concipere.*

*To live after his own fancy, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, vel arbitratu suo, vivere.*

*To take one's fancy, Alicui desiderium sui excitare.*

*Fancy-monger, Qui sibi multa fingit.*

*A fan [weathercock] \* Triton, Vitr. \* coronis versatilis venti index.*

*A fan [temple] Fanum.*

*Fangless, Edentulus.*

*† Fangled, or new-fangled, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.*

*Fangs [claws] Ungues, pl. [Fore teeth] Dentes incisores.*

*Fantastic, or fantastical, Inconstans, levis.*

*To be fantastic, Sibi nimis placere. Fantastic tricks, Mores affectati.*

*Fantastically, Putide, cum affectatione.*

*Fantasticness, or fantasticalness, Animi inconstantia, levitas, vel affectatio.*

*Far [adj.] Longinquus, dissitus, remotus.*

*† He looks back at the mountains afar off, longinquos respicit montes.*

*Far [adv.] Alte, longe, multo, multum, peregre, procul.*

*† A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.*

*Not far from thence, non longe inde. He went far to meet him, longe illi obviam processit.*

*Any person travelling far, quispiam peregre proficiens.*

*This way is not so far about by a good deal, Sane hac multo propius ibis.*

*Far from our country, Procula patria.*

*To be far from, Longe abesse. By far, Multo, longe.*

*Far better, Multo melius. Far otherwise, Longe aliter.*

*Far be it from me, Longe absit. Far and near, Longe lateque.*

*Far off, Longe, eminus, procul. † He foresees future chances far off, Longe prospectat futuros casus.*

*Far within [adv.] Penitus, intime.*

*As far as, Quantum.*

*As far as possible, Quantum fieri potest.*

*As far as I can, Quam maxime possum.*

*As far as may stand with your convenience, quod commodum tuo fiat.*

*As far forth as, In quantum, quoad.*

*How far? Quousque? quatenus? So far, Eousque, eatenus. So far as, quatenus.*

*† Thus far concerning these things, Hæc hætenus.*

*Very far off, Perlonge, de longinquo. † Not very far off the city, ab urbe haud longule.*

*Far-fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advecta.*

*† A far-fetched discourse, a far-fetch, Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimia affectationis consecratione concinnata.*

*To go far before, Præverto. It is far day, Diei multum jam est.*

*He is far out of the way, Toto calo errat.*

*Far from court, far from fear, Procul a Jove atque a fulmine.*

*A farce [droll] \* Mimus, ‡ ex odium.*

*A farce [pudding] Farcimen, sartum. Hodge-podge, Farrago.*

*Farced [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.*

*The farcin, or farcy [in a horse] Scabies equina, \* elephantiasis, Plin.*

*A fardel, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus. A little fardel, sarcinula.*

*To make into fardels, In fasciculos colligare.*

*Of, or for, fardels, Sarcinarius.*

*A fardingal, Vestis quædam mullebris orbiculata.*

*Far, Victus. † Neighbour's fare is good fare, ferre, quam sortem patiuntur omnes, nemo recusat. Hard, or slender, victus tenuis, parum lautus, vel aridus; \* Hecates cena.*

*Noble, apparatus lautus, elegans, dispilis; obsonia opipara.*

*A bill of fare, Cibarium tabella.*

*† How fare you? Quomodo vales? † To fare hardly, Parce, vel durius, vitam agere; parce victitare; tenui victu uti.*

*† To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinere, Car.*

*To fare well, Opipare epulari, dapius opiparis, vesci, laute victitare, mensam conquistissimis cibis extractum habere. † You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, sorex suo perit indicio.*



*Fare* [money paid] Vectura, vecturae merces, vectiois pretium.

*A waterman's fare*, \*Naulum, portorium.

*To pay his fare*, Vectiois pretium, nulum, solvère.

*Farewell*, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

*Fare* he well, valeat.

*To bid one farewell*, Alicui valedicere.

*A farm*, Fundus, pradium, ager.

*A little farm*, Prædiolum.

*A farm near the city*, Suburbanum pradium. *By inheritance*, hæredium.

*To farm*, or *take to farm*, Fundum, vel pradium, conducere.

*To farm out*, or *let to farm*, Pradium locare, vel elocare.

*Farmable*, Quod elocari potest.

*Farmed out*, Locatus, elocatus.

*Taken to farm*, Conductus.

*A letting to farm*, Locatio.

*A farmer*, Agricola, colonus, villanus. *Of the public revenues*, manceps, publicanus. *Of a benefice*, il decurianus, A. *Of privies*, cloacarium conductor. *Of the customs*, vectigalium emptor. *A dung-farmer*, stercorarius, foricarium conductor.

*A farmer's wife*, Villica.

*He that lets to farm*, Locator, ap. J. CC.

*A farming of land*, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.

*Farness*, Distantia.

*A farrier*, Veterinarius.

*To farrow*, Porcellos parere, vel eniti.

*A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus.

*A sow that has lately farrowed*, Sus recens enixa fœtum. *With farrow*, sus prægnans.

*Farther*, or *farther off* [adv.] Longius, ulterius. [Adj.] Ulterior.

*Farther in*, Interior. *Out*, exterior.

*Farthermore*, Porro, præterea, ulterius.

*Farthermore*, or *farthest*, farmost, Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *The farthest way about* is the nearest way home, compendia plerumque dispendia; via trita est via tuta.

*Farthest*, Longissime.

*A farthing*, Quadrans. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non eman vitiosâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, fœcci facio, nihili pendo.

¶ *To a farthing*, Ad assen.

*Three farthings*, Sesquiquobolus, Plin.

*Of a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

*To fascinate* [bewitch] Fascino.

*Fascinated*, Fascinatus.

*Fascination*, Fascinatio.

*A fascine*, Virgultorum fascis.

*A fashion* [form] Forma, figura.

[Manner] Mos, modus, ratio, consuetudo, ritus, usus. ¶ *It is his fashion to do so*, sic est hic. *Many have this fashion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He follows the old fashion*, rem desuetam usurpat. *This is the French fashion*, est hoc Gallicæ consuetudinis. *It is the fashion of the times*, ita se mores habent.

*After a fashion*, Utcumque, quomodocumque, quoquo modo, vel pacto.

*After this fashion*, hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hæc ratione, sic, ita. *After the fashion of men*, humanum modo, hominum more.

¶ *To express a thing in different fashions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimere, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicere.

*A fashion of speaking*, Loquendi ratio, vel formula.

*Fashion* [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificum; artificis opera.

¶ *Do you furnish me with gold*, and *I will pay for the fashion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

*To bring into fashion*, Aliquid in morem perducere, vel inducere.

*In fashion*, Invalescens, consuetus,

in usu positus.

*Grown out of fashion*, Desuetus, exoletus, obsoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of fashion*, illud verbum obsoletum est & nimis antiquum. *That has been a long time out of fashion*, ea res dudum esse in usu desit.

¶ *To follow the fashion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare; temporibus, vel scenæ, servire.

*To break a fashion*, Receptum morem negligere.

*To revive an old fashion*, Antiquum morem renovare, reducere, vel referre.

*A person of fashion*, Loco honesto ortus; bono genere natus.

*Done only for fashion sake*, Dicis causa factum.

*Without fashion*, Informis.

*Of the same fashion*, Ejusdem figure, formæ similis. *Of one fashion*, uniusmodi.

*The fashion of the face*, Oris ductus, forma, vel figura. *Of clothes*, habitus, cultus, ornatus.

*After another fashion*, Alias, aliusmodi.

*Old fashioned*, Archæus.

*To fashion*, Figuræ, delineo, formo; fingo. *Alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo; formæ ejusdem facere.

*To fashion before*, Præformo.

¶ *To fashion a garment*, Vestem concinnare, scite aptare.

*Fashionable*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

*Fashionably*, Scite, concinne.

*Fashionableness*, Elegantia.

*In two fashions*, Bifariam. *Of two fashions*, biformis. *Of three*, triformis. *Of many*, multiformis.

*In many fashions*, multiformiter.

*Fashioned*, Figuratus, formatus. *Ill*, deformis. *Well*, concinnus, politus, elegans.

*A fashioner*, Formator, Sen.

*A fashioning*, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.

*Fast* [bound] Strictus, strictus, constrictus. ¶ *Be sure you keep him fast*, cura adservandum.

*Fast* [firm] Fixus, firmus, stabilis, constans.

*Fast* [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as fast as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *You must run fast*, prope rato opus est.

*Fast*, Celerius.

*Fastly*, Celeriter, velociter, perniciousiter.

*A hold-fast* [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.

*To lay fast in prison*, In carcere aliquem includere.

*To make fast*, Infigo, affigo.

*To make fast*, or *shut*, a door, Ostium claudere, vel occludere; pessulum foribus obdere. *To stick*, firmiter adherere. *To tie*, constringo.

*A fast*, or *fasting*, Jejunium.

*To proclaim a fast*, Jejunium indicere.

*To keep a fast*, Intemperatum jejunium retinere.

*To fast*, or *be fasting*, Jejunio.

¶ *Many diseases one may fast away*, abstinentiâ multi curantur morbi.

*They can fast two or three days together*, inedia biduum aut triduum ferunt.

*To break one's fast*, Jejunium solvere, jentaculum edere.

*To fasten*, Stringo, astringo, constringo.

*To fasten about*, Circumpango.

*To fasten to the ground*, Depango.

*To fasten together*, Configo, connecto. *Under*, subnecto. *Unto*, al-

ligo, annecto, affigo.

*To fasten upon* [seize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.

*To fasten one's eyes upon*, Intentis oculis intueri.

*To fasten the door*, Pessulum foribus obdere.

*Fastened*, Fixus, ligatus, nexus.

*Fastened before*, Præfixus. *Under*, suffixus. *To*, affixus, alligatus, as-trictus, constrictus.

*A fastening*, Colligatio.

*Fasting*, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abstinens.

*Fasting-days*, Jejunia, feriæ esuriales.

*Fastly* [surely] Firme, firmiter, tenaciter. [Swiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciousiter.

*A fastness* [strong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.

*Fastness* [firmness] Tenacitas, firmitas, stabilitas.

*Fastidiously*, Fastidiosè.

*Fastidiousness*, Fastidium.

*Fat*, or *fatness*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obesitas.

*Fat*, fatty, Pinguis, obesus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit sensum tenuem.

*Somewhat fat*, ¶ Pinguiculus, Erasm.

*Fat*, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

*A fat tripe*, or *paunch*, Abdomen.

*A fat constitution of body*, Obesitas, corporis nitor.

*Fat meat*, Adipatum.

*The fat of a hog*, Lardum.

*A lens of fat*, Omentum.

*Very fat*, Præpinguis.

¶ *As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior.

*To fatten*, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.

*To grow fat*, Pinguesco, crassescio.

*Fatted*, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altitius.

*A falling*, Altite.

*A fattening*, Saginatio.

*A fattening-house*, Saginarium.

*A fat*, or *cat*, Dolium, cadus.

*To put into a fat*, In dolium condere.

*Fatal*, Fatalis, & feralis.

¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.

*Fatal destiny*, Fatum.

*Fatality*, or *fatalsness*, Fatalis vis, vel necessitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attends his arms*, sed mira infelicitas ipsius armorum perpetua & indivulsa comes est.

*Fatally*, Fataliter.

*Fate*, Fatum, sors.

*The fates*, or *fatal sisters*, Parcæ.

*Ill-fated*, Infaustus, mauspiciatus malo genio, vel diis iratis, ortus, vel ceptus.

*Fatidical*, Fatidicus.

*A father*, \* Pater, & genitor, sator.

¶ *Thou art thy father's own son*, patrisas. *What I cannot do to the father*, I will do to the son, qui asinus non potest, stratum cædit. *Like father*, like son, patris est filius.

*To father* [own] Vindico, sibi arrogare, vel assumere.

*To father upon*, Imputo, ascribo.

¶ *We father our fault upon her*, culpam postram illi imputamus.

*She fathers her child upon another man*, commenta est esse ex alio viro puerum natum.

*A father-in-law*, Socer. *A step-father*, Vitricus. *A grand-father*, avus.

*A foster-father*, nutritius. *A god-father*, sponsor, susceptor; parens lustricus.

*Forefathers*, Patres, pl. progenitores, antecessores, majores; avi.

*A father whose father is alive*, Pa-



ter patrum.

¶ *By the father's side, Stirpe, vel sanguine, paternum.*

*Fatherhood, || Paternitas.*

*Fatherless, Patre orbus.*

*Fatherly, or like a father, Paternus, patrius. || This was not like your father, haud paternum isuc dedisti. That is right father-like, hoc patrum est.*

*Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.*

*To enlarge his father's estate, Censurus paternos augere.*

*|| To be sensible of his father's cares, Patrias intus deprendere curas.*

*Fatherly [adv.] Patrie; paternum affectu.*

*A fathom, Ulna.*

*To fathom [sound] Fundum explorare. [Compass] Ulna metiri, utraque manu extensa compleri.*

*Fathomless, Fundi exersi.*

*To fatigue, Fatigo, defatigo, & delasso. Himself, labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangere, macerare.*

*A fatigue, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor.*

*|| The body grows heavy by fatigue, corpus defatigatione ingravescit.*

*He is not able to bear fatigue, non est patiens laboris.*

*Fatigued, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.*

*Fatiguing, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.*

*Fatuity, Fatuitas.*

*Fatuous, or fatwitted, Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.*

*A faucet, Siphon, tubus.*

*A fault [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum.*

*|| Clear yourself of this fault, hoc te crimine expedi. What fault have I committed? quid conmerui? No man is without his faults, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.*

*It was not my fault, that—per me non stetit, quo minus—*

*A fault [defect] Vitium. [Mistake] Error.*

*A great fault, Flagitium, scelus.*

*A fault in writing, Mendum, erratum.*

*To commit a fault, Pectop, delinquo; culpam, vel noxam, admittere, vel committere; in noxa esse, culpam conmerari.*

*He committed a fault, delictum in se admisit.*

*My fault is the greatest, peccatum a me maximum est.*

*To find fault, Culpo, incuso; increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, vel vertere.*

*|| They find fault with him for that, hanc rem illi vitio dant.*

*|| They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.*

*Found fault with, Culpatus.*

*|| To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore a recta semita abduci.*

*A fault-finder, Accusator, reprehensor, censor morum, castigator.*

*A finding of faults, Reprehensio, castigatio.*

*Full of faults, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.*

*Without fault [blame] Inculpatus, insons. [Defect] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.*

*Ill-faulty, Vitiose, mendose.*

*Faultiness, Culpe affinitas.*

*Faultless, Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis, innoxus, insons.*

*Faulty, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus. [Defective] Vitiosus, mendosus.*

*To falter, Hæsito, titubo, deficio.*

*To falter in speech, Balbudo, hæsito, vitiose pronuntiare.*

*To falter, or stagger, Vacillo.*

*[Stumble] Titubo, labor.*

*Faltering, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.*

*A faltering, Hæsitantia, titubatio. Falteringly, Titubanter.*

*Favour, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia, studium.*

*If I have found favour in your sight, Si te mihi propitium habeo.*

*|| By your favour, Pace tua dixerim.*

*We have need of your favour, Tua nobis opus est gratia.*

*|| The favour of the countenance, Figura vultus; oris habitus. Sweetness of favour, vultus decor, oris gratia.*

*In great favour, Gratosus, gratia potens.*

*|| You are very much in his favour, bene tibi ex animo vult.*

*A man in great favour with Cæsar, cui Cæsar indulisit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.*

*I favour, Beneficium, benefactum.*

*I desire this as a favour of you, hoc a te beneficii loco peto.*

*|| A favour worn, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.*

*A wedding-favour, Lemniscus nuptialis.*

*The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.*

*To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.*

*To bestow a favour, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.*

*To curry favour, Gratiam captare.*

*To restore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducere, vel restituere.*

*Restored to favour, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus, vel restitutus.*

*To return a favour, Vicem rependere, mutuam benevolentiam redere.*

*To favour, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo; Mei. aſſuſgeo; & spiro; amicitia aliquem comprehendere.*

*To favour [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerere, vel referre.*

*|| He favours you in the face, Te ore refert.*

*A bestowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.*

*To procure, or gain, favour, Concilio.*

*A seeking men's favour, Ambitio, ambitus.*

*A winning of favour, Amicitie conciliatio.*

*Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.*

*A favourable opportunity, Occasio opportuna.*

*A favourable wind, Ventus secundus, vel ferens.*

*To put a favourable construction upon a thing, Mitidorem in partem aliquid interpretari.*

*Favourableness, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.*

*Favourably, Benigne, candidè, humaniter, benevole, clementer.*

*Favoured, Cæsus, gratia sublevatus.*

*Favoured by nature, Naturam fausticem habens.*

*Well-favoured, speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ; pulcher, formosus, elegans.*

*Ill-favoured, deformis, oris inhonesti, vel foedi, deformitatis, turpis.*

*Well-favouredly, Pulchre, venuste.*

*Ill-favouredly, squalide, fedè, deformiter.*

*Ill-favouredness, Deformitas, pravitas.*

*A favourer Fautor, faustrix.*

*A favourer [of the people] Populo addictus.*

*A favourer [of learning] Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.*

*Favouring [showing favour] Favens, suffragans.*

*Favouring [resembling] Ore referens.*

*Not favouring, Adversus, alienus, infestus.*

*A favourite, Gratosus, amicus; qui apud aliquem plurimum potest.*

*A court favourite, Regi, vel regi næ, gratosus; qui apud regem, vel reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.*

*To be one's principal favourite, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multum, vel plurimum, valere.*

*Your great favourite, apud te primus, Ter.*

*A fawn, Hinnulus.*

*|| To fawn, Hinnulum parere.*

*To fawn, or fawn upon, Adulor, blandior, assentior; assentor; blanditiis delinire, vel permulcere.*

*Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus, vel permulsus.*

*A fawner upon, Adulator, assentator.*

*Fawning, Adulatorius, blandus.*

*A fawning upon, Adulatio, assentatio.*

*Fawningly, Assentatorie.*

*Faalty, Fidelitas.*

*|| To swear faalty, In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.*

*Faalty, or homage, || Feudum, || feudum.*

*To hold by faalty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.*

*Fear [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido.*

*|| For fear you should know it, I tell you, Ut hoc ne nesciat, dico.*

*For fear I should see him, Ut ne viderem.*

*I am in fear still, Mihi animus jam nunc abest.*

*What a fear was I in? quis me horror perſudit?*

*There is no fear of it, periculum haud est.*

*Fear [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.*

*Great fear, Horror, terror.*

*To put in fear, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui incutere.*

*|| They put our men in so great fear nostros ita perterritos egerunt.*

*I will put him in such a fear, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.*

*To stand in fear, In metu esse.*

*To fear, or be in fear, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo.*

*Fearing, Veritus, verearis.*

*|| You need not fear, nihil est quod timeas.*

*I fear he cannot be pacified, vereor ut placari possit.*

*To fear, stand in awe, Reformido.*

*To fear beforehand, Prætimeo, præmetuo.*

*|| To be in great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artibus contremiscere.*

*To fear exceedingly, Horresco, pertimesco.*

*To fear [reverence] Vereor, revereor.*

*To shake for fear, Contremisco.*

*A sudden fear, Timor subitus, vel panicus.*

*Fearful [dreadful] Formidatus.*

*Put in fear, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore percussus.*

*Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.*

*[Terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.*

*|| Fearful so beheld, Aspectu horridus.*



Somewhat fearful, Meticulosus.  
 Fearfully [timorously] Timide,  
 formidolose, pavidæ, trepide, abjecte.  
 (Horribly) Horridæ. [Reverently] Pie, reverenter.  
 Fearfulness [timorousness] Formidolus, metus. [Terribleness] Horror, terror.

A fearing, Reformatio, trepidatio.

Fearless, Impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, interritus; metu, vel timore, vacuus.

Fearlessly, Intrepide, impavide.  
 Fearlessness, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Feasible, Quod fieri, vel effici, potest.

Feasibleness, Status rei quæ effici potest.

¶ I do not fear the feasibility of that matter, Minime dubito quin res effici possit.

A feast, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

For an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

To feast, Epulor, convivium facere.

¶ We feasted like princes, opipare epulati sumus.

He made a feast without wine, Cœneri sacrificabat.

To feast one, Apparatis epulis aliquem excipere; epulas alicui dare.

To furnish a feast, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas operare.

To keep a feast, Festum agere, vel celebrare.

¶ He kept a feast upon his birth-day every year, Diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

To make a feast, Convivium apparare, adornare, vel instruere.

To feast [revel] \* Bacchor, comissor, convivor.

¶ A lord mayor's feast, Cœna adjicialis.

A small-feast, \* Parasitus.

A solemn feast, Dapes solennes, opulum solenne.

A sumptuous feast, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Persicus.

A dry feast, Cœna arida.

The first dish at a feast, Cœnæ \* proœmium.

The chief dish, Caput.

The last dish, Epilogus.

A guest at a feast, Conviva.

The founder of a feast, Convivor; epulo.

Feastful (Milt) Festivus, luxuriosus.

A feast-rite (Phil) Ritus convivii.

Festivals [holidays] Feriæ, pl. Of Bacchus, \* Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.

A moveable feast, Festum mobile.

Of a feast, Epularis, convivialis.

Having been at a feast, Epulatus.

Feasted, Convivio exceptus.

A feaster, Epulo.

Feasting, Epulans, comissans.

A feasting, Comissatio, epulatio.

Feat [spruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans. [Skillful] Peritus, solers.

Featly, Belle, concinne, eleganter, scite.

Featness, Elegantia, concinnitas.

A feat, Facinus, gestum.

To boast of mighty feats, De rebus gestis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agilius membra corporis conatquare & æcettare.

A feather, Pluma, penna.

¶ It is but a feather in his cap, Merum dignitatis nomen.

Birds of a feather flock together, Similes similibus gaudent; pares cum paribus facile congregantur.

Fine feathers make fine birds, Nitide vestes ornatiorem pectunt.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levis.

¶ He is carried in a sedan stuffed with feathers, pensilibus plumis vehitur.

A little feather, Plumula, pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, plumas detrahère.

To begin to have feathers, Plumescere.

To feather, or deck with feathers, Plumis ornare, vel decorare.

To feather one's nest, Ope corradere, vel accumulare.

¶ To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem inescare.

A plume of feathers, Crista.

Down feathers, Lanugo.

Of feathers, Plumæus.

Full of feathers, Plumæus, plumosus.

A feather-maker, or seller, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or featherless, Implumis.

¶ The feathers of an arrow, Alæ sagittæ.

Feather-footed, & Plumipes, Catul. pennipes.

Feathered, or feathery, Plumatus, pennatus.

The feature, Oris forma, vel figura.

Likeness of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, vel similitudo.

Well-featured, Venustus; formâ eximiam, vel præstanti, præditus. Illi, invenustus, deformis.

Febrifuge, ¶ Febrifuga.

Febrile, (Haw) Febrilis.

February, Februarius.

Feces (Dryd.) Fæces.

Feculency, ¶ Fæculentia, Sidon.

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecund, Fæcundus.

Fecundity, [fruitfulness] Fæcunditas.

Federal, Ad fœdus pertinens.

A fee [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.

A yearly fee, Annua pensio.

A physician's fee, Præmium, vel honorarium, medico pro consilio datum.

Fees, or rails, Lucellum famulus datum præter mercedem.

A fee-farm, ¶ Feodi vel ¶ feudi, ¶ firma.

A fee-simple, Mancipium, ¶ feudum simplex, prædium ¶ beneficium, res ¶ clientelaris.

Fee tail, ¶ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus nostris ascriptum.

To fee one, or give one his fee, Pensionem, vel præmium solutum, alicui præbere.

To fee, or bribe, Præmio, vel muneribus, aliquem corrumpere.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habere.

Feed [bribe] Præmio, vel muneribus corruptus.

Feed [paid] Cui honorarium solutum est.

Feeding, Honorarium alicui solvens.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, enervo; frango.

To grow feeble, Languo, languesco, debilitor, frangor.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

Feeble-minded, Pusillanimis.

Feebleness, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor

Feebly, Infirme, languide.

To feed one [act.] Pasco, alio, fo veo.

¶ It was good to feed the fire, Alendo igni aptum erat.

You, feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock, Dulce amarumque una nunc misces mihi.

To feed [neut.] Pascor, vescor.

To feed, or grow fat, Inguesco, crassesco.

¶ To feed young birds, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerere, vel indere.

To feed upon, Depascor.

They feed on whole farms at a meal, Unâ comedunt patrimonium mensâ.

To feed excessively, Comissor, ligurio.

To feed [ravenously] Voro, devoro, ingurgilo.

To feed with milk, Lacto.

To feed together, Comedo.

¶ To feed one's self up with vain hopes, Spes pascere inanes.

I fed, act. pavi. neut. pastus sum.

He fed upon begged meat, Mendicato cibo vescabatur.

Fed, Pastus.

Full fed, Satiatus, satur.

Fed upon, Comestus.

Better fed than taught, Aries cornibus lasciviens.

A dainty, or high feeder, Lurco, comissator.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, vorax.

A feeder of cattle, Pastor, armentarius.

Feeding much, Edax.

Feeding [greedily] Vorax.

A feeding [eating] ¶ Esus, Gell.

A feeding, or nourishing, Nutritio.

¶ Whatsoever was fit for feeding the fire, Quidquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, commissatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas.

A feeding of cattle, Pastio, depastio.

Feeding for cattle, Pascuum, pabulum; pastus, &.

To feel, or handle, Tango, tracto, contracto.

To feel, or perceive, Sentio.

¶ His estate will never feel it, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.

He will feel it first, Primus pœnas dabit.

I will make him feel my fingers, Faxo meas experiri manus.

To feel gently, Palpo, attrecto.

¶ To feel hard, limber, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. esse.

To begin to feel, Sentisco.

I felt [touched] Tetigi. Perceived, sensi.

Felt [touched] Tactus. Perceived, perceptus. Scathed, Perientatus.

A feeling, or handling, Attractatio, tactio.

The sense of feeling, Tactûs sensus.

To have some feeling, Perentisco.

Without feeling, Sine sensu, sensûs experts.

Feelingly, Ita ut res sensibus percipitur.

Feet, Pedes, pl. Vid. Foot.

Fecile, Sine pedibus.

To feign [invent] Fingo, commentor, commissor, affingo, confingo.

¶ They feign a device among themselves, Fingunt quendam inter se fallaciam.

To feign [pretend] Assimulo, præse ferre.

To feign [lie] Mentior, ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, simulatus, fictus.

Feigned holiness, Pietas simulata.

A feigned story, Fingentum.

Feignedly, Fictè, simulate.

A feigner Fictor, simulator.



*A feigning, Fictio, simulatio, con-  
fictio.*

*A feint [false shew] Species simulata;  
dolos. To make a feint, Simulare,  
dolo uti. By way of feint, Simu-  
landi gratia.*

*Felicitous, Felix, beatus.*

*Felicity, Felicitas, beatitudo.*

*Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus,  
sævus, ferus, dirus.*

*To be fell, Sævio.*

*A fell [skin] Pellis. A sheep's, Ovina.*

*A fell-monger, Pellio.*

*To fell out, Accidit, contigit.*

*To fell, Sierno, prosterno. You might  
have felled them with a fillip, Quos  
si sufflâsses, cecidissent. I will fell  
you to the ground, Humi te prosternam.*

*Felled, Stratus, prostratus, dejectus.*

*The fellies, pl. of a cart, Canthus, ap-  
sides.*

*A felling, Dejectio.*

*A fellow, Socius, sodalis; comes. ¶  
Ask my fellow if I am a thief, Rem  
ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thra-  
cem compositus.*

*A fellow [match] Par. Go thy way,  
thou art a rare fellow, Abi, virum te  
judico. O naughty fellow! O homi-  
nem nequam!*

*A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homuncu-  
lus. What! are such sorry fellows  
as we angry? Hem! nos homunculi  
indignamur? This fellow of clay,  
Hic homunculus ex luto factus.*

*Though he were never such a base  
fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset.*

*A good fellow, Convictor, compotor;  
congero lepidus, strenuus; combi-  
bo facetus.*

*To play the good fellow, Græcor, per-  
græcor.*

*A fellow in office, Collega.*

*A bed-fellow, Tori consors. A cham-  
ber-fellow, Contubernalis.*

*A naughty fellow, Nequam.*

*An old fellow, Senex.*

*A fellow-fellow, Collusor, Plin.*

*A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.*

*A saucy fellow, Audax, improbus.*

*A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.*

*A stout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, stre-  
nuus.*

*A wrangling fellow, Homo contentio-  
sus, commialis, litigiosus, rixosus.*

*A young fellow, Juvenis.*

*A fellow-feeling, Miseratio, commise-  
ratio, ¶ sympathy.*

*A fellow-commoner, Socius convictor,  
¶ commensalis.*

*A fellow creature, Pari natura.*

*A fellow-heir, Cohæres.*

*A fellow-soldier, Commilito.*

*A fellow-servant, Conservus, con-  
serva.*

*A fellow-prisoner, In captivitate socius.*

*A fellow-student, or disciple, Condiscipulus.*

*A fellow-subject, Sub eodem magis-  
tratu degens.*

*A fellow-sufferer, Pari damno affectus.*

*A fellow-workman, or laborer, Adjutor;  
particeps operæ; ¶ cooperarius,  
Apul.*

*A fellow-writer, Qui eandem materi-  
am mandat literis, vel per idem  
tempus conscribit.*

*Of a fellow, Socialis.*

*Fellow-like, Socialiter.*

*To fellow, or match, Adæquo, pares  
jungere. ¶ He is not to be followed  
by a workman, Artifex est longe  
circa æmulum, vel nulli secundus.*

*Fellowship, Societas, sodalium, com-  
mercium; conjunctio, communi-  
tas, consociatio, consortio. In ser-  
vice, Conservitium. In war, Com-  
militium.*

*Fit to hold fellowship with, Sociabilis.*

*To join one's self in fellowship with,  
Se cum aliquo sociare, vel consoci-  
are; se alicui socium adjungere,  
vel conjungere; societatem cum  
aliquo facere, consilare, coire, inire.*

*Good fellowship, Convictus facilis, vel  
jucundus.*

*Of fellowship, Socialis.*

*Joined in fellowship, Sociatus, conso-  
ciatus.*

*Having fellowship with, Consors.*

*A felo de se, Qui sibi mortem consciscit;  
manu sua cadens.*

*A felon [a sore] Furunculus, \* paro-  
nychium, Plin.*

*A felon [a thief] Fur.*

*Felony, Furtum, crimen quodvis ma-  
jus, vel capitale.*

*Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.*

*Feloniously, Scelerate, nefarie.*

*Felt [a kind of cloth] Lana; coactæ.*

*To make of felt, E lanâ coactâ con-  
ficere.*

*A felt-maker, Lanarum coactor.*

*Female, Muliebris, femineus.*

*A female, Femina.*

*A feme covert, Uxor sub potestate viri.*

*Feminine, Femininus, Quint.*

*Femoralis, Femoralis, ad femur perti-  
nens.*

*A fen, Palus, locus palustris.*

*Fenny, Paludosus.*

*A fence [inclosure] Vallum, septum,  
sepimentum; lorica.*

*To fence, Vallo, munio. [With a  
hedge] Praspepio.*

*A fence, or protection, Tutamen.*

*To fence [defend] Defendo, protego.*

*To fence with arms of defence, Digla-  
dior, batuo, rudibus ludere, obtusis  
gladiis dimicare.*

*To fence away a stroke, Ictum aver-  
tere, vel devitare; petitionem de-  
torquere, vel clypeo excipere.*

*Fenced [with a mound] Munitus, val-  
latus. [With a hedge] Septus, dis-  
septus. [With arms] Scutatus, ar-  
mis munitus.*

*Fenced on every side, \* Cataphractus,  
Lio.*

*Fenceless, Immunitus, apertus, pa-  
tens.*

*A fencer, Gladiator, lanista.*

*A fencing with weapons, Obtusis gla-  
diis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.*

*The art of fencing, Ars armorum,  
ars gladiatoria.*

*A fencing [making a fence] Munitio.*

*To fend, Defendo, proteolo.*

*To stand fencing and proving, Fru-  
stra ratiocinando tempus terere.*

*Fennel, Feniculum, \* marathrum.*

*Fennel giant, Ferula. Wild fennel,  
\* Hippomarathrum. Fennel-flower,  
Nigella.*

*Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.*

*To feoff, Dono, ¶ feoffio.*

*A feoffee, Sponsor, ¶ feoffarius.*

*A feoffee in trust, Hæres fiduciarius.*

*A feoffer, Fidei ¶ commissarius; ¶  
feoffator.*

*A feoffment, Fidei commissio, ¶ feoffa-  
mentum, donatio ¶ feud.*

*A feoffment in trust, Delegatio ¶ fi-  
ducia.*

*Ferment, Fermentum.*

*To ferment, Fermento.*

*To ferment, or be in a ferment, Ferreo;  
irâ exardescere; in fermentum esse,  
Plaut.*

*To begin to ferment, Fermentesco.*

*Fermentation, or fermenting, ¶ Fer-  
mentatio, Hier.*

*Fern, Filix. Oak fern, \* Dryopteris.*

*She fern, \* Thelypteris.*

*Ferny, or belonging to fern, Filiceus,  
Plin.*

*A ferny ground, Filicetum, filictum,  
Col.*

*Indented like fern, Filicatus.*

*Ferocious, Ferox; rapax.*

*Ferocity, Ferocitas.*

*A ferol, or ferule, of iron, brass, &c.*

*Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.*

*A ferrel [animal] Viverra.*

*To ferret, Exturbo, fugo.*

*To ferret every corner, Conquiro, per-  
scrutor, angulos singulos rimari.*

*To ferret about, Exagito.*

*Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagtatus.*

*A ferreter, Conquisitor, scrutator, ex  
agitator.*

*A ferreting, Conquisitio, scrutatio.*

*Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectory solu-  
tum; sors, vel merces, nautica.*

*Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus*

*A ferry, Trajectus.*

*A ferry-boat, Ponto.*

*A ferrying over, Transmissio.*

*A horse ferry-boat, \* Hippago, Gell.*

*A ferry-man, Portitor.*

*The ferry-man of hell, ¶ Putris navita  
cymbæ, \* Charon.*

*To ferry over, Trajicio, transmittio.*

*Ferried over, Trajectus, transmissus.*

*Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus,  
uber.*

*To be fertile, Fertilis, vel fœcundus,  
esse; abundo.*

*To make fertile, or fertilise, Fœcundo,  
fertilem efficere; fœcunditatem  
dare.*

*Fertility, Fertilitas, ubertim, fœcunda.*

*Fertilely, or fertility, Ubertas, ferti-  
litas, fœcunditas, feracitas.*

*Fervency, fervidness, fervor, Fervor,  
animi ardor.*

*Fervent, fervid, Fervidus, ardens, fla-  
grans.*

*To be fervent, Ferreo, ardeo.*

*Fervently, Fervide, cupido, ardent.*

*A ferule, Ferula.*

*To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem per-  
cutere, vel cadere.*

*A feruling, Ferulâ percussio.*

*A fescue, Festuca.*

*To fester, Suppuro, ¶ putreo.*

*Festered, Suppuratus, Scn. exulcera-  
tus.*

*A festering without corruption, Suppu-  
ratio, exulceratio.*

*Festinally, (Sh.) Propere, festinanter.*

*Festination, Festinatio, properatio;  
properantia.*

*Festival, adj. Festivus, festus.*

*A festival, Festum, dies festus.*

*Solemn festivals, Feriæ, pl. solennia,  
pl.*

*Not festival, Profestus.*

*Festive, festivus, Festivus, lepidus,  
facetus.*

*Festivity, Festivitas, hilaritas.*

*A fetch [cunning trick] \* Techna, fal-  
lacia; ¶ dolus. It was a fetch of  
Darius's, Davi factum consilio.*

*To fetch, Peto, adduco, assero, arcesso.*

*¶ This plate will fetch us some mo-  
ney, Hoc argentum pro pecuniâ  
commutari potest.*

*To fetch such a price, Tanti vendi.*

*To fetch one to life again, Ad vitam  
aliquem revocare.*

*To fetch again, or back, Repeto, re-  
duco; revoco.*

*To fetch away, Asporto, abduco.*

*To fetch a compass, Circumeo.*

*To fetch down from above, Deveho.*

*To fetch down, or lessen, Imminuo.*

*To fetch from afar, Aveho.*

*To fetch forth, Educo.*

*To fetch a leap, Salio.*

*To fetch off, Detraho, eripio, demo;  
aufero.*

*To fetch in, Importo.*

*To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exi-  
gere.*

*To fetch out, Depromo.*

*To fetch over, Aveho.*

*To fetch over to his party, In facti-  
nem suam pertrahere.*

*To fetch, or go for one, Arcesso.*

*To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, asse-  
quor.*

*To fetch up lost time, Tempus redi-  
mere.*

*To fetch up from a lower place, Es  
inferiore loco portare.*

*Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ A far  
fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.*

*Far-fetched jests, Joci accessiti.*

*Fetched up, as time, Redemptus.*

*A fetcher, Portator. Of water, Aqua-  
tor.*

*Fetching, Advehens, adducens, appa-  
tans.*



**A** *fetching*, Comportatio, Vitr. ad-  
vectio.  
**Fetid** [stinking] Fœtidus, putridus,  
putris.  
¶ **Fet-locks**, Cirri paulo supra equinos  
pedes enati.  
¶ **The fet-lock joint**, Articulus crus et  
pedem conjungens.  
**Fetters**, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.  
**To fetter**, Compedio, colligo; compe-  
des induere; compedibus vincire.  
**Fettered**, Compeditus, impeditus, com-  
pedibus vinctus.  
**A fettering**, Pedum constrictio.  
**A feud**, Simultas, odium. *Deadly*,  
Inimicitia capitalis; odium im-  
mortale.  
**To create, or stir up, feuds**, Simultates,  
vel lites, movere, fovere, serere.  
**Feudal**, Ad || feudum pertinens.  
**A fever**, Febris. *A burning fever*, \* ||  
Causon. *A continual fever*, Febris  
continua. *A hectic fever*, \* || Hec-  
tica. *An intermittent fever*, Inter-  
mittens. *A slight fever*, Febricula.  
*A slow fever*, Lenta.  
**To have, or be sick of, a fever**, Febrici-  
to, febre laborare. ¶ *He is actu-  
ally ill of a fever*, Tenet nunc illum  
febris: februi etiamnum jactatur.  
**Feverish, feverous, fevery**, Febriculosus.  
**Few**, Pauci, pl. rari. *Few places of  
the world are inhabited*, Habitatur  
terra raris in locis. *I will see you  
within a few days*, Intra paucos dies  
te videbo. *Except a very few*, Præter  
admodum paucos.  
**That uses few words**, Pauca loquens.  
**To grow few**, Raresco.  
**Very few**, Perpauci.  
**In a few words**, Paucis; breviter.  
**Fewer**, Pauciores, pl.  
**Fewness**, Paucitas, raritas.  
**Fewness, or want, of words**, Paucilo-  
quium.  
**A fib**, Mendaciunculum.  
**To fib**, Mendacium dicere.  
**A fibber**, Mendax, ‡ mendaciloquus.  
**A fibre**, Fibra.  
**A fibril**, Parva fibra.  
**Fibrous, or full of fibres**, Fibratus.  
**Fickle**, Inconstans, levis. ¶ *You see  
how fickle the tempers of men are*,  
Vides quam flexibiles hominum vo-  
luntates sunt, Cic.  
**Fickleness**, Inconstantia, levitas.  
**Fickely**, Inconstanter, leviter.  
**Fiction, or fegment**, Fictio, commen-  
tum.  
**Fictitious**, Fictitius, commentitius.  
**Fictionally**, Fictie.  
**A fiddle**, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.  
¶ **To fiddle**, Citharâ canere; lyram  
pulsare.  
¶ **To fiddle** [trifle] Nugor, tricolor.  
¶ **To fiddle, or jigget, up and down**,  
Discurso, sursum deorsum currere;  
futiliter cursitare.  
¶ **Fiddle faddle**, Logi, pl. fabulæ,  
trica.  
**A fiddler**, Fidicen, citharedus.  
**A fiddle-string**, Fidium nervus, vel  
chorda.  
**A fiddle-stick, or bow**, \* Plectrum.  
**A fiddling**, Fidium pulsus.  
**A fiddling, or trifling, fellow**, Nugax.  
**Fidelity**, Fidelitas, sinceritas.  
**Fie**, Vah.  
**A fief**, Prædium || beneficiarium.  
**A field**, Ager. *A little field*, Agellus.  
**A fertile field**, Ager ferax, fertilis,  
fructuosus, latus, opimus, questu-  
osus. *A plain field*, Campus, plani-  
ties. *A field for pasture*, Pascuum.  
¶ *A common field*, Ager compascuus.  
**A wide large field**, Latifundium. **A  
corn-field**, Arvum. **A field, or mea-  
dow**, Pratium. **A fallow-field**, Ager  
novalis, novale. **Green fields**, Viri-  
dantia prata.  
**A field of battle**, Pugna, vel proelii,  
campus. ¶ *We remained masters of  
the field*, Nos victoria potiti sumus.  
**The field of a scutcheon**, Area, vel so-  
lum. scuti.

**Of the field**, Campestris.  
**To reside in the fields**, Rusticor, in  
agris agere, ruri habitare.  
**A field fit for battle**, Campus copis  
explicandis opportunus.  
¶ **To challenge one to the field**, In are-  
nam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam  
laccessere; arietem alicui emit-  
tere.  
**To take the field**, In arenam descen-  
dere, in aciem venire; exercitum  
educere.  
**To keep the field**, In loco manere;  
castris consistere. ¶ *The army  
keeps the field*, Continetur acies.  
**To be beaten out of the field**, Acie  
vinci, vel superari.  
**To quit the field**, Loco cedere; gra-  
dum retro dare; castris exui; victus  
abire.  
**To win the field**, Hostem profligare;  
victoriâ potiri; hostem vincere;  
hostium copias fundere; superior  
evadere; victor abire.  
**A field-day for a review**, Dies ad copi-  
arum recensionem præstitus.  
**A fieldfare** [bird] Turdus pilaris.  
**A field-marshal**, Castrorum præfectus.  
**A field-piece**, Tormentum castrense, ||  
bombarda minor.  
**A fiend**, Larva, malus genius, \* caco-  
dæmon.  
**Fierce**, Atrox, ferox, sævus, crudelis,  
acer, vehemens.  
**To be fierce**, Savio, ‡ ferocio.  
**To grow fierce**, Exardesco.  
**Somewhat fierce**, Feroculus.  
**Fierce, or wild**, Ferus, efferus. *Very  
fierce*, Valde ferox. *More fierce*,  
Ferocior, atrocior.  
**Fiercely**, Ferociter, atrociter, saviter.  
**Fierceness**, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia,  
savitia.  
**Fierly** [hot with fire] Igneus. [*Pass-  
ionate*] Iracundus, irâ ardens, ira-  
cundiâ exardescens. [*Colored*] Ru-  
tilus, rutilans.  
**Fieriness**, Iracundia, ardor.  
**A fife**, Lituus; tibia, vel fistula, mili-  
taris.  
**Fifteen**, Quindecim, quindenii. **Fif-  
teenth**, Decimus quintus, quintus  
decimus. **A fifteenth**, || Quinde-  
cima. **Fifteen times**, Quindicies.  
**A, or the, fifth**, Quintus, quintanus.  
**Fifthly**, Quinto.  
**The fiftieth**, Quinquagesimus.  
**Fifty**, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.  
**Fifty times**, Quinquagies. **Fifty  
years old**, Quinquagenarius.  
**A fig**, Ficus. **A little fig**, Ficulus.  
**A fig-tree**, Ficus, ficaria. **Indian**,  
Caprificus.  
**A green fig**, Grossus. **A small green  
fig**, Grossulus. **A dry fig**, Octa-  
num, ficus arida, *Vir. Lat. Carica*.  
*An unsavoury fig*, Marisca.  
¶ **Not to care a fig for**, Pro nihilo  
putare; nihili habere; flocci facere.  
**Of a fig**, Ficarius.  
**Of a fig-tree**, Ficulneus, vel ficulnus.  
**An orchard of fig-trees**, Fictum, ficul-  
neum, Plin.  
**A fight**, Pugna, proelium, acies, dimi-  
catio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a  
fight*, Res ad manus et ad pugnam  
veniebat. *The fight lasted till next  
day*, Pugna in posterum extracta  
est.  
**To fight**, Pugno, dimico; configo,  
congregor, bello; manus conse-  
rere, proelio decertare, armis de-  
cernere, proelium committere, col-  
latis signis pugnare. ¶ **Fight dog**,  
*fight bear*, Ne depugnes in alieno  
negotio.  
**I fought**, Pugnavi.  
**Fought**, Pugnatus.  
**Fought against**, Oppugnatus, impug-  
natus.  
**To fight smartly**, Magnâ contentione  
proeliari.  
**A flourish before a fight**, Prælusio,  
prolusio.  
**To fight in battle**, Prælior, depre-

lior; configere; manus cum hoste  
conserere.  
**To prepare to fight**, Ad pugnam se  
accingere. **To be ready**, In pro-  
cinctu stare.  
**To dare the enemy to fight**, Hostem ad  
proelium laccessere.  
**To fight against**, Oppugno, repugno,  
impugno.  
**To fight hand to hand**, Manus conse-  
rere, cominus pugnare.  
**To fight at sharps**, Decretoriis armis  
pugnare.  
**To fight it out**, Depugno, acie bellum  
conficere.  
**To fight one's way through**, Gladio  
viam facere.  
**To fight with swords**, Digladiator. *With  
open fists*, Planis palmis pugnare.  
*planâ palmâ contundere*, *Juv.*  
**A cock-fight**, Gallorum certamen. **A  
land fight**, Proelium terrâ dimica-  
tum. **A sea fight**, Proelium navale,  
vel maritimum; naumachia. **A  
sharp fight**, Pugna atrox.  
**In a close fight**, Collatis signis.  
**Prepared for fight**, Ad certamen ac-  
cinctus, vel procinctus.  
**Of a fight**, Pugnatorius.  
**A fighter**, Pugnator, digladiator. **A  
great fighter**, Pugnax; bellicosus.  
**A fighter for another**, Propugnator.  
**A fighting**, Dimicatio, decertatio;  
certamen, conficiscus, congressus.  
**Against**, Impugnatio. *With the  
fists*, Pugilatio, pugilatus.  
**A desire of fighting**, Pugnacitas.  
**A counterfeit fighting**, Pugna umbra-  
tilis.  
**A figment**, Fictio.  
**Figmental**, Imaginarius, Suet.  
**Figurable**, Cujusdam formæ capax.  
**Figuration**, Figuratio, conformatio.  
**Figuratively**, Per translationem, vel  
metaphorâ.  
**A figure** [form] Figura, forma  
Shape, Effigies, imago, simulacrum  
[Representation on paper, &c.] De  
ornatio, Vitr. \* diagramma. [*Ap-  
pearance*] Species.  
**A figure in speech**, Figura, \* schema  
\* utropus, Quint. immutatio verbo-  
rum.  
**To cast a figure**, Ex horoscopo futura  
prædicere, vel conjecturam facere.  
**To cut, or make, a great figure**, Mag-  
nificam personam sustinere, splen-  
dide se gerere. *A fantastical figure*,  
Ridicule se gerere. *A mean figure*,  
Improbam personam agere.  
**A person of good figure**, Honesti ordi-  
nis vir; honesto loco natus.  
**To figure**, Delineo, depingo.  
**Figured**, Figuratus, depictus.  
**A figuring**, Figuratio, conformatio.  
**Filament**, Fibra.  
**A filberd**, Nux avellana.  
**The filberd-tree**, Avellana arbor, ‡  
corylus.  
**A filberd-grove**, ‡ Coryletum.  
**To filch**, Surripio, suffuror, suppi-  
lo.  
**Filched**, Surreptus, subductus.  
**A filcher**, Fur.  
**Filching**, Furtivus, furax.  
**A filching**, Surreptio.  
**Filchingly**, Furtive, furtim.  
**A file**, Lima, scobina.  
**To file**, Limo, elimo, delinô; abrado.  
¶ **To file off, or asunder**, Limâ pette-  
rere, vel perterebare.  
**File-dust**, Ramentum, pulvisculus  
limando derasus. *Great file-dust*,  
Scobs.  
**A file of pearls**, Linea baccarum. *Of  
writings*, Filum quo scripta pen-  
dent. *Of soldiers*, Decuria; mili-  
tium secundum profunditatem  
ordo.  
¶ **To march by file**, Longo agmine in-  
cedere, continenti serie viam inire,  
vel progredi. **To close the files**, On-  
dines densare. **To double the files**,  
Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.  
**To file off**, Copias manipulatim abdu-  
cere.



To file up writings, Scripta filo suspendere.

A file-leader, Præstes.

Filed, Limatus, elimatus. Well, Limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet.

To fill, Impleo, repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Distendo. To fill up, Expleo. Again, Repleo.

To be filled up, Repletor.

¶ To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundere, vel sermonibus referre. The belly with meat, Cibo ventrem satiare, vel saturare.

To fill a vessel to the brim, Ad summam, vel primam, labra implere. As full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implere.

To fill, or be filled, Impleor, distenditor.

To have one's fill, Sator. ¶ I have had my fill of all things, Sum omnium rerum satur. If they cannot have their fill of it, Nisi potest affatim præberi.

The fill, or fulness, Satietas, satias. ¶ They have not their fill of it, Citra satietatem datur. When he began to have his fill, Ubi satias coepit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo satius, vel saturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, distentus.

Which may be filled, Explebilis.

A filling, Expletio.

A filling up, Supplementum, complementum.

A filling of stones, or rubbish, Farcitura.

The filler [filler horse] Equus carro proxime subjectus.

A fillet, Vittâ, crinale. A little fillet, Tæniola.

¶ A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars crassior.

The square fillet of a pillar, Abacus.

Fillethead, Vittatus; vittâ, vel tæniâ, ornatus.

A fillip, Talitrum.

To fillip, Talitrum impingere; talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula. Of a year old, Annicula.

A film, Membrana, & cuticula.

The film wrapping the brain, \* ¶ Pericranium.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or filtrate [strain] Colo, percolo, & sacco.

Filtered, or filtrated, Colatus, percolatus, & saccatus.

A filtering, or filtration, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, spurcities; impuritas. Swept out of a room, Purgamentum, & purgamen. ¶ Amidst so much filth, In tantâ sordium congerie.

The filth of any thing washed, Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, sordes.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, squalidus, foedus; Met. lutilentus. ¶ This is a filthy fellow, Hic squalidus est.

A filthy sort of folk, Odiosum sane genus hominum. We think it a filthy thing, Turpe ducimus.

Somewhat filthy, Sordidulus; sub-turpis.

To be filthy, Squaléo.

Filthy in speech, Obscenus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factum.

Filthy lucre, Turpe luerum.

To make filthy, Conspurco, & foedo, maculo.

Filthily, Sordide, squalide, spurce.

Filthiness, Immunditia, spurcities, squalor, foeditas.

The fin of a fish, Pinna, vel ala.

Fin-footed, or fin-toed, Palmipes.

Finless, Sine pinnis.

Finlike, More pinnarum.

Finny, Pinnatus.

Final, Extremus, postremus, ultimus.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, postremo.

The finances, Fiscus redditus.

A financier, Fiscus subquasitor, ¶ rationator, vel rationarius.

A finch, or chaffinch, Fringilla. A bulfinch, ¶ Rubicilla. A goldfinch, Carduelis. A greenfinch, \* Chloris.

To find, Invenio, reperio; offendo. I shall find a hole to creep out at, Inveniam rimam. I could not find time to write, Scribendi otium non erat. ¶ He could not find in his heart, Non sustinuit. He will find it afterwards, Sentiet posterius. I will find you work, Ego exercebo te, negotium tibi facessam. I will find it out by some means or other, Expiscabor aliquâ. Fast bind, fast find, Bonum est duabus nitî anchoris.

To find, or perceive, Sentio. ¶ I find myself very ill, Me male habere sentio.

Found, Inventus, repertus.

Not found, Irrepertus.

To find fault with, Incuso, accuso, vituperio, reprehendo; vitio vertere, vel dâre.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

To find [maintain] Sustento, alo. You find him in spending money, Tu his rebus sumptum suggeris; pecuniam illi suppeditas. He finds all the family himself, Solus omnem sustentat familiam.

To find a person in meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbere.

To find out, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo. By chance, Reperio.

Found out, Adinventus, investigatus.

To find, or allow, a bill, Approbo, agnoscó.

To find an excuse, Causor.

To find out by diligent search, Investigo, scrutor. Out by thinking, Excogito. ¶ I will find out some trick by and by, Jam aliquod discipiam.

To find one enough to do, Facessere alicui negotium.

Not to be found out, Investigabilis.

A finder, Inventor, & repertor.

A finder of faults, a find-fault, Reprehensor, & castigato.

A finding, Inventio.

A finding out, Investigatio.

A finding fault, Reprehensio, castigatio.

Fine [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ It is a fine thing, Scitum est. It is a fine saying, Illa præclara est sententia.

Are not these then fine things? Nonne igitur sunt illa festiva? These are fine things to talk of, Ista lepida sunt memoratu. You let him go over-fine, Vestitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præstans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus, [Handsome] Pulcher, venustus. [Pure] Purus, mundus. [Smooth] Mei. Teres. [Thin] Tenuis, subtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendide vestitus, eleganter ornatus. Somewhat fine, Venustulus, elegantior, solito ornatior, vel compitor.

Very fine, Præclarus. ¶ I have known many fine things in that man, Multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. A man of a very fine wit, Perlegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinnó, orno, adoró: polio.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, politio, Vir.

To fine [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.

Fined, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

To have a fine, or idle, time of it, Otio indulgere, vel frui.

¶ A fine-spoken gentleman, Homo po-

litos, urbanus, elegans, urbanitatis limatus.

A fine, or amercement, Multa, vel multa.

To fine, or pay one's fine, Judicatum solvere.

To suffer a fine, Multam sufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui multam remittere.

To fine, or set a fine upon, Muleto, alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.

¶ To threaten to fine one, Alicui multam minari.

Finable, Multæ obnoxius; cui multa irrogari potest.

Fined [multed] Multatus.

A fining, Multatio.

In fine, Denique, ad summum.

Finely, Scite, belle, polite, nitide, pulchre.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os est probe sublitum.

Fineness, Elegancia, nitor.

Fineness of thread, Fili tenuitas, vel subtilitas.

A fining [amercing] Multatio. [Of liquor] Defæcatio, Celsa. [Of metal] Purificatio.

¶ A fining-pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator vel purificator.

Finer, or more fine, Elegantior.

Finery, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.

A finger, Digitus. My fingers itch, Gestunt mihi pugni. With a wet finger, Minimo negotio. His fingers are lime-twigs, Milvinis vir est unguis. I have it at my fingers ends, Scio tanquam unguis digitosque. ¶ You also had a finger in the pie, Tu etiam istius rei particeps, vel affinis, fuisti.

The fore-finger, Index, digitus salutaris. The middle, Verpus; digitus medius, impudicus, infamis. The ring, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ The ear, or little-finger, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of the finger, Digitalis.

To finger, Tracto, digitis attricare.

The finger of a glove, Digitale.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitalis.

[Handled] Digitis atactatus.

Light-fingered, Furax.

¶ To be light-fingered, Piceatâ manu esse; ungues hamatos et uncus habere.

A finger's breadth, Digitus transversus.

¶ Stir not a finger's breadth from this place, Ne latum quilem digium, vel unguem, ab hoc loco discede.

At the finger's ends, Perfecte, ad unguem.

¶ To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus esse alicujus consiliis, Ter-

trimentum ex aliquâ re accipere, capere, vel facere.

Finical, Molliter calamistrans, muliebriter concinnatus.

A finical gesture, Motus muliebris, vel mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalness, Nimis concinnitatis affectatio, vel consecratio.

To finish, Absolve, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; summam numerum rei alicui imponere; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

To finish negotiations successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.

Finished, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, consummatus.

Perfectly finished, Absolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finished, Imperfectus, inexplatus.

A finisher, Perfector.

A finishing, Absolutio, consummatio, peractio, perfectio, conclusio.

¶ The finishing stroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus; finibus, vel terminalis, circumscriptus.



*Finitely, Finite.*

*A fir, or fir-tree, Abies.*

*Made of fir, Abiegnus.*

*Fire [the element] Ignis. [Heat, or ardor] Ardor.*

*A fire [conflagration] Incendium.*

*To stir up a fire, or flame, Incendium excitare.*

*To extinguish, or quench, a fire, Incendium restringere, vel compescere.*

*Wild-fire, or fire-works, Malaeolus, ignis incendiarius.*

*A wild-fire [sore] \* Phlyctæna.*

*A bright fire, Focus luculentus.*

*A smearing fire, Ignis malignus.*

*To fire, or set on fire, Incendo, accendo, inflammo.*

*To fire, be on fire, or take fire, Ardeo, flegro, conflagro, deflagro.*

*To fire, or be in a passion, Excandescere, irâ exardescere.*

*On fire, or fired, Incensus, inflammatus.*

*To strike fire, Ignem excitare, excudere, elicere.*

*To light, or make, a fire, Ignem accendere; lignis focum extruere, vel instruere; ligna super foco reponere. To mend it, Focum reconcinare.*

*To fire a cannon at, or upon, Bombarda petere.*

*Set on fire, Accensus, ignitus, incendiatus.*

*A setter on fire, Incendiarius.*

*A setting on fire, Incensio, incendium.*

*With fire and sword, Cæde et incendiis.*

*A fire-brand, Torris. Quenched, Titio.*

*A fire-brand of contention, Belli fax.*

*A fire-arms, Arma ignivoma.*

*A fire-pan, or fire-shovel, Batillum.*

*The fire-pan of a gun, Conceptaculum.*

*The fire-side, Focus, caminus.*

*A fire-stone, Pyrites.*

*Of, or for, the fire, Ad focum pertinens.*

*A bon-fire, Ignis festus, vel triumphalis.*

*A fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, pyra.*

*St. Antony's fire, Erysipelas, ignis sacer.*

*Born of the fire, & Ignigena.*

*Bringing fire, & Ignifer.*

*Flowing with fire, & Ignifluus.*

*Producing fire, & Ignigenus.*

*Fiery [belonging to fire] Igneus.*

*[Passionate] Irâ exardescens, accensus, commotus.*

*Fierness, Iracundia, ardor.*

*A firer, Incensor, incendiarius.*

*Firing [setting on fire] Incendens, accendens.*

*Firing [fuel] Fomes, ignis esca.*

*A consuming with fire, Deflagratio.*

*A firkin, \* Amphora, quadrantal.*

*Firm, Firmus, fixus, immotus, stabilis, constans, certus. [As a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.*

*Firm land, Continens, terra firma.*

*To make firm, Firmo, confirmo.*

*The firmament, \* Æther, coelum expansum.*

*Firmamental, Cœlestis.*

*Of the firmament, Æthereus.*

*Firmly, Firme, firmiter, constanter.*

*Firmness, Firmitas, firmitudo, constantia.*

*The first, Primus. ¶ Go you first, Occupes adire prior. I am not the first that did it, nor shall I be the last, At jam ante alii fecere idem. Go you first, I will follow, I præsequar.*

*The first and foremost, Princeps, antistes.*

*The first but one, A primo proximum.*

*At the first, Primo, primum, principio.*

*First of all, or in the first place, Imprimis.*

*Of the first, Principalis.*

*At the first sight, Primo aspectu, vel obtutu; primâ fronte.*

*Of the first age, Primævus.*

*First-born, or firstling, Primogenitus.*

*The first-fruits, Primitiæ.*

*A fish, Piscis; pecus aquatile. ¶ All is fish that comes to net, Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. I have other fish to fry, Aliud mihi est agendum.*

*A little fish, Pisciculus. River fish, Fluvitilis, vel fluvialis, piscis.*

*Fall of fishes, fishful, Piscosus.*

*Of fish, or fishing, Piscatorius, piscarius.*

*A fish-pond, Piscina.*

*Fish-gills, Branchiæ.*

*A fish-hook, Hamus piscatorius.*

*A sea-fish, Piscis marinus, vel pelagicus.*

*Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.*

*A dealer in salt fish, Salsamentarius.*

*The fish-market, Forum piscatorium.*

*A fish-scale, Squama.*

*Fish-spawn, Piscium ova.*

*To fish, Piscor; pisces venari, vel captare.*

*¶ To fish a pond, Piscinam exhaurire, vel piscibus evacuare.*

*To fish out a thing, Expiscor, indago; exquiror.*

*A provision of fish, Opsonium.*

*To provide a fish meal, Opsonor.*

*A fish-day, Dies pisculentus.*

*Fished, or emptied of fish, Piscibus evacuatus.*

*A fisher, or fisherman, Piscator.*

*A fishery, Piscaria.*

*Fishermen's implements, Arma piscatoria.*

*A fisher-boat, Navis piscatoria.*

*A king's fisher, \* Halcyon.*

*A fishing, Piscatus. ¶ I go a fishing, Abeo piscatum.*

*A fishing-line, Linea piscatoria, linum piscatorium, seta. Rod, Arundo piscatoria, calamus piscatorius.*

*A fishmonger, Piscarius. Selling salt fish, Salsamentarius.*

*Shell-fishes, Pisces testacei.*

*Fishy, Piscosus.*

*To fish about, Cursito, sursum deorsum currere.*

*A fissure [cleft] Fissura, rima.*

*A fist, Pugnus. ¶ I will dash you in the face with my fist, Pugnus in malâ harebit.*

*To bend one's fist, Pugnum complicare.*

*To beat one with his fist, Pugnis aliquem cædere, palmâ tundere.*

*¶ To fight at fisticuffs, Pugnis certare, cestibus pugnare.*

*Fist to fist, Cominus, e propinquo.*

*A fistula, Fistula.*

*Fistular, fistulosa, Fistulatus, Suet.*

*Fistulosus, Plin.*

*Fit [proper] Accommodatus, consentaneus, compositus, appositus, opportunus, idoneus, congruus.*

*¶ Shoes fit for the feet, Calcei habiles et apti ad pedes. The man is fit for any thing, Omnium scenarum homo est. Get all fit, Quod parato opus est, para.*

*Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens. [Capable] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus. [Convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruus, tempestivus. [Ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus. [Reasonable] Æquus, justus.*

*Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit, vel decet.*

*Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum, vel turpe.*

*To make one's self fit, or ready, for doing a thing, Se ad aliquod agendum accingere, parare, preparare.*

*It is fit, Æquum est, par est. ¶ What*

*is fit shall be done, Fient quæ fieri, æquum est. Given to the world more than is fit, Attentior ad rem quam par est.*

*To fit, or be fit, Accommodor, quadro.*

*¶ So that the same verses might fit different subjects, Ut iidem versus in aliâ rem accommodari possent.*

*This does not fit my purpose, or turn, Hoc mihi non convenit.*

*To fit, or make fit, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ His clothes fit him very well, Vestes corpori quam optime aptantur. They make their ships fit, Naves expediunt.*

*To fit at all points, Armo, instruo.*

*A fit [paroxysm] Accessus. ¶ In an ague-fit, In accessu febris. He has every year a dangerous fit of illness, Quotannis periculose ægrotat. We must have a scolding fit, Paratæ sunt lites. He was in a fainting-fit, Linquebatur animo. The fit of a disease is almost come, Paroxysmus instat.*

*A fit [freak, or whim] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ The fit took him, Impetus illi fuit.*

*A drunken fit, Crapula, potatio, comissatio.*

*A fit of sickness, Ægrotatio.*

*For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantisper.*

*To fit [match] Socio, par adjungere.*

*¶ To fit, or be even with one, Par pari referre; lege talionis cum aliquo agere.*

*¶ To fit out a fleet, Classem comparare, vel armamentis instruere.*

*¶ To fit up a house, Domum adornare.*

*Fitted, or made fit, Apiatus, accommodatus, concinnatus. Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.*

*A fitter, Concinnator, qui accommodat.*

*Fitting, Congruens. Illi, Incongruens, minime congruens.*

*A fitting, Accommodatio.*

*Fully, Aptè, idonee, concinne, tempestive, accommodate, apposite, commode.*

*Fitness, Habilitas, commoditas. Of time, Occasio, opportunitas.*

*A fitter, or fritter, Segmentum, segmen.*

*¶ To cut into fitters, or fritters, In frustula incidere, vel comminuer.*

*Five, Quinque; quini.*

*The five, Numerus quinquarius.*

*Of five, Quinarius.*

*Five times, Quinquies.*

*Five times as much, Quinquies tantum.*

*Five years, Quinquennium. Twice, five, or ten years, Duo quinquennia.*

*Five years old, Quinquennis. Wine five years old, Vinum quinquenne.*

*Lasting five years, or happening every fifth year, Quinquennalis.*

*The age of five years, Quinatus.*

*Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.*

*Five months old, Quinquemestris.*

*Five ounces, Quincunx.*

*In five parts, Quinquепartito.*

*Divided into five parts, Quinquепartitus.*

*Five fold, Quincuplex.*

*To continue five years, Quinquiplex, Tac. prorogare in annum quin tum.*

*Five days ago, Nudiusquintus.*

*Five-leaved grass, Quinquеfolium, \* pentaphyllon, Plin.*

*Five hundred, Quingenti, vel quingeni.*

*Of five hundred, Quingenarius.*

*Five hundredth, Quingentesimus.*

*Five hundred times, Quingenties.*

*¶ Five thousand, Quinque milia, quinquies mille.*

*¶ The five thousandth, Quinquies millesimus.*

*Fives [the play] ¶ Piliudium.*

*To fix, or fasten, Firmo, figo, stabilio.*



To fix a day, or time, Diesa constituere, præfinire, præscribere.  
 To fix, or settle in a business, In aliquo negotio se stabilire.  
 To fix on a subject, Argumentum eligere. On a resolution, Aliquid statuere, vel constituere.  
 To fix into the earth, Depango, defigo.  
 To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendere.  
 To fix a crime on a person, Crimen alicui impingere.  
 Fixed, Fixus, firmus. To, Afixus, suffixus.  
 Fixed, or intent, upon, Attentus, intentus.  
 Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus insita.  
 Fixed upon [chosen] Electus, selectus. No general being yet fixed upon, Nullo dum certo ducere, Liv.  
 A fixed, or appointed, time, Tempus præfinitum.  
 Fixedly, Constante, firmiter, intente.  
 Fixedness [firmness] Firmitas, stabilitas, coercitio. Of mind, Animi attentio.  
 A fixing, Confirmatio.  
 Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.  
 Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.  
 Flaccidity, Laxitas, lentitia, Plin.  
 A flag [colors] Vexillum, signum.  
 To put, or hoist, up a flag [as a signal for fight] Vexillum tollere.  
 A flag borne before a company, Insigne.  
 A flag, or rush, Juncus. Water-flag, Iris aquatica, \* cyperus aquaticus. Sweet garden-flag, Acorus.  
 Corn-flag, Gladiolus Italus.  
 The flag of a ship, Aplustre.  
 A flag-ship, Navis aplustre ferens.  
 A flag-officer, Navis aplustre ferentis præfectus.  
 To strike the flag, Vexillum submittere.  
 To flag, Flaccesco, languere.  
 To flag, or wither, Marcesco, flaccesco.  
 Flagginess, Lento, molities.  
 Flagginess, or flaggy, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.  
 To hang flagging, Dependere.  
 Hung flagging, Demissus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.  
 To grow flaggy, Lentescere, flaccesco.  
 Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus.  
 Flagitiousness, Nequitia.  
 A flagon, \* Lagena, \* œnophorum.  
 Flagrancy [ardor] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.  
 Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans. [Notorious] Insignis.  
 A flag, Tribula, fustis versatilis; flagellum.  
 A flake, Fragmen, strictura. Of fire, Ignis scintilla. Of ice, Glaciei solidæ frustum, vel fragmen. Of snow, Nivis floccus.  
 Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Strictura.  
 To flake, In lamellas formare.  
 Flaky, Scintillans.  
 A flam, or flim-flam tale, Geræ, Plaut. Fabula, \* trica, nugæ. [Put off] Prætextus, obtentus; species.  
 To flam one, Deludo, frustror; alicui verba dare.  
 A flambeau, Fax, funæ.  
 A flame, Flamma. A little flame, Flammula.  
 To flame, Flammo, flagro; flammæ emittere.  
 To flame again, Redardesco.  
 To begin to flame, Flammescere, Lucret.  
 To set in a flame, Inflammo, incendio, accendo, succendo.  
 To be in a flame, Inflammar, incendere; in flammis ire, vel abire.  
 To be all in a flame, Flammi conflagrare.

To make, kindle, or stir up, a flame, Tumultum excitare; res turbare, vel miscere. He put all in a flame, Omnia turbavit, vel miscuit.  
 Of, or like, flame, Flammeus.  
 The flame of love, Amoris ardor.  
 Flame-colored, Flammeolus.  
 Flaming, flamy, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammæ emittens.  
 Flammily, Flagranter, ardent.  
 Flammiferous, Flammifer, Cic.  
 The flank, Latus, ilia, pl.  
 The flank of an army, Cohortes alaræ, equites alarii.  
 To flank, or defend the flank of an army, Exercitus latera protegere, vel claudere.  
 To charge upon the flank, Transversim incursum, lateri inherere.  
 To attack the flank and rear, In aversos transversosque impetum dare, Liv. 5, 38.  
 Flanked, A latere protectus.  
 A flanker, In cornibus locatus.  
 Flannel, Lanula, pannus bibulus et mollis.  
 A flap [lap] Pars pendula.  
 The flap of the ear, Auris \* || lobus, auriculæ ansa; infima auricula.  
 A fly-flap, Muscarium.  
 A flap [slap] Alapa, \* colaphus.  
 To flap [strike] Alapam alicui impingere; palmam alicui percutere, vel cedere.  
 To flag, or hang down, Flaccesco, dependere.  
 To flap, or let down, Demitto, deicio.  
 Flap-eared, Auribus demissis.  
 Flapped [stricken] Palma percussus. [Hanging down] Demissus, dejectus.  
 A flapping [striking] Alapam percussio.  
 Flapping, or hanging down, Flaccidus, dependens.  
 A flapping, or letting down, Demissio, dejectio.  
 To flare [as a candle] Liguando scintillare, vel vacillare. In one's eyes, Oculis præstingere; oculis instar lucis observari.  
 A flaring fop, Homo elegantie in vestibus studiosissimus.  
 A flash [of light] Fulgor, fulgurum.  
 Of water, Aspergo, aquæ emissio.  
 Of fire, Fulguratio, Sen.  
 A flash [sudden impulse] Impetus.  
 A flash of wit, Ingenii testus.  
 A flash [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactor, \* Thraso.  
 To flash, Fulguro, mico. Out, Emico.  
 As water, \* assilio.  
 Flashy, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus. In discourse, Levis. [Not lasting] Evanescent, subitaneus.  
 A flask [flagon] \* Lagena. [Bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.  
 A flask for powder, Pulveris pyri capsula, vel pyxis. A little flask, Capsula.  
 A flasket, Calathus, \* cophinus; corbis.  
 Flat, or smooth, Planus, æquus, equalis. [Plain] Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.  
 Flat, or dull, Frigidus.  
 Flat, or dead, drink, Vappa.  
 Flat in taste, Insulsus, nullius saporis.  
 To flat, or make flat, Equo, exæquo, complano; planum facere.  
 To throw, or lay, flat on the ground, Sterno, prosterno. He laid himself flat at his feet, Se ad pedes illius prostravit.  
 Flat along, Pronus, prostratus.  
 A flat country, Campus, patentes campi, agri campestris. Discourse, Loquela jejuna.  
 Flat-mosed, Simus, dim. simulus.  
 The flat part of any thing, Planum.  
 A flat, or thin, slate, Scandula.  
 A flat piece of ground, Area.  
 A flat, or level ground, Planities.

A flat [shoal] \* Syrtis.  
 Flats in the sea, Brevia, n. pl. vadum.  
 He drives them among the flats and the sands, In brevibus et syrtibus agit.  
 A flat sound, Sonus gravis, vel obtusus.  
 To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacere.  
 Flat, or flatly, in sound, Gravier.  
 They sound flat, Gravier sonant. Or plainly, in language, Diserte, dilucide, liquido, perspicue, disertis verbis.  
 To deny flatly, Præcise negare.  
 Flatness [of ground] Æqualitas, planities. Of a country, Camporum patentium æquor. Of a discourse, Sermonis jejunitas.  
 Flatness in taste, Insulitas.  
 Flatted, or planed, Æquatus, complanatus.  
 To flatten, or make flat, Complano, planum facere. Or grow flat, Insulsus, vel nullius saporis, esse.  
 Flatter, or more flat, flattish, Equior, planior.  
 To flatter, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquid permulcere; auribus alicujus subservire. Think not that I say this to flatter you, Noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. That you may flatter me, Ut phalaratis verbis ducas me.  
 To flatter a little, Subblandior, suppalpor.  
 To flatter for a dinner, \* Parasitor.  
 Flattered, Delinitus, permulsus.  
 Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens.  
 A flatterer, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.  
 Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.  
 A flattering knave, \* Parasitus, Gnatho.  
 A flattering tale, Assentatiuncula. He insinuated himself into men's favor by his flattering tales, Assentatiuncula gratiam hominum collegit.  
 Flatteringly, Assentatorie, blande.  
 A flattering, or flattery, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum, blanditia, pl. Flattery now a days gets friends, Obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.  
 Of flattery, Adulatorius.  
 Flatulency, Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.  
 To flaunt it, Nitide, vel coucine, vestiri; magnifice et sumptuose incedere.  
 Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicate amictus, vel vestitus.  
 Flavor, Odor. Fine, Odor, vel gustus, bonus. Stinking, Teter, vel foedus, odor.  
 Flavorous, Grati saporis.  
 A flav, or chink, Rima, ripula. [Defect] Vitium, defectus.  
 A flav of wind, Venti impetus.  
 Flavless, Integer, purus.  
 Flawy, or full of flaws, Vitosus.  
 To flav, Delisco, rimas agere.  
 Flax, Linum. Fine, \* Byssus, carbasus. Dressed, Stappa. Set on the distaff, Pensum, stamen.  
 A strike of flax, Lini manipulus.  
 Made of fine flax, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimis vel byssino, lino confectus, vel contextus.  
 To dress flax, Linum carminare, vel carpere.  
 Wearing flax, & Liniges.  
 A flax-plat, Linarium.  
 A flax-dresser, or seller of flax, Lina rius.  
 Of flax, Lineus, stuppeus.  
 Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.  
 A flea, Pulex. He sent him away with a flea in his ear, Hominem male ussit.  
 Full of fleas, Fulicosus.  
 Flea-bites, Fulicium vestigia



To *flea*. Outem, pellem, ve' corium, detrahère; cute, vel corio, aliquem exuère.

*Fleeced*, Pelle exutus.

A *fleacing*, Pellis detractio.

*Fleched* [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus. [Archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.

*Fled*, Profugus, elapsus.  
is fled, Aufugit.

*Fled unto*, Fuga petitus.

*Fledge*, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinna-tus.

To *begin to be fledged*, Plumescio.

To *flee*, Fugio, vito. Vid. Fly.

A *fleece*, Vellus. The golden, Aureum.  
To *fleece*, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ He *fleeced the old man*, Emunxit senem pecuniâ.

*Fleeced*, Tonsus, detonsus.

*Fleecy*, Laneus.

A *fleeer*, Irrisio, derisus.

To *fleece*, Derideo, irrideo.

A *fleece*, Derisor, irrisor.

A *fleet*, Classis. ¶ When they had thus equipped their fleet, Tali modo instructâ classe.

*Fleet* [swift] Celer, vel pernix.

To *fleet*, or *flit*, Fluo, fluio, fluctuo.

*Flecting*, Fluxus, fuxag. ¶ The splendor of beauty and riches is *flecting* and transitory, Divitiarum et formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, Sal. B. C. 1.

*Fleety*, Celeriter, velociter.

*Fleetness*, Velocitas, celeritas.

*Flesh*, Caro. A little piece, Caruncula.

*Dead flesh*, Caro inanima.

A lover of *flesh*, Carnarius, Mart.

*Flesh meat*, Carnes, pl.

To *fall away in flesh*, Macresco.

To *get*, or *gather*, flesh, Pinguesco.

A *amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probe saginatus.

To *go the way of all flesh*, Ad plures ire; e vitâ excedere; diem supremum obire.

*Living on flesh*, Carnivorus.

A *flesh-hook*, Fuscina.

*Fleshiness*, Corpulentia.

*Fleshless*, Macer.

*Fleshy*, adj. Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.

*Fleshy*, adv. Prave, libidinosè.

The *flesh-market*, Carnarius.

*Fleahy*, Carnosus, corpulentus, cras-

us. A *fleshy part of the body*, Callus.

A *fletcher*, Sagittarium faber.

A *flew*, al. *flue*, Verriculum, tracula, l. A.

I *flew* [of fly] Volavi. ¶ That report *flew* all over the exchange and city, Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.

*Flexanimous*, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.

*Flexibility* [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.

*Flexible*, or *flexile* [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax. [Easy to be entreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

*Flexibleness*, Placabilitas, facilitas.

*Flexure*, Curvatura, curvatio.

To *flicker*, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, vel agitare.

A *flier* [of a jack] Libramentum.

A *flight*, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.

To *put to flight*, Fugo, profigo, in fugam dare, vel vertere. ¶ He put them to flight, In fugam conjecit; dare terga coegit.

Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus; in fugam conversus.

To *take flight*, Aufugere, fugam capere, vel capessere; fugâ se subducere.

A *flight* [as of birds] Volatus.

A *flight* of birds, Avium grex.

A *flight unto*, Refugium.

Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.

A *flight* [as of birds] Volatus.

A *flight* of birds, Avium grex.

A *flight unto*, Refugium.

Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.

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A *flight* [as of birds] Volatus.

A *flight* of birds, Avium grex.

A *flight unto*, Refugium.

Swift of flight, Fugax, pernix.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus.

To *save himself by flight*, Effugio. ¶ A few were saved by flight, Paucis pernicitas salutis fuit, Curt. 3. 2.

¶ Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.

*Flim flam*, Nugæ, trice, A.

*Flimsy*, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

To *flinch*, or *give out*, Desisto, desino. Leave one basely, Destituo, desero. Quit an undertaking, Tergiversor, ab incepto desistere.

¶ They *flinched from their colors*, Signa reliquerunt.

¶ To *flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare, vel manere.

To *flinch*, or *start*, Absilio. Or give ground, Recedere, retrocedere.

A *fincher*, Qui, vel que, desistit.

A *finching*, Tergiversatio.

To *fling* [throw] Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo. A stone at one, Petere aliquem lapide.

To *fling with aim*, Libro.

To *fling away*, or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.

¶ To *fling away one's money*, Pecuniam profundere, vel prodigere.

¶ To *fling away* [be gone] Se propere.

*Flung*, Conjectus. Away, Projectus, abjectus.

To *fling down*, Dejicio.

To *fling his rider*, Sessorum dejicere, vel evertere.

To *fling in*, Injicio.

To *fling*, or *kick*, as a horse, Calcitro.

¶ To *have a fling at one*, In aliquem illudere.

To *fling up* [as an employment] Abdicare, vel deponere.

A *fling*, Jactus.

A *finger*, Jaculator.

*Flinging*, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.

A *flinging*, Projectio.

A *flint*, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ He skins a flint, Nimis attentus est ad rem.

Of flint, Siliceus.

*Flinty*, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.

¶ Flinty places, Loca saxis aspera.

*Flip*, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, et saccharo confectus, A.

*Flippant*, Loquax.

*Flippantly*, Loquaciter.

A *flirt*, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus. [Start] Impetus. [Wench] Scortillum, puella petulans.

To *flirt* [water, mud, &c.] Inspergo, conjicio.

To *flirt at one*, Convicior; dictariis in aliquem illudere.

To *flit*, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.

*Flittings*, Offendicula.

To *float*, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri. In suspensæ, Dubitatione æstare, animo fluctuare.

¶ To *float a meadow*, or *set it afloat*, Rivum in pratium admittere, vel deducere.

To *set a ship afloat*, Navem remulco trahere.

A *floating*, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.

A *flock*, Grex, agmen. Of people, Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus. Of birds, Avium grex, vel caterva.

To *flock together*, Coëco, convenio, confluo. As sheep, Se condensare.

¶ Birds of a feather flock together, Pares cum paribus facillime congregantur; similes similibus gaudent.

Fresh troops flocking to him daily, Affluentibus in diem copiis, Flor.

To *separate from the flock*, Segrego, separo.

Of a flock, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, coitio.

A flood [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; annis exundatio. [Stream]

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Flumen, amnis, fluvius, & fluentum.

¶ The flood of tide, Maris fluxus, vel aestus.

A land-flood, Torrens.

To flood, Inundo, exundo.

A flood-gate, Emissarium, \* cataracta.

¶ The flock of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ desigatur.

The floor [of a house, or barn] Area. Boarded, Tabulatum. Paved, Pavimentum. Brick, Pavimentum lateritium. Stone, Pavimentum lapideum. The ground floor, Contignatio inferior.

¶ To floor with stone, Lapidibus consternere. With boards, Contabulo, asso.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus. With stone, sc. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, contignatio.

Floral, Floralis.

A floret, Flösculus.

Florida, Floridus, nitidus.

A florin, Nummus Germanicus valens fere 3s.

A florist, & Florilegus.

¶ Flotten milk, Lac sine cremore.

Flounce, or furbelow, Fimbria.

To flounce, Fimbriis ornare.

Flounced, Fimbriatus.

To flounce [plunge] Demergo, immergo.

¶ To flounce about with passion, Irâ agitari, vel commoveri.

A flounder, or fluke, Passer niger. ¶ He lies as flut as a flounder, Jacet humi pronus.

Flour, Farina, pollen. The finest, Simila cribaria; similago.

Of fine flour, Pollinarius, similagineus, Sen. Siligineus, Plin.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conspergere.

To flourish, Floreo, vigeo; verno.

Flourishing, Vegetus.

To flourish again, Reviresco.

To begin to flourish, Floresco, viresco.

To flourish greatly, Effloresco.

To flourish with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight, Aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.

¶ To flourish with a needle, Flores acupingere.

To flourish, or brag, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, vel venditare. In discourse, Orationem amplificare; flosculi oratoris uti.

To flourish in music, Proludo, præludo.

A flourish, or boast, Inanis jactatio, vel gloriatio.

A flourish before the matter, Prælusio, præcursor, Plin. Proœmium.

¶ Rhetorical flourishes, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flourish of words, Verborum ampullæ; dicta \* phalerata.

¶ A flourishing with a pen, Linearium decore inter se implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.

A flourishing, Vigor.

A flout, Dicterium.

To flout, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico; ludos aliquem facere.

Flouted, Irrisus.

A flouter, Scurra, sannio, Irrisor, derisor.

Flouting, adj. Dixax, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio.

To flow [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ Rivers of nectar flowed, Flumina nectaris ibant. The tears flowed from his eyes, Manabant ex oculis lacrymæ.

To flow about, Circumfluo.

To flow [abound] Affluo.

To flow abroad, Diflano, diffuo. Back, Refluo. Before a place, Præfluo. Between, Interfluo. By

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*Præterflum.* Continually, Fluito.  
Down, Desflu. In, Influ, affluo.  
Out, Effluo, emano. Over, Ex-  
undo, mundo. All over, Superflu-  
o, affluo; permagno. As the sea, Fluc-  
tuo; æstuo. Together, Confuso,  
concurro. Under, Subterfluo. Un-  
to, Affluo, accedo.

To begin to flow, Scatesco.

A flower, Flos. A floweret, Flosculus.

To flower, Germino, flore.

To flower, or smile, as fresh beer, Spu-  
mo, scintillo.

A flower-de-luce, or de-lys, \* Iris,  
radix Illyrica.

A passion-flower, Clematis trifolia.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adoles-  
co, ætate florere, integrâ ætate esse.

A flower-pot, Vascularium floribus  
plenum, coronatum, vel refertum.

Made of flowers, Floresus.

Bearing flowers, Floriger.

Gathering flowers, Florilegus.

Flower of meal. Vid. Flour.

The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis,  
vel juvenæ.

The flower of the soldiery, Milites  
lectissimi.

The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis  
flos.

He was the flower of his family,  
Gentis, vel familie, sue prima  
gloria fuit.

Flowered as silk, Floribus contex-  
tus, vel intertextus.

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reci-  
procus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus. Over,  
Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, effluentia.

The flowing of the sea, Fluxus, æstus.

Flowing in speech, Volubilitas.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitate.

Flow, Volatu subductus.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, dubito, æstuo.

A fluctuating, or fluctuation, Fluc-  
tuatio.

The flue of a rabbit, Cuniculi vellus.

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.

[Eloquent] Eloquentis, disertus.

Fluency, or fluency, Lingue volubi-  
litas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or fluidness, Fluor, Cels.

Flung, Conjectus. Away, Projectus,  
abjectus.

A flurry, Flatus subitaneus.

Flush [abundance] Copia, abundan-  
tia; vis.

The flush at cards, Chartæ concu-  
lores.

Flush of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ  
abundans.

To flush, Erubesco, rubore suffundi.

He flushed exceedingly, Incanduit  
ore rubor.

Flushed with success, or victory,  
Rebus secundis, vel victoriâ, elatus.

Flustered in drink, Probe opus, vidi-  
us.

A flute, Fistula, tibia; calamus.

To play on a flute, Fistulam inslare;  
tibiâ canere.

To flute [channel] Laqueo, A. strio,  
Vitr.

Fluted, Laqueatus, A. striatus, Vitr.

A fluting [channeling] Laqueatio,  
striatura, Vitr.

Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.

To flutter, or try to fly, Volito, alas  
concutere. Be at an uncertainty,  
Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo. To and  
fro, Passim vagari, sursum deorsum  
cursitare. In one's speech, Balbutio,  
hæsito, titulo.

A fluttering, Confusio.

A flux [looseness] Ventris fluxio;  
intestinorum levitas, Cels. Of hu-  
mors, Humorum fluxus.

The bloody flux, Profluviu sangui-  
nis, hæmorrhagia, dysenteria.

Having it, Immodico sanguinis  
profluvi laborans, dysentericus.

To stop a flux, or looseness, Alvum  
composcere, vel comprimere.

To flux, or salivate, Salivam pro-  
ritare.

A fly, Musca. That flies about the  
candle, \* Pyralis. A blister, or  
Spanish fly, \* Cantharis. A gad  
fly, Tabanus, as'lus, \* œstrus. A  
dog fly, \* Cynomyia, Plin. A  
dung fly, Musca stercoraria. A flesh  
fly, Musca carnaria. A water fly,  
Tipula. A fire fly, \* Pyrausta.

A bath fly, Thermocantharus. The  
stone fly, Seticauda.

Of a fly, Muscarius.

A fly-flap, Muscarium.

Fly-blows, Muscarum ova.

To be fly-blown, Muscarum ovis  
infect, vel corrupti.

To fly as a bird, Volo, volito; alis niti.

It flies low near the sea, Humilis  
volat aquora juxta. He would fly,  
but wants feathers, Sine pennis vo-  
lare hand facile est.

To fly as a doth, Alte emicare.

To fly about, Circumvolo, circum-  
volito. Against, Involvo. Abroad,  
[as news] Publicor, in vulgus dima-  
nare, palam fieri, omnibus inno-  
tescere.

To let fly at, Peto.

To fly at, Impeto, irruo, involo.

To fly at one's throat, Jugulum  
petere.

To fly away, Avolo, aufugio. Back,  
Refugio, revolo, retrocedere. Be-  
fore, or first, Antevolo, prævolo.

Beyond, or by, Prætervolo. Down,  
Devolo. Far, Provolo, profugio.

From place to place, Transvolo,  
transfugio. From justice, A judicio  
se subducere.

To fly one's country, Solum vertere,  
domo profugere, a natali solo aufu-  
gere.

To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In  
peritugium cogere, residentem ob-  
servare.

To fly high, In sublime ferri.

To fly hither and thither, Diffugio.

To fly in one's face, In capillum  
alicujus involare. His conscience  
will fly in his face, Illum conscientia  
malefactorum suorum stimulat, vel  
creco verbera cadet.

To fly to pieces, Dissilio, diffindor.

To fly often, Volito. Off, Retrocedere.

Out, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.

To fly out in expenses, Immodicos  
sumptus facere, opes profundere.

Or squander his estate, Patrimonium  
prodigere.

To fly over, Supervolo, supervolito,  
transvolo, transvolito.

To fly for refuge, Perfugio, confugio,  
ad asylum se conferre.

To fly, or rather flee [run away] Fu-  
gio, aufugio. They were ready  
to fly, Pæne terga verterunt. He  
made him fly out of Macedonia,  
Coëgit e Macedonia profugere.

To fly to, Advolo.

To fly together, Convolo, confugio.

I had whither to fly to, Habelam  
quo confugerem. They fly to the  
mercy of the commanders, Ad impera-  
torum fidem confugunt.

To fly up, Subvolo.

To let fly [shoot] Ejacular, emitto;  
in aliquem torquere telum.

A flying, Volatus. Away, Effugium.

A flying camp, Manus expedita, ex-  
ercitus expeditus. Coach, Currus  
expeditus. Enemy, Hostis aversus.

To come off with flying colors, Cum  
laude se ex periculo expedire.

A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus,  
equulus.

To foal, Pullum equinum parere, fac-  
tum equinum edere.

The foal of an ass, Asellus, asella.

Of a foal, Pullinus.

A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.

Foam, Spuma.

To foam, Spumo. At the mouth, Spa-

mas ore agere, vel ex ore emittere.

Like a horse, Fremo, frendeo.

To begin to foam, Spumesco.

To cast out foam, Expumo, desumpo.

The foam of the sea, Maris spuma

Of lead, Molybdius. Of silver, Ar-  
gyritis. Of gold, Chrysitis.

Full of foam, Spumosus.

A foaming, & Spumatus.

Foamy, Spumeus, & spumatus.

A job, Loculus minor.

To job a man off, Aliquem eludere,  
frustrari; voti cassum reddere; in  
aliud tempus rejicere.

The focus of a burning-glass, Radio-  
rum a vitro igniario collectorum  
apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, fœnum. Of straw,  
Pabulum stramineum.

Of, or belonging to, fodder, Pabu-  
laris, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulari, fœno pascere.

A fodderer, Pabulator, fœni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.

A foddering place, Præseppe.

A foe [male] Inimicus; [female] In-  
mica. Vid. Lat.

Fog [after-gust] Fœnum cordum,  
gramen effictum, autumnale.

A fog [mist] Nebula.

Fogginess, Aëris crassitudo.

Foggy, Nebulosus; crassus.

A foggy body, Corpus obesum.

Foh! ph! Vah!

A foible [blind, or weak, side] Imbe-  
cillitas.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis  
ensis præpilatus, purus, obtusus.

To play at foils, Batuo; rude ludere  
obtusis gladiis dimicare.

A foil, or foiling [repulse] Repulsa.

To foil, Sterno, repello.

To give one a foil, In genia deji-  
cere, repellere. To take a foil, Re-  
pulsam ferre.

Foiled, Prostratus, repulsus, victus,  
ad genia adactus.

A foiler, Victor.

A foin, Punctum; impetus.

To foin, Puncto ferire.

Foiningly, Punctim.

To foil in [insert] Subdo, furtim ob-  
trudere, vel suppônere.

Foisted in, Subditus, suppositus.

Foistiness [fustiness] Mucor.

Foists, Præstigia, pl.

A fold, or plait, \* Plica, sinus.

To fold, \* Plico, complico. In, \* Im-  
plico, involvo. Round about, Cir-  
complicio, convolvo.

To fold up apparel, Vestes compli-  
care.

A sheep-fold, Cautla, stabulum, ovile.

To fold sheep, Claudere pecus textis  
cratibus, Her. Epod. 2. 45.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, pl.

To fold, or put into a fold, Stabulo  
stabulo includere.

Folded, or plaited, Plicatus, compli-  
catus.

Folded up, Involutus.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo  
inclusus.

A folder, Qui, vel quæ, plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatura.

Folding, or which may be folded, Pli-  
catis.

A folding of sheep, Stabulatio, Col.

Foliage, Arborum folia. [In paint-  
ing, or sculpture] Folia picta, vel  
sculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio.

Folk, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.

Poor, Pauperes, pauperculus. Rich,  
Dives, opulenti.

To the folk say, Ita aiunt.

A folk-mote, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor. Let me follow  
my own humour, Sine me genere  
mibi morem. He follows his plea-  
sure, In otio agit. He that follows  
truth too near the heels, shall have  
it cast thrown in his face, Veritas o-  
mni parit.

To follow after, Assequor, consequor



insector. *Follow me this way*, Vos me hac sequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbere.

*To follow any business*, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He follows the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

*To follow close*, Insto.

¶ *To follow after, or succeed*, Succedere, excipere. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, Turbulentior inde annus exepit, Liv.

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolere, vel exercere.

*To follow by course*, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

*To follow diligently*, Sector, consector, assessor.

*To follow after*, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi; citis quadrigis properare; effusis habenis currere.

¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærere alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærere.

¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquam intente administrare.

*To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendere ad sua consilia. *The example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, Liv.

¶ *Follow your nose*, Quâ te via ducit dirigere gressum.

¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.

*To follow* [imitate] Æmulor, imitor.

¶ *He follows his father's steps*, Patriasque, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a student] Juri attendere, majorem legibus operam dare. [As a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.

*To follow up and down*, Consector.

*Followed*, Comitatus, deductus.

*To be followed, or which may be followed, or imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

¶ *Follower*, Comes, deductor. [Disciple] Discipulus. [Imitator] Imitator.

*A great man's followers*, Comitatus.

*It follows*, Sequitur.

*On the day following*, Postero die.

*Following*, Consector.

*A following, or attending upon*, Deductio.

*A following after*, Consequentia, consequutio.

*Folly*, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; *Mct.* deliratio.

*To foment* [cherish] Foveo.

¶ *To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovere, tumultus excitare; stimulos tumultuantibus subdere; discordias domesticas alere.

¶ *A fomentor*, Concitator.

¶ *A fomenting, or fomentation*, Fomentum.

*Fond* [simple and vain] Futilis, vanus, ineptus. [Kind] Indulgens. [Passionately] Cupidus.

*To be fond of* [admire] Admiror, impense cupere.

*To be fond of* [indulge] Indulgeo.

*Fond tricks*, Blanditiæ, pl.

*Fond* [foolish] Stultus, ineptus.

¶ *You are over fond*, Nimium ineptus es.

*To fondle, or make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, mollius curare.

¶ *A fondler*, Qui, vel quæ, mollius curat.

¶ *A fondling* [fondled child] Delicatus puer.

*Fondly* [indulgently] Blande, indulgenter. [Foolishly] Inepte, stulte, vane. [Affectionately] Cupide.

*Fondness* [indulgence] Indulgencia.

[Silliness] Ineptia, stultitia.

¶ *Font*, Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

*Food*, Cibus, alimentum; victus, ci-

*baria*.

*Of, or for, food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

*Fit for food*, Esculentus.

*Food for cattle*, Pabulum, pastus.

*Foodful*, Fertilis; copiosus.

¶ *A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, ineptus; fungus. ¶ *As the fool thinks, so the bell dinks*, Quicquid volumus, facile credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, Quicquid in buccam venerit, stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, Stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put something into a wise man's head*, Sæpe etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool makes many*, Uva conspecta livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, Sors dominiæ campî.

¶ *A natural fool*, Homo plumbeus, \* idiota.

¶ *A fool, or jester*, \* Morio, Mart. *An errant fool*, Asinus Antonius; vervecum in patriâ natus. *A fool in a play*, Sannio, \* Mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agere. *To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facere, stulte facere, nugas agere.

*To fool, or make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridere, deridere, irridere, ludere, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, vel in aliquem, illudere; deridendum aliquem propinare.

*To be fooled, or made a fool of*, Derideri, irrideri, deludi, ludibrio haberi, irrui esse.

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungere aliquem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money, or estate*, Pecuniam incaute erogare, rem familiarem prodigere, patrimonium suum effundere, vel profundere. *One's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terere, vel conterere.

*Fooled, or made a fool of*, Derisus, irruius, ilusus.

*Foolery*, Deridiculum.

*Fooleries*, Nugæ, pl. \* tricæ.

*To fool with one*, Ineptio.

*Fool-hardiness*, Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

*Fool-hardy*, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

*To be fooling*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.

*A fooling, or playing the fool*, Irrisio, irruius.

*Foolish*, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

*To make foolish*, Infatuor.

*Foolish dalliance*, Petulantia, procacitas. *Tricks*, ineptiæ.

*Foolishly*, Stulte, imprudenter, inconsulte, insipienter, inepte, insulse; dementer, absurde.

*Talking foolishly*, † Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

*Foolishness*, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

¶ *A fool*, Pes.

¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

*Of a foot*, Pedalis.

*Afoot, or on foot*, Pedes, pedester.

¶ *That matter is now on foot*, De illâ re nunc agitur, vel deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, Copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

*To go on foot*, Pedes, vel pedibus, incedere.

*To light on foot*, In pedes desilire.

*To foot it*, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

*To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

*The foot* [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum. *Of a pillar*, \* Basis. *Of a hill*, Montis radix.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The hollow*, Pedis vola.

¶ *A foot-ball*, Pila pedalis.

¶ *A foot-cloth*, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

¶ *A company of foot soldiers*, Peditum caterva.

¶ *A footman* [soldier] Pedes. [Laquey] Cursor, assecla, m. pedisequus, servus a pedibus.

*The foot in an army*, Peditatus, copiæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot-pace*, Lento gradu, vel passu, incedere, lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot-pad*, Latro pedestris.

¶ *A foot-post*, Nuntius pedestris.

¶ *The foot-stall of a pillar*, \* Stylobata, vel stylobates.

¶ *A foot-step*, Vestigium.

¶ *A foot-stool*, Scabellum.

¶ *A foot-path*, Semita pedestris.

*To tread under foot*, Froculco, pedibus conculcare.

*Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.

*Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.

*Of two feet*, Bipetalis.

*Foot by foot*, Pedetentim, sensim.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringere.

¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangere.

*To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus sensum probe callere.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.

*Footed*, Pedes habens. *Two*, Bipes. *Three*, Tripes. *Four*, Quadrupes. *Many*, Multipes. *Bracen*, † Bripes. *Ficry*, † Ignipes. *Broad*, Planipes. *Cloven*, Bisulcus; † capripes; fissipes. *Club*, or *crump*, Loripes. *Rough*, or *feather*, † Plumipes. *Whole*, Solidipes.

*A footing, or footstep*, Vestigium.

¶ *To get sure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco stabilire.

¶ *To set things on the old footing*, In pristinum restituere.

*Footing it*, Pedester, pedibus ita terens.

¶ *A fop* [impertinent] Nugator. [Bew.] Bellus homo, nimis elegantie in vestibus studiosus.

*To play the fop*, Nugor, nimis elegantie in vestibus indulgere.

*Foppery*, Nugus, pl. \* tricæ, gerræ.

*Foppish*, Ineptus; elegantie in vestibus nimis studiosus. *Somewhat foppish*, Nugatorius.

*Foppishly*, Nugatorie, inepte, stolidè, fatue.

*Foppishness*, Ineptia.

*For* [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etc. nim, quippe. *For who is so quick a writer as I?* Etenim quis est tam in scribendo impiger quam ego? *For in those days it was said*, Quippe in his ipsis temporibus dicebatur.

□ *For* [being a preposition] is answered by several Latin prepositions; scil.

*A, as*, ¶ *Consider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum sit a me.

*Ad*; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, Ad nullas preces.

*De*; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *It is not for nothing, that—Non hoc de nihilo est, quod—* *He did it for the nonce*, De industria fecit. *To translate word for word*, Verbum de verbo expressum proferre.

*Ex*; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex usu esset nostro. *He is fallen sick for grief*, In morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

*In*; as, ¶ *They are had for a double service*, Habentur in duplex ministerium. *For the remaining time*, In reliquum tempus. *For ever*, In omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, In memoriam sempiternam. *For time to come*, In posterum.

*Ob*; as, ¶ *The gods punish for the crime*, Ob delictum dii poenas expetunt. *I am paid for my folly*, Eritium ob stultitiam fero.



Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it, id ipsum per legem licet. For so many ages, Tot per secula. You may for me, Per me licet.*

Præ; as, ¶ *I cannot speak for weeping, Præ lacrymis loqui non possum.*

¶ *For anger, Præ ira. Fear, Præ metu. Joy, Præ gaudio.*

Pro, as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another for very small faults, Pueri inter se pro quam levisimis noxiis iras gerunt. We thought it for the better, Nobis pro meliore fuit.*

¶ *For [considering] our estate, Pro re nostra.*

¶ *To take for granted, Pro concessio sumere. To hold for done, Pro facto habere. To believe for true, Pro certo credere.*

Propter; as, ¶ *He obeys the laws for fear, Legibus propter metum paret. Secundum; as, ¶ He spoke much on our side, Multum secundum causam nostram disputavit.*

Note, the Preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up, Metu ditionis. He dies for love, Amore deperit.*

For how much, Quanti. For so much, Tanti. For more, Pluris. For less, Minoris. For how much soever, Quanticunque.

For, after good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c. is most commonly the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. It is a shame for those that are well born to live basely, Turpe est is qui bene nati sunt, turpiter vivere.*

For [for the sake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example, Exempli causâ, vel gratiâ. For this reason I made a shew of it to try you, Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut tentarentem. Virtue is to be desired for it's own sake, Virtus propter se expetenda est.*

For all [although] Etsi, quamquam, etiamvis, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father, Haud tibi hoc concedo, etsi illi pater es.*

For all this, or for all that, Nihilominus, nihilo scilicet, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it, Nihilominus ego hoc faciam tamen. For all that he could ever say or do, Quantumcunque conatus est.*

For [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce, Quod ad inducias pertineret. For what remains, Quod superest.*

For nothing, Grátis. ¶ *He served him for nothing, Grátis servivit illi. You shall not abuse us for nothing, Haud impune in nos illuseris.*

For that, or for as much as, Cum, propterea quod, siquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the most part, Pene, maximam partem, plerumque.

For some time, or while, Aliquando, aliquandiu, aliquantisper. ¶ *He will not be sensible of it for a while, Hosce aliquot dies non sentiet. For some while he conversed with him, Dies complures cum illo versatus est.*

For what cause? Quare, quâ de causâ? For which cause, Quamobrem, quare. For that cause, Ideo, eo, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

¶ *For ever and ever, In secula; in æternum; in omne ævum.*

Particular phrases: ¶ *For all the philosophers say, Quicquid dicant philosophi. He was a good orator for those times, Multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. Very learned for a Roman, Multe, ut in Romano homine, literæ. I know for certain, Mihi esse exploratissimum. For aught I see, Quantum ego perspicio*

Note, For is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for, Expecto. To wait for, Opperior. To be for, Cum aliquo stare. They are for Caesar, Cæsaris rebus favent.*

Forage, Pabulum.

To forage, Fabulor; frumentor.

A forager, Fabulator; frumentarius.

A foraging, Fabulatio.

To forbear, or let alone, Abstineo, omitto, & fugio. Leave off, Desisto, mitto. Spare, Parco. Suffer, Patior.

Forbearance, Patientia, indulgentia.

¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance, Quod differtur non aufertur.*

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placide, sedate.

To forbid, Veto, coërcéo, prohibeo, inhibeo.

To forbid one his house, Aliquem domo prohibere.

To forbid strictly, Interdico, interminor.

¶ *He is forbidden the use of fire and water, [i. e. he is condemned to banishment] Illi aqua et igni interdictum est.*

¶ *God forbid, Dii melius, dii averruncant.*

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myself forbidden to do it, Nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. It is forbidden by the law, Lege cautum est.*

A forbiddor, Qui prohibet.

A forbidding, or forbiddance, Prohibitio, inhibitió, interdictio.

Forbiddenly, Illicite, præter jus fasque.

Forborne [omitted] Omissus. [Indulged] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, & conamen. [Importance] Momentum, pondus. [Necessity] Necessitas. [Strength] Vires, pl.

robur, firmitas. Open force, Vis aperta. [Main force, or violence] Vis, violentia, impetus.

¶ *This was not done without some force, Hoc non nisi ægre factum est. By main force, Violenter, summis viribus.*

The force of poison, Vis veneni. Of a word, Verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellere.

To use force, Vim adhibere.

¶ *To oppose a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obistere.*

¶ *To use all one's force in a thing, Contendere omnes nervos in aliquâ re.*

To force, Cogó, compello, impello; adigó. ¶ *I was forced to it by want, Quod ut facerem me egestas impulit.*

¶ *To force one's self to do, Aliquid ægre agere.*

To force back, Repello. Down, Detrudo, demergo. In, Deſigó. Out, Depello, abigó.

To be of force, Valeo, proficio, prosum, momentum asserre. Of great force, Plurimum valere. Of no force, Nihil valere.

To force a woman, Stupro, vitio.

¶ *To force a trade, Quæstum facere; homines inescare.*

¶ *To force a trench, Aggerem excindere, perfodere, perrumpere; valium invadere, vel perrumpere.*

To force, or take by force, Vi capere, arripere. A sword out of a man's hand, Ferrum e manibus alicujus extorquere.

Of force, or upon force, Ingratis, necessario.

Of great force, Valens, potens. Of small, Levis; parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Without force, or effect, Inefficax, irritus. Freely, Ultra, sponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

¶ *By main force, Vi et armis.*

¶ *To assault by open force, Aperto*

Marte oppugnare, vel adori. *Whether he bends all his force, Huc omnibus incumbit viribus, vel omnes intendit nervos.*

To lose force, Flaccesco, languéo.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *was forced to do this, Hoc invitus feci.*

¶ *They are forced to halt, Necessario consistunt.*

Forced [rushed] Violatus, stupratus.

¶ *A forced expression, Dictum arces situm, vel longè petitum.*

Note, Forced is sometimes rendered by the future in dus, as, ¶ *O ye Gods whom I am forced to leave, Di relinquenti.*

Forcedly, Violenter; invite.

Forceful, Violens, vehementes, efficax.

Forceless, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceless, Enervo.

A forcer, Coactor.

Forces, Copiæ, pl. Foot, Pedestres.

To draw forces together, Copias conjungere.

To muster, Delectum militum habere. To raise, Exercitum comparare.

Forcible [prevailing, strong] Efficax, potens. [Violent] Violens, violentus.

Forcibleness, Vis, violentia.

Forcibly, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, compulsio.

A ford, Vadum.

¶ *To ford a river, Flumen vado transire.*

Fordable, Qui vado transiri potest.

¶ *That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis transitur.*

Full of fords, Vadosus.

Fore, adv. Qui est ante.

Fore, adj. or præp. Ante, præ.

To fore-appoint, Præstitui, præfinio.

Fore-appointed, Præfinitus.

To fore-arm, Præmunio.

Fore-armed, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, fore-armed, Qui pericula prævidet, facile cavere potest.*

To fore-advise, Præmonere.

To forebode, Præsagium, ominor, auguro.

A foreboder, Hariolus.

A foreboding token, Præsignum, omen, augurium.

Forecast, Providentia.

Of great forecast, Providus.

To forecast, Provideo, prospicio; in longitudinem consulere, Ter.

Forecast, Provisus.

A forecaster, Provisor.

A forecasting, Provisio, cautio; prospectientia, provisus, in abl.

Not forecasting, or without forecast, Improvidus, inconsultus, temerarius.

Forecastingly, Provide, circumspecte, consulte.

The fore-castle, or foredeck of a ship, \* Prora, rostrum.

Fore-cited, Supra memoratus.

To fore-close, Præcludo.

Fore-closed, Præclusus.

Fore-conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.

A fore-deeming, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

To fore-deem, Divino, prædivino, Plin.

Fore-determined, Præscriptio, præfinitus.

¶ *To foredo (Spens.) Perdo, pessunda.*

To foredoom, Præfinitio, ¶ prædestinatio, Liv.

Fore-fathers, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

To forefend, or forfend, Avertio, prohibeo.

The fore finger, Index.

The fore front of a house, Pars domus quæ est ante vestibulum, L.

¶ *To forego a thing, E manibus emittere. [Quit it] Abdicco, pro dere licto habere. ¶ I will not forego my right, Non recedam de jure meo.*

Foregoing [going before] Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure cessio, A. ante cessio, L.



*The foreground, Picturæ pars eminentior.*

*The forehead, Frontis.*

*Having a forehead, Frontatus, Vitr.*

*A high forehead, Fronto. Two foreheads, Bifrons.*

*A forehead-band, or cloth, Frontale, \*anadema.*

*Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus.*

*¶ This is quite foreign to the purpose, Hoc nihil est ad rem, se junctum est a re proposita.*

*¶ Foreign attachment, ¶ Attachiamantum ¶ forinsecum. Plega, ¶ Forinsecum placitum.*

*A foreigner, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.*

*¶ To fore-imagine, Mente præcipere, animo prævidere.*

*¶ Fore-imagined, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.*

*To forejudge, Præjudico.*

*Forejudged, Præjudicatus.*

*A forejudge, Qui præjudicat.*

*A forejudging, or forejudgment, Præjudicium. Vid. Lat.*

*I foreknew, Præcivi, præsenſi.*

*To foreknow, Præscio, prænosco.*

*Foreknowable, Quod prænosci potest.*

*A foreknower, Qui prænoscit.*

*A foreknowing, Prænotio, præſagitio.*

*Foreknowing, Præscius.*

*Foreknown, Præsenſus, præcognitus.*

*A foreland, Promontorium.*

*The forelocks, Antix, pl.*

*A foreman, Antistes. Of the jury, Juratorum primus.*

*¶ The fore must, Malus ¶ anterior.*

*Foremost, Primus, præcipuus.*

*First and foremost, Inprimis, primum, primo loco.*

*To go foremost, Præeo, præcedo.*

*¶ The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.*

*Forenotice, Præmonitus, Ov.*

*To fore-ordain, Præſinio, prædeſtino, Ltv.*

*Fore-ordained, Præſinitus, ¶ prædeſtinatus.*

*The fore part, Antica. Of the head, Sinciput.*

*Forepast, Transactus, præteritus.*

*A fore porch, \* Propylæum.*

*To forewarn, Præcurro, præverto.*

*A forewarner, Præcursor, antecursor; prænuntius, prævius; \* prodromus.*

*Of an army, Excursor.*

*A forewarning, Præcursor.*

*To foresay, Prædico.*

*A foresaying, Prædictio.*

*To foresee, Prævideo, prospicio.*

*A foreseeing, Providentia.*

*Forescen, Prævisus, præcautus.*

*A forescer, Qui, vel quæ, prævidet.*

*To foreshame, Allicui infamiam afferre.*

*To foreshew, Præmonstro, prænarro; denuntio.*

*A foreshow of a shop, Pergula.*

*Foreshowed, or foreshown, Præmonstratus.*

*A foreshowing, Denuntiatio.*

*Foresight, Providentia, prospicientia.*

*A foresight, Præsenſio.*

*¶ To have a foresight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidere.*

*Want of foresight, Imprudentia.*

*Foresightful, Præscius, providus.*

*The foreskin, Præputium.*

*To forespeak [prophesy] Prædico. [Forbid] Prohibeo. [Bewitch, L.] Fascino.*

*A forespeech, \* Prologus.*

*Forespent (Sp. Sh.) Transactus, absumptus.*

*To forespy, Prævideo.*

*A forest, Saltus, silva publica, nemus, densa ferarum tecta.*

*A forester, Silvicola.*

*Forest like, Saltuosus, silvestris.*

*To forestal, Anticipo, antecapio, interceptio, præripio. A market, Præmercor.*

*Forestalked, Intercepſus.*

*A forestaller of the market, \* Propola interceptor.*

*A forestalling, Interceptio.*

*A forestaste, Anticipatio.*

*To forestaste, Prægustatio.*

*Forestasted, Prægustatus.*

*A forestaster, Prægustator.*

*To foretel, Prædico, præntio, denuntio.*

*A foreteller [sign of] Prænuntius, præcursor. [Diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.*

*A foretelling, Prædictio, denuntiatio, ¶ augurium.*

*¶ To forethink, Cogitatione aliquid præcipere.*

*Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.*

*A forethought, or forethinking, Præmeditatio.*

*To foretoken, Præsagio, ominor.*

*A foretoken, Præsagium, omen.*

*Foretold, Prædictus.*

*A foretop, Antix.*

*Fore-touched, Ante affirmatus.*

*To fore-warn, Præmoneo, prædico.*

*Fore-warned, Præmonitus. ¶ Forewarned, fore-armed, Præmonitus, præmunitus.*

*A forewarning, Præmonitus.*

*A forfeit [fine, or penalty] \* Pœna, multa in quam incurritur. [Fault, or offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.*

*To forfeit, In multam incurrere, multa damnari. One's credit, Existimationem perdere, foro cedere. One's favor, Gratiâ aliquis excidere. A recognisance, Vadimonium deserre. One's word, Promissis non stare; fidem violare, vel fallere.*

*To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam solvere; multam subire.*

*To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittere.*

*Forgivable, Quod confiscari potest.*

*Forgifted, Confiscatus, commissus. Or lost, Perditus.*

*A forfeiting, or forfeiture [confiscation] Confisatio, Flor. sectio, Cic.*

*The forfeiture [loss] Pecunia multatitia, æs, vel argentum, multatitium.*

*I forgive, Condonavi. Vid. Forgive.*

*To forge [as smiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor. [Devise] Fingo, confingo; comminiscor, commentor. [Counterfeit] Ementior, fingo, subjicio.*

*To forge tricks, Dolos fingere, necere, vel fabricari.*

*To forge, or melt, Conſo, liquefacio.*

*A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.*

*Forged [wrought] Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus. [Counterfeited, or feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus. [Melted] Conſatus, liquefactus.*

*A forged tale, Fabula, consutus dolus.*

*A forger [maker] Fabricator, cuser, excuser. [Counterfeiter] Fictor.*

*Of writings, Falsarius, fabricator falsarum chartarum. Of false accusations, or tales, Delator, \* sycophanta. Of new words, \* Logodædalus, A.*

*A forgery [fiction] Commentum.*

*Forgery [fabrication] Fabricatio.*

*¶ The forgery of arms, Armorum fabricatio. [Counterfeiting, feigning] Confictio. Of false stories, Calumnia, delatio, \* sycophantia.*

*Of tales, Fabularum fictio.*

*To forget [not to remember] Obliviscor, memoriam aliquis rei amittere, ex memoria amittere. ¶ I have quite forgot that, Effluxit illud ex animo meo. We easily forget a benefit received, Facile abolescit gratia facti. I forget my sorrows, Depono memoriam dolorum. He forgets what is written, Leithais aquis scripta sunt. He will forget every word you say, In pertusum*

*ingeris dicta dolium. I have entirely forgotten it, Id mihi prorsus excidit.*

*¶ To forget, or neglect, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto. Utterly, Perpetuâ oblivione obruere; aquis Leithais dare; in aqua scribere, Catull.*

*To forget, or forgive, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponere, vel abjicere.*

*To forget by drinking, Ebibo.*

*To forget what one has learned, Deſco.*

*A forgetter, Immemor.*

*Forgetful, Obliviosus. ¶ Rub up your forgetful memory, Internortuam memoriâ revoca.*

*Forgetfulness, Oblivio, oblivium.*

*I forgot, Oblitus sum. I had almost forgotten your name, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat.*

*A forgetting, Oblivio, prætermissio.*

*To forgive a person, Condoneo, ignosco, remitto, absolvo; gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, tribuere, concedere. A fault, Ignosco.*

*¶ I pray, forgive me this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. Forgive me this one fault, Unam hanc noxam remitte.*

*¶ To forgive part of the money, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittere. Wholly, Totum remittere, totius gratiam facere.*

*Forgiven, Condonatus, remissus. ¶ I am forgiven by him, Remisit mihi noxam.*

*Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.*

*Forgiveness, Condonatio, venia. ¶ I ask no forgiveness, Nullam deprecor pœnam.*

*Absolute forgiveness, Oblivio, \* amnestia.*

*A forgivee, Qui, vel quæ, condonat.*

*A forgiving, Remissio.*

*I forgot, or have forgotten, Oblitus sum. ¶ I had almost forgotten thy name, Nomen tuum pæne mihi exciderat. I had forgotten it, Me luserat.*

*Forgotten, Oblivioni traditus. Clean forgotten, Oblivioni traditus, internortus, sepultus.*

*To be forgotten, Obruior, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ That slaughter was not yet forgotten, Nondum ista clades exoleverat.*

*A fork, Furca.*

*A little fork, Furcula, furcilla.*

*A dung-fork, Bidens. An oven-fork, Rutabulum. A pitch-fork, Merga.*

*A fork for a vine, Capreolus. For burdens, Erumna. A fire-fork, Furca igniaria. Forks for nets, Varæ, pl.*

*¶ To fork up, Furcâ sulcare.*

*Forked, forky, Bifidus, bifureus, bisulcus, bicornis.*

*Three-forked, Trisulcus, trifidus.*

*Forkedly, More furcæ.*

*Forkedness, Curvatura more furcæ.*

*Forehead, Cuspis.*

*Forlorn [desperate] Perditus, depluratus [Forsaken] Solus, derelictus, destitutus.*

*The forlorn hope, Antesignani, antecursores, roparii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.*

*Forlornness, Miseria, solitudo.*

*A form [figure, or shape] Forma, h gura.*

*A form, or manner, Ratio, modus, ritus, \* methodus.*

*A set form, Formula, exemplum, exemplar. Of words, Certa, vel coucepta, verba.*

*To form, Formo, confingo, ſiguro Anew, Reformo, recoquo.*

*Formed, Formatus.*

*A former, Formator.*

*A form [bench] Scamnum, subsellum; sella. A little form, Scabellum. The lowestmost form, Infimum subsellium.*

*A form [in a school] Classis, Quinte*



*The form of a hare, Leporis cedes, vel cubile.*  
**Formal, Formalis, Suet.** affectatus.  
*A formalist, Formulorum putidus affectator, vel exactor.*  
*To march, or walk, in their formalities, Vestitu splendiddie et ad pompam comparato incedere; eo cultu incedere quo in pompis solennibus pro sua quisque dignitate uti solet.*  
**Formality, Solennis formula, receptus usus.**  
*To formalise, Formulas putide consecretari.*  
**Formally, Ex formula; cum affectatione.**  
**Former, Prior, superior, pristinus.**  
*The former part of one's life, Vita superior.*  
*In former times, Olim, prius temporibus.*  
**Formerly, Prius, antehac.**  
**Formidable, Formidabilis, formidolosus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.**  
**Formidableness, Formidinis infectio.**  
**Formidably, Modo formidabili.**  
*A forming, formation, Creatio, formatio, Vitr.*  
**Formless, Informis, indigestus, rudis.**  
**First and foremost, Imprimis.**  
*A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum praeceptorum.*  
**Fornication, Stuprum, concubinatus.**  
*To commit fornication, to fornicate, Scortor.*  
*A fornicator, Scortator, ganeo.*  
*To forsake [desert] Desero, derelinquo. ¶ They forsake Afranius, Ab Afranio desiscunt. They forsake their colors, A signis discedunt.*  
*To forsake, or quit, a thing, Abdico, renuntio.*  
*To forsake, or revolt from, Deficio, desisco.*  
**Forsaken, Desertus, destitutus. Utterly, Derelictus.**  
*A forsaker, Deseror.*  
*A forsaking, Derelictio, desertio, destitutio. One's religion, Ab instituto religioso defectio.*  
*I forsook, Reliqui. ¶ He forsook his ground, Locum non tenuit.*  
**Forsooth, Sane, scilicet, nempe. Yes forsooth, Etiam si placet.**  
*To forswear, Pejoro, perjuro, abjuro; & perfidum sacramentum dicere.*  
*A forswearer, Qui perjurat.*  
*A forswearing, Perjurium.*  
**Forsworn, Perjurus.**  
*A fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum, presidium, castellum.*  
**Fort by fort, Castellatim.**  
**Fort, Fortis, foris.**  
**Fort-coming, Praesto, in propectu.**  
**Fort-coming [in law] Vadimorii obitus.**  
*To be forth-coming, In medio, vel promptu, esse.*  
**Fort issuing, Erumpens, qui prodit.**  
**Fort of, Extra.**  
*From this time forth, Posthac, deinceps.*  
*¶ And so forth, Et sic de cæteris.*  
**Fort right In directum.**  
**Fortwith, Actutum, confestim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.**  
**Fortifiable, Qui muniri, vel propagari, potest.**  
*A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, praesidium; arx, agger.*  
**Fortified, Munitus, communitus. Not fortified, Imunitus.**  
*A fortifier, Munitor.*  
*To fortify, or strengthen, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corrobore. Or fence about, Circumsepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio. Or close with a fortification, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ Friendship fortified the kingdom, Amicitia fulsit imperium.*  
*To fortify strongly, Permunio. First, Praemunio.*  
*A fortifying, Munio, communio.*

**Fortitude, Fortitudo; audentia, Tax.**  
*A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.*  
*¶ A fortnight's provision, Dimidiata mensis cibaria.*  
*A fortop, Crines in fronte crispati.*  
*A fortress, Arx, praesidium, propugnaculum; & agger, castrum.*  
**Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, casu accidens.**  
*Fortuitously, Fortuito, casu.*  
**Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, faustus. Somewhat fortunate, Beatus.**  
*To make fortunate, Fortunare, secundo, prospero.*  
**Fortunately, Auspicato, fauste, feliciter, prospere, secundis avibus.**  
**Fortune [chance] Fortuna, sors.**  
*¶ Fortune's darling, Fortunæ filius, vel alumnus. God send you good fortune, I pede fausto. Fools have fortune, Fortuna favet fatuis.*  
*Fortune, or estate, Opes, pl. facultates; census. Plentiful, Opes integræ. Decayed, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ, vel exhaustæ; adesæ fortuna.*  
*¶ A woman of a good fortune, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, Ov.*  
*A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.*  
*A man of a good fortune, Praeditus magnis opibus homo. Of a desperate fortune, Homo rei desperatæ, vel comminutæ et depressæ fortunæ.*  
*To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirere, vel nascisci.*  
*¶ To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire. To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.*  
**Good fortune, Faustitas. I have this good fortune, that every thing pleases which I do, Est istuc datum profecto mihi, ut sint grata quæ facio omnia, Ter.**  
**Ill fortune, Infortunium, infesta fortuna; casus adversus, res adversæ.**  
*By fortune, Forte, forte fortunæ, ita ut fit.*  
*To fortune, or happen, Evenio, forte fieri.*  
*¶ To tell fortunes, Eventura alicui divinare, conjicere, prædicere.*  
*A fortune-hunter, Qui mulierem dotatam consecatur. A fortune-stealer, Qui talem clandestino duxit.*  
*A fortune-teller, Fatidicus, hariolus, astrologus, circulator.*  
**Strolling fortune-tellers, De circo astrologi.**  
*¶ As if fortune, Forte ut fit.*  
**Forty, Quadraginta, quadrageni. Of forty, Quadragenarius. Forty times, Quadragies.**  
**Forward [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus. [Inclined] Propensus, proclivis. [That has made some progress] Profectus, progressus, affectus.**  
**Very forward, Præceps.**  
**Forward, or soon ripe, Præcox, maturus.**  
**Forward, or ready, Promptus, alacer.**  
*¶ A forward young man, Juvenis.*  
**Forward, adv. Pro sum.**  
*¶ To press right forward, In directum niti. To put forward, Promoveo, urgeo. To go, or set forward, Procedo, progredior; profectum facere.*  
*¶ Go forward and grow in virtue, Macte novâ virtute esto.*  
*To egg forward, Concito, incito, provoco, stimulo.*  
*To come forward in the world, Ditesco, opes augere.*  
*A going forward, Progressio, progressus.*  
*¶ Forward and backward, Rursum et prorsum, huc et illic.*  
*From this time forward, Posthac, deinceps.*  
**Forwarded, Promotus.**  
**Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.**  
*¶ To be forward in learning, Progressum facere in studiis; in literis processum, vel progressum, habere.*

**Forwardness, Alacritas. In learning, In literis progressus, vel progressio.**  
*¶ In good forwardness, Ad exitum, vel finem, fere perductus.*  
*A fosse [ditch] Fossa, incile. A fosse-way, Via fossa.*  
*A fosses, or faucet, Dolii \* siphos.*  
*A fosses, [little chest] Cistella, cistula, cistellula.*  
**Fossile, Fossilis.**  
**To foster, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ No longer foster, no longer friend, Dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum ferveret olla, ferveret amicitia.**  
*A foster-father, Altor, educator; nutritus, Cæ.*  
*A foster-mother, or foster-nurse, Altrix, nutrix. Child, Alumnus. Brother, Eodem lacte nutritus.*  
**Fostered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.**  
**A fostering, fosterage (Ral.) Educatio.**  
**Foul [filthy] Fædus, spurcus, sordidus, squalidus, turpis.**  
**Foul play, Lusus dolosus. ¶ Let us have no foul play, Ne agas dolo malo.**  
*¶ A foul action, Facinus scædum, vel turpe.*  
**Foul language, Convicium, maledictum; dicta contumeliosa. Linen Linthea immunda. Stomach, \* Stomachus impurus. Water, Aqua lutilenta.**  
**Foul [ill-favored] Deformis; teter. Foul-faced, Aspectu horridus. [Vicious] Flagitiosus, obscænus, facinorosus.**  
**To foul, or make foul, Conspurgo, fædo, inquino, maculo.**  
**To be foul, Sordescere, squalere.**  
**To grow foul, Sordesco.**  
*To fall foul by words, Convicior, conviciis alicquem lacerare, proscindere, lacerare; in alicquem maledictis invehi. With blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare; fuste alicuius latera dolare.*  
**Fouled, Fædatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.**  
**Foully [filthily] Fæde, sordide, squalide. [Base] Turpiter, flagitiose. [Ill-favoredly] Deformiter.**  
**Foulness, Turpitude, squalor, spurciness, sordes, pl. & rubigo, æ. dentium, Ov.**  
**The foulness of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.**  
**Foulness [ill-favoredness] Deformitas, fæditas.**  
**To found [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, construo.**  
*¶ To found, a college, or school, Collegium, vel scholam, annuis opibus, vel certis redditibus in annos opibulos attributis, fundare, vel locupletare.*  
**To found [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquefactum fundere.**  
**A foundation, Fundamentum, & fundamen.**  
*¶ To lay the foundation of a building, Edificii fundamenta agere, facere, jacere, locare.*  
**The making of a foundation, Substructio.**  
*From the very foundation, Funditus, ab imis sedibus.*  
**Founded, Fundatus, conditus.**  
*¶ To founder a horse, Equo molli-tiem pedum inducere, ungulas collidendo molliere. [As a horse] Tiltubo. [As a ship] Collabescere, dissolvor, rimis fatiscere; & mælem bibere.*  
**A founder [of a building] Conditor, extractor, fundator; sedicator, creator.**  
*¶ A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.*  
**A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fusio.**



*A foundling*, Infans expositus. *He suspects himself to be a foundling*, Subditum se suspicatur. *Ter*  
*A fount*, or fountain, Fons, puteus, saturigo.  
*Of a fountain*, Fontanus.  
*Fountainless*, Aridus, fontis expers.  
*Four*, Quatuor, quaterni.  
*The four at cards, dice, &c.* Quaternio.  
*Four-cornered*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis. *Square*, Quadratus.  
*Four days ago*, Nudiusquartus.  
*The space of four days*, Quadruidium.  
*Four days before*, Quatriduo ante.  
*After*, Post quatriduum, quatriduo elapso, quatuor post diebus.  
*The space of four years*, Quadriennium.  
*Four years after*, Quadriennio post.  
*The age of four years*, Quadrimatus.  
*Of four*, Quaternarius. *Four times*, Quater. *As much*, Quadruplo, quadruplicato. *Bigger*, Quadruplo major.  
*Four-fold*, Quadruplex.  
*Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus.  
*In four parts, or ways*, Quadrifariam.  
*Four-footed*, Quadrupes.  
*A place where four ways meet*, Quadrivium.  
*Cleft into four parts*, Quadrifidus.  
*Having four doors*, Quadriforus.  
*Weighing four pounds*, Quadrilibris.  
*Four hundred*, Quadringenti, quadringeni. *Times*, Quadringenties. *The four hundredth*, Quadringentesimus.  
*Fourscore*, Octoginta.  
*Fourteen*, Quatuordecim. *The fourteenth*, Decimus quartus. *Fourteen times*, Quatuordecies.  
*The fourth*, Quartus.  
*Fourthly*, Quarto.  
*A fowl*, Volucris, avis. *A great fowl*, Ales. *Barndoor fowl*, Pullus prægranario pæstus. *Wild fowl*, Volucres palustres.  
*To fowl, or go a fowling*, Aucupor.  
*A keeper of fowls*, Pullarius.  
*A fowler*, Auceps.  
*Water-fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, vel aquatiles.  
*A fowling*, Aucupium.  
*Of fowling*, Aucupatorius.  
*A fowling-piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.  
*A fox*, Vulpes. *To set the fox to keep the geese*, Ovem lupo committere; agnibus lactibus alligare canem.  
*To play the fox*, Vulpinor, Varr.  
*Of a fox*, Vulpinus.  
*An old fox, or crafty knave*, Veterator, versipellis.  
*A young fox, or fox's cub*, Vulpicula.  
*Like an old beaten fox*, Veteratorie.  
*A fox-chase*, Vulpis venatus.  
*A fox-hunter*, Vulpium venator.  
*To fox [made drunk]*, Inebrio.  
*To be foxed*, Inebrior.  
*Fox*, Fides.  
*A fraction [breaking]*, Infractio.  
*Fractional*, Ad numerum particulas pertinens.  
*Fractions [in arithmetic]*, Numerorum particulae, vel fracturae.  
*Fractious*, or quarrelsome, Rixosus, jurgiosus, litigiosus.  
*A fracture*, Fractura.  
*To fracture*, Frango, confringo.  
*Fractured*, Fractus, contractus.  
*Fragile*, Fragilis, caducus.  
*Fragility*, Fragilitas.  
*A fragment*, Fragmentum, ramentum, frustum; fragmen. *Of meat, &c.* \* Analecta, pl. reliquie.  
*He that sweeps the fragments together*, \* Analectes.  
*Fragrancy*, Fragrantia, suavis odor.  
*Fragrant*, Fragrans, suave olens.  
*Fragrantly*, Suave.  
*Frail*, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.  
*A frail*, Fiscella, fiscina. *Of figs*, Ficium fiscella, vel quasillus.  
*To put into a frail*, In fiscellam condere.

*Fraild*, In fascellas conditus.  
*Frailty* [brittleness] Fragilitas. [Weakness] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.  
*The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, Cic.  
*To frame, or fashion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor. *Or contrive*, Molier, comminiscor. *Or build*, Fabrico, ædifico, struo, construo, condo. *Or join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.  
*To frame unto*, Accommodo, apto.  
*The frame of a building*, Ædificii, vel structure, compages. *Of the world*, Compages mundi.  
*A frame, or disposition, of the mind*, Animi status. *My mind is not in its right frame*, Mens non manet certâ sede.  
*The frame of a table*, Mensæ fulcrum, \* trapezophorum. *Of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa, vel pictura, interseritur.  
*A frame, or case, for jewels, or books*, \* Pegma.  
*A frame for work*, Modulus.  
*Out of frame*, Enormis, abnormis.  
*To be out of frame in one's health*, Minus commodâ valetudine uti; ægritudine aliquâ laborare.  
*Framed*, Formatus, constructus, fictus, effectus, fabricatus. *Ill*, Informis, male compactus, vel fabricatus.  
*A framer*, Fabricator, structor; faber.  
*A framing*, Accommodatio, constructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.  
*Frangible*, Fragilis; quod frangi potest.  
*Frank* [liberal] Liberalis, munificus. [Sincere, open] Ingenuus, sincerus. *A frank giver*, \* Largificus.  
*Very frank-hearted*, Perliberalis.  
*Frank alms*, Prædia sacerdotibus in perpetuum eleemosynam collata. *Frank pledge*, Liberum vadium. *Frank bank*, Fundus dotalis quem possidet vidua a viro suo virgo desponsata.  
*Frankly*, Ingenue, libere, liberaliter. *Frankness*, Ingenuitas, sinceritas, liberalitas.  
*To frank* [fatten] Sagino, saturo, pinguefacio.  
*To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, vel signare.  
*A frank* [to feed creatures in] Sagina, saginarium, Varr.  
*Frankincense*, Thus.  
*To burn frankincense*, Thus adolere. *Bearing frankincense*, Thurifer.  
*That burns frankincense*, \* Thuricremus.  
*That gathers frankincense*, \* Thurilegus.  
*Of frankincense*, Thureus.  
*A franklin* [steward, or bailiff] Curator.  
*Frantic*, Insanus, insaniens, cerritus, vecors; mente captus.  
*To become frantic*, Insanio, furo; in dementiam prorumpere; intemperis agi.  
*Frantically*, Insane, dementer.  
*Franticness*, Insania, dementia.  
*Fraternal*, Fraternalis.  
*A fraternity*, Sodalitas, societas, fraternitas; sodalium.  
*To fraternise*, In sodalium adoptare.  
*A fratricide*, Fratricida.  
*Fraud*, Fraus, dolus.  
*Without fraud*, Bonâ fide.  
*Fraudulency*, Fraudulentia.  
*Fraudulent*, fraudulentus, Fraudulentus, dolosus.  
*Fraudulently*, fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.  
*Fraught* [laden, or filled] Oneratus, refertus, onustus.  
*A fray*, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.  
*To part a fray*, Litem dirimere, jurgia componere.

*To fray* [as cloth does by rubbing], Dehisco.  
*To fray* [affright] Territo.  
*A freak* [sudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus. *Or mad fancy*, Petulantia. *Or idle conceit*, Deliramentum, somnium.  
*Freakish, or fanciful*, Petulans, cerebrosus; in repentinos animi motus proclivis.  
*Freakishness* [madness] Insania, dementia.  
*Freakishly*, Cerebrose, petulanter.  
*Freakishness* [wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia.  
*A freckle*, Lentigo, nævus.  
*Freckled*, Lentiginosus, maculatus.  
*Freckly*, Sparso ore, lentiginosus.  
*Free* [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis. *You have free liberty to speak*, Licet tibi libere quidvis loqui.  
*Free in giving*, Liberalis, munificus. *He is free of another man's purse*, De alieno est liberalis.  
*Free from business, or at leisure*, Otiosus, a negotio vacuus.  
*Free, or open, in conversation*, Candidus, sincerus.  
*Free* [common] Communis, publicus.  
*To free, or deliver, from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abstraho. *Free me from this fear*, Hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, Ego vos solvi ceteris.  
*To free one from bondage*, E servitio, vel vinculis, aliquem eximere, abstrahere; assere.  
*To free, or set free*, Emancipo, manumitto; liberate, vel pileo, donare.  
*To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri. *Vid. Enfranchise.*  
*To be free*, Sui esse juris.  
*To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patere.  
*To be free from*, Vaco, expers esse. *They are free from one kind of injustice*, Altero injustitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, Expers sum doloris.  
*At free cost*, Sine sumptibus.  
*To live at free cost*, Inemptis cibis pasci.  
*To be somewhat free with one*, Familiarium cum aliquo versari. *I was as free at his house as my own*, Apud eum sic fui tanquam domi meæ.  
*To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, vel municipibus ascribere. *Of Italy*, Latinitate donare. *Of the city of London*, Inter cives Londinenses aliquem ascribere.  
*To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis esse minime parvus.  
*He is free to let it alone*, Integrum est ei omittere.  
*Free-born*, Ingenuus, liberalis.  
*Freehold*, Possessio libera, mancipium, L. *The house is no freehold*, Ædes serviunt.  
*A freeholder*, Fundi liberi possessor.  
*A free-booter*, Prædo.  
*Free-footed*, Minime impeditus. *Free-hearted*, Liberalis. *Free-minded*, Securus.  
*A freeman*, Liber, civis natus. *He is a freeman*, Habet tria nomina.  
*A freeman of a city*, Civis, municipes.  
*Freed*, Liberatus, laxatus. *He thought himself freed from his oath*, Jurejurando se solum putabat.  
*A freedman*, Libertus, manumissus.  
*Freedom* [immunity] Immunitas, libertas. [Easiness of doing a thing] Facilitas.  
*An assertor of freedom*, Libertatis assertor, vel vindex.  
*The freedom of a city*, Civitatis immunitas.



¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publice se inserere.  
*Freedom from*, Vacuitas.  
 ¶ *A freeing* [setting at large] Liberatio; in libertatem vindicatio.  
 ¶ *A freeing, or making free*, Manumissio.  
*Freely*, Liberaliter, libere; benigne; ingenuè.  
 ¶ *To talk freely with a person*, Aperte cum aliquo fabulari.  
 ¶ *To do a thing freely*, Sponte suâ aliquid agere, non dubitare facere.  
*Freely bestowed*, Gratuitus, gratis datus.  
*Freeness*, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.  
 ¶ *Free-stone*, Saxum vivum.  
 ¶ *A free-thinker*, Irreligiosus. Vid. Libertine.  
*To escape scot-free*, Impune abire, immunis esse. ¶ *You shall not escape scot-free*, Inultum id nunquam auferes; non impune feres.  
*To freeze*, Gelo, congelu, conglacio; † aspero.  
*It freezes*, Gelascit, L.  
*A freezing*, Gelatio, congelatio.  
*A freight*, Navis onus.  
*To freight a ship*, Navem onerare; merces navi imponere.  
*To pay one's freight*, Naulum solvere.  
*The freight* [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.  
*Freighted*, Oneratus, onustus.  
*French*, Gallicus, Gallicanus.  
 ¶ *To speak French*, Gallice loqui.  
 ¶ *A Frenchman*, Gallus.  
 ¶ *Pedlars' French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.  
*Frenchified*, Moribus Gallicis instructus.  
*The frenzy*, Insania, dementia, † phrenesis.  
*Frequency*, frequentia, Frequen'ia; assiduitas.  
*Frequent*, Frequens, creber.  
 ¶ *To frequent*, Frequento, celebros, concelebro.  
*Frequented*, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebrer. *Not frequented*, Incelebris.  
 ¶ *A frequenter*, Qui, vel quæ, frequentat.  
 ¶ *A frequenting*, Frequentatio.  
*Frequently*, Frequenter, crebro, sæpe, subinde. *Very frequently*, Creberime.  
 ¶ *A fresco*, or *fresh air*, Aura lenis, vel refrigerans.  
 ¶ *To paint in fresco*, Murum gypso recens inductum pingere.  
*Fresh* [cool] † Frigidulus, Catull.  
 [New] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect some fresh matter*, Recens aliquid expecto.  
*Fresh* [lusty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Fresh men supplied their places*, Alii integris viribus succedebant. *A fresh hearty old age*, Aquilæ senectus.  
*Fresh* [unsalted] Insulsus, recens. ¶ *Fresh fish and strangers stink in three days*, Piscis nequam est nisi recens.  
*Fresh and fasting*, Jejunos, impransus.  
*Fresh* [not tired] Integer, recens.  
 ¶ *To be fresh and lively*, Vigeo, vigesco.  
 ¶ *To come in with fresh supplies*, Integris viribus succedere.  
 ¶ *While the thing is fresh*, Recente re.  
*Fresh in one's memory*, In memoriâ recens.  
 ¶ *A fresh man*, or *fresh-water soldier*, Tiro, novitius.  
 ¶ *A fresh*, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.  
 ¶ *To freshen*, or *make fresher*, Salsamenta aquâ macerare; nimium satem eximere.  
*Freshened*, Dulci aquâ maceratus.  
*Freshness* [newness] Novitas. *Of the countenance*, Uris color vegetus.  
*Freshly*, Recenter.

*To fret*, act. Crucio, excrucio; uro, angō.  
 ¶ *To fret*, or  *vex one's self*, Egritudinē se dedere; ex aliquâ re egritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid egritudinē, molestiā, vel solitudinē, affici.  
*To fret*, be fretted, or be in a fret, neut. Crucior, discrucior, stomachor, angor, ringor, in fermentō esse. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, Audio te animo angī. *He was fretted on account of the expense*, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.  
 ¶ *To fret*, or *gall*, by riding, Cuticulam equitando atterere.  
*To fret*, or *eat away*, Corrodo.  
*To fret*, as wine, Aresco. ¶ *The wine frets*, Vinum acescit.  
*To fret*, or *be worn out*, Deteror, attritu disrumpi, vel dilacerari.  
 ¶ *To fret* [rub] Frico, tero.  
 ¶ *To put one into a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aspero; irā aliquem accendere; animum alicui movere, bilem concitare, stomachum facere; incensum alicquem reddere.  
 ¶ *A fret* [passion] Ira, sollicitudo animi.  
*Fret-work*, Striatura.  
*The fret of a musical instrument*, Citharæ interpunctio.  
*Fretted*, or *vexed*, Cruciatu, discruciatu. *Rubbed*, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus. *Fretful*, Morosus, stomachosus.  
*Fretfully*, Morose, stomachose, iracunde.  
*Fretfulness*, Morositas, anxietas.  
 ¶ *A fretting* [being vexed] Sollicitudo, angor animi.  
*Fretting*, or *eating away*, Corrosivus.  
 ¶ *A fretting*, rubbing, or wearing, Attritus. [Galling] Audusto.  
*Friable*, or *gall to crumble*, Friabilis.  
 ¶ *A friar*, \* † Monachus.  
*Austin friars*, Fratres ordinis Augustini. *Capuchin*, † Capucini. *Carmelite*, Ordinis † Carmelitarum observantes. *Mendicants*, Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani. *Minors*, Ordinis minorum. *Predicant*, or *preaching*, Ordinis prædicatorum. *Black*, Dominicani. *A white friar*, Frater Jacobinus.  
 ¶ *A friary*, Sodalitium sacrum.  
*To fribble*, Nugor.  
 ¶ *A fribbler*, Nugator.  
 ¶ *A fribbing question*, Questio nugatoria.  
 ¶ *A fricassee*, Carnis frixæ minutal. *Frication*, or *friction*, Fricatio.  
*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria sexta.  
 ¶ *Good Friday*, Parasceve magna, soteria, pl.  
 ¶ *A friend*, Amicus familiaris, necessarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, Is est ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, Mihi nemo est amior illo. *You act like a friend*, Facis amice. *His great friend has forsaken him*, Vallus vitem deiecit. *We have been old friends*, Multa consuetudine conjuncti sumus. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, Amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend at court is better than money in one's purse*, Ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you trust him*, Nemini fides, nisi quicum molium salis comedaris.  
 ¶ *A friend*, or *crony*, Amicus intimus, vel familiaris.  
 ¶ *A great friend*, Amicus summus, amicissimus.  
 ¶ *A back friend*, Inimicus, obtrektor.  
 ¶ *A mouth-friend*, Parasitus, Gnatho.  
 ¶ *A female friend*, Amica.  
*To be*, or *become*, friends with one, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, simulates deponere.  
 ¶ *To get himself*, or *make friends*, Sibi amicos acquirere vel parare: am-

icitias conciliare, homines sibi adjungere ad amicitiam.  
*To make men friends*, Concilio; in gratiam redigere.  
 ¶ *My friend*, Mi tu.  
 ¶ *A belly*, or *trencher*, friend, \* Parasitus, † Gnatho. *An assured friend*, Amicus juratissimus, conjunctissimus, alter idem, animæ diuini. *A false friend*, Amicus simulatus.  
*Friendless*, Inops, ab amicis desertus.  
*Friendliness*, Benevolentia, officium.  
*Friendly*, adj. Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.  
*Friendly*, adv. Amice, benevole, candidè, amanter.  
*Friends*, or *kindred*, Propinqui, con sanguinei.  
*Friendship*, Amicitia, consuetudo, necessitudo; familiaritas, benevolentia conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendship soon cools*, Cito sociorum olla male fervet.  
 ¶ *To make*, or *join*, friendship with, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungere vel connectere.  
 ¶ *To contract an intimate friendship*, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conficere.  
 ¶ *To break off friendship*, Amicitiam dimittere, dirumpere, dissolvere.  
 ¶ *To join in friendship*, or *make friends*, Concilio.  
 ¶ *A frigate*, Liburna, \* celox. [Spy ship] Speculatorium navigium.  
 ¶ *A fright*, Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, Perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He put the senate in a fright*, Terrorem patribus incussit.  
*To fright*, frighten, or *put in a fright*, Aliquem terrere, conterrere, petterere, territare, perterrefacere; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutere, inferre, injicere.  
 ¶ *You fright me out of my wits*, Præ metu adigis me ad insaniam.  
*Frighted*, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, examinatus.  
*To frighten from*, or *away*, Absterreo.  
*Frightful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.  
*Frightfully*, Horride, horrendum in modum.  
*Frightfulness*, Terror, horror.  
 ¶ *A frightening*, Consternatio.  
*Frigid* [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.  
*Frigidity*, Frigiditas, frigus.  
*Frigidly*, Frigide.  
 ¶ *A fringe*, Fimbria, lacinia.  
 ¶ *To fringe*, or *put a fringe to*, a garment, Fimbriam vesti assuere.  
*Having a fringe*, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus.  
 ¶ *A frippery*, Officina vestium tritarum.  
*A frisk*, Tripudium.  
 ¶ *To frisk*, Tripudio, alacriter insultare, vel saltitare. [As a lamb] Lascivio.  
*To frisk about*, Exultio.  
*Friskiness*, Alacritas.  
*Frisks* [gambols] Gesticulationes.  
*Frisky*, Lætus, hilaris.  
 ¶ *A frith*, Æstuarium, fretum; sinus.  
 ¶ *A fritter*, \* † Artolaganus, A.  
 ¶ *To fritter*, Minutatim frangere.  
*Friulous*, Frivulus, vanus, inanis; celsaria.  
 ¶ *A frivolous matter*, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.  
*Friuously*, Nugatorie.  
*Friulousness*, Nugæ meræ.  
*Fritz*, Pannus villosus; gausape, A.  
 ¶ *Coarse frize*, Sagum villosum crassius.  
 ¶ *To frize*, Crispio, calamistris loubere.  
 ¶ *To frize over*, Acu criminali torquere.  
*Frizled*, Cirratus, crispatus, calamistratus. *Somewhat frizled*, Subcrispus.  
 ¶ *Frizled hair*, Calamistrata coma. *Locks*, Cincinni.  
 ¶ *A frizler*, Ciniflo.  
 ¶ *A frizzling iron*, Calamistrum.  
*Fro*, A, ab. Vid. From.



¶ *To una fro, Ulro citroque.*

▲ *frock, Falla, sagum.*

▲ *frog, Rana. Young, Ranunculus.*

▲ *a sea frog, Rana marina. A green frog, Viridis; calamitas, Plin.*

¶ *To croak like a frog, Il Coazo.*

¶ *The frog of a horse's foot, Furca pedis equini.*

¶ *To be frolic, Exultio, gestio, lascivio.*

¶ *To grow frolic, Hilarasco.*

¶ *Frolic, Latus, exultans, festivus.*

▲ *a frolic, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.*

¶ *Grown frolic, Lætatus, hilaris factus.*

¶ *Frolicsome, Lascivus, jocosus.*

¶ *Frolicsomeness, Hilariter, jocosus.*

¶ *Frolicsomeness, Hilaritas, lascivia.*

¶ *From, A, ab, de, e, ex, &c.*

▲, *vel ab; as, ¶ I have heard all from the beginning, A principio audivi omnia. From my youth up, Jam a primâ adolescentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. From the creation of the world, Ab orbe condito.*

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day, De die in diem distulerunt. From a high hill, Celso de colle.*

E; as, *From between his feet, E medio pedum. From between his teeth, E dentibus.*

Ex; as, ¶ *I suspect from the very nature of the thing, Ex ipsâ re mihi incidit suspicio. I will speak from my heart, Equidem dicam ex animo. He lives from hand to mouth, Ex tempore vivit.*

¶ *From that time, or from that time forward, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.*

¶ *Per; as, ¶ To deliver from hand to hand, Per manus alteri tradere.*

Note, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *He goes from Capua to Rome, Capuâ Romam petit. I see the old man returning from the country, Video rure redeuntem senem. From home, Domo.*

Note, Sometimes the preposition is joined to the verb; as, ¶ *To go from, Abeo. To remove from, Amoveo.*

To lead from, Abduco.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Winter kept this thing from being done, Hiems rem geri prohibuit. They differ one from another, Inter se dissident. They sent ambassadors from one to another, Ulro citroque legati inter eos missi sunt.*

¶ *From above, Desuper, superne.*

¶ *From about Rome, A Româ, a locis circa Roman.*

¶ *From abroad [from a foreign country] Peregre. [From out of doors] Foris.*

¶ *From all places, Undique, quaquaversus, quaquaversum.*

¶ *From beneath, Inferne.*

¶ *From day to day, De die in diem.*

¶ *From house to house, Domesticatim.*

¶ *From door to door, Ostiatim.*

¶ *From man to man, Viritim.*

¶ *From street to street, Vicatim.*

¶ *From one to the other, Ulro citroque.*

¶ *From hence, Hinc.*

¶ *From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, posthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.*

¶ *From some other place, Aliunde.*

¶ *From that time, or place, Inde.*

¶ *From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.*

¶ *From time to time, Continuo, perpetuo, in dies singulos.*

¶ *From whence, Unde.*

¶ *From what place soever, Undecunque.*

¶ *From within, Intrinsecus, intra.*

¶ *From without, Ab extrâ, extrinsecus.*

¶ *The front, or forehead, Fronis. Or forepart, Pars adversa.*

¶ *A front, or boldness, Audacia. With what front could he do it? Quâ fronte id ausus fuit?*

¶ *A person of a bold front, Homo perfrictæ frontis.*

¶ *The front of an army, Prima acies.*

¶ *To draw up an army in front, Astem in longitudinem porrigere.*

¶ *To front, or stand fronting, E regione locari.*

¶ *A frontier, Limes, confinium. Town, Oppidum in regni, vel regionis, confinio, vel in extremo regno, situm.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to, frontiers, Confinis. The frontispiece [of a building, or book] Edificii, vel libri, frons.*

¶ *A frontlet, Frontale.*

¶ *The frontstall of a bridle, Fræni frontale.*

¶ *A frost, Gelu, indecl. A great frost, Gelu intensum et diuturnum. Hard, Rigidum.*

¶ *A hoar, or white, frost, Pruina cana.*

¶ *Frost-bitten, Frigore ustus, adustus.*

¶ *Frostily (B. Jons.) Frigide, remisse.*

¶ *Frosty, Pruinosus.*

¶ *Froth, Spuma.*

¶ *To froth, Spumo, spumas agere. In bubbles, Bullio.*

¶ *To scam off the froth, Despumo.*

¶ *Of froth, or frothy, Spumeus, spumosus.*

¶ *Frothy [light, or trifling] Nugax, frivolus, fulilis, ineptus.*

¶ *Frothing, Spumans.*

¶ *A frothing, & Spumatus.*

¶ *Frowned, Cirrhatus, crispatus.*

¶ *Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.*

¶ *To smell frouzy, or frouzily, Male olere.*

¶ *Froward, Protervus, perversus, morosus. Somewhat froward, Submorosus, refractolius.*

¶ *Frowardly, Proterve, morose, perverse, contumaciæ.*

¶ *Frowardness, Protervitas, perversitas, morositas; contumacia, perversitas; Met. deliciæ, pl.*

¶ *A frown, Ruga.*

¶ *The frowns of fortune, Casus adversus, res adversæ.*

¶ *To frown, Frontem contrahere, capere, vel corrugare. Upon, Iniquis, vel infestis, oculis aliquem intueri.*

¶ *The world frowned upon him, A fortuna deserebatur.*

¶ *Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuosus.*

¶ *A frowning, Frontis corrugatio, vel contractio. Look, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.*

¶ *Frowningly, Torvum, diro vultu.*

¶ *Frozen, or frozen up, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis astrictus, congelatus, concretus. Round about, or all over, Circumgelatus.*

¶ *To be frozen over, as a river, Frigore consistere, Oo.*

¶ *Fruitiferous, bearing fruit, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuosus.*

¶ *To fructify [make fruitful] Fecundo.*

¶ *[Be fruitful] Fructum ferre.*

¶ *Fructification, Fertilitas.*

¶ *Fructuous, Ferax, fertilis.*

¶ *Frugal, Frugi, abstinentis, moderatus, continens.*

¶ *Frugality, Frugalitas, temperantia, abstinentia, diligentia.*

¶ *Frugally, Frugaliter, parce.*

¶ *Frugiferous, Frugifer, & frugiferens.*

¶ *Fruit [of trees, &c.] fruitage, Fructus. Early, Fructus præcoques.*

¶ *Garden, Ex horto. Natural, Fruges sponte nascentes.*

¶ *Fruit [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæstus.*

¶ *The first fruits, Primitiæ, pl.*

¶ *The fruit of the womb, Liberi, pl. proles, fetus.*

¶ *A fruit-lost, or fruitery, \* Oporothiæta, Vitr.*

¶ *Ripe fruit, Poma mitia, vel cocta.*

¶ *A fruiter, Pomarius.*

¶ *A fruit-woman, Quæ pome vendit.*

¶ *Fruit-time, Autumnus, vindemia.*

¶ *Fruitful, Ferax, fecundus, fertilis, uber, & beatus. To be fruitful, Abundo. To make fruitful, Fecundo. Made fruitful, Fecundatus.*

¶ *Fruitfully, Fertilitas, fecunditas.*

¶ *Fruitfulness, Fertilitas, fecunditas; fertacitas, ubertas; & uber.*

¶ *Fruition, or enjoyment, Possessio.*

¶ *Fruitless [barren] Sterilis, infecundus. [Disappointed] Frustratus, frustra habitus. [Unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.*

¶ *To grow fruitless, Sterilesco.*

¶ *Grown fruitless, or barren, Effectus.*

¶ *Fruitlessly [in vain] Frustra, nequicquam. [Unprofitably] Inutiliter.*

¶ *A fruit-tree, Arbor fructifera.*

¶ *Fruently, or sumely, Alica, lactis et tritici decoctum. Barley frumenty, Lactis et hordei decoctum.*

¶ *To frump, Exprobro, convicior.*

¶ *A frump, or frumping, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.*

¶ *A frumper, Conviciator, maledicus.*

¶ *Frumpingly, Maligne, malevole.*

¶ *Frustrate, frustrated, Frustratus.*

¶ *To frustrate, Frustror, destituo.*

¶ *One's expectation, Spem, vel expectationem, alicujus frustrari, vel fallere.*

¶ *One that is frustrated, Qui de spe decidit, spe dejectus.*

¶ *A frustrating, or frustration, Frustratio, frustratus.*

¶ *Frustrating, or frustrative, Fallax.*

¶ *To fry, act. Frigo. ¶ I have other fish to fry, Est aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.*

¶ *To fry, neut. Astuo, sudo.*

¶ *The fry of fish, Piscium sperma, minuti pisciculi.*

¶ *Fried, Frictus, frixus.*

¶ *Fried meat, Caro frixa; frixa, n. pl.*

¶ *Frying, Frictio, frizura, Varr.*

¶ *Fryth [underwood] Sylva cadua, virgulta.*

¶ *A fat sub, Puerulus, vel pusio, obesus.*

¶ *To fuddle, act. Inebrio, tingere aliquem poculis.*

¶ *To fuddle, neut. Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.*

¶ *A fuddling fellow, Potor, potator; ebriosus.*

¶ *Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, vel potu, obrutus.*

¶ *A fuddling-bout, Compotatio.*

¶ *Fuel, Fomes, ignis alimentum.*

¶ *To add fuel to the fire (Donne) Oleum addere camino, materiam igni præbere.*

¶ *Fugacity, fugitiveness, Vis ad volandum, instabilitas.*

¶ *Fugitive, Volaticus, instabilis.*

¶ *A fugitive, or vagabond, Fugitivus.*

¶ *Flor. Profugus; erro. [Deserter] Defector, transfuga.*

¶ *A fugue [in music] Consonantia quædam musica.*

¶ *A fulciment, Fulcimen, statumen; fulcrum.*

¶ *To fulfil, Impleo, compleo, expleo; perago. Fulfil one's desires, Votis satisfacere, mandata exequi.*

¶ *Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.*

¶ *A fulfilling, or fulfilment, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.*

¶ *Fulgency, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.*

¶ *Fulgent, or fulgid, Fulgidus, splendidus.*

¶ *To be fulgent, Fulgeo, splendo.*

¶ *Fulguration, Fulguratio, Sen.*

¶ *Fuliginous, Fumosus, Hor.*

¶ *Full [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ I can never set it out to the full, Quicquid dixerim minus erit. You have satisfied me to the full, A te quidem cumulate satisfactum est mihi. He paid the full worth of it, Equâ factâ estimatione pecuniam solvit. I have rewarded him to the full, Pari munere remuneravi. There was a full house, Convenit senatus frequens.*

¶ *Full-blown (Denb.) Calycibus apertis.*

¶ *Full-sought, Bene instructus.*

¶ *Sails full spread, Vela ventis impleta, vel distenta.*

¶ *Full-faced, Plena facie.*

¶ *Full [quite] Omnino, prorsus, ad plenum. ¶ Full a hundred years, Justum seculum. He reigned full ten*



years, Decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days?*  
 Hui universum triduum? It is not yet full four o'clock, Hora quarta nondum exacta est.  
 The full of the moon, Plenilunium.  
 It is full moon, or the moon is at full, Luna pleno orbe fulget.  
 It is full moon, & Mediam dies exigit horam.  
 Full [very] Valde, vehementer. I am full glad, Totus gaudeo. I understand his meaning full well, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. Full sore against my will, Me invitissimo. It is full time, Tantum non præterit tempus.  
 Full fed, or having his belly full, Satur, satius. Truly you will soon have a belly full of him, Næ tu propediem istius obstruere.  
 Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer.  
 You have a full year to stay yet, Annus est integer vobis expectandus.  
 Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.  
 Full of business, Negotiis distentus, vel obrutus. Full of grief, Mœstus, animi ægitudine affectus.  
 To meet one another full butt, Occurrere frontibus adversis.  
 Full in the wind, Adversantibus ventis  
 Full of words, Loquax.  
 To be full, Abundo, scateo, scaturo. To be made full, Impleor, satior.  
 Half full, Semiplenus.  
 Full grown, or of full age, Adultus, adultæ ætate; puber.  
 Fullness, Plenitudo, abundantia, satias, satietas.  
 Fully, Plene, perfecte, ad plenum. I am fully persuaded, Persuasissimum habeo.  
 To full cloth, Pannos constipare, vel densare.  
 Fullèd, A fullone constipatus, vel densatus.  
 A fuller, Fullo.  
 Of a fuller, Fullonius, fullonicus.  
 A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.  
 Fuller's earth, \* Creta Cimolia, terra Cretosa.  
 A fulling, Constipatio panni.  
 To fulminate, Fulmino.  
 Fulmination, Fulminatio, Sen.  
 Fulminating, or fulminatory, Fulmineus.  
 Fulsome [offensive] Ingratus, vel minus gratus. [Nasty] Putris, foedus.  
 The fulsome savour of things burnt, Teter et gravis nidor ex ustulatu.  
 A fulsome flatterer, Assentator ingratus.  
 Fulsomely, Ingrate, odiose.  
 Fulsomeness, Nausea.  
 To fumble, Rem inscite aggredi, vel inepte tractare.  
 A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam inepte tractat.  
 A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta administratione.  
 Fumbly, Inepte, infabre.  
 A fume, Exhalatio, vapor.  
 To fume [smoke] Exhalo, vapores emittere. [Be angry] \* Stomachor, fremo, exandescere.  
 In a fume, Iratus, ira accensus, vel ardens.  
 Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.  
 Fumette, Odor carnis putide.  
 To fumigate, Suffio, fumigo, Varr.  
 A fumigation, Suffitus, suffimentum, suffitio.  
 Fretting and fuming, Ira commotus.  
 Fumingly, \* Stomachose, iracunde.  
 Fumy, or fumous, Fumosus.  
 Fun, Ludus, jocus.  
 To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agere.  
 A function, Functio, munus, officium.  
 A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecunie cumulus, vel æservus.

He has no fund, Cui pecuniæ nummorum non est plumbeus.  
 The fundament, Anus, culus; sedes.  
 The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.  
 Fundamental, Fundamento innixus.  
 Fundamentals, Fundamenta, pl.  
 To err fundamentally, In rebus gravissimis, vel maximi ponderis, errare.  
 A funeral, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl.  
 After the funeral solemnity, which was very magnificent, was over, Postquam more regio justa magnifice fecerant, Sall.  
 To make a funeral, Exequias ducere, vel funus celebrare.  
 A funeral obsequy, Officium supremum. Banquet, or dinner, Epulæ parentales. Song, Nænia.  
 A funeral pile, Rogus, pyra.  
 Of a funeral, funereal, Funereus, funebrius.  
 Funeral rites, or ceremonies, Justa, inferiæ.  
 To make a noble funeral for a person, Amplo funere aliquem efferre; funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.  
 Fungous, Spongiosus.  
 A funk, Vapor suffocans, vel teter.  
 A funnel, Infundibulum.  
 To turn with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundere.  
 The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares. Of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.  
 A furbelow, Fimbria.  
 Furbelowed, Fimbriatus.  
 To furbish, Recudo, polio, interpolo.  
 Furbished, Politus.  
 A furbisher, Qui polit, vel interpolat.  
 A furbishing, Interpolatio.  
 The Furies, Furie, \* Eumenides.  
 Furious, Furiosus, rabidus, insanus.  
 To be furious, Furo, insanio, \* bachchor, furore exagitari. To make furious, In furem agere, vel adigere.  
 Furiously, Furiose, furenter.  
 Furioseness, Insania, rabies.  
 To furl a sail, Velum contrahere, vel complicare.  
 Furred, Complicatus, contractus.  
 A furling, Complicatio, contractio.  
 A furlong, Stadium.  
 Furlough [leave to be absent from the army] Commeatus.  
 A furnace, Fornax, caminus, \* clibanus. Or brewing kettle, Caldarium, abenton. A potter's, Figulina.  
 Of a furnace, Furnaceus.  
 To be made like a furnace, Caminor.  
 To furnish, Instruo; suppedito, subministro, apparo; Met. armo.  
 Furnished, Ornatus, instructus, suppeditatus. A house richly furnished, Opime et opipare instructa domus. Thinking that he was completely furnished with every thing needful for a war, In fore virium se credere esse, Liv.  
 A furnisher, Instructor, parochus, Hor.  
 A furnishing, Instructio, suppeditatio; ornatus.  
 Furniture, Apparatus, instrumentum.  
 Household furniture, Suppellex.  
 Fur, Pellis, villus.  
 A skin of fur, Pellis villosa.  
 To fur, or line with furs, Pellibus assuere, vesti pellem villosam assuere.  
 Furred, furry, Pellitus.  
 A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus consuta.  
 A furrier, Pellio.  
 A furrow, Sulcus. A little furrow, Sulculus. Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; collicie. A great furrow, or trench, where fields are drained, Lacuna.  
 The furrow of a pulley, Rotæ versatilis lacuna.  
 A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, lira. Long narrow furrows, Foruli.

To furrow, or make furrows, Sulco. A maker of furrows, Sulcator.  
 Furrowed, Sulcatus.  
 Further, adv. Ultra, ulterius, longius.  
 I will proceed no further, Longius non progrediar. Thus far and no further, Ne plus ultra. Unless you will have any thing further, Nisi quid adhuc forte vultis. You will never be the further off for that, Id tibi nullo impedimento erit.  
 Further, adj. Ulterior. In the further Spain, In Hispaniâ ulteriori. At the further end of the third book, In extremo tertii libri.  
 To further, Provehio, promoveo, adjuvo; adjumento alicui esse; subsidium, suppetias, vel opem, ferre.  
 I treat you to further me herein, Te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.  
 A furtherance, Adjumentum, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.  
 Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, promotus.  
 A furtherer, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifer.  
 Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.  
 A furthering, Adjumentum, auxilium.  
 Furthermore, Porro, insuper, præterea, quin etiam, ad hæc. Vid. Farther.  
 Furthest, Extremus, ultimus. In the furthest part of the world, In extremis terrarum oris.  
 At the furthest, Ad summum. Tomorrow, or the next day at furthest, Cras, aut ad summum perendie. The furthest way about is the nearest way home, Compendia fere sunt dispendia. Vid. Farthest.  
 Furtive, Furtivus.  
 Furry, or furiousness, Furor, insania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.  
 Transported with fury, Furore inflammatus, vel percitus; furiis agitatus.  
 Hair-brained fury, Furor præceps, rabies cæca; effrænata, vel furiosa, cupiditas.  
 Full of fury, Furibundus, furiosus, rabiosus.  
 Fury-like, Furalis.  
 Furze, Genista spinosa.  
 A fusée, or fusil [short musquet] [Scloppetum. [Spindle] Fusus.  
 Fusible, Quod fundi, vel liquari, potest.  
 Fusibility, Qualitas liquescentiæ.  
 Fusion, or melting, Fusura.  
 Fuss (Swift) Tumultus, & strepitus.  
 Fustian, \* Xylinum, gossipium, A. Of fustian, Xylinus, gossipinus.  
 Fusted fustian, \* Xylinum ambriatum.  
 Fustian language, Turgida verba, sermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.  
 To speak fustian, Ampullas et sequepædalia verba proferre.  
 Fustiness, Putor, Cat.  
 Fusty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.  
 To smell, or grow fusty, Putesco, mucesco.  
 Futile, Futilis.  
 Futility, Futilitas.  
 Future, Futurus.  
 For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.  
 To take care for the future, In tempus futurum consulere.  
 Futurity, Tempus futurum.  
 To provide for a long futurity, Consulere in longitudinem.  
 A fuz-ball, Fungus pulverulentus.  
 To fuzzi, or ravel out, Retexo.  
 Fy! Phy! vah!



*To gabble*, Garrio, præloptanter loqui.

*A gabbler*, Garrulus, in loquendo præpēs, vel projectus; blatero.

*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*Gabel*, Vectigal.

*A gabion*, Corbis terræ oppletus.

*The gable end of a house*, Domūs fastigium || antierius. *A. extremitas tecti*, L.

*Having a gable end*, Fastigiatus.

*A gad-bee*, or *fly*, \*Estrum, asilus, tabanus.

*To gad up and down*, Vagor, circumcurso.

*A gadder*, Erro, vagus.

*Gadding up and down*, Errabundus, hic illic cursitans.

*A gadding*, Vagatio.

*Gadtingly*, Vage.

*Gaffer*, Sodalis.

*Gaffes* [steel spurs for cocks] \*Plectra, pl.

*A gag*, \*Epistomium.

*To gag*, Os obstruere.

*A gage*, or *pledge*, Pignus, depositum.

*A gage to measure with*, Virga \* || chorometrica.

*To gage* [pawn, or pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.

*To gage casks*, Vasa metiri, captum vasis explorare. *A ship*, Quanta pars navis sit subter aquam explorare.

*Gaged* [pawed] Pignori datus. [Measured] Virgā \* || chorometrica mensus.

*A gager*, Doliorum mensor.

*Gagged*, Cujus os est obstructum.

*To gaggle* [as a goose] || Gratio; gingrio, Fest.

*A gaging* [pawning, or pledging] Oppignatio.

*A gaging of casks*, Mensura doliorum.

*Galcly*, Hilaritas.

*Gain*, Lucrum, compendium; quæstus. || He makes a gain of the commonwealth. Habet quæstui rempublicam. Have you counted your gains? Enumerasti id quod ad te reditum putes? I reckon all that clear gain. Omne id in lucro esse deputo.

*Little gains*, Lucellum.

*To make a gain of*, Quæstui habere.

*To gain*, Lucror, lucrificatio, quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. || I have gained ten pounds. Decem minas lucratus sum. By that means you may gain friends. Eo pacto amicos pares. There is no easier way to gain good will. Nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia.

*I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam sum assecutus.

*To gain approbation*, Movere approbationem. Credit, Fidem impetrare.

*To gain*, or *increase*, Augeo, adaugeo.

*To gain ground*, or *grow in use*, Invalesco.

*To gain one's end*, Voti compos esse, voto potiri.

*To draw in gain*, Quæstum inferre.

*To make a gain of a thing*, Quæstui habere.

*To reckon it clear gains*, Lucro apponere.

*Dishonest gain*, Turpe, vel sordidum, lucrum.

*Gainable*, Quod acquiri potest.

*Gained*, Lucratus, lucrificatus, acquisitus.

*A gainer*, Qui lucratur.

*Gainful*, Lucrosus, quæstuosus, fructuosus.

*All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæstus est.

*Gainfully*, Quæstu et lucro.

*Gainless*, Incommodus.

*Gainlessness*, Incommoditas.

*Gainsaid*, Negatus, contradictus

*To gainsay*, Contradico, refragor, adversor.

*Gainsaying*, Repugnax.

*A gainsaying*, Contradictio, Quint.

*Gairish*, Lautus, splendidus.

*Gairishness*, Splendor, hilaritas.

*Gait*, Gressus, incessus. || Her gait showed her to be a true goddess. Vera incessus patuit dea. *A mincing gait*, Incessus affectatus vel delicatulus.

*To have a slow gait*, Passu tardo, vel inertī, incedere.

*A gait-way*, Semita, callis.

*Galaxy* [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

*A gale of wind*, Flatus, flamen. *A brisk gale*, Ventus incitator, vehementior, vel acrior. *A gentle gale*, Aura levis, lenis, vel secunda. *A violent gale*, Ventus vehemens.

*The gall*, Fel.

*As bitter as gall*, Felleus.

*The flowing of the gall*, Passio fellea.

*A gall* [nut] Galla.

*A gall*, or *sore*, Perstricta cutis plaga.

*To gall*, or *make sore*, Cuticulam atterere.

*To gall* [vex] Dicteriis proscindere, maledictis excipere. || I gall the man, Uro hominem.

*To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare. In the rear, Hostem in tergo distringere.

*Galled* [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus. [As the skin] Attritus. || Touch a galled horse and he will wince, Conscientia mille testes.

*A galling*, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.

*Gallant*, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

*A gallant*, Homo bellus, vel scitus.

*To a lady*, Adulter, \*moecbus.

*A gallant man*, Homo egregius, vel eximius.

*To make gallant*, Orno, adorno.

*Nothing gallant*, Inelegans, invenustus.

*Gallantly*, Compte, nitide, generose, splendide, egregie.

*To attire gallantly*, Nitide, splendide, egregie, amicare; molliter, vel delicate, vestire.

*Gallantness*, Magnificencia, nitor, splendor. [Of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Gallantry*, Lautitia, magnificencia, apparatus.

*A gallery*, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula. Having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.

Having three rows, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, Paradromis, Vitr.

From chamber to chamber, Procestrium, al. proceston, Plin.

*A gallery* [to walk in] Basilica.

*A gallery open about the court*, Peristylum.

*A little gallery*, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

*A gallemawfry*, Intritum; farrago, carniun variarum minutal.

*A galley*, Navis actuaria, vel longa.

*A little galley*, Actuariolum, paro, \*myoparo.

*Galliard*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

*A galliard* [dance] Saltatio festiva.

*Galligaskins*, Bracæ laxæ.

*A gallipot*, Ollula fictilis; vasculum fictile.

*A gallion*, or *galleon*, Navis præsidaria grandior.

*A galliot*, Biremis.

*A gallion*, Congius.

*To gallop*, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittere.

*A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursu concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

*A galloper*, Eques rapidus, vel effusus.

*A galloping*, Cursus concitatus.

*A galloway nag*, Mannus, mannulus.

*A galloway*, Patibulum, furca. || The galloway groans for you, Credo ego

tibi esse eundem actuum extra portam.

*One for whom the galloway groans*, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.

*Hanged on a galloway*, Patibulo suspensus.

*A galoche*, Pastoris solea, vel crepida lignea.

*A gambade*, or *gambado*, Pero.

*A gambol*, or *gamboling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.

*To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.

*A maker of gambols*, Ludio.

*A game*, Lusus, ludus, certamen.

*Game* [in hunting, or fowling] Præda.

*To game*, Lusibus studere, vel invigilare; aleæ operam dare.

*To get the game*, Lusione vincere; certamine superior abire; lusionem auferre; ludō potiores habere.

*To play at a game*, Ludo.

*To leave off the game*, Lusum includere.

*The conclusion, or breaking up, of games*, Ludorum missio.

*Gamesome*, Petulans, procaax, lascivus, ludibundus.

*Gamesomeness*, Petulantia, lascivia.

*The master of the games*, \*Brabeuta, vel \*brabeutes.

*A gamester*, Aleator, lusibus addictus.

*The better gamester*, the worse man, Aleator quanto in arte es, melior, tanto est nequior. *A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, Aleator dolosus, vel fraudulentus; prævaricator.

*Gaming*, subst. Alea, lusio. || They sit up all night at gaming, Luditur alea pernox.

*Of, or for, gaming*, Aleatorius.

*A gaming-house*, Taberna aleatoria.

*One that keeps a gaming-house*, Ludorum, vel alearum, exercitor.

*Gammer* [I grand mere J.] Anus.

*A gammon of bacon*, Perna, petaso.

*The gamut in music*, Scala musica.

*A gander*, Anser mas. *A young gander*, Anserculus.

*A gang*, Societas, sodalitium, grex.

*Of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.

*To gang* [go] Abeo; ambulo.

*A gangrel*, Longurio, homo longurio similis.

*A gangrene*, \*Gangræna; caro emortua.

*To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, \*Gangrænâ corripī, vel vituari.

*Gangrenous* (Arbuth.) Gangrænâ correptus.

*A gantlet*, or *gauntlet*, \*Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

*To run the gantlet*, Plagas cursim a commilitonibus accipere; Mat. ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

*A gap*, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.

*A gap in a book*, || Lacuna, Erasmi.

*A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.

*To stop a gap*, Hiatus rescire, lacunam supplere.

*A stop-gap*, Impedimentum.

*To stand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellere; alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponere.

*To gape with the mouth*, Hio, oscito.

*He gapes for more*, Ad spem futuram hiat. How he yawns and gapes! Ut pandicularis oscitatur!

*He gapes horribly*, Inimani hiatus rictum ducit.

*To gape after*, or *covet*, Inhibio, capto, appeto. || Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold, Crassus Partico inhiabat auro. He gaped after the title of general, Nomen captavit imperatorium. He gaped after sovereignty, Regnum appebatur.

*To gape*, or *chink*, as the ground, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agere.

*To gape for breath*, Anheio, respiro.

*For laziness*, Oscito.

*To gape at one*, Aspetto; os in ali-



puem advertère; defixis, vel intentis, oculis intueri.  
*A gaper, or yawner, Qui hiat vel oscitat.*  
*A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.*  
*Gaping, Hians, hiulus.*  
*A gaping [cleft, or opening] Hiatus.*  
*A gaping [yawning] Oscitatio.*  
*A garb, or dress, Ornatus, habitus.*  
*Or way of carriage, Gestus.*  
*Garbage, Viscera, pl. [Refuse] Sordes.*  
*To garbage, Eviscerare; exentero.*  
*To garble, Purgare, expurgo; excerno.*  
*[Cull out] Excerpo, delectum facere.*  
*A garbler, Purgator.*  
*A garbling, Purgatio.*  
*A garboil, Turba, rixa, contentio.*  
*Tumultuous, Tumultus, seditio.*  
*A garden, Hortus. A little garden, Hortulus. A flower-garden, Hortus florens.*  
*A nurse-garden, Seminarium, plantarium. A garden of pleasure, Viridarium. A kitchen-garden, Hortus oliterius. A garden of roses, Rosarium, rosetum.*  
*To dress, or manage, a garden, Hortum colere, vel instruere.*  
*Of a garden, Hortensis.*  
*A gardener, Ollitor, horti cultor.*  
*A digging in a garden, Pastinatio.*  
*A bed in a garden, Areola.*  
*To gargle, \* Gargarizo.*  
*A gargling, \* Gargarizatio, gargari-zatus.*  
*Garish, Magnifice, splendide, vel nitide, vestitus.*  
*A garland, Sertum, corolla. Of flowers, Corolla textilis. Of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, cívica.*  
*Of bays, Laurea.*  
*To make garlands, Seta texere.*  
*Wearing a garland, Coronatus, serto redimitus.*  
*Garlic, Allium. Bear's, Ursinum. Great mountain, Montanum. Wild, or cow, Silvestre. Whole-headed, Mas.*  
*A clove of garlic, Allii nucleus.*  
*A head, Bulbus, vel caput.*  
*Smelling of garlic, Alliatius, allium olens.*  
*A garment, Vestis, indumentum, amictus. \* Cut your garment according to your cloth, Ne nullum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in locuis.*  
*A torn garment, Vestis lacera, vel pertusa.*  
*A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata vestis. Of needle-work, Vestis acu picta, vestis \* Phrygiana. Of silk, Vestis \* holoserica.*  
*An old garment, Lacerna vetus. A garment that fits well, Vestis corpori accurate aptata. Ill, Male aptata.*  
*An under garment, Tunica. An upper, Pallium, summus cultus, Mart.*  
*A holiday garment, Vestis splendidior.*  
*Of a garment, Vestiarium.*  
*A garner, Horreum, cella penuraria.*  
*For salt, Salis repositorium.*  
*To garner, Repono.*  
*A garnet stone, Lapis Carchedonius, \* Garamanticus. An oriental, Granatus radians.*  
*Garnish [at going into prison] Pensi-siuncula carceraria.*  
*To garnish, Orno, adornare, exornare; excolo, instruo; polio; distinguo.*  
*Garnished, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.*  
*A garnisher, Adornator, exornator.*  
*A garnishing, garnishment, or garniture, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; vestitus.*  
*A garret, Contignatio superior, vel tegulus proxima.*  
*To garrison, Præsidio munire, vel firmare; præsidium oppido collocare.*  
*A garrison, Præsidium.*

*A soldier that lies in garrison, Miles statarius, præsidarius.*  
*To be in garrison, Præsidium agitare.*  
*Of a garrison, Præsidarium.*  
*Garrisoned, Præsidio firmatus.*  
*Garrulity, Garrulitas.*  
*A garter, Genuale, \* periscelis, tæniola tibialis.*  
*To garter up, or tie with a garter, Subligo, succingo; caligas periscelide circumdare.*  
*A knight of the garter, Auratæ periscelidis eques.*  
*Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis \* Garterius.*  
*A gasconade, Insultatio petulans, jactatio.*  
*A gash, Vultus, cæsura, incisura.*  
*To gash, or make a gash, Vulnere, lacero; scindo.*  
*A gashing, Vulneratio.*  
*A gasp, Halitus.*  
*To gasp for breath, Respiro, anhelo.*  
*At the last gasp, In extremo halitu.*  
*To be at the last gasp, Animam agere.*  
*To give the last gasp, Extremum spiritum exhalare.*  
*A gasping, Respiratio, respiramen.*  
*A gate, Janua, porta, ostium. At the gate, Ante Januam, pro foribus. He never stirred out of the gate, Peditem portæ non exiit.*  
*Folding gates, Januæ bifores, vel bipantes.*  
*A little gate, Portula. A great gate, Porta, valva, pl. A side gate, Janua obliqua. A postern gate, Posticum, janua postica, cæcæ fores.*  
*To keep a gate, Januam observare, januæ tutelam gerere.*  
*A gate-keeper, Janitor, januæ custos.*  
*To gather, Colligo, excipio, decerpo.*  
*Five days after you have gathered them, Quinto die quam sustuleris.*  
*To gather, or conclude, from arguments, Ex argumentis concludere.*  
*Whence we gather, Ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.*  
*To gather about a person, Circumfundi; circumstare.*  
*To gather, or guess, Conjector, conjecturam facere.*  
*To gather, as a hen gathers her chickens, Fovère pennis, Cic.*  
*To gather again, Recolligo.*  
*To gather to a curd, Coagulo.*  
*To gather flowers, Flores carpere, decerpere, legere. Grapes, Vinemio, vindemio.*  
*To gather out, Excerpo, seligo.*  
*To gather strength, Reviresco, vires colligere.*  
*To gather together on heaps, Congero, accumulo.*  
*To gather persons together, Congrego, cogo, contraho.*  
*To gather, or meet together, neut. Congrego, convenio. The people gather together, Frequens coit populus.*  
*To gather up, Colligo. Money, Pecuniam cogere, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare. Wealth, Opes conquirere.*  
*To gather money for alms, Stipem colligere.*  
*To gather money to pay soldiers, Stipem cogere.*  
*To gather an army, Copias contrahere; milites conscribere; exercitum colligere, comparare, conficere, conficere.*  
*To gather in plaits, as a garment, In plicas consuere.*  
*To gather matter as a sore, Suppuro.*  
*Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. Money gathered up against the commonwealth, Pecuniæ conciliate adversus republicam. A multitude gathered about, Multitudo circumfusa.*  
*Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens. On heaps, Congestus,*

*accumulatus. Or drawn together, Contractus. [Concealed] Concretus. [As flowers] Carptus, decerptus. [As a garment] Collectus, plicatus. [As a sore] Suppuratus.*  
*Gathers, or plaits, \* Plica, pl.*  
*A gatherer, Coactor. Of fruit, Strictor, Cato. Of grapes, Vindemiator. Of toll, Publicanus, tributæ exactor. Of olives, &c. Legulus.*  
*A gathering, Collectio, coactio.*  
*A gathering together, Congregatio.*  
*A gathering of fruits, Carpura. Of money, Coactio argentaria.*  
*To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facere.*  
*A gathering of grapes, Vendemia.*  
*A gathering round, Conglobatio.*  
*The gathering of a sore, Suppuratio.*  
*Gaude, Crepundia, pl. nuge.*  
*Gaudily, Laute, nitide, splendide.*  
*Gaudiness, Lautitia, nitor, splendor ornatus.*  
*Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, splendidus.*  
*A gaudy (Cheyne) Gaudium, convivium.*  
*† Gavel kind, Portio, vel pars, æqualis.*  
*Gawnt, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.*  
*A gawntlet, Manica militaris.*  
*Wearing a gawntlet, Manicatus.*  
*Gay, or gallant, Compustus, lautus, nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.*  
*To be gay, Niteo, splendeo.*  
*To make gay, Excolo, orno, adornare exorno.*  
*Gay [airy, or brisk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.*  
*Gayety [cheerfulness] Hilaritas, festivitas, alacritas, hilaritudo, Plaut.*  
*Gayly [briskly] Hilariter, hilare. [Finely] Nitide, splendide.*  
*Gayness, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Gaze, Obtutus; admiratio.*  
*To gaze, or gaze upon, Aspecto, avide spectare, intentis oculis aspiciere.*  
*To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite prospicere, vel spectare.*  
*To stand at a gaze, Hesito, dubito; hæreo.*  
*† Gazed upon, Avide spectatus.*  
*A gazer, Spectator.*  
*Gazeful, Obtutus, admirans.*  
*A gazette, Nuntius publicus scriptus, statæ literæ rerum novarum nuntia.*  
*A gazing-stock, Spectaculum.*  
*To stand gazing about, Circumspecto, circumspicio.*  
*Geer, or gear, Ornatus, vestitus.*  
*To be ready in his geers, In procipectu stare.*  
*A horse, or ox's, geers, \* Ephippia, ornamenta.*  
*To geld, Castro, eviro.*  
*Gelded, or gelt, Castratus, eviratus.*  
*A gelded man, \* Eunuchus, spado.*  
*A gelder, Qui castrat.*  
*A gelding, Castratio, eviratio, Plin.*  
*A gelding [nag] Cantherius, mannus.*  
*A gelly, Jus e carnibus elixis concretum, vel gelatum.*  
*A gem, Gemma.*  
*† Gems gemelles [in heraldry] Par vectum.*  
*To gem, Gemmo.*  
*† Gemote, Curia centuriæ.*  
*A gender, \* Genus, n.*  
*To gender, \* Genero, procreo; pario. Gendered, Generatus.*  
*A genealogy, Familiarum origo; sermo de generatione.*  
*Genealogical, Ad generis descriptionem pertinens.*  
*A genealogist, \* Genealogus.*  
*General [universal] Generalis, universus, catholicus. Or frequent, Frequens, quotidianus, assiduus, tritus.*  
*A general of an army, Imperator, dux, strategus; administrator belli.*  
*To make one general, Bello aliiquem præficere.*  
*† The generality, Plerique omnes, pass maxima.*



Generally [universally] Universe, generatim. [Commonly] Fere, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ Generally to all, Prosum omnibus. In general, In universum.

To generate, Genero, procreo, gigno. Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, generature, or generation, Generatio, genitura.

A generation [lineage] \* Genus, proles, prosapia, avorum series. [Age] Seculum, ætas.

¶ The rising generation, Qui jam sunt adolescentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

Generic, or generical, Secundum genus.

Generosity, or generousness, Virtus, vel indoles, generosa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

Generous, Generosus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generously, Liberaliter, magnifice.

Very, Perliberater.

A genet, Asturco, equus Hispanicus, caballus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

Genially, Natura.

The genitals, Genitalia, pl. verenda.

Genitive, Genitivus. Case, Gignendi, vel patrius, casus.

A genitor, Genitor.

A genius, Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.

¶ A good genius, or capacity, Magnum, vel summum, ingenium. Sublime, Præstantissimum, vel excellentissimum.

¶ A good genius, or spirit, Bonus genius. An evil, Malus genius; \* cacodæmon.

Geniæ, Honestus, elegans, venustus, commodus; lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ Is this a genæel deed? Hoccine est humanum factum?

He was a person of a genæel aspect, Ille erat honestæ facie, et liberali, Ter.

¶ Of genæel family, Sanguine generoso cretus.

Gentely, Venuste, concinne; comiter.

¶ Gentely, or handsomely, clad, Pulchre, vel eleganter, vestitus; nitidus, concinnus.

Gentleness, Venustas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.

A gentil [maggot] Terres, galba.

A gentile, \* ¶ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

Gentilism, Superstitio ¶ ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, clemens; facilis; tener. [Courtous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis; blandus. [Tame] Cicur.

To grow gentle, Mitesco, demitigor.

To make gentle, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.

¶ A gentle gale, Aura secunda, vel lenis.

Made gentle, Mansuefactus, domitus.

Gentle and simple, Nobiles et ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generosus. ¶ Jack will never make a gentleman, Ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharedi sunt.

¶ An upstart gentleman, Homo novus, a se ortus. ¶ A young gentleman, Adolescentes nobilis. A half gentleman, \* Hybrida, ex altera parte ignobilis.

¶ A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regis cubicularius. Of a company, Evocatus.

Of, or like, a gentleman, Honestus, liberalis, ingenuus.

¶ A gentleman's estate, Census equestriæ.

¶ Of a gentleman-like race, Honesto loco natus.

Gentleman-like, adv. Generose, libe-

raliter. ¶ Brought up gentleman-like, Ingenue educatus.

Gentlemen of the first rank, Optimates, principes, viri primores.

Gentleness, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, mansuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.

A gentlewoman, Generosa, femina nobilis. A great gentlewoman, Domina, matrona illustris. A mean gentlewoman, Domina e plebe sumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, pacate, candidè, dulciter, mansuete. ¶ Gently said of you, Benigne dicis. He speaks gently to him, Illum ore placido compellat.

To term it more gently, Ut lenissime dicam.

Gently [softly, or slowly] Lente, placide. ¶ Fair and gently goes far, Festina lente.

Gentry, Nobilitas. Of the meaner sort, Nobilitas nova, ascriptitii proceres.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus; proprius.

Genuinely, Naturaliter.

Genuineness, Status naturalis.

A geographer, Geographus.

Geographic, Ad geographiam pertinentens.

Geographically, Secundum geographiam.

Geography, Geographia, terræ descriptio.

Geomancy, Divinatio ex terrâ.

Geometrical, Geometricus.

Geometrically, Geometrice.

A geometrician, \* Geometra, vel geometres.

To geometrize (Boyle) Terram dimetiri.

Geometry, \* Geometria, terræ dimensio.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.

Germination [shooting out] Germinatio.

Gests [deeds] Gesta, pl. acta; res gestæ.

To gesticulate, or make gestures, Gesticulari, gestum agere.

A gesture, Gestus, status. Unemely, Gestus indecorus. Comely, or graceful, Actionis dignitas, Cæ.

Full of gesture, Mimus, ludius.

To get, Acquirere, adipiscor, consequor, nanciscor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ He walks up and down to get an appetite, Famem expectat obambulant.

To get aside, away, or gone, Abeo, secedo. ¶ Let them get them from among good folk, Secernant se a bonis. I will get me somewhere else, Alio me conferam. Let her get her home, Hæc hinc facessat.

Get you away hence, Aufer te hinc. Yet they could not get away from the enemy, Non tamen eripuerunt se hosti, Liv. i. 14.

¶ To get acquainted with a person, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conficere, contrahere, inire.

To get above, or beyond, Supera, vincere. ¶ It is a fine thing to get above one's elders, Pulchrum est superasse majores.

To get, or be spread, abroad, In vulgus dimanare, vel emanare.

To get before, Anticipo, præverto, vinco.

To get [beget] \* Genero, procreo; gigno.

To get with child, Gravido; gravidam facere.

To get [gain] Lucrar, lucrificacio. You will get nothing by it, Nihil agis, nihil promovebis.

To get by entreaty, Exoro, impetro.

To get, or pass, by, Prætereo.

To get by labour, Demereo. ¶ She

gets her living by spinning and carding, Lanâ et telâ victum quaerit; parca ¶ duriter vitam tolerat.

¶ To get away from an enemy pursuing Epipere se hosti.

¶ To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, vel liberare.

To get by heart, Memorise mandare.

To get off, Evadere, effugere.

To get, or gather, together, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ He prayed me to get some physicians together, Rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or come, together, Convenio, cogo.

To get a thing from one by questions, &c. Expiscor. ¶ For nothing could be got of him even by torture, Nihil enim exprimi quaestione potuit, Suet. Aug. 18.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquere.

To get, or break, through, Perrumpo.

To get up [rise] Surgo.

To get up upon, Conscendo.

To get, or lift, up, Attollo, elevo.

¶ To get safe home, Domum suam incolomis attingere.

A getting, Comparatio. ¶ There is no getting of it again, Quod perit, perit.

Gewgaws Nugæ, trica, crepundia.

Ghostly, Horridus, tristis.

Ghostliness, Horror, pallor.

Ghostly [drearily] Horrificus, terribilis. [Pale] Pallidus.

A ghostly countenance, Facies cadaverosa.

A ghost, Spiritus, anima.

The Holy Ghost, Spiritus Sanctus, \* ¶ Paracletus.

¶ To give up the ghost, Supremum spiritum efflare, animam agere, vel exhalare.

Ghosts of the dead, Manes, umbræ, spectra, pl.

¶ Ghostly counsel, Consilium de rebus coelestibus.

A giant, \* Gigas.

A gigantea, Mulier staturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, gigantic, or giant-like, Giganteus.

To gibber, Barbare loqui.

Gibberish, Mendicorum et nebularum ex compacto sermo; barbaries.

A gibbet, Patibulum, arbor infelix.

To gibbet, Suspendo.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, loquacitas sermo absurdus; vox, et præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibbosus.

A gibe, Dicterium, sanna, scomma.

To gibe, Illudo, subsanno; dicterio, vel scommate, aliquem petere.

A giber, Dicar, scurra.

Gibing, Conviviosus, convivians.

Gibingly, Fastidiosæ.

Giblets, Anseris trunculi, vel exta.

Giddiness, Vertigo. In one's head, Capitis error, Flor.

Giddily [carelessly] Negligenter, in diligenter, occitanter, inconsiderate.

¶ Giddy, giddy-brained, or giddy-headed, Vertigine correptus. [Foolish, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus. [Fickle] Inconstans, levis, sibi dispar.

¶ To be giddy, Vertigine corripri.

A gift, Donum, munus. Due to merit, Præmium. A small gift, Munusculum. A deed of gift [in law] Factum. A new-year's gift, or present upon a birth-day, \* Strena.

A gift bestowed upon a stranger, \* Xenium. A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

Gifts bestowed on the gods, Donaria, pl.

The gift of a prince, Congiarium.

¶ To bestow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo.

To giggle, Effuse ridere; in cachinnum solvi; risu quasi vel emori.



*Giggling*, Effuse ridens.

*A giggling*, Risus effusus, vel nimius.

*A gigot*, Tucumtum.

*To gild*, Inaurare.

*Gilded*, Auratus, inauratus, subauratus.

*Gilded*, or *gilt over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was solid gold, or only gilt over*, Dubitabat an ea solida esset, an extrinsecus inaurata, Cic.

*A gilder* [one who gilds] Inaurator.

*A gilding*, Auratura, Quint.

*A gill* [small measure] Hemina.

*† Gill* etc., Cerevisia hederacea.

*The gills of fishes*, Branchiæ, pl.

*Gilt* [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.

*A gimcrack* (Prior) Machina trivialis.

*A gimeter*, \*Terebra.

*A gin*, Laqueus, tendicula.

*Ginger*, Zinziber, ginger.

*† Ginger-bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.

*Gingerly*, Pedetentim, levi pede.

*† To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedere.

*To gingle*, Tinnio, crepito.

*† A mere gingle of words*, Verba inanania, vel futilia, similiter cadentia.

*To gingle* [in words] Sermonem affectare, sonos captare.

*A ginging*, Tinnitus.

*A gipsy*, Mulier fœdica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

*To gird*, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, succingo; ligo. *About*, Circumcingo, circumligo.

*† To gird slack*, Cincturâ laxiore cingere.

*To gird under*, Succingo. *Unto*, Accingo.

*Girded*, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, succinctus. *Not girded*, Discinctus.

*A girding*, Cinctura.

*A girdle*, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus. *A marriage girdle*, Cestus. *A sword-girdle*, Balteus, vel balteum. *Note*, The singular of the former is more in use, and the plural of the latter.

*To undo a girdle*, Discingo.

*A girdler*, or *girdle-maker*, Zonarius.

*A girl*, Puella, pupa; virgo.

*A little girl*, Puellula, virguncula.

*Girlish*, Virginalis, puellaris.

*To grow girlish*, Puellasco, *Varr.*

*Girlishly*, More puellarum.

*Girt*, Cinctus, præcinctus, succinctus.

*A girth*, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.

*To girth*, Cingulo substringere.

*To give*, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He gives twice, who gives quickly*, Bis dat, qui cito dat. *If you give me another word*, Si verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, Huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, Cedo manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, Qui semel gustârit canis, a corio nunquam abstergebatur. *He gave it me to keep*, Servandum mihi dedit.

*† To give one like for like*, Par parialici referre.

*† Give me the bowl, water, letter, &c.* Cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

*To give*, or *assign*, Assigno.

*To give amiss*, Beneficium male collocare. *† All that you give an ungrateful person is given amiss*, Perit, quod facis ingrato.

*To give away*, Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To give is often rendered by the verb which answers to the noun,

as,

*To give bountifully*, Elargior.

*To give forth*, Divulgo.

*To give*, or *deliver*, Trado.

*To give back* [restore] Reddo, retribuô.

*To give back*, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre; in fu-

gam inclinare.

*To give ear*, Ausculto, animum advertere, aures arrigere.

*To give freely*, Condono.

*† To give himself unto*, Sese mactare, dedere, vel addicere. *† To give himself wholly to his books*, Involvere se literis.

*† To give into*, or *approve of*, a design, Consilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

*To give largely*, Abunde, copiose, vel affatim, largiri.

*To give liberally*, Elargior.

*† To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicere.

*To give over*, out, or off, Cesso, desisto, omitto, desuesco, desino.

*Fighting*, Pugna absistere.

*To give over an office*, Magistratum deponere; magistratu se abdicare; magistratu abire.

*To give over from one to another*, Transdo, transcribo, trado.

*To give an overplus*, Superingero.

*To give out*, or *distribute*, Distribuo, dispenso, despertio.

*To give out*, or *report*, Nuntio, spargo; aliquid ad alquem referre, in vulgus edere.

*To give part to another*, Impertio.

*To give* [thaw] Regelo. [As stones do in moist weather] Sudo.

*† To give a thing over for lost*, Pro derelicto habere.

*To give to understand*, Certum, vel certiorum, aliquid facere.

*To give one trouble*, Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

*To give up a town*, Oppidum dedere.

*To give up an account*, Rationem reddere.

*† To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo, argumento desistere.

*To give up one's right*, De suo jure cedere.

*To give up one's self to idleness*, Ignavia se tradere.

*To give way*, Cedo, concedo. *† Give way*, Decedite de viâ. *They are to give way to necessity*, Necessitati parere coguntur. *He gives way to his humour*, Libidini indulget.

*To give* [yield] Præbeo.

*Given*, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.

*Given to*, Addictus, deditus. *† They are much given to hunting*, Multum sunt in venationibus. *He is otherwise given*, Dissimili studio est.

*† He is given to the world*, Ad rem attentus est, vel avidior.

*Given over to another*, Assignatus, translatus.

*Given over for lost*, Desperatus, derelictus; conclamatum est.

*Given over* [for a dead man] Æger depositus, cujus salus deplorata est.

*† So that the physicians had given him over*, Ut medici de ejus salute diffident.

*† One that is given over*, Homo deploratus spei.

*A giver*, Dator, largitor.

*A law-giver*, Legis lator.

*A giving*, Donatio, datio, largitio.

*† Giving all for gone*, Transactum de partibus ratus.

*A giving into*, or *yielding to*, Concessio.

*A giving over*, or *desisting*, Discessio, derelictio, cessatio.

*A giving*, or *yielding up*, Cessio.

*A giving back*, Recessio.

*A giving up*, Deditio.

*Gives* [fettlers] Compedes, pedicæ.

*The gizzard*, Avium ingluvies, vel stomachus.

*Glad*, or *gladsome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *† I never saw any man more glad*, Nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honor*, Lætus honore.

*To be glad*, Gaudeo, lætor. *† I am glad of it*, De isthoc gaudeo, optime est. *I am glad to see you*, ego nunc te conspicio libens; conspectus vester refecit et recreat mentem

meam. *I shall be glad to do you any courtesy*, Tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, Perlibenter audio. *I am glad to see you so brisk*, Ob gaudium tuum gaudeo.

*Very glad*, Perlætus. *He is inwardly, or heartily, glad*, In sinu gaudet.

*To be very glad*, Pergaudeo. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, Mea solide gavisurus est gaudia.

*To glad*, gladden, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquid afficere. *I will make him glad to take it*, Cupide accipiat faxo.

*Gladdening*, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

*Gladly*, Læte, libenter, cupide, lubens.

*Gladness*, Lætitiâ, gaudium.

*A glade*, Interstitium silvaticum.

*A glance*, Oculorum conjunctus, conitutus, intuitus. *At first glance*, Primo intuitu.

*To glance*, Raptim, vel leviter, obtueri.

*To glance upon*, or *give a hint of*, a thing, Innuo.

*To glance*, or *slide by*, Præterlabor.

*Glanced*, Leviter præstictus.

*A glancing of the eye*, Oculi jactus.

*Glancingly*, Oliter.

*A gland*, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.

*The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Full of glands*, Glandulosus.

*† The glanders of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

*Glandiferous*, Glandifer.

*Glandulous*, Glandulosus, Col.

*Glare*, Splendor, oculos perstringens.

*Go glare*, Oculos perstringere.

*Glaring*, Oculos perstringens.

*Glass*, Vitrum. *Flint glass*, Ex silice confectum.

*A drinking-glass*, Calix vitreus.

*A glass* [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

*To drink off a glass*, Poculum exbaurire, ebibere.

*† Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

*† An hour-glass*, Clepsydra. *A looking-glass*, Speculum. *A false glass*, Speculum mendax.

*A burning glass*, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur. *A dressing-glass*, Speculum vestiarii.

*A magnifying-glass*, Speculum res obiectas augens.

*Of glass*, Vitreus.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A glass-house*, Vitreorum officina.

*A glass-maker*, or *glass-blower*, Vitarius, vitri confiator.

*Glass-making*, Vitri confatio.

*Glassware*, Vitrea, pl. Plin.

*A perspective-glass*, Conspicillum.

*Clear as glass*, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

*Glassy*, Vitreus.

*To glaver*, or *fawn*, Blandiri, blando sermone aliquid delinire, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.

*Glavering*, Blandiens, blandus.

*A glavering*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

*To glaze* [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare. [Windows] Vitro instruire, vel munire. *Earthen vessels*, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linere, A.

*Glazed*, Vitro instructus.

*To glaze*, or *polish*, Polio.

*A glazed pot*, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

*A glazier*, or *glasier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit; vitrarius, Sen.

*A glazing*, Vitri inductio.

*A glead*, Milvus.

*A gleam*, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

*Gleaming*, gleamy (Pope) Coruscans.

*† To glean corn*, Spicas a messoribus derelictas legere. *Grapes, berries*, &c. Racemor.

*Gleamed*, Spicarum more collectus.

*A gleaming* Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.



*The gleanings, or leavings of a thing, Reliquie.*  
*A glebe, Gleba. Glebe land, Prædium sacerdotale.*  
*Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.*  
*Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.*  
*Gleeful, Hilaris, lætus.*  
*A gleet, or the running of a sore, Saniens, tabum.*  
*Glib, Lævis, lubricus.*  
*His tongue runs very glib, Lingue volubilitate plurimum pollet; numerose et volubiler verba profundit.*  
*Glibly, Lubrice, volubiler.*  
*Glibness, Volubilitas.*  
*To glide, Labor, prolabor.*  
*To glide along, Met. Ambulo.*  
*A glider, Qui prolabitur.*  
*A gliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.*  
*To glimmer, Sublucere.*  
*Glimmering, Sublustris.*  
*A glimmering light, Lux dubia, vel crepera.*  
*A glimpse, or flash of light, Coruscatio.*  
*He glimpses, or slight sight of a thing, Rei aspectus, vel prospectus, obscurus.*  
*To have but a slight glimpse of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem, vel quasi per nebulam, videre.*  
*To glitter, or glisten, Mico, corusco, rutilo; fulgeo; niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo. All is not gold that glitters, Non omne quod nitet aurum est; fronti nulla fides.*  
*Glittering, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.*  
*A glittering, Coruscatio.*  
*To glitter, Corusco, fulgeo, niteo.*  
*He glitters in purple, Purpurâ fulget. He makes the ways glitter with his sword, Stricto vias præfulgurat ense.*  
*Glittering, glitterand [Chauc. Sp.] Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens.*  
*Eyes shining with a glittering brightness, Tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.*  
*A glittering, Fulgor, coruscatio.*  
*Glitteringly, Splendide, nitide.*  
*To glow, Luminis oculis aspicere.*  
*Glow fat, Adeps nauseam faciens.*  
*A globe, Globus, sphaera. A globe, Globulus.*  
*Globe-like, Sphaeroides, in formâ sphaerae.*  
*Globous, globular, globose, globulous, Globosus, rotundus.*  
*Gloominess, gloom, Obscuritas, caligo.*  
*Glooming, gloomy, Obscurus, caliginosus.*  
*Gloomily [Dryd. Thoms.] Horride, austere, torve.*  
*Glorification, Laudatio.*  
*Glorified, Laudatus.*  
*To glorify, Laudo, celebri; laudibus efferre.*  
*A glorifying, Celebratio.*  
*Glorious, Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.*  
*Vain-glorious, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.*  
*Gloriously, Gloriose, eximie. Vain, Elate, jactanter, superbe.*  
*Glory, Decus, splendor, gloria.*  
*To acquire, or get, glory, Gloriam acquirere, adipisci, consequi, comparare.*  
*A little glory, Gloriola.*  
*Vain glory, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.*  
*To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.*  
*To glory, Gloriar, superbo, se efferre.*  
*A glorying, Gloriatio.*  
*Glorying, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.*  
*A gloss [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, vel explicatio.*  
*A false gloss, Depravatio.*  
*A gloss, glossiness [lustre] Fulgor, nitor.*

*To gloss, or gloss upon, Commentor, interpretor.*  
*To set a gloss upon, Lævigo, polio; nitorem rei alicui inducere, vel addere; Met. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.*  
*A glossary, Gell.*  
*A glosser [expounder] Interpres.*  
*A glossing, or setting a gloss upon, Lævigatio, Vitr. nitoris inductio.*  
*Glossy [Milt. Dryd.] Nitidus, expolitus.*  
*A glove, Manica, \* chirotheca.*  
*The finger of a glove, Digitale.*  
*Gloved, or having gloves, Manicatus.*  
*A glover, Manicarum venditor.*  
*To glout [look dogged] \* Stomachor, frontem capere, vel contrahere.*  
*Glouting, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.*  
*A glouting, Torvitas, vultus truculentia.*  
*Glow [Sh. Pope] Color vividus, vel rubicundior.*  
*To glow, Candeo, caleo.*  
*A glowing coal, Pruna.*  
*Glowing, Candens, ardens.*  
*To become glowing hot, Candesco.*  
*To glaze, or flatter, Blandior, verborum lenociniis permulcere.*  
*A glazer, Adulator, palpator.*  
*Glozing, Blandiens, palpan.*  
*A glazing, Adulatio, palpatio.*  
*Glue, Gluten, glutinum.*  
*To glue, Glutino, agglutino. Together, Conglutino, coagmento.*  
*Glued, Glutinatus.*  
*A gluer, Glutinator.*  
*A glue together, Conglutinatio.*  
*Gluish, gluey, or glutinous, Glutinosus.*  
*A glut, Satiatio, satietas, ubertas. There is a glut of corn, Rei frumentariae fastidiosa est copia; laxat animam.*  
*To glut, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturor; expleo.*  
*Glutted, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. Glutted with wine and good cheer, Vino et epulis oneratus, Sall.*  
*Not to be glutted, or satisfied, Insaturabilis, inexasaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.*  
*A glutting, Expletio.*  
*A glutton, Gulosus, belluo, lurco; gurgus, gula deditus.*  
*To play the glutton, Comissor; heluor; gula servire; cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.*  
*Gluttonous, Gulosus, edax, gula serviens.*  
*Gluttonously, Cum vehementi voracitate.*  
*Gluttony, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; Meton. gula, ingluviæ, & cupedo, Lucr.*  
*To gnarl, Ringo. Vid. Snarle.*  
*To gnash the teeth, Dentibus fremere, crepitare.*  
*Gnashing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus fremens.*  
*The noise made by gnashing the teeth, Dentium stridor, crepitus.*  
*A gnaw, Culex. A fen-gnaw, Palustris.*  
*A wine-gnaw, Vinarius.*  
*To gnaw, Rodo, corrodo, mordeo.*  
*He will make him gnaw his fingers, Faciam ut digitos peredat suos. A guilty mind gnaws itself, Animus conscius se remordet. Anxiety gnaws men's minds, Exedunt animos ægritudine.*  
*To gnaw a little, Arrodo, admordeo.*  
*To gnaw about, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo. Off, Derodo, abrodo. Through, Perrodo.*  
*To gnaw upon a thing, or be vexed at it, Propter aliquid secum stomachari.*  
*Gnawed, Rosus, corrosus, erosus. About, Ambesus. Off, Derosus. Through, Perrosus, Sen.*  
*A gnawer, Arrozor.*  
*A gnawing, Rosio.*  
*A gnawing pain, Verminatio*

*Gnawings of conscience, Stimuli conscientie.*  
*The gnawing of the guts, Intestinatorum tormina.*  
*To go, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiscor, iter facere. He shall not go unpunished, Non impune auferet. I was going this way, Iter hæc habui. That goes far with me, Plurimum apud me valet. He goes for a citizen, Civis habetur, pro cive est. Since things go so, Ita cum eis sint. As things go now, Quomodo nunc sunt. Go hang yourself, Abeas in malam crucem.*  
*To go about, Circumceo, obo. [To en compass] Ambio.*  
*To go about to do, Facesso.*  
*To go about business, Aggredior, conor, molior, & accingor. What does he go about? Quid hic ceptat? He goes about to scare me with words, Maledictis me deterrere parat. I see what way to go about it, Jam pedum visa est via.*  
*To go about the bush, Circumfuso, vel longis ambagibus, uti.*  
*To go abroad, Procedeo, prodeo. Such a report goes abroad, Ea fama vagatur.*  
*To go after, Sequor.*  
*To go against, Adversor, repugno. He goes against my stomach, Stomachus ab istâ re abhorret. That thing goes against my conscience, Animus ab eâ re faciendâ averus est vel abhorret. The cause goes against him, Lite cadit.*  
*To go apace, Proporo.*  
*To go along with, Deduce, comitor.*  
*To go aside, Discedo, aberro, se subducere.*  
*To go away, or about one's business, Abeo, discedo. He shall not go away with it so, Haud impune habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.*  
*To go away with, Aufero, abripio. She will go away with it all, Id illa universum abripiet.*  
*To go asunder, Seorsim proficisci.*  
*To go awry, Obliquo.*  
*To go back, or backward, Recedo, regredior, retrogredior.*  
*A going back, Regressus.*  
*To go backward and forward, Obambulo, utro citroque ambulare. In a story, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponere.*  
*To go back from his word, or bargain, Pactis non stare; promissis non manere; conventa non prestare.*  
*To go before, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteo. [Outgo] Prævertor. [In governing] Præsum.*  
*To go behind, Pone, vel a tergo, sequi.*  
*To go between, Intervenio, inter alios incedere.*  
*To go beyond [pass over] Transeo.*  
*To go beyond, or excel, another in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare, vel vincere; alicui aliquâ re antecellere, præstare; Met. antere, antecedere.*  
*To go beyond [defraud, or over-reach] Aliquem circumvenire; alicui imponere; aliquem aliquâ re defraudare; alicui verba dare.*  
*To go by, Prætereo.*  
*To go by such a name, Tali nomine appellari.*  
*To go down, Descendo. He goes down the stream, Secundo amne defluit, pronâ fertur aqua.*  
*To go down as the sun, Occido.*  
*To go fair and softly, Lente incedere.*  
*He that goes softly goes surely, Melior est consulta tarditas, quam temeraria celeritas.*  
*To go for a thing, or fetch it, Peto.*  
*To go forth, Exeo, prodeo.*  
*To go forward, Pergo. Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all, A fronte præcipitium, a tergo lupus.*



*To go forward* [profit] *Proscio, pro-*  
*nam.*  
\* *To go a foot-pace, Pedetentim incedere.*  
*To go from, Discedo.* ¶ *They go from the matter in hand, A re discedunt.*  
*To go from one place to another, Commigro.*  
\* *To go nicely, Junonium incedere.*  
*To go in, or into, Intro, introeo, ingredior.*  
\* *To go to meet one, Alicui obvium procedere.*  
\* *To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agere.*  
*To go near, Accedo, appropinquo.*  
\* *To go near to, or affect one, Dolorem alicui afferre; dolore, vel tristitia, alicui afficere.*  
*To go off, or away, Abscedo, discedo.*  
*To go off* [as a commodity] *Veneo, vendi, venalis esse.*  
*To go off* [as a gun] *Displodi.*  
*To go often, Ito. Unto, Frequento.*  
*To go on, Pergo, progredior.*  
\* *To go on an embassy, Legationem obire. On a pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergo.*  
*To go over, Transeo. A river, Trans, trajicio.*  
*To go over again* [in measuring] *Remetior.*  
*To go out, Exeo, prode.*  
\* *To go out her time* [as a female] *Partum maturum edere, vel parere; menses exigere.*  
*To go out* [as fire] *Extinguor.*  
\* *To go out of the way, E via excedere; locum alicui dare.*  
*To go quickly, Propero, accelero, festino.*  
*To go round, Circumeo, regyro, Flor.*  
*To go softly, Ambalo; lento gradu incedere, tarde ire. Before, Præambulo, lente præire.*  
*To go a snail's pace, Repo, repto.*  
*To go to, Adeo, advenio, accedo. aggre-*  
*diar.*  
*To go to see, Viso.*  
*To go to and fro, or up and down, Com-*  
*meo, cursito.*  
*To go together, Comitor.*  
\* *To go, or fall, together by the ears, Pugnam iure.*  
*To go through, Pervado, penetro.*  
*To go under, Subeo.*  
*To go up, Ascendo.*  
\* *To go upon, Supergridior; calco.*  
\* *To go upon a business, Rem aliquam aggredi.*  
\* *To go upon sure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.*  
*To go by water, Navigo.*  
*To go without, Careo.*  
*To to, Age, agetum.*  
*A goat, Stimulus, pertica stimu-*  
*lans.*  
*To goad, Stimulo, pertica extimulare.*  
*To goad through, Destimulo.*  
*A goat, Meta.*  
\* *The goat of a garment, Vestis lacinia, fimbria, L.*  
*Goaring* [as a sail] *Oblique scissus.*  
*A goat, Capre, hircus. A she goat, Capra. A little goat, Capella. A young goat, Hædus. A wild goat, Rupicapra.*  
*Of a goat, Caprinus, hircinus, vel hircinus.*  
*A goat-herd, Caprarius.*  
*A goat's beard, Aruncus, spirillum.*  
*A stable for goats, Caprile.*  
*Goat-footed, Capripes.*  
*Of the kind of goats, ‡ Caprigenus.*  
*Goatish, Hircosus. Or lecherous, Salax, libidinosus, lascivus.*  
*A gob, or gobbi, Ossa major, bolus, frustum.*  
*A little gobbet, Offella, frustulum.*  
\* *At one gobbet, Uno morsu.*  
*In gobbeta, Frustatum, minutatum.*  
*Full of gobbeta, Frustulentum.*  
*To gobble up, Devoro, avide vorare; tuburcor, Plaut.*  
*A gobbler, Vorax.*

*A goblet, \* Crater, cratera. A great goblet, Patera.*  
*Goblins, Larvæ, pl. lemures, spectra.*  
*God, \* Deus.* ¶ *I entreat you for God's sake, Per ego te Deos oro. As God would have it, Forte fortunâ, quomodo dii voluerunt. As God shall bless me, Ut genium meum propitium habeam. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Di pedes lanatos habent. When God wills, all winds bring rain, Deus undecunque juvat, modo propitius.*  
*A goddess, Dea.*  
*God be with you, Vale.*  
\* *By God's leave, or help, Deo volente, vel juvante.*  
*God forbid, Absit, prohibeat Deus.*  
\* *God grant, Faxit Deus.*  
*God save you, Salve, salvus sis.*  
*God speed you, Ave.*  
\* *If God will, Si Diis placet.*  
\* *If God send life, Modo vita superest; si vita suppetat.*  
\* *God bless you, Deus tibi bene faxit. The Godhead, Divinitas, numen. Goddess, Impius, \* atheus. Of God, Divinus. Household gods, Lares, penates. A godfather, † Susceptor, pater lustricus, L.*  
*A godmother, Susceptrix, mater lustrica, A.*  
\* *A godson, Filius lustricus, A. A god-daughter, Filia lustrica, A.*  
*Godliness, godlyhead, Pietas, sanctitas. Godly, Pius, religiosus. Godly, or goddily, Religiose, sancte, caste, pie.*  
*A godwit* [bird] *Attagen.*  
*A goer, Qui iter facit.*  
*A goer barefoot, Nudipes.*  
*One that goes before, Antecessor.*  
*Going, Incedens.* ¶ *But as I was going to say, Sed quod coeperam dicere. Whether are you going? Quo tibi est iter? I am going on fourcore and four, Quantum est octogesimum annum ago.*  
*A going, Incessus, gressus. About, Ambitus, peragratio.*  
*Going away, Abitio, abitus, discessio. Out of the way, Erratio, aberratio. Back, Recessus, reductus. There is no going back, Jacta est alea, galeatum sero duelli pœnitet.*  
*A going before, Prægressio, antecessio. Aside, Digressio.*  
*A going down, Descensus. Forth, Processio, exitus. Forward, Progressio. From, Digressio. In, Ingressio, introitus. Out, Egressus.*  
*A going to, Accessus, aditus. Up, Ascensus, ascensio. From one place to another, Commigratio.*  
\* *A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergo.*  
*To goggle, Transverse intueri. Goggle-eyed, Magnus oculos habens.*  
*Gold, Aurum.* ¶ *All is not gold that glitters, Fronti nulla fides. You may trust him with untold gold, Dignus est quicum in tenebris micet.*  
*A gold-mine, Aurifodina, auraria, Tac.*  
*Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, vel purgatum. Fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excocum. In ingots, Aurum isectum. Wrought, Aurum factum. Leaf, Aurum bracteatum, foliaceum, vel in folia extensum. In grains, Balux, Plin. Coined, Aurum signatum. Spangle, Aurum bracteatum.*  
*Gold money, Nummi aurei.*  
*Of gold, Aureus.*  
*Base gold, or painter's gold, Auripigmentum.*  
*Gold foil, Bractea. Thread, Aureum filum. Wire, Aurum ductile.*  
*Gold foam, Spuma auri, \* chrysis.*  
*A gold-beater, Auri foliacei ductor; qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit; bracteatum aurearum confector.*  
\* *A gold-finder, Foricarius cavatunda.*

*rum conductor; foricarium redemptor.*  
*A gold-finer, Auri purgandi artifex. A goldsmith, Auri faber, aurifex.*  
\* *To melt gold, Aurum confiare.*  
*Golden, or gold-colored, Aureus, aureolus.*  
*Gone* [of gon] *Elapsus.* ¶ *Giving all for gone, Transactum de paribus ratus. ¶ I am a gone man, Nullus sum; perii. The house is gone to decay, Edes vitium fecerunt. Things were gone so far, Eo redactæ res erant. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. Before a year was gone about, Antequam annus elapsus fuerat.*  
*Get you gone, Abi.*  
\* *Gone with child, Gravida, vel prægræva.*  
\* *Gone in drink, or liquor, Temulentus; vino, vel potu, gravis.*  
*He is far gone in years, Etate provectus est.*  
\* *To be gone at bowls, Metam transcedere.*  
*Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus. Back, Regressus. Before, Prægressus. Forth, Profectus. Out, Egressus. Good, Bonus. For very good reasons, Justis de causis. Leave me as good as you found me, Restitue in quem me accepisti locum. He was as good as his word, Firmavit fidem. It is for your good, In rem tuam est. You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre.*  
\* *I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agere cupio; vix mo contra neo quin agam.*  
*A good deal, Quantitas satis magna.*  
*A good many, Bene multi, perquam multi.*  
*Good for something, Rei alicui utilis. For nothing, Inutilis.*  
\* *Much good may it do you, Prosit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.*  
*By my good will, Quoad possum.*  
\* *Good ware will off, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit.*  
\* *It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitis nemo sine nascitur.*  
*For good and all, Omnino, prorsus.*  
\* *A man good at every thing, Omnium scenarum homo.*  
*In good faith, Hercle, serio.*  
\* *If you think good, Si tibi visum fuerit.*  
*Good* [profit, advantage] *Lucrum, commodum.* ¶ *I get this good, Hoc capio commodi.*  
*Good* [honest] *Probus, integer.*  
*To do good, Benefacio.* ¶ *I do little good, Parum promoveo; nihil proficio.*  
*To make good, Compensio, præsto restituo, reddo, suppleo.*  
*Making good, Restitutio, compensatio.* ¶ *I will make it good, Damnum præstabo. It does me good to think of it, Mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.*  
*To make good his words, Fidem liberare.*  
*To think good, Statuo.* ¶ *If you shall think good, Si tibi ita placuerit.*  
\* *To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.*  
\* *To do good for evil, Beneficiis æqualeficia pensare.*  
*To do good* [in a distemper] *Mædri, vel prodesse.*  
\* *To be of good cheer, Bono animo.*  
*A good fellow, Comibio; compotator, comisator; congerio festivus.*  
*Goods, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortune, pl. opes; res familiaris. Proper to one's self, Peculium. In-movable, Res solidæ, possessiones. Coming by inheritance, Bona hereditaria; patrimonium, census pæternus.*



**Goodly, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.**

**Goodliness, Species, decor.**

**The good man of the house, Paterfamilias.** ¶ He is as good as a man as lives, Ipso homo melior non est. **The good wife of the house, Materfamilias.**

**Goodness, Bonitas, probitas, integritas.**

**Goody [corr. from] Good wife.**

**A goose, Anser.** *Geese, pl. Anseres.*

Every man thinks his own geese swans, Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum. ¶ He cannot say so to a goose, Nec genium habet, nec ingenium; levā in parte manillā nūl salit illi.

**A gosling, Anserculus.**

**A goose-cap, or silly person, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.** *A mere goose-cap, Antonius-asinus.*

**A green goose, Anserculus.** *A stubble goose, Anser autumnalis, vel stipularis.*

**Goose-giblets, Anserum exta.**

**The cry of a goose, Anseris clangor.**

**A tailor's goose, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.**

**Of a goose, Anserinus.**

**A gooseberry, || Grossulæ acinus, A. Gore, or gore blood, Cruor, tabum, sanies.**

**Gory, Cruentatus.** *To gore, Perforo, transigō.*

¶ **To gore with horns, Cornu ferire, vel petere.**

**Gored, Cornu percussus.**

**A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.**

**To gorge, Exsaturō, exsatio; ad nauseam usque implere.**

**Gorged, Exsaturatus.**

**Gorgeous, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.** *To be gorgeous, Niteo, resplendo; fulgeo.*

**Gorgeously, Magnifice, nolliter, delicate, ornate, opule.** *Clad, Nitide, vel splendide, vestitus.*

**Gorgeously, Amicitia mollities, vel elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.**

**A gorget, Mamillare, \* strophium.**

**A little gorget, \* Stropholum.**

**To gormandize, Voro, comissor, hel-luor.**

**A gormandizer, Helluo, lurco.**

**The gospel, \* || Evangelium**

**To preach the gospel, \* || Evangelium prædicare; \* || evangelizō.**

**Of the gospel, || Evangelicus.**

¶ **It is as true as the gospel, Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.**

**A gosseller, Qui \* || evangelium legit in \* || ecclesiā \* || cathedrali.**

**Goss, or gorze, Genista spinosa.**

**A drinking gossip, Conpatrix. A gadding gossip, Ambulatrix. A tattling, or prating gossip, Muller loquax.**

**A tattling gossip, Lingulaca.**

**To gossip, Conpotatione et loquacitate tempus conterere.**

**A gossiping, Matralia, um, n. pl. vicinarum convivium collatium.**

**I got [of get] Quasivi.** ¶ **He got the better, Potiores partes tulit.** *She was scarce got to the door, Vix ad catium processerat. He is got into a new fashion, Ornatus in novum incedit modum. I got a glimpse of it, Quasi per caliginem vidi.*

**Got, or gotten, Acquisitus, quesitus, nactus, partus.** ¶ **There is some thing to be got by this, Habet hæc res panem.** *See that dinner be got ready, Fac paretur prandium. They think they are got into another world, Putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. Ill gotten goods prosper not long, De male quesitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.*

**Gotten by entreaty, Impetratus.**

**Chance, Sortitus.**

**Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.**

**Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.**

**Gotten by stealth, Sarreptitius.**

**The thing gotten, Quæstus.**

**To govern, Gubernio, impero, tempore, dominor, moderor; rego.**

¶ **Will you not govern yourself? Non tu te cohîbebis? I will govern your tongue, Ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.**

¶ **To govern a family, Rem familiarem administrare.**

**To govern, or guide, Ducor.**

¶ **To govern, or manage, himself, Se gerere.**

¶ **To govern the state, Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regere, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.**

**To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.**

**To govern a ship, Navem gubernare; navis clavum tenere, vel regere.**

**To govern as a king, Regno.**

**To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, consequor.**

**Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.**

**Governance, Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.**

**To have the governance of, Præsideo, præsum; cum imperio esse.**

**A holy governance, Imperium sacrum.**

**A governance by one, Unius imperium, vel dominatio. By the people, Imperium populare. By the nobles, Optimatum administratio.**

**Governed, Gubernatus, ritus.** ¶ **Rash youth must rather be governed, Regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.**

**Ill governed, Licenter habitus.**

**An ill, or well, governed province, Male, aut bene, administrata provincia.**

**A governor, or governing, Gubernatrix, dictatrix.**

**Governing, Imperans.**

**A governing, Gubernatio, administratio.**

**A government, Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.**

¶ **To take the government upon himself, Republicam capessere.**

**Arbitrary government, Dominatio, summum, vel plenum, imperium.**

**The government of a family Rei familiaris administratio; œconomia.**

**Self-government, or conduct, Sui potestas.**

**One that has no government of himself, Sui impos.**

**The government of the tongue, Linguae moderatio. Of a state, or city, \* Politia.**

**Government [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.**

¶ **To have the government of a young prince, Adolescentem principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituere.**

**A governor, Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. In chief, Princeps, præses, \* dynastes. Of a country, Præfectus, procurator.**

¶ **To be chief governor, Rerum potiri; clavo assidere.**

**Governors, Proceres, pl. magistratus.**

**A gourd, Cucurbita. A great gourd, Pepo.**

**Of, or like, gourds, Cucurbitinus.**

**The gout [joint-gout] Articularum dolor, morbus articularis, vel articularius.**

¶ **To have the gout, Articularum dolore laborare.**

**The gout in the hand, \* Chiragra. In the hips, \* Ischias, ischiadicus dolor. In the feet, \* Podagra.** ¶ **He is sorely afflicted with the gout in the feet, Ardet podagrâ doloribus. In the knees, \* || Gynagra.**

**Gouty, or having the gout, Articularum dolore laborans, \* arthriticus.**

**In the feet, \* Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.**

**A gown, Toga, vestis. A little gown, Togula.** *A lawyer's gown, Toga forensis. A morning, or night gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis. A gown reaching down to the feet, Vestis talaris. A woman's gown, Palla, \* stola. A frize gown, Toga villosa.*

**A summer gown, Toga rasa.**

**Gowned, or wearing a gown, Togatus.**

**A little gownsmen, Togatulus, Mart.**

**To grabble, Contrecto.**

**Grabbled, Contrectatus.**

**A grabbing, Contrectatio.**

**To lie grabbing on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere.**

**Grace [virtue] Gratia.** ¶ **He grows in grace, Mactus est virtute.**

¶ **By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente, vel juvante.**

**A grace in carriage, or speech, Decor, venustas, dignitas.** ¶ **There is a grace in numbers, Numeris decor est.**

**To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venustate et dignitate aliquid agere.**

¶ **He jests with a very good grace, Magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. He made his addresses to me with so good a grace, Tam blande et concinne me rogabat.**

**Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, || benedictio.** ¶ **He cannot stay till grace be said, Sacra baud immolata devorat.**

¶ **To say grace before meat, Mensam consecrare. After meat, Gratas agere.**

**Grace [favor] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.**

**To be in the good graces of a person, Alicui gratiosus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollere.**

¶ **To gain the good graces of a person, Alicuius gratiani sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.**

**Grace [pardon] Venia, gratia.**

**An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum et offensionum oblivio, \* amnestia.** ¶ **He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns, Criminumque, si qua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, Suet.**

**A grace [privilege] Privilegium.**

**A grace in speaking, Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.**

**With a good grace, Decore, venustate, concinne. Without grace, Indecenter, invenuste, incondite.**

**A person of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinus, incompositus.**

**Grace-cup, Poculum caritatis.**

**To grace, Condecoro, orno, exorno.**

**Graced, or graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.**

**A graceful discourse, Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.**

**A person of a graceful aspect, Homo aspectu decorus. Very graceful, Homo affluens omni venustate.**

**Gracefully, Decore, decenter; ornate; splendide. Attired, Nitide vestitus.**

**Gracefulness [in personage] Corporis venustus, decor, dignitas, nitor. [In discourse, or speech] Sermonis lepor, vel lepos; gratia.**

**Graceless, or past grace, Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.**

**The graces, Gratiæ.**

**Gracious, Acceptus, gratosus. Gracious [favorable] Benignus, comis, facilis. Most gracious, Serenissimus.**

¶ **To be gracious with a person, Alicui gratiosus esse; apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollere.**

**Graciously, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter.**

**Graciousness, Amicitia, benevolentia, benignitas, comitas, facilitas.**

**A graduation, Gradatio.**

**Gradual, Per gradus**



*Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.*

*A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus; laurea doctrinæ aliqua insignitus.*

*To graduate, Ad gradum admittere.*

*Graduated, Ad gradum admissus.*

*A graduate's hood, Epitogum, Quint.*

*A graft, or graft, Insitum, calamus.*

*A young graft, Surculus, clavola, Varr.*

*To graft, or graft, Insero; surculum, vel calamum, arbori inserere; & adopto.*

*To graft between, Intersero.*

*To graft by approach, Spadonia consitione inserere; pullariam insitionem adhibere.*

*Of a graft, Suralarius.*

*Grafted, or grafted, Insitus, inoculatus.*

*A grafter, or grafter, Insitor, sator, constitor.*

*A grafting, Insitio, inoculatio; & adoptio.*

*Grain [all sorts of corn] Frumentum.*

*A grain, Granum.*

*A grain of frankincense, Thuris mica.*

*Of salt, Salis mica.*

*To reduce into grains, Contero.*

*Reduced into grains, Contritum.*

*Grains of metal, Metalli semina.*

*The grain of wood, Pecten, stamen.*

*Grain to die with, \*Coccus, \*coccum.*

*A grain [in weight] Granum.*

*The weight of two grains, \*Chalcus.*

*Of four grains, Siliqua. Of twelve grains, \*Obolus. Of fourteen grains, Scrupulus.*

*The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, vel tractus; corii rugæ.*

*To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.*

*A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.*

*Against the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.*

*Grained, or veined, Crispus.*

*Rearing grains, Granifer.*

*To grains after brewing, Hordei in zythum macerati reliquæ.*

*To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excusare, condonare, præterire, dissimulare.*

*Grainy, or full of grains, Granosus, granatus.*

*A grammar [book] \*Grammatica.*

*The art of grammar, Ars grammatica; grammaticæ.*

*A grammarian, Grammaticus, litterator.*

*A mean, or young, grammarian, Grammatista.*

*Grammatical, Grammaticus.*

*Grammatically, Grammaticæ.*

*A granary, Granarium, horreum.*

*Grand, Grandis, ingens.*

*A grandson, Nepos.*

*A grand-daughter, Neptis.*

*A great grandchild, Pronepos, proneptis.*

*A grandfather, or grandsire, Avus.*

*A great grandfather, Proavus.*

*A great grandfather's father, Abavus.*

*A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus.*

*A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus.*

*A grandmother, grannam, or grandame, Avia.*

*A great grandmother, Proavia.*

*The grand inquest, Inquisitio major.*

*A grandee, Optimas.*

*Grandeur, Amplitudo, magnificentia, majestas, dignitas, & apex.*

*A grange, or farm, Villa, prædium, granarium.*

*A grant, Concessio, permissio.*

*A grant, or thing granted, Concessum.*

*To grant, Concedo, permitto, sino.*

*To grant, or acknowledge, Fautor, confiteor, non nego. By nodding, Annuo.*

*To grant it be so, Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sane, pone sic esse.*

*Granted, Concessus, permissus. To with much ado the king had it*

*granted him, Id gravate concessum est regi. To take for granted, Pro concessio umière, assumere, habère. To be taken for granted, In concessio esse.*

*A grantee, Beneficiarius; qui beneficium ab alio accipit.*

*A grantor, Donator.*

*A granting, Concessio, consensus.*

*A grape, Uva. Red, Rubella. White, Aminea.*

*Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces. Sour, Acerbæ gustatu, vel immites. Muscadine, Apianæ.*

*A bunch, or cluster of grapes, Racemus, botrus.*

*The juice of unripe grapes, \* Omphacium.*

*To gather grapes, Vindemio.*

*A grape-gatherer, Vindemiator, & vindemitor. A gathering, Vindemiatio.*

*Of grape gathering, Vindemiatorius.*

*Bearing grapes, & Uvifer, racemifer.*

*A grape-stone, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.*

*A grape flower, \* Hyacinthus.*

*Graphical, Accuratus, graphicus.*

*Graphically, or to the life, Accurate, graphicæ.*

*A grapple, or grappling-iron, Harpago, manus ferrea.*

*To grapple, Comprehendo, corripio.*

*A ship, Navem unco infixio apprehendere.*

*To grapple with, Obluctor, confictor; configo.*

*Grappled, Uncis constrictus. Or contended with, Oppugnatus.*

*A grappling, or contending, with, Conflictus, certamen.*

*A grasp, Pugillum, pugillus.*

*To grasp, Pugno constringere, manu comprehendere.*

*To grasp at, Capto, aucupor.*

*Grasped, Captatus.*

*A grasper at, Qui aliquid captat, vel aucupatur.*

*Grasping, or covetous, Avarus.*

*Grasping at honor, or ambitious, Ambitiosus; honorum, vel gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.*

*Grass, Gramen, herba. To while the grass grows, the seed starves, Inter cæsa et porrecta. Small grass, Herbula. Grass mowed, Gramen detectum. Pudding, Pulegium. Purple, Quadrifolium, fuscum. Quaking, Phalaris, Goose, Aparine. Dog's, or quick, Gramen caninum. Feather, Plumosum. Wheat, Triticeum. Float, Fluviale.*

*Bearing grass, Herbifer.*

*Going on the grass, Herbigradus.*

*Of grass, Herbaceus, gramineus.*

*Grassy, or full of grass, Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.*

*A grass-hopper, Locusta. Note, Cicada, which is commonly rendered a grass-hopper, is affirmed by Naturalists to be an insect of a far different make from a grass-hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, usually sitting on trees, and singing so loud, that it may be heard afar off.*

*A grass-plat, Viridarium.*

*A fire-grate, Craticula ignis; crates.*

*A lattice grate, Clathrus, clathrum.*

*To grate, Rado, abrado, derado.*

*To grate the ears, Aures perstringere.*

*The teeth, Dentibus frendere, vel stridere.*

*To grate small, Radulâ comminuere.*

*To grate [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordere.*

*Grating, Mordax.*

*To grate with a lattice, or grate up, Clathro.*

*To grate upon one another, Stringo, perstringo.*

*To grate, or crumble into, Infrio, intero.*

*A grater, Radula.*

*A grating, Rasura.*

*Grated, Rasus, erasus. With lat-*

*tices, Clathratus. Or fortified with grates, Vectibus munitus.*

*Grateful [agreeable, pleasant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. That thing was very grateful to him, Illa res voluptate hominem perficit.*

*Your letter was exceeding grateful to me, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt.*

*Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum et beneficiorum memor.*

*To be grateful, Gratum se præbere meritum gratiam memori mente persolvere; memorem beneficii se præstare; gratâ memoriâ beneficium prosequi; gratiam apud aliquem inire.*

*Gratefully [agreeably, pleasantly] Jucunde, suaviter, cum voluptate. [Thankfully] Grate, gratia animo.*

*Gratefulness [agreeableness] Jucunditas, suavitates.*

*Gratefulness [thankfulness] Gratus animus.*

*To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor; morem alicui gerere; aliquid petenti concedere, vel dare. [Indulge] Indulgeo.*

*To gratify one's luxury, passion, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgere.*

*To gratify, or requite one, Muneror, compenso; gratiam referre.*

*Gratified [obliged] Obsequio delinitus.*

*A gratifying, or gratification [obliging] Gratificatio.*

*A grating [shutting up with grates] Vectium, vel clathrorum, objectio.*

*Gratis, gratuitously [freely] Gratis, gratuito, sine mercede.*

*Gratitude, Animus gratus. To with the greatest gratitude, for your favors to him, Cum summa testificatione tuorum in se officiorum, Cic. Fam. 1, 1.*

*Gratuitous, Gratuitus.*

*A gratuity, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.*

*To gratulate, Gratulor. Vid. Congratulatio.*

*A gratulation, Gratulatio.*

*Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.*

*Grave [serious] Gravis, severus, constans. To He has a very grave look with him, Severitas inest in vultu.*

*More grave than wise, Tertius e celo cecidit Cato.*

*A grave accent, Accentus gravis.*

*A grave suit of clothes, Gravis, vel modestus, amictus.*

*Grave in speech, Cum gravitate loquens. [In sound] Gravis. [In dress, or color] Modestus.*

*Grave, or sad, Tristic.*

*Gravely, Gravier, severe, serio.*

*A grave, Sepulchrum, tumulus. To He has one foot in the grave, Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet.*

*They wish me in my grave, Mortem exoptant meum.*

*Graveless, Insepultus.*

*To lay in the grave, Tumulo, sepelio.*

*An empty grave, Inanis tumulus.*

*Of a grave, Sepulchralis.*

*A grave-digger, Tumulorum fossor.*

*Grave-clothes, Fasciæ, insitiæ.*

*A grave-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulchralis.*

*A grave [earl] Comes.*

*To grave, or engrave, Sculpo, insculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidere.*

*A graver, or engraver, Sculptor.*

*A graver [graving-tool] Cielum.*

*To grave a ship, Navem purgare et denuo ungere.*

*Graved, Sculptus, insculptus.*

*Gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, Varr.*

*Small gravel, Glareæ, scrupulus.*

*A gravel walk, Ambulacrum sabulo instratum.*

*To gravel, or spread over with gravel, Sabulo insternere.*

*To gravel, or perplex one, Homina*



scrupulum injicere; ad incitas aliquem redigere.  
**Full of gravel**, Glareosus, scrupulosus.  
**A heap of gravel**, Sabuli cumulus.  
**A gravel-pit**, Sabuletum, sabuli fodina; arenaria, pl. Cic.  
**Gravel in the reins**, Calculus.  
**The pain of the gravel**, Dolor renum.  
**To be afflicted with the gravel**, Calculo, vel arenâ, laborare.  
**Graveled** [hindered, perplexed] In cursu impeditus. [Covered with gravel] Sabulo instratus. [As a ship] Vadis infixus.  
**To be graveled** [perplexed] Hæsito, dubito.  
**A graveling question**, Quæstio difficilis.  
**Gravelly**, Sabulosus.  
**Graven**, Sculptus.  
**A graven image**, Imago sculptilis.  
**Graveness**, Vid. Gravitas.  
**To gravitate**, Pondero.  
**Gravitation**, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.  
**Gravity of carriage, or looks**, Gravitas, severitas frontis.  
**Gravity** [weight] Gravitas, pondus.  
**Gravy of meat**, Succus, cremor, flos.  
**Full of gravy**, Succus plenus.  
**Gray** [with age] Canus.  
**Of a gray color**, Cinereus, \* leucophaeus.  
**Dapple gray**, Subalbicans, niger albo distinctus.  
**Grown gray**, Candidus.  
**Full of gray hairs**, Canis sparsus.  
**Gray-eyed**, Cæsius.  
**To grow gray**, Canesco.  
**To graze** [as a bullet] Strictim attingere, vel perstringere.  
**To graze**, Pasco, depasco; depascor.  
**The Numidians apply themselves more to grazing than husbandry**, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student.  
**A grazer**, Pecuarius, armentarius.  
**Grease** [fat] Adeps. **Or dripping**, Liqumen. **For wheels**, Axungia.  
**To grease**, Ungo, inungo. **The fat**, Largitione aliquem corrumpere.  
**Greased**, Uctus, linitus.  
**Greased** [fat] Pinguis. [Smearred with grease] Unguine et adipe oblitus.  
**A greasy fellow**, Lixa.  
**Greasily, or nastily**, Squalide, sordide.  
**Greasiness**, Pinguïtudo.  
**The greasiness of wool**, Lanarum succidarum illuvies.  
**A greasing**, Inunctio.  
**Great** [large] Magnus, grandis, vastus. **What great matter were it?** Quantum erat? **We put off a great part of the discourse till another day**, Bonam sermonis partem in alium diem distulimus. **Though they be never so great**, Etiamsi maxima sint. **Let the company be never so great**, In quantalibet multitudine. **I see no great reason for it**, Nullam video gravem subesse causam. **I make no great matter of these things**, De his non ita valde laboro. **As great as it is**, Quantumcumque est. **Great cry and little wool**, Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.  
**Exceedingly great**, Ingens, immensus.  
**Great** [remarkable] Insignis. **Violent**, Violentus, vehemens.  
**To make great, or advance**, Tollo, eveho.  
**Great with one**, Familiaris, intimus.  
**Great, or grievous**, Gravis, durus.  
**A great deal**, Vis magna. **A great deal more**, Haud paulo plus. **This is a great deal the nearer way**, Hæc multo propius ibis.  
**A great many**, Plures, plurimi. **We have told us of a great many things**, Abunde multa docuisti.  
**Pretty great, or somewhat great**, Grandiusculus.  
**Great men**, Optimates, primores.

**To grow great**, Grandesco, augesco.  
**Very great**, Prægrandis.  
**To take work by the great**, Opus integrum conducto pretio suscipere; opus faciendum redimere.  
**A taker of work by the great**, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.  
**A taking work by the great**, Redemptio, vel redemptura, operis integri conducto pretio.  
**Work done by the great**, Opus redemptionum.  
**To sell by the great**, In solidum vendere.  
**A great auditory**, Concio frequens.  
**Cause**, Causa magni ponderis, vel momenti. **Commendation**, Eximia laus. **Estate**, Lautum patrimonium.  
**Friend**, Amicus summus. **House**, Domus magnifica, vel sumptuosa.  
**Reason**, Gravis causa. **Silence**, Altum silentium.  
**A man of a great age**, Multum ætate proventus, grandis natu, & grandævus, longævus.  
**The great toe**, Hallux.  
**Great in number**, Numerosus.  
**How great**, Quantum. **So great**, Tantus. **How great soever**, Quantumcumque. **As great as may be**, Quantumvis, quantum quantus. **As great as a mountain**, Instar montis.  
**Great and ill proportioned**, Vegrandis, enormis.  
**To make great**, Augeo.  
**A man of very great valour**, Fortissimus, vir maximus factis. **Of very great ability**, Vir summe facultatis.  
**Made great**, Auctus.  
**Greater**, Major. **Somewhat greater**, Majusculus. **Greatest**, Maximus.  
**The greatest barkers are not always the sorest biters**, Canes timidi vehementius latrant, quam mordent.  
**Greatest**, Summus, supremus.  
**Greatly**, Valde, magnopere, vehementer. **Very greatly**, Admodum, maxime, plurimum. **How greatly**, Quantumopere. **So greatly**, Tantoopere.  
**Greatness**, Magnitudo, amplitudo. **Of honor**, Auctoritas, dignitas. **Of spirit**, Altitudo animi.  
**Excessive greatness**, Vastitas, immensitas.  
**Greatness with**, Familiaritas.  
**Greaves**, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.  
**Greedy** [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus. [Hungry] Vorax. Ravenous, Rapax.  
**Greedy of honor**, Ambitiosus.  
**To be greedy of**, Avidè concupiscere; rei alicui inhiare.  
**Greedyly**, Avidè, cupide; avarè; sientier.  
**Greediness** [covetousness] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. **In eating**, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.  
**A Grecian**, Græcus, Graius.  
**To play the Grecian**, Græcarî.  
**A Grecism**, Græca vox, vel locutio.  
**The Greek tongue**, Lingua Græca, vel Græcanica.  
**To speak Greek**, Græce loqui.  
**A merry Greek** [com. grig] Græculus festivus; congerro, lepidum caput.  
**Green** [in color] Viridis, prasinus.  
**A light green**, Color læte virens.  
**A pale green**, Viride pallens. **Seagreen**, Marinus. **As green as grass**, Herbaceus, gramineus. **Leek-green**, Prasinus.  
**Green** [fresh] Recens, novus, musteus.  
**A green wound**, Vulnus crudum, vel recens.  
**Green** [not ripe] Immaturus, immittis.  
**A green place, or plat**, Viretum, viridarium.  
**Ever-green**, Semper virens.

**A green-house**, Plantarum repositorium.  
**To be green**, Vireo.  
**To begin to be green, to become green**, Viresco.  
**To dye, or make green, to green**, Viridil colore tingere.  
**Greenish, or pretty green**, Viridans, subviridis.  
**Greenly**, Viride.  
**Greenness**, Viriditas, viror.  
**To greet**, Saluto; salutem dicere, vel impertire. **One another**, Consaluto.  
**Greeted**, Salutatus.  
**A greeter**, Saluator, salutatrix.  
**A greeting**, Salutatio.  
**To send greeting**, Per literas, aut nuntium, salutare; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire.  
**A grenado**, Ignea glans missilis.  
**To gride**, Seco.  
**A gridiron**, Craticula, ferrea crates.  
**To broil on a gridiron**, In craticulâ ferreâ torrere.  
**Grief**, Dolor, mœror, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; Met. amarities.  
**It is a very great grief to me**, Mihi summo dolori est. **He is grieved to the heart**, Ejus exest animus, planeque conficit, ægritudo.  
**A few concealed their grief**, Pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, Læta.  
**Full of grief**, Mœstus, doloris plenus, tristis.  
**To take grief**, Offendor, ægritudinem suscipere.  
**To pine away with grief**, Dolore, vel tristitiâ, tabescere, vel marcescere.  
**A grievance**, Injuria, offensio.  
**To redress grievances**, Peccata corrigere; causas offensionis tollere.  
**To grieve, or trouble**, Contristo, sollicito; molesto, vexo, crucio; Met. affligo; molestiam, mœrorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre.  
**This grieves me**, Hoc me male habet.  
**To grieve, or be grieved**, Doleo, mœreo; condolesco, & ægesco; acerbè, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex aliquid re ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudinem, molestiâ, vel sollicitudine, affici. **You know not how I grieve**, Nescis quam doleam. **He was grieved on account of the expenses**, Angebatur ob impensas illius animus.  
**Grieved**, Contristatus, excruciat, vexatus.  
**It grieves me**, Piget. **Heartily**, Id me magnopere cruciat, vel male habet.  
**Grieving**, Dolens, mœrens.  
**Grievingly**, Ægre, luctuose.  
**Grievous**, Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus; Met. amarus.  
**Somewhat grievous**, Submolestus, subgravis. **Very grievous**, Pergravis, permolestus; perodiosus; Met. prædurus.  
**To make more grievous**, Exaggero.  
**Grievously**, Graviter, ægre, moleste, gravate. **Somewhat**, Submoleste.  
**Very**, Pergraviter, permoleste.  
**To take a thing grievously**, Moleste, vel ægre, aliquid ferre.  
**Grievousness**, Acerbitas, atrocitas.  
**A grig**, Anguilla.  
**Grim, or grim-faced**, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus.  
**To look grim, or grimly**, Torvum intueri.  
**A grimace**, Oris depravatio, vel inconcinna compositio; indecora vultus conformatio.  
**To do a thing with grimace**, Fictè et simulate aliquid agere.  
**To make grimaces**, Os fæde distorquere.  
**Grimly**, Austere, torve, truculenter.  
**Grimness**, Austeritas, torvitas.  
**To grime**, Delugro.  
**A grin, or grin** [snarl] Laqueus.



*A grin, or grinning* [distortion of the face] *Oris, vel rictus, distortio, vel diductio.*

*To grin, Ringor; os distortuere.*

*A grin, or laugh, Risus sardonicus.*

*To grin, or laugh, Sardonium ridere, subrideo.*

*A grinner, Qui rictum diducit, vel distorquet.*

*A grinning, Rictus distortio, vel diductio.*

*Grinningly, Per ridiculum.*

*To grind corn, Frumentum molere, commolare, emolare, permolare.*

*To grind to powder, In pulverem conterere, vel redigere.*

*To grind with every wind, Tempori, vel scenae, servire.*

*To grind on a grindstone, Acuo, ex-acuo; aciem cote acuire, ad molam exacuere.*

*To grind in a mortar, Contundo.*

*To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendere.*

*To grind with the teeth, Mando.*

*To grind colors, Colores terere.*

*To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimere, obruere, oppressione exaurire.*

*A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit.*

*A grinder of colors, Colorum tritor.*

*The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares, vel genuini.*

*A grinding, Molitura.*

*Toll for grinding, Emolumentum.*

*A grinding on a stone, Exacuatio, Plin.*

*A grindstone, Cos versatilis, vel trusatilis.*

*A grip, or small ditch, Fossula.*

*A gripe [handful] Manipulus.*

*A gripe, or gripping, of the belly, Tormina, pl. verminatio, verniculatio.*

*Gripes of conscience, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiae.*

*To gripe, or lay hold of, Capiō, prehendo, comprehendere; arripio, constringo.*

*To gripe, as pain does, Pervello, verminor.*

*To gripe covetously, Tenaciter pecuniam tenere; pertinax esse pecunie.*

*To be griped in the belly, Tormini-bus affici, vel laborare.*

*Griped in the belly, Torminosus, torminibus affectus; coliacus.*

*A gripping usurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.*

*Grisly, or hideous, Horribilis, terribilis; asper, incultus.*

*Grist, Farina molenda. To bring the grist to his own mill, Quæstum ad se redigere.*

*A grist-mill, Mola molendinaria.*

*Gristled, Horridulus, A.*

*Gristly, Cartilagineus, Plin.*

*Full of gristles, Cartilagineosus, Cels.*

*Grit, Arena, sabulum, scobs.*

*A Grith-breach, Pacis violatio, A.*

*A Grith-stole [a sanctuary] Pacis sedes, A.*

*Grits, Farina crassior, avenæ decinate.*

*Gritty, Arenosus; arenaceus, sabulosus.*

*Grizzle, Subalbicans.*

*A groan, or groaning, Suspirium, gemitus.*

*To groan, Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, congemio.*

*Groanful, Luctuosus, tristis.*

*A groat, \* Drachma. A groat's worth, Drachmæ pretium; quantum drachmâ emi, vel vendi, potest. A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.*

*A grocer, Qui piper, saccharum, et talia vendit.*

*The groin, Inguen.*

*A groom, Agaso. Of the chamber, Cubicularius. Of the stable, Stabularius. Of the stable to the king, Nobiliss primarius a regio eubicula*

*The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor regius.*

*A groove [in joinery] Stria.*

*To groove, Strio.*

*To grope, Attracto, contracto, prætentio, palpor. To grope out, Expalpo.*

*A groper, Palpator.*

*A groping, Palpatio.*

*To go groping along, Viam digitis prætentare.*

*Gross [thick, or close] Spissus. Thick and bulky, Crassus, corpulentus, carnosus. Or fat, Pinguis, obesus, opimus.*

*The gross of, Pars princeps, vel major.*

*To grow gross, Pinguesco. To make gross, Pinguetacio, sagino, opino, Col.*

*A gross, or twelve dozen, Duodecies duodecim.*

*In the gross, In toto, in solidum.*

*Grossly, Crasse, impolite, inconcinne, plugui Minervâ.*

*Grossness, Crassitudo, sagina.*

*The grossness of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.*

*Grotesque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miscellanea, promiscua formarum inter se non convenientium pictura.*

*A grot, or grotto [vault] Antrum, \* crypta. A little grot, \* Spelæum, spelunca.*

*A grove, Lucus, nemus, arbustum. A young grove, Frutetum.*

*Full of groves, Nemorosus, saltuosus.*

*To grovel on the ground, Humi prostratus serpere.*

*Groveling, or lying upon the ground, Pronus, humi prostratus.*

*Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus. As an edged tool, Exacutus.*

*The ground, Terra, tellus, humus, solum. He went under ground, Penetravit sub terras. The untilled ground brought forth corn, Fruges tellus inarata ferebat. He threw him flat on the ground, Stravit humi pronum. All is laid even with the ground, Solo æquata omnia. If he be above ground, Ubi ubi gendum erit. They give ground, Gradum retro dant. It was not thought safe to keep their ground, Neque in loco manere tutum videbatur. He gained a victory by his valor, though with the disadvantage of the ground, In adverso loco victor tamen virtute fuit, Sall. B. J. 59. Low and watery, Demissa et palustria loca.*

*On the ground, Terrestis.*

*Under ground, Subterraneus.*

*The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, causa. This was their ground, Hinc causas habuere. This is the ground of their enterprise, Hæc illi spe hic inceperunt.*

*To be aground [as a ship] In vado hære.*

*To run a ship aground, Navem in terram impingere, vel vadis illidere.*

*To break ground, Terram fodere.*

*To gain ground [come nearer] Propius adesse; appropinquare. [Have the better] Superor, vinco.*

*To lose ground [be worsted] Superior, vincor.*

*To go on sure grounds, Bonis consiliis niti.*

*To be run aground, or put to one's shifts, Ad lucras redigi.*

*To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare, vel exæquare.*

*A plat of ground, Fundus, ager. An even plat, Area. A little ground, Agellus.*

*On the ground, Humi.*

*Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.*

*To stick fast on the ground [as a ship] Vadis intigi.*

*To ground a person in an art, ac*

*science, Aliquam artem, vel scientiam, docere.*

*To ground upon, or trust to, Nitor, innitor; fundo.*

*To ground, or establish, Sanctio.*

*To ground a ship, Navem subducere. The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, sex Grounded, Fundatus, constitutus.*

*Well grounded in an art, Bene edoctus, vel instructus.*

*Groundless, or groundlessly, Sine justa causa, nullis nixus rationibus.*

*Groundlessness, Injustitia.*

*The grounds of a house, Inferum li-nien, \* hypothrum, Vitr.*

*To group, Constipio, commisceo. Groat [wort] Cerevisiæ \* azyma.*

*To grow [increase] Cresco, accresco. It grows downwards, Retroversus crescit.*

*To grow, rise, or spring up [either in a proper, or metaphorical sense] Orior, exorior, nascor.*

*To grow about, Circumnascor.*

*To grow again, Recresco, regermino, revivisco, renascor.*

*To grow, or become, Sum, fio, evado. To grow among, Innascor, innascor.*

*To grow bigger, \* Adaugesco. Cheap, Laxo, vilescit, pretium non habere. Deaver, Carior fieri. Handsomer Venustior.*

*To grow in flesh, or grow fat, Pinguesco.*

*To grow, or become, friends, In gratiam redire.*

*To grow heavy, Ingravesco. Humble, Superbiam abjicere. In fashion, or use, Inlesco, invalesco, inveterasco.*

*In grace, Virtute adolescere. In length, Promitto.*

*To grow together, Coalesco, concreasco. As a broken bone, Conferbere, confervere, Cels.*

*To grow over, or upon, Agnascor.*

*To grow under, Succresco.*

*To grow up unto, Accresco.*

*To grow up in age, or stature, Adolesco.*

*To grow, or spring up, Assurgo, evascor.*

*To grow up to man's estate, Pubescere, adolesco.*

*To grow upon one, Amicitia, vel familiaritate, aliquid adhi.*

*It grows day, Appetit cibi.*

*It grows late, or towards evening, Advesperascit.*

*A growing, or increase, Incrementum, accrementum.*

*Growing in years, Annis vergens.*

*Fine growing weather, Tempestas ad fruges producendas idonea.*

*Note, Grow, or become, is often included in the verb; as, To grow pale, Pallesco. To grow cold, Frigesco, &c.*

*To be grown [increased] Augere.*

*To be grown [become] Fio. He is grown so insolent, Eo insolentius processit. It is grown a proverb, Abiit in proverbium. They are grown proud, Eorum sublati sunt animi. It is grown common table-talk, Omnium sermone percrebuit. He is grown up to years of discretion, Excessit ex ephēbis. We are grown acquainted, Intercessit familiaritas. When he was grown into years, Cum ætate processisset.*

*Full grown, or adult, Adultus.*

*Grown out of use, Exoletus, obsoletus, desuetus.*

*Grown together, Concretus, conglutatus.*

*Growth, Incrementum, & auctus. He is not yet come to his full growth, or stature, Nondum puber est, vel ad pubertatem pervenit.*

*To growl, Murmuro, musso; ringor. A grouse, or heath-cock, Tetrao.*

*A grub [sort of worm] Lumbricus. A grub [dwarf] \* Nanus.*

*To grub up, Extirpo, eradico; effodio. Weeds, Averrunco, sarculo arrio.*



**Grubbed up, Averruncatus.**

*A grubbing-axe, or hoe, Runcina, sarcolum.*

*A grudge, Odium, simulas.*

*To grudge, or repine, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ The people grudge at these things, Hæc fremit plebs.*

*The grudge of a disease, Commotuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, vel admonitio.*

*¶ A grudge of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscie morsus, vel stimulus.*

*To grudge another man any thing, Invidere.*

*¶ To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premere.*

*A secret grudge, Simultas, altus dolor.*

*To bear a grudge, Simulatates exercere.*

*Or spite, Odisse, infensus esse.*

*Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.*

*A grudging, Invidia, livor.*

*Grudgingly, Gravate, gravatim, ægre, moleste; iniquo animo.*

*Grudgings, or gurgcons, Reliquiæ, pl. A.*

*Gruel, or water-gruel, Pulmentum.*

*Barley-gruel, Polenta hordeacea, \* pisanarium, Hor.*

*Gruff, or grum, Tetricus, torvus.*

*Gruffy, or grumly, Tetrico vultu, truculentur.*

*To grumble, Murmuro, immurmuro, mussito; fremo.*

*A grumbler, Qui murmurat.*

*A grumbling, Murmuratio.*

*Grumbling in sound, Raucus.*

*To grunt, or grundle, Grunnio.*

*A grunting, Grunniens, subatus.*

*To make a grunting, Perfremo.*

*A griffin, Gryps, gryphus.*

*A guarantee, Sponsor.*

*¶ To guarantee a treaty, Ut foedus præstetur in se recipere.*

*A guard, Custodia. Of soldiers, Custodia, præsidium.*

*A strong guard, Præsidium firmissimum.*

*¶ The king's guards, or life-guards, Regii satellites, corporis regii stipatores, vel custodes. The advanced guard, Excubitores. The foot-guards, Satellites pedestres. The horse, Equestres.*

*A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, stipator.*

*¶ A company of the guards, Corporis regii stipatorum cohors.*

*A captain of the guards, Stipatillum prefectus.*

*¶ The guard, or hilt, of a sword, Capulus, vel manubrium, gladii.*

*To mount, or be upon, the guard, Excubare, in statione esse; stationem, excubias, vel vigilas, agere.*

*¶ To set, or fix, the guards, Excubias in statione collocare, vel in stationes deducere. To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.*

*To stand upon his guard, Se armis defendere.*

*To guard against, Ab aliquâ re cavere.*

*To guard, or attend upon, Stipo, constipo.*

*To guard, or protect, Defendo, protego; munio. Or secure, Custodio; securum præstare.*

*Guarded, Stipatus, custoditus.*

*A guarder, Stipator.*

*A guardum, Tutor; rector.*

*A guarding [accompanying, Stipatio. (Protecting) Defensio, conservatio.*

*A guarding against, Cautio.*

*A guardianship, Tutela.*

*Guardless, Non defensus.*

*A gulgeon, Gobio.*

*Guardon [reward] Præmium, merces.*

*A guess, or guessing, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ It is mere guess-work, Nullis certis rationibus nititur.*

*To guess, Aliquid conjectare, vel conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjectare consequi; conjecturam facere.*

*¶ As far as I can guess, Quantum*

*conjecturâ auguror. You are out in your guess, Conjecturâ aberras.*

*¶ By guess, guessingly, Ex conjecturâ.*

*¶ To hit, or attain, by guess, Conjecturâ assequi, vel consequi.*

*Guessed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ positus.*

*A guesser, Conjector.*

*A guest [stranger] Hospes; advena.*

*At a feast, Conviva, commissor.*

*A guest-chamber, Cœnaculum.*

*¶ A daily guest, Quotidianus convictor.*

*An unbidden guest, Umbra, \* asymbolus.*

*An entertainer of guests, Convivator, hospes.*

*To guggle, or gurgle [make a noise as liquor poured out of a narrow-necked bottle] Ebulliendo strepitare.*

*Guidance, Ductus. The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, administratio, gubernatio. To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præesse; negotium aliquod procurare, gerere, administrare. To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio esse.*

*A guide, Dux, perductor.*

*To guide, Ducto, dirigo. ¶ He guides the ship hither, Dirigit huc navim.*

*To guide unto, Adduco.*

*Guided, Ductus, deductus, administratus.*

*Guided throughout, Perductus.*

*Guidelless, Sine duce.*

*A guider, Ductor, moderator. A female guider, Moderatrix, administratrix.*

*A guide all the way, Perductor.*

*A guiding [leading] Ductus. (Managing) Moderamen, administratio, curatio, gubernatio.*

*A guide [in heraldry] Vexillum equestre.*

*A guild [company] Societas, sodalinitium.*

*A guild [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.*

*¶ The guildhall, Curia municipalis.*

*Guile, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.*

*Guilful, Fraudulentus, vafers.*

*A guileful device, \* Techna.*

*Guilfully, Dolose, vafre, fraudulentur.*

*Guilfulness, Fraus, fraudulentia.*

*Guili, guiltiness, Peccati, vel delicti, conscientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.*

*Guiltily, Sontium more.*

*Guiltless, Innocens, innoxius, insons, criminis expers, a culpâ remotus.*

*Guiltlessness, Innocentia.*

*¶ To be guiltless, A culpâ abesse; culpâ, vel crimine, carere, vel vacare; extra culpam esse.*

*Guilty, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, vel sibi conscius. To know himself guilty, Sibi conscius esse culpæ. To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare, vel condemnare; ad supplicium, vel morti, damnare.*

*Not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare, vel absolvere, a culpâ eximere.*

*To be guilty of theft, Furti, vel de furto, teneri. Of a trespass, Injuriae teneri.*

*To plead guilty, Culpam, vel delictum, fateri.*

*A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 solidos Anglicos.*

*A Guinea-hen, Gallina Indica. Pig, Porcus Indicus.*

*A guise, or fashion, Modus, mos.*

*¶ Another guise [corr. another guess] person, Homo prorsus dissimilis.*

*A guitar, \* Cithara. A little guitar, Fidicula.*

*A gulf [whirlpool] Gurgis. [Bay for ships] Sinus. A swallowing gulf, \* Abyssus, vorago.*

*Gulfy, Vorticosis.*

*A gull, or sea-gull, Larus.*

*To gull [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.*

*A gull [cheat] Fraus, \* techna. (Person cheated) Stultus, fatuus.*

*Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.*

*A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.*

*The gullet, Gula, gurgulio.*

*A gulp, Haustus.*

*To gulp, or gulp down, Ingurgito, avidè haurire.*

*Gum, Gummi, indecl. gummis.*

*A gum-drop, Arboris lacryma.*

*Gum Arabic, Gummi \* Arabicum.*

*Ammoniac, Gummi \* Ammoniacum.*

*Of the balm-tree, \* Opobalsamum.*

*Elemi, Gummi \* elemi.*

*To gum, or stiffen with gum, Gummi sublinere. Gunned, Guonini interlitus.*

*Gummy, gummosus, or full of gum, Gummosus. Vid. Lat.*

*The gum of the eyes, Gramin.*

*The gum of the mouth, Gingiva.*

*A gun, ¶ Bombarda, ¶ scloppus, tormentum. ¶ As sure as a gun, Certo certius.*

*A great gun, Tormentum murale.*

*A wind-gun, Tormentum vento compresso instructum.*

*¶ To charge a gun, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitro onerare. To draw it, Scloppum glande et pulvere nitro exonerare. To discharge, or let it off, Tormentum displodere.*

*A gunner, ¶ Bombardarius, ¶ tormentarius.*

*¶ A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex.*

*Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.*

*¶ Gun-powder, Pulvis nitratus, vel nitrosus.*

*To gush out, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.*

*A gushing out, Eruptio, profluvium.*

*A gust [taste] Gustus, gustatus.*

*¶ To have a gust for, or to light in, a thing, Aliquâ re delectari.*

*A gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.*

*Gustful, Boni, vel grati, saporis.*

*Gusto, Sapor germanus, vel genuinus.*

*Gusty, Turbidus, procellosus.*

*A gut, Intestinum. The blind gut, Intestinum cæcum. The great gut, \* Colon. The long, or irise gut, Intestinum rectum. The stomach-gut, Intestinum primum. The small guts, Illa, lactes, pl. The guts of a man, Intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ He has gut in his brains, Habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.*

*To gut, Exentero, eviscero. To gut and scale fishes, Purgare pisces.*

*Gut-founded, Famelicus.*

*Gutted, Exenteratus, evisceratus.*

*A gutter, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna. Between two or more houses, Compluvium. Into which coaves drop, Callicia, vel colliquia, pl.*

*A gutter in pillars, Stula, canaliculus, Vitr.*

*A gutter-tile, Imbrex.*

*To gutter, or chamfer, Lacuno, strio.*

*¶ Gutter-work, Opus imbricatum. Like a gutter, Compluvialis.*

*Full of gutters, Lacunosus.*

*To guttle, Helluor, comissor.*

*A guttler, Helluo.*

*A guttling, Helluatio, commissatio.*

*Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens.*

*To guzzle, Poto, perpoto, pergroror.*

*A guzzler, Potator.*

*A guzzling, Potatio.*

*Gymnastically, Athletice.*

*Gymnastic, Gymnasticus.*

*Gyves, Compedes.*

*To gyve, Compedio; compeditus vin care.*

*Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.*

*A gulling, Fraudatio, deceptio, illusio.*

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*A guzzler, Potator.*

*A guzzling, Potatio.*

*Gymnastically, Athletice.*

*Gymnastic, Gymnasticus.*

*Gyves, Compedes.*

*To gyve, Compedio; compeditus vin care.*

*A HABERDASHER, of small wares*

*¶ Dardaniarius.*



*A habergeon, Lorica.*

*To put on a habergeon, Lorice.*

*Habitament, Apparatus, vestitus.*

*To habitate, Habilem reddere.*

*Hability, Habilitas, facultas.*

*A habit [custom] Mos, consuetudo.*

*¶ To get a habit, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescere, vel in aliqua re assuescere; consuetudinem alicujus rei nasci.*

*¶ To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner, Consuescere recte loqui.*

*A habit of apparel, Vestimentum, vestitus. Of body, Temperamentum.*

*A riding-habit, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum; vestitus ad equitandum aptus.*

*Habited, Vestitus.*

*To habit, Vestio.*

*Habitable, Habitabilis. Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.*

*A habitation, Domus, domicilium.*

*Habitual, Usu contractus.*

*To habituate, Assuefactio, consuefactio.*

*A nation to slavery, Afferre reipublice consuetudinem serviendi, Cic.*

*Habituated, Assuefactus, consuetus.*

*Habitude, Habitus.*

*To hack, Cædo. In pieces, Concido.*

*Hacked, Concisus, cæsus, concisus.*

*A hacking, Cæsis.*

*To hackle, Minutum concidere.*

*To hackney, or let out, Pro mercede locare.*

*Had [of have] Habui. ¶ We had cross weather, Adversâ tempestate usi sumus. He had like to have been lost, Pene periit. Had I not been a blockhead, Ni essem lapsus. I had as lief do any thing, Quodvis mallet agere. Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right, Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

*A haddock [fish] Asinus.*

*A haft, Manubrium, capulus. A little haft, Manubriolum, Cels.*

*¶ To haft, or set in a haft, Manubrio instruere, capulo inserere.*

*Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.*

*A hafting, Manubrii insertio.*

*A hag [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.*

*A hag, or night-mare, Incubus.*

*An old hag, Vetula; anus edentula.*

*To hag, or tire and vex, one, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ I am haggd off my legs, Defessus sum ambulando.*

*Haggard [wild] Ferrox, contumax.*

*[Lean] Macer, macilentus.*

*Haggish, Deformis.*

*¶ To haggle, or stand haggling, Multis verbis licitari.*

*A haggler, Licitator verbosus.*

*A haggling, Licitatio verbosa.*

*Hail, or hale [healthful, or sound] Sanus, salubris, integer; robustus.*

*To hail, Grandino. ¶ It hails, Grandinat, grando cadit.*

*¶ To hail a ship, Navem salutare, vel compellare.*

*Hail, or hailstone, Grando.*

*Hail, or all hail, Solve, ave. ¶ They are hail fellows, well met, Homines sunt ejusdem farinae.*

*¶ Hailed on, Grandine percussus.*

*Haily, Grandinosus, Col.*

*Hair [of man, or beast] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ My hair stood on end, Steterunt comæ; horri capillis; horrebant et subrigebantur capilli; mihi pili inhorruerunt. He did it to a hair's breadth, Ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. Against the hair, Invitâ Minervâ, aversante naturâ.*

*The hair of the head, \* Coma, capillus. Of a beast, Villus. Soft downy hair, Lanugo. The hair of the forehead, Autie, pl. A lock of curled hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A bush of hair, Cæsaries.*

*Plaited hair, Crines torti. Soft*

*hair, Lanugo. False hair, Capillamentum. A wig, Calendrum.*

*The hair of the eye-lids, Palpebræ.*

*A hair-cloth, Cilicium.*

*Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities.*

*Curled hair, Capilli crispî, retorti, vel vibrati. Staring, Arrectæ comæ.*

*Having long hair, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus. Curled hair, Cirratus, & cirriger. Golden hair, & Auricomus. Much hair, & Criniger.*

*To comb, or adjust, one's hair, Capillum componere, crines, vel capillos, comere.*

*To cut, or poll, one's hair, Capillum alicujus tondere.*

*¶ To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alere, comam imnutrire, promittere.*

*To pluck off hair, Depilo. To pluck one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.*

*¶ To a hair's breadth, or exactly, Ad amussim, examussim.*

*Of hair, Crinalis, capillaceus.*

*Of, or like, hair, Capillaris.*

*Made of hair-cloth, Ex cilicio confectus.*

*¶ Not a hair the less, Ne pilo quidem minus.*

*Haired, Crinitus, capillatus. Red-haired, Rufus. Shag-haired, Villosus. Rough-haired, Hispidus. Thin-haired, Raripilus, Col.*

*Hairy, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.*

*Hairiness, ¶ Hirsutia, L. A.*

*Hairless, Depilis, Varr.*

*A plucking off the hair, Depilatio.*

*A halberd, Bipennis militaris; & spiculum.*

*A halberdier, & Bipennifer; \* doryphorus, spiculator, Tac.*

*The halcyon, \* Halcyon.*

*Halcyon days, Dies sereni et tranquillî; \* Halcyonides; halcyonei dies.*

*To hale, or hale along, Traho.*

*Haled, Tractus. By the head and shoulders, Oborto collo tractus.*

*A haler, Qui trahit.*

*A haling, Tractus.*

*Half, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ Half this to you, Præbebo tibi dimidium. He is but half way through, In medio clivo laborat. A man may see with half an eye, Cuius facile est noscere. Half a loaf is better than no bread, I modo, venare leporem, nunc Ilyn teno. Well begun is half done, Dimidium facti, qui bene cepit, habet.*

*Half an acre, Semijugum.*

*Half alive, Semivivus. Half-asleep, Semisomnus, semisomnis, semisopitus. Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus. Half-clownish, Semiagrestis. Half-dead, Semianimis, semimortuus. Half-destroyed, Semirutus. Half-boiled, Semicoctus. Half-buried, Semiseputus. Half-burnt, Semistius, semistulatus, semiam-bustus, semicrematus.*

*Half a bushel, Sesquimodius, Varr. semodius, Juv.*

*Half a circle, Semicirculus, \* hemicyclus.*

*Of half a circle, Semicircularis, semicirculatus.*

*Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.*

*Half holy days, Dies ex parte festi; dies interseis.*

*Half a dozen, \* Sex, seni.*

*¶ Half-drunk, Potu semigravis.*

*Half-eaten, Semesus. Half-empty, Seminianis. With half the face upward, Semisupinus. Half-finished, Semiperfectus.*

*Half a foot, Semipes.*

*Of half a foot, Semipedalis.*

*Half-formed, Semiformis. Half-free, Semiliber. Half-full, Semiplenus.*

*Half a god, Semideus. Half an hour, Semihora. Half a hundred, Quinquagena, quinquageni. Half-*

*learned, Semidoctus, eviter eruditus. Half-made, Semifactus. Half a man, Semivir; semihomo.*

*¶ A half-moon, Luna semiformis.*

*¶ A half-moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ specie munitio.*

*Half-naked, Seminudes. Half-opened, Semiaperto.*

*Half an ounce, Semuncia.*

*Of half an ounce, Semunciaris, semuncialis.*

*Half a pound, Semilibra.*

*A halfpenny, \* Obolus.*

*Three halfpence, Triobolus.*

*Of three halfpence, Triobolarius.*

*Half a pint, Triental, Pers.*

*Half-raw, Semicrudus. Half-repaired, Semirefectus. Half-raised, Semissus. Half-round, Semicirculatus.*

*Half-scraped, or half-shaven, Semiratus.*

*Half a sextary, Hemina.*

*Holding half a sextary, Heminaris.*

*Half-sodden, Semicoctus. Half-supported, Semifultus. Half-torn, & Semilacer.*

*Half a verse, Dimidium versûs, \* hemistichium.*

*Half-waking, Semisomnus. Half-wet, Semimadidus. Half-wild, & Semiferus. Half-worn, Semitritus.*

*Of half a year, Semestris.*

*By half, Dimidio. ¶ Half as much, Dimidio tantum.*

*¶ To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi, vel molli, brachio agere.*

*As much, and half as much, Sescupulum.*

*An acre and a half, Sesquijugum.*

*A bushel and a half, Sesquimodius.*

*A foot and a half, Sesquipies.*

*Of a foot and a half, Sesquipedalis, sesquipedaneus.*

*An hour and a half, Sesquihora, horum cum dimidia.*

*A month and a half, Sesquimensis.*

*An ounce and a half, Sescuncia.*

*Of an ounce and a half, Sescuncialis.*

*A pound and a half, Sesquilibra.*

*To halve, Divido, bipartio.*

*To do work by halves, Opus imperfectum relinquere.*

*Halves [to cry] In commune.*

*A hall, Atrium, aula. A town-hall, or common hall, Forum municipale.*

*A little hall, Atrium.*

*The guild-hall, \* Basilica, curia municipalis.*

*Hall-days, Dies fasti.*

*To halloo [hallow, or whoop] Inclamo, vocifero. [Set the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciere.*

*A halloo, or shout, Clamor, vociferatio.*

*To set up a halloo, Vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere.*

*A halloving, Clamitatio, vociferatio.*

*To hallow, or consecrate, Sacro, consecro.*

*Hallowed, Consecratus.*

*A hallowed place, Sacrarium, sanctuarium.*

*A hallowing, Consecratio, dedicatio.*

*Halm, or halum [the stalk of corn] Culmus, stipula.*

*A halo [a circle about the sun, moon, &c.] Corona, circulus; \* halo.*

*A halt, Gradus suppressus.*

*To halt [make a halt] Se sistere, subsistere; incessum suppressum, cursum reprimere, restare.*

*To make an army halt, Constituo.*

*To halt [be lame] Claudico.*

*To halt between two opinions, Dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; hæreo, animo pendere; animo esse suspensus.*

*¶ To halt before a cripple, Cum vulgo vulpinari; Cretensem cum Cretense agere.*

*Halting, Claudus, claudicans.*

*A halting, or stopping, Gradus suppressus.*

*A halter, Restis, retinaculum. For a horse, Capistrum. For the neck, Laqueus.*



*To halter, Capistro; laqueo captare. Haltered, Capistratus, illaqueatus.*  
*¶ To loose one's halter, Capistro expellere.*  
*A haltering, or entangling, Illaqueatio.*  
*A ham, or hamlet, Villa, vicus.*  
*The ham, Poples.*  
*A ham of bacon, Petaso, armus porci.*  
*A hammer, Malleus, tudes. A little hammer, Malleolus.*  
*To hammer, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducere.*  
*To hammer out, Extundo. [Invent, or express, a thing with great difficulty] Egre aliquid excogitare, vel proferre; Met. extundere.*  
*¶ To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui, vel alicuius auribus, inculcare; aliquid aliquid sæpe inculcando docere.*  
*Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.*  
*A hammerer, Malleator, fabricator.*  
*A hammering [forming] Fabricatio.*  
*To stand hammering, or hesitating, upon a thing, Hæreo, hæsito; animi pendere, incertus esse.*  
*¶ A hammering upon a thing, Hæsitatio, dubitatio.*  
*A hammock, Lectus pensilis, stratum \* nauticum.*  
*A hamper, Corbis, cophinus, sporta, fiscina. A little hamper, Quasillus, qualus; fiscella.*  
*¶ A hamper of osiers, Calathus viminibus contextus; cista vitilis.*  
*To hamper, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ This affair hampers me, Hoc mihi negotium facessit.*  
*Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.*  
*A hampering, Implicatio, impeditio.*  
*To hamstring, Suffraginem stringere, vel secare.*  
*Hamstringed, or hamstrung, Supper-natus, Catul.*  
*A hanaper, Fiscus, canistrum, qualus, scirpiculum.*  
*The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus; \* ¶ clericus ¶ hanaperii.*  
*A hand, Manus. ¶ Bind him hand and foot, Quadrupedem constringito. He had the chief hand in it, Ille huic negotio præluit. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emo. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. Mind what you have in hand, Hoc age. That is the business now in hand, Eares nunc agitur ipse. I put all into your hands, Et me, et amorem meum et famam tibi permitto. It is in your hands alone, Te penes est unum. It is done to my hand, Jam mihi confectum est. In the turn of a hand, Citius quam asparagi coquantur. I have it from very good hands, Fidi auctores id mihi narraverunt. It is believed on all hands, Omnes id verum esse consentiunt. I have received favours at his hands, Ille de me optime meritus est. My hand is out, Instituti ac consuetudinis meæ oblitus sum. It was by the hand of God, Accidit divinitus.*  
*The right hand, Dextra, dextra manus. The left, Sinistra, læva; sinistra manus. He knows not his right hand from his left, Nescit quid distet era iupinis.*  
*¶ One burned in the hand, Nebulo ¶ stigmaticus.*  
*¶ To counterfeit one's hand, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.*  
*Short hand, Ars aliquid velocissime notis excipiendi, \* ¶ tachygraphia.*  
*¶ To take down in short hand, Notis aliquid velocissime excipere.*  
*The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, \* gnomon.*  
*To take in hand, Aggredior.*  
*A clinched hand, Pugnus, compressa*

*in pugnum manus. An open hand, Palma, manus explicata.*  
*Having but one hand, Unimanus. A hundred hands, Centimanus.*  
*The back of the hand, Manus aversa. The hollow, Vola.*  
*The hand-times, Facisuræ, pl. Plin.*  
*At no hand, Minime gentium, nequāquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.*  
*Before hand, In antecessum. ¶ Had I known it beforehand, Quod si ego rescissem id prius. What I have paid beforehand, Quod ego numeravi præ manu.*  
*¶ Before hand in courtesy, Officio prior.*  
*To be beforehand with one, Prævenio, anticipo.*  
*Behind hand in business, Cessans, ab opere desistens. In the world, ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.*  
*¶ With his hands bound behind him, \* Manibus post terga revinctis.*  
*¶ To be on the mending hand, Meliuscule, vel rectius, valere; meliuscule se habere.*  
*On the right hand, Ad dextram, a dextrâ, dextrorsum. On the left, Ad sinistram, a sinistra, vel lævâ; sinistrorsum.*  
*¶ On the other hand, Alterâ parte, vel vice.*  
*Out of hand, Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico; statim, e vestigio, cito, propere.*  
*Hand to hand, Cominus, confertim.*  
*¶ You have had, or made, a good hand of it to-day, Processisti hodie pulchre.*  
*Hand over head, Inconsulto, temere.*  
*Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.*  
*At hand, Præ manibus, præsto, prope, ante pedes. Of money, Numerato.*  
*¶ Fear at hand, In propinquo; in viciniâ nostrâ, non ita longe.*  
*¶ Assurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.*  
*¶ My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.*  
*A hand at cards, Sors.*  
*In the turning of the hand, Expedite, facile.*  
*¶ A man of his hand, Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.*  
*Of, or belonging to, the hand, Manualis.*  
*A hand-basket, Sportula.*  
*A hand-breadth, Palmus, transversa manus.*  
*Of a hand-breadth, Palmaris.*  
*A handful, Manipulus.*  
*A hand-gun, ¶ Scloppetum manuale.*  
*Bell, ¶ Tintinnabulum. Kerchief, Sudarium. Maid, Ancilla, ministra. Manicle, Manica. Mill, Mola trusitilis. Saw, Serrula. Speech, Phalanga lignea. Vice, \* Cochlea.*  
*Left-handed, ¶ Scæva, Ulp. ¶ Ambidexter, S. S.*  
*Under hand, Clam, occulte, latenter. Dealings, Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.*  
*Particular phrases. To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradere; datatim mittere. To hand a lady to a coach, Mulierem ad currum deducere, vel comitari. To hand a thing down to posterity, Memoræ prodere, tradere, transmittere. To be under the doctor's hand, Sub curâ medici esse. To be nigh at hand, immineo, impendo, insto. To bear, or carry, in one's hands, Manibus ferre, vel gestare. To bear one in hand with a thing, or defend one, Aliquem aliquid re tueri, defendere, protegere. To bring up to one's hand, Aliquem moribus suis assuefacere. To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi, vel labori, assuefacere. To buy a thing at the best hand, Aliquid minimo, vel vni-*

*mo, pretio emere. At the worst hand, Merces care emere. To clap one's hands, Plaudo, manus complodere. To clink one's hands, Pugnum contrahere. To come to one's hands, Ad manus accipere. To come to hands, or fistucliffi, Manus conserere; cominus pugnare. To come cap in hand to one, Aliquem submisce orare. To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidere. To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus demittere. To fall into one's hands, In manus incidere. To fall in hand with a thing, or go about it, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, suscipere; ad opus aliquod se accingere. To get the upper hand of one, Superare; superior evadere, primas ferre. To take the upper hand, Loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere. To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri; rem penes se, vel in potestate suâ, habere. To give a person one's hand, Manum alicui porrigere. To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedere. To go from the business in hand, A re propositâ discedere, a scopo aberrare. To have a business in hand, aliquo negotio occupari, vel distineri. To have a hand in an affair, alicuius rei participes esse. To have one's hands full of business, Satago; multis negotiis occupari, versari, distineri. To lay hands on one [seize, or apprehend] Aliquemprehendere, vel apprehendere; manus alicui injicere. [As a bishop] Manus alicui imponere; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari. To lay violent hands on one's self, Vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscere. To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere; laborando ægre vitam sustinere. To part even hands, Equo marie, vel certamine, discedere. To put a thing into one's hands, or power, Rem in alicuius potestatem tradere, vel dedere; fidei alicuius committere, vel credere. To put a thing out of one's hands, or power, Extra alicuius potestatem ponere. To set one's hand to a writing, Ob-signo; manu suâ subscribere. To join, or shake hands, Dextras jungere. To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendere. To take a person's cause in hand, Causam alicuius suscipere. To take what comes next to hand, Obvia quæque arripere. To take an injury at one's hands, Injuriam mussare, vel musitare.*  
*Handed down, Per manus traditus; datatim missus.*  
*A handicraft, or working trade, Ars humilis, sordida, vulgaris.*  
*A handicraftsman, Opifex.*  
*A handiwork, Opus manu factum.*  
*Handily, Callide, perite, solerter.*  
*¶ Handiness, Calliditas, peritia.*  
*To handle, Tracto, atrecto, con-trecto.*  
*To handle a subject, De aliquâ re disputare, vel disserere. Well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserere.*  
*To handle briefly, Attingo, strictim percurrere. To handle gently, Demulceo.*  
*¶ To handle a matter grossly, Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.*  
*To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipere.*  
*To handle often, Pertracto.*  
*To handle one roughly, Acerbius et durius aliquem tractare.*  
*The handle of a tool, Manubrium.*  
*A little handle, Manubriolum, ansa.*  
*The handle of a cup, Ansula.*  
*Having a handle, Ansatus.*  
*To set a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserere.*  
*A setting on a handle, Manubrii apta-tia.*



*A handle* [occasion] *Occasio*, *Met. ansa*.

*To make a handle of a thing*, *Occasionem capere*, *ansam arripere*.

*To seek a handle*, *Occasionem*, *vel causam*, *capere*.

*Handled*, *Tractatus*. *Softly*, *Attrectatus*. *Ill*, or *sorely*, *Aspere*, *vel male tractatus*. *Nicely*, *Accuratus*, *excuratus*. *Well*, *Accuratus*, *accurate dictus*, *confectus*, *scriptus*.

*Handleless*, *Sine manibus*.

*A handling*, *Tractatio*, *tractatus*, *atrectatus*.

*If I had the handling of you*, *Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses*.

*A handling rudely*, or *ill*, *Tractatio aspera*, *vel indigna*.

*Handsel*, or *hansel*, *Strena*, *mercimoni primitiæ*, *primus rei usus*. *I have taken handsel to-day*, *Mercimoni primitiæ hodie accepi*.

*To hansel*, *Primus uti*.

*Handsome* [beautiful] *Pulcher*, *formosus*, *venustus*, *speciosus*, *decorus*, *elegans*. [Fine, or genteel] *Honestus*, *ingenuus*, *liberalis*. [Fitting, or reasonable] *Æquus*, *justus*.

*A handsome action*, *Facinus præclarum*.

*A handsome present*, *Donum præclarum*.

*To make handsome*, *Decoro*, *orno*, *adorno*, *polio*.

*Indifferently handsome*, *Bellus*, *bellulus*.

*Handomely*, *Pulchre*, *eleganter*, *conciante*, *venuste*; *belle*, *commode*, *composite*, *decore*, *dextere*.

*Handsomeness*, *Decor*, *elegantia*, *forma*; *venustas*, *concininitas*.

*Handy*, *Callidus*, *peritus*, *solers*.

*Handy craft*. *Vid. Handicraft*.

*Hang it*, *Apage*.

*To hang*, or *hang up*, *Suspendo*.

*To hang*, or *be hanging*, *Pendeo*. *I hung*, *Pependi*.

*To hang a condemned malefactor*, *Morte damnatum suspendere*. *He hanged himself on a fig-tree*, *Suspendit se de ficu*. *He was just going to hang himself*, *Jam collum in laqueum inserebat*. *I shall be hanged*, *Ego plectar pendens*.

*To hang down before*, *Præpendeo*.

*To hang back*, *Tergiversor*; *gravate*, *vel haud sponte*, *sequi*; *haud libenter facere*. *They hung back*, *Cunctati sunt*, *tergiversati sunt*.

*To hang by* [a line, &c.] *Appendo*.

*To hang a chamber with tapestry*, *Auleis cubiculum ornare*, *conclave tapetibus instruere*, *vel peristomatibus vestire*.

*To hang dangling*, or *loose*, *Defluo*, *dependeo*.

*To hang*, or *let down*, *Demitto*. *She hung down her head*, *Vultum demisit*.

*To hang his ears*, *Auriculas demittere*.

*To hang*, or *be hanging down*, *Dependo*. *Forward*, *Propendo*.

*To hang to*, or *together*, *Cohæreo*.

*This tale hangs not together*, *Non cohæret sermo*.

*To hang over*, *Emineo*, *promineo*.

*To hang up a thing*, *Aliquid suspendere*.

*To hang up*, or *be hung up*, *Suspendi*.

*To hang upon one*, *Parasitor*; *coenis rostra tendere*.

*A hanger-on*, or *parasite*, *Parasitus*, *parasitaster*, *Tac. assecla*.

*Hanged*, *Suspendus*, *strangulatus*.

*A hanger* [a short crooked sword] *Sica*, *harpe*, *ensis falcatus*.

*Pol-hangers*, *Anser*, *pl. cremaster fociarius*.

*Hanging*, *Pendens*, *pendulus*. *Save a thief from hanging*, and *he will cut your throat*, *Perit quod facis ingrato*.

*Hanging down*, *Demissus*, *pendulus*.

*He went away with his head hanging down*, *Demisso capite discessit*.

*A hanging look*, *Mali ominis vultus*. *A hanging matter*, *Crimen morte plandum*.

*Hanging over*, *Prominens*. *Together*, *Cohærens*. *Unto*, *Adhærens*. *Loosely*, *Effusus*, *fluidus*, *laxus*.

*A hanging*, *Suspendium*, *suspensio*.

*A hanging together*, *Cohærentia*.

*Hangings of rooms*, *Aulæa*, *pl. peristromata*, *\*peripetasmata*.

*A sword hanging at one's side*, *Accinctus lateri gladius*.

*A hangman*, *Carnifex*, *tortor*.

*The hangman's office*, *Carnificina*.

*To play the hangman*, *Carnificinam facere*.

*A hank of thread*, *Glomus*, *filum glomeratum*.

*To have a hank upon any one*, *Præ metu obsequentem aliquem delicti conscientia habere*.

*To hanker after*, *Inhibo*, *gestio*; *anxi rem desiderare*, *vel appetere*; *affectare*.

*A hankering after*, *Desiderium*; *appetentia*, *animi prolibum*.

*A hanse*, *Mercatorum societas*.

*The hanse-towns*, *Civitates sociæ*, *vel federatæ*, *ad commercium tutius faciendum*.

*Hap*, *Casus eventus*; *fortuna*, *sors*.

*What is every man's hap to have*, *that let him keep*, *Quod cuique obigit*, *id quisque teneat*.

*Good hap*, *Secunda*, *vel prospera*, *fortuna*. *Every man praised my good hap*, *Omnes laudare fortunas meas*.

*Ill hap*, *Res adversæ*, *fortuna adversa*, *infortunium*, *calamitas*, *casus acerbis*, *calamitosus*, *funestus*, *gravis*, *infestus*, *iniquus*, *miserabilis*, *tristis*.

*You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, *Duras partes prædicas adolescentis*.

*By hap*, *Fortē*, *fortuito*.

*By good hap*, *Fortē fortunâ*, *ut fit*.

*It is mere hap hazard*, *Prorsus incertum*, *vel dubium*, *est*.

*Haply*, *Fortē*, *fortasse*, *forsan*.

*To hap*, or *happen*, *Accido*, *contingo*, *evenio*, *procedo*. *Hap what can*, or *will*, *Utunque evenierit*, *vel ceciderit*; *quemcunque sors tulerit casum*. *Which very seldom happens*, *Quod perrarum est*. *This happens to none but wise men*, *Soli hoc contingit sapienti*. *It happened as well as could be*, *Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est*. *It happened worse than I expected*, *Non meâ ex sententiâ evenit*. *I would it had happened so*, *Vellem ita fortuna tulisset*. *We heard not what has happened since*, *Cheriora non dum audivimus*.

*To happen unluckily*, *Male succedere*. *It happens ill*, *Parum succedit*, *aliter quam vellem accidit*.

*Happened*, *Quod accidit*, *quod evenit*.

*Lately*, *Nuperus*, *recens*.

*It happens*, *Accidit*, *contingit*, *evenit*, *obtingit*. *As it happens*, *Ut fit*.

*However the thing happens*, *Ut ut res sit*.

*Happening*, *Accidens*, *contingens*, *fortuitus*.

*A happening*, *Exitus*, *eventus*, *successus*.

*Happily*, *Beate*, *feliciter*, *fauste*, *auspicate*, *prosperē*, *bene*.

*Happiness*, *Felicitas*, *prosperitas*, *beatitudo*. *Vid. Lat.*

*Happy* [blessed] *Felix*, *beatus*. *He is the happiest man alive*, *Solus est quem diligunt dii*. *He is happy in the manner of expressing himself*, *Mentem suam facile explicat*, *expedite et eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur*, *apud verbis sensa mentis enuntiat*. [Lucky] *Fortunatus*.

*He would think himself happy*, *if that should happen to him*, *Præclare secum agi putaret*, *si hoc sibi eveniret*. *We think that a happy day for*

*us*, *Eum diem nobis laustum putamus*.

*To make happy*, *Beo*, *felicito*; *felicem reddere*. *Do not I make you happy?* *Equid te beo?*

*A harangue*, *Oratio*, *concio*.

*To harangue*, *Concionor*, *concionem habere*, *ad concionem verba facere*, *orationem dicere*.

*Harass*, *Vastatio*, *depopulatio*.

*To harass*, *Fatigo*, *inquieto*, *vexo*, *di-vexo*.

*Harassed*, *Fatigatus*, *inquietatus*, *vexatus*.

*A harassing*, *Fatigatio*, *inquietatio*, *vexatio*.

*To harass a country*, *Vasto*, *depopulo*; *flammâ ferroque grassari*.

*A harbinger*, *\*Prodrum*, *designator hospitiorum*. *The King's*, *\*Prodrum regium*.

*A harbour for ships*, *Portus*, *statio*.

*Full of harbours*, *Portuosus*.

*A harbour* [shelter, or place of refuge] *Receptaculum*, *receptus*, *secessus*.

*To harbour*, or *entertain*, *Hospitor*, *hospitio excipere*. *To harbour*, or *take up one's lodging*, *Diversor*, *commoror*. *To harbour a stag*, *Cervum cubantem servare*, *vel asser-vare*.

*Harboured* [lodged] *Hospitio exceptus*.

*A harbourer*, *Hospes*. *A harbourer of thieves*, *Latronum receptator*, *vel occultator*.

*A harbouring*, *Hospitio acceptio*.

*Harbourless* [having no harbours, or havens] *Importuosus*. [Not having any shore] *Lare et foco carens*; *palabundus*; *erro*.

*Hard* [not soft] *Durus*, *edurus*. *Set hard heart against hard hap*, *Tu ne cede malis*, *sed contra euentior ito*.

*Hard* [difficult] *Difficilis*, *gravis*, *arduus*.

*Hard to be come at*, *Difficilis adiut*.

*It is hard to say*, *Dici vix potest*, *non facile dictu est*.

*Hard* [niggardly] *Parcus*, *sordidus*, *tenax*. *Hard to get*, *Rarus*. *Hard* [in taste] *Acerbus*, *immitis*, *austerus*.

*Hard-hearted*, *Immitis*, *crudelis*, *ferrens*. *It is the part of a hard-hearted father*, *Iniqui patris est*.

*Hard by*, *adv. Juxta*, *prope*, *præsto*, *in proximo*, *in propinquo*. *He lodges hard by*, *In proximo diversatur*. *Hard by us*, *In viciniâ nostrâ*. *He has gardens hard by the Tiber*, *Habet hortos ad Tiberim*.

*Hard by*, *adj. Vicinus*, *proximus*.

*To be hard at work*, *Operi diligenter incumbere*. *To be hard at one's heels*, *Vestigis alicujus instare*, *vel inhærere*; *vestigia stringere*. *To have hard thoughts of one*, *Male de aliquo sentire*. *To hold a thing hard*, *Rem arcte tenere*. *To follow one hard*, *Diligenter aliquem insequi*.

*To drink hard*, *Perpotare*; *strenue potare*. *To make hard*, *Induro*, *obdure*. *To be, or to grow, hard*, *Obduresco*, *induresco*. *To be hard put to it*, *Angustiis premi*; *ad incertas redigi*. *Put hard to it*, *Ad extrema redactus*. *To be hard as a stone*, *Lapidescere*. *To stand hard on*, *buying*, *Licitor*.

*Hard as brown*, *Callosus*.

*To be hard as brawn*, *Callo*, *occulleo*.

*To be too hard for*, *Vinco*, *supero*, *ex upero*, *superior evadere*, *potiores partes habere*. *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, *Pugnâ plus valeo*.

*Hard-bound*, *Alvo astrictus*.

*To be hard-bound*, *Alvo astringi*.

*To grow hard with cold*, *Rigeo*, *dirigeo*, *obrigeo*.

*Hard to learn*, *Indocilis*, *tardus* *to* *genii*.



**Hard** to be learned, or understood, Arduus, obscurus, difficilis intellectu.  
**A person hard** to be pleased, Morosus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.  
**Hard** [as drink] Præ vetustate acidus.  
**To have hard measure, or be hardly dealt with**, Injuriam ad aliquo accipere, vel pati.  
**The matter will go hard with him**, Vix periculum evadet.  
**It freezes hard**, Duriter gelat. **It rains hard**, Multum, vel vehementer pluit.  
**To harden, or make hard**, Duro, induro; durum facere. **To harden, or grow hard**, Induresco, duresco.  
**To be very hard, or ask too great a price for his commodities**, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus postulare.  
**To be too hard in buying**, Pretium vilius quam sat est offerre.  
**To harden one's self**, Se obfirmare.  
**Hardened**, Duratus, obdurus.  
**A hardener**, Qui durat.  
**Hardily**, Audacter, fortiter, strenue, audenter, magno animo.  
**Hardiness, hardiheart, hardihood**, Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.  
**Hardiness of constitution**, Robusta valetudo, corpus bene constitutum, firmum, validum.  
**Fool-hardiness**, Temeritas.  
**Hardish, or somewhat hard**, Puritasculus, paulo durior, subdurus, Cic. subtilifidus.  
**Hardly** [difficultly] Difficile, difficulter, diffidiliter, ægre, vix, magno negotio.  
**Hardly** [sharply] Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe. [Stoutly] Strenue, gnauiter, impigre.  
**Very hardly**, Perdifficiliter, summa contentione.  
**Hardness** [in opposition to softness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Cruelty] Immanitas, crudelitas; seuitia. [Covetousness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, vel cupiditas; argenti sitis, auri fames. [Difficulty] Difficultas.  
**Hardness, or stiffness with cold**, Iligor.  
**Hardness of skin**, Callus.  
**Hardness of heart**, Duritia, feritas, inhumanitas; animi, vel sensus, stupor. **Of body, or mind**, Animi, vel corporis, robur, vel firmitas.  
**Hardness** [sparingness] Parcimonia. [Stinginess] Tenacitas.  
**Hardships** Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interruus, intrepidus, animosus, audax, audens, fortis. [That can endure hardship] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.  
**To be hardy**, Audeo.  
**To make hardy, or inure to labor**, Laboribus aliquem assuefacere.  
**To make hardy, or stir up one's courage**, Animo, instigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addere, animum facere.  
**Fool-hardy**, Præceps, temerarius.  
**A hare, Lepus**. **The hare longs for venison**, Tute lepus es, et pulpa mentum queris. **As mad as a March hare**, Venum habet in cornu.  
**To run with the hare, and hold with the hound**, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerere.  
**A young hare, Lepusculus**. **An old doe hare**, Lepus anus.  
**A warren of hares**, Leporarium, \* lagotrophium.  
**Of a hare**, Leporinus.  
**To start a hare**, Leporem exagitare.  
**To hunt a hare**, Leporem venari.  
**To hare, or terrify a person**, Aliquem perterritare, vel metu percellere.  
**Hare-brained**, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconcussus, cæcitas, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.  
**Hare-headed**, Timidus, meticulosus.  
**A harrier** [a sort of dog] Canis leporum venationi assuetus.  
**Harlequin**, Sannio, mimus.  
**A harlot, Meretrix**, scortum.

**Harlotry, Meretricium**.  
**Of a harlot, Meretricius**  
**Harm, Damnum, malum incommo-**  
**dum**. **I am got out of harm's way**, Ego in portu navigo. **What harm will it do to try?** Sed quid tentare nocebit? **I will keep here out of harm's way**, Hic ego ero post principia. **There is no harm**, Salva res est. **Harm watch, harm catch**, Turdus sibi malum cecat; sibi malum parat qui alteri parat; non est lex iustior ulla, quam necis artifices arte perire sua.  
**Great harm**, Clades, labeo, calamitas.  
**To harm, or do harm**, Lædo, noceo; damnum alicui inferre.  
**To be harmed, or suffer harm**, Incommodo, vel damno, affici.  
**Harmful, Damnosus, detrimentosus, noxius, nocens**.  
**Harmfully**, Damnose.  
**A harming, Lesio, violatio**.  
**Harmless, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, innoxius**. **To be hurt, or save, one harmless**, Indemnem aliquem præstare.  
**Harmlessly, Innocenter**.  
**Harmlessness, Innocentia**.  
**Harmonious, harmonical, harmonic, Modulatus, harmonicus, concors**.  
**Harmoniously** [musically] Modulate. **With one consent**, Concorditer, omnium consensu, una mente.  
**Harmony, Concensus, harmonia, symphonia**. **Gentle strokes make the sweetest harmony**, Animi clementia custos.  
**To harmonize, Modulator, compono**.  
**Harness, Habera, armatura; arma, pl.** **The harness glittered with pearls and precious stones**, Distinguiebant interminentes gemme jugum, Curt. 3. 3.  
**Harness, or trappings of a horse, Phalaræ**.  
**To harness, Armo, instruo**. **A horse, Phalaræ equo inducere**. **To harness together**, Colligo.  
**Harness for the breast, Thorax. For the thighs, Cruralia**.  
**Complete harness, Panoplia**.  
**Harnessed, Armatus, armis instructus, loratus**.  
**A harp, Lyra, cithara**.  
**To play on the harp, Citharæ, vel lyre, canere; citharizo, C. N.p.**  
**What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorsum hæc?**  
**To harp on the same string**, Eandem incudem tundere; chorda eadem semper oberrare.  
**A harper, Citharista, citharædus, fidicen, lyristes, vel lyrista**. **A female harper, Citharistria**.  
**Of a harper, Citharædicius**.  
**A harpsichord, Spondauli, pl. samuça**.  
**A harpy, Harpyia**.  
**A harrow, Occo, clathrum**.  
**To harrow, Occo, deocco, cratio**.  
**Harrowed, Occatus**.  
**A harrower, Occator**.  
**A harrowing, Occatio**.  
**Of harrowing, Occatorius**.  
**Harsh** [severe] Asper, austerus, severus, rigidus, tetricus, morosus, durus. [To taste] Acer, asper. [In sound] Absonus, argutus, agrestis, discors, stridulus; æcerbus; audibis ingratus.  
**Harshly**, Aspere, rigide, tetre, moxoe.  
**To sound harshly**, Male sonare.  
**Harshness** [severcity] Asperitas, atteritas, duritas, severitas; atrocitas, ferocia. [In taste] Acerbitas.  
**A hart, or stag, Cervus**.  
**Of a hart, Cervinus**.  
**Hart's-horn, Cornu cervinum**.  
**Harvest, Messis, frumentatio**.  
**A plentiful harvest**, Sægis apicis uberibus et crebris. **A late harvest**, Messis serotina.  
**Of harvest, Messorius, autumnalis**

**Harvest-time, Autumnus, messis**. **It was then near the time of harvest**, Jam frumenta incipient maturare.  
**Hay-harvest, Fœnisecium**.  
**A harvest-man, Messor, falcarius**.  
**Harvest fruits, Fruges autumnales**.  
**A harvest-feast, or harvest home, Fœrie ob colicis fruges**.  
**To get in harvest, Messum facere, fruges colligere**.  
**A hush of war, Minutal**.  
**To hush, Minutum concidere**.  
**A hasket, Falcus venier, extra porcina**.  
**A hasp, Fibula, crena ferrea**.  
**To hasp, Observo**.  
**Harsed, or bolted, Obseratus, oppesulatus**.  
**A hassock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, scabellum juveum**.  
**Haste, Festinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; propterantia**. **Make no more haste than good speed, Festina lente**. **The more haste, the worse speed**, Canis festinus cæcos parturit catulos. **There is need of haste, Properato opus est**.  
**In haste, Festinanter, festine, festinato, proptere, propterant, maturate**. **I wrote these things in haste, Hæc festinus, vel raptim, scripsi**.  
**In great haste, Proptere, admodum festinanter, celerime**.  
**To haste, hasten, or make haste, Festino, proptere, approptere, accelero, M.t. ad volo**. **Why in such haste? Quid festinas? The more haste, the more speed, Quo magis proptere studeo, eo me impedio magis; citius quam melius pecuniæ absolve**. **Make more haste, Move ocyus te**. **Why make you no more haste? Quid cessas? Make what haste you can bark, Quamprimum revertere**. **He hastens his journey, Iter maturat**. **You must make haste, Properato, vel maturato, opus est**.  
**To hasten away, Avolo**.  
**To hasten one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel approperare**.  
**To make post-haste, Admodum festinare**.  
**To make too much haste, Præfestino**.  
**Hastened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus**.  
**To be hastened, Admaturor**.  
**A hastener, Stimulator**.  
**A hastening, Festinatio, maturatio, acceleratio**.  
**Hastily** [in a hurry] Festinanter, proptere, festine, cursim, celeriter, citim. **Over hastily, Proptere, premature**. [Passionately] Iracunde.  
**Hastiness** [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio. [Testiness] Iracundia, morositas, animi impotentia.  
**Hastings, or green point, Pisa præcocia**.  
**Hasty** [in a hurry] Properus, festinans.  
**Hasty-minded, Fervens animi; cæro-brosus**.  
**Hasty** [sudden] Properus, festinus, citus, subitus, subitaneus. **Very hasty, Proptere**. [Tasty] Iracundus, morosus; homo iræ impotens, vel ingenio in iram præceps.  
**To be hasty, or tasty**, Ardeo, ferocio.  
**A hat, Galerus, pileus**. **Brown-hatted, Petasus**. **A little hat, Galeculum**. **A straw hat, Galerus stramineus**. **A bowler, Galerus fibrimus**. **A felt, Lævus, vel e lana coactus**.  
**The brims of a hat, Pilei margines**.  
**A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus**.  
**A high-crowned hat, Pileus acuminatus**.  
**A hat-band, Spira, torulus galæri**.  
**To put on his hat, Caput operire**. **To put it off, Aperire**.  
**A hatter, or hat-maker, Pileorum opifex**.



*To hatch chickens, Pullos excludere.*  
*A hatch of chickens, Pullities.*  
 ¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they are hatched, Ante victoriam canere triumphum.*  
*To hatch lies, mischief, &c. Dolos, mala, &c. procudere.*  
 ¶ *Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter, vel recens, exclusi.*  
*The hatches of a ship, Tabulatum, fori.*  
 ¶ *To be under the hatches, or in bad circumstances, In egestate, vel re tenui, esse.*  
 ¶ *To be under the hatches of a person, Sub prestate, vel in manibus, aliquis esse.*  
*A hatchet, Securis, ascia, dolabra.*  
*The helve of a hatchet, Manubrium securis.*  
*A hatchment [corruptly for achievement] Insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.*  
*Hate, Odium, invidia.*  
*Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.*  
*To hate, Odisse, in aliquem odium habere, odio aliquem habere; abominor, detestor. To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare. To hate one like a toad, Cane pejor et angue odisse. To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbe et penitus odisse. He has a mortal hatred to us, Odio capitali a nobis dissidet. ¶ I hate myself, Totus displiceo mihi.*  
*To be hated, Odio haberi.*  
*Hated, Exosus, perosus, invidus, odio habitus. ¶ He is hated by every one, Terræ odium ambulat.*  
*Hateful, Odiosus, invidiosus, odio dignus.*  
*Hatefully, Odiose, invidiose.*  
*Hatefulness, Odium, invidia.*  
*A hater, Osor.*  
*Hating, Exosus, perosus.*  
*A hating, Abominatio, aversatio; inimicitia.*  
*Hatred, Odium; Meton. æmulatio. Mortal, Odium capitale, hostile, internecinum. Private, Simultas.*  
*Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.*  
*Worthy of hatred, Odiosus, odio dignus.*  
*To have, Habeo, teneo; potior.*  
 ¶ *Have your wits about you, Fac apud te sis. He shall have a kind father in me, Facili me utetur patre. What have you to do with me? Quid tecum est tibi? He has the wind with him, Secundo vento cursum tenet; aurâ secundâ fertur. We must have a care that—Videndum est ne—I have it by me, Est in manibus. We are like to have war, Impendit nobis belli timor. You have a hard task of it, Provinciam cepisti duram. Have you any thoughts of going? Cogitasne ire? You do as I would have you, Quod te fecisse velim, facis. I will do as they would have me, Morem illis geram. Have a good heart, Animo virili, vel præsentî, sis; animo bono esto. Sef do, self have, Tu in tristî, tibi exedendum est.*  
 ¶ *To have a thing cried, Aliquid præconi subicere, vel publicare.*  
 ¶ *To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium alicujus pernoscere, ejus-jupian sensum pulchre callere.*  
*I have been, Fui. ¶ It ought to have been done long ago, Quod jam pridem factum esse oportuit.*  
*Having, Habens, possidens.*  
*A haven, Portus, limen, ostium.*  
 ¶ *To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellere.*  
*Arrived in the haven, Appulsus.*  
*An arriving at the haven, Appulsus.*  
*Full of havens, Portuosus.*  
*Haver, Avena.*  
*Haughtily, Elate, superbe, excelsè.*  
*Haughtiness, Arrogantia, superbia,*

*animi elatio, excelsitas; fastus, contumacia.*  
*Haughty, Elatus, superbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ He was of a haughty spirit, Inerat ei contemptor animus, Sall. B. J. 68.*  
*Hawm, Fabarum, pisorum, &c. stipula.*  
*A haunch, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl. Of venison, Clunis ferina, A.*  
*To haunt, Frequento, ventito. [As a spirit] Infesto, inquieto.*  
*A haunt [custom] Consuetudo. ¶ He returns to his old haunt, Rursum ad ingenium suum redit; antiquum morem obinet.*  
*A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, recessus, secessus.*  
*Haunted, Frequentatus.*  
*Not haunted, or resorted, Infrequens, incelebris.*  
*A hawter, Frequens, qui frequentat.*  
*Of stews, Ganeo. Of public houses, Popino. Of men's tables, \* Parasitus.*  
*A haunting, Frequentatio.*  
*Havoc, Clades, strages.*  
*To make havoc, Populor, depopulor, vasto.*  
*Made havoc of, Vastatus, spoliatus.*  
*A havocking, or making havoc of, Spoliatio, vastatio.*  
 ¶ *A haw-thorn, Spina alba, alba spinus.*  
*To hawk [spit] Screo, conscreo. Up, Exscreo.*  
*To hawk, or cry, things about the streets, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facere; circular, Sen.*  
*A hawk, Accipiter. ¶ He knows not a hawk from a hand-saw, Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis.*  
 ¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendere.*  
*A hawkier [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus, circulator.*  
*A hawking [spitting] Screatus.*  
*A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.*  
*Hay, Fœnum. Early, Fœnum præmaturum. Late, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum. Hard, Fœnum palustre.*  
*Mode of hay, Fœneus.*  
*To make hay, Fœnum fucillis versare.*  
 ¶ *It is good making hay while the sun shines, Non semper erunt Saturnalia.*  
 ¶ *To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducere.*  
*A hay-maker, Fœni versator, fœnic-sex.*  
*Haymaking, or haymaking time, Fœnicificum, fœnicium.*  
*A hay-cock, rick, or stack, Fœni meta.*  
*Loft, or mow, Fœnile.*  
*Hazard, Discrimen, periculum, certamen.*  
*Full of hazard, Periculosus.*  
*With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculose.*  
*To hazard, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen, adire.*  
*To hazard [intrust] Concredo.*  
 ¶ *To hazard all, Rem in summum periculum deducere.*  
*To hazard, or run the hazard, of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. ¶ Resolving to hazard a general battle, Totis viribus tanti belli discrimen adiutur, Curt. 3. 1.*  
*Hazarded, In discrimen missus, vel adductus.*  
*A hazarding, Periclitatio.*  
*Hazardous, Periculosus, anceps. A hazardous undertaking, Periculose plenum opus aleæ.*  
*Hazardously, Periculose.*  
*Hazardry, Temeritas.*  
*A haze [thick fog] Nebula.*  
*Hazel, \* Corylus.*  
*A hazel-nut, Nux avellana silvestris.*

*A copse, or grove, of hazel, coryletum.*  
*Hazy, Nebulosus, caliginosus.*  
*He, Ille, ipse, iste, is, hic. Even he, Ipse prorsus.*  
*A head, Caput. ¶ I will break your head, Diminuum ego caput tuum. At the head of an army, Ante signa; primam ante aciem. He is over head and ears in love, In amore totus est. This mischief will light on my head, Isthæc in me cudeat faba. He drew his forces to a head, Copias contraxit. They lay their heads together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that into your head? Quis tibi illud suggestit? It is out of my head, Non occurrit animo; me fugit.*  
*A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, præclarum, sagax, perspicax.*  
*The heads of a discourse, Capita orationis.*  
*The heads, or chiefs, of a people, Primores, primates, proceres.*  
*The head of a college, Collegii præses.*  
 ¶ *To bring, or draw, a discourse to a head, In compendium sermonem redigere.*  
 ¶ *To bring a thing into a discourse by head and shoulders, Aliquid in orationem violentè, vel inconcinne, inducere.*  
*To draw to a head, as an imposture, Suppuro.*  
 ¶ *From head to foot, Usque ab ungulic ad capillum summum; a capillis usque ad ungues.*  
*A head of hair, \* Coma, casaries.*  
 ¶ *A head-dress, Capitis ornatus.*  
 ¶ *Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.*  
 ¶ *To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangere.*  
 ¶ *To bring a sore to a head, Ulcus maturare; ad suppurationem adducere.*  
 ¶ *To bring an affair to a head, is conclusion, Rem ad umbilicum, vè exitum, perducere.*  
*An arrow-head, Spiculum, sagittæ ferrum.*  
 ¶ *To get a head, Vires, vel copias, colligere.*  
*To make head against one, Alicui repugnare, vel resistere.*  
 ¶ *To lose his head, Capite plecti.*  
 ¶ *To put into one's head, Aliquid alicui suggerere; aliquem de aliquâ re admonere.*  
*An addle-head, Fatuus, hebes. A jolt-head, Capito.*  
 ¶ *A wild-headed youth, Fervidus, vel calidus, juvenâ.*  
*A head of land, Promontorium.*  
 ¶ *To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.*  
*The head master of a school, Ludimagister primarius, \* || archididasca-lus.*  
 ¶ *The head landlord, Domûs, vel prædii, dominus primarius.*  
*The head, or chief, in a business, Princeps, præcipuus.*  
*A head-band, Capital.*  
*The fore part of the head, Sinclut.*  
*The hinder, Occiput.*  
*The swimming of the head, Vertigo.*  
*The head-ache, Capitis dolor.*  
*Having two heads, Biceps, Thraex, Triceps. A hundred, Centiceps.*  
*The head-piece of a bridle, Capistrum.*  
 ¶ *The head of a lute, or viol, Citharæ jugum.*  
*A head-piece, or helmet, Cassis, cassida.*  
*The head of a spring, Scaturigo, fontis origo.*  
 ¶ *To head a cask, Dolio fundum immittere. A spear, Ferrum hastæ præfigere.*  
*To head an army, Exercitui præesse, exercitum ducere.*  
*To give a horse the head, Equo habenas laxare.*  
*Hand over head [rashly] Temere, inconsulte.*



*Brought to a head*, Maturatus, suppuratus.  
*Headed, or having a head*, Capitatus.  
*Headed as an army*, Ductus.  
*Hot-headed* [rash] Temerarius, inconsultus. [Soon angry] Iracundus, stomachosus.  
*Light-headed*, Cerritus, cerebrosus.  
*A head-borough*, Decurio.  
*A headman*, Carnifex.  
*Headly* [ungovernable] Tumultuosus, turbulentus, contumax.  
*To be heady*, Tumuhor.  
*Headly*, Temere, inconsulte, contumaciter.  
*Headiness*, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.  
*Headless*, Sine capite.  
*Headlong*, Præceps, pronus.  
*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito; præcipitem aliquem dare, vel dejicere.  
*A casting down headlong*, Præcipitatio.  
*To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruere.  
*To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdere; in exitum ruere.  
*Headship*, Principatus.  
*A head-stall*, Capistrum. *Of a bridle*, Frontale.  
*Headstrong*, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.  
*Headstrong obstinacy*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.  
*Headly* [as strong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.  
*To heal* [cure] Sano, medico; medeor. Thoroughly, Persano.  
*To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.  
*To heal divisions*, Dissidentes conciliare.  
*To heal, or be healed*, Sanor, convalesco.  
*To heal, or cover*, Tego, cooperio.  
*Healed* [cured] Sanatus, curatus.  
*Before the time*, Præsanatus.  
*Which may be healed, or cured*, Medicabilis. *Not to be healed*, Immedicabilis.  
*A healer*, Medicus.  
*Healing* [of a curing quality] Salutaris, salutifer.  
*A healing*, Sanatio, curatio.  
*Health*, Salus, sanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, vel secunda.  
*Good*, Commoda. *To restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigere, reducere, revocare. *I wish you much health*, Te plurimum salvere jubeo. *As far as may consist with his health*, Quod cum salute ejus fiat.  
*To be in health*, Valeo, vigeo; bene se habere.  
*To drink a health to one*, Salutem alicui propinare.  
*To keep in health*, Sospito; sospitem conservare. *To recover health*, Convaleo, convalesco. *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini servire. *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.  
*Healthful, or good for one's health*, Salutaris, saluber.  
*A healthful, or healthy, person*, Homo integræ valetudine.  
*Healthfully*, Salubriter, salutariter.  
*Healthfulness, or wholesomeness*, Salubritas.  
*Healthless*, Infirmus, valetudinarius, Cels.  
*Healthsome*, Salutaris.  
*Healthy*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.  
*A heap*, Cumulus, strues, moles. *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.  
*A heap* [of stones, &c.] Congeries, congestus.  
*To heap, or heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero. *To heap about*, Circumaggero, coacervo. *To heap together*, Congero, aggero, construo, acervo, cogo. *To heap upon*, Superingero.  
*To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

*Heaped, or heaped up*, heapy, Acervatus, coacervatus, congestus, cumulatus.  
*A heaper*, Accumulator.  
*A heaping*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggestus.  
*By heaps*, Cumulativum, acervativum.  
*To hear*, Audio, ausculto. *To hear you*, Animum adverte; hic sis. *I am glad to hear it*, Voluptatem magnam nuntias. *Will you hear a fool's counsel?* Vin' tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? *As far as I hear*, Ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, Ausculta paucis, nisi molestum. *I will hear what you will say*, Aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, Surdo canis, vel fabulum narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, Auditâ utraq; parte, judica.  
*To hear, or be informed*, Certior fieri.  
*To hear one's cause*, Alicujus causam cognoscere.  
*To hear graciously, or perfectly*, Exaudio. *To hear a little*, Subaudio.  
*To hear in whispers*, Inaudio.  
*To hear of a thing*, Rescisco; famâ accipere, fando audire.  
*Heard*, Auditus, cognitus. *He was favourably heard in the senate*, Senatui ei dabatur; stetit in senatu. *He was not heard to speak for himself*, Indictâ causâ damnatus est.  
*I heard*, Audivi. *He said he had heard of it*, Se accepisse dicebat.  
*Not heard, or unheard of*, Inauditus.  
*A hearer*, Auditor, auscultator.  
*A hearing*, Auditio, auditus. *It is come to a hearing*, Ad cognitionem delatum est. *In my hearing*, Me audiente. *It is a bad hearing, or ill news*, Rem miseram narras.  
*To be thick of hearing*, Obsurdesco.  
*To give one the hearing*, Alicujus supplicationi aures præbere. *Not to give one the hearing*, Obturais auribus præterire.  
*To be within hearing*, Præsto, vel in propinquo, adesse.  
*To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, vel auditione, aliquid accipere.  
*To harken*, Ausculto, subausculto.  
*A harkening*, Auscultatio.  
*A harkener*, Auscultator.  
*Hearsay*, Auditio, auditum.  
*The heart* [vital muscle] Cor. *A little heart*, Corculum. *His heart fill into his hose*, Cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, Percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it used to be*, Ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, Fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, Ego vero ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, Tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, Discrucior animi. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, Fortes fortuna adjuvat.  
*The heart* [middle] Medium. *In the heart of the exchange*, In medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, In sinu urbis. *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.  
*Full of heart*, Animosus, fortis.  
*To have a heart to do*, Audeo.  
*Out of heart*, Exanimis, exanimatus, inaudax. [As ground] Macer, infœcundus, stillicis. *The field by frequent tillage grows out of heart*, Ager ex frequenti culturâ steriliscit.  
*In good heart* [as ground] Fertilis, fecundus, opimus.  
*To be in heart*, Vigeo, valeo.  
*To be out of heart*, Animum despondere, sperâ abjicere; de salute, salutem, vel salutem desperare.  
*To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimere, auferre, eripere.  
*Heart of oak*, Robur. *He had a heart of oak*, Illi robur et æs tri-

plex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, Corneum habes corpus, corneus es.  
*Next to the heart, or very dear to one*, Carissimus, amississimus.  
*By heart*, Memoriter, memoriâ. *To get*, Memorizâ mandare. *To say*, Memoriter, vel ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponere, repetere.  
*To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, vel morore, tabescere.  
*To lose heart, or courage*, Animo concidere, vel deficere; animum abjicere, vel demittere.  
*To set one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.  
*To lay, or take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægre, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre. *My dear, do not take this to heart*, Anime mi, noli te macerare.  
*To rejoice at heart*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, vel summo gaudio exultare.  
*To take heart*, Animum recipere, vel erigere; bono animo esse; animos revocare. *Then a poor man takes heart*, Æ Tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, Collecto in vires animo.  
*Want of heart, or courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wants a heart, has not a heart, or cannot find in his heart, to do it*, Non audent facere.  
*Grief of heart*, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.  
*To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacerare.  
*To be vexed, or grieved, at the heart*, Acerbissimo, vel summo, dolore affici; morore confici.  
*To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facere, vel efficere; auditorum benevolentiam contrahere, colligere, captare.  
*Sick at heart*, Graviter, periculose, vehementer, ægrotans; cardiacus.  
*A sweet-heart*, Corculum. *A man's sweet-heart*, Amica. *A woman's sweet-heart*, Amicus, procius. *My sweet-heart, or my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea; \* mel meum, delitium meum, mi anime.  
*A heart-breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.  
*Heart-burning*, Dolor cordis, vel ventriculi oris.  
*A heart-burning, or grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, vel tectum.  
*Stout of heart*, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.  
*Heart-comforting*, Consolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans; \* lætificus.  
*Faint-hearted*, Formidolosus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.  
*Faint-heartedness*, Ignavia, animi demissio, vel abjectio.  
*False-hearted*, Bilinguis, dolosus, verutus.  
*Hard-hearted*, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, imidis, crudelis.  
*Hard-heartedness*, Puritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.  
*Light-hearted*, Lætus, hilaris, vel hilarus.  
*Public-hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.  
*The heart-strings*, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.  
*To hearten, or hearten up*, Animo; animos addere; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.  
*Heartened*, Animatus, incitatus.  
*Heartening*, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.  
*A heartening*, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.  
*A hearth*, Focus, focolus; caminus.



**Heartily** [sincerely] Sincere, integre, ex animo. [Stoutly] Srenue, fortiter.

† **To bewail heartily**, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugere. **To desire**, Avide concupiscere. **To eat**, Acrid appetitu edere. **To laugh**, Effuse ridere; cachinnare concuti.

**Heartiness** [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, virtus.

**Heartless**, Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

**To grow heartless**, Animum abjicere, vel demittere; animo despondere.

**Heartlessness**, Animi abjectio, vel desperatio.

**Heary** [sincere] Integer, sincerus. [Well] Sanus, validus.

**Heat** [warmth] Calor, fervor. † **In the heat of the day**, Meridie ipso. **In the heat of your business**, In summa occupatione tua. **The heat of youth is over**; Deterbuit adolescentia.

**A stifling, or sultry heat**, Aestus, calor vehemens.

**Heat** [passion] Ira, iracundia. **A heat in horse-races**, Cursus.

**To heat, or make hot**, Calefacio, vel calfacio, concalefacio; fervefacio.

**To heat, or be in a heat**, Caleo, candeo; aestuo, sudo.

† **To put one into a heat, or passion**, Alicui stomachum facere, bilem movere, vel concitare.

**With great heat**, Ardentem.

**Heated** [warned] Calcfactus, concalefactus. [In a passion] Ira comotus.

**Heath** [a plant] Erica. Full of heath, Erica obsitus.

**A heath, or common**, Ager compascuus.

**A heathen**, † Paganus, infidelis.

**Heathenism**, Inanium deorum cultus.

**Heathenish**, \* † Ethnicus; inanium deorum cultor.

**Heathenishly**, More \* † ethnicorum.

**To heave, act**, Levo, allevo.

**To heave, or swell**, nevo. Levor, tumeo.

**To heave up**, Levo, elevo; attollo.

**A heave-offering**, Oblatio agitata, vel elevata.

**Heaven**, Caelum, † aether. † **None go to heaven on a feather bed**, Non est ad astra mollis e terra via.

**Of heaven, or heavenly**, Coelestis; † aethereus.

**From heaven**, A caelo, divinitus.

**Heavenly beings**, Coelites, caelicolae.

**Heavenly-minded**, Rebus coelestibus intentus.

**Heavenly-mindedness**, Rerum coelestium cura, vel desiderium.

**Heavenly things**, Coelestia, divina, suprema.

**Heavily** [weightily] Gravititer. [Sorrowfully] Mœste, ægre, anxie, sollicitè. [Slowly] Lente. † **The work goes on heavily**, Lente procedit opus.

† **To take on, or lament**, heavily, Lamentis se dedere; lachrymis et tristitia se tradere.

† **To complain heavily of a thing**, De aliqua re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

**Heaviness** [weight] Gravititas, pondus. [Drowsiness] Sopor, torpor. [Dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas. [Sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; moeror, animi ægrotudo; anxietas.

† **To be full of heaviness**, Gravissimo moerore affici, animo angui.

**Heavy**, adj. Tristis, mœstus, sollicitus. Very heavy, Pertristis. Somewhat heavy, Subtristis, tristitulus. [Drowsy] Somnolentus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veterinosus. [Dull] Segnis; iuvers, sorora, torpens.

**Heavy-headed**, Gravediosus.

**Somewhat heavy, or dull**, Tardiusculus.

**Heavy** [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus. Very heavy, Praggravis.

† **A heavy, or dull-witted, person**, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii; bardus.

† **A heavy, or dirty, way**, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.

**Heavy** [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

**To make heavy, or sad**, Tristo, contristo; tristitia afficere.

**Made heavy**, Constristatus, tristitia affectus.

**To make heavy in weight**, Ingravo.

**To grow heavy**, Gravesco, ingravesco.

† **To make, or keep, a heavy to do**, Tumultu, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complere.

† **To fall, or light, heavy upon**, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parere; magno incommodo alicui afficere.

**Habitudo**, Torpor.

**A Hibernism**, † Hebraismus.

**Hebrew**, † Hebraicus, \* † Hebraeus.

**In Hebrew**, † Hebraice.

**A hecatomb**, Sacrificium centum bovm, seu quorumvis pecorum; \* hecatombe, Juv.

**A Hector**, Gladiator, sicarius.

**To Hector**, Minor, insulto.

**A hedge**, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. Of briars and thorns, Sepimentum spinum. Made with stakes, Sepimentum ligneum. Or inclosure, to keep in beasts, Septum.

**A little hedge**, † Sepicula.

† **A quick-set hedge**, Sepes viva.

**To hedge**, Sepio. Before, Præsepio.

**In, or about**, Circumsepio, consepso.

**A hedge-row**, Series sepium. Priest, Sacerdos tressis. Marriage, Nuptiae clandestinae.

† **To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken**, Hallucino, erro; errore teneri, in errore versari.

† **To ride over hedge and ditch**, Per campos septaque equitare.

**Hedge-born**, Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

**Hedged**, Septus, conseptus, manitus.

**About, or in**, Circumseptus.

**A place hedged in**, Conseptum.

**A hedger**, Qui sepimenta facit.

**A hedging**, Septio.

**Heed**, Cura, cautio, attentio.

**To take heed, or beware**, Caveo. **We must take heed we do not say**, Cavendum est ne dicamus.

**You must take heed**, Cautio tua est. **Take heed what you do**, Vide quid agas.

**To heed, give heed, or take heed**, Attendo, advigilo. † **There must also good heed be taken**, Danda etiam opera est. **Take heed what you do**, Vide etiam atque etiam, et considera quid agas. **Give heed to what I say**, Ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

**To take good heed of a thing**, Accuro; caute animum alicui rei, vel in aliquid, intendere.

**Not to heed**, Negligo, ausque deque habere.

**Want of taking heed**, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

**Heeded**, Curatus. **Not heeded**, Neglectus.

**Heedful**, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens. **Very heedful**, Perattentus.

**Heedfully, or heedily**, Attente, caute, caute, provide, prudenter, studiosè.

**Heedfulness, or heediness**, Attentio, cautio, providentia, prudentia.

**Heeding**, Observans, curans.

**Heedless**, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incuriosus, oscitans; immemor.

† **To be heedless**, Negligenti animo esse.

**Heedlessly**, Negligenter, incaute, improvide, imprudenter.

**Heedlessness**, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

**The heel**, Calx, † calcaneum, vel calcaneus. † **My heel was at my heels**, Cor mihi in genua conciderat. **From head to heel**, A capite ad calcem. **Let us take to our heels**, and run, In pedes nos conijciamus.

† **To kick, or trip, up one's heels**, Supplanto; pede supposito alicui ad casum impellere.

† **To lay one by the heels**, In custodiam conijcere, vinculis coëcere.

**To show one a fair pair of heels**, Aufugere, se in fugam dare, vel convertere.

**To be at one's heels**, Insto; alicujus vestigia premere. † **The army was at their heels**, Instabat agmen.

† **To heel**—**The ship heels**, Navis in latus inclinat.

**The lift, or weight, of a thing**, Pondus.

**A heifer**, \* Bucula, juvenca.

**Height**, Altitudo, excelsitas, amplitudo.

† **The height of a distemper**, Morbi \* crisis.

**The height, or top, of a thing**, Culmen, fastigium.

† **The height of pleasure**, Summa voluptas maxima, voluptas.

**Height, or tallness**, Proceritas. † **The height of the body**, Corporis proceritas. **The height of trees**, Arborum proceritas.

**To heighten, or lift up higher**, Levo, erigo. Or aggravate, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aspero.

† **To heighten a person's courage**, Animum addere, incendere, excitare, confirmare.

**Heightened** [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, sublimis. [Aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

**A heightening** [raising] Erectio, sublatio. [Aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

**Heinous**, Detestabilis, immanis, atrox, odiosus, infensus.

**To make more heinous**, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

† **To take a thing heinously**, Egro, vel moleste, aliquid ferre.

**Heinously, or wickedly**, Flagitiose, nequiter; nefarie, indignissime, atrociter, duriter, Or angrily, Iracunde, stomachose, violenter.

**Heinousness**, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

**An heir, or heiress**, Hæres. Of a holy part, Hæres ex semine, vel dimidia parte. Of the whole, Hæres ex assere. Or chief heir, Hæres prince cere.

**An heir at law**, Hæres lege. By will, Testamentarius. The next but one, Hæres secundus.

**To disinherit an heir**, Hæredem abdicare, vel exheredare.

**To make one his heir**, Hæredem scribere, facere, instituere. † **I am heir to her estate by law**, Hæres ad me lege redierunt bona.

† **To deprive the right heir**, Hæredem jure movere, vel privare.

**Joint heir, or coheir**, Cohæres.

**Heirship**, Hæredium, hæreditas.

**One that stily endeavours to be one's heir**, Hæredipeta.

**Held** [of held] Occupatus, possessus.

**Held** [accounted] Estimatus. † **It has been held the part of a wise man**, Sapientis est habitum.

**Held fast**, Actricus, constrictus.

**Held in**, Inhibitus. † **They are held in by reason**, A ratione retinentur.

**Held up**, Sustentatus, fultus.

**I held**, Tenui. † **With much ado I held from laughing**, Nimis ægre risum continui. **They held that honor during life**, Dum viverent, eam honorem usurpant.

**Hell**, \* Tartarus, orcus, infernum.

**A hell-hound**, Cerberus, canis tenebræ.

**Hellish**, Infernus, Tartareus.



¶ *The helm of a ship, Navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.*

¶ *To sit at the helm, Clavum tenere, habenas moderari.*

¶ *A helmet, Galea, cassis, † cassida. The plume of a helmet, Galeæ crista, vel apex.*

¶ *Wearing a helmet, helmed, Galeatus.*

¶ *Help [assistance] Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adiutorium, adminiculum; suppetiæ, pl. ¶ There is no help for it, Actum est, Conclamatum est. He was sent to help, Subsidio missus est.*

¶ *Help, or cure, Remedium, allea nentum, auxilium. ¶ There is no help for this family, Ipsa Salus inquit servare hanc familiam. Help came in, when hope was gone, Pereunti jam fere præsentaneam adferrebat opem. Help at a dead lift, Inter sacrum saxumque salus. I can get help enough at home, Auxilia mihi et suppetiæ sunt domi, Plaut.*

¶ *To help, Opitulari, auxiliari, juvo, adjuto, adjuvo, adminiculor, allevo, assisto; alicui subvenire, adesse, adjumento esse, subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre; alicui sublevare. ¶ I cannot help it, In manu non est mea. I will help all I can, Quam potero, adjuvabo. I will help you out with it, Ego expediam. I could not help it, Præcavere non potui.*

¶ *To help at a pinch, Subsidio alicujus venire.*

¶ *To help forward, Promoveo, proveho.*

¶ *To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui suppetitare, vel suggerere.*

¶ *To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex angustiis liberare, eximere, extricare, expedire.*

¶ *To help up, Sublevo, sustineo.*

¶ *To cry out for help, Subsidium invocare, vel implorare.*

¶ *By God's help, Deo juvante.*

¶ *To help me God, Ita me Dii ament.*

¶ *To help, or avoid, Vitare, evitare, effugere. Not, if I could help it, Non, si queam mutare.*

¶ *Helped, Adjutus, sublevatus, auxiliatus.*

¶ *A helper, Adjutor, m. adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.*

¶ *Helpful, Auxiliarius.*

¶ *Helping, Adjutans, opem ferens.*

¶ *Helpless, Inops, opis expertus; desertus.*

¶ *Helpster, skelter, Confuse, temere, præcipitantes, nullo ordine. Vid. Pell-mell.*

¶ *A helve, Manubrium.*

¶ *To helve, Manubrium inserere, vel aptare.*

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet, Post omnia perdere naulum.*

¶ *Helved, Manubrio insertus.*

¶ *Hem! interj. Hem!*

¶ *A hem, Fimbria, lacinia, limbus.*

¶ *To hem, Prætexo; fimbriâ ornare.*

¶ *To hem in, Circumsideo, obideo; intersepio, circumcludo.*

¶ *To hem in, spitting, Screo, exscreo.*

¶ *To hen [call back] Revoco.*

¶ *A hemisphere, † Hemisphærium.*

¶ *Hemlock, Cicuta.*

¶ *Hemmed, Fimbriatus.*

¶ *Hemmed in, Obsessus, circumsessus.*

¶ *A hemming [spitting] Scream, screamus.*

¶ *Hemp, Cannabis. Hemp tree, Vitex.*

¶ *Brayward-hemp, Cannabis spuria.*

¶ *To beat hemp, Cannabin contere.*

¶ *Of hemp, Lineus, cannabinus.*

¶ *A hempen cord, Tomex, tora cannabis.*

¶ *Hemp-seed, Lini semen.*

¶ *Hemp-yard, or hemp-plat, \* Linarium, hortu: cannabinus.*

¶ *A hen, Gallina. Note, The word hen frequently signifies the female of any sort of birds, and then the word femina in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.*

¶ *A moor-hen, Fulica. A brood-hen, Gallina incubans. A game-hen,*

*Gallina Longobardica. A hen past laying, Gallina efficta.*

¶ *A pea-hen [bird] \* || Pava, Aus.*

¶ *A pheasant hen, Phasianæ.*

¶ *Of a hen, Gallinæus.*

¶ *Herbane, \* Hyoscyamus. Yellow, Luteus.*

¶ *A hen-roost, Cavea, peritica gallinaria, gallinarum sedes.*

¶ *Hen-hearted, Ignavus, timidus.*

¶ *Hen-pecked, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, vel morigerus.*

¶ *Hence, or from hence, Ex hoc. ¶ Not many days hence, Non post multos hos dies.*

¶ *Hence [begone] Apage te! abin!*

¶ *Hence [ago or since] Abhinc.*

¶ *Henceforth, or henceforward, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, posthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ Henceforward I intend to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.*

¶ *Henchman, Famulus.*

¶ *She herself, Illa ipsa. By herself, Sola. Of herself, Ipsius, &c.*

¶ *Her own, Suus. ¶ She wrote it with her own hand, Sua ipsius manu scriptis.*

¶ *A herald at arms, Caduceator, facialis.*

¶ *To herald, Introduco.*

¶ *Heraldry, Jus faciale.*

¶ *A king of heralds, Pater patratus, facialium antistes.*

¶ *An herb, Herba; olus. A small herb, Herbula.*

¶ *Herbs for the pot, Olera, pl. oluscula.*

¶ *Herbage [pasture] Pascuum. [Tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis. [Tithe of grazing] Jus de pascuis.*

¶ *An herbal, \* || Botanographia, \* || botanologia.*

¶ *An herbalist, Herbarius.*

¶ *Full of herbs, Herbosus.*

¶ *An herb-market, Forum olitorium.*

¶ *An herb-seller, Olitor.*

¶ *An herb-woman, Olerum venditrix.*

¶ *A herd, Armentum.*

¶ *To herd together, Gregatim convenire.*

¶ *A herdsman, Armentarius, pastor, pecoris custos, vel magister; bubulcus.*

¶ *Here, Hic. ¶ I am here, Coram adsum. I have been here a great while, Ego jamjudum hic adsum.*

¶ *If I had him here but now, Qui nunc si mihi tunc. Here is to you, Propino tibi.*

¶ *Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem.*

¶ *Here is a miserable man, Ecce hominem miserum. Here is Davus come, Hem Davus tibi. Here is he himself, Lupus in fabulâ.*

¶ *Here [hither] Hinc. ¶ There is no coming for you here, Huc tibi aditus patere non potest.*

¶ *Hereafter, Posthac, deinde. ¶ Hereafter I will write more plainly to you, Posthac ad te scribam planius.*

¶ *What letters shall we send you hereafter? Quas ad te literas deinde mittemus?*

¶ *Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, passim, sparsim. ¶ She is here and there and every where, Ubi non potest; hic ei ubique.*

¶ *Hereabout, or hereway, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.*

¶ *Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.*

¶ *Hereby, Ex hoc, per hoc, hæc re, hinc.*

¶ *Herein, In hæc re.*

¶ *Hereof, Hujus, de hæc re.*

¶ *Hereof, Ante, antehac, olim.*

¶ *Hereupon, Hinc. ¶ Hereupon grew great dissensions, Hinc magnæ discordiæ ortæ.*

¶ *Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.*

¶ *Herewith, Hoc. ¶ Yet you are not satisfied herewith, Sed nec hoc quidem satiaris.*

¶ *Hereditary right, Jus hereditarium. An hereditament, Hæredium.*

¶ *Heresy, Alienum a rectâ fide \* dogma.*

¶ *A heretic, A rectâ fide alienus. Heretical, \* || Hæreticus.*

¶ *Heretically, \* || Hæretice.*

¶ *Turned heretic, Abalienatus a rectâ fide; fidei desertor factus.*

¶ *A heriot, || Heriotum.*

¶ *A heritage, Hæreditas, patrimonium. By escheat, Hæreditas caduca.*

¶ *Of a heritage, Hæreditarius.*

¶ *A hermaphrodite, \* || Androgynus, \* hermaphroditus.*

¶ *Hermetic, or hermetical, || Hermeticus; chemicus.*

¶ *Hermetically, || Hermetice.*

¶ *A hermit, Deserta colens. Vid. Eremita.*

¶ *A hermitage, \* || Anachoretæ ape lunca, \* || eremite cella.*

¶ *A hern, or heron, Ardea.*

¶ *A hero, Heros.*

¶ *Heroic, or heroidal, Herolicus.*

¶ *Heroically, Herolicus instar, fortiter.*

¶ *A heroine, Herois, heroina.*

¶ *Heroism, Heroum gesta.*

¶ *A herring, Alec. ¶ Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent labra lactucæ.*

¶ *¶ A pickled herring, Alec conditanea, vel muratica. A red herring, Alec salita et fumo durata. A shotten herring, Alec efficta.*

¶ *To dry herrings, Aleces insiccare, vel indurare.*

¶ *Hera, Ejus, ipsius, illius.*

¶ *A herse, Sandapila, feretrum.*

¶ *To herse, In feretro ponere.*

¶ *Herse-like, Funeræus.*

¶ *To hery, Sacro, celebrare.*

¶ *To hesitate, Hæsitare, dubitare; titubare.*

¶ *A hesitating, hesitation, or hesitancy, Hæsitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.*

¶ *To hew, Ascio, dissecare; cædo. Aun der, Discindo. Down, Succido.*

¶ *To pieces, Concido.*

¶ *To rough-hew, Exascio.*

¶ *To hew smooth with an axe, Dolo, dedolo.*

¶ *Hewed, or hewn, Cæsus, dolatus.*

¶ *Down, Deciduius. To pieces, Concisus.*

¶ *Rough-hewn, Rudis, præfractus, rusticus, agrestis.*

¶ *A hewer of stone, Lapidaria. Of wood, Lignator.*

¶ *A hexagon, \* Sexangulus, \* || hexagonus.*

¶ *Heyday! Ohe! O festum diem!*

¶ *A hiccough, or hiccup, Singultus.*

¶ *To have the hiccough, Singultu laborare.*

¶ *Hide, or hidden, Arcanus, secretus, abditus; absconditus, celatus.*

¶ *A hide, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ I will warm your hide for you, Ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.*

¶ *¶ A raw, or wet, hide, Scortum humectum.*

¶ *Made of hide, Scorteus.*

¶ *Hide-bound [sick] Pelle rigida substrictus; coriagine laborans. [Niggardly] Parcus, siccus, tenax.*

¶ *A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ sufficiens. || hida terre.*

¶ *To hide, act. Abscondo, abdo, occulto, abstrudo.*

¶ *To hide again, Recondo. Before, Prætego.*

¶ *To hide [cover] Contego, operio.*

¶ *To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ I have used him not to hide any thing from me, Ne quid me celet eum consueci. I will hide nothing that I know, Nihil celabo quod sciam. She hides her deep resentment, Premittit altum corde dolorem.*

¶ *To hide in the ground, Defodio.*

¶ *To hide together, Cooperio.*

¶ *To hide, neut. Lateo, delitescere, latuisse, delitescere.*

¶ *A hider, Occultator.*

¶ *A hiding, Occultatio.*

¶ *A hiding-place, Latebra, latibulum, recessus.*



*Hidæus, Horridus, perhorridus.*

*Hidæously, Horride, torve, tetre.*

*Hidæousness, Horror.*

*To hie on, Festino, propere.*

*A hierarchy, Imperium in rebus sacris.*  
*To higgel, or go higgling about, Ostiatim cibaria venalia offerre.*

*A higgler, Qui, vel quæ, cibaria ostiatim venalia offert.*

*Highledy piggedly, Confuse.*

*High, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ They aim at high things, Magna sibi proponunt.*

*Very high, Præaltus, præcelsus.*

*¶ The sun is now very high, Jam multa dies est.*

*A very high tree, Altissima, vel procerissima, arbor. A high place, Locus in altum editus.*

*A very high degree of honor, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.*

*On high, In sublime, sursum, alte, altius, altissime. ¶ Sound naturally ascends on high, Sonus naturæ in sublime fertur.*

*High-blest, Felicissimus.*

*High-blown, Valde inflatus.*

*High-born, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.*

*A person high-fed, Lautissimi victus homo.*

*High-flying, (Dryden) high-flown, (Derh.) Immodicus; superbus, turgidus.*

*High-mettled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.*

*High in stature, Procerus, altus.*

*That which is on high, or above us, Superus, supernus.*

*¶ It is high time that it were done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.*

*¶ The highway, Via regia, via trita.*

*A highway-man, Itinerum grassator, vel insidiator; latro.*

*High-wrought, Elaboratus.*

*Higher, Altior, celsior. ¶ The higher standing, the lower fall, Tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.*

*¶ To be higher by the head and shoulders, Collo tenus supereminere.*

*Somewhat higher, Altiusculus, Suet.*

*¶ To be higher than others, Cæteris eminere, vel supereminere.*

*¶ To drink high, Damnosè bibere. To feed, Conissor; lautis, vel opiparis, cibus vesci. To play, Magno pignore lusu contendere.*

*Highest, highest, Summus, supremus.*

*¶ The highest top of a mountain, Montis apex, vel fastigium.*

*A highlander, Monticola.*

*Highly, Alte, excelsè, sublimiter.*

*Highness [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas. [Tallness] Proceritas.*

*Hilarity [mirth, pleasantness] Hilaritas, festivitas.*

*A hill, Mons, collis. A little hill, Tumulus, colliculus. An ant-hill, Collis formicosus. A mole-hill, or small hill, Verruca, grumulus.*

*Of a hill, Montanus, collinus.*

*The foot of a hill, Montis, vel collis, radix. The side, Clivus, montis latus. The ridge, Montis jugum, vel supercilium. The top, Montis apex, culmen, vel fastigium.*

*A hillock, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.*

*Hilly, or full of hills, Montosus, montanous.*

*A dweller on a hill, ¶ Monticola.*

*¶ The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulum, vel manubrium.*

*Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo.*

*¶ If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol hers, Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.*

*He himself, Ille ipse.*

*¶ Of himself, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ He did it of himself, Per se exercebat. He arrogates too much for himself, Nimium sibi tribuit. He acts like himself, Sibi vitæ tenore constat.*

*A hind, Cervæ.*

*A hind calf, Hinnulus.*

*A country hind, or servant, Verna, villicus.*

*Hinder, Posterior.*

*¶ The hinder feet, Pedes posteriores.*

*Part of the head, Occiput. Part of the neck, Cervix.*

*To hinder, Impedio, præpedit; obato, inhibeo; prohibeo; distineo; ¶ abnuo, alligo; impedimento alicui esse. One thing hindered another, Obstat alii aliud. Ye hinder me, Mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in mora. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat.*

*To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit, Nulla mora est quin te invisam.*

*To hinder [frigate] from, Absterreo. [Keep, or debar from] Arceo.*

*A hinderance, or hindrance, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ You may pass into Italy without any hinderance, Ex-peditus in Italiam proficisci potes.*

*A hinderance [loss, or prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.*

*¶ To one's hinderance, In, vel ad, alicujus damnum, vel incommodum.*

*¶ To be hindered, Impedior. ¶ I am hindered every day by something or other, Alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.*

*Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus.*

*A hinderer, Interpellator. Of one's gain, Lucri oppuginator.*

*A hindering, Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.*

*Hindering, Degener.*

*Hindmost, or hindmost, Postremus. ¶ The hindmost dog may catch the hare, Aquilam testudo vicit.*

*A hinge, Cardio. ¶ This is the hinge, or crisis, of the matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur. These were the two main hinges of the controversy, Hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.*

*¶ Off the hinges, Cardine motus.*

*¶ To be off the hinges [out of humour] \* Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, vel moleste, aliquid ferre, indigne pati.*

*A hint, or hinting, Indicium, monitio, significatio. I took the hint from the thing itself, Ex ipsa re incidit suspicio.*

*To hint, Innuo, annuo, suggero; humoneo. ¶ Had you given never so small a hint, Stinuisses modo. He seemed to have hinted that much to me, Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est.*

*Hinted, Significatus, suggestus.*

*Hip, interj. Eho, heus.*

*A hip [berry] Cynosbati bacca.*

*The hip, Coxa, coxendix. ¶ He has me upon the hip, Illi obnoxius sum. Pained in the hip, \* Ischiacus, vel ischiadicus.*

*Hipped, or hip-shot, Delumbatus.*

*Hippish [hypochondriac] Atræ bile percitus.*

*Hire, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.*

*To hire, Conduco, mercede conducere. To let, or set, to hire, Loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.*

*The hire of any thing, Locarium.*

*A day's hire, Diarium.*

*Of hire, Stipendiarius.*

*Hired, Conductus, auctoratus.*

*That may be hired, Conductivus.*

*Carriages to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.*

*Not to be hired, Illocabills.*

*A hireling, Mercenarius, meritorius.*

*A hirer, Conductor.*

*A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator.*

*A hirer of land, ¶ Redemptor.*

*A hiring, Conductio.*

*A hiring out, Locatio.*

*His, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ I am a little troubled at his going away, Nounihil, quod discosci, moveor.*

*His own, Suus, proprius.*

*A hiss, or hissing, Sibilum, sibilus.*

*To hiss, or make a hissing, Sibilare, sibilum edere. [By way of dislike] Admurmuro.*

*¶ To hiss at, or against, Sibilis aliquid quem consecrari, vel conscrdere.*

*To hiss like a goose, ¶ Gingrio, gratito.*

*To hiss out, or off the stage, Exsibilare, explodo.*

*Hissed out, or off the stage, Exsibilatus, explosus.*

*Hist [silence] An! st!*

*A historian, Historicus, historiam scriptor.*

*Historical, Historicus, historialis.*

*Historically, Historice.*

*A history, Historia. ¶ History is of singular use, In primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, Sall.*

*¶ To write a history, Historiam scribere, vel condere; res gestas literis, scriptis, vel monumentis, mandare.*

*To hit, act. Ferio, percutio. ¶ I will hit you a box on the ear, Incutiam tibi colaphum. You have hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tetigisti. You have hit the white, Non aberrasti a scopo. He hit his toe against the threshold, Limini pollicem incussit. The ship hit against the rocks, Puppis offendit in scopulos. This way is easier to hit, Hæc minor est erratio.*

*To hit [happen, or succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ It hit pretty luckily, Cecidit bene. I wish that affair may have a lucky hit, Precor ut ea res fauste prospereque eveniat. All things hit luckily for them, Omnia illis secundissima accidunt. Matters did not hit rightly for them, Illis parum processit.*

*¶ To hit, or agree, about a thing, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.*

*To hit on a thing, In rem incidere. ¶ You cannot hit on it, In mentem tibi non venit. I am not able to hit on it, Non occurrat animo.*

*To hit against, Allido, illido, collido. To hit, or beat, down, Arieto, dejicio.*

*To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobare, vel obiectare. ¶ He hit him in the teeth with the meanness of his extraction, Ignobilitatem illi obiect. Your conscience hits you in the teeth, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.*

*Hit, Percussus, ictus.*

*A lucky hit, Sors prospera, vel secunda. ¶ It was a lucky hit that my friend was by, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.*

*Hit against, Illius, collisus.*

*A hit, or hitting, Percussio, ictus.*

*A hitting against, Illisto, collisio.*

*¶ Hit, or miss, Recte an secus, jacta est alea.*

*To hitch [catch] Fune, vel unco, arripere.*

*To hitch [move further] Moveo, paulum concedere, vel movere.*

*A hithe, or hyth, Portus, sinus, navium statio.*

*Hither [to this place] Huc. ¶ Come hither, Huc ades, adesum, ehadum ad me.*

*Hither [towards this place] Horsum. ¶ Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultra citroque, huc et huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.*

*What! hither? Hucine! Hither, or nearer, adj. Ceterior.*

*¶ The hither Spain, Hispania ceterior.*

*Hithermost, or nearest, Citimus.*

*Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc.*

*Hitherward, Horsum. ¶ They are coming hitherward, Horsum pergunt.*

*A hize for bees, Alveare.*

*¶ To hive bees, Alveari condere, L.*

*The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, alvearium.*



**Ho!** Hem! heus! eho.

**Hoard,** Acervus, cumulus, congeries.

**To hoard up,** Colligo, condo, corrado,

acervo, coacervo, accumulo; cor-  
rogo. **You will never hoard up**

**much money,** Nunquam rem facies.

**Hoarded,** Adbitus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

**A hoarder of wealth,** Opum accumu-  
lator.

**A hoarding,** Accumulatio, coacervatio.

**Hoariness,** Canities. **Of bread,** Panis

mucor, vel situs.

**Hoarse,** Raucus. **Somewhat hoarse,**

Subraucus.

**To be hoarse,** Raucus esse.

**A hoarse voice,** Vox fusca, vel rauca.

**Sounding hoarse, or bass,** Raucosus.

**To become, or grow, hoarse,** Irrauesco.

**Hoarsely,** Raucum.

**Hoarseness, Raucitas, Plin. Of speech,**

Ravis; asperitas vocis.

**Hoary hair [white]** Albescens, can-

uus, albens, albus.

**Hoary [as frost]** Pruinosus. **[Mouldy]**

Mucidus.

**To be hoary,** Caneo.

**To grow hoary,** Incanescere.

**Hoary hairs,** Cani, pl.

**To be hoary [as bread]** Muceo.

**To grow hoary [as bread]** Mucescere.

**A hob-nail,** Clavus rusticorum cal-

ceis impactus. **A hob, or hobnail,**

[clown] Rusticus.

**To hobble, or hobble along,** Claudico,

claudus incedere; atrepido, Plaut.

**To hobble over a thing, or do it care-**

lessly, Molli, vel levi, brachio ali-

quid agere; leviter perstringere;

negligenter, vel indiligenter, facere.

**A hobbling way,** Via aspera.

**Hobblingly,** Male, imperite, incon-

cinie.

**A hobby [little horse]** Asturco, man-

nus, mannulus. **A hobby-horse,**

Arundo longa.

**A hobgoblin,** Larva, tericulum, spec-

trum; formido, Sen.

**A hock, or hough,** Suffrago, poples.

**A hock of bacon,** Perna porcina.

**Hock herb,** Malva.

**Old hock [sort of wine]** Vinum vetus-

tum Rhenense.

**A hocus pocus,** Circulator, prestigi-

ator.

**A hock of mortur,** Trulla.

**Hoddy,** Sanus, latus, alacris.

**A hodge-podge, al. hotch-potch,** Mis-

cellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.

**A hoe, Ligo,** rastrum, pastinum, A.

**To hoe, Occare;** pastinare, A. glebas

comminuere.

**A hog, Porcus, sus. You have**

**brought your hogs to a fair market,**

Tibi ad restim res rediit.

**A little hog,** Porcellus. **A young hog,**

Nifrens. **A bacon hog,** Porcus

saginitus. **A barrow hog,** Verres

castratus, vel euectus. **A hog sty-**

fed, Porcus atilis.

**Of a hog,** Porcinus.

**A hog-badger, \* I Taxus.**

**Hog's grease,** Axungia porcina. **Hog's**

**flesh,** Caro suilla, vel porcina.

**A hogget, \* Ovis bidens, ovis bima.**

**A hog-herd, \* Subulcus.**

**A hog-sty, Hara, \* suile. Trough,**

Aqualiculus porcinus.

**A hoghead, Dolium, cadus.**

**A hedge-hog, Echinus, erinaceus.**

**A sea-hog, Tursio, vel thursio.**

**Hog's wash, Sorbitio suilla, culinae**

**purgamenta; colluvies.**

**Hoggish [clownish] Rusticus, agres-**

**us. [Cross, or surly] Morosus, diffi-**

**cilis, contumax. [Covetous, nig-**

**gardly] Deparcus, sordidus.**

**Hoggishly, Rustice, sordide, morose.**

**Hoggishness, Rusticitas, morositas.**

**A hogoo, A havi-gout, L. Sapor ve-**

**hemens, A. asis, L.**

**A hoiden, Virago, A. femina levioris**

**saetae.**

**To hoist up, Tollo. On high, Eveho,**

**isto, clevo; atollo.**

**To hoist up the sails, Vela erigere;**  
vestis vela dare.

**A hoisting, Sublatio.**

**A hoisting instrument, \* Trochlea.**

**Hoisted up, In altum evectus, sub-**

latus.

**A hold [lurking-place] Latibulum,**

latebra.

**To hold [retain] Teneo, retineo, obti-**

neeo. **They hold their own hard,**

Suum diligenter tenent. **You hold**

**on your old wont, Antiquum obti-**

nes. **He is so drunk that he can**

**hardly hold his eyes open, Prae vino**

**vix sustinet palpebras. They hold**

**them at a good rate, Magni aesti-**

**mant. I know our house will hardly**

**hold them, Aedes nostrae vix capi-**

**ent, scio.**

**To hold, or continue [as a debate] Du-**

rare.

**To hold, or affirm, Assero, affirmo.**

**To hold [think] Puto. I hold it**

**better, Satius esse credo. I hold it**

**to be so, Opinio mea fert.**

**To hold one a candle, Facem alicui**

**praeferre, praelucere.**

**To hold [contain] Contineo, capio.**

**To hold [last] Resto, duro.**

**To hold back, Detineo, retineo, at-**

timeo.

**To hold close together, Comprimo.**

**To hold in, Coerceo, cohibeo, conti-**

neeo.

**To hold in the reins, Habenas pre-**

mere.

**To hold off [at sea] Rudentem ab-**

strahere.

**To hold off, Prohibeo, impedio.**

**Will you not hold off your hands?**

Non manus abstinere?

**To hold on, Continuo.**

**To hold out, or persevere, Persevero,**

permaneo.

**To hold with the hound, and run with**

**the hare, Duabus sellis sedere.**

**To hold a public sale, Auctionem fa-**

**cere; haurae subiicere; sub corona**

**vendere.**

**To hold off a senate, Senatam habere.**

**To get, lay, or take, hold of, Compre-**

**hendo, apprehendo.**

**To take hold about, Amplector, com-**

**plector.**

**To hold out, Perduro, persto, constan-**

**ter permanere.**

**To hold together [agree] Concordo.**

**To hold up, Attollo, extollo; sustineo.**

**A hold, or thing to hold by, Adminicu-**

lum.

**A ship's hold, \* Navis penetrale.**

**A hold of wild beasts, Ferarum cubile;**

lustra.

**To be kept in hold, In custodia deti-**

neri.

**A strong hold, Praesidium, propugna-**

culum.

**A holdfast, \* Uncus, vel \* clavus, fer-**

reus.

**To let go his hold, Demitto; e mani-**

**bus emittere.**

**Holden, Comprehensus. Back, Dis-**

**tentus. In, Retentus, inhibitus, co-**

**scitatus. Out, Protensus.**

**A holding back, Retentio. There**

**was no holding of him, Tormento**

**non retineri potuit ferreo.**

**Holding one's purpose, Consilii, vel**

**propositi, tenax.**

**A holding down, Suppressio.**

**Holding fast, Tenax, pertinax.**

**A holding in, Cohibitio, inhibito.**

**A holding up, Sustentatio.**

**A hole [whether natural or artificial]**

**Foramen. It is an easy thing to**

**pick a hole in a man's coat, Malefa-**

**care qui vult, nusquam non cau-**

**sam invenit.**

**To make a hole through, \* Terebro,**

**penetro; transodio.**

**A hole to lurk in, Latebra.**

**A hole under ground, Specus, spe-**

**lunca, cavea; \* spelaeum.**

**To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam**

**invenire**

**A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum**

suffugium, A.

**The arm-holes, Alex, axillae.**

**A pigeon-hole, Columbarium. A ston-**

**hole, Ignis conceptaculum. An eye**

**hole, Oculi concavum. The black**

**hole in a prison, Tullianum. The**

**eight-hole in a cross-bow, Scutula.**

**The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.**

**A pock-hole, I Variolarum vestigi-**

**um. The hole in a pair of bellows,**

**Follis gula. A breathing-hole, Spi-**

**raculum, spiramentum. The hole**

**of a balance, Agina. Of a hatchet,**

**Crena.**

**Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernosus.**

**It is as full of holes as a riddle,**

Perluet quam cribrum crebrius.

**Holily, Sancte, pie. He that lives**

**holily, shall die happily, Non misere**

**quisquam, qui bene vixit, obit.**

**Holiness, Sanctitas, pietas.**

**Holla! Heus! hem!**

**Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernosus.**

**A hollow, or hollow place, Concavum.**

**To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, ex**

**cavo, incavo, concavo.**

**To be hollow like a sponge, Fistulo.**

**To hollow, or whoop, Inclamo, vocif-**

**feror.**

**Made hollow, like a pipe, Tubulatus,**

fistulatus.

**A hollow voice, Vox fusca.**

**The hollow of the hand, Vola.**

**Hollow-hearted, Homo fallax, vel frau-**

**dulentus. Hollow-eyed, Pictus.**

**Hollow [as a reed, &c.] Fistulosus.**

**[As a sponge, &c.] Spongiosus.**

**Hollowed, Excavatus; exesus.**

**A hollowing, Excavatio.**

**Hollowly, Dissimulanter.**

**Hollowness, Cavitas. Under ground,**

**Caverna, \* crypta.**

**Hollowness of the eyes, \* I Conchos,**

**vel \* conchus, A.**

**The holy-tree, Aquifolium.**

**The holm-oak, Ilex.**

**Of the holm-oak, Illiceus.**

**Holpen [of help] Adjutus.**

**A holster, \* Theca scloppetii minoris.**

**Aholt, Saltus, silvula.**

**Holy, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus.**

**Things, Sacra, pl.**

**Holy writ, Scriptura sacra, literae**

**sacrae, sacri codices.**

**The holy of holies, Sanctum sanc-**

**torum.**

**To make holy, Sacro, consecro.**

**To make, or keep, holy day, Ferio,**

**ferias agere, diem festum agere,**

**agitare, vel celebrare.**

**Made holy, Sacratu, consecratus.**

**A making holy, Consecratio.**

**A holy day, Dies festus.**

**Holy days, Feriae, pl. solennia.**



omnes sibi melius esse volunt, quam alteri.  
*At home*, Domi, in domo.  
*To come home*, Domum venire.  
*To go, or return home*, Domum redire.  
*Let them go home*, Domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, Peregre rediit.  
*To go to one's long home* [die] Mori- or; *e medio*, vel vitâ, abire; diem obire supinum.  
*From home*, Domus. *It is a great while since you went from home*, Jamdudum factum est, quam abiisti domo.  
*Home-bred*, Domi educatus.  
*A home-bred slave*, Verna.  
*A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, *Achilleum*.  
*A home blow*, Ictus validus, vel fortis.  
*Home news*, Novellæ domesticæ.  
*A home charge*, or accusation, Accusatio acris. *Or onset*, Impetus violentus.  
*To speak home, or to the purpose*, Libere, vel audacter, loqui; rem sine furo et fallacis exponere.  
*Henkering after home*, Domesticæ vitæ appetens.  
*Home-spun cloth*, Pannus domi netus, vel textus.  
*Home-spun* [mean, or ordinary] Crasus, inculcus, inurbanus, rusticus; agrestis, radis.  
*A home-spun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum; sententia invenusta, illepidâ, inelegans.  
*A home-stall*, homestead, Domicilium, villa.  
*To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, vel ferociter, instare.  
*To urge an argument home*, Argumentum instare.  
*To come short of home*, In viâ deficere.  
*Homeliness*, Rusticitas.  
*Homely*, Familiâris, vulgaris, rusticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.  
*A homely style*, Stylus tenuis; inconcinna, vel parum elegans, scribendi, dicendique, ratio.  
*Somewhat homely*, Rusticulus.  
*Homely*, Inurbane, rustice, vulgariter.  
*Homeward*, Domum versus.  
*A homely* [fish] Raia lævis.  
*A homicide* [the person] Homicida.  
*Homicide* [the act] Homicidium, cædes.  
*Homicidal* (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.  
*A homily*, Concio, \* homilia.  
*Homogeneous*, or *homogeneous*, Ejusdem generis.  
*Homologous*, Congener.  
*Homonymous*, Ambiguus.  
*A homonymy*, Vocis ambiguitas.  
*A hone*, Cos olearia, cos Cretica; coti- cula, A.  
*Honest* [upright] Probus, honestus, justus, sanctus, integ-er, rectus; sedulus; simplex. *You have acted like an honest man*, Functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honest man*, Vir speculæ fidei. *He is a downright honest man*, Vir est sine furo et fallacis. *Right honest*, Sanctissimus; integerrimus; dignus quicquid in tenebris mices. *No honest man will do it*, Quod homines sancti non faciunt.  
*An honest fellow*, Homo frugi.  
*Honest* [chaste] Castus, pudicus, verecundus.  
*It is not honest*, Deducet; iniquum est.  
*Honestly* [uprightly] Honestè, sanctè, probe integre; sedulo. [Chastely] Caste, verecunde, pudenter.  
*Honesty* [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honestum, rectum. [Chastity] Castitas, pudicitia.  
*Honey*, \* Mel.  
*My honey*, Meum corculum.  
*Liv' honey*, or *virgin honey*, \* Mel purum, vel sincerum.

*To make honey*, Mellifico.  
*The making of honey*, Mellificium.  
*Honey-harvest*, Mellatio.  
*Making honey*, Mellificus.  
*To sweeten with honey*, Melle condire.  
*Sweet as honey*, Mellis, melligenus.  
*A maker, or seller of honey*, Mellarius.  
*A honey-comb*, Favus.  
*Honey-dew*, \* Mel roscidum.  
*The honey-moon*, Mensis \* nectis, ieritæ \* Hymenææ.  
*Honey-sops*, Offæ suporate melle.  
*A honey-suckle*, Caprifolium, \* periclymenum, A. French, Caprifoli- um clypeatum. *Trefol*, Trifolium pratense.  
*Honeywort*, \* Cerinthe.  
*Honeyed*, \* Mellitus.  
*Honey-combed* [as a cannon] Peripe- ram fusus, cujus intima superficies est aspera et male atrita.  
*Honeyless*, Sine melle.  
*Honorary*, Honorarius.  
*Honor* [renown] Honor, honos, splendor, existimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. *A man without honor*, reputation, and estate, Hono sine honore, sine existimatione, et sine censu. *He is an honor to his family*, Familiæ suæ est honor. *It is a point of honor*, Caput est ad hominis existimationem tuendam. *Honors change men's manners*, Honores mutant mores. *Where honor ceases*, knowledge decreases, Honos alit artes. *He is an honor to his neighbours*, Ornamento est propin- quis. *Have regard to your honor*, Existimationi tuæ consule. *His life and honor are concerned*, Ipsius caput existimatioque agitur.  
*Honor* [chastity] Pudicitia.  
*An honor*, Decus.  
*To account, or esteem any thing an honor*, Aliquid honoris, vel laudi, ducere.  
*To advance one to honor*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus am- plicare; alicujus dignitatem au- gere. *To be advanced*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augeri, vel decorari.  
*To covet, or seek for, honor*, Honori velificari.  
*To injure one's honor*, Alicujus famam, vel existimationem, ledere; honori alicujus detrahere.  
*To name, or mention, one with honor*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.  
*To pay one honor*, Alicui honorem habere, vel deferre; aliquem in honore habere.  
*To support, or maintain, one's honor*, Alicujus dignitatem, vel decus, sustinere.  
*To honor*, Honoro, observo, decoro; colo, honore aliquem afficere; alicui honorem tribuere, vel habere.  
*Honor done to one, honoring*, Cultus, observantia, reverentia.  
*Your honor*, || Honorificentia vestra, A. *If it please your honor*, Si placeat || dominationi tuæ.  
*Desirous of honor*, Ambitiosus, hono- ris avidus, vel cupidus.  
*Full of honor*, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatus, splendidissimus.  
*Bringing honor*, Honorificus.  
*Of, or for honor; or honorary*, Hono- rarius.  
*A lady of honor*, Femina illustris, vel nobilis.  
*An honor at cards*, \* Charta imagi- nem generis humanam.  
*Honorable*, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honestus, magnificus, pre- clarus. *A very honorable court*, Curia amplissima. *Man*, Vir cla- rissimus, vel amplissimus. *Present*, Honorarius; domum honoris gratia collatum.  
*Right honorable*, Honoratissimus, am- plissimus, ornatus, illustrissi- mus, nobilissimus.

*To be made more honorable*, Honore augeri.  
*Honorableness*, Nobilitas, claritas.  
*Honorably*, Magnifice, splendide, ho- norifice, amplissime.  
*To entertain one honorably*, Magni- fice aliquem tractare, vel excipere.  
*Very honorably*, Perhonorifice.  
*Honored*, Honoratus, honore affectus, vel habitus.  
*An honorer*, Honorans, cultor.  
*A hood, or veil*, Velum, flammum.  
*For the head*, Cucullus, caputium.  
*A priest's, or woman's hood*, Bedica- culum.  
*A riding-hood*, Pallium femineum.  
*A little hood, or veil*, Flammecolum.  
*A lawyer's, graduate's, or citizen's, too- ry hood*, \* || Epomis, Jun.  
*Hooded*, Velatus, occultatus.  
*To hood-wink*, Caput obvolvère.  
*Hood-winked*, Capite obvolutus.  
*A hoof*, Unguis.  
*A horse's hoof*, Ungula.  
*Hoofed*, Ungulatus habens.  
*That has a horned hoof*, Cornipies.  
*A hook*, \* Hamus, uncus. *Off the hooks*, Male affectus, eger animi. *By hook or by crook*, Quo jure quæve injuriâ.  
*To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum suspendere, vel appendere.  
*A little hook*, Hamulus. *A fish-hook*, \* Hamus piscatorius. *A sheep-hook*, Pedum. *A flesh-hook*, Fungula. *The hook of a cleop*, Anulus. *A boat-hook*, \* Rama, L. A. *A winding-hook*, Runcina. *A tenter-hook*, \* Clavus uncinatus. *A hook to cut with*, falx. *A little cutting hook*, Falcula. *Pol- hooks*, (Olares) \* unci; anse, pl. *A well-hook*, Lupus. *A great iron hook*, Harpago. *The hooks of a door*, Cardines, pl.  
*To hook in*, Hamo ductus. *He is hooked in as sure as can be*, Certo capus est.  
*To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquod agenda perducere.  
*To hook* [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingere.  
*To hook together*, Fibula nectere, vel conjungere.  
*Hooked* [fastened with a hook] Hama- tus, hamo ductus. [Crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus. *Made hooks*, Curvatus, falcatus.  
*Hookedness*, Aduncitas.  
*A hoop* [for casks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.  
*To hoop* [casks] Vieo.  
*A hooper* [cooper] Victor.  
*To hoot*, Exclamare, inclamare, vociferari.  
*To hoot, or hiss, at one*, Sibilo aliquem excipere.  
*A hooting*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.  
*A hop, or hops*, || Lupulus.  
*A hop-ground*, \* Ager lupulis com- tus.  
*A hop, or jump*, Saltus.  
*A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pedo unico.  
*To hop*, Saltare, subsultare. *Upon*, Super- silio.  
*To hop beer*, Cerevisiam lupulis con- dire.  
*A hope*, Dorsum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depressus.  
*Hope*, Spes, fiducia. *You put me in hope*, Reddidisti animum. *If it were not for hope*, the heart would break; *Omnia rerum desperatione contigit spes*; dum spiritus, spero. *While there were hopes of peace*, Dum in spe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, Altem spes timorque fidei. *I am quite out of hope*, Nullus sum, animi deficio. *Whilst there is hope of the sick person's recovery*, Dum æger in bonâ spe est. *All my hopes are in myself*, Mihi spes omnes in me- met ipsis, Sall. *There appears some hope*, Spes affulgit.  
*To hope, or be in hope*, Spero, expecto,



In spem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is, Quod ita esse confido. When they were in no hope to attain, Quam se assequi posse diffident. I have very great hopes of that, Id quidem in optimâ spe pono.*

¶ *To hang upon hope, Spe fluctuare.*  
¶ *To hope well of a person, De aliquo bene sperare.*

¶ *To give one hopes, or to make one hope, Alicui spem facere, injicere, afferre, dare, ostendere, ostentare.*

¶ *To put, or place one's hopes, or expectation, in a person, Spem in aliquo ponere, reponere, collocare.*

¶ *To blast one's hopes, Alicuius spes corrumpere. Null. To dash one's hopes, Spem frustrari, expectationem ludere.*

*A little hope. Specula, Cie.*

*Past hope, Insuperatus, desperatus. It is past all hope, Conclamatum est.*

*To be past hope, Despero. ¶ I was almost past hope of peace, Pacem pene desperavi; spes pacis erat in angusto.*

*The forlorn hope, Antecursores, pl. Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus. That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.*

*Hopeful, De quo bene sperare possunus.*

*Hopeless, Exspes.*

*Hopelessly, Desperanter.*

*A hopper, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.*

*The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.*

*To go hopping, Altero pede suspensus incedere.*

*Horse-hound, Marrubium.*

*The horizon, Circulus finiens, vel finitor; \* || horizon.*

*Horizontal, or horizontally, \* || Horizonti ad libellam respondens.*

*A horn, Cornu. ¶ You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail, Ex quo vis ligno non fit Mercurius.*

*A rooked horn, or trumpet, Lituus, cornu, vel concha sonax.*

*To blow, or wind, a horn, Cornu canere, vel inflare.*

*A little horn, Corniculum. A bugle-horn, Cornu venatorium. A hunter's brazen horn, Cornu flexi aris.*

*An luk-horn, Atramentarium.*

¶ *A horn-book, Tabula elementorum.*

¶ *A horn-work, or fortification, Munimentum angulare.*

*To be as hard as horn, Cornesco.*

*A winder of a horn, Cornicen.*

*Of horn, Corneus.*

*Hard as horn, Corneolus.*

*Horned, Cornutus, & corniger.*

*Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.*

*Having one horn, Unicornis. Two horns, Bicornis. Three horns, Tricornis.*

*A hornet, Crabro.*

*Horny, Corneus.*

¶ *The horny tunic of the eye, Tunica cornea.*

*A horologe, \* Horologium.*

*A horoscope, Cœli, vel astrorum, affectio; \* horoscopus.*

*Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis, execrabilis. [Heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus. [Excessive] Immoderatus, immodicus.*

¶ *A horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.*

*Of a horrible sound, & Horrisonus.*

*Horribleness, Horror, immanitas.*

*Horribly, Horrendum, vel horribilem, in modum.*

*Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus. The horridness of a fact, Indignitas facti.*

*Horror, Horror, terror. To have in horror, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo. To be filled with horror, Horrore perfundi.*

*A horse, Equus. ¶ He knows not how to sit a horse, Nescit equo rudis ha-*

*rere. I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex, aut tres tessere; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Humatum est errare. Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil, Asperius nihil humili quum surgit in altum. The cart before the horse, Curvus bovem trahit. They cannot set their horses together, Discordant inter se; non convenit inter illos. One man may safer steal a horse, than another look over the hedge, Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.*

*A little horse, Equuleus, equulus, maninus.*

*An ambling horse, Asturco, equus gradarius, vel volutarius. A trotting horse, Equus sessorum succutens, equus succussator. A jade, or sorry horse, Caballus. A Barbary horse, Equus Numidicus. A barbed horse, Equus loricatus, vel \* cataphractus. A broken-winded horse, Equus anbelator, vel suspiriosus. A horse not broken, or used to carriage, &c. Equus indomitus, vel novus. A cart-horse, Jumentum || plaustrarium. A coach-horse, Equus essedarius. A dull horse, Piger, seignipes. Sure-footed, Minime cespitator. Coach-horses [when two only] Bijuges, jugales; [when four, six, eight] Quadrijuges, seijuges, octojuges. A hack, Equus conductivus, vel meritorius. A hunting-horse, Equus venator. A light-horse, or pr-t-horse, Veredus. A hard-mouthed horse, Equus duri, vel contumacis, oris. A mill-horse, Jumentum molarium. A pack-horse, Equus sarcinarius, clitelarius, vel dorsuarius; caballus. A prancing horse, Equus acer, vel sternax. A skittish, Pavidus. A foundered, Pedibus claudus, vel mancus. A huckney, Conductivus, vel mercenarius. Headstrong, Contra frena sua tenax. A led horse, Desultorius. A leer horse, Vacuus. High-mettled, Alacer,erox, indomitus. A race-horse, Equus cursor. A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius. A stumbling horse, Equus offensator, vel offensans. A horse ready bridled and saddled, Equus ephippiatus. A sea-horse, \* Hippopotamus. A sorrel horse, Spadix. A stalking horse, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. ¶ Met. He makes religion a stalking horse to his designs. Religione abutitur ad sua consilia promovenda. A stallion, Equus admissarius. Of the best breed, Equus generosissimus, vel nobilissimus. A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico oneratus. A thill-horse, Equus temoni proximus. A vaulting horse, Equus desultorius. A war-horse, Equus bellator, bellicus, castrensis. A wall-eyed horse, Equus glaucos oculos habens. A winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitrosus. A winged, or flying horse, \* Pegasus, equus alatus. A wooden horse, Equuleus.*

*To ride the wooden horse, More militari puniri.*

*A horse to dry clothes on, or saw wood, Cantherius.*

*The horse [in an army] Equitatus.*

*To horse, or put upon a horse, In equum mittere.*

*To take horse, or get on horseback, Equum, vel in equum, ascendere, conscendere, vel insilire.*

*To tight off a horse, Ex equo descendere, vel desilire.*

¶ *To horse one, or hoist on one's shoulders, In humeros sustollere.*

*To put a horse to full speed, Equum admittere; equo calcari subdere.*

*To ride a horse, or on horseback, Equo vehi.*

*To give a horse his head, Habenas equo laxare.*

*To spur a horse, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo subdere, equum incitare.*

*Of a horse, Equinus, caballinus.*

*A horse-bout, \* Hippago, Geil. Breaker, Equiso, equorum domitor Dealer, Equorum mango. Keeper Agaso.*

*Horse-dealing, Equorum permutatio. A horse-collar, \* || Helcium, Ajul. Comb, Strigil. Cloth, Dorsuale. Colt, Pulus equinus.*

*A horse that carries double, Equus & bifer, vel biferus.*

*The horse guards, Satellites equestres. A horse-leech [water-serpent] Sanguisuga, hirudo. [Farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippiatrus.*

*A horse litter, Lectica.*

¶ *Litter for horses, Stramentum equinum.*

*A horseman, or horsewoman, Eques. Of, or belonging to, horsemen, Equester.*

*A company, or troop, of horsemen, Equitatus, turma equitum.*

*Light-horsemen, Veloces, velites; levis armatura equites.*

*A horse-pod, Stagnum equinum. A horse-race, \* Hippodromus.*

*Horse-radish, \* Raphanus agrestis. A horse-shoe, Equi calceus.*

*Horse-trappings, Phaleræ, pl. Ho sed, In equo, equo vectus. Ill-horsed, Equo pravo insidens. Well horsed, Equo generoso insidens.*

*Horsemanship, Equitandi peritia, ars equestris; equos domandi ars, equine domitura ars.*

*Hortative, or hortatory, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.*

*A hose, Tibiale, caliga. Wearing hose, Caligatus.*

*Of hose, Caligarius, caligaris. ¶ Shipmen's hose, or trowsers, Caligæ, vel braceæ, laxæ.*

*A hosier, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.*

*Hospitable, Hospitalis, benevolus ad venarum hospes.*

*Hospitably, Hospitaliter. A hospital, \* || Ptochotrophium, \* || xenodochium. For old folk, \* || Gerontocomium. For sick persons, Valitudinarium, \* || nosocomium. For orphans, \* || Orphanotrophium.*

*Knights hospitalers, Milites quidam qui hospitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hospitalarii.*

*Hospitality, Hospitalitas, hospitium. Using great hospitality, Perhospitalis.*

*A host [army] Exercitus, copie, pl. acies.*

*A host [inn-keeper] Hospes, caupo. ¶ I reckon without mine host, Frustra ego mecum has rationes deputo.*

*A hostel, hostelry, or hotel, Diversorium, hospitium.*

*A hostess, Hospita.*

*Hostess-ship, Hospitæ munus.*

*A hostage, Obses, vas.*

¶ *To give hostages, Obsides dare. To take hostages, Sibi obsidibus ab aliquo cavere.*

*Hostile, Hostilis, hosticus, infensus; infestus.*

*Hostilely, Hostiliter. To begin hostilities, Hostilia inceptare.*

*Hostility, Hostilinas.*

*A hostler, or ostler, Stabularius.*

*A hostry, Stabulum.*

*Hot, Calidus, fervidus. Very hot, or red hot, Præfervidus, candens, ardens. Somewhat hot, Tepidus.*

*Scalding hot, Æstuosus.*

*Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.*

¶ *To be hot to hold, Nihil violentum est perpetuum.*

¶ *In hot blood, or heat of passion, Iracundus, animi impetuosus.*

*Hot-headed, Temerarius.*



**A hot-house, Vaporarium, \* hypo-caustum.**  
**To be hot, Caleo, aestuo, sudo.**  
**It is not so hot, Frangit se calor.**  
**To be hot again, Recalesco. Scalding hot, Interfervo. Somewhat hot, Subterveo.**  
**To be hot together, Concaleo.**  
**To be hot within, Incalesco.**  
**To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incalescere, vel nimis vehemens esse.**  
**To grow hot, Calesco, incalesco, excalesco.**  
**A hot-headed man, hotspur (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, vel iervidi animi.**  
**To make hot, Calefacio, fervefacio.**  
**Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.**  
**Hot cockles, \* || Chytrinda.**  
**Holy, Calide, fervide, aestuose. [Vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impense, ferventer.**  
**Hot-mouthed, Edrenus, indomitus.**  
**Holiness, Calor.**  
**A house, Tugurium, mandra, casa.**  
**To hovel, In tugurio se protegere.**  
**To hover ground, Terra levis.**  
**To hover [as a bird] Circumvolo; alis expansis circumvolitare.**  
**To hover [float] Fluito, fluctuo.**  
**To hover over, Immineo.**  
**To hover, or soar, Pennas librare, pennis se levare.**  
**A hovering, or doubting, Hæsitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.**  
**Dangers, or evils, hovering over one's head, Mala imminetia, pericula impenduntia.**  
**A hovering by the fire-side, Ad ignem sessio propinqua.**  
**The hough, Suffrago.**  
**To hough, or hockle, a beast, Suffragines succidere.**  
**Houghed as a beast, Supernatus; cuius suffragines succiduntur.**  
**A hound, Canis venaticus.**  
**A blood-hound, Canis sagax. A fleet hound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.**  
**A grey-hound, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.**  
**An hour, \* Hora. || To the last hour, Usque ad extremum spiritum. An hour after, Horâ post, interposito unius horæ spatio. Vacant, or spare, hours, Horæ subsecivæ.**  
**In an ill hour, Infausto omine, haud auspiciato, sinistro fato. I came hither in an unlucky hour, Haud auspiciato huc me appuli. In a good hour, Auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore, opportune, commode.**  
**At the hour, Tempore præstituto, vel præscripto.**  
**To come at a good hour, Tempore adesse; opportune venire. To keep good hours, Tempore, vel tempestive, se domum recipere. Bad hours, Sero, vel multa nocte, domum redire.**  
**Half an hour, Senihora, dimidium horæ. A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.**  
**An hour and a half, Sesquihora, hora et dimidium; hora cum dimidio.**  
**An hour-glass, \* Clepsydra.**  
**Hourly, In horas, horis singulis.**  
**A house, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. || At my house, Domi meæ. At his house, Apud illum. Who, I hear, is at his country house, Quem ruri apud se esse audio. Nothing is safe at my house, Nihil est intra meos parietes tutum. A man's house is his castle, Jura publica favent privati domo. When your neighbour's house is on fire, then look to your own, Tua res agitur, paries cum proximo ardet. Pull not an old house about your ears, Canariam æe moveas. They throw the house out at the windows, Cælum terræ, terram cælo miscant.**  
**A little house, Edicula, parva domus.**  
**A snaky house, Domus nimio infes-**

tata. A spacious house, Domus ampla. Of four stories, Quatuor tabularum.

**A boarding-house, Contubernium.**  
**A low house, Domus humilis.**  
**To a house several stories high, Domus plures habens contiguationes, ædes pluribus contiguationibus distinctæ.**  
**The house-eaves, Subgrundia, pl.**  
**The house-top, Domus fastigium.**  
**A country-house, or summer-house, Suburbanum, villa.**  
**A prince's house, Regia, palatium.**  
**The parliament-house, Senaculum, Parr. The house of lords, Domus || parium, vel procerum. The house of commons, Domus communium.**  
**A store-house, Cella penuraria, repositorium.**  
**An alehouse, or victualling house, Caupona, popina. A bake-house, Pistrinum. A brew-house, \* || Zythep-sarium. A coffee-house, || Kuphopolium. A milk-house, Lactarium, L. A.**  
**A work-house, or house of correction, \* Ergastulum. Or shop, Officina.**  
**A house of office, Foricæ, pl. latrina.**  
**Of the same house, Familiaris.**  
**A house, or family, Familia, prosapia, genus.**  
**Come of a good house, or family, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo, natus. || A good woman, and of a good house, Bona bonis prognata parentibus.**  
**Come of a mean house, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.**  
**Of a house, Domesticus.**  
**House by house, Domesticatim, Suet.**  
**To receive, or entertain, a person in one's house, Hospitio aliquem excipere.**  
**To house cattle, Pecora ad stabulum deducere. Corn, Frumentum horreis condere.**  
**To house himself, Tectum subire.**  
**To keep a good house, Laute victu et eleganti vivere. To keep open house, Exposita uti hospitalitate; omnes benigne mensâ excipere.**  
**House breaking, or robbing, Latrocinium.**  
**Housed, Sub tectum receptus.**  
**A housing of beasts, Stabulatio.**  
**The housing of a horse, Equi stragulum.**  
**A household, Familia, domus. Of a household, Familiaris.**  
**Household-bread, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Affairs, Res familiares. Fare, Victus quotidianus. Government, Imperium domesticum, vel œconomicum. Stuff, or furniture, Suppellex.**  
**A householder, or housekeeper, Paterfamilias.**  
**A house-keeper [servant] Femina cui cura domus committitur.**  
**A good house-keeper, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.**  
**House-keeping, Domus, vel familiæ, administratio. Good house-keeping, Hospitalitas.**  
**Houseleek, Sedum.**  
**A housewife, Matersfamilias. A good housewife, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.**  
**Housewifely, \* || Œconomicæ, A. Housewifery, Rei familiaris administratio.**  
**How, Quam. || See how far I am from being afraid, Vide quam non reformidam, Cic. Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is, Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal sit parcimonia. How soon will you help me? Quam mox operam das?**  
**How far, Quatenus, quanto.**  
**How great, Quamvis, quam magnus.**

**From how great hopes am I fallen! Quanta de spe decidi!**  
**How greatly, Quam valde.**  
**How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quousque.**  
**How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi.**  
**How many times, or how often? Quoties?**  
**How [by what manner, or means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quâ, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. How should I come to know? Qui resciscerem? I wonder how to foolish a thing should come into your head, Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. How knowest thou that? Unde id scis?**  
**How much, Quantum, quo, quanto, quanti, quam. || How much are people mistaken! Quantum animis erroris inest! By how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be, Quo minus ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. Ah! you know not how much I grieve, Ah! nescis quam doleam. How I fear what you are going to say! Quam timeo quorsum evadas!**  
**How to, is a sign of the infinitive mood, as, || They cannot tell how to be angry, Omnino irasci nesciunt.**  
**How [what] Quid; as, || How think you? Quid tibi videtur? How now? Quid hoc rei est? How old? Quot annos natus?**  
**How then? Quid tum postea?**  
**How [why] or how is that? Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? How is it, Scavola, that you denied that? Illud quare, Scævola, negasti? How is it that you are so merry? Quid est quod sic gestis?**  
**How little, or how small, Quantulus, quantulus.**  
**Howbeit [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. || I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.**  
**However [at least] Saltem, certe. || Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however, Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment, Res fortasse veræ, certe graves.**  
**However, or || howsoever, Ut, ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. || But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this, Verum, ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected, Utcunque se affectum vidèri volet. But howsoever the case be, Quomodo autem res se habet. However it be spoken, it may be understood, Quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi potest.**  
**How great soever, Quantuscunque. How little, Quantuluscunque. How many, Quotcunque, quotquot.**  
**How many times soever, or how often soever, Quotiescunque. How long, Quamvis diu. How much, Quantuscunque, quantumvis.**  
**To howl [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.**  
**Howling, Ululans.**  
**A howling, Ululatus, ejulatus.**  
**To howl [cry] Ploro, ejulo.**  
**A hoy, Celox, liburna, liburnica.**  
**A Dutch hoy, Corbita.**  
**A hubbub, Furba, tumultus, cœcla matio.**  
**To make a hubbub, Tumultuari turbas cære, facere, excitare.**  
**The huckle-bone, Talus, coxa, astragalus.**  
**Of the huckle-bone, Talarium.**  
**A huckster, \* Propola, caupo, in stitor.**



*Belonging to a huckster, Institorius.*  
*To play the huckster, Cauponor.*  
**A huddle, Confusio, præpropria** festinatio.  
*To huddle, Præpropere, temere, vel confusim, aliquid agere. Together, Confundo; sine ordine miscere.*  
*In a huddle, Confuse.*  
**Huddled together, Confusus.**  
*Things huddled together, Farrago, miscellanea, pl.*  
**A hue [color] Color, species.**  
*Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.*  
**Hue and cry, Sontis insectio.**  
*To follow one with a hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.*  
**A huff, huffer, or huffing fellow,**  
 \* **Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.**  
*To huff [look big] Tumeo; intumesco; Titanicum præ se aspectum ferre. [Hector, or insult] Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare. [Make a noise and clamor] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare. [Threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, vel minitari, minas alicui intendere, vel intentare.*  
*To be in a huff, Aliquid ægre, graviter, moleste, ferre; aliquid, vel propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.*  
**A huffing [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia. [Clamoring] Vociferatio. [Insulting] Met. Insultatio. [Threatening] Minatio.**  
**Huffish, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.**  
**Huffishly, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbe.**  
**Huffishness, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.**  
**A hug, or hugging, Amplexus, complexus.**  
*To hug, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complexi magno amore et curâ prosequi.*  
**Hugged, Amplexu acceptus, vel circumdatus.**  
*To hug himself, Sibi placere.*  
**Huge, Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis.**  
**Hugely, Immane quantum, valde.**  
**Hugeness, Immanitas, vastitas.**  
*In hugger-mugger, Clanculum, clam, aditè, arcane, occulte, secreto.*  
**Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ professores.**  
**A hulk [great ship] Navis oneraria.**  
*The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.*  
*The hull of a ship, Corpus navis sine malo, velis, &c.*  
*To hull beans, &c. Decortico.*  
**Hully, Siliquatus, siliquosus.**  
**A hum, Admurmuratio. A hum [trick] Fallacia.**  
*To hum and haw, Hæsito; præ timore verba impertecta relinquere; verba tertiata proferre.*  
*To hum over a tune, Vocem modulari.*  
*To hum, or applaud one, Plaudo, applaudo; plausum alicui dare.*  
*To hum [as bees do] \* Bonibilo.*  
**A humming, or applauding, Plausus, applausus.**  
**The humming of bees, Apium bombus.**  
**Human [belonging to men] Humanus.**  
**Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.**  
**Humanely [courteously] Humaniter, perhumiliter, humane.**  
**A humanist, Humanarum literarum studiosus, vel professor.**  
**Humanity, Humanitas, civitas, comitas.**  
*To humanize, Emollio; benevolum reddo.*  
*The humbles of a stag, Cervi viscera.*  
**Humble, Submissus, demissus, humilis, supplex.**

*To humble, or make humble, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimere, vel superbiam refrenare.*  
*To humble himself, Se submissee gerere, demittere; modesto et demisso animo esse, humiliter de se sentire; superbiam abjicere, vel ponere.*  
**Humbled, Demissus, afflictus.**  
**Humble-mouthed, Mitis, lenis.**  
*An humbler of others, Superborum repressor. Of himself, Qui submissee se gerit.*  
*An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio. Of one's self, Animi demissio, submissa moderatio.*  
**Humbly, Humiliter, submissee, demisse, suppliciter, modeste, remisse.**  
**A hum-drum fellow, Fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.**  
**Humid, Humidus, uvidus.**  
**Humidity [moistness] Humor.**  
**Humiliation, Modestia.**  
*To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem supplicationis decernere.*  
**Humility, humbleness, Modestia.**  
**Humor [moisture] Humor, succus.**  
**The radical humor, Humor radicalis.**  
**A humor [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.**  
**A pleasant humor, Facetia, lepos.**  
**A humor [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.**  
**A humor [disposition] Indoles, animus, ingenium, mores, pl. We are generally all of that humor, Itaque ingenio sumus omnes. He has rect with a man entirely of his own humor, Hominem nactus est, quocum moribus et naturâ congruit. Every man has his humor, Velle suum cuique est. This is my humor, Sic sum; sic sum a naturâ comparatus. I understand his humor to a hair, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo. All men are not of one humor, Non omnes eadem intantur, amantque. I am not in that humor, Longe alia mihi mens est.**  
**Good humor, Festivitas, hilaritas; aquanimitas, clementia.**  
**Of a good humor, or good-humored, Festivus, lepidus, facetus, suavisimis moribus præditus.**  
**To put a person in good humor, Aliquem a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. To be in a good humor, Exporrigere frontem; bilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.**  
**To put a person out of humor, Alicujus animum offendere; ægritudinem alicui afferre. I have put him out of humor, Stomachum, vel bilem, illius movi.**  
**Ill-humored, Morosus, difficilis, austerus.**  
**To humor, Morigeror, assentor; morem alicui gerere, obsequi. As the man is, so you must humor him, Ut homo est, ita morem geras. While I seek to humor you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. You should have humored the young blade, Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. He is of so very different a humor, Is adeo dissimili studio est.**  
**Humored, Cui mos gestus est.**  
**A humorist, Levis, inconstans.**  
**Humorous, or humorous, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatus, pervicax.**  
**Humorous [pleasant] Facetus, festivus, lepidus.**  
**Humorous toys, Facetiae, pl. sales.**  
**Humorously, or affectedly, Affectate, nimis curiose. [Pleasantly] Facete, lepide, festive.**  
**Humorousness, or fickleness, Levitas, inconstantia.**  
**To hunch, or give one a hunch, Trudo, tundo.**

**Hunch-backed, Gibbus, gibberosus, incurvus.**  
**A covetous hunchs, Avarus, sordidus, tenax.**  
**A hundred, Centum, centenus.**  
**Of a hundred, Centenarius.**  
**By hundreds, Centuriaum.**  
*To count, or divide into hundreds, Centurio.*  
**A company of a hundred, or a hundred [in a shire] Centuria.**  
**One in the hundred [one per cent.] Centesima.**  
*Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus e multis.*  
**A hundred times, Centies. Unless you be told it a hundred times over, Nisi idem dictum sit centies.**  
**The hundredth, Centesimus.**  
**Two hundred, Ducenti, ducenti.**  
**Hunger, Fames, esuries. Hunger costs little, dainties much, Constat parvo fames, magno fastidium. Hunger is the best sauce, Optimum condimentum fames. Hunger will break through stone walls, Molestus interpellator venter, magistra malorum improba existit fames.**  
**Extreme hunger, Inedia.**  
**Killed with hunger, Fame confectus, vel enectus.**  
**To hunger, or be hungry, Esurio, ade-surio. I am very hungry, Latrat stomachus.**  
**To hunger-starve, Fame enecare.**  
**To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.**  
**To satisfy one's hunger, Famem ex-plere.**  
**Hungred, hungry, hunger-bitten, or hunger-starved, Esuriens, avidus, famelicus. Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings, Jejunos stomachus raro vulgaria temit.**  
**The hungry evil, Fames rabida.**  
**To be as hungry as a hawk, Milviam appetendum habere.**  
**As hungry as a dog, wolf, &c. Ravidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.**  
**Hungryly, Jejune, rabide.**  
**To hunt, Venor, feras indagare.**  
**To hunt after, Sector, agito, vestigo, investigo, aucupor. After riches, Opes consecari; divitis inhiare.**  
**To hunt out, Exploro, exquiri, perquiri.**  
**To hunt up and down, Exagito.**  
**Hunted, Agitatus. Up and down, Exagitatus.**  
**A hunter, or huntsman, Venator.**  
**A hunting, Venatio, venatus. Or seeking out, Indagatio, investigatio.**  
**Of, or for, hunting, Venaticus, venatorius.**  
**A hunting-match, Venatio præfixa. Books on hunting, \* Cyngetica, pl.**  
**A hunting-pole, or hunting-staff, Venabulum, perlica venatoria.**  
**To go a hunting, Venatum ire.**  
**A hurdle, Crates, craticula.**  
**Hurdled, Cratibus obseptus, contextus, munitus.**  
**A hurl, Jactus, jaculatus.**  
**To hurl, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.**  
**To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacere, conijcere, mittere, emittere, immittere, torquere, intorquere, contorquere.**  
**Hurled, Jactus, coniectus, emissus, immisus.**  
**That may be hurled, Missilis.**  
**Hurlbats, Cæstus.**  
**A hurler, Jaculator.**  
**A hurling, Jaculatio, coniectio.**  
**A hurly-burly, Turba, pl. tumultus.**  
**To make a hurly-burly, Turbo; turbas-ciè; omnia miscere.**  
**A hurricane, Turbo, tempestas seva vel gravis.**  
**A hurry, or hurrying [great haste] Festinatio, properatio; propterantia. These things being done in a**



*hurry*. His raptim peractis, *Lin*. In the hurry of the fight, In pugna tumultu.

† *hurry* [confusion] Tumultus, turba. † Noise and hurry do hinder study, Misis inimica turba.

To hurry, or make haste, Festino, accelero, maturo, propere, appropere, depropere.

To hurry too much, Praefestino, precipito. † We must beware, lest, in endeavouring to make haste, we hurry too much, Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates.

† To do a thing in a hurry, Praepere, nimium festinanter, vel nimis propere, aliquid agere.

† To hurry one away, Festinanter aliquem rapere, abripere, auferre.

† To hurry one to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgere; aliquid ut aliquid agat instare.

*Hurried*, Festinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, appropereatus.

A *hust* [grove of trees] Nemus.

A *hurt* [damage, or harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. † We shall both of us get more hurt than good by it, Ex ea re plus mali est quam commodi utriusque. I have done you no hurt, Nulla tibi a me erta est injuria.

A *hurt* [wound] Vulnus, plaga.

To hurt, or do hurt, Lædo, noceo, obsum; incommodo; damno afficere. † That no one do hurt to another, Ne cui quis noceat. You can neither do me hurt, nor good, Non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt, or spoil] Corrumpto, depravo, vitio. [Wound] Vulnere, saucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. † He hurt his side very much, Latus vehementer offendi.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, vel sauciari; ferro vulnus accipere.

† To hurt one's credit, or reputation, Alicuius famam lædere, existimationem offendere.

*Hurt*, Læsus, violatus. † More afraid than hurt, Salva res est, salta senex. [Spoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat. [Wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A *hurter*, Injuriae illator.

*Hurtful* [causing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius noxiosus, nocivus. [Causing loss] Damnosus, dispendiosus. [Mischievous] Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, exitibilis, pestifer, pestiferus; calamitosus.

*Hurtfully* [causing harm] Nocenter. [Causing loss] Damnose, perniciose.

*Hurtfulness*, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

A *hurting*, Læsis, nocumentum. † I would, but for hurting him, Vellem, nisi illi nocerem, vel nisi quod illi nocerem.

To hurtle, Velitor, configo.

*Hurtless* [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocuus. [Not hurt] Illæsus, inviolatus.

*Hurtlessly*, Sine damno.

A husband, Maritus, vir, conjux.

A good husband, Vir frugi; diligens, vel prudens, rei familiaris administrator. † I will be a good husband, Ego ero bonæ frugi.

† To make one a good husband, Ad bonam frugem redigere.

Like a good husband, Frugaliter, parce.

An ill husband, Nepos, discinctus nepos.

To be an ill husband, Male rem familiarem gerere.

† To play the bad husband, Rem familiarem negligere, opes familiares disperdere, vel prodigere; rem domesticam imminuere; patria bona abiguntur.

A husband's brother, Levir.

A husband's sister, Glos.

† To husband well, Bene collocare; caute dispensare; provide vel prudenter, administrare.

† To husband, or till, the ground, Agrum colere.

Husbanded [tilled] Cultus.

† Well husbanded, Bene collocatus; provide, vel prudenter, administratus.

Not husbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

A husbandman, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri. A husbandman's wife, Colona, Oo.

A husbanding, Prudens administratio.

Husbandless, Sine conjuge; vidua.

Husbandly, Frugi, diligens.

Husbandry, Agricultura; agri cultus; rei rusticæ prudentia, vel scientia.

† Skillful in husbandry, Agrestibus operibus exercitatus; agricola peritus.

To practise husbandry, Rusticor, villicor; agros colere, rusticum opus facere.

Good husbandry, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

Pertaining to husbandry, Colonicus.

Hush! Au! desine, st!

To be hush, or silent, Taceo, sileo.

To hush [calm] Comprimo, paco.

To hush a thing up, or keep it secret, Rem celare.

Hushed, or hush, Compresso clamore celatus. † For afterwards the matter was hushed up in silence, Nani mox silentium rem obliavit.

Suet. All was hushed, Altum fuit silentium; conticuerunt omnes.

† The affronts of young men must be hushed up, Injuria adolescentum musitanda est, Ter.

Hush-money, Bos in lingua.

A husk [of pease, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus. Of corn, Acus; gluma, Pan. Of seeds, Folliculus, utriculus.

Husky [abounding in husks] Siuquosus.

Husky [chaffy] Acerosus.

Hustings, Summa apud Londinenses curia.

A hut, Gurgustium, tugurium; casa; ategia.

A hutch, or bin, Mactra.

A huzza, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor.

The hyacinth, \* Hyacinthus.

To hye, Festino, propere; gradum accelerare.

Hymen, \* Hymen.

Hymeneal, hymenean, Hymenæus.

A hymn, Canticum sacrum.

To hymn, Cantu celebrare.

A hyperbole, \* Hyperbole.

Hyperbolic, Veritatem excedens.

Hyperbolically, \* Hyperbolice.

Hypercritical, hypercritical, Admodum criticus.

A hyphen, \* Hyphen.

A hypnotic, or sleepy dose, Sopor.

Hypochondriac, or hypochondriacal, Atrâ bile percitus.

Hypocrisy, Falsa, ficta, simulata, pietas; fucata virtutis species.

A hypocrite, Pietatis simulator.

† To play the hypocrite, Simulare.

Hypocritical, Simulatus.

† A hypocritical tear, Falsa lacrymula.

Hypocritically, Simulare.

An hypothesis, Positio; questio, causa controversa, \* hypothesis.

An hypothetic syllogism, Connexam.

Hypothetical, \* Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, \* Hypothetice.

Hyssop, \* Hyssopus.

Hysteria, or hysterical, \* Hystericus.

I, Ego. † I am, as you see, just so, Ita sum, sic sum, ut vides. It is I, Ego sum. I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheese, Ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis respondes.

I myself, Egomet, ego ipse.

I, corr. for ay [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, blatero.

A jabber, Blatero, garrulus.

A jabbering, † Garritus inconditus.

A jack [in bowling] \* Scopus, meta in sphaeristerio.

A jack fish, Lucius, lupus.

A jackdaw, Monedula.

The jack of a ship, Aplustre, vexillum.

A jack to turn a spit, Instrumentum quo \* caro veru transfixa ad focum versatur.

A jack in a harpsichord, \* Epitonium.

A Jack on both sides, Qui levâ dextraque æque utitur. † Jack will never make a gentleman, Ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius. A good Jack makes a good Gil, Bonus dux bonum reddit comitem. A Jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.

† Jack with a lantern, Ignis fatuus.

A Jack-pudding, \* Mimus.

A jackal, Lupus aureus.

† A jack in a doublet, \* Bos cum citellis.

A jackanapes, Simia.

A jacket, Sagum, sagulum. A little jacket, Tunicula.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

† A Jacobine friar, Sodalis † Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

Jaculation, Jaculatio.

A jade [sorry horse] Caballus, equus piger et ignavus. A lean jade, Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum. An old jade, Emeritus equus.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier im proba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or tire, one, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, lassare, delassare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, lassatus, delassatus, defessus.

† A jallish trick, \* Techna, vel astutia, meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia.

To jag, Laciniose incidere.

Jagged, jaggy, Dentatus.

A jail, Carcer, custodia, \* ergastulum.

† To be in jail, In custodia publicâ, vel vigiliis, esse.

A jail-bird, \* Stigmatia, furcifer.

† General jail-delivery, Universalis custodia emissio.

A jailer, Ergastularius, carceris custos, carceri præpositus. His fcs, Carceris sumptus.

A jakes, Forica, latrina.

† A jakes-cleanser, Foricarum conductor.

Iambic verse, Versus iambicus.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, pl. \* parastates.

To jangle, Altercor, litigo.

A jangler, Argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

A jangling, Argutatio, disceptatio; cavillatio; garrulitas.

† A jangling fellow, Homo argutus, vel argutus.

† The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris † Ottomanici.

January, Januarius.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more lînere, polire, ornare.

Jargon, Sermo absonus, inconditus, obstreperus.

A jar, or standing a-jar, Semiapertura.

A jar, or earthen vessel, Testa, arvens.

A jar [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

To jar, Diserere, dissonare, discordare, altercor. † This string jars, Hæc



*chorda* dissonat. To make, or stir up, *jars*, *Jurgia* committere, lites serere, vel movere; similitates fovere. To pacify *jars*, *Discordias* sedare, lites componere.

*Jarring*, *Discrepans*, *dissonus*, *dis*cors.

*A jarring*, *Altercatio*, *litigatio*.

*A jasper stone*, \* *Jaspis*.

*A javelin*, *Hasta*; *jaculum*, *pilum* spiculum. *A little javelin*, *Hastula*, *lancea*.

*A javelin-bearer*, *Lancifer*.

One that uses a *javelin*, *Hastatus*.

The *jaundice*, *Morbis regius*, *arquatus*, vel *arcuratus*. The *yellow jaundice*, \* *Icterus*, \* *aurugo*.

*Sick of the jaundice*, *jaundiced*, *Ictericus*, *arquatus*.

To *jaunt up and down*, *Cursito*, *discurso*, *vagor*.

*A jaunt*, or *jaunting*, *Discursus*, *vagatio*.

The *jaw*, or *jawbone*, *Maxilla*.

Of the *jaw*, *Maxillaris*.

The *jaws*, *Fauces*, *pl. rictus*.

*A jay*, *Pica glandaria*.

*Ice*, *Glacies*. \* The *ice* is melted by the heat, *Glacies* calore liquefacta diffunditur.

▼ To break the *ice*, or make way for a business, *Fontes alicujus rei aperire*.

*Ichthyography*, \* *Ichthyographia*, *modulus*.

*An icicle*, *Stiria*.

*Icy*, *Glacialis*.

*An idea* [form of a thing in the mind] \* *Idea*, *insita in animo rerum informatio*.

*Ideal*, *Ad intellectum pertinens*.

*Identity*, \* *Identitas*.

The *idea of a month*, *Idus, pl.*

*An idiom*, \* *Idioma*; *propria cujusque regionis* \* *dialectus*.

*Idiomatic*, *idiomatically*, *Ad loquendi rationem pertinens*.

*An idiot* [unskilful person] \* *Idiota*, *imperitus*. Or *fool*, *Stultus*, *insipiens*, *ineptus*, *mentis inops*.

*An idiotism* [peculiarity of speech] \* *Idiotismus*, *Sen*.

*Idiotism*, or *idiotcy* [foolishness] *Stultitia*, *fatuitas*.

*Idle* [at leisure] *Otiosus*, *vacuus*. [*Careless*] *Negligens*, *supinus*. [*Lazy*] *Desidiosus*, *ignavus*, *piger*.

\* *Idle persons* are public nuisances, *Ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus*. [*Trifling*] *Frivolus*, *vanus*, *futilis*, *ineptus*, *nugatorius*.

*An idle fellow*, *Cessator*. *Tuy*, or *trick*, *Ineptia*. *Story*, *Fabula*.

To be *idle*, *Cesso*, *vaco*, *otior*.

To grow *idle*, *Torpesco*.

\* *Grown idle*, *Piger redditus*.

\* *Idle discourse*, *Sermo alienus*, vel *absonus*.

*Idleness*, *Ignavia*, *inertia*, *pigritia*, *socordia*; *desidia*, *cessatio*. \* *Of idleness comes no good*, *Ex otio vitium*.

Full of *idleness*, *Desidiosus*.

*Idly* [slothfully] *Desidiosus*, *ignave*. [*At leisure*] *Otiose*, *per otium*. [*Silly*] *Inepte*.

*An idol*, *Simulacrum*, \* *idolum*.

*An idolater*, or *idolist*, *Simulacrorum cultor*.

▼ To *idolatrize*, *Cultu idola prosequi*. *Idolatrous*, *Idolorum cultui devotus*.

*Idolatry*, or *idol worship*, *Idolorum cultus*.

To *idolize*, *Hominem venerari*, vel *cultu fere divino prosequi*.

*An offering to idols*, \* *Idolothysia*.

*An idyl*, \* *Idyllum*.

*Jealous*, \* *Zelotypus*, *suspiciosus*.

▼ To make *jealous*, *Zelotypia afficere*. To be *jealous*, *Zelotypia affici*; *suspicio*. One of another, *Suspecti inter se esse*.

*A jealous person*, *Suspica*.

*Jealously*, *Suspiciose*.

*Jealousy*, \* *Zelotypia*, *suspicio*.

▼ To live in *jealousy*, *Suspicionibus augi*; *omnia et semper suspicari*, vel *vereri*.

*A jeer*, *Sanna*, *dicterium*.

To *jeer*, *Derideo*, *illudo*, *cavillor*.

*Jeered*, *Irrisus*, *derisus*.

*A jeerer*, *Derisor*, *irrisor*.

*A jeering*, *Irrisio*.

*Jeeringly*, *Jocose*.

*Jehovah*, \* *Jehovah*, *verus Deus*.

*Jejune*, *Jejunus*, *tenuis*.

*Jejunely*, *Jejune*.

*Jejuneness* (Bac.) *Tenuitas penuria*.

\* *Jelly of meats*, *Jus e carnibus elixis concretum*, vel *gelatum*. Of *quince*, *Cydonia gelata*.

*Jeopardy*, *Discrimen*, *periculum*.

To be in *jeopardy*, *Periclitor*, in *periculo versari*.

*Jeoparded*, In *discrimen*, vel *periculum*, *adductus*.

To bring into *jeopardy*, In *discrimen* *adducere*.

With *jeopardy*, *Periculose*.

*A jeoparding*, *Periclitatio*.

*Jeopardous*, or *full of jeopardy*, *Periculosus*.

To *jerk*, *Verbero*, *flagello*; *verberibus* *caedere*.

To *jerk*, or *wince*, *Calcitro*.

*A jerk* [lash] *Verber*, *ictus*, *plaga*.

*A jerk* [sudden spring] *Impetus*.

▼ To do a thing with a *jerk*, or very speedily, *Impetu*, vel *citissime*, *aliquid agere*.

*A jerking*, or *beating*, *Verberatio*.

*A jerkin* [coat] *Vestis curta*, et *sine manicis*.

*Jersey* [fine wool] *Lana tenuis ex Caserea insula adducta*.

*Jessamine*, \* *Jessaminum*. *Yellow jessamine*, \* *Polemonium*.

*A jest*, *Jocus*, *dictum ridiculum*; *facetia*.

*A little jest*, *Joculus*. *A nipping jest*, *Discerium*. *A wanton jest*, *Jocus obscenus*, *dictum liberrale*. *Merry jests*, *Sales*, *pl. facetiæ*. *Dry*, *Clanculum mordaces*.

In *jest*, *Joco*, *jocose*. ▼ *I know not whether he speaks these things*, in *jest*, or earnest, *Jocose*, *an serio*, *illa dicat*, *nescio*.

*Spoken in jest*, *Jocularis*, *jocularius*. Full of *jest*, or *loving to jest*, *Jocosus*, *facetis*, *festivus*.

▼ To be full of *jest*, *Facetis abundare*, vel *fluere*.

▼ To crack a *jest*, *Jocum movere*, *jocum risum captare*.

To *jest*, *Jocor*, *ludo*, *cavillor*. Or put a *jest* upon one, In *aliquem jocosa dicta jactare*, *ridicula jactare*, vel *mittere*; *aliquem per jocum irridere*. ▼ *You throw your jests at me*, *Nunc tu me ludos deliciasque facis*. *I only spoke in jest*, *Jocabar modo*.

▼ To take a *jest*, *Æquo animo dicteria ferre*.

▼ It is all a *jest*, or a mere *jest*, *Res nihili est*, *res est frivola*.

▼ *Jested at*, *Dictis lacescit*.

*A jester*, *Joculator*, *imms*, *derisor*; *sannio*; *ethologus*. *A saucy jester*, *Scurra*.

*Jesting*, *Jocosus*, *salsus*, *dicas*.

*A jesting*, *Jocatio*, *derisio*, *cavillatio*. *A fine manner of jesting*, *Jocandi genus liberale*, *elegans*, *urbanum*, *ingeniosum*, *facetum*, *ingenium*, *libero homine dignum*.

▼ It is no *jesting matter*, *Res est gravissima*.

▼ *Without jesting*, *Sine joco*.

*A saucy jesting*, *Scurril tas*.

*Jestingly*, *Jocose*.

*A Jesuit*, *Unus e societate Jesu*.

*Jet*, \* *Gagates*. ▼ *As black as jet*, *jetty*, *Mat ater quam gagates est*.

To *jet* [strut] *Magnifice incedere*, *fastuose se inferre*. Or *stick out*, *Prominere*, *propendere*, *exto*.

*A jetting out*, *Prominentia*, *projectura*.

*A jetting*, or *strutting*, *Incessus molis*, vel *infractus*.

*A Jew*, \* *Judeus*.

*Jewish*, *Judaicus*.

*A jewel*, *Gemma*.

▼ *My jewel*, *Meum corculum*.

▼ *A counterfeit jewel*, *Gemma adulterina*.

▼ *A jewel-box*, *Capsula gemmaria*.

*A jewel-house*, \* *Cimeliarchium*.

The master of the *jewel-house*, \* *Cimeliarchus*.

*A jeweller*, *Qui gemmas, monilia, et alia pretiosa vendit*; *gemmarum compositor*, *Plin*.

*A Jew's-trump*, or *Jew's-harp*, \* *Crembalum*, *crembala*, *Skin*.

*If*, *Si*. ▼ *If so he be willing*, *Si est ut velit*. *No*, *non si I should have died for it*, *Non si me occidisses*.

*If not*, *Si minus*, *si non*, *ni*, *nisi*.

▼ *He should have been*, *if not punished*, yet *secured*, *Si minus supplicio affici*, at *custodiri oportebat*.

▼ *If* *way*, *Si quis*.

*If any where*, *Sicubi*.

▼ *If* at any time, *Si quando*.

*As if*, *Quasi*, *tanquam*, *perinde ac si*. ▼ *As if one should say*, *Quasi dicas*.

*But if*, *Sin*, *quod si*.

▼ *But if not*, *Sin aliter*, *sin minus*, *sin secus*.

*If* [for whether] *Num*, *an*, *utrum*, *si*.

▼ *Sec. I pray*, *if he be at home*, *Vide*, *amabo*, *num sit domi*. *I will go* *see if he be at home*, *Visam si domi est*.

*Ignoble*, *Ignobilis*, *obscurus*; & *degener*.

*Ignobly* [basely] *Abjecte*, *timide*.

*Ignominious*, *Ignominiosus*, *infamis*.

*Ignominiously*, *Cum ignominia*, vel *dedecore*.

*Ignominy*, *Ignominia*, *infamia*; *dedecus*.

*Ignoramus* [in law] *Non liquet*, *N. L.*

*An ignoramus*, *Ignavus*, *fatuus*, *ineptus*, *mentis inops*.

*Ignorance*, *Ignorantia*, *inscitia*, *inscientia*. *Unskilfulness*, *Imperitia*.

*Deep ignorance*, *Omniium rerum ignoratio*.

*Ignorant*, *Ignorans*, *ignarus*, *inscius*, *nescius*.

*Ignorant* [not skilled in] *Indoctus*, *imperitus*, *rudis*. *Very*, *Perignarus*.

To be *ignorant*, *Ignorare*, *nescire*. ▼ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, *Non me fefellerit hocce id struere*. *I am not ignorant*, *Non me latet*, *vel fugit*. *Neither are you ignorant*, *Nec clam te est*.

*Ignorantly*, *Inscite*, *inscients*.

*A jig*, *Tripudium*, *chorea rustica*.

To *jig*, *Tripudio*.

*A jill*, *Hemina*.

To *jilt*, *Spem amantis ludificari*.

To *jingle* [to clink] *Tinnio*.

To *jingle* [affect words] *Verba captare*, vel *aucupari*.

*A jingling*, *Tinnitus*.

*Ill*, *subst. Malum*, *infortunium*; *calamitas*.

*Ill*, *adj. Malus*, *pravus*, *nequam*. *decl. ▼ No ill man*, *Homo minime malus*. *As ill as to be a slave*, *Instar servitutis est*. *Our affairs are in as ill a condition as may be*, *Pejore loco res esse non potest*.

*Ill*, *adv. Male*, *perperam*. ▼ *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, *De male quaesitis vix gaudet tertius haerere*. *He is ill spoken of*, *Male audit*. *It fell out ill*, *Dis iratis factum est*. *He took it so ill*, *Ita ægre tulit*.

*Ill at ease*, *ill disposed*, or *sick*, *Æger*, *agrotus*. ▼ *He is very ill*, *Graviter se habet*. *He is ill of the stone*, *Graviter laborat ex renibus*. *Ill in his senses*, *Valentinus mentis tenetur*. *Augustus grew very ill*, *Gravescebat valetudo Augusti*. *They are sometimes well*, and sometimes *ill*, *Varie valent*, *fluctuant valetudine*.



*To be ill, Egrotare; morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflicti, tenēri, conficari; aegro corpore esse, in morbo esse. To be very ill, Gravier, vel periculose, aegrotare.*

*Illaudabile, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.*

*Illegal, Illicitus.*

*Illegally, Illicite; contra fas, vel juris regulas.*

*Illegality, Injustitia.*

*Illegible, Haud lectu facilis.*

*Illegitimacy, Ortus, vel natalium, infamia.*

*Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.*

*Illegitimately, Parum legitime.*

*Il liberal, Il liberalis; inhumanus.*

*Il liberally, Il liberaliter.*

*Il liberality, Il liberalitas, tenacitas.*

*Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.*

*Il limitable, Infinitus, interminatus.*

*Il lustrate, Rudit, inductus.*

*Il lustrateness, Il lustrare, Imperitia, eruditiois inopia.*

*Il lness. Vid. Sickness.*

*To illude, Illudo, deludo.*

*To illumine, to illume, to illumine, Illumino, illustro.*

*Illuminated, Illuminatus, illustratus.*

*An illumination, or illuminating, Illustratio.*

*An illuminator, Qui illuminat, vel illustra.*

*An illusion, \* Phantasma, visum. Or error, Error.*

*Illusory, or illusive, Fallax, fraudulentus.*

*To illustrate, Illustro, explico.*

*Illustrated, Illustratus, explicatus.*

*An illustrating, or illustration, Illustratio, explicatio.*

*Illustrative, Ad illustrandum aptus.*

*Illustratively, Ad illustrandum.*

*Illustrious, Illustrius, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus. To be illustrious, Clares.*

*Illustriously, Eximie.*

*Illustriousness, Nobilitas, claritas.*

*An image, Imago, effigies, simulacrum. A little image, Incunula, Suet. A painted image, Imago picta.*

*A graven image, Imago sculptilis.*

*An image, or statue, Statua, signum.*

*Antick images of men in supporting doors, &c. \* Telamones, Vir. Of women, \* Caryatides, pl.*

*Imagery, Imagines, opera picta, vel sculpta.*

*The place where images are sold, \* Hermopolum.*

*A molten image, Simulacrum fusile, conflatile, conflatum.*

*Full of images [fancies, or conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.*

*An image-maker, Statuarius.*

*Image-making, Statuaria, scil. ars.*

*Imaginable, Quod animo fingi potest.*

*The greatest imaginable, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.*

*Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. Imaginary honor, Honoris umbra.*

*Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi. [Fancy] Imaginatio. This is difficult beyond imagination, Hoc opinione asperius est, Sall. B. J. 87. [Thought] Cogitatio, opinio.*

*A cunning imagination, \* Machinatio.*

*A false imagination, \* Phantasma.*

*Full of imagination, Meditans.*

*To imagine [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto, figuro.*

*As I imagine, Ut opinio mea fert.*

*To imagine [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo etingere; aliquid rei imaginem animo concipere.*

*Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus. Not to be imagined, Incomprehensibilis.*

*Imbecility, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.*

*To imbibe [drink in] Imbibere.*

*To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui, vel instrui.*

*Imbided, Imbibitus.*

*To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facere. [Exasperate] Exaspero.*

*Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus. [Exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.*

*To imbolen, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere; fiduciam facere, confirmare.*

*Imboldened, Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.*

*An imbolending, Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.*

*To imbosom, In sinum accipere; protegere.*

*Imbosomed, Amplexu exceptus.*

*Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.*

*To imbrue, Imbuo.*

*To imbrue in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.*

*Imbrued, Tabo pollutus.*

*To imbrute, act. In bestiam mutare. Neut. Obbrutesco.*

*To imbrue, Imbuo. Imbrued, Imbutus.*

*To imitate, Imitor, sequor, conseqor, consector. [Follow] Exequor.*

*Imitable, Imitabilis.*

*To imitate a thing, Adumbro, represento, delineo; describo, exprimo.*

*To imitate with ambition, Emulor.*

*Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.*

*An imitating, or imitation, Imitatio, imitamen, imitamentum, Tac.*

*Affected, Imitatio affectata.*

*An imitator, Imitator, emulor; simul.*

*Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.*

*Immanent, Inhaerens, in ipsa re manens.*

*Immanity, Immanitas, crudelitas, savitia.*

*Immaterial [void of matter] Materiae expers. [Of no great moment] Res levis, vel parvi momenti.*

*Immatre, Immatratus, crudus.*

*Immatreusness, or immaturity, Immatritas, cruditas.*

*Immatrely, Immature.*

*Immeasurable, Immensus.*

*Immeasurably, Præter omnem modum.*

*Immediate [proximate] Proximus. [In time] Extemporalis.*

*Immediately [proximately] Proxime; nulla re intercedente. [Presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.*

*Immedicable, Immedicabilis.*

*Immemorable, Immemorabilis.*

*Immemorial, Omni hominum memoria antiquior.*

*Immense, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.*

*Immensely great, Ingens.*

*Immensity, Immensitas.*

*To immerge, or immerse, Immergo.*

*Immersed, or immersed, Immersus.*

*Immerision, Immerisio, A.*

*Immethetical, Confusus, indigestus, incompotitus.*

*Immethetically, Confuse; sine methodo.*

*Imminent, Imminens, impendens.*

*To be imminent, Imminere, ingruere, insto.*

*Immission, Immissio.*

*Immobility, Firmæ et immobilis rei status.*

*Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.*

*Immoderately, Immoderate, immodice, immodeste, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.*

*Immoderation, Excessus.*

*Immodest, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.*

*Immodestly, Inverecunde, immodeste, intemperate.*

*Immodesty, Immodestia, turpitudine.*

*To immolate, Immolo.*

*Immolation, or sacrifice, Immolatio*

*Immoral, Improbis, moribus inhonestis*

*Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.*

*Immorally, Improbe, imple, contra bonos mores.*

*Immortal, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.*

*Immortality, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.*

*To immortalize, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare; æternitati consecrare, vel tradere.*

*Immortalized, Æternitati consecratus.*

*Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.*

*Immovable, Immobiles, immotus.*

*Immovably, Constanter.*

*An immunity [privilege, or dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.*

*To immure, Intra muros includere, intercludere, occludere, obsepere.*

*Immured, Intra muros inclusus.*

*Immutability, Immutabilis.*

*Immutably, Immutabilis, constans.*

*Immutably, Firme, constanter.*

*Immutation, Immutatio.*

*An imp [graft] Surculus insititius.*

*An imp [little devil] Parvulus demon.*

*To impair, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahère.*

*Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.*

*An impairing, Diminutio, imminutio.*

*Impalpable, Quod non sub tactum cadit.*

*To imparadise, Beo, felicem reddo.*

*Imparity, Inæqualitas.*

*To impart, Consequo, obsequio; septo munire.*

*Imparked, Consequus, septo munitus.*

*Impartance, Interlocutio.*

*To impart, Impertio, impertior; participem, vel participes, alicuius rei facere. One's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.*

*Imparted, Communicatus.*

*Impartial, Æquus, justus.*

*Impartiality, or impartialness, Æquitas, justitia.*

*Impartially, Æque, juste.*

*An imparting, Communicatio.*

*Impassable, Avius, invius, præræptus.*

*Impassible, impassive (Dryd.) Pati nescius, nulli dolori obnoxius, impassibilis.*

*Impassibility, impassibleness, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud sit obnoxius.*

*Impassioned (Milt.) Iracundiâ accensus.*

*Impatience [inability to bear] Impatience.*

*Impatience, or hastiness of temper, Ira, iracundiâ; animi impotentis, intolerantia.*

*Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens. [Of a hasty temper] Iracundus, ira impotens.*

*Impatiently, Impotenter, ægre, iracunde, intoleranter.*

*To impeach, Accuso, insimulo, postulo, flagito, arcesso; diem alicui dicere; reum alicui agere; alicuius nomen deferre; alicuius criminis postulare.*

*Impeached, Criminis accusatus, reus actus.*

*An impeacher, Criminator.*

*An impeaching, or impeachment, Dica, accusatio, delatio, criminatio; criminis insinulatio.*

*Of an impeachment, Accusatorius.*

*An impeachment of waste, Vasti impetio, vel impeditio.*

*To imperil, Gemmo.*

*Impeccability, Status nullo errori obnoxius.*

*Impeccable, Nulli errori, vel delicto obnoxius, peccare nescius.*

*Imped [added] Insertus, adjectus, additus.*

*To impede, Impedio, præpedio.*



*Impeded, Impeditus, praepeditus.*  
*An impediment, Impedimentum, mora.* ¶ *What impediments are there? Quid obstat?*  
*To have an impediment in one's speech, Balbutio; lingua hæsitare.*  
*To impel, Impello. Impelled, Impulsus.*  
*To impend, Impendo, imminéo.*  
*Impendent, or impending, Imperdens, imminens, instans.*  
*Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.*  
*Impenetrability, Status rei quæ est impenetrabilis.*  
*Impenitence, or impenitency, Obstinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obfirmatus.*  
*Impenitent, Ad peccandum obstinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.*  
*Impenitently, Obstinate.*  
*Impetative, ¶ Imperativus.*  
*Imperceptible, Incompterus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.*  
*Imperceptibleness, Status rei quæ percipi non potest.*  
*Imperceptibly, Ita ut sub oculorum sensum non cadat.*  
*Imperfect, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus, orbis, debilitatus.*  
*Imperfectly, Non perfecte, non plene.*  
*Imperfection, Defectus.*  
*Imperial, Imperatorius, augustus, regalis.*  
*The Imperialists, Germani.*  
*Imperial, ¶ Imperialis.*  
*Imperious, Imperiosus, arrogans.*  
*Imperiously, Imperiose. ¶ Imperiously enough, Satis cum imperio.*  
*Imperiousness, Dominatio imperiosa.*  
*Imperishable, Corruptionis expers.*  
*Impersonal, ¶ Impersonalis.*  
*Impersonally, ¶ Impersonaliter.*  
*Impertinence, or impertinency, Insulsi-tas, ineptia, pl.*  
*Impertinent, Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus; petulans. Somewhat impertinent, Subodiosus.*  
*Impertinently, Absurde, inepte, insulse.*  
*Impervious, Impervius.*  
*Impetrate, Impetrabilis.*  
*To impetrate, Impetro, exoro.*  
*Impetration, Impetratio.*  
*Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus.*  
*Impetuosity, or impetuoseness, Vehementia, violentia.*  
*Impetuously, Vehementer, violentier; oppido.*  
*Impiety, Impietas, scelus, flagitium.*  
*Impious, Impius, scelestus.*  
*Impiously, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, flagitiose, nefarie.*  
*Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*  
*Implacableness, or implacability, ¶ Implacabilitas.*  
*Implacably, Implacabiliter.*  
*To implant, Insero.*  
*Implanted, Insitus.*  
*An implanting, or implantation, Insitio.*  
*Implausible, Non plausibilis.*  
*Impliments [tools] Instrumenta, pl.*  
*Implements of a house, Suppellex.*  
*To implicate, Implico.*  
*Implicated, implex [Addis] Implicatus.*  
*An implication, Implicatio.*  
*Implicit, Implicitus.*  
*Implicitly, Implicite, verbis subobscuris.*  
*To implore, Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.*  
*Implored, Imploratus, obsecratus.*  
*An implorer, Qui implorat.*  
*An imploring, Imploratio, obsecratio.*  
*To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo. [Denote, or signify] Denotato, significo. ¶ What you say implies a contradiction, Quæ dicis, ea inter se pugnant.*  
*To imply [infer] Infero, concludo.*  
*Implied [comprehended] Comprehensus, conclusus. [Denoted, or signified] Denotatus, significatus.*

*To impose, empoison, Corrumpo, veneno tollere.*  
*Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.*  
*Impolitic, Impudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, incautus.*  
*Impolitically, Imprudenter, inconsiderate, inconsulte, incaute.*  
*To import, Importo, invehio, adveho.*  
*To import [concern] Ad aliquid, vel aliquid, spectare, vel pertinere; aliquid referre, vel interesse. ¶ It imports me, thee, us, you, Meâ, tuâ, nostrâ, vestrâ interest.*  
*To import [signify] Denoto, significo.*  
*Import [Importance] Momentum, pondus. [Meaning] Significatio.*  
*Import and export, Invectio et exportatio.*  
*Of great importance, Summus, gravis; magni momenti, vel ponderis. Of little importance, Res levis, vel minimi momenti.*  
*¶ According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.*  
*Importance, or import [sense, or force] Vis, sensus.*  
*Important, Gravis, magni momenti; momentosus, Plin. At length the important day came, Advenit deinde maximi discriminis dies, Vel. Patere.*  
*Importation, Invectio.*  
*Imported, Importatus, invectus.*  
*An importer, Qui merces importat.*  
*Importless, Parvi momenti, nihili.*  
*Importunate, importune, Importunus, sollicitus, ambitiosus. To be importunate with one, Importune aliquid sollicitare.*  
*Importunately, Importune, sollicite, ambitiose, instanter.*  
*To importune, Solicito, obsecro, flagito, effragito.*  
*Importuned, Solicitatus, obsecratus.*  
*An importuning, importunity, or importunacy, Importunitas, sollicitatio; ambitio; effragitatus.*  
*¶ To impose, or enjoin to do, a thing, Aliquid alicui imponere, vel injungere.*  
*To impose upon [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio; alicui imponere; aliquid fallere, circumducere, vel circumvenire; dolos alicui necere, vel fabricare; dolis aliquid fallere, vel ducere; emungere.*  
*Imposed [enjoined] Impositus, in-junctus, mandatus. Imposed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.*  
*An imposition, or cheat, Fraus, dolus. [Injunction] Mandatum. Impost, or tax, Tributum, vectigal. The imposition of a fine, Multæ irrogatio.*  
*Impossibility, ¶ Impossibilitas. ¶ To try an impossibility, Aquam postulare a pumice.*  
*Impossible, Impossibilis, quod fieri nequit, vel non potest. ¶ O gods, you, whom it is impossible to deceive, send me this succour, Vos, dii, quos fallere non est, hanc mihi fertis opem.*  
*An impostor, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.*  
*Imposts [in architecture] Incumbæ, Vitr. columnarum capitula.*  
*An impostume, Abscessus, suppuratio, \* apostema, collectio, Plin. About the ear, \* Parotis. In the lungs, Tabes, \* phthisis.*  
*¶ To grow to an impostume, or impostumate, Uleus contrahere.*  
*Impostumated, Ulceratus.*  
*Imposture, Fraus.*  
*Impotence, or impotency, Impotentia, debilitas.*  
*Impotent, Impotens, debilis.*  
*Impotently, Impotenter, infirme.*  
*¶ To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in septo includere.*  
*An impounding, Inclusio.*  
*Impracticable, Quod fieri non potest.*  
*Impracticableness, Impossibilitas*

*To imprecate, Imprecor, invoco.*  
*An imprecation, or curse, Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.*  
*Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.*  
*Impregvably, Modo inexpugnabili.*  
*To impregnate, Gravidam reddere; prægnantem facere; implere.*  
*Impregnated, Gravidâ facta, ventrem ferens.*  
*An impress, Scuti gentilitii emblemata.*  
*¶ To impress soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere.*  
*Impressed, or imprest [marked] Signatus.*  
*An impression, impressure [stamp, or mark] Impressio, \* character, vestigium.*  
*An impression on the mind, Mentis sensus. To make an impression on the mind, In animum descendere.*  
*To bear an impression in the mind, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinere. ¶ That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius, Id Tiberii animum altius penetravit, Tac. Ann. 1. 69.*  
*¶ An impression of books, Librorum editio.*  
*¶ To make an impression upon an army, Impressionem facere; hostem loco movere; aciem adversam propellere.*  
*To take an impression, Impressionem, notam, vel signum, rei admittere, vel recipere.*  
*Imprest money, Auctoramentum.*  
*To imprint, or impress, Imprimo, excudo.*  
*¶ To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, vel in animum, imprimere, vel infigere.*  
*Imprinted, Impressus, excusus.*  
*An imprinting, Impressio.*  
*To imprison, In vincula conjicere in custodiam tradere; incarcerationem Varr.*  
*Imprisoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.*  
*Imprisonment, Custodia, captivitas, vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.*  
*Improbable, Quod vix credi, vel fieri, potest.*  
*Improbable, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.*  
*Improbably, Haud probabiliter.*  
*To improbate, or disapprove, Improbare.*  
*Improbation, Improbatio.*  
*Improbability, Improbitas, nequitia.*  
*Improper [not proper] Impropius ineptus. [Unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ At an improper time, Tempore minime idoneo.*  
*Improperly [not properly] Improperia. [Unseasonably] Intempestive.*  
*To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.*  
*Improprated, Sibi vindicatus.*  
*An impropriation, Sacerdotum gentilitium et avitum.*  
*An impropricator, \* ¶ Laleus donator ¶ beneficii \* ¶ ecclesiastici.*  
*Impropriety, Vitium improprii, Quint abusus.*  
*Improveable, Quod utilis evadere, vel reditum augere, potest.*  
*To improve, or promote, Promoveo, proveho.*  
*To improve [neut.] Proficilo.*  
*To improve arts and sciences, Artes et studia colere. An advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortunæ uti.*  
*To improve an estate, or money, Reditum augere, amplificare. A story, Ficta veris addere. Time, Bonis studiis tempus conterere.*  
*Improved, Promotus, proventus, auctus.*  
*An improvement, Fructus, quæstus, lucrum; incrementum. Of the mind, Animi cultus vel cultura.*  
*Capable of improvement, Fructus capax, quod utilis reddi potest.*  
*An improver, Amplificator.*  
*An improving, Amplificatio.*  
*Improvidence, Negligentia, incuria.*



*Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.*  
*Improvidently, Improvide, incaute,*  
*temere.*  
*Imprudent, Imprudentia, inscientia.*  
*Imprudently, Imprudens.*  
*Imprudently, Imprudenter, inscite, in-*  
*caute, insane.*  
*Impudent, Impudentia, audacia.*  
*Impudent, Impudens, effrons; confi-*  
*dens. Somewhat impudent, Subim-*  
*pu-dens.*  
*An impudent and shameless face, Frons*  
*inverecunda et perfecta; os durum.*  
*A very impudent person, Homo impu-*  
*dentissimus, duri oris, vel perfrictæ*  
*frontis.*  
*To be impudent, Os durum habere;*  
*perfrictæ frontis esse.*  
*Impudently, Impudenter, improbe,*  
*confidenter.*  
*¶ Imprudently to abuse, Ludos delici-*  
*asque alicquem facere.*  
*To impugn, Impugno, contradico*  
*An impugner, Qui impugnatur.*  
*An impugning, Impugnatio.*  
*Impuissance, Impotentia, debilitas.*  
*An impulse, or impulsion, Impulsus.*  
*Impulsive. Impellens, ad impulsionem*  
*pertinens.*  
*Impunity, Impunitas, licentia.*  
*Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollu-*  
*tus.*  
*Impurely, Impure, immunde, spurce.*  
*Impureness, or impurity, Impuritas;*  
*sordes.*  
*Imputable, Quod imputari potest.*  
*An imputation, Vituperatio. Forged,*  
*Calumnia.*  
*To cast an imputation upon, Vituperô.*  
*Imputative, Alicui ascriptus, vel im-*  
*putatus.*  
*To impute, Imputo, assigno; tribuo,*  
*attribuo, adjudico, ascribo, confe-*  
*ro, delego.*  
*Imputed, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶*  
*Whatever good or ill happens, it is*  
*imputed to fortune, Fortunæ omnia*  
*feruntur accepta.*  
*An imputer, Imputator, Sen. qui ali-*  
*quid tribuit, vel assignat, alteri;*  
*plerumque malâ notione.*  
*In, prep. is variously rendered in La-*  
*tin, sometimes by*  
*Ad; as, ¶ When he was in the city,*  
*Ad urbem cum esset. In my mind,*  
*Ad meum sensum. In short, Ad*  
*summum.*  
*Apud; as, ¶ I am not in my right sen-*  
*ses, Non sum apud me.*  
*De; as, ¶ In the month of December,*  
*De mense Decembri. He went*  
*away by night. De nocte abire.*  
*There is something in it, Non hoc de*  
*nihil est.*  
*Ex; as, ¶ Careful in mind, Ex animo*  
*solicitus. He spoke of it in the per-*  
*son of a parasite, Meminit ejus ex*  
*personâ parasiti.*  
*In; as, ¶ He spent his time in ease,*  
*Vitam egit in otio.*  
*Inter; as, ¶ In all that time, Inter*  
*omne illud tempus.*  
*Intra; as, ¶ To offend in words only,*  
*Intra verba peccare.*  
*Per; as, ¶ In the very time of truce,*  
*Per ipsum induciarum tempus. In*  
*sleep, Per somnum. In the dark,*  
*Per tenebras. In the heat of sum-*  
*mer, Per æstus calorem.*  
*Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them clovers in*  
*comparison of himself, Præ se viles*  
*putat.*  
*Pro; as, ¶ He praised her, being dead*  
*in the pulpit, Laudabat defunctam*  
*pro rostris.*  
*Secundum; as, ¶ It was he, whose*  
*image he had seen in a dream, Ipse*  
*fuit, ejus imago secundum quietum*  
*observata fuerat.*  
*Sub; as, ¶ To be in arms, Sub armis*  
*esse.*  
*Tenus; as, ¶ In title, Titulo tenus. In*  
*words, Verbo tenus.*  
*Note, the preposition is sometimes*  
*to be understood; as, ¶ In Lacedæ-*

*mon, Lacedæmone. In Athens,*  
*Athenis. It is not in your power,*  
*Non est tibi integrum. There is*  
*hardly one in ten, Vix decimus quis-*  
*que est.*  
*In, adv. Intro. ¶ Go in, I intro.*  
*Follow me in, Sequere me intro.*  
*In all, Omnino, &c. as, ¶ They were*  
*five in all, Quinque omnino fuerunt.*  
*How many are there in all? Quan-*  
*tâ hæc hominum summa?*  
*In as much as, In quantum, quando,*  
*quandoquidem, quoniam, siquide-*  
*dem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote*  
*cum.*  
*In being, In rerum naturâ. ¶ His*  
*speech is yet in being, Ipsi extat*  
*oratio. They are not now in being,*  
*Jam nusquam sunt; in rebus huma-*  
*nis non sunt.*  
*In brief, Ad summum, breviter. In-*  
*deed, or in very deed, Reipsa, reverâ,*  
*certissime. In common, In medium.*  
*In comparison of, Præ, prout. In a*  
*ring, or circle, In orbem, in gym.*  
*In a manner, Fere, ferme. In the*  
*mean time, Interim, inter hæc, in-*  
*terea, interea loci. In all places,*  
*Ubique, nusquam non. In no place,*  
*Nullibi, nusquam. In the sight of*  
*all men, Palam, aperte. In show,*  
*In speciem, in, vel sub, prætextu.*  
*In time [seasonably] Opportune,*  
*per tempus. In times past, Olim,*  
*dudum, quondam. In a trice,*  
*Dicto citius. In truth, Næ, sane,*  
*reverâ.*  
*In [forward] Insitus, internus. ¶ You*  
*made it out by in and home proofs,*  
*Insitis domesticisque probationibus*  
*explicabas.*  
*In English, ¶ Anglice. In Latin, La-*  
*tine, lingua Latinâ. In Greek,*  
*Græce, vel Græco sermone, &c.*  
*Inability, Impotentia, debilitas.*  
*Inabstinence, Intemperantia.*  
*Inaccessible, Inaccessus; quo quis per-*  
*venire non potest; ¶ arduus.*  
*Inaccurate, Minime exactus.*  
*Inaccurately, Populariter.*  
*Inactive, Iners, ignavus, socors, tardus.*  
*Inactivity, inaction, Inertia, ignavia,*  
*socordia, quies.*  
*Inadequate, Imperfectus, non apte*  
*quadrans.*  
*Inadvertence, or inadvertency, Incogi-*  
*tantia, imprudentia.*  
*Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.*  
*Inadvertently, Imprudenter, negligenter.*  
*Inadvisable, Quod alienari non potest.*  
*Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.*  
*Inanity (Digb.) inanition (Arb.) Ina-*  
*nitas.*  
*Inappetency, Appetitus prostratio.*  
*Inapplicable, Quod idonee applicari*  
*nequit.*  
*Inartificial, Sine arte, vel artificio.*  
*Inartificially, Inartificialiter, Quint.*  
*Inarticulate, Indistinctus, confusus.*  
*Inarticulately, Confuse.*  
*Inattention, Contemptio, negligentia.*  
*Inattentive, Negligens, socors, non*  
*adhibens animum.*  
*To inaugurate, Inauguro.*  
*An inauguration, Actus quo quis in*  
*aliquo munere constituitur.*  
*Inauspicious, Inauspicatus, ominosus;*  
*nefastus.*  
*Inauspiciously, Inauspicato.*  
*Inbred, inborn (Dryd.) Innatus, insi-*  
*tutus.*  
*Inbreathed, Infusus; divino spiritu*  
*afflatus.*  
*To incage, Caveâ includo.*  
*Incantation, Cantio, carmen, incan-*  
*tamentum, fascinatio, cantus \* ma-*  
*gicus.*  
*Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non ex-*  
*pax, ad aliquid non aptus, vel ido-*  
*neus. [Ignorant] Imperitus.*  
*Incapableness, incapability, or incapa-*  
*cility [ignorance] Imperitia.*  
*To incapacitate, Inhabilem, vel minus*  
*capacem, reddere.*

*Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.*  
*To incarnate [fill up with new flesh]*  
*Cicatricem obducere.*  
*Incarnate, or incarnated, Carne ob-*  
*ductus.*  
*¶ The incarnation, Divinæ atque hu-*  
*manæ nature in Christo consoci-*  
*atio, Dei et hominis in Christo*  
*intima conjunctio.*  
*An incendiary, Incendiarius; Met.*  
*seditionis auctor, vel fax.*  
*Incense, Thus, suffitus.*  
*To incense [with incense] Arabico*  
*odore fumigare.*  
*To incense [anger] Exaspero, instigo.*  
*To continue to incense, Perstimulo.*  
*Incensed [made angry] Exasperatus,*  
*exacerbatus, instigatus, inflammatus,*  
*irritatus. Incensed [with in-*  
*cense] Arabico odore fumigatus.*  
*An incenser, or provoker, Irritator,*  
*Sen.*  
*An incensing, Irritatio.*  
*An incensory, Thuribulum.*  
*An incentive, Incitamentum, incen-*  
*tivum. He excited the soldiers' re-*  
*sentments by all the incentives he*  
*possibly could, Quibuscunque irita-*  
*mentis poterat, iras militum acci-*  
*ebat.*  
*Inceptive, ¶ Inceptivus.*  
*An inceptor [one who is about to com-*  
*mence master in arts] In artibus*  
*inceptor, A.*  
*Incertitude, Dubitatio, incertum.*  
*Incessant, Assiduus, constans.*  
*Incessantly, Assidue, constanter, con-*  
*tinenter.*  
*Incest, Incestum, incestus.*  
*Incestuous, Incestus. An incestuous*  
*person, Incestuosus, Val. M. incest-*  
*to pollutus.*  
*An inch, Uncia, pollex. ¶ Give him*  
*an inch, and he will take an ell, Quo*  
*plus sunt potæ, plus sitiuntur aquiz.*  
*¶ To inch out a thing, Parce aliquod*  
*administrare, vel distribuere.*  
*¶ Not to depart one inch, Transversum*  
*digitum non discedere.*  
*Inch by inch, Uciatim.*  
*Incident, incidental, Contingens, eve-*  
*niens.*  
*An incident [event] Casus, eventus;*  
*res fortuita, vel casu eveniens.*  
*Incidentally, or incidently, Obiter, in*  
*transcursu.*  
*An incision, Incisio, incisura incis-*  
*us; cæsura, circumcisiura. An incision*  
*of an artery, Arteriæ dissectio.*  
*To make an incision, Incido.*  
*To incite, Incito, excito, instigo, sti-*  
*mulo, extimulo; impello; cleo.*  
*Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, instiga-*  
*tus, stimulatus, extimulatus, impul-*  
*sus; concitus.*  
*An inciter, Stimulator, auctor.*  
*An inciting, incitation, or incitement,*  
*Incitamentum, stimulus; ¶ irri-*  
*tamen, irritamentum.*  
*Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, inci-*  
*villus.*  
*Incivility, Rusticitas, barbaria; rus-*  
*tici mores.*  
*Inclendency, Inclementia.*  
*Incliment, Inclementus.*  
*Inclinate, Proclivis, pronus, propen-*  
*sus.*  
*An inclination, Proclivitas, propensio,*  
*studium; animus. ¶ That is very*  
*much against my inclination, Illud*  
*est ab ingenio meo maxime alio-*  
*num. Each person provided for his*  
*own safety according to his natural*  
*inclination, Sibi quisque pro mor-*  
*bis consulti, Sull.*  
*Of one's own inclination, Sponte sua,*  
*ultro, suapte.*  
*To incline [bend forward] Inclino.*  
*To be inclined, Propendeo; Met. so-*  
*clino; mentem flectere. ¶ I am*  
*the more inclined to believe, Eo ma-*  
*gis adducor [credam]. He is in-*  
*clined to pardon, Propensus est ad*  
*ignoscendum.*  
*To incline, or go down, Inclino, vergo,*



*Inclined, Proclivis propensus; applicatus.*

*Inclining, Proclivis, facilis. Forward, Acclinis, proclivis. Backward, Reclinis. Downward, Declivis.*

*To incloster, Claustro immittere.*

*Inclostered, Claustro immissus.*

*To incloud, Obscuro; nube tecto.*

*To include, Includo.*

*Included, Inclusus, comprehensus*

*Inclusive of, Comprehendens, continens, complexctens.*

*Inclusively, Ita ut includatur.*

*Incogitantly, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.*

*Incogitative, Quod cogitare non potest.*

*Incognito, incog. Clam; incognitus.*

*Incoherence, or incoherency, Status rerum male inter se convenientium.*

*Incoherent, Non coherens, disjunctus, absurdus.*

*Incoherently, Non coherenter.*

*Incombustible, Quod comburi non potest.*

*An income, Reditus, fructus.*

*Incommensurable, incommensurate, Quod quis metiri nequit.*

*Incommodated, or incommoded, Incommodatus, lassus, damno affectus.*

*To incommode, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.*

*Incommodious, Incommodus, molestus, intempestivus.*

*Incommodiously, Incommode, moleste.*

*Very, Perincommode; cum maximo damno.*

*Incommunicable, Non participandus.*

*Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non possit.*

*Incompact, Incompositus, inconcinus.*

*Incomparable, Incomparabilis.*

*Incomparable, Multo, longe.*

*Incompassionate, Immitis, inhumans.*

*Incompatibility, Repugnantia.*

*Incompatible, Insociabilis, se mutuo repellens, secum pugnans.*

*Incompetency, Jurisdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.*

*Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem subjecto non competens. Or incompatible, Non apte conveniens.*

*Incomplete, Imperfectus.*

*Incomprehensible, Incomprehensibilis.*

*Incomprehensibleness, Status rei incomprehensibilis; \* acatalepsia, Cic.*

*Incomprehensibly, Modo incomprehensibili.*

*Inconceivable, Quod animo concipi nequit.*

*Inconclusioniness, Certæ probationis defectus; inconsequentia, Quint.*

*Inconcoct, inconcocted, Crudus, indigestus, immaturus.*

*Incongruity, || Incongruitas.*

*Incongruous, Non congruens.*

*Incongruously, Non apte, non convenienter.*

*Inconsequent, Ex quo nihil concludi potest.*

*Inconsiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.*

*Inconsiderancy, inconsiderateness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.*

*Inconsiderate, Inconsideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.*

*Inconsiderately, Temere, inconsulte, Inconsiderate; abrupte; propere; proterve.*

*Inconsistence, or inconsistency, Repugnantia; insaniam.*

*Inconsistent, Non congruens, se mutuo pellens. ¶ But, as the humours of princes are mostly very violent, so are they fickle, and often inconsistent, Sed plerumque regie voluntates, ut vehementer, sic mobiles, sæpe ipsæ sibi adverse, Sall.*

*Inconsistently, Absurde, non apte.*

*Inconsolable, Inconsolabilis.*

*Inconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, varietas; Met. volubilitas.*

*Inconstant, Inconstans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; Met. volubilis, volucer.*

*Inconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.*

*Incontestable, De quo jure contendere non potest.*

*Incontinence, or incontinency, Incontinentia, intemperantia.*

*Incontinent, Incontineus, intemperans, libidinosus.*

*Incontinently [presently] Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, actutum, mox.*

*Incontrovertibly, Sine controversiâ.*

*An inconvenience, or inconvenience, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ You will fall into the same inconvenience, In eandem fraudem incidere.*

*Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens. Very, Perincommodus.*

*Inconvenient, or unseasonable, Intempestivus, intempestus.*

*Inconveniently, Incommode, indecore. Very, Perincommode. [Unseasonably] Intempestivo.*

*Inconversible, Insociabilis.*

*Inconvertible, Qui in aliam rem converti non potest.*

*To incorporate [unite] Concorpore; plurima coagmentare, vel in unum corpus redigere, vel confare; condeliquesco, Cato. A society, Societatem in unum corpus formare.*

*To incorporate, or be incorporated, In unum corpus redigi, vel formari.*

*An incorporating, or incorporation, Rerum diversarum coagmentatio. [Receiving into a society] Cooptatio.*

*Incorporeal, incorporeal, incorporate, Corporis expers, incorporealis, Sen.*

*Incorrect, Mendosus, mendis scatenus, vitiosus.*

*Incorrectly, Mendose, vitiose.*

*Incorrectness in writing, or speaking, Loquela, vel scriptura, accuratioris expers.*

*Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.*

*Incorrigibleness, Status rei de cujus emendatione desperatur.*

*Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.*

*Incorrupt, or incorrupted, Incorruptus, sincerus, integer, purus.*

*Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers.*

*Incorruptibleness, incorruptness, or incorruptibility, Sinceritas, integritas.*

*Incorruption, Conditio rei putredini non obnoxia.*

*To increase [thicken] Crassum reddere.*

*Incrassated, Crassus factus.*

*Increase, Accessus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, & augmen.*

*To increase [add to, or enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo; Met. astruo, amplio, dilato, extendo.*

*He increases his substance, Rem familiarem exaggerat.*

*To increase, or be increased, Cresco, accresco, ingravesco, augeo, augeo. ¶ The opinion increased, Convaluit opinio. His sickness was increased, Valetudo illi increverat.*

*Increased, Auctus, adauctus. In wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.*

*An increaser, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.*

*An increasing, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; accretio, accrementum.*

*Increasing, Crescens. ¶ His illness daily increasing, Ingravescente in dies valetudine.*

*A method of increasing the revenue, Ærarii augendi ratio.*

*An increasing of one's estate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.*

*Increate, Non creatus.*

*Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major, vel indignus; monstri similis.*

*Incredibleness, or incredibility, Rei absurditas.*

*Incredibly, Incredibiliter; ita ut fidem superet.*

*Incredulity, or incredulousness, Fidei difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.*

*Incredulous, Incredulus; qui fidem omnibus abrogat.*

*Increment, Incrementum.*

*Inception, Objurgatio.*

*Increment [of the moon] Luna in crescentis.*

*Incubation, Incubatio, actus ovis incubandi.*

*To incubate, Inculco, itero; repero. ¶ In the midst of these things he incubated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues, Inter hæc, velut genitricem virtutum, frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, Just.*

*Inculated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.*

*An inculation, Repetitio, iteratio.*

*Inculpable, Insons, culpæ expers.*

*Inculpably, Sine culpâ.*

*Incumbent, Incubens, ad aliquem pertinens. It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us, &c. Meum, tuum, nostrum, est officium. It is a duty incumbent on him, or them, &c. Illius, vel illorum, est.*

*¶ An incumbent of a living, ¶ Beneficli \* || ecclesiastici possessor.*

*Incurable, Insanabilis.*

*Incurableness, Status rei insanabilis.*

*Incurably, Ita ut sanus fieri non possit.*

*Incurious, Incurius, Tac.*

*To incur, Incurro, mereor. One's displeasure, In odium alicujus incidere, vel incurere. The suspicion of a thing, In suspicionem alicujus rei incidere.*

*Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius. A penalty incurred, Multa.*

*An incursion, Incursio, excursio.*

*Indagation [diligent search] Indagatio.*

*Indebted [in debt] Obærat, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppressus, vel obrutus. [Obliged to] Obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.*

*¶ To be much indebted [owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui, ex ære alieno laborare; animam debere.*

*¶ To be indebted, or obliged, to one, Beneficio alicujus devincti, obligati, obstringi; in alicujus nominibus esse.*

*Indecency, Indecorum, deformitas.*

*Indecent, Indecorus, invenustus, indecens. ¶ Inveighing against the king in an indecent manner, Libertate intemperantius invecus in regem, Liv.*

*Indecently, Indecenter, indecore.*

*¶ An indecorum, Res indecora, vel indecens.*

*Indeed, Certe, enimvero, reverâ, plane, profecto. Indeed? Itane, itane vero?*

*Indefatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefessus.*

*Indefatigably, Labore indefatigabili, summâ diligentia.*

*Indefeasible, Inviolabilis, & irrevocabilis.*

*¶ Indefeasible right, Jus non labefactandum, vel non abolendum.*

*Indefinite, Non definitus; res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, Gall.*

*Indefinitely, Indefinite, non definito.*

*Indeliberate, Non præmeditatus.*

*Indelible, Indelebilis.*

*Indelicacy, Inconcinnitas; Indecorum.*

*To indemnify, Indemnem, vel illæsum, præstare.*

*Indemnified, Indemnitus factus, illæsus.*

*Indemnity, || Indemnitas. An act of indemnity, Injuriarum et offensarum obliquo; \* amnestia.*



To *indent* [mark, as with teeth] Dentium more incidere. [Covenant] Paciscor.

*Indented* [marked, as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more incisus. *An indenture*, \* Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

*Independence, independence*, Summa potestas, libertas suo arbitratu agendi.

*Independent*, Nemini subjectus; suis viribus innitens; sui juris.

*Independently*, Cum summa libertate.

*Indesimently*, Assidue.

*Indeterminable*, Quod nequit determinari.

*Indeterminate, indetermined*, Non determinatus.

*Indeterminately*, || *Indeterminate*.

*Indetermination* (Bramb.), Instabilitas, ex qua res determinari nequit.

*Indevout*, Irreligiosus.

*Indevoutly*, Irreligiose, Tac.

*An index*, \* Index.

*An Indian*, Indus, Indicus.

To *indicate*, Indico.

*Indication*, Indicatio.

*Indicative*, || *Indicativus*.

To *indict* [accuse] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicere; actionem alicui intendere.

¶ To *indict a person of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum alicquem facere.

*Indictable*, Cujus nomen deferri potest.

*Indicted* [accused] Delatus, accusatus.

*An indicter* [accuser] Delator, accusator.

*An indicting* [accusing] Delatio, accusatio.

*An indictment*, Dica, libellus accusatorius, formula qua cum aliquo ad iudicem agitur.

To *traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.

*Indifference, or indifference* [no difference] Aequalitas, aequalitas; aequilibrium. *Unconcernedness*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To *entertain a person with indifference*, Frigide, jejune, parum liberaliter, alicquem excipere; parum commode tractare.

*Indifferent* [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, aequalis. ¶ I leave it indifferent, In medio relinquo. He is very indifferent as to those matters, Hæc eum parum tangunt. He continues indifferent between the two parties, Animo est in neutram partem propenso.

*Indifferent, or ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus. *Very*, Permediocris.

To *be indifferent*, Aequo animo esse; neutram in partem moveri; susque deque habere. ¶ Be ye indifferent judges, Adeste animo æquo.

*Indifferent, or tolerable*, health, Valetudo satis commoda.

*Indifferently* [indiscriminately] Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, aequaliter, nullo discrimine. [Coolly] Frigide, jejune, mediocriter.

*Indigence, indigency*, Indigentia, egestas.

*Indigenous*, Indigena.

*Indigent*, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

*Indigested*, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus.

*Indigestible*, Concocto difficilis.

*Indigestion*, Stomachi cruditas.

*Indignant*, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indigne ferens.

*Indignation*, Indignatio.

*Full of indignation*, \* Stomachosus.

To *have indignation*, Indignor, \* stomachor.

To *raise indignation*, Indignationem movere, bilem commovere.

*Indignity*, Indignitas, contumelia.

*Indirect*, Indirectus, obliquus.

*Indirectly*, Indirecte, oblique.

*Indiscernible*, Sub sensum oculorum non cadens.

*Indiscreet*, Impudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus.

*Indiscreetly*, Imprudenter, inconsulte, tenere.

*Indiscretion*, Imprudentia, inconsiderantia; incogitantia.

*Indiscriminately*, Sine discrimine.

*Indispensable*, Necessarius, inevitabilis.

*Indispensably*, Necessario.

*Indispensableness*, Rei necessitas.

To *indispose*, Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, vel ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddere.

*Indisposed*, Aeger, agrotus, valetudinarius. In will, or purpose, Ab aliqua re aversus, alienus, vel abhorrens.

*Indisposedness of mind*, Prava mentis inclinatio.

*Indisposition of body*, Mala corporis habitudo; \* cachexia, perturbatio valetudinis.

*Indisputable*, indubitabilis, de quo disputari non potest.

*Indisputably*, Sine ulla controversia.

*Indissolubility*, Firmitas.

*Indissoluble*, or *indissolvable*, Indissolubilis.

*Indissolubly*, Modo indissolubili.

*Indistinct*, Promiscuus, indistinctus, indiscretus.

*Indistinctly*, Promiscue, sine discrimine.

*Indistinguishable*, Indistinctus.

*Indistinction*, Confusio, obscuritas.

*Individual*, Individuus. Every individual, Singuli, pl.

*Individually*, or *one by one*, Singularim.

To *individueate*, Aliquid ab alio discernere, vel distinctum reddere.

*Indivisible*, Individuus.

*Indivisibly*, Nexu individuo.

*Indocible*, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Indocility*, or *indocibleness*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

*Indolence*, or *indolency*, Indolentia, doloris vacuitas.

*Indolent*, Doloris vacuus, vel expers.

*Indolently*, Nullo, vel parvo, dolore, vel sensu.

*Indubitable*, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

*Indubitably*, Haud dubie; indubitanter, Liv.

To *induce*, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.

To *induce by entreaty*, Exoro. [Allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio. [Persuade] Suadeo, persuadeo, hortor, duco.

*Induced*, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus. [Prevailed upon] Exoratus. [Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus. [Persuaded] Precibus adductus.

*An inducer*, Suasor, impulsor.

*An inducing*, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, causa; invitatio.

¶ To *induct into a living*, Ad || beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum inducere.

*An induction*, Inductio.

To *indulge*, Indulgeo. One's self, Animo obsequi. One's passion, Cupiditati parere.

*Indulgence*, Indulgentia. ¶ The indiscreet mildness and fond indulgence of a father, Incepta lenitas patris et facilis prava.

¶ A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

*Indulgent*, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus.

*Indulgently*, Indulgenter.

*An indul*, or *indulto*, Gratia a principe concessa.

To *indurate* [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

*Indurate*, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

*Industrious*, Industriosus, diligens, gn-

avus, opæosus, assiduus, agilis,

*Industriously*, Diligenter, gnæviter, assidue, sedulo.

*Industry*, Industria, diligentia; gnævitas.

To *inebriate*, Inebrio.

*Inebriated*, Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Ineffable*, Ineffabilis.

*Ineffably*, Modo ineffabili.

*Ineffectual*, inefficax, or inefficacious, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.

*Ineffectually*, Sine effectu; inaniter.

*Inelegant*, Inelegans.

*Inequality*, Inæqualitas.

*Inert*, Iners.

*Inertly*, Segniter, ægre.

*Inestimable*, Inæstimabilis.

*Inevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Inevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Inexcusable*, Inexcusabilis.

*Inexcusableness*, Factum quod nullam habet excusationem, vel nullâ excusatione purgandum.

*Inexcusably*, Extra omnem excusationem.

*Inexhausted*, or *inexhaustible*, Inexhaustus.

*Inexorable*, Inexorabilis; pericax.

*Inexpediency*, || Improprietas, Gell, quatenus res est inepta.

*Inexpedient*, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

*Inexperience*, Imperitia.

*Inexperienced*, Inexpertus.

*Inexpert*, Imperitus.

*Inexpiable*, Inexpiables.

*Inexpiablely*, Ita ut expiari non possit.

*Inexplicable*, Inexplicabilis.

*Inexpressible*, Ineffabilis.

*Inexpressibly*, Inenarrabiliter, Liv.

*Inextricable*, Inextricabilis.

*Inextricably*, Modo inextricabili.

*Infallible*, Erroris expers, certissimus, minime dubius.

*Infallibleness*, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

*Infallibly*, Certissime, sine dubio.

*Infamous*, Infamis, famosus, ignominiosus; stigmatus.

To *make, or render, one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; alicquem in famem facere. ¶ You make the young man infamous, Adolescentem flagitiosum nobilitas.

*Infamously*, Turpiter, flagitiose.

*Infamousness*, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

*Infancy*, Infantia. ¶ In the infancy of Rome, or Athens, Nascente Romæ, nascentibus Athenis. From his infancy, Ab infantia; ab incunabulis; a teneris annis, vel unguiculis.

*An infant*, Infans.

*A little infant*, || Infantulus.

*An infante*, m. or *infanta*, f. of Spain, Regis Hispaniarum filius, vel filia, natu minor.

*Infantine*, Infantilis, Just.

*The infantry of an army*, Peditatus.

To *infatuate*, Infatuo; amentiam alicui inijcere; consilium alicui eripere.

*Infatuated*, Mente captus, stupefactus.

*Infatuation*, Stupor, stupiditas.

To *infect* [stain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquinio, corrumpto; vitio.

To *be infected*, Corrumper. vitor.

¶ The air is infected, Vitiatur odoriferæ aure. With the plague, Pesto afflari, affici, laborare. With common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpti.

*Infected*, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

*An infection*, Contagio, contagium, contactus.

*Infectious*, or *infective*, Pestiferus, & morbidus, nocens.

*Infectiously*, Pestifere.

*Infelicity*, Infelicitas.

To *infer*, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludere, colligere. ¶ He would infer this, that the letters were spurious, Hoc cogere volebat, literas falsas esse.



*Inferred*, Illatus, conclusus, collectus.  
*An inference*, Consequens, consecutio;  
 consecutarium; conclusio, conductio,  
 collectio, *Sen.* A silly inference,  
 Conclusiuncula.  
*Inferible*, Consecutarius.  
*Inferiority*, Conditio inferior.  
*Inferior*, Inferior, minor, posterior,  
 secundus. *To none*, Nulli secundus,  
 nemini inferior.  
*Infernal*, Inferus, infernus.  
*Infertile*, Infecundus, sterilis.  
*Infertility*, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.  
*To infect*, Infesto, vexo, divexo; mo-  
 lestiam exhibere.  
*Infested*, Impeditus, vexatus.  
*An infesting*, Impeditio, vexatio;  
 molestia.  
*An infidel*, Infidus, infidelis. *Infidels*,  
 A Christianâ fide alieni; qui Chris-  
 tum non colunt.  
*Infidelity*, Infidelitas.  
*Infinite*, Infinitus, immensus.  
*Infinitely*, Infinitè, ad infinitum;  
 immortaliter. *¶ I am infinitely*  
*obliged to him*, Quamplurimum illi  
 debeo.  
*Infiniteness*, infinity, infinitude, Inf-  
 initas, innumerabilitas, numerus  
 infinitus.  
*The infinitive mood*, Modus infinitus,  
 vel infinitivus.  
*Infirm*, Infirmus, languidus. *Very*,  
 Perimbecilliss, perinfirmus.  
*An infirmary*, Valetudinarium.  
*An infirmity*, or *infirmness*, Infirmitas,  
 debilitas.  
*Infirmities* [failings] Peccata leviora,  
 culpæ erroris humani.  
*To infix*, Infigo.  
*Infixed*, Infixus.  
*To inflame*, Inflammo, accendo.  
*¶ When the people were inflamed*  
*with these suggestions*, Quum his  
 orationibus accensa plebs esset,  
*Lio*.  
*To be inflamed with anger*, Excan-  
 desco, irâ ardere, graviter irasci,  
 gravius irâ commoveri.  
*Inflamed*, Inflammatus, accensus,  
 sensusus. *With fury*, Excande-  
 factus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ  
 exardescens.  
*To be inflamed more and more*, Inardeo.  
*Inflammable*, Quod inflammari potest.  
*Inflammableness*, or *inflammability*,  
 Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.  
*An inflaming, or inflammation*, Inflam-  
 matio. *Of the lungs*, \* Peripneumonia.  
*Of the body*, \* Phlegmone.  
*Inflammatory*, Ardens; cum inflam-  
 matione.  
*To inflate*, Inflô.  
*Inflate, or inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.  
*An inflation*, Inflatio, inflatus.  
*Inflexibility*, Obstinatio, pertinacia.  
*Inflexible* [not to be bent] Inflexibi-  
 lis. [Not to be prevailed upon]  
 Inexorabilis, atrox; Met. rigidus.  
*Inflexibleness*, or *inflexibility*, of tem-  
 per, Pervicacia, vel obstinatio, in-  
 flexibilis.  
*Inflexibly*, Ita ut flecti non possit;  
 sine remissione.  
*To inflict*, Indigo, punio.  
*An inflicter*, Qui infligit.  
*An inflicting of punishment*, Punictio.  
*Infligator*, Puniens.  
*An influence*, Impulsus, impulsio, ratio  
 ad aliquid impellens.  
*The influence of the weather*, Cœli as-  
 piratio.  
*To influence*, Afficio. *To have an in-*  
*fluence over one*, In aliquid aucto-  
 ritatem habere; plurimum apud  
 aliquem posse, vel valere. *To be*  
*influenced by foreign counsels*, Ex-  
 ternis consiliis impelli.  
*Influenced*, Motus, impulsus. *¶ My*  
*mind was not at all influenced by hope,*  
*fear, or party prejudice*, Mihi a spe,  
 metu, partibus reipublicæ; animus  
 liber erat. *Nal. B. C. 4.*  
*Influencing*, Movens, impellens.

*Influential*, Ad impulsione[m] perti-  
 nens, plurimum valens.  
*Influx*, Actus influendi; illapsus;  
 infusus.  
*To infold*, Implico. *Infolded*, Impli-  
 catus, implicitus.  
*An infolding*, Implicatio.  
*To infoliate*, Foliis circumtegere.  
*To inform* [teach, or instruct] In-  
 struo, instituo; informo, erudio,  
 doceo, condoco. *Or give infor-*  
*mation*, Significo, monstro; ali-  
 quem certiore[m] facere. *¶ Your*  
*letters inform me of the whole state of*  
*the commonwealth*, Literæ tuæ me  
 erudiunt de omni republicâ.  
*To inform against*, Defero.  
*To inform himself*, Disco, in veritatem  
 rei inquirere. *Thoroughly*, Per-  
 disco.  
*Information* [instruction] Informa-  
 tio, præceptio; disciplina.  
*An informing, or information in law*,  
 Accusatio, delatio.  
*To be informed, or have information, of*  
*a matter*, Cognoscere; de re aliqua  
 moneri, admoneri, commoneri, cer-  
 tior fieri. *¶ You are wrong in-*  
*formed*, Falsa vobis delata sunt,  
*Nep.*  
*Informed* [instructed] Informatus,  
 institutus, doctus, eruditus. [Ac-  
 quainted] Admonitus, certior fac-  
 tus.  
*Informed against*, Accusatus, delatus.  
*An informant, or informer*, Qui al-  
 quem de re aliqua certiore[m] facit.  
*An informer* [accuser] Quadruplator,  
 delator; inquisitor; index, Sall.  
*An informing* [instructing] Institu-  
 tio, instructio; educatio. [Acquaint-  
 ing] Admonitio.  
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.  
*Infrequency*, Infrequentia, raritas.  
*Infrequent*, Infrequens.  
*To infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo.  
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.  
*An infringement*, Violatio.  
*An infringer*, Violator, temerator.  
*Infuriate*, In furorem actus, furiosus.  
*To infuse* [pour in] Infundo.  
*¶ To infuse bad opinions into one*, Præ-  
 vis opinionibus alicujus animum  
 imbue.  
*To infuse an herb*, Macero, herbæ  
 succum elicere.  
*Infused* [poured in] Infusus. *Infused*  
 [steeped] Maceratus.  
*Infusible, or infusive*, Quod infundi po-  
 test.  
*An infusion*, Infusio.  
*Infuscation*, Infuscatio.  
*Ingathering*, Frugum, vel fructuum,  
 perceptio.  
*To ingeminate*, Ingemino, itero, re-  
 peto.  
*Ingeminated*, Ingeminatus, iteratus,  
 repetitus.  
*Ingemination*, Geminatio.  
*Ingenerable*, Quod generari nequit.  
*Ingenerate, ingenerated*, Ingeneratus.  
*Ingenuous*, Ingeniosus, acutus, argu-  
 tus, sagax, solers, subtilis; & fa-  
 ber.  
*Most ingenious*, Peringeniosus, inge-  
 niosissimus.  
*Ingeniously*, Ingeniose, acute, argute,  
 solerter, subtiliter, affabre.  
*Ingeniousness*, Ingenuitas, sagacitas;  
 solertia.  
*Ingénite*, \* Ingenitus, innatus.  
*Ingenuous*, Ingenuus, liberalis; sin-  
 cerus.  
*Ingenuously*, \* Ingenue, liberaliter.  
*Ingenuousness, or ingenuity*, \* Inge-  
 nuitas, liberalitas.  
*Ingénys*, \* Ingenium, bona indoles.  
*Ingsted*, Ingustus.  
*Inglorious*, Inglorius, ignobilis, tur-  
 pis.  
*Ingloriously*, Ecce, turpiter.  
*¶ An ingot of gold*, Auri massa, vel  
 massula.  
*To ingraft, or ingraft*, Insero. *In-*  
*grafted*, Insitus.

*An ingrafting, or ingraftment*, Insitio.  
*Ingrate, or ungrateful*, Ingratus, be-  
 neficii immemor.  
*¶ To ingratiate one's self*, In amicit-  
 iam alicujus se insinuare; bene-  
 volentiam alicujus captare, accu-  
 pari, venari.  
*Ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen,  
 vel vitium.  
*An ingredient*, Una pars eorum ex  
 quibus aliqua res componitur.  
*¶ Ingress and egress*, Ingrediendi et  
 egrediendi licentia.  
*Ingression*, Ingressio.  
*Ingruinal*, Ad inguen pertinens.  
*To ingulf*, Ingurgito.  
*To ingurgitate*, Devoro.  
*Inurgitation*, Voracitas.  
*To inhabit*, Habito, incolo, colo.  
*Inhabitable*, Habitabilis.  
*An inhabitant, or inhabit*, *Habitator*,  
*incola, habitatrix, Aus.*  
*To deprive of inhabitants*, Vasto, popu-  
 lum, depopulo; loco solitudinem  
 inferre.  
*Without inhabitants*, Desertus, vas-  
 tatus, incultus.  
*¶ To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos  
 novos ascribere, adducere, indu-  
 cere, deducere.  
*Inhabited*, Habitatus. *¶ A city well*  
*inhabited*, Urbs populo frequens.  
*An inhabiting, inhabitation, or inha-*  
*bitation*, Habitatio.  
*Inharmonious*, Harmoniâ destitutus.  
*To inhère*, Inhereo.  
*Inherent, or inhering*, Inhærens.  
*To inherit*, Aliquid hæreditario jure  
 possidere. *As heir at law*, Ab in-  
 testato succedere.  
*Inheritable*, Hæreditario jure para-  
 bilis.  
*An inheritance*, Hæreditas. *A small*  
*inheritance*, Hærediolum.  
*Of an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.  
*To enter upon an inheritance*, Hære-  
 ditatem cernere, vel adire.  
*Inherited*, Hæreditate, vel hæreditario  
 jure, possessus.  
*An inheritor, or inheritor*, Hæres.  
*Inhered*, Tumulus.  
*To inhibit* [forbid] Inhibeo, prohi-  
 beo, veto.  
*Inhibited*, Inhibitus, prohibitus, veti-  
 tus.  
*An inhibition*, Inhibitio, prohibitio.  
*Inhospitable*, Inhospitellus.  
*Inhospitably*, Inhospitali modo.  
*Inhospitableness*, Inhospitalitas.  
*Inhuman* [uncivil] Inhumanus, in-  
 urbanus. [Cruel] Crudelis, sævus,  
 durus, immanis, atrox, omnis hu-  
 manitatis expers.  
*Inhumanity*, Inhumanitas, immanitas,  
 atrocitas, crudelitas.  
*Inhumanly*, Inhumane, inhumaniter;  
 atrociter, crudeliter.  
*To inhume*, Sepelio; humo tegere.  
*Inhumed, or inhumated*, Sepultus, hu-  
 mo tectus.  
*To inject*, Injicio.  
*Injected*, Injectus.  
*An injecting, or injection*, Injectio, in-  
 jectus.  
*Inimitability*, Status rei non imita-  
 bilis.  
*Inimitable*, Inimitabilis, non imitandus,  
 & non imitabilis.  
*Inimitably*, Modo inimitabili.  
*Iniquitous*, Iniquus, injustus.  
*Iniquity*, Iniquitas, neas, indec.  
*To commit iniquity*, Pecco, scelus ad-  
 mittere.  
*Initial*, Ad initium pertinens.  
*To initiate*, Initio.  
*Initiated*, Initiatus, inauguratus.  
*An initiation*, Initiatio.  
*Iniudicious*, Inconsultus, inconside-  
 ratus, homo naris obesus, vel con-  
 siliis et rationis expers.  
*Iniudiciously*, Inconsulte, inconside-  
 rate, imprudenter, inscite.  
*An injunction*, Mandatum.  
*To injure*, Lædo, noceo; injuriam alicui  
 inferre; damno aliquem afficere



*Injured*, Læsus, offensus, violatus.

*An injurer*, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.

*Injurious*, Injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.

*Injuriouſly*, Inique, injuste, contumeliose, injurioſe.

*Injuriousness*, Injuria.

*An injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum.

¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre.

*To put up an injury*, Injuriam inultam dimittere; contumeliam acceptam mittere.

*Injustice*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Ink*, Atramentum. ¶ *Printer's ink*, Atramentum \* || typographicum.

*Red ink*, Minium, Ov. Tr. 1. 1.

*Inky*, Ater, instar atramenti.

¶ *An ink-maker*, Atramenti temperator.

¶ *To ink*, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, vel polluere.

*Inkle* [tape] Tæmia, vitta, fimbria lineæ.

*An inking*, or *obscure rumour*, Rumusculus, rumor subobscurus. *An inking given*, Obscura et imperfecta significatio.

*To get*, or *have*, an *inkling* of, Subsentio; quasi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, Etsi subsensui id quoque illos ibi esse. *My wife has an inkling of my design*, Subolet uxori quod ego machior.

*Inland*, Distinctus, tessellatus.

*Inland*, Mediterraneus. *An inland country*, Regio a mari longe dissita.

*To inlay* Distinguo, vario.

*An inlet*, Fenestra, aditus.

*To enlist*, Milites conscribere.

¶ *To enlist one's self as a soldier*, Militie nomen dare.

*Enlisted*, Inter milites conscriptus.

*An enlisting*, Militum conscriptio.

*An inmate*, Inquilinus.

*Inmost*, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel*, there was a statue of Ceres, In eo sacratio intimo fuit signum Cereris.

*An inn*, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium. *A little inn*, Diversoriolum.

*To inn*, or *take up one's inn*, In caupona diversiari. *To keep*, or *set up*, an *inn*, Diversorium aperire.

*To inn corn*, Messes colligere, domum vehere, vel horreo condere.

¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.

*An inn-holder*, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, bospes, diversitor. *His wife*, Hospita, copa.

*Inmate*, Innatus, congenitus.

*Innavigable*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

*Inner*, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, In interiore ædium parte.

*An inner chamber*, Penetræle.

*Innermost*, Intimus.

*On the inner side*, Intrinsecus.

*Innocence*, or *innocency*, Innocentia, integritas; sanctitas.

*Innocent*, Innocens, insons, innoxius; Met. candidus.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpa carere, extra culpam esse, culpa vacare, a culpa abesse.

*Innocently*, Innocenter, imprudenter; innocue, Suet.

*An innocent* [silly person] Fennis, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, matius inops, qui est mente imminuta.

¶ *Innocents' day*, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.

*Innocuous*, innoxiosus, Innocuus, innoxius.

*To innovate*, Innovo; rebus novandis stulere; res novas moliri.

*Innovated*, Innovatus.

*Innovation*, Immutatio. *Desirous of innovation*, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

*An innovator*, Qui novis rebus studet. *An innovendo*, Interpretatio ex ipsa oratione conficta.

*Innumerable*, innumerosus, Innumeralis, innumerus, infinitus, & innumeralis.

*Innumerably*, Innumeraliter.

*To inoculate*, Inoculo, insero; admitto. For the small-pox, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in sanum inoculatione transferre.

*Inoculated*, Inoculatus, insitus.

*Inoculation*, Inoculatio, emplaſtratio.

*Inoffensive*, Innoxius, innocuus, culpa vacans.

*Inoffensively*, Innocenter; sine culpa.

*Inoffensiveness*, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.

*Inofficious*, Parum officiosus.

*Inordinate*, Inordinatus, incompositus.

*Inordinately*, Inordinate, incomposite.

*Inordinateness*, Immoderatio, intemperantia.

*An inquest*, Inquisitio. *The grand inquest*, Criminum quaestores.

*Inquietude*, Inquietudo, sollicitudo.

*Inquieted*, Inquietus, pollutus.

*To inquietate*, Inquino, corrumpe.

*Inquirable*, De quo inquisitio solet fieri.

*To inquire*, Quæro, inquirō; percontor, sciscitor, aliquem consulere. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, Velim quaeras. *He inquires of the ship's master*, Rectorem ratis consult. *I see some to inquire of*, Quos percontentur video.

*To inquire*, or *search diligently about*, or *after*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro, inquirō.

*To inquire often*, Quærito.

*Inquired*, Quæsitus, inquisitus. *Diligently into*, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

*An inquirer*, Quæſitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

*An inquiring*, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*To make inquiry into*, Inquirō; exploro; cognosco.

*Inquisition*, Inquisitio, examen.

*A diligent inquisition*, Investigatio, pervestigatio. *The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.

*To make inquiry into*, Examino, expendo, inquirō.

*Inquisitive*, Curiosus, noscendi cupidus.

*Inquisitively*, Curiose, studioſe.

*Inquisitiveness*, Noscendi cupiditas.

*An inquisitor*, Inquisitor, conquisitor.

*An inroad*, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.

¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, vel impressionem, facere.

*Inrobed*, Prætextatus.

*Insane*, Insanus.

*Insatiable*, Insatiabilis, inexplibilis, insaturabilis.

*Insatiableness*, Cupiditas Insatiabilis, || insatiabilitas, A.

*Insatiably*, Insatiabiliter.

*Insatiate*, & *Insatiatus*, insatiabilis.

*To inscribe*, Inſcribo. *Inscribed*, Inſcriptus.

*An inscription*, Inſcriptio.

*An inscription*, or *title*, \* || Epigraphæ. *Of a book*, Titulus, \* lemma.

*Inscrutable*, Non vestigabilis.

*To insculp*, Inſculpo.

*Insculpted*, Inſculptus.

*Insects*, Insecta.

*Insecure*, Parum securus.

*Insecurity*, Status securitatis expers.

*Insecure*, Sensus expers, sensu carens, vel destitutus.

*Insenſible*, & *Inſensilis*, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus.

*Inſenſibleness*, or *inſenſibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.

*Inſenſibly* [without sense] Sine sensu. [By degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

*Inseparable*, Individuus, qui separari non potest.

*Inseparability*, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individua.

*Inseparately*, Adeo ut separari nequeat.

*To insert*, Inſero, interpono.

*Inserted*, Inſertus, interpositus; suggestus.

*An inserting*, or *insertion*, Interpositio.

*Inserviceable*, Parum, vel minime, utilis.

*The inside*, Pars interior, vel interna.

*Insidious*, Insidiosus, fallax.

*Insidiously*, Insidiosio, fallaciter.

*An insight* [inspection] Inſpectio, Inſuitus.

*Insight*, or *skill*, Peritia, scientia, perspicacia.

*To have an insight into*, Perspicio rei alicujus esse peritus.

*Having an insight into*, Perspicax.

*Inſignificancy*, Inutilitas.

*Inſignificant*, Inutilis.

*Inſignificantly*, Inutiliter.

*Inſincere*, Inſincerus, minime ſincerus.

*Inſincerity*, Simulatio, diſſimulatio; amicitia diſſimulata, vel ficta.

*To inſinuate* [flatter] Adulor, aſſector

*To inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour*, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus ſe inſinuare; Met. adreperè.

*Inſinuated*, Inſinuatus, Suet.

*An inſinuator*, Adulator.

*An inſinuating*, or *inſinuation*, Inſinuation.

*Inſipid*, Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis. [Dull] Hebes, tardus.

*Inſipidly*, Inſulſe.

*Inſipidness*, or *inſipidity*, Inſulſitas.

*To inſiſt upon*, Inſto, urgeo; alicui, vel in aliqua re, inſiſtere.

*Inſiſtion*, Inſiſtio.

*To inſlave*, In ſervitutem redigere.

*Inſlaved*, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem reductus.

*To inſnare*, Illaqueo, irretio, inſidias ſtruere.

*Inſnared*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inſecatus, dolis captus.

*An inſnarer*, Qui inſidias ſtruit, illaqueat, vel irretit.

*An inſnaring*, || Illaqueatio.

*Inſociable*, Inſociabilis, ferus, inhumaneſ, ſuperbus.

*Inſolence*, or *inſoleney*, Inſolentia, arrogantia, ſuperbia; contumacia.

*Inſolent*, Inſolens, arrogans, contumax, contumelioſus, lerox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew inſolent upon their ſucceſs*, Ea tempeſtate plebem ex ſecundis rebus inſolentia cepat, Sall. B. J. 44.

*Inſolently*, Inſolenter, arroganter, ſuperbe.

*Inſoluble*, inſolvabile, Inſolubilis, minime ſolvendus.

*Inſolvent*, or *inſolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is inſolvent*, Solvendo non eſt.

*Inſomuch*, Adeo ut, uſque adeo.

*To inſpect*, Inſpicio.

*Inſpected*, Inſpectus.

*An inſpection*, Inſpectio.

*An inſpector*, Inſpector.

*An inſpiration*, Inſperſio.

*To inſpire*, Inſpiro, inſiſcio, aſpiro. ¶ *He inſpired into the ſoldiers ſo much courage*, Tantum ardorem militibus inſiecit, Juſt.

¶ *To be inſpired*, Divluo numine afſari.

*Inſpired*, Inſpiratus, ſpiritu divino afſatus.

*An inſpiver*, Qui inſpirat.

*An inſpiring*, or *inſpiration*, Divluus afſatus, celeſtis mentis inſtinctus.

*By divine inſpiration*, Divinitus; inſtinctu afſatuque divino.

*To inſpirit*, Animo; animum addere, vel excitare.



**Instability, Instabilitas.**

**Instable, Instabilis, inconstans.**

**To install, Aliquem in aliquo munere constituere; inaugurare. Installed, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere constitutus.**

**An installing, installation, or instalment, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere constituitur.**

**An instance [exemplum] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ For instance, Exempli gratia.**

**¶ To instance, or give an instance, Exemplum, vel documentum, alicuius rei proferre.**

**Instance, or instancy [earnest request] Flagitatio, efflagitatio, impulsus. ¶ At the instance of Piso, his will was opened, Postulante Pisone, testamentum ejus aperitur. You married her at my instance, Impulsu duxisti meo.**

**¶ For instance, Verbi gratia, vel causa; exempli gratia.**

**¶ Instanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.**

**Instant [urgent] Importunus, vehementis, ardens. [Present] Instans, præsens.**

**To be instant, Insto, urgeo.**

**An instant [moment] Momentum, articulus, vel punctum, temporis.**

**¶ At this instant [presently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræsentiarum. At that instant, Eodem tempore, vel temporis articulo. In an instant, Dicto citius, confestim, acutum, e vestigio. At the very instant, or moment of time, Vestigio temporis.**

**Instantaneous. Vid. At an instant.**

**Instantly, or instantaneously [presently] Instanter, extempore, e vestigio. [Vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.**

**To instate, In certo ordine ponere.**

**An instauration, Instauratio.**

**¶ Instead of another, Loco, vel vice, alterius.**

**The instep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis. Of a shoe, Calcei convexum. ¶ High in the instep, Monte pedis elatus, vel tumidus.**

**To instigate, Instigo, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo.**

**Instigated, Instigatus, incitatus, excitatus, stimulat.**

**An instigation, Incitatio, stimulat; Met. impulsio, impulsus. At the instigation of Mamilius, Concitante Mamili.**

**An instigator, Stimulator, impulsor.**

**An instigatrix, Instigatrix, Tac.**

**To instil, Instillo, infundo. Good notions into one, Alicuius animum bonis opinionibus imbuere.**

**An instillation, Instillatio.**

**Instilled, Instillatus.**

**An instinct, Instinctus.**

**Instincted, or instinctive, Instinctus.**

**Instinctively, Instinctu.**

**To institute, Instituo, præcipio.**

**Institutes, Instituta, pl.**

**An institution, Institutio.**

**An institutist, Institutiorum scriptor.**

**An institutor, Qui instituit.**

**To instruct, Erudio, instituo, imbuo; doceo, condoco, condocoefacio. Children, Pueros literas docere; ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolere. To instruct perfectly, Edoceo, perdoceo.**

**¶ To instruct, or furnish with instructions, De aliquâ re alicui præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare. Instructed, Eruditus, institutus, imbutus, doctus. Thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.**

**¶ Instructed in good manners, Bene institutus, bonis moribus imbutus.**

**Easily instructed, Docilis.**

**An instructor, Præceptor, magister.**

**¶ Instructing, or instructive, discourse, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; sermo præceptis, vel documentis, abundans.**

**An instructing, Institutio, præceptor, eruditio; disciplina, doctrina.**

**An instruction, or precept, Præceptum, documentum, monitum.**

**Instructions to an ambassador, Mandata. ¶ His instructions were, to— Id in mandatis habebat, ut—According to the king's instructions, Ex præcepto regis.**

**An instrument [tool] Instrumentum. Of war, Machina bellica.**

**Instruments, or tools, of all sorts, Arma, pl.**

**A musical instrument, Instrumentum musicum, organum ad usus canendi aptatum.**

**An instrument in writing, Formula, \* syngrapha.**

**¶ A surgeon's instrument, Ferramentum \* chirurgicum.**

**A player on an instrument, \* Organicus; qui musicis instrumentis canit.**

**¶ An instrument-maker, Musicorum instrumentorum opifex.**

**Instrumental, or useful, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.**

**¶ He was instrumentally the cause of our ruin, Eo ministro Deus usus est ad nos perdendum.**

**Insufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandum, non ferendus.**

**Insufferably, Intolerabiliter.**

**Insufficiency [unskillfulness] Inscitia, imperitia. [Impotency] Impotentia.**

**Insufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime sufficiens.**

**Insufficiently, Inepte, non satis.**

**Insular, Insularis, Just.**

**An insult, or insulting, Insultatio.**

**¶ To insult over, Alicui, vel in aliquem, insultare.**

**An insulter, Qui insultat.**

**Insultingly, Arroganter, more insultantium.**

**Insuperable, Insuperabilis, inexpressabilis, minime superandus.**

**Insuperableness, or insuperability, Condicio rei insuperabilis.**

**Insuperably, Ita ut superari nequeat.**

**Insupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandum, impatiibilis.**

**Insupportably, Ita ut ferri non possit.**

**¶ Insurance offices, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præstare tenentur.**

**¶ To insure goods from loss by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præstare.**

**Insurmountable, Inexpressabilis.**

**An insurrection, Seditio, tumultus.**

**An integer, Numerus integer.**

**Integral, Integer.**

**Integrity, Integritas, sinceritas; sanctitas.**

**An integument, Integumentum.**

**The intellect, Intellectus.**

**Intellection, Actus intelligendi.**

**Intellectual, intelligential, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.**

**Intelligence, Intelligentia, notitia.**

**To get intelligence, Notitiam assequi; de aliquâ re certior fieri.**

**To give intelligence, De re aliquâ alicui certior facere, vel docere.**

**To hold intelligence together, Consilia communicare.**

**¶ Having intelligence of, Certior factus.**

**An intelligencer, Corycæus. Vid. Lat. Intelligent, intellective, Intelligens.**

**Intelligence, In nostram intelligentiam cadens; quod ratione comprehendipotest; intelligibilis, Sen.**

**Intelligibleness, Claritas, perspicuitas. Intelligibly, Clare, plane, perspicue, dilucide, significanter.**

**Intemperate, Intemperatus.**

**Intemperance, intemperateness, intemperature, intemperament, Intemperantia, immoderatio.**

**Intemperate, Intemperatus, immoderatus, immoderatus.**

**Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperate, immoderate.**

**Intemperateness of weather, Cœli intemperies, vel gravitas.**

**To intend, or mean, Intendo, designo, significo; apte, vel commodè, sibi velle. I intend for Britain, Britanniam cogito. Sooner than I intended, Citius quam constitueram. I intend to do it, Mihi est in animo. But whatever you intend to do, Verum ut ut es facturus.**

**To intend, or purpose, Statuo, constituo, \* cogito.**

**Intended, Statutus, constitutus, propositus.**

**¶ An intendant of a province, Provinciæ procurator.**

**An intendment [design, or purpose] Consilium, propositum, institutum. [Meaning] Significatio; Mei. intentio, Quint.**

**To intenerate, Emollio.**

**Intense, Intensus.**

**Intensely, Valde, magnopere, plurimum; acriter.**

**Intenseness, or intension, Intensio.**

**Intensive (Hale, Wott.) Intensus, intentus.**

**Intent, intentive, Intentus, attentus.**

**To study, or be intent upon, Vacare alicui rei, Cic. in aliquod opus.**

**An intent, Propositum, consilium, institutum. I spoke it not to that intent, Aliorsum dixeram. I will do it to this intent, Id eâ faciam gratia. We believe you did it with a good intent, Credimus optimo animo te fecisse.**

**To all intents and purposes, Omnino, prorsus.**

**¶ The intent, or meaning, of an expression, Significatio, vel vis, vocabuli.**

**An intention, Intentio, propositum, consilium; mens. ¶ He had the same intention, In eadem erat voluntate. This was his intention, Hoc habebat in animo. His intention was that you should be his heir, Hac mente erat, ut illius hæres es.**

**Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinentem.**

**Intentionally, or purposely, Dedita opera, de industria.**

**Intently, or intently, Intente, sedulo; animo attento.**

**Intentness, Animi in re aliquâ intentio.**

**To inter, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, Pac. funero; sepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulcro claudere, terrâ condere. Vid. Interred.**

**To intercede, Intercedo, intervenio, se interponere. To make intercession in a person's behalf, Pro aliquo deprecari, vel deprecatore se præbere.**

**Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.**

**To intercept, Interceptio.**

**Intercepted, Interceptus.**

**An intercepting, interception, Interceptio, impedimentum.**

**An intercession, or interceding, Intercessio, deprecatio.**

**An intercessor, or interceder, Precator, deprecator.**

**To interchange, Alternò, commutò.**

**An interchange, interchanging, or interchangingement, Commutatio, alternatio.**

**Interchangeable, interchanged, Alternus, mutus, reciprocus. [Of colors, Variegatus, multicolor.**

**Interchangeably, Mutuo, vicissim, alternis vicibus.**

**To intercommon, Promiscue depasci.**

**An intercourse, Consuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ An intercourse by letters, Commercia epistolarum, Patere. 2. 65.**

**Interdeal, Commerclum, consortium, conversatio mutua.**



*To interdict, Interdicto, prohibeo.*

*Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.*

*An interdict, interdicting, or interdiction, Interdictio, interdictum.*

*Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.*

¶ *To interest, or interest, one's self in an affair, Se alicui negotio immiscere.*

*One interested in, Particeps, socius.*

*An interest in, Participatio.*

*Interest [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum. Interest money, Fœnus, usura. Interest upon interest, or compound interest, \* Anatomismus.*

*To take up money at interest, Pecuniam fœnore accipere.*

*To demand interest, Fœnus, vel usuras, ab aliquo exigere.*

*To pay interest, Pecuniæ mutuo sumptus usuras pendere, præstare, solvere.*

*To put, or lend out, money at interest, Fœnore; pecuniam fœnore locare.*

*To have interest with one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valere, vel plurimum posse.*

*An interest, or right, Jus.*

*Interest [credit, or power] Auctoritas, potestas. ¶ Men of great interest in their several countries, Homines domi potentes, Sall. I am sensible our interests are the same, Vobis eadem, quæ mihi, bona malaque esse intellexi, Id. B. C. 20.*

*An interest, or concernment, Utilitas, commodum.*

*To bring, or draw, one over to his interest, Aliquem ad suas partes trahere, ad rationes suas adjungere.*

*To make interest at an election, Preasare homines, Liv.*

¶ *To make interest for a place, Munus aliquid ambire.*

*To interfere [or rub one heel against the other] Crura intersecare; calcem cauci alidire; calces deterere.*

*To interfere with [or clash] Discrepo, dissideo.*

¶ *To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponere.*

*An interfering with, Discrepantia, dissidium.*

*The interfering of a horse, Intertrigo.*

*Interfluent, Interfluvius.*

*An interjection, Interjectio.*

*In the interim, Interim, interea temporis, vel loci.*

*Interior, Interior.*

*To interjoin, Interjungo.*

*To interlace, Intersero, interpono, intexo, intermisceo, illico, internecto, consero.*

*Interlaced, Intersertus, interpositus, intertextus, consertus.*

*An interlacing, Intextus, contextus.*

*To interlard [in cookery] Lardo carnes inficere. Or mix, Intmisceo, interpono, intersero.*

*To interleave, Folia interserere, vel interponere.*

*To interline, Lineas interjicere, interserere, vel interponere.*

*Interlinear, Interlius.*

*Interlined, Lineis interjectis scriptus.*

*An interlining, or intermination, Ligneum, vel vocum, intersertio, interpositio, vel interjectio.*

*An interlocution, Interlocutio.*

*Interlocutors (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.*

*Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.*

*To interlope, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.*

*An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.*

*An interlude, \* Exodium.*

*A player of interludes, Histrion. A writer, Comicus, comediarum scriptor.*

*Merry interludes, Atellane.*

*Interlunar, or interlunary, Ad interlunium pertinens.*

*To intermarry, Nuptias inter se contrahere.*

*To intermeddle, Negotio se ingerere, immittere, vel implicare; se rebus alienis miscere; in alienam messem falcem suam inserere.*

*An intermeddler, Interpellator.*

*An intermeddling, Interpositio.*

*Intermediate, Medius.*

*Interminable, Immensus, infinitus.*

*Interminate, Interminatus.*

*To intermingle, or mix with, Commisceo, immisceo, intermisceo; immitto. Or be mixed with, Commisceri, immisceri.*

*Intermingled, Commistus, intermistus.*

*An intermingling, Admixtio, vel admixtio.*

*An intermission, Intermissio, intercapedo, a dolore decessio; Met. aberratio.*

*By intermission, Intermissu, per intercapedines.*

*Without intermission, Assidue, perpetuo.*

*To intermit, Intermitto, remitto.*

*Intermitted, Intermissus, remissus.*

*Intermittent, or intermitting, Intermittens.*

*To intermix, or mix with, Intermisceo, admisceo, immisceo. Or be mixed with, Intermisceri, admisceri, immisceri.*

*Intermixed, or intermixt, Admixtus, commistus.*

*An intermixing, or intermixture, Admixtio.*

*Intermural, Inter muros situs.*

*Internal, Internus, intimus.*

*Internally, Interne, intus.*

*Interpellation, Interpellatio, intervenus.*

*To interplead, De jure suo certare.*

*To interpolate, Interpono.*

*Interpolation, Interpolatio.*

*To interpose, or put between, Interpono, intervenio, oppono.*

*To interpose, or be interposed, Interponi.*

*Interposed, Interpositus.*

*An interposer, Qui intervenit.*

*An interposing, interposition, interposui, Interpositio.*

*To interpret, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.*

*Interpretable, Quod exponi potest.*

*An interpretation, or interpreting, Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio; conjunctio. A full interpretation, Enarratio.*

*Interpretative, Ex interpretatione intellectus.*

*Interpretatively, Quod ex interpretatione intelligi potest.*

*Interpreted, Explicatus, expositus.*

*An interpreter, Interpres, explicator. Of dreams, Conjector.*

*Interpunction, Interpunctio.*

*Interred, Tumulatus, sepultus.*

¶ *To be interred, Sepulcri monumento donari. Vid. Inter.*

*An interring, or interment, Sepultura, humatio.*

*To interrogate, Interrogo, percontor.*

*Interrogated, Interrogatus.*

*An interrogating, or interrogation, Interrogatio, percontatio. Short, or little, Interrogatiuncula.*

¶ *The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.*

*Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens.*

*Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis.*

*An interrogator, Rogator.*

*Interrogatory, adj. Ad interrogationem pertinens.*

*An interrogatory, Interrogatio, questio.*

¶ *To examine upon interrogatories, In questionem adducere.*

*To interrupt, Interrumpo, interpellor, interturbo, occurro, obstrepo, dirimo. ¶ Dost thou so interrupt me? Sicine me interloquere?*

¶ *To interrupt one in his tale, Medium sermonem intercipere.*

*To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo.*

¶ *To interrupt a matter begun, Rem suscepam dirimere.*

*Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.*

*Interruptedly, Interrupte.*

*An interrupter, Interpellator.*

*An interrupting, or interruption, Interruptellatio.*

*Without interruption, Continenter, continuo, non interrupte, sine ulla intermissione, sine intermissu.*

*To intersect, Interseco.*

*Intersected, Intersectus.*

*An intersection, Intersectio.*

*Intersect, Intersero.*

*To interperse, Inter alias res apparere, vel intertexere; miscere.*

*Interpersation, Actus intertexendi.*

*An interstice, Interstitium.*

*An interval, Intervallum, interstitium intercapedo.*

*To intervenit, Intervenio.*

*Intervenient, or intervening, Interveniens.*

*Intervention, Intercessio.*

*An interview, Congressus, colloquium.*

*Involved, Implicitus.*

*To interweave, Intexo, implico.*

*Interwoven, or interwoven, Intextus, intertextus.*

*Intestate, Intestatus.*

*Intestine, Intestinus, civilis.*

*Intestinal, Ad intestina pertinens.*

*The intestines, Intestina, pl.*

*Intimacy, Necessitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; consuetudo.*

*Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.*

*An intimate friend, Necessary, amicus intimus, familiaris, summus.*

*To intimate, Innuo, annuo, indico, significo.*

*Intimated, Indicatus, indicis obscuris significatus.*

*Intimately, Confertim, familiariter.*

*An intimating, or intimation, Indictio, significatio obscura.*

*To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellere, timorem reddere; timorem alicui injicere, metum inculcare.*

*Intimidated, Timore, vel metu, percussus.*

*Into, \* In. ¶ He is gone into the city, In urbem profectus est.*

*Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.*

*Intolerableness, Condicio rei intolerabilis.*

*Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.*

*Intolerant, Impatiens.*

*To intomb, Tumulo, sepelio; humo condere.*

*Intombed, Tumulatus, sepultus.*

*To intone, Intono.*

*To intort, Intorqueo.*

*To intoxicate [make mad] Mente movere, cerebrum tentare. Wuh drinking, Inebrio.*

*To be intoxicated, Lymphari.*

*Intoxicated [made mad] Mente motus.*

*To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebriari; potu, vel vino, multare, obui, onerari.*

*An intoxicating, or intoxication [a making mad] Mentis amotio.*

¶ *Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.*

*Intransmutable, Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.*

*Intrenched, Repositus.*

*To intrench, Vallo et fossâ munire; vallum præducere; circumvallare. A camp, Castra vallo cingere, castra vallum circumjacere.*

¶ *To intrench upon another's rights, Jus alienum invadere. Vid. De trench.*



*An intrenchment, Vallum munitio, aggestus.*  
*To throw up an intrenchment in haste, Subitario vallo et aquis castra circumsepire.*  
*Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.*  
*Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.*  
*Intrepidly, Intrepide, fortiter.*  
*Intracacy, Ambiguitas, difficultas.*  
*Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuosus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ My affairs are very intricate, Res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.*  
*To render intricate, Implico, obscuro.*  
*¶ An intricate and obscure kind of speech, Tortuosum et obscurum dicendi genus.*  
*Very intricate, Perobscurus.*  
*Intricate, Perplexæ, implicitæ, dubiæ, obscure.*  
*An intrigue, Vafrementum, Val. M. clandestina consilia.*  
*To intrigue, Clandestina consilia inire.*  
*Intriguing, Clandestinis consiliis utens.*  
*Intriguingly, Clandestino.*  
*Intrinsic, or intrinsic, Internus.*  
*Intrinsically, Intrinsecus.*  
*To introduce, Introduco. A new custom, Novum morem inducere.*  
*Introduced, Introdactus.*  
*An introducer, Qui introducit.*  
*An introducing, or introduction, Introdutio. To a discourse, Exordium, \* ¶ isagoge, Gell.*  
*Introductory, or introductory, Ad introductionem, vel exordium, perti-nens.*  
*To introspect, Introspectio.*  
*Introspection, Inspectio.*  
*To intrude, Intrudo, se inferre, inge-rere, immiscere. Into an estate, Hæreditatem injuste capessere. Upon one's patience, Alicujus patienti-æ abuti.*  
*Intruded, Intrusus.*  
*An intruder, Qui se intrudit, vel mu-nus aliquod inî contra leges.*  
*An intruding, or intrusion, Injusta rei usurpatio.*  
*To intrust, Fidei committere; con-cedere, delegare, demandare.*  
*Intrusted to, or with, a person, Alicujus fidei commissus; concreditus.*  
*¶ A person intrusted with a secret, In-timus alicujus consiliis.*  
*Intuition, Intuitus, inspectio.*  
*Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.*  
*Intuitively, Per modum inspectionis.*  
*To invade, Invado, adoror, aggredior.*  
*Invasion, Invasus, in quem impetus fit.*  
*Invald, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.*  
*An invalid [disabled soldier] Miles emeritus.*  
*To invalidate, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddere. A will, Testa-mentum rescindere, vel irritum fa-cere.*  
*Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irri-tus factus.*  
*Invalidating, Rescindens, irritum fa-ciens.*  
*Invalidity, Imbecillitas.*  
*Invalidable, Inastimabilis.*  
*Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.*  
*Invariableness, Immutabilitas.*  
*Invariably, Firme, constanter.*  
*An invasion, Incurso, excursio, im-pressio; occupatio injusta. Sudden, Subito facta.*  
*To make an invasion, Invado, impetu-m, vel impressionem, facere.*  
*Invasion, Irruens, impetum, vel im-pressionem, faciens.*  
*An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.*  
*Invectively, Contumeliose; satyrico*

*invective, Qui aliquem maledictis lacescit.*  
*An inveighing, Aspera alicujus repre-hensio, insectatio, objurgatio.*  
*Inveighing against, Invecutus; maledictis lacescens.*  
*To inveigle, Seduco, pellicio; blando sermone alicum delinire, verbo-rum lenociniis permulcere, in fraudem lenocinij, dolis ducere.*  
*Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando sermone delinuit.*  
*An inveigler, Deceptor.*  
*An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia, vel blanditiæ.*  
*To involve, Obvelo, involvo, implico, cooperio.*  
*Involved, Involutus, coopertus, im-plicatus.*  
*To invent [imagine, or devise] In-venio, fingo, confingo, asfingo. Or find out, Excogito, exuco, comminiscor. To invent craftily, Machinor. To invent deceit, Dolum nectere. To invent words, Verba fabricare, vel cudere.*  
*Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.*  
*¶ A new invented law, Jus commentitium.*  
*An inventor, Inventor, repertor, ex-cogitator, fabricator. ¶ Jason the in-ventor of the first ship, Primæ ratis molitor Jason.*  
*A crafty inventor, Machinator, molitor. The first inventor, Auctor.*  
*Inventing, Excogitans, molliens.*  
*An inventing, Inventio, excogitatio.*  
*An invention [device, or trick] Com-mentum, dolus, artificium, \* tech-na. ¶ Do you think these are mere inventions? Fingi hæc putatis? Cic.*  
*¶ A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo so-lerenti res novas excogitat.*  
*Inventive, Ad inveniendum sagax.*  
*¶ Inventories of goods to be sold, Ta-bulæ auctionariæ.*  
*An inventory, Bonorum index, vel catalogus.*  
*¶ To take an inventory, In catalogum referre.*  
*An inversion, or inverting, Inversio.*  
*To invert, Inverto.*  
*Inverted, Inversus.*  
*Invertedly, Ordine inverso.*  
*To invest one with, Possessionem alicui dare.*  
*To invest in an office, Inauguro, coop-to; in aliquem in aliquo munere con-stituire.*  
*To invest [besiege] Obsidione urbem, vel arcem, cingere, vel premere; circumcidere. [To cover all over] Circumvestio.*  
*Invested with an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus. [Besieged] Obsidione cinctus, vel circumsessus.*  
*Investigable, Quod investigari potest.*  
*To investigate, Investigo, indago.*  
*Investigated, Investigatus, indagatus.*  
*Investigation, Investigatio, indagatio.*  
*An investing, or investiture, Cooptatio.*  
*Investments, Vestimenta.*  
*Inveteracy, inveterateness, Inveteratio.*  
*Inveterate, inveterated, Inveteratus.*  
*To grow inveterate, Inveterasco.*  
*Invidious, Invidus, invidiosus.*  
*Invidiously, Invidiose.*  
*Invidiousness, Invidia, invidentia.*  
*To invigorate, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addere.*  
*Invigoration, Alacritas.*  
*Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, insuperabilis.*  
*Invincibleness, Qualitas rei, vel per-sonæ, inexpugnabilis.*  
*Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.*  
*Inviolable, Inviolatus, sanctus, sacer.*  
*Inviolableness, Auctoritas inviolata.*  
*Inviolably, Inviolatè, sanctissime.*  
*Inviolate, or inviolated, Inviolatus; sanctus.*  
*Invisible, Invisibilis; aciem, vel obtu-tum, oculorum fugiens.*

*invincibleness, or invisibility, Qualitas rei, vel personæ, invisibilis.*  
*Invitation, or inviting, Invitatio, vo-catio, vocatus.*  
*To invite, Invito, voco. To dinner, Ad prandium alicum invitare. To drink a glass with one, Poculis alicum invitare.*  
*To invite himself to supper with any one, Cenam alicui condicere.*  
*Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.*  
*An inviter, Invitator.*  
*Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allec-tans.*  
*Invitingly, Blande, illecebrose.*  
*To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.*  
*An inundation, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; \* cata-clysmus, Varr.*  
*To invoke, Invoco, imploro.*  
*Invoked, Invocatus, imploratus.*  
*An invoking, or invocation, Precatio, imploratio.*  
*An invoker, Bonorum recognitio, in-dex, vel catalogus.*  
*To invoke, Invoco, imploro; cieo.*  
*To involve, Involve, implico.*  
*Involved, Involutus, implicitus.*  
*An involving, Involucrum.*  
*Involuntarily, Invite.*  
*Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius præter voluntatem.*  
*Involution, Involutio.*  
*To insure, Assuefacio, assuesco, con-assuesco.*  
*To insure one's self to labor, Labori se assuescere.*  
*Inured, Assuefactus, assuetus, consue-tus.*  
*Inurement (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.*  
*To inurn, Tumulo.*  
*Inutility, Inutilitas.*  
*Invulnerable, Vulneri minime ob-nexus.*  
*Inward, Internus, intestinus. Most inward, Intimus, penitissimus.*  
*Inward, inwards, or inwardly, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, intorsum, vel intorsus.*  
*The inwards [of a beast, &c.] Intes-tina, exta.*  
*To inwrap, Implico, circumplico, in-volve.*  
*Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus, cir-cumplexus.*  
*An inwrapping, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.*  
*To inureath (Thoms.) Circumcingo.*  
*A job [little work] Negotium.*  
*¶ A good job, Res lucrosa.*  
*A job, or blow, Ictus.*  
*¶ A jobbernoul, Capito.*  
*A jockey, Equiso; eorum modera-tor, domitor, venditor.*  
*Jocose, Jocosus, facetus, festivus.*  
*Jocosely, Jocese, facete, joculariter, festive.*  
*Jocoseness, Facetia, pl.*  
*Jocular, Jocularis.*  
*Jocularity, Hilaritas.*  
*Jocund, \* Hilaris, alacer, lætus.*  
*To be jocund, Lætor, gestio.*  
*Jocundity, jocundness, or jocosity, Hi-laritas.*  
*Jocundly, Hilariter, jocosè.*  
*A jog, or jogging, Concussio, quas-satio, succussus.*  
*To jog, or joggle, Concutio, quatio; trudo.*  
*To jog with the elbow, Cubito submo-vère. ¶ Do not jog me—I ordered it, Noli fodere—jussi.*  
*To jog [as a coach] Subsulito, vacillo.*  
*To jog on, Progredior, procedo.*  
*Jogged, Concussus, quassatus.*  
*A joggling, or joggling [trembling] Tremor.*  
*To be joggling, Abeo, discedo, abse-deo.*  
*To joggle, or shake [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.*  
*To join to, Adjungo, apto, connecto.*  
*Or be adjoined to, Accedo, adjun-*



*gor.* ¶ They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder, *Voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique acciverunt.*

*To join forces,* *Copias conjungere.*

*To join together* [connect] *Conjungo, compingo, connecto; Met. aggrego.* Or be joined together, *Coëgo, coalesco, cohæreo, continuo.*

¶ *To join in a suit at law,* *In lite coire.*

*To join, or cleave to,* *Adhæreo.*

*To join, or be near,* *Contingo.*

*To join as a joiner,* *Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.*

*To join issue* [stand to it] *Pedem conferre.* ¶ *I will join issue with you,* *Veniam quocunque lacescis.*

*To join fellowship,* *Socio, consocio.*

*To join under,* *Subnecto.*

*Joined, Junctus, copulatus.* ¶ *When the battle was joined,* *Acie commissa, signis collatis.*

*Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.*

*Joined neatly,* *Concinne compactus, vel compositus.*

*Joined together as houses,* *Contiguus, conternimus.*

*Joined between,* *Interjunctus.*

*Joined together in fellowship,* *Sociatus, consociatus.*

*Ill joined, Male cohærens. Well joined,* *Bene compactus.*

*Not to be joined,* *Insociabilis.*

*A joiner* [by trade] *Lignæ operis elegantioris faber.*

*Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, Parr.*

*Joining* [adjoining] *Contiguus, conternimus.*

*A joining, Junctio, junctura.*

*A joining together,* *Conjunctio.*

*A joining of boards, Tabulatio, contabulatio, confignatio. Of words in a sentence, Constructio, ordo, compositio; Met. conglutinatio.*

*A joint, Articulus, commissura, junctura, compago.*

*To joint, or quarter out,* *Deartuo.*

*To put out of joint,* *Luxo, disloco.*

*Out of joint,* *Luxatus.*

*A joint in stalks, Geniculum.*

*A joint of the body, Artus, articulus.*

*A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum, vel ovillum.*

¶ *A joint heir, Cohæres.*

¶ *Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.*

¶ *With joint consent, Mutuo assensu.*

*A space between two joints, Internodium.*

*From joint to joint, Articulatum.*

*Of the joints, Articularis, articularius.*

*Full of joints, Articulosus.*

*Jointed* [as herbs] *Geniculatus. [As meat] Deartuatus. [As boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.*

*A jointer* [plane] *Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.*

*Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjuncte; communiter.*

*A jointure* [dowry] *Dos.*

*A joint, Tribecula, tignum, tigillum.*

*To joist, Trigna aptare.*

*A joke, Jocus. A poor, or far-fetched joke, Frigidus et accessitus fectus.*

*To joke, Jocer. Put a joke upon one, Alicui illudere, aliquem ludos facere.*

*A joker, Jocular.*

*The joke of a fish, Piscium fauces, vel caput.*

¶ *To walk cheek by jole, Tegere aliqujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.*

*Jolly, Latus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.*

*To be jolly, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.*

*Jollily, Festive, hilare, læte, hilariter.*

*Jolliness, or jollity, Læticia, festivitas.*

*A jolt, Concussio, quassatio.*

*To jolt* [shake] *Concutio, quatio.*

*To jolt as a coach, Subsultus.*

*The jolt of a coach, Subsultus, succussus.*

*Jolted, Concussus.*

¶ *A jolt-head, Capito.*

*A jolting, Concussio.*

*Ionian, or Ionic, \* Ionicus.*

*A jonquil flower, Narcissus, asphodelus.*

*A jordan* [night-vase] *Matula.*

*A jot, Hilum, apex.*

*A little jot, Punctum.*

*Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.* ¶ *He cares not a jot for his credit, Flocci non facit fidem.*

*Every jot of it, Totum quantumcunque.*

*Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.*

*A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.*

*A journal, Diarium, \* ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.*

*A journalist, Diarii scriptor.*

*A journey, Iter, cursus.* ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end, Prope jam decurso spatio vite.*

*To journey, Iter facere, in viam se dare. He is ready to go, Ad iter instructus, vel accinctus, est. To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam se dare. To perform a journey, Iter conficere. To provide for a journey, Viaticum, vel necessaria ad iter faciendum, parare.*

*A far journey, Peregrinatio.*

¶ *Fitted for a journey, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.*

*Provision for a journey, Viaticum.*

*A journeyman, Opifex diurnæ mercedis conductus.*

*Journeywork, Opus diurnæ mercede locatum.*

*Joy, Gaudium, hilaritas, læticia.* ¶ *There is no joy without annoy, Extrema gaudii luctus occupat.*

*To joy, give, or wish, one joy, Congratulor.*

¶ *God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii bene revertant.*

*To joy, or rejoice, Gaudeo, lætor.*

*To joy, or make one joyful, Lætifico, \* exhiilaro.*

*To leap for joy, Exulto, gestio. To clap hands for joy, Plaudo.*

*A leaping for joy, Exultatio.*

*Joyful, or joyous, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis. Very joyful, Perlætus. A little joyful, Hilarulus.*

*To be joyful, Lætor.*

*To make joyful, exhiilaro, lætifico.*

*Joyfully, Alacriter, hilare, læte.*

*Joyfulness, Hilaritas, læticia, gaudium.*

*Joyless, Ilætabilis, tristis.*

*Irascible, Iracundus, iracundie obnoxius.*

*Ire, Ira.*

*Ireful, Iracundus.*

*Irefully, Iracunde, irate.*

*Irish, Hibernicus.*

*To irk, Tædere, pigere.*

*Irksome, or displeasing, Gravis, acerbatus. Tedious, Molestus.*

*Irksomeness, Tædium.*

*Iron, Ferrum.* ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot, Operi, dum licet, incumbe.*

*A marking-iron, Cauterium.*

*An iron bar, Vectis.*

*Of iron, Ferreus.*

¶ *Iron wares, Ferrea instrumenta.*

*Done with iron, Ferratus.*

*Iron-color, Ferrugineus.*

¶ *An iron, or box-iron, Massa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.*

*Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.*

¶ *An iron-gray color, Color cinereus, vel cineraceus.*

*Iron work, Ferramentum.*

*An iron-grated window, Transenna ferrea.*

*Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.*

*An iron mill, or forge, Fabrica ferraria.*

*An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.*

*An iron-mould, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, &c. impressum.*

*To iron clothes, Lintea ferrea mas levigare.*

*A harping iron, Harpago.*

*An iron tool, Ferramentum.*

*Cramp irons, Subscutes, falces ferreae.*

*Ironical, \* ¶ Ironicus.*

*Ironically, \* ¶ Ironice.*

*An irony, Simulatio, \* ironia.*

*To irradiate, Irradio.*

*An irradiation, irradiancy, irradiance, Radiatio.*

*Irrational* [without reason] *Rationalis* experts, *ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; irrationalis, Sen. insanens, Hor. [Unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.*

*Irrationally, Sine ratione.*

*Irreclaimable, Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.*

*Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*

*Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili; implacabiliter.*

*Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis.*

*Irrecoverably, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.*

¶ *An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certissimum.*

*Irrefragably, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.*

*Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regula non consentaneus.*

*Irregularly, Ab regulâ declinatio.*

*Irregularly, Contra regulam; enormiter, prave.*

*Irreligious, Impietas.*

*Irreligious, Irreligiousus, impius, sceleratus.*

*Irreligiously, Impie, sceæste.*

*Irremediable, Irremediabilis.*

*Irremediable, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.*

*Irremediably, Ita ut sanari, vel corrigi, nequeat.*

*Irremissible, Veniâ indignus.*

*Irremovable, In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.*

*Irrenowned, Inhonoratus.*

*Irreparable, Irreparabilis; quod reparari nequit.*

*Irreparably, Penitus, funditus; sic ut reparari nequeat.*

*Irreprehensible, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.*

*Irreprehensibly, Sine culpâ.*

*Irrepresentable, Quod assimilari nequit.*

*Irreproachable, or irreprouvable, Irreprehensus.*

*Irresistible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.*

*Irresistibly, Ita ut resisti nequeat.*

*Irresolute, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.*

*Irresolutely, Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.*

*In resolution, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.*

*Irrespectively, Sine exceptione.*

*Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.*

*Irretrievably, Penitus, funditus.*

*Irreverence, Irreverentia.*

*Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentia experts.*

*Irreverently, Parum reverenter.*

*Irreversible, Immutabilis.*

*Irreversibly, Sine mutatione; constanter.*

*Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.*

*Irrevocably, More irrevocabili.*

*To irrigate, Irrigo.*

*Irrigation, Irrigatio.*

*Irrigulous, Irriguosus, udus.*

*Irrision, Irrisio, irrisus.*

*To irritate, Irrito, exaspero; lacerato.*

*Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbat, exasperatus, incensus.*

*An irritation, Irritatio.*

*Is* [of am] est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door? Quis pulsant fores? Is it so? Itane vero? Is it not so, Nonne ita est? It is just so, Ita res se habet. It is well, Bene habet.*

*Iringlass, Ichthyocolia.*

*An island, or isle, Insula.*



*An islander, Insule habitator.*  
*¶ The isles, or ailes, in a church, Tempuli semitæ inter sedilia factæ.*  
*An Israelite, \* || Israeliitis.*  
*Israelitish, \* || Israeliitis.*  
*An issue [going forth] Exitus*  
*An issue [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair, Incertum est quod res casura sit.*  
*To join issue, Pedem conferre. In law, Litem contestari. I will join issue with you, Veniam quocunque laceris.*  
*To issue, or sally out, Erumpo, eruptionem facere.*  
*To issue out money, Pecuniam erogare, representare. A proclamation, Edictum publicare.*  
*An issue [offspring] \* Progenies, soboles, proles.*  
*Male issue, Proles virilis.*  
*An issue [sore] \* Ulcus. Of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, vel fluxus.*  
*An issue [spring] Scaturigo.*  
*An issue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, \* || enema, || fontanella.*  
*To issue forth, Emanare, elabor, emergo, exilio. Suddenly, Emico.*  
*Issued, Qui emanavit.*  
*Issuing, Emanans.*  
*An issuing, Fluxus, emanatio.*  
*Issueless, Orbis; sine prole.*  
*An isthmus, \* Isthmus.*  
*It, Is, ea, id. ¶ It is your duty, Tuum est. It begins to be light, Lucescit jam. It is a shame to talk of it, Turpe est dictu. It is according to our wish, Voto res convenit. It was death for him to lie hid, Latere ei mortis erat instar. It is I, Ego sum. It is nothing to me, Nihil me refert. Every body cries shame on it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum.*  
*Its, Ejus, illius.*  
*Itself, Ipse, sui.*  
*Of itself it pleases us, Per se nobis placet.*  
*The itch, Scabies.*  
*An itch, or itching desire, Cupiditas, aviditas.*  
*A rough itch, ¶ Depetigo, impetigo.*  
*To itch, Prurire. ¶ My fingers itch to be at him, Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.*  
*¶ To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui afflicare.*  
*Itchy, Scabiosus.*  
*An itching, Pruritus, prurigo.*  
*An item, Cautio. In an account, Rationcula, rationum articulus.*  
*To give one an item, Invenio.*  
*To iterate, Itero, repeto.*  
*Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.*  
*An iterating, or iteration, Repetitio, iteratio.*  
*Itinerant, Iter faciens.*  
*An itinerary, Itinerarium.*  
*It is, Est.*  
*Itself, Ipse, sui. ¶ The matter itself will testify, In medio est res ipsa.*  
*Jubilant, Triumphans.*  
*Jubilation, Clamor faventium.*  
*The jubilee, Annus || jubileus.*  
*A jubilee, Jubilum.*  
*Jucundity, Jucunditas.*  
*Judaical, \* Judaicus.*  
*Judaism, \* || Judaismus.*  
*A judge, Jux.*  
*A good, just, or proper, judge of a thing, Aequus rei estimator.*  
*Judges of the assize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitis provincialibus presidentes, vel ad || assizas capiendas assignati.*  
*A judge's assistant, Assessor.*  
*To judge [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicere. ¶ Let any body judge, Cedo quavis arbitrum. Let others judge, Alium sit judicium. Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own, Heu me misere-*

*rum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, Ter.*  
*To judge [suppose, or think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ As I judge, Meo quidem animo, mea sententiâ. If you judge it to be convenient, Si tibi videtur.*  
*To judge before, Præjudico. Between, Dijudico.*  
*To judge wrongfully, Perperam, vel depravate, judicare.*  
*Judged, Judicatus, cognitus. Before, Præjudicatus. Between, Dijudicatus.*  
*A judging, Judicatio, rei cognitio.*  
*Judgment [ability, or capacity of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.*  
*¶ A man of good, or sound, judgment, Aequus rerum estimator; judex doctus et intelligens; homo acri judicio, subacti, vel limati, judicii, emunctæ naris; sagax.*  
*Judgment [opinion] Opinio, sententiâ. ¶ In my judgment, Ut mea fert opinio.*  
*A wrong judgment, Judicium corruptum, vel depravatum.*  
*Judgment, or sentence, Judicium, sententiâ.*  
*The day of judgment, Judicium mundi universale.*  
*To sit in judgment, Cognosco; pro tribunali sedere; forum agere.*  
*To deliver, give, or pass, one's judgment, Sententiâ, vel judicium, de re aliqua ferre. In a law-suit, Causam, vel litem, dijudicare.*  
*To give judgment for a person, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.*  
*To give away by judgment, Abjudico.*  
*To give to by judgment, Adjudico.*  
*Arrest of judgment, Judicii || arrestatio.*  
*A judgment-place, or judgment-seat, Tribunal.*  
*¶ A court of judicature, judicatory, Curia justitiæ.*  
*Judicial, Judicialis.*  
*Judicially, More judiciali.*  
*Judiciary, Judiciarius.*  
*Judicious, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, vel limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.*  
*Judiciously, Sagaciter; subacto judicio.*  
*Judiciousness, Sagacitas.*  
*A jug, \* Cantharus, \* lagena testacea.*  
*To juggle, Præstigiis decipere.*  
*A juggler, Præstigiator.*  
*¶ Juggler-like, In modum præstigatoris.*  
*A female juggler, Præstigiatrice.*  
*A juggler's box, Acetabulum.*  
*A juggle, or juggling trick, Præstigia, pl. fallacia, dolus.*  
*A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.*  
*Jugglingly, Dolose, fraudulenter, fallaciter.*  
*Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens.*  
*Jugal, Succus.*  
*The juice of poppy, \* Opium.*  
*The juice of meat after the second digestion, \* || Chylus, \* || chymus.*  
*Juiceless, or without juice, Exsuccus.*  
*Juiciness, Succus abundantia.*  
*Juicy, or full of juice, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.*  
*To joke [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componere.*  
*A julep, Potio, || julepus, zulapum.*  
*July, Julius, Quintilis mensis.*  
*A jumble, or jumbling [noise] Strepitus confusus.*  
*To make a jumble, Strepitum confusum facere.*  
*To jumble together, Confundo, collido; mutuo irrere.*  
*To jumble, or shake, Concutio.*  
*Jumbled together, Confusus, indigestus. Or shaken, Concussus, quassatus.*  
*A jumbling together, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio. ¶ B*

*A jump, Saltus, subsultus.*  
*To jump, Salto, tripudio, subsulto.*  
*First, Præsulto. Over, Transulto, transilio. Upon, Assulto. Down, Desilio.*  
*¶ To jump in with one in judgment, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenere.*  
*A jumper, Saltator.*  
*A jumping, Saltatio, saltatus.*  
*In a jumping posture, Saltabundus, Gell.*  
*A juncture [joint] Junctura, commissura. Of time, Temporis articulus. Of affairs, Rerum status, vel conditio.*  
*June, Junius.*  
*Junior, Junior, minor natu.*  
*The juniper-tree, Juniperus.*  
*To junket, Comissor; gula indulgere; opipare epulari; mensas conquistissimis cibis extractas frequentare.*  
*A junketing, Commissatio, gulæ indulgentia.*  
*Junkets, Bellaria, pl. tragemata.*  
*A juncto, or junto, Conciliabulum; concilium clandestinum.*  
*Ivory, Ebur, dens Libycus.*  
*Of ivory, Eburnus, eburneus.*  
*¶ Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.*  
*Juridical, Juridicus.*  
*Jurisdiction, Jurisdictio.*  
*¶ To be under a person's jurisdiction, Esse sub alicujus potestate, vel ditione.*  
*A jury, jurymen, or juror, Jurator.*  
*The foreman of the jury, Jurator primarius. The grand jury, Vingtiquatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati. The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.*  
*A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ.*  
*¶ A jury mast, Malus vicarius.*  
*Just, Justus, æquus, rectus.*  
*With just cause, Merito. ¶ I have just cause to hate you, Merito caput odi um me tui.*  
*Just so many, Totidem omnino. ¶ He had just three children, Tres omnino liberos suscepit.*  
*Just now, Modo, jam primum. ¶ Just as I was going away, In ipso discessu nostro. Just in the nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. But just now he spoke to me, Modo me appellavit.*  
*Just as, just so, Haud aliter, haud secus. ¶ Just as it ought to be, Plane uti factum oportuit. You are just of my mind, Juxta rem necum tenes. I know just as much as you, Juxta tecum scio. He will be just such another as his grandfather was, In avi mores abiturus est.*  
*A just, Decursio, vel decursus, equester.*  
*Justs, or tournaments, Trojæ lusus; decursus equestres; simulacra belli, Virg.*  
*To just, Cum lanceis in equo concurrere.*  
*A justing, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.*  
*A justing-place, or tilt-yard, Spatium decursionis equesteris.*  
*Justice [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ Fighting most valiantly, he lost that life in battle, which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice, Fortissime dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prociò reddidit, Patere.*  
*Justice, or justness, Justitia, æquitas, jus.*  
*A justice of the peace, Pacis curator. Of oyer and terminer, Quæstor; rerum capitalium prætor; || justitarius ad crimina audienda et terminanda constitutus.*  
*¶ A lord chief justice, Judicium princeps, || justitarius capitalis; judex primarius, vel summus.*



¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.

*Justifiable*, Justitiæ conformis, vel consonus.

*To justify* [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliqua purgare, vel culpâ liberare; innocentem pronuntiare. [Prove, or make good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco. *One's self*, Se purgare, crimen diluere, culpam a se amovere. *One's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.

*To justify by witness*, Testimonis, vel testibus, comprobare.

*To justify, as printers do*, Lineas ad amissum exigere; lineas coequare.

*Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest. *Justified* [cleared from blame] Purgatus, a culpâ liberatus. [Made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

*Justification* [in divinity] Hominis redditus in gratiam cum Deo.

*A justifying, or justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio; criminis depulsio, vel remotio; culpæ liberatio.

*A justifying* [proving] Probatio, comprobatio. *By witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.

*A justle, or justling*, Conflictus.

*To justle*, Confligo, trudo, impello. *With the elbow*, Cubito pellere, vel submovere.

*Justly*, Juste, jure, merito, non injuriâ.

*Juvenile* [youthful] Juvenilis.

*Juvenility*, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

*Ivy*, Hedera.

*Full of ivy*, Hederosus.

¶ *Ground-ivy*, Hedera terrestris, \* chamaecissus.

*Of ivy*, Hederaceus.

## K.

¶ *KA me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.

*A kalender*, Calendarium.

¶ *A kalender month*, Mensis justus pro computatione calendarii.

*The kalends of a month*, Calendar.

*To kaw*, Cornicor. *For breath*, Anhelo, ægre spiritum ducere.

*To keck*, Screo, exscreo.

*A kecking*, Screatus, exscreatio.

*A kecks*, Cremium.

*The keel of a ship*, Carina, \* trophis.

*To make like a keel*, Carmo.

¶ *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahere.

*Keen* [sharp] Acutus, præcatus.

¶ *As keen as mustard*, Piper, non homo.

*Keen* [eager] Ardens, servidus, acer. [Pungent] Ichorax, aculeatus.

¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces aceri, dicta mordacia.

*Keenly*, Acute, acriter, ardentem, servide.

*Keeness*, Acrimonia. *Of appetite*, Cupiditas; edendi. *Of expression*, Asperitas, vel acerbitas, verborum.

*To keep* [to take care of, or preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio.

¶ *Keep all to yourself*, Integrum tibi re. *Eyes*, tibi habeo. *He lies to keep his tongue in use*, Mentitur consue bidinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your children*, Plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, Iurge ut cœpiat.

*To keep one's countenance*, Eubdēm vultu a servare.

*To keep, or last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, In genere suo manebit.

*To keep within compass*, Modum tenere.

*To keep back* [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.

*To keep back, or tarry behind*, Pone sequi.

*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.

*To keep close* [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* Potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, Nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, Rimarum plenus est, hæc illac perfuit.

*To keep close* [lie hid] Lateo.

*To keep one company*, Comitor, cum aliquo versari. *To keep good, or bad company*, Cum probis, vel improbis, societatem jungere.

*To keep* [defend] Defendo, tueor, & arceo.

*To keep down*, Deprimo.

*To keep* [dwell] Habito, \* moror, commoror.

*To keep an eye, or guard, upon, or over*, Asservo, observo.

*To keep, or abstain, from*, Abstineo.

¶ *He kept himself three days without meat*, Triduum se cibo abstinuit.

*To keep, or under, from*, Prohibeo.

*To keep fair with one*, Alicuius bonam opinionem de se retinere.

¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habere.

¶ *To keep courts, as stewards do for the lords of manors*, Comitia consueta habere.

*To keep one's ground*, In loco consistere, vel manere.

*To keep in health*, Sospito.

*To keep a holy day, or festival*, Ferior, festum diem agere.

*To keep one's birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

*To keep house, or support a family*, Familiam alere, vel sustentare. *Or be much at home*, Domi se fere continere.

*To keep a house in repair*, Sarta tecta præstare.

¶ *To keep good, or bad, hours*, Temperative, vel sero, domum redire.

*To keep, as wine, &c. doth*, Durare.

*To keep in*, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo.

¶ *He commonly keeps in the court*, Fere se ruri continet. *Keep in you*, reus, Fortius utere loris.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, vel occupatum, tenere.

*To keep low*, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenere, Liv. 2.9.

*To keep* [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, Alere nolunt hominem eadem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, Tu viperam sub alâ nutrias. *He keeps the whole family*, Totâ familiâ ab illo pendet.

*To keep off, or at bay*, Depello, distineo. *Keep, or stand off*, Cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, Quem arcuisse pater et patria contenti erant, V. Patere.

*To keep out*, Dispello.

*To keep out of doors, or not come in*, Se foris continere.

*To keep out of sight*, Se ab hominum conspectu subducere.

*To keep sheep as a shepherd*, Oves pascere.

*To keep to one's self*, Sibi retinere.

*To keep to one's time*, Tempore præstituto adesse. *To one's word*, Promissis stare; a fide datâ non recedere.

*To keep under*, Supprimo, compesco; in officio continere.

*To keep a fever under*, Febrem quiete et abstinentiâ mitigare.

*To keep with a wound*, Intra sinus consistere.

*To keep in p[er]sona*, Servare in vinculis, Liv.

*To keep time as musicians do with their feet*, Certam legem temporum servare, Quint.

*A keeper*, Custos.

*A cow-keeper*, Vaccarum custos.

*A housekeeper*, Paterfamilias.

*The lord keeper of the great seal*, Sigilli magni custos.

*Keeping*, Conservatio, custodia.

*A keeping*, Tenax.

*A keeping back*, Depulsio.

*A keeping down*, Suppressio.

*A keeping in, or under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

*A keg of sturgeon*, Testa tursionum, vel sturionum.

*Kell* [pottage] Jusculum.

*The keling* [fish] Asellus.

*The kelly, or cawl*, Omentum.

*Kelp*, Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ. *He is not in kelter*, Nondum est paratus, vel in prociutu.

*To kemb*, Pecto.

*Kembolt, or akembow*, Ansatis brachiis. *He walks with his arms akembow*, Ansatis brachiis ambulat.

*To ken, or know*, Cognosco, inter-nosco.

*To ken* [see afar off] Prospicio.

*Within ken*, In conspectu.

*A kennel*, Canalis, cloaca.

*Kennel coal*, Lapis anapeltis, terra ampelitis, \* lithanthrax.

*A dog-kennel*, Latibulum, vel tugurium, caninum.

*A kernel of hounds*, Canum grex.

*I kept* [of keep] Serviavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counsel*, Tacuisse poteras. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, Biduum cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, Teneri non potui quin tibi apertius declararem.

*Kept*, Servatus, custoditus.

*Not kept*, Incustoditus.

*Kept down*, Suppressus.

*Kept in*, Clausus, inclusus, interclusus.

*Which may be kept in store*, Conditus.

*A kerb-stone of a well*, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

*A kerchief*, Rica, \* calantica.

*A handkerchief*, Mucinium, sudarium.

*A little handkerchief*, Sudariolum.

*A little*, ana illicis.

*Kermes*, G. Prædo Hibernicus.

*An Irish kern*, in] Colonus, rusticus.

*A kern* [bump] agrestis.

*The kernel of flesh*, \* Maruncula. *Of a nut*, Nucleus. *Of m. u.* Glandula.

*Of corn*, Granum. *Of berries and grapes*, Acinus.

*To take out the kernels*, Enucleo.

*Having the kernels taken out*, Enucleatus.

*Kernelly, or full of kernels*, Graggy, acinosus.

*Kernels in the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Waxing kernels in the neck*, \* Strump.

*Kersey*, Pannus rarus, vel levidensis.

*A kestril*, Tinnunculus.

*A ketch*, Navicula, navigiolum.

*A kettle*, Adamum, lebeca. ¶ *The kettle calls the pot black-arse*, Clodius accusat mechos.

*A great kettle*, Caldarium. *A little*, kile, \* Cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum*, \* Tympanum Mætanicum, teneum, vel capreum.

*A keaz*, Cicuta.

*A key*, Clavis. ¶ *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, Que non possunt esse sub claye.

*A bunch of keys*, Clavium fasciculus.

*Cross keys*, Claves decussatæ. *False keys*, Claves portarum adulterium.

*A key-dog*, Tigillum clavi affixum.

*The key-hole*, Cavitas clavem admittens.

*A key* [in music] Clavia.



*The key, or quay, of a river, Portus manu factus.*

*A key-keeper, or turn-key, ‡ Claviger.*

*Ashen keys, Fructus fraxineus.*

*The keys of organs, &c. \* Epitomiorum manubria. Of virginals, \* Epitoniorum claviculae.*

*Keyage, Portorium.*

*A kibe, Pernio. A little kibe, Perniunculus.*

*Kibed, or troubled with kibes, Pernionibus laborans.*

*A kick, Ictus calce factus.*

*To kick, Calcitra, ‡ calco; calce ferire. † Tell me, or I will kick you, Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.*

*To kick out of the house, Calce aliquem ex edibus abigere.*

*To kick down stairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellere.*

*To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus insultare.*

*To kick up one's heels, Supplanto; calce prosternere.*

*To kick and cuff, Pugnis et calcibus aliquem excipere.*

*To kick back again, Recalcitra.*

*Kicked, Calcutus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.*

*A kicker, Calcitra.*

*A kicking, Calcitratu.*

*A kicking horse, Equus calcitrosus.*

*† The kicking of a horse, Equi calcitratu.*

*† Kick-shaws, Varia gulæ scitamenta.*

*A kid, Hædus; capella. A young kid, Hædulus, hædulus.*

*Kid leather, Corium hædinum.*

*Of a kid, Hædinus.*

*To kid, Hædum parère. Having kidded, Hædum recens enixa.*

*A place where kids are kept, Hædile.*

*A kidding, Hædorum partus.*

*A kidnapper, Plagiarius.*

*To kidnap, Furto tollere; plagio aliquem abducere. † Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they sold him, being privately kidnapped, to some foreign merchants, Cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, Just. 38, 2.*

*A kidney, Ren.*

*‡ A kidney [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.*

*A kidney-bean, Phaseolus. Kidney-vech, Anthyllis. Kidney-wort, Cytyledon.*

*Of the kidneys, Ad remes pertinens.*

*A kinderkin, Doliohum.*

*To kill, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucidò; neco; mortem alicui afferre; animam alicujus extinguere; aliquem morte afficere, vel de medio tollere. † News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed, Rama venit Mardonii copias occisione occidisse. Nor are all the dromes to be killed, Nec ad occidionem gens fucorum intermenda est.*

*To kill himself, Mortem, vel necem, sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre; se ipsum interimere, exanimare. † He killed himself, Manus violentas sibi ipsi intulit; sibi manibus suis necem conscivit.*

*To kill outright, Eneco, ‡ perneco.*

*To kill for sacrifice, Macto.*

*Killed, Occisus, cæsus, interceptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.*

*A killer, Occisor. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his equal, Parricida. Of a man, Homicida. Of parents, Parricida.*

*A killing, Occisio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.*

*The killing of parents, Parricidium.*

*† Is there no difference between killing the father and the servant? Nilhinc igitur interest patrem quis necet, an servum?*

*A killing for sacrifice, Mactatio.*

*A universal killing, Internecio, occidio.*

*Killing, or deadly, Letalis, ‡ letifer, letificus.*

*A kill, or kiln, \* Clibanus, fornax.*

*A brick-kiln, Lateraria, fornax lateraria. A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria.*

*A kiln-cloth, Cilicium.*

*Kimbo, Curvatus, arcuatus.*

*A kimble, or kimmel, Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ, L. alveolus.*

*Kin by blood, Consanguineus, cognatus. By marriage, Affinis.*

*† Next of kin, Consanguinitate proximus, vel proxima.*

*Next kin to [very like] Affinis, simillimus.*

*† To be akin, Necessitudine, vel cognatione, conjunctus esse.*

*A kind [sex] Sexus. Sort, Genus, forma, species. † That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding, Istæc commemoratio quasi exprobratio est. It is a kind of silent speech, Sermo quidam tacitus est. See what kind of men they are, Genus hominum perspicere.*

*Of what kind, Cujusmodi, qualis.*

*† You know not what kind of a man he is, Nescis qui vir sit. What kind of life is that of yours? Quæ tua est ista vita? I suppose by this time you know what kind of a man my father is, Ego vos novisse credo jam ut sit pater meus. I remembered what kind of letters you had sent me before, Memoriam antea misisti. I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was, Scripsi ad te antea concito Pompeii qualis fuisset.*

*Of this kind, Hujusmodi. Of all kinds, ‡ Omnigenus. Of the same kind, Congener, ejusdem generis. Of another kind, Alterius, vel diversi, generis.*

*Another kind of, Alius. † I take him to be another kind of person, Ego hunc esse aliter credo.*

*Out of kind, Degener.*

*To grow out of kind, Degenero.*

*Kind [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus; Met. almus. [Favorable] Amicus, propitiu.*

*To kindle [set on fire] Accendo, succendo; inflammo, suscito.*

*To kindle anger, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.*

*To kindle [bring forth] Pario.*

*Kindled [angered] Accensus, incensus.*

*A kindling, Accensio.*

*Kindly [benevolently] Benigne, humaniter, comiter, blande, clementer. † As kindly as he was able, Ut blandissime potuit.*

*Kindly [favorably] Amice.*

*Kindness [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. † I will take this kindness of him, Ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. That she may do us a kindness, and herself no harm, Ut gratiam ineat sine suo dispendio. Much kindness is bestowed on him, In eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. He had a mighty kindness for me, Erat cupidissimus mei.*

*A kindness [good turn] Beneficium, meritum. † I will do them the kindness to bring them out, Meo beneficio proferetur. You will do me a very great kindness, Pergratum mihi feceris. All the kindness you can do he thinks not worth a rush, Si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia.*

*Kindness [good will] Favor, amor; gratia. [Gratefulness] Gratus animus. In words, Affabilitas.*

*To bestow, or receive, a kindness. Vid. Beneficium.*

*To return a kindness, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddere, reponere; gratas vices reddere.*

*Kindred, or kin, Cognatio, consanguinitas. † I am next of kin to myself, Proximus sum egomet mihi. He was next of kin to the estate, Gente ad eum redit hereditas.*

*Kindred by blood, Cognatio, consanguinitas. By marriage, Affinitas. By the father's side, Agnatio, patrules, pl.*

*A degree of kindred, \* Stemma.*

*Of one kindred, Congener, tribulis.*

*Of honest kindred, Ingenuus, honesto loco natus.*

*Kine [cattle] Pecus. Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.*

*A king, Rex. † Every man cannot come at the king, Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum. A king, or a beggar, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus.*

*To make a king, Regem constituere.*

*A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.*

*The king of good fellows, Arbitrator bi-bendi.*

*The king's-bench, † Bancus Regius Prison, Banci Regis carcer.*

*The king's house, Palatium, aula regia.*

*A king's-fisher, Halcyon.*

*Kinglike, or kingly, adj. Regius, augustus, basilicus, regalis.*

*Kingly, adv. Regie, regifice, regaliter. A kingdom, Regnum.*

*† To be in one's kingdom, or enjoy one's self, Voto potiri.*

*Kinsfolk, Necessarii, pl.*

*A kinsman, Propinquus, consanguineus, cognatus.*

*† To acknowledge for a kinsman, Consanguineum agnoscere.*

*A kinswoman, Propinqua, consanguinea, cognata.*

*A kirtle, or jacket, Subucula, supparum.*

*A kiss, Osculum, suaviu, basium. A little kiss, Suaviolum.*

*To kiss, Osculor, deosculor, basio, suavior, dissuavior. † He gently kissed his daughter, Oscula libavit matre. You must kiss the hare's foot, Post festum venisti.*

*† To kiss the cup, Primoribus labiis gustare, vel libare.*

*Kissed, Basiatus.*

*A kisser, Osculator, basiator.*

*A kissing, Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio. † Kissing goes by favor, Non cuius homini contingit adire Corinthum.*

*† A kissing-crust, Crustum panis alteri pani adhærens.*

*A kit [mill-pail] Mulctra, sinus mulctra. [Fiddle] Fiducula.*

*A kitchen, Culina, coquina.*

*Of the kitchen, Coquinaria.*

*A kitchen-maid, Ancilla; † culinaria.*

*A kitchen-boy, Lixa, famulus † culinarius.*

*Kitchen-furniture, Coquinaria suppellex.*

*A kitchen-garden, Hortus olitorius.*

*Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.*

*A kite, Milvus. † A luck is better than a kite, Inest sua gratia parvis.*

*Of a kite, Milvinus.*

*A young kite, Pullus milvinus.*

*To raise a kite, Aquilam chartaceam in ærem tollere.*

*To kitten [as a cat] Feles parère.*

*A kitten, Catulus felis recens natus.*

*A knicker, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos dissecat.*

*A knack, Artificium, dexteritas.*

*To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei esse apprime peritus. † You have the knack of it, Rem pulchre calles.*

*Fine knucks, Bellaria, pl.*

*To knack, Crepo, crepito.*

*A knack, or toy, Res ludica.*

*A knacker, Restio.*

*A knocking, Crepitus.*

*Knaggy, Nodosus, verruosus.*

*The knap of a hill, Verruos, cacumina, \* jugum, grumus, A.*



*To knap off*, Abrumpo.  
*To knap asunder*, Frango, diffingo.  
*Knapped off*, Avulsus, fractus.  
*A knapper off*, Avulsor.  
*A knapping off*, Avulsio.  
*To knapple*, Abrodio.  
*Knappy*, Verrucosus.  
*A knapsack*, Pera militaris, vel viatoria.  
*A knare*, Tuber.  
*A knave*, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves* well met, Aruspex aruspiceus, Cretensis Cretensium. An evant, or mere, knave, Purus putus nebulosus, sycophanta; homo flagitiosissimus.  
*Once a knave and never an honest man*, Semel malus, semper malus.  
*The knave at cards*, Miles, eques.  
*A base knave*, Verbero, mastigia, furcifer. *Crafty*, Veterator. *Beggary*, Vappa, homo semissis. *Saucy*, Effrons, improbus. *Stinking*, Sterquilinum.  
¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agere.  
*Knavery*, Fraus, versutia, fallacia; dolus, astutia.  
¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitiosorum grex.  
*Knawish*, Improbus, pravius, scelestus, malitiosus. *A knawish fellow*, Nequam, indec. nefarius, versutus; fraudulentus.  
¶ *A knawish construction of the law*, Malitiosa juris interpretatio.  
*Knawishly*, Nefarie, perditie, proterve, scelerate, \* dolose, astute, fraudulent.  
*Knawishness*, Nequitia, scelus, dolus malus; improbitas.  
*To knead*, Subigo, depso. *Together*, Condepso.  
*Kneaded*, Subactus, depstus.  
*A kneading*, Subactio, L.  
*A kneading-trough*, Mactra, alveus pistorius.  
*A knee*, Genu, indec. poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, Flexis genibus supplex. *He kneels humbly on his knees*, In genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, Advolver genibus vestris supplex.  
*A little knee*, Geniculum.  
¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitem flectere.  
¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbere.  
*A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flexio.  
¶ *The kneecap*, Genu mola, vel patella.  
*Knee-strings*, Genualia, pl. fasciæ crurales.  
*On his knees*, In genua prolapsus, vel procumbens.  
*To kneel down*, Genibus niti; in genua procumbere.  
*Kneeling*, Genibus nitens.  
*Kneec-tribute*, Poplite flexo salutatio.  
¶ *A knell for the dead*, Pulsus campanæ lugubris.  
*I knew [of know]* Novi. ¶ *I knew you foresaw these mischiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.  
*I knew not*, Nescivi.  
¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus. *With the teeth*, Dentium stridor, A.  
*Knick-knacks*, Crepundia, nugæ.  
*A knife*, Culter. *A little knife*, Cultellus. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or cleaver, Clunaculum. *A pen-knife*, Scalpellum, vel scalpellus, quo accuntur calami. *A two-edged knife*, Culter anceps. *A cut-purse knife*, Sica. *A dressing-knife*, Culter propinarius. *A pruning-knife*, Cultellus. *A wood-knife*, Culter venatorius. *A chopping knife* [for herbs] Culter herbarius. *For meat*, Ad minutal conficiendum. *A shoemaker's*, Culter sutorius, scalprum eutorium.  
*A clapped knife*, Culter laminâ in an-

*The back of a knife*, Cultri dorsum.  
*The handle*, Cultri manubrium.  
*Made like a knife*, Cultratus.  
*Edged like a knife*, Cultellatus.  
*A knight*, Eques, miles, eques auratus. *Banneret*, Eques ¶ vexillifer. *Of the Bath*, Eques ¶ Balnei. *Errant*, Eques errans. *Of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periscelidis. *Marshal*, Tribunus militaris. *Of the post*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis. *Of the shire*, Comitatus miles.  
*To knight, or make a knight*, Equitem creare.  
*Knighted*, Eques factus.  
*Knight's service*, Servitium militare.  
*Knightly*, of a knight, Equester.  
*Knighthood*, Ordo equestris.  
*Knightless*, Equite indignus.  
*To knit*, Necto.  
*To knit often*, Nexo.  
*To knit [tie]* Stringo, astringo; ligo.  
*To knit, or tie with knots*, Nodo; nodo colligare.  
*To knit in*, Innecto. *Together*, Connecto. *Under*, Subnecto. *Unto*, Annecto, constringo.  
¶ *To knit stockings*, Tibialia nectere.  
*Knit*, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit*, they bring a hive, Ubi apes conseruerunt, afferunt alveum.  
*Knit together*, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus. *Unto*, Annexus, alligatus.  
*The horse knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.  
*A knitter*, Qui, vel quæ, tibialia nectit.  
*A knitting*, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, Tuum cura negotium; hoc age.  
*A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.  
*A knob*, Tuber, bulla, nodus.  
*The knob of a buckler*, Umbo.  
*Knobbed, or knobby*, Bullatus, asper, nodis distinctus, torosus.  
*Knobbiness*, Asperitas.  
*A knob*, \* Colaphus, alapa.  
*To knock [thump]* Tundo, pulso.  
*To knock about the pate*, Caput committigare.  
*To knock against*, Allido, impingo.  
*To knock, or strike*, Ferio, percutio.  
*To knock at a door*, Fores pulsare, vel pultare.  
*To knock down*, Prosterno, humi sternere.  
*To knock in*, Impello. *Often*, Pulsito. *Off, or out*, Excutio. *Together*, Collido. ¶ *To knock under*, or submit, Se errasse fateri; manus victas dare.  
*Knocked*, Contusus, pulsatus.  
*A knocker*, Percussor, \* pulsator.  
*The knocker of a door*, Cornix.  
*A knocking*, Contusio, pulsatio. *Together*, Collisio.  
¶ *To knock bells*, ¶ Campanas pulsare.  
*A knoll, or little hill*, Colliculus.  
¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ¶ Campanæ pulsatio.  
*A knop*, Apex, calyx.  
*A knot* [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You seek a knot in a bull-rush*, Nodum in scirpo quaeris. *A little knot*, Nodulus. *A knot, or coekade*, Vittæ, vel tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.  
*A knot, or difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficilis explicatu. *A knot* [in wood, stone, &c.] Tuber. *A knot, or joint, of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum. *A knot in a garden*, \* Schema topiarium, lemnisci in nodum conserati. *A knot of rogues*, Flagitiosorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, Omnes compacto rem agunt.  
*To knot, or bud*, Gemmo, germino.  
*To knot, as young trees*, Nodos emittere. *To knot, or stick together*, like hair, Implicari.  
*Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.  
*As hair*, Implexus, concretus.  
¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, vel religatus; nodo coercitus.  
*Without knots*, Enodis.  
*The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.

*Knottiness, or difficulty*, Difficultas. [Unceanness] Asperitas.  
*Knotty, or full of knots*, Nodosus.  
*To know*, Cognosco, scio. ¶ *I know him by sight*, De facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, Novi hominem tanquam te. *I know these things are commonly said*, Non sum nescius ista dici solere. *I know my own business*, Ego meam rem sapio. *As you know very well*, Quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, Quid ego agam habeo. *He knows on which side his bread is buttered*, Non vult sibi male; scit uti foro.  
*Not to know*, Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *Who knows not that?* Inter omnes constat? *He makes me I know not what to do*, Me consili incertum facit. *I know not what to say to them*, Quid dicam hisce incertus sum. *I know him not*, though I meet him in my dish, Albus an ater sit, nescio. *One knows not where to have him*, Versutior est quam rota figuraris.  
*To come to know*, Rescisco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, Inde est cognitio facta.  
*To know again*, Recognosco, agnosco. *Asunder*, Dignosco, internosco. *To know before hand*, Præcognosco. *Certainly*, Pernosco, exploratum habere. *By inquiry*, Deprehendo, comperto.  
*To let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorum facere. *I will let you know*, Tibi notum faciam; faxo scies. *To make one know*, Ostendo, commonstro, commonefacio. *To know by some token*, Agnosco. *To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.  
*Knowing*, Gnarus, sciens. *Not knowing*, Inscius, ignarus, nescius.  
*Knowing by experience*, Rerum usu peritus.  
*A knowing*, Cognito.  
*A thing worth knowing*, Res scita digna.  
*Not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia. *The faculty of knowing*, Cognoscendi facultas.  
*Knowing before hand*, Præscius.  
*Knowingly*, Scienter. *Very*, Persciter.  
*Knowledge, or skill*, Notitia, peritia, scientia; cognitio; experientia. *Understanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio; conscientia. *Or learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.  
¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod sciam.  
*Without my knowledge*, Me nesciente; clam me.  
*To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Rescisco, deprehendo. ¶ *I must take care that it come not to my father's knowledge*, Ne resciscat pater mihi cautio est.  
*Knowledge in the law*, Jurisprudentia. *A sure knowledge*, Perspicientia. *Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus. *Want of knowledge*, Inscientia, imperitia. *Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, indis.  
*I have known*, Cognovi.  
*Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When these things were known at Rome*, Hæc ubi Romæ comperta sunt.  
¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res est notissima terram.  
¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.  
¶ *It is a known saying*, Trivium est proverbium.  
*To be known, or come to be known*, Enotescio, innotescio. *To be known abroad*, Emano. *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam memineral. *To make known*, Publico, manifesto, patefacio.  
*Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus. *Known openly*, Vulgatus. *Well known*, Percognitus, perspectus. *It is well known*, Liqueat, constat. *Known*



before, Præcognitus. Notoriously known, Clarus, manifestus, nobilis. To knubble, Pugnis contondere. The knuckles, \* Condyli. On the back of a book, Bullæ, pl. To knuckle down, Succumbo. A knur, or knurl, Nodus, tuber. Full of knurs, Nodosus. The koran, Mahometicæ legis liber.

## L.

A LABEL, Lemniscus.

A label pendant, Appendix.

A little label, Appendicula.

Labial, Ad labium pertinens.

A laboratory, Officina \* || chemica.

Laborious, or pains-taking, Laboriosus, industrius, sedulus, impiger [Difficult] Arduus, molestus, operosus, difficilis.

Laboriously [diligently] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo. [Difficultly] Molestè, operose, difficulter.

Laboriousness, or labor, Labor, industria, opera; opus. ¶ Not so much to save myself labor, Non tam vitandi laboris mei causa. The labor of writing, Industria ad scribendum. It is worth the labor, Operæ pretium est. My labor will be well bestowed, Bene erit opera posita. I have lost both my labor and my cost, Operam et oleum peridi.

Labor, or child-bearing, Partus, labor, puerperium. Day-labor, or daily labor, Labor quotidianus. Sore labor, Gravis, vel impropus. Painful labors, Erumæ, pl.

¶ To labor [as a ship that tumbles and tosses in the sea] Cum ventis et fluctibus collectari. To labor, or take pains, Laboro, operor; molior; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare. [Endeavour] Nititor, enitor. Against, Renitor, obitor. Earnestly, Allaboro, desudo, presudo; contendo; summâ operâ niti. Extremely, Laborando se cruciare, disruciare, fatigare.

To labor with child, or be in labor, Parturio; laborare e dolore.

To labor for, Ambio. To labor a thing, or do it with labor, Elaboro. To labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra insumere; laterem lavare; nihil agere, nihil promovere. To labor a point, Summâ diligentia elaborare aliquid. To labor under very great difficulties, Summis angustiis premi. To labor for hire, Operam mercede locare.

Labored, or wrought with much pains, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubrat; summâ curâ, vel diligentia, confectus. Not labored, Illaboratus.

A labored period, Apta et quasi rotunda constructio.

A laborer [one who gets his living by labor] Operarius, opifex. A day laborer, Mercenarius.

A fellow-laborer, Socins operum.

Laboring, Laborans, niteus, enitens.

A laboring, Elaboratio.

A laboring for an office, Ambitus.

¶ A laboring man, Vir cui opera vita est. Beast, Jumentum.

A laboring to do a thing, Nisus, conatus; conamen.

Laborious, Laboriosus.

A labyrinth, \* Latyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.

Of a labyrinth, Labyrintheus.

Lace, or fringe, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus. Bone lace, Lacinia ossiculis texta. Galloon, Fimbria Gallica. Gold, or silver, Lacinia aurea, vel argentea. Point lace, Lacinia genus acu contextum.

A hair lace, Vitta, tænia crinalis.

To lace, or edge with lace, Prætexo.

Or fasten with a lace, Astringo, constringo.

¶ To lace [beat] Cædo, verbero.

¶ To make lace, Laciniam texere.

A lace man, or lace maker, Limbolarius.

Laced, or edged with lace, Prætextus. Girt together, Astrictus, constrictus.

To lacerate, Lacerare, dilacerare.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

Laceration, Actus lacerandi.

Lacerative, Lacerans.

Lack [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, Plaut. Lack of parents, or children, Orbitas. Of custom, Desuetudo. Of meat and drink, Inedia.

Lack [defect] Defectus.

To lack, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ I lack wit, Deficit me ingenium.

They lacked strength, Illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Desidero.

To lacker, Lacæ ornare.

Lacking, Egens, inops, egenus, orbis. To be lacking, Desum, deficio.

Lacking but a little, Prope, prope-modum, tantum non.

Lacklitten, Sine, vel carens, indusio.

Lacklustre, Obscurus; sine splendore.

Laconic, \* Laconicus.

Laconically, Laconice.

Laconism, \* Laconismus.

A lacquey, Cursor, pedissequus; a pedibus, vel ad pedes, famulus. ¶ To lacquey after one, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

Lacrymal, Lacrymas generans.

Lacrymary, Lacrymas continens.

Lactæal, or lacteous, Lacteus.

Lactescent, Lactescens.

Lactiferous, Lactens.

A lad, Adolescens.

A young, or little, lad, Adolescentulus, puerulus.

A ladder, Scalæ, pl. A little ladder, Scalæ gestatoriæ. A ship ladder, Pons.

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per scalas ascendere, vel niti.

To lade, or load, Onero; onus imponere.

To lade out of one vessel into another, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nutshell, Jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, vel venari in medio mari.

Laded, or laden, Onustus, oneratus.

Laden with honor, riches, &c. Laude, divitiis, &c. cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injusto onere oppressus.

A bill of lading, Syngrapha, vel tabella, rerum vecturam. The lading of a ship, Navis onus.

A lady, Femina nobilis. The finest lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima natus, Mart. 2. 63.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis. To hand a lady, Honoris ergo incedenti remine operam navare; matronam manu sustentare, et deducere.

A ladle, Spatha, spatula, ligula, vel lingula.

The ladles of a water-mill wheel, Modiolii, pinnae.

Lag, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.

To lag, or lag behind, Tardo, tergiversor.

A lagging behind, Tergiversatio.

Laid, or laical, \* || Laicus.

Laid [of lay] Positus. ¶ All my plots are laid, Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. It was laid to his charge, Objectum est ei.

Laid against, Oppositus. Along, Stratus. Aside, Sepositus, abjectus. Between, Interpositus. By, or to, Appositus. Down, Demissus, depositus. Even with the ground,

Dejectus, solo æquatus. In, Immissus. Out [as money] Erogratus, impensus. Under, Suppositus; Up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.

Laid up safe, Repositus, reconditus.

I laid, Posui. ¶ He has laid out his money ill, Male pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Positus. Lain down, Decumbens. ¶ Lain in wait for, Insidiis petitus.

The laity, Ordo sacris non initiatus.

A lake, Lacus, palus, stagnum.

A lamb [the animal itself] Agnus, agna. A little lamb, or lambskin, Agnellus. A sucking lamb, Agnus subrumus. A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of a lamb, Agninus.

Lamb [its flesh] Caro agnina. Grass lamb, Caro agni gramine pasti.

House lamb, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus membris caprus; pedibus æger.

Of one leg, arm, foot, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, &c. captus.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or go, lame, Claudico. ¶ He is become lame, Claudicat.

To lame, or make lame, Mutilo, debilito. To lame one's arm, hand,

foot, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, &c. debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans; claudus factus.

A laming, or making lame, Mutilatio, debilitatio.

Lamely [unskilfully] Imperite, inconcinne.

Lameness, Claudicatio.

To lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo. With

another, Collacrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemio, comploro, apploro. To lament for, Ingemo.

To begin to lament, Lugesco.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lacrymosus, luctuosus, funestus, luctificus, & luctificabilis. Very, Perluctuosus.

Lamentably, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, lamentum. At funerals, \* Planctus, \* ænia, \* || threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gembundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus. Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, Mart.

Lamenting, Lamentans, plorans, lugens.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio. Together, Comploratio, collacrymatio.

Lammas, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ At latter Lammas, Ad Grævas calendas.

¶ To lamm, Verbero; cædo.

Lammed, Verberatus, fustuario exceptus, verberibus cæsus.

A lamp, \* Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.

A lamp-branch, \* Lychinuchus pensilis. The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filium, vel myxa.

The lampass [in a horse] Palati tumor.

A lampoon, Satira; carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius; libellus, Suet. To lampoon a person, Carmine famoso, vel mordaci, aliquem insectari, vel proscindere.

A lampooner, Scurra; satirarum scriptor.

A lamprey, or lampern, Muræna fluviatilis.

A lance, Lancea, hasta. A little spear, || Lanceola. A lance with a blunt head, Hasta pura.

A lancet [surgeon's instrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.







*A lasting, Duratio, continuatio. Firm and lasting, Firmus, stabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, vel durans.*  
*Lasting all day, || Perdus. All night, Pernox. For ever, Sempiternus.*  
*Laetly, Ultimo, tandem, denique, postremo.*  
*A latch of a door, Obex.*  
*To latch, Obicere claudere, emunire. The latches of a sail, Funiculi, pl.*  
*Late, adj. Serus, tardus, nuperus. || This acquaintance of ours is but very late, Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est. It is too late to spare, when the bottom is bare, Sera in fundo parcimonia.*  
*Late, adv. Sero, tarde. || Better late than never, Præstat sero quam nunquam sapere. I came late in the night, Multa nocte veni. Late, but sure, Sero, sed serio.*  
*Somewhat late, Tardior, tardiusculus.*  
*Late in the evening, Vespere, vespere, flexo in vespem diem. || I never come home so late in the evening, but—Nunquam tam vespere domum revento, quin. || Until it was late, Ad serum usque diem. It grows late, Vesperascit, advesperascit.*  
*Lated, Nocte præventus.*  
*Lately, or of late, Nuper, modo, paulo ante. More lately, Recentiore memoria. Very lately, Nuperime.*  
*Latent, Latens, latitans.*  
*Later, Recentior. || Later by three years than he should, Triennio tardius quam debuerat.*  
*Lateness, Tarditas.*  
*Lateral, laterally, Lateralis; a latere.*  
*Latest, Postremus, ultimus.*  
*A lath, Assula.*  
*To lath, Assulis subternere.*  
*A turner's lathe, Tornus, rhombus.*  
*Lather, Aquæ saponatæ spuma. To make a lather, Saponæ bullas excitare.*  
*Latin, adj. Latinus, Latialis, Romanus. Latin, subst. Latinitas. The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus sermo. In Latin, Latine. To speak Latin, Latine loqui. To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latine nescire. To translate into Latin, to latinize, Latine vertere, vel reddere; Latine consuetudini tradere.*  
*A Latinism, \* Idiotismus Romanus.*  
*A Latinist, Latine doctus, Latini sermonis peritus.*  
*Latinity, Latinitas.*  
*Latitant, Latitans, delitescens.*  
*Latitude [breadth] Latitudo. [Liberty] Licentia.*  
*A latitudinarian, Recte fidei descriptor.*  
*Latten [metal] Orichalcum.*  
*Latter, Posterior. || At latter Lammas, Ad Græcas calendas.*  
*† The latter math, or latter crop, Fœnum cordum.*  
*A lattice for a window, Transenna, clathrus.*  
*To lattice, Cancellare, clathro.*  
*Lattice-work, Opus reticulatum.*  
*Wrought like a lattice, Reticulatus.*  
*Latticed, Cancellatus, clathratus.*  
*Lattices, Cancelli.*  
*A lavatory, \* Lavacrum, balneum.*  
*Laud, Laus, gloria, præconium.*  
*To laud, Laudo, celebri; laudibus efferre.*  
*Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.*  
*Laudableness, Rei laudabilis qualitas.*  
*Laudably, Laudabiliter.*  
*Laudative, Laudativus.*  
*To lave, or lade, Cupulo, exhaurio.*  
*Laved, Exhaustus.*  
*Lavender, \* Nardus, || lavendula. Lavender cotton, \* Abrotanum femina. A Blue-flowered lavender, Lavendula flore cæruleo. French lavender, \* Stechas. Sea lavender, \* Limonium. To lay up a thing in*

*lavender, or for future use, Aliquid in usum futurum recondere. To lay up in lavender, or upon a thing, Aliquid pignori opponere.*  
*A laver, or washing tub, \* Labrum.*  
*A small laver to wash hands in, Pollubrum.*  
*To laugh, Rideo; risum edere. || He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat, Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.*  
*To laugh at, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habere.*  
*Aloud, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollere, in cachinnos solvi. Disdainfully, Labra diducere. Heartily, Vehementer ridere, risum concuti.*  
*In one's sleeve, In stomacho ridere, in sinu gaudere.*  
*To make one laugh, Risum excitare, vel movere, commovere.*  
*To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore suffundere.*  
*To laugh together, Corrideo.*  
*To make himself laugh, Sibi risum movere.*  
*To laugh to scorn, Derideo, irrideo; irrisui, ludibrio, vel pro deridiculo habere.*  
*Laughable, Risum movens.*  
*To be laughed at, Rideor. || We are deservedly laughed at, Jure optime irridemur.*  
*Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, risu dignus.*  
*Laughed to scorn, Derisus, irrisus, irrisui, vel ludibrio, habitus.*  
*A laugher, Bisor. A laughter at, Derisor, irrisor.*  
*|| He fell a laughing, Risum sustulit. A great laughing, Cachinnatio.*  
*Given to much laughing, Ridibundus. Never laughing, \* Agelastus.*  
*A laughing, or laughter, Risus.*  
*A laughing at, Irrisus, derisus.*  
*Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus.*  
*A laughing to scorn, Derisus, Quint.*  
*A laughing-stock, Ludibrium, deridiculum. || I am your laughing-stock, Sum tibi deridiculo, vel delectamento.*  
*|| A laughing from the teeth outwards, Risus Sardonicus.*  
*To forbear laughing, Risum tenere, vel comescere.*  
*Laughingly, Ridicule.*  
*Lavish, Profusus, prodigus.*  
*A lavish spendthrift, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.*  
*To lavish away [be lavish] Profundo, prodigo. || He is too lavish with his tongue, Nimis libere loquitur.*  
*|| Lavished away, Profuse consumptus.*  
*To be lavished, Diffunditor, Plaut.*  
*Lavishing, Prodigens, profundens.*  
*Lavishly, Profuse, effuse, prodige.*  
*Lavishment, or lavishness, Profusio; prodigantia.*  
*A laundress, Quæ lintea lavat.*  
*A laundry, Lavatrina.*  
*Laureate, Laureatus.*  
*Laurel, or the laurel-tree, || Laurus.*  
*Note, The Laurus of the ancients is affirmed by naturalists to be what we call the bay-tree.*  
*|| Laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel, Laurus Alexandrina.*  
*A laurel grove, Lauretum, \* daphnon.*  
*A wreath of laurel, Laureola.*  
*Bearing laurel, or crowned with laurel, Laviferous, laureled, Laureatus, & laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.*  
*Of laurel, Laureus, laurinus.*  
*Law, Lex. || He made a law for—Legem tulit, ut—Necessity has no law, Durum telum est necessitas. Nor could any of us have the usual benefit of the law for our protection, Neque cuiquam nostrum licuit more majorem lege uti, Sall.*  
*Law [right] || I will take the advantage of law against you, Ego meum jus persequar. They gave laws to*

*the citizens, Jura civibus præscribebant. He keeps himself from the lash of the law, Periculo litium se liberat.*  
*Established by law, Legibus firmatus, vel munitus.*  
*The canon law, Jus \* canonicum. Civil, Jus civile. Statute, Jus municipale.*  
*The law of arms, Jus militare. Of marque, Clarigatio, lex || reprisaliorum.*  
*Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.*  
*The law of nature, Jus naturale. Of nations, Jus gentium.*  
*A law of the senate, Senatus consultum.*  
*A law made by the people, Plebis scitum.*  
*To make, or pass, a law, Legem ferre, perferre, conscribere, sancire. || Those who make laws must not break them, Patere legem quam ipse tulisti. To publish a law, Legem figere, vulgare, promulgare. To follow the law, Leges sectari, forum agere, rubras majorem leges perlegere. To go to law, Litem sequi in ambiguum litem descendere.*  
*|| Take your course at law, Lege agito. To cancel, or repeal, a law, Legem rescire, abdicare, abrogare. To give laws, Leges præscribere. To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare. To execute the laws, Leges administrare, lege agere. To proceed according to law, Lege agere, legibus experiri. To revive a law, Legem rescribere. To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. To take the law, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere; cum aliquo judicio contendere.*  
*|| To be subject to the laws, Legibus astringi.*  
*Fond of law, Litigiosus.*  
*|| Skill in law, Juris prudentia.*  
*One learned, or skilled, in the law, Jurisconsultus, vel jurisperitus.*  
*Of law, Judicialis, juridicus, legalis.*  
*|| Law-days, Dies fasti, vel juridici.*  
*A law-breaker, Legum violator; legirupa.*  
*|| A law-giver, or law-maker, Legis, et legum, lator.*  
*Law-giving, adj. Leges ferens, legifer.*  
*Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus. Not lawful, Minime, vel non, legitimus; contra legem; || illegitimus.*  
*It is lawful, Licet, fas est, æquum est.*  
*|| To make lawful, or give leave to do a thing, Copiam, vel facultatem, concedere aliquid agendi.*  
*Lawfully, Lichte, legitime, jure.*  
*Lawfulness, Jus; fas, indec.*  
*Lawless, Exlex.*  
*Lawlessly, Illicite, injuste.*  
*Lawn, Sindon, carbasus. Cobweb lawn, Sindon crispæ.*  
*Of lawn, Carbasens, vel carbasinus.*  
*A lawn, Planities inculta.*  
*A lawn, or launde, in a park, Sal tus.*  
*A lawyer, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, advocatus. A young lawyer, Leguleius.*  
*Lax [loose] Laxus. [Careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.*  
*A lax, Alvi proluvia; ventris profluvium, \* diarrhoea.*  
*|| To have a lax, Profluvio ventris laborare.*  
*|| Having a lax, Profluvio ventris, vel diarrhoea, laborans.*  
*|| A lax stopper, Venter suppressus.*  
*Laxation, Laxatio, relaxatio.*  
*Luxurious, Alvum subduceus, vel ciens.*  
*Luxativeness, Alvi profluvium.*  
*Luxury (Bent). Laxness (How) Laxitas.*



*A lay* [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.  
*Lay* [secular] \* || Laicus.  
*A layman*, Sacris non initiatus, \* || laicus.  
*A lay* [course, rank, or row] Series.  
*I lay* [of lie] Jacui. || *If it lay all upon me*, Si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honor lay at stake*, Quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, Pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the sedge*, Tu post carecta latebas. *The ships lay wind-bound eight miles off*, Naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, Quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, Hæc iter habui.  
*To lay*, Pono. *To lay about* [place about] Circumpono. *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partii, circumfusus submovère. [In eating] Voro, devoro, turbucior; cibis se ingurgitare. [Do his utmost] Summa ope niti.  
*To lay abroad*, Expando, explico. *Against*, Oppono, objicio. *Along*, Prosterno, abjicio. || *He laid himself down upon the bed*, Inclnavit se in lectum.  
*To lay aside*, or *let alone*, Supersedeo, pono, omitto. [Depose, or dismiss] Loco movère, amovère; rude aliquid donare; Met. ablego.  
*To lay before* [represent] Represento. *In one's way*, Objicio.  
*To lay between*, Interjicio.  
*To lay by*, or *aside*, Sepono. [In reserve] Repono. [Reject] Rejicio. [Omit, or let alone] Omitto.  
*To lay down*, Sternère segetes.  
*To lay down*, Depono, demitto. Flat, or along, Sterno.  
*To lay down a commission, office, or place*, Munere se abdicare. *They laid down their offices*, Honore abiere, Liv.  
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo aquare, vel exaquare.  
*To lay for an excuse*, Prætendo.  
*To lay hands on*, Manum alicui injicere, inferre, admovère, aduoliri. || *All he lays hands on is his own*, Milvini est unguis.  
*To lay up in heaps*, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.  
*To lay hold on*, or *of*, Préhendo, & amplector. || *He thinks no law can lay hold on him*, Non legem putat tenere se ullam.  
*To lay near to*, Appono.  
*To lay on*, Impono. || *Lay what burden you will on me*, Quidvis oneris impone.  
|| *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Adnovère aurem ori alicuius. *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, vel provoli.  
*To lay*, or *spread over*, Obduco.  
*To lay out abroad*, Explico, expono.  
*To lay out for a man* [to take him] Investigo, indago. [Seek out for] Venor, ambio.  
*To lay out of the way*, Abscondo, repono.  
*To lay open* [declare, or make manifest] Patéfacio.  
*To lay open a wound*, Plagam aperire.  
*To lay*, or *apply to*, Applico.  
*To lay a stake*, Oppignero; pignus deponère.  
*To lay together*, Confero, compono. *Under*, Suppono, subjicio. *Unto*, Applico. L., Repono, condo.  
*A layer* [araff] Propago; depositus sua ex matrice ramulus.  
*The layer of a deer*, Lustrum.  
*A laying against*, Objectus, objectatio. *Aside* [removing] Remotio. [Not making use of] Rejicio, neglectio; neglectus.  
*Laying asleep*, Soporifer.  
*A laying on*, Impositio.  
*A laying up in heaps*, Accumulatio, conservatio.

*A laying out*, Erogatio, impensa.  
*A laying to*, Applicatio.  
*A laying unto*, Adjectio.  
*A laystall*, Sterquilinum.  
*A lazy* [leprous person] Lepra laborans, || leprosus.  
*A lazaretto*, Valetudinarium.  
*Lazily*, Pigre, otiose, oscitanter, ignave, segniter.  
*Laziness*, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socordia.  
|| *To lie lasing*, Otari, otio torpère.  
*Lazy*, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus. *A lazy vagabond*, Erro.  
*To grow lazy*, Torpesco, segnis fieri.  
*To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.  
*Lead*, Plumbum.  
*To lead*, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo; plumbo obducere.  
*Black lead*, Stibium. Red, Rubrica, minium. White, Cerussa.  
*Solder of lead*, Ferrumen.  
*A vein of lead*, \* Molybdæna. *A pig of lead*, Massa plumbi oblonga.  
*Of lead*, Plumbeus.  
*Lead-colored*, Ferrugineus.  
*Lead-ore*, or *lead-stone*, Plumbago, galena.  
*Spume of silver from lead*, \* Molybditis.  
|| *The leads of a church, house, &c.* Tectum plumbo obductum.  
*Mixed with lead*, Plumbeosus.  
*To lead*, Duce. *About*, Circumduco. *About often*, Ductio. *Against*, Contra ducere. *Along*, Per viam ducere. *Aside*, Seduco, diverto. *Away*, Abduco. *Back*, Reduco. *Before*, Præduco. *To lead a dance*, Præsulio, choream ducere. *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages circumducere. *To lead one by the nose*, Impellere aliquem quam in partem quis velit. *To lead by force*, Perduco. *To lead in*, Induco, introduco. *Forth*, Produco. *Off*, Abduco. *To lead one's life*, Vitam agere, vel degere. *To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio. *To lead over*, Transduco. *Out*, Educo. *Out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco. *Through*, Perduco. *Unto*, Adduco. *Up and down*, Deduco, transduco. *To lead the way*, Præco, præcedo.  
*Leaded*, Plumbo obductus.  
*Leaden*, Plumbeus.  
*A leader*, Ductor. [Commander] Imperator, dux. *A leader back*, Reductor. *A leader of a dance*, Præsulior. *Of the way*, Præmonstrator, viæ dux, adductor.  
*A leading*, Ductus, auspicius. *About*, Circumductio, circumductus. *Aside*, Seductio. *Back*, Reductio. *In*, Inductio.  
*A leading man*, Princeps, vir primarius.  
*A powerful and leading people*, Gravis et princeps populus. Flor.  
*Leading the way*, Præiens.  
*A leading* [soldering] Plumbo obductio.  
*A leaf*, Folium.  
*A vine leaf*, Pampinus.  
*The leaf of herbs*, Coma, folium.  
|| *A leaf of a book*, Due paginæ.  
*A leaf of gold*, Lamina, bractea.  
*A leaf* [fat] Uinctum.  
|| *To turn over a new leaf*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellere.  
*Leaf gold*, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum. Tin, Stanni folium.  
*Leafless*, Foliis destitutus; nudus.  
*Leafy*, leafy, Foliolus, foliatus.  
*A leager ambassador*, Legatus, orator, A.  
*A league* [three miles] || Leuca.  
*A league* [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio. *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus. *To enter into a league*, Fœdis ferire, inire, facere, percutere.

*To break a league*, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, ledere; pactum rescindere, pactum dissolvere.  
*A league-breaker*, Fœditragus.  
|| *A league broken*, Fœdis violatum.  
*A leak*, Rima quæ influit aqua.  
*To leak*, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agere.  
*Leaking*, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus. *Leaky*, [blabbing] Futilis.  
*Lean*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis. *Very lean*, Strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior leberide; nil nisi ossa et pellis.  
|| *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile et macrum.  
*To be*, or *grow*, lean, Maceo, macesco, emaceo, emaresco. *To make lean*, Emacio. || *Night-walkings and cures make bodies lean*, Vigiliæ et curæ attenuant corpora.  
*Made lean*, Emaciatius.  
*Leanly*, Jejune.  
*Leanness*, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.  
*To lean*, Nitor. *Against*, or *upon*, Innitor. || *He leaned upon the body of the nest tree*, Arboris proximum stipiti se applicuit, Curt. 8. 2.  
*To lean forward*, Acclino. Back, Reclino. Over, Promineo. To, Propendeo. *In opinion*, Sententiam alicujus favere, vel astipulari. *Towards*, Inclino, propendeo. *Upon*, Recumbo; innitor.  
*A thing to lean upon*, Fulcrum.  
*Leaning*, Nixus, innixus. Back, Reclinis. Forward, Acclinis. *Upon*, or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.  
*A leaning downward*, Declivitas.  
*A leaning-stuff*, or *stock*, Adminiculum.  
*A leap*, Saltus.  
*To leap*, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto. *Against*, Assilio, & assulto. *Away*, Absilio. *A little*, Subsilio, subsulto. Back, Resilio. Down, Desilio. In, Insilio. *Into the fire*, In ignem se conjicere. Forward, Pro-silio. For joy, Gestio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare. Off, Desilio. Often, Salitio. On, or upon, Insilio. || *The kids leap on the flowers*, Insultant floribus hordi.  
|| *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendere, vel conscendere.  
*To leap over*, Transilio. Up, Emico. *A leap for fish*, Nassa.  
*By leaps, or leap by leap*, Per saltus. *Leaped into*, Incensus.  
*A leaper*, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.  
*Leaping*, Saltans.  
*A leaping*, Saltatio, saltatus. For joy, Exultatio.  
*By way of leaping for joy*, Exultim.  
*A leaping on*, Insultatio.  
*Of leaping*, Saltatorius.  
|| *To learn*, Disco; Met. apprehendo.  
|| *He presently learned all that was taught him*, Celeriter arripiebat quæ trahebantur. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcens literas attingi. *You have not learned that of your father*, Haud paternum istuc didisti. *Let him learn from me*, Habest meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, Non sum nescius.  
*To learn more*, Addisco.  
*Apt to learn*, Docilis.  
*Apiness to learn*, Docilitas.  
|| *To learn, or be informed of*, Certior fieri.  
*To learn an art*, Artis præcepta percipere.  
*To learn before*, Prædisco. *By experience*, Discere experiendo. *By heart*, or *without book*, Edisco; memoriam mandare, memoriter scire.  
*To learn together*, Condisco.  
*Learned*, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.  
*The learned*, Docti, eruditi, literati.



¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinā instructus, literatus, literis imbutus.

*Somewhat learned*, Semidoctus.

*Learned by heart*, Memorizē mandatus.

*Learnedly*, Docte, erudite, literate.

*A learner*, Discipulus. *Of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.

*Learning*, subst. Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, Sarcina latorum nunquam doctrina putanda est.

*Deep learning*, Doctrina exquisita, vel summa.

*A man of deep learning*, Vir omni doctrinā atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.

*Love of learning*, Amor doctrinæ.

*A lover of learning*, Amator doctrinæ.

*Of learning*, Literarius.

*A lease*, Redemptionis \* charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.

*To lease out*, Eloco, locito.

*To lease* [lie] Mentior.

*To lease corn*, Spicas legere.

*A leaser*, or *gleaner*, ¶ Spicilegius.

*A leash*, Lorum, corrigia. *A little leash*, Habenula, Cels.

*A leash of hounds*, Canum ternio.

*Leash in*, Vinculo constrictus.

*A leash to bind sheaves with*, Vinculum stramineum.

*A leasing* [gleasing] Spicilegium. Or letting out, Locatio.

*Least*, adj. Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, Ne minimā quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, Quod si interesse quippiam tantummodo potuerit.

*Least*, adv. Minime. ¶ *That I may say the least*, Ut minime dicam.

*At least*, at the least, or least wise, Certe, saltem, minimum, ad minimum.

*Leasy*, Flaccidus, lentus.

*Leather*, Pellis, corium, lorum.

¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folk's leather*, Ludre de alieno corio.

*The leather of a sling*, Scutale.

*A leather-dresser*, Alutarius, coriarius.

*Leather-dressing*, Corii subactio.

*A leather-seller*, Pellio; corii, vel pellium, venditor.

*The upper leather of a shoe*, ¶ Obstrigillus. *The under leather*, Solea.

¶ *To lose leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterere, vel defricare, cuticulam excoriare.

*Leather, leathern*, Ex corio confectus.

*A leather bag*, Pasceolus. *Bottle*, Uter. *Jerkin*, Tunica scorteā.

*Thong*, Lorum tergium.

*Covered with leather*, Pellitrus.

*Leave*, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, Abs te hoc bonā veniā peto. *I have free leave given me*, Libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, Nunquam est mihi licuit. *By your leave*, Pace tuā. *I have leave*, Mihi licet.

¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petere, vel poscere.

*To give leave*, Permittere, concedo; copiam facere. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, Sine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you please*, Tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis.

*Leave to enter*, Admissio.

*Without leave*, Injussus; injussu.

*To take leave of*, Vale dicere, valere jubere.

¶ *Having often taken leave*, I added more, Sæpe, vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.

*To leave*, Relinquo, mitto, omitto, prætereo, abicio. ¶ *Leave your railing*, Mitte male loqui. *Leave your footing*, Omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, Concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave trou-*

*bling me*, Si molestus esse pergis. *He leaves no manners in the dish*, Lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, Tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, Percontare a terrā ad cælum. *Leave the rest to me*, Reliqua mihi committas.

*To leave* [forsake] Desero, destituo, derelinquo, dimittio.

*To leave off*, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedeo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, Omitte de te loqui.

*Leave off your concern*, Abiste novēri. *Will you not leave off prating?* Pergin' argutari?

*To leave out*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To leave the old wont*, Desueco.

¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Ali-cui testamento prædium legare.

*To leave, or quit, a possession*, Possessione decedere.

*To leave at random*, Destituo.

*To leave to*, Committo, mando. ¶ *If you will have a thing rightly managed*, leave it to this man, Si quid recte curatum velis, huic mandes.

*Leave that to me*, Id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *Now I leave you to go on*, Nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.

*To leave utterly*, Penitus derelinquere, deserere, destituere.

*To leave work*, Ab opere, vel labore, cessare.

*Leaved*, Foliat. *Broad-leaved*, Lata folia habens.

*Leaven*, Fermentum.

*To leaven*, Fermento.

*The sprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti conspersio.

*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.

*Unleavened*, Panis non fermentatus, vel sine fermento; \* alymus.

*A leavening*, Fermentatio.

*Leaves* [of leaf] \* Folia, pl. frondes.

*Bearing leaves*, ¶ Frondifer. *Full of leaves*, Frondens, frondosus.

¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvere.

*A lecher*, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.

*To play the lecher*, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.

*Lecherous*, Libidinosus, salax.

*Lecherously*, Libidinosè, obscenè.

*Lechery*, Libido, obscenitas, salacitas, libido Venerea.

*Provoked to lechery*, Pruriens.

*A lecture*, Lectio, prælectio. *Little, or short*, Lectiuncula.

¶ *To read one a lecture, or reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

*A reader of lectures in a university*, Professor.

*A lecturer*, Lector, prælector. Or afternoon preacher, Concionator pomeridianus.

*Led* [from to lead] Ductus. About, Circumductus. Aside, Seductus.

Away, Abductus. Back, Reductus.

Into Inductus. Unto, Adductus.

*I led, Duxi*. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

*He led his old age in sorrow*, Senium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, Ruri vitam agebat.

*A ledge*, Projectura, asserculus propendens, vel extans.

¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, scriptum ¶ prototypum.

*A lee*, Locus a cœli et ventorum injuriā tutus.

*The lee, or leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

*To fall to the leeward*, Ventum nimis declinare.

¶ *To come off by the lee*, Pessime abire, male nultari.

*A leech, or horse leech*, Hirudo, sanguisuga.

*A leech* [physician] Medicus. [Farrier] Veterinarius, \* hippiatrus.

*Lecherhaft* (Dax.) Medendi scientia.

*Leech*, Benignus; indulgens.

*A leek*, Porrum. *Cut leek slade*, Porrum sectile. *House-leek*, Sedum.

*A leek-bed*, Porrina. *Blade*, Talia.

*Of leeks*, Porraceus.

*A leer, or leeringlook*, Obliquus con-tuitus, vel oculorum conjectus.

*To leer*, Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

*Leering*, Limus.

*Leeringly*, Limis oculis.

*Lees, lee*, Fœx. *Of oil*, Amurca, olei fœces.

*To leese*, Perdo; consumo.

*A leet, or court-leet*, Curia.

¶ *Leet-days*, Dies fasti.

¶ *The leech of a sail*, Externa, vel laxa, pars veli; sinus, L. A.

*I had as leave, or lief*, Equè lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leave die*, as en-dure it, Mortuum me, quam ut id patiari, malim.

*I left* [of leave] Reliqui. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, Res eodem est loci quo tu reliquisti. *He left it as he found it*, Reliquit integrum.

*He left the priesthood*, Sacerdotio abiit. *I never left urging*, Nunquam destiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, Quod si mihi permisisset.

*Left* [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *There are but a very few of them left now*, Qui pauci jam admodum restant.

*Left alone*, Desolatus, solus, solitari-us. *Destitute*, Orbatus, orbis.

*Left off for a time*, Intermissus, desuetus.

*Left out*, Prætermisus.

*The left hand*, Manus sinistra, vel læva. *On the left hand*, A sinistris.

*Toward the left hand*, Sinistrorsum, vel sinistrorsus; sinistran versus.

*Left, or on the left hand*, Sinister, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, Sinistrum cornu.

*Left-handed*, Scævus.

*A leg*, Crus, tibia. *A little leg*, Crusculum. *A wooden leg*, Crus lignèum, Mart.

*A leg of mutton*, Coxa \* ovina. *Of a table*, Pes mensæ.

¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genua flectere.

*Of the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

*Leg-harness*, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.

*A legacy*, Legatum. *To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.

*Legal*, Legalis, legitimus.

*Legality*, Rei æquitas legibus consen-tanea.

*Legally*, Juxta, vel secundum, leges.

*A legate*, Legatus, orator.

*A legatee, or legatary*, Heres imo-ceræ, legatarius.

*A legateship*, Legatio.

*Legatine*, Ad legatum pertinens.

*A legend*, Aliquius beati vite, cujus-piam sancti gesta. *The legend of a coin*, Inscriptio nummo incusa.

*Legerdemain*, Ars præstigiatoria.

*Tricks*, Præstigiæ, pl.

¶ *Leger-geld*, Multa domino pendi solita ob famulam compressam.

*Bow-legged*, Valgus, scambus. *Wry-legged*, Loripes.

*Legible*, Lectu facilis.

*Legibleness*, Qualitas rei legibilis.

*Legibly*, Ita ut legi possit.

*A legion* [consisting of ten compa-nies] Legio. *A little legion*, Legi-uncula.

*Of a legion, or legionary*, Legio-narius.

*Legislation* (Litt.) Actus leges ferendi.

*Legislative*, Leges ferens.

*A legislator*, Legis, vel legum, lator.

*The legislative*, Qui habent potesta-tem leges ferendi.

*Legitimacy, legitimation*, Jus legiti-mum; ¶ legitimatio, L.

*Legitimate*, Legitimus.

*To legitimate*, Legitimum reddere, vel agnoscere.

*Legitimative*, Legitime.

*Leisurable*, Otiosus.

*Leisurably, or leisurely*, Otiose, pla-



eide, pedetentim; caute, cunctanter; lente.  
*Leisure*, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.  
*At leisure*, adj. Vacuus, otiosus. ¶ *At leisure* to tell, Vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leisure*, Aliam otiosus quaeret.  
*At leisure*, adv. Otiose, per otium.  
*To be at leisure*, Vaco; otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leisure now*, Non hercle otium est nunc mihi. *If you be at leisure*, Si vacas; si vacat; si per otium licuerit; si otium nactus fueris.  
*To have leisure enough*, Otio abundare.  
*I am not at leisure*, Non licet per otium.  
*A lenian*, Amicus, vel amica.  
¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, vel sigillata.  
*A lemon*, al. limon, Malum citreum, Hesperium, Medium, Assyrium, A. A lemon-tree, Malus citrea, Medica, vel Assyria.  
*To lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuam dare, vel credere. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, Quin mihi manum tantisper accomoda. *Lend me your help a little*, Paululum da mihi operæ.  
*To lend an ear to one*, Aures alicui præbere.  
*To lend assistance to*, Auxilium præbere.  
*To lend at interest*, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.  
*A lender*, Creditor, commodator. *Upon interest*, Fœnerator.  
*Lending*, Commodans.  
*A lending at interest*, Fœneratio.  
*Length*, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughness of the way, could stop him*, Non longitudo itineris, non asperitas viarum, retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.  
*The length of a way, or journey*, Via, vel itineris, spatium.  
*Length of time*, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.  
*At length*, Tandem, denique, demum. *Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.  
*To draw out at length*, Produco, extendo.  
*At length, in length, or lengthwise*, In longum.  
*In length of time*, Progressu temporis, longum post intervallum, longo post tempore.  
¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.  
*To lie at one's length*, Extento corpore decumbere.  
¶ *To run all the lengths of a ministry*, Rerum publicarum administris in omnibus subservire.  
*To lengthen*, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.  
*Lengthened*, Productus, extensus.  
*A lengthening*, Productio.  
*Lenient*, or *lenitive*, Lemens, deliniciens.  
*To lenify*, Lenio, mollio.  
*A lenitive*, Medicamentum \* || anodynum; \* malagma, n.  
*Lenity*, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.  
*A lens*, Vitrum gibbum.  
*I lent*, Accommodavi.  
*Lent*, part. Accommodatus, mutuo datus.  
*Lent*, subst. || Quadragesima; jejuni-um || quadragesimalis.  
*Lenten*, of *lent*, || Quadragesimalis.  
*Lenticular*, In nodum lenticulae.  
*Lentiginous* [freckly] Sparso ore, lentiginosus.  
*A leuc*, Lens. Pen lentils, or water lentils, Lens palustris.  
*The lentisk-tree*, Lentiscus. The gum of the lentisk, or mastice tree, Mastice.

*Lenious*, Lentus, glutinosus.  
*A leopard*, \* Leopardus.  
*A leper*, leprous, Lepra laborans.  
*A hospital for lepers*, Lepra laborantium \* || nosocomium.  
*A leprosy*, Lepra, scabies. *The itching*, Prurigo. *The white*, \* Elephantiasis, \* elephantiasis.  
*Leprousness*, Vitiligo.  
*Lepid* [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.  
*Lepidity*, Lepor, facetiæ.  
*Lere*, Documen, documentum.  
*A lerry*, Lectio, objurgatio, L. A. *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.  
*Less*, adj. Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, Minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, Citra quam debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, Intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, Non toto vertente anno absumpsit.  
*Less*, adv. Minus. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* Quis minus est ridiculus illo? *The snow was never less than four feet deep*, Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, Minus tribus horis.  
*For less*, Minoris.  
*Much less*, Ne quidem, nedum.  
*To lessen*, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo; curto, diripio; Met. attoro. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, Demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, Plant.  
*To lessen one's self*, Se abjicere. *To lessen*, or *grow less*, Decresco, minuo; diminuo; attenuo, extenuo.  
*Lessened*, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.  
*Lessening*, Decrescens.  
*A lessening*, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.  
*A lesser*, Cui prædium, vel domus, mercede locatur.  
*A lesson* [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio. *A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.  
*A lesson* [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl. *To give one a lesson* [instruct, or teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio. [Chide] Aliquem objurgare. [Furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatque, præcipere.  
*Lest*, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread farther*, Vereor ne hoc serpat longius. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit.  
*Lest any man, or woman*, Nequis; nequa.  
*Lest any thing*, Nequid. *Lest at any time*, Nequando. ¶ *Lest by any means*, Nequa. *Lest in any place*, Necubi.  
*A let*, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit mora.  
*A let*, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.  
*To let* [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What lets, why it should not be?* Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?  
*To let* [interrupt] Interpello, interrompo.  
*To let down*, Demitto. *An instrument*, Remitto, laxo.  
¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero celo permittere.  
*To let fly, or shoot, at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacere, vel conjicere.  
*To let go*, Dimitto. *To let loose*, Emitto; e custodia educere; in libertatem vinculis eximere. *To let in*, Admitto, intronitro. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, Cave quoniam in ades introniseris. *Let the old man come in*, Odo senem. *To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impetere.  
*To let off*, Displodo, exonero

¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittere.  
*To let out, or forth*, Emitto. *To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, Locavit operam pistori.  
*To let pass, or slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, Ut ista omittamus.  
¶ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her*, let him pick off, let him live with her Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, Ne vivam.  
*To let* [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, Quantum vellet impendere permittit. *I will not let you go*, Abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, Non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, Sivi ut animum suum expleret. *Let me die*, Emoriari. *I will let you know*, Te certior faciam.  
*Let* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus. *Let alone, or let pass*, Missus, omisus.  
*A letter* [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.  
*Let, or hired out*, Mercede locatus.  
*To let out to hire*, Mercede locare.  
*A letter out to hire*, Locator.  
*Lethargic*, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Vetus, Vetus, \* lethargicus.  
*The lethargy, or sleepy disease*, \* Lethargus. ¶ *The city, being oppressed by Antony's tyranny, was seized with a sort of lethargy*, Torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, Patroc. 2. 61.  
*Lethargied*, Soporitus.  
*Letiferous*, \* Letifer.  
*Letted*, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.  
*A letter of the alphabet*, Litera, elementum.  
*A capital letter*, Litera uncialis, vel majuscula.  
*A letter* [epistle] \* Epistola, litera, pl. tabellæ.  
*To open a letter*, Epistolam, vel literas, aperire, resignare, reserare.  
*To fold up a letter*, Epistolam complicare.  
¶ *A text, or capital, letter*, Litera majuscula, vel uncialis. *A small, or lower case, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.  
¶ *A letter of attorney*, Procuratoris libellus.  
*Letters patent*, \* Diploma, n. *Of appeal*, Libelli appellandi, vel appellatorii. *Of commendation*, Literæ commendatiæ. *Of exchange*, Tesserae nummarie. *Of mark*, Clavigationis \* diplomata. *Dismissory* Literæ dismissoriae.  
*A letter missive*, Epistola circularis.  
*To letter a book*, Libri titulum in dorso inscribere, vel imprimere.  
*Of letters*, Literarius, elementarius Missive, Epistolarius.  
*A man of letters, or learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.  
*Letters used in printing*, Typi.  
*A letter-carrier*, Tabellarius, \* tabellio. *A letter-founder*, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.  
*Lettered*, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.  
*A letting, or hindering*, Impeditum, impedimentum, mora, cohibito.  
*A letting of blood*, Sanguinis emissio. *A letting down*, Dimissio. *A letting out for rent*, Locatio. *A letting pass*, Prætermissio. *A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.  
*Lettuce*, Lactuca. *Frog-lettuce*, Trilobus aquaticus.  
*The Levant* [East] Oriens, solis ortus.



**A levee, Salutationum comitatus matutinus.**

**¶ To be at a person's levee, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.**

**Level, Equus, planus.**

**A level, or plain, country, Planities.**

**A carpenter's level, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.**

**Level coil, Alternatim, cessim.**

**¶ The level of a gun, Bombardæ scopus.**

**To level, or make level, Equo, compiano. Mountains, Montes conquare. With the ground, Solo aquare.**

**To level at, Ad scopum collineare.**

**To be upon a level with, Pari conditione esse cum, A. communis. To put one's self upon a level with, Se alicui aquare, vel exequare.**

**Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adequatus. Levelled at, Petitus.**

**A leveler, Complannator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.**

**A levelling, levelness, Equatio. A levelling at, Petitio.**

**A lever, Vectis, phalanga; asser.**

**A leveret, Lepusculus.**

**Leviathan [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.**

**To levigate, Lavigo, polio.**

**A Levite, ¶ Levita, vel ¶ Levites.**

**Levitical, ¶ Leviticus.**

**Levity [lightness] Levitas. [Inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.**

**A levy, Census; delectus.**

**¶ To levy soldiers, Milites scribere, vel conscribere. Money, Tributum imponere; vectigal exigere.**

**Levised, Exactus, collectus.**

**¶ A levying of money, Pecuniarie exactio.**

**Lewd, Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, indec.**

**Very lewd, Nequissimus; perturpis.**

**Lewdly, Flagitiose, improbe, nefarie.**

**Lewdness, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.**

**A lexicographer, ¶ Lexicographus.**

**A lexicon, ¶ Lexicon.**

**Liable, Obnoxius, expositus.**

**Libation, Libatio.**

**A libbard, ¶ Pardus.**

**¶ A libel, or declaration in the civil law, Libellus accusatorius. Or satirical reflection, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.**

**¶ To libel any one, Aliquem scriptis infamare; alicujus famam scripto lædere; scriptis maledicere; probro carmine diffamare.**

**Libelled, Scriptis infamatus; probro carmine diffamatus.**

**A libeller, Famosorum carminum scriptor.**

**A libelling, Sugillatio scriptis mandata. Libellous [Wott.] Probrosus, famosus.**

**Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ¶ largificus. Very liberal, Perbenignus. Too liberal, Impendiosus, prodigus, profusus.**

**¶ The liberal arts and sciences, Artes et scientiæ liberales, vel ingenuas.**

**¶ A liberal giver, Largitor benignus, vel beneficus. Giving, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.**

**Liberality, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.**

**Liberally, Liberaliter, benigne, munifice, large. Very, Perliberaliter, perbenigne.**

**To give liberally, Largior, elargior.**

**Liberdine, ¶ Aconitum.**

**A libertine, Homo dissolutus.**

**Libertinism, Dogmatum et morum licentia.**

**Liberty, Libertas. Too much, Licentia. ¶ Too much liberty spoils all, Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ.**

**Liberty, or leave, Potestas, copia.**

**¶ Liberty of will, Librum arbitrium.**

**¶ Liberty, Liber. To be at liberty, Nemini mancipatus esse; sui juris esse. ¶ You are at your liberty to do, Nihil impedit quo minus facias.**

**I am not at my liberty in that matter, In manu non est meâ. To live at liberty, Suo more vivere. To set at liberty, Libero, relaxo; custodiâ, vel vinculis, emittere, eximere, expellere.**

**To restore liberty, Libertatem reducere. To set at liberty, In libertatem vindicare, vel asserere.**

**Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.**

**A setting at liberty, Liberatio, emancipatio.**

**A setter at liberty, Liberator, vindex. Libidinous, Libidinosus, lascivus, salax.**

**Libra [one of the twelve signs] Libra. A library, \* Bibliotheca, librorum repositorium.**

**A librarian, or library-keeper, Bibliothecæ custos, vel præfectus.**

**Libration, Libratio.**

**Lice, Pediculi, pl.**

**Licence [leave, or liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, potestas.**

**A licence [permit] Privilegium, \* diploma.**

**To license, Aliquem privilegium munire, vel diplomate donare.**

**Licensed, Permissus, privilegio donatus, vel munitus; diplomate fultus.**

**A licensing, Privilegi donatio.**

**A licentiate [doctor] ¶ Licentiatum. In law, ¶ Lyta.**

**Licentious, Licentiosus, improbus. Licentiously, Licenter, per licentiam.**

**Licentiousness, Improbitas; nequitia.**

**A lick [with the tongue] Linctus.**

**A lick, or stroke, Ictus.**

**To lick [with the tongue] Lingo, lambro. ¶ I will make him lick his fingers, Ipsos sibi faciam ut digitos prærodant suos. I hope to lick myself whole, Damna, uti spero, resarciam.**

**¶ To lick, or strike, one with his fist, or stick, Pugno, vel fuste, aliquem cedere, vel verberare.**

**To lick about, Circumlambo. Off, or away, Delingo. To lick daintily, Ligurio. To lick dishes, Catillo.**

**To lick all over, Delambo.**

**A lick-dish, or lickish person, Gulosus, liguritor.**

**Licked, Linctus.**

**Lickerish, lickorous, or sweet-mouthed, Delicatulus, gulosus; liguritor, Aus.**

**To make one lickish, Illecebris aliquem delinire.**

**Lickerishness, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.**

**Licorice, ¶ Glycyrrhiza. Wild, Glaux vulgaris.**

**A lid, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.**

**¶ A pot-lid, Olke operimentum, vel operculum. An eye-lid, Palpebra.**

**Lie to wash with, Lixivium.**

**Of lie, Lixivius, vel lixivius.**

**To lie [in a posture] Jaceo. ¶ What lies in you, Quantum in te est. If it lay in me, Si esset in manu mea. It lies under the North pole, Sub Septentrionibus positum, est.**

**There lies the chief point, Hic labor, hoc opus est. If my life should lie in it, Si de capite ageretur meo.**

**The glory of the people of Rome lies at stake, Agitur populi Romani gloria. I will make that tongue of yours lie still, Ego tibi istam comprimam linguam. Do you think to lie in bed and have the work done? Quid? credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? I will show you wherein the greatest happiness lies, Ostendam tibi summæ cardinem felicitatis.**

**To lie about, or round about, Circunjaceo. In disorder, Confusum, vel sine ordine, jacere.**

**To lie along, Corpore extenso jaceo.**

**To lie against, Objaceo. Along, or flat, Recumbo, recubo.**

**To lie before, Præjaceo. Between, In-**

**terjaceo. Down, Decumbo, recubo. Or lie in, Ob puerperium cubare.**

**A woman that lies in, Puerpera.**

**To lie down to sleep, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti se dare. In the dirt, In luto herere, in como provoli.**

**Flat, Procumbo, recumbo, sternon, prosternon. By, or near, Accubo, accumbo; juxta, vel prope, cubbere. At a banquet, Discumbo, recumbo.**

**¶ To lie just by the road, Viam tangere.**

**To lie along the sea [as a country does] Mare attingere.**

**¶ An action lies against him, Competit in eum actio, Quint.**

**To lie open, Pateo. Abroad all night, Foris pernactare. At sea in very bad weather, Gravissima hieme in navibus excubare, Cas. B. C. 3. 19.**

**To lie still, Quiesco. Together, Concumbo. ¶ They lie together, Nuptias faciunt.**

**To lie under, Succumbo. An obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, vel obnoxius esse. Scandal, Male audire; conviciis proscindi.**

**To lie hid, or unknown, Lateo, delitescio.**

**To lie upon, Incumbo, incumbo.**

**¶ To lie in one's way, Alicui impedimento esse. [To call at] a journey, Itineri adiacere. [Have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nancisci.**

**I had as lief, Malim, æque lubens velim.**

**Liege, Subditus, subjectus.**

**A liege [lord] Dominus supremus, patronus.**

**A liege-man, Regi, vel principi, subditus.**

**Liegeance, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.**

**Liege, Legatus.**

**Lieutery, Intestinatorum lævitas.**

**In lieu of, Loco, vice.**

**A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.**

**¶ The lord lieutenant of a country, Præfectus provincie. Of the Tower, Arcis præfectus.**

**Lieutenanthip, Præfectura.**

**Life, Vita, anima; spiritus. ¶ Life lies not in living, but in living. Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. While there is life, there is hope, Ego dum anima est, spes est. Now life is a pleasure, Vivere etiam nunc libet. There would be life in the matter, Reviviscit spes. I would give my life for it, Depacisci morte cupio. I owe my life to him, Illius operâ vivo. This life is uncertain, Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo. In his life-time, Dum adhuc viveret, vel superstes esset. If you are contented with life alone, Si vos satis habeatis animam retinere, Sall. He was in danger of life, Pene interit.**

**A single, or unmarried, life, Coelibatus, vita cælebs.**

**To rectore to life, Ad vitam revocare, vel reducere; e mortuis excitare.**

**To lay down his life, Mortem oppetere.**

**To give life, Animo, vivifico.**

**To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ As if her life and honor were ventured upon it, Tanquam famæ discernimen agatur et vitæ.**

**To cost one his life, Morte stare.**

**¶ Their defence of the public liberty cost them both their lives, Utrique vindicta libertatis morte stetit, Patern. 2. 61.**

**Life, or liveliness, Vigor.**

**Life-giving, Vim habens vitalem.**

**A giving of life, Animatio.**

**A cause of life and death, Causa capitalis.**

**To sit upon life and death, or try one for life, De capite quarere. To be**



*tried for one's life, Causam capitis dicere, C. Nep. Iphic. 3.*  
*Long life, Vivacitas, longævitas.*  
*¶ To the life, Ad vivum.*  
*¶ To live or lead, a life, Vivo; vitam agere, vel degere. ¶ I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum.*  
*To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetere.*  
*To flee for one's life, Fugâ salutem petere.*  
*To lose one's life, Perire, vitam perdere. ¶ If I could without losing my life, Si salvo capite meo potuissem.*  
*To depart this life, Diem obire supremum.*  
*To put life into, or encourage one, Animare; animos addere.*  
*All one's life-time, Per totam vitam.*  
*Loss of life by law, &c. Ultimum supplicium.*  
*¶ To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.*  
*To come to life again, Revivisco; ad vitam redire.*  
*Come to life again, Redivivus.*  
*Having life, Vivus, animatus. Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.*  
*A life-guard, Cohors pratoria, satellites regii.*  
*Lifeless, or without life, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.*  
*Lifelessly, or meanly, Frigide, jejune.*  
*Lifelike, Ad modum vivi.*  
*Lifeworthy, Miser; quem tædedit vitæ.*  
*A lift, or assistance, Subsidium.*  
*To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari, vel subsidium præbere.*  
*To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui subvenire, adesse, adiumento esse; subsidium, opem, suppetias, ferre.*  
*To lift, or lift up, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, & arrigo. ¶ He lifts his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit.*  
*To lift up again, Relevo.*  
*To lift up himself, Se efferre.*  
*To lift up on high, In sublime tollere.*  
*To lift upright, Erigo.*  
*Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.*  
*¶ Lifted up with pride, success, &c. Superbiâ, rebus secundis, &c. elatus.*  
*A lifter up, Elevator.*  
*Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.*  
*A lifting up, Elatio, elevatio.*  
*¶ The lifts of a sail, Veli pedes.*  
*A ligament, Ligamentum.*  
*A ligature, Ligamen, ligatura.*  
*To light [as a bird] Sido, desido, insido; conideo, consido. ¶ Where they would have a swarm to light, Examen ubi volunt consistere.*  
*To light [as from a horse] Descendo.*  
*To light [fall upon, or against] Incido, incurro.*  
*To light upon [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ A mischief light on you, Abens in malam rem. He many times lights on things he should not, In ea quæ non vult, sæpe incurrit. This mischief will light on my head, Ishæc in me cudebit faba. I lighted upon it by chance, Casu in loc incidit. Some mischief will light on them, Hisce aliquid est eventurum mali.*  
*Light [not heavy] Levis. ¶ Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus. As light as a feather, Plumâ levior. You will not think it a light matter, Id non aspernabere.*  
*Very light, Perlevis.*  
*Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, splendidus, fulgens.*  
*Light, or day-light, Lux. ¶ It being then scarce light, Vix dum satis certâ luce. As long as it was light, Dum quicquam superfluit lucis, Liv. 4. 39. A long time before it was light, Multo ante lucis adventum.*  
*Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.*  
*Light-footed, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.*  
*Light [inconstant] light-minded, Inconstans, instabilis, levis. ¶ As*

*light as Grecians, Homines levitate Græci. [Merry] Hilaris, lætus. Of no value, Futilis, frivolus. [Trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.*  
*Light of belief, Credulus.*  
*Light-fingered, Furax.*  
*Light-harnessed, Veles.*  
*Light-hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.*  
*¶ Light-horse, Equites expediti.*  
*¶ A light-horseman, Levis armaturæ eques.*  
*A light-house, ¶ Pharos, vel pharos, altissima turris ex quâ micant ignes noctu ad regendos navium cursus.*  
*To make light of, Contemno, nullo loco habere, nihili facere, susque deque habere; pro nihilo habere, vel ducere; villi pendere; flocci facere.*  
*To take a light taste of, Libo; labris leviter attingere.*  
*Somewhat light, Leviculus.*  
*Light [brightness] Lux, lumen.*  
*¶ He stands in his own light, Ipse sibi est injurius.*  
*A faint light, Lumen obscurum, vel caligans.*  
*Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ They knew that by the light of nature, Id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. I shall go back a little in order to set the whole affair in a proper light, Pauca supra repetam, quo ad cognoscendum omnia illustria magis, magisque in aperto sint, Sall. B. J. 5.*  
*To bring to light, Retego, revelo; in apertum proferre. ¶ Time will bring that to light, In apertum proferet ætas.*  
*To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognosci, apparere, manifestus fio.*  
*A light [candle, or lamp] Lucerna, candelâ; lychnus, lampas. ¶ Carry not a light without a lantern, Lucernam absque laternâ ne feras.*  
*To light [set on fire] Accendo. ¶ He lights one candle by another, Lumen de lumine accendit.*  
*To light one, Præluco. ¶ You lighted him the way to—Cui tu facem prætulisti ad—*  
*To be light, Luceo.*  
*To begin to be light, or grow light, Lacesco.*  
*To cast, or give, light, Illuceo, illumino, illustro.*  
*Light-headed, Delirans, insaniens, cerebrosus.*  
*Light-headedness, Delirium.*  
*Twilight, Crepusculum, lux dubia.*  
*Lighted, Accensus, incensus.*  
*To lighten, or enlighten, Illumino, illustro, collustro.*  
*To lighten, or cast out lightning, Fulguro.*  
*To lighten [ease] Levo, allevo, exonero.*  
*A lightening [easing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.*  
*To be made lighter, Allevor.*  
*A lighter, Scapha, vel cymba, oneraria.*  
*A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ oneraria.*  
*A lighting down, Descensus.*  
*A lighting [kindling] ¶ Incensio.*  
*Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ Lightly come, lightly go, Quod cito acquiritur, cito perit. [Easily] Facile. ¶ You cannot lightly meet with him, Haud temere, vel haud ferme, invenias. [Nimble] Celeriter, velociter. [Slightly, or carelessly] Perfunctorie, negligenter, contemptum; molli, vel levi, brachio; sicco pede. ¶ He touched that matter but lightly, Leviter istam rem perstrinxit. Very, Perleviter.*  
*Lightened, or lighted, Illuminatus, illustratus.*  
*Lightened [eased] Levatus, allevatus, sublevatus.*

*Lightness [opposed to heaviness, Levitas.*  
*Lightness of belief, Credulitas.*  
*Lightness [fickleness, inconstancy] Levitas, inconstancia, mentis mutabilitas. [Nimbleness] Agilitas. [Wantonness] Lascivia, petulantia, salacitas.*  
*Lightning, or a flash of lightning, Fulgur, fulgustum.*  
*A lightning [as when it thunders] Fulguratio.*  
*Of lightning, Fulgurans.*  
*The lights [lungs] Pulmones, pl.*  
*Lightsome [bright, shining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illustris. [Cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer. Very lightsome [bright] Perlicudus. Somewhat lightsome, Sublustris.*  
*To make lightsome [enliven] Illustrare, illumino. [Cheerful] Lætitiâ afficere, gaudio complere.*  
*Lightsomeness [brightness] Claritas, splendor. [Cheerfulness] Lætitiâ, hilaritas.*  
*Like, or like unto, Similis, consimilis.*  
*Like [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ Had there been in us like skill, Si par in nobis atque in illo scientia fuisset. They both have like terms, Æqua utrique conditio est. Like will to like, Pares cum paribus facile congregantur. I wish I had a like share of your love, Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum. Find out something like this, Injucundum quæso aliquid reperi. Like cover, like cup, Dignum patellâ operculum. Like father, like son, Mali corvi malum ovum.*  
*Like, or like unto, adv. Tanquam, velut, instar, &c. ¶ They are feared like masters, Tanquam domini timentur. It broke out like a storm, Velut nimbus erupit. It was more like a city than a village, Non fuit vici instar, sed urbis. You indeed act like the rest of the world, Facis tu quidem omnium more. In truth you live like fiddlers, Musice herede agitis ætatem. He will grow like his grandfather, In avi mores abibit. You have done like yourself, Te dignum fecisti; ad ingenium redis. He lives like himself, Pro dignitate vivit. You are like your father, Patrisas.*  
*Like, or likely, Probabilis, verisimilis. ¶ Like enough so, Satis probabilis est. It is very like that you ask, Te credibile est quærere. We are like to have war, Impendet nobis belli timor. I am like to lose my credit, Periculum famæ mihi est. You are never like to see me more, Hodie postremum me vides.*  
*Somewhat like, Subsimilis.*  
*Like as, Quæmadmodum, sicut, perinde ac.*  
*Like a friend, Amice.*  
*Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ He was brought up like a gentleman, Libere eductus est, vel liberaliter educatus.*  
*Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.*  
*Like to be, Futurus. ¶ There was like to be peace, In spe pax fuit. He was like to be taken in his camp, Castris capi imminabat.*  
*Like to die, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.*  
*In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. In like manner as is done in comedies, Itidem ut fit in comædiis.*  
*To like, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ I like it well, Magnopere probo. I do not like their manners, Displacent eorum mores. You will like the doing of it, Gaudesbit facto. As you like, Arbitratu tuo. I like the house, Ad ridens ædes.*  
*To like of, or please, Placeo. ¶ If you like of it, Si istud tibi placeat, vel cordi est.*



*To be like, Refero, & assideo.*

*To make like, Aequo, adaequo, coaequo, exaequo.*

*Made like, Aequatus, adaequatus, exaequatus.*

*Not like, Dissimilis, absimilis.*

*Such like, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.*

*Very like, Persimilis.*

*Liked, or approved, Approbatus, comprobatus.*

*Likely, adj. Verisimilis; adv. probabiliter.*

¶ *A likely woman, Mulier satis venusta.*

*Likelihood, or likeness, Verisimilitudo.*

*Likened, Comparatus, collatus.*

*To liken, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.*

*Likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.*

*A likening, Comparatio, collatio.*

*Likewise, Pariter, similiter, itidem.*

*Liking, Favens, approbans.*

*A liking, Approbatio, favor.*

*To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.*

¶ *To be put upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facere.*

¶ *To have, or conceive, a liking to, Amorem alicujus rei concipere.*

*Good liking, Amor, benevolentia; conprobatio. With the good liking of all, Magno cum assensu omnium.*

¶ *The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.*

*In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitus.*

*A lily, \* Liliū. The blue lily, \* Iris.*

*The day lily, Liliū non bulbosum.*

*The white garden lily, Liliū album hortense.*

*The lily of the valley, Liliū convallium. Water lily, \* Nymphaea.*

*Of a lily, liliated (Milt.) ¶ Liliaceus.*

*The limb [edge of a thing] Ora, margo.*

*A limb [member] Membrum, artus.*

*A limb of the law, Leguleius.*

*To limb, tear limb from limb, Membratum discerpere.*

*A clean-limbed person, Homo corpore compacto, vel concinno.*

*Limber, Lentus, vietus, latus, flexilis. Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus.*

*To grow limber, Lentescere.*

*Limberness, limptness, Lentitia.*

*Limbo, Limbus, quadam pars inferiorum.*

*Lime, or lime-stone, Calx. Quick lime, Calx viva. Slaked lime, Calx uda. Unslaked, Aquā nondum macerata.*

¶ *A lime-kiln, Fornax calcaria. A lime-burner, Calcarius.*

¶ *A tanner's lime-pit, Puteus ad subigendum corium.*

¶ *Lime-work, Opus albarium.*

*Bird-lime, Viscus, vel viscum.*

*To lime with bird-lime, Visco.*

¶ *A lime-twigs, Calamus viscatiss, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.*

¶ *A liming with bird-lime, Visci litura.*

*Limy, Glutinosus.*

*A limit, Limes, finis, terminus.*

*To limit [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos praescribere; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere. Prescribo, Praescribo, definio, praefinio, finio.*

*Limitary, Limitaris, Varr.*

*Limitation, Limitatio.*

*By limitation, Praefinito.*

*Limited [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus. [Prescribed] Praescriptus, praestitutus, constitutus.*

*Limiting beforehand, Praefiniens.*

*A limiting [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.*

*The limits of a country, Fines, limites.*

*To limn, Delineo, depingo coloribus ad vivum exprimere.*

*Limned, Ad vivum expressus.*

*A limner, Humani oris pictor.*

*A limning, Pictura.*

*Limps, or limber, Flaccidus, lentus.*

[Tasteless] Insuperidus.

*To limp, Claudico; claudus esse.*

*A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.*

*Limpid, Limpidus.*

*Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.*

*A limping, Claudicatio.*

¶ *It is a limping story, Claudicat oratio.*

*Limping, Mutilus.*

*A line, lineage, or lineage, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prospia. ¶ The line of the Caesars became extinct in Nero, Progenies Caesarum in Nerone defecit, Suet.*

*The male line, Stirps virilis.*

*A lineament, Lineamentum.*

*The linch-pin of a wheel, \* Embolium, rotae paxillus.*

*A line, or small cord, Funiculus.*

*A line drawn, Linea. A little line, Lineola. A carpenter's or mason's line, Amussis, libella. A chalked line, Linea creta descripta. A fishing line, Seta, linum piscatorium.*

*An ochre line, Linea rubrica descripta. A plumb-line, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.*

*A line of battle, Ordo directus; series. By line, or rule, Ad amussim, ex amussim.*

¶ *The lines of the hand, Manūs incisurae.*

*To line with soldiers, Militibus munire.*

*To form a line, Fossam ducere. To force the enemy's lines, In hostium castra irrumpere. To line with a fortification, Arce munire: munimentum substruere; locum vallo fossaque munire.*

*Line [flax] Linum.*

*Line-seed, or lin-seed, Lini semen.*

*Oil, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.*

¶ *To line a garment, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuere.*

*Lineal, or linear, Linealis.*

¶ *Lineally descended from---Rectā lineā genus ducens ab.*

*A lineament, or lineature, Lineamentum, flum, oris forma, vel figura.*

*Linen, Linteum, lineea, pl.*

*Of linen, Linteus, lineus.*

*A linen cloth, Lintheolum. A linen-weaver, Lini textor. A linen-dresser, Linteo, lintheorum venditor. The linen-trade, or linen-drapery, Negotiatio lineea. Linen cloth, Vestis lineea; pannus lintheus. Fine linen, Carbasus, sindon. Made of fine linen, Carbaseus, carbasinus. Home-spun linen, Lintheum domi netum. Wearing linen, Lintheatus.*

*A lingel, Lingula.*

*To linger, or loiter, Cesso, moror, cunctor; haereo, moras necitare.*

*To linger out [protract] Produco, protraho.*

*To linger long in a distemper, Diu aegrotare.*

*A lingerer, Cunctator, cessator.*

*Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras necitans.*

*To make one die a lingering death, Lentā tabe consumere.*

*A lingering, Cunctatio; cessatio; mora.*

*A lingering out, or protracting, Productio.*

*Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tarde.*

*A lingot, Metallī massa.*

*A linguist, Linguarum peritus.*

*A liniment [ointment] \* Emplastrum.*

*A link, or torch, \* Lychnus, fax resiciata, vel piccata. A little link, Facula.*

*A link-boy, or link-man, \* Lychnuchus.*

*A link of a chain, Catene annulus.*

*To link together, Connecto, conjungo.*

*To be linked together, Connecti, conjungi.*

*To link together in friendship, Amicitia consociare, vel jungere.*

*Linked together, Coniunctus, catenatus. In, Innexus. In affinity, Affinitate coniunctus, vel constrictus.*

*A linking, Connexio, coniunctio.*

*A linnet [bird] Linaria.*

¶ *Linsey woolsey, Pannus levidensis ex lana et lino confectus.*

*Lint, Linamentum.*

*The lintel of a door, Superliminare, limen superum.*

*A lion, Leo. ¶ The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted, Minuunt praesentia famam. Lions in peace, Foxes in war, Domi leones, foris vulpes. If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail, Si leonina pelis non satis est, assuda vulpina.*

¶ *A sea-lion, Leo marinus. A lion's whelp, Leonis catulus.*

*Lion, or tawny, coloured, Fulvus.*

*A lion-keeper, Magister leonum.*

*A lioness, or she lion, Leona, lea.*

*Lionish, or lion-like, Leoninus.*

*A lip, Labium, labrum. A little lip, Labellum.*

¶ *To hang one's lip, Labra praee stomacho promittere, vel demittere.*

¶ *Hanging the lip, Labiis promissis, vel demissis.*

*The lip of a beast, Rictus.*

*Lip-wisdom, Verbo tenus sapientia.*

¶ *The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora. Blubber-lipped, Labeo; labiosus, labrosus.*

*Liquefiable (Bac.) Quod liquefieri potest.*

*Liquefied, Liquefactus.*

*To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid, or melt, Liquefacio.*

*To liquefy, to be made liquid, or melted, Liquefo.*

*Liquefying, or liquefaction, Solutio.*

*Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.*

*To be liquid, Liqueo.*

*To grow liquid, Liquesco.*

*Liquidness, liquidity, Qualitas rei liquiditatis.*

*Liquids [things to drink] Liquida.*

¶ *The liquids [the letters l, m, n, r] Literae liquidae.*

*Liquor [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor, succus. [Broth] Decoctum.*

*Full of liquor, Succus plenus.*

*Full of liquor, or in liquor [i. e. drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.*

*Without liquor, Exsuccus.*

¶ *Good liquor, Bonae notae potus, vel generosus.*

*Strong liquors, Liquores generosi.*

*To liquor, Madefacio, macero.*

¶ *To liquor boots, Ocreas inungere, vel oleo macerare.*

*Liquored, Madefactus, vel oleo maceratus.*

*A liquoring, Maceratio.*

*To lisp, Ballutio; blasse loqui; verba dimidiata proferre.*

*A lisper, or lisping person, Balbus, blæsus.*

*A lisping, Haesitatio linguae.*

¶ *The list of cloth, Limbus, vel ora, panni.*

*A list [catalogue] \* Catalogus, album.*

*List [desire] Libido, cupido. ¶ I have no list to, Nulla me incessit cupido.*

*List [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.*

*A list to fight in, Arena. ¶ He enters the lists, In arenam descendit.*

¶ *To fight in a list, Certamen in septe committere.*

¶ *From the lists to the goal, A carcibus ad metam.*

*A small list [roll] Laterculus.*

*To list soldiers, Milites auctorare, vel conscribere. ¶ He listed himself into their society, In his nomen profestatur suum. You the consul will list the younger men, and march them into the field, Tu stailim consul*



sacramento juniores adiges, et in castra educes, *Liv*.

† To enlist one's self for a soldier, Nomen inter milites dare.

Listed for a soldier, Miles auctoratus, vel conscriptus.

A listing of soldiers, Militum conscriptio.

To list [will or desire] Volo. As you list, Ut fert hido, pro libitu tuo Will you do but what you list? Vis tu omnia arbitrari tuo facere? Even as I list myself, Utuncque animo collibitum est meo. He rules as he lists, Ad arbitrium imperat. It is not as you list, Non est arbitrium tibi.

To list, or listen, Ausculto, subausculto. † List, Attende sis; aures arripe.

To listen, Subausculto.

A listener [one who listens] Auscultator. [Spy] Tenebrio, Corycaeus.

A listening, Auscultatio.

Listening, Auscultans.

Listless, Torpidus, stupidus; languidus, piger.

To be listless, Torpeo, stupeo.

Listlessly, Segnitur, oscitantur, pigre.

Listlessness, Torpor, \* aedia.

The litany, \* † Litanía.

Literal, † Literalis; ad literas spectans.

† The literal sense of a thing, Nativus et proprius verborum sensus.

† Literally, or in a literal sense, Sensu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.

† A man of literature, Homo doctus, vel eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or silver, \* Lithargyros; auri, vel argenti, \* scoria, vel spuma.

Lithe [limber, supple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [soft] Mollis, facilis.

Lithery, Languide.

Lithotomy, Calculi exsectio.

To litigate, Litigo, item sequi.

Litigation, Lis, litigatio.

Litigious, Litigiosus, rixosus, litium cupidus.

A litigious person, Litiligator; comitalis homo.

† To be litigious, Litibus et jurgiis delectari.

Litigiousness, Litium et jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, foetura.

A litter of pigs, or puppies, Porcelli, vel catuli, uno partu editi.

A horse litter, Vehiculum pensile, sella, vel lectica, gestatoria.

Litter [straw for cattle] Stramentum, substramentum; substramen.

To litter [bring forth] Pario.

To litter, or make a litter, Res turbare, vel ex loco movere. † What a litter is made about nothing! Quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

Little, adj. Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

† There is a little difference between us, Est quædam inter nos parva dissensio. I count myself little worth, Parvi memet existimo. A little way off, Exiguo intervallo distans. There is but little difference, Discrimen tenue intercedit. A little matter serves my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est. Little said is soon amended, Tutum silentii præmium; nulli tacuisse nocet, nocet esse locutum.

Little, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. † He is a little too much given to the world, Aliquanto ad rem est avidior. These things are a little troublesome to me, Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc mihi. It would advantage me but a little, Mihi parum prosit. Let me come to my-

self a little, Paululum sine ad me ut redeam. He drinks a little too much, Bibit meliuscule quam sat est. It is little regarded, Non admodum curæ est. Many a little makes a mickle, Adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child, or infant] Puerulus.

A little, or little while, Parumper, paulisper. A little after, Brevi post tempore, postea aliquanto. A little before sun-set, Sub occasum solis. A little before his death, Sub exitu quidem vitæ. He was a little after their time, Recens ab illorum estate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpusillus. † If he fail never so little, Si vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beasts, Pulli, catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio. By little and little, Paulatim, sensim, pedetentim. † By little and little it is brought to pass, Sensim eo deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus. For how little, Quantillo.

How little soever, Quantuluscunque. So little, Tantulus.

Never so little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or less, Præterpropter, Cato.

Lacking but little, Parum abest.

† He lacked but a little of being killed, Parum abfuit quin occideretur.

Little and pretty, Scitus, scitulus.

Littleness, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.

The liturgy, \* † Liturgia; functio sacri muneris. Or form of worship, Religio.

Live, or alive, Vivus.

To live, Vivo, ætatem agere, degere, exigere. † As long as they live, Usque dum vivunt. You live merry lives, Musice agitis ætatem. How did he live in your absence? Quo studio vitam te absente exegit? Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis. Would I might never live, if, Ne sim salvus, vel emoriar, si. So long as I live, Dum animâ spirabo meâ. He has but a while to live, Pedem alterum in cymba Charonis habet. As good a man as lives, Ipsu homo melior non est.

To begin to live, † Vivisco.

To live again, Revivisco.

† To live by alms, Aliorum sumptibus pasci.

To live a country life Rusticor, rural vitam agere.

To live in exile, Exulo; exul, vel in exilio, vivere.

To live in gluttony, Helluor, comissor.

Riotously, Luxurior, compotationibus indulgere. Idly, Vitam otiosam agere, otiose vivere.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivere.

To live on, Victio. † These things will be enough to live on, Hæc suppeditant ad victum. Leave the rest for them to live on in winter, Reliquum hibernationi relinquatur.

To live well, or high, Laute vivere; lautis epulis pasci.

To live poorly, Parce ac duriter vivere; vitam inopem colere.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare; opibus affluere.

† Well to live, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.

† To live at rack and manger, Ex Amaltheæ corau haurire.

To live after another's pleasure, Ex more alterius vivere.

To live at what rate he lists, Suo more, vel arbitrio, vivere.

To live up to one's estate, Pro facultatibus sumptus facere. To one's profession, Secundum regulas, quas quisque proficitur, vitam degere.

To live at great expense, Ingentes sumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobrie vivere; statis horis res singulas agere.

To live together, Convivo.

To over-live, or out-live, Supervivo.

To live, or dwell, with a person, Apud aliquem, vel in domo alicujus, habitare.

To live well together, or agree, Bene inter se convenire.

To live, or dwell, in a city, Urbem incolere; in urbe habitare, vel domicilium habere.

To live among, or converse with, Versor. † You cannot live among those people without blemishing your reputation, Versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or high, life, In maxima claritate atque in oculis omnium, vivere, Cic.

To live by wickedness, or doing mischief, Maleficio et scelere pasci, Cic.

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon such and such sort of food, Ali. † For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley, Panico enim veteri atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cas.

I lived, Vixi. † I lived a city life, Vitam urbanam secutus sum. He always lived in a happy condition, Perpetuâ felicitate usus est. He has lived out threescore years, Annos sexaginta confecit. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos, quot habet.

Long-lived, † Longævus.

Short-lived, Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, adj. Vividus, vegetus. vivus, agilis, animosus.

To be lively, Vigeo, valeo.

To grow lively, Vigesco.

To make lively, Vegetum facere.

Lively courage, or force, Virtus ardens.

Lively, or lively, adv. Alacriter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus et vestitus. [Estate] Patrimonium.

[Trade, or business] Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

Liveliness, Vigor, vis, Met. acrimonia.

A liver, or one that lives, Vivens.

A good liver, Homo probus, pus, sanctus. A bad, Nequam, perditus, sceleratus.

The longest liver, or he that outlives another, Superstes. † Which of them should be the longest liver, Uter eorum vitâ superaret.

The liver, Jecur, hepar.

A little liver, Jecusculum.

Of the liver, Hepaticus.

† Liver-grown, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit. Sick, Hepaticus. Colored, Fuscus.

† The liver-vein, Vena basilica.

White-livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livery, Insigne, gestamen; vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.

† A livery-man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedere.

Livery and seisin, Mancipatio, additio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

† To give livery and seisin, Emancipare, vel jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and seisin, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

† To keep horses at livery, Equos locutios, vel conductitios, alere.

Livid, Lividus.



*Lividity, Livor.*

*Living, Vivus, vivens, spirans.* ¶ Neither of them more highly values any man living, Neuter quonquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ To be in the land of the living, Vivere, inter vivos numerari.

*A living creature, Animal, animans.*

*A little living creature, Animalculum.*

*A man's living [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus.* ¶ She gets her living by spinning and carding, Lana ac tela victum querit. He gets his living by his bow, Alimenta arcu expedit. He gets his living very hardly, E flammâ cibum petit.

*A living, or ecclesiastical benefice, Beneficium \* || ecclesiasticum.*

*A man's living [estate] Patrimonium, hereditas, bona, pl.*

¶ Any man living, Quispiam omnium.

*A living together, Convictus.* ¶ There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue, Non potest jucunde vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

*Lixivial, lixiviate, Lixivius, lixivus.*

*A lizard, Lacertus, lacerta.*

*Lo, En, ecce, aspice. Him, Eccum, ellum. Her, Eccam, ecillum.*

*A load, or loading, Onus, sarcina.*

*A load on one's spirits, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, vel ægritudo.*

*To load, Onero, gravo; onus imponere.* ¶ He loaded the people too much, Nimium oneris plebi imposuit. He loaded his ass with hampers of apples, & Costas aselli oneravit pomis.

*To load heavily, Opprimo; coonero.*

*A cart-load, Vehes, vel vehis.*

*A horse-load, \* Sagma.*

*A little load, or weight, Pondusculum.*

*Loaded, or laden, Oneratus, onustus.*

*A loader, Qui, vel quæ, onerat.*

*The load-star, \* Cynosura, helice.*

*A loadstone, Magnes.*

*A loadstone, Magneticus.*

*A loadsmen, Perductor, viæ dux.*

*Loading [burdening] Onerans, gravans. [Aggravating] Aggravans.*

*A loaf, Panis, \* collyra.* ¶ Half a loaf is better than no bread, I, modo venare leporem, nunc Ityn tenes.

*A fine loaf, Panis candidus.*

*A household loaf, Panis cibarius, vel secundarius. Ammunition, Castrensis.*

*Mouldy, Mucidus.*

*A sugar-loaf, Sacchari meta.*

*Loom, Lutum. For grafting, Intrita.*

*Loomy, Luteus, lutosus.*

*A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, vel mutuo datum.*

¶ To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, vel credere.

*Loath, Invitus, nolens. Vid. Loth.*

*To loathe, Fastidio, nauseo, aversor.*

*Loathed, Fastiditus.*

*A loather, Fastiditor.*

*A loathing, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.*

*Loathing, Fastidians, nauseans, peræstus.*

¶ To beget a loathing, Nauseam creare, vel ciere.

¶ To make one loath, Fastidium alicui movere, creare, afferre.

*Loathingly, or loathly, Fastidiose; invite.*

*Loathsome [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus. [Nauseating] Fastidium ciens; \* squalidus. Very loathsome, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.*

¶ To make loathsome, Odiosum reddere.

*Loathsome, Fastidioso, odioso.*

*Loathsome, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.*

*A lob, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.*

*Loblake, Fatue, rustice, incivilliter, inurbane.*

*A lobby, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.*

¶ A lobe of the lungs Pulmonum \* || lobus.

*A lobster, \* Astacus. Note, Some naturalists affirm, that locusta marina denotes the long oyster, and not the lobster, according to the vulgar acceptance.*

*Local, Ad locum spectans.*

¶ Local motion, Motus in loco, vel ad locum.

*Locally, Juxta, vel secundum, locum.*

*Locality, Existencia || localis.*

*A lock, Sera, claustrum ferreum. Opening only on the inside, Clausa clavis.*

¶ To be under lock and key, Sub clavi esse.

*To lock [a door] Sero, obsero.* ¶ Lock the door on the inside, Obsera ostium intus.

¶ To lock a waggon, Rotas stringere, vel sufflaminare.

*To lock in, Claustrum includere.*

*To lock in one's arms, or embrace, In ulnis amplecti, vel complecti.*

*To lock one out of doors, Claustrum foras aliquem excludere.*

*To lock up, Concludo.*

*A padlock, Sera pensilis.*

*A pick-lock, Clavis adulterina, Sall. B. J. 12.*

¶ A locksmith, Claustrorum ferreorum faber.

*A lock in a river, Septum, emissarium.*

*A lock of wool, Lana tomentum, vel floccus.*

*A lock of hair, Cirrus.*

*Curled locks, Cincinni, pl. Hard curled locks, Capronæ, pl. Thick locks, Cæsaries.*

*Locked, Obseratus.*

*A locker for pigeons, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.*

¶ A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

*Locomotive, Vim habens se movendi.*

*A locust, Locusta. Small, Attelabus.*

*A lodestman, or pilot, Navis gubernator, vel rector.*

*A lodge, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.*

*A little lodge, Casula, tuguriolum.*

¶ A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgustium.

*Lodges, or hovels, Magalia, vel mapalia, pl.*

*To lodge, or live in a place, Habito.*

*To lodge all night in an inn, In hospitio pernoctare.*

*To lodge with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud aliquem, diversari.*

*To lodge one, or receive into one's house, Hospitio aliquem 'excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.*

*To lodge an army, Castra metari.*

*To lodge [as a stick in a tree] Insidere, inhereo.*

*To be lodged, or laid up, Collocari, reponi.*

¶ To be lodged, or be in one's power, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ The supreme power is lodged in the king, Penes regem summa est potestas.

*Lodged [received into a lodging] Hospitio, acceptus, vel exceptus.*

*Very well, Hospitio laute exceptus. Ill, Lecto male receptus.*

*Lodged [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.*

*A lodger, Hospes, diversor.*

*A lodging, Habitatio, commoratio.*

¶ I pray be so kind as to accommodate me with a lodging, Peto a te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes.

*You shall be welcome to lodge at my house, Tibi in domo meâ, vel apud me, diversari licebit.*

*A lodging-place, Diversorium, hospitium, taberna diversoria.*

*A lodging-room, Cubiculum.*

*A lodging for a camp, Castra, pl. To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem, vel in alicujus domo, diversari.*

¶ To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipere.

*Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.*

*A loft, Tabulatum, cœnaculum. An apple-loft, Pomorum repositorium. A cock-loft, or garret, Tegulis proxima contignatio. A hay-loft, Fœni repositorium. A corn-loft, Granarium.*

*Lofty [high] Celsus, excelsus, sublimis, arduus. [Haughty, proud]*

*Elatus, superbus, fastuosus, arrogans, insolens, tumens. ¶ He has a lofty mind, Animus ipsi tumet.*

*To grow lofty, Tumeo, inoleasco, Tac. intumesco; superbia efferi, extolli, inflari.*

*To use lofty words, Magnifice loqui.*

*Loftily, Elate, superbe, magnifice, excelsè.*

*To carry it loftily, Turgeo, tumeo; cristas erigere.*

*Loftiness [highness] Sublimitas, excelsitas; altitudo, celsitas; granditudo, elatio. [Haughtiness, pride]*

*Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia, fastus.*

*A log, Caudex, stipes, truncus.*

*A little log, Trunculus.*

*A logarithm, \* || Logarithmus.*

*A loggerhead, loggerheaded, Capito, bardus, stupidus; hebes.*

*A sleepy loggerhead, Fungus, somno lentus, biennus.*

¶ To fall to loggerheads, Concertare, inter se decertare.

*Logical, \* Logicus, Quint. Question, \* Dialectica, pl. disputationes subtiliores.*

*A logician, \* Dialecticus.*

*Logician-like, or logically, \* Dialectice, dialecticorum more.*

*Logic, \* Dialectica, disserendi ars.*

¶ To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibere; sophismatibus abuti.

*A loach, or loche, Linctus, eeligma, Plin.*

*A loin, Lumbus. A little loin, Lumbulus.*

*A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or veal, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.*

*Having his loins broken, or having feeble loins, Delumbis, elumbis.*

¶ A sirloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

*To loiter, Cesso, moror; moras necitare, vel trahere; resisto.*

*A loiterer, Cessator, cunctator; erro.*

*A loitering, Cessatio, mora; lenti-tudo.*

*To loll [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.*

*To loll out the tongue, Linguam exere-re.*

¶ To loll in bed, Lecto indulgere; niduum tepidum fovere.

*A lollard, Ignavus, segnus.*

*A lolling, Cubito nixus.*

*Lonely, lonesome, or lone, Solus, solitarius, desertus.*

*Loneliness, lonesomeness, or loneness, Solitudo.*

*Long [in space, or time] Longus.*

¶ Laborers think the day long, Dies longa videtur opus debentibus. If the disease be of any long continuance, Si jam inveteraverit morbus,

¶ All my life long, Per totam vitam.

*Long, or a long time, Diu, longum.*

*I have been long enough employed in this business, Satis diu hoc saxum volvo. This soon will be long enough, Id acutum diu est.*

*It will not be long ere, Prope aest, cum. It was not long between, or after, Haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.*

*Long ago, or long since, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. It is long ago since you went from hence, Jamdudum factum est quod abiisti domo. How long is it since you have eaten? Quampridem non edisti? It was spoken long ago, Olim dictum est. They were long ago under their protection, In eorum fide antiquitus erant.*

¶ Long after, Multo post, longo post tempore.



*As long as, Quamdiu.*

*Long before, Multo ante, vel prius.*  
*¶ Not long before day, Non dudum ante lucem.*

*Long enough, Satis diu.* ¶ *I have lived long enough, said he, for I die unconquered, Satis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, C. Nep.*

*How long? Quamdiu?*

*Long* is made by *causa, culpa, &c. as; ¶ It was long of you that he was condemned, Tu in causâ damnationis fuisti. It is long of you, Tuâ isthoc culpa fit. It is not long of me, Non in me est culpa. It is not long of me that he does this, Me impulsore hæc non facit. It is not long of me that you do not understand, Non stat per me quo minus intelligas.*

*Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas. Long continuance of time assuages the greatest grief, Dies ægritudinem adimit.*

*Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.*

*Very long, Perlongus, prælongus. Somewhat long, Longulus, longiusculus.*

*Long [in pronunciation] Productus.* ¶ *It is pronounced long, Producte dicitur.*

*Long and round, Teres.*

*Ere long, Brevi.*

*Long life, Vivacitas, longinquitas ætatis.*

*Long-lived, & Longævus.*

*A long tongue, Lingualis, inutilis.*

*Long-sufferance, or long-suffering, longanimitas, Patientia.*

*Long-winded, or prolix, Prolus.*

*To long after, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; gestio; ardeo; desiderio æstuo.* ¶ *He longs to be at play with his fellows, Gessit paribus coluclere.*

*Longed after, or longed for, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.*

*Longer in time, Diutius.* ¶ *No longer ripe, no longer dance, Dum servet olla, vivit amicitia.*

*Longest, Longissimus.*

*Longevity, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.*

*A longing after, or for, Desiderium.*

*To lose one's longing, Voto excidere.*

*To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri.*

*To set a longing after, Desiderium excitare.*

*Longing, Amorem alicujus rei concipiens.*

*Longingly, Cupide.*

*Longish, or somewhat long, Longiusculus, longulus.*

*Longitude, Longitudo.*

*Longitudinal, or longwise, In longum.*

*Longsome, Longus; fatigans, gravis.*

*A looby, or loobily fellow, Insulsus, bardus, asinus Antonius.*

*A look [cast of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, vel contutus.*

*The look [aspect, or countenance] Vultus, aspectus; vultus habitus.*

¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him, Etenim vultu offensum conjectaverat, Tac.*

*A cheerful, or pleasant, look, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris. Crabbed, pr sour, Vultus torvus, morosus, perversus, tristis; frons caperata.*

*Good, or disdainful, Supercilium, vultus fastuosus. A mean look, Projectus, vel degener, vultus.*

*Ghastly, Ora fame, vel morbo, pallida.*

*A down look, Vultus demissus, tristis, mœstus. A down-looking person, Homo nebulosâ fronte.*

¶ *A boy of an honest look, Puer ingenui vultus.*

*To look, Video.* ¶ *See how I look, Contemplamini vultum. Look to what you are about, Vide quid agas.*

*Let him look to that, Ipse viderit.*

*They look one way, and row another, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt. Look not a gift horse in the mouth, Noli dentes equi inspicere dati. Look not too high, lest a chip fall into your eye, Qui querit alia, is malum videtur querere. Look before you leap, Galeatum sero duelli pœnitet. They looked as if they had run away, Speciem fugæ præbuerunt.*

*To look about, Circumspicio, dispicio; lustro, collustro, perlustro, circumspecto, perspecto, attendo, curo.*

*To look, or seem, Videor.* ¶ *He looks to be a person of great worth, Videtur esse quantivis pretii. That looks to be done on purpose, Id videtur datâ operâ factum fuisse.*

*To look after [take care of] Curo, accuro; respicio. They look after their own business, Suum ipsi negotium habent.*

*To look askew, Oculis distortis, vel limis, intueri. Asquint, or askew, Oculis strabis intueri.*

*To look back, Respicio.*

*To look before, Prospicio, prævideo.*

¶ *To look big, or as big as bull-beef, Titanicum intueri.*

*To look cheerfully, Frontem explicare.*

*To look down, Despicio; obtutum humi degere. With contempt, Fastidiose contemnere.*

*To look, or seek, for, Quæro, requiro.*

*To look for [expect] Expecto, spero, præstolor. Whom do you look for, Parmeno? Quem præstolare, Parmeno? It is more than I looked for, Præter spem venit.*

*To look in, Inspicio, introspectio.*

*To look, or examine, into a thing, Scrutor, perscrutor.*

*To look one earnestly in the face, Os alicujus intensus oculis intueri. They durst not so much as look the enemy in the face, Ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinere valuerunt.*

*To look like, Refero.* ¶ *He looks like a stranger, Peregrina facies videtur hominis. Does this look like a wedding? Num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? It looks like the very sea, Faciem representat veri maris.*

*To look merrily, or pleasantly, Exporrigere frontem; vultu, hilari, vel lato, esse.*

*To look one's head, Pediculos venari.*

*To look on, Intueor, inspecto.* ¶ *He that looks on death as an evil, must needs fear it, Qui mortem in malis ponit, non potest eam non timere. You look on him as a poor scholar, Tibi parum videtur eruditus.*

*To look on all parts, Collustro, explo-ro; despicio.*

*To look, or choose, out, Deligo, seligo.*

*To look out of doors, Ab janua prospicere.*

*To look out at a window, De fenestrâ exerto capite prospicere.*

*To look, or seek, for, Investigo, quæro, requiro.*

*To look sadly, or sorrowfully, Tristis videri; tristum vultum habere. Surly, or crabbedly, Frontem capere; caperata, vel contractâ, fronte intueri.*

*To look to, Curo, accuro, observo, custodio; curam alienius rei suscipere. ¶ He looks to my business, Curam suscipit rerum mearum. Let him look to it, Ipse viderit. I will look to one, Ego mihi prospiciam. Look to yourself, Salutis tue rationem habere.*

*To look towards, Ad aliquem respicere, conspiciere.*

*To look up, Suspicio, ¶ At the name of Thibe he looked up, Ad women Thibes oculos erexit. & Looking up earnestly to heaven, Ad cælum tendens ardentiâ lumina.*

*To look upon, or behold, Aspicio, inspicio; aspecto, inspecto, conspicio; intueor, animadverto.*

*To look upon, or esteem, Æstimô, habeo, duco, pendo.*

*To look intently upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contueri, obtutu defixo spectare, aspectare.*

*To look wantonly on, Procaciter, vel lascive, intueri.*

*To look well [in point of health] Sanâ, vel integrâ, valetudine videri; vultum habere sanum. Very ill, Vultum habere morbidum, vel tabidum. ¶ He looks ill, Morbo videtur laborare.*

*To look upon a person as his own, Pro suo aliquem habere.*

*Look [behold] En, ecce.* ¶ *Look where Parmeno is, Sed ecum Parmenonem. Look where Darius is, Hem Davum tibi.*

*Looked at, Aspectatus.*

*Looked for, Expectatus, speratus, optatus. Not looked for, Inesperatus, improvisus.*

*Looked to, Observatus, curatus.* ¶ *His manners are to be looked to, Ejus mores spectandi sunt.*

*Ill looked to, or after, Male curatus, negligenter administratus. Well, Recte curatus.*

*Sour-looking, Tetricus, torvus, superciliosus, vultuosus.*

*A looker on, Spectator.*

*Looking, Aspicies.* ¶ *Looking steadfastly upon me, Totis in me intentis luminibus. I am even looking for you, Te ipsum quæro. Looking merrily on it, Relaxato in hilaritatem vultu.*

*A good-looking person, Homo ingenui vultus, ingenuique pudoris.*

*Looking up, Sursum versum spectans. About, Lustrans, perlustrans, circumspiciens.*

*Looking often into the glass, Specula affixus.*

*A looking at, Inspectatio, Sen.*

*A looking about, Circumspicio.*

*Back, Respectus. Down, Despectus. For, Expectatio. Into, Inspectio. On, Intuitus, contutus. Steadfastly, Obtutus. Unto, Conservatio. Upwards, Suspectus.*

*A looking-glass, Speculum.*

*A dismal looking place, Locus cujus facies est terribilis.*

*A weaver's loom, Textrina, textoris jugum.*

*A loon, Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.*

*A loop, Amentum.*

*A loop-hole [aperture] Transenna, fenestra. [For ordnance] Fenestella.*

*Looped, Amentatus.*

*Loose [hanging down] Fluxus.*

*[Slack] Laxus, exsolutus. [Dissolute] Dissolutus; nequam. ¶ A loose young fellow, Adolescens distinctus, vel perditus atque dissolutus.*

¶ *A man of loose principles, Vir nullâ fide, vel pravis moribus.*

*Loose, or careless, Remissus, negligens.*

*Loose in body, Lientericus.*

*To break, or get loose, Aufugio; se expedire, vel extricare.*

*To loose, or let loose, Laxo, solvo.*

¶ *A little before night he loosed his ships, Sub noctem naves solvit.*

*To loose, or be loosened, Solvo. ¶ Our ship loosed from the harbour, Soluta est nostra navis e portu.*

*A growing loose, Relaxatio.*

*To grow loose in manners, Corrumpos vitis depravari.*

*To hang loose, Fluo, diffuso; suita.*

*To be loose, or tottering, Vacillo.*

*Loosed, Salutus, laxatus.*

*Easily loosed, Dissolubilis. Not to be loosed, Indissolubilis. To loosen, Laxo, relaxo; divello.*



To loosen, or soften, Emollio.

To loosen a thing in order to pull it down, or out, Labefacio, infirmo.

To loose the belly, Alvum lævigare. Loosely [slackly] Laxe, solute. [Disorderly] Dissolute, remisse.

To loosen, or grow loose, Laxor, solvor.

Loosened, Laxatus, solutus.

Looseness, Laxitas.

A looseness of the belly, Alvi proluviæ, profluvium, Cels. He has a looseness, Alvus illum exercet. To be troubled with a looseness, Alvi proluviæ laborare.

To stop a looseness, Sistere alvum.

A loosening, Relaxatio.

Loosening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviæ excitantia.

To lop trees, Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decucumino, puto, & deputo, cædo.

To lop, or prune, Circumcideo.

To lop off, Detrunco.

To lop, or cut away, boughs that hinder the light, Interluco, colloco, subluco.

Having the top lopped off, Decucuminatus.

Lopped, Tonsus, truncatus, circumciscus.

A loppe, or pruner, of trees, Putator, frondator, arborator.

A lopping of trees, Decucuminationo.

The loppings, Sarmenia.

A lopping, Putatio, detrunctio.

Loquacious, Loquax; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, \* dynasta. A New lord, new laws, Novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

A titular lord, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor.

Made a lord, Ad || baronis dignitatem erectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres.

The house of lords, Domus procerum, vel parium.

Lord-like, or lordly, adj. Fastuosus, elatus, imperiosus, regius; adv. magnifice, imperiose, elate.

Lordliness, Dominatio; fastidium.

Lordship [domain] Dominatus, principatus.

A lordship [manor] Ditio.

Lord, Documentum; doctrina.

A lordier, or lordier, Frænorum secandorum artifex.

To lose, Perdo, deperdo, amitto.

A man may lose his debts for want of calling for them, Bona nomina, si non exigas, sunt mala. I am like to lose the principal, Etiam de sorte venio in dubium. I lose all I play for, Semper e ludo discedo victus et spoliatus. He will not lose the droppings of his nose, Aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundere. He has nothing to lose, Egentissimus est, nihil ab illo abradi potest. I will win the horse or lose the saddle, Aut ter sex aut tres tessera; aut Cæsar, aut nullus. All covet, all lose, Umbra pro corpore.

To lose an opportunity, Occasionem amittere.

To lose color, Decolorari.

To lose his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdere. His labor, Operam et oleum perdere; laterem lavare. You lose your labor, Nihil agis.

To lose ground [give back] Retrocedo. [Be worsted] Superor, vincor.

To lose leather in riding, Cuticulam equitando atterere, vel excoriare.

To lose one's hope, Desperare, vel de spe decidere. One's life, Mortem oppetere. One's longing, Voto exoptare. One's passage by sea, Exclui navigatione. One's way, Decoro; & recta via aberrare.

To lose time, Opportunitatem amittere tempus frustra

To lose the use of one's limbs, Membra eapi.

To lose utterly, Disperdo.

A loser, Qui damno afficitur. He was a great loser by that bargain, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. You shall be no loser by me, Nullo lucro excides per me.

A losing, Amissio, perditio; amissus, Nep.

Loss, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, dispendium.

It was a loss to me, Damno mihi fuit. Without the loss of one ship, Omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. Both sides came off with loss, Flet victor, victus interit. He buys and sells, and lives by the loss, Diomedis et Glauci permittit.

To be at a loss, or know not what to do, Nescio, We were at a loss what to think of it, Quid de eâ re censendum esset, nesciebamus. I am at a loss, Animus hæret, vel pendet.

To repair, or make good, a loss, Damnum resarcire, præstare, compensare.

Loss of life, Mors; vitæ privatio.

Causing loss, Damnosus, detrimentosus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, damnificus.

Lost, Perditus, amissus. Better lost than found, Quod perit, perit.

I lost, Perdidit. I have lost my labor, Laterem lavi. I have lost my longing, Me spes frustrata est. They lost some few of their friends, Paucos ex suis desideraverunt. They lost their carriages, Impedimentis exuti sunt. He has lost his pay, Ere dirutus est. He lost his life bravely, Fortiter mortem obiit. He lost his cause, Causam perdidit, litem amisit, causâ cecidit. He has lost his senses, Mente lapsus est. They had lost their courage, Ceciderant animi. I have lost sight of him, Hunc e conspectu amisit. I lost sight of them all on a sudden, Repente ex oculis abierunt. Having lost all his forces, Exutus omnibus copiis.

A person lost to all sense of goodness, or honesty, Perditissimus, profligatissimus, nequissimus.

To be lost, Amittor, perdo. I am lost, Perit, occidi, nullus sum. My labor is lost, Opera perit. The ships were lost at sea, Hauste, mersæ, vel submersæ, sunt naves mari, vel in mari. The goods were lost by shipwreck, Bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly lost, Pereo, disperdo.

Lost hope, Spes incisa, abscissa, deperdita.

Having lost, or being deprived of, Orbus, orbatus. His parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or fortune, Sors, casus.

To cast lots, Sortior, sortem immittere; sortibus de aliquo consulere.

To draw lots, Sortes ducere, vel trahere; sorte decernere.

A casting of lots, Sortitio.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium.

To choose umpires by lot, Dicam sortiri.

A caster of lots, Sortitor.

A lot [parcel, or portion] Pars, portio.

To pay scot and lot, Omnes census \* || parcie solvere.

Having cast lots, or obtained by lot, Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, sortito, casu. It fell to me by lot, Sorte mihi contigit.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, aversus, agere faciens; difficulter, vel gravitate, ad aliquod agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatum, vel agere, aliquid facere. I am loth, Pigei me. I was very loth to do it, Animum

haud facile inducere potui; invitus feci.

To loth to fight, A prælio aversus.

A lotion [washing] Lotio, lavatio.

A lottery, Tesserarum sortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius est.

To draw a lottery, Tesserarum sortitiones ducere.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, & clarisonus.

Loud, or that has a loud voice, Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta et concitata vox.

To speak louder, Eloquor; vocem attollere.

Loudly, Sonore, canore, clare.

To speak loud, or loudly, Clare loqui.

Loudness, or clearness of the voice, Vocis claritas.

Love [esteem] Amor, caritas; benevolentia. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. Love and lordship like no fellowship, Non bene conveniunt, nec in una sede morantur, majestas et amor.

Love is blind, Quisquis amat ranam, ranam putat esse Dianam. With the love of all mankind, Complexu totius humani generis. When poverty comes in at the door, love flies out at the window, Sine Cere et Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self-love, Amor sui, \* philautia.

Excess of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, diligo. I love you most dearly, Magis te quam oculos amo meos. They love wrestling, His palestra in studio est. There is nothing I love better than to be alone, Nihil est mihi amicus solitudine. Love me, and love my dog, Qui me amat, amat et canem meum.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare, vel incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, solicito.

To love one ardently, dearly, heartily, or exceedingly, Ardeo, flagro, depereo; unice, misere, perditæ, efflictim, alique amare, deperire, alique amare, deamare; in oculis ferre; singulari amore, vel summa benevolentia, complecti, vel prosequi; in deliciis habere, vel gestare; in amore totus esse. I loved her ardently, or dearly, Hanc ego animo egregie caram habui.

Love [desire] Desiderium, studium.

A love [sweetheart] Corculum.

A love of God, or parents, Pietas.

For the love of God, Per Deum, ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or unchaste, love, Amor meretricius.

A love-intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Caritas.

In love, Amans.

To be in love, Amo, miror. He is deeply in love with her, Illam misere amat, amore illius deperit. He is in love with another, In alio occupatur amore. Virtue should make us wonderfully in love with it, Virtus sui mirabiles amores incitaret.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare. To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliqua re abhorrere. With one's self, Sibi displicere.

Of love, Amatorius.

A love-fit, Impetus amoris.

To be love-sick, Deperreo.

A love-knot, Nodus Herculeus.

Letter, Epistola amatoria. Potion, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum. Song, Cantilena amatoria. Suit, Ambitus, sollicitatio. Tale, Fabula de amore.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, \* philadelphia.

The god of love, Cupido, Amor.

The goddess of love, Venus.



*The love of wisdom, Amor sapientiæ, \* philosophia.*

*Filial love, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.*

*Loved, Amatus, dilectus.*

*Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.*

*Loely, loresome, Decorus, venustus.*

*Loelyly, Amabiliter.*

*Lovelessness, Amabilitas, venustas, decor, gratia.*

*A lover [admirer] Amator. A female lover, Amatrix.*

*A lover [spark, or suitor] Procus, amasius.*

*A pitiful lover, Amatorculus.*

*A lover of goodness, learning, mankind, money, truth, wisdom, Amator probitatis, doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, sapientiæ; \* philosophus.*

*A lover of wine, Vinosus.*

*Lovers of the same things, Rivalis, pl.*

*Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius. Very loving, Peramans, indulgentissimus.*

*Lovingly, Amanter, amice, benigne, humane. Very lovingly, Peramanter.*

*Loving kindness, lovingness, Misericordia, benignitas, amor, caritas.*

*A lough, or lake, Lacus.*

*To lounge, Otior; vitam otiosam agere.*

*A lounge, Cessator.*

*To lounge, Frontem capere, contrahere, corrugare. The sky lours, Cælum nubibus obducitur.*

*Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.*

*A lowering, Torvitas, frontis contractio.*

*Louringly, Torve, tetrice.*

*A louse, Pediculus. ¶ Sue a beggar, and catch a louse, Nemo potest nudo vestimenta detrahère. A crab-louse, Pediculus inguini adhaerens.*

*A sea-louse, Pediculus marinus. A wall-louse, Cimex. A wood-louse, Asellus. A dog-louse, Ricinus.*

*To louse one's self, Pediculus venari.*

*Lousy, Pediculosis, pediculis scatens.*

*The lousy disease, Morbus pedicularis; \* ¶ phthiriasis.*

*Lousily, ¶ Pediculose, A.*

*Lousiness, Pediculorum vis, vel copia.*

*A lout, Sordidus, agrestis, rusticus, insulsus.*

*Louting, Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.*

*Loutish, Rusticus, agrestis.*

*Loutishly, Rustice.*

*A louse, or louse hole, Fumarium, spiramentum.*

*Low [opposed to high] Humilis.*

*Low, or humbled, Depressus, afflictus, demissus. Low in the world, Pauper, inops; cui res familiaris valde exigua est. ¶ My purse is very low, Marsupium meum fere exentratum est.*

*Low, or mean, Abiectus, vilis, contemptus, obscurus. [Shallow] Brevis.*

*A low-bred fellow, Cui servilis est indoles.*

*He is not to be found, high or low, Nusquam gentium est.*

*To be in a low condition, Egere, in egestate esse.*

*To bring, or make, low, Affligo, deprimio. Or weaken, Ecervo, attenuo.*

*To be brought low in the world, or to poverty, Ad inopiam, vel pauperi- tatem, redigere.*

*Brought low, Afflictus, depressus.*

*A bringing low, Afflictio, depressio.*

*To fly low, Demisse volare.*

*To keep a person low, Alas alicui præcidere.*

*To run low, Decresco. ¶ The credit of merchants runs low, Mercatorum fides oncidit.*

*Low in stature, Brevis, humilis. In price, Vilis, vili pretio.*

*To low [as an ox] Mugio, boo. Again, Remugio, reboo. Unto, Admugio.*

*A lowing, Mugitus.*

*A man of low estate, Infimâ fortunâ, vel re tenui, home.*

*Lower, Inferior.*

*To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuere. ¶ The price of provision is lowered, Annona laxatur. By opening the public granaries, he lowered the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac.*

*To lower [let down] Demitto; submitto.*

*To bring, or make lower, Deprimo.*

*A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum decessio.*

*Lowest, or lowernmost, Infimus, imus.*

*Lowly, Demissus, submissus, humilis.*

*Lowlyly, Demisse, submisse, humiliter.*

*Lowliness, Modestia, animi demissio.*

*A lown [dull, or heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obese.*

*Lowness [opposed to height] Humilitas. Of condition, Paupertas, tenuitas. Of spirit, Animi abjectio. Of obedience, Obsequium, summa observantia. Of stature, Brevitas.*

*Loyal, Fides, fidelis. ¶ He was always loyal to the king, Semper fidelis regi fuit; animo fideli in regem, vel fidissimus, semper fuit.*

*Loyally, Fide, fideliter.*

*Loyalty, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.*

*Known loyalty, Nota et explorata fidelitas.*

*A person of eminent loyalty, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.*

*To be loyal, Fidem præstare, servare, vel conservare.*

*A lozel, or lazy fellow, Piger, segnis, INERTUS.*

*A lozenge [rhomb] \* Rhombus.*

*A lozeng, or small cake of preserved fruits, &c. Fructus conditivi et angulari modo confecti.*

*A lubber, lubbard, Ignavus, segnis.*

*Lubberly, adj. Piger, segnis, socors.*

*Lubberly, adv. Pigre, segniter, socorditer.*

*To lubricate, Lubrico, Juv.*

*Lubricous, or slippery, Lubricus.*

*A flower-de-luce, \* Iris.*

*Lucent, Lucens.*

*Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.*

*Lucifer, or the morning star, Lucifer, ¶ Phosphorus.*

*Luciferous, or bringing light, Lucifer.*

*Luck, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ He had great luck, Fortunæ filius. As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there, Forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. I have no luck, Ne ego sum homo infelix. If luck serve, Adsit modo dexter Apollo.*

*Luck in a bag, Montes aurei.*

*Good luck, Successus, vel exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secunde.*

*¶ That is good luck, O factum bene.*

*With good luck, Bonis avibus. God send good luck, Dii vertant bene.*

*This was as good luck as could be for me, Hoc ceridit mihi peropportune.*

*Bad, or ill, luck, Infortunum, intellectus, res adversæ. With ill luck, Malis avibus. At first we had ill luck, Primo processit parum. I had ill luck to come hither, Haud auspici-*

*luc me appuli.*

*Luckless, or bringing ill luck, Infastus, infelix.*

*Lucky, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus, auspiciatus; benignus, commodus.*

*Not lucky, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.*

*Some-what lucky, Beatus.*

*Very lucky, Perbeatus; peropportunus.*

*¶ A very lucky hit, or touch, Ocasus fortunatissimus, Oo.*

*To make lucky, Prospero, secundo.*

*Luckily, Fauste, feliciter, prospere,*

*auspicato, fortunate, peroptato; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.*

*Luckiness, Felicitas, prosperitas.*

*Lucrative, lucriferous, Lucrosus, quætuosus.*

*Lucre, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ For lucre's sake, Lucri gratia.*

*Lucubration, Lucubratio.*

*Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.*

*Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.*

*Ludicrously, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.*

*Ludicrousness, Jocatio.*

*The buff, Mandis vola.*

*A lug, or perch, Pertica.*

*To lug, or hale along, Traho, pertrabo.*

*To lug by the ear, Arem vellicare, seu vellere.*

*To lug money out of one's purse, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire, vel depromere.*

*To lug, or tear up, Eruo.*

*¶ The lug of the ear, Auri. \* ¶ lobus, auricula infima.*

*Lugged, Tractus, pertractus.*

*By lugging, Tractum.*

*Luggage, Sarcina, onus. Of an army, Impedimenta, pl.*

*Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus. [Indifferent] Remissus, negligens.*

*To be lukewarm, Tepeo.*

*To grow lukewarm, Tepeesco.*

*Lukewarmly, Tepeide.*

*Lukewarmness, Tepeor. or indifference, Studium rei alicuius remissius.*

*To lull, Belinio, demulceo.*

*To lull asleep, Sopor, consopio; ¶ soporo. ¶ His discourse lulled me asleep, Hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. She lulled the child asleep, Puero somnum induxit.*

*A lullaby, Lullus, nania soporifera.*

*Lulled asleep, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.*

*A lulling asleep, Actus sopiendi.*

*Lumber, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.*

*Lumbered together, Accumulatus.*

*A luminary, Luminare.*

*Luminous, Luminosus.*

*A lump [mass] \* Massa, frustum.*

*A little lump, \* Massula, frustulum.*

*A lump of metal, Metallum \* bolus.*

*A lump of earth, Gleba tervæ.*

*A lump, or heap, Acervus.*

*All in a lump, Acervatim.*

*The lump, or whole, of a thing, Solidum.*

*¶ To lump a thing [i. e. buy, or sell, it by the lump] In solidum emere, vel vendere.*

*¶ A lumping penny-worth, Vilissimum pretio emptus.*

*Lamplish, Hebes, stupidus.*

*To grow lamplish, Hebesco, stupesco.*

*Lamplishly, Târde, stupide, somnolose.*

*Lumpishness, Tarditas, stupor.*

*Lumpy, Massularum plenus.*

*Lunacy, Insania, \* phrenesis.*

*Lunar, Lunaris.*

*Lunary [moon-word] ¶ Lunar. Lunation, Menstruus lune cursus.*

*Lunatic, Cerritus, \* phreneticus.*

*¶ To grow lunatic, Insania, vel phrenesi, laborare; intemperie agitari.*

*A lurch, or luncelon, Frustum, bucca.*

*An afternoon's luncelon, Merenda.*

*The lungs, Pulmones, pl.*

*A person of good lungs, \* Stentor; cui vox est ferrea; Gravidus Homericus.*

*A lupine, Lupinus, vel lupulium.*

*A lurch, Duplex palma.*

*To lurch, or lie upon the lurch, Subduco, surripio.*

*To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.*

*¶ To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui; in angustiis deseri.*



*Lurched*, Duplici pignore multatus.  
*A lurcher* [glutton] *Lucro*, nepos. *A lurcher* [one who lies on the lurch] *Insidiator*. [Sort of hunting dog] *Canis indagator*, vel *investigator*.  
*A lurching*, Duplicis victoriae reportatio.  
*A lure*, Illecebra, illicium.  
*A sportsman's lure*, Palpum.  
*To lure*, Palpo, delinno, demulceo.  
*Lured*, Palpo illectus.  
*Lured*, Luridus.  
*To lurk*, Lateo, latito, delitescio. *In caves*, Lustris se abdere.  
*A lurker*, or *litterer*, Cessator. *In corners*, Tenebrio.  
*A lurking*, Latitatio.  
*A lurking hole*, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.  
*To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugere; ex conspectu alicujus se subducere.  
*A lurry*, Tumultus, A.  
*To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.  
*Luscious*, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.  
*Lusciously*, Dulce, suaviter.  
*Lusciousness*, Dulcedo, dulcitus; suavitas.  
*Lusky*, Socors.  
*Luskyly*, Socorliler.  
*Luskyishness*, Socordia.  
*Lusory*, Lusorius.  
*Lust*, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas.  
*To lust*, Prurio; libidine æstquare, accendi, inflammari.  
*To lust after*, Concupisco, appeto.  
*Lustful*, Libidinosus, salax, impudicus, inpurus.  
*Lustfully*, Libidinosè.  
*Lustfulness*, Impudicitia, lascivia; salacitas.  
*Lustily*, Animose, fortiter, \*athletice, valide, graviter, \*pancratice.  
*Lustiness*, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, vel firmitas; vigor.  
*Lustral*, Lustralis.  
*Lustration*, Lustratio.  
*Lustre*, Nitro, fulgor, splendor.  
*To cast a lustre upon*, Rei cuiuspiam splendorem addere, afferre, adjicere.  
*Lustrous* (Sh.) Splendidus, illustris.  
*Lusty*, Validus, vegetus; gravis; vi-vax.  
*A lusty fellow*, Homo robustus, vel lacertosus.  
*To be lusty*, Vigeo. *To have lusty strong bodies*, Corporibus vigere.  
*To grow lusty*, Vigesco.  
*A lutanist*, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharædus, m. citharistria, f. fidicina, f.  
*A lute*, Cithara, barbiton, \*chelys.  
*The belly of a lute*, Testudo. *The strings*, Fides. *To raise*, or *let down*, the lute strings, Chelym intendere, vel relaxare.  
*To lute* [solder] Oblino.  
*Lutuous*, or *luturious* [dirty] Lutosus.  
*Lutulent*, Lutulentus, cenosus.  
*Luxuriance*, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.  
*Luxuriant*, or *luxurious*, Luxuriosus.  
*To grow luxuriant*, Evagor.  
*A luxurious waster*, Nepos, gurgès, belluo.  
*Luxuriously*, Luxuriose.  
*Luxuriousness*, Luxus.  
*Luxury*, luez (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.  
*A lye*, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum. *A little lye*, Mendacium-culum. *An arrant lye*, Meræ fabulæ \*logi, pl. Barefaced, Magnum, impudens, vel manifestum, mendacium. *It sounds like an arrant lye*, Fidei absonum est.  
*To lye*, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, fingo.  
*It would not tell a lye for a thousand pounds*, Ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. *What I tell you is no lye*, Factum, non fabula, est.

*Though he told never so great a lye*, Ut impudentissime mentiretur.  
*A lye greatly*, or *manifestly*, Ementior.  
*To invent lies*, Mendacia componere, fingere, consuere, commiscui.  
*To take one in a lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendere. *Take me in a lye*, and *hang me*, Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidito.  
*To give one the lye*, Mendacii aliquem arguere.  
*To make a lye against one*, In aliquem mentiri.  
*A lyar*, Mendax, falsiloquus.  
*Full of lies*, Fabulosus, ex mendaciis confusus.  
*Lying along*, Decumbens, stratus, prostratus. *Between*, Interjacens. *By*, Adjacens, juxta jacens. *Down*, Reclinis, reclinatus. *Flat*, Prostratus, fusus, pronus. *Hid*, Latens, latitans. *Near unto*, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguus. *Open*, Patens, apertus.  
*Lying down*, Decubans, decumbens.  
*A lying at ease*, Recubitus.  
*The lying in of a woman*, Puerperium, partus.  
*Lymph*, \* Lympha; aqua.  
*Lymphatic*, Lymphaticus.  
*Lynx* [a beast] Lynx.  
*A lyre*, \* Lyra.  
*Lyric*, lyrical, \* Lyricus.  
*A lyrio poem*, Carmen \* lyricum.  
*A lyrist*, \* Lyristes, vel \* lyrista.

M

*MACARONIC* [huddled together] Confusus. *A macaronio poem*, Carmen constans ex vernaculo sermone cum Latino conmatinato.  
*Macaroons*, \* Massulae ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus et saccharo.  
*A mace*, Sceptrum. *A serjeant's mace*, Baculus, fasces, pl. gestamen, virgæ, pl.  
*A mace-bearer*, Lictor, viator.  
*Mace* [the spice] Macis, nucis \* || myristice involucrium.  
*To macerate*, or *steep*, Macero.  
*Macerated* [steeped] Maceratus.  
*To macerate*, or *make lean*, Emacio; macie tenuare.  
*To be macerated*, or *made lean*, Emacior.  
*Macerated* [made lean] Emaciat, macie confectus.  
*A macerating*, or *maceration* [a steeping] Maceratio.  
*To machinate*, Machinor, molior.  
*A machination*, Machinatio.  
*A machine*, \* Machina.  
*Machinery*, Extraordinarium artificium, vel opificium.  
*A mackerel* [fish] Scombrus, vel scomber.  
*To maculate*, Maculo, polluo, A.  
*Maculation*, Macula, labe.  
*Mad*, Insanus, furiosus, rabiosus, demens, rabidus. *It is you were not quite mad*, Si vel unciolam haberes sanæ mentis. *I shall be as mad as you*, Insaniam profecto cum illo. *He feigned himself mad*, Furere se simulavit. *As mad as a March hare*, Fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, Dignus qui naviget Anticyram.  
*To make one run mad*, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.  
*To be mad*, Insanio, furo, bacchor.  
*What! are you mad?* Insanis \* satini sanus es? *He was mad at it*, Molestè id tulit. *If he were not stark mad*, Si non acerrime fureret. *He is quite mad*, Mens eum et ratio reliquit.  
*To act like a madman*, \* Bacchor.  
*To mad*, or *make mad*, to *inadden*, Fu-

ric; in furem agere. *This made him*, Hoc male habet virum. *You make me mad*, Adigis me ad insaniam.  
*A mad-cap*, mad-brain, mad-brained, Vesanus, furiosus.  
*A mad-house*, or *Bedlam*, Hospitium insanorum, vel eorum qui mentem amiserunt.  
*Raving mad*, Furiosus, furibundus.  
*Maddèd*, Furiat, A.  
*Maddish*, Rabiosulus, cerebrosus, ceritrus, lymphaticus.  
*To run madding after a thing*, Furiose, aliqui sectari.  
*Madly*, Dementer, furiose, insane.  
*Madness*, Dementia, insaniam, vesania; furor.  
*The madness of a dog*, Rabies.  
*Full of madness*, Furibundus.  
*Madam*, Domina mea.  
*Madder* [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.  
*Wild*, Rubia silvestris. *Pasture*, Mollugo.  
*Madè* [of make] Factus, confectus, effectus, compositus.  
*Made acquainted*, utror tactus, edoctus.  
*To be made*, Fio, configo. *It may be made good by this argument*, Hoc argumento confirmari potest. *No bargain could be made*, Res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, Fac illum certiore. *Let the bargain be made good*, Rata sit pectio. *I will be either made or murred*, Aut ter sex aut tres tesserae.  
*Made free*, Liberatus, manumissus.  
*Made ready*, Paratus, comparatus, preparatus.  
*I made*, Feci. *I have made him a man*, Hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt*, that—Nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it*, Processisti hodie pulchre. *He made much of himself so long as he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *What made you rise so early?* Quid te tam mane lecto expulsi? *He has made away with his estate*, Patria abligurivit bona, vel patrimonium profudit.  
*To madify*, or *make wet*, Madefacio.  
*A madrigal*, Cantilena, vel musa, silvestris; carmen agreste.  
*A magazine*, \* Apotheca, armarium, Store, Commæatus.  
*A magazine for arms*, Armamentarium. *For powder*, Pulveris nitrat cella, vel \* apotheca. *For corn*, Horreum.  
*A maggot* [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.  
*A maggot* [whim] Repentinus animi motus, vel impetus. *He did it rather out of a maggot*, than from mature deliberation, Impetu quodam animi potius, quam cogitatione, id fecit.  
*Maggoty*, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, vel leudicibus, scatens.  
*To be maggoty*, or *whimsical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.  
*Magic*, Ars \* magica; \* magicæ.  
*Magical*, \* Magicus.  
*Magically*, Juxta, vel secundum, artem magicam.  
*A magician*, \* Magus, veneficus.  
*Magisterial*, or *magisterious*, Imperiosus, regius.  
*Magisterially*, Satis cum imperio.  
*Magistry*, or *mastership*, Magisterium, auctoritas magistri.  
*Magistracy*, Magistratus.  
*A magistratè*, Magistratus, præfectus.  
*Magnanimity*, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*Magnanimous*, Magnanimus, fortis.  
*Magnanimously*, Fortiter, strenue, viriliter.  
*A magnet* [loadstone] Magus.



**Magnetic**, or **magnetical**, **Magneticus**.  
**Magnetism**, **Vis magnetica**.  
**Magnifiable**, **Laudibus effereudus**.  
**The Magnificat**, **Canticum B. Virginis**; **Magnificat**; \* || **hymnus beate Mariæ**.  
**To correct the Magnificat**, **Lumen soli mutare**.  
**Magnificence**, **Magnificentia**, **splendor**, **dignitas**, **opulentia**.  
**Magnificent**, o. **magnific**, **Magnificus**, **augustus**, **splendidus**; **opulentus**.  
**Magnificently**, **Magnifice**, **splendide**, **sumptuose**, **laute**, **ample**, **ampliter**.  
**To magnify** [praise] **Magnifico**, **laudo**; **extollo**; in **majus celebrare**.  
**[Exaggerate]** **Exaggero**, **augeo**, **exaugéo**.  
**To magnify an object**, **Amplifico**, **augeo rem objectam**.  
**Magnified** [too much commended] **Nimis laudatus**, **nimiis laudibus elatus**.  
**Magnified** [made greater, or enlarged] **Auctus**, **amplius**, **amplificatus**, **exactus**.  
**A magnifier**, **Qui nimis laudat**.  
**Magnifying**, **Amplificans**, **augens**. || **Magnifying all things excessively**, **Omnia in majus extollentes**, **Just.** 25. 1.  
**A magnifying**, **Amplificatio**.  
**Magnitude**, **Magnitudo**.  
**A magpie**, **Pica**.  
**Mahometans**, || **Mahometani**, **pl.**  
**Mahometanism**, || **Mahometanismus**.  
**A maid**, or **maiden**, **Virgo**, **puella**.  
**A little maid**, **Virguncula**, **puellula**.  
**A cook maid**, **Coqua**. **An old maid**, **Virgo grandis**. **Stale**, **Annosa**, **vel diu inuupta manens**.  
**A maid servant**, **Ancilla**, **famula**.  
**A little maid servant**, **Ancillula**.  
**A chamber-maid**, **Cubicularia**, **vel omaria cubicularia**. **A house-maid**, **Ancilla que domum expurgare solet**.  
**A nursery-maid**, **Ancilla infantes curans**. **A maid that lays up her mistress's clothes**, **Vestiplica**, **vel vestiplica**.  
**A maid ready for a husband**, **Virgo nubilis**, **vel virgo matura**.  
**Without a portion**, **Virgo indotata**, **vel cassa dote**. **With a great portion**, **Virgo pulchre dotata**. **A slender maid**, **Junceæ virgo**. **A waiting-maid**, **Pedissequa**, **ministra**.  
**Maids of honor**, **Famula regie**.  
**Of a maid**, or **maiden**; **maiden-like**, or **maidenly**, **Virgineus**, **puellaris**.  
**Maiden-hair** [herb] \* **Adiantum**.  
**A maidenhead**, **maidenhood**, or **maidenhood**, **Virginitas**.  
**Majestical**, **majestic**, or **full of majesty**, **Regius**, **augustus**, **imperiōsus**.  
**Majesty**, **Majestas**, **regia dignitas**.  
**The majesty of God**, **Nomen**.  
**Majestically**, or **with majesty**, **Auguste**, **imperiōse**, **regaliter**; **cum dignitate**, **vel majestate**.  
**A mail**, or **budget**, † **Bulga**, **pera**, **ascopera**; **sacrus**, **vidulum**, **mantica**.  
**Bundle of letters**, **Fasciculus epistolarum**.  
**A coat of mail**, **Lorica**. **A little coat**, **Loricula**, **lorica minor**.  
**To arm with a coat of mail**, **Lorico**.  
**Armed with a coat of mail**, **mailed**, **Loricatus**.  
**An arming with a coat of mail**, **Loricatio**.  
**A main**, **Vulnus**, **plaga**.  
**To main**, **Vulnere**, **mutilo**, **admutilo**; **detrunco**.  
**Mained**, **Vulneratus**, **mancus**, **mutilus**, **mutilatus**; **debilis**.  
**A maiming**, **Vulneratio**, **mutilatio**.  
**Main**, **Magnus**, **primus**; **princeps**. || **The main of the army being safe**, **Summa exercitus salva**, **Cass.** **The main point of a thing**, **Rei caput præcipuum**. || **We carried the main point**, **Summum rei obtinimus**.  
**With might and main**, **Obnix**, **inpendio**; **summa ope**; **manibus pedibusque**.

**A main** [hamper] **Corbis vindemia-torius**, **A**.  
**The main land**, **Continens**, **terra continens**, **vel firma**. **Sea**, \* **Oceanus**, † **altum**, **vel altum mare**.  
**To launch out into the main**, **In altum provehi**.  
**The main battle**, **Prælium**, **vel certamen**, **præcipuum**.  
**The main body of an army**, **Exercitus summa**. **Body of horse**, or **cavalry**, **Agmen equitum**.  
**The main chance**, **Sors**, **rerum summa**. **Guard**, **Excubitorum summa**, **vel corpus præcipuum**. **Maat of a ship**, **Navis malus præcipuus**.  
**The main yard of a ship**, **Antenna præcipua**.  
**Mainly**, **Præcipue**, **maxime**, **valde**.  
**I mainly concern him**, **Illius maxime interest**. **Me**, **Mea maxime interest**.  
**Mainprise**, **Vadimonium**.  
**To mainprise**, **Vadimonio obstringere**.  
**To maintain** [affirm] **Afirmo**, **assevero**, **asserto**. **Defend**, or **support**, **Vindico**, **præsto**, **tueor**, **sustineo**; **defendo**; **colo**, **conservo**. || **I will maintain it**, **You never can bestow your cost better**, **Sed præstabo sumptus nunquam melius posse poni**. **It requires the more to maintain it**, **Eo plus requirit ad se tuendum**.  
**To maintain** [keep] **Sustento**, **alo**, **educo**, **pasco**; **nutrio**, **enurto**.  
**To maintain a family**, **Familiam alere** **vel sustentare**.  
**To maintain one's ground**, **Locum tueri**, **vel tenere**; **in isdem vestigiis stare**; **gradu immoto manere**.  
**A battle**, or **fight**, **Prælium sustinere**.  
**To maintain peace**, **Concordiam alere**.  
**To maintain one's character**, **Personam tueri**.  
**Maintainable** [defensible] **Quod defendi**, **vel vindicari**, **potes**.  
**Maintained** [supported] **Suppeditatus**, **sustentatus**; **altus**. || **The state of the city is maintained by the laws**, **Status civitatis legis continetur**.  
**A maintainer** [defender] **Propugnator**, **assertor**; **vindex**, **conservator**, **fautor**.  
**A maintainer** [nourisher] **Altor**, **m**, **altrix**, **f**.  
**A maintainer of another man's cause**, **Alterius litigantis adjutor**.  
**A maintaining** [affirming] **Afirmatio**, **assertio**. **Defending**, or **supporting**, **Sustentatio**, **conservatio**. **Keeping**, **Victus**, **vel sumptus**, **suppeditatio**; **alimentum**.  
**Maintenance** [defence, or support] **Defensio**, **patrocinium**, **tutamen**. **Supply of the necessities of life**, **Ad victum sumptus**.  
**A statute of maintenance**, **Statutum ne quis alterius liti præsto sit**, **vel in alterius causam navet operam**.  
**A major of a troop**, **Legatus**.  
**A major general**, **Exercitus instructor**; **legatus imperatorius**.  
**The majority**, or **major part**, **Pars melior**, **vel major**.  
**Maize** [Indian corn] **Frumentum Indicum**.  
**A make**, or **form**, **Forma**, **figura**.  
**To make**, **Facio**, **compono**, **conficio**.  
**What a fool he made of himself!** **Ut ludos fecit!** **It makes me I know not what to do**, **Me consilii incertum facit**. **This makes for me**, **Hoc etiam pro me est**. **This makes nothing against me**, **Hoc non contra me valet**. **There is no other way to make them friends**, **Neque alio pacto potest componi inter eos gratia**. **I make no doubt of it**, **Nullus dubito**. **He knows how to make his market**, or **the best of a bad market**, **Scit uti foro**. **She makes him believe the moon is made of green cheese**, **Mero meridie si dixerit illa tenebras esse, credet**. **What makes you so merry?** **Quid illud gaudii est?** **He makes it**

**his study**, **Id sibi studio habet**; **ei rei diligenter incumbit**; **in eam rem operam navat**. **Make no delay on your part**, **In te nihil sit mora**. **He does not make that his business**, **Non enim id agit**. **Make a virtue of necessity**, **Levis sit patientia quicquid corrigere est nefas**.  
**To make**, or **procure**, **Efficio**, † **elaboro**.  
**To make account**, **Puto**, **reputo**.  
**To make at**, or **towards**, **one**, **Peto**, **appeto**. || **When a lion of a very large size made at the king himself**, **Cum leo magnitudinis rare ipsam regem invasurus incurreret**, **Curt.**  
**To make away**, or **go off**, **Aufugio**. **With one's self**, **Sibi mortem consciscere**. **With his estate**, **Patrimonium abligurire**, **bona prodigere**.  
**To make better**, **In melius provehere**; **melioem facere**, **ad frugem revocare**.  
**To make for**, or **go to**, **a place**, **Ad locum aliquem tendere**. || **I obliged him to make for land**, **Coegi ut litus peteret**.  
**To make for**, or **be advantageous to one**, **Ad aliquod conducere**.  
**To make free with another's character**, **De fama alicujus detrabere**. **With another's goods**, **Bona alterius surripere**.  
**I will see if I can make them friends**, **Ego exibo ut concilium pacem**.  
**To make good his ground**, **In isdem vestigiis stare**, **gradu immoto manere**.  
**To make as if**, **Simulo**, **dissimulo**. || **He makes as if he were sick**, **Simulat se ægotare**.  
**To make a man of one**, or **set one up in the world**, **Aliquem ad dignitatem**, **vel divitias**, **promovere**; **aliquem in re lautâ constituere**.  
**To make a mountain of a mole-hill**, **Arceem ex cloacâ facere**.  
**To make off**, or **run away**, **Aufugio**, **fugâ se subducere**, **vel eripere**.  
**To make one amongst a company**, **Inter plures numerari**, **una esse**.  
**To make over one's right to another**, **Jus suum in alium transferre**.  
**To make out** [explain] **Explico**, **expono**. **To make out by argument**, **Rationibus probare**, **allatis exemplis confirmare**.  
**To make out after**, or **in search for**, **Investigo**, **quæro**.  
**To make a stand**, **Se sistere**.  
**To make**, or **go**, **towards a person**, **Versus aliquem tendere**.  
**To make up** [finish] **Conficio**, **perficio**; **compleo**. || **How many shall we make up?** **Quoto ludo constabit victoria?** **We will make four up**, **Qua tertio ludum absolvet**.  
**To make up one's want of parts by diligence**, **Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compensare**.  
**To make-bate**, **Qui**, **vel quæ**, **lites sortit**.  
**A make-peace**, **Qui pacem inter alios conciliat**.  
**A maker**, **Fabricator**, **formator**, **effector**; **artifex**.  
**A making**, **Fabricatio**, **effectio**. || **You are now in the making or marring**, **Udum et molle lutum es**. **That was the making of him**, **Ex hoc divitiis multas contraxit**; **hoc illum fortis lecupletavit**.  
**Mal-administration**, or **mal-practice**, **Mala rei administratio**, **male obitum negotium**.  
**Mal-content**, **Male contentus**, **agregens**.  
**Malcontentedness**, **Molestia**, **offensio**.  
**A malady**, **Morbus**, **agritudo**.  
**The malanders in a horse**, **Tuber in genu equi**.  
**Malapert**, **Protervus**, **petulans**, **proca**, **immodestus**. **A malapert fellow**, **Homo soluta lingua**.  
**To play the malapert**, **Insolenter se gerere**.



*Malapertly*, Procaciter, proterve, improbe.

*Malapertness*, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

*The male*, Mas.

*Of the male kind*, Masculinus.

*Malediction*, Maledictio.

*A malefactor*, Sons, maleficus, facinorosus, sceleratus, scelestus, reus.

*Maleficent*, Maleficus.

*Malefice*, Maleficientia, A.

*Malevolence*, Malevolentia, malignitas.

*Malevolent*, Malevolens, malignus.

*Malice*, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, simulas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile. *Preperse*, Ultonis studium.

*To bear malice*, to malice, Invideo, indignor, odisse, odio aliquem habere, odium habere in aliquem.

*Malicious*, Malignus, invidus; infestus, malevolus.

*Maliciously*, Maligne.

*Maliciousness*, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

*To malign*, De alicujus famâ detrâhere; conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere.

*Malignancy*, Malitia, malignitas.

*Malign*, or *malignant*, Malignus.

*A malignant*, Malignus, vel improbus, civis.

*Malignantly*, or *malignly*, Maligne.

*Malignedly*, Conviciis lacessitus.

*A maligner*, Qui conviciis aliquem lacessit, vel proscindit.

*Malignity*, Malignitas. *Of a distemper*, Morbi acerbitas.

*A mallet*, or *mallet*, Malleus.

*A mallet* [is] place where they play at mallet. *Lo* [is] in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos trudentur.

*To mallet*, Batuio, tundo.

*A maulard*, Anas palustris mas.

*Malleable*, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, vel attenuandus.

*A little mallet*, Malleolus.

*To strike with a mallet*, Malleo percutere.

*Struck with a mallet*, Malleatus, malleo percussus.

*Mallows*, Malvæ, pl. Marsh, Hibiscum, vel hibiscus, \* althæa.

*Of mallows*, Malvacæus.

*Malt*, Hordeum madefactum et totum; \* || byne.

*To make malt*, \* || Bynem parare; hordeum madefactum torrere.

*A maltster*, or *maltman*, Qui hordeum madefactum torret.

*Mam*, or *mamma*, \* Mamma.

*Mammocks* [fragments] Frustula, pl. fragments; offæ.

*A mammonist*, Quæstuosus, thesauris inhians.

*A man* [not a brute] Homo, mortalis.

¶ Because he was born a man, Quia homo natus est. I have made a man of him, Hominem inter homines feci. *Man proposes*, but God disposes, Humana consilia divinitus gubernantur. He is not yet grown a man, Adhuc prætextatus est, nondum prætextam deposuit. But what should a man do? Verum quid facias? A man, or a mouse, Aut Cæsar, aut nullus; rex, aut asinus. One man's meat is another man's poison, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. He is the leading man, Familiam ducit; restim ductat.

*A man* [not a child] Vir. ¶ He is grown a man, Excessit ex ephebis; togam virilem sumpsit.

*A man* [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ If we show ourselves brave men, Si viri volumus esse. Men should not scold like women, Dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

*A man* [any man] Aliquis, quivis. Note, The Romans generally, when they speak of a person indefinitely, use the second person singular, whereas the English chiefly use the

third, as, ¶ A man shall be valued according to what he has, Assem habebas, assem valeas. A man may have any thing for money, Quidvis nummis præsentibus opta, et veniet. But what can a man do? Sed quid agas?

*The good man of the house*, Paterfamilias.

*A leading*, chief, or principal, man, Vir primarius, vel princeps.

*A man*, or *man servant*, Servus, famulus.

¶ His man was made free, Servus ejus libertas data est. Like master, like man, Domini similis es. He is a man for your service, Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis.

*Every man*, Quisque, unusquisque, omnis. ¶ Every man has his allotted time, Stat sua cuique dies. Let one and the same be the profit of every man, and of all, Eadem sit utilitas unusquisque et universorum.

*Every man has his humour*, Suus cuique mos est.

*No man*, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quisquam. ¶ That no man hurt another, Ne cui quis noceat. There is now no man I would more fain see, Nemo est quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. No man almost bid him to his house, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat.

*My own man* [in my right senses] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ He is not his own man, Non est animi compos.

¶ My own man [at my own disposal] Mei juris; liber.

*Man to man*, or *from man to man*, Virilitim. ¶ The report went from man to man, Rumor virilitim percrebuit.

*Like a man*, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ He behaved like a man, or has played the part of a man, Se virum præbuit; se viriliter expedit; strenue rem gessit. I will show you what it is to live like a man, Teipsum docebo quid sit humaniter vivere. Is this acting like a man? Hoccine est humanum factum? Ter.

*To man*, or *furnish with men*, Homini-bus complere, instruere, munire.

*They man their ships with archers*, Naves sagittariis complect. They manned the town, Oppidum militibus instruxerunt.

*To act*, play, or show, one's self a man, or the man, Virum agere, virum se præbere. ¶ He has played the man, Egit strenue; virum se præstitit.

¶ To come to man's estate, Ex ephebis excedere; prætextam deponere.

*A footman*, Pedes. A horseman, Eques.

*A little man*, Homunculus, homuncio.

¶ An honest and upright man, Integer vitæ scelerisque purus, Hor.

*A man of wit*, Vir ingenio pollens.

*Of business*, Qui res diligenter tractat. *Of conversation and sense*, Homo lepidus et acutus.

*An old man*, Senex.

*A poor man*, Pauper.

*A rich*, or *wealthy*, man, Dives.

*A wise man*, Sapiens.

*A young man*, Juvenis, adolescens.

¶ A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, tressis.

¶ A man of war [ship] Navis præsi-ditaria, vel bellica. [Soldier] Miles.

*A man at chess*, or *tables*, Latro, calculus, latranculus.

*A man child*, Filius, puerulus; pusio.

*A man-eater*, \* Anthropophagus.

*A man-slayer*, Homicida.

*Man-slaughter*, Homicidium.

¶ A man for all purposes, Omnium horarum, vel scenarum, homo.

*Of a man*, Humanus. ¶ I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern, Humani nihil a me alienum puto.

*Manacles*, Manicæ ferreæ.

*To manacle*, Manicis constringere, manicis ferreis vincire.

*Manacled*, Manicis constrictus.

*A manacling*, Manicis constrictio.

*Manage*, or the art of riding on horse back, Equitandi disciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

*A manager*, or riding-house, Curriculum, \* hippodromus.

*To manage*, Administro, tracto; gero.

¶ You know how to manage the tack, Scelsti uti foro. Let me alone to manage him, Sine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

*To manage* [govern, or order] Constituo, dispenseo. An estate well, Rem familiarem tuere, Cic. A war, Obire bellum.

¶ To manage the different dispositions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcere, tractare, delinire.

*To manage youth*, Etati juvenum temperare.

*Managed*, Administratus, tractatus, gestus.

*A manager*, Administrator, administrator, curator. A good, or bad, manager of affairs, Rerum prudens, vel imprudens, administrator, dispensator.

*A managing*, management, or management of affairs, Rerum administratio, vel gubernatio; negotiorum gestio; curatura; ‡ digestus. ¶ He is skilled in the management of affairs, Habet rerum usum; usu rerum est peritus.

*Good*, or *bad*, management, Prudens, vel imprudens, rerum administratio.

*The management of a family*, Rei familiaris administratio. *Of the public money*, Pecuniarum publicæ dispensatio. *Of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.

¶ *Man-boot*, Compensatio pro homicidio.

*A manchet*, Panis siligineus.

*To mancipate*, Mancipio.

*Mancipation*, Mancipatio, A.

*A manciple*, Opsonator, vel obsonator.

*A mandamus* [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium; edictum.

*Mandatory*, Mandans, imperans.

*A mandate*, Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

*The mandible* [jaw] Maxilla.

*The mane of a horse*, Juba equina.

*Maned*, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, juba ornatus.

*Manful*, Fortis, animosus, magnanimus, strenuus, virilis.

*Manfully*, Animose, fortiter, viriliter, strenue.

*Manfulness*, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelsitas, vel magnitudo.

*The mange*, Scabies.

*A manger*, Præsepe. To live at rack and manger, Profuse prodigere.

*Manginess*, Porrigo, \* psora.

*Mangy*, Scabiosus, \* psoricus.

*A mangle for linen*, Cylindrus ad lintea læviganda.

*To mangle*, Lacerare, laniare, trunco, detruncare, contrunco, mutilare.

*To mangle linen*, Lintea cylindro lævigare.

*Mangled*, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

*A mangler*, Mutilator.

*A mangling*, Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.

*Manhood* [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo. Or *man's estate*, Etas virilis, matura, vel firmata.

*Maniac* [frantic] Insanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.

*Manifest*, Manifestus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perspicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ It is manifest that you were concerned at that matter, Te id moleste tulisse constat. That matter is not very manifest to me, De eâ re mihi non liquet.

*A manifest*, or *manifesto*, Scriptum \* || apologeticum; facti alicujus defensio, vel purgatio, edita, vel vulgata.



To manifest, or make manifest, Manifesto, indicio, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edere.

To be made manifest, Claresco, innotesco, emergo; detegor, reregor, patefieri. ¶ The cheat is manifest, Fraus detecta est.

¶ It is manifest, Liqueat, patet, constat; clarum, vel perspicuum, est.

Manifested, Patefactus, detectus, retecus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifesting, or manifestation, Patefactio.

Manifestly, Manifeste, manifesto, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue, evidenter, dilucide.

¶ Manifestness, Claritas, perspicuitas; evidētia.

Manifold, Multiplex.

How manifold, Quotuplex.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus.

A mankiller, Homicida.

Mankind, \* Genus humanum. ¶ Mankind rush through forbidden mischief, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manless, Hominum expers.

Manliness, Virilitas, strenuitas; fortitudo.

Manly, or manlike, adj. Virilis, fortis, strenuus; adv. viriliter, strenue, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago.

Manna, Maïna, indecl. mel aërium.

Manned [as a ship, or fleet] Viris instructus.

A manner [fashion] Mos, modus.

¶ According to his manner, Pro more suo. After this manner, Hoc modo.

[Custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ According to our usual manner, Ut solemus. It is my manner, Sic soleo. This is his manner, Sic ejus est ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas. ¶ We have described what manner of man he ought to be, Qualis esse deberet, descriptimus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quādamtenus, pæne. ¶ My life is in a manner at an end, Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est. After this, or that, manner, Hoc vel illo, modo. After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, \* Omnigenus, omnimodus.

Of what manner, Cujusmodi.

In what manner soever, Utunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimodus.

In the like, or same, manner, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ And the rest did in like manner, Cæterique idem fecerunt.

¶ In such a manner, that, Ita ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariam. Three, Trifariam. Four, Quadrifariam.

Manners [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ He leaves not manners in the dish, Lari sacrificat. Evil communication corrupts good manners, Mala consortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or mannerliness, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ He treated me with all good manners, Omni me officiorum genere prosecutus est. That man is a stranger to good manners, Hic durus est atque agrestis.

Ill manners, or unmannerliness, Rusticitas; rustici mores.

A mannerly person, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

¶ To behave one's self mannerly, Se civilem agere, comiter se gerere.

A mannikin, or manikin, Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus, A.

A manor, or manour [lordship] Dominium, prædium. A little manor, Prædolum.

¶ A manor-house, Domus ¶ manerialis.

¶ The lord of a manor, Dominus ¶ manerii.

Of a manor, Prædatorius.

A mansion, or mansion house, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

Manstute [tame] Mansuetus.

Manstutude, Mansuetudo.

A manteau, or gown, Palla, vel stola, muliebris. A manteau-maker, Stolarum muliebrum opifex.

A mantel of a chimney, Camini tegimen, supercilium, superliminare.

To mantle [as beer] Spumescere. As a hawk, Pennas expandere.

A mantle, Penula, vel pænula, rica.

An Irish mantle, Gausape. A friar's, or coarse, mantle, Penula villosa.

A summer mantle, Penula rasa.

A manual, Liber manualis.

A sign manual, \* Chirographum.

Manufacture, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or manufactory, Opificium.

To manufacture, Opus manu facere.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex.

To manumise, or manumit, Manumittere, libertatem dare.

Manumised, or manumitted, Manumissus, libertate donatus.

Manumission, Manumissio.

Manure for land, Stercus; quicquid ad agrum stercorem adhibetur.

To manure, or till, the ground, Terram colere, repastinare, vel subigere. Or fatten with dung, Stercoro; agrum stercore satiare. With manure, Terram, vel agrum, margā fecundare.

Manurable, Quod fecundari potest.

Manured [tilled] Cultus, fecundatus, stercore satius.

A manure of ground, Colonus, ruricola.

A manuring, manurance, or manurement [tilling] Cultus, cultura.

A manuscript, Liber manu scriptus.

Many, Multi, plures. ¶ Many men, many minds, Quot homines, tot sententiæ. Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit acervus. Many hands make light work, Multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or very many, Complures, perplures; permulti, plurimi. ¶ A great many Germans came to him, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many? Quot. ¶ How many years old do they say she is? Quot annos nata dicitur? Of I know not how many acres, Nescio quotenorum jugerum. See how many there be, Numerum referte.

A pretty many, Bene multi; compluculi.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. As many years as he has lived, Tot annos quot habet. Twice as many as there are servants, Duplicia quam numerus servorum. As many soldiers as you can get together, Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.

A good many, Aliquamulti.

Many times, or many a time, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ So many things so many times, Tam multa toties. I have done it many and many a time, Feci et quidem sæpius.

¶ As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times, Quoties. ¶ How many times must you be told of it? Quoties dictum vis?

How many times soever, Quotiescunque.

How many soever, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ How many soever there shall be, Quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, indecl.

Just so many, Totidem, indecl.

So many times, Toties.

¶ Too many, Plures quam sat est.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifarie, plurifariam.

Many-cornered, Polygonus. Headed, Multis capitibus, centiceps. Language, ¶ Polyglottus. Peopled, Populo frequens.

A map, Charta \* ¶ geographical. Maps, Lintea volumina. Of a particular country, Charta \* ¶ chorographical, vel regionem particularem describens. Of the world, Tabula \* ¶ cosmographical, vel totius orbis terrarum in tabula descriptio.

To map, Notare, delineare.

To make maps, Chartas \* ¶ chorographical depingere. ¶ I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places, Faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, Flor.

A maple, or maple-tree, Acer.

Of a maple-tree, Aceris.

Marble, Marmor. Black, Marmor nigrum. Red, Marmor Thebanum.

White, Marmor Parium.

¶ To marble, or paint like marble, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducere, Ov. Met. 15. 314.

Of, or like, marble, Marmoreus.

A marble statue, Simulacrum e marmore.

One that works marble, Faber marmorarius, Sen.

Plaster of marble, or terrace, Marmoratum.

Marbled, or cased with marble, Marmoratus.

March [the month] Martius. ¶ As mad as a March hare, Fœnum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, profectio. ¶ He tired the army with daily marches, Exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. He commanded notice to be given of a march, Iter pronuntiari jussit. They were not above two days' march from him, Ab eo non longius bidui via aberant.

¶ To march with great silence, Tacito agmine proficisci, Liv.

To march, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ They march in battle array, Composito agmine incedunt. He marches in the rear, Agmen subsequitur.

To march back, or off, Regredior, recedo. ¶ They fall upon them as they are marching off, Recedentibus inferunt signa.

¶ To be in full march, Continuum diu noctuque iter propeperare, Tac. With the utmost expedition, Quam maximis itineribus contendere, Cas.

To march in state, Magnifice incedere, Liv.

To march in, Ingreddior. On, or forward, Progredior. Out, Egredior.

To march round about, Circumgreddior.

¶ A march-pane, Panis dulciarius.

The marches of a country, Fines, limites.

A marching, Profectio, progressus.

A mare, Equa. A mare colt, Equula.

The night-mare, Ephialtes.

A margin, Margo.

That has a broad margin, Marginatus, latum marginem habens.

Marginal, In margine scriptus.

A margrave, ¶ Marchio, finium præfectus.

A marigold, Caltha. African, Flos Africanus. Corn, \* Chrysanthemum segetum. Marsh, Caltha palustris.

Marine [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ A marine, Classicarius miles, Cas. A great number of marines, Classicorum ingens numerus, Tac.

A mariner, \* Nauta, vel navita, invigator, Quint.

Of a mariner, Nauticus.

Marjoram, Amaracus.

Of marjoram, Amaracinus, ampachinus.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime, Maritimus.



**A mark** [sign, or token] Nota, signum, 'indiciu; insigne. *Of money*, || Mare.  
**A mark** [brand for slaves, or criminals] Stigma. || *He will carry this mark to his grave*, Quam diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi orcus delebit.  
**A mark**, or instance, Documentum.  
**A mark** for sheep, or other animals, Character.  
**A mark** [print, or footstep] Vestigium.  
**A mark**, to shoot at, Meta, scopus.  
**A good marksman**, Qui recte collineat.  
*To be wide of the mark*, Totâ viâ, vel a scopo, aberrare. *Ter. To aim at a mark*, Collineo; scopum præfigere; ad metam dirigere. *To hit the mark*, Collineo; metam, vel scopum, attingere.  
**A land-mark**, or boundary of land, Limes.  
**A water-mark**, Limes æstus maris incitati.  
**A way-mark**, Signum ad viam præmonstrandum.  
*The mark of a stripe*, Vibex. *Of a wound*, Cicatrix.  
**A mark set to a writing**, Signatura.  
*To mark* [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto. *About*, Circumsigno. *Before*, Præsigno.  
*To mark with chalk*, Crêtâ notare; cretaceum notam ponere.  
*To mark with a hot iron*, Stigmatæ notare, ferro candente inuere.  
**To mark** [observe] Ausculto, animadverto. || *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, Magis audiendum quam auscultandum censeo.  
*Mark, I pray you*, Quæso, animum advertite *Mark that*, Pamphilus, Arrige aures, Pamphile.  
**To mark out**, Designo, annoto, dirigo.  
**To mark**, or take notice of, to one's self, Subnoto.  
**Marked** [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.  
**A marking**, Notatio, signatio.  
**Marked black and blue**, Lividus.  
**Marked**, or observed, Observatus.  
**Marked with chalk**, Crætatus. *With a hot iron*, || Stigmatias; stigmatæ notatus.  
**Marked**, or pointed, Interpunctus.  
**Fit to be marked**, Notabilis; notatu, vel observatu, dignus.  
**A marker** [noter down] Annotator, censor. [Observer] Observator. *Of bounds*, Metator.  
**A market**, Mercatus, forum, emporium. || *I have made a good market to-day*, Hodie res pulchre successit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, Res ubi ad restum rediit. *Good wares make quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem invenit.  
**A market for cattle**, Forum boarium.  
**For fish**, Piscatorium. *For fruit*, Pomarium. *For herbs*, Olitorium. *For hogs*, Suarium. *For meat*, or other victuals, Macellum.  
**Market-geld**, Vectigal, locarium, Varr.  
**A market-man**, || Nundinator *Woman*, || Nundinaria.  
*Above the market-price*, Supra pretium toto foro commune. *Below it*, Infra pretium toto foro commune.  
**A market-cross**, Stela, vel columna, apud forum. *Day*, Dies nundinalis. *Place*, Forum, forum rerum venalium. *Town*, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.  
**Of a market**, Nundinalis, nundinarius.  
**Marketable**, Venalis.  
**A clerk of the market**, Edilis, præfectus annonæ, Tac. \* agoranomus.  
**A marketing**, or buying, Emptio. [Things bought at market] Res foro emptæ.  
**Marl**, Marga, Plin.  
**A marl-pit**, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

**Marmalade**, or marmale, \* Cydonites.  
**A marmoset**, or monkey, \* Cercopithecus. *A she marmoset*, Simia.  
*Letters of marque*, Clarigatio, diplomata.  
**A marquess**, || Marchio, \* || toparcha; limitum præfectus.  
**Marquetry** [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, vel tessellatum.  
**A marquissate**, Marchionatus.  
**To marr**, Corumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. || *I have marr'd all*, Perturbavi omnia.  
|| *To marr the fashion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddere.  
**To marr** [undo what is done] Dissingo; infectum reddere.  
**Marr'd**, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiat. || *The dinner is marr'd*, Prandium corruptum est. *The story is marr'd by ill telling*, Male narrando fabula depravatur.  
**To be marr'd** [undone] Disperco.  
**A marrer**, Corruptor, vitiator.  
**A marring**, Corruptio, depravatio.  
**A marriage**, Nuptiæ. || *Here will be a marriage to-day*, Hic hodie nuptiæ fient.  
**Marriage**, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.  
|| *A forced marriage*, Thalamus coactus.  
**Of marriage**, Conjugalis, nuptialis.  
**A marriage-song**, Thalassio, & epithalamium.  
**To desire a woman in marriage**, Uxorem expetere, vel ambire.  
**To promise in marriage**, Despondeo. || *I promised her marriage*, Illam mihi despondi.  
**To give in marriage**, Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare; filiam alicui despondere, collocare.  
**To be averse to marriage**, Ab re uxoriâ abhorre.  
**Marriageable**, Nubilus.  
**To make marriages**, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.  
**Married**, Conjunctus, nuptus. || *Is she to be married to-day?* Daturne illa hodie nuptum?  
**A married man**, Maritus. *Woman*, Uxor.  
**Twice married**, \* || Bigamus.  
**Marrow**, Medulla. *Of the back bone*, Spinalis.  
**To the very marrow**, Medullitus.  
**To take out the marrow**, Emedullo.  
**Full of marrow**, Medulosus.  
**Marrowless**, Medullâ vacuus.  
|| *My marry*, Scilicet, sane, imo vero.  
**Marry** [a sort of oath] Per Mariam.  
|| *Nay marry*, Minime vero. *Yea marry do I say so*, Aio enim vero.  
|| *Marry come up*, Si diis placeat.  
**To marry** [as the priest] Connubio jungere. [*As the man*] Uxorem ducere. [*As the woman*] Viro nubere, denubere.  
**To marry** [give in marriage] Nuptum dare; matrimonio locare. || *He married his daughter to a mean man*, Filiam mediocri viro in matrimonio tradidit.  
**To marry again**, Nuptias secundas contrahere.  
**Mars**, Mars.  
**Of Mars**, Martius, bellicosus.  
**A marsh**, or marsh, Palus.  
|| *A marsh-ground*, Pratum palustre; solum uliginosum, humus paludosa.  
**A salt marsh**, Æstuarium.  
**Marshy**, or belonging to a marsh, Palustris, paludosus.  
**A marshal**, Designator, apparitor. *A lord*, Præfectus rerum capitalium. *A provost*, Disciplinæ militaris exactor. *A knight*, Tribunus militum.  
**To marshal** [put in order] Ordino; in ordinem digerere.  
**Marshalled**, Ordinatus, in ordinem digestus.  
**A marshall**, Ordinator, Sen.  
**A marshalling**, Ordinatio.  
**A mart**, Mercatus, \* emporium.

**To mart**, Nundinor.  
**Martial** [warlike] Bellicus, bellicosus, martius, militaris.  
**Martial law**, Lex belli.  
**A court martial**, Curia martialis.  
**Martial affairs**, Res bellicæ.  
**A martialist**, Bellator.  
**A martin** [bird] Hirundo agrestis.  
**A martingal for a horse**, \* || Pastomis.  
**Martinmass**, or Martlemass, Festum sancti Martini. *Bef*, Bubula salta, infumata, vel fumo durata.  
**A martlet**, \* Cypselus, apus, pòdis.  
**A martyr**, \* || Martyr. *The first*, \* Protomartyr.  
**To martyr**, Diserucio, excarnifico.  
**Martyrdom**, \* || Martyrium.  
**Martyred**, \* Martyrio coronatus.  
**Martyrology**, or book of martyrs, \* || Martyrologium.  
**A marvel**, or strange thing, Mirum, res mira. || *No marvel*, Nec mirum, nil mirum, minime mirum. || *It is a marvel to me*, Prodigio simile videtur, monstri simile naras.  
**To marvel**, or marvel at, Miror, admiror. *I marvelled most at this*, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. *I marvel what the matter is*, Vereor quid sit.  
|| *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutere.  
|| *Marvelled at*, Admirationi habitus.  
**Marvelling**, Mirabundus.  
**A marvelling**, Admiratio.  
**Marvellous**, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis. *A marvellous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, monstrum.  
**Marvellously**, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.  
**Marvellousness**, Mirabilitas.  
**Masculine**, Masculinus, masculus.  
**In a masculine manner**, Viriliter, animose.  
**A mash**, or mish-mash, Farrago, mixtura.  
|| *A mash for beasts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.  
**To mash**, Commisceo.  
**A mask**, or masque [visor] Larva, persona.  
**A mask** [dance] Fabula, \* mimus.  
**A mask** [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. || *But when the time of performing their promise comes*, they are obliged to take off the mask, Post, ubi jam tempus est promissa perfici, tum coacti necessaria se aperiri, Ter.  
|| *To mask himself*, Personam induere, capiti personam injicere.  
**Masked**, Larvatus, personatus.  
**A masking**, Personæ inductio.  
**A mason**, Lapidæ, crustarius.  
**A mason's rule**, Amussis.  
**Masonry**, or mason's work, Opus cœmentitium.  
**A masquerade**, Larvatorum, vel personatorum, hominum ludicra satratio.  
|| *A masquerade habit*, Habitus personatus.  
**A person in masquerade**, a masker, Persona, homo larvatus, vel personatus.  
**To masquerade**, Hominem larvatum agere.  
**A mass** [lump] Massa, moles, cumulus.  
**The mass**, || Missa, \* || synaxis.  
|| *To say, or sing, mass*, || Missam publice legere.  
**A mass-book**, || Missale.  
|| *Mass-weeds*, or dress, Pontificalis habitus.  
**A massacre**, Internecio, occisio; cædes, clades, vel strages.  
**To massacre**, Trucidare, cædere; magnam caedem, vel occisionem, facere.  
**Massacred**, Trucidatus, cæsus.  
**A massacring**, Trucidatio, occisio.  
**Massive**, or massy, Solidus.  
**Massiveness**, or massiness, Soliditas.  
**The mast of a ship**, Malus. *The round top of the mast*, Corbis, \* carculus-ua. *The scuttle*, Mali corbis. *The*



*fore mast, Malus ad proram, malus anticus. The main mast, Malus præcipuus. The mizen mast, Malus puppis.*

*Mast for swine, Glans, balanus.*

*The mast-tree, Æsculus.*

*Mast of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, vel faginea. Of oak, Glans quærnea.*

*Mast-bearing, Glandifer.*

*Of mast, Glandarius.*

*Mastful, Glandibus plenus.*

*Mustless, Glandibus vacuus.*

*A master, Dominus, herus, dominator. ¶ The master's eye makes the horse fat, Oculus magistri saginat equum. If the master say the crow is white, the servant must not say it is black, Indigna digna habenda sunt, quæ herus fecit. Like master, like man, Dignum patellâ operculum.*

*To be one's own master, Liber, vel sui juris, esse.*

*¶ The master of the horse to the king, Comes regii stabuli. Of the king's household, Magister hospitii domini regis.*

*Of a master, Dominicus, herilis.*

*A master thief, Furum princeps; \* Autolycus.*

*A master-piece, Opus præcipuum, vel summum.*

*A master, or one very well skilled in his business, Alicujus rei peritus.*

*¶ To make one's self master of a city, Urbe potiri.*

*To master, Supero, vinco. ¶ He can master his own passions, Scit moderari affectibus suis.*

*To master himself, Seipsum reprimere, continere, domare, subjugare.*

*To master one's boldness, or hardness, Audaciam frangere.*

*Masterless, Coitumnax, perinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, Sen.*

*Masterly, or master-like [imperious] Imperiosus. [Like an artist, or master] Affabre, peritissime, exammum.*

*Masterly, or mastership, Magistratus, dominatus.*

*To get the mastery over, Supero, vinco.*

*Mastic [a gum] \* Mastiche, marum. Black, Mastiche Egyptiaca. White, Mastiche Chiensis. Yellow and bitter, Mastiche Cretensis.*

*The mastic-tree, Lentiscus.*

*Bearing mastic-trees, † Lentiscifer, vel lentisciferus.*

*Of mastic, Lentiscinus.*

*Mastication [chewing] † Masticatio.*

*A mastic, Molossus.*

*A mat, Matta, storea, teges. A little mat, Tegeticula. A mat of rushes, Scirpea.*

*To mat, Tegetibus, vel mattis, cooperire.*

*The match of a candle, or lamp, \* Myxa, \* ellychnium.*

*A match of brimstone, Sulphuratum, Mart.*

*Matches, Merx sulphurata.*

*Card matches, Charta sulphurata.*

*A maker of matches, † Sulphurarius.*

*A match [in exercise] Certamen.*

*A match [bargain] Pacium, conventum; stipulatio. ¶ A match, Eja, age.*

*A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. Do you like the match? Tibi nuptiæ hæc sunt cordi?*

*A mat h [equal] Par, compar.*

*¶ There is no match for him, Parem habet neminem. You are not so stout, but you have met with your match, Lucretia es, Tarquinium invenisti.*

*¶ He alone was a match for them all, Universis solus par fuit.*

*An equal mat-h, or well matched, Cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.*

*To match, or compare, Comparo, comparo, conféro. ¶ It used to compare the sword-players, Solebat comparare et committere gladiatores.*

*To match, or be suitable, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruere.*

*To match, or be of the same color, Ejusdem esse coloris.*

*To make a match in fighting, Certamen instituire.*

*To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare; nuptias conciliare.*

*A match-maker, or broker, Pararius, Sen.*

*¶ A match-maker [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.*

*Matchable, Equalis, parilis.*

*Matched [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ They are well matched, Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.*

*Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.*

*A matching [pairing] Commissio, adæquatio, comparatio, compositio.*

*Matchless, Incomparabilis; singularis.*

*A mate, Comes, socius, sodalis.*

*¶ A mate at chess, Regis incarcerationio.*

*A check-mate, Rex concusus.*

*To mate, or give a mate, Regem concludere.*

*A mate [partner] Collega.*

*Mated [confounded] Confusus.*

*Material [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materia constans. [Important] Magni ponderis, vel momenti.*

*Very, Pergravis.*

*It is not very material, Parum refert.*

*A materialist, Qui res † spirituales abnegat.*

*Materially, † Materialiter.*

*¶ Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.*

*Maternal, Maternus.*

*¶ Latter math, Fœnum cordum, vel serotinum.*

*Mathematical, \* Mathematicus.*

*¶ Mathematical demonstration, Demonstratio † mathematica.*

*Mathematically, \* Mathematicæ.*

*A mathematician, \* Mathematicus.*

*The mathematics, \* Mathesis, † mathematica.*

*Matins, Preces antelucanæ.*

*The matrix, or matrix, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.*

*Of the matrix, Uterinus.*

*A matrix [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.*

*To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas ferre, vel conscribere.*

*Matriculated, Conscriptus.*

*Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.*

*Matrimonially (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.*

*Matrimony, Connubium, matrimonium.*

*To join in matrimony, Connubio jungere.*

*An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, Per.*

*A matron, Matrona.*

*Matron-like, Matronalis.*

*Matronly, Ætate grandis, vel provectior.*

*Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.*

*[As hair] Concretus, implexus.*

*A matter, or mat-maker, Storearum textor.*

*Matter [corruption] Pus, sanies, tabum.*

*To matter, or grow to matter, Suppuro.*

*Causing matter, Suppuratorius.*

*Full of matter, Purgulentus, saniosus.*

*The mattering of a sore, Suppuratio.*

*Matter [substance] Materia, substantia; res. ¶ You will find m-matter to write of to you, Dederis mihi quod ad te scribam. The matter is mind, not words, Res spectatur, non verba.*

*Matter [thing, or business] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ The matter goes not well, Male se res habet.*

*What is the matter? Quid est negotii? It is a likely matter, Verisimile*

*est. No such matter, Mimmo vero. It is no matter to me how it goes, Quid sit nihil laboro. As matters go now, Quomodo nunc res sunt. What is the matter? Quid sibi vult? What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ refert? A matter of nothing, Minus nihilo est.*

*It is no matter, or it matters not, Nihil interest. It is no great matter, Parum est. It is a great matter, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.*

*A small matter, Res parvi momenti. It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil est ad rem.*

*It matters much, Multum refert; magni momenti est.*

*To matter [regard] Curo. I matter not your safety, Salutem tuam nihil moror. I do not much matter it, Non magnopere laboro.*

*¶ A matter of [about] Quasi, circiter*

*¶ A matter of forty pounds, Quasi quadraginta minæ. And a matter of fifty more, Et præter præteralia quinquaginta.*

*¶ It is a matter of fact, Re factum fuit.*

*A mattock, Marra. A little mattock, Sarculum, capreolus. A double mattock, Bipalium.*

*A mattress, Culcita lanea. A coarse mattress, Vilis grabatus.*

*Mature [ripe] Maturus.*

*To grow mature, Maturesco, maturor maturitatem assequi.*

*¶ To do a thing upon, or after, mature deliberation, Caute, consulte, vel adhibito consilio, agere.*

*Maturely, Mature, caute, consulte, prudenter, tempestive.*

*Maturity, Maturitas.*

*¶ Maturity of age, Ætas matura, vel quâ recta a pravis homines dijudicare possunt.*

*Mauldin, Inebriatus, temulentus.*

*Maugre, Invite, ingratis. ¶ Maugre his attempts to the contrary, Vili, noli.*

*¶ To maul, or beat soundly, Pugnâ, vel fuste, contundere.*

*Mauled, Pugnâ, vel fuste, contusus.*

*To maulder, Murmuro, obmurmuro, musso, mussito.*

*A maunderer, Qui murmurat.*

*A maundering, Murmuratio.*

*¶ Maundy Thursday, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.*

*The maw, Ventrículus, stomachus.*

*Maovish, Nauseam pariens.*

*A mawk, Puella insulsa, vel inepta.*

*A maxim, Effatum, præceptum.*

*A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.*

*I may [am able to do] Possum, queo.*

*¶ If it may be, Si fieri potest.*

*As far as may be, Quantum potest. We do as well as we may, since we cannot do as we would, Sicut quimus, vel possumus, quando ut volumus non licet. You may for me, Per me licet. Why may you not desire these things? Quidni hæc cupias? Whilst you may, Dum est facultas.*

*I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet; copia, vel facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, vel datur.*

*As great as may be, Quantumvisque.*

*As little as may be, Quam minimus.*

*I may not [am not able to do] Nequen, non possum. [Am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.*

*It may be done, Fieri potest.*

*It may be [perhaps] Forsan, forsitan, fortasse. ¶ It may be a pleasure to us to call these things to mind in times to come, Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. It may be, the gentleman hastily believes me, Forsitan hic mihi parum imbecit fidem.*

*But it may be, some men may say, Sed fortasse dixerit quispiam.*

*May it please you, Tibi placeat.*



*May I go a walking in the fields, Læcine mihi per agros spatari?*

*May [the month] Maius.*

*May-day, Maia calendæ.*

*May-games, Floralia, pl.*

*A may-game, or laughing-stock, Ludibrium. He is a mere may-game to the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui; omnium irrisione luditur.*

*A may-pole, Pertica, vel stela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendæ erecta.*

*A mayor, or lord-mayor, Prætor urbanus.*

*Mayoralty, Munus, vel dignitas, prætoris urbani.*

*A maze, Labyrinthus, \* Mæandrus*

*A maze [astonishment] Consternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, stupor.*

*To be in a maze, Stupeo, stupeſco, obstupeſco. He pretended to be in a great maze, Attonitum se ac percussum simulavit.*

*To put one in a maze [astonish] Obstuſefacio, in stuporem, vel admirationem, conjicere; consilii inopem reddere.*

*To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio; mente consternare; attonitum reddere.*

*A mazer, Patera, crater, calix acernus.*

*He methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.*

*Mead [kind of drink] Mulsum, promulsis, hydromeli.*

*A mead, or meadow, Pratium, pasuum. Of a meadow, Pratensis.*

*A meag, or meak, Falx ad pisa excindenda.*

*Meagre, Macer, macilentus, strigosus, gracilis.*

*A meagre-faced, or thin-jawed, person, Homo macilentus ore, vel macilentus malis.*

*To become meagre, Macesco, emacesco, macesco, emacesco.*

*To make meagre, to meagre, Emacio.*

*He looks very meagrely, Extenuatus est usque ad maciem.*

*Meagreness, Macies, macritudo.*

*Meal [ground corn] Farina.*

*Of, or belonging to, meal, Farinarius.*

*Bean-meal, Lomentum, farina fabacea. Barley-meal, Farina hordeacea. Wheat-meal, Farina triticea.*

*Fine meal, Similia, similago, pollen.*

*Of fine meal, Similagineus, pollinarius.*

*Out-meal, Farina avenacea.*

*Meal fried, Polenta.*

*A meal-man, Farinarius. Sieve, Cribrum farinarium. Trough, or tub, Vas farinarium.*

*A meal-worm, Farinaria.*

*A meal, or meal's-meal, Cibus, cibi reſectio, vel sumptio. A set meal, Cæna.*

*After meal-time, Post cibum; sumptio cibo.*

*At meal-time, Super mensam, vel epulas.*

*To eat a meal, Cibum capere, vel sumere. He always ate three meals a day, sometimes four, Epulas trifariam semper, interdum quadrifariam disperſicbat, Suet.*

*To make a good, or hearty, meal, Large, vel copiose, famem exple.*

*Mealy, or full of meal, Fartaceus.*

*Or sprinkled with meal, Farina conspersus.*

*A mean [instrument] Opera, modus, ratio. By thy means, am undone, Tuâ operâ ad restim mihi res rediit. He neglected the means of pursuing Pompey, Pompeii insequendi rationem omisit. He will not do it by any means, Negat se ullâ ratione faciturum. By this mean it came to pass, His rebus effectum est.*

*A mean [helper] Adjutor, m. adjutrix, f.*

*To be a mean, In causâ esse.*

*By what means? Qui? quomodo? quibus modis? By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo. By fair means, Blande, sponte. By false means, Dolo malo, fraude malâ. By foul means, Invite, ingratis, per vim.*

*By some means, Quocunque modo.*

*My father will hear of it by some means or other, Permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem. By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorsus, quâcunque ratione, quam inaxime. By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me. By no means, Nequâquam, nullo modo, minime gentium.*

*Good will is by no means more easily gotten, than—Nullâ re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quam.*

*Mean [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. No mean orator, Non mediocris orator. A man of mean condition, Imi subsellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.*

*Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demissus, sordidus; angustus, arctus.*

*Meaner, Inferior. Meanest, Imus, infimus.*

*The mean [medium] Medium, mediocritas. He keeps a mean, Medium tenet. In apparel the mean is the best, In vestitu mediocritas est optima.*

*The mean [in music] Tenor, pars media.*

*In the mean while, or in the mean time, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.*

*Means [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ. Abundance of means, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.*

*Having great means, Dives, opulentus.*

*Means [cause] Causa, instrumentum.*

*And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another, Proxima quæque victoria instrumentum sequentiæ erat, Just.*

*To mean, Volo, intelligo. What means he by that? Quid sibi vult? I wonder what this should mean, Miror quid hoc sit. Whatever you mean to do, Ut ut es facturus. He means to go by break of day, Primâ luce parat ire. You know whom I mean, Scis quem dicam.*

*A meander, \* Mæander, vel \* mæandrus, labyrinthus.*

*A meaning, Sensus, sententia. What was his meaning to say? Quid illi in mentem venit dicere? I had another meaning in it, Aliorum dixeram. This is the meaning of the precept, Habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.*

*A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia. With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiose.*

*A well-meaning person, a well-meander, Probus, honestus, justus.*

*Meanly [indifferently, slenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter. [Poorly, pitifully] Abjecte, demisse, humiliter, misere.*

*Meanly clothed, or dressed, Male vestitus.*

*Meanness [indifference] Mediocritas. [Poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.*

*Meanness of birth, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, vel obscuritas. They despise the meanness of my descent, I despise their slothfulness, Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sull. B. J. 33.*

*Meanness of spirit [cowardice] Ignavia, timiditas. [Niggardiness] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia sordida.*

*I meant, Volui, cogitavi. I meant quite otherwise, Aliâ longe mihi mens erat; non fuit in proposito meo. He has shewn what he meant, Sensus suum ostendit.*

*Meant [intended] Propositus. [Signified] Significatus.*

*It was ill meant, Malo animo dictum fuit.*

*Well meant, Probe, vel honeste, dictum, vel factum.*

*The measles, Rubentes pustulæ, vel pusulae.*

*To have the measles, or be sick of them, Rubentibus pustulis ægrotare, vel laborare.*

*The measles [in a hog] Porrigo; porcorum lepra.*

*A measles, or measly, hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.*

*The measles [in trees] Patella.*

*Measurable, Quod quis metiri potest.*

*Measurably, Modice, moderate, temperate.*

*A measure [quantity] Mensura.*

*Dry measure, Mensura aridorum.*

*A measure of wine, Vini modus.*

*A measure [mean] Modus. They are angry beyond measure, Illis ira supra modum est.*

*Beyond measure, adj. Immoderatus immodicus.*

*Beyond measure, adv. Immoderate, immodice; præter modum.*

*By measure, Mensurâ præſinitâ, secundum mensuram præscriptam.*

*In some measure, Aliquantenus, aliqua ex parte.*

*Out of measure, Immodice; extra, præter, vel supra, modum.*

*Within measure, Intra modum.*

*To measure [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. He measures friendship by interest, Amicitias utilitate probat. He measured his favors in proportion to his wealth, Largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. To measure another's corn by one's own bushel, Alios suo modulo metiri; alios sui similes putare.*

*To measure out, Admetior, emetior.*

*To measure with the eye, or survey*

*Permetior; oculis lustrare.*

*To measure over again, Remetior.*

*To measure [moderate] Moderor.*

*To take measure of [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.*

*Measured, Mensus, dimensus, emensus, perensus, metatus.*

*Measureless, Immensus.*

*A measurer, Mensor. Of land, Metator.*

*Measures [purposes, or designs] Consilia, proposita; rationes. Some measures are to be observed even toward those persons from whom you have received injuries, Sunt autem quedam officia etiam adversus eos servanda, a quibus injuriarum acciperis, Cic. Off. 1. 11.*

*To break through, or destroy, the measures taken by others, Aliorum consilia dissolvere, confringere, evertère, frangere, conturbare.*

*To take measures, Prospicio; consilia capere, vel inire.*

*To take bad measures, Male rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; inconſulte ac temere res suscipere.*

*To take good, or proper, measures, Bene, prudenter, sapienter, rationibus suis consulere, vel prospicere; caute res administrare. To take new measures, Consilia mutare; aliâ rem aggredi viâ; aliter sibi consulere.*

*I have hard measure, or am hardly dealt with, Acerbe, austere, rigide, severe, inique, mecum agitur.*

*A measuring, Metatio, dimensio.*

*Meat [flesh] Caro. Food, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. After meat comes mustard, Post bellum auxilium; sero sapienti Phryges. Roast meat, Caro assa. Boiled meat, Caro elixa. A dish of meat, Ferculum.*

*A meat-pie, \* Artocrea, \* artocreas.*

*Meat and drink, Victus. It is meat and drink to me, Iuppini me de*



lectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes, Victus et vestitus.*  
 ¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.*  
*Dainty meats, Cupedia, dapes; ferula, lautitia. Dry meats, \* || Xerophagia, pl. Minced meat, Minutuli, intrinsum; acetaria, pl. Spoon meats, Cochlearia, pl. Sweet meats, \* || Tragemata, pl. White meats, Lactantia, pl. Cels. Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.*  
*To dress meat, Coquinor, cibum coquere. || I will dress a fine dish of meat for your father, Ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.*  
*To provide meat, Opsono.*  
*To sit down to meat, Epulis accumbare, vel discumbere.*  
*Meats dressed the day before, Pridianus cibus.*  
*Meathe, \* Hydromeli.*  
*Mechanic, or mechanical, \* || Mechanicus.*  
*Mechanical arts, or trades, Artes humiles, vulgares, sordide.*  
*A mechanic, Faber, opifex.*  
*Mechanics [the science] Machinalis scientia.*  
*Mechanically, \* || Mechanice.*  
*Mechanism, \* || Mechanismus.*  
*A medal, Numisma solenne; sigillum fuisse.*  
*Medallie, Ad antiqua numismata spectans.*  
*A medallion, Numisma largius.*  
*A medallist, Qui antiqua numismata callet.*  
*Ancient medals, Numismata antiqua; signa archetypa.*  
 ¶ *To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiscere, vel immiscere.*  
*To meddle with, Tracto, attracto, curo; attingo, contingo. || Meddle with your own business, Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. Have I meddled with any thing of yours? Tetigisti tui quicquam? I neither meddled nor made in that matter, Mihi istic nec scriitur, nec metiuitur. I did not meddle with him, Nihil cum eo rationis habui. We meddle not at all with state-affairs, Republicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.*  
*To meddle no more, Desisto. || I desire you to meddle no more with this business, Dehinc ut quiescas porro moneo.*  
*Not to meddle with, Abstineo. || I will not meddle any more in that matter, Abjicio de eâ re curam.*  
*Meddlea with, Tractatus, contractatus.*  
*A meddler, or meddling person, Ardilio, musca, factiosus. || He is a meddling fellow, Musca est.*  
*A meddling with, Tractatio, contrectatio; attractatus. || It is ill meddling with edged tools, Ignem gladio ne fodito. Fools will be meddling, Stultorum est se alienis immiscere periculis.*  
*To mediate, Intercedo, medium se interponere.*  
 ¶ *A mediate cause, Causa remotior, vel magis universalis.*  
*Mediantly, Ope alterius.*  
*A mediation, Intercessio, pacificatio.*  
*A mediator, Intercessor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum sequester. Between man and man, Arbitr, sequester, conciliator.*  
*Mediatorial, or mediatory, Ad intercessionem pertinuens.*  
*Mediatorship, Intercessoris munus, vel dignitas.*  
*A mediatrix, Conciliatrix.*  
*Medicabie [curable] Medicabilis.*  
*A medicament, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.*  
*Medicinal, medical, Medicinalis, medicus medicatus, medicamentosus.*  
*Medicinally, or medically, Secundum artem medicinalem; salutariter.*  
*Medicine [the science of physio] Me-*

*dicina, medendi scientia; ars medicinalis.*  
*A medicine, or physical potion, Medicamentum, potio medicata.*  
*To administer, or give, a medicine, Medicamentum ægro dare. To take a medicine, Medicamentum sumere.*  
*A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, vel \* catharticum. A sweating medicine, Medicamentum sudores eliciens, vel \* || diaphoreticum. A sovereign medicine, Remedium præsens, vel efficax. A medicine against poison, \* || Antidotum. A binding medicine, Medicamentum restringens, vel \* stypticum.*  
 ¶ *A medicine to procure urine, Medicamentum \* || diureticum.*  
*Of medicines, Medicamentosus.*  
*The medisty [half] Medietas.*  
*Mediocrity, Mediocritas, modus.*  
*Medisance, Obloquium, maledictio.*  
*To meditate, Meditor, commeditor; secum cogitare; animo versare, vel volvere; de aliquâ re attente cogitare, secum commentari.*  
*To meditate beforehand, Præmeditor.*  
*Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.*  
*A meditating, or meditation, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, ex-cogitatio.*  
*A little, or short, meditation, Brevis meditatio.*  
*Meditative, or full of meditation, Meditationi addictus, vel deditus.*  
*Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.*  
*A medlar [fruit] \* Mespilum; setanium, Plin.*  
*A medlar-tree, \* Mespilus.*  
*A medley, Farrago, concursatio.*  
*To make a medley, Contamino, turbo.*  
*Medullar, or medullary, Ad medullam pertinens.*  
*Meed, Præmium.*  
*Meek, Mansuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.*  
*To grow meek, Mitesco, mansuesco.*  
*To make meek, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.*  
*Meekly, Mansuete, placide, leniter.*  
*Meekness, Mansuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, leuitas, placabilitas.*  
*Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appositus, consentaneus, decens, dignus. || It seems meet to be considered, Considerandum videtur. It is not meet for princes, Neque decorum principibus est. He thought it meet that—Censuit, vel æquum putavit, ut—*  
*Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minime decens.*  
*Very meet, Peropportunus.*  
*It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par est. || It is not meet, Haud convenit. It is meet for my purpose, Proposito meo congruit. If the situation be meet for the purpose, Si situs ita competat. As it was meet, Ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.*  
*To be meet, Competo.*  
*To make meet, or fit, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempo.*  
*To think meet, Censeo.*  
*To meet, Obvenio, occurro; adversus, vel obviam, ire. || Who met me first, Qui mihi primus obvienisset. He met me at the time, Ad tempus occurrit. I sent him word to meet me, Scripsi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. He appointed to meet me to-day, Decreverat hodie dare sese mihi obviam. If I meet you in this street, Si in plateâ hæc te offendero. You met me very opportunely, Optime te mihi offers. But if we chance to meet with a storm, Si vero procella incesserit, vel in gruerit. I never met with that passage, Nunquam occurrit mihi iste locus.*  
*To meet one by chance, In aliquem casu incurrere, vel incidere.*

*To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedere, vel prodire.*  
*To meet [come together] Convenio cœo; concurro, confuso.*  
*To meet with, or light upon, Offendo.*  
*To meet often, Occurro.*  
*Meeting, Obvius, congressus.*  
*A meeting together, Congressio, concursus.*  
*A meeting [assembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congressio.*  
 ¶ *A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.*  
*The meeting of two streams, Confluentia.*  
 ¶ *A meeting-house, Conventiculum.*  
*Meetly, Apte, convenienter, digne.*  
*Meetness, Convenientia.*  
*The megrim, Vertigo laborans.*  
*Melancholic, Atra bile percussus.*  
*Melancholiness, Tristitia, mœstitia.*  
*Melancholy, subst. Atra bilis; \* melancholia, Plin.*  
*Melancholy [pensive, lonesome, sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus.*  
*Somewhat melancholy, Subtristis.*  
*Of melancholy, Melancholicus.*  
*To be melancholy, Atra bile laborare, tristitia affici. || He is as melancholy as a cat, Sinapi viciat.*  
*In a melancholy mood, Tristis, mœstus.*  
*Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenui parum læti.*  
*To meliorate, or make better, Melior rem reddere, vel facere.*  
*Meliorated, Melior factus.*  
*Melioration, Actus rem meliorem reddendi.*  
*Meliority, Status melior.*  
*To mell [mingle] Misceo, commisceo.*  
*Mellifluent, or mellifluous, Melle fluens, ‡ mellifluus.*  
*Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.*  
*Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.*  
*To mellow, or grow mellow, Mitesco.*  
*To grow mellow, or warm, with liquor Potu calefcere. || When he is mellow, what pranks does he tell me! Is, ubi adhibiti plus paulo, quæ sua narrat facinora!*  
*To grow mellow, as wine, Lauescerc.*  
*Mellow apples, Milla poma.*  
*Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.*  
*Very mellow, or thorough ripe, Peractis, valde maturus, perunaturus.*  
*Mellowness, Maturitas.*  
*Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.*  
*Melodiously, Modulate, suaviter, dulciter; numero.*  
*Melodiousness, Modulationis, vel harmonie, suavitatis.*  
*Melody, Modulatio, \* melos, \* harmonia, canor; cantus dulcedo.*  
*Without melody, Immodulatus.*  
*A melon [pompon] \* Melo. A muskmelon, \* Melo odoratus.*  
*To melt metals, Metalla liquare, vel liquefcere.*  
*To melt, or be melted, Liquor, liqueco, colloquesco, deliquesco; liquefcio. || He speaks as if butter would not melt in his month, Mansuetior columba videtur. My money melts away like butter in the sun, Promus sum magis quam condus.*  
*To melt [as snow] Regelo.*  
 ¶ *To melt into tears, Magnam vim lacrymarum profundere, multas lacrymas effundere; in lacrymas solvi.*  
*Melted, Liguatus, liquefactus.*  
*Which may be melted, Fusilis.*  
*A melter, Qui constat, vel fusit.*  
*A melting of metal, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.*  
*A melting-house, Ustrina, liquandi officina.*  
 ¶ *A melting, or pathetic, discursus Sermo ad commovendos, vel concitandos, animos aptus.*



**A member** [limb] *Membrum, artus.*  
*The privy members, Verenda, pl.*  
**Big-membered, or having large limbs,**  
*Lacertus, grandibus validisque*  
*membris præditus.*  
**A member of society, Socius.**  
**A member of the university, Academiae**  
*alumnus.*  
**By members, Membratim.**  
**A membrane, Membrana, tunica.**  
**Membranaceous, membranous, or full**  
*of membranes, Membranaceus, Pim.*  
**Memoirs, Commentarium, vel com-**  
*mentarius, commentariolum; res*  
*vel documenta, scriptis consigna-*  
*nata.*  
**A writer of memoirs, a memorialist,**  
*Commentarii scriptor.*  
**Memorable, Memorabilis, commemo-**  
*rabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dig-*  
*nus.*  
**Memorably, Ita ut dignum sit me-**  
*morâ.*  
**A memorandum, Nota in commenta-**  
*riis relata*  
**A memorandum-book, Commentarium;**  
*liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*  
**A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula**  
*scripto tradita. ¶ To him the Ro-*  
*mans delivered a memorial by their*  
*deputies, that he should not concern*  
*himself in the war, Huic Romani per*  
*legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello ab-*  
*stineret, Eutrop.*  
**To memorize, In acta, vel commenta-**  
*rios, referre.*  
**The memory, Memoria. ¶ My me-**  
*memory fails me, Memoria labat, vel*  
*rue fugit.*  
**A bad memory, Memoria infida. A**  
*good memory, Memoria fida, tenax,*  
*firma, tenacissima. A ready memo-*  
*ry, Memoria exrompta.*  
**Of blessed memory, Apud posteros**  
*sacer.*  
**To have, or keep, in memory, Memi-**  
*uisse; memoriâ custodire.*  
**To call to memory, Reminiscor, re-**  
*cordor.*  
**To bring to another's memory, Com-**  
*monefacio; memoriâ alicujus re-*  
*ferre.*  
**To commit to memory, Memoriae man-**  
*dare, prodere, tradere; memoriter*  
*ediscere.*  
**Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni**  
*traditus.*  
**To blot out of memory, Obliviscor;**  
*oblivioni tradere.*  
**To slip out of memory, E memoriâ ex-**  
*cidere.*  
**Of the memory, Memorialis.**  
**Men** [of man] *Homines. ¶ Men are*  
*looked upon according to their estates,*  
*Habes? habebis. Men are but*  
*men, Humanum est errare.*  
**Men-pleasers, Qui hominibus placere**  
*student.*  
**Menace, or menaces, Minæ, pl. min-**  
*atio, comminatio.*  
**To menace** [threaten] *Minor, commi-*  
*nor, minator, interminor; minas*  
*alicui intendere. ¶ He menaced*  
*him with death Mortem illi minas*  
*est.*  
**Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶**  
*We are menaced with a war, Bellum*  
*nobis impendit. You are menaced*  
*with great severities, Magna te im-*  
*pudent mala.*  
**A menacer, Qui minatur.**  
**Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans;**  
*minitabundus.*  
**To mend, or correct, Emendo, castigo;**  
*corrigo. ¶ He mended the faults*  
*of the transcribers, Librarium*  
*meunda tollebat.*  
**To mend, or grow, better, Melioresco,**  
*Col. ¶ It mends as sour ale in sum-*  
*mer, Ab equis ad asinos.*  
**To mend, or repair, Reparo, reficio,**  
*sarcio, resarcio; restauro, recon-*  
*dino. ¶ It was also objected, that*  
*M. Fonteius got money by mending*  
*the highways, Obsecra est etiam,*

*questum M. Fonteium ex viarum*  
*munitioe fecisse, Cic.*  
**To mend, or make another person**  
*better, Aliquem ad bonam frugem*  
*redigere.*  
**¶ To mend one's own life, or manners,**  
*to grow better, Ad bonam frugem se*  
*recipere; in melius mutari; vitam*  
*rectius instituere; mores in melius*  
*mutare.*  
**To mend in health, Convalesco, salu-**  
*tem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.*  
**¶ To mend one's condition, or circum-**  
*stances, Fortunam amplificare, vel*  
*emendare; divitiâ augere.*  
**¶ To mend one's market, Villius, vel**  
*villiori pretio, emere.*  
**Mended, Emendabilis.**  
**Mended** [made better] *Emendatus,*  
*castigatus.*  
**Mended, or repaired, Reparatus, re-**  
*fectus.*  
**Mended in health, Ex morbo recrea-**  
*tus.*  
**Mended in the world, Fortunis ampli-**  
*ficatus.*  
**A mender** [one who makes better] *Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.*  
**A mender, or corrector, Castigator,**  
*corrector. Or vanner of old things,*  
*Veteramentarius, Suet.*  
**Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.**  
**¶ A mendicant, or begging friar, Frater**  
*ex ordine Mendicantium.*  
**A mending** [making better] *Emenda-*  
*tio, castigatio, instauratio. Or*  
*vamping up of old things, ¶ Inter-*  
*polatio, Plin.*  
**¶ To be on the mending hand, Melius-**  
*cule se habere; a morbo levâri in-*  
*cipere.*  
**Mensal, Ad mensam pertinens.**  
**Menstrual, or menstruous, Menstruus.**  
**Mensurable, Quod metiri potest.**  
**Mensuration, Metatio.**  
**Mental, Ad animum, vel mentem, per-**  
*tinens; internus.*  
**¶ Mental reservation, Cogitatio mente**  
*tantum concepta, non verbis pro-*  
*lata.*  
**Mentally, Mente tantum, non verbis.**  
**Mention, Mentio, commemoratio.**  
**To mention, or make mention, Memo-**  
*ro, commemoro; commonefacio;*  
*memini, mentionem facere.*  
**Not to mention, Silentio transire, vel**  
*prætere.*  
**Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.**  
**Fit, or worthy, to be mentioned, Me-**  
*morabilis, memoratu dignus. Not*  
*fit to be mentioned, Turpe, vel*  
*ædum, dictu.*  
**To be mentioned, Memoror, commemo-**  
*ror.*  
**Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, supra**  
*dictus.*  
**Mercantile, Ad commercium perti-**  
*nens.*  
**Merced** [amerced] *Mulctatus.*  
**Mercenary, Mercenarius.**  
**¶ To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia**  
*venalia habere; lucro inhiare.*  
**A mercenary, or hireling, Mercenarius,**  
*stipendiarius, mercede con-*  
*ductus.*  
**A mercer, or silk-man, Sericorum**  
*textorum mercator. A country*  
*mercer, Minutarum rerum merca-*  
*tor.*  
**Mercury ware, Mercēs minutæ, vel ex**  
*serico textæ.*  
**Merchandize, or traffic, Mercatura, ne-**  
*gotiatio. [Goods to trade with]*  
*Merx, mercimonium.*  
**To merchandize, or practise merchan-**  
*dize, Mercor, commercor, negotior,*  
*mercaturam facere.*  
**A merchant, or trader, Mercator, ne-**  
*gotiator. Note, The word Mer-*  
*chant in English is used only to*  
*denote a dealer in gross, or one*  
*that exports and imports goods from*  
*foreign parts; but Mercator signi-*  
*fies any trader or dealer.*

**A merchant, or importer of goods from**  
*beyond sea, Mercator qui merci-*  
*monia peregrina advehit, vel im-*  
*portat. A poor merchant, or pedlar*  
*Mercator circumforaneus.*  
**Merchantable, Mercabilis.**  
**Merchantly, or merchant-like, Merca-**  
*torius.*  
**A merchant-man, or merchant-ship,**  
*Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria;*  
*navis portandis mercibus inser-*  
*viens.*  
**¶ Merchantlag, Lex mercatoria.**  
**To be merciful to, or have mercy on,**  
*Misereor, commiseror, miseresco.*  
**Merciful, merciable, Misericors, clem-**  
*ens, propitius, benignus, tener.*  
**Mercifully, Clementer; cum miseri-**  
*cordiâ.*  
**Mercifulness, Misericordia, clementia;**  
*miseratio.*  
**Merciless, Immisericors, inclemens,**  
*inhumanus.*  
**Mercilessness, Inhumanitas, immani-**  
*tas.*  
**Mercurial** [brisk, lively] *Vegetus, vi-*  
*vidus.*  
**¶ A person of a mercurial genius,**  
*Homo acris, acuto, vel solerti, in-*  
*genio.*  
**Mercury** [the deity, or planet] *Mer-*  
*curius.*  
**Mercury** [briskness; sprightliness]  
*Vigor, alacritas; lætitia.*  
**A mercury** [news paper] *Novorum*  
*nuntia charta.*  
**Mercury** [quicksilver] \* *Hydrargy-*  
*rum.*  
**Mercy, Misericordia, clementia, in-**  
*dulgentia; miseratio, commiserati-*  
*o. ¶ However it was a great mercy,*  
*that, Gratulandum tamen est, quod*  
*Through the favour and mercy of the*  
*gods, Munere decem, Tac.*  
**A mercy-seat, ¶ Propitiatorium.**  
**¶ I cry you mercy, Erravi, ignosce,**  
*peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, vel con-*  
*dones.*  
**To have mercy upon, Alicujus misereri,**  
*alicujus fortunam misereri. ¶ Have*  
*mercy on me, Te misereat, miseres-*  
*cat, vel commiserescat, mei. I had*  
*mercy on him, Me ejus misertum*  
*est. I beseech you have mercy on a*  
*man in his circumstances. Obsecro,*  
*adhibeatis in hominis fortunâ mis-*  
*ericordiam.*  
**To deliver one up to the mercy of his**  
*enemies, Hostibus iratis aliquem ob-*  
*jectare, vel tradere. He committed*  
*himself to the mercy of the sea, Mari*  
*furenti se objecit.*  
**To be at the mercy of a person, In**  
*potestate alicujus esse; alicui ob-*  
*noxius esse.*  
**A mere, Palus, lacus, stagnum. [Limit]**  
*Meta, terminus, limes.*  
**A mere-stone, Lapis ¶ terminalis.**  
**Mere** [simple] *Merus, purus. ¶ These*  
*seem to be nothing but mere dreams,*  
*Hæc nihil mihi videntur secus*  
*quam somnia.*  
**Merely, Mere, pure, tantum.**  
**Meretricious, Meretricius.**  
**The meridian line, or circle, Circulus**  
*meridianus, vel australis. ¶ This is*  
*not calculated to our meridian, Hoc*  
*moribus nostris abhorret.*  
**Meridional, Meridianus, australis, ad-**  
*strinus.*  
**Meridionally, Ad austrum.**  
**Merit, or meritiousness, Meritum,**  
*promeritum. ¶ I can never com-*  
*mend you sufficiently according to*  
*your merit, Nunquam te satis pro*  
*dignitate laudare possum. Your*  
*merit only engages me to be your*  
*friend, Tibi me virtus tua amicum*  
*facit. I do not desire that favour on*  
*the score of merit, Ego haudqua-*  
*quam postulo id gratiæ apponâ*  
*mihi. He makes a merit of this,*  
*Hoc sibi laudi ducit in hæc re*  
*gloriatur.*  
**According to each person's merit, Ut**



- quisque meritis, vel promeritis, est; ut quisque dignus est.
- To merit, Mereo, mereor.** Well, or ill, Promereo, promereor, commereor, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honors, Meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. This affair merits our consideration, Res est idonea de qua queratur. I have merited this punishment by my own folly, Ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, sic est meritum meum.*
- A man of merit, Vir rebus præclare gestis nobilis, vel illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.**
- Merited, Meritis, commeritis.**
- Moritorious, Merens, meritus; præmio, vel mercede, dignus.**
- Meritoriously, Merito, juste, jure.**
- A mermaid, \* Siren.**
- Merrily, Hilarare, hilariter, festive, læte, facete, jocose.** ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily, Porrectior fronte mecum loquaris oportet.*
- Merriment, or merriness, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.**
- Merry, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus.** ¶ *That was a merry life indeed, Illud vivere erat. Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat? Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. It is good to be merry and wise, Qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.*
- Somewhat merry, Hilarulus.**
- Very merry, Perlatus, per jucundus; lætitia gestiens.**
- To be very merry, Effuse exultare, ridere, gaudere.**
- To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitia afficere.** ¶ *Your company, or presence, makes me merry, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam. Your arrival had made me very merry, Tuus me maxime levaret adventus.*
- To make merry, or be merry and cheerful, to merrimake, Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitia gestire.** ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein to make merry with his friends, Hortulus emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.*
- A merry-making, Dies festus; festivitas.**
- ¶ *To be merry with drinking wine, Vinum incalescere, Curt. 5. 12.*
- ¶ *To be set on a merry pin, In lætitiā effundi.*
- Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitia affectus.**
- A merry Andrew, Mimis, sannio.**
- A merry Greek, or companion, Congerito, conviva lepidus.**
- Merry conceits, Faciææ, joca.**
- A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratunculula jocosa. Merry tales, Joci, faciææ.**
- The merry-thought [in fowls] Clavicular, pl. furcula, A.**
- A merry countenance, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris. Frank, Facinus lepidum, vel joculare.**
- ¶ *Mezail, or marvel, of Peru [herb] ¶ Mirabile ¶ Peruvianum.*
- The mesenteric, \* ¶ Mesenterium.**
- A mesh-vat [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, catus.**
- A mesh of a net, Retis macula.**
- To mesh [take with a net] Irretio.**
- Meshy, Reticulatus.**
- Meslin, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum. Bread, Panis miscellaneus, panis e tritico et secali mixtis confectus.**
- ¶ *A mesal lord, Dominus inferior.*
- Managery, al. managerie, Prudens familiæ administratio.**
- Mesnalty, Dominium inferius.**
- A mess of meat, Cibus, ferculum, cibi portio.**
- The chief, or principal, mess, Convivii caput.**
- A mess of pottage, Jaris, vel jusculi, castillus.**
- A mess [four eating together] Quatuor unâ cibum capientes.**
- A mess-medley, Farrago.**
- A mess-mate, Convictor.**
- ¶ *To mess with others, Cibum unâ cum aliis capere.*
- A message, or errand, Nuntius, mandatum, jussum, allegatio. The substance of a message, Summa mandatorum. To deliver, do, or tell a message, Nuntio, annuntio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficere. To go on a message, Jussa capessere, vel exequi; mandata perferre. To go on a sleeveless message, Futile mandatum facessere, frustra aliquid agere, vel tentare. To send on a message, Lego, ablego; mitto.**
- A messenger, Nuntius, intermuntius.**
- ¶ *A messenger of one's own, or special, or proper, messenger, Certus homo.*
- A messenger [ambassador] Legatus. [Pursuivant] Lictor, stator. That carries letters, Tabellarius. That rides post, Veredarius, cursor.**
- The Messiah, \* ¶ Messias, \* ¶ Christus.**
- A message, Domus, fundus.**
- Met [of meet] Obviam facis.**
- ¶ *Well met, Optato advenis. Seeing we are met, Quoniam convenimus.*
- I met, Obveni.** ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages, Multa mihi memorata digna occurrunt. He met with many crosses, Multis ærumnis confictus erat. He is not to be met with, high or low, Nusquam gentium apparet. He is justly met with, or served in his own kind, Habet; ictus est; prædum ob stultitiam ille fert; illi par gratia relata est.*
- Metal, Metallum.**
- ¶ *To cast metal, Metallum confare, liquare, æra liquefacta fundere. A casting of metals, Metallorum liquorum fusio, fusura.*
- Metallic, metalline, or belonging to metal, Metallicus.**
- Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda. Under metal, Quando os tormenti inferius est cauda.**
- A metallist, Metallii opifex.**
- To metamorphose, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.**
- A metamorphosis, or metamorphosing, Transfiguratio; \* metamorphosis, Quint.**
- A metaphor, Translatio, \* metaphora.**
- Metaphorical, Translatus, translativus.** ¶ *Metaphorical expressions, Verba translata.*
- Metaphorically, Per modum translationis.**
- Metaphysics, \* ¶ Metaphysica, pl.**
- To mete, Metior, dimetior.**
- ¶ *A mete-yard, or wand, Virga, vel pertica, ad metiendum apta; ¶ metatoria.*
- Meted out, Metatus.**
- Meteors, \* ¶ Meteora, pl.**
- ¶ *A meteorologist, Qui ¶ meteora callet.*
- Meteorology, or a discourse of meteors, \* ¶ Meteorologia.**
- Meteorous (Mil.) Instar ¶ meteororum.**
- A meter [measurer] Mensor. A coal-meter, Carbonum.**
- Metheglin, Mulsum, \* hydromeli.**
- Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur, ita putare esse.** ¶ *Methinks I see, Videor mihi videre, Cic.*
- A method, Via, ratio. They make use of the self-same method of defence, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratiocine tenetur. In order to preserve method in this discourse, Ut ratione et via procedat oratio.**
- Methodical, Ordine procedens, ratione et via procedens.**
- Methodically, Secundum ordinem; disposito.**
- A methodist [in physic] Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet. Vid. Gorrn.**
- A methodist [preacher] Concionator (de nova secta) sacris ordinibus initiatus, vel non initiatus.**
- To methodise, In ordinem redigere, digerere, vel componere.**
- Methodised, In ordinem redactus.**
- Metonymical, Ad translationem, vel metonymiam, pertinens.**
- Metonymically, Per modum translationis.**
- A metonymy, Translatio, \* metonymia.**
- Metric, or rhyme, \* Rhythmus. Bad, Vitiosus.**
- To make metre, Versifico; metrum pangere, vel componere.**
- Metrical, Ad rhythmum, vel carmen, pertinens.**
- A metropolis, Urbs primaria, vel præcipua.**
- A metropolitan, \* ¶ Metropolitanus, ¶ metropolitans, vel ¶ metropolita.**
- Mettle [briskness, or sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor. [Courage, boldness, high-spiritedness] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.**
- To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangere, impetum retardare.**
- Mettlesome, or full of metal, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.**
- A mew, or sea mew [bird] ¶ Larus, ¶ gavia.**
- ¶ *A mew, or coop, in which hawks are kept, Accipitrum cors, vel saginarium.*
- To mew [as a cat] ¶ Miaulizo, A. A.**
- To mew [as a stag] Cornua mutare.**
- To mew up, Cavea includere. One's self from the world, Ab hominum consortio secedere.**
- Mewed up, Inclusus, conclusus.**
- To mew, Vagio.**
- To miche, Unctor, cesso; delitescio.**
- A micher, Cessator; tenebrio.**
- Michaelmas, Sancti Michaelis festum.**
- Mickle [much] Multus.** ¶ *Many a little makes a mickle, Ex granis fit acervus.*
- The microcosm, \* ¶ Microcosmos.**
- A microscope, \* ¶ Microscopium.**
- Microscopic, microscopical, Ad ¶ microscopium spectans; rem objectam distinctius cernens.**
- Mid-day, Meridies.**
- A midning, Sterquilinum, fæcundum, A.**
- Middle, Medius, intermedius.**
- The middle, Medium, pars media.**
- ¶ *In the middle of the valley, Mediâ in valle. In the middle of winter, Mediâ hieme. The middle pillar, Columna medianæ.*
- ¶ *Middle-sized, Mediocris stature.*
- The middle, or waist, Media pars hominis.**
- To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.**
- Middlemost, In medio positus.**
- ¶ *Middling in health, Meliuscule se habens.*
- Midland, Mediterraneus.**
- Midlent, Medius quadragesimæ dies.**
- Midnight, Nox media, concubia, vel impetivata.** ¶ *It was now midnight, and sleep had eased the troubles and minds of mortals, Noctis erat medium, curasque et pectora sonans solverat, Op. Met.*
- ¶ *At midnight, Mediâ nocte, sub mediam noctem, ¶ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.*
- The midriff, Septum transversum ¶ diaphragma, Cels. sed Gr. litoris.**
- Midsummer, Solstitium æstivum.**
- ¶ *Midsummer-day, Sancti Johannis Baptiste dies natalis.*
- The midst, Medium, pars media.**
- ¶ *In the midst of summer, Mediâ æstate. In the midst of these preparations and resolutions, Inter hæc parata et decreta.*
- A midway, Via media, vel intermedia.**



♂ *midwife*, *Obstetrix*. *A man-midwife*, or *accoucheur*, *Medicus parturientibus opem ferens*.

♂ *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, *Obstetricis vice fungī, educō*.

*Midwifery*, *Obstetricium*.

*The mien* [aspect, countenance] *Oris species*.

*Might*, or *mightiness*, *Potentia, potestas, vis*. ♀ *Do it with all your might*, *Summā vi, vel manibus pedibusque, contende*. *Might overcome right*, *Fortiori cedendum est*.

*With might and main*, *Remisque velisque*. ♀ *They fought with might and main*, *Summis viribus dimicabatur*.

*Want of might*, *Impotentia, imbecillitas*.

*I might* [of may] *Possem*. ♀ *If it might be*, *Si fieri posset*. *Yet so a man might easily perceive*, *Sed tamen facile cereretur*.

*Mighty* [powerful] *Potens, valens, validus*. ♀ *He was a mighty orator*, *Multum potuit dicendo*. *Very mighty*, *Prævalidus, præpotens, potentissimus*.

*Mighty* [very] *Valde, vehementer, magnopere*.

*To be mighty*, *Polleo, valeo*. *To grow mighty*, *Valesco*.

*Mightily*, *Potenter, valide, fortiter*. *Very mightily*, *Prævalide*.

*A migration*, *Migratio, commigratio*. *A milch cow*, *Bos, vel vacca, lactaria*.

*Mild* [gentle] *Mitis, levis, mansuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis*. ♀ *The winter was very mild*, *Hiems humane egit*, *Sen. Ep. 23*.

*Mild* [indulgent] *Indulgens, blandus, obsequiosus*.

*To make mild*, *Placo, mitigo, sedo; mulceo*. *To grow mild*, *Mitesco, mansuesco*.

*Mildew*, *Rubigo, ros melleus; Met. æro*.

*To mildew*, *Rubigine segetem obducere*.

*Mildewed* [blasted] *Sideratus; rubiginē obductus*.

*Mildly*, *Clementer, mansuete, leniter, placate, placide*.

*Mildness*, *Clementia, mansuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas*.

*A mile*, *Milliare, mille passus*.

*Of a mile*, *Milliarius*.

*Militant*, *Militans*.

*Military*, *Militaris, bellicus, bellicosus*.

*Military discipline*, *Disciplina militaris*.

♀ *To put under military execution*, *Hostiliter diripere, hostilem in modum spoliare*.

*The militia*, or *trained bands*, *Militia, copie militares singulis urbibus et ditionibus sustinæntur*.

*Milk*, *Lac*. *Cow's milk*, *Lac bubulum*. *Mother's*, *Lac maternum*.

*Butter-milk*, *Butyri serum; lac serosum*. *Asses-milk*, *Lac asininum*.

*Sour milk*, *Lac acidum*. *Curdled*, or *lopped milk*, *Lac coagulatum*.

*New milk*, *Lac recens, vel novum*. *Almond-milk*, *Lac \* amygdalinum*.

*Skimmed milk*, *Lac cujus cremor ademptus est*.

*Of milk*, *Lacteus*.

*A milk-house*, *Lactarium*. *A milk-maid*, or *milk-woman*, *♀ Lactaria*.

*A milk-man*, *♀ Lactarius*.

*Milk-meats*, *Lacticiuia, pl.*

*A milk-pail*, *Mulctra, mulctrum, mulctrale*.

*Milk-pottage*, *Jusculum ex lacte confectum*.

♀ *A milk-sop*, *Uxori nuptus, A. or effusante person, Molliculus, delicatus, tener*.

*A milk-sop* [cowardly fellow] *Iguavus, timidus, meticulosus*.

*To milk*, *Mulgeo. Into, Immulgeo. Out, Emulgeo*.

*Milked*, *Emulsus*.

*Milkiness*, *Met. Mollitia, lenitas*.

*Milky*, or *full of milk*, *milken* (Temple) *Lacteus, lacte abundans*.

*The milky way*, *Candens circus, lacteus orbis*.

*A mill*, or *milln*, for grinding corn, *Pistrinum*. ♀ *No mill, no meal*, *Qui vitat molam, vitat farinam*. *That affair will bring much grist to his mill*, *Ista res quæstuosissima erit*.

*A little mill*, or *hand-mill*, *Mola trusatilis*. *A fulling mill*, *Mola fulonica, vel fullonica*. *An iron-mill*, *Mola ferro cudendo accommodata*.

*A paper-mill*, *Mola ad chartam conficiendam*. *A powder-mill*, *Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum*. *An oil-mill*, *Trape, trapeutum, vel trapetum*. *A water-mill*, *Mola aquatilis, vel aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi versatur*.

*A wind-mill*, *Mola cujus rotæ velis et vento versantur*. *A grist-mill*, *Mola molendinaria*.

*A mill-dam*, \* *Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare*.

*A mill-clack*, or *mill-clapper*, *Crepitaculum molare*.

*Mill-dust*, *Pollen*.

*A mill-hopper*, *Infundibulum molare*.

*A mill-stone*, *Lapis molaris*. *The upper*, *Catillus*. *The nether*, *Meta*.

*Of, or belonging to, a mill*, *Molaris, molaris*.

*To mill*, or *thicken in a mill*, *Molâ densare*.

*Milled*, *Molâ densatus*.

*A miller*, *Qui moletrinae præest*. ♀ *Every miller draws to his own mill*, *Omnes lucri sunt cupidi*.

*A miller's thumb* [fish] *Capito, \* Cephalus fluviatilis*.

*A millener*, *Lintheorum minutioris formæ venditor*.

*Millet* [grain] *Milium. Black, or Turkey, millet, Milium \* Turcicum*.

*Of, or belonging to, millet*, *Miliarius*.

*A million*, *Decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ \* ♀ myriades*.

*The milt*, *Lien, lienis*.

*The milt of fishes*, *Lactes, pl. lacteum intestinum*.

*A mimic*, \* *Mimus, pantomimus*.

*To mimic one*, *Aliquem joculariter imitari*.

*Mimical*, *Mimicus*.

*Mimically*, *Mimice*.

*A mimicking*, *mimickry*, *Imitatio jocularis*.

*A mimographer*, *Mimorum scriptor*.

*Minatory*, *Minax*.

*To mince*, or *cut small*, *Concido, comminuo, minutum consecare*.

♀ *To mince meat*, *Carnem minutim, vel minutè, concidere*.

*To mince*, or *palliate, a matter*, *Rem verbis extenuare, vel simulationis involucris tegere*. ♀ *Do not mince the matter at all*, *Rem profer palam, Ter*.

*To mince*, or *pass a thing slightly over*, *Rem leviter tangere, vel perstringere; de re breviter strictimque dicere*.

♀ *To mince in walking*, *Levi, vel suspensio, pede incedere; lentis, vel affectatis, passibus ambulare*.

♀ *A mincing*, or *palliating, of a matter*, *Rei verbis extenuatio, vel simulata occultatio*.

*A mincing of meat*, *Carnis concisura*.

*Mincingly*, or *slightly*, *Leviter, strictim; molli, vel levi, brachio*.

*The mind* [thinking faculty] *Animus, mens*. ♀ *My mind misgives me*, *Præagitur animus; nescio quid mali suspicor*. *My mind is upon my meat*, *Animus est in patinis*.

*What was in your mind?* *Quid cogitabas?* *What has altered your*

*mind?* *Quæ te sententia vertit?*

*They are to your mind*, *Sunt ita ut tu vis*. *It runs into my mind*, *Mihi ante oculos obversatur*. *It will not go out of my mind*, *Insidet in memoria*. *Is everything to your mind?* *Satn' omnia ex sententia?* *An evil mind*, *an evil meaning*, *Mala mens, malus animus*. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, *Conscia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet*. *It darted into my mind*, *Menti injectum, vel obiectum, est*.

*A mind* [opinion] *Sententia, opinio*.

♀ *I am of the same mind still*, *In sententia permaneo*. *I am not of your mind*, *Haud tecum sentio*. *I am clearly of the mind you express in your letters*, *Prorsus assentior tuis literis*. *His mind is changed*, *De sententia deductus est*. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, *Opto ut id illi persuadeas*. *I have told you my mind*, *Dixi*.

*Mind* [desire, wish] *Desiderium, studium, votum; cupiditas, cupido*.

♀ *He has done according to my mind*, *Votum meum implevit*. *Since I find it is your mind*, *Quando id te video velle*. *According to one's mind*, *Ex sententia, Ter*. *I have half a mind to*, *Expropendat animus*.

*To mind* [look after] *Curo, observo*.

*This is all he minds*, *Ita ut i studet*. *Mind you somewhat else*, *Aliud cura*. *Mind what you are about*, *Hoc agite*. *Mind your books*, or *lessons*, *Studis incumbite*.

*To mind* [regard] *Audio, ausculto, attendo*.

*To mind* [consider, or take notice of] *Considero, specto; animadverto, perpendo; consulo; video*. ♀ *We must mind how far our speech is pleasing*, *Animadvertendum est quatenus sermo delectat*. *I have minded all these things*, *Meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia*.

*To mind*, or *put in mind of a thing*, *Aliquem alicujus rei, vel de re aliqua, monere, admonere, commovere, commonefacere*.

*Not to mind*, *Negligo*. ♀ *He minded not any gentleman-like studies*, *Liberalia studia neglexit*.

*To declare one's mind*, *Eloquor, proloquor*.

*To have a mind*, *Cupio, concupisco, expeto; desidero, opto, exopto*.

♀ *I have a mind to speak with him*, *Illum conventum expeto*. *If you have a mind to do it*, *Si tibi est cordi facere*. *I never had a mind to this match*, *Ego semper fugi hæc nuptias*. *He had a great mind*, *Incessit eum cupido*. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, *Aveo tamen audire*.

*I had a mind to walk out abroad*, *hither*, *Prodeambulare huc libitum est*. *He has a mind to put a trick upon you*, *Tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondere se apparat*.

*To have no mind*, *Nolo*. ♀ *I have no mind he should see me*, *Nolo me videat*.

*To have more mind*, *Malo*.

*To hear*, or *keep, in mind*, *In memoria habere, vel retinere*.

*To call to mind*, *Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, vel in animo, versare; secum volvere, memoria repetere*. ♀ *I call it to mind*, *Commemo*. *I cannot call it to mind*, *Mihi nunc non occurrit*.

*To come to one's mind*, *Animo occurrere; in mentem venire*.

*To cast in one's mind*, *Cogito; secum reputare, vel volvere*.

*To open one's mind to a person*, *Animum, vel mentem, alicui aperire, consilium detegere*.

*To put in mind*, *Monere, admonere, commoneo; commonefacio; Met. suggero*. ♀ *The place puts me in mind*, *Locus ipse me admonet*.



Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commoitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, admonitio, commoitus.

¶ To put a thing out of one's mind, Rei curam deponere, vel abicere, ex animo delere. It is gone out of my mind, Excidit, vel elapsu est, memoria.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ Time out of mind, Post hominum memoriam, post homines natos.

To set one's mind upon, Studere. ¶ This is all he minds, Huic uni studet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi discrucari, vel angere.

Of the mind, Ad mentem pertinere; internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimitas. The being of one mind, Unanimitas.

¶ To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer, vel uno consensu, aliquid agere.

Of one's own mind, or accord, Ultra, sua sponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, observatus, notatus. ¶ The matter is minded, and not the words, Res spectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ He is otherwise minded, Aliter putat. He is minded to go thither, Illuc proficisci vult. If you are so fully minded, Si ita animum induxeris.

Steadfastly minded, Animo obfirmatus. High-minded, Elatus, superbus, tumidus. To be high-minded, Se efferre, superbiâ; fastu tumere. Ill-minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus, ingenio ad malum proclivis. Well-minded, Bono consilio motus. You do well to put me in mind, Recte, vel tempestive, me admones.

Fully minded, or resolved, Certus. ¶ I am fully minded, Certum est mihi.

Mindful [that remembers] Memor. [Careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, studiosus. ¶ I desire you to be mindful of this affair, Tibi rem hanc velim curae habere. I pray you to be very mindful of your health, Te rogo ut valetudini tuae diligentissime servias.

Mindfulness, Cura, diligentia; studium.

Minding, or taking care of, Curans, accurans. Following a business diligently, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mindless, Negligens, remissus. Mindstricken, Bene, vel male, affectus.

Mine, or my own, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, & scaptensula. Of silver, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum. Of gold, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum. Of copper, Aëris metallum. Of coal, Lithanthracum fodina. Of lead, or tin, Stanni fodina. Of iron, & Cubile ferri, ferri fodina.

A mine [used in a siege] Cuniculus, suffossio, fossa subterranea in hostilem arcem acta.

To make, or sink a mine, Cuniculum agere. To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipere, transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere. To spring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovere, vel applicare.

Full of mines, Cuniculosus.

A miner [digger of metal] Metallicus. [In a siege] Cuniculorum fossor, murorum perfossor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, fossilis.

A mineralist, Fossilium peritus, vel gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis fossilis.

Miner, Pellis albidâ minute varia, A.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ, vel rem aliquam aliâ, miscere, vel admiscere, vel cum aliâ commiscere. ¶ He mingled water with his wine, Miscuit aquam vino. He mingled verse with prose, Versus orationi admiscuit. He mingled jests with his discourse, Sales orationi suâ aspersit. That philosophy mingles truth with falsehood, Ea philosophia confundit vera cum falsis.

To mingle, or be mingled with, Misceri, commisceri.

To mingle confusedly, Contaminare, confundere.

A mingle-mangle, Farrago, cinnus.

Mingled, Mistus, mixtus, commixtus, intermixtus. [Confused] Confusus, promiscuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpositus.

A mingler, Qui, vel quæ, miscet.

A mingling, Mistura, vel mixtura; admistio, permistio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, vel punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ A work in miniature, Opus minutæ formæ, vel tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friars] ¶ Mini, pl.

A minion, Delicia, pl. corculum.

Minished, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To minish, or take away, Mutilo.

A minishing, Imminutio, diminutio.

A minister, or preacher, Prædicator, concionator. [Servant, or agent] Minister, administrator; ministrator.

A minister of a parish, \* ¶ Ecclesiæ pastor; \* ¶ parochus. Of state, Rerum publicarum administrator.

Ministers, or the ministry, Rerum publicarum curatores. A minister of justice, Justitiæ curator.

To minister, Ministro, administro.

Ministerial, Ad ministrum pertinens.

Ministerially, Ope ministri.

Ministrant, Ministrans.

Ministration, Ministerium, rerum administrationis.

Ministered, or supplied, Suppeditatus.

A ministering, or supplying, Suppeditatio.

Ministry, or preaching, Prædicatio

\* ¶ Evangelii.

¶ Minning [rather minding] days, Dies anniversarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi est solitum, A.

A minnow, \* ¶ Phoxinus.

¶ A minor in age, Qui in tutelâ est, qui per ætatem sui juris non est.

The minor of a syllogism, Enuntiatum, assumptio.

To minorate [Glanv.] Minuo, diminuo.

Minoration, Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

A minorite [friar] Frater ex ordine minorum.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas.

¶ During his minority, Dum adhuc ætate pupillari esset.

Minority [lesser number] Numerus, vel pars, minor; pauciores.

A minster, Templum.

A minstrel, Fidecen, tibicen, citharædus. A female minstrel, Fidicula, tibicula, citharistria. A company of minstrels, minstrelsy, Choragium.

Of minstrels, Citharædicus.

Minstrelsy, Harmonia.

Mint [herb] Mentha, vel menta.

Cat-mint, Nepeta. Colored-mint, Mentha rubra. Fish-mint, or water-mint, Mentha aquatica, \* sisymbrium.

Horse-mint, or wild mint, Menthastrum, vel \* mentastrum, mentha sylvestris. Spear-mint, garden-mint, or mackarel-mint, Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ He

prompted a mint of money, Modo non montes auri pollicitus est.

¶ The master of a mint, Cusorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

To mint, Cudo.

Mintage, Præmium ob numismaticam percussione solutum.

A minter, or mintman [coiner] Cusor.

A minut, Genus magnificæ saltationis ad numerum.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumstance, Longa est singularum partium enumeratio.

A minute [sixtieth part of an hour] Sexagesima pars horæ.

A minute [moment, or instant] Momentum, punctum temporis.

¶ I came in a critical minute, Veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4. 5. 19.

A minute-book, Liber, vel libellus, memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alieujus scripto consignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita scripto consignatur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, singulatim.

Minuteness, or smallness, Parvitas.

Minutes [first draughts] Exemplaria prima. Short notes of a thing, Capita rei alieujus.

A proud mine, Puella delicatior, vel fastidiosa.

Miquelets, Rustici Hispanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

To do, or work, miracles, Miracula facere, vel edere.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigiosus; prodigio similis, naturæ vires exuperans.

Miraculously, Mire, mirifice, non sine miraculo.

Miraculousness, Qualitas rei prodigiosa, vel naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, lutum.

¶ To fall into the mire, In cœnum, vel lutum, incidere.

¶ To be deep in the mire, or put to one's shifts, Ad incitas redigi. Or much in debt, Ere alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or full of mire, Cœnosus, lutosus.

Mixed, miry, or daubed with mire, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conspersus.

A mirror [looking-glass] Speculum. [Pattern] Exemplum, exemplar.

¶ That mirror of women, Illa exempli mulier. A mirror of primitive devotion, Exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

A mirror-stone, \* Selenites, lapis specularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, \* hilaris.

¶ To pass a day in mirth, Hilarare diem sumere, vel agere.

To make mirth, Lætitiam, vel gaudium, afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilarare aliquem conspergere.

Of mirth, Ludice, jocosis.

Misacceptation, Comprehensio rei sinistra, vel absurda.

A misadventure [mischance] Casus iniquus, infortunium. [In law] Homicidium fortuitum.

Misadvice, Consilium prævum.

To misadvise, Perperam alicui consilium, prævum consilium dare.

Misadvised, Prævo consilio utens.

Misanthrope, \* ¶ Misanthropos, inhumani generis osor.

Misapplication, or misapplying, Applicatio prava.

To misapply, Perperam appareare, adaptare, adhibere. When he was accused of misapplying the public money, Cum interversis peculis ageretur.

Misapplied, Perperam adhibitus.



- To misapprehend*, Male, vel perperam, intelligere.  
*Misapprehended*, Male intellectus.  
*Misapprehension*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*To misascribere*, Aliquid alicui injuste ascribere.  
*To misassign*, Rationem, vel causam, male reddere.  
*It misbecomes*, Dederit; parum convenit; indecorum est.  
*Misbecoming*, Indecorus, parum decens, vel congruus; alienus.  
*A misbecoming action*, Factum parum derorum.  
*To misbecome one's self*, Male, vel parum, decenter se gerere.  
*Misbehaviour*, Morum, vel factorum, pravitas.  
*Misbelief*, Fides prava, vel prave adhibita.  
*To misbelieve*, Perperam, vel parum, credere.  
*Misbelieving*, Incredulus.  
*To miscalculate*, to miscast, Male computare.  
*To miscal*, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare; ignominioso nomine dehonoreare. Or *abuse by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem lacerare, vel insectari.  
*Miscalled* [called by a wrong, or abusive name] Fictio, vel contumeliosa, nomine appellatus. [Abused] Conviciis laceratus.  
*A miscalling*, Contumeliosa appellatio.  
*Miscalling* [abusive language] Convicium.  
*To miscarry in*, or *as*, a business, Male succedere. ¶ *I should be loth the letters should miscarry*, Literas in alienum incidere nolo. *They miscarried as they went back*, In redeundo offenderunt.  
*A miscarriage*, or *miscarrying* [as in childbirth] Abortio, abortus.  
*A miscarriage in manners*, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offensa, culpa.  
*A miscarriage*, or *miscarrying* [unsuccessfulness] Malus rei successus.  
*Miscarried*, Male gestus.  
*To miscarry* [as a woman] Abortio; abortum facere.  
*Miscellaneous*, Mixtus, miscellus.  
*Miscellanies*, || *Miscellanea*, pl. Juv.  
*A miscellany*, or *hotch-potch*, Farrago, res confusa.  
*A mischance*, Infortunium, casus infelix, vel iniquus.  
*A mischief*, Exitium, malum; perniciosa, calamitas. ¶ *That mischief is still behind*, Id restat mihi mali. *What a mischief is this?* Quid hoc infelicitas?  
 ¶ *To mischief one*, or *do one a mischief*, Alicui nocere, vel damnum inferre; alicuius lacerare; alicuius malo, vel injuria, afficere.  
*A mischief-maker*, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit! O mischief-maker!* O machinator fraudis! O scelerum artifex! Sen. Tro. 748.  
*Mischiefous* [hurtful] Lædens, nocens; calamitosus, exitiosus; maleficus, scelestus. [Spurious] Malignus, improbus.  
*A mischiefous deed*, Facinus, flagitium, scelus.  
*Mischivously*, Male, perniciose, improbe, maligne; infeste, sceleste.  
*Mischivously minded*, Malitiosus.  
*Mischivousness*, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.  
*Miscible*, Quod misceri potest.  
*To mis-mix*, Falso, vel mala fide, augere citare.  
*A misclaim*, Injusta assertio.  
*Miscomputation*, Mala computatio.  
*To misconceive*, Secus capere, vel intelligere; male interpretari; hallucinari.  
*Misconceived*, Male acceptus, vel intellectus.  
*A misconceiving*, or *misconception*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*A misconception*, Mala, vel falsa, conjectura.  
*To misconjuncture*, Conjecturâ falli.  
*To misconstrue*, Perperam exponere, male explicare, vel interpretari; secus intelligere, in deteriore partem rapere, in diversum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoics misconstrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt.  
*The misconstruction of a word*, Verbi depravatio.  
*Misonstrued*, Male, vel perperam, intellectus.  
*A misconstruing*, Sinistra rei interpretatio.  
*To misounsel*, Male alicui suadere, vel consilire; pravam consilium dare.  
*To miscount*, Male numerare, subducere, vel computare; rationes male componere.  
*Miscounted*, Male numeratus, vel subductus.  
*A miscounting*, Mala numeratio.  
*Miscreance*, or *miscreancy*, Infidelitas.  
*A miscreant*, Infidelis, infidus.  
 ¶ *To play the miscreant*, Fidei nuntium remittere.  
*Miscreant*, or *miscreated*, Deformis.  
*A misdeed*, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravam.  
*To misdeem*, Male, vel perperam, accipere.  
*To misdeemean one's self*, Male se gerere.  
*A misdeemour*, Culpa, offensa; delictum, mala rei administratio.  
*Misdevotion*, Falsus cultus.  
*To misdistinguish*, Male adjudicare.  
*To misdo*, Delinquo, pecco.  
*A misdoer*, Noxius, nocens, facinorosus.  
*Misdoing*, Delinquens, peccans.  
*A misdoing*, Culpa, delictum.  
*Misdoubt*, Suspicio; dubitatio.  
*To misdoubt*, Suspicio.  
*Misdoubted*, Suspectus.  
*To misemploy*, Male collocare; avetere. *His time*, Male feriat; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus studere.  
*A misemploying*, or *misemployment*, Rei alicuius abusus; applicatio prava.  
*A miser*, Avarus, deparcus, tenax; auri, pecunie, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.  
*Miserable* [wretched] Erumnosus, calamitosus, afflictus. [Niggardly] Avarus, parcus, punitice aridior.  
*Miserableness* [wretchedness] Erumna, calamitas, res afflictæ. [Niggardliness] Avaritia, pecunie aviditas, argenti sitis, auri fames; sordes.  
*Miserably* [wretchedly] Misere, calamitose. [Covetously] Avare, illiberality, perparce, sordide.  
*Misery*, Miseria, erumna; infortunium.  
 ¶ *To live in misery*, Misere vivere, miseriâ premi, in miseriâ vitam degere.  
*Misesteem*, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus.  
*To misesteem*, Contemno, vili pendere, flocci facere.  
*To misfashion*, or *misfozn*, Deformo.  
*Misfashioned*, Deformis, informis, deformatus.  
*Misfortune*, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, sors iniqua, adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, Fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio nulum.  
*A grant misfortune*, or *overthrow*, Glades.  
*To misgive*, Male ominari, vel præaugurari.  
*To misgovern*, Male res administrare.  
*Misgoverned*, Male administratus.  
*A misgovernment*, misgovernance, Mala administratio.  
*Misguidance*, Ductus pravius.  
*A mishap*, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.  
*To mishappen*, Male cadere, vel evenire.  
*To mishear*, Perperam audire.  
*A mishmash*, Farrago, A.  
*To misinfer*, Aliquid ex alio male inferre.  
*To misinform*, Male docere; falsum rumorem alicui deferre.  
*Misinformed*, Male doctus, falso rumore deceptus.  
*Misinformation*, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.  
*To misinterpret*, Perperam exponere, male explicare, secus interpretari.  
*A misinterpretation*, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, vel sinistra, rei interpretatio. *Of words*, Verborum depravatio.  
*Misinterpreted*, Perperam expositus, vel intellectus.  
*To misjoin*, Male conjungere.  
*To misjudge*, Male judicare.  
*To mislay*, Extra consuetum locum ponere.  
*To mislead*, Seduco, fallo, decipio, pravis consiliis corrumpere.  
*Misled*, Seductus, deceptus.  
*A misleader*, Seducitor, deceptor.  
*A misleading*, Seducio, deceptio.  
*To misle*, Errare, stillo.  
*It misles*, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.  
*A misling rain*, Pluvia tenuis, vel irrorans.  
*Misletoe*, Viscus, vel viscum.  
*To mislike*, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidiosus; ab re aliqua abhorrire. [Offend] Displaceo, offendo.  
*A mislike*, or *misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.  
*Misliking*, Fastidius.  
*To mislive*, Perditam et dissolutam vitam vivere.  
*To mismanage*, Male administrare.  
*Mismanaged*, Male administratus.  
*Mismanagement*, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.  
*To mismark*, Male notare.  
*To mismatch*, Male sociare.  
*Mismatched*, Male sociatus.  
*To misname*, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.  
*Misnamed*, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellatus.  
*A misnaming*, Falsa, vel ficta, appellatio.  
*A misnomer*, Prava nominatio.  
*To misobserve*, Non recte animadvertere.  
*Misorderly*, Incompositus.  
 ¶ *To mispend*, Prodigio, profundo; male collocare. *To mispend a day*, Diem lacerare, Plaut. *An estate*, Rem, Id.  
*A mispend*, Prodigus, nepos, A.  
*A mispend*, Prodigia, profusio.  
*Mispend*, Profusus, nepotinus, male collocatus.  
*Mispersuasion*, Error, hallucinatio, opinio erronea.  
*To misplace*, Male, vel perperam, locare.  
*Misplaced*, Male, vel perperam, collocatus.  
*A misplacing*, or *misplacement*, Extra locum consuetum, vel proprium, collocatio.  
*To mispoint*, Male interponere.  
*A misprint*, Erratum, menda \* || typographica.  
*Misprinted*, Mendose impressus.  
*Misprised*, Falsus; spretus.  
*Misprision*, Negligentia. *Of treason*, Proditionis deferenda neglectus.  
*To mispropotion*, Inproportionem errare.  
*Misproportioned*, Abnormis, informis, iusta proportionem carens.  
*Misproud*, Vitiose superbus.  
*To misquote*, Citatio falsa, A.  
*Misquoted*, Falsâ, vel malâ, fide citatus.  
*To misreckon*, Rationes falso subducere, numerare, vel computare.



*Misreckoned, Falso computatus*

7 *Misreckoning, Falsa computatio, vel rationum subductio.*

*To misrelate, Falso narrare.*

*Misrelation (Bramb.) Falsa narratio.*

*To misremember, Non bene recordari.*

*To misreport, Alicujus famam lædere; calumniam alicui intendere.*

*Misreport, Calumnia; falsa criminatio.*

*To misrepresent, Falso exprimere, vel ostendere.*

*A misrepresentation, or misrepresenting, Inago rei falso expressa, falsa rei descriptio.*

*Misrepresented, Falso expressus, vel descriptus.*

*Misrule, Dominatio iniqua.*

*A miss [young lady] Adolescentula, puella. Or mistress, Amica, concubina, famosa.*

*To miss [leave out, or pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. He misses not a day but he comes, Nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. I miss no opportunity of extolling you, Nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead, Virtutem incolum odimus, sublatam ex oculis querimus invidi.*

*To miss one's mark, A scopo aberrare; scopum non attingere. In throwing their darts, they never missed to do execution, Nullum frustra telum mittent.*

*To miss of one's aim, or be disappointed of one's expectation, Voto excidere, de spe decidere. I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of my friends, Non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidia, decidi. I missed of my hope, Me spes hæc frustrata est. I have missed of my aim, but do not despair, Deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, Ter.*

*To miss in one's duty, or do amiss, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse; de, vel ab, officio, decedere; officium deserere, vel prætermittere.*

*To miss, or know the miss of, Desidero, desiderio alicujus rei, vel personæ, affici, vel flagrare. [Not to find] Dprehendere, vel reperire, non posse.*

*To miss fire [as a gun] Ignem, vel flammam, non concipere.*

*To miss in the performance of one's promises, Promissis non stare, vel manere.*

*To miss one's blow, Inanem ictum, vel impetum, facere.*

*To miss, or be out in one's judgment, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, male de re aliquâ judicare, vel sentire, consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.*

*To be missing, Desideror. It will scarcely be missed, Vix desiderabitur. I will not suffer any thing to be missing, Nihil tibi deficiat patiari. And when after a sudden storm he was missing, Et cum ortâ subito tempestate non comparuisset, Eutr. It happened that no one ship was missing, Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cas. But missing of his purpose, Quod cum frustra tentasset.*

*Missed, Desideratus. It will not be missed in his estate, Non sentiet patrimonium illius.*

*A missal [mass-book] Missale, Missarium liber.*

*To mis-say, Falso dicere.*

*To mis-seem, Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parum convenire.*

*To mis-solve, Inconmodum, vel dampnum, inferre.*

*To mis-shape, Deformo, deturpo, multo.*

*Mis-shaped, or mis-shapen, Deformis, deformatus, foedatus.*

*Mis-shapely, Deformiter, laede, A.*

*Mis-shapeness, Deformitas, formæ pravitas, A.*

*A mis-shaping, Deformatio.*

*To mis-spake, Falso dicere; barbare loqui.*

*To mis-spell, Male literis connectere.*

*Mis-spelled, Male connexus.*

*A mis-spelling, Mala literarum connexio.*

*Missile, Missilis.*

*Mission, Missio.*

*A missionary, Emissarius, \* Evangelii præco.*

*A missive letter, Epistola, literæ, pl.*

*Missive weapons, Missilia, pl.*

*A mist, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. The mist is blown over, Discussa est illa caligo.*

*A little mist, Nubecula.*

*To be in a mist, Perturbor, frangor.*

*To cast a mist before, Præstringo. Or over, Caliginem alicui rei inducere.*

*The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company, Victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, Ov. Met.*

*To cast a mist, to mist, Nebulam inducere, vel circumfundere.*

*To go away, or vanish, in a mist, Nebulâ evanescere.*

*A blasting mist, Sideratio.*

*Mistiness, Tempestas nubila.*

*Misty, Nebulosus, caliginosus, obscurus.*

*To be misty, Caligo.*

*To mistake, Erro, aberro, hallucinor; fallor. If I mistake not, Si satis ceruo. I am mistaken in my hopes,*

*Spe decidi. If I do not mistake myself, Nisi me fallit animus. Neither were they mistaken in their conjectures, Nec ea divinatîo falsos habuit.*

*A mistake, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. In reckoning, Falsa computatio. In this lies the mistake, Omnino in hoc omnis est error.*

*A gross mistake, Ingens, vel summus, error.*

*To be in a gross mistake, In summo errore versari; toto celo errare.*

*To mistake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.*

*To mistake designedly, Pecco.*

*Mistakable, Quod male concipi potest.*

*Mistaken, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus.*

*People are still mistaken in the names, Nominum error manet. He is much mistaken, Vehementer, vel longe, errat. You are mistaken in this, Hoc male judicas. I believe he is mistaken, Suspicio hunc hallucinari.*

*A mistaking, Erratio, hallucinatio.*

*Mistakingly, False.*

*To mis-state, Rem male definire, vel proponere.*

*To mis-teach, Perperam docere, vel instruere; pravâ doctrinâ alicquem imbuer.*

*To mistell, or misreckon, In numerando errare.*

*Mistempered, Male temperatus.*

*To mistern, Falso, vel ficto, nomine appellare.*

*To mighthink, Male cogitare.*

*To mistime a thing, Temporibus male dividere, rationem temporis non habere.*

*Mistimed, Temporibus male divisus.*

*A mistress, Domina, hera. A kept mistress, Amica cui sumptus amator suppeditat.*

*A mistrust, Dissidentia, suspicio, dubitatio.*

*To mistrust, Diffido, suspicio, suspecto, dubito; alicui minime credere, alicujus fidem suspectam habere.*

*To mistrust a little, Subdiffido.*

*Mistrusted, Suspectus, parum creditus.*

*Mistrustful, Suspica, suspiciosus.*

*Mistrustfully, Diffidenter, suspiciose.*

*A mistrusting, or mistrustfulness, Diffidentia, suspicio.*

*Mistrustless, Confident; minime suspiciosus.*

*To misunderstand, Male intelligere, secus accipere; Met. errare.*

*A misunderstanding, Sinistra rei in terpretatio.*

*A misunderstanding between friends,*

*Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.*

*Misunderstood, Male intellectus.*

*Misusage, misusing, or misuse [wrong use] Abusus, abusus. [In treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.*

*To misuse [make a wrong use of] Abutor. [Treat one ill] Aliquem lædere, vel male excipere; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ alicquem afficere. One with foul language, Con vicior; dictis, vel conviciis, alicquem lacessere.*

*Misused [ill treated] Læsus, violatus, injuriis lacessitus.*

*To misween, Male judicare diffidere.*

*To miswend, Errare; male se habere.*

*A mite [insect] Curculio. [Particle] Particula quædam minutissima \* atomus. [Small coin] Nummulus, tressis.*

*A miter [in joinery] Duorum asserum coadunatio semiquadr.*

*Mithridate, \* Antidotum Mithridaticum, Pontici regis medicamen.*

*To mitigate, Mitigo, mollio, solo; lenio, delinco, collovo; contuendo.*

*Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus.*

*A mitigating, or mitigation, Mitigatio, lenimen.*

*A mitre, Mitra, infula.*

*Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.*

*Mittens, \* Chirotheræ dimidiatæ.*

*To handle one without mittens [treat him roughly] Duriter et aspere aliquem tractare.*

*To mix [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo, immisceo.*

*To mix, or be mixed, Misceor. They joined and mixed one with another Conjuncti et sociati inter se sue runt.*

*To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitatî aspergere.*

*To mix one thing with another, to debase it, Adulterare, vitare, corrumpere.*

*To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluere.*

*Mixed, or mixt, Mistus, vel mixtus; admistus, commistus. Gold mixed with baser metals, Metallis confusum aurum, Tac. An. 16. 2. 4.*

*Mixed, or thinned with water, Dilutus.*

*Mixed with different colors, Versicolor.*

*A mixing, or mixture, Mixture, vel mistura.*

*Mixtly, Mixtim, A.*

*A mixture of divers sorts of grain, Farago.*

*Pure without mixture, Merus, mereus, purus.*

*A mix-maze, \* Labyrinthus, A.*

*The mizen mast, Puppis malus Sails, \* Epidromus.*

*A mizzy, Vorago, gurgus lutosus.*

*Moan, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.*

*To moan, Lugeo, ploro, deploro, queror, conqueror. To moan one in distress, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam miserari, vel infirmitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemere, vel lugere. To moan together, Unâ, vel simul, dolere.*

*Moaned, Deploratus, defletus.*

*Not moaned, Indefletus, indeploratus.*

*Moanful, Luctuosus, flebilis, lugubris.*

*Moanfully, Luctuose, lugubre, flebiliter.*

*A moaning, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.*

*A moat, Fossa.*

*To moat in, Fossâ cingere, munire.*

*Moated in, Fossâ cinctus, vel circumcinctus.*

*The mob, or moble, Vulgus, plebecula,*



sordes. ¶ *Volscius* having said these things with a loud voice, the people were so enraged, that, *Ilac Volscio* clamitante, adeo concitati homines sunt, ut, *Liv.* 3. 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies, vel turba, in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob [head-dress] \* Calendrum muliebre.

To raise a mob, Turbas populares excitare, Quint.

To mob a person, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare.

Mobility [fickleness] Mobilitas, inconstantia.

Mobled, Capite inornato, vel inele-ganter velato.

A mock, Dicterium, sanna, cavilla.

¶ A mock poem, Carmen joculare.

To mock [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irideo; ludos aliquem facere. ¶ He could not bear to be mocked, Ludos fieri indigne ferebat.

To mock, or play the wanton, Delicias facere. ¶ You mock me, Eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Risi habere. ¶ You shall not make mock of us for nought, Non inultus in nos illuseris.

Mocked, or mockt [deceived] Delusus, illusus. [Scuffed] Irrisus, derisus.

A mocker [scuffer] Irrisor, derisor; saunio. [Deceiver] Planus.

Mockery, or mocking, Deridiculum, irrisio, irrisus, derisus. ¶ He made a mockery of me, Ludos me fecit.

¶ By way of mockery, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocosus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludification.

A mocking-stock, Ludibrium. ¶ He is a mocking-stock to all the world, Omnibus est ludibrio et despectui, omnium irrisione luditur. He makes himself a mocking-stock to the company by boasting of his own performances, Cum irrisione audientium falsa de se ipso prædicat. If you do that, you will become a mocking-stock, Id si facies, risui eris, ludibrio habebis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or waggish, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridicule, facete, jocose, joculariter. Somewhat mockingly, Subridicule.

Modal, Ad modum, vel formam, pertinens.

A mode [manner] Modus, ratio. [Fashion] Consuetudo, usus.

A model, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.

¶ To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.

To model, Delineo, formo. To new model, Venuo formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus. New modelled, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.

A modeller, Formator, auctor.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion, Dixerat aliquis leniorem sententiam, Cas.

Moderate [not excessive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non superans.

Very moderate, Permodestus.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, gubernor, administro; præsideo. Restrain, Tempero, supprimo, coercer. The price of a thing, Pretium minuere, vel diminuire. Between persons contending, Questionem, vel controversiam, decidere, vel dirimere.

¶ To moderate one's passions, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, dellitutus.

Moderately, Modice, temperate, modeste. [Mildly] Moderanter, moderate, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ By carrying himself thus moderately, Ita medium se gerendo, Liv.

Moderateness, Temperantia, modestia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio. In expense, Parcimonia, frugalitas.

A moderator, Moderator, temperator.

Modern, Modernus, recens.

¶ The moderns, or modern writers, Scriptores recentiores, vel nostræ ætatis.

To modernise, Ad hodiernum usum redigere.

Modest, or bashful, Modestus, verecundus.

¶ A modest woman, Mulier pudica, vel casta.

¶ By a modest computation, Ex justâ computatione, ex æqua supputatione.

Very modest, Permodestus.

Modestly, Modeste, pudice, verecunde, caste.

¶ To speak modestly, or within bounds, Ut modice dicam.

Modesty, Modestia, verecundia, pudicitia; castitas, frugalitas.

A modicum, Modicum, Jux.

To modify, Modum adhibere.

A modification, or modifying, Modification.

Modish, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno usui accommodatus.

Modishly, Scite, concinne.

Modishness, Concinnitas hodierna, vel hodierno usui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulari.

A modulation, Modulatio, symphonia, harmonia.

A Mohock, Sicarius.

The moiety, Dimidium, pars dimidia.

¶ To moiil and toil, Impigre, vel diligenter, laborare; summa diligentia operi incumbere; se laboribus fatigare.

¶ To moiil in the dirt, In cæno hære, luto volutari.

Moiiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conspersus.

A moiiling, ¶ Inquatio. [Laboring] Elaboratio.

Moist [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus. Juicy, Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.

Moist with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moist, or moistish, Humidulus.

To be moist, Madeo, humeo. To grow moist, Humesco. To moisten, or make moist, Humecto, madesfacio.

To be made moist, Madesco, humector.

Made moist, or moistened, Madesfactus, humectatus.

A moistener, Qui humectat.

A moistening, ¶ Humectatio.

Moistness, or moisture, Humor, humiditas.

Moisture fuming out of the earth, Vapor. Natural moisture, Humidum radicale.

Without moisture, Exsuccus.

Molasses, or rather molasses, Sacchari spuma, vel facies.

A mole, Talpa.

¶ A mole-catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole-hill, Grunus, grunulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, macula, nota.

A mole [fence against the sea] Moles, agger.

To molest, Interpello, inquieto, infesto, vexo; molestiam alicui exhibere, aliquem molestiâ afficere.

Molested, Interpellatus, infestatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A molester, Interpellator, vexator.

A molesting, or molestation, Molestia,

interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, delinens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, or mollifying, Levatio, præcio.

To mollify, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ They had gradually mollified and appeased the people by soothing and softening their passions, Facilius perniulendo tractandoque mansueverant plebem, Liv.

Mollified, Emolliatus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator.

Mollock, Stercus.

Molten, Fusus, confusus.

A mome, Stupidus, stipes.

A moment, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum. A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti, vel ponderis. Of small moment, Res leviscula, nihil, parvi momenti, vel ponderis.

Momentary, or momentaneous, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

Momentors, Magni momenti.

A monarch, Rex solus imperans. Like a monarch, Imperatorie, A. Monarchal, Regalis, imperatorius.

Monarchical, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.

To monarchise, Regem agere.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, vel dominatio.

To aim at, or affect, universal monarchy, Principatum totius mundi affectare, vel cupere.

A monastery, \* ¶ Monasterium, ¶ cœnobium.

A chief monastery, \* ¶ Archieron.

Monastic, or monastical, \* ¶ Monasticus.

Monastically, Ut solent ¶ monachi.

Monday, Dies luæ, feria secunda.

Money, Moneta, pecunia; nummus.

¶ He is covetous to get money, Aliquantulum ad rem est avidior. Money hides all defects, Et genus est formam regina pecunia donat. Money makes the mare to go, Pecunia obediunt omnia. That is not for every man's money, Id pauci emere possunt. He values nothing but money, Nihil præter pretium ei dulco est. Money will make friends, Res amicos invenit.

¶ Base, or counterfeit, money, Nummus adulterinus, vel sequioris metalli. Spare money, Pecunia de majori summa residua, vel superflua.

To raise money, Pecuniam cogere, colligere, conficere, exigere.

A piece of money, Nummus.

¶ To coin money, Nummos cudere, signare, percutere, ferire. To clip money, Nummos accidere.

To hire for money, Mercede, vel pretio, conducere.

Money new coined, Asper nummus, pecunia recens signata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendere, vel impendere; nummos, vel sumptus, erogare, insumere, collocare.

To lend money out upon use, or at interest, Fœnoro, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

To remit money by bill of exchange, Pecuniam permutare.

Interest-money, Fœnus, usura.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendere, solvere. On the spot, Illico annuere, vel representare.

To lay down money, Pecuniam representare, vel in medium conferre.

To make money of, Vendo, pro pecunia commutare.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare, vel commutare.

Current, or good money, Nummus probus, vel receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est. Clipped money, Pecunia accisa.

¶ Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo. Borrowed, Als alienum



**Coined.** Nummus signatus, cusus, percussus.  
**Money to drink.** Donativum potiorum, donum epulare. *Earnest-money.* Arrhabo. *Press-money.* Auctoramentum. *Present, or ready, money.* Pecunia numerata, argentum præsentaneum, pecunia oculata. *Buy oil on trust, and sell it for ready money.* Eme die cæcæ olivum, et vendito oculatâ die.  
**To pay ready money.** Pecuniam representare; Græcâ fide agere, vel negotiari.  
**Of money.** Nummarius.  
**A money-bag.** Saccus, vel sacculus, nummarius. *Box.* Loculus nummarius. *Board, or table, to tell money upon.* \* || Trapeza.  
**Full of money.** Pecuniosus, multam pecuniam habens.  
**Want of money.** Difficultas rei nummarie.  
**Money laid out.** Impensa, sumptus.  
**Money lent for gain, or interest.** Es circumforaneum, vel fœneratum.  
**A money-changer.** Proxenetæ argentarius.  
**A moneyed man.** Dives, locuples, bene nummatus.  
**A moneyer.** Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.  
**Moneyless.** Sine pecuniâ.  
**Monger** [An old word denoting a merchant] Mercator.  
**A mongrel.** Bigenus, vel bigeneris; misti generis animans; degener; \* hybrida.  
**To monish** [admonish] Moneo.  
**Monished.** Monitus.  
**A monisher.** Monitor.  
**A monishing, or monition.** Monitio, monitus.  
**A monitor.** Monitor, admonitor.  
**Monitory.** Ad monitionem pertinens.  
**A monk.** \* || Monachus.  
**A monk's head.** \* || Monachi cucullus.  
**Monkery.** Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.  
**Monkish, or belonging to a monk.** \* || Monasticus.  
**A monk.** \* Cercopithecus, simia caudata.  
**Monkey tricks.** Gesticulationes, pl.  
**Monocular, or monoculus.** Unoculus.  
**Monogamy** [marrying of one wife] \* || Monogamia.  
**Monomachy.** \* || Monomachia.  
**To monopolize.** Monopolium exercere.  
**A monopolizer, or monopolist.** \* || Monopola.  
**A monopoly.** \* Monopolium.  
**A monosyllable.** Vocabulum unius tantum syllabæ, vox \* monosyllaba.  
**Monotony.** Unius modi sonus.  
**Monieur.** Domine mi.  
**A monsoon.** Ventus status Indiæ Orientalis.  
**A monster.** Monstrum, portentum, ostentum.  
**To monster.** Turbare ordinem invertere.  
**Breeding monsters.** Monstrifer.  
**Monstrous.** Monstruosus, prodigiosus, portentosus.  
**Monstrously.** Monstroso, portentose, prodigiose.  
**Monstrousness.** monstruositas, or monstroritas, Qualitas rei monstruosæ.  
**A month.** || Aquæ viarum.  
**A month.** Mensis. A calendar month, Mensis ex computo calendarii.  
**A twelve-month.** Menses bissesti.  
**Six months.** Spatium semestre.  
**Of a month.** Menstruus.  
**Monthly** [every month] Per mensem, singulis mensibus.  
**A month and a half.** Sesquimensis.  
**To have a month's mind to a thing.** Avide oliquid exspectare.  
**Of two months.** Bimestris. *Of three.* Trimestris. *Of four.* Quadrimestris.  
**A monument** [memorial] Monumentum. [Tomb] Monumentum sepulchrale, mausoleum.

**Monumental.** Ad monumentum pertinentens.  
**Mood** [humour] Mentis, vel animi, affectus. *In a good, or merry, mood.* Alacer, latus, \* hilaris. *In an ill mood.* Male affectus, mœstus, tristis.  
**Moody, or in a mad mood.** Stomachosus, leticus, indignans.  
**The mood of a verb.** || Modus.  
**The moon.** Luna, noctiluna; lunæ, vel lunare, sidus; \* Phœbe, Cynthia. *Tell me the moon is made of green cheese.* Quid si nunc cœlum ruat? *The new moon.* Novilunium, nova luna, vel nascent. *The half moon.* Luna falcata, vel semiformis.  
**A half moon in fortification.** Opus cornutum, vel lunatum. *The moon in the first quarter.* Cornua prima lunæ. *The full moon.* Plenilunium luna plena, vel pleno orbe. *The moon is at full.* Luna implet orbem. *The increase of the moon.* Luna crescent. *The decrease, or wane, of the moon.* Luna decrescent, decedens, senescens, lunæ decrementum. *The moon in conjunction.* Interitium, coitus lunæ; intermetris, vel intermenstrua, luna. *The eclipse of the moon.* Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, vel ecipsis. *The body, or globe, of the moon.* Lunæ globus, vel orbis.  
**The circle about the moon.** Lunæ corona; halo.  
**The moon shining all night.** Pernox luna.  
**The rising and setting of the moon.** Lunæ ortus et obitus.  
**Like the moon.** Lunatus.  
**Of the moon.** Lunaris.  
**By moon-light.** Per lunam, Virg.  
**A moon** [month] Mensis. *Once in a moon.* Semel in mense.  
**Moonshine.** Lunaris lampas.  
**A moon-calf.** Mola.  
**A moon-stone.** \* Selenites.  
**Moony.** Lunatus.  
**A moor, or blackmoor.** \* Ethiops. *A tawny moor.* \* Maurus. *A female moor.* \* Ethiopissa. *A female tawny-moor.* \* Maura.  
**A moor** [marsh] Palus.  
**Of a moor, or marsh.** Palustris, paludosus.  
**Moorish.** moory, or marshy, ground, moorland, Ager palustris, vel uliginosus; humus paludosa.  
**A moor-hen.** Fulica, gallina palustris. *The great moor-cock.* Phasianus.  
**Moorish, or like a tawny-moor.** \* Mauritanicus.  
**To moor a ship.** Navem anchoris retinere, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo statuere.  
**A moot, or assembly.** Conventus.  
**A moot case, or point.** Causa difficilis, vel dubia. *Since it was a moot point whether the patriots were bound by any decrees of the commons.* Quum veluti in controverso jure esset, teneretur patres plebicitis, Liv.  
**To moot a case.** Causam difficilem, vel dubiam, agere, disputare, disceptare.  
**A mooter.** Declamator juridicus.  
**A mooring.** Declamatio juridica.  
**A moot-hall.** Aula declamatoria.  
**Of mooring, or disputing.** Declamatorium.  
**To blow a moot** [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollictum canere.  
**A mop.** Peniculus, vel peniculus, scopæ ex pannis aut floccis confecta.  
**To mop a chamber.** Cubiculum peniculo purgare, vel lavare.  
**A mope, mopes, or mupas.** Stipes, attolus, stupidus.  
**To mope.** Obstupescere.  
**Moped.** Delinitus, A.  
**A little mopey, or moppet.** Pusio, pulchella.  
**Moral.** Moralis, ad mores pertinens

**Moral philosophy.** Philosophia moralis, \* || Ethice.  
**A good moral man.** Probus, homo probus, moribus.  
**The moral, or sense, of a fable.** Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.  
**Morality.** Morale documentum, documentum ad recte formando mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.  
**To moralize, to moral.** Ad mores hominum formando applicare, vel accommodare.  
**Moralized.** Ad mores humanos accommodatus.  
**A moralizer, or moralist.** Fabulator.  
**Morally** [in a moral sense] Sensu morali, ex honorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruus.  
**Morally speaking.** Ex communi hominum sensu, prout humano sensu res æstimari potest, humanâ rerum æstimatione. *It is morally impossible.* Nequaquam fieri potest.  
**Morals** [manners, or conditions] Mores, instituta, pl. *Good morals.* Mores boni, vel probi. *Bad.* Mores pravi, vel improbi.  
**A morass.** Palus.  
**Morbid, morbose.** Morbidus, morbosus.  
**Mordacity.** Mordacitas.  
**Mordicant.** Mordens, acer.  
**More,** adj. Major; plus. *I will take more care.* Mihi majori erit cura. *It has more lilt than sweet.* Plus alioâs quam mellis habet. *He has no more wit than a stone.* Non habet plus sententiæ quam lapis. *The field is now worth a great deal more.* Multo plus est nunc ager. *Ten years and more.* Decem anni, et quod excurrit. *He asked more than was fit.* Ulterius justo rogavit. *This is more than I looked for.* Præter spem evenit. *The more he drinks, the more he rages.* Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus sistant; quo plus sunt potæ, plus stimulantur æque. *The more haste, the more speed.* Qui nimiam præperat, serius absolvit.  
**More,** adv. Is the sign of the comparative degree, or else is made by Magis, plus quam, amplius, &c. *Nothing in the world seems more dead, nothing more demure, nothing more neat.* Nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old.* Annos natus magis quadraginta. *She was so handsome, that nothing could be more.* Vultu erat adeo venusto, ut nihil supra. *There is none more for your turn.* Magis ex usu tuo nemo est. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome.* Amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this.* Quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc solum.  
**But more especially now.** At nunc cum maxime.  
**Particular phrases.** *The more excellently any man speaks, the more he fears the difficulty of speaking.* Ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimescit. *There were no more than five.* Quinque omnino fuerunt. *He said there was one, and no more.* Unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe.* Supra quam cuique credibile est. *It is more than you know.* Ciam te est. *More than once or twice.* Iterum et sæpius. *What is there more to be done?* Quid restat? *I desired nothing more.* Nihil mihi potius fuit. *More than one house.* Non domus una.  
**More and more.** Impensius, magis ac magis, plus plussque.  
**A little more.** Plusculum.  
**More, or less.** Plus minus, plus e minusve.



*As much more, Alterum tantum.*

¶ *More than enough, Plus satis, satis superque.*

*To be more than enough, Superesse, redundare.*

*To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero. [Esteem] Pluris aestimare. Sell for a higher price, Pluris vendere*

*More long than broad, Oblongus.*

*More than is reasonable, Ulterius justo, plus æquo.*

*More than usual, Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.*

*Moreover, Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.*

*No more, Nihil amplius.*

¶ *Moral cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.*

*Mores, or morelands, Colles.*

¶ *Moresco work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris sine lege et arte mistis.*

*Morigerous, Morigerus.*

*A morisco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.*

*The morn, or morning, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinae.*

*In the morning, Mane.*

*Early, or betimes, in the morning, Diluculo, multo mane. ¶ He gave audience to all who waited on him early in the morning, Simul atque lucret, faciebat omnibus sui conveniendi potestatem.*

*Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.*

*Of the morning, Matutinus.*

*'Till the next morning, Usque ad alteram lucem.*

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good morning, Aliquem mane salutare.*

*It is morning light, Lucet.*

¶ *In the gray of the morning, Albente celo.*

¶ *Next morning, Postridie mane, Cio.*

*Morose, Morosus, austerus, perversus, protervus.*

*Moroseness, or morosity, Morositas, perversitas, protervitas; ferocitas.*

*Morosity, Morose, perverse, proterve.*

*A morphew, Vitiligo.*

*To-morrow, Cras. ¶ To-morrow is a new day, Quod non hodie est, cras erit. On the morrow, Insequente die. Good-morrow, Faustam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.*

*To-morrow, or of to-morrow, Crastinus.*

*To-morrow morning, Cras mane, crastina aurora. To-morrow night, Crastina nocte.*

*The next day after to-morrow, Perendie.*

*A morsel, Buccæa, ossa; frustum, pars tenuis.*

¶ *To be brought to a morsel of bread, Ad suumnam inopiam redigi.*

*A little morsel, Buccella, frustulum.*

*In little morsels, Frustatim, minutim.*

*A fine morsel, Pulpamentum.*

*A-mort, Tristis, moestus.*

*Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, letalis, letifer, mortifer.*

*Mortal [subject to death] Mortalis, caducus, mortui obnoxius.*

*Mortality [destruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, vel luctuosa, labe perniciosa. [Fragility] Mortalitas.*

*A mortality [sickness] Lues, pestis, labe.*

*Mortally, Mortifere, letaliter.*

*Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.*

*A mortar [for pounding] Mortarium.*

*To bruise in a mortar, Pisso, pinsito.*

*A bruising in a mortar, Pinsatio.*

*Mortar [cement] Lutum, gypsum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.*

*Of mortar, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypso confectus.*

*Daubed with mortar, Gypsatus, gypso ornatus.*

¶ *To make mortar, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare, concinnare.*

*A moking of mortar, Luti et calcis maceratio.*

*A mortgaged, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus, vel pignori oppositus; \* hypotheca; nexum.*

*To mortgage, Pignori opponere. ¶ Certain it is, that he returned not at all improved in wealth, so that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother, Rediit certe nibilo opulentior, ut qui, prope labefacta jam fide, omnia prædia fratri obligavit, Suet. Vesp. 4.*

*Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppositus.*

*A mortgager, Qui, vel quæ, fundum, &c. oppignerat.*

*Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, letalis.*

*Mortification [self-denial] Cupiditatem coërcitio, animi motum cohibitio. ¶ A person of great mortification, Strenuus animi et corporis domitor, edomandi corporis studiosissimus.*

*Mortification [grief, or uneasiness] Dolor alicui inustus. ¶ He could have no greater mortification, Nihil illi acerbius accidere poterat. This will be a very great mortification to him, Magnum hoc illi et acerbissimum dolorem inuret.*

¶ *To mortify one's passions, Animo suo moderari, cupiditatem imperare; animi motus coërcere, cohibere, comprimere, refrenare.*

¶ *To mortify a person, or make him uneasy, Mœrore alicui incutere, tristitiam afferre, dolorem inuere.*

*To mortify, or be mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ putrescere.*

*Mortified [subdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compressus, refrenatus. [Fered] Dolens; mœrore, vel tristitiâ, affectus. [As a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.*

*Mortmain, Annui redditus, vel vectigalis, abolitio; ¶ mortua manus.*

*A mortuary, Donum ecclesiæ ab homine mortuorum datum.*

*Mosaic work, Opus ¶ musivum, vel tessellatum.*

*A mosque, Templum ¶ Turcicum.*

*Moss, Muscus. ¶ A rolling stone gathers no moss, Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.*

*Sea moss, Muscus maris, corallina.*

*Covered with moss, Muscosus, musco tectus, vel obductus.*

*To clear from moss, ¶ Emusco; musco purgare.*

*Mossy, Muscosus, lanuginosus.*

*Most is often the sign of the superlative degree; as, ¶ The most learned, Doctissimus. The most eloquent, Eloquentissimus.*

*Most, adv. Plerique. ¶ In most things the mean is the best, In plerisque rebus mediocritas est optima.*

*Most, adv. Maxime, plurimum, præcipue. ¶ The most of any nobleman, Maxime omnium nobilium. I use him the most of any, Hoc ego utor omniū plurimum. I marvel'd most at this, Hoc præcipue miratus sum. When most of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processerat. He always esteemed you most, Ille semper te fecit maximi.*

*Most of all, Maxime, quam maxime.*

*Mostly, Fere, plerumque, plurimum.*

*The most part, or greatest number, Plerique.*

¶ *For the most part, or greatest part, Magna ex parte, maximam partem.*

*Generally, Plurimum, ut plurimum.*

*Most frequently, Sæpissime*

*Most commonly, or most usually, Fere, ut plurimum.*

¶ *To make the most of a thing [use it frugally] Rem aliquam parce, vel frugaliter, administrare, vel distribuere; parce uti. Sell to the highest bidder, Rem aliquam carissimo pretio vendere.*

*A mote [exceeding small body] Corpusculum, \* atomus.*

*A moth, Tinea, blatta; teredo.*

*Full of moths, motly, Tineosus, tineis scatens.*

¶ *Moth-eaten, A tineis erosus, vel comesus.*

*A mother, Mater, genitrix. ¶ Like mother, like daughter, Colubra piscem non parit; expectas, ut non sit adultera mœchæ filia. Diffidence is the mother of safety, Diffidentia tempestiva parit securitatem.*

*A little mother, Matercula.*

*A mother-in-law, or step-mother, No-verca.*

¶ *A mother-in-law [husband's, or wife's mother] Mariti, vel uxoris, mater.*

*A grand-mother, Avia. A great grand-mother, Proavia. A grand-mother's brother, Abavunculus. A god-mother, Susceptor.*

*Mother of wine, or other liquors, Fæx.*

*Of a mother, Maternus, maternalis.*

*Motherhood, Materna dignitas.*

*Mother-like, or motherly, Maternus, matronalis.*

*A motherly woman, Matrôna prudens.*

*Motherless, Matre orbatus.*

*By the mother's side, Matrônâ prospiâ, materno sanguine.*

*Mothery, or druggs, Fæculentus.*

*A motion, Motus, motus, impulsus, impetus, agitatio. Of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.*

*A motion for a bill, Rogatio.*

*To motion, or make a motion for a bill, Rogo.*

*A motion in chancery, &c. Rogatus.*

*To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicere.*

*At one's own motion, Ultro, suâ sponte, suapte sponte. At another's motion, Alio instigante. ¶ This was done at the motion of Clodius, Hoc Clodii impulsu factum est.*

*A little motion, Motiuncula, Sen. Suet.*

*The motions of an army, Exercitus itineraria.*

¶ *To observe the enemy's motions, Hostis itinera observare, vel explorare.*

*Motioned, Rogatus, propositus.*

*A motioner, Rogator.*

*Motionless, Immobilis, fixus.*

*A motive, Causa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ What was your motive for doing so? Quæ te causa impulit ut ita faceres? You have heard my motive for this enterprise, Audistis motus consilii mei.*

¶ *Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motus effectrix.*

*A motley color, Color ex albo et nigro mixtus, vel varie distinctus.*

*A motto, Symbolum, emblemata.*

*Movable, Mobilis.*

*Movables, or moveable goods, Supellex, res mobiles, instrumenta domestica quæ moveri possunt.*

*Movableness, Mobilitas.*

*Movably, Ita ut moveri queat.*

*To move, or stir, Moveo, agito.*

*To move [disturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ Those things do not at all move me, Illa me nequaquam movent. Their clamors no way move him, Nihil illum clamores commovent, vel perturbant.*

*To move [persuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, instigo; ad aliquid agendum impellere.*

*To move [propose] Rogo, propono.*



**To move, or remove one's dwelling.** Commigro.  
**To move** [shake] Concutio.  
**To move and stir up to mischief.** Ad malum iucitare, concitare, eximulare.  
**To move to, Admoveo.**  
**To move, or affect, the minds of an auditory.** Audientium animos movere, motus in animis dicendo excitare.  
**To move violently, Impello.**  
**To move up and down, Mico, vacillo.**  
**To move off, or withdraw, Se submovere, vel subducere.**  
**To move, or convey off, Amoveo, vel removeo.**  
**To be moved, Moveor, commoveor.** I was greatly moved at my first hearing the news, Graviter primo nuntio commotus sum.  
**To be moved** [angered] Succenseo, exaradesco, irascor; stomachor.  
**The populace was greatly moved against those villains.** Inflammatur populus in istos improbos. He was not at all moved at that misfortune. Equo animo calamitatem illam forebat.  
**To be moved** [induced, or persuaded] Adducor, persuadeor.  
**Moved** [stirred, or actuated] Motus, commotus, impulsus, accensus, incensus, tactus. **Moved by no menaces, or terrors, Nullis minis, nullis terribilibus motus.** Moved by entreaties, Precibus commotus. Chrenes, moved by this report, Illece famâ impulsus Chrenes. Being greatly moved, she speaks thus, Sic accensa profatur. Moved with grief, Dolore incensus. Moved by suspicion, they make the matter public, Incensi suspitione rem in medium vocant. Being moved with desire of applause, Cupidine laudis tactus.  
**Moved** [angered, or provoked] Irritatus, iratus, ira incensus, commotus, inflammatus.  
**Moved forward, Imitatus, propulsus.** Inwardly, Instinctus. Up and down, Micans, vacillans. [Shaken] Concussus. [Tossed] Agitatus, exagitatus. Not moved, Immutatus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari nescius. Easily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis. Not to be moved, moveless, Immobiles.  
**A movement, or motion, Motio, motus.**  
**The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portabitis.**  
**A movement-maker, Internarium horologii portabitis partium faber.**  
**A mover** [putter in motion] Motor. [Persuader] Suasor, sollicitator, Sen. [Provoker] Stimulator, impulsor.  
**Moving** [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commoveus.  
**Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus.**  
**A moving, Motus, motio, admotio.**  
**A moving** [persuading] Sollicitatio, susio. [Provoking] Instigatio, Ad Horem. [Shaking] Concussio.  
**Movingly, Animo concitato, vel allicuius animum concitans.**  
**I might** [for might] Poteram.  
**Mould** [earth] Terra, solum.  
**A mould** [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix, \* typus.  
**The mould of the head, Sutura.**  
**To mould, or cast in a mould, Formo, figuro; metallum, vel materiam, in formam, vel typum, fundere.**  
**To mould bread, Panem subigere.**  
**To mould, or grow mouldy, Mucescere, mucorem contrahere.**  
**Mouldable, Quod formari potest.**  
**Moulded** [formed] Formatus, figuratus. [As bread] Subactus.  
**A moulder, Formator, \* plastes.**  
**To moulder away, In pulverem resolvī, consumi, dissipari.**

**Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.**  
**Mouldiness, Mucor; rancor.**  
**A moulding of bread, Panis subactio.**  
**A moulding** [forming] Formatio, figuratio.  
**Mouldings in architecture, Toreumantia, pl.**  
**Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.**  
**To mould** [cast the feathers as birds] Plumam exuere, vel emittere.  
**Moulding, Plumam exuere.**  
**The moulding of birds, Pennarum desilium.**  
**To mouch, or munch, Mando, manduco.**  
**A mound, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.**  
**To mound, Sepio; sepe munire.**  
**A mound, or mountain, Mons. A little mound, Tumulus, grumus; collis.**  
**To mound up, Ascendo, conscendo; erigō.**  
**A mounting up, Ascensio, ascensus.**  
**To mount the infantry on horseback, Ad equum pedes describere.**  
**A mountain, Mons.**  
**To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Ex cloacâ arcem facere.**  
**Of a mountain, Montanus.**  
**Handing on mountains, \* Montivagus.**  
**A little mountain, a mountaint, Collis, tunulus.**  
**A mountainter, \* Monticola.**  
**Mountainous, or full of mountains, Montuosus.**  
**A mountbank, Circulator, circumforaneus pharmacopola.**  
**Mounded, mountant, Elatus, sublatus.**  
**Mounted upon, Incensus.**  
**Well-mounted, Equo generoso insidens, forti et alaci equo vectus.**  
**To mourn, act. Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo, defleo.**  
**To mourn, vent. Lamentor, deploro, defleo.**  
**She mourns, In mœrore est.**  
**To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare, vel deflere.**  
**To mourn together, Simul cum aliquo doleo.**  
**Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.**  
**A mourner, Plorator. A chief mourner, Plorator præcipuus, vel primarius.**  
**A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.**  
**Mourningful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; \* feralis. Very mourningful, Perluctuosus.**  
**Mourningfully, mourningly, Mœste.**  
**A mourning, Luctus, mœro, mœstia.**  
**The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.**  
**Die in mourning, Atratus.**  
**Mourning** [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, querendus, mæstus.  
**Mourning, or mourning apparel, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.**  
**In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veste indutus.**  
**To go into, or put on, mourning, Vestem mutare; lugubria induere, atratam vestem induere.**  
**To wear mourning, Atratus, vel pullatus, induere; lugubri veste amicti; in luctu esse.**  
**To leave off mourning, Flugeo.**  
**A mourning-sleak, Pallium atratum.**  
**Hathnot. Torulus atratus. Hood, \* Epomis atrata. Song, \* Nania, carmen lugubre.**  
**A mouse, Mus. A mouse that has but one hole is easily taken, Mus uno uni fudit antro. As poor as a church mouse, Nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus est. He speaks like a mouse in a cheese, Mus-ut, unssinat, occulte et depressa voce loquitur.**  
**A little, or young, mouse, Musculus.**  
**A field mouse, Mus agrestis. A dormouse, Glis. Note, Mr Ray affirms**

that the *mus avellanus* of naturalists is our dormouse; but confesses himself at a loss as to the true signification of *glis*. A flitter mouse, or rear mouse, or bat, Vespertilio. The Alpine mouse, Mus Alpinus. A shrew mouse, Mus araneus.  
**Of, or belonging to a mouse, Murinus.**  
**Mouse-dung, Muscerda.**  
**A mouse-hole, Muris antrum.**  
**A mouse-trap, Muscipula.**  
**To mouse, Mures vecari, insectari, muribus insidiari.**  
**Mousing, Mures vorans.**  
**A mouth, Os. It is in every body's mouth, In ore est omni populo. By word of mouth, Vivâ voce. He has but from hand to mouth, In diem vivit. He that sends months, sends meat, Deus omnibus quod sat est supeditat.**  
**To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore osiam evertere.**  
**A little mouth, Osculum.**  
**The mouth of a beast, Faux. Of a bird, Rostrum. Of a bottle, Ampullæ os. Of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os. Of a haven, or river, Ostium portus, vel fluminis. Of an oven, or stove, Præfurnum. Of the stomach, Os ventriculi.**  
**A wide mouth, Os laxum. A sparrow mouth, Os patulum.**  
**A wry mouth, Os distortum, indecora vultus conformatio.**  
**To make mouths, Os sibi distorquere. Ter.**  
**To make mouths at, Ore diducto subannare; projectis labiis quempiam despiciere.**  
**To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, Virg.**  
**To stop a person's mouth, Os alicui obstruere.**  
**To mouth** [eat much] Ingurgito, ac voro.  
**Mouth-honor, Verbis tantum comitas. Foul-mouthed, Maledicus, contumeliosus, conviciis lacesens.**  
**Mealy-mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus, modestus, pudens.**  
**Wide-mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.**  
**A mouthful, Bolus.**  
**A mouthful fellow, Glamosus, rixosus. Mouthless, Sine ore.**  
**To mow** [cut down] Meto, demeto, tondeo. **What you sow, that you must mow, Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes.**  
**A barley-mow, Hordei cumulus.**  
**A hay-mow, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.**  
**To mow, or make a mow of barley, hay, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, &c. acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.**  
**The making of a mow, Coacervatio, acervatio.**  
**Mowed, or cut down, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falcus sectus.**  
**Mowed** [made, or laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatum conditus.  
**A mow, Messor, falcarius. Of hay, Fœniseica, fœniseix.**  
**A mowing, Messis.**  
**The time, or season, for mowing hay, Fœniserium.**  
**Mown, Messus, demessus.**  
**Much, adj. Multus, plurimus. It is a matter of much pain, Multa sudoris est. Money is every where much esteemed, Plurimi passim sit pecunia. Much good may it do you, Prosit salutis tuæ, bene sit tibi. Much would have more, Crescit amor nummi. They make much ado about nothing, Rixantur de laniâ caprinâ. Much coin, much care, Crescentum sequitur cura pecuniæ.**  
**Much, adv. Admodum, longe, magnopere, multum, vehementer. It is not much regarded, Non admodum curâ est. Much otherwise than I would, Longe secus quam vellem**



*I have much desired your letters.* Vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care,* Non magno opere laboro. *Much about the same time,* Idem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will,* Dic me hic oppido esse invitum.

*Much ado, or with much ado,* Vix, æge, difficulter, non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *To make much ado about nothing,* Magno conatu magnas nugas agere.

*Much* [in value, or concernment] Magni, permagni, &c. *They think it much concerns you,* Magni tuâ interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerns us, that you be at Rome,* Permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.

*Too much, or over much,* subst. Nimias. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* Ne quid nimis.

*Too much, or over much,* adj. Nimius. *As much, or how much,* Quantum. *As much again,* Alterum tantum.

*As much as may be,* Quantum maximum, cum maximis. *As much as in me lies,* Quantum in me est, quoad potero.

*Exceeding much, or very much,* Assatim, abunde.

*Too much, or over much,* adv. Nimis, nimium, plus quam satis est.

*This much, or so much,* Tantum.

*Just so much,* Tantundem.

*A little too much,* Paulo nimis.

*Too too much,* Pernimis.

*For how much?* Quanti?

*For so much,* Tanti.

*Much like,* Assimilis. *Unlike,* Alsimilis.

*In as much, or for as much as,* In quantum, quandoquidem.

*Inasmuch that,* Ita ut.

*Much less,* Multo minus, nedum. *It was not so much as used, much less was it in any esteem,* Ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

*Much the same,* Idem fere.

*So much for this time,* Atque hæc hæc tenus.

*Twice as much,* Duplo. *Three times as much,* Triplo. *Four times as much,* Quadruplo.

*Thus much,* Hæcenus.

*Never* [vulg. ever] *so much,* Vel maxime. *If she be never so much a kinswoman,* Si vel maxime cognata est.

*To make much of,* Magni facere, indulgenter habere. *One's self,* Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgere.

*To run much upon such a thing,* Multus esse in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hærrere, in re aliqua.

*To think much of a thing, or do it unwillingly,* Invitus, vel invite, aliquid agere.

*Made much of,* Indulgentem habitus.

*A making much of,* Indulgentia.

*Mucid* [hoary, or rusty] Mucidos.

*Mucidness,* Mucor.

*Mucilage,* Mucus.

*The mucilaginous glands,* Glandulæ mucosæ.

*Muck* [dung] Fimus, stercus.

*Muck* [moist] Humidus.

*To be wet as muck,* Permado.

*To be in a muck sweat,* Sudore diffundere.

*Of muck,* Stercoris, stercorarius.

*A muck-worm,* Vermis stercorarius.

*Vid. Miser.*

*Full of muck,* Stercorosus.

*To muck, or manure with dung,* Stercoro; stercore saginare. *Or cleanse from dung,* Stercus foras purgare.

*To mucker, or hoard up,* Acervo, coacervo.

*A muckster, or muckender,* Sudarium.

*Mucky,* Sordidus, foedus, spurcus.

*Mucous,* Mucosus.

*Mud,* Limus, lutum.

*To mud, or dash with mud,* Collutulo; limo polluere.

*To mud, muddle, or muddy the water,* Aquam turbare.

*To stick in the mud,* Vado hærrere.

*Stuck in the mud,* Vado hærens, vel fixus.

*Mud-stone,* Saxum limosum. *A mud-wall,* Mæcia limosa.

*A mud-wall* [bird] Apiaster.

*Without mud,* Illinis.

*Muddled* [troubled] Turbatus. *Bespattered with mud,* Limo conspersus, cæno conspurcatus, vel foedatus.

*Muddiness,* || Fæculentia, spurcities.

*To muddle, or intoxicate with drinking,* Inebrio.

*Muddled with drinking,* Inebriatus, potu madens.

*Muddy, or full of mud,* Cænosus, limosus, lutosus.

*A muddy, or cloudy look,* Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuosus.

*A muddy place,* Gurgis limosus.

*To muck,* Plumas exuere, vel emittere.

*A muck,* Manica pellita, vel : illosa.

*To muffle up one's face,* Faciem obvolvere.

*To muffle himself in his cloak,* Pallio se tegere, vel cooperire.

*Muffled, or muffled up,* Coopertus, obvolutus.

*A muffer,* Focale.

*Muffling up,* Obvolvens.

*The mufsi* [high priest among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud || Turcas.

*A mug,* Poculum figlinum.

*Mugwort,* Artemisia.

*Muggish, or muggy,* Mucidos.

*A mulatto,* \* Hybrida.

*A mulberry,* Morum.

*A mulberry-tree,* Morus.

*A mulet, or fine, Mulcta.*

*To mulct, Mulcto; mulctam alicui imponere.*

*Mulcted, Mulctatus.*

*A mule, Mulus, mula.*

*A young mule, Hinnulus.*

*Of a mule, Mularis.*

*A muletter, mule-driver, or keeper, Mulio.*

*To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus mistum coquere.*

*To mulled snuck, Vinum Hispanicum adustum et saccharo conditum.*

*A muller, or mullet* [for grinding colors] Lapis molaris.

*A mullet* [fish] Mugil.

*The mulgrubs, Tormia ventris.*

*Mullock, Lutum, rudus.*

*Mulsc, Mulsom.*

*Multangular, Multangulus.*

*Multifariouly, Multifarie, multifariam.*

*Multifarioussness, Multiplicata differentia.*

*Multiform, Multiformis.*

*Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.*

*Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.*

*The multiplicand* [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus. *The multiplier, Numerus multiplicans.*

*Multiplicious, Multiplex.*

*Multiplicity, Magna copia.*

*To multiply, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.*

*To multiply, or be multiplied, Multiplicari, augeri.* *The enemy's forces multiply daily, Copiæ hostium indies augentur, accessionem hostes quotidie faciunt.*

*Multipled, Multiplicatus, auctus.*

*A multiplier, Qui multiplicat.*

*Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.*

*A multiplying, or multiplication, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.*

*A multitude, or great number, Multitudo, magnus, numerus.* *A multitude of children, Liberosum frequentia, Livo.*

*The multitude, or vulgar people, Vulgus, plebs.*

*Multitudinous, Multiplex.*

*Multocular, Habens multos oculos.*

*Mum* [hist] St: tace, au! *Mum chance, Ne gry.*

*Mum* [a sort of drink] Cerevisia || Bransivensis.

*To mumble* [mutter] Murmuro, musso, musso; mutio.

*To mumble over, Mussitando recitare.*

*To mumble in eating, Labiis clausis manducare.*

*To mumble, or beat one soundly, Pugnis aliquem tundere, vel contundere.*

*A mumbler, or mutterer, Qui mussitat.*

*A mumbling, or muttering, Munnu-ratio, Sen.*

*Mumbly* [mutteringly] Titubanter.

*A mummer, Larvatus, personatus. A company of mummers, \* Chorus scenicus.*

*A mummery, or mumming, Hominum personatorum pompa.*

*Mummy* [cementitious matter] Bitumen, \* pissasphaltus, Plin.

*Mummy* [a body preserved in such matter] Cadaver pissasphato conditum.

*To beat one to mummy, Pugni, vel plagis, aliquem valde contundere.*

*To mump, or go a mumping, Mendico.*

*To mump, or chouse, a person, Aliquem fallere, vel decipere.*

*To mump a dinner, Parasitor, cenam captare, cænis retia tendere, epulis insidiari.*

*A mumper, Mendicus.*

*A mumper of a dinner, \* Parasitus.*

*Mumping, Mendicans.*

*The mumps* [squintancy] Angina.

*To be in the mumps, Stupeo, torpeo animo angli, magna solitudine esse; ægritudinem, vel molestiam, ex aliqua re suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici.*

*Mumps* [scouts, or mows] Sanuæ, pl.

*To munch, Manduco.*

*A muncher, Comedo.*

*Mundane* [worldly] Mundanus.

*To mundify, Purgio, purifico.*

*Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.*

*A mundifying, or mundification, Pur-gatio, purificatio.*

*Municipal, Municipalis.*

*A municipal, or corporate, town, Municipium.*

*Munificent, Munificentia, liberalitas.*

*Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.*

*A muniment, or fort, Præsidium, valum, munimentum.*

*A muniment, or deed, \* Syngrapha.*

*Munition, Arma, pl: apparatus bellicus.*

*To store with munition, Armis instruere, apparatus bellicum suppeditare.*

*Munition* [defence] Præsidium, munimentum.

*Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.*

*Mural, Muralis.*

*Murder* [manslaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitiosa. *Murder will out, Diu non latent scelera, Flor.*

*Murder* [in opposition to manslaughter] Cædes. *And that that killing should not be accounted murder, Neve ea cædes capitalis noxa haberetur, Livo. 3. 55.*

*To murder, or commit murder, Trucido, interficio, cædo; cædem malitiosam facere, committere, patrare, perpetrare; cæde se cruentare, inquinare, vel polluere.*

*To heap murder upon murder, Cædem cæde accumulare.*

*Murder of one's brother, Fraternalis necis scelus. Of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Parricidium.*

*Murdered, Cæsus, percussus, trucidatus.*

*A murderer, Interfector, percussor, in-teremptor; homicida, sicarius. A murderess, Interfectorix.*

*A murderer of his parents, Parricida. Of his brother, Fratricida. Of his sister, Sororicida.*



*Murdering*, *murderous*, *Truculentus*, *ferus*.  
*A murdering*, *Trucidatio*, *interfectio*.  
*Murderously*, *Atrociter*, *sæve*, *truculenter*.  
*A mure*, *Murus*.  
*To mure up a door, or window*, *Ostium*, *vel fenestram*, *sēpire*.  
*Mured up*, *Septus*, *clausus*.  
*Murengers*, *Murorum curatores*, *A*.  
*A muring*, *Muri extractio*.  
*A muring up*, *Septio*, *Vitruv*.  
*Murk* [darkness] *Caligo*.  
*Musky*, *Caliginosus*, *tenebrosus*.  
*A murmur* [complaint] *Questus*, *querela*, *conquestio*. [*Speaking low*]  
*Murmur*, *fremitus*.  
*To murmur*, *Murmuro*, *musso*, *musso*, *fremo*; *Again*, *Remurmuro*.  
*Against*, *Obmurmuro*, *de re aliquâ queri*, *vel conqueri*. *Much*, *Infermo*, \* *perfermo*, *confermo*. *At*, *Adfermo*.  
*Murmured against*, *Obmurmuratus*.  
*A murmurer*, *Qui murmurat*.  
*A murmuring*, *Murmuratio*. ¶ *That affair occasioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, *Ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedonia fecit*, *Liv. 40. 3*.  
*Murmuring applause*, *Admurmuratio*.  
*A little murmuring noise*, *Susurrus*.  
*Murmuringly*, *Cum murmuratione*.  
¶ *A murmur at cards*, *Chartarum pictarum totas*, *vel quaternum par*.  
*The murr*, *Gravedo*.  
*Having the murr*, *Gravedinosus*, *A*.  
*The murrain*, *Lues*, *sæcra*, *Plin*.  
*A murrey color*, *Fuscus*, *subniger*.  
*A mouth of corn*, *Frumenti copia*, *vel abundantia*.  
¶ *Muscadel*, *or muscadine*, *wine*, *Vinum ex apianis uvis*.  
¶ *The muskat pear*, *Pyrum* || *moschatum*.  
*A muscle* [of the body] *Musculus*.  
*A muscle* [fish] *Musculus*.  
*A muscle-man* [one that gathers muscles, or other shell-fish] \* *Conchista*.  
*Muscular*, *Ad musculos pertinens*.  
*Musculous*, *Musculosus*.  
*A muse* [goddess of poetry] \* *Musa*.  
*The muses*, *Pierides*, *Camæne*.  
¶ *The muse of a hare*, *Arctus leporis per sepes transitus*, *leporis cavea*, *vel lacuna*.  
*To muse, or muse upon*, *Meditor*, *commentor*; *Met.* *contemplor*, *cogito*; *dubito*; *mente perpendere*, *animo versare*.  
*To muse beforehand*, *Præmeditor*.  
¶ *In a deep muse*, *Oogitatione defixus*.  
*Mused upon*, *Meditatus*, *cogitatus*, *animo perpensus*.  
*Having mused*, *Meditatus*.  
*Mused on beforehand*, *Præmeditatus*.  
*A muser*, *Contemplator*, *m. contemplatrix*, *f.*  
*Musing*, *Meditans*, *contemplans*.  
¶ *Deeply musing*, *useful*, *Altius cogitans*, *vel contemplans*.  
¶ *Musing on mischief*, *Malo defixus*, *vel intentus*.  
*A musing*, *Meditatio*, *contemplatio*, *cogitatio*, *commentatio*. *Beforehand*, *Præmeditatio*.  
*A mushroom*, *Fungus*. *The dainty mushroom*, \* *Boletus*.  
*Musio*, \* *Musice*; *musica*, *pl.*  
*A music-school*, *Ludus fidicini*.  
*A great lover of music*, *Musicorum perstudiosus*.  
*A professor of music*, *Musices professor*.  
*To set to music*, *Ad harmoniam*, *vel musicen*, *apare*.  
¶ *Music vocal and instrumental*, *Vocum et nervorum cantus*.  
*Musical*, *Musicus*, *harmonicus*, *numerosus*.  
*Musically*, *Musice*, *modulate*; *numerosè*.  
*Musicalness*, *Concentus*, *harmonia*.

*A musician*, *Musicus*.  
*Musk* [the perfume] || *Moschus*.  
¶ *To perfume a thing with musk*, *Rem odoratorem facere* || *moscho*.  
*A musk-ball*, *Pastillus*, \* *diapasma*, *Mart*.  
*A musket* [a gun] || *Scloppetum*.  
¶ *A musket-ball*, *Globulus plumbeus* *e sclopeto explodendus*.  
*Musket-proof*, *Scloppetum impenetrabilius*.  
*A musket* [hawk] *Nisus mas*.  
*A musketeer*, || *Scloppetarius*.  
*Muslin*, *Nebula lineæ*, \* *ventus textilis*.  
*A muslin handkerchief*, *Sudarium ex nebula lineæ confectum*.  
*A mussallun*, *Fidelis*, \* || *orthodoxus*, *ap. Turc*.  
*Must* [new wine] *Mustum*.  
*To must, or grow musty*, *Muceo*, *mucesco*.  
*I must*, *Debeo*, *oportet me*, &c. *Be it as it will, it must be kept secret*, *Quocunque pacto tacito opus est*. *You must not think to impose on Davus*, *Ne te credas Davum ludere*. *It must needs be so*, *Fieri aliter non potest*. *What must be done?* *Quid futurum est?*  
*Note*, *Must*, when it relates to necessity, is best made by *neceesse est*; when to *need*, by *opus est*; when to *duty*, by *debeo*, *or oportet*; and in all these it may be made by a *gerund in dum*; as, ¶ *I must write*, *Scribendum est mihi*.  
*The mustachoes*, *Labri superni barba*.  
¶ *Having a mustacho*, *Homo barbâ alatâ*.  
*Mustard*, *or mustard-seed*, *Sinapi*, *indecl. sinapis*. *Biting mustard*, *Scelerata sinapis*. *Wild mustard*, *Erysimum*.  
*Of mustard*, || *Sinapis*.  
¶ *A muster of peacocks*, *Pavonum grex*, *vel cœtus*.  
*A muster*, *Exercitûs*, *vel copiarum*, *lustratio*, *vel recensio*. *Master*, *Militum censor*. *Roll*, *Militum recensitorum* \* *catalogus*, *vel album*.  
*To muster*, *Exercitum lustrare*, *censere*; *militum delectum agere*; *numerum militum inire*.  
*To pass muster*, *Approbor*, *comprobar*.  
¶ *To muster up one's titles*, *Honoris titulos*, *vel gradus*, *congerere*, *vel accumulare*.  
*To make a muster*, *Militum numerum inire*, *Liv.* *militares copias recensere*, *inspicere*, *cognoscere*, *recognoscere*.  
*To make false musters*, *Falsum numerum militum referre*.  
*Mustered*, *Conscriptus*, *census*.  
*A mustering*, *Census*, *lustratio*, *recensio*.  
*A mustering-place*, *Diribitorium*.  
*Mustily*, || *Mucide*, *I*.  
*Mustiness*, *Mucor*, *rancor*.  
*Musty*, *Mucidus*, *rancidus*.  
*To be, or smell, musty*, *Muceo*.  
*To grow musty*, *Mucesco*.  
*Mutable*, *Mutabilis*, *commutabilis*, *mobilis*, *inconstans*, *varius*; *Met.* *volubilis*.  
*To be mutable*, *Vario*, *muto*.  
*Mutableness*, *or mutability*, *Mutabilitas*, *mobilitas*; *varietas*.  
*A mutation*, *Mutatio*.  
*Mute* [dumb] *Mutus*. ¶ *They are as mute as fishes*, *Quasi muti silent*.  
*To be mute, or silent*, *Obmutesco*.  
*To mute* [as a hawk] *Alvum egerere*.  
*Mutely*, *Tacite*.  
*To mutilate* [maim] *Mutilo*; *Met.* *delumbo*.  
*Mutilated*, *Mutilatus*, *mancus*.  
*A mutilating*, *or mutilation*, *Mutilatio*, *Cels*.  
*A mutting*, *Alvi egestio*.  
*A muttiner*, *Homo turbulentus*, *vel tumultuosus*; *seditionis fax*, *turbator belli*.

*Mutinous*, *Turbulentus*, *tumultuosus*, *factiosus*, *seditionosus*; *concor*, *Tac*.  
*Mutinously*, *Seditiose*, *turbulenter*, *turbulente*.  
*A mutiny, or mutinying*, *Seditio*, *tumultus*, *motus*; *concitatio*, *conternatio*; *secessio*. ¶ *This mutiny of the soldiers being quelled*, *Seditio militari tumultu, Just*.  
*To mutiny, muter, or raise a mutiny*, *Tumultuor*, *seditiohem excitare*, *facere*, *conflare*, *commovere*.  
*To mutter*, *Mutio*, *musso*, *musso*, *immutio*, *fremo*, \* *demurnuro*.  
*Muttered*, *Mussatus*.  
*A mutterer*, *Qui, vel quæ, mussitat*.  
*A muttering*, *Murmuratio*.  
*Mutteringly*, *Cum murmuratione*.  
*Mutton*, *Caro ovina*, *vel vervecina*.  
¶ *Mutton-broth*, *Jusculum ex carne ovina elixâ confectum*.  
*Mutual*, *Mutuos*, *alternus*, *reciprocus*.  
*Mutuality*, *Reciprocatio*.  
*Mutually*, *Mutue*, *mutuo*, *invicem*.  
¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, *Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque vere devincimini*. *They mutually loved each other*, *Mutuis amoribus se amabant*.  
*A muzzle*, *Capistrum*, *camus*.  
*To muzzle*, *Capistro constringere*, *vel colligare*.  
*The muzzle of a gun*, || *Scloppetum* *oa*.  
*Muzzled*, *Capistro constrictus*.  
*A muzzling*, *Capistro colligatio*.  
*My, or mine*, *Meus*.  
*A myriad* [ten thousand] *Decies mille*.  
*Myrrh* [the herb and gum] *Myrrha*.  
*Of myrrh*, *Myrrheus*, *myrrhinus*.  
*Myrrhine*, *Myrrhinus*.  
*A myrtle, or myrtle-tree*, \* *Myrtus*.  
*Common myrtle*, *Myrtus vulgaris nigricans*. *Wild myrtle*, *Myrtus silvestris*. *The white myrtle*, *Myrtus alba*.  
*The myrtle-berry*, *Myrtum*.  
*Of myrtle*, *Myrteus*, *myrtinus*.  
*Mixed with myrtle*, *Myrtatus*.  
*A myrtle-grove*, *Myrtetum*.  
*A mystery*, *Arcanum*, *mysterium*.  
*A mystagogue, or teacher of mysteries*, \* *Mystagogus*.  
*Mysterious, or mystical*, *Mysticus*; *arcanus*.  
*Mysteriously*, *Obscure*, *parum dilucide*.  
*Mysteriousness*, *Status rei explicatu difficilis*.  
*Mystically*, \* || *Mystice*, *A*. \* || *anagogice*, || *enigmatice*, *L*.  
*Mythological*, \* || *Mythologicos*, *A*.  
*A mythologist*, *Scriptor fabularum*.  
*Mythology*, *Fabularum narratio*, *vel explicatio*; *sermo de fabulis*.

## N.

¶ *To nab a person*, *Aliquem subito prehendere*.  
*A naore, or naker*, *Concha margaritifera*.  
*A nag*, *Mannus*, *equuleus*. *A little nag*, *Mannulus*, *equus pumilus*. *A hunting nag*, *Veredus*. *An ambling nag*, *Asturo*.  
*A nail*, *Clavus*. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, *Argentum representavit, vel adnumeravit illico*. *He has hit the nail on the head*, *Rem acu tetigit*.  
¶ *A great nail*, *Clavus trabalis*.  
*A tenter hook nail*, *Uncus*, *clavus uncinatus*.  
*The nail of one's hand, or foot*, *Unguis*. ¶ *He labors tooth and nail*, *Manibus pedibusque obnix facit*.  
*A little nail*, *Unguiculus*.  
*A nail in measure*, *Digitl duo cum quadrante*.  
*The parings of the nails*, *Unguon præseguina*. *To pair the nails*.



Unguiculus præcidere, vel præsecare; ungues cutillo resecare.  
*To mark, or scratch, with one's nail, Scabo; unguiculus notare.*  
*To nail, Clavum figere, suffigere, pangere. ¶ He nailed them to the ground with a spear, Cuspide ad terram affixit.*  
*To nail again, Iterum suffigere.*  
*To draw a nail, Clavum extrahere.*  
*To nail up cannon, Muralia tormenta clavis obstruere.*  
*To nail to the cross, Crucifigere, Suet. in cruce agere, vel tollere.*  
*To nail down, Desigo. To nail up, Suffigo.*  
*Nailed, or fastened with nails, Clavis armatus, vel fixus.*  
*Nailed to the cross, Manibus pedibusque cruci affixus.*  
*A nailer, or nail-smith, Faber clavorum.*  
*Naked, Nudus. Half naked, Seminudus. Stark naked, Nudior ovo, vel leberide.*  
*To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, glabresco.*  
*To strip naked, Nudo, denudo; alicui vestes detrahere.*  
*Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.*  
*Nakedly [openly, plainly] Aperte, perspicue.*  
*Nakedness, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, Plin.*  
*¶ To discover, or uncover, one's nakedness, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, vel temerare.*  
*A name, Nomen. ¶ They speak of that country under the name of Thessaly, De eâ regione ut Thessaliâ commemorant. Their names are all set down, Omnes conscribuntur. In my name, Meis verbis. He has made his name immortal, Consecravit memoriam nominis sui.*  
*¶ To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.*  
*A first name, Prænomen. A surname, Cognomen. A nick-name, Ignominiosa cognominatio, vel appellatio. A sham name, Nomen fictum, vel fictitium. A Christian name, Nomen inditum in baptismo.*  
*To get one's self a name, Famam sibi acquirere, colligere, comparare. To lose one's name, or reputation, Famam suam obscurare, vel atterere; existimationem ledere.*  
*A name [renown, or reputation] Fama, existimatio. ¶ He had the name of a good orator, Magnus orator habebatur. You had no good name there, Illic non admodum bene audiebas.*  
*A good name, Fama honesta, laus. ¶ A good name is above wealth, Bona existimatio divitiis præstat. He had like to have lost his good name, Venit in discrimen existimationis suæ.*  
*A bad name, Mala fama, vel existimatio.*  
*One that has a bad, or ill, name, Infamis.*  
*An everlasting name, Immortalitas.*  
*¶ What is your name? Qui vocaris? quod tibi nomen est?*  
*A person's name-sake, Cognominis.*  
*To name [give a name to] Nominare, appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ Name the child, Infanti nomen inde, vel impone.*  
*To name [mention] Alicuius meminisse, vel mentionem facere.*  
*To name over, Nomina recitare.*  
*¶ To name a person to an office, Aliquem nominare, vel designare, ad aliquod munus.*  
*To change one's name, Transnominare, nomen mutare.*  
*¶ To leave a good name behind one, Carum se posteris reddere.*  
*To have a good name, Bene audire.*  
*A bad name, Male audire.*  
*To give in one's name, Nomina profiteri.*

*To give a surname, Cognominare.*  
*¶ To nick-name, Nominare ficto, vel probroso, appellare.*  
*¶ To call one names, Conviciis aliquem lacessere, vel proscindere; probra in aliquem dicere.*  
*Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.*  
*By name, Nominatim.*  
*A name [a servant whose office it was to know person's names] Nomenclator.*  
*A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.*  
*Nameless, \* Anonymus.*  
*Namely [by name] Nominatim. [To wit] Scilicet, nempe.*  
*A naming, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.*  
*A nap, Somnus brevis.*  
*To get, or take, a nap, Dormito, obdormisco, addormisco, condormisco; somnum levis capere. ¶ I will either take a nap, or laugh, Aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. I had got a little nap, Minimum velut gustum hauseram somni.*  
*To take a nap at noon, Meridio, vel meridior.*  
*The nap of cloth, Villus.*  
*¶ The nap of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.*  
*Napery, Linthea, pl.*  
*A napkin, Mappa, linteolum.*  
*Napless, Tritus, detritus.*  
*Napping, or sleeping, Dormitans.*  
*To take napping, Dormientem invadere, vel deprehendere; imparatum offendere. He had a mind we should be taken napping, Voluit nos interea oscitantes opprimi.*  
*Nappy, Villosus, A.*  
*Narcotic, or narcotical [making senseless] Torpesciendi vim habens.*  
*Nard [the shrub] Nardum, vel nardus. [The ointment] Nardus.*  
*A narration, Narratio. A short narration, Narratiuncula. Compact, Pressa, brevis, concinna.*  
*A narrative, Enarratio.*  
*Narratively, In modum narrationis.*  
*A narrator, Narrator, explicator.*  
*To narrify, Narro, refero.*  
*Narrow, Angustus, arctus. ¶ To be pent up in a narrow place, In exiguum angustumque concludi. This narrow place is not to be passed, Hoc angustum non est pervium. In the narrowest part of it, Quâ in arctissimum cogitur, Curt. 8, 9.*  
*A narrow arm of the sea, Exiguum fretum.*  
*A narrow place, Angustiae, pl.*  
*¶ Narrow, or mean, spirited, Exigui angustique animi homo. [Covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.*  
*To narrow, or make narrow, Augusto, coangusto, arcto, coarcto.*  
*Narrowed, or made narrow, Arctatus, angustatus.*  
*A narrowing, or making narrow, Coarctatio.*  
*Narrowly, Anguste, arcte.*  
*To escape narrowly, Ægre evadere.*  
*¶ He narrowly escaped with his life, In magnam vitæ discrimen venit.*  
*Narrowness, Angustia.*  
*Nastily, Sordide, foede, spurce.*  
*Nastiness, Sordes, pl. spurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; squalor.*  
*Nasty, Sordidus, foedus, squalidus, imundus, spurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.*  
*Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.*  
*A nation, Natio, gens. ¶ He was the chief man of the Latin nation, Is longe princeps Latini nominis erat. Of a nation, Gentilis; e gente.*  
*National, Ad nationem pertinens, ¶ They would not allow it to be a national act, Crimen a conscientia publicâ removerunt.*  
*Nationally, Quod ad nationem attinet.*

*Native, Nativus, innatus; natalis.*  
*A native of a place, Indigena.*  
*Nativity, Partus.*  
*¶ To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoscopo futura prædicere, vel de futuris conjecturam facere; horoscopus ad calculos vocare; ex hominis generis consequentes eventus divinare, conjicere, prædicere.*  
*Of a nativity, Natalitius.*  
*A feast on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia.*  
*The ascendant in a nativity, \* Horoscopus.*  
*Natural, Natalis, natus; germanus.*  
*¶ It is natural to all men, Ita comparata est natura omnium hominum. We have a natural desire of knowledge, Innata est nobis scientiæ cupiditas. Frugality seemed to be natural to that family, Ingenerata ei familiaris frugalitas videbatur. He had so great command of the Latin tongue, that it appeared in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired, Tanta, autem erat suavis sermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quandam leporem esse, non ascutum, C. Nep. Art. 4.*  
*¶ The natural power, naturalitas, Vis, vel virtus, nativa.*  
*A naturalist, Rerum naturalium indagator, vel investigator.*  
*To naturalize, In jus civitatis ascribere; civitate aliquem donare.*  
*A naturalizing, or naturalization, Civitatis donatio.*  
*Naturalized, In jus civitatis ascriptus.*  
*Naturally [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; secundum naturam. [Of his own accord] Ultra suâ sponte.*  
*Nature [opposed to art] Natura.*  
*¶ The town was better fortified by art than nature, Oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, Sall.*  
*¶ To become as it were a second nature, Vim naturæ obtinere propter vetustatem, Cic.*  
*To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivere.*  
*Nature [disposition] Ingenium, in-doles. ¶ It is his nature, Ita fert ingenium ejus. This is our nature, Ita nati sumus.*  
*Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale; humanitas, lenitas, comitas, benevolentia, liberalitas. ¶ Nature, Ingenium difficile, morosum, tetricum.*  
*Nature [sort] Genus. ¶ I use to write orations, or something of that nature, Oraciones, aut aliquid id genus, soleo scribere. The affairs I am concerned in are of such a nature, that—Negotia quæ tracto ejusmodi sunt, ut—*  
*The law of nature, Lex naturæ.*  
*Against nature, Præter naturam. Or unwillingly, Invitâ Minervâ.*  
*Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim, vel vires.*  
*By nature, Secundum naturam; naturaliter, naturâ.*  
*Good natured, or well-natured, Comis, humanus, benevolus, ingenius, benignus, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio. ¶ Well-natured, Morosus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitiosus; difficili ingenio.*  
*Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ He ordered naval stores to be brought out of Spain, Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ appor-tari jubet, Cæs. B. G. 6, 1.*  
*A naval fight, Pugna navalis; certamen, vel prælium, navale.*  
*The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.*  
*¶ The nave, nef, or body, of a church, Ampla interioris templi pars.*  
*The navel, Umbilicus.*  
*Of the navel, Ad umbilicum perti-nens.*



*Like a navel*, Umbilicatus.  
*Navel-burst*, Cui procidit, vel prominet, umbilicus.  
*Naught* [ill] Malus, malignus, praeus. [Leod] Nequius, indecl. scelestus, impurus, impudicus. *Stark naught*, Pessimus, perditus, flagitiosissimus, scelestissimus.  
*To set at naught*, Vilipiendo, nihili, vel fœci, facere.  
*Naughtiness*, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.  
*Naughty*, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, scelestus; nequam, indecl.  
*Naughtily*, Male, impure, flagitiose, nequiter; prave.  
*Navigable*, Navigabilis, navigandus.  
*To navigate*, Navigo.  
*Navigation*, Navigatio.  
*A navigator* [sailor] Navigator, nauta.  
*Naulage* [freight, or fare] Naulum.  
*To nauseate*, Nauseo, fastidio.  
*Nauseated*, Fastiditus.  
*Nauseating*, Nauseans, fastidieus.  
*Nauseous*, Nauseosus, putidus.  
*Nauseously*, Cum nausea.  
*Nauseousness*, Nausea, fastidium.  
*Nautic*, or *nautical*, Nauteus.  
*A navy*, Classis. *A little navy*, Classicula. *A good navy*, Bene magna, vel numerosa.  
*Of the navy*, Classicus, classarius.  
*The navy-officer*, Curia navalis.  
*A commissioner of the navy*, Rerum navalium curator.  
*Nay*, Minime, neququam, immo.  
*To say nay*, Inficior, inficias ire.  
*To be said nay*, Repulsam accipere, vel ferre. ¶ He that will not when he may, when he would, he shall have nay, Qui non est bodie, cras minus optus erit.  
*Said nay*, Negatus, repulsus, repulsam foreus.  
*A saying nay*, a *nay-word*, Negatio, repulsa.  
*To neat glass*, or *metal*, Vitrum, vel metallum, sensim igni admoovere, vel sensim ab illo tollere.  
*Near* [nigh] is expressed divers ways; as by Vicinus, ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicina ad parientum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina est Cremona.  
*Propinquus*; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Consanguinitate propinquus.  
*Propter*; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter est spelunca quædam.  
*Prope*; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Partitura prope adest.  
*Juxta*; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te sum.  
*Secundum*; as, ¶ *They march near the sea*, Iter secundum mare faciunt.  
*Proxime*; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.  
*Near* [almost] Pene, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.  
*A far and near*, Longe lateque.  
*To be, or draw near*, Insto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, Senectus instat. *Winter was drawing near*, Hiems appropinquabat.  
*A near, or niggardly man*, Parcus, depareus, tenax, aridus.  
*Near a-kin*, Proximus.  
*Near at hand*, In promptu.  
*Near now*, Modo, jam nunc.  
*Near so*, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near so severe as I was*, Nimio minus severus sum quam fui.  
*To be near at hand*, Asto, insto; præsto esse.  
*To sit near unto*, Assideo; juxta sedere.  
*A drawing near*, Appropinquo.  
*Nearer*, adj. Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Sane hæc multo propius ibis. *I took a nearer way*, and got before the enemy, Occupatis compendiis prævenit hostem. *Near is my shirt*,

*but nearer my skin*, Tunica pallio propior.  
*By a nearer way*, Breviore itinere, per compendia.  
*Nearer*, adv. Propius. ¶ *Provided that he came not nearer to the city*, Dum ne propius urbem admoveret. *You will never be the nearer*, Nihil promoveris.  
*To be nearer to a place, or time*, Propius adesce.  
*Nearst*, Proximus.  
*The nearest way*, Via proxima.  
*Nearly* [nigh] Prope. [Niggardly] Tenaciter, parce, perparce.  
*To look nearly to*, Diligenter, vel caute, observare.  
*Nearness*, Proximitas, vicinia.  
*Nearness of kin by blood*, Cognatio.  
*By marriage*, Affinitas.  
*Nearness* [niggardliness] Parcimonia, avaritia.  
*Neat*, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, scitus. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, Fuit in vestitu ad munditiam curiosus. *As neat as can be*, Nec quicquam magis elegans.  
*A neat fellow*, Homo concinnus, vel nitidus. *Saying*, Lepidum dictum.  
*Very neat*, Permundus, venustus, elegantissimus. *Somewhat neat*, Mundulus, scitulus.  
*To be neat*, Nitere.  
*To make neat*, Concino, expolio.  
*Neat* [cattle] Bovæ, genus bovinum.  
*Neat's feet*, Pedes bubuli.  
*A neat's tongue*, Lingua bubula.  
*Neat's leather*, Corium bubulum.  
*A neat-herd*, Bubulcus, pecuarius.  
*Neatly*, Eleganter, nitide, corcinne, polite; belle, accurate, dextere.  
*Very neatly*, Perclegauter, perlepide.  
*Neatness*, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.  
*Nebulous*, Nebulosus.  
*Necessarily*, Necessario, necessarie.  
*Necessary*, Necessarius. ¶ *It is not necessary to write*, Non necesse habeo scribere. *A dispute is not necessary*, Res disputatione non eget. *He commanded necessities to be brought*, Quæ ad eas res erant usui, comportari jubet.  
*Necessaries for life*, Quæ ad victum sunt necessaria, vitæ necessitates.  
*Very necessary*, Pernecessarius.  
*It is necessary*, Opus est.  
*A necessary-house*, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.  
*To necessitate*, Adigo, cogo, compello.  
*Necessitated*, Adactus, coactus, compulsi.  
*Necessitous*, Indignus, egenus; inops.  
*Necessity* [constraint] Necessitas, necessitudo. ¶ *Necessity has no law*, Durum telum necessitas. *There is a necessity for it*, Ita factu est opus, Ter.  
*Necessity, or necessitousness*, Inopia, paupertas.  
*To make a virtue of necessity*, Errorem in consilium vertere.  
*The neck*, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, Injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this custom*, Dedocebo te hunc morem. *One mischief on the neck of another*, Aliud ex alio malum.  
*To clasp one about the neck*, Alicuius collum amplecti; collo brachia implicare, vel circumdare.  
*To break, or wring off, the neck*, Collum torquere.  
*To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quo minus fiat.  
*To slip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troublesome business*, Collum jugo eripere, se a re periculosa expedire; periculum evadere.  
*A little neck*, Cervicula. *A white neck*, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.  
*A wry neck*, Collum distortum.  
*A neck of land*, Isthmus, vel isthmus.

¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Caesar, aut nullus.  
*A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.  
*A neck-band, or neck-cloth*, Colliare.  
*A neck-kerchief*, Amictorium, \* stropholum, Plin.  
*A necklace*, Monile. *A diamond necklace*, Monile e gemmis, Suet.  
*The neck of an instrument*, Jugum.  
*A necromancer*, Veneficus, magus.  
*Necromancy*, Umbrarum evocatio; \* necromantia. Vid. Lat.  
*Nectarean*, nectarine, nectarous, nectared, Nectareus.  
*A nectarine* [sort of peach] Nucipersica.  
*Need* [poverty, or want] Egestas, necessitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris angustia. *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, Is amicus est, qui in re dubia juvat; is amicus est, qui te juvat ubi res est opus. *Need makes the old wife trot*, Durum telum necessitas.  
*Need* [necessity, or occasion] Opus, usus; necessitas. ¶ *He said he had need of many things*, Dicebat multa sibi opus esse. *You make a bawling, when there is need of silence*, when you ought to speak; you say nothing, Cum tacito opus est, clammas; cum loqui convenit, ululantes. ¶ *We need look for no more*, Nihil nobis præterea requirendum est. *I need not tell you*, Nihil attinet dicere. *You need not fear*, Non est quod timeas.  
*When there is, or shall be, need*, Cum usus poscit, vel venerit; ubi res postulatur.  
*To need, have need, or stand in need*, Ego, indigere, careo; desidero. ¶ *He says he will not do it unless he stand in need*, Nisi necessario facturum negat. *They stand not much in need of admonition*, Non magis pere admonitionem desiderant.  
*I must needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I must needs speak*, Non possum non dicere. *If you must needs do it, why do it then*, Si certum est facere, facias. *It must needs be so*, Fieri aliter non potest.  
*A needer*, Qui eget, vel indiget.  
*Needful*, Opportunus, necessarius; opus, indecl. *It is needful*, Expedit, convenit. *Very needful*, Pernecessarius, peropus, indecl.  
*Needfulness*, Nece-sitas.  
*Neediness*, Egestas, paupertas; inopia, indigentia, penuria.  
*A needle*, \* Acus. *The eye of a needle*, Acus foramen.  
*A punk-needle*, Acus sarcinaria.  
*An embroidery-needle*, Acus Baby-lonia, Semiramia, vel Assyria.  
*A muriner's needle*, \* Acus magnetæ tacta.  
*Needle-work*, Opus Phrygium. *To work needle-work*, Acui pingo. *Brought with needle-work*, Acui pictas.  
*A garment of needle-work*, Vestis acui picta.  
*A needle-case*, Acuum theca.  
*A needle-maker*, Acuum labor.  
*To sew with a needle*, Acui suere.  
*To thread a needle*, Filum per acui foramen immittere, vel trajicere.  
*Needless*, Supervacaneus, supervacuum, superfluous, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witnesses are needless*, Spero non egere testibus.  
*Needlessly*, Inutiliter, impertinenter.  
*Needlessness*, Status rei pauperie, saria.  
*Needs*, Necesse. ¶ *I must needs do it*, Mibi hoc necesse est facere. *I must needs write*, Necesse habeo scribere.  
*Needs, or necessities*, Res necessarie.  
*To do one's needs*, Altrum levare



¶ *He is gone to his needs, Ivti ait requisita naturæ.*  
*Needy, Egeus, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper, inops.*  
*Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. ¶ I ne'er saw any man more glad, Nil quicquam vidi lætius.*  
*Nefarious, Nefandus.*  
*Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, scelestus, sceleratus.*  
*A negation, Negatio.*  
*Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens.*  
*A negative, or negatory, Repulsa.*  
*¶ It was passed, or was carried, in the negative, Repulsam accepit vel tulit.*  
*Negatively, Negando.*  
*Negatory, Negans.*  
*Neglect, Negligentia, neglectus, incuria; aspernatio.*  
*To neglect, Negligo. omitto. ¶ You neglect yourself, Tui es negligens; te non curas.*  
*Neglected, Neglectus, omissus.*  
*A neglecter, Qui, vel quæ, negligit.*  
*Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.*  
*A neglecting, Neglectus, neglectio.*  
*Negligence, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lenitudo.*  
*Negligent, neglective, or neglectful, Negligens, indiligens, incuriosus.*  
*A negligent person, Ignavus, remisus, oscitans.*  
*To be negligent, Negligo, indormio.*  
*¶ I have been so long negligent in due respect to that man, In isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. They have been negligent, Cessatum est.*  
*Negligently, Negligenter, indiligenter, segniter, oscitante, remisse, incuriose, ignave, nequiter, perfunctorie, Petron.*  
*To dispute negligently, Lentius disputare.*  
*¶ To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.*  
*To negotiate, or traffick, Negotior, mercaturam exercere. To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod administrare, curare, procurare, gerere.*  
*Negotiated, Administratus, curatus, procuratus, gestus, transactus.*  
*A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio.*  
*A negotiation, or negotiating, of an affair, Rei administratio, curatio, procuratio.*  
*To finish a negotiation successfully, Ex sententiâ negotia conficere.*  
*To enter into a negotiation, Administrationem rei incipere. ¶ They will shortly enter into negotiations of peace, Colloquia de transigendâ pace brevi habenda sunt.*  
*A negotiator, or manager, of an affair, Rei alicujus administrator, curator, procurator. [Trafficker] Negotiator.*  
*A negro, \* Æthiops, Maurus.*  
*A neef, neaf, Pugnus.*  
*To neigh, Hinnio, hinnitum edere, vel tollere. After, Adhinnio.*  
*A neighing, Hinnitus.*  
*The neighing bird, \* Anthus.*  
*A neighbour, Vicinus, accola.*  
*A next neighbour, Proximus. ¶ This old man is our next neighbour, De proximo est hic senex.*  
*To be neighbour to, In proximo, vel vicinia, habitare.*  
*A neighbouring people, town, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.*  
*Neighbourhood, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.*  
*Neighbourly, adj. Benignus, commodus, familiaris.*  
*Neighbourly, adv. Benigne, commodè, familiariter.*  
*Neither, adj. Neuter. ¶ The votes go on neither side, Neutro inclinantur suffragia. We take neither part, A neutrá parte stamus. He takes nei-*

*ther part, Utrisque æquus est. They are moved neither way, In neutram partem moventur.*  
*Neither, conj. Nec, neque. ¶ Now a-days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies, His temporibus nec vitia nostra, nec remedia, pati possumus. I neither bid you, nor forbid you, Ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. What! not yet neither? An nondum etiam?*  
*Neither way, Neutro.*  
*Belonging to neither, Neutralis.*  
*Ne'moral [pertaining to a forest] Nemoralis.*  
*Nenuphar [herb] \* Nymphaea, \* heracleon.*  
*A neophyte, or probationer, Novitius, tiro.*  
*Neotrie [modern] \* Neotericus.*  
*A nephew, Fratris, vel sororis, filius.*  
*Nephritic, Renum dolore, vel morbo, labrans.*  
*Nepotism [Addis.] Amor et benevolentia in fratribus, vel sororis, filiis.*  
*Neptune, Neptunus.*  
*A nerve, Nervus. A little nerve, Nervulus.*  
*Nervous, nerval, Nervy [belonging to the nerves] Nervosus.*  
*A nervous discourse, Oratio nervosa.*  
*Nescience, Ignorantia.*  
*A ness, Promontorium.*  
*A nest, Nidus, avium cubile. A little nest, Nidulus.*  
*A wasp's nest, Vesparum nidulus.*  
*To nest, build, or make a nest, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum construere.*  
*A nest of boxes, or drawers, Nidi, pl.*  
*A nest of thieves, Furum grex.*  
*A nest-egg, Ovum in nido relictum.*  
*To nestle, Se in nido condere, vel reponere.*  
*To nestle about, In omnes partes versari.*  
*A nestler about, Inquietus, irrequietus.*  
*A nestling [bird] Avicula recens ovo exclusa.*  
*A net, Rete, cassis, nassa; plagæ, pl.*  
*A little net, or casting-net, Reticulum, rete jaculum. A cabbage-net, Caulium excipulus, funda. A drag-net, or fishing-net, Verriculum, tragum; sagna. A bag-net, Reticulum subtilius.*  
*¶ The mesh of a net, Retis macula.*  
*Made like a net, Reticulatus.*  
*A net-maker, Retium fabricator.*  
*To cast a net, Rete jaculari.*  
*To set, or spread, a net, Reticulum tendere. Men do not set a net for a hawk, Non rete accipitri tenditur.*  
*To take in a net, Irretio; laqueo capere.*  
*To fall into a net, In plagas incidere, laqueo capi.*  
*Taken in a net, Irretitus.*  
*A net-man [who fought with a net against the mirrillo among the Romans] Retiarius.*  
*Net-work, Opus reticulatum.*  
*Net-wise, In formâ retis.*  
*A caul of net-work, Reticulum capillare.*  
*In fashion like a net, Ad formam retis.*  
*¶ The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus simplex, vel purus.*  
*The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.*  
*Nether, Inferior.*  
*Nethermost, Infimus.*  
*Netting, Opus reticulatum.*  
*A nettle, Urtica. Blind, or dead, Lanium.*  
*The stinking dead nettle, Urtica foetida.*  
*The small stinging red nettle, Urtica urens.*  
*The sea-nettle, Urtica marina.*  
*Full of nettles, ¶ Urticosus, urticinus, L.*  
*To nettle, or vex, Stimulo, extimulo; urgo, pungeo. ¶ This nettles him, Hoc mole habet virum.*

*The nettle-worm, Eruca urticaia.*  
*The stinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo*  
*Nettled, or vexed, Stimulatus, extimulatus, ustus.*  
*A netting, Stimulatio.*  
*A netting discourse, Oratio stimulans, vel mordax.*  
*Never [no, or not] Nullus, &c. ¶ There is never a day almost, but that he comes, Dies fere nulla est, quin veniat. Never a ship was lost, Ne una quidem navis amissa est. Never a barrel the better herring, Similes habent labra lactucas.*  
*Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam; ad utrasque calendas.*  
*¶ They can seldom or never know, Raro unquam possunt scire. Can you never be satisfied? Nunquamne expleri potes? So as it never had been before, Quod alias nunquam. Never heard of till now, Ante hoc tempus inauditum. Never deny it, Ne nega. Would I may never live, Ne vivam, ne sim salvus. And never more than now, Et nunc cum maxime. Now or never, Nullum erit tempus, hoc omisso. Never too old to learn, Nulla ætas ad perdiscendum sera est.*  
*Never the, Nihilò. ¶ He came never the sooner for that, Illa causa nihil citius venit. Never the more, Nihilò magis. He is never the more within for that, Nihilò magis intus est. You will be never the nearer, or never the better, Nihil promoveris.*  
*Nevertheless, Nihil minus, nihilominus. ¶ Which things may nevertheless be done, though I should be absent, Quæ nihilò minus, ut ego absim, confici possunt. Nevertheless, he taught many, Nihilò secius, plurimos docuit.*  
*¶ Never so [vulgarly ever] may be variously rendered, according to these examples. ¶ Though they be never so great, Etiam si maximi sint. If they seem never so little to like it, Si paulum modo ostendant sibi placere. If never so little should escape you, I should be ruined, Si paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. Were my poverty never so great, Quanta quanta mea paupertas esset. Be they never so many, Quantuscunque numerus adhibeatur. If you bid me never so much, Si jubeas maxime. If she be never so much akin, Si cognata esset maxime. If I would never so fain, Si maxime vellem. If any thing, though never so small a matter, be found, Si quælibet vel minima res reperitur. Never so well, Vel optime. Be it never so little, Quantumlucunque id sit; quælibet parum sit. Be the price never so great, Quanti quanti ematur. Though he were never so base a fellow, Ut homo turpissimus esset. If you do omnia never so little, Si tantillum peccaris. In never so great a company, In quantalibet multitudine. Though they be never so little out of tune, Quamvis paululum discrepent.*  
*Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorsus.*  
*Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; hunc primum; nunquam antea. Never after, Nunquam dehinc.*  
*Never ceasing, Nunquam cessans. Never failing, Nunquam fallens. Never so great, Ut ut maxime. Never so often, Usque. ¶ I will not tell you, though you ask me never so often, Non dicam, licet usque me rogetis, Mart. 2. 23.*  
*Never so shameful, Foedissimus, turpissimus.*  
*Neuter, or neutral, Medius; partium studio vacans.*  
*To stand neuter, Neutri parti se adjungere. ¶ When Pompey debated*



*How to behave towards such as stand neutral.* Consultante autem Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, Suet.

¶ *The neuter gender.* Genus neutrum.

*Neutrality.* Neutram in partem propensio, a studio partium immunitas. ¶ *Though they had observed a strict neutrality.* Quam se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, Flor. 2. 18.

*New.* Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects.* Fallacia alia aliam frudit. ¶ *New lords, new laws.* Novus rex, nova lex.

*Pretty new, or somewhat new.* Novellus, nuperus.

*A new beginner.* Tiro.

*New things.* Nova, pl.

*New cheese.* Caseus recens, vel musteus.

¶ *A new man.* Defecatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

*The new moon.* Novilunium.

*Now beer, or new wine.* Mustum.

*The new year.* Annus novus. ¶ *New-year's day.* Dies lustricus, kalendæ Januarii, festum circumscisionis Dominicæ.

¶ *A new-year's gift.* \* Strena.

*New-fangled.* Super inventus, vel in morem inductus.

*To be new-fangled.* Novitatis esse studiosus.

*To make new.* Novo, innovo. ¶ *Agam.* Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

*To grow new.* Integrasco.

*To new soil.* Nummum iterum, vel rursum, cadere, recudere, signare, percutere, ferire.

*New-coined words.* Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

*To new mould.* De novo formare.

*To new vamp.* Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, resarcio.

*Antea.* Denuo, de novo, de integro.

¶ *A Newgate bird.* Trium literarum homo.

*Newly.* Nuper, nuperrime.

*Newness.* Novitas.

*News* [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news? Quid novi? quid portas? There was no news yet come.* Nulla adhuc fama venerat. This is news to me, Nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. As soon as the news was known, Quæ res nuntiata. No news of the Parthians. Altum de Parthis silentium. At the very first news of his arrival, Ipso statim adventu sui nuntio, Flor. Before the news of Titurius's death was come, Nondum ad eam famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, Cas. There being scarce any left to carry the news, Vix nuntiis cædis relictis, Liv.

*Good news.* Nuntius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus. ¶ *Bad.* Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis. ¶ *Mortifying.* Res calamitosa, vel luctuosa.

¶ *A news-monger.* Rerum novarum studiosus, percontator.

*To bring news.* Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium afferre.

¶ *A news-paper.* Scriptum res novas continens, vel complectens.

¶ *A newt.* Stellio, lacerta.

*Next.* adj. Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *One that knows not the next town.* Vicinæ nescius urbis. The moon is next the earth, Citima terris est luna. The next year these were consuls, Insequens annus hoc habuit consules. You shall be next to him, Tu eris alter ab illo. That part of Cyparadisa which is next to Cilicia, Cappadocia pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. I was the next man to him, Lateri ejus adharebam. He is the next to be born, Proxima sorte tenet lucis loca, Verg. Æn. 6. 761. So that he was

reckoned the next man to Sylla, Ut secundus a Syllâ haberetur, Eutr. 5. 8.

*Next.* adv. Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity.* Primum concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. We are next to speak of the order of things, Deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

*Next after, or next to.* Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power.* Juxta deos in tuâ manu est. The most learned man next to Varro, Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. Next to learning it is the hardest art, Secundum literas difficillimum est artificium.

*The next day, or day after.* Postridie; postero, sequente, vel proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me.* Venit Chremes postridie ad me. He invited him to supper against the next day, In posterum, vel sequentem, diem ad cenam invitavit. The next day after that, Postridie ejus dici.

*Next of kin.* Proximus genere.

¶ *A new hawk.* Accipiter e nido detractus.

*The nib, or bill, of a bird.* Avis rostrum.

*The nib of a pen.* Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii || crena. ¶ *A hard, or soft, nibbed pen.* Penna cuspidi duriusculâ, vel molliori.

*To nibble.* Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble, or be nibbling, at a matter.* Rem leviter carperè, vel attingere.

*Nibbled.* Admorsus, rosus.

*Nibbling.* Admordens, rodens.

*Nice* [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise.* Noli aium sapere. [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment.* Vir acri, vel linato, judicio præditus. ¶ *A critic.* Exactor. [Ticklish, dangerous] Periculosus. [Hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

*To be, or grow, nice, or effeminate.* Remollesco, effemino.

*To make nice.* Mollio; luxu frangere. ¶ *Make nice or effeminate.* Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

*Nicely* [delicately] Delicate, effeminate, molliter, belle. [Exactly] Accurate, exquisitè, restricte.

*Niceness, or nicety* [over-delicacy] Mollitia, mollities. [Exactness] Accuratio.

*Nicties* [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, vel exquisiti.

¶ *A table covered with nicties.* Mensæ conquisitisimis cibis extractæ.

*Nicety of work.* Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium. ¶ *Of language, or style.* Orationis concinnitas, vel elegantia.

¶ *A niche* [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

¶ *A nick, or notch.* Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time.* Commode, opportune, in ipso temporis articulo.

*To nick, or notch.* Incido.

*To nick a business.* Opportune, vel in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety.* Rem acu tetigit.

¶ *A nick-name.* Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, vel probrosum. To nick-name, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

¶ *A nicking, or notching.* Incisio.

¶ *A nidget.* Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.

*Nidorous.* Nidorem reddens.

*Nidulation.* Nidamentum.

¶ *A niece.* Fratri, vel sororis, filia.

¶ *A niggard.* Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

*Niggardish.* Ad rem attention.

¶ *Niggardiness, niggardness.* Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitates.

*Niggardly.* a. j. Parcus, avarus. ¶ *A niggardly person.* Parcus, deparcus sordidus. ¶ *Very.* Perparcus.

*Niggardly.* adv. Avare, nimis parce perparce, illiberaliter.

*Nigh.* adj. Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

*Nigh.* adv. Prope, juxta, propter secundum. ¶ *Well nigh.* Propemodum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe.* Seges prope jam matura erat. You write too nigh together Tu nimis anguste scribis.

*To be nigh.* Adsum, prope adesce.

¶ *Death being nigh at hand.* Ingreente fatio.

*To draw nigh to.* Appropinquo, insto, prope adesce. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh, or was near at hand.* Jamque hiems appropinquabat. He was well nigh cast away, Ille viâ tandem e periculo evasit.

*Nigher.* Prorior. You shall be never the nigher, Nihil efficiet, vel promoveris.

*Nighest.* Proximus.

*Nightly.* Fere.

¶ *A night.* Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it.* Noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. A little before night, Sub noctem. Thou art in my sight day and night, Ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. Night caught him, Nox eum oppressit. It was late at night when I came, Multa nocte veni. The night before the day of the murder, Eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. The night drew on, Nox appetit.

¶ *To bid, or wish, one a good night's rest.* Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night.* Ad multam noctem vigilare.

¶ *A staying up all night.* Pervigilium, pervigiliatio.

*It grows towards night.* Vesperascit.

*To lodge, or stay all night.* Pernocto, per totam noctem manere.

¶ *To make it night, or stay all night.* Sojem condere.

*To lie abroad all night.* Pernocto, ab nocte.

*To study by night.* Elucubro.

*For a whole night long.* Per totam noctem.

*At midnight, or in the dead of the night.* Nocte silenti, vel profunda; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, vel concubâ.

*By night.* Nocte; noctu.

*By night and day.* Noctu dique, noctu et interdieu, noctu ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day.* Noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.

*The night far spent.* Nox adulta.

*To night, or this night.* Hâc nocte.

*Night by night, or night after night.* In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

*Of the night.* Nocturus.

*The still of the night.* Conticinium, noctis silentium.

¶ *A dark night.* Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, Tartarea. ¶ *A moon-light night.* Nox lunâ illustris, vel illustrata. ¶ *A star-light night.* Nox sideræ, vel illustris sideribus.

¶ *A night-brawler.* Qui alios noctu turbat.

*The night-dew.* Ros nocturnus.

*Night-dress.* Amictus cubicularis.

*Night-fire* [Will o'wisp] Ignis fatuus.

*Night-foundered.* Noctu afflictus.

¶ *A night-rail.* Peplus.

*Night-rule.* Nocturnus tumultus.

*Night-shining.* Noctulucens.

¶ *A night-schrick.* Nocturnus ululatus.

*Night-tripping.* Noctu cursitans.

¶ *A night-walker.* Tenebrio, iuvugua noctivagus.

*Night-warbling.* Noctu suave canens.

*Night-watch.* Vigilia nocturnæ.

*Continuing all night.* Pernox.



*The space of two nights, Binotium. Of three nights, Trinotium.*  
 † *A night-cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium*; cervical.  
*A night crow, or raven, \* Nycticorax.*  
*A night-gown, Toga domestica, vel cubicularis.*  
*A night-man, Foricarius purgator*; foricarius.  
*The night-mare, night-hag, || Ephialtes, || incubus.*  
*Night-shade [herb] Solanum hortense. Great, or deadly, Solanum letale. Sleepy, Solanum somnificum.*  
*A night-spell, Precandi formula nocturna.*  
*A nightingale, Luscinia, philomela, ædon, Sen. Nightingale-like, Philomelam æmulans; clare modulans.*  
*The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.*  
*Nightly, Singulis noctibus; noctu.*  
*Nightward, Cum vesperecit.*  
*Nil! [the sparks of brass in trying] Eris et cadmie favillæ.*  
*To nil, or be unwilling, Nolle.*  
 † *To nil, or filch, Surripio. suffuror, supplio.*  
*Nimble, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.*  
 † *To be too nimble for a person, Aliquem celeritate superare, vel vincere.*  
*Nimble-witted (Bac.) Argutus, sagax.*  
*Nimbleness, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas, alacritas.*  
*Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expedite.*  
 † *Nimmed, Surreptus.*  
 † *A nimming, Surreptio.*  
 † *A nincompoop, Bardus, stolidus, insulsus, stupidus, L. A.*  
*Nine, Novem, noveni. || Nine glasses, Ter terni cyathi.*  
*Of nine, Novenarius.*  
*Nine times, Novies.*  
 † *Nine o'clock, Nona hora.*  
*The nine at cards, \* || Enneas.*  
*The space of nine days, Novendium.*  
*The nine and twentieth, Undetrigesimus.*  
*Nine and thirty, Undequadragesima. Thirty-nine times, Undequadrages.*  
*Forty-nine, Undequinquagesima. Forty-ninth, Undequinquagesimus.*  
*Fifty-nine, Undesexagesima. Fifty-ninth, Undesexagesimus.*  
*Eighty-nine, Undenonagesima.*  
*Ninety-nine, Undecentum.*  
*Of nine days, Novendialis.*  
 † *Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.*  
*Nineteen, Novendecim, ædeviginti.*  
*The nineteenth, Undevigesimus, decimus nonus.*  
*Ninety, Nonaginta.*  
*Of ninety, Nonagenarius.*  
*Ninety times, Nonagies. Ninetieth, Nonagesimus.*  
*Nine hundred, Nongenti, vel noningenti. Nine hundred times, Nonagesies.*  
*A niny, or ninyhammer, Vacerra.*  
*The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.*  
*A nip, or nipping, Vellicatio, compressio.*  
*To nip [cut short off] Vello, vellico; extremis digitis, ungubus, &c. stringere.*  
*To nip away, or off, Seco, deseco, re-seco.*  
*To nip cruelly, Fodico.*  
*Nipped, Vellicatus, morsus.*  
*To nip [as cold] Uro, aduro.*  
*To nip with the teeth, Dentibus stringere.*  
*To nip [taunt] Uro, mordeo.*  
*Nipped [by frost, &c.] Adustus.*  
*To be nipped in the bud, Germinare uri; Met. spe concepta decidere. || The conspiracy of Scribonianus against Claudius was nipped in the bud, Scriboniana contra Claudium incepta simul audita et coercita, Tac. Hist. 1. 89.*  
*A pair of nippers, Forceps.*

*Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi impediētes ne anchorale tangat ergatam.*  
*A nipping with the teeth, Morsus, morsiuicula.*  
*Nipping, adj. Mordax.*  
*Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præhigidum.*  
*A nipping jest, Dicterium.*  
*Nippingly, Salse.*  
*The nippie, Papilla.*  
*A nit, Lens.*  
*Nitre, Nitrum.*  
*Nitrous, nitry, or full of nitre. Nitrosus, nitraus.*  
*A place where nitre is found, Nitraria. Nidid, or resplendent, Nitidus.*  
*Nitty, or full of nits, Lendibus scatens.*  
*A nizzy, or fool, Stultus, hebes.*  
*No, adj. Nullus, non ullus. || I make no question, but— Nullus dubito, quin— We can do the state no good, Nihil possumus opitulari reipublicæ. I think there is no honesty at all in it, Id vero neutiquam honestum esse arbitror. I have no time now, non est mihi otium nunc. He put them in no small fear, Non minimum terroris incussit eis. Are you no better? An nihil in melius proficis? No hard matter, Res haud difficilis. I entreat you to suffer no wrong to be done them, Ne quam patiari injuriam fieri a te peto. He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. See that no wrong be done me, Efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. No pains, no gains, Dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.*  
*No, adv. Non, minime. || No not in the least thing, Ne minimâ quidem re. No not he himself could have persuaded me, Ne ipse quidem mihi persuasisset. To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam. No less than any of you, Non minus quam vestrum quivis. With no less eloquence than freedom, Pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. There is no justice in it, Justitiâ vacat.*  
*No body, no man, or no one, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus. No body but I, Ego vero solus. || There was nobody at home then but I, Unus tum domi eram. He said there was one, and no more, Unum aiebat, præterea neminem.*  
*By no means, in no case, or in no wise, Nequâquam, baudquâquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.*  
 † *By no manner of means, Minime gentium, nihil minus.*  
*No more, Nihil amplius, vel ultra. || To these things I returned no more in writing, but— Ad hæc ego rescriptis nihil amplius, quam— To say no more, Ne quid ultra dicam. I see no more hope of safety left, Spem reliquam nullam video salutis. There were no more but five, Quinque omnino fuerunt, I desire no more, Sat habeo.*  
*To no purpose, Frustra.*  
*No-where, Nusquam, nullibi, nuspiam.*  
*To nobilitate, Nobilito; in nobilium ordinem asciscere, ascribere, co-optare.*  
*Nobility, Nobilitas, claritas, celsitudo, dignitas; honestas.*  
*The nobility, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.*  
*Noble [illustrious, splendid] Nobilis, illustris, insignis, clarus, splendidus, amplus, celsus. Very, Pernobilis. || The noblest persons are to be chosen priests, Deligendi ad sacerdotia viri amplissimi.*  
*Noble acts, Gesta præclara; facinora magna, memorabilia, basilica.*  
*Noble [generous, free] Generosus, liberalis, munificus. [Stately] Magnificus; excelsus.*

*Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.*  
*Noble hearts, Pectora generosa.*  
*A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir amplissimus. Noblemen, Optimates, proceres, primores.*  
*Like a nobleman, Heroicus.*  
*A noblewoman, Femina primaria; heroina.*  
*Of a noble stock, Genere insigni, illustri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.*  
*The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes, vel vitales.*  
*A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ.*  
 † *A noble is easily brought to nine pence, Largitio non habet fundum.*  
*A rose noble, Aureus rosa signatus.*  
*To make noble, Nobilito, illustro, claro.*  
*Nobleness, Nobilitas, claritas, splendor.*  
*Of soul, Magnanimus, ex celsitas animi et magnitudo.*  
*Nobly, Genereose, magnifice, auguste, præclare, splendide.*  
*Noent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.*  
*Noctice, Noctivus, damnosus.*  
*Nocturnal, Nocturnus.*  
*The nocturns [prayers] Nocturnus cultus.*  
*A nod, Nutus. In sleeping, somnus brevis, vel levis.*  
*To nod [bend the head] Nuto.*  
*To nod to, Annuo, adnuto.*  
*To nod, or sleep, Dormito.*  
*Nodding [bending the head] Nutans.*  
*A nodding [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, & nuten, Lucret.*  
*The noddle, or hinder part of the head, Occipitum.*  
*A noddy, or silly fellow, Fatuus, stultus.*  
*A nodz, or hard knob, Nodus, tuber. Nodous, Nodosus, nodis abundans.*  
*The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.*  
*A noggin, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.*  
*A noise [a loud sound] Sonus, strepitus, crepitus, clamor. || At the noise they came together, Ad clamorem conveniunt. The year passes away without any noise, Nulloque sono convertitur annus, Col. 10. 160. Let them say without making a noise, Tacite spectent.*  
*Nois [report] Fama, rumor.*  
*A little, or whispering, noise, Susurrus.*  
*A shrill noise, Stridor.*  
*The noise of thunder, Frago.*  
*To make a noise, Strepo, obstrepro crepo, concrepo; strepitum edere.*  
 † *They make a noise in the hicc, In alveo strepunt.*  
*To make a great noise, Perstrepo. On all sides, Circumstrepo.*  
*To make a mournful, or dismal noise, Lugubrius sonare.*  
*The mariners' noise, Celeusma.*  
*Without noise, Silens, tacitus.*  
*To noise abroad, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.*  
*Making a noise, Obstrepens, freniens, freneburdus.*  
*Making a noise on high, & Allisonus*  
*Making a noise like waves, & Undisonus.*  
*Noised abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.*  
 † *It is noised abroad, Rumor est, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.*  
*Noiseless, Silens; sine clamore.*  
*Noisiness, Clamor.*  
*Noisome, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, molestus, noxious, teter.*  
*Noisomely, Graviter, noxie, tetre.*  
*Noisomeness, Factor, spurcities.*  
*Noisy, noisful, Clamosus, rixosus.*  
*Noitition, Repugnancia; || noitio.*  
*A nomenclator, or remembrancer, Nomenclator.*  
*A nomenclature, or vocabulary, No menclatura.*  
*Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen perti-nens.*  
 † *A nominal king, Rex nomine tantum.*  
*Nominally, Nomine, nominativum.*  
*To nominate, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.*



*To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicere, Liv. 3. 26.*

*Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.*

*A nominating, or nomination, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.*

*The nominative case, Casus nominandi, nominativus, vel rectus.*

*Non-ability, Impotentia.*

*Non-age, Infancia, ætas impubis, vel prætextata; anni pupillares.*

*Non-appearance, Desertum vadimonium.*

*For the nonce, De industriâ; datâ, vel deditâ, operâ; consulto.*

*Non-compliance, Assensus negatus.*

*A nonconformist, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitate non conformat.*

*Nonconformity, Recusatio se ecclesiæ stabilitate conformandi.*

*None, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ Without these things man's life could have been none at all, Sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. None understands me, Non intelligor ulli. I love none but you, Te unum diligo. He is none of the best, Homo non probatissimus. Such an artist as none is able to come near him, Artifex longe citra æmulum. None almost invited him to his house, Domum suam istum non fere quisquam vocabat. You are none of our company, Non es nostri gregis. This happens to none but a wise man, Soli hoc contingit sapienti. There is none but knows, Nemo est qui nesciat. None but a fool would run into mischief, Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. There are none without faults, Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. It is none of my fault, Non est culpa mea.*

*A non-entity, Quod non existit; nihil.*

*Nonnatural, Non naturalia.*

*A nonpareil letter [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.*

*Non-performance, Inopia præstationis, L. A.*

*Non-payment, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.*

*The nones of a month, Nonæ, pl.*

*A nonplus, Incita.*

*¶ To nonplus, or put a man to a nonplus, Ad lucitas redigere.*

*Nonplussed, Ad incitas redactus.*

*Nonpresence, Absentia a munere, absentia illicita.*

*Nonresident, Non residents, a munere nimis diu absens.*

*¶ Nonresistance, Non repugnantia.*

*Nonsense, Absurde dictum, vel factum.*

*Nonsensical, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.*

*Nonsensically, Absurde, ridicule.*

*Nonsensicalness, Insulasitas; ineptia, pl.*

*A nonsuit, Litis desertio, ¶ tergiversatio.*

*Non-term, Justitium; seriæ, pl.*

*A noodle, Stultus, hebes.*

*A nook, Angulus. A close nook, Latetebra.*

*Noon-tide, Meridies, tempus meridianum.*

*Of noon, Meridianus.*

*Before noon, Antemeridianus, The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.*

*Afternoon, Pomeridianus. The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.*

*To sleep at noon, Meridior.*

*A nooning, or noon-rest, Meridiatio.*

*A noose, Laqueus nexilis.*

*To noose, Illaqueo, irretio.*

*¶ To run one's self into a noose, Se illaqueare, vel laqueo implicare.*

*Noosed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, vel impeditus.*

*Nor, Nec, neque.*

*The north, Septentrio.*

*Of the north, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; Borealis.*

*The north wind, Aquilo, \* Boreas.*

*The north-east, \* Boreas Scythicus.*

*The north-north-west, Thracicus. North-westerly Caurinus.*

*The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis Borealis.*

*The north star, Stella polaris.*

*Northrly, or northern, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.*

*A nose, Nasus. ¶ Every man's nose will not make a shoeing-horn, Non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. Your nose is wiped, Tibi os est sublitum plane et probe.*

*Follow your nose, Vi rectâ tendas.*

*A flat nose, Nasus resimus.*

*The tip of the nose, Nasi orbiculus.*

*To nose one, Ore aliquem lacescere.*

*The gristle of the nose, Nasi cartilago.*

*A nose of wax, Lesbia regula.*

*A dog of a good nose, Canis sagax, vel. patulis naribus.*

*One that has a good nose, Nasutus.*

*¶ To lead one by the nose, Aliquem ad aliquod agendum, vel credendum, facile, inducere.*

*¶ To thrust one's nose into other men's affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiscere, vel interponere.*

*¶ To put a person's nose out of joint, Aliquem de jure suo deicere, summovere, depellere, arcere.*

*¶ To pay through the nose for a thing, Rem nimis care emere.*

*To speak through the nose, Naribus velut oclulis loqui.*

*¶ To strut before a person's nose, or before his eyes, Incedere per ora magnifice.*

*To tell, or count, noses, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensere.*

*To wipe the nose, Nasum emungere.*

*A wiping of the nose, Emunctio.*

*To root with the nose, ¶ Muspor.*

*The nose-band of a bridle, Fiscella capistri.*

*Nose-bleed [herb] Millefolium.*

*A nosegay, Sertum, florum fasciculus.*

*To make up into a nosegay, Flores in fasciculum colligare.*

*To smell to a nosegay, Sertum ad nares admovere.*

*Nose-mart, Nasturtium.*

*Flat-nosed, Simus; simo. Hawk-nosed, Camurus.*

*Hook-nosed, Nasi adunci.*

*Nostrack, ¶ Viscida materja gelatinæ similis, vulgo stella cadens, L. A.*

*The nostrils, Nares, pl. Great or wide, Nares patulæ.*

*Not, is generally rendered into Latin, by non, or ne, yet sometimes by other words and phrases, according to the following examples.*

*Non; as, ¶ I do not doubt, but—Non dubito, quin—Ought I not to have known it beforehand? Nonne oportuit præscisse me antea? Did I not say it would fall out so? Annon dixi hoc esse futurum?*

*Nihil; as, ¶ You have not used any circumlocution, Nihil circuitione usus es. You regard not my poems, Nihil mea carmina curas.*

*Ne; as, ¶ Do not, I pray you, deny it me, Obsecro, ne nega. That I may not do any hurt, Ut nequid obisim.*

*Haud; as, ¶ I know not whether you would say so, Haud scio an ita dicas.*

*Minus; as, ¶ It is not fifteen days ago, Minus quindecim dies sunt. Things go not well with them, Quibus res sunt minus secundæ.*

*Nec, neque; as, ¶ Not long after, Nec ita multo post. For I cannot deny this, Neque enim hoc negare possum.*

*Ne non; as, ¶ You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance, Ne non diuturnum sit futurum, times.*

*Ut; as, ¶ I fear I cannot, Vereor ut possim.*

*Particular phrases. ¶ Do not think that I had rather, Noli putare me maluisse. Not so often as I used,*

*Rarius quam solebam. If you had not rather, Nisi si mavis. Why may you not desire these things? Quidni hæc cupias? Not as it was before, Contra atque antea fuerat.*

*Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶ I do not at all agree to that, Nullo modo prorsus assentior. Not at all his equal, Omnino illi nequam quam par. That is no friendship at all, Nequaquam ista amicitia est. Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycargus, Tamen, ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus et disciplinæ conferendi sunt. Believing there was no treachery at all, Nihil doli subesse credens Marcellus not at all daunted at so terrible a defeat, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, Liv. 27. 2.*

*Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat. When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria, Cum vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuisses.*

*Not so, Minime, neutiquam, nequaquam.*

*Not any, or not so much as one, Nullus ne unus quidem.*

*¶ Not to matter whether one sink or swim, Susque deque ferre, vel habere; minus, vel nihil, pensi habere.*

*Notable [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ This notable thing happened to the city, Hoc memorandum contigit urbi. Let your notable virtue appear, Virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.*

*Notable [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree, as ¶ A notable fine young gentleman, Lectissimus adolescens. A notable scholar, Doctissimus.*

*Very notable, Perinignis, perillustris. A notable liar, Insigniter mendax.*

*To be notable, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.*

*To make notable, Insignio, claro, nobilito.*

*Made notable, Insignitus, nobilitatus. Notableness, Claritas, clariudo.*

*Notably, Insigniter, eximie, egregie; notabiliter.*

*A notary, or clerk, Actuarius, amanensis, perscriptor. A notary public, Notarius publicus.*

*¶ Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas relatus.*

*Notation, Notatio.*

*A notch, nook, Incisura.*

*Notch-weed, Atriplex olida.*

*To notch, Incido; denticulo.*

*To notch in a tally, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.*

*To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondere.*

*Notched, Incisus; denticulatus.*

*A nothing, Incisio.*

*A note, or mark, Nota, signum.*

*A note [bill] \* Syngrapha.*

*A bank-note, \* Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.*

*A note [comment, or observation] Annotatio, observatio.*

*A note [in music] Tonus, modus.*

*¶ The note of a fine, Formulæ alienationis breve antequam in tabulas referatur.*

*A note-book, Commentarii, pl.*

*¶ A note, or bill, of one's hand, for payment of money, Cautio chirographi.*

*Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.*

*Confused notes, Adversaria, pl.*

*Of notes, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præciisus.*



*Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes, magni nominis.*

¶ *A man of any note, Homo paulo notior. Of little note, Obscurus, ignotus.*

¶ *To be of some note, Aliquid, vel aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.*

*Men of little, or no note, Ignota capita, terræ filii.*

*To note [make a mark] Noto, signo.*

*To note [observe] Observo, animadverto.*

*To take down in short notes, Notis excipere.*

*To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, vel consignare.*

¶ *A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, &c. clarus, eximius, illustris.*

*Noted [marked] Notatus, signatus. [Observed] Notatus, observatus.*

¶ *A noter [observer] Observator, speculator.*

¶ *A noting [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.*

*Nothing, Nihil, indec. ¶ You have nothing to do with it, Tuâ nihil refert. It is nothing to me, Nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minime refert. Little, or nothing, Non multum aut non omnino. He has nothing, or is worth nothing, Omnibus rebus est nudus. If you have nothing, you will be esteemed as nothing, Assem Habeas, assem valas. Has there been nothing more between you? Numquidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? I desired nothing more, Mihi nihil potius, vel antiquius, fuit. They knew nothing by themselves, Sibi nullus erant conscii culpæ. He is nothing but skin and bones, Ossa atque pellis totus est. I have nothing to accuse your old age of, Non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. Nothing dries up sooner than tears, Lacrymâ nil citius arescit. They live upon nothing but honey, Melle solo vivunt. I will have nothing to do with you, Nihil mihi tecum erit. There is nothing can be said now, which has not been said before, Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius. Nothing venture, nothing have, Jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile. Of nothing comes nothing, Ex nihilo nihil fit.*

*For nothing, Gratis. ¶ He served for nothing, Servivit gratis. It is not for nothing, that—Non temere est, quod—That you may not abuse us for nothing, Ut ne impune in nos illuseris.*

*Good for nothing, Inutilis.*

¶ *A man good for nothing, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutilis pondus.*

*Nothing worth, Vilis; nullius momenti, vel ponderis. Valued as nothing, Nihili, despiciatui, contemptui, habitus.*

¶ *Nothing near so good, fine, courageous, &c. Nequâquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, &c.*

*To come, or be brought, to nothing, Ad nihilum recidere; in nihilum occidere; in nihilum interire.*

*To do a thing for nothing, or without some reason, Temere aliquid facere.*

*To make nothing of, or do a thing with ease, Aliquid facile, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, facere.*

*To make nothing of, or slight, Contemnere, spernere, despicio. [Not to understand] Parum, vel minime, intelligere. Or not to succeed, Parum succedere, nihil promovere.*

*Nothingness, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.*

*Notice [heed] Observantia. [Advice] Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitum, admonitum. ¶ Give notice before that she is coming, Prænotitia hanc venturâ. Having no-*

*tice of Caesar's coming, Certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. Before they could have any notice of what was intended, Priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.*

*To send, or give, notice of, Notum facere, edocere, edicere. ¶ I will give you notice, Te certiorum faciam.*

*Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come, Canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significant si fures venerint.*

*To have notice of a thing, De re aliquâ admoneri, vel certior fieri; aliquid rescire. ¶ I have the first notice of our misfortunes, Primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, Ter.*

*To take notice of, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me, Illius in me perfidiam notabis. I took notice of his several motions, Omnes illius motus observavi. Your dignity causes persons to take notice of your actions, Dignitas tua facit, ut animadveratur quicquid facias. There was no notice taken of that affair, Ejus rei mentio facta non est, Cic. The first notice I had of such a thing was from—Id primum audiui ab—*

*To take notice of a person, or salute him, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire. To take no notice of a person, or not salute him, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.*

*To take no notice, or dissemble one's knowledge of, Rei, vel personæ, aliquis notitiam dissimulare.*

*To take no notice of, or neglect, Negligere, contemnere.*

¶ *A notification, or notifying, Significatio, declaratio, denuntiatio.*

*Notified, or noticed, Certior factus, notus factus.*

*To notify, Significo, denuntio, declaro, monstro; certiorum facere.*

*Notion [knowledge, or understanding] Notio, cognitio; scientia, peritia. ¶ We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds, Naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind, Anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there, Tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam et natus ibi sit, Suet. Aug. 6.*

*If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory, Quod si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, Cic.*

*An obscure, or confused notion, Cognitione obscura.*

¶ *A notion [idea of a thing] Forma, vel species, rei alicujus; prima et inchoata intelligentia, notitia.*

*A perfect notion of things, Rerum scientia perfecta, vel summa.*

¶ *A notion [opinion] Opinio, inaginatio; sententia.*

*An idle notion, or silly conceit, Cerebri figmentum.*

*Notion [respect] Ratio, respectus.*

*Notional, Cujus observatur animo quædam species et informatio.*

*Notionally, Secundum notionem tantum.*

*Notorious, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, emiens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perisignis; famosus. ¶ It is very notorious, Res est nota, et manifesta omnibus, vel apud omnes pervulgata.*

*Notoriously, Manifeste, manifesto, aperte, perspicue, palam. ¶ This is notoriously known, Hanc rem omnes norunt, vel nemo nescit.*

*Notoriousness, or notoriety Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.*

*To nott, or shear, Tondeo, lattondeo.*

*Notwithstanding, Tamen, atamen.*

*nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licet, nihilo secius. ¶ Notwithstanding our fears, Etiamsi timidi essemus. Notwithstanding the danger, Etiam ut periculum sit. Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary, Me repugnante. Notwithstanding this, Hoc non obstante. Novel, or new, Novus, recens. [Unusual, or newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.*

¶ *A novel, Historia, vel narratio, ficta.*

¶ *A writer of novels, a novelist, Fabularum, vel fictarum historiarum scriptor.*

¶ *Novel assignment [law term] Nova assignatio.*

¶ *A novelist, Qui rebus novandis studet.*

*Novelly, Res nova. ¶ Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year, Caro agnina nova fere res est hoc anni tempore.*

¶ *A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.*

*November, November.*

*Nevercal, Instar novercæ.*

*Nought, Nihil, indec. ¶ You will make nought of it, Nihil ages. I will have nought to do with you, Res tui habeto. You have nought to say against her, Cui tu nihil dicas vitii. Nought but his head is above water, Extat capite solo ex aqua. Where nought is to be had, the king must lose his right, Inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.*

*To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidere, occidere; in nihilum interire; vaneſcere. ¶ Good deeds that will come to nought, Merita ad nihilum ventura.*

*To set at nought, Nihili, vel pro nihilo, pendere, putare, ducere, habere.*

¶ *I set them at nought, Ingrata ea habui atque irrita.*

¶ *A nought, or null [in arithmetic] ¶ Ciphra.*

¶ *A novice, Tiro, novitius. ¶ He is a mere, or very, novice, In arte rudis ac tiro est.*

*The state, or time, of a novice, his novitiate, Tiocinium, tempus probationis.*

¶ *To play the novice, Rerum se rudem exhibere; per novitio se gerere; rerum se imperitum esse ostendere.*

¶ *A noun, Nomen. Without cases, \* ¶ Aptoton. Of one case, \* ¶ Monoptoton. Of two cases, \* ¶ Diptoton. Of three cases, \* ¶ Triptoton.*

*To nourish [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ The mind of man is nourished by learning, Mens hominis alitur discendo. He alone nourishes the whole family, Solus omnem familiam sustentat. You nourish a viper in your breast, Tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.*

*To nourish, or suckle, one, Ubera alicui præbere, mammis alicui nutrire.*

*To nourish, or bring, one up, Aliquem educare, vel educere; nutrire.*

*Nourishable, Nutriendus, altilis.*

*Nourished, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus, Together, Coalitus.*

*The person nourished, Alumnus.*

¶ *A nourisher, Alitor, alitur, nutritor, educator.*

*Nourishing, Nutriens, fovens.*

¶ *A nourishing, or nouriture, Educatio.*

*Very nourishing, Nutrimenti boni, vel multi.*

*Nourishment, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.*

*To take some nourishment, Cibum capere.*

*Of nourishment, Alimentarius, nutritus.*

*Now, Nunc, jam. ¶ How now? Quid nunc? Now what is this to the praetor? Jam quid ac praetorem? Never heard of till now, Ante hoc tempus*



- mauditum.** Now and then to look upon, Subinde intueri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality.* De justitia satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. Now or never, Nunc aut nunquam.
- Now-a-days,** Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now-a-days complaisance carries it.* Hoc tempore obsequium amicis parit.
- Now then,** His ita præmissis.
- Now and then,** Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other.* Alternis pedibus insistent. Now and then he let tears fall, as they did, Nonnunquam collacrymabat.
- Even now, or just now,** Modo, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago?* even now, Quamdiu? modo.
- Well now,** Age nunc.
- Now at length,** Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.
- Nowed** [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo constrictus.
- The nowl, or top of the head,** Capitis vertex.
- A jobber-nowl,** Capito.
- Noxious,** Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.
- A noze,** \* Nasus, ansa.
- To nubble,** Pugnis cædere, vel contundere.
- Nubile,** Nubilus.
- Nubilous,** Nubilus, nubibus obductus.
- To nuddle along,** Festinanter et proclinator capite incedere.
- † A nude contract** [in law] Nudum pactum.
- Nudils,** Emplastra xylina umbilico applicanda.
- Nudities,** Verenda.
- ¶ The nuch, or spindle of a winding stair-case,** Scapus, vel truncus, cochlidium scalarum.
- Nugatory,** Nugatorius, ineptus.
- A nuisance,** Offensa, offendiculum, nocumentum, Quint.
- A null** [nought, or cipher] ¶ Ciphra.
- Null and void,** Irritus, cassus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, vel ponderis.
- To null, nullify, or make null,** Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, vel irritum, reddere.
- Null'd,** Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.
- A nullifidian,** Homo nullius fidei.
- A nulling,** Abrogatio.
- A nullity,** Nihilum.
- To numb,** Stupefacio.
- To be numbed,** Torpesco, obstupescō, obtorpesco.
- A number,** Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends.* Hunc habeo in numero meorum amicum.
- ¶ A great number of persons,** Multi, vel quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, vel frequentia; magnus, vel ingens, numerus hominum.
- To come, or appear, in great numbers,** Frequentes, vel magnâ multitudine, venire.
- A small number,** Pauci.
- To number,** Numero, annúmero, dinúmero; numero computare; recensere.
- To number again,** Renúmero.
- A sword number,** Numerus surdus. **A whole number,** Numerus integer.
- Broken numbers, or fractions,** Numerorum particule.
- A great number,** Copia grandis.
- In great numbers,** Frequentes, pl.
- Passing number, or without number,** Innumerabilis.
- Of what number?** Quotus?
- More in number,** Numerosior.
- By number,** Numero.
- ¶ To all up the number,** Numerum explere.
- Numbered,** Numeratus, recensens, recensitus.
- That may be numbered,** Numerabilis, computabilis.
- A numberer,** Qui numerat.
- A numbering,** Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recensio. *Of names,* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura. *Of people,* Census.
- Numberless,** Innumerabilis, innumerabilis, innumerus, innumerosus.
- Numbers** [the book] ¶ Numeri, pl.
- Numbness,** Stupor, torpor.
- ¶ To bring, or cause, a numbness to a limb,** Alicui membro torporem inducere, vel immittere; membrum torpore afficere.
- Numerable,** Numerabilis, computabilis.
- Numeration,** Numeratio.
- Numerical, numeral, numery, Ad numeros pertinens.**
- ¶ Numerically the same,** Idem ad numerum.
- The numerator** [in arithmetic] ¶ Numerator.
- Numerous,** Numerosus.
- Numerously,** Numerose.
- Numerousness, or numerosity,** Harmonia, modulatio.
- A numskull,** Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.
- A nun,** Virgo, vel mulier, e religioso cœtu.
- Nun** [a bird] ¶ Parus minor.
- Nunciature,** Legati pontificii munus.
- A nuncio,** Nuntius, vel legatus, pontificis.
- Nuncupative, or nuncupatory,** Ad nuncupationem pertinens.
- A nunery, or house of nuns,** Domus feminis religiosis sacra.
- Nuptial,** Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.
- A nuptial song,** Carmen nuptiale, thallassio.
- Nuptials,** Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.
- A nurse** [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.
- ¶ A nurse that attends women lying in,** Mulier parturientibus assidue solita; nutrix quæ puerperas curare solet.
- A little, or silly, nurse,** Nutricula.
- A nurse child,** Alumnus, alumna.
- A nurse-keeper,** Nutrix mercenaria, vel mercede conducta.
- A wet nurse,** Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire solet. **A dry nurse,** Nutrix non lactescens, mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam sugendo solet alere.
- To go a nursing, or nurse keeping,** Egrotantes curando victum quærere.
- To put a child to nurse,** Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.
- To nurse a sick person,** Egrotum, vel egrotam, curare.
- A nurse's wages,** Merces nutrici soluta.
- To nurse,** Nutrio, foveo, curo.
- Nursed, or nursed,** Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.
- A nursery,** Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.
- A nursery, or nurse, child,** Alumnus, puerulus mercede nutritus.
- A nursery for learning,** Doctrinæ seminarium, \* academia.
- A nursery for plants, or trees,** Plantarium, seminarium.
- A nursing,** Nutricatio.
- A nursing father,** Nutritus.
- A nursing of a sick person,** Egrotantis curatio.
- A nursing,** Delicatus puer.
- Nurture,** Educatio, institutio; disciplina.
- To nurture,** Educo, instruo, instituo.
- A nut,** Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him.* Jucundissimum illi fuit. *He must crack the nut who will eat the kernel.* Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.
- A nut-tree,** Nux. *Small nut,* Nucula, Plin.
- A chestnut,** Nux castanea, vel Cypria. *Tree,* Castanea.
- The Cyprian nut,** Nux Cypria.
- A hazel, or silberd nut,** Nux avellana, vel abellina. *Tree,* \* Corylus. *A grove, or copse,* Coryletum.
- A pistachio nut,** Pistacium.
- A walnut,** Juglans, nux basilica, vel regia. *Tree,* Arbor juglans.
- A cobnut,** Nux primaria.
- An Indian nut,** Nux indica.
- The vomitive nut,** Nux vomica.
- The nut of a screw,** Cochleæ theca.
- Nut-tree wood,** Materia nucea.
- A rotten, or worm-eaten, nut,** Nux, cassa, vel vitiosa.
- A nut-cracker,** Nucifrangibulum.
- A nut-gall,** Galla quercus. **A nut kernel,** Nucleus. *Shell,* Putamen.
- A nutmeg,** Nux aromatica, moschata, vel myristica, \* caryon.
- The nut of a musical instrument,** \* Magas. **A cross bow,** Arcubalistæ astragalus.
- The nut-hole** [of a bow] \* Epizygia, Vitruv.
- The nut of a leg of mutton,** Coxæ ovinae glans.
- The nut-hatch, nut-jobber, or nut-pecker** [a bird] Picus martius.
- Nutrimen,** Nutrimen, nutrimentum.
- Nutritious, nutritive, or nutrimental,** Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.
- To muzzle, or nuzzle, in bed,** Lecto indulgere; tepido lecto nasum indere.
- To muzzle in one's bosom,** Sinu nasum indere.
- A nymph, \* Nympha.**
- A wood-nymph, \* Dryas.**

O.

O, adv. O; or a vocative case; as,

O Lord, Domine.

O, interj. O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times!* O the manners! O tempora! *O mores!* O wretched man that I am! Me miserum! *O me miserum, vel perditum!* O! that we were! *Utinam essemus!* O! what is your name? O! qui vocare?

An oak, or fool, Stultus, hebes.

Oakfish, Insulsus, fatuus, stupidus.

Oakfishness, Stupiditas.

An oak, Quercus, robur. *The bitter oak,* Cerrus. *Oak of Jerusalem,*\* Botrys. *The holm, or scarlet oak,*

Ilex.

¶ *A young oak,* Quercus novella, vel tenera.

Oak-fern, \* Dryopteris.

Oakens, or belonging to oak, Quernus,

querneus, querceus, roboreus.

An oak-apple, Galla.

A grove of oaks, Quercetum.

An oar, Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat,* Musca est; omnibus se miscet; se alienis negotiis immiscet.¶ *A pair of oars,* Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, to oar, Remigo; remos ducere.

Oary, Habens formam remorum.

Oats, Avena. *Wild-oats,* Vane avenæ, bromus sterilis. *He has not yet sown his wild oats,* Nondum illi defuit adolescentia.¶ *Oat-meal* [the flour] Avenacea farina.

Oat-meal [herb] Panicum.

An oat-meal man, Avenarius.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus, vel avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat-gavel,* Avena vestigiata, L. A



*An eat-field, Ager avenis constas.*

*Out-thistle, Carduus avenarius*

*Out-straw, Stipula avenacea.*

*Oaten, or belonging to oats, Avenaceus, avenarius.*

*An oath, Jusjurandum, juramentum.*

¶ *You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur jusjurandum, Ter. He will take my word before your oath, Injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. I am under oath. Juravi.*

*The military oath, Sacramentum.*

¶ *The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei sacramentum.*

*To take this oath. In regis verba jurare.*

*The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi.*

*To swear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.*

*To take an oath, Sacramento se obstringere, vel obligare.*

*To make oath, or take a solemn oath, Conceptis verbis jurare; persancte jurare, vel jusjurando se adigere.*

*To rap out an oath, Juramentum temere proferre.*

*To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicere, Lio.*

*To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.*

*To swear a false oath, Perfidum sacramentum dicere.*

*To bind by an oath, Jurejurando, vel sacramento, obstringere.*

*To put one to his oath, or require an oath, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ad jusjurandum aliquem adigere.*

*The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpositio.*

*To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare. Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort to oblige men to speak the truth, Nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jusjurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.*

*To deny with an oath, Abjuro.*

*Denied by oath, Abjuratus.*

*Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adductus.*

*A false oath, Perjurium.*

*To falsify one's oath, Pejuro, perjuro. One that breaks, or falsifies, his oath, Perjurus.*

*With an oath, Jurato; jurando. With a great oath, Persancte.*

*Oath-breaking, Jurisjurandi violatio.*

*Obambulation, Obambulation.*

*Obduracy, or obduration, Obstinatio; sensus, vel animi, stupor, contumacia.*

*Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.*

*To be, or grow, obdurate, Duresco, induresco, obduresco.*

*Obdurately, Pertinaciter.*

*Obedience, Obedientia, obsequentia; obsequium, obtemperatio, auscultatio.*

¶ *To bring, or reduce, a province, or town, &c. to one's obedience, Provinciam, vel oppidum, in potestatem alicujus redigere; sub imperium, vel ditionem, subigere.*

*To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio esse; in ditione, vel potestate, esse.*

*To receive into obedience, In fidem accipere.*

*To refuse obedience to, Alicujus imperium recusare, vel detrectare; obedientiam abjicere.*

*Obedient, Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auscultans.*

*Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obsequiosus.*

*Obediently, or in obedience to, Obedienter, obsequenter.*

*Obsecration, or salutation, Salutatio.*

¶ *To do, or make, obsecration to, Aliquem capite inclinato, vel flexo poplite, salutare.*

*An obelisk, \* Obeliscus.*

*Obsecry, or fatness, Obesitas.*

¶ *To obey, or be obedient, to a person, Alicui obedire, obsequi, obtemperare, parere, morigerari, morem gerere; auscultare; servire.*

*Obedy [submitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ He ought to have been obeyed, Morem ei gestum oportuit.*

*Obedy [as a command] Custoditus, servatus.*

*An object, Res objecta, vel oblata.*

¶ *Objects are said to differ from what they appear, Aliter se habere, ac sensibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatae. The search of truth is the object of all those arts, Hæ omnes artes in veri investigatione versantur.*

*An object of sense, Quod sentitur, sensu percipitur, sensum movet, vel sub sensum cadit. Of sight, Quod oculis percipitur, aspectu sentitur, vel in cernendi sensum cadit.*

*A beautiful, pleasant, or agreeable, object, Res, vel persona, aspectu venusta, jucunda, grata. An ugly, unpleasant, or disagreeable object, Res, vel persona, aspectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.*

*An object of love, compassion, hatred, aversion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, misericordia, odio, aversione, miseratione; res, vel persona, amanda, &c. Of one's desires, or wishes, Res optabilis, quod optatur.*

*To object, or make objections to, Obijci, objecto, oppono, rehero, arguo. [Reproach] Obijcio, opprobrio, exprobro; opprobria dicere, crimini dare, vel offerre.*

*Objected [opposed] Obijctus, oppositus.*

*Objecting [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.*

*An objection, Quod obijcitur, vel objectum est; contradictio.*

*To propose, raise, or start, objections, Obijcio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.*

¶ *To answer objections, Respondere ad ea quæ objecta sunt.*

*Objective [which may be objected] Quod obijci potest. [Pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam spectans.*

*Objectively, Ita ut sub sensum cadat.*

*Objectiveness, Status rei quæ obijci potest.*

*An objector, Qui obijcit, vel opponit.*

*An obit [funeral obsequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.*

*To objure [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.*

*Objurgation, Objurgatio, reprehensio. Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.*

*An oblation, or offering, Oblatio.*

*Oblectation, or delighting, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.*

*To obligate, Obligo, devincto.*

*Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.*

*An obligation [binding favor] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ I shall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you, Nunquam obliviscar maxima ac plurima me tibi debere. Nothing shall ever make me forget my obligations to you, Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. He violated all divine and human obligations, Fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.*

*An obligation, obstruction, or obligation [bond] Obligatio, \* syngrapha, chirographi cautio. [Suretyship] Vadimonium.*

*To answer an obligation, Gratiam referre; premia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere.*

*To discharge an obligation, Aliquem simili munere remunerare; vices rependere.*

*To bind by obligation, Obligo, obstringo astringo.*

*Bound by obligation. Obligatus, obstrictus, astrictus, devinctus.*

*Obligatory, ¶ Obligatorijs, A.*

*To oblige, compel, or force, Cogo, impello.*

*To oblige one by doing a kindness, De aliquo bene mereri, optime promereri; alicui sibi obligare, alligare, obstringere, devincire; ah aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ You will very much oblige me, Inibis a me solidam et grandem gratiam. I was no way obliged to him, Obligatus ei nihil eram. You cannot oblige me more, Dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. I am much obliged to you, that— Multum amo te, quod—*

*Obliged [bound to] Obligatus, obstrictus; Met. devinctus. [Compelled] Coactus, compulsi.*

*An oblige, Cui \* syngrapha traditur.*

*An obligor, Qui tradit syngrapham.*

*Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus. [Kind, or liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus. Obligingly, Amanter, amice, benevole, benigne, comiter, humane, humaniter, officiose. ¶ Very, Peramanter, perofficiose; perliberaliter.*

*Obligingness, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.*

*Obligue [crooked] Obliquus.*

¶ *An oblique case [any but the nominative] Casus obliquus.*

*Oblightly, Oblique.*

*Obligheness, or obliquity, Obliquitas.*

*To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.*

*Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.*

*An obliteration, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.*

*Oblivion, Oblivio, oblivium.*

*An act of oblivion, Injuriarum et ofensionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, \* amnesia. Vid. Lat.*

*Oblivious, or forgetful, Obliviosus.*

*Oblong, Oblongus.*

*Obloquy [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.*

*Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expositus; obrius.*

*Obnoxiousness, Qualitas rei obnoxia.*

*To obnubilate [cloud, or darken] Nubibus obducere.*

*Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.*

*An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.*

*Obscene, Obscenus, impudicus, impurus.*

*Obscenely, Obscène, impudice, impure.*

*Obsceneness, or obscenity, Obscenitas, impudicitia.*

*Obscuration, or making obscure, Obscuratio.*

*Obscure [dark] Obscurus, tenebrosus, tenebrosus, caliginosus, cæcus. [Difficult] Obscurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.*

¶ *An obscure sentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis. Person, Inglorius ignobilis; ignotum caput.*

¶ *A person of obscure birth, or parentage, Obscuro, vel infimo, loco natus.*

*Somewhat obscure, Subobscurus.*

*Very obscure, Perobscurus.*

*To obscure, or make obscure, Obscuro; tenebras, vel caliginem, alicui rei obducere, vel offundere. ¶ He neither concealed any thing by subtle evasions, nor made it obscure by his expressions, Nihil nec zuberfugit reticendo, nec obscuravit dicendo. He was accustomed to make the plainest things obscure by his bad way of expressing them, Tenebras rebus clarissimis obducere solebat male narrando.*

*Obscured, Obscuratus, tenebris obductus.*



**Obscurely**, Obscure, occulte; implicitè.

¶ **To speak obscurely**, Parum dilucide, vel perspicue, dicere; non satis aperte loqui.

**An obscuring**, Obscuratio, obscurum dicendi \* genus, ambiguitas, caligo.

**Obscurity**, Obscuritas. ¶ Obscurity arises either from the length or shortness of a discourse; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words, Obscurum dicendi genus fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflexione, atque immutatione verborum, Cic. Part. 6.

**To be, or live, in obscurity**, Abditus esse, in tenebris latere.

**Full of obscurity**, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.

**Obscuration**, Obscuration.

**Obscurely**, Exequies, pl. funeris pompa, funerum justa.

**Obscurely**, Obscure, morigerus.

¶ **To be obscurely to one**, Alicui obsequi, vel morem gerere.

**Obscurely**, Obedienter.

**Obscurely**, Met. Obsequium, obsequentia.

**Observable**, Insignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

**Observablely**, Insigniter.

**Observance** [regard, or respect] Observantia; Met. obsequentia; obsequium, cultus.

**Observant**, or **observing**, Observans, obediens, obsequens, morigerus; dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be observant of your commands, Quem spero tui fore observantem. He was observant to you in all things, Tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus. Most observant, Observantissimus, obsequentissimus.*

**An observation**, Observantia, notatio, animadversio; assectatio, Plin.

**To make observation upon**, Animadverto, castigo.

**An observatory**, Specula ex qua sidera observantur.

**To observe**, Observo, servo, asservo, conservo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A messenger was sent to observe the discourses that passed among them, Ad has accipienda voces speculator missus fuit. Liv. 40. 7.*

**To observe dutifully**, Obedio, ausculto, colo, cultu dignari.

**To observe laws**, Legibus parere, vel obedire.

**Observed**, Observatus, notatus, animadversus; cultus.

**Worthy to be observed**, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

**An observer**, Observator, speculator; annotator, animadversor, assectator. *Of truth, Cultor veritatis.*

**Observing**, Observans, notans.

**Observingly**, Diligenter, attento animo.

¶ **An obdious crown**, Corona obsidi-  
onalis.

**Obsolite** [out of use] Obsoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.

**To grow obsolete**, Obsoleo, obsolesco.

**An obstacle**, Impedimentum, mora.

¶ **To occasion an obstacle**, Moram et impedimentum afferre.

¶ **To remove all obstacles**, Omnia removere quæ obstant et impediunt.

**Obstetric**, Obstetricis artem exhibens.

**Obstinacy**, or **obstinateness**, Pertinacia, contumacia, perversitas; obstinatio, animi obstinatio, animus obstinatus.

**Obstinate**, Pertinax, contumax, perversus, obstinatus; inextinguibilis. *In opinion, Sententia tenax, vel pertinax; inflexibilis.*

**To be obstinate**, Obfirmato animo esse, animum obfirmare.

**Obstinately**, Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate, obstinato animo.

**To hold obstinately**, Mordicus tenere.

**Obstinateness**, Pertinacia, perversitas.

**Obstreperous**, Obstreperus.

**To be obstreperous**, Obstrepe, vociferor.

**To obstruct** [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obsto, officio. [Stop up] Obstruo.

**Obstructed** [hindered] Impeditus.

**An obstructer** [hinderer] Qui impedit.

**An obstructing**, Obstructio.

¶ **To occasion obstruction**, Moras trahere, vel necitare.

**Obstructive** [hinderer] Impediens.

**To obtain** [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor. *By chance, or lot, Sortior. By desire, or request, Exoro, impetro. By flattery, Eblandior.*

**To obtain** [prevail] Valeo.

**To obtain favor**, Gratiam inire.

**To obtain as a custom**, Inveterasco.

¶ **This custom obtained among our ancestors**, Hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more positum est, institutioque majorum inveteravit.

**To obtain, or gain, ground** [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habere.

**Obtainable**, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

**Obtained** [attained] Acquisitus, paratus. *By request, Exoratus, impetratus.*

**Obtained** [effected] Effectus, confectus.

**Having obtained**, Adeptus, nactus.

**Liberty**, Libertatis compos. *His wish, Voti compos, vel reus.*

**Who has not obtained his wish**, Voti impos.

**An obtainer by entreaty, or request**, Exorator.

**An obtaining** [attaining] Adeptio.

*By entreaty, Impetratio.*

**To obtend**, Obtendo.

**To obtest**, Obtestor, obsecro.

**An obtesting, or obtestation**, Obtestatio, obsecratio.

**Obtrectation**, Obtrectatio.

**To obtrude**, Obtrudo. *Upon one's patience, Patientiam alicuius tentare. New laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponere. His opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuere conari. One's self into company, Sese inter alios intrudere, vel inferre; in aliorum consortia irrepere; se cæteris aliorum ingerere.*

**Obtruded**, Obtrusus, illatus, ingestus.

**An obtruder**, Qui sese aliis obtrudit.

**Obtuse** [dull] Obtusus, hebes.

¶ **Obtuse-angled**, Angulo obtuso.

**Obtusely**, Obtuse.

**Obtuseness, or dullness**, Hebetudo.

**Obventions** [church fees] Obventiones, pl.

**To obvert**, Obverto.

**Obverted**, Obversus.

**To obviate, or prevent**, Præcipio, antecupo, præverto, prævenio. *A danger, Periculum prævertere, vel antevertere. Difficulties, or objections, Ad ea quæ obijci possunt respondere.*

**Obviated, or prevented**, Ante impeditus, vel occupatus.

**An obviating**, Antecupatio, impeditio. *Of objections, Ad ea quæ obijci sunt responsio.*

**Obvious**, Obvius, ante oculos, vel pedes, positus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world, Apud, vel inter, omnes constat.*

**Obviousness**, Evidentia.

**To obumbrate** [shadow] Obumbro.

**Obumbrated**, Obumbratus.

**Occasion** [opportunity] Occasio, opportunitas; casus; Met. ansa, locus. ¶ *If there shall be occasion, Si occasio fuerit; si usus venerit.*

¶ *He laid hold of the occasion that offered, Occasionem oblata tenuit.*

*There is a very good occasion, Belli sisma est occasio. What is there he will not do on occasion? Quid, occa-*

*stone oblata, non faciet? ¶ Not but upon great occasions, Nec nisi necessario. As occasion serves, In loco, pro re nata.*

*A small, or slight, occasion, Occasum, culpa.*

**Occasion** [cause, or reason] Causa, materia, ansa. ¶ *I give him occasion to speak, Illi sermonis causam dedi. ¶ He gave occasions to be talked of, Sermonibus ansas dedit. He did not that but upon an urgent occasion, Id non nisi de gravi causa fecit. I have given him no occasion to be out of humor with me, A me nullo meo merito alienus est.*

*He has occasion to congratulate you, Est unde tibi gratuletur. You accuse him without just occasion, Illum accusas immerito.*

*By, or upon, this occasion, Hinc, inde.*

¶ *Upon that occasion, Propterea, causa ob causam, ob hanc causam.*

**Occasion** [need, or want] Opus, usus.

¶ *He said he had occasion for many things, Aiebat multa sibi opus esse.*

*What occasion is there to say this? Quid opus est hoc dicere? I have no occasion to declare my sentiments of that matter, De eo quid sentiam, nihil attinet dicere. As much as there shall be occasion for, Quantum satis erit. When there is occasion, Cum usus poscit, vel venerit; ob res postulat.*

**To occasion, or make**, Facio, efficio, creo. *Or procure, Faro, concito, excito, incito; impello.*

¶ **To occasion joy, grief, sorrow, &c.** Alicui causa doloris, gaudii, tristitiæ, esse; alicui dolorem, gaudium, tristitiam, afferre; alicui dolere, gaudium, tristitia, afficere.

**To find, or get, an occasion**, Occasionem nancisci.

**To give occasion**, Facio, committo, occasionem dare, vel præbere.

¶ *I will give you no occasion to repent, non faciam ut te peniteat. I will give you no occasion hereafter to complain, Non committam posthac ut queraris.*

**To seek an occasion**, Occasionem captare, vel querere.

**Occasions** [business] Res, pl. negotia.

**To lay hold of, or take, an occasion**, Occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti; ansam arripere.

**To prevent, or cut off, all occasions of doing a thing**, Omnes causas aliquid agendi præcidere.

**To be the occasion of**, In causa esse.

**Occasional**, Occasionem, vel ansam, præbens.

**Occasionally**, Pro re nata; prout res poscit, vel postulat.

**Occasioned**, Natus, ortus. *Through inadvertency, Incuria factus, vel effectus.*

**An occasioner**, Qui parat, qui in causa est.

**The occident** [west] Occidentis, occasus.

**Occidental**, Occidentalis.

**Occult** [secret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

**Occupancy**, Occupatio, possessio.

**An occupant**, Occupans; possessor.

**Occupation** [business] Occupatio, res, negotium. [Trade] Ars, artificium.

[Tenure] Possessio.

**A man of occupation**, Artifex, opifex. *Without occupation, or far from business, Homo negotiis vacuus.*

**An occupative field**, Ager occupativus.

**Occupied**, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis distentus, vel implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in searching out the truth, In veri investigatione versantur.*

**To be greatly occupied**, Satago; ago tuis distringi.

**An occupier**, Negotiator, cultor.

**To occupy** [possess] Occupo, colo.

**Before, Præoccupo.**



**To occupy**, or employ, one's self in a business. Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua se exercere.

**To occupy the place of another**, Alterius locum occupare, vel supplere; alterius vice fungi.

**To occupy [as a husbandman]** Villico, villicor; agrum colere.

**To occupy one's money in trade**, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam insu-  
mere, vel elocare.

**An occupying [possessing]** Occupatio cultus.

**To occur**, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

**An occurrence**, or **occurent**, Occasio, casus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences shall happen*, Datâ occasione; si casus incidit; prout, obveniunt occasionēs.

**Occurring**, Obvius.

**Occursion**, Occursus.

**The ocean**, \* Oceanus, mare oceanum.

**Ochre**, or **oker**, \* Ochra. Red, Rubrica.

**Ochreous**, Ad ochram pertinens.

**Octangular**, Octo angulos habens.

**An octave** [eight days together after any solemn festival] \* Octo dies continui festum solenne sequentes.

**An octave [in music]** \* Diapason.

**October**, October.

**October beer**, Cerevisia mense Octobris cocta.

**Ocular**, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonstration?* Vidi tuis oculis credere?

**An oculist**, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

**Oculus Christi** [herb] \* Horminum silvestre.

**Odd**, Impar. *He sold it for ten pounds, and some odd shillings*, Decem libris vendidit, et aliquot solidis.

**An odd shoe**, number, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. impar.

**Odd** [fantastical] Inconstans, levis, ingenio varius. [Strange, or uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens.

**An odd word**, or **expression**, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, insolens, inusitatum, non aptum, longe petitum.

**Accident**, Casus raro accidens, vel eveniens.

**To play at even and odd**, Par impar ludere, digitis micare. **Odd pranks**, Ludum insolentem ludere.

**Oddly**, or **strangely**, Inusitate, insolenter.

**Oddness**, or **strangeness**, Insolentia, raritas.

**Odds** [contention, or quarreling] Lites, pl. inimicitie; discordia, dissensio.

**To be at odds with one**, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerere; inter se dissidere.

**To set at odds**, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere.

**To fight against odds**, Impari numero congressi.

**Two to one is odds**, Ne Hercules contra duos.

**To have the odds of one at play**, Aliquem ludo superare, vel vincere.

**Odds** [difference] Discrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* Hein, vir viro quid præstat! It is odds, but—Probabile, vel verisimile, videtur, quod—

**An ode**, or **song**, Cantilena.

**Odious**, Odiosus, inivus, invidiosus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, Odio, vel in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourself odious to the people*, Incurret odium offensionemque populi.

**Somewhat odious**, Subodiosus.

**Odiously**, Odiose, invidiose.

**Odiousness**, Qualitas rei invidiosæ.

**An odium**, Odium.

**Odoriferous**, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; bene, vel jucunde, viens.

**To make odoriferous**, Odoro.

**Moruous**, odorale, Odorus.

**An odor**, Odor.

**Economics**, \* ¶ *Economica*, pl.

**Economic**, or **economical**, Domesticus, ad rei familiaris administrationem pertinens, \* economicus.

**An economist**, Rei familiaris administrator, curator, dispensator.

**Economy**, Rei familiaris administratio, curatio, dispensatio; \* æconomia, Quint.

**An æconomical council**, Concilium generale.

**Of**, Super, supra. Vid. Over.

**Of**, after a noun, is commonly the sign of a genitive case; as, ¶ *The love of money increases*, Crescit amor nummi. *I have ever been desirous of praise*, Laudis avidissimus semper fui. *Unknowing of ball*, Inocutus pilæ. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, Animal altè capax mentis. *I am afraid lest any of you should think so*, Vereor ne cui vestrum ita videatur. *The elder of you*, Major vestrum. *The eighth of the wise men*, Sapientum octavus. *I am ashamed of my folly*, Me piget stultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, Tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, Ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. *I will make an end of speaking*, Finem dicendi faciam. *I am desirous of returning*, Cupidus sum redeundi.

**Of** is sometimes the sign of an adjective possessive; as, ¶ *Trappings of silver*, Phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane-tree of yours*, Hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, Hic noster poeta. *That life of yours*, as it is called, is a death, Vestra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors est.

**Of** is sometimes expressed by the prepositions A, ab, de, e, ex, in, per, super; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, A multis audivi. *He is praised of these*, and *blamed of those*, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *Of set purpose*, De industria. *A bed of soft flags*, Torus de molliibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, Clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, Una e pueris parvuli educati sumus. *He followed out of hand*, E vestigio sequutus est. *The elder of two sons*, Ex duobus filiis major. *Of all, or above all things*, I would have you mind this, Super omnia hoc velim cures. *What she could do*, she could do of herself, Quicquid potuit, potuit ipsa per se. *But of this matter we have said too much*, Sed super hæc re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, Tibi is summus est amicus.

**Of** The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *Of his own accord*, Sua sponte. *Of set purpose*, Dedita operâ. *They made use of many of our examples*, Plurimis nostris exemplis uti sunt. *I will accuse him of certain crimes*, Eum certis criminibus accusabo. *It is dear of a penny*, Asse carum est. *I am of that opinion*, Ego ista sum sententia. *He is glad of the honor*, Honore lætus est. *Now I am glad of that*, Jam id gaudeo. *I woid ease you of this burden*, Ego te hoc fasce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, Vile est viginti minis.

**Of** is also sometimes rendered by the superlative degree, as, ¶ *He is none of the best*, Homo non probatissimus—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, Mecum sentit. And a dative case; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, Mihi conjunctus, vel familiaris.

**What kind, or what manner, of**, Qualis. ¶ *He asks what kind of man he was*, Rogitat qui vir esset.

**Of a certainty**, Certo, certa.

**Of late**, Nuper, dudum.

**Of o**, Olim, prius, temporibus.

**Of one's own mind**, Proprio sponte, sua.

**Of** [irony] somebody else, Aliunde.

**¶ Ask of somebody else**, Aliunde pete.

**Of set purpose**, Consilio, cogitate, dedita operâ.

**Off**, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, Intervallum uris stadii. *A little way off*, Exiguu intervallu. *Twelve miles off*, Ad duodecimum lapidem.

**Off and on**, or **so so**, Mediocriter, ut canque.

**¶ A person that is off and on**, Inconstans, levis, mutabilis, parum sibi constans. ¶ *Will you still talk off and on?* Pergin' necum perplexe loqui? *You were off and on*, as I thought, Parum constans mihi visus es.

**Far off**, or **a great way off**, Procul.

**¶ Who is that I see afar off?** Quis est ille quem procul viden? *Places far off from one another*, Loca disjunctissima.

**From off**, De. ¶ *The maid lifts up herself from off the sod*, De cespite virgo se levat.

**To be off a thing**, Muto, prius consilium repudiae.

**To come off**, Evado. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off*, Imo vero pulchre discessi et probe.

**To come well, or ill off**, Bene, vel male, in re aliqua succedere.

**Off hand**, Continuo, confestim, statim, illico, exemplo; e vestigio, sine ulla mora.

**Offal**, or **offals**, Purgamentum, recrementum; resequen; reliquia, pl.

**An offence**, or **crime**, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensio.

**An offence of omission** is less than an offence of commission, Delictum minus est quam peccatum.

**An offence** [affront, or injury] Contumelia, injuria. [Displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

**A small offence**, Offensiuicula. **A great offence**, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

**To be an offence to one**, Offensioni alicui esse.

**To give offence**, Aliquem offendere, vel laedere.

**To avoid giving offence**, Offensionem vitare.

**To take offence**, Aliqua re offendi.

**To offend** [commit a fault] Ero, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended*, I confess it, Erravi, fateor. *If he offend in any thing, it is against me*, Si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offend again*, Noxam si aliam unquam admisit ullam.

**To offend** [displease] Offendo, displicere, in offensionem alicujus incurere, vel cadere. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, Etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tuc. Ann. 1. 12*

**To offend** [hurt, or injure] Aliquem re aut verbis laedere, lacessere, ap-  
pellere, exagitare; contumelia, vel injuria, afficere; alicui nocere, vel dampnum inferre.

**To offend a little**, Suboffendo.

**To offend against the laws**, Leges violare.

**To offend** [scandalise] Alicujus famam laedere, estimationem violare.

**To be offended**, Offendi, succensere, graviter, vel ægre, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, Quæso ne ægre feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, Ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, Quæso oroque vos, ut accipiat sine offensione quod dixerò. *He is easily appeased when offended*, Mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at, or with, me*, Ego magna sum apud illum offensa. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* An



reditur in patriam habet aliquam offensum.

**Offended** [displeased] Offensus, indignans. [He is, or injured] Laesus, violatus; contumelia, injuria, damno, afflicto.

**Offended** ut, or with, Incensus, iratus.

**An offender**, Delinquens, reus.

**To punish offenders**, Sentes punire, noxios supplicio afficere.

**Offending, or offensive**, Noxius, nocens.

**Offensive arms, or weapons**, Arma laedentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

**Offensive** [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

**Offensive to the stomach**, Stomacho ingratum, alimus.

**Offensively**, Injurious, moleste.

**To not offend** [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, a torris, invadere; bellum ulro inferre.

**Offensiveness, or hurtful quality**, Qualitas noxia, vel noxiosa.

**An offer, or attempt**, Conatus.

**An offer, or thing offered**, Res oblata, conditio data, vel oblata.

**To make an offer of peace or war**, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, vel facere; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, vel deferre.

**To accept an offer**, Conditionem oblatae accipere, vel admittere; ad laetam conditionem accedere, vel descendere.

**To reject an offer**, Conditionem oblatae respicere, repulicare, rejicere.

**To offer** [present] Offero, dedero; praebere. **Long hold of this opportunity which offers itself**, Hanc occasionem oblatae tenere.

**To offer one's assistance, or service, to a person in an affair**, Gratiam, copiam, vel opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, vel polliceri. **C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service**, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicetur. *Sall. B. C. 2.*

**To offer to consider**, Aliquid deliberandum proponere.

**To offer, or bid man a few wares**, Licitor; mercedem pretio liceri; pretium mercis offerre. **He offered less for it than it is worth**, Mercedem minoris quam valeat licitatus est.

**To offer** [advance or propose] Propono.

**To offer** [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

**To offer, or attempt, to do**, Conor.

**To offer a reward**, Praemium proponere, vel statuere.

**To offer up a request**, Supplico, supplicationem facere.

**To offer abuse to a maiden**, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

**To offer himself of his own accord**, Ulro se offerre, vel praebere. **To danger**, Pericula ulro adire; periculis se opponere, vel exponere. **To die for another**, Cervicem pro capite alicujus praebere.

**To offer to lay a wager**, Sponsionem provocare.

**To offer battle**, Pugnandi copiam facere; acie instructa ulro hostes provocare.

**To offer one his coach**, Currus sui copiam alicui facere.

**To offer itself**, Occurro.

**To offer in sacrifice**, Immolo, sacrifico.

**To offer violence, or wrong, to one**, Aliquem laedere; injuriam alicui inferre; injuria alicum afficere. **I never offered you wrong**, Tibi a me rubia ulla est injuria.

**Offered**, Oblatus, praebitus. **As soon as an opportunity offered**, Ut primum occasio data est.

**Offered in sacrifice**, Immolatus.

**An offerer** [in sacrifice] Immolator.

**An offering, or oblation**, Donum. **Of sacrifice**, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

**A burnt-offering**, Holocaustum.

**A burnt-offering**, Holocaustum. **A peace-offering**, Placatio. **A sin or trespass-offering**, Sacrificium piaculare. **A thank-offering**, Gratiarum actio.

**An offering**, Offeritorium.

**An office, or good turn**, Officium, beneficium. **He has done me many good offices**, Plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optime meritus est.

**An office, or public charge**, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. **He passed through the highest offices**, Adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. **While he was in office**, Dum magistratum habebat, vel gerebat. **The same day he entered on his office**, Eodem die magistratum inivit. **He will soon go out of his office**, Brevi magistratu abibit.

**To bear an office**, Magistratum gerere; aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi, munere aliquo fungi.

**To enter upon an office**, Magistratum accipere, *Liv.* inire, adire, capessere.

**To manage an office**, Praesere alicui potestati. **But Cato, being nuncio with the same Flaccus, managed that office very strictly**, Ad Cato, censor cum eodem Flacco factus, severe praefuit ei potestati, *C. Nep. Cat. 2.*

**To be in the same office**, Iisdem rebus praesere.

**To do one's office**, Munus obire, vel sustinere; munere perfungi.

**To sue for an office**, Magistratum, vel dignitatem, ambire.

**To discharge from his office**, Magistratum, vel munere, alicum exuere, vel privare.

**An office, or place, where a person carries on his business**, Officina. **Or workshop**, Taberna operaria.

**A house of office**, Latrina, forica.

**He that stands for an office**, Candidatus.

**An officer, or magistrate**, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

**An officer** [bailliff, or sergeant] Lictor.

**An officer in the army**, Praefectus, dux.

**A custom-house officer**, Portitor.

**An officer of justice**, Publicanus, tributii exactor.

**Chief officers**, Magnates, *pl.*

**The great officers of state**, Maximis reipublicae numeribus praepositi.

**An official**, Officialis, surrogatus.

**To officiate, or do the business of his office**, Officium praestare, munus exercere, implere, obire.

**To officiate, or perform divine service**, Rem divinam facere.

**To officiate for another**, Alterius vice fungi.

**Official**, Ad officium pertinens.

**Officious**, Officiosus, obsequiosus. **Not officious**, Inofficiosus.

**Officiously**, Officioso.

**Officiousness**, Officium, obsequium.

**Offing** [in navigation] Mare apertum.

**An offset** [of a tree] Surculus, gemma.

**Offscourings**, Purgamenta.

**An offspring**, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. **They had then a numerous offspring**, Florebat tum egregia stirpe domus.

**To offuscate** [darken] Caliginem alicui rei ostendere.

**To the offwind**, Versus mare, in altum.

**Off, often, or oftentimes**, adv. Saepe, crebro, saepenumero, frequenter.

**Very often**, Saepe, saepe, creberrime.

**How often**, Quoties. **How often soever**, Quotiescunque. **As often as**, Toties quoties. **So often**, Toties.

**Not often**, Raro, parum frequenter.

**Not so often**, Rarius. **Not so often as I**, Non ita saepe, quam solent.

**Too often**, Saepius, minus saepe.

**Often, or doing, often**, Frequens assiduus.

**Oftenness**, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

**Oftenness**, Saepo, multoties, saepenumero.

**An ogee, or ogive** [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, *Vitr.*

**An ogle**, Oculorum conjectus, vel contutus.

**To ogle**, Oculos distorquere; limis oculis acri, intueri, aspicere.

**An ogler**, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

**Ogresses** [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

**Oh! Oh! ah! Vid. O!**

**Ohoh! Itang vero!**

**Oil**, Oleum, olivum. **Of almonds**, Oleum amygdalinum. **Of amber**, Succinum. **Of anise**, Anisi. **Of balsam**, Balsaminum. **Of bays**, Laurinum. **Of beaver**, Castoreum. **Of ben**, Balani. **Of benjamin**, Benzoini. **Of camphire**, Camphora. **Of red**, Cedrinum. **Of cinnamon**, Cinnamomi. **Of cloves**, Caryophyllorum. **Of gall**, Anethinum. **Of alter**, Sambucum. **Of jessami**, Oleum florum jasmini. **Of lilies**, Oleum lilaceum. **Of linseed**, Linum. **Of sweet marjoram**, Anthriscum. **Of nutmegs**, Nucis moschatae. **Of spike**, Nardum.

**Holy oil**, Oleum sacrum, **Christiana**, Salsol, or sweet oil, Oleum albarum, vel escarium.

**Virgin oil**, Oleum virginale.

**Oil of whale, or train oil**, Oleum Cetaceum.

**Of oil**, Oleum, olearius.

**An oil-bottle**, Ampulla olearis. **A small oil-bottle**, Lecythus.

**An oil-jar, or vessel**, Vas oleare.

**An oil-man**, Olearius.

**An oil-mill, or press**, Mola olearia, vel olearis; trapes, trapetus, vel trapeutum.

**An oil-shop**, Taberna olearis.

**An oil-stone** [for painters] Pigmentaria tritura, abacus.

**Fine oil**, Flos olei.

**The scum of oil**, Amurca. **The lea**, Feces, *pl.*

**To oil**, Oleo ungere; inungere.

**Anointed with oil**, Oleo unctus, vel delibatus.

**Mixed with oil**, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

**An oilet**, Vid. Eylet.

**Oiliness**, Oleacitas.

**An oiling**, Inunctio.

**Oily, or full of oil**, Oleucus, oleosus.

**Ointment**, Unguentum, unguen.

**Of ointment**, Unguentarius.

**A maker, or seller of ointments**, Unguentarius.

**Old**, Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. **This was an old story**, Haec derantata erat fabula. **As the old saying is**, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est. **You hold your old wont**, Antiquum obtines. **You are still in the old tune**, Eandem canis cantilenam.

**Old** [in age] Senex; annosus, rube proventus. **She is too old to bear children**, Parere haec per annos non potest. **If you had been old enough**, Si per aetatem potuisses. **He was older than Plautus**, Fuit major aetate quam Plautus. **He and I have been old cronies**, Cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. **How old is she?** Quot annos habet? **One is never too old to learn**, Nunquam senex est ad bonos mores vix. **Old dogs will learn no tricks**, Senex praeterea negligens ferulam. **Old birds are not caught with chaff**, Canis vetulus non assumit lora.

**An old man**, Senex, vetulus, grandaeus. **Old young old long**, Maturus has senex, si diu senex esse velit. **Old in a new trace**, Adolescentulus pueri senes. **I have often heard**



old men say, Sæpe a majoribus natu  
audivi.  
An old woman, Anas, vetula, anicula.  
¶ He talks like an old woman, Aniliter  
dicit. The old woman had not  
sought her daughter in the oven, had  
she not been there herself, Mala mens,  
malus animus.  
Of an old woman, Anilis.  
Old wives' tales, Fabulæ aniles, & veteres  
avie.  
Like an old woman, Aniliter.  
A very old woman, Admodum anus.  
Old age, Senectus, senectæ, ætas in-  
gravescent. ¶ Now in my old age,  
Nunc exacta, vel confecta, ætate.  
He is worn away with old age, Senio  
confectus est. You are too old to  
marry, Præterit tua ad ducendum  
ætas. Old age is sickly enough of it-  
self, Senectus ipsa est morbus.  
Of old age, Senilis.  
Old, old-fashioned, Obsoletus, desuetus,  
antiquatus.  
Old [worn] Exesus, tritus.  
Old clothes, or garments, Trita vesti-  
menta.  
An old cork, Silicernium, capularis  
senex.  
An old knave, Veterator.  
An old saying, Vetus dictum, vel  
proverbum.  
An old soldier, Miles emeritus, vel veter-  
anus.  
Somewhat old, Grandior, senior.  
Very old, Senio confectus, annis obsi-  
ditus, pervetus; pervetustus.  
Of old, or in old times, Olim, jam pri-  
dem; apud veteres, apud majores  
nostros. ¶ He was my tutor of old,  
Olim mihi pædagogus erat.  
After the manner of old time, Priscæ,  
antiquitus.  
To grow old by long continuance, Inve-  
terasco.  
To grow old [as a man] Senesco. [Out  
of use] Exolesco.  
Growing old, Senescens.  
Become, or grown, old, Ætate provec-  
tus, senex factus.  
Older, Senior, vetustior. ¶ Older and  
wiser, Discipulus prioris est posterior  
dies.  
Oldest, Natu maximus.  
Oldish, Ætate grandior.  
Oldness, Antiquitas, vetustas. Of age,  
Senectus.  
Oleander [a shrub] \* Nerium.  
To olfact, Olfacio.  
Offactory, Olfactu præditus.  
Oleaginous [oily] Oliagineus, vel olea-  
ginus.  
Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus.  
An olitory, or kitchen-garden, Hortus  
\* ollitorius.  
An olive, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca. Stone,  
\* Sampsæ. Tree, Olea. A wild olive-  
tree, Oleaster. A little wild olive-  
tree, Oleastellus.  
Of olive, Olivarius, oleaginus.  
Oil of olives, Olivum. Unripe, \* Om-  
phacium.  
¶ Olive-colored, Olivæ colorem ha-  
bens, olivam colore referens.  
An olive-grove, Olivetum. Yard, Oli-  
vina.  
Bearing olives, Olivifer.  
A crop, or harvest, of olives, Olivitas.  
An olympiad, \* Olympias.  
Olympian, or olympic, \* Olympicus.  
¶ An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in  
sartagine cocta, vel frixa, A.  
An omen, Omen.  
To seek, or gather from omens, Auspi-  
cor.  
¶ To do a thing on the encouragement  
of omens, Addicentibus avibus ali-  
quid facere, A. Viet. P. 1. 3. 1.  
A good omen, Omen bonum, faustum,  
felix, fortunatum. A bad omen,  
Omen malum, infaustum, infelix,  
funestum.  
To ominate, Præsagium, ominor.  
Ominous, or ominant, Ominosus, por-  
tentosus.

Ominously, Ominose. Quint.  
Ominousness, Rei ominosæ qualitas.  
An ominous, Ominosio, prætermis-  
sio. To omit, Omitto, intermitto, præter-  
mitto, mitto; negligo.  
Omitted, Omissus, intermissus, præter-  
missus, neglectus.  
An omitting, or omittance, Prætermis-  
sio. For a time, Intermissio.  
Omnifarious, Omnigenus.  
Omnipotent, omnip., ¶ Omniparens.  
Omnipotence, or omnipotency, ¶ Omni-  
potentia.  
Omnipotent, Omnipotens.  
Omnipresent, Qui omnibus locis adest,  
vel existit.  
Omniscient, or omniscious, ¶ Omnitu-  
ens, qui omnia scit; rerum cuncta-  
rum sciens.  
On, is answered by several Latin pre-  
positions, viz.  
A, ab; as, ¶ A country on the right  
hand, inaccessible by reason of rocks,  
Regio a dextrâ scopulis inaccessa.  
It is on the right hand, Est a Jux-  
tâ.  
Ad; as, ¶ On this hand there is a chap-  
el. Est ad hanc manum sacellum.  
What is on the right hand, and what  
is on the left, Quod ad dextram,  
quod ad sinistram.  
Cum; as, ¶ If it were not so, you would  
be hardly on his side. Ni hæc ita es-  
sent, cum illo laud stares.  
De, e, ex; as, ¶ He depends on you. De  
te pendet. On what ground? Quâ  
de causâ? On a sudden, De, vel ex,  
improviso; derrepente. On both sides,  
Ex utraque parte. He fought on  
horseback, Ex equo pugnavit.  
In; as, ¶ He ought to be well known,  
on whom a benefit is conferred, Mores  
ejus spectandi erunt, in quem be-  
neficium confertur. Having spent  
abundance of money on that work,  
Consumpta in id opus ingenti pec-  
uniâ. Lay not the blame on me,  
Ne conferas culpam in me. He had  
a ring on his finger, In digito habuit  
anulum. The soldier's fell on their  
knees, Prostraverunt in genua mi-  
lites. A bird lighted on the next  
tower, Avis in proximâ turre conse-  
dit.  
Secundum; as, ¶ I give judgment on  
your side, Secundum te judico.  
Sub; as, ¶ On that condition, Sub eâ  
conditione. On pain of perpetual  
slavery, Sub pœnâ perpetuæ servi-  
tutis.  
Super; as, ¶ The Romans leaped on the  
very towers, Super ipsa Romani  
scuta salierunt.  
¶ The preposition is sometimes un-  
derstood; as, ¶ She kept her eyes  
fixed on the ground, Solo fixos oculos  
tenebat. On these terms you may  
have her, Istis legibus habere licet.  
He is said to have played excellently  
on the lyre, Fidibus præclare ce-  
cinnisse dicitur. They are obliged to  
live on honey alone, Melle solo co-  
gantur vivere. One may live very  
well on a little, Vivitur parvo pene.  
On the first opportunity, Primo quo-  
que tempore. Come you on foot, or  
on horseback? Venisti pedibus, an  
equo? On my honest word, Bona  
fide.  
On the ground, Humi, humo.  
On either side, Utroque.  
On neither side, Neutro.  
On this side, Hinc.  
On that side, Illinc. ¶ On this side,  
and on that side, Hinc atque illinc.  
On both sides, Utrique, utroque.  
On all sides, or on every side, Undique,  
ex omni parte.  
On this side, or on this side of, Cis,  
citra.  
On the other side, or farther side of,  
Trans, ultra. ¶ There is nothing on  
the other side of that mountain. Nihil  
est ultra illum montem.  
On foot, Pedes.

On horseback, Eques.  
On a sudden, Improviso, repente.  
To roll on, Involvo.  
To come, or go on, Pergo, procedo, pro-  
gredior.  
On [forward] Eia, \* age progredere.  
Go on before, I pre.  
Once, Semel. ¶ He has never seen her  
but once, Semel omnino eam vidi-  
ram. More than once, Plus vice sim-  
plici.  
Once, or once on a time, Olim, quon-  
dâ. ¶ If that would but once come to  
pass, Quod si esset aliquando fuu-  
rum.  
Once for all, Semel in perpetuum.  
At one, Semel et Simul. ¶ I could not  
be here and there at once, Ego hic  
esse et illic simul haud potui. I  
could not tell you at once, Non  
poteram una omnia narrare. One  
cannot do two things at once, Simul  
sorbere et stare haud facile factu  
est.  
¶ To do two things at once, De eadem  
fideiâ unus parietes dealiare.  
One, Unus. ¶ One or two may despise  
this, Unus et alter hunc spernunt.  
This is all one with that, Hoc unum  
et idem est atque illud. All under  
one, Una opera. There is hardly  
one in ten, Vix decimus quisque est.  
There was not one man here one, Neque  
quiquam omnium fuit. At one  
o'clock, Hora prima. It is all one  
to me, Mea nihil refert. They dis-  
fer one from another, Inter se dissi-  
dunt. Is having one that understand,  
Quippe qui intellexerit. To live  
according to one's own nature, Secun-  
dum naturam suam vivere. One  
good turn deserves another, Manus  
manum trahit. One thief accuses another,  
Clodius accusat mœchos. One  
swallow does not make a summer, Una  
hirundo non facit ver. One man's  
meat is another man's poison, Non  
omnes edunt nitrant amantque.  
One is as good as none, Unus vir,  
nullus vir. ¶ Where they could pass only  
one at a time, Quâ singuli transirent,  
Litu.  
To make one among the rest, In nume-  
ro esse, in numerum procedere.  
The last but one, Proximus a postre-  
mo.  
One another, Alius alium; mutuo.  
¶ They loved one another, Alii alios  
diligant. They assist one another,  
Tradunt operas mutuas. They like  
one another well, Uterque utrique  
est cordi.  
One after another, Invicem, alternis,  
alii ex aliis. ¶ They think on one  
thing after another, Aliam rem ex  
aliâ cogitant.  
One with another, Promiscue, temere,  
prout contigerit; aliud cum alio  
nullo delectu.  
One or the other, Alteruter.  
One thing, Unum. ¶ But for the want  
of one thing, Ni unum desit.  
Any one, Aliquis.  
Every one, Singulus. ¶ Give to every  
one according to his desert, Cuique  
pro dignitate tribuatur. Every one  
has more than business enough of his  
own to employ his mind, Satis super  
que est sibi suarum cuique rerum  
cura.  
All under one, Eadem opera.  
¶ 'Tis all one, Perinde est.  
As one would have it, Ex sententiâ,  
vel voto.  
Such a one, Talis. ¶ Had I not thought  
him to be such a one, Ni ita eum  
existimâsem.  
One by one, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ So  
that they cannot come one by one, Ita  
ut ne singuli quidem possunt acce-  
dere.  
On the one side, Hinc, ex hac parte.  
On the one and on the other side, Ex  
utraque parte.  
One while, Mado, nunc.



*One-berry.* Herba Paris. aconitum salutarium.

*One-eyed, Unocular.*

*Oneirocritical, oneirocritic.* Conjector et interpret somniorum.

*Onerary, Onerarius.*

*To onerate, Onero, onus imponere.*

*An onion, Cepa, cepe.* A young onion, or scallion, Cepula. The sea onion.

*Cepe campestre.* The sea onion. *Cepe maritimum*; scilla, vel squilla.

*An onion-bed.* Cepina, cepetum.

*An onion-seller.* Ceparius.

*Only, or one only, adj.* Unicus, solus.

*Only, adv.* Solum, tantum, duntaxat.

*Only-begotten, Unigena, unicus natus.*

*I in word only, Verbo tenus.*

*An onset, Impetus; impressio.*

*To make an onset, Impetura, vel impressionem, facere.*

*Onwards, Porro, prorsum, deinceps.*

*An onyx stone.* \* Onyx.

*Of an onyx.* \* Onychinus.

*Ooze, or oozy ground, Locus palustris, vel paludosus; solum uliginosum.*

*Opacity [darkness] Opacitas.*

*Opake, or opacous, Opacus.*

*An opal stone.* \* Opalus, vel opalum.

*Open [not shut] Apertus, patulus, pateus.*

*My house is open to all gentlemen, Honestis omnibus patet domus mea.*

*Half-open, Semiapertus. Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.*

*Open, or exposed, to public view, Ante oculos, vel in conspectu omnium, positus. To the sun, Soli expositus.*

*To danger, or wounds, Periculo, vel vulneribus, patens.*

*Open [clear, or evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus.*

*[Candid, sincere] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus. [Public, or common] Publicus, communis. Publicly known, Omnibus notus, pervulgatus. [Not fortified] Immunitus.*

*Open on both sides, & Bipatens.*

*To open, to ope, Aperio, adasperio; resero, recludo, patefacio, pando.*

*But Eumenides, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him, At Eumenides, soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eam pertineret, C. Nep. Hann. 11.*

*To open, or begin to speak, Silentium rumpere.*

*To open [as a flower] Se dispandere.*

*To open, or bark [as a dog] Latro, latratum edere.*

*To open, or lay open, at the root, Ablaqueo. [Disclose] Detego, retego, patefacio, revelo, resero; aperio, adaperio.*

*He laid the treachery open, Insidias detexit. He laid himself entirely open to me, Mihi se totum patefecit. He laid open his villainy, Apertum ejus scelus posuit.*

*To lay open an imposthume, or wound, Abscessum, vel vulnus, aperire.*

*To open [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono. [Uncover] Nudo, patefacio.*

*To open, or dissect, a dead body, Corpus incidere, et singulas partes scrutari; cadaver dissecare.*

*To set open a door, Januam, ostium, vel fores, aperire.*

*To be, or lie, open [as a door, &c.] Pateo, pateasco, patefio.*

*To be, or lie open to danger, Periclitari, in periculo versari.*

*To open, or be chapped, Dehisco.*

*To open that which was stopp'd, Relino.*

*To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludere.*

*To open that which was sealed, Resigno.*

*To keep open house, Hospitio quovis excipere.*

*Open-eyed, Vigil, vigilans. Handed, liberalis, munificus, & largificus.*

*Hearted, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus. Mouth'd Os aperitum habens.*

*Openheartedness, or liberality, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.*

*Laid open [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus. [Disclosed, or divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.*

*Laid open [as a wound] Apertus, ductus.*

*In the open, or public, streets, Vicis, vel semitis, publicis.*

*Opened, Apertus, pateus, patefactus, reseratus, reclusus.*

*An opener, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit.*

*Opening, Aperiens, reserans.*

*An opening, or laying open, Patefactio.*

*An opening, or gap, in the earth, Hiatus, & clausura.*

*The opening, or beginning of a campaign, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.*

*The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.*

*An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio.*

*An opening, or expounding, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.*

*Openly [evidently] Aperte, palam.*

*Openly in sight, Coram.*

*Openly [plainly] Perspicue, aperte, manifeste, manifesto, dilucide.*

*[Sincerely, without disguise] Candide, aperte, simpliciter, sincere; aperto animo, vel pectore; non dissimulante, ex animo.*

*Openness [sincerity] Candor; simplicitas, sinceritas.*

*Openness of the weather, Cœli temperies calida et humida.*

*An opera [kind of a play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.*

*Operative, Operans.*

*An operator, Operarius, opifex.*

*Operose, Arduus, difficilis.*

*Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens.*

*An opiate, Medicamen soporiferum.*

*To opine, or think, Opinor, autumo; reor.*

*Opinionative, Pertinax, perversus, opiniosissimus.*

*An opinionator, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.*

*An opinion [belief, or sentiment] Opinio, arbitratu, sententia, mens, animus.*

*This is my opinion, Sic sentio; in eâ sum sententia; hæc mea est sententia. I am of your opinion, Tecum sentio; tibi assentior.*

*I am fully of his opinion, In illius sententiam manibus pedibusq; discussurus sum. We are of the same opinion, Convenit inter nos.*

*They were of opinion, Sibi persuasum habebant. Every man has his opinion; but, for my part, I think frugality a great virtue, Ut volet, quisque accipiat; ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam esse virtutem. They are all of one opinion, Ita omnes sentiunt. I am clearly of the opinion, Ita prorsus existimo. I will tell you plainly my opinion, Dicam ut sentio. They all agreed in their opinions, Omnibus idem animus, Virg.*

*Different opinions in religion, Diverse in religionis controversiis sententiæ.*

*To have, or hold, an opinion, Judico, censeo.*

*To be of another's opinion, Assentio, assentior, consensio. Of a contrary opinion, Dissentio, secus sentire.*

*To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de sua sententiâ deducere.*

*To take up an opinion, Opinionem concipere.*

*To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de sententiâ discedere.*

*To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo bene existimare. All have a good opinion of him, Bene audit apud omnes. I have ever had a very good opinion of you, Te semper maxime feci.*

*To ask one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.*

*To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre, vel dicere.*

*The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.*

*To broun' new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre, vel dispergere.*

*A false opinion, Error, prava sententia, vel erronea. A darling, Maxime grata.*

*A deviser of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.*

*Opinion [esteem] Estimatio.*

*Opinionated, or opinionative, an opinionist, Pertinax, sententiarum suarum plus æquo addictus.*

*Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, perversiter, obstinate.*

*Opinionativeness, Pertinacia, perversicia.*

*Opiparous, Opiparus.*

*Opium [juice of poppy] \* Opium.*

*To oppose, or oppose, Oppono.*

*An opponent, Opponens.*

*Oppertune, Opportunus, tempestivus, commodus, & amicus.*

*Opportunity, Opportune, tempestive, commode.*

*Opportunity [convenience] Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, facultas. At the first opportunity, Primo quoque tempore. What will he not do, if he find an opportunity? Quid, occasione data, non faciet? Opportunity makes the thief, Occasio facit furem.*

*To seek, or wait for, an opportunity, Occasionem capere, vel quærere; a speculis esse.*

*To find an opportunity, Occasionem nancisci.*

*To lay hold of an opportunity, Occasionem capere, arripere, amplecti.*

*Opportunity [hiness] Commoditas. [Leisure] Otium.*

*A small opportunity, Occasiuncula.*

*To oppose [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, obijcio; contradico. [Resist, or withstand, a thing] Repugno, adversor; resisto, obisto, obitor; contravenio, & responsio.*

*He opposed every body in disputing, Omnibus in disputando adversabatur. I opposed his designs, Consilii illius restiti.*

*To oppose an enemy, Propulsare hostem.*

*To oppose a matter in debate, Adversari, resistere, obtreccare, Cic.*

*To oppose a law, or order, Legi, vel decreto, intercedere.*

*Opposed, Oppositus, oppugnatus; adversis suffragiis agitatus.*

*An opposer, Oppugnator, adversatrix.*

*Opposite [contrary to] Oppositus, obiectus, adversus. Those things are opposite to each other, Hæc inter se repugnant, discrepant.*

*Opposite [over against] E regione, ex adverso. When the moon is opposite to the sun, Cum luna est e regione solis. He mounted the opposite bank on horseback, Equo adversam ascendit ripam.*

*An opposing, or opposition, Oppositio, oppositus, intercessio; oppugnatio, repugnatio.*

*Oppositely, Ex adverso.*

*Opposition [difference] Concertatio. [Obstacle] Impedimentum, mora.*

*To break through all opposition, Impedimenta omnia superare.*

*To make opposition against a person who stands for a place, or office, Obistare.*

*To make opposition to a bill proposed in parliament, Legis rogationi obistare.*

*In opposition to nature, Repugnante natura.*

*To oppress, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo. By craft, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ducere.*

*Oppressed, Oppressus, obrutus. By craft, Dolo deceptus, vel circumventus.*

*An oppressing, or oppression, Oppressio. By men in power, \* Tyrannia.*



**Oppressive, Ad oppressionem perti-**  
nens.

**An oppressor, Oppressor.** *Violent, Expilator, spoliator, director.*

**Opprobrious, Probrus, contumeliosus.**

**Opprobrious speech, Contumelia, opprobrium.**

**Opprobriously, Contumeliose.**

**Opprobriousness, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.**

**To oppugn [oppose] Oppugno, adversor; obsisto.**

**¶ The Optative mood, Modus optandi, vel optativus.**

**Optical, or optic, \* || Opticus.**

**An optic glass, \* || Telescopium.**

**¶ The optic nerve, Nervus \* || opticus, vel ad videndi sensum pertinens.**

**Optics, or the science of optics, \* || Optice.**

**An optician, \* || Optices peritus, vel professor.**

**Option [choice] Optio. ¶ It is in your option, Tua est optio.**

**Opulence [wealth] Opulentia; opes, pl. divitiæ; felicitas.**

**Opulent, Opulens, opulens; dives, locuples; divitiis abundans, vel affluens.**

**Opulently, Opulenter, opipare.**

**Or, An, aut, vel, seu, sive, ne, or, ve, joined to another word. Whether I hold my tongue, or speak, Sive ego taceo, sive loquor. I demand, or, if it be fit, I desire thee, Postulo, sive equam esse, te oro. Two or three of the king's friends are very rich, Amici regis duo tresve perditives sunt. ¶ A rag or two, Unus et alter pannus. Let them consider whether they will or not, Deliberent utrum velint, necne.**

**Or else [answering to either] Aut, vel. ¶ Either let him drink, or else be gone, Aut bibat, aut abeat.**

**Or else [answering to whether] Sive, an.**

**Or else [otherwise] \* Alias, \* aliter.**

**Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam.**

**Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.**

**Orach, or orage [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina. Wild, Atriplex silvestris.**

**An oracle, Oraculum, dictio.**

**To consult an oracle, Oraculum consulere, petere, vel sciscitari.**

**To give forth, or pronounce, an oracle, to oracle, Oraculum dare, edere, fundere.**

**An oracle of law, wisdom, &c. Sapientia, jurisprudentia, &c. antistes.**

**Oracular, or oraculous, Ad oraculum pertinens.**

**Oraculously, Per modum oraculi.**

**Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi testimonio acceptus.**

**An orange, Malum aureum, vel || aurantium. China, Malum aureum a Sinarum regno allatum. Seville, Malum aureum ab Hispani allatum.**

**Orange-peel, Cortex mali auri.**

**An orange-tree, Malus aurea.**

**Orange, or tawney, colored, Color aureus, vel \* balaustinus.**

**An oration, Oratio, concio. A little oration, Oratiuncula, concioncula.**

**To make an oration, Concionar, orationem habere, verba facere.**

**To make an oration of a thing, or blaze it abroad, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.**

**To end an oration, Peroro.**

**The close of an oration, Peroratio.**

**Oratorical, Oratorius.**

**An orator, De sacris vocum et nervorum cantus.**

**An orator, Orator.**

**A fine orator, Orator copiosus, concinnus, disertus, elegans, facundus, suavis, floridus, Sen.**

**A mean, or sad, orator, Orator humilis, jejunos, tenuis, inanis, ineptus, vulgaris, infacundus.**

**Orator-like, Oratorie, facunde, di-**

**serte, eloquenter; oratoris ornamentis adhibit.**

**Oratory, \* Rhetorica, rhetorice, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.**

**An oratory [place to pray in] Aedicula, sacellum, \* adytum; sacarium.**

**An orb, Orbis.**

**Orbicular, orb'd (Milt.) Orbiculatus. Orbicularity, Orbiculatum.**

**An orbit, Orbita.**

**An orchard, Pomarium, arbustum. A cherry-orchard, Locus cerasis constitutus.**

**To ordain [destine] Ordino, assigno; instituo. All are ordained to die, Omnes manet una nox.**

**To ordain [order, or appoint] Jubeo, impero.**

**To ordain a law, Legem ferre, vel sancire.**

**To ordain [as a bishop] Quempiam sacris ordinibus initiare, vel inaugurare; sacerdotem instituere, vel ordinare.**

**Ordained [appointed] Institutus, constitutus, designatus. [Received in usage] Comparatus.**

**Ordained beforehand, Destinatus.**

**Ordained in another's place, Substitutus, suffectus.**

**An ordainer, Ordinator, Sen. constitutor.**

**An ordaining, Ordinatio, institutio.**

**An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.**

**An ordaining in another's room, Suppositio.**

**Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, vel criminis purgandi modus; || ordalium. Ordeal fire, Ignis sententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.**

**Order [array, disposition] Ordo, dispositio. ¶ We put our men in order, Legiones instruximus.**

**An order [custom] Consuetudo, mos, ritus. [Commission] Auctoritas. [Decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. And thus having executed his orders, he returns home, Atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, Just. 2. 4.**

**To act according to order, Ad præscriptum agere.**

**An order, or rank, Series.**

**The order of words, Verborum consecutio.**

**An order of authority, Edictum.**

**¶ The order of the garter, Equitum aurate periscelidis ordo.**

**The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo; equester, vel equestris, ordo.**

**A religious order, Ordo sacer, vel religiosus.**

**By my order, Me jubente.**

**Of what order? Quotus?**

**In order, Ex ordine, ordinate.**

**In order to, Ut.**

**Out of order, or without order, Confusus, inkompositus, turbatus.**

**To order, or put in order, Ordinare, ordinate disponere; recte, vel suo quæque loco, disponere, digerere; res aptis et accommodatis locis componere. ¶ I will see that things be ordered right, Ego isthæ recte ut fiant videro. As a man orders his son, so he is, Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. ¶ He orders his business well, Negotia sua bene gerit. His death was concealed, till all things relating to his successor should be ordered, Mors ejus celata est, donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, Suet. Claud. 45.**

**To order, or give order, Impero, jubeo, comparo, statuo, constituo: condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ Though we have given strict orders to the ambassadors, Quamvis severa legatis mandata dederimus. I will give orders to get the things ready. Ut apparentur dicam. It was ordered by a full senate, that a colony should be sent to Lucania. Senatus censuit**

**frequens coloniam Lavicos deducendam, Liv. 4. 47.**

**To order one's affairs prudently. Recte, vel prudenter, suis rationibus prospicere, consulere, providere.**

**To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernere, pronuntiare, statuere.**

**To break order, or put out of order, Ordinem invertere, miscere, turbare.**

**To put, or reduce, things into order, Res ordine disponere, vel collocare; apte, distincte, ordinate, disponere.**

**To reduce into order [curb, or restrain] Reprimere, comprimere; coercere, ad bonam frugem redigere.**

**To set in order, Componere, disponere.**

**To take order, Curo. ¶ Our ancestors have taken good order in this, Bene majores nostri hoc comparaverunt. I will take order for his mother, De matre videbo.**

**To order, or govern, Tempero, moderor; rego.**

**Ordered, put, or set, in order, Ordinatus, compositus, recte dispositus, digestus.**

**Out of order, or without order, orderless. Incomposite, confuse, permiste, perturbate; turbato ordine, extra ordinem, præpostere.**

**Without order, or command, Injussu.**

**Out of order [sick] Ægrotus, male se habens.**

**Ordered, or governed, Curatus, gubernatus, administratus.**

**A well-ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.**

**Ordered [commanded] Imperatus, jussus.**

**An orderer, Ordinator, temperator moderator, dispositur.**

**An ordering, Ordinatio, dispositio, digestio, compositio, constitutio.**

**¶ Let me have the ordering of you for this day, Da te hodie mihi.**

**¶ The ordering, or management of a business, Rei curatio, vel administratio, curatura.**

**Orderly, adj. [put, or set, in order] Compositus, digestus, bene dispositus, recte collocatus. [Obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obsequens. [Sober, or keeping good order] Moderatus, modestus, temperatus.**

**Orderly, adv. [in right order] Compositè, dispositè, aptè, idoneè; ex ordine; distinctè.**

**Not orderly, adj. Incompositus, inordinatus.**

**Not orderly, adv. Incomposite, inordinate.**

**Orders, or holy orders, Sacri ordines.**

**To take orders, Sacris initiari, sacerdotium inire. Vid. Ordini.**

**The orders of a family, Instituta domestica, Cic.**

**To keep, or observe, the orders of the house of parliament, Servare disciplinam curiæ, Sen.**

**Having given the necessary orders Necessaryis rebus imperatis, Cas B. G. 2. 21.**

**To execute one's orders, Jussa, vel imperata, alicujus exequi, facere, peragere, patrare.**

**To refuse to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detractare.**

**Ordinal, Ad ordinem pertinens.**

**An ordinal, or book concerning orders, Liber ritualis.**

**An ordinance [law] Edictum, decretum, scitum; consultum.**

**Ordinarily, Fere, plerumque, usitate, ut assolet, ut mos est.**

**Ordinary [customary] Usitatus, consuetus. [Common] Oivius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiscuus; translatus, Suet.**

**Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.**

**Very ordinary, Persimplex.**

**Ordinary days, Dies statim.**

**One's ordinary table, Mensa quotidiana, victus assiduus.**



Ordinary discourse, Quotidiani sermones.

Ordinary [not handsome] Parum decorus, laud formosus, invenustus.

† A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi a sacris domesticis ordinariis.

An ordinary, or eating-house, Caupona, popina. A little ordinary, Caupoula.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

A bishop's ordinary, \* || Episcopi || suffraganeus.

An ordinary (among civilia) Suus partium iudex.

Ordinate, Regule congruens.

To ordinate, Assigno, instituo.

An ordination, Ordinatio sacra.

Ordinance, Tormenta maiora; || boni-barde.

To furnish with ordinance, Bombardis instruire.

Ordure, Fimus; sordis, pl. stercus.

Ore, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

O'er [for over] Trans.

To o'er-top, Supereminere.

Ore-wood, or ore-wood, Alga.

† Offsid, Restitutio bonorum seu pecunie a latrone vi interceptæ, si latrocinium diurno tempore commissum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fux, A.

An organ, or instrument, Instrumentum, \* organum. Musical, \* || Organa \* pneumatica, vel musica.

To play on the organs, \* || Organa \* pneumatica modulari. The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes, Tubi, vel fistulae \* || organi musici. The bellows, Follis.

An organ builder, || Organorum musicorum fabricator. An organ-loft, Tabulatum || organorum musicorum.

Organical, or organio, Organicus.

Organically, Per modum organicum.

An organist, \* Organicus, || organorum musicorum modulator.

Organy, organy, \* Origanum. Wild, Silvestre.

To organic, Aliquid fingere, effingere, formare.

Orient [the east] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, splendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venusta.

† An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, \* ebus.

An orifice, Os. † The wound given has no large orifice, Non habet latam data plaga frontem, Sen. Hipp. 280.

An orislan, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or original [fountain, or source] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, nascentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus, vel origo; satum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or source, of a river, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cause] Causa. [Motive, handle, or occasion] Occasio, ansa. [Subject matter] Argumentum, materia.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum praefatum, modus, forma. [Never copied] Charta virgo, Mart. [First draught] Primum exemplar, \* archetypum. Written with a person's own hand, \* || Autographum.

An original letter, Litera \* autographa. Picture, \* Archetypa tabella; \* archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis \* || protypum. Will, \* Archetypum testamentum, archetypæ testamenti tabula; pri-

mores, vel principes, tabulae testamentariae.

† A copy of an original will, Testamenti \* apographum, ex archetypo exscriptæ testamenti tabulae, ex archetypis tabulis expressum testamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenuus, ingeneratus, innatus, natus. [Derived from one's country, or ancestors] Patrius.

† Original sin, Peccatum ingenuum, labes primi parentis ad posterum propagata.

Original [birth, or descent] Genus, stirps, prosapia. † A person of illustrious original, Homo nobili genere natus, vel claris natalibus ortus. A person of mean original, Terre filius, homo infamæ natalium humilitate.

Original [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, \* etymologia, \* etymon. Vid. Lat.

† It is so in the original Hebrew, Greek, &c. Ita se habet textus \* Hebraicus, Græcus, &c.

Originally [at first] Primitus. [By birth] Ratione ortus, ex ratione natalium, ipso ex ortu.

Orisons, orisons, Preces, orationes.

An ork [fish] \* Orca, \* prists.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus scuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, or overloop, Media pavis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus, decus, insigne; || decoramen.

An ornament, or dressing, Curatione.

The ornament of the mind, Animæ cultus.

Ornaments for gates, porches, or doors, Antepagmenta, pl. Vitruv.

Ornaments for the neck, or other parts of the body, Monilia, pl.

† To be an ornament to, Decorari, vel ornamento, esse.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formosus, speciosus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornate, Ornatus, splendidus.

Orniture, Ornatus, exornatio.

An orphan, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, vel parente, orbatu. Orba, pupilla, f.

Orphanage, or orphanism, Orbitas.

Orpiment, or orpin, Auripigmentum.

† To color with orpiment, Auripigmentum illinere.

Orpine [herb] \* Telephion, vel telephium.

Orthodox, De fide Christianâ recte sentiens.

Orthodoxy, \* || Orthodoxe.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides, vel opinio.

Orthogonal, Rectus habens angulos, \* || orthogonus.

Orthographer, Qui recte scribendi rationem servat.

Orthography, Recte scribendi ratio, vel scientia.

Orris, or flower-de-luce, Iris.

Orris [gold, or silver lace] Laciniae aureæ, vel argenti, quoddam genus.

Orts, Frusta, pl. fragmenta; offse, vel offula, pl. mensæ reliquie.

Oscillation, Oscillatio.

Oscitancy, or oscitation, Oscitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

An oster, Vimen, salix; viburnum, A. Bid, Virgetum, salicium. Tree, Vitex, salix.

Of, or belonging to osters, Vimineus.

An ospray, or ossifrage, Ossifragus, ossifraga.

An ossuary, or charnel-house, Ossium conditorium.

To ossify, In ossa vertere.

Ossivorous, Qui ossa vorat.

Ostentation, Ostentatio, venditatio; ambitio. † But there was more of

ostentation than of sincerity in this discourse, Plus in oratione tall dignitatis quam fidei erat, Tac. Ann. 1. 11.

† To make ostentation of, Magnifice se jactare et ostentare; de, vel in, aliqua re gloriari.

Ostentatious, Ambitosus.

An ostentatious person, Ostentator.

Ostology, Liber, vel dissertatio, de ossibus.

An ostler, Equiso, stabularius.

An ostler, Stabulum.

An ostrich, \* Struthiocamelus.

Other, \* Alius. I give satisfaction to all others, Ceteris satisfacio omnibus.

He is praised by some, and blamed by others, Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. In other things it is otherwise, In reliquis aliter.

† Any other, Alius quispiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter.

Some or other, Nonnulli.

Belonging to others, or to another, Alienus.

Some time or other, Aliquando, non nunquam, quandoque.

In some fashion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiustertius. † And what was he the other day? Et modo quid fuit?

Other where, or in other places, Alibi.

Otherwise, Aliusmodi, vel generis.

Otherwise, or at another time, Alias.

Otherwise, or another kind of, adj. Aliusmodi. † I have found you to be otherwise than I thought, Ego te esse præter nostram opinionem comperi.

Otherwise, adv. Alias, aliter, ceteroquin, secus. † Otherwise had it not been, † Quod si ita se haberet.

Far otherwise, Aliter multo, longe secus.

A little otherwise, Paulo secus.

Every other, Alternus. † You must do it every other day, Alternis diebus agendum.

An other, \* Lutra.

Oval, \* Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, vel ad formam ovi.

An ovation, or lesser triumph, Ovatio.

An oubat, Erica pilosa.

An ouch, or collar of gold, Monile aureum.

An oven, \* Clibanus, furnus. A little oven, Fornacula. A potter's oven, Figulina, figlina.

† To bake in an oven, Furno coquere.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, Cato.

† An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of an oven, Furnaceus.

A peel, or pele, to put things into an oven, Infuribulum.

Over, [preposition] Super, supra, per, trans, in. A shower hung over my head, Supra caput astitit imber.

The father has power over his children, Pater habet potestatem in filiis. You have no power over me, Nihil tibi in me est juris. You will bring an old house over your head, Irritabis cralones. Over shoes, over boots, Aut vincam, aut moriar.

Over, adv. Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, &c. There is no man over happy, Nemo nimium beatus est.

Over and above, or over and beside, Ad hæc, super hæc, præterea; Insuper, ex abundanti.

† Over and over again, Iterum ac superius, \* crambe bis cocta.

Over-much, adj. Nimius. † One that is covetous of over-much power, Nimiù imperii. One that drinks over-much, Nimius mero. He talked over-much, Sermônis nimii erat.

Over-much, adv. Nimiis, nimio, nimium.

Over against, or opposite to, Ex ad verso, exadversum, exadversus.

Over against that place, Exadversus



eum oculum. *Over against us, E regione nobis.*

*Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.*

*To be over [allayed] Deservescere, mitigari. ¶ When his passion is over,*

*Cum deservuerit ira. When the heat of youth was over, Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates deservissent.*

*His anger was over, Ira conseredat. The fight being over, Favore sedato, Liv. The matter, or affair,*

*being over, Re confectâ, Cas. When he saw that the summer was now over,*

*Ubi vidit æstatem jam exactam esse, Sali. The winter was now almost over, Hiems jam præcipitaverat, Cas.*

*The rain, or shower, is over, Pluere desit. ¶ The shower was over, Desierant imbres, Ov. Met. 5. 285.*

*All over, Per totum. You are all over wisdom, Tu, quantus quantus, nisi nisi sapientia es, Ter. Adolph. 3. 3. 41.*

*Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veste amictus.*

*Over or under, Plus minus, plusve minusve.*

*All the town over, Per totum oppidum. All the fields over, Per agros passim.*

*The business is all over, Transacta res est.*

*The time, or opportunity, is over, Tempus, vel opportunitas, præterit.*

*To be over, or rule over, Præsum, præsideo, impero.*

*To be over [left, or remain] Superesse, redundare.*

*To give over, or leave off, Desino, desisto. ¶ He was given over by the physicians, Medici de ejus salute desperabant.*

*To overabound, Abundo.*

*To overact, Plus quam satis est facere, vel elaborare.*

*To overarch, Quasi fornice tegere.*

*To overawe, Metu absterre, coercere, reprimere, comprimere.*

*Overawed, Metu absteritus.*

*Overbaked, Nimis coctus.*

*Overbalanced, Præponderans.*

*To overbear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidere.*

*To overbid, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.*

*Overbig, Prægrandis, prælargus.*

*¶ It overblows [sea term] Ventus deurbat thoracia.*

*To cast overboard, E nave dejicere.*

*Overboiled, Nimis coctus.*

*Overbold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.*

*Overborne, Superatus, victus, oppressus.*

*Overburdened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppressus.*

*To overbuy, Immenso pretio emere.*

*Overcast, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ The sky, or weather, is overcast, Atræ nubes obducit cælum.*

*Overcast with melancholy, Tristis, mæstus, atrâ bile laborans, \* melancholicus.*

*To overcast [darken] Adnubilo.*

*To overcast [at bowls] Ultra metam jacere.*

*An overcasting, Obductio.*

*To overcatch, Assequor, consequor.*

*Overcautious, Nimis cautus.*

*To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare; ingravo. The stomach, Stomachum crapulâ, vel cipo, opprimere.*

*An overcharge, Onus impar.*

*Overcharged, Oppressus, plus justo oneratus, onere obrutus.*

*An overcharging, Onus injustum. Of the stomach, Inguivus, crapula.*

*Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.*

*To overcloy, Ad nauseam explere.*

*To overcome, Vinco, convinco, devinco, supera.*

*Overcome, Victus, superatus.*

*Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, insuperabilis.*

*An overcomer, Victor, superator, expugnator, m. victrix, f.*

*An overcoming, Victoria; superatio, Vitr.*

*Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.*

*Overcurious, Nimis curiosus.*

*To overdo one's self, or labor too hard, Nimio labore se fatigare.*

*To overdress, Nimis splendide ornare.*

*¶ To overdrink one's self, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.*

*To overdrive, Nimium urgere.*

*Overearnest, Nimis vehemens.*

*To overeat, Plus æquo comedere.*

*To overfill, Supra modum implere.*

*¶ To overfine, Nimis elegans.*

*To overflow, act. Inund.*

*To overflow, neut. Exundo, redundo; abundo; \* adæstuo; exubero, evagor.*

*Overflowed, or overflowed, Superfluous, inundatus. ¶ Rivers overflowed, Amnes inflati.*

*An overflowing, Inundatio, alluvies.*

*¶ Overflowingly (Boyle) Redundanter.*

*To overfly, Prætervolare.*

*¶ To overfond, Nimis indulgens.*

*Overforwardness, Nimia alacritas.*

*Overfrighted, overfought, Nimio onere oppressus.*

*To overglut, Satio; ad nauseam usque aliquid facere.*

*To overgo, Prætereo, transeo.*

*An overgoing, Transitus.*

*Overgreat, Nimius.*

*To overgrow, Supercreasco.*

*Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus, vel obsitus. With age, Etate gravis.*

*Overgrowth, Exuberans incrementum, auctus.*

*¶ To overhale accounts, Rationes denovo examinare, recensere, retractare.*

*Overhappy, Nimis felix, vel fortunatus.*

*To overhasten, Præcipito.*

*Overhastened, Præcipitatus.*

*Overhastening, Præcipitatio.*

*Overhasty, Præproperus; præceps.*

*Fruits, Fructus præcoces.*

*Overhastily, Præpropere.*

*Overhead, Supra.*

*To overhear, Subausculo, quasi per nebulam audire.*

*Overheard, Quasi per nebulam auditus.*

*An overhearing, Subauscultatio.*

*To overheat, Excalescere, nimis calefacere.*

*Overheavy, Nimis gravis, vel ponderosus; prægravis.*

*Overjoy, Exultatio, effusa lætitia.*

*To be overjoyed, Immoderata lætitiâ effrui; immenso gaudio perfundi.*

*Overlabored, Nimio labore defatigatus.*

*To overlade, Nimio pondere opprimere.*

*Overladen, Nimio pondere oppressus.*

*Overlarge, Nimis amplius, peramplius.*

*To overlay, Incubando opprimere, vel suffocare. ¶ The sows overlay their pigs, Elidunt foetus eues.*

*Overlaid, Incubando oppressus, vel elisus.*

*An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecâ.*

*To overleap, Transilio.*

*Overlight, Lux nimis splendida, oculis præstingens.*

*To overlive, Supervivo, supersum.*

*An over-liver, Superstes.*

*To overload, Nimis, vel nimium, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponere.*

*Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppressus.*

*Overlong, Prælongus.*

*To overlook [inspect] Inspicio, intueor. [Take care of] Curo, accuro,*

*procuro; provideo. prospicio, prudenter administrare. [Neglect, or pass by] Negligo, despicio; onitio; prætermitto. [Pardon] Condono, gratiam culpæ facere. [Scorn, or contempt] Temno, contemno; despicio. [Overtop, or be higher] Supereminio.*

*An overlooking [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus. [Taking care of] Curatio, accuratio; prudens administratio. [Neglecting, or passing by] Neglectus, negligentia, omisio, prætermisio. [Pardoning] Condonatio.*

*Overmasted, Cujus malus nimis sit altus, vel longus.*

*To overmaster (Sh.) The same with*

*to overmatch, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. superare, vel vincere.*

*An overmatch, Iniquum certamen.*

*Overmatched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.*

*Overmeasure, Accessio, mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.*

*Overmixed, Nimio mixtus.*

*Overmost, Summus, supremus.*

*Overmuch, Nimis, nimius.*

*Overmuchness, Exuberatio, redundantia.*

*To overname, Ordine nominare.*

*Over night, Nocte præteritâ.*

*To overoffice, Insolenter imperare.*

*Overofficious, Nimis officiosus.*

*Overofficiously, Perofficose.*

*Over old, Senectute confectus, vel grivatus.*

*To overpass [pass by] Transgredior, prætervehor. [Go by, over, or beyond] Prætereo, præterveho, trajicio. [Excel] Supero, vinco. [Let slip] Omitto, prætermitto.*

*An overpassing [going by, over, or beyond] Prætervectio, tractectio. [Outgoing] Prægressio.*

*Overpast, Præteritus, prætervectus, tractectus.*

*To overpay, Plus quam debetur solvere.*

*To overpeer, Eminere. Vid. To overlook.*

*An overpeering, Eminentia.*

*To overpersuade, Importunâ suasionem impellere.*

*Overpersuaded, Importunâ persuasione impulsus.*

*An overplus, Additamentum, auctarium. In weight, Ponderis auctarium.*

*To be overplus, Resto, supersum.*

*To overply, Nimio operi incumbere.*

*To overpower, Præpondero.*

*Overpoised, Præponderatus.*

*To overpower, Viribus superare, vel vincere.*

*Overpowered, Viribus superatus, vel victus; oppressus.*

*To overpress, Opprimere, obruere.*

*To overprise, Pluris quam par est æstimare.*

*An overpriser, Æstimator iniquus.*

*To overrate, Pluris quam convenit censere.*

*Overrated, Iniquâ æstimatione census.*

*An overrating, Iniqua rei æstimatio.*

*To overreach, Circumvenio, circumscribo; dolis ductare, deludere, fraudare capere.*

*To overreach in going, Assequor.*

*¶ To overreach, or hurt one's self by reaching too far, Se nimis extendendo lædere.*

*The overreach [of a horse in pacing] Gradus equi toleraris grandior.*

*Overreached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ He is overreached, In foveam decidit; osei sublitum est probe.*

*An overreacher, Fraudator, defraudator; \* planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.*

*An overreaching, Fraudatio.*

*To overreedom, In subducendis rationibus aliquem fallere.*



*To override one's self*, Equitando se nimis fatigare.  
*Override, or overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.  
*Overrigid*, Nimis rigidus, vel severus.  
*Overripe, or overripened*, Præmaturus.  
*Overroasted*, Nimis assus.  
*To overrule*, Vinco, supero.  
*To overrule a plea*, Objectionem oblatam repudiare; litem contra dare.  
*Overruled*, [borne down] Superatus, victus. [As a plea] Repudiatus.  
*Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia administrans, vel gubernans.  
*To overrun, or outrun*, Cursu præterire.  
*To overrun, or cover all over*, Cooperio.  
*To overrun, or ravage*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.  
*To be overrun with ill humors*, Fravis humoribus redundare.  
*Overrun* [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vastatus.  
*Overscrupulous*, Nimis scrupulosus.  
*Oversea*, Transmarinus.  
*To oversee, or inspect*, Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco. [Let slip, or pass by] Prætereo, prætermitto.  
*Overseen* [mistaken] Deceptus, falsus. ¶ I am overseen, but not overthrown, Deceptus sum, sed non defatigatus.  
*Overseen* [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.  
*Overseen in drink*, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.  
*To be overseen* [mistaken] Erro, hallucino.  
*An overseer*, Curator, procurator, inspector, custos. *Of the king's works*, \* Architectus regius. *Of the high ways*, Curator viarum publicarum.  
*Overseers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.  
*To oversee*, Percoquo, præcoquo.  
*To oversell*, Pluris quam par est vendere.  
*To overset*, [among seamen] Navem, vel scapham, evertère, vel impingere.  
*Overset*, Eversus; oppressus.  
*To overshadow*, the same with  
*To overshadow*, Oumbrro.  
*Overshadowed*, Oumbratus.  
*An overshadowing*, ¶ Oumbratio.  
*To overshoot*, Jacti, sagitta, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not overshoot your mark, Ita fugias, ne præter casum, Ter.  
*¶ To overshoot one's self*, Consilio labi.  
*An oversight*, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.  
*The oversight* [of a business] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inspectio.  
*Overskipped, or overslipped*, Prætermisus, præteritus.  
*An overskipping, or overslipping*, Prætermisio.  
*¶ To oversleep one's self*, Nimis diu dormire.  
*To overslip*, Omitto, prætermitto.  
*To oversnow*, Nive obtegere.  
*Oversodden*, Præcoctus.  
*Overold*, Pluris quam par est venditus.  
*Overspent*, Defatigatus.  
*To overspread*, Obduco, operio.  
*Overspread*, Obductus, coopertus.  
*To overstrain*, De conditionibus nimis contendere; anitière.  
*To overstate*, Efferato aspectu intueri.  
*Overstocked, or overstored*, Redundans.  
*To overstrain, or overstretch*, Nimis extendere.  
*Overstrained, or overstretched*, Nimis extensus.  
*Overst* [open] Apertus, manifestus.  
*An overt act*, Factum aliquod consilium probans.  
*To overtake*, Assequor consequor; adipiscor; reprehendo, prævertor.

*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus, cursu adequatus. *In drink*, Ebrius, viduus, madidus, temulentus. *In a fault*, Peccans, delinquens.  
*An overtaking*, Consecutio.  
*Overtalkative*, Loquacior impendio, Gell. 1. 2.  
*To overtask*, Majus justo alicui pensum injungere.  
*To overtax*, Iniquo censu onerare.  
*Overtaxed*, Iniquo censu oneratus.  
*An overthrow*, Clades, strages.  
*To overthrow, or demolish*, Diruo, subverto; demolior; disturbo. ¶ I have overthrown my cart, Plastrum perculi.  
*To overthrow* [defeat] Supero, devicto, prosterno, opprimo.  
*To overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertère.  
*An overthrower*, Eversor, victor.  
*An overthrowing*, Eversio, subversio.  
*Overthrown*, \*Superatus, devictus, subversus, profligatus.  
*To be overthrown in law*, Causa cadere, litem perdere.  
*Overthwart*, Transversus, obliquus.  
*An overthwart stroke*, Ictus obliquus, vel transversus.  
*Laid overthwart*, Transversus, oblique positus.  
*Overthwart one another*, Decussatus.  
*To go overthwart*, Transcurro.  
*A going overthwart*, Transcursus.  
*Overthwartly* [transversely] Decussatum. [Crossly] Oblique, perverse.  
*To do a thing overthwartly*, Præponere aliquid agere.  
*Overthwartness*, Perversitas, pervicacia.  
*To overtire, or overtoil, himself*, Scipsum laboribus discruciare, vel fatigare.  
*Overtired, or overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.  
*Overtly*, Aperte, manifeste, vel manifeste.  
*To overtop* [be higher, or taller] Eminere, præminere, supereminere; supergredi. [Surpass, or excel] Aliquem aliquam re superare, vincere, evincere, antecellere, præstare, antecellere.  
*To overtrip*, Leviter cursitare super.  
*An overture, or proposal*, Conditiones ad aliquod agendum propositæ. *Of peace*, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propositio.  
*To make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponere.  
*To overturn*, Everso, subverto.  
*Overturned*, Eversus, subversus.  
*An overturner*, Eversor, subversor.  
*Overvalue*, Pretium nimis carum.  
*To overvalue*, Pluris justo æstimare, vel licitari.  
*Overvalued*, Pluris justo æstimatus.  
*An overvaluing*, Pluris justo æstimatio.  
*To overveil*, Tego, velo.  
*¶ Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.  
*To be overvoted*, Suffragiorum numero superari.  
*To overwatch*, Se pervigilio fatigare.  
*Overweak*, Nimis debilis, languidus.  
*Overweathered*, Tempestate quassatus.  
*To overween*, Sibi nimium placere; plus æquo sibi tribuere.  
*An overweening*, Arrogantia, fastus.  
*Overweeningly*, Arroganter, superbe.  
*To overweigh*, Præpondero, propendo.  
*Overweight*, Auctarium, additamentum.  
*To overwhelm*, Obduco, immergo, operio. *With earth*, Terræ infundere. *With water*, Aquæ immergere.  
*Overwhelmed*, Obrutus, mersus, demersus. *With grief*, Dolore, vel tristitia, oppressus.  
*To be overwise*, Plus sapere quam necesse est.  
*Overworn with age*, Vietus, annis oblitus, vel confectus.

*Overwrought*, Nimis elaboratus.  
*Overzealous*, Nimis studiosus.  
*Ought* [any thing] Vid. ought.  
*I ought* [or owed] Debui.  
*I ought* [should] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ But you ought to have kept your word, At tu dicis maneres. *We ought to be persuaded of it*, Nobis persuasum esse debet.  
*Ovipiform*, Ad formam \* ovi.  
*Oviparous*, Oviparus.  
*An ounce* [beast] \* Lynx.  
*An ounce* [weight] Uncia. *A little ounce*, Unciola.  
*Of an ounce*, Uncialis.  
*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.  
*Of half an ounce*, Semuncialis, semunciarus.  
*An ounce and a half*, Sescuncia.  
*Of an ounce and a half*, Sescuncialis.  
*Two ounces* [Troy weight] Sextans.  
*¶ The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.  
*Three ounces*, Triens. *Four*, Quadrans. *Five*, Quincunx. *Six*, Sella, semella; semissis. *Seven*, Septunx. *Eight*, Bes. *Nine*, Dodrans. *Ten*, Dextans. *Eleven*, Deunx. *Twelve*, As, vel assis; libra. *Sixteen* [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra \* [zygostatica].  
*The fourth part of an ounce*, Sicilicus, vel scillicus. *The sixth part*, Sextula. *The eighth part*, \* Drachma. *The twenty-fourth part*, Scriptulum.  
*By ounces, or ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.  
*An ouphie*, Lamia, empusa. *Ouphet*, Lemures.  
*Ouphen*, Ad lemures pertinens.  
*Our, or ours*, Noster. ¶ He is on our side, A nobis est. ¶ Whose is it, our or yours? Cujus est, noster an vester?  
*A friend of ours*, Quidam e nostris amicis.  
*Of our country, party, or opinion*, Nostras.  
*By our own fault*, Nostræpè culpâ.  
*An ouzel, ouzel*, Merula.  
*A small ouzel*, Merula cerulea.  
*To ousht*, Abrogo, rescindo.  
*Out of*, according to its several significations, is answered by several prepositions in Latin, viz. by  
*A, or ab; as, Get you out of their sight*, Ab eorum oculis concede.  
*De; as, ¶ She snatched a supper out of the funeral-pile*, Rapuit de rogo cenam.  
*E, ex; as, ¶ I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, E flammâ petere te cibum posse arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, E castris exivit. *Out of hand*, E vestigio.  
*Extra; as, ¶ Both in and out of the body there are some good things*, Et in corpore et extra quædam bona sunt.  
*Præ; as, ¶ They will undergo any drudgery out of a desire of wealth*, Recusant nullum conditionem durissimæ servitutis præ cupiditate peculii.  
*Pro; as, ¶ Out of my love I sent one to tell it to him*, Misi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.  
*Propter; as, ¶ Out of your love to me*, Propter tuum in me amorem.  
*Supra; as, ¶ They are angry out of measure*, Illis ira supra modum.  
*Out of compassion*, Per misericordiam.  
*Out of conceit with*, Improbans rejiciens.  
*Out at the elbow, or out at the heels*, [worn out, or torn] Laceratus, latus. [Much in debt] Ete alieno pressus.  
*Out, or get out of my sight*. \* Apage. *Out of favor*, Qui in offensionem alicujus incurrit.  
*To be out of harm's way*, In portuavigare; extra tell jacuum esse.  
*Out of humor*, Offensus, iratus, stomachans.



*Out of kind, Degener.*  
*The fire is out, Ignis extinctus est.*  
*The barrel is out, Dolium exhaustum est.*  
*Out of order, Præpostere; extra ordinem. Vid. Order.*  
*The time is out, or expired, Tempus præterit, vel elapsus est.*  
*My dream is out, or fulfilled, Id accidit quod per somnum vidi.*  
*Out of place [disordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confusus.*  
*Out of place, or office, Officio, vel munere, privatus.*  
*Out of pocket, Damnum ex sumptibus in rem aliquam impensis.*  
*Out of sight, Oculis subductus. ¶ Out of sight, out of mind, Absentium cito perit memoria.*  
*¶ Out of sorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.*  
*My hand is out, Labori sum inhabilis.*  
*Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.*  
*To be out of one's head, or memory, E memoria excidere, vel elabi.*  
*To bring out, Profero. ¶ Bring it out, or out with it, Profer, dic clare, vel perspicue.*  
*To out, or cast out, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ He is out of his command, Ei imperium est abrogatum.*  
*To hear one out with patience, Queras alicuius equo animo exaudire.*  
*¶ To keep out of doors, or not come in, Foris se continere.*  
*To leave out, Omitto.*  
*To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.*  
*To out-act, Agendo superare.*  
*To outbar, Excludo.*  
*To outbid, Pluris licitari, licitatione superare, vel vincere.*  
*Outbidden, Licitando superatus, vel victus.*  
*To outbrave, Territo, insulto; terro rem alicui inculcare.*  
*Outbraved, Terrore, vel metu, absteritus.*  
*An outbraving, Insultatio.*  
*To outbrazen one, Audaciâ aliquem superare, vel vincere.*  
*An outbreak, Eruptio.*  
*To outbreath, Animam efflare.*  
*An outcast, Ejectus, ejectionis.*  
*¶ An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.*  
*An outcry [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor. Public sale, Auction.*  
*To sell by outcry, Auctionor, sub hastâ vendere.*  
*To outdare, Plus audere.*  
*Outdated, Antiquatus.*  
*To outdo, Supero, vinco.*  
*Outdone, Superatus, victus.*  
*Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulsus.*  
*Outer, or outward, Exterus, vel exterius.*  
*¶ To outface, Pertinacissime adversari.*  
*To outfast, Alium inediâ superare.*  
*To outfavor, Adulando superare.*  
*To outfly, Prætervolare.*  
*The outform, Species externa.*  
*The outguard, Excubitores, pl.*  
*To outgive, Liberalitate superare.*  
*To outgo, Præcedo, prævorto, præcurro, prævenio, antevorto, antecello.*  
*An outgoing, Progressio.*  
*To outgrow, Annis, vel auctu, superare; obsolescere.*  
*To outjest, Jocis, vel jocando, superare.*  
*Outlandish, Peregrinus, externus.*  
*An outlandish man, or woman, Alienigena.*  
*To outlast, or last longer, Diutius durare.*  
*To outlaw, Proscribo.*  
*An outlaw, or outlawed man, Proscriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.*  
*An outlawing, or outlawry, Proscriptio.*  
*¶ To outlearn, Majores progressus in literis facere; discendo alium prævertere.*  
*An outlie, Exitus.*

*An outline, Linea exterior.*  
*To outlive, Supervivo, superare.*  
*Outlived, Vivendo superatus.*  
*An outliver, Superstes.*  
*Outlying, Extra jacens; longinquus.*  
*¶ An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, Lib. 2. 38.*  
*To outmeasure, Mensurâ, vel spatio temporis, superare.*  
*The outmost, or outermost, Extremus, extremus.*  
*To outnumber, Numero superare.*  
*¶ An outparish, \* ¶ Parœcia suburbana.*  
*To outpass, to outpace, Prætergredior, supero, antecello.*  
*Outpassed, Præteritus, superatus.*  
*An outpassing, Progressio.*  
*To outprize, Æstimatione superare.*  
*An outrage, Atrox injuria, insignis contumelia, insania.*  
*Outrageous, Ferox; immanis, furiosus, efferus, contumeliosus, furibundus, demens; immansuetus, importunus; savus; mentis impotens.*  
*To be outrageous, Furo, Insanio, debachor.*  
*Outrageously, Atrociter, furiose, immaniter; contumeliose; infeste; sæviter.*  
*Outrageousness, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.*  
*To outreach [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello. [Chæt] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.*  
*To outride, Equitando superare.*  
*Outriders, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.*  
*¶ Outright, Penitus, omnino, prorsus.*  
*To outroar, Clamando superare.*  
*An outroad, Excursus.*  
*To outroot, Extirpare.*  
*To outrun, Cursu prævertère.*  
*To outsail, Præternavigare.*  
*To outscorn, Contemnere.*  
*To outsell, Grandiori pecuniâ vendere.*  
*To outshine, Fulgore superare, vel vincere.*  
*To outshoot, Sagittâ, &c. metam transgredi. ¶ Do not outshoot the mark, Ita fugias, ne præter casam, Ter. Pharm. 5. 2. 3.*  
*The outside [external part] Superficies.*  
*The outside, or most, in buying and selling, Pretium maximum.*  
*On the outside, Extrinsecus; parte exteriori.*  
*To outsit, Sedendo, vel cessando, amittere.*  
*To outsleep the morn, Dormire in multum diem.*  
*To outspcak, Antecedo, excedo.*  
*To outstout, Ludere præter.*  
*With outspread sails, Velis passis, plenis.*  
*To outstand, Resistere; excedere.*  
*An outstanding, Eminentia, projectura.*  
*To outstare, Fixo obtutu superare.*  
*To outstretch, Distendere, expandere.*  
*To outstrip, Prævorto, præcurro, antecello.*  
*To outswear, Jurejurando vincere.*  
*To outsweeten, Suavitate superare.*  
*To out-tongue, or out-talk, Multiloquio superare.*  
*To outvalue, Quoad pretium antecellere.*  
*To outvenom, Acriori veneno inficere.*  
*To outvie, Sponsiones faciendo aliquem superare.*  
*To outvillain, Scelestor, vel flagitiator, esse.*  
*To outvoice, Clamando, vel fremendo, superare.*  
*Outvoted, Suffragiorum numero superatus.*  
*To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertère.*  
*An outwalk, Met. Externa species.*  
*Outward, Externus, exterius. More. Exterior.*

*In outward appearance, Extrinsecus.*  
*An outward show, or pretence, Prætextus, species, externa.*  
*¶ A ship outward bound, Navis ad exteras nationes destinata.*  
*Outwardly, Exterius.*  
*To outweed, Extirpare, eradicare.*  
*To outweigh, Præpondero; ponderare, vel vincere.*  
*To outwell, Effundere.*  
*To outwit, or deceive, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; astutiâ, vel ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedere.*  
*Outwitted, Astutia victus.*  
*Outworks, Munimenta exteriora.*  
*Outworn, Effatus, senio confectus.*  
*To outwrest, Violenter extorquere.*  
*Outwrought, Superatus.*  
*To owe, Debeo. ¶ If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe, Si quid mihi alieno meo superabit. I owe my life to him, Illius operâ vivo. I owed, Debitui. I have paid what I owed, Dissolvi, quæ debebam.*  
*To owe more than one is worth, Ani mam debere.*  
*Owed, owing, or owen, Debitus. ¶ He paid the money that he owed, Debitas solvit pecunias. This is owed to their bravery. Hoc illorum virtutis debetur.*  
*An owing, Debitio, nomen, debitum.*  
*An owl, or oulet, Bubo. The horn-owl, Noctua aurita; asio. A screech-owl, Strix.*  
*An owler, or smuggler, Qui merces illicite invehit, vel exportat.*  
*One's own, Proprius, suus. ¶ He set him at liberty, with his own hand, Propriâ manu eum liberavit. He converts it to his own use, Pro suo utitur. Being at his own house, Cum esset apud se.*  
*One's own estate, Peculium.*  
*One's own self, Propria persona.*  
*¶ You shall be here your own self, Tute ipse hic aderis. He did it his own self, Fecit per se. He that knows his own self, will find himself possessed of something divine, Qui se ipsum nôrit, aliquid sentiet se habere divinum. It is she her own self, Ipsa est.*  
*Of one's own accord, Ultro; suâ sponte. ¶ He offered himself of his own accord, Se ultro obtulit.*  
*To own [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnosco. ¶ He owns him for his son, Illum prolem fatetur suam.*  
*To own [claim] Vindico, assero, posco. [Possess] Possideo, teneo; occupo, potior.*  
*Owened [claimed] Agnitus, vindicatus, assertus. [Possessed] Possessus, occupatus.*  
*An owner, Dominus, possessor.*  
*An owning, Agnitio.*  
*The ounce [beast] Urus jubatus.*  
*An ox, Ros. Oxen, Boves.*  
*Of an ox, Bovillus, bubulus.*  
*An ox-fly, Tabanus.*  
*An ozarg of land, Terræ viginti jugera.*  
*An ox-house, or stall, Bovile, bubile.*  
*¶ O yes, or oyez, Audite, aures argile.*  
*An oyster, \* Ostreum, ostrea, Varr. Bcd, or pit, Ostrearium. Shell, Teeta ostreaia.*  
*Abounding with oysters, Ostreosus, oestris repletus, vel scatenus, & ostrifer.*  
*An oyster-man, Ostrearius; ¶ Woman, Ostreaia.*

## P.

*PABULOUS, Pabularius, alimentarius.*  
*A pace [in going] Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus.*



*An alderman's, or slow, pace, Incussus gravis, testudineus, vel Junonius.*  
*A pace, or herd, of asses, Asinorum caterva.*  
*A great, or full, pace, Gradus sitatus, vel plenus. A slow pace, Lentus passus, gradus testudineus. A soft pace, Gradus suspensus.*  
*Slow-paced, Tardigradus.*  
*To go with a brisk, or full, pace, Accelerato, vel pleno, gradum incedere. With a soft, or slow, pace, Lente incedere; suspensio, lento, vel testudineo, gradu ire.*  
*To hasten, mend, or quicken one's pace, Gradum accelerare, vel corrumpere. Fear made them quicken their pace, Eos timor gradum accelerare coegit; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.*  
*To hold, or keep, pace with, Pari passu comitari; equare gradus alicujus.*  
*To go a main pace [at sea] Plenissimis velis navigare.*  
*To pace as a horse, Totum incedere; gressus glomerare.*  
*A pace, or five feet [in measuring] Passus.*  
*A pacer, or pacing horse, Equus volutarius.*  
*Pacing, Tolutarius, volutarius, gradarius.*  
*Pacific, Pacificus, & delenificus.*  
*A Pacific embassy, Legatio pacificationis.*  
*A pacification, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*A pacificator, Pacificator, pacis auctor.*  
*To pacify, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio. Pacify yourself, Iracundiam reprime; ne sævi tanloperare.*  
*To pacify again, Remulceo.*  
*To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compescere, tumultum componere, vel sopire; cives dissidentes conciliare.*  
*Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus. That may be pacified, Placabilis. Not pacified, Implacatus. Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.*  
*In such a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.*  
*A pacifier, Pacificator, pacator.*  
*Pacificatory, or pacifying, Pacificatorius, pacificus.*  
*A pacifying, Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.*  
*A pack, or crew, Conventus.*  
*A pack, or bundle, Fascis. A little pack, or bundle, Fasciculus.*  
*A pack, or burden, Onus, sarcina. A little pack, or burden, Sarcinula.*  
*Of a pack, Sarcinarius.*  
*A pack of cards, Foliorum, vel chartarum pictarum, fasciculus, familia, Jun. Of hounds, Canum venaticorum \* turba, vel grex. Of knaves, Flagitiosorum grex. Of troubles, \* Ilias malorum. Of wool, Lanæ fascis.*  
*A pack-for-k, Erannia, nulus Marianus.*  
*Pack-thread, Filum sarcinarium.*  
*To pack, or pack up, Consarcino; sarcinam constringere, fasciculo colligare, in fascem compingere.*  
*To pack, or go away, Fugio, propere incedere. I pack you hence and be gone, Te hinc amove.*  
*To park, or drive away, Fugo, amoveo. Must I then be packed thus out of doors? Siccine hoc fit, foras abduhis me ejici?*  
*Packed, or packed up, Suffarsinatus, fasciculo colligatus.*  
*A packer, Qui merces in fascem compingit.*  
*A pack [little bundle] Fasciculus.*  
*A packet of letters, Literarum fasciculus. He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him, Iustos fascis epistoliarum tacite ad se deferri jubet, Just 12 &*

*A packing, Mercium in fasces colligatio.*  
*Be packing, or get you packing, \* A page te, facesse hinc, te hinc aufer. You may be packing, Ire licet.*  
*To send packing, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.*  
*Sent packing, Propulsus, ejection.*  
*A pact, or paction [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.*  
*A pad [stuffed cloth] Pannus suffarsinatus.*  
*A pad for a horse, \* Ephippium.*  
*A pad of straw, Calcitra stramentitia.*  
*A pad-way, Callis, senita, via trita.*  
*A pad-nag, Mannus, asturco.*  
*A pad-lock, Sera pensilis.*  
*To pad-lock, Serā pensili firmare.*  
*To pad [as a horse] Totum incedere.*  
*To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.*  
*A pad, or padder, Latro, prædo; grassator.*  
*A paddle-staff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.*  
*To paddle, Agito.*  
*To paddle in the water, or dirt, Aquam, vel limum, agitare.*  
*A paddler in water, or dirt, Qui aquam, vel limum, frequenter agitat.*  
*A paddling, Agitatio.*  
*A paddock, or great pond, Bufo major.*  
*A paddock-stool, Fungus.*  
*A paddock in a park, Septum, circus venatorius.*  
*Paddock-pipe [herb] \* Polygonon.*  
*Paddion [herb] Pes leoninus.*  
*A pagan, Falsorum deorum cultor.*  
*Paganism, Inanium deorum cultus, superstitio.*  
*A page [attendant] Assecla, pedissequus.*  
*A soldier's page, Calo, cacula, lixa.*  
*A page of honor, \* Ephēbus honorarius, assecla prætextatus.*  
*To page [attend] Assequi.*  
*A page of a book, Pagina, pagella.*  
*About the bottom of the page, Quasi in extremā paginā.*  
*To page a book, Libri paginas notare.*  
*A pageant, or show, Ludus spectaculum; pompa. Borne in triumph, Fericulum.*  
*To pageant, Pompam parare; imitari.*  
*Pageantry, Venditatio, ostentatio; pompa.*  
*Paginal, Ad libri paginas pertinens.*  
*A pagod, Statua dei Indici.*  
*A pagoda, Templum Indicum.*  
*I paid. Vid. To pay.*  
*Paid, Solutus, numeratus.*  
*A paigle, or cowslip, \* Paralysis, verbasum odoratum.*  
*A pail, Situla, urceus.*  
*A milk-pail, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.*  
*A pailful, Quantum situla potest continere.*  
*Pain [punishment] \* Pœna, supplicium. On pain of death, Sub pœnā mortis.*  
*Pain, painfulness [uneasiness in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum. [Uneasiness of the mind] Cura, dolor, angor, anxietas; sollicitudo.*  
*A smart pain, Dolor, acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.*  
*To be in pain, or be pained, Doleo, condolesco; dolore affici. I am in pain for you, Ex te me afficit sollicitudo. This matter puts me to pain, Hoc angit et sollicitum me reddit. The pain abates, Dolor remittit, vel se remittit.*  
*To be in pain for a person in danger, De alicujus incolumitate dubitare.*  
*To be full of pain, In magno esse dolore; summo dolore affici.*  
*To pain, or put to pain, Crucio,ango.*  
*To mention, or give, one's pain, Dolorem alicui inurere. You give me no*

*small pain, Inuris mihi quam acerbissimum dolorem.*  
*To pine away, or be consumed, with pain, Dolore tabescere.*  
*Pained, Cruciatu, dolore affectus.*  
*Painful, or full of pain, Dolorem afferens.*  
*Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, molestus, operosus. A painful piece of work, Opus arduum, multilaboris, vel sudoris.*  
*Painful [laborious] Laboriosus, gnauus, industrius, impiger, sedulus, labore in amans.*  
*Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, æge, moleste, cruciabiliter; gravate. [Laboriously] Laboriose, impigre, sedulo.*  
*Pains [labor] Labor, industria, opera; opus. You may do it without any great pains, Id nullo negotio facere potes. We must take the more pains, Eo magis est nobis laborandum. He took a great deal of pains in instructing him, Illum summo cum labore erudit.*  
*Particular phrases, What a vast deal of pains have you taken in that affair? Quid laboris in eam rem insumpsisti? That cannot be accomplished without great pains, Id fieri, nisi difficulter, non potest. There is no occasion for any great pains to persuade me to that. Haud difficulter id persuasum mihi erit.*  
*Great pains, Labor gravis, vel operosus; opera laboriosa. Light, or easy, pavis, Levis opera labor, opera haud multi laboris.*  
*To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem et sumptum in aliquid impendere.*  
*To take pains, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, vel navare; labores exaultare, ferre, impendere insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare; in aliqua re multum opere ponere.*  
*To take pains to no purpose, Operam perdere, frustra mittere, consumere; operam et olem perdere. It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpose, Præstat otiosum esse, quam nihil agere. You take much pains to little purpose, Frustra te laboribus frangis.*  
*To be sparing of his pains, Suo labori parcere.*  
*A pains-taker, or pains-taking person, Laboriosus, industrius, impiger, sedulus.*  
*With great pains, Ægre, difficulter.*  
*Pains [punishment] Pœna, supplicium. He forbade that under severe pains, Id pœnis severis constitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetat.*  
*Paint [color for painting] Pigmentum. [For women's faces] Fucus, officina, cerussa. Ph. Give me the paint. Sc. What do you want with the paint? Ph. To paint my cheeks. Ph. Cedo cerussam. Sc. Quid cerussa opus nam? Ph. Qui malas oblinam, Plaut.*  
*To paint, Pingo, depingo.*  
*To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimere. In water-colors, Coloribus aqua dilutis pingere. In oil, Coloribus ex oleo subactis pingere.*  
*To paint the face, Os, vel vultum, facere; faciem fuce illinere, malas cerussa oblinere.*  
*To paint, or beautify, Orno, exorno.*  
*Painted [colored, or drawn] Pictus, depictus. [Counterfeited, or disguised] Fucatus. [Beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.*  
*A painter, Pictor. Excellent. Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.*  
*A herald painter, or arms painter, Insignium gentilitiorum pictor.*  
*Painting, Pingens, depingens.*  
*A painting [thing painted] Res picta*

- [The action of painting] Actio pingendi.
- 1 The art of painting, painture, Ars pingendi coloribus.
- A pair [couple] Par.
- A pair of bellows, Follis. Of breeches, Femoralia, pl. Of gloves, shoes, stockings, &c. \* || Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.
- A pair of stairs, Scalæ, pl.
- A beautiful, or loving, pair, Conjuges venusti, vel mutuo inter se amantes.
- To pair [match] Apto, accommodo, æquo. [Couple, or join together] Copulo, socio; jungo, conjungo.
- Paired [matched] Apatius, accommodatus, æquatus. [Coupled, or joined together] Copulatus sociatus, junctus, conjunctus.
- A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio. [Coupling, or joining together] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.
- A palace, Palatium, \* basilica.
- A king's palace, Regia; augustale.
- Of a palace, Palatinus.
- To palate, or relish a thing, Gusto, degusto.
- Palatable, Palato gratus, gustu jucundus, grati saporis.
- The palate, Palatum.
- A pale, or stake, Palus, sudes.
- To pale, Sudibus obsepire, munire, circumsepire.
- A pale, or fence, Septum ex sudibus. Within the pale of the church, Intra septa ecclesiæ.
- Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumseptus.
- A place paled in, or about, Septum.
- Pale of color, pallid, paly, Pallens, pallidus, luridus. Somewhat pale, palish, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus. Very pale, Perpallidus.
- A pale color, Color gilvus.
- To be, or look, pale, Palleo. Very pale, Expalleo.
- To grow pale, Palesco, impallesco.
- Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.
- Pale-eyed, Caligans, lusciosus.
- Pale-faced, Oris luridi.
- Palely, Pallenti similis.
- Paleness, palliditas, Pallor.
- A palfrey, Caballus, asturco, equus \* ephippiatus.
- Palfreyed, Caballo vectus.
- A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, \* palinodia.
- A palisado, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.
- To palisado, Palis, vel sudibus, munire.
- Palisadoed, Palis, vel sudibus, munitus.
- A pall, or robe, Palla, pallium.
- A pall used at funerals, Loculi operimentum. A velvet pall, Pannus \* || holosericus feretrum mortui tegens.
- To pall, or die [as liquor] || Vappesco.
- ‡ To pall upon the stomach, Nauseam creare.
- Palled [dead] Mucidus.
- A pallet-bed, Grabatus.
- A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor, vel minutus.
- A pallet [used by painters] Assula manualis pigmentum ferens.
- Palliant, Vestis.
- Palliardise, Stuprum, impudicitia.
- To palliate, or disguise a matter, Dissimulo, celo, concolo, occulto; rem verborum involvitur, vel simulatis verbis, tegere. Or excuse a fault, Peccatum, vel culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.
- Palliated [disguised] Dissimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis simulatis tectus. [Excused] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.
- A palliating, palliation, or disguising, Dissimulatio, occultatio. Or excusing, Elevatio, extenuatio.
- Palliative, Ad dissimulationem, vel extenuationem, pertinens.
- A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecia.
- The palm of the hand, Palma, vola.
- To stroke with the palm of the hand, Palma demulcere.
- To palm, or handle with the hand, Manu contractare.
- To palm a die, Aleam volâ subdole surripere, vel subducere.
- A palm, or palm-tree, Palma.
- Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.
- Palm-fruit, Dactylus.
- Of palm, or the palm tree, Palmeus.
- Full of palm-trees, Palmeosus.
- Bearing palm-trees, Palmifer.
- A place planted with palms, Palmetum.
- A branch of palm, Palmae frons, ramulus, vel ramusculus palmæ.
- || Palm-sunday, Dominica palmarum.
- A palm, or hand's breadth, Palmus.
- Of a palm, or hand's breadth, Palmaris.
- A palmary, or palmer [ferula] Ferula.
- A palmer, or religious pilgrim, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquo suscipit.
- Palmiferous, or palmy, ‡ Palmifer.
- A palmister, Qui divinat ex manuum inspectione.
- Palmsistry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inspectione.
- Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, sub tactum cadens. [Manifest] Manifestus, elarus, apertus, perspicuus.
- Palpableness, palpability, Qualitas rei palpandæ, vel rei perspicuitas.
- Palpably, Ita ut tactu percipi possit. [Manifestly] Manifeste, manifestò, liquido, aperte, clare, perspicue.
- Palpation, Palpatio.
- To palpitate, Palpito.
- A palpitation, or panging, Palpitatio.
- The palsy, Nervorum resolutio, \* paralysis.
- The dead palsy, Sideratio paralytica.
- Sick of the palsy, palsied, \* Paralyticus.
- A palsgrave, || Palatinus comes.
- A palt, palt, or poult, Ictus. Vid. Pelt.
- To palter, or act insincerely, Simulare, vel parum sincere, cum aliquo agere; nugas agere.
- To pulter, or squander away, one's money, or estate, Pecuniam, vel rem familiarem, prodigere; patrimoni-um suum profundere, vel effundere.
- A palterer, or person without sincerity, Simulator, m. simulatrix, f. nugator.
- Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, sordidus, tressis, proletarius.
- A paltry knave, Balatro, homo tressis.
- A paltry quean, Scortum triobolare.
- To pamper, Sagino, indulgeo, mollius curare. One's self, Cuticulam curare; genio indulgere.
- To pamper for sale, Mangonizo.
- Pampered, Saginatus molliter, curatus.
- A pampering, Saginatio.
- A pamphlet, Libellus.
- A pamphleteer, Libellio.
- A pan, Patina, discus, catinus. Of a close stool [for men] Lasanum. [For women] \* Scaphium.
- The brain-pan, Calvaria.
- A great brass pan, Athenum.
- || A dripping-pan, Vas ad liquamen carniurn assatarum excipiendum aptum.
- A frying-pan, Sartago. Out of the frying-pan into the fire, De fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
- || The fire-pan of a gun, Scloppeti conceptaculum.
- A stew-pan, \* Anthepsa.
- A warming-pan, \* Thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.
- || The knee-pan, Genu mola, vel patella.
- Panacea [herb] \* Panacea, panaces, panax.
- Panado, Jusculum ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo confectum; athara.
- A pancake, Laganum.
- Pancritical, Pancratiastes.
- Pandects [books of the civil law] \* Pandectæ.
- Pandemic, \* || Epidemicus.
- A pauper, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.
- To play the pauper, Lenocinor.
- A playing the pauper, Lenocinium.
- Panderly, Artem lenonium exercens.
- A pane, or panel, Quadra. Of glass, Quadra vitrea. Of wainscot, Quadra lignea.
- The pane of a wall, Parietis pagina, vel plaga.
- A panegyric, or panegyric oration, Laudatio publica, oratio \* panegyrica.
- A panegyrist, Laudator publicus.
- || The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, \* schedula vitorum juratorum continens nomina.
- A pang, Dolor, angor.
- || The pangs of death, Mortis angores.
- To pang, Crucio.
- Panic fear, Panicum tericulum.
- Panic [a grain resembling millet] Panicum. Petty \* Phalaris. Wild panic, Panicum silvestre.
- A parade, Equi generosi lascivior et concitator gressus; equi cursus et salus in orbem.
- Pannage [wast] Arborum silvestrium fructus et glandes. [The liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod clients habet pascendi sua animalia istiusmodi fructibus. [A tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impositum.
- The pannel [of a horse] Sella dorsaria, ciltellia.
- The pannet of a hawk, Accipitris ventriculus.
- A pannier, Corbis, canistrum, cista, fuscina, sporta. A little pannier, Cistula, sportula.
- A pannier of ozers, Calathus.
- A pannier with handles, Corbis ansatus.
- Panoply, Armatura corpus totum tegens.
- A pansy, Viola tricolor.
- To pant [palpitate] Palpito, mico; subsilio, subsulto. For fear, Trepidatio. For breath, Anhelus; anhelitum, vel illa, ducere.
- To pant after, Magnopere desiderare, summâ cupiditate expetere.
- A panting, Palpitatio. For breath, Anhelatio. For fear, Trepidatio, tremor.
- Panting for breath, Anhelus, illa ducens. For fear, Trepidus, trepidans, trepidulus.
- Pantingly, Cum palpitatione.
- A panther, Pandus, panthera.
- Of a panther, Pantherinus.
- A pantile, Imbrex.
- A pantler, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.
- A pantofle, Crepida, solea.
- Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, soleatus.
- To stand on his pantofles, Tumeo, turgeo; altius se efferre.
- A pantomime, or pantomimic [buffoon] Pantomimus.
- A pantry, Panarium, cella penuria; cellarium, armarium.
- A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.
- A pap [dug] Uber, mamma. A little pap, Manilla, Mamilla. Having great paps, Mammosus.
- To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovere.
- The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.
- Pap, Alimento ex pane, aquâ, et saccharo infantibus paratum.
- The popary, || Papatius.
- Papal, or belonging to the pope, Pontificius.
- Paper, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.



*Royal, Charta regia. Cap, or brown, Eniporetica. Fine, Augusta. Very thin, Translucida, vel literas transmittens. That will not bear ink, Bibula. Blank, Pura. Writing, Scriptoria.*  
*Foul papers, Adversaria, pl.*  
*A piece, or scrap, of paper, Chartula. Made of paper, \* || Chartaceus.*  
*A sheet of paper, Chartæ scheda, vel plagula. A quire, Chartæ scapus, vel plagulæ viginti quatuor. Arcum, Viginti chartæ scapi.*  
*Of paper, Chartarius.*  
*A paper-office, \* || Chartophylacium.*  
*A paper-book, Chartæ puræ liber.*  
*A paper-maker, Chartæ artifex.*  
*A paper-mill, Mola chartaria.*  
*A paper-seller, \* Chartopola.*  
*Paper, or slight, buildings, Edificia infirma.*  
*Paper-sculled, Homo Inconsideratus, vel limati iudicii expers.*  
*A setting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.*  
*Papillary, or papillous, Ex papillis constans; vel papillam referens.*  
*A papist, || Papista, || papicola.*  
*Papistry, || Papismus.*  
*To be at, or upon, a par, Pari, vel æquali, conditione esse.*  
*A parable, \* || Parabola.*  
*Parabolic, or parabolic, \* || Parabolicus.*  
*A paravete [comforter] Advocatus.*  
*Parade [outward pomp, or show] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus. [Ostentation] Ostentatio.*  
*The parade, Locus ubi copiæ militares lustrantur.*  
*Paradise [a garden of pleasure] Hortus irriguus. [The place of eternal bliss] Cœlum, beatorum sedes, æternum cœlium domicilium.*  
*To bring one into a fool's paradise, Sperantem lactare, spe falsâ aliquem producere, vel ludere.*  
*The bird of Paradise, Apus Indica.*  
*A paradigm [example] Exemplum, exemplar, \* paradigma.*  
*A paradox [a thing seemingly absurd] Res admirabilis, vel contra hominum opinionem.*  
*Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens.*  
*Paradoxically, Præter opinionem.*  
*A paragon, Exemplum perfectum, vel absolutum; Met. incomparabilis, non æquandus.*  
*A paragon of beauty, Adeo venustus, at nihil supra.*  
*A paragraph, or section [commonly marked thus §, which seems to be a contraction of S. S. signum sectionis; or thus ¶, in imitation of the parascha, or mark used by the Jews to denote their sections or lessons in reading the old law] Caput, sectio.*  
*The parallax [distance between the true and seemingly apparent, place of a star] \* Parallaxis.*  
*Parallel, Æquali intervallo distans, \* parallelus.*  
*Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ, vel æquali semper intervallo disjunctæ.*  
*A parallel, or comparison, Comparatio, collatio.*  
*To parallel, or draw a parallel between, Exæquare, inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ He drew a parallel between Alexander and Cæsar, Alexandrum cum Cæsare comparavit, vel contulit.*  
*Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.*  
*Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.*  
*A parallelogram, or longsquare, \* || Parallelogramma.*  
*A paralogism, or fallacious syllogism, Falsa ratiocinatio.*  
*Paralytic, or troubled with the palsy, Paralyticus.*  
*Paramount, Supremus.*

*A paramour, or male lover, Proculus, amasius. Or female lover, Concubina. A little paramour, Amiculus, amicu-la.*  
*Of a paramour, Amatorius.*  
*A paramour, || Pronubus.*  
*A parapet, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, vel propugnaculi, aggesta.*  
*A paraphrase, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, \* paraphrasis, Quint.*  
*To paraphrase upon, Paraphrasi illustrare; liberius, vel pluribus verbis, illustrare.*  
*A paraphrast, \* || Paraphrasta, paraphrastes.*  
*Paraphractical, or paraphrastic, \* Paraphrasticus.*  
*A parasite, Parasitus, Gnatho.*  
*To play the parasite, Parasitor.*  
*Parasitic, or parasitical, Adulatorius.*  
*To parboil, Leviter coquere.*  
*Parboiled, Semicoctus, subeructus.*  
*A parcel, or little bundle, Fasciculus. Or little quantity, Particula, porticula.*  
*A bill of parcels, Rerum singularum tabella.*  
*To parcel out, Partior, minutim distribuere.*  
*By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.*  
*Parcelled, or made into parcels, Particulatim distractus, minutatim dissectus.*  
*To parch [burn, or dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.*  
*To be parched [dried up] Areo, areco.*  
*Parched, Arefactus, tostus, adustus, excoctus, frixus, ambustus; aridus.*  
*Parching, Torridus.*  
*A parching, Adustus.*  
*Parchment, Membrana, ¶ Pergamena.*  
*A piece of parchment, Membranula.*  
*Made of parchment, E membranâ confectus.*  
*Of parchment, Membranaceus.*  
*¶ A parchment-maker, Membranarum concinnator.*  
*A pard, or pardale, Pardus.*  
*Pardon, Venia. ¶ He confesses himself to have been in fault, and asks pardon for it, Fateatur se peccasse, et ejus delicti veniam petit. Let your justice grant pardon to my folly, Mæx stultitiæ in justitiâ tuâ sit aliquod præsidii. The greatest encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon, Maxima peccandi illecebra est impunitatis spes.*  
*A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, \* amnestia.*  
*Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.*  
*To pardon, Ignosco, condono, veniam dare, vel concedere; poenâ condonare, vel remittere; culpæ gratiam facere. ¶ I desire you to pardon this fault, Abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas. I think he ought to be pardoned, Censeo illi parci oportere.*  
*To pardon wholly, Absolvere.*  
*¶ To ask pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petere, rogare, postulare, obsecrare, deprecari. Pardon me, (or you will pardon me) if I say, Dicendi veniam da; tuâ pace, vel veniâ, mihi liceat dicere; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.*  
*To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrate.*  
*A letter, or instrument of a prince's pardon, Tabulæ condonati a principe criminis, diploma noxæ a principe remisse.*  
*Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.*  
*Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.*  
*Pardoned, Condonatus, remissus.*  
*To be pardoned [as a crime] Condonor [As a person] Culpæ veniam obtinere.*

*A pardoner, Pape quidam minister. A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.*  
*To pare [cut away] Præcido, recido; præseco, reseco. About, Amputo, circumcideo. Away, Abrado.*  
*To pare, or scrape, off, Destringo, detergo.*  
*Pared [cut away] Præsectus, resectus, recisus. Not pared, Irresectus.*  
*A parent, Parens.*  
*Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.*  
*The love of parents, Pietas in parente.*  
*Parentage, Genus, prosapia, stirps.*  
*Of good parentage, Illoestro loco natus. Of mean, Infimo loco natus.*  
*Parental, Ad parentes pertinens.*  
*A parenthesis [clause included between these marks ( )] \* || Parenthesis.*  
*Parget, Cæmentum, tectorium.*  
*To parget, Dealbo, incrusto; gypso illinere.*  
*To new parget a wall, Tectorium parietis inducere.*  
*¶ Parget-work, Opus albarium.*  
*Pargeted, Incrustatus, gypsatus.*  
*A pargeter, Crustarius.*  
*A purgeting, Dealbatio, incrustatio.*  
*Parietary [herb] \* Helixine.*  
*A paring [as of the nails] Præsemen.*  
*A paring off, Resectio.*  
*¶ Plaster of Paris, Gypsum.*  
*A parish, \* || Parochia, \* || parœcia.*  
*A parish church, Templum \* || parochiale, \* || ecclesia \* || parochialis.*  
*Of a parish, \* || Parochialis.*  
*¶ Parish rates, or dues, Census \* || parochiale.*  
*A parishioner, \* || Parochus.*  
*Parity, Paritas, æqualitas.*  
*¶ By parity of reason, Pari ratione.*  
*A park, Vivarium.*  
*A parker, or park-keeper, Vivarii custos.*  
*A parley, or parle, Colloquium, colloquio.*  
*To parley [speak together] Colloquor.*  
*To parley, or come to a parley, with the enemy, In hostis colloquium venire conditiones ditionis proponere, cum obsessoris de urbe dedenda agere.*  
*To beat, or sound a parley, Tubæ, vel tympani, sono hostem ad colloquium hortari, evocare.*  
*A parliament, Senatus.*  
*To call, or summon, a parliament, Senatum convocare, comitia edicere.*  
*To hold, or keep, a parliament, Comititia celebrare.*  
*To prorogue a parliament, Comititia prorogare. To dissolve it, Dissolvere.*  
*The parliament-house, Senaculum, curia comitalis.*  
*A parliament-man, Senator.*  
*Parliamentary, Ad senatum pertinens, ex usu || parliamenti.*  
*A parlour, \* Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.*  
*Of a parlour, \* Tricliniarius.*  
*A parnel, Femina impudica, vel immunda.*  
*Parochial, \* || Parochialis.*  
*A parody, Carmen ad alterius similitudinem compositum.*  
*To parody, Alterius versus in aliud argumentum transferre.*  
*Parole, Verbum, fides data.*  
*To give his parole, Fidem suam astringere, vel obstringere.*  
*To neglect, or fail, in his parole, Fidem datam negligere, fallere, frangere, violare; fidem mutare, vel solvere; in fide non stare.*  
*To keep his parole, Fidem servare; in fide stare, dicis manere; promissum non fallere.*  
*Upon my parole of honor, Meâ fide.*  
*A will parole, Testamentum ¶ nuptiativum.*

*Released upon his parole*, Dimissus fide data.

*Paronymous*, Denominatione similis. *A paroxysm, or fit of a disease*, Morbi impetus.

*A parricide* [killer of his parents, or patron] Parricida. [The crime] Parricidium.

*To play the parricide*, Se parricidio inquinare, vel polluere.

*A parrot*, Psittacus. *A parroquet*, Psittacus minor.

*To parry a blow*, Ictum avertère, depellere, vel deflectere.

*To parse*, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectere, tractare.

*A parsing*, Partium orationis examinatio.

*Parsimonious*, Parcus, frugalis.

*Parsimoniously*, Parce, frugaliter.

*Parsimoniousness*, or *parsimony*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

*Parsley*, Apium. *Bastard*, \* *Caucalis*. *Garden Apium hortense*, vel sativum. *Hill*, \* *Oreoselinum*. *Rock*, \* *Petroselinon*.

*A parship*, Pastinaca. *Cow*, Sphondylium. *Water*, Sium. *Wild*, Pastinaca silvestris. *Yellow*, Siser.

*A parson of a parish*, \* || *Ecclesiae*, \* || *parochialis pastor*.

*A paragon*, || *Beneficium* \* || *ecclesiasticum*.

*A part*, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his side*, Magnam partem Græciæ in societatem perduxit. *A very small part of his life*, Brevisima vite portio. *In the former part of his life*, In superiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, In primâ fabulâ. *For my part*, Quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, Pro ratâ portione.

*A part* [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb sum, as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, Adolescentis est majores natu revereri. *This is a fatherly part*, Hoc patrum est officium. *Having done my part*, Transactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, Omnium scenarum homo est. *It was a silly part*, Inepte factum est. *They count it a part of religion*, Pietatis hoc ducunt.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice possible*, Fictam, quam sustinet, personam callidissime sustinere.

*A part* [particula, partiuncula]. *In part*, Partim; ex parte.

*On the other part*, Ex alterâ parte.

*For the most part*, Plerumque, ut plurimum; maximâ ex parte.

*To part, or divide into parts*, Divido, partior, dispartio; in partes tribuere vel distribuere. ¶ *They parted that work among them*, Id opus inter se partiebantur.

*To part, or put asunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; discrimino; distinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death shall part her from me*, Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo.

*To part company*, Dissocio.

*To part in two, or in the midst*, Bipartior, vel bipartior, in duas partes secare, vel dividere.

*To part asunder of itself*, Dissilio.

*To part the water, as a person in swimming*, Corpore aquas dimovere.

*To part* [depart] Digredior, discedo, decedo; proficiscor. ¶ *He forbids us to part hence without his leave*, Vetat nos injussu suo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, Æquo prelio discessum est.

*To part* [distribute] Distribuo. ¶ *To part with, Dimitto, cedo*. ¶ *I will part with something of my right*, De jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life first*, Animam relinquam potius.

*To take part of, or with*, Participo communico; particeps esse.

*To take one's part*, A parte alicujus stare. ¶ *He took my part*, A me stetit. *I will take Cicero's part in most things*, Accedam in plerisque Ciceroni. *He took Caesar's part*, Suis opibus Cæsarem juvabat.

*To part from, or leave*, Abscedo, discedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique consilere, vel facere. *In ill part*, Male consilere.

*Parts, or natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles; dotes nativæ. *Good parts*, Egregia animi dotes; ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, singulare. *Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

*A person of good parts*, Homo magni, acris, vel imati, judicii; homo sapientissimus, emunotæ naris, vel altâ mente præditus.

*A person of mean parts*, Homo ingeniî obtusi, vel tardi; homo obesæ naris.

*That is, or may be, divided into parts*, Dividuus.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus, vel bipertitus. *In two parts*, Bipartito.

*Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, vel triperitus. *In three parts*, Tripartito. *Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus. *In four parts*, Quadripartito. *Divided into five parts*, Quinquèpartitus.

*On all parts*, Circumquaque, undique.

*In some parts*, Quodam modo, quodammodo, quâdantenus, aliquâtenus.

*In what part soever*, Quâ, quâquâ.

*A partage, or parting*, Partitio.

*To partake of*, Participo, particeps rei alicujus esse.

*To make to partake of*, Participo, socio, consocio.

*A partaker*, Particeps, consors, comes, socius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villany*, In partem sceleris venit; admiscebatur in consilium.

*Partaking*, Participans, compos.

*Parted*, Divisus, dissectus, diremptus, abscessus.

*Parted in two*, Bipartitus.

*A parter of differences*, Arbitrator, sequenter.

*A parterre, or flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris descripta.

*Partial* [unjust] Iniquus, injustus. [Biased by party zeal] Partium studio abreptus; cupidus.

*Partiality*, Iniquitas; studium, vel cupiditas, partium.

*To partialize*, Iniquum reddere.

*Partially*, Inique, injuste.

*Partible, partable*, Dividuus, sectilis.

*To participate*, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus sibi participem facere.

*Participation*, Communicatio, societas.

*A participant*, Particeps.

*Participial, or having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

*Participially, or like a participle*, Participialiter.

*A participle* [part of speech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

*A particle*, Particula.

*Particular*, Singularis, peculiaris, specialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, In opinionum ratione singularis est. *You are exceedingly particular in some things*, Sunt quedam omnino in te singularia. *This is their particular sentiment*, Hæc sententia illorum propria est. *He had a particular love for him*, Illum amore singulari dilexit, vel complexus est.

*A particular person*, Quidam, quedam.

*Particularity*, Qualitas rei particularis.

*To particularise*, Omnia speciatim, singulatim, per singula capita, vel per singulas partes, persequi, recitare, recensere. ¶ *I particularised all those matters in a letter to you*, Omnia ad te enucleate perscripsi.

*Particularly, or in particular*, Particulatim, singulatim, seorsim, speciatim, sigillatim, definite, distincte, proprie. ¶ *He desired nothing in particular*, Nihil sibi præcipue appetebat. *Every one was asked his opinion in particular*, Sententiam nominatim quisque rogabatur. *I return him thanks in particular*, Ei gratias egi singularibus verbis.

*To particularize*, De singulis mentionem facere.

*A parting*, Divisio, partitio, disjunctio.

*A parting, or separation, between man and wife*, Discessio, discidium.

*A parting from*, Digressio, discessio; digressus, discessus.

*A parting in the middle*, Intersectio, bisectio.

¶ *A parting-cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.

*A partisan* [favorer] Adjutor, fautor.

*A partisan* [weapon like a halberd] Sarissa, hasta speculi latoris.

*A partisan* [commander's leading staff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris insigne.

*Partition, or distribution*, Partitio, distributio, divisio.

*A partition, or inclosure*, Sepimentum.

*A partition wall*, Paries intergerinus.

*A partlet* [kind of old neck-band] Stropholum.

*Partly*, Partim, quâdantenus, aliquâtenus.

*A partner*, Socius, consors, particeps, compar.

*A ceptartner*, Qui rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

*The partners* [timbers] in a ship, Statumina ad calceum mali.

*Partnership*, Societas, consociatio, consortium.

¶ *To enter into partnership, to partner*, Consociare se cum aliquo; societatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, vel facere.

*To break off partnership*, Consociationem dissolvere.

*I partook of his bounty*, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

*A partridge*, Perdix.

*To jouk as a partridge*, Cacabo.

*A covey of partridges*, Perdicion grex.

*Parturient* [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

*Parturition*, Status parturiendi.

*A party, or person*, Quidam, quædam.

*A party, or adversary*, Adversarius, adversaria.

*A party, or faction*, Factio, secta; partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, In duas factiones civitas discessit. *He sided with the court party*, Optimum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, Plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the same party as yourself*, In eâ parte, vel eâdem causâ, fui, quâ tu.

*To draw one over to his party*, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in partes suas trahere.

*A party, or detachment of soldiers*, Militum manus.

¶ *To go out upon marauding parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, Cas.

*In parties*, Partibus, per partes.

*To run into parties*, In factiones discedere.

*Party-coloured*, Discolor, versicolor, varii coloris.

*A party-man*, Factiosus; factionis, vel partium, studiosus.

*Party-rage*, Partium studia.

*The head of a party*, Factionis princeps.



the same party, Assectator.  
 the same party, Partes diversæ, vel  
 se.  
 or porch, \* Propylæum, por-  
 ticus exterior.  
*The paschal lamb*, Agnus || paschalis.  
*To pass*, Impingo, elido, contero.  
*To pass one with dirt, or mud*, Limo  
 aliquem cumulare, maculare, coin-  
 quinare, polluere.  
*Passed*, Impactus, elisus.  
*Passed with dirt, or mud*, Limo ma-  
 culatus, vel pollutus.  
*A passul, or pasquinade*, Famosum  
 scriptum publice propositum, con-  
 tumelia.  
*Pass, or condition*, Conditio, status.  
 Things are come to that pass, Eo  
 res redactæ sunt.  
*A pass, or narrow passage*, Angipor-  
 tum, vel angiportus; angustia, pl.  
 fauces, ‡ claustra viarum.  
*A pass, or passport* [licence to travel]  
 Commeatus, \* diploma commeatus,  
 syngrapha.  
*To desire a pass*, Commeatum petere,  
 jus liberi commeatus rogare.  
*A pass in fencing*, Ictus.  
*To make a pass at one*, Fuste, vel  
 gladio, aliquem petere; in aliquem  
 ense nudo irruere.  
*To put by a pass*, Ictum deflectere,  
 vel depellere.  
*To pass a river*, Fluvium transire.  
*To pass a bill*, Legem propositam  
 comprobare.  
*To pass an account*, Rationes compro-  
 bare, vel exæquare.  
*To pass one's word for*, Pro aliquo  
 spondere.  
*To pass for ready money*, Pecuniæ  
 præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem  
 supplere.  
*To pass, or go, by one*, Aliquem præ-  
 terire, prætergredi, vel prætervehi.  
*To pass a month or two in the country*,  
 Rure menses aliquot vitam degere.  
*To pass along*, Per viam iter facere,  
 vel habere.  
*To pass along by [as a river]* Præter-  
 fluo, præterlabor.  
*To pass away*, Abeo, avolo.  
*To pass upon, or be admitted*, Admitti.  
 He can never make this thing pass  
 upon the people, Nunquam efficit  
 ut id a populo admittatur.  
*To pass currently [as a report]* Fidem  
 obtinere.  
*To pass currently [as money]* Pecun-  
 iæ præsentis, vel numeratæ, vicem  
 supplere.  
*To pass, or excel*, Antecedo, Anteeo,  
 præsto.  
*To pass, or take across*, Trajicio, tra-  
 duco, vel transduco.  
*To pass away time*, Tempus terere,  
 vel conterere. I passed many  
 nights without sleep, Multas noctes  
 insomnes peregi.  
*To pass away, or cease*, Desino, cesso.  
 This pain will pass away in time,  
 Hic dolor aliquando desinet, vel  
 cessabit.  
*To pass for*. See Personate.  
*To pass a poor person to his own parish*,  
 Pauperem ad \* || parochiam suam  
 relegare.  
*To pass by a fault*, Crimen condo-  
 nare.  
*To pass, or go over*, Transeo, trajicio.  
*To pass over, or omit*, Omitto, præter-  
 mitto.  
*To pass over slightly*, Leviter atting-  
 ere.  
*To pass on, or go along*, Iter prosequi.  
*To pass under*, Subter ire.  
*To pass under examination*, Exami-  
 nari, interrogari.  
*To come to pass*, Evenio, contingo.  
*To let pass*, Dimitto.  
 To be well to pass, Opibus affluere,  
 vel abundare.  
*Passable* [indifferent] Tolerabilis, to-  
 lerandus, mediocris. [That one  
 may pass through] Pervius.

*A passage* [road to pass over] Tran-  
 situs, trajectory.  
*A passage* [alley] Angiportum [Or  
 lane] Diverticulum.  
*A bad passage*, Impedita via; diffi-  
 cilis, vel incommodus, transitus.  
*To refuse one a passage*, Transitu pro-  
 hibere, vel arcere.  
 To cut off a passage, Alicui com-  
 meatum intercludere.  
*A passage out of a book*, Sententia,  
 locus, loci, pl.  
*A passage* [thing done] Actum, ges-  
 tum, res gesta.  
*A passage to*, Accessus, aditus, in-  
 troitus.  
*Passage-money*, Naulum.  
*A passage-hole*, Spiramentum, spira-  
 culum.  
*The passage of the throat*, Gula.  
 En passant, or by the way, Obiter;  
 in transcurso.  
*Passed*, Præteritus, anteaactus, exactus,  
 peractus, transactus. They  
 passed away the night in discourse,  
 Noctem sermone trahebant. Whilst  
 those things passed, Dum hæc gere-  
 bantur.  
*Passed over, or across*, Trajectus, tra-  
 ductus.  
*Passed over without regard*, Posthabi-  
 tus, postpositus, neglectus.  
*Passed out*, Egressus.  
*I passed*, Præterii.  
*A passenger* [by land] Viator. [By  
 boat] Vector, portitor.  
*Possability*, possibilitas, passiveness,  
 passivity, Patiendi capacitas.  
*Possible* [capable of suffering] Pati-  
 endi capax.  
*Passing*, Transiens, præteriens. Many  
 words passing on both sides,  
 Multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.  
*Passing away*, Transitorius, caducus,  
 fragilis.  
*Passing by on horseback*, Præterequi-  
 tans.  
*Passing the bounds*, Limites transgre-  
 diens.  
*Passing lightly over*, Leviter atting-  
 ens, vel perstringens; perfunctorie  
 agens.  
*A passing along*, Progressio, progres-  
 sus.  
*A passing beyond*, Prætervectio. Over,  
 Transitus, trajectory. From place  
 to place, Migratio, commigratio,  
 demigratio.  
*Passing* [excellent] Excellens, præ-  
 stans. A maid of passing beauty,  
 Formâ præstanti puella.  
*Passing* [very] Valde, egregie, vehe-  
 menter.  
*A passing fair face*, Vultus valde ve-  
 nustus.  
*Passing well*, Perbene, egregie, per-  
 quam bene.  
*Passion* [anger] Ira, iracundia; fer-  
 vor mentis. When his passion  
 was over, Cum iræ impetus defer-  
 buit.  
 To be in a great passion, Exardesco,  
 irâ ardere, vel æstuarè, furenter  
 irasci. When he is in ever so great  
 a passion, I make him as quiet as a  
 lamb, Cum fervet maxime, tam  
 placidum quam ovem reddo. He  
 was in a great passion with me, Mihi  
 vehementer iratus est. Be not in  
 such a passion, Ne sævi tantopere,  
 Ter.  
 Liable, or subject, to passion, Irritabi-  
 lis. The minds of the best of men  
 are liable to be overcome by passion,  
 Optimorum virorum animi irritabi-  
 les.  
*To vent one's passion against a person*,  
 Iram in aliquem evomere, vel sto-  
 machum erumpere.  
*To put one into a passion*, Stomachum  
 alium movere, vel facere; irâ al-  
 quem afficere, vel accendere; iram  
 alicui concitare.  
*To curb one's passion*, Iracundiam  
 cohibere, continere, reprimere,

domare, refrenare; irâ moderari.  
 animum arcis frenis continere,  
 Or restrain one's passions, Cupidita-  
 tibus, vel animo, imperare; cupi-  
 ditates cohibere; sibi moderari, vel  
 temperare; spiritum domare.  
*Passion* [affection or inclination]  
 Animi affectio, affectus, impetus,  
 motus; concitatio, incitatio, per-  
 turbatio. [Love] Amor. An inno-  
 cent passion, Amor castus, honestus,  
 pudicus. A criminal passion, Amor  
 parum honestus, castus, vel pudi-  
 cas.  
 To have a great passion for one,  
 Amore alicujus ardere, flagrare,  
 incendi; unice, misere, perditè,  
 efflicti, aliquem amare, vel dili-  
 gere.  
 To soothe the passions, Animos mul-  
 cere, demulcere, vel delinire.  
 To passion, Vehementer commovere.  
*Passion* [suffering] Malorum, dolo-  
 rum, ærumnarum, perperio.  
*Passionate* [easily put into a passion]  
 Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus;  
 cerebrosus; animi impotens, in  
 genio irritabilis. [Done in a pas-  
 sion] Irâ, vel impotentia, animi  
 factus.  
 To grow passionate, Iracundiâ accen-  
 di; iracundiâ parere.  
*A passionate lover*, Amator ardens, vel  
 vehemens.  
*Passionately* [angrily] Iracunde, sto-  
 machose.  
 To be passionately in love, Ardens  
 cupide, flagranter, amare.  
*Passionately desirous of*, Cupiditate  
 rei alicujus ardens, incensus, in-  
 flammatus; desiderio æstuosus, ex-  
 ardescens, succensus.  
*Passioned*, Affectus.  
*The irregular passions of the mind*,  
 Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi  
 cupiditates; animi motus turbu-  
 lenti, vel rationi non obtemperantes  
 jactationes animi incitæ et impetu  
 inconsiderato elatæ.  
*Passive*, Patiendi significationem ha-  
 bens. I will be passive in that matter,  
 Isti rei non adversabor, vestris con-  
 siliis non repugnabo.  
*Passively*, In patiendi significatione.  
*The passover*, Anniversarius Christi  
 reviviscentis dies, || pascha.  
*A passport*, Commeatus. Vid. Pau.  
*Past*, Transactus, præteritus. This  
 business is past hope, Occisa est hæc  
 res. It is past help, Actum est, il-  
 cet. A wound past cure, Immedi-  
 cabile vulnus. He is past a child,  
 Excessit æphebis; prætexam de-  
 positus; nuces reliquit. It is a mat-  
 ter past dispute, Res est certissima,  
 de hac re nulla est dubitatio, vel du-  
 bitare non licet.  
*In times past*, Olim, quondam; tem-  
 pore præterito.  
 Half an hour past ten, Dimidium  
 horæ post decimam.  
*Last past*, Ultimo præteritus.  
*Paste* [dough] Farina aquâ subacta.  
*Puff-paste*, || Crustulata.  
*Paste* [to stick things together with]  
 Gluter, glutianum, gluten ex farina  
 confectum.  
*Pasteboard*, \* Charta densa ex pluri-  
 bus compacta foliis.  
 To raise paste, Farinam depesere, vel  
 subigere.  
 The making of paste, Farinæ subactio.  
 To paste, Triticeo succo agglutinare,  
 vel conglutinare.  
*Pasted*, Triticeo succo conglutinatus.  
*Pastel* [herb] Glastum, \* isalis.  
*The pastern of a horse*, Equi sustraga.  
 A pastel, Pastillus.  
*Pastime*, Ludus, delectatio, oblecta-  
 tio, delectamentum, oblectamentum;  
 facietis, pl.  
*Childish pastimes*, Crepundia, pl. nuce.  
 To give one pastime, Ludos præbere.  
 To take his pastime, Se recreare, ni-  
 mium reficere, relaxare, oblectare.

*In pastime, Joco, jocose, per jocum.*  
*For pastime. Animi, vel voluptatis, causa.*

**A pastor** [keeper of cattle] *Pastor pecuarius, gregis custos, pectoris custos, vel magister.* [*Shepherd*] *Opilio.* [*Minister of a church, or parish*] \* *¶ Ecclesiæ minister.*

**Pastoralis, Pastoralis, pastorius.**

**A pastoral, Carmen bucolicum, vel pastorale.**

**A pastoral charge, or pastoral office, Cura pastoralis.**

**A pastry, or place where paste is made, Pistrina, pistrinum, officina pistoria.**

**A pastry-cook, Pistor dulciarius, Pistoris, Pistoris dulciarii opus.**

**Pasturable, Pascuus, pastoridus.**

**Pasturage, Pabulatio, pastus.**

**A pasture, Pascuum.**

**Of pasture, Pascuus.**

**Pasture ground, Ager pascuus. A common pasture. Ager compascuus.**

**To pasture, Pasco.**

**To pasture together, Compesco.**

**Pastured, Pastus.**

**A pasturing, Pabulatio, pabulum.**

**A pasty, Caro, &c. farrea crusta incocta; \* artocreas.**

**Pat** [sit] *Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.*

**A pat, or gentle blow, Ictus levior.**

**To pat gently, or softly, Leviori ictu, seu leviter, ferire, vel percutere.**

**A patch, or piece of cloth, Panniculus, assumentum.**

**A patch for a pain, or wound, \* ¶ Splenium.**

**A patch for the face, Macula serica.**

**A patch of ground, Agellus.**

**¶ A cross patch, Homo morosus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.**

**To patch, or set on a patch, Pannum assuere.**

**To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis sericis vultum ornare.**

**To patch up, or mend one's clothes, Vestes rescire, reficere, reconcinare.**

**To patch up a business, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægre, vel crasse, rescire, conficere, restituere.**

**Patched, or ragged, Pannosus, pannis olivatus.**

**Patched up, or mended, Reconcinatus, reffectus.**

**Old patched shoes, or garments, Scrutula, pl.**

**Patched on the face, Maculis sericis ornatus, vel opertus.**

**A patcher, or botcher, up of old things, ¶ Interpolator.**

**A patching, or botching, up of old things, Interpolatio.**

**Patchwork, Versicolor opus ex variis pannis consutum.**

**The pate, Caput. ¶ I will break your pate, Diminuum tibi caput. They lay their pates together, Consilia sua conferunt. Who put that whim into your pate? Quis tibi illud suggestit?**

**Long-pated, or cunning, Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer. Shallow-pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.**

**Patefaction, Patefaction.**

**A patent, Lamina.**

**Patent, or lying open, Patens, apertus.**

**A patent, or grant, \* Diploma. The king's letters patent, \* Diploma regium.**

**A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.**

**Paternal, Paternus, patrius.**

**¶ Paternal love, or affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.**

**To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicere.**

**¶ Paternally, or with paternal affection, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.**

**Paternity, ¶ Paternitas.**

**¶ The pater-noster, Oratio ¶ Dominica.**

**A path, or pathway, Semita, via; callis.**

**A path begun, Iter recenti limite signatum.**

**A beaten path, Via trita.**

**An overthwart path, or cross path, Frames.**

**Pathless, Sine semitâ.**

**Pathetical, or pathetic, Vehemens, commovendis, vel concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ He pronounced that with a pathetic air, Id vehementer pronuntiavit.**

**Pathetically, Vehementer; animo concitato.**

**Patheticallness, Animi concitatio.**

**A pathic, or Sodomite, Cinædus.**

**A pathologist, Qui de morbis et eorum symptomatibus tractat.**

**Pathos [a pathetic manner of speaking] Vehementia in dicendo.**

**Patible, Patibilis.**

**Patience, Patientia, æquanimitas.**

**Have a little patience, Expecta paulisper. He ought to have borne that with patience, Illud fuit patienter ferendum.**

**Long patience, ¶ Longanimitas, A.**

**To bear with patience, or take patiently, Æquo animo, placide, sedate, patienter, aliud ferre; æquam mentem servare.**

**To hear one out with patience, Alicujus causam cognoscere, vel exaudire, æquo animo.**

**Out of patience, Impatients.**

**To be out of patience, Indignor, stomachor; ægre, vel iniquo animo, ferre.**

**To exercise, or tire, one's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare; alicujus patientiâ abuti; patientiam alicujus exhaustire; molestiis aliquem fatigare.**

**Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis. Of labor, Patiens laborum. Somewhat patient, Forticulus.**

**A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus. Patiently, Patienter, placide, sedate, toleranter; animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ We will bear our fortune patiently, Quod sors feret æquo feremus animo.**

**The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum, vel patina, A.**

**A patriarch, \* ¶ Patriarcha.**

**Patriarchal, \* ¶ Patriarchalis.**

**\* ¶ patriarchate, or patriarchship, \* ¶ Patriarchatus, dignitas \* ¶ patriarchæ.**

**A patrician [nobleman, Patricius.**

**The dignity of a patrician, Patricius. Like a patrician, Patricie.**

**Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens.**

**A patrimony, Patrimonium, patria bona.**

**A patriot, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici studiosus.**

**Patriotism, Amor patriæ.**

**The patrol, or nightly watch, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes.**

**¶ To patrol, or be upon the patrol, Excubias agere.**

**Patrocination, patronage, or defence, Patrocinium, auxilium.**

**A patron, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.**

**Patronage [right of presentation to a benefice] Jus ¶ patronatûs, vel ¶ advocacionis.**

**Patronal, or belonging to a patron, Ad patronum pertinens.**

**A patroness, Patrona.**

**To patronise, Patrocinor, tueor, protego, defendo; causam alicujus tueri.**

**A patronymic [name derived from some ancestor] Nomen \* patronymicum.**

**A wooden patten, Sculponea, solea lignea ferro munita.**

**A patten-maker, Sculponearum artifex.**

**The patten of a pillar, Columnæ basis, A.**

**To patten [beat thick] Liquorem pulsare quoad in oleum coatur**

**A pattern, or model. Exemplar, exem-**

**plum, modulus; specimen, effigies; iniago.**

**¶ A pattern of cloth, Panni specimen, vel exemplum.**

**The first pattern, Exemplum archetypum.**

**To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo, vel juxta exemplar, formare.**

**To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo esse, vel exemplum præbere.**

**Paucity, Paucitas.**

**To pave, Pavio; lapidebus strernere, vel consernere.**

**Paved, Pavitus, lapinebus stratus, vel constratus.**

**A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.**

**A pavement, Pavimentum.**

**To lay, or make, a pavement, Pavimentum struere.**

**A pavement of stone cut into small figures of different colors, Pavimentum seicile. A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium. Checkered Tesselatum. Of mosaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.**

**A pavement-benter, or paving-beetle, Favicula, fistuca.**

**A paver, Pavimentorum structor.**

**A paving, Stratura, pavimenti constructio.**

**A pavilion, Papiilo, \* conopæum, tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum.**

**A prince's pavilion, Augustale tabernaculum.**

**Pavilioned, Sub tentorio.**

**A paunch, Abdomen, panx, alvus.**

**An ox's paunch, \* Echias, bovis ventriculus.**

**A paunch-belly, or great-bellied person, Turco, ventricosus, abdomen insatiabile, gurgis, æqualculus.**

**To paunch, or take out the paunch, Eviscero, exentero.**

**A pause, or stop, Pausa, intervallum, interjecta, vel interposita, quies mora.**

**A pause in music, Intermissio cantûs.**

**To pause, or make a pause, Quiesco sermonem, vel cantum, intermittere.**

**To pause upon, Meditor, contempler, considero; animo versare, vel ponderare.**

**A pauser, Deliberator cessator.**

**¶ With many pauses, Sermonem subinde interrupto.**

**Pausing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.**

**A pausing, Intermissio, respiratio.**

**A pausing on, Contemplatio, consideratio, meditatio.**

**A paw, Unguis, ungula. A little paw, Unguiculus.**

**To paw, or fawn upon, Unguibus blandiri. Or handle, Unguibus tractare, vel contractare.**

**Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus. [Broad-footed] Palmipes.**

**A pawn, or pledge, Pignus, arrhabo.**

**A pawn at chess, Pedes, miles gregarius.**

**To pawn, Pignero, oppignero; pignori dare, vel opponere; pro pignore tradere.**

**A pawnbroker, Pignerator.**

**Pawn'd, Pignori oppositus.**

**A pauping, ¶ Pigneratio.**

**Pay, Stipendium. ¶ He has lost his pay, Ære dirutus est.**

**A soldier's pay, Stipendium militare.**

**To have in one's pay, Stipendio alere, vel sustinere.**

**To receive pay, Stipendium accipere.**

**To keep soldiers, ships, &c. in pay, Permittere ut stipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant.**

**Pay day, Dies pecuniæ solutionis.**

**To pay, Numero, annuero, solvo, alicui laboris, vel operæ, pretium dare, vel pendere, mercedem, vel pretium, persolvere, attribuere.**

**¶ I pay for my folly, Pretium obstultitiam fero. They pay him a great deal of money every year, In**



gentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis.

*I paid, Vid. To pay. I have paid my debts. In ære alieno nullo sum. He paid his shot, or scot, Symbolum dedi. I am paid for my folly, Pretium ob stultitiam fero; vecordiae penas dedi.*

*Paid, Solutus, numeratus. Not paid, Insolutus.*

*Paid again, Repensus.*

*Paid down, Præsenti pecuniâ solutus.*

*To pay again, Renumero, resolvo.*

*To pay all, Exsolvo, persolvo.*

*To pay back, Rêdo, rependo, refêro.*

*To pay one down money upon the nail, Præsente pecuniam alicui numerare, vel solvère.*

*To pay money beforehand, or by way of advance, Pecuniam repræsentrare.*

*To pay [beat] Cædo, percutio.*

*To pay one off, or beat one soundly, Fuste, vel pugnis, alicquem contundere. ¶ You shall pay soundly for it, Id non impune feres; ob id penas dabis, vel expendes; a te penæ repetentur.*

*To pay at the day, Ad diem solvère; ad tempus respondere.*

*To pay, or tell out, Denumero, annuero.*

*To pay money with one's own hands, A se numerare pecuniam.*

*To pay money by the hands of another person, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.*

*To pay one's club, shot, or scot, Symbolum dare.*

*To borrow of one to pay another, Versuram facere.*

*To pay a debt with money borrowed at interest, Versurâ æs alienum dissolvere.*

*To pay charges, Damna resarcire.*

*One who is not able to pay, Qui solvendo non est.*

*Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.*

*A payer, or paymaster, Qui mercedem, vel pecuniam, solvit. ¶ I shall be reckoned a good paymaster, Bonum nomen existimabor.*

*A good paymaster, Qui cum creditoribus suis bene agit, vel summâ fide creditoribus satisfacit. A bad, Qui cum creditoribus male agit.*

*A paying, or payment, Numeratio, solutio; debiti solutio. ¶ I demanded of them the payment of what they owed, Delibitas pecunias ab illis exegi. He demanded of each of them the payment of their several shares, Exigit collectionem a singulis.*

*To take a thing in full payment, In solutum, vel pro soluto, accipere.*

*A payment of rent, Pensio.*

*Payment of wages, Stipendium.*

*A pea, Pisum. Vid. Pease.*

*Pease, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ I have made a peace, Facta est pax. I prefer peace to war, Pacem bello antefero. God's war be with you, Ossa bene quiescant; sit tibi terra levis.*

*A safe peace, Pax, quæ nihil habitura sit insidiarum, Cic. An unsafe, Pax infida. A scandalous, or dishonorable peace, Pax ignobilis. Durable, Firma.*

*Peace of mind, Pax, vel tranquillitas, animi; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, sedatus, tranquillus.*

*In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatissima.*

*The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur \* ¶ ecclesia.*

*To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facere, conficere, inire.*

*To be, or live, in peace, Quiesco, requiesco; pace uti, pacem habere, in pace esse; a bellis vacare.*

*To bind to the peace, Vador.*

*To make, or procure, peace between others, Pacem inter alios conciliare; dissidentes in amicitiam reducere.*

*To break the peace, Pacem violare.*

*A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.*

*To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.*

*To keep the peace, Pacem conservare.*

*To swear the peace against a person, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magistratu iurejurando accusare.*

*A peace-maker, Pacis conciliator.*

*Of making peace, Pacificus, pacificatorius.*

*A making of peace, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.*

*To hold one's peace, Sileo, taceo, conticesco. ¶ Cannot you hold your peace? Potin' ut desinas? Peace! be silent! Pax! au! st! tace; tacete, silete, favete linguis.*

*To begin to hold one's peace, Silesco.*

*A peace-officer, Curator publicæ pacis.*

*A justice of peace, \* ¶ Irenarcha, ¶ justitiarius pacis.*

*Holding his peace, Tacitus, silens.*

*A holding one's peace, Silentium, taciturnitas.*

*Bringing peace, Pacifer.*

*Peaceable, or peacefull, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, sedatus; clemens; conveniens.*

*Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.*

*A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.*

*Peaceableness, or peacefulness, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.*

*Peaceably, or peacefully, Concorditer, placide, sedate, tranquille.*

*To peach, Indico, Vid. Impeach.*

*A peach, Malum Persicum. An almond peach, Amygdalinum Persicum. A black peach, Nigrum Persicum. The golden peach, Aureum Persicum. The nut peach, Nux molusca. The red peach, Rubrum Persicum. The white, Allium Persicum. The yellow, or quince, Flavum Persicum.*

*A peach-tree, Malus Persica.*

*A peach-color, Color Persicus, color florem mali Persicæ referens, rubrum dilutus.*

*A peacock, \* Pavo. A French peacock, ¶ Gallo-pavus.*

*¶ The spangles in a peacock's tail, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.*

*Of peacocks, or peacock-like, Pavoninus.*

*To strut like a peacock, Sese gloriosius ostentare; pennas extendere; speciei suæ admiratione sese studiosius intueri.*

*A peahen, \* Pavo, Aus. pavo femina.*

*A peak, or high place, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.*

*To speak, Languere; vultum habere morbidum.*

*¶ A peal of bells, ¶ Campanarum modulatus, vel concentus.*

*To peal, Tundo, contundo.*

*A pear, Pyrum. The alabaster, or bell pear, Pyrum cucurbitinum. A Catherine, or St. James's pear, Pyrum Crustumum. The Mary, or our lady's pear, Maris. A musk-pear, Hordearium. A pound pear, Librale. A quince pear, Cydonium. A red, or sand pear, Signinum, vel testaceum. A tankard pear, Ampullaceum. A water pear, Superbum. A warden, or winter, pear, Voleum, pyrum sementivum.*

*A pearmain, Melapium.*

*A pear-tree, Pyrus. A wild pear-tree, \* Achras.*

*A pearl, Margarita, baccæ.*

*A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.*

*A pearl in the eye, Albugo.*

*A small pearl, Margarita minor.*

*A fair, large, or oriental pearl, Unio exaluminatus, A gemma orientalis, vel nitidissima.*

*A string, or bracelet, of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare e margaritis contextum.*

*Mother of pearl, Concha Persica, baccæ conchæ.*

*A pearl for the ear, Stalagmium.*

*A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminosa obscura, trititis.*

*The pearl fish, or mother of pearl, Baccæ conchæ.*

*Pearl-color, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, resplendens.*

*Pearl powder, or powder of pearl, Margaritæ pulvis.*

*Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.*

*A dealer in pearls, ¶ Margaritarius.*

*Decked with pearls, pearled, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.*

*Pearly, Gemmis abundans; gemmis similis.*

*A peasant, Rusticus, paganus, villicus; vicarius, ¶ ruricola.*

*The peasantry, or country people, Plebes rustica.*

*Pease, Pisum. Small pease, Pisum minus. Rouncival pease, Majus, grandius et suavius pisorum genus. Wood, or heath pease, \* Astragalus silvaticus. Chick-pease, Cicer arietinum. Grey-pease, Pisum coloris cinerei. Green-pease, Pisum viride.*

*Pease-bolt, or pease-straw, Pisi stipula, vel culmus.*

*Pease-pottage, Jusculum ex cocto piso confectum.*

*A pease-pod, or pease-shell, Pisi valvulus, vel siliqua.*

*Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginosis agris effusus.*

*A pebble, or pebble stone, Calculus.*

*Pebbled, nubbly, Calculis abundans.*

*A peccadillo, Error levis.*

*Peccant, Peccans, Vitosus.*

*A peccant humor, peccancy, Humor natus, vel malignus.*

*A peck, Quarta pars modii.*

*¶ To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animo discruciarî.*

*To peck [as a bird] Rostro impetere.*

*Pecked, Rostro impetitus.*

*A wood-pecker, Picus Martius.*

*Pectoral, or belonging to the breast, Pectoralis.*

*A pectoral, or breast-plate, Lorica, pectorale, thorax.*

*A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.*

*Peculation, or the cheating of the public, Peculatus.*

*Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius, certus.*

*A peculiar, or one's own substance, Peculium, res familiaris.*

*A peculiar friend, Amicus singulariâ intimâ familiaritatè conjunctus.*

*Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.*

*Peculiarity, Peculiariter, proprie, proprie, potissimum, imprimis.*

*Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.*

*A pedagogue, \* Pædagogus.*

*Pedal [of a foot measure] Pedalis.*

*The pedals [low keys of organs] \* Epitonia, pl.*

*A pedant, \* Grammatista, ludimagister, literarum venditor ineptus.*

*Pedantic, or pedantic, Literaturæ ostentator insulsus.*

*Pedantically, or like a pedant, Insulse, inepte.*

*Pedantry, or pedantism, Eruditio insulsa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.*

*To pedantise, or play the pedant, Literaturam ostentare, vel venditare.*

*A pedestal, Columnæ basis; \* stylobata.*

*The pedicular, or lousy, disease, Morbus pedicularis, phthiriasis.*

*A pedigree, Prosapia, stemma, majorum enumeratio, consanguinitatis arbor, ducta per stirpium seriem generis descriptio.*

*To fetch one's pedigree from, Repellere stemma ab.*

*Of an illustrious, or noble pedigree, Illustri familia ortus. Of a base, or mean, pedigree, Infimo loco natus.*

*A writer of pedigrees, \* ¶ Genealogus.*

*A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in fastigio januarum, for-nestiarum, &c. collocatum.*

*A pedlar, or pedler, Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.*  
*Pedling, pedlery, Circumforaneus.*  
*A pedling, or small, account, Ratiuncula.*  
*Pedobaptism, Infantum \* || baptismus, \* || paedobaptismus.*  
*An oven-peel, Infurnibulum.*  
*The peel, or paring, Cortex liber.*  
*The peel of an onion, Cepa, vel cepis, tunica; cutis.*  
*To peel off the bark, or rind, Decor-ticem; corticem detrahère, deglubère.*  
*The peep of day, Diluculum, prima lux.*  
*To peep in, Introspectio, per rimam specul-ari. ¶ You shall pay for peeping, Pretium ob curiositatem feres.*  
*A peeper, Speculator.*  
*A peeping into, Inspecio.*  
*A peeping-hole, Conspicillum.*  
*A peer [equal] Par.*  
*A peer of the realm, Patricius, satrapa. The peers, Proceres, optimates, pl.*  
*Peelage, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.*  
*To peer, or look into, Inspicio, scrutor.*  
*To peer out, Appareo, exorior.*  
*Peerless, Incomparabilis, singularis.*  
*Pecvish, Iracundus, protervus, morosus, asper.*  
*¶ To be pecvish, Asperis esse moribus; animo esse intractabili.*  
*Pecvishly, Morose, proterve, acerbe.*  
*Pecvishness, Morositas, protervitas.*  
*A peg, Paxillum.*  
*To peg, or fasten with a peg, Paxillo figère.*  
*A peg to fasten, Impages.*  
*Pegged, or fastened with pegs, Paxillo fixus.*  
*A Pegasus, or flying horse, Equus alatus, Pegasus.*  
*Pelf, Lucellum.*  
*A pelican, || Pelicanus.*  
*A pellet, Pilula.*  
*A pellet to cram capons, Turunda.*  
*A pellicle, or thin skin, Pellicula.*  
*Pellitory of Spain, \* Pyrethrum Hispanicum.*  
*Pellitory of the wall, || Parietaria.*  
*Pell-mell, Conferunt, confuse, promiscue.*  
*Pellucid, Pellucidus.*  
*Pellucidity, or pellucidness, Pellucidi-tas.*  
*A pelt, or skin, Pellis, corium, ter-gus.*  
*A peltmonger, Pellio, coriarius.*  
*A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.*  
*To pelt a person, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petère.*  
*Pelting. Vid. Paltry.*  
*A pen to write with, Calamus, stylus.*  
*Of a pen, Calamarius.*  
*To pen, or write, Scribo; scripto man-dare.*  
*To make a pen, Pennam accuère, vel exacuère.*  
*A pen, or coop, for fowls, Cors, cortis.*  
*he pen of an iron-mill, Septum aquæ satis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferariæ versantur.*  
*A sheep-pen, Orile, caula ovina.*  
*o pen up, In exiguum arcumque concludère.*  
*o pen sheep, Oves stabulo includère.*  
*pen-knife, Scalpellus, vel scalpellum, quo accutuntur calami.*  
*penman, Scriba.*  
*penner, or pencase, \* Theca calamaria.*  
*penmen, Scriptus, scripto mandatus.*  
*enal, Pœnalis.*  
*enal laws, Leges pœnales, vel multa certis in causis irrogantes.*  
*penalty, Pœna, multa, multa.*  
*he imposing of a penalty, Multæ ir-ro-gatio.*  
*penance, Pœna, supplicium, culpæ expiatio.*  
*obligè one to do penance, Pœnam*

*reo dicere, indicere, edicere, impo-nere, statuere.*  
*To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœ-nâ luere, vel eluere; suscepâ pœ-nâ noxam, vel delictum, expiare.*  
*Pence [of penny] Denarii, pl.*  
*A pencil, Penicillum.*  
*To pencil out, Penicillo describere, vel delineare.*  
*Penicilled out, Penicillo descriptus, vel delineatus.*  
*A pendant, or streamer, Lemniscus.*  
*A pendant [flag] Aplustre, aplustrum.*  
*A pendant for the ear, Inauris, stalag-mium.*  
*Pendency [of suit] Comperendinatio.*  
*Pendent, Pendens.*  
*Pending the suit, Lite pendente.*  
*Pendulous, Pendulus.*  
*A pendulum clock, \* Horologium pen-dulum.*  
*The pendulum of a watch, or clock, Pen-sile horarii libramentum.*  
*Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.*  
*Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.*  
*Penetrancy, Vis penetrandi.*  
*Penetrant, penetrative, Penetrans.*  
*To penetrate, Penetro; permano.*  
*¶ The weapon penetrated even to his liver, Telum ad ipsum jecur pene-trabat, pertingebat, subibat. That troop of horse penetrated even to the midst of the enemy's army, Illa equum turma in intimam usque hostium aciem penetravit, irrupit, se intulit.*  
*To penetrate into the thoughts of a per-son, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare, vel mentem perspicere.*  
*Penetrated, Penetratus.*  
*A penetrating, or penetration, || Pene-tratio.*  
*¶ A person of penetration, or of a pene-trating genius, Perspicax; sagax, prudentia perspicax; homo acri, vel acuto, ingenio præditus.*  
*The penguin [fowl] Anser || Magella-nicus.*  
*A peninsula, or half-island, Peninsula.*  
*Penitence, Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.*  
*Penitent, Pœnitens. ¶ It is the best part of a penitent to change his course, Optimus est portus pœnitenti mutatio consilii.*  
*To be penitent, Resipisco, pœniteo; pœnitentiam ago.*  
*Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam perti-nens.*  
*A penitentiary [the priest] Piacularis sacerdos, piacularium rituum præ-fectus. [Place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum sacrum.*  
*Penitently, Pœnitenti similis.*  
*A pennant [for hoisting things on ship-board] Rudens quo merces graviore in navem tolluntur. A pennant, or pennon [steamer in a ship] Aplustre, aplustrum. A pennon upon a horse-man's staff, Vexillum.*  
*Pensive, Pensilis.*  
*A pension, Pensio, merces annua; an-nua, pl.*  
*A pensioner, Mercenarius.*  
*The king's gentlemen pensioners, Regis satellites honorarii.*  
*To give a pension, Honorarium alicui stipendium statuere.*  
*Pensive [thoughtful] Meditanti similis, altâ cogitatione defixus. [Sorrowful] Mœstus, tristis, æger.*  
*Making one pensive, & Tristificus.*  
*Somewhat pensive, or sad, Tristicu-lus.*  
*To be pensive [thoughtful] Altâ cogita-tione defici. [Sorrowful] Mœrens, dolen; merore, mole-tiâ, vel animi ægritudine, affici; ægritudinem ex aliqua re suscipere.*  
*Pensively [sorrowfully] Mœste, solici-tate.*  
*Pensiveness, Mœstitia, tristitia; anxie-tas, sollicitudo, animi ægritudo.*  
*Pent up, Clausus, inclusus. ¶ It is*

*pent up in a narrow space, In angus-tum spatium concluditur.*  
*A pent-house, Compluvium. appendix, suggrunda.*  
*Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habena.*  
*Pentameter [having five feet] \* Pen-tameter.*  
*The pentateuch, \* || Pentateuchum.*  
*Pentecost, or Whitsuntide, \* || Pente-coste.*  
*Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, par-cus, sordidus, pertinax. [Indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pau-per.*  
*Penuriously [niggardly] Avariæ, parce, sordide.*  
*Penuriousness [niggardliness] Avaritia, parcimonia; sordes, pl.*  
*Penury [poverty] Egestas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei fa-miliaris angustia.*  
*A penny, Denarius. ¶ He paid every man to a penny, Solidum suum cui-que solvit. It is right to a penny, Ad nummum convenit. A penny saved is a penny got, Magni vectigal est parcimonia.*  
*An earnest-penny, \* Arrha, arrhabo.*  
*¶ To turn the penny [in trade] Mercis commutandis occupari.*  
*Pennyless, Omnium rerum egenus.*  
*A halfpenny, Obolus. A penny half penny, Triobolus.*  
*A pennyworth, Denarii valor; quar-tum valet denarius. A good penny worth, Vili emptum. A dear penny-worth, Care emptum.*  
*Penny-royal, Pulegium. Wild penny-royal, \* || Calamintha.*  
*Penny wise, Male tenax. Penny wise and pound foolish, Ad mensuram aquam bibit, citra mensuram vi-vit.*  
*Penny, Pœonia.*  
*People, Populus. The common people, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.*  
*Of the people, Popularis.*  
*Of the common people, Vulgaris, ple-beius.*  
*The favor of the people, Popularitas.*  
*popularis aura.*  
*Abundance of people, Populi frequentia, vel turba.*  
*The rascally sort of people, Popellus, populi sæx, vilis plebecula.*  
*A pleaser of the people, Popicora.*  
*Favored by the people, Popularis.*  
*¶ To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducere; conclebrare.*  
*Full of people, Populo frequens, vel abundans.*  
*Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.*  
*Pepper, Piper. ¶ Pepper is black, yet it hath a good smack, Vaccinia nigra legitur.*  
*The pepper-plant, Piper frutex.*  
*Indian, or Guinea, pepper, Piper Indi-cum, || capsicum Indicum. White pepper, Piper candidum. Water pepper, \* || Hydropiper. Wall pep-per, Mlecebra minor.*  
*To pepper, or season with pepper, Pi-pere condire.*  
*¶ To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer læ-cessere.*  
*Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.*  
*A peppering, Piperis conditura.*  
*Pe-accutenture, Forsan, forte, forsitan, fortassis, fortis, fortasse.*  
*To perambulate, Perambulo, abeo.*  
*Perambulation, || Perambulatio.*  
*Perceivable, Quod percipi potest.*  
*¶ His content for the disagree he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance, Præstebat in vultu insignem memoriam; gominæ acce-pit.*  
*Not per-ceiveable, Quod sensum animi, vel animi oculorum, fugit.*  
*To perceive [understand] Percipio, sentio, intelligo, adverto, animad-vertio. ¶ He perceives that it falls out otherwise, Aliiter evenire Intelli-git. He perceived himself to be very*



*mittit, Circumveniri se intellexit. If he perceive it, I am undone, Si senserit, perit. When he perceived it, Hæc re animadversa. I easily perceived that, Facile id cernebam. He moves so swiftly, as not to be perceived, Tantâ celeritate se movet, ut aciem fugiat.*

*To perceive well, or thoroughly, Persentio.*

*To begin to perceive, or have some feeling of, Persentisco.*

*To perceive beforehand, Præsentio, præsentisco.*

*To perceive a little, Subsentio.*

*To perceive, or have some inkling of, Suboleo.*

*To perceive, or see, Video, cerno.*

*Perceived [seen] Visus. [Understood] Intellectus, perceptus.*

*A perceiving, or perception, Perceptio.*

*Perceptible, Percipiendus, sensibilis.*

*Perceptibility, Qualitas rei sensibilis.*

*Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi possit.*

*The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.*

*A perch, Pertica.*

*To perch, Arbori, vel in arbore, insidere; ramo consistere; super arbore sidere.*

*A perch [fish] Perca. A sea perch, Perca marina.*

*A perch stone, Percarum lapis.*

*Perchance, Forsan, forsitan.*

*Perched, Ilapsus, insidens.*

*Percipient, Percipiens.*

*A perclose, Finis, conclusio.*

*To percolate, or strain through, Percolo.*

*Percolation, || Percolatio.*

*Percussion, Percussio.*

*Percutient, Percutiens.*

*Perdition, Perditio, perniciēs, exitium.*

*To lie in wait, Insidiar, insidias struere.*

*† A perdue, or advanced sentinel, Hostilibus castris proximus vigil, conclamator salutis excubitor.*

*Perdurable, Durabilis.*

*Perduration, Duratio.*

*Perdurably, Diutine.*

*Peregrination, or travelling abroad, Peregrinatio.*

*Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, externus.*

*† A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.*

*Peremptorily, Disertis verbis; districte, definite, destinato, diserte.*

*† He stood peremptorily to it, Disertis verbis affirmavit.*

*Peremptoriness, Obstinatio, pertinacia.*

*Peremptory, Peremptorius, præcisus.*

*Peremptory in opinion, Sententiæ tenax, vel pertinax.*

*Perennial, Perennis.*

*Pereignty, Perennitas.*

*Perfect [complete] Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus, exactus. † Surely thou hast perfect skill in their manners, Næ tu illorum mores quam meditate tenes.*

*Perfect [skillful] Peritus. [Entire] Integer, sincerus.*

*† Perfect may sometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, A perfect fool, Stultissimus.*

*To perfect, or complete, Perficio, absolvo; ad umbilicum deducere.*

*To be perfect in a thing, Aliquus rei esse peritissimus.*

*To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum supplere.*

*To perfect our in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ se perfecte docere.*

*To perfect a work, Operi fastidium, vel ultimum manum, imponere; aliquid perficere, absolvère.*

*Perfected, Perfectus, absolutus, consummatus.*

*A perfecting, Consummatio.*

*Perfection, Perfectio. † Very few have all these perfections, Omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornati sunt.*

*To bring to perfection, Absolvo, consummo.*

*In perfection, Statu optimo. † It is now in perfection, Optime se nunc habet.*

*To perfectionate, Perfectum reddere.*

*Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.*

*Perfectly [accurately] Perfecite, exacte, perite, absolute.*

*Perfectly, or thoroughly, Penitus.*

*Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter; ad unguem.*

*Perfection, or perfection, Perfectio.*

*Or skill, Peritia.*

*Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidiosus.*

*Perfidiously, Perfidiose.*

*Perfidiousness, or perfidy, Perfidia, infidelitas.*

*To perflate, Perflo.*

*To perforate, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.*

*Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.*

*Perforation, || Perforatio.*

*Perforce, Violenter; vi et armis, vi ex manu.*

*To perform [execute] Perficio, conficio. [accomplish] Perago, absolvo; ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere. [Bring to pass] Efficio, effectum dare.*

*Performable, Quod fieri potest.*

*Performed, Perfectus, expletus, peractus.*

*Having performed, Perfunctus.*

*A performer, Effector, m. effectrix, f.*

*A performing, or performance, Perfectio, peractio.*

*A performance, or work, Opus.*

*Perfume, Odor, suffimentum, suffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, \* thymiamia.*

*To perfume, Fumigo, fumifico, suffio.*

*† To perfume clothes, &c. Vestes, &c. odoribus imbuere, inhalare, perfundere, suffundere.*

*To burn perfumes, Incendere odores.*

*Perfumed, Fumigatus, suffitus, odoratus.*

*Perfumatory, or perfuming, Fumicus, aromaticus.*

*A perfumer, Unguentarius, factiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; \* myropola.*

*A perfuming, Suffitio.*

*A perfuming-pan, Acerra, thuribulum.*

*Perfunctorily, Perfunctorie, negligenter, leviter, oscitanter.*

*Perfunctory, Negligens, inconsideratus.*

*Perhaps, Fors, forsitan; haud scio an.*

*A periapt, Incantamentum.*

*The pericranium, \* || Pericranium.*

*Peril, Periculum, discrimen.*

*To be in peril, Periclitari, periculum adire; in periculum venire, vel adduci. You are in great peril of losing your life, Adis ingens capitis, vel vitæ, discrimen; in presenti vitæ periculo versaris. Be it at your peril, or as you will answer it at your peril, Tu periculo fiat. Let him do it at his peril, Istam rem suo periculo præstat.*

*† Without peril, Citra periculum, vel discrimen; extra periculi aleam.*

*Perilous, or perilous, Periculosus.*

*Perilously, Periculose; satis cum periculo.*

*Perilousness, Periculosa rei qualitas.*

*The perinam, \* || Perinam.*

*A period, \* Periodus. [Conclusion] Finis, exitus. [Stated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum series. [Artificial disposition of sentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehensio, complexio.*

*To period, Finio.*

*Periodical, or periodie, Periodicus.*

*Periodically, Numerose.*

*† By periods, Secundum periodos.*

*A peripatetic [follower of Aristotle] \* Peripateticus.*

*Peripneumony, Pulmonis inflammatio.*

*To perish [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, dispero; occido. [As fruit] Putresco.*

*Perishable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis; putredini obnoxius. Goods, Bona caduca, fluxa.*

*Perishableness, Qualitas rei caducæ, vel putredini obnoxia.*

*Perished [become extinct] Perditus. Or withered, Putridus.*

*A perishing [a becoming extinct] Interitus.*

*Periphrasis, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior, circumlocutio.*

*The peristaltic motion of the guts, Astrectio relaxatioque intestinorum.*

*To perjure one's self, Perjuro, pejero.*

*A perjured person, Perjurus.*

*Perjury, Perjurium.*

*A perwig, or peruke, \* Calendrum capillus ascitius, capillamentum stultæ, coma ascita.*

*† A perwig-maker, Capillamentorum auctor, vel opifex, comarum ascitarum concinnator.*

*Periwinkle [herb] \* Clematis, vinca perivina. [Fish] Cochlea marina.*

*To perk up, Sese erigere, vel attollere.*

*Perking up, perk, Sese erigens vel attollens.*

*Permanence, or permanency, Duratio.*

*Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, constans, stabilis, immotus.*

*Permanently, Diu, diutine.*

*Permeable, Quod permeari potest pervius.*

*To permeate, Permeo.*

*Permission, Permissio, concessio, copia venia, licentia, facultas, potestas. † By your permission, Tua venia, bonâ tuâ veniâ. By God's permission, Deo favente, vel juvante.*

*Permissible, Quod permitti potest.*

*Permissive, Ad permissionem pertinentens.*

*Permissively, Bonâ veniâ.*

*A permit, or cocket, Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal esse persolutum.*

*To permit, Permitto, concedo, sino facultatem dare, potestatem facere. † Permit me to go, Sine uti proficiscar; fac abeundi potestatem.*

*Permit me to speak my mind freely Tuâ, quæso, veniâ libere dicam tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio.*

*Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus jure concessus. † If I may be permitted to say so, Si hoc fas est dictu.*

*Permitted [suffered] Permissus, concessus. † He was permitted to do whatever he pleased, Obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum suarum.*

*A permitting, or permittance, Permissio, potestas; licentia.*

*To permute, Permuto.*

*Permuted, Permutatus.*

*Pernicious, Perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, pestifer.*

*Perniciously, Perniciose.*

*Perniciousness, Pernicies, exitium pernicioso rei qualitas.*

*Pernicity, Celeritas, velocitas.*

*A peroration, or conclusion of a speech Peroratio.*

*To perpend [weigh, or consider] Perpendo, considero.*

*A perpendicular, or plumb-line, Perpendicularum.*

*Perpendicular, or made by a plumb-line, Ad perpendicularum exactus.*

*To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendicularum demittere. To make perpendicular, Ad perpendicularum formare.*

*ad lineam erigere.*

**Perpendicularly**, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

**Perpension**, Conspectio.

**To perpetrate**, Patro, perpetrare.

**Perpetrated**, Patratu, perpetratus.

**Perpetual**, Perpetuus, perennis, sempiternus; ‡ æternus.

**Perpetually**, Perpetuo, perpetim, assidue, semper, continenter.

**To perpetuate**, Perpetuo; perpetuum efficiere; in omne ævum transmittere.

**Perpetuated**, Perpetuatus.

**A perpetuating**, In perpetuum sapcio.

**Perpetuity**, Perpetuitas, perennitas, eternitas.

**To perplex** [confound, or intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo, permisceo. [Make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem consilii inopem facere; aliquem anxium, vel incertum, reddere. [Vex] Affligo, crucio, discrucio, vexo.

**Perplexed** [confounded, or intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confusus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ **Perplexed with these difficulties**, His difficultatibus circumventus. **Perplexed between anger and fear**, Iræ et metu anxius.

**Perplexed** [as a question] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus. [Doubtful] Dubitans, hæsitans, dubitatione æstuans, inopiâ consilii laborans. [Vexed] Anxius, sollicitus, animo cruciatus.

**Perplexedly** [confusedly] Turbate, perturbate, confuse, perplexe. [Doubtfully] Perplexe, anxie, solite.

**To be greatly perplexed in mind**, Intimis sensibus angî, dolore magno cruciari.

**Perplexity, or perplexedness**, Rerum angustia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio. [Of mind] Anxietas, sollicitudo, animi dubitatio, vel hæsitatio. ¶ **He was full of perplexity**, Multa cum animo suo volebat.

**To be reduced to great perplexities**, In summas angustias adduci; inter sacrum saxumque stare.

**A perquisite** [profit arising by an office beside the salary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annum pensionem proveniens.

**A perquisition, or strict inquiry into**, Accurata, vel diligens, inquisitio.

**Perry**, Potus ex pyris confectus.

**To persecute** [trouble or torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo. [Importune often] Solicitando, vel obsecrando, alicui molestiam exhibere. On account of religion, Religionis causâ aliquem insectari, in aliquem Christianæ professionis causâ sævire.

**Persecuted**, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, persecutione oppressus.

**A persecuting, or persecution**, Persecutio, vexatio. **Of the Christians**, Populi Christiani persecutio, vel vexatio.

**A persecutor**, Vexator, exagitator, oppuginator.

**Perseverance**, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua; permansio.

**To persevere**, Persevero. **Stubbornly**, Persto; persisto, permaneo; continuo.

**Persevered in**, Constanter, vel perpetuo, servatus.

**Persevering, or perseverant**, Perseverans, constans.

**A persevering**, Perseverantia, constantia perpetua.

**Perseveringly**, Constanter, pertinaciter.

**To persist**, Persisto. **Stubbornly in one's opinion**, Præfracte sententiam tenere, vel defendere; in sententiâ obstinate permanere.

**A persistence, or persistency**, Perseverantia, constantia.

**A headstrong persistence, Contumacia, pertinacia.**

**Persisting stiffly, persistive, Obstinate, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.**

**A person**, Homo, persona. **Note**, The word person in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the masculine gender; as, ¶ **Many persons think so**, Multi id sentiunt, multi ita censent, multi sunt in hac sententiâ, plurimorum hæc sententia est. **A great number of persons came**, Numero plurimi venerunt. **He retired to a person eminent for virtue**, Confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præstantem. ¶ **But the word homines**, is sometimes expressed, as, ¶ **They are persons of great prudence, and excellent learning**, Homines sunt summâ prudentiâ, summâ etiam doctrinâ. **Do not you know what and how great persons you are finding fault with?** An non intelligis, quos homines et quales arguas?

**A certain person** [speaking of men] Quidam. [Of women] Quædam. [Of either sex] Nonneino.

**Any person**, Quivis, quilibet.

**A profuse, or riotous, person**, Nepos discinctus, vel profusus.

**A wicked person**, Flagitiosus, sceleratus; nequam, indec.

**Person**, sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diversely rendered; as, ¶ **Fighting in their own persons**, Suis, vel ipsis, corporibus pugnantes. **I hate not the person, but his vices**, Hominem non odi, sed ejus vitia. **I have experienced that in my own person**, Id in me ipse expertus sum.

**Personable** [of a good mien, or presence] Speciosus, procerus, venustus.

**Personable** [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ persequendam, ¶ personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio.

**A great, or illustrious, personage**. \* **Heros**, vir clarus, vel illustris.

**Personal**, Ad personam pertinens.

¶ **He resolved to enter into a personal treaty with them in relation to a personal concern whatever**, Statuit cum eis de omnibus præsens agere, Sall.

**A personal estate**, Bona quæ testamento legari possunt.

**Personal reflections**, Animadversiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

**A personal action**, Actio ¶ condititia. **With the personal consent of each individual**, Cum proprio unius cujusque consensu.

**Personality**, ¶ Personalitas.

**Personally**, Per se, personaliter, in propria personâ.

¶ **To appear personally before one**, Coram aliquo se præsentem sistere.

**To personate**, Personam alterius induere; se alium esse simulare; agere; alterius nomen sibi sumere. ¶ **He personates Amphitryon to-night**, In Amphitryonis veritè sese imaginè, Plaut. prol. Amph. 121.

¶ **Perspective, or the art of perspective**, Ea pars optice, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ sunt repræsentat.

**Perspicacious**, Perspicax, sagax.

**Perspicuity, or perspicuousness**, Perspicuitas, claritas, evidentiâ.

**Perspicuous**, Perspicuus.

**Perspicuously**, Perspicue, plane, aperte, manifeste.

**Perspiration**, ¶ Perspiratio.

**To perspire**, Perspiro.

**Persuadable**, Persuasibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

**To persuade**, Suadeo, persuadeo; hortor, flecto. ¶ **Do not persuade me**, Suadere noli. **I wish you were fully persuaded of this**, Hoc velim tibi

penitus persuadeas. **Let me persuade you**, Sine te exorem. **I am fully persuaded of this**, Hoc mihi persuasissimum est. **Would you persuade me to that?** Idne estis auctores mihi?

**Persuaded**, Suasus, persuasus, adductus. **If you be so persuaded**, Si ita animo induti. **He could by no means be persuaded to stay**, Tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. **I will not be persuaded to believe**, Non adducar ut credam.

**A persuader**, Suasor, auctor, impulsor.

**Persuasible**, Persuasibilis, exorabilis.

**A persuasion, or persuading** [solicitation] Suasio, persuasio, sollicitatio, adhortatio.

**A persuasion** [opinion] Opinio, sententia.

**Persuasive, or persuasory**, Suasorius, persuasorius, ad persuadendum appositus, accommodatus, efficax.

**Persuasively**, Persuasibiliter.

**Persuasiveness**, Qualitas persuadendi. **Pert** [brisk, or lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, latus, vegetus, vividus. [Confident, saucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax. [Smart] Argutus, astutus, sagax, subtilis. [Talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

**A pretty pert boy**, Puer audaculus.

**To make pert**, Audaciam, vel animos, addere.

**To pertain**, Pertineo, attineo; specto, respicio.

**Pertaining to**, Pertinens, attinens, spectans.

**Pertinacious**, Pertinax, pervicax, obstinatus.

**Pertinaciously**, Obstinate, præfracte, pertinaciter; obstinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

**Pertinacity, or pertinaciousness**, Pertinacia, pervicacia; ¶ Obstinatio.

**Pertinence, or pertinency**, Convenientia, congruentia.

**Pertinent**, Aptus, appositus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

**Pertinently**, Apte, apposite, convenienter, congruenter.

**Pertly**, Acriter, argue, astute, audaciter.

**Pertness** [briskness, or liveliness] Agilitas, alacritas. [Confidence] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas. [Smartness] Astutia, sagacitas, [Talkativeness] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

**To perturb or perturbate** [disturb] Perturbo.

**Perturbation**, Perturbatio.

**Pertusion**, Actus perturbendi.

**To pervade, or go through**, Pervado.

**Perverse**, Perversus, morosus, protervus.

**Perversion, or depravity**, Pravitas.

¶ **A perversion of words**, Verborum prava interpretatio.

**Perversity, or perverseness**, Perversitas, protervitas, malitia.

**Perversely**, Perverse, proterve, procaciter, obstinate.

**To pervert**, Perverto, corumpo, depravo. **One's morals**, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel depravare. **One's meaning, or words**, Prave, vel secus, alicujus verba interpretari.

**Perventible**, Facilis, ‡ cereus flecti in vitium.

**Perverted**, Corruptus, depravatus.

**A perverter**, Corruptor, m. corruptrix, f.

**A perverting**, Corruptio, depravatio.

**Pervicacious**, Pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus.

**Pervicacity**, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

**Pervious** [passable] Pervius.

**Perviousness**, Qualitas rei perviæ.

**To peruse, or read over**, Perlego, percurro, evolvo.

**Perused**, Perlectus; retractatus.

**A perusal, or perusing**, Perlectio.

**A peruser**, Qui perlegit.



*The pest, Pests, lues, pestilentia.* ¶ Informers, the pest of all civil societies, Delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum.  
 A pest-house, \* || Nosocomium peste laborantium.  
 To pester, Incommodo, infesto, perturbare, exagitare, sollicito, vexo; molestia afficere.  
 Pestiferous, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.  
 A pestifer, Importunus, odiosus.  
 A pestering, Importunus, sollicitatio, vexatio.  
 Pestiferous, Pestifer, vel pestiferus.  
 The pestilence, Pestilentia, pestis, lues; chades. Vid. descript, Liv. 25. 26.  
 Pestilent, or pestilential, Pestilens, contagiosus.  
 A pestilent fellow, Pestis et perniciēs publica.  
 Pestilently, Pestifere, perniciose.  
 A pestle, Pistillum.  
 A pet, Offensio, offensa.  
 To take pet, or be in a pet, Irascor, indignor, \* stomachor; succenseo.  
 A petard, or petar. Arres, tormentum ad portas perfringendas accommodatum.  
 To burst open with a petard, Arieto; ariete effringere, perfringere, pertundere, demoliri.  
 To apply a petard, Arietem, vel tormentum, mœnibus, muris, portis, &c. admovere.  
 A petar pence, Denarius a singulis donibus olim || papæ solutus.  
 Pettit, or petty, Parvus, exiguus, leviss.  
 A petty felony, || Latrocinium parvum.  
 A petty king, Regulus.  
 A petty jury, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.  
 A petty treason, Læte majestatis crimen levius.  
 A petition, Petitio, libellus supplicis.  
 To present a petition, Libellum supplicem offerre.  
 To petition, Supplico, peto.  
 A petitioner, Petitus.  
 A petitioning, Supplex.  
 A petitioning, Petitio.  
 Petrifaction, In lapideam conversio.  
 To petrify, act. In lapidem convertere.  
 To petrify, or be petrified, neut. Lapidescere, naturam lapidis induere.  
 Petrol Bituminis genus.  
 A petticoat, Indusium muliebri a cingulo ad pedes pertingens.  
 A petticoat-maker, Indusiorum muliebrium opifex.  
 A pettifogger, or pettingogger, Leguleius, villigitor, causarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator, rabula, sycophanta.  
 To act the part of a pettifogger, Causas actitare.  
 Pettifogging, Caninum studium.  
 Pettiness, Parvitas, exilitas.  
 Pettish, Iracundus, morosus, stomachosus.  
 Pettishness, Iracundia, morositas.  
 To keep, or reserve, a thing in petto, Consilium de re aliquâ celare.  
 Pettitious, Porcelli pedes.  
 Petty, or petit, Parvus, exiguus.  
 A petty tally, In nave bona cibariorum copia.  
 Petulancy, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.  
 Petulant, Petulus, procax, protervus.  
 Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, proterve.  
 A petrel, Fusi extremitas.  
 A pew, Subsellium circumseptum.  
 A pewit, or lapwing, || Vanellus.  
 Note, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the powit, is now, says Mr. Ray, by all acknowledged to be the hoopoe.  
 Pezzer, Stannum, plumbum album.  
 Of pezer, Stannus.

A pewterer, Vasorum stanneorum faber.  
 The phany, or phantasy, Vis imaginatrix. Vid. Fancy.  
 A phantasm, phantom, or apparition, Spectrum, visum, phantasma, simulacrum.  
 Phantastical, or phantastic, Inconstans, levis.  
 A pharo, or light-house, Pharos, vel pharos, A.  
 Pharisaical, \* || Pharisaicus.  
 Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.  
 The phases, or enlightened appearances, of the moon, Partes lunæ a sole varie diversis temporibus illustratæ, lunæ \* || phases.  
 A pheasant, Avis Phasianæ.  
 A phenix, \* Phoenix.  
 A phenomenon, or appearance, \* || Phenomenon.  
 A phial [small glass bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.  
 Philanthropy, Humanitas, clementia.  
 A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ studiosus, \* philologus.  
 Philological, Philologus, criticus.  
 Philology, Humanioris literaturæ studium, philologia.  
 A philomel, or nightingale, \* Philomela.  
 A philosopher, \* Philosophus.  
 The philosopher's stone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.  
 Philosophical, Philosophicus.  
 Philosophically, More, vel ritu, philosophico; sapienter.  
 To philosophise, Philosophor.  
 Philosophy, \* Philosophia. Moral, Philosophia moralis; \* ethica, pl. Natural, Philosophia naturalis, \* physica. Speculative, Contemplativa.  
 Philtres, or love potions, \* Philtra, amatoria.  
 Phiz. Vid. Physiognomy.  
 A phlebotomist, Qui venam secat sanguinis detrahendi causa.  
 To phlebotomise, Venam pertundere.  
 Phlebotomy [blood-letting] Venæ sectio.  
 Phlegm, Pituita. A dot of phlegm, Pituitæ globulus.  
 Phlegm of the eye, Gramia.  
 To spit out phlegm, Expuo, exscreo.  
 Phlegmatic, phlegmy, Pituitosus, pituita abundans.  
 A phlem [for letting horses blood] Instrumentum ferreum ad sanguinem equis detrahendum.  
 A phrase, Locutio elocutio, forma loquendi.  
 To phrase, Voco, nomino.  
 A phraseology, or phrase-book, Liber formas loquendi docens.  
 Phraseology [diction, or style] Loquendi, vel scribendi, ratio.  
 Phrenetical, or phrenetic, Amens, demens, \* phreneticus.  
 A phrensy, Amentia, dementia, insania; \* phrenesis.  
 The phrensis, Phthisis.  
 Phthisical, Phthisi laborans.  
 A phylactery [a parchment scroll containing select sentences of the Jewish law, and worn by the Pharisees on their foreheads, arms, or the hems of their garments] \* || Phylacterium.  
 Physic, or the science of physio, Medicina, medendi scientia, ars medicinalis.  
 Physic, or medicine, Medicamen, medicamentum. Or natural philosophy, \* Physica.  
 A dose of physio, Potio, potio medica, vel medicata; medicatus, Or.  
 To practise physio, Medicinam exercere, facilitare, profiteri.  
 To take physio, Medicamentum sumere, potionem medicatam haurire.  
 Physic-drink, Potio, medica potio.  
 To physic, or administer physio, Medicamentum aegro præscribere.

Physical, or belonging to physio, or medicine, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentosus, Cato.  
 A physical cause, or reason, Ratio \* physica.  
 Physically, or according to natural philosophy, \* Physice.  
 A physician, Medicus. ¶ The best physicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doct or Quiet, Si tibi deficient medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria; mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.  
 A chief physician, Medicus primarius, \* archiater, vel \* archiater.  
 A physiognomer, or physiognomist, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, vel vultu, pernoscit; \* physiognomon.  
 Physiognomy [the art] \* || Physiognomia.  
 The physiognomy [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.  
 Physiology, \* Physiologia.  
 A piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.  
 A piazza, Porticus, ambulacrum, basilica.  
 A pick, or pick-axe, Bipennis, ligo.  
 To pick [choose] Lego, deligo, eligo.  
 ¶ You pick out the best, Tu id quod boni ests exerpis.  
 To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari carnem ex osse cultri apice decurare.  
 ¶ To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicere.  
 To pick, or cleanse, Mundo, purgo.  
 To pick, or gather, Colligo, decerpo.  
 ¶ To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpæ, incusare, redarguere, reprehendere; alicuius rei culpam alicui tribuere, vel attribuire; all quid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.  
 ¶ It is an easy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat, Male facere quæ vult, nusquam non causam inveniet.  
 To pick a lock, Seram clave adulterinâ, vel unco, aperire.  
 To pick one's teeth, Dentes scalpro purgare.  
 To pick, or find, out the sense of an author, Sensum auctoris erudere, elicere.  
 To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, Cic.  
 To pick, or steal, Surripio; furto subducere.  
 To pick, or trim, Orno, adorno, exornare.  
 ¶ To pick up a livelihood by a business, Arte aliquâ victum quærere, vel vitam sustinere.  
 To pick up a mistress, Meretricem ambire.  
 To pick up stragglers, Palantes exerpere.  
 To pick up strength, Convalesco, vires recolligere, vel recuperare; ineluctule se habere.  
 To pick out, Decerpo, excerpto; deligo, seligo.  
 A picklock [the instrument] Instrumentum quo sera furtim aperiunt. [The person] Qui sera furti causâ aperit.  
 A pick-pocket, or pick-purse, Fur clancularius.  
 A pick-thank, \* Parasitus, \* sycophanta, susurro.  
 To play the pick-thank, Parasitor.  
 A pickaroon, or pirate, \* Pirata, prædo maritimus. Or private ship, Navis piratica, vel predatoria.  
 Picked, or sharp-pointed, Acuminatus, acutus.  
 Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, selectus.  
 To picker, or skirmish, Velitor, concursu prelium incipere.  
 A pickerer, or piqueer, Velox; concursator.  
 A pickering, Velitatio, pugna pro ludium.

*An ear-picker, Auriscalpium. A tooth-picker, Denticalspium.*

*A pickerel, or small pike [fish] Lucius parvus.*

*Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.*

*A picking out, Delectus, selectio.*

*A picking up, Collectio.*

*Pickle, or brine, Muria, salsura; alex, salsilago, salsugo.*

*To be in a sad pickle, or condition, Ad incitas redigi.*

*To pickle up, Salire, muria condire.*

*Pickle [made of fish] Garum.*

*A pickle, or small piece of ground, Agellus.*

*A pickle-herring. Vid. Merry Andrew.*

*Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.*

*Pickled meats, Salgama, pl.*

*A pickled rogue, Veterator, scelus, bipedum nequissimus.*

*A pickling, Conditura salsa.*

*A picture, Pictura, imago, effigies, simulacrum, imago picta, vel coloribus expressa. ¶ Then he seems, as it were, to place well drawn pictures in a good light, Tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine. Cic. de Clar. Orat. 75. To call him the very picture of his father, Veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, Tac. Ann. 12. 68.*

*To picture, or draw a picture, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingere, speciem rei coloribus exprimere.*

*To sit for one's picture, Se coram pictore sistere, ut imago sua coloribus exprimat.*

*A picture-drawer, Imaginum pictor.*

*Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.*

*To piddle, peddle [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere; re leviculâ nimis occupari.*

*To piddle [in eating] Ligurio. [Do a thing slightly] Levi brachio aliquid agere.*

*A piddler, or trifling fellow, Nugator; nugax.*

*A piddling business, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.*

*A pie, \* Artocrea, vel \* artocreas, crustum pistum. An apple-pie, Pomæ crusta farrea incocta. An eel-pie, Anguillæ crusta incocta. A mince, or minced pie, \* Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum. A mutton, or veal, pie, Caro ovina, vel vitulina, crusto incocta.*

*A pie-house, Pistoris dulciarii officina.*

*¶ Pie among printers, Literæ sine justo ordine collocatæ, indigesta typorum strues.*

*A pie [bird] Pica.*

*Pie-bald, Maculatus, maculis distinctus.*

*A piece, or portion, Pars, portio, particula, frustum. [Part, or duty] Officium, munus. But note, the Latin is frequently understood; as,*

*¶ It is a piece of negligence, Negligentiæ est. It is a piece of the highest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.*

*A piece, or patch, Panni portiuncula consuta.*

*A piece, or whole piece, of cloth, Panni certa quantitas.*

*¶ All of a piece, or all alike, Sibi constans.*

*All of a piece [of one color] Unicolor.*

*A piece, or instrument, Instrumentum.*

*A battering-piece, or field-piece, Tormentum bellicum. A chimney-piece, Opus fronti camini insculptum, vel appensum. \* A fowling-piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.*

*Note, The word piece may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word proposed to be made into Latin; as,*

*A piece of ground, Agellus. Of money, Nummus. Of poetry, \* Poëmatium.*

*¶ Sometimes the word piece is used to express contempt; as,*

*A piece of a man, Homunculus. Of a grammarian, Grammatista. Of a lawyer, Leguleius.*

*¶ Sometimes the word piece seems to be redundant in English, and needs not to be taken notice of in making Latin; as,*

*A piece of ground, Ager. Of money, Nummus. Of wood, Lignum. Of work, Opus. A bungling piece of work, Opus infabre, crasse, vel rudi Minervæ, confectum. A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illustre. He has made a sad piece of work of it, Res ei parum successit; capiti proprio malum fuit; in caput suum damnum accessit; ad incitas se redegit.*

*A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.*

*¶ To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Constantiam dictis factisque servare.*

*A piece [twenty shillings] Mina.*

*¶ Ten pieces, Decem minæ.*

*A broken piece, Fragmentum, fragmentum.*

*To tear to pieces, Lacero, dilacero, lano, dilanio; discerpo, conscindo.*

*To take to pieces, Disjungo, sejungo, dissolvo.*

*All to pieces, Penitus, vel omnino, dilaceratus.*

*¶ To call one all to pieces, or all to nought, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proscindere.*

*To fall, or crumble, to pieces, Frio.*

*To fall to pieces, or be demolished, Demoliri, destrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.*

*¶ To fall to pieces, or fall out, Inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel cum aliquo inimicitias exercere.*

*¶ To fall to pieces, or be in labor, Parturio, laborare e dolore*

*Pieceless, Integer, totus.*

*Piece-meal, Frustatum, particulam, membratim; per partes.*

*A-piece, or by the piece, Singuli; as,*

*¶ I bought them for ten pounds a-piece, Pro singulis decem minas dedi, singuli decem minis constituerunt.*

*To piece, or mend, Reparo, restauro, reconcinno; reficio, sarcio, resarcio.*

*¶ To piece, or patch up, a matter, Rem aliquam ægre, vel crasse, conficere; vel non nisi difficilime et crasse ad exitum perducere.*

*Pied, Versicolor, variatus, maculosus.*

*A pied horse, Equus maculosus. Cou,*

*Vacca rufa maculis albis distincta.*

*Pied-coat [a dog's name] \* Sticte.*

*Piédness, Varietas: qualitas versicolor.*

*¶ Pie powder-court, ¶ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuariarum, quo sine formulis legis litæ in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.*

*Pieled, Calvus; rapilius.*

*A pier [of a bridge] Pila. [A mole, or dam] Mole, agger.*

*To pierce, Penetro, terebro, perforo. Through, Transadigo, transigo; perforo, perterebro. With a weapon, Telo trahere, vel perfodere.*

*To pierce a cask [i. e. set it abroad] Dolum relinere; pice astrictum corticem dimovere.*

*Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus. Through, Transactus, transfixus, perforatus, perforatus, perterebratus, tractatus. With a weapon, Telo tractatus, vel perforatus.*

*Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.*

*A piercer [he that pierces through] Qui penetrat.*

*A piercer [instrument] Terebra.*

*¶ It pierces me to the heart, or pierces me heartily, Id me magnopere exu-*

*ciat, vel male habet; ¶ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit et angit.*

*The cold pierces me, Fæsus me urit. Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.*

*A piercing, ¶ Penetratio.*

*A piercing with an auger, wimble, &c. Terebratio.*

*Piercingly [sharply] Acriter, acerbe.*

*Piety, Pietas, religio.*

*A pig, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior. As cunning as a dead pig, Non plus sapit quam sus mactata. Pigs play upon the organs, Asinus ad lyram.*

*To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emere.*

*To sleep like a pig, Altum dormire.*

*A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus a lacte depulsus. A barrow pig, Verres. A sow pig, Scrofula, sucula.*

*A sucking pig, Porculus lacteus, vel subrumus.*

*To pig, Porcellos parere.*

*Piggid, Partus, natus.*

*To cry, or squeak, like a pig, Grun-*

*no.*

*A pig-market, Forum suarium.*

*A pig-sty, Hara, suile.*

*A pig-trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.*

*A pigeon, Columba. A cock pigeon, Columbus. A young pigeon, Pullus, columbinus, columbus, Plin. A*

*wild pigeon, Columba agrestis. A*

*wood pigeon, Palumbus. A rough-*

*footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.*

*A Jacobine, Cucullata. A rock,*

*Saxatilis.*

*Of a pigeon, Columbinus, columbaris.*

*A pigeon-hole, or locker for pigeons, Loculamentum.*

*A pigeon-house, Columbarium.*

*A pigeon-house-keeper, Columbarius.*

*A pigeon pie, Columbæ crusto in-*

*cocta.*

*A flight of pigeons, Columbarum*

*grex.*

*To bill like pigeons, Oscula columbarum more consuerere, vel conjungere.*

*Pigeon-livered, Lenis, mitis, mansuetus.*

*A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.*

*A pightel [a small close] Agellus circumseptus.*

*¶ My dear pigeony, Mi corculum.*

*A pike, Lancea, hasta. A little pike,*

*flastula.*

*A pike-staff, Baculus cuspidatus.*

*A pike-man, Hastatus.*

*A pike [fish] Lucius. A sea-pike,*

*[fish] Lupus piscis.*

*A pilaster [small pillar] Columella,*

*pila, \* parastata, Vitr.*

*A pilch for a saddle, Ephippii instratum.*

*A pilchard, or pilcher, Halecula.*

*A pile [heap] Cumulus, acervus*

*moles, congeries. [Post or stake] Sublica.*

*A commander, or instrument, with*

*which piles are driven, Fistuca.*

*A driving of piles, Fistucatio.*

*To pile, or fasten with piles, Sublicis*

*defixis sustentare.*

*A pile of building, Edificium, struc-*

*tura. Of wood, Lignorum strues.*

*To pile up, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero; acervo struere.*

*Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo extractus, acervatum structus.*

*Piled up together, Acervalis, congestus.*

*A piler up, Accumulator.*

*The piles [a disease] Ficus, \* hæmorrhoids.*

*A piling up, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extractio.*

*To pilfer, Surripio, suffuror, compila,*

*suppilo, clepo.*

*Pilfered, Surreptus, subductus.*

*Having pilfered, Suffuratus.*

*A pilferer, Qui suffuratur.*



*Pilfering*, Furax, raptor, compilans, suppians.  
*A pilfering*, Latrocinium, rapacitas.  
*Pilferingly*, Furaciter.  
*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus, vel peregrinator, religionis causâ.  
*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.  
*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergo.  
*A pill* [in medicine] Pilula.  
*Pills*, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to swallow that pill*; Id invitus feci.  
 ¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, vel haurire.  
 ¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum stringere.  
*Pillage, or plunder*, Spolium, rapina præda.  
*Pillage* [the action of pillaging] Diræptio, populatio, depopulatio, vastatio, compilatio.  
*To pill*, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, spolio, despolio, vasto; populo, depopulo; diripio. *A house, or town*, Domum, vel oppidum, diripere. *A kingdom, &c.* Regnum depæculari.  
*To be pillaged*, Compilari, expilari, spoliari, vastari, diripi. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, Diripendam urbem dedit, vel tradidit.  
*Pillaged*, Compilatus, expilatus, exhaustus, excussus, spoliatus, vastatus, direptus.  
*A pillager*, Expilator, spoliator, diraptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.  
*A pillaging*, Spoliatio, expilatio, diræptio; rapina.  
*A pillar*, Columna. Round, Rotunda. Square, Quadrata. Writhe, or twisted, Cymatium ornata.  
*The body, or shaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ scapus. *The pedestal, or foot*, \* Stylobata, vel stylobates.  
*Pillars, or buttresses*, \* Anterides, \* erismæ.  
*Pilled, peeled, or barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.  
*Pilled garlic* [one whose hair is fallen off by a disease] Cui pili omnes morbo defluerunt.  
*Pilled garlic* [a sneaking, or hearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticulousus, pavidus.  
*A pilling, or peeling, off the rind, or bark*, Decortication.  
*The pilling, or peeling* [rind] Cortex.  
*A pillion*, Sella equestris feminea.  
*The pillory*, Columbar, numella, nervus.  
*To pillory, or set on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire; numellâ collum sontis includere.  
*A pillow*, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.  
 ¶ *To advise with, or consult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo pendere; secum, vel animo, volvere.  
*A pillowbear, or pillowcase*, Pulvini, vel cervicalis, integumentum.  
*A pilot*, Navis rector, vel gubernator; ¶ proreta, Plaut. Note, Nauclerus seems to be of too general a signification to express our idea of the word pilot, as chiefly denoting the master or owner of a ship.  
*Pilotage* [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, vel officium.  
*Pilotage* [a pilot's hire, or wages] Rectoris navigii merces, vel præmium.  
*A pilser*, Musca luminibus advolitans.  
*A pimp*, Leno, pæductor.  
*To pimp*, Lenocinor, artem lenonium exercere.  
*Pimpernal*, \* Anagallis, ¶ pimpernelle.  
*Pimping* [pitiful, sorry] Contemnedus, despiciendus, spernendus, aspernandus. [Small] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.  
*A pimple*, Pustula, papula; tuberculum; vari, pl.

*A red pimple*, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.  
*Pimpled, or full of pimples*, Pustulatus.  
*A pin*, ¶ Acicula, ¶ spinula. Minkin, Minor.  
*An iron pin*, Clavus ferreus. *A curling, or criping, pin*, Calamistrum, acus crinalis. *A linch-pin*, \* Embolium. *A rolling-pin*, Cylinndrus pistorius. *A wooden-pin, or peg*, \* Paxillus, impages lignæ.  
*A pin, or web, in the eye*, \* ¶ Cataracta. *The pin of a musical instrument*, Verticillum, vel verticillus.  
 ¶ *To be in a merry pin*, Hiiresco, lætitiâ exultare.  
 ¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, vel nihili, facere, pendere, vel ducere.  
*A pin-case, or pin-cushion*, ¶ Spinularium, A.  
*Pin-dust*, Scobs, ramentum.  
*A pin-maker, pinner*, A. ¶ Acicularius, ¶ spinularius.  
*A pinfold*, Septum.  
*To pin, or fasten with a pin*, ¶ Spinulâ figere.  
*To fasten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configere, vel firmare.  
*To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.  
*To pin a thing upon one, or oblige one to do it*, Injungere.  
 ¶ *To pin one's faith upon another man's sleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare; aliquid sententiâ niti.  
 ¶ *To pin one's self, or sponge, upon one*, \* Parasitor, & cœnis retia tendere, vel insidias struere.  
*To pin a window*, Fenestram clavo, vel paxillo, firmare.  
*To pin up the basket, or bring to a conclusion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducere.  
*To pin up a gown*, Vestem muliebrem spinulis colligere.  
*To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudere, vel includere.  
*Pinned with a pin*, Spinulâ fixus.  
*With a bar*, Paxillo firmatus.  
*A pair of pincers*, Forceps.  
*A surgeon's pincers*, Chirurgi volsella.  
*A pinch with the fingers*, Vellicatio, compressio extremis digitis facta.  
*With the teeth*, Morsus, morsioncula.  
*A pinch* [strait or necessity] Necessitas; extrema, pl. summæ angustię. *He will not do it, except on a pinch*, Non faciet, nisi magnâ necessitate coactus. *He is a real friend who assists one at a pinch*, Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, Plaut. Epid. 1. 2. 10.  
 ¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium subitis casibus.  
*To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in angustias adductum deserere.  
*To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum casum rem perducere.  
*To pinch, or give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premere, vel comprimere.  
*To pinch* [as cold] Uro, aduro.  
*To pinch, or grieve*, Contristo, sollicito, molesto, vexo, cruciudo; molestiam, micorem, sollicitudinem, creare, vel afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, Valde me momoderunt epistolæ tuæ; literæ animum meum dolore sordicaverunt.  
*To pinch in biting*, Mordeo.  
*To pinch one of his meat, wages, &c.* Victus, vel mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.  
*To pinch his own belly*, Genium defraudare.  
*To pinch, or hurt*, Lædo.  
*To pinch one's finger*, Digitum inter duo corpora compressum lædere.  
*To pinch with jesting*, Dieteriis aliquem proscindere, conscindere, vel læcescere.  
*To pinch off*, Forcipe vellere, avellere, evellere.

*To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiâ argentaria premi.  
*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame stimulari.  
*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, Ad summam paupertatem redigi; inopiâ rerum omnium premi.  
*Pinched*, Vellicatus, pressus, oppressus. *With hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.  
*Pinching*, Extremis digitis comprimere.  
*A pinching* [fretting] Austio.  
*A pinch-penny, or pinch-fast*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.  
*A pine-tree*, Pinus.  
*A wild pine-tree*, Pinaster.  
*A pine-apple*, Nux pinea; conus.  
*Of a pine*, Pineus.  
*A chaplet of pine-branches*, Corona pinea.  
*A place planted with pines*, Pinetum.  
*To pine or grieve*, Doleo, mereo; acerbe, ægre, moleste, aliquid ferre; ex re aliquâ ægritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, vel solitudine, affici.  
*To pine, or languish, away*, Languere, languesco, tabesco, contabesco, marcesco, marcesco; molestiis tabescere, languore confici, languido affectu marcescere, lento cruciatu torqueri.  
 ¶ *To pine to death*, Doloze mori.  
*Pined*, Langore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.  
*Pinfathered*, Nondum pennatus.  
*A pingle, or small close*, Agellus domui rusticæ adiacens, ager conseptus.  
*Pining away*, Languens, languidus, tabescens, marcescens, marces.  
*A pining away*, Languor, marcor, tabes.  
*A pinion, or wing*, Ala.  
*Pinions, or manacles, for the hands*, Manicæ. *Or fetters, for the feet*, Compedes.  
*To pinion one*, Manicis aliquid præchâ, vel crura, vincire, constringere, vel colligare.  
*Pinioned*, Vinculus, constrictus, & manibus post terga revinctus.  
*A pink* [flower] \* Caryophyllum. [Small ship] Navicula.  
*Pink-eyed*, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.  
*To pink, or make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.  
 ¶ *To pink silk with a variety of colors*, Sericum variis figuris perforando ornare.  
*To pink with the eye*, Nicto, conniveo.  
*Pinked*, Perforatus, terebratus, pertusus.  
*A pinking*, Tecratiatio.  
*Pin-money*, Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.  
*A pinnae, or small ship*, \* Phaselus, acatium, celox, cymba.  
*A pinnacle*, Pinus, pl. fastigium.  
 ¶ *The pinnacle, or height, of honor*, Honorum summus gradus.  
*A pinner* [headcloth for women] Capital muliebri.  
*A pint*, Sextarius, octava pars congi.  
*Half a pint*, Triental.  
*A pioneer*, Cunicularius, fossor castrensis.  
*Pious*, Pius, religiosus.  
*Piously*, Pie, religiose.  
*The pip* [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infestans.  
*To have the pip*, Pituitâ laborare.  
*A pip* [in cards] Macula, nota.  
*To pip* [as a bird] Pipo.  
 ¶ *A pipe, or flute*, Fistula, tibia \* syrinx.  
 ¶ *A bag-pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utricularius symphoniacus.  
*A conduit-pipe*, Canalis tubus, fistula.  
*A clyster-pipe*, & Siphon quo clyster adhibetur.

*Tobacco-pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhauritur.

*An eaten pipe*, Fistula avenacea.

*The wind-pipe*, Gula, gurgulio.

*A pipe of wine*, Vini cadus, vel dolium.

*To pipe*, Fistulâ canere; calamos indare; ¶ musam avenâ meditari.

*Pipe* [law term] Rotula convoluta in ¶ scaccario.

¶ *The pipe-office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ¶ scaccario repositorium.

*A piper*, Tibicen, fistulator, \* auletes, auleodus.

*A piper on a reed*, Qui canit cicutâ.

*A bagpiper*, \* ¶ Ascaules, utricularius.

*A piping*, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fistularis.

¶ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces urit, vel est calidissimus.

*A pipkin*, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.

*A pippin*, Malum petisium.

*Piquant*, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

*Piquantly*, Acriter.

*A pique*, Contentio, simulas; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Because he knew him to have a pique against Cn. Pompey*, Quod eum infestum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, Sall. B. C. 19.

*To pique* [a person] Offendo; asperioribus verbis aliquem perstringere; alicui dolorem inurere.

*To have a pique against one*, Alicui irasci, vel succensere, re aliquâ offendi.

*Piracy*, Piratica, prædatio.

*A pirate*, Prædo maritimus; pirata.

*A land pirate*, Viarum grassator, vel obsessor.

*Piratical*, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

*To turn pirate*, Piraticam facere.

*Piscary*, Piscandi privilegium.

*Piscation*, Actus piscandi.

*Piscatory*, Piscatorius.

*Piscivorous*, Pisce vorans.

*Pish*, Phyl, vah.

*To pish at*, Contemno, sperno.

*A pismire*, or *ant*, Formica.

*A pismire-hill*, or *ant-hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

*Full of pismires*, Formicosus.

*Of a pismire*, Formicinus.

*Piss*, Urina, lotium.

¶ *Piss-burnt*, Lotio inustus.

*To piss*, Meio, mingo, urinam redde, vel facere.

*To piss blood*, Sanguinem urinâ emittere.

¶ *To piss in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agere.

*To piss in*, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.

*To desire to piss*, Micturio.

*To piss upon a person* [contemn, or despise] Contemno, sperno; ludibrio, vel contemptui, habere.

*A piss-pot*, Matula, matella.

*Pissed out*, Urinâ redditus.

*Pissed*, or *pist*, upon [contemned] Contemptus, spreus.

*A pissing*, ¶ Mictura.

*A passing-place*, Oletum.

*A pistol*, ¶ Scloppus minor.

*A pair of pistols*, Sclopporum minorum par.

*A pistole* [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere septemdecim solidos Anglicanos.

*A pit* [cave] Fossa, puteus.

*A pitfall*, Fovea.

*The pit of the stomach*, Stomachi ventriculus.

*A little pit*, Puteolus.

*The pit in a theatre*, Orchestra.

*Pit-coal*, Carbo fossilis.

*The arm-pit*, Ala, axilla.

*A bottomless pit*, \* Abyssus.

*A clay-pit*, Argiletum. *A gravel-pit*, Sabuletum. *A marl-pit*, Fodina unde marga effoditur. *A sand-pit*, Fodina arenaria.

*Of a pit*, Putealis.

¶ *A pit* [made by the fingers in drop-spiral cases] Vestigium digiti.

*To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, vel subsultare.

¶ *I am terrified at the recollection, and my heart goes pit a pat*, Terrore admonitum, corque timore micat, Ov. Fast. 3. 36.

¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo in periculo versari.

*Pitch* [inspissated rosin] Pix.

¶ *Black as pitch*, Pice nigrior.

*Stone pitch*, Pix arida, vel concreta.

*To pitch*, or *meaw over with pitch*, Pico, impico; pice illinere.

*Pitch and brimstone mixed*, \* Fissaphaltus.

*A place where pitch is made*, Picaria.

*A pitch-tree*, Picea, piceaster.

*Pitch-wax*, \* Pissoceros.

*Pitch* [bigness or stature] Magnitudo, statura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, Illum proceritate fere æquabat.

*Pitch* [measure] Modus. ¶ *They fly to a very high pitch*, Admodum excelsè volitant.

*The pitch of a hill*, Clivus, jugum; cacumen.

*Having a great pitch*, Clivosus.

*To pitch* [throw] Jacio, conjicio.

*To pitch the bar*, Sudem projicere, jactu sudem vibrare.

*To pitch*, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.

*To pitch*, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.

*To pitch tents*, Castra metor, castra locare.

*To pitch a cart*, or *pitch sheaves into a cart*, Mergites plastro imponere.

*To pitch upon one's head*, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præcepere ruere. ¶ *The master pitches on his head*, Pronus magister volvitur in caput.

*To pitch upon*, or *make choice of*, Eligo, deligo.

*To pitch upon a time*, Tempus præfinire, vel constituere.

*To pitch a net for a hawk*, Rete accipitri tendere.

*To pitch* [alight] Sido, descendo, delabor.

*Pitched*, or *besmeared with pitch*, Pictus, pice obductus.

*Pitched* [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus stratus, vel constratus.

*Pitched* [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

*A pitched camp*, Stativa, pl. stativa castra.

*A pitched battle*, Pugna stataria, prælium instructâ acie dnicatum.

¶ *He had fought several pitched battles*, some on his marches and sallies, Pugnatum sæpe directâ acie, sæpe in agminibus, sæpe eruptionibus, Patere. 2. 47. V. Battle.

*Pitched upon*, Status, constitutus, præfinitus.

*Pitch-d* [alighted] Delapsus.

*A pitcher* [of wine, &c.] Lagena, amphora; urceus, cululus.

*A little pitcher*, Urceolus, capeduncula.

*A pitcher* [water pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher which goes oft to the well*, at last comes home broken, Quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

*A pitch-fork*, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

*Pitchy*, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus. Of the color of pitch, Picius.

*Piteous*, or *full of pity*, Misericors.

*Piteous* [miserable] Miser, miserandus, miserabilis.

*Piteously*, Miserabiliter; miserandum in modum.

*Piteousness* [meanness] Paupertas, tenuitas.

*Pith*, Medulla.

*The pith of plants*, or *trees*, Alburnum.

*Pithy*, Nervosus.

*Pitiless* [without moisture] Aridus, siccus.

*Pithy* [full of marrow, or juice] Medulla, vel succo, abundans.

*Pithy* [having strength of argument] Nervosus.

*Pithiness*, Nervositas, robur.

*Pitiable*, Miseratione dignus.

*Deserving to be pitied*, Commiseratione dignus.

*Pitiful* [miserable] Miserabilis, miser, miserandus. [Compassionate] Misericors; clemens, benignus.

[Lamentable] Luctuosus, acerbus.

*A pitiful case*, Conditio miserabilis.

*A pitiful fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, vel triobolarius.

*Pitifully* [wretchedly] Misere, miserabiliter.

*Pitifulness* [mercy] Misericordia [Meanness] Exiguitas, tenuitas.

*Pitiless*, Immisericors; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, sævus.

*Pitilessly*, Immisericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, sæviter.

*A pittance*, Modicum, demensum.

*A small pittance*, or *short commons*, Prandiculum.

*Pitted with the small pox*, ¶ Variolarum vestigiis notatus.

*Pituitous*, Pituitosus.

*Pity*, Misericordia, commiseratio; misericordia, clementia. ¶ *He has no pity in him*, Non est misericors, nulla misericordia commovetur. *It is a great pity that*—Dolendum est quod—*That affair moves one to pity*, Ista res concitat, vel movet, misere rationem.

*To pity*, Misereor, miseresco, misericordia commovere. ¶ *I am resolved to pity nobody*, because nobody pities me, Nemini misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem. *I have pity on him*, Miseret me illius. *Nobody pities a parricide or a traitor when he is executed*, Nemo parricidæ aut proditoris supplicio misericordiâ commovetur, Cic. Tusc. 4. 8.

*To move one to pity*, Ad misericordiam inducere, vel adducere.

*To show pity*, Misericordiam adhibere.

*To pity one's case*, Sortem alicujus miserescere, vel vicem dolere.

*A pix*, or *box*, Pyxis.

*The pizzle of a beast*, Pecoris nervus.

*A bull's pizzle*, Nervus taurinus, tau rea scutica.

*Placable*, Placabilis, exorabilis.

*Placableness*, Placabilitas, clementia.

*A placar* [edict] Edictum, decretum.

[Orders fixed up in public places] Libellus publicæ affixus; \* ¶ pro grammâ.

*A place* [particular spot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, Quo se recipere non habebant.

*Put yourself in my place*, Suscipe meas partes, et eum te esse fingere qui ego sum.

*A strong*, or *fortified*, place, Castellum, oppidum validum, munitum robustum.

*A place*, or *office*, Magistratus, munus.

*To enter upon*, or *make one's entrance into a place*, Munus inire.

*To go out of*, or *leave*, one's place, Magistratu, vel munere, abire.

*To acquit*, or *discharge*, one's self well in a place, Bene, vel recte, munus administrare.

*To nominate*, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, vel designare.

*To discharge*, or *put*, one out of one's place, Munere aliquem exuere, vel dignitate privare.

*To sue*, or *make interest*, for a place, Munus, vel dignitatem, ambire.

*A place*, or *passage* [in a book] Locus.

*A little place*, Locus



*A mansion place, Sedes.*  
*A place for beholding, Spectaculum.*  
*A place of execution, Carnificina: locus.*  
*A place, or quality, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.*  
*A common-place book, Adversaria, pl.*  
*According to one's place, Secundum ordinem, vel dignitatem suam.*  
*In place of, Vice, pro. ¶ I will grind in your place, Ego pro te molari.*  
*In another place, Aliibi. In any place, Alicubi, usquam. If in any place, Sicubi. In some place, Alicubi. In every place, or in all places, Ubique. In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci. In the same place, Eodem loco, ibidem. In this place, Hic. In no place, Nusquam. In what, or which, place, Ubi, ubi gentium. In what place soever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.*  
*By some place, Aliqua. By this place, Hæc. By that place, Illuc. By what place, Quâ.*  
*From this place, Hinc. From that place, Illinc, inde. ¶ From the same place, Ab eodem loco. From some place, Aliunde. From what place? Unde? From what place soever, Undecunque.*  
*To some place, Aliquo. To another place, Alio. ¶ I was sent to another place, Missus sum alio. To the same place, Eodem. To this place, Huc. To that place, Illuc. To what place? Quo?*  
*Towards what place? Quorsum? Towards this place, Horsum. Towards some other place, Aliorsum, talioversum.*  
*¶ From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.*  
*To place, or put in its place, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco suo collocare. To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movère, vel de loco suo demovère.*  
*To place again, In loco reponère, ad locum restituère.*  
*To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.*  
*To take place of, Præcedo, alicujus latus dext. um claudere; potiori loco incedere, vel sedere.*  
*To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducere.*  
*To give place to another, Alicui cedere, concedere, vel locum dare; decedere.*  
*To make a crowd to give place, Turbam submovère.*  
*To place, or put into a certain place, Collocare, destituère.*  
*To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum sufficere, vel substituère.*  
*To act in the place of another, Aliena vice fungi.*  
*To place before, Præpono, antepono. ¶ I place this far before that, Hoc illi longe antepono.*  
*To place behind, Posthabeo, postpono.*  
*To place fitly, Apto, apte locare.*  
*To place out, Eloco.*  
*A giving place, Cessio.*  
*To be placed in one's view, In oculis esse.*  
*To supply the place of, Peragère vices. ¶ Thus may letters carry to and fro our silent words, and paper and the hand supply the place of the tongue, Sic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragant linguæ charta manusque vices, Ov. Trist. 5. 13. 30.*  
*¶ To take place as a saying, or maxim, Valère, Cic. pro Mil. 12.*  
*Placed, Locatus, collocatus, positus.*  
*Placed against, Oppositus, objectus.*  
*Placed between, Interjectus.*  
*Placed out, Elocatus.*  
*A placing, Locatio, collocatio.*  
*A placing between, Interpositio.*  
*Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.*  
*Placidly, Placide mansuete.*  
*A placid, Placitum.*

*A packet, Sinus moliebris.*  
*A plagiary, Plagiarius.*  
*The plague [pestilence] Pestis, pestilentia. ¶ The plague was in the city, Incidit pestis per urbem.*  
*A plague-sore, Carbunculus, ulcus pestilens.*  
*A plague, or sore calamity, Lues, calamitas luctuosa.*  
*To plague, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui molestiam exhibere.*  
*To plague, or vex one's self, Se afflictere, vel macerare.*  
*Having the plague, Peste contactus, infectus, vel laborans.*  
*Plagued [troubled] Cruciatu, vexatu, sollicitatu.*  
*Plagry, or full of the plague, Pestilens, pestifer.*  
*Plaguily, Molestè; horribilem in modum.*  
*A place [fish] Passer maculosus, \* psitta.*  
*Plain [even, or smooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.*  
*A plain, or plain country, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus et æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ Dwelling in a plain country, In camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes.*  
*A plain about two miles in extent, Campus planitie patens duo millia passuum. A vast large plain, Spatia immensa camporum, vel immensitates camporum.*  
*Plain [manifest] Manifestus, evidens, illustris, perspicuus. ¶ It is a plain case, Res ipsa indicat, apertum est.*  
*Plain [honest, open] Apertus, candidus, sincerus, simplex. ¶ To tell the plain truth, Ut id quod res est dicam. I will tell you plain, Non obscure tecum agam. A downright plain-dealing man, Vir bonus et simplex; dignus quicum in tenebris micet.*  
*A plain, or open, declaration, Enarratio aperta.*  
*To plain, or make plain, Plano, complano.*  
*¶ To be plain with you, Ut tibi plane, vel aperte, dicam.*  
*Plain [without ornament] Inornatus. He goes plain, Inornatus foras prodit.*  
*¶ Plain diet, Sine arte mensa, Mart. 9. 47. 8.*  
*¶ To speak plain, Distincte loqui, verba distincte profere.*  
*¶ Plain truth, Verba non dissimulata.*  
*To make plain [manifest] Enarro, explano, illustro, clare; expono. ¶ I'll make all so plain, Omnia sic aperiam.*  
*To make plain, or level, Complano.*  
*To be plain, or manifest, Pateo. ¶ Is not this plain enough? Satin' hoc disserte?*  
*¶ It is plain, Constat, liquet, patet.*  
*A plain [tool] Vid. Plane.*  
*A plain, or plain surface, Flana superficies.*  
*To plain [bemoan] Plango.*  
*Plained, Complamatus, dedolatus.*  
*Plaining [bemoaning] Flebilis, querulus.*  
*A plaining, ¶ Dedolatio.*  
*Plainly, or manifestly, Manifeste, evidenter, luculenter, lucide, plane, explanate, perspicue; clare, distincte; significanter. ¶ The thing is plainly proved, Liquidâ fide probatur.*  
*Plainly [simply] Simpliciter, aperte, sincere. [Openly] Palam, aperte. ¶ I tell you plainly, Tibi aperte dico.*  
*Plainness [clearness] Perspicuitas, ebruitas. [Simplicity] Simplicitas. [Smoothness] Lævitas, planities.*  
*A plant, Querela, quesuis.*  
*Plantful, or plantive, Queribundus, queruitus.*

*A plaintiff, Accusator.*  
*A plait, Plica, ruga; sinus.*  
*To plant, Plico, complico; detexo.*  
*Planted, Plicatus, rugatus.*  
*Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.*  
*A plaister, Qui plicat.*  
*A plaiting, Plicatura.*  
*Full of plaits, Rugosus, sinuosus.*  
*A plain model, or draught, Exemplum, modulum.*  
*To plan, Delineo, formo.*  
*A plancher, Tabulatum, contignatio.*  
*A plane-tree, Platanus.*  
*Of a plane-tree, Plataninus.*  
*¶ A grove of planes, Silva platanis consita.*  
*A joiner's plane, Runcina.*  
*To plane, Lævigò, cædolo, polio.*  
*A plane [Geom.] Planum.*  
*A planet, Stella errans.*  
*Planetary, planetical, or belonging to the planets, or stars, Sideralis.*  
*¶ Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adversis, vel iratis; genio sinistro, vel quartâ lunâ, natus. Under a lucky planet, Dextro sidere natus; felicitus auspiciis editus.*  
*¶ The ascension of a planet, Planetæ ascensio. The deflection, Distantia ab æquatore.*  
*Planet-struck, Sideratus, sidere ictus, Met. attonitus, stupefactus.*  
*A planksphere, ¶ Planisphærium.*  
*A plank, Tabula, assis.*  
*A little plank, Lavinia ligneæ.*  
*A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.*  
*¶ To plank, or floor with planks, Coasso, contabulo.*  
*Planked, Assatus.*  
*A planking, Coassatio, contabulatio.*  
*A plant, Planta, plantare.*  
*A quick-set plant, Viviradix.*  
*A young plant, Virgultum.*  
*The sensitive plant, Herba viva, \* zoëphytum.*  
*Willow-plants, Taleæ salignæ.*  
*A place to plant in, or nursery of plants, Plantarium.*  
*To plant, Planto, sero, dissero.*  
*To plant again, Resero.*  
*To plant a cannon, Tormentum recte collocare, vel disponere.*  
*To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis consere.*  
*To plant a vineyard, Vineam insituere, vinetum consere.*  
*The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.*  
*To raise plants, Plantas serere, sala educere.*  
*¶ To water his plants, Plantas rigare, vel irrigare.*  
*¶ To water one's plants [to weep] Fleo.*  
*Plantain, Plantago.*  
*Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.*  
*Plantal, Ad plantas pertinens.*  
*A plantation, or colony, Colonia.*  
*A plantation of trees, Plantarium.*  
*Planted, Plantatus, satus, consitus.*  
*Planted about, Obsitus.*  
*Planted between, Interstitus.*  
*Planted with divers plants, Consensus, consensualis.*  
*Which may be planted, Sativus.*  
*Newly planted, \* ¶ Neophytus.*  
*A planter, Sator, consitor, arborator.*  
*A planting, or plantation, Plantatio, satio, consitio.*  
*¶ A planting of vines, Vitium propagationis.*  
*A planting-stick, Pastinura.*  
*A plush, Lacus, lacuna.*  
*To plash with water, &c. Aspergo.*  
*To plash trees, Puto, amputo; tondere.*  
*Plashed, Putatus, amputatus.*  
*A plash, Aspersio, aspergo.*  
*Plashy, Lacunosus, plenus, stagnis frequens.*  
*A plaster, Emplastrum; cataplasma.*  
*A plaster to pull off hair, Dropax.*  
*A mofifying plaster, Malagma.*  
*To plaster, Emplastrum illicare, imponere, adhibere.*  
*A plaster-box, Theca unguentaria.*

*To spread a plaster*, Emplastrum illinere.

*Plaster* [for a wall] Gypsum tectorium, cementum.

*To plaster* [a wall] Crusto, gypso; gypso oblinere, et obducere.

*Plastered*, Gypsatus, gypso obductus.

*A plasterer*, || Cementarius.

*Plastic*, Ad formationem pertinens.

*A plat of ground*, Agellus. *Vid. Plat.*

*A grass-plot*, Viridarium.

*A platform* [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.

*A platform* [fortification] Agger, terreus agger, agger congestus.

*To plat*, Plecto, implico, intexo.

*A plate of metal*, Lamina, lamella.

*A little plate*, Lamella, bractea.

*Plate* [gold, or silver vessels] Aurca, vel argentea, vasa.

*Plate unwrought*, Argentum, vel aurum, rude.

*Of, or belonging to, plate* [gold, or silver] Aureus, argenteus.

*A plate* [small dish] Orbis, scutella.

*To plate, or cover with a plate of iron, brass, tin, &c.* Laminā ferreā, æreā, stannēā, &c. obducere.

*The plate fleet*, Classis argentaria.

*Plate-lace*, Lacinia argentea, vel aurea.

*Plated*, Bracteatus.

*The platen* [of a printing-press] Torcularis, vel præli, tabula.

*Platonic love*, Amor a carne abstractus.

*A Platonist*, Platonicus, Platonis assecia.

*A platoon*, Manipulus, armatorum globus.

*To fire in platoons*, Manipulati scloppeta displotere.

*Platted*, Plexus, implexus.

*A platter*, Catinus, discus; \* paropsis.

*An earthen platter*, Catinus fictilis.

*A little platter*, Catellus, patella.

*A deep platter*, Lanx, gabata.

*A platter-face*, Plana et lata facies.

*A platter-maker*, Catinorum faber.

*Stewed between two platters*, Patinarius.

*A plutting*, Implicatio.

*Plausible*, plausivus, Plausibilis, speciosus. *¶ It is a plausible excuse*, Honestioratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 1.1. 114.

*Plausibility, or plausibleness*, Qualitas rei plausibilis.

*Plausibly*, Modo plausibili.

*A play*, Ludus, lusus. *¶ They fear some false play from me*, A me insidias metunt. *He has left boys' play*, Nuces reliquit.

*A public play, or show*, Spectaculum.

*A stage play*, \* Comœdia, fabula. *¶ The world is like a stage-play*, Humana negotia ludi.

*A play-book*, Fabulæ.

*A play debt*, Æs alienum lusibus contractum.

*A play-house*, Theatrum.

*A writer of plays*, a playwright, Fabularum scriptor.

*Of, or belonging to, plays*, Lusorius.

*A play-fellow*, Collusor.

*Playthings for children*, Crepundia, pl.

*Full of play, playful*, Ludibundus.

*Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, vel legitimus.

*Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.

*Play-days for children*, Ferie pueriles.

*To play*, Ludo; ludo operam dare.

*¶ What shall we play for? Quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? What shall we play at? Quodnam lusū genus placet? You play much better than I*, Tu, me longe peritor es.

*To play away* [at bowls] Globum mittere.

*To play away one's money*, Lusu pecuniam perdere, in ludum pecuniam emundere.

*To play before*, Præludo.

*To play at ball*, Piliis ludere.

*To play at bowls*, Globis missilibus, vel sphaeris, ludere.

*To play the child*, Puerasco, repuerasco; pueriliter se gerere.

*To play the boy*, Adolescenturio, adolescentis modo ludere.

*To play at bo-peep*, Faciem velare et mox revelare.

*To play the drunkard*, Debachchor, inebrior.

*To play, or work, an engine*, Machinam exercere.

*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludere.

*¶ To play fast and loose*, Prævaricor; modo affirmare, modo negare; tergiversari; inconstanter agere; sibi non constare.

*To play with a thing, or to do that with ease which is hard to others*, l'acile efficere, ludificari.

*To play* [as cannon on the enemy] Displodendo emitti.

*¶ To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare; ignem in diversa loca conficere.

*To play at fencing*, Digladior.

*To play a sure game*, Cautè agere.

*To play at small games*, Levi pignore certare.

*To play a great game*, Ingenti pignore certare.

*To play double*, Prævaricor.

*To play fair*, ingenuus, vel legitime, ludere.

*To play often*, Lusito.

*To play the part of*, Officiū præstare.

*To play his part thoroughly*, Graviter officio fungi; virum se gerere; pro virili agere; partes suas tueri. *¶ Let me see how well you can play your part*, Videamus qui vir sies.

*To play* [as the pendulum of a clock] Vibrare.

*To play the philosopher*, Philosophor.

*To play sweetly*, Modulor.

*To play together*, Colludo.

*¶ To play upon one*, Alicui illudere, alicum ludos facere.

*To play upon an instrument*, Cano.

*Leave to play*, Ludendi licentia.

*¶ To keep an enemy in play*, Hostem morari, *Flor.* 2. 2.

*Plays*, Mimi, pl. ludi scenici.

*I played*, Lusi. *You have played your part very finely*, Laute munus administrasti tuum; rem probe curasti.

*Played* [as an instrument] Pulsus.

*A player*, Lutor.

*A stage-player*, Histrio, fabularum actor.

*A sword-player*, Gladiator, lanista.

*A puppet-player*, Gesticulator.

*Of, or belonging to, a stage-player*, Ilistricus, histrionalis.

*Playing*, Ludens.

*Of, or belonging to, playing*, Lusorius.

*A playing-place*, || Lusorium.

*Playsome*, Ludibundus.

*A plea in law*, Causæ defensio, vel dictio; placitum.

*A plea, or excuse*, Excusatio, color.

*The common pleas*, || Placita communia.

*Pleached* [interwoven] Intextus, intertextus.

*To plead*, Causas agere, articulare, dicere, disceptare, orare. *¶ He prayed you to plead his cause for him*, Te suam rogavit at ageres causam. *He pleaded a cause of life and death*, Causam capitis oravit.

*To plead a cause for a person*, Aliquem defendere; causam pro aliquo dicere; advocare.

*To plead against one*, Adversus, vel contra, aliquem causam dicere.

*To plead guilty, or not guilty*, Se criminē alatum perperasse fateri, vel negare.

*To plead an argument*, Aliquid argumentis, vel rationibus, allatis defendere.

*To plead ignorance*, Ignorantiæ se excusatione defendere. *¶ That you may not plead ignorance*, Ne ignarum fuisse te dicas.

*To plead by conn*, Colludo, prævaricor.

*To plead sickness for an appearance*, Morbum excusare; somiticam causam dicere.

*Pleasible*, Quod allegari potest.

*Pleaded*, Allatus, allegatus.

*A pleader*, Causidicus, advocatus; orator, causarum actor; declamator.

*A smart pleader*, Satis vehemens orator.

*A pleading*, Actio, litigatio causæ dictio, vel defensio.

*A pleading by conn*, Prævaricatio.

*A pleading-place*, Forum. *Of such a place*, Forensis.

*Pleasant, pleasantful* [agreeable] Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venustus.

*Pleasant in discourse*, Facetus, festivus, lepidus.

*Pleasant, or sweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

*Pleasant, or merry*, Festivus, hilaris, letus.

*A pleasant, or fair, color*, Blandus [Luna] color.

*A pleasant fellow*, Lepidum caput, vel capitulum; homo facetus. *Very pleasant*, Perfacetus.

*To grow pleasant*, Lilleresco, frontem exporrigere.

*To make pleasant*, Exhilaro, lætifico lætitiā aliquid perlungere.

*Pleasant things*, Facetiæ, pl.

*Pleasant meals*, Deliciæ, pl. cupidæ dapes.

*Somewhat pleasant*, || Lepidulus. *Very pleasant*, Amœnissimus; jucundissimus; perjucundus.

*Pleasantly, pleasingly* [agreeably] Amene, jucunde, suaviter, hilare, lète. *Most pleasantly*, Amœnissime; perjucunde.

*Pleasantly* [in speech] Festive, lepidè; comice, urbane.

*Speaking pleasantly*, & Suaviloquens, suaviloquus. *Very pleasantly*, Perfacetus.

*To live a pleasant life*, Vitam mœcie agere.

*Pleasantness, pleasingness* [agreeableness] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitiā.

*Pleasantness in speech, or pleasantry*, Facundia, lepor, festivitas.

*Pleasantness of manners*, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.

*Pleasantry*, Jocosā dicacitas; hilaritas.

*To please* [like] Placeo, complaceo; alibesco, arrideo. *¶ If you please*, Si placet. *Any thing pleases me*, Mihi quidvis sit est. *When you please*, Ubi voles. *As you please*, Utinque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you please yourself*, Istuc tibi in manu est. *Whilst I seek to please you*, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. *A small matter will please him*, Quicquid dederis, eo contentus est. *If it had pleased you*, Si tibi ea res grata fuisset.

*To please, or delight one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior. *Greatly*, Perplacere, pergratum facere.

*To please one's self*, Sibi gratum facere; genio indulgere; voluptatem capere; voluptatibus frui.

*To please, or humour one*, Murem alicui gerere; alicui obsecundare, vel obsequi.

*To please by sacrifice*, Placo, paco, propicio.

*Please*, J. Delectatus, oblectatus. *¶ Are you not pleased?* Non satis habes? *I am not ill pleased with it*, Non moleste fero.

*To be pleased with one's company*, Alicuius consortio oblectari. *With a discourse*, Oratimē secundis auribus accipere. *Liv.*



*Easy to be pleased, Placabilis.*

*Hard to be pleased, Difficilis, asper, morosus.*

*Not to be pleased, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.*

*Very well pleased, Perlubens.*

*It pleases, Placet, libet, lubet. It pleases not, Displacet.*

*Pleasing, Gratus, jucundus, amicus.*

*Well pleasing, Pergratus.*

*A pleasing, Gratificatio.*

*Pleasurable, Gratus, jucundus.*

*Pleasure, or delight, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. That incident gave him a great deal of pleasure, Ea res voluptate illum perfudit, vel illius animum perfudit suavitate. Your letters gave me a great deal of pleasure, Literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectarunt. I never had greater pleasure in my life than now, Ego in vitâ meâ nullâ inquam voluptate tantâ sum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. He yielded a great deal of pleasure to his auditors, Voluptatem audientium conciliavit. These are only boyish pleasures, Ista sunt delectamenta puerorum. Every man to his pleasure, Trahit sua quemque voluptas.*

*Pleasure [will] Arbitrium. ¶ Speak your pleasure, Loquere quid velis. If that be your pleasure, Si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati fuerit. He follows his own pleasure, Animo obsequitur suo. Your pleasure is performed, Factum est quod jussisti.*

*A pleasure [service, or good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.*

*A man of pleasure, or one much given to pleasure, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, vel voluptatibus deditus.*

*To pleasure, or do one a pleasure, Alicui gratificari, vel gratum facere; alicui, vel de aliquo, promereri. ¶ You will do me a pleasure, Gratum mihi feceris. You will do me a singular pleasure in that, Id mihi pergratum, vel perjucundum, feceris. I beseech you to pleasure me in that, Id a te peto in benefici gratiæ loco. You would do me a greater pleasure, if—Meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, si— It may hurt him, whom they desire to pleasure, Obsit ei, cui prodesse velint.*

*To pleasure, or humour, one, Alicui, vel alicujus voluntati, obsequi, inorigerari, morem gerere, vel obsecundare.*

*To pleasure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare, vel accommodare.*

*To take pleasure in a thing, Re aliqui delectari, oblectari, viciari, affici; ex re aliqua letitiam capere.*

*To take one's pleasure, Genio suo indulgere, obsequi, animo suo morem gerere.*

*Pleased with, Commodatus, vel accommodatus.*

*Doing a pleasure, Commodus, beneficium, benignus, officiosus.*

*Plebeian, Plebeius.*

*A pledge [pawn] Pignus, depositum, \* hypothecha. [Proof] Argumentum, testimonium. [Surety] Præ, arrhabo, vas.*

*To pledge, or lay to pledge, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponere.*

*To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddere. ¶ I will pledge you with all my heart, Lubens a te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.*

*Pledged, or pawned, Pignori appositus.*

*A pledged, Peniculus, panniculus.*

*A pledging, Pignorat.*

*The Pleiades [a constellation] \* Pleiades, Plei.*

*Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.*

*Plentiful, Plene, perfecte*

*A plenary, Controversia determinata. Plenipotent, Plenâ potestate instructus.*

*A plenipotentary, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.*

*Plentiful, Plenitudo. ¶ Plenitude of bodily humors, Corpus plenum; \* Plethora.*

*Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatus.*

*To be plenteous, Abundo, affluo.*

*To make plenteous, or fruitful, Fecundo.*

*Plenteously, Copiose, abundanter.*

*Plenteousness, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.*

*Plentiful, Affluens, copiosus; \* frugifer, uber.*

*Plentifully, Abundanter, copiose, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.*

*Plentifulness, or plenty, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia.*

*Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus. Of honey, Mellis vis maxima. Of words, Orationis fumen. Of gold and silver, Magna vis auri et argenti. Of fine furniture, Multa et magnifica supellex. Of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.*

*To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivere, bonis omnibus affluere.*

*In very great plenty, In summâ copiâ. To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem, vel eam, habere.*

*A pleonasm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are used than are necessary] \* Pleonasmus.*

*Plethoric [abounding with humors] Corpus plenum, vel humoribus abundans.*

*A plethoric, or plethoric, Humoribus abundantia; \* Plethora.*

*Plevin, or replevin, Sponsio, vadimonium.*

*A pleurisy, Laterum, dolor; \* pleuritis.*

*Pleuritic, or troubled with the pleurisy, Laterum dolore laborans, \* pleuriticus.*

*Pliable, or pliant, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens. Somewhat pliant, Lentulus.*

*A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.*

*Pliability of temper, Placabilitas; facilitas.*

*To be pliant, Obsequor, cedo. To grow pliant, Lentescere, emollesco. To make pliant, Emollio.*

*Pliantness, pliability, or pliancy, Lentitia.*

*A plicature, Plicatura.*

*A plight, or condition, Conditio, status.*

*Plight of body, Habitudo, habitus.*

*A bad plight, Mala corporis, vel animi, habitudo. ¶ My affairs are but in a bad plight, Res mihi perplexæ sunt.*

*A good plight, Bonus corporis, vel animi, status. ¶ You seem to be in better plight of body, and more plump, Corpulentior videri atque habilior, Plaut. Epidi 1. 1. 3.*

*In good plight, Bene curatus.*

*To plight one's troth, Spondeo, fidem dare, vel astringere.*

*A plinth [square bottom of a pillar] \* Plinthus, plinthis.*

*To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbere, sedulo rei operam navare.*

*A plodder, or plodding fellow, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attente cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.*

*To be plodding at one's study, Libris affixus esse, vel diligenter incumbere.*

*A plot, or conspiracy, Conjuratio, conspiratio.*

*A sham plot, Conjuratio commentitia, vel fictitia.*

*A plot, or design, Consilium, ratio.*

*\* I know it is a plot among them, Scio rem de compacto geri. He is privy to their plots, Intimus est eorum consiliis. You have married all my plots, Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes. He has a plot against me, Me petit.*

*The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii descriptio, \* ichnographia.*

*A plot, or model, of the front, \* Orthographia.*

*The plot of a play, Consilium præcipuum, vel primarium.*

*A plot, or piece of ground, Agellus.*

*A square plot, Area quadrata. A plot longer than broad, Area oblonga.*

*To plot [contrive, or devise] Commisicor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirere, vel expendere; consilia capere ad aliquid efficiendum. [Conspire against] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studere; insidias parare, vel struere.*

*A plot, or sea chart, Charta marina, vel nautica.*

*Plotted, Designatus.*

*A plotter, Conjuratus.*

*A plotting against, Conjuratio, conspiratio.*

*A plotting, or designing, genius, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, vel comminiscendas, acutum.*

*To be plotting, or contriving, Machinor. ¶ You are plotting mischief, Pestem machinaris.*

*A plower, ¶ Pluvialis.*

*A plough, Aratrum.*

*A ploughman, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.*

*A plough-share, Vomis, vel vomer dentale, dens aratri. The plough tail, or plough-handle, Stiva, bura, buris. Plough-geers, Retinacula de helcio dependantia.*

*Plough-oxen, Triones, pl.*

*A plough-staff, Rulla.*

*A plough-land, Arvum.*

*To plough, or till, the ground, Arare, sulco, exaro; terram colere, vel subigere; agrum proscindere, vel moliri. To plough again, Novo, renovo.*

*Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, proscissus.*

*That may be ploughed, Arabilis.*

*A ploughing, Aratio.*

*A pluck [pull or strain] Nisus.*

*A pluck, or calf's pluck, Extra vitulina.*

*To pluck, or give one a pluck, Vello, vellico. ¶ He plucked the door quite off the hinges, Fores toto convulsit cardine. Vid. To pull.*

*To pluck asunder, Divello. Down, Destruo, diruo. From, Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.*

*To pluck flowers, Flores capere, vel legere.*

*To pluck off, Decerpo, detrabo.*

*To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximere, evellere, eruere, excutere.*

*To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodere, eripere, eruere, excutere.*

*To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus, evellere, vel extirpare.*

*To pluck up one's spirits, Se colligere, animum recipere, vel animos revocare.*

*Plucked in two, or asunder, Divulsus.*

*Plucked from, Avulsus, ereptus.*

*Plucked out, Erutus, exculpus.*

*Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.*

*A plucker down, Qui deficit, vel deturbat.*

*Plucking away, or from, Avulsio.*

*A plucking out, Evulsio.*

*A plucking up by the root, Extirpation.*

*A plug, or wooden peg, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.*

*Five-plugs, Machinae ad incensum extinguenda.*

*A plume, Prunum. A little plume, Nannum. A black plume, Nigrum.*

*A white, or wheaten plume, Cereale*

vel cerinum. *A* Damascene, or damson, Damascenum. *A* very large plumb, Decumanum.

How many plums for a penny? [a play] \* || Chytrinda.

† *A* plum cake, Placentia uvis Corinthiacis referta.

*A* plum-tree, Prunus.

Plums, or raisins, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

Plumage, Plumæ.

*A* plum-line, or rule, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

To plumb, or work by plumb-rule, Opus ad libellam exigere.

To fall down plumb, al. plump, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadere.

Plumbeum, or plumbeous, Plumbeus.

*A* plumber, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

*A* plume of feathers, Apex plumæ, crista ex plumis confecta. *A* little plume, Plumula.

To plume, or pluck the feathers, Plumæ avellere, vel detrahère.

To plume, or adorn with feathers, Plumis ornare.

*A* pluming [pulling off the feathers] || Depلمات.

† *A* mason's plummet, Bulla ad libellam pensilis. *A* sounding plummet, \* Bolis, linea nautica.

Plumous, plummy, Plumæus.

Plump, plumpy, Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

*A* plump constitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump up, or swell, Tumeo. Or cause to swell, Inflo, tumefacio.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

*A* plumper, Aliquid in ore ad infandum genas.

Plumpness, Nitor, venustus, habitudo.

Plunder, Præda, spoliū.

To plunder, Prædare, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; Met. arrodio. † The soldiers had leave to plunder the town, Urbs diripienda militi data est, Liv.

To plunder a country without opposition, Hominum atque pecudum inultū prædas agere, Liv. 3. 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vastatus.

*A* plunderer, Prædator, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, direptor; expilator; Met. accipiter.

*A* plundering, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

*A* plunge, or plunging into water, || Immersio.

*A* plunge, or trouble, Rerum angustia, vel difficultas.

To plunge [immerge] Mergo, immergo. † He plunged the dagger into his body, Sicam in illius corpore defixit. Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties, Quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, Sall. B. J. 45.

To be in a great plunge, or to be put to a plunge, Magnis angustis laborare; ad incitas redactus esse.

To plunge often, Merso.

To plunge [dive] Urino, urinor.

To plunge one's self up to the ears in water, Aurium tenuis se aqua mergere, vel aquæ, vel in aquam, immergere.

To plunge one's self in pleasures, Immergere se in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigere.

Plunged, Demersus, immersus, submersus.

*A* plungeon [bird] Mergus.

*A* plunger, or diver, Urinator.

By plunges, Nisu intermisso.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

*A* plunging, || Submersio.

*A* plunket color, Color Venetus, vel ceruleus.

Plural, Pluralis. The plural number, Numerus pluralis, vel multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major.

*A* plurality of gods, Deorum turba, vel multitudo.

Pluralities [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia \* || ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

Plush, Pannus quidam villosus expilis confectus.

Pluvios, or rainy, Pluviosus.

*A* ply, Plica; forma.

To ply, or bend, Flecto, torqueo.

To ply, or be pliable [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

To ply, or apply, one's self to a business, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere, vel parare; operi incumbere, operam navare. † Ply your oars stoutly, Validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco se consuescere.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.

Plyers [small pincers] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

*A* plying, or bending, Flexio.

† *A* plying-place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi bajuli, remiges, &c. quæstus causâ stare solent.

Pneumatical, or pneumatic, \* Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or the doctrine of the properties of air, \* || Pneumatica, pl.

† To poach an egg, Ovum || coctilare.

To poach, or kill game illegally, Illicitâ venatione uti.

*A* poacher, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

*A* poaching, Venatio illicita.

*A* pock, or pimple, Pustula, papula.

† *A* pock-holes, || Variolarum vestigia.

Pock-fretted, or full of pock-holes, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

Pocky, pockified, or full of the pox, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginosus.

*A* pocket, Loculus, sacculus.

*A* pocket-book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

*A* pocket-dagger, Pugiunculus, sicala minor.

To fill one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio servire, Cas. B. C. 3. 32.

*A* pocket of wool, Dimidiis saccus, *A* pocket-handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

To pick a pocket, Crumenam alicujus furto surripere; e loculis alicujus clam furari; marsupium furto extentare.

† To pocket up, Aliquid in loculo condere. Or conceal, Celare, concelo.

To pocket an affront, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

*A* pod, Valvulus, siliqua.

Podge, or hodge-podge, Farrago.

*A* poem, Carmen, poema.

To make, or write, a poem, Carmen, vel poema, componere, condere, facere.

Poesy, or poetry, Poësis, poetica, poetice, ars poetica.

*A* poet, Poëta, vates. † Poets are generally poor, Latam cum fecit Statius urbem, esurit.

To speak like a poet, Poëtica loqui.

*A* ignorant, or paltry, poet, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta. *A* comic poet, Poëta comicus, comediarum scriptor.

*A* poetess, Poëtria.

Poetical, or poetic, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëtice, more poetarum.

To poetise, Versifico; versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; metrum componere.

Poignant, Mordacitas.

Poignant, Pungens, aculeatus.

*A* poignard, Pugio. *A* small poignard, Pugiunculus.

To poignard, Pugione confodere.

*A* point, Punctum. † It is done in a point of time, Fit ad punctum temporis. I am at a point, Hæreo, incertus sum. In the uppermost point of Spain, In ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

*A* point [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. The matter is come to this point, In eum locum res rediit. He is at the point of death, In ultimis est, agit, vel effiat, animam.

*A* point [chief matter, or head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

† *A* point of law, Casus in lege.

*A* point of land, or promontory, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

*A* point, or subject, in hard, Argumentum.

† To come, or speak, to the point in hand, Ad rem venire; de re proposita disceptare.

† To dispute the point with, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

† To strain, or stretch a point, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To gain, or carry, one's point, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri.

To pursue one's point, or design, Consilium sequi.

In point of, Respectu, quod attinet ad. In point of bounty, consideration should be had of desert, In beneficentiâ delectus esset dignitas.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, vel cacumen. Of a weapon, Teli cuspid, acies, vel mucro. Of a dial, \* Gnomon.

The points of the compass, Ventorum diversi tractus.

It is a material point, Res est magni momenti, vel ponderis.

It is a point of the greatest wisdom, Summæ est prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turns upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

Point wise, Cuspidatim.

Point blank, Præcise; disertis verbis.

† He told me point blank he would not do it, Se id facturum prorsus negavit.

*A* point, or lace, to tie with, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus instructus.

*A* nice, or scrupulous, point, Scrupulus.

*A* point in tables, Punctum.

The ace point, \* || Monas. The deuce point, \* || Dyas. The trey point, Ternio. The quatre point, \* || Quaternio. The cinque point, \* || Pentas. The size point, Senio.

To point, or sharpen the point, Acuo, cuspid.

To point at, Digito designare, monstrare, ostendere.

To point, or distinguish by points, In terpungo.

To tie with points, or laces, Ligulis connectere.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, vel obvertere.

Pointed, Acutus, cuspidatus, cacuminatus.

Pointed at, a pointing-stock, Digito monstratus; ludibrium.

He still pointed his discourse that way, Eo semper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus punctis distinctus.

Pointedly, Acriter, acute.

*A* pointer dog, Canis subsidens.

*A* pointing [of writing] Interpunctio.

*A* pointing at, Indicatio, digito monstratio.

Pointless [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, retusus.

To poise, Pondero, pendo.

*A* poise, Pondus.

An equal poise, Equilibras, æquilibrium.



*Poised, Ponderatus.*

*Equally poised, Equo pondere pensus.*  
*A posing, Ponderatio.*

*Poison, Venenum, toxicum, virus.*  
¶ *One man's meat may be another's poison, Quod cibis est aliis aliis est acre venenum.*

*To poison, or kill by poison, Veneno tollere.*

*To poison [corrupt, or deprave] Corrumpti, depravo, vitio.*

*To poison with ill opinions, Malis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbuere.*

*To poison things without life, Veneno inficere.*

*Poisoned [infected with poison] Venenatus, veneno infectus.*

*Poisoned, or killed by poison, Veneno sublatu.*

*A poisoner, Veneficus, venefica.*

*A poisoning, Veneficium.*

*A maker, or seller of poison, Venenarius.*

*Poisonous, Virosum, noxius, pestifer.*

*A postal [breast-plate for a horse] Pectorale.*

*A postal [graving tool] Cælum.*

*A poke, Saccus, pera. A little poke, Sacculus, perula.*

*To poke up, Culeo immittere.*

¶ *To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo, vel spem pretio emere.*

*To poke, Digito, vel baculo explorare.*

*A poker [to stir the fire with] Instrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.*

*Polar, Ad polum pertinens.*

*A pole, Pertica.*

*A waterman's pole, Contus, trades.*

*A hunting-pole, Venabulum, hætile venatorum.*

*A pole-axe, Bipennis, securis; securis Amazonia.*

*A pole [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardus, vel vertex; axis. The Arctic, Polus Arcticus, vel Septentrionalis. The Antarctic, Antarcticus, vel Australis.*

*The elevation of the pole, Poli, vel axis, altitudo, vel celsitas.*

*The pole-star, \* Cynosura, helice.*

*A polecat, Putorius, L. A.*

*Polemical, or polemic, \* || Polemicus.*

*Policy [the art of governing] \* Politia, scientia \* politica, rei publicæ administrandæ ratio, disciplina civilis; civilitas, Quint. [Prudence] Consilium. [Cunning] Astutia, astus, versutia; calliditas. || Policy goes beyond strength, Astutia vires superat. For he was eloquent, active, laborious, skilful in military affairs, and no less in policy, Fuit enim disertus, impiger, laboriosus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, C. Nep. Tim. 1.*

*A policy [a stratagem] Callidum inventum; \* stratagemata.*

¶ *A policy of insurance, \* Syngrapha, vel tabula, quæ cavetur.*

*A polish, or polishing, Politura.*

*To polish, Polio, expolio, perpolio, limo, elimo; excolo; edolo. Ancy, Repolio, recongo; recoło.*

*Polishable, Quod poliri potest.*

*Polished, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.*

*Somewhat polished, Limatulus.*

*Not polished, Impolitus.*

*A polisher, Qui polit.*

*Polite, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.*

*A polite, or accomplished, man, Artibus excultus, vel politus. Or civil, Homo urbanus, politus, vel urbanitate limatus.*

*A polite discourse, Oratio elegans, compia, accurata, vel ornata.*

*Somewhat polite, Politulus.*

*Very politely, Perpolitæ.*

*Politicness, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.*

*Politio [cunning, or skilful] Astutus, callidus, peritus.*

*Politics, Politica, pl. res politicæ.*

*Political, Politicus.*

*A politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. To be out in one's politics, Consiliis falli.*

*Politically, or politically, Astute, callide.*

*Policy, \* Politia, scientia politica.*

*The poll, or head, Caput.*

*A poll [fish] Capito.*

*A poll of ling, Caput aselli saliti.*

*Poll-money, or a poll-tax, Capitatio, tributum in singula capita.*

*To poll [clip, or shear] Tondeo, attondeo, resecō.*

*To poll for choosing magistrates, parliament-men, &c. Suffragia virium dare.*

*To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura suffragia ferre.*

*A poll, or polling, Electio viritum facta.*

*The poll, or list of pollers, Suffragantium \* catalogus, vel album.*

*Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris et farinæ.*

*A pollard, or cropped tree, Arbor cadua.*

*Poll'd, or clipped, Tonsus, detonsus.*

*A pollenger, Arbor sæpius detonsa.*

*A good, or bad, poller, Qui habet, vel non habet, jus suffragandi.*

*Polling, or clipping, Tonsura.*

*To pollute, Polluo, corrumpti; fædo, inquino, depravo, vitio; scelero, conscelero, contaminio.*

*Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœditatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatu.*

*A polluter, Qui polluit.*

*A polluting, or polluting, Depravatio, contagium.*

*A poltron, or poltroon, Ignavus, timidus.*

*Polygamus, Uxorum multitudo.*

*A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens.*

*Polyphy [herb] Filicula, \* polypodium.*

*A polysyllable [word containing many syllables] Verbum plures syllabas habens.*

*A polysyllable in the nose, \* Polypus.*

*A polytheist, Qui plures esse Deos credit.*

*A pomander, Pastillus.*

*Pomatum, Unguentum crassius; adeps odoratus.*

*A pomegranate, Malum Panicum, vel granatum. Tree, Malus Punica.*

*Blossom, \* Cytinus.*

*The flower of a pomegranate tree, Balustium.*

*Pomiferous [bearing apples] Pomifer.*

*To pommel, Pugno demulcere; fuste, vel gladii capulo, pultare.*

*The pommel of a saddle, a sword, &c. Ensis manubrii, vel ephippii, orbiculus.*

*Pomp, Pompa, splendor.*

*A pompon, or pumpkin, Pepo.*

*Pompous, Magnificus, splendidus, regius, sumptuosus. || A pompous rather than useful retinue, Speciosus magis quam utilis grex, Just. 14. 6.*

*Pompously, Splendide, sumptuose, magnifice.*

*Pompousness, Magnificentia, pompa, splendor.*

*A pomeroy, or pomeroyal, Malum Apionium.*

*A pond, Stagnum, lacus. A horse-pond, Stagnum equinum. A fish-pond, Piscina. A pond for geese, or ducks, || Natatoria.*

*Of a fish-pond Piscinalis.*

*The keeper of a fish-pond, Piscinarius.*

*To draw a pond, Lacum desiccare.*

*To ponder, Perpendo, expendo, animo versare, contemplari, meditari; secum in animo volvere, vel animo agitare. Often, Pensito, Beforehand, Præmeditor.*

*Ponderable, Quod ponderari potest.*

*Pondered, Perpensus, pensitatus, meditatatus.*

*A ponderer, Contemplator.*

*Pondering, Meditans, contemplans, animo versans.*

*A pondering, Meditatio, contemplatio.*

*Ponderous, Ponderosus, gravis.*

*Ponderously, Graviter; magno pondere.*

*Ponderousness, or ponderosity, Pondus, gravitas.*

*A poniard. See Poignard.*

*A ponk, Furia.*

*Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.*

*A pontiff, Pontifex, antistes, præsul.*

*Pontifical, or pontifical, Pontificalis, pontificius.*

*A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificalium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.*

*In his pontificalia, Vestibus pontificia, vel splendidis, amictus.*

*The pontificate, or popedom, Pontificatus.*

*A ponton [vessel for passing soldiers across a river] Ponto.*

*A pony, Equulus, manulus.*

*A pool, Palus, stagnum, lacus.*

*A fish-pool, Piscina.*

*To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire, vel exsiccare.*

*The poop [of a ship] Puppis.*

*To poop, Submisce pedere.*

*Poor [not rich] Pauper, inops, egenus, tenuis, humilis. || Poor folk have few kindred, Infelicium pauci sunt affines. He died so very poor, that he scarce left sufficient to bury him, In tantâ paupertate decessit, ut, qui esset ferretur, vix reliquerit, C. Nep. Arist. 3.*

*Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.*

*Poor [barren] Jejunos, aridus, frigidus.*

*Very poor, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentissimus, omnium rerum egenus.*

*Poor [mean] Vilis, sordidus.*

*Somewhat poor, and base, Subturpiculus.*

*A poor woman, Paupercula.*

*The poorer sort of people, Plebecula proletarii.*

*Poor [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.*

*Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.*

*Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.*

*Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.*

*To be, or grow, poor, Egère, vel in egestate esse.*

*To make poor, Paupero, depaupero.*

*To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.*

*Poor-spirited. Vid. Mean spirited.*

*Poorly, Tenuiter, abjecte.*

*Poorly clothed, Male vestitus, vilis veste amictus.*

*To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodere.*

*Poorness, Paupertas, egestas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris angustia. Of ground, Agri sterilitas, vel infœcunditas.*

*A pop with the mouth, || Poppysma.*

*To pop into the mouth, Ori indere.*

*A pop-gun, || Scloppus.*

*To pop, or go, into a place suddenly, In locum subito ingredi, vel introire.*

*To pop out, Subito egredi.*

*To pop out a word foolishly, Verbum temere effutire.*

*The pope, Pontifex Romanus.*

*The popedom, || Papatus.*

*Popish, Pontificius, || papalis.*

*¶ Popishly affected, or inclined, Superstitioni || papali addictus.*

*Popery, Superstitio || papalis, || papiamus.*

*A popin-jay [bird] Psittacus || Anglicus.*

*A poplar-tree, Populus. A black poplar, Nigra. A white poplar, Alba.*

*A grove of poplars, Populetum.*

*Bearing poplars, & Populifer.*

*Of poplars, Populeus, populeus.*

*Poppy flower] Papaver Garden*

**Sativum.** *Horned, Corniculatum.*  
*Sputting, Spumeum.*  
*Of poppy, Papavereus.*  
*Poppay-colored, Papaveratus.*  
*The juice of poppies, Meconium, opium.*  
*The populace, Vulgus, plebs. The metier populace, Plebecula, populi sex, infima multitudo.*  
*Popular [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius. [Pleasing, or agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi studiosus, acceptus popularibus.*  
*A popular discourse, Oratio vulgo accommodata. Distemper, Morbus publice grassans.*  
*Popularity, Popularitas.*  
*Popularly, Populariter; apte, vel accommodate, ad sensum vulgi.*  
*To populate, or fill a city or town with people, Urbem, vel oppidum, civibus, vel incolis, frequentare.*  
*Populated, Incolis frequentatus.*  
*Populous, Populo frequens, copiosus.*  
*Populousness, population, populosity, Populi frequentia.*  
*Porcelain vessels, Vasa murrhina.*  
*A porch, Porticus, atrium.*  
*A church porch, Templi vestibulum, vel atrium.*  
*An open porch to walk in, Porticus, subdiale.*  
*An outward porch, \* Propylæum.*  
*A porcupine, Hystrix. A sea porcupine, Marina.*  
*A pore of the body, Meatus, spiramentum.*  
*To pore upon, Propius intueri, attentius considerare.*  
*Poreblind, or purblind, Lusciosus, luscus. To be poreblind, Luscus oculis habere.*  
*To make poreblind, Luscum facere.*  
*Pork, Caro porcina, vel suilla.*  
*A porket, Porcellus, nefrendis.*  
*Porous, pory, or full of pores, Meatus plenus.*  
*Porphyry [a kind of marble] \* Porphyrites, marmor porphyriticum.*  
*The porpoise, or porpus [fish] Tursio.*  
*Porridge, or rather pottage, Jus, jusculum.*  
*A porridge-pot, Olla, cacabus, \* authepsa, poculum, Cato.*  
*A porridge-belly, Pultiphasus.*  
*A porringer, or portinger, Scutella, gabata.*  
*A port [haven] Portus.*  
*Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callensi allatum.*  
*Having many ports, Portuosus; portubus frequens, vel abundans.*  
*Portable, Quod portari potest, portatu facilis.*  
*Portage, or porterage, Vectura, merces pro vectura soluta.*  
*A portal, Porticus, vestibulum, atrium, atriolum.*  
*A porticulis, or portchuse, Porta clausa, \* cataracta, vel catarracta.*  
*Porticulated, Clausus, præclusus.*  
*The porte, or Ottoman Porte, Aula || Turcica.*  
*To portend, Portendo, præragio.*  
*A portent, or omen, Portentum, præragium; omen.*  
*Portentious, Portentosus, ominosus.*  
*A porter at a gate, Janitor, ostiarius.*  
*A portress, Janitrix.*  
*The groom porter of the king's household, Janitor, vel atriensis, regius.*  
*A porter's lodge, Janitoris casa, vel gurgastium.*  
*A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.*  
*Porterage, or porter's wages, Bajuli merces.*  
*A portico, Porticus.*  
*A portion, or share, Pars, sors; portio.*  
*A small portion, Particula, || portunculula.*  
*A wife's portion, Dos.*  
*A portion to live upon, Peculium.*  
*Having a portion, Dotata.*

*To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.*  
*Having no portion, Indotata.*  
*To portion, or divide into portions, Partior, distribuo.*  
*A portioner, || Portionarius.*  
*Portliness, Corporis dignitas.*  
*Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.*  
*A portmantem, Vidulus.*  
*A portrait, pourtrait, or portraiture, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.*  
*To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingere, exprimere, delineare, depingere, effingere.*  
*Portrayed, Delincatus, depictus.*  
*The art of portraying, \* Graphice.*  
*Portsale, Venditio in portu.*  
*The pose, or rheum in the head, Gravedo, narium profluvium, coryza, Cels.*  
*To pose, poze, or puzzle, Difficili quæstione alicum torquere.*  
*A poser, Qui alios quæstionibus torquere solet.*  
*Posited, Positus, collocatus.*  
*Position, or posture, Positio, positus, situs.*  
*A position, or thesis of an argument, Argumenti \* thesis.*  
*Positive, || Positivus, certus. || For who can be positive in an affair of so many years standing? Quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? Liv.*  
*A positive man, Confidens, sententiae suæ tenax.*  
*To be positive, Impensius instare, vel urgere; contendere.*  
*Positively, Præcise. || Positively it is so, Ita est profecto.*  
*Positiveness, Obstinatio, perversitas.*  
*A posnet, or skillet, \* Cacabus.*  
*To possess, Possideo, teneo, occupo.*  
*To possess before, Præoccupo, præcipio.*  
*Possessed, Possessus, occupatus. Of an estate, Hereditatem occupans, vel possidens; hereditate fruens.*  
*With business, Negotiis occupatus, vel districtus.*  
*To be fully possessed of, or understand a thing, Rem penitus intelligere.*  
*Possessed by a spirit, A dæmone obsessus.*  
*Possession Possessio. || He came to the possession of his estate, In bonorum suorum possessionem venit.*  
*This day we enter on the possession of our liberty, Hodie in possessionem libertatis pedem ponimus.*  
*Possession is eleven points of the law, Occupantis sunt derelicta.*  
*A possession [lands, or tenements] Prædium, fundus. A small possession, Possessiuncula.*  
*Possession by prescription, Usucapio, vel usucapio.*  
*Possession in trust, Possessio fiduciaria.*  
*To take possession, Occupo. Of an estate, Hereditatem adire, vel cernere.*  
*Of an office, Inire magistratum.*  
*To have large possessions, Agri, vel fundi, dives esse.*  
*A taking possession of, Occupatio.*  
*To give possession of any thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui tradere.*  
*To put out of possession, De possessione alicum dejicere, vel dinovere.*  
*To deliver up possession, Mancipo, emancipo.*  
*Of possession, or possessory, || Possessorius.*  
*In possession of, Penes. In my possession, Penes me.*  
*Possessive, Possessivus, possessionem significans.*  
*A possessor, possessor, or possessory lord, possessor, dominus; regnator.*  
*A possel, Lac calidum infuso vino, cerevisia, &c. coagulatum.*  
*Possibility, || Possibilitas. || There is no possibility of it, Fieri non potest.*  
*Possible, Possibilis, quod fieri potest.*  
*Is it possible? Qui pote? qui fieri potest?*  
*Possibly [perhaps] Forsitan, fortassis, forte, fors. || If I can possibly,*

*or by any means, Si mihi ullo modo licuerit.*  
*A post, or stake, Postis, paxillus.*  
*A post [place or office] Munus.*  
*To be advanced to the highest posts of honor, Summis reipublice muneribus præponi.*  
*An advanced post, Accessus propior.*  
*A post [term of war] Statio, sedes stativa, status locus.*  
*To keep, or maintain, his post, Locum tuum, stationem defendere.*  
*To desert one's post, Stationem deserere; susceptum officium deserere, Cas.*  
*A post, or letter-carrier, Tabellarius, cursor.*  
*A post-house, or post-office, Veredorum statio.*  
*The post-master general, Veredario rum, vel cursorum, publicorum præfectus.*  
*To ride post, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, vel commutatis, equis cursiare.*  
*To post, or lodge, one's self in any place, Locum alicum obtinere, vel occupare.*  
*|| To send a letter by the post, Per tabularium, vel veredarium, literas mittere: dare literas perferendas.*  
*To make post haste, Accelero, festino.*  
*In post haste, Festinus.*  
*With post haste, Equis velisque, præcipiti penna.*  
*To post one up for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inuere; ignavia: macula alicum aperte afficere.*  
*To post a book, De libro in librum transcribere.*  
*To post up bills in public places, Libellos publice proponere.*  
*Posted in a place, Locatus.*  
*Posted on his guard, Statione locatus.*  
*A post doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, \* empiricus.*  
*Postage, Tabellarii præmium.*  
*A poster, Cursor.*  
*Posterior, Posterior.*  
*Posteriority, Posterioris loci occupatio.*  
*The posteriors, Partes posteriores.*  
*Posteriority, Posteritas. Our posterity, Minores, pl.*  
*A postern gate, Janua postica, \* pseudothyrum.*  
*Posthumous, rather postumous, Postumus.*  
*A postil. Breve commentariolum.*  
*A postillion, Equorum præductor.*  
*Postmeridian, Postmeridianus.*  
*To postpone, Postpono, posthabeo.*  
*Postponed, Postpositus, posthabitus.*  
*A postscript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.*  
*A posture, Gestus, corporis positio.*  
*A posture, or frame, of mind, Animi status.*  
*A posture of affairs, Verum conditio, vel status. || Whilst things were in this posture, Dum ita res se habebant.*  
*In this posture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.*  
*The pory of a ring, Anuli symbolum.*  
*A pot to drink in, Cantharus, calix, poculum; cuiullus.*  
*A little pot, Cyathus, pocillum.*  
*A galley-pot, Vas fictile Faventium.*  
*A chamber-pot, Lasanum, matula.*  
*An earthen-pot, Fidelia, olla fittilis.*  
*A great pot, Lebes.*  
*A water-pot, Aqualis, stipulus aquarius, hydia.*  
*The brim of a pot, Olla labrum.*  
*Of a pot, Ollaris, ollarius.*  
*To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.*  
*Pot-ash, Sal lixivius.*  
*A pot-companion, Combibo, compotor.*  
*A pot-gun, or pop-gun, \* Siphunculus.*  
*Pot-herbs, Olera, pl.*  
*Pot-hooks, Anse ollares.*  
*A pot-ladle, Rudicula, || truea. || The ladle cools the pot, Cum fervet olla confuit truea.*



*A pot-lil*, *Olle operculum*.  
*A pot-sherd*, rather *shard*, *Testa tracta*.  
*Pot-bellied*, *Ventricosus*, *ventricosus*.  
*Potable*, *Potui*, *vel ad potandum*, *aputus*.  
*A potation*, or *potting*, *Potatio*.  
*Potatoes*, || *Battata*, *pl*.  
*Potency*, *Potentia*, *potestas*.  
*Potent* [powerful] *Potens*, *valens*.  
*Potent* [in heraldry] *Patibuli*, *vel scipionis claudi*, *capitulum*.  
*A potentate*, *Princeps*, \* *dynasta*, *vel dynastes*.  
*Potential*, || *Potentialis*.  
*Potentiality*, *Potentia*.  
*Potentially*, || *Potentialiter*.  
*A pother*, *Turba*.  
*To pother*, *Turbo*.  
 ¶ *To make a pother*, *Turbas ciere*. *Vid. Pudder*.  
*A potion*, *Potio*, *sorbitio*.  
*A love-potion*, *Poculum amatorium*, \* *phyltrum*.  
 ¶ *To give a potion*, *Potionem adhibere*, *vel dare*.  
*Having had a potion given to him*, || *Potionatus*, *Suct*.  
*Pottage*, *Jus*, *jusculum*. *Barley-pottage*, *Pisana*. *Leek pottage*, *jusculum ex porris confectum*. *Thick pottage*, *Pulmentarium*. *To make pottage*, *Jus coquere*.  
*Of, or belonging to, pottage*, *Pulmentaris*.  
*Sadden in pottage*, *Jurulentus*.  
*A potter*, *Figulus*; *factor*.  
*Potter's clay*, *Argilla*.  
*A potter's shop*, or *trade*, *Figulina*.  
*Potter's ware*, *Vasa fictilia*.  
*A potter's wheel*, *Rota figularis*.  
*Of a potter*, *Figularis*, *figulinus*.  
*A pottle*, *Quatuor libræ liquidorum*.  
*Potent* [fit to drink] *Potentulus*.  
*A pouch*, *Pera*, *crumena*, *bulga*; *mar-supponum*, *sacciperium*. *A little pouch*, *Perula*, *sacculus*. *A leathern pouch*, *Scortea*.  
*Pouch-mouthed*, *Labeo*.  
 ¶ *To pouch out the lips*, *Labia demittere*.  
*Poverty*, *Paupertas*, *egestas*; *indigentia*, *inopia*; *pauperies*, *tenuitas*; *rei familiaris angustia*.  
*To be in poverty*, *Egeo*, *indigeo*; *inopia laborare*.  
*To fall into poverty*, *Ad inopiam redigi*, *vel delabi*.  
*To bring into poverty*, *Ad inopiam reducere*.  
*A pout*, or *blow*, *Ictus*. *Vid. Pelt*.  
*A pout* [chicken] *Pullus*.  
*A pouterer*, *Aviarius*, *pullarius*.  
*A poutice*, or *poultis*, \* *Cataplasma*.  
*To poutice*, *Cataplasma adhibere*.  
*Poultry*, *Pullities*, *alites villatici*.  
*A keeper of poultry*, *Gallinarius*, *gallinarum curator*.  
*A place where poultry is kept*, *Gallinarium*, *cavea*, *cors*.  
*Of poultry*, *Gallinarius*, *gallinaceus*.  
*To pounce*, or *grasp with the pounces*, or *claws*, *Unguibus comprehendere*, *vel constringere*.  
*The pounces of a hawk*, *Accipitris ungues*.  
*Pounced* [having claws] *unguibus instructus*.  
*A pound weight*, *Libra*, *as*; *pondo*, *indeclin*. *Half a pound weight*, *Sesilibra*. *A pound and a half*, *Sesquilibra*. *Two pounds*, *Dipondium*, *vel dupondium*.  
*Of two pounds*, *Bilibris*; *dipondiaris*, *vel dupondiaris*. *Of three*, *Trilibris*. *Of four*, *Quadrilibris*. *Of five*, *Quinquelibras*.  
*Six pounds*, *Sex libræ*. *Seven*, *Septem*. *Eight*, *Octo*. *Nine*, *Novem*. *Ten*, *Decussis*, *decem libræ*. *Twenty*, *Vicissis*. *Thirty*, *Tricissis*.  
*A hundred pounds weight*, *Centipondium*, *centenarium pondus*. *Two hundred*, *Ducenarium*. *Three hundred*, *Tricenarium*. *Four hundred*,

*Quadringenarium*. *Five hundred*, *Quingenarium*. *Six hundred*, *Sexcenarium*. *Seven hundred*, *Septingenarium*. *Eight hundred*, *Octingenarium*. *Nine hundred*, *Nongenarium*. *A thousand pounds*, *Milliarium pondus*.  
*A pound in money*, *Libra*, *mina*; *viginti solidi* || *Anglicani*.  
*To pound*, or *bruise*, *Pinso*, *contero*, *contundo*.  
*A pound for cattle*, *Carcer pecuarius*.  
*To pound cattle*, *Pecora carcere includere*.  
*Poundage* [money paid for cattle impounded] *Mulcta pro redemptione pecorum carcere inclusorum soluta*.  
*Poundage* [of money] *Vectigal ex singulis minis solum*.  
*Pounded*, or *bruised*, *Pistus*, *contritus*, *contusus*.  
*Pounded* [as cattle] *Carcere inclusus*.  
*A pounder* [pestle] *Pistillum*.  
*A pounding*, or *bruising*, *Contusio*.  
*A pounding corn for bread*, *Pistura*.  
 ¶ *A pounding of cattle*, *Pecoris in carcere inclusio*.  
*To pour*, *Fundo*. *About*, *Circumfundere*. *Back*, *Refundo*.  
*To pour*, or *let down*, *Defundo*.  
*To pour down*, *as rain*, *Defluo*; *magna vi decidere*.  
*To pour in*, *Infundo*.  
*To pour often*, *Fundito*.  
*To pour out*, *Efundo*. *Out of one vessel into another*, *Transfundo*.  
*To pour upon*, *Affundo*, *infundo*, *perfun-do*. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouse*, *Æque est ac si equas in puteum conicias*.  
*A pourcontree*, or *pourcattle*, \* *Poly-pus*.  
*Poured*, *Fusus*. *Back*, *Refusus*. *In, or on*, *Infusus*, *ofusus*. *Out*, *Efusus*. *Which may be poured*, *Fusilis*.  
*A pourer*, *Fusor*.  
*A picture drawn in pourfil*, *profile*, or *sidewise*, *Obliqua imago*; \* *catagraphum*, *Plin*.  
*A pouring in*, *Infusio*. *By drops*, *Instillatio*.  
*A pouring all over*, *Perfusio*.  
*A pouring out*, *Effusio*, *profusio*.  
*From one vessel into another*, *Transfusio*.  
*To pout*, \* *Stomachor*, *indignor*; *indignationem vultu præ se ferre*; *labella præ stomacho exere*.  
*To pout at one*, *Labellis exertis aliquem conspiciere*.  
*A pout* [fish] *Asellus barbatus*.  
*A pouting fellow*, *Morosus*, *stomachosus*, *indignabundus*.  
*A pouting housewife*, *Mulier stomachosa*.  
*Poutingly*, *Labellis promissis*, *labellis exertis*.  
*Powder*, *Pulvis*. *Fine powder*, *Pulvisculus*. *Gun powder*, *Pulvis nitratus*, *vel sulphuratus*. *Sneezing-powder*, *Sternutamentum*, *medicamentum* || *sternutatorium*. *Sweet powder*, *Pulvis odoratus*.  
 ¶ *To powder*, or *strew a thing with powder*, *Pulvere aliquid conspergere*.  
*To make into powder*, *In pulverem redigere*.  
*To powder with salt*, *Salio*; *sale condire*.  
*To powder the hair*, *Odorato pulvisculo crinem aspergere*.  
*Powdered*, or *daubed with powder*, *Pulvere conspersus*.  
*Powdered*, or *reduced to powder*, *Pulvis factus*.  
*Powdered with spots*, *Maculosus*, *varius*, *maculis distinctus*.  
*Powdered with salt*, *Sale conditus*.  
*Powdered beef*, \* *Bubula salita*.  
*Powdering*, *Pulvere inspersens*.  
*A powdering*, or *seasoning*, *Salitura*, *conditura*, *conditio*.

*A powdering-tub*, *Cadus salsamentarius*.  
*A powder-monkey*, *Calo*, *cacuta*.  
*Power* [ability] *Potestas*, *facultas*; *copia*; *ars*; *potentia*, *virtus*. ¶ *To the best of my power*, *Pro viribus*, *pro virili parte*. *He knows not the power of love*, *Quid amor sit, nescit*. *Neither was it in my power*, *Neque mihi in manu fuit*, *Sall*.  
*Power* [authority, or influence] *Auctoritas*, *imperium*, *dominatus*, & *arbitrium*. ¶ *As if the use of power consisted in the doing of mischief*, *Proinde quasi injuriarum facere, id demum esse imperio, uti, Sall*.  
*Power* [force] *Vis*. [Plenty] *Opulentia*.  
*Power to effect*, *Efficientia*.  
 ¶ *The power of the mind*, *Animi dotes*.  
 ¶ *The powers of Europe*, *Europæ principes*.  
 ¶ *A power* [great number] *Vis*, *copiogens*. ¶ *Such a power of men appeared*, *Tanta vis hominum apparuit*. *A power of silver and gold*, *Magna vis auri et argenti*. *A power of people*, *Ingens vis hominum*.  
*In one's power*, *Penes aliquem*. *It is in my power*, *Me penes est*. *It is in your power*, *In vestra manu situm est*. *If it be in your power*, *Si modo id facere possis*. *If it were in my power*, *Si mihi esset integrum*. *It is not in my power*, *Non est arbitrii mei*.  
*To be in power*, or *have power*, *Valeo*, *polleo*; *plurimum posse*.  
*To give power* [leave] *Permitto*, *sino*; *copiam facere*, *facultatem concedere*.  
*To give power*, or *authority*, *Auctoritatem munire*.  
*Powerful*, *powerable* [having power] *Potens*; *fortis*, *validus*. ¶ *The Tuscans*, *before the rise of the Roman state*, *were a very powerful nation both by sea and land*, *Tuscorum ante Romanum imperium late terrarumæ marique opes patere*, *Liv. 5. 33*.  
*Very powerful*, *Præpotens*, *præpotens*, *prævalens*.  
*Not powerful* [not endued with power] *Impotens*.  
*Powerful* [efficacious] *Efficax*. *Not powerful* [ineffectual] *Inefficax*.  
*Powerfully* [with power] *Potenter*, *valide*, *vehementer*. [Effectually] *Efficaciter*.  
*Powerfulness*, *Vis*, *potestas*, *potentia*.  
*Powerless*, *Impotens*, *debilis*.  
 ¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, *Lues Venerea*, *morbus Gallicus*. *The small pox*, || *Variolæ*, *pl*. || *morbilli*. || *The chicken-pox*, || *Variolæ pustulis albicantibus*.  
*Practicable*, *Quod fieri potest*. ¶ *If that should not be found practicable*, *that he should put him to death in any manner he could*, *Sin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat*, *Sall. B. J. 1. 39*.  
*Practical*, or *practic*. \* *Practicus actuosus*.  
*Practically*, *Re*.  
*Practice*, *Exercitatio*, *agitatio*, *usus*, *experientia*. ¶ *But with me*, *who have spent all my days in the practice of the most laudable qualities*, *use it become a second nature*, *Mihi qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi*, *bene facere jam ex consuetudine in naturam vertit*, *Sall. B. J. 67*.  
*The practice*, or *custom*, of a thing, *Consuetudo*, *assuetudo*.  
*A secret practice*, *Molimen*, *molitio*, *A*.  
 ¶ *To try practices*, *Periculum rerum*, *vel experimenta*, *facere*.  
 ¶ *When he found himself attacked by the same artifices he himself had before practised*, *Ubi suis se artibus tentari, animadvertit*, *Sall*.

*To practise in, Experior.*

*To practise law, Causas actitare, dicere perorare; legum nodos solvere; leges colere. Physic, Medicinam exercere, vel excolere. Virtute, Ad studia virtutis incumbere.*

*To practise upon one, Alicuius sensa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicere. vel pellicere.*

*To put in practice, Exequor. Practised, Exercitus, exercitatus; assuetus.*

*Not practised, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.*

*A practising, Exercitatio.*

*A practitioner [a vulgar barbarism, for practician; like musicianer, for musician] Exercitator. In law, \* Pragnaticus, causarum actor. In physic, Medicinæ professor.*

*Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, insulsius; ardelio.*

*Pragmatically, Insulse, inepte, ardeliosis instar.*

*Pragmaticalness, Insulsius; ineptia.*

*Praise, Laus, præconium.*

*Praiseworthy, praiseful, Laudabilis, laude dignus. Not praiseworthy, Illaudabilis.*

*With praise, Laudabiliter; cum magna laude.*

*To praise [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebroy; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehere.*

*To praise highly, Dilaudo.*

*Praised, Laudatus. Not praised, illaudatus.*

*A praiser, Laudator, m. laudatrix, f.*

*A praising [commending] Laudatio.*

*To prance, Subsaltare, solo insulare, & gressus glomerare superbos.*

*A prank, Ludus. ¶ You shall see what merry pranks we shall have, Videbis ludos festivissimos. What pranks would he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?*

*A wicked prank, Flagitium, scelus, indigne factum. A subtle prank, Dolus, \* techna, astutia.*

*To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare. Pranks, Nequiter facere; scelera perpetrare.*

*To prank, or prink, up, Concinno, orno.*

*To prate, or prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatro; decanto.*

*To prate foolishly, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agere, inepte garrire; temere, quidquid in buccam venerit, effutire. Pertly, Argutor, argue de re aliqua disserere.*

*To prate [as a nurse to a child] Lallo.*

*Prated, or prattled, Sermonibus jactatus; quod est in ore populi.*

*A prater, or prattler, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.*

*A prater of trifles, Nugator, gerro.*

*A prater to himself, ¶ Soliloquus.*

*Prating, or prattling, Dicax, loquax, futilis.*

*Prating, or prattling, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.*

*Hold, or leave off, your prating, Tacet, silete, favete linguis.*

*Foolish prating, ¶ Stultiloquium.*

*A prating housewife, Dicacula, linguilaca.*

*Pratingly, Loquaciter.*

*A little, or young, prattle-basket, or prate-apace, Dicaculus, loquaculus.*

*Prattle, or chit chat talk, Garrulus, sermones futilis.*

*Pravity, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.*

*A prawn, ¶ Caris.*

*To pray, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ Why so, I pray? Quid ita, obscuro?*

*Pray, what will you do? Quid facies, cedo? I pray, who are you? Sed vos qui tandem? Tell me, I pray thee, Dic, sedes, vel quæso. I pray God, Utinam. I pray God it may be so, Utinam Deus ita faxit. I pray God*

*have you in his protection, Sospitet te Deus.*

*To pray to God, Deum precari.*

*To pray earnestly, or importunately, Prece fatigare, enixe petere; exquirere.*

*To pray against, Deprecor*

*To pray for, or in behalf of, another, Intercedo.*

*To pray together, Comprecor.*

*Prayed, Oratus.*

*A prayer, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.*

*Earnest prayer, Obtestatio, deprecatio.*

*A bid prayer, Precatio hortatoria, oratio precatoria.*

*A bidding of prayer, Ad precandum adhortatio.*

*To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.*

*A prayer book, \* ¶ Liturgia; precum liber.*

*Prayers, Preces, pl.*

*A house of prayer, Domus precum.*

*Morning prayers, Preces matutine.*

*Evening prayers, Preces vespertine.*

*Common prayers, Preces communes.*

*To be, or attend, at prayers, Publico Dei cultui adesse.*

*Soothsayers' prayers, Effata, pl.*

*By prayer, Precario, prece.*

*Given by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.*

*To obtain by prayer, Exoro; orando impetrare.*

*A praying, Supplicatio, rogatio, obsecratio, obtestatio.*

*To preach, Concionor, prædico. A sermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habere; de rebus divinis ad populum dicere; Dei nomine populo verba facere. Vid. Sermon.*

*To preach up a doctrine, or opinion, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.*

*To preach the gospel, Evangelium prædicare.*

*To preach over one's cups, Verbis munda vina facere.*

*Preached, Concione dictus, vel recitatus.*

*A preacher, Concinator prædicator; verbi divini præco.*

*A preaching, preach, or preachment, Prædicatio.*

*A preamble, Præfatio, procemium, prologus; antelodium.*

*To make a preamble, Procemia præfari, præfationem adhibere. A long preamble, Longis ambagibus, vel longa circuitione, uti.*

*Preambulous, Prævius.*

*A prebend, Annona sacra ¶ præbenda dicta.*

*A prebendary, Jus sacræ annonæ habens.*

*Precarious, Precarius; obnoxius, Liv.*

*Precariously, Precario.*

*Precariousness, Conditiõ rei præcaræ.*

*A precaution, Cautio, provisio. ¶ If precaution had been used, Si provissum esset.*

*To take, or use precaution, Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.*

*¶ To precaution a person, Aliquem præmonere.*

*To precede [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior.*

*[Excell] Præsto, supero; vinco.*

*Precedence, or precedency, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi.*

*¶ To give one the precedence, or place before others, Jus ante alios sedendi, vel præcedendi, alicui tribuere.*

*Or give place to, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedere.*

*¶ To contend about precedency, De principatu contendere.*

*Precedent, or preceding [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.*

*A precedent [example] exemplum.*

*¶ They said it was an ill precedent that generals should be chosen by their soldiers. Rem [dixerunt] mali exempli esse, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, Liv. 26. 2.*

*To make a precedent, Exemplum statuere.*

*¶ To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facere.*

*Precedently, Ante, priusquam.*

*A precursor, ¶ Præcursor, A.*

*A precept, Præceptum, mandatum præceptio.*

*Precepts, or instructions, Dictata.*

*A precinct, Ditio.*

*Precious, Pretiosus, carus, magni pretii.*

*A precious stone, Gemma.*

*A seller of precious stones, Gemmarum venditor.*

*Full of precious stones, Gemmis abundans, ¶ gemmosus.*

*A small precious stone, ¶ Gemmula.*

*Preciously, Care, pretiose.*

*Preciousness, preciousity, Rei caritas.*

*A precipice [steep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ A very narrow road, having precipices on both sides, Iter angustum admodum, utrinque præcisum.*

*Precipice [danger] Periculum, discrimin.*

*To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico versari.*

*Precipitancy, precipitance [hastiness, rashness] Præcipitatio, temeritas.*

*Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.*

*Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium festinanter, nimis properato.*

*To precipitate [cast headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicere; præcipitem agere, vel dare.*

*To precipitate, or hurry too much, Nimium festinare, vel properare; præpropere agere.*

*Precipitate, precipitous, Præceps; temerarius, præpropere; qui cæcus et præceps ferit. ¶ We ought to be careful, that in making dispatch we be not too precipitate. Cavendum est, ne in festinationibus suspiciamus nimias celeritates.*

*A precipitate, or rash, person, Homo omnibus consiliis præceps.*

*Precipitate [red powder of burnt quicksilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.*

*Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.*

*Precipitately, Præpropere, nimis properato, nimium festinanter.*

*Precipitation [haste] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropere festinatio, nimia celeritas. [In chymistry] Li-quoris subsidientia per mixturam alius liquoris.*

*Precise, precise [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus. [Affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatus, vel nimis, elegantie studiosus.*

*Precise, a precisian [in religion] Scrupulosus, nimis religiosus.*

*A precise rule, Norma exacta.*

*Precisely [exactly] Præcise, ad amissim, examissum, accurate, definite, distincte; restricte. One cannot say precisely what is the cause of this, Hujus rei causam non facile est certo dicere. At such a time precisely, In ipso articulo, vel puncto, temporis.*

*Precisely [finically] Affectate, molli-ter, muliebriter. [Scrupulously] Scrupulose; cum nimia religione.*

*Preciseness, precision, Concinnitatis, vel elegantie, affectata accurate.*

*To preclude, Præcludo.*

*Precluded, Præclusus.*

*To precalculate, or ponder beforehand, Præcogito.*

*Præcogitated, Præcogitatus.*

*Præcognition, ¶ Præcognitio, ¶ præscientia.*

*To preconceive, Præsentio.*

*Preconceived, Præconceptus.*

*A preconceive, or preconception, Præmeditatio; prænotio.*

*A precontract, Pactio antecedens.*

*A precursor, or forerunner, ¶ Precursor*



*a predecessor*, Antecessor, decessor.  
*Our predecessors*, Majores, pl. superiores, \* patres.  
*a predestinarian*, Qui || prædeterminationem asserit.  
*To predestinate*, Ante destinare, prædestinare.  
*Predestinated, predestined*, Ante destinatus, || prædestinatus.  
*Predestination*, || Prædestinatio. Vid. Lat.  
*Predestination*, Determinatio antecedens.  
*To predestinate*, Ante terminare.  
*Predestinated, or predestinate*, Ante terminatus, vel designatus.  
*Prædial*, Prædiorius.  
*Predicable*, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari potest.  
*The predicables in logic*, Decem elementa logica.  
*a predicament in logic*, || Prædicamentum.  
*a predicament* [state, or condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the same predicament*, In eodem statu sumus.  
*To predicate*, Prædico.  
*The predicate*, || Prædicatum.  
*Predication*, Prædicatio.  
*To predict*, Prædico.  
*Predicted*, Prædictus.  
*a prediction*, Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.  
*To predispose*, Ante disponere, vel componere.  
*Predisposed*, Ante dispositus, vel compositus.  
*a predisposition*, Ad aliquid propensio.  
*a predominance, or predominancy*, Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.  
*Predominant*, Prævalens.  
*To predominate*, Prævaleo.  
*Preelected*, Ante electus.  
*Preelection*, || Præelectio.  
*Preeminence* [superiority of place] || Præminentia. [Excellence] Præstantia. [Superiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus, præstantia.  
*To yield the preeminence*, Summam concedere.  
*To preengage*, Ante obligare.  
*Preengaged*, Ante obligatus.  
*a preengagement*, Obligatio antecedens.  
*To preexist*, Ante existere.  
*Preexistence*, || Præexistentia.  
*Preexistent*, Ante existens.  
*a preface*, Vid. Preamble.  
*a little preface*, || Præfatiuncula.  
*Without any preface*, Abrupte; ex abrupto.  
*To preface*, Præfari, proœmiari.  
*Profatory*, Ad præfationem pertinens.  
*a prefect*, Præfectus, præpositus; præses.  
*a prefecture*, Præfectura.  
*To prefer*, Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other considerations*, Omnia sibi post putavit esse præ meo commodo.  
*To prefer, or advance, one*, Eveho erigo, effero; digitalitatem augere; aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.  
*To prefer a law*, Legem rogare, vel præponere.  
*To prefer a bill against one*, Accusationem contra alium exhibere.  
*Preferable*, Antefendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.  
*Preferably to all other things*, Omnibus aliis rebus posthabitis.  
*Preference*, Partes prioras, vel potiores. ¶ *He that shall first advance the money, shall have the preference*, Potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum.  
*To give preference to*, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponere, præponere.

*Preformant*, Honoris, vel dignitatis, amplificatio.  
*To come to preformant*, Honore, vel dignitate, augeri. To great preformant, Omnia summa adipisci.  
*To seek preformant*, Dignitatem sibi ambire; honoribus, vel divitiis, verficari.  
*Preferred*, Prælatus, præpositus.  
*Preferred in dignity*, Promotus, evectus.  
*Preferred* [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.  
*Preffering*, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.  
*To prefix*, Præfigo; ante statuere, vel constituere.  
*Prefixed*, Præfixus; ante statutus, vel constitutus.  
*a prefixing, or prefixion*, || Præfixio.  
*Pregnancy*, Graviditas, partus approinquatio.  
*Pregnancy of wit*, Ingenii acumen.  
*Pregnant*, Prægnans, gravidus.  
*Pregnantly spoken*, Apposite dictus.  
*To prejudge*, Præjudico.  
*Prejudicate*, Præjudicatus.  
*To prejudicate, or prejudice*, Præjudico.  
*a prejudice*, Præjudicatio, præjudicium.  
*a prejudice* [hurt, or damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.  
*Prejudice* [a judging too hastily beforehand] Præjudicium.  
*To soften a person's prejudices*, Alicujus animi offensiones lenire.  
*To hear a thing without prejudice*, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.  
*Without prejudice to him*, Salvo, vel integro, suo jure.  
*To prejudice* [damage, or hurt] Alicui obesse, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, vel damno esse; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. ¶ *Let them take care that the state be not prejudiced*, Provideant ne quid republica detrimenti accipiat, vel capiat.  
*To be prejudiced against a person, or thing*, Præjudicio abripi eiga aliquem, vel aliquid.  
*Prejudiced minds*, Obstructæ mentes, Tac.  
*Prejudicial*, Incommodus, damnosus, noxius, detrimentosus.  
*Prelacy*, Præsulis, vel antistitis, dignitas.  
*a prelate*, Præsul, antistes sacrorum.  
*Prelatical*, Ad præsulis pertinens.  
*Prelature, or prelatuship*, Pontificatus, præsulis dignitas.  
*a preliminary*, Proœmium, præfatio.  
*¶ Preliminary articles*, Articuli proœmii loco propositi.  
*a prelude*, Prælusio.  
*To prelude*, Preludo.  
*Preludious, or prelusive*, Ad exordium pertinens.  
*Premature*, Præmaturus; præcox.  
*Prematurely*, Præmature.  
*To premeditate*, Præmeditor, præcogito.  
*Premeditated*, Præmeditatus.  
*a premeditated crime*, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.  
*a premeditating, or premeditation*, Præmeditatio.  
*To premerit*, Ante mereor.  
*To premise*, Præfari, proœmiari.  
*¶ These things being premised*, Hisce rebus prædictis.  
*The premises* [things spoken of before] Præmissa, pl.  
*Premises* [lands, houses, or things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.  
*a premium, or reward*, Præmium.  
*To premonish*, Præmoneo.  
*Premonished*, Præmonitus.  
*a premonishing, premonishment, or premonition*, Præmonitio.  
*Premonitory*, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.  
*a premonition* [in law] Bonorum, vel

facultatum, confiscatio. [Danger difficulty] Periculum; angustia, pl.  
*To run, or bring one's self, into a premonition*, Sibi periculum creare vel facessere.  
*Premonition*, Præmonitio.  
*a prentice, or apprentice*, Tiro, discipulus.  
*Prenticeship, or apprenticeship*, Tirocinium. Vid. Apprentice.  
*To preoccupate, or preoccupy*, Præoccupare.  
*Preoccupation*, Præoccupatio.  
*a preopinon*, Sententia ante concepta.  
*To preordain*, Ante designare.  
*a preordination, preordinance, Prior designation*.  
*Preparation*, Præparatio, comparatio.  
*a preparation for a journey*, Viaticum, apparatus.  
*To make great preparations for war both by sea and land*, Bellum terræ marique enixe instruere.  
*With preparation, prepreparedly*, || Præparato.  
*a preparative, or preparatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.  
*Preparatively*, Primum; per modum anticipationis.  
*a preparatory discourse*, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.  
*To prepare* [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concludo.  
*To prepare, or be prepared, for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi.  
*¶ Therefore prepare yourself, if you please, for this danger*, Proinde in hoc discrimen, si juvat, accingere, Liv. 2. 12.  
*To prepare a banquet*, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas instruere.  
*To prepare one's self for fight*, Ad pugnam se accingere.  
*To prepare for death*, De animæ salute cogitare.  
*To prepare victuals*, Opsono, opsonor.  
*To prepare a way*, Viam parare, vel munire.  
*Prepared* [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, instructus. [d pointed] Designatus, destinatus.  
*Preparedness*, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.  
*¶ Prepenze*, Præmeditatus. Mulier prepenze, Malitia præmeditata.  
*Prepressed*, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.  
*To preponderate*, Præpondero.  
*a preposition*, Præpositio.  
*To prepossess*, Præoccupare, præverti.  
*Prepossessed*, Præoccupatus, antecæptus.  
*Prepossession*, Præoccupatio.  
*Preposterous*, Præposterus, perversus, inconditus, monstrosus.  
*Preposterously*, Præpostere, perversè, incondite, monstrose.  
*To place preposterously*, Confundo misceo.  
*The preputce*, Præputium.  
*Prerequisite*, Ante necessarius.  
*a prerogative*, Prærogativa, privilegium.  
*Prerogative*, Privilegio domatus.  
*a presage, presagement*, Præsignificatio, presagium, augurium; omen.  
*To presage*, Præsignificatio, portando, ominor.  
*Presaging, or full of presages*, Præsignificans, sagax, præsentiens.  
*a presbyter*, \* || Presbyter.  
*Presbytery*, \* || Presbyterium.  
*a presbyterian*, \* || Presbyterianus, || Calvinista.  
*Prescience*, || Præscientia.  
*Prescient, prescious* [foreknowing] Præscius.  
*To prescribe*, Præscribo, præstatuo.  
*To prescribe bounds, or limits*, Terminos, vel metas, ponere, vel figere.  
*Prescribed*, Præscriptus.  
*a prescribing, or prescription*, Præscriptio.

*A prescript, or form, Formula, præscriptum.*

*Presence [a being present] Præsentia.*

*Presence [air, or mien] Oris, vel formæ, species; corporis dignitas.*

*Presence [look] Aspectus, vultus.*

*A man of a comely presence, Dignus vir specie, homo ad aspectum præclarus.*

*To have presence of mind, Præsenti animo esse.*

*Presence of mind, Animi præsentia, animus præsens. ¶ He has good presence of mind, Præsentis animi consilio utitur.*

*In presence, Coram; in conspectu.*

*Presension, Præsentio.*

*Present, Præsens, præsentaneus, instant.*

*For the present, or at present, Nunc, jam; in præsentia, in præsentia, im-præsentiarum.*

*By these presents, Per has præsentēs literas.*

*To whom these presents shall come, Quibus hæ præsentēs literæ pervenerint.*

*Present [at hand] Præsto.*

*Present money, Pecunia numerata.*

*To be present, Adsum, adsto. ¶ It is here present, In medio est res. Thou art present before mine eyes, Mihi ante oculos versaris.*

*A present, Donum, munus. A small present, Munusculum.*

*A present of wine, Honorarium vini.*

*To make a present to one, or make one a present, of a thing, Alicui rem aliquam, vel aliquid re aliquā, donare, deferre. ¶ Alexion made me a handsome present, Alexion opipare me muneratus est.*

*¶ To present to a living, or benefice, ¶ Beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.*

*To present himself before one, Comparere; se coram aliquo sistere; in alicujus conspectum venire.*

*To present one's naked breast, Nudum pectus præstare.*

*To present battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.*

*To present one to a court for some fault, De aliquo apud curiam queri.*

*Presentaneous, Præsentaneus.*

*A presentation, ¶ Præsentatio.*

*¶ A presentation by a patron, Ad ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatio.*

*A presentment, In jus citatio, libellus accusatorius.*

*Presented, Oblatus, collatus.*

*¶ Presented to a living, Ad ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum collatus.*

*A presentee, Qui ad ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum vocatur.*

*To presentate, Præsentem reddere.*

*A presenting, Collatio.*

*Presently, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confestim; mox, statim, illico, actutum.*

*A presenter, Qui ¶ beneficium \* ¶ ecclesiasticum in aliquem confert.*

*Preservation, Conservatio.*

*A preservative against poison, \* ¶ Antidotum; alexipharmacon.*

*A preserve, Confectio, conditura.*

*To preserve [protect] Tutor, conservo; aliquem a malo defendere, ab aliquo malum propulare.*

*To preserve from, Eripio, libero.*

*To preserve in health, Sospito.*

*To preserve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyræ, &c. condire.*

*Preserved, Conservatus. In health, Sospes.*

*Preserved fruits, Fructus conditanei, vel conditivi.*

*A preserver, Custos, conservator, protector, defensor. ¶ It is a great preserver of health, Plurimum ad sanitatem confert.*

*A preserver of fruits, Fructuum conditura versatus.*

*A preserving, or preservation, Conservatio, tutela, custodia.*

*To preside, or be president over, Præsedeo, præsum, præcello.*

*A presidency, Præfectura.*

*A president, Præsides, præfectus.*

*¶ A presidial court, Curia ¶ præsidialis.*

*A press, Torcular, torculum, prelum.*

*For clothes, Armarium, vel scrinium, vestiarius. For books, Pluteus; capsæ, vel cista, libraria.*

*A printing-press, Prelum \* ¶ typographicum. The bank of a printing press, Torcularius pluteus; torculus, abacus. A rolling press, Prelum volutans, versatile.*

*To be in the press, Sub prelo esse, prelo subiji.*

*To correct the press, Errores \* ¶ typographicos emendare.*

*To work at press, Prelo \* ¶ typographico laborare, vel exerceri.*

*A press-room, Torcularium.*

*A press of people, Turba densa, conferta multitudo.*

*To press with a press, Aliquid prelo, vel torculari, premere.*

*To press, Premo, elido.*

*To press down, Deprimo.*

*To press out, Exprimo.*

*To press, or urge one, Alicui instare; aliquem urgere, vel flagitare.*

*To press forward, Contendo, annitor.*

*To press soldiers, Milites invitos conscribere. ¶ Whom the fear of being pressed for soldiers had driven into such covers, Quos sacramenti metus ad hujusmodi latebras compulset, Suet. Tib. 1.*

*To press together, Coarcto, comprimo.*

*Press-money, Auctoramentum.*

*A press-man, Vectarius.*

*To press upon, Insto. ¶ The enemy presses on before, Hostis stat a fronte.*

*Pressed, Pressus.*

*Pressed, or urged to do a thing, Efflagitatus.*

*Pressed down, Depressus, oppressus.*

*Out, Expressus. Together, Coarctatus, compressus. Upon, Ingestus.*

*Pressed soldiers, Milites inviti conscripti; auctorati.*

*A pressing of soldiers, Conquisitio.*

*A pressing, Pressus, pressura.*

*A pressing down, Depressio.*

*A pressing together, Compressio, coarctatio.*

*A light pressing together, Compressiuncula.*

*A pressing-iron, Ferramentum pressorium.*

*A pressure, Pressura. A great pressure, Angor, angustia, ærumna.*

*Press [ready] Paratus.*

*¶ Presso be gone, Facesse oculus.*

*To presume, or be presumptuous, Præsidio; audeo; sibi nimis confidere, nimium tribuere, vel arrogare.*

*[Hope] Spero. [Suppose] Reor, suspicio, conjicio.*

*Presumed, Arrogatus.*

*Having presumed, Ausus.*

*Presumption [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia. [Conjecture] Conjectura; suspicio; argumentum.*

*¶ A presumptive heir, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.*

*Presumptuous, Arrogans, confidens, præfidens, aulax, insolens.*

*Presumptuously, Insolenter, arroganter, audacter.*

*Presumptuousness, Arrogantia, aulacia.*

*To presuppose, Ante statuisse, incertum aliquid pro vero admittere.*

*A presupposal, or presupposition, ¶ Præsuppositio.*

*A prescience, Præsagium.*

*A pretence, or pret. i. Prætextus, prætextum, color, causa, species, cavillatio Quint. latebra, simulatio, C. i. obtentus, Sall. Being invited out on pretence of a conference, Stultulo colloquio invitatus, Flor.*

22

*To pretend, Simulo, assimulo, diti to; prætendo, obtingo; præ se ferre. Who, when they are most intent upon cheating, pretend to be most honest men, Qui, cum maxime fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur.*

*They pretend one thing, and do another, Olera spectant, iardum tollunt.*

*Pretended, Simulatus.*

*A pretender [dissembler] Simulator.*

*¶ He was a mighty pretender to modesty, Simulavit et ipse miræ modestiam, Suet. Dom. 2.*

*A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.*

*Pretending, Simulans. [Alleging] Causatus.*

*Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.*

*A pretension [claim] Postulatio. [Design] Consilium. [Hope] Spes.*

*To make good one's pretensions, Promissa præstare.*

*The preter, or preterperfect, tense, Tempus præteritum. The preterimperfect, Tempus præteritum imperfectum. The preterperfect, Præteritum plusquam perfectum.*

*Preterlapsed, Præterlapsus.*

*Preterlegal, Contra fas; illicitus.*

*To pretermitt, Prætermitto, omitto.*

*A pretermitt, or pretermisssion, Prætermisssio, omisssio.*

*Præternatural, Præter naturam accedens.*

*Præternaturally, Contra, vel præter, naturam.*

*A pretor, Prætor.*

*Pretorian, Prætorianus.*

*Pretty [handsome] Bellus, concinnus, scitus, speciosus. ¶ A very pretty girl, Puella satis bella.*

*In earnest he is a pretty fellow, Extrajocum homo bellus est.*

*Pretty [somewhat] is commonly expressed by a comparative or diminutive;*

*Or, by aliquanto, with a comparative as, ¶ We are pretty saving, Aliquantum ad rem attentiores sumus.*

*Also, by bene; as, ¶ Pretty rich, Bene nummatus. Pretty early, Bene mane.*

*Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.*

*A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ For a pretty while they agreed well together, Diu conspuiculus bene conveniebat inter eos.*

*Very pretty, Perelegans. Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.*

*Prettily, Bene, scite, venuste, belle, concinne. Very prettily, Pereleganter.*

*Prettiness, Elegantia; forma, venustas, concinnitas.*

*To prevail [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, poteo. ¶ So far did the error prevail, that— Tantum valuit error, ut— The distemper prevailed, Morbus crevit, vel augetur.*

*To prevail by entreaty, Impetro, exoro. ¶ Let me prevail with you, Sine te exorem.*

*To prevail over, Supero, vinco, evinco.*

*Prevailed upon, Evictus.*

*¶ To be prevailed upon by entreaties, Precibus flecti. Liv. 2. 1.*

*Prevailed by entreaty, Exoratus, impetratus.*

*Prevailing much, Efficax.*

*A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.*

*Prevailing, or prevailing, Efficacia, vis. ¶ So much prevailing has your argument, insensit richis, Tantum vincit præsentia adversus insolentes utrimus, habet, Aul. 20. 5.*

*Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.*

*Prevalently, Efficaciter.*

*To prevail, Prævarior, colludo.*

*A prevailment, or prevailment, Prævaricatio, collusio.*

*A prevailing flower, Homo raser, versutus, subtilis, versapellis.*



- Speech, Sermo fictus, vel simulatus; ambages, pl.*  
*A prevaricator, Prævaricator.*  
*Preventer, Præveniens.*  
*To prevent, or prevent, Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; dejielo. ¶ The destinies prevent me, Fata præverunt me. Prevent the disease while it is coming, Venienti occurrere morbo. I shall take care to prevent it, Ne accidat providebo. Which to prevent, Quod ne fiat. You should have prevented it, Id præcavisse oportuit. Cicero prevented Catiline's designs, Catilinæ consiliis occurrit atque obstitit Cicero.*  
*To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Intermedii patriæ obviam ire.*  
*¶ God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, Sen. Med. 396.*  
*Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.*  
*Hope prevented, Spes incisa.*  
*A preventer, Qui anticipat, vel impedit; anticipator.*  
*A preventing, or prevention [a seising or taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio. [Hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.*  
*Preventing, Anticipans, præoccupans.*  
*A preventive, Medicamen, remedium, \* alexipharmaeum.*  
*Previous, Prævius.*  
*Previously, preventively, Primum; per modum anticipationis.*  
*A prey, Præda, spoliū*  
*Beasts, or birds, of prey, Bestiæ, vel aves, rapaces.*  
*To prey, or prey upon, Prædor, prædam facere.*  
*Of, or belonging to, prey, Prædabundus, prædatorius.*  
*A preyer, Prædator, spoliator; prædo.*  
*A preying on, Prædatio.*  
*Prapism, Tentigo.*  
*A price, Pretium. ¶ I will give you your price, Quanti est sumito. They gave a mighty price for corn, Immenso parabant pretio. Corn is at a high price, Annona cara est. By opening the public granaries he brought down the price of corn, Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. Ann. 2. 59.*  
*¶ A reasonable price, Optima ratio.*  
*An under price, Pretium justo minus.*  
*To ask a price, Licitor, ex aliquo mercis pretium, vel quanti aliquid vineat, percontari. As the seller, Indico. They ask dear, Inducant caro.*  
*To bear a price, Vigeo. They bear a great price, Pretium habent, eorum pretia vigeat. They bear no price, Vili venduntur.*  
*To set a price, Merces indicare, vel destinare; mercibus pretium imponere, statuere, facere. ¶ He ordered that a market-price should be set upon all manner of provisions yearly by the senate, Annonam macelli senatus arbitratu quotannis temperandum censuit, Suet. Tib. 34.*  
*To offer a price, Licitor, licitor.*  
*To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare, vel laxare.*  
*To raise the price, Pretium augere, accendere, flagellare, vexare, incendere.*  
*To be of small price, Vilesco. ¶ Corn bears no price, Non habet pretium annona.*  
*Brought to less price, Vilis.*  
*¶ Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.*  
*Of no price, Nihil. nullius pretii. Of what price? Quanti? ¶ At what price does he set his house? Quanti destinat ades? Of so great a price, Tanto. At that price, Tantidem. At so little a price, Tantulo. At a great price, Magna, care. For a little price, Minimo.*  
*A prick, Præcus, punctus*  
*A prick, or goad, Aculeus.*  
*A prick to shoot at, Meta.*  
*A prick, or pricking, Punctus, punctura.*  
*A prick with a pin, or needle, Punctuncula.*  
*A prick of conscience, Conscientiæ stimulus, vel morsus.*  
*To prick, Pungo, compungo. ¶ The hare pricks, Lepus vestigia terræ imprimit.*  
*To prick a horse [in shoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.*  
*To prick again, Repungo.*  
*To prick [as the king's sheriff] Designo.*  
*To prick forward, Incito, concito, instigo, stimulo, extimulo.*  
*To prick notes in music-books, Musicas notas recte depingere.*  
*To prick, or brouch, a cask of wine, Dolium vini relinere.*  
*Pricked, Punctus.*  
*Pricked on, or forward, Incitatus, conceitatus, instigatus, stimulatus, extimulatus.*  
*¶ Pricked, or soured, wine, Vinum subacidum.*  
*A pricker, Qui pungit.*  
*A pricker forward, Stimulator, stimulatix, instigatrix.*  
*A pricker [among huntsmen] Venator, agitator.*  
*A pricker used by joiners, Subula quadrata.*  
*A pricklet, Hinnulus binus.*  
*The herb pricklet, Vermicularis minor.*  
*A pricking, Punctio.*  
*A pricking forward, Incitatio, concitatio, instigatio.*  
*The pricking of a hare, Leporis vestigium in solo pressum.*  
*A pricklet, Sentis, spina; aculeus.*  
*Prickly, Aculeatus, spinosus.*  
*Prickwood, \* Euonymus.*  
*Pride, Superbia, arrogantia, insolentia; fastus.*  
*¶ To pride one's self, or take pride, in a thing, Propter aliquid gloriari, vel se jactare.*  
*To bring down a person's pride, Aliquius superbiā frangere, vel contundere; arrogantiam coërcere, vel reprimere.*  
*¶ The pride of her sex, Sexūs sui prima gloria.*  
*A priest, Sacerdos, sacrificus.*  
*An arch-priest, or chief priest, Pontifex maximus.*  
*A little, or sorry, priest, Sacrificulus.*  
*To make a priest, Sacerdotem consecrare.*  
*To be made a priest, Sacerdotium inire.*  
*To degrade a priest, Aliquem sacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia spoliare.*  
*Priesthood, Sacerdotium.*  
*Priestly, or belonging to a priest, Sacerdotalis.*  
*Priest-riaden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.*  
*A prig, Homo nimie elegantie studiosus.*  
*The prill [fish] \* Rhombus.*  
*Prim, Elegantie nimis studiosus.*  
*A primacy, Primatus.*  
*Primage [sea-term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.*  
*Primarily, Primitus.*  
*Primary, primal, Primarius, primitus.*  
*A primate, Principes.*  
*Prime [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.*  
*Prime, or chief, men, Primores, proceres.*  
*Prime cost, Primum pretium.*  
*Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.*  
*To be in his prime, Etate florere, integrâ etate esse.*  
*To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conspectaculo immittere.*  
*The prime of the moon, Prima luna.*  
*In his prime, Juvenis etate juvenili, vel florere.*  
*Prime print, or print, Ligustrum.*  
*To prime in painting, Primum colorum inducere.*  
*Primely, Præcipue, potissimum.*  
*A primer, Liber primarius, vel elementarius.*  
*Primeval, Primævus, primitivus.*  
*¶ Primer seisin, Prima possessio.*  
*Primal, Primitus.*  
*Primitive, Primitivus.*  
*¶ A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium, vel primitivum.*  
*Primitively, Primitus.*  
*Primigenial, or primogeneous, Prini-genius.*  
*Primogeniture, ¶ Primogenitura.*  
*The primordial, Origo, primordium.*  
*Primordial, primordiū, Ad primum dium pertinens.*  
*A primrose, Veris ¶ primula, primuli flores.*  
*A prince, Princeps, \* dynasta, vel dynastes. Arbitrary, Sui arbitrii, vel sui juris*  
*Princelike, or belonging to a prince, Principalis, regalis, \* basilicus.*  
*To prince, Principem agere.*  
*Princely, Principaler, regie, \* basilice.*  
*A principedom, Principatus.*  
*Princeliness, Decus principale.*  
*A princess, Princeps, ¶ principissa.*  
*Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.*  
*A principal, Præses, præcipuus.*  
*A principal of a college, \* Gymnasiarcha, gymnasi præfectus.*  
*A principal actor, Auctor, dux, \* coryphæus, caput.*  
*The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, caput, summa.*  
*Principality, Principatus, principalitas.*  
*Principally, Præcipue, maxime, potissimum.*  
*A principle, or original, Principium, origo, \* exordium.*  
*The principles of an art, Artis, vel scientiæ, rudimenta, vel prima elementa.*  
*To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrina imbueri; elementa cujusvis rei alicum docere.*  
*A principle in philosophy, Effatum, decretum.*  
*Principle [opinion, or sentiment] Sententia, sensus, opinio.*  
*Well, or ill, principled, Bonis, vel malis, opinionibus imbutus.*  
*Principles of action, Movendi, vel motus, principium; motionis incitamentum.*  
*To print, or dress up, Orno, exornare.*  
*¶ They spend the whole day in printing themselves up, Dum moluntur, dum conantur, annus est.*  
*A print [mark] Nota, impressio.*  
*A print [picture] Imago sculpta.*  
*A print of the foot, Vestigium.*  
*Prints [news-papers] Nuntii publici.*  
*To print, Imprimo, excudo.*  
*To set a print on a person, or thing, Notam alicui, vel alicui rei, inuere.*  
*To do a thing in print, Affabre, vel graphice, aliquid agere.*  
*To appear in print, Auctor esse scripti typis mandati, vel libri publici juris facti.*  
*To print deep, Infigo, insculpo.*  
*Printed, Impressus, excusus, signatus.*  
*A printer, \* ¶ Typographus, excusor.*  
*Printing, \* ¶ Typographia, ars \* ¶ typographica.*  
*A printer's press, Prelum \* ¶ typographicum.*  
*A printing, Impressio.*  
*A printing-house, \* ¶ Typographium.*  
*Printless, Sine ullo vestigio.*  
*A prior, or head of a priory, Prior, antistes.*  
*Prior to, Prior, anterior.*  
*A priores, Antistita.*  
*Priority, Principatus, primatus; partes prime.*  
*¶ To yield one the priority, Primas alicui dare, vel concedere.*

*A priory, \* || Cœnobium.*

*Prisage, Præda portio.*

*A prism, \* || Prisma.*

*Prismatic, prismatically, In modum prisinatis.*

*A prison, Carcer, custodia, ergastulum, ferretorium, Plant.*

*To be in prison, In carcere tenēri, vel detinēri; in custodiā, vel vinculis, esse; carcere atinēri. In the common prison, In vinculis publicis, C. Nep. Cim. 1.*

*To throw into, or commit to, prison; to prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere; in custodiam dare; vinculis mandare.*

*To conduct, or convey, one to prison, Aliquem in carcerem ducere, vel deducere.*

*To deliver one out of prison, E vinculis aliquem eximere, liberare, laxare, eripere, emitte, educere.*

*To break prison, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpere.*

*A prisoner, Vinculus; custodia, Suet. Of war, Captivus, bello captus.*

*To take prisoner, Bello, vel certamine, aliquem capere, vel captivum ducere.*

*A close prisoner, Arcatā custodiā vinculus.*

*Pristine, Pristinus, antiquus.*

*Prattle-prattle, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; \* logi, pl.*

*To prattle-prattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.*

*Privacy, or a place of privacy, Recessus, secessus.*

*Privacy, privateness, or a keeping of counsel, Taciturnitas, silentium.*

*A privado, Amicus intimus, consiliorum socius.*

*Private, Privatus, secretus, arcanus, abditus, clandestinus, clancularius.*

*A private person, Homo privatus, \* idiota.*

*Privately, or in private, Privatum, clam, clanculum, secreto; clandestino.*

*A privateer, Navis prædatoria.*

*A privation, Privatio.*

*Privative, Privativus.*

*Privatively, Negando.*

*A privilege, Privilegium, immunitas; prerogativa; beneficium, ‡ dos.*

*To privilege, or grant one a privilege, Aliquem ab aliqua re immunem facere; alicui immunitatem dare.*

*To have privilege, Habere immunitatem.*

*Privileged, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, vel munitus.*

*A privileged place, Perfugium, refugium.*

*Privily, Occulte, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestino, privatum, secreto.*

*Privy, or secret, Arcanus, clandestinus, occultus, secretus.*

*Privy, Conscientia.*

*Without my privacy, Clam me; me in seio, vel insciente.*

*Privy to a thing, Conscius, particeps, affinis; testis.*

*A privy, or private place, Latebra, latibulum.*

*The privy parts, Verenda.*

*A privy, or house of office, Cloaca, latrina. A common privy, or bog-house, Forica.*

*To prize, or value, Æstimio; liceor. Highly, or very much, Magni æstimare, plurimi facere.*

*A prize, Palma, victoriæ præmium.*

*Who made parties to gain the prize for the actors, Qui ambissent palam histrionibus, Plant. Prol. Amph. 69.*

*Prize, or plunder, Præda, spoliū.*

*To give one the prize, Palmas alicui deferre.*

*To bear, or carry, away the prize, Palam referre, reportare; pretium certaminis ferre.*

*A prize, or trial of skill at weapons, Certamen.*

*To fight, or play, a prize, In certamen descendere; certamen inire, vel conserere.*

*To be highly prized, Plurimi æstimari.*

*A prize-fighter, Qui in publico certamen conserit.*

*A prizer, Æstimator.*

*A prizing, Æstimatio; licitatio.*

*Probable, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.*

*Probability, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.*

*Probably, Probabiliter.*

*The probat of wills, Probatio testamentorum.*

*Probation, Probatio. Of a learner, Discipuli examinatio.*

*Probationary, probatory, Ad probationem, vel examinationem, pertinentes.*

*A probationer, Novitius, tiro.*

*Probationership, Tiocinium.*

*A probe [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.*

*To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare, vel tentare.*

*Probit, Probitas, honestas.*

*A problem, \* Problema.*

*Problematical, \* || Problematicus.*

*Problematically, \* || Problematicæ.*

*A procedure, or proceeding, Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.*

*To proceed, or go forward, Pergo, procedo, progredior.*

*To proceed, or make a progress, in learning, In doctrinā proficere, vel profectum facere.*

*To proceed, or spring, from a thing, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.*

*To proceed, or go out, doctor, Doctoris gradum capessere, vel suscipere.*

*To proceed against one at law, In jus aliquem vocare, vel lite persequi.*

*Proceeded, or sprung from, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.*

*A proceeding, Processus, progressus; progressio.*

*Proceedings, or transactions, Res gestæ; actionum series. At law, Controversiæ judicariæ.*

*Procerity, Proceritas.*

*A process, Processus. In law, \* Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.*

*To bring, or enter, a process against one, Dicam alicui scribere, vel impingere; item alicui intendere, vel inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, vel lite persequi.*

*To serve one with a process, or serve a process upon one [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, manus in aliquem injicere; aliquem in jus trahere, vel rapere.*

*To lose one's process, Causam amittere, item processu, causâ cadere; in judicio superari.*

*In process of time, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.*

*A procession [solemn march] Processio. [Among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen instructo ordine procedens.*

*To go a processioning, Agros, vel limites, sollemniter lustrare.*

*To proclaim, or make proclamation, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuntio, denuntio, promulgo, edico; edicto notum facere, vel promulgare.*

*To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare, vel sancire.*

*Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denuntiatus.*

*A proclaimer, Præco, proclamator*

*A proclamation, Proclamatio, edictum, pronuntiatio, Cæs.*

*Proclive [disposed, or inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.*

*Proclivity, Proclivitas*

*A proconsul, Proconsul.*

*A proconsulship, Proconsulatus.*

*Of a proconsul, Proconsularis.*

*To procrastinate, or defer, Procrastino, comprehendere; differo.*

*Procrastinated, Procrastinatus, comprehendendus, dilatus.*

*Procrastination, Procrastinatio, comprehendinatio, dilatio.*

*Procreate, or procreative, Procreans.*

*To procreate, Procreo, gigno.*

*Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, satus.*

*A procreating, or procreation, Procreatio, generatio.*

*Procreativeness, Vis procreatrix.*

*A procreator, Procreator, genitor.*

*A proctor, or procurator, Procurator; qui alicuius negotia procurat; cognitor, \* eclicus.*

*To proctor, Procuo.*

*The proctors of the clergy, Conventus \* || ecclesiastici procuratores.*

*Proctorship, Procuratoris munus vel dignitas; cognitura, Suet.*

*Procurable, Procurandus.*

*A procurator, Procuratio.*

*To procure, or get, Procuo, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiror, appono, adjuco, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho. To cause, Facesso, procreo. Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity, Amici officio et fide pariuntur, Sall.*

*To procure, or stir up, a war, Bellum condare, excitare, movere.*

*Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.*

*A procuring, or procurement, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.*

*A procurer [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.*

*A procurer, or male bawd, Leno, \* proxeneta Venerus.*

*Prodigal, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus. In giving, In largitione effusor, vel profusior.*

*A prodigal spender, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.*

*To play the prodigal, or spendthrift, Luxurio, profundo; rem familiarem prodigere, profundere, effundere.*

*Prodigally, Prodige, effuse; sumptuose.*

*To spend prodigally, Prodigo, effundo; prodigie, vel effuse, vivere.*

*Prodigality, Effusio, prodigentia; largitio.*

*Prodigious [monstrous] Prodigiousus, portentosus, mirus. [Excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, \* Prodigious rich, Dittissimus. A prodigious scholar, Doctissimus.*

*Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.*

*Prodigious event, Ingens.*

*Prodigiously, Prodigiousæ.*

*A prodigy, Prodigious, portentum, ostentum.*

*Proditiō [treason] Proditio.*

*To produce [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo; fructum edere.*

*To produce [exhibit] In medium afferre, vel producere.*

*To produce an author, witnesses, &c. Auctorem, testes, &c. producere.*

*To produce writings, Tabulas proferre, vel exhibere. The writings are ready to be produced, Tabulæ sunt in medio.*

*To be produced, Provenio, nascor, orior*

*Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus*

*creatus, procreatus.*

*A producer, producent, Qui producit, vel gignit.*

*Producible, Qui produci potest, vel proferri in medium.*

*Producing, Productio.*



*Product, produce, Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.* [Amount of money] Summa.

*The product of the fancy, or brain, Ingenii opus, fectus, monumentum.*  
*Production, Productio.* ¶ The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal, Ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

*The production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.*  
*Of plants, Germinatio. Of young sprigs, Fruticatio.*

*Productive, Generans, efficiens.*

*A proem, \* Proemium, præfatio, \* prologus; principium.*

¶ To make a proem, Proemiar, præfari.

*Profanation, Rei sacræ profanatio.*

*Profane, Profanus, nefastus.*

*To profane, Profano, violo, conscelero.*

*Profanely, Impie, improbe.*

*A profaner, Violator; impius, improbus.*

*Profaneness, Impietas.*

*To profess [acknowledge, or own] Profiteor, confiteor. [Practise] Exerceo. [Protest] Contestando denuntiare.*

*Professed, Professus, exercitatus.*

*A professed enemy, Hostis apertus, vel declaratus.*

*Professedly, Ex professore.*

*Professing, Proficiens, exercens.*

*A profession, or acknowledgment, Professio. [To rule, or calling] Ars, quæstus, disciplina. [Way of living] Vitæ genus, vel institutum.*

*Profession [protestation] Contestata denuntiatio.*

*Professional, Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.*

*A professor, Professor.*

*Of a professor, Professarius.*

*A professorship, Professoris munus, vel dignitas.*

*Professed, or professed, Professus, exercitatus.*

*A proffer, or profer [attempt] Conatus.*

*A proffer, or thing proposed, Conditio proposita, vel oblata.*

*To proffer, or make a proffer [attempt] Tentio, attentio, conor; periculum tacere. Or propose, Propone, offero.*

*Proffered, Propositus, oblatus.* ¶ *Proffered service stinks, Ultero delatum obsequium plerumque ingratus est.*

*A profferer, Qui proponit, vel offert.*

*Proffering, Proponens, offerens.*

*Proficiency, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.*

¶ To make a proficien-ty in an art, In arte aliquâ proficere, progredi, profectum, vel progressionem, facere.

*A proficient, Progressus faciens; qui multum proficit.*

*A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio oblique posito visus.*

*Profit, Commodum, emolumentum, lacrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas.* ¶ *He neglected his own profit, Omisit suas utilitates. He makes great profit thereby, Multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit. If it were for our profit, Si ex usu esset nostro. He made great profit by your ignorance, Ignorantia tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.*

*A place of profit, Munus quæstuosum.*

*Profit of land, Prædiorum fructus, vel redditus.*

*The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.*

*To profit, Proficio, promoveo, promum. [Serve] Commodo.*

*To profit in learning, Progressus in studiis facere.*

*To profit, or get advantage, by, Lucror, quantum facere.*

*To bring in profit, Quæstus, vel quæstuosus, esse.*

*To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruo.*

*To spend his profit, Quæstum contemere, vel prodigere.*

*To do all for profit, Quæstui servire.*

*To account as profit, In lucro deputare, vel ponere.*

*Profitable, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; § amicus, felix, quæstuosus.*

*It is profitable, Conducit expedit, confert.*

*Very profitable, Perutilis.* ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable, Is quæstus nunc est multo uberimus, Ter.*

*Profitableness, Utilitas.*

*Profitably, Commode, utiliter.*

*Profited, Progressus, profectus.*

*Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.*

*A profiting, Progressus, processus, profectus, progressio.*

*Profitless, Incommodus, infructuosus.*

*Profitagacy, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.*

*Profugate, Profugatus, perditus; nequam, indeclin.*

*Profuence, Profuentia; cursus.*

*Profuunt, Profuens.*

*Profound, Profundus, altus.*

¶ *A profound scholar, Doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus, vel politus.*

*Profoundly, Profunde, alte.*

*Profundness, or profundity, Profunditas, altitudo.*

*Profuse, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.*

*A profuse spender, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.*

*Profusely, Profuse, effuse.*

*Profuseness, or profusion, Profusio, effusio; prodiginitas.*

*To prog [cater] Opsonor. [Steal] Furor, spolio, compilo.*

*A progenitor, Major, avus.*

*A progeny, Progenies, propago, prospia, soboles, proles; genus, stemina.*

*Progging [catering] Opsonans.*

*[Stealing] Furans, spolians, compilians.*

*A prognostic, Præsagium.*

*To prognosticate, Ariolor, aliquid portendere, vel præsignificare; exprognosticis prædicere.*

*Prognosticated, Prædictus, præsignificatus.*

*A prognosticator, Ariolus, \* astrologus; augur.*

*A prognosticating, or prognostication, Prædictio.*

*A progress, or progression, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.*

*A progress, or journey, Iter, circuitus.*

¶ *To make a good progress in learning, Discendo multum proficere.*

*Progressively, Ad inodum progressivonis.*

*To prohibit, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.*

*Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.*

*A prohibitor, Morator.*

*A prohibition, or prohibiting, Prohibitio, inhibitiio, impeditio; interdictum.*

*A project, Molimen, molitio, conatus.*

¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome, Interea Romæ multa simul moliri, Sall.*

*B. C. 28.*

*To project, Molior, designo, machinor.*

*Projected, Designatus, excogitatus.*

*A projector, Molitor, designator, machinator.*

*Projectile, Vi impulsus.*

*A projecting, or projection, Designatio.*

*Projective force, Vis impellens.*

*A projecture, or jetting out, Projectura.*

*Prolation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.*

*To prole after, Venor, auepor.*

*Prolepsis [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio, \* præopsis.*

*Proleptic, or proleptic, \* ¶ Prolepticus.*

*Proletarian, Proletarius, vilis.*

*Prolific, Fecundus.*

*Profication, Generatio.*

*Prolix, Prolixus, longus, verbosus.*

*Prolixi, Prolixæ; multis verbis.*

*Prolixity, or prolixness, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.*

*A prolocutor, Prolocutor.*

*A prologue, Præfatio, \* proœmium, prologus.*

*To make a prologue, to prologue, Proœmiari, præfari.*

*To prolong, Protrahor, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato.*

¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war, Quibus opere est trahere bellum. The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers craft, Res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, Cic.*

*To prolong one's life, Vitam producere, vel prolatare.*

*To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducere, diem ex die prolatare.*

*Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus, prolatus.*

*A prolonger, Dilator.*

*A prolongation, or prolonging, Prolatio, dilatio.*

*A prominence, Prominentia, projectura.*

*Prominent, Prominens, extans.*

*Promiscuous, Promiscuus.*

*Promiscuously, Promiscue; Met. acervatim, communiter, indiscriminatim, Var. sine discrimine.*

*A promise, Promissum, pollicitum, promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, § donum. To pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.*

*To make large promises, Montes aureos polliceri; magnifice promittere.*

*To promise, Promitto, polliceor; annuo, dicto, Quint. fidem dare, vel astringere.* ¶ *But, heark you, I promise you on this condition, Verum heus tu, lege hæc tibi meam astringo fidem, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 22.*

*To promise in marriage, Despondeo desponsio.*

*To promise to sup with one, Cœnam alicui condicere.*

*To promise fair, Bene promittere.*

*To promise often, Pollicitor.*

¶ *To promise, or assure, one's self, Sibi persuadere. I promised myself, or hoped, Sperabam.*

*To promise openly, Profiteor: condico.*

*To promise for another, ¶ Expromitto.*

*To promise conditionally, Stipulor.*

*To promise mutually, Compromitto.*

*To promise again, Repromitto.*

*To break promise, Fidem violare, vel fallere.*

*To keep promise, Fidem servare, præstare; promissis manere, stare, satisfacere.*

*To discharge a promise, Promissum absolvere.*

*To fail in one's promises, Promissis non stare, non manere.*

*To promise, or vow, Dico.*

*A promise-breach, Fidei violatio.*

*A promise-breaker, Fidei violator.*

*Promised, Promissus, obligatus.*

*Having promised, Pollicitus.*

*Promised in marriage, Sponsatus, desponsatus.*

*He promised, Pollicitus est.* ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him, Dotem virgo desponderat illi. He promised them largely, or dismissed them with large promises, Ingentibus oneratis promissis dimisit.*

*A promiser, Promissor, stipulator. In marriage, Sponsor.*

*A promising, Promissio, pollicitatio.*

*A promising, or hopeful, young man, Adolescens de quo bene sperare licet.*

*Promissorily, In modum promissæ.*

¶ *A promissory note, \* Chirographi cautio.*

*A promontory, Promontorium.* ¶ *About the rocks and promontories, Apud scopulos et prominentes oras.*  
*To promote, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero. A design, Consilio favere.*  
*To promote one to honor, Dignitatem augere, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovere, ab obscuritate in claritate vindicare.*  
*To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare. A person's good, Alicujus commodis servire.*  
*Promoted, Promotus, evecus, provectus, elatus, auctus.*  
*To be promoted [advanced] Cresco.*  
*A promoter, Qui promovet. Of strife, Seditiosis fax.*  
*Promotion [honor] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.*  
*To labor for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus vellicari.*  
*Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.*  
*¶ Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.*  
*To prompt, Suggere, subjicere, dicto.*  
*To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, sollicitare.*  
*Prompted, Sollicitatus, excitatus.*  
*A prompter, Suasor, monitor, hortator, sollicitator.*  
*A prompting, Sollicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.*  
*A prompting, Suggestio.*  
*Promptitude, or promptness, Alacritas, facilitas.*  
*Promptly, Expedite, prompte, parate.*  
*Promptness to anger, Iracundia.*  
*A promptuary, Penus.*  
*Prompture, Incitatio.*  
*To promulgate, or promulge, Promulgare, publico.*  
*Promulgation, Promulgatio, publicatio.*  
*A promulgator, or promulger, Qui promulgat.*  
*Promulgated, Promulgatus.*  
*Prono, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; Met. acclivis.*  
*Proneness, Proclivitas, propensio.*  
*A prong, Bident, furca, merga.*  
*A pronoun, Pronomen.*  
*To pronounce, Pronuntio, enuntio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero. French well, Gallicum sermonem probe sonare.*  
*Pronounced, Pronuntiatus, recitatus.*  
*A pronouncing, or pronunciation, Pronuntiatio, recitatio; appellatio.*  
*The pronouncing of a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.*  
*Pronunciation, or a speaking in public, Elocutio.*  
*A proof [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ I shall now give good proof to the world, Insigne jam documentum mortalibus dederō. He had given good proof of his towardsness, Clarum specimen indolis dederat. They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity, Meam fidem jam diu spectatam, vel cognitam, habent.*  
*A proof [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ That is proof enough that there is nothing owing, Satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.*  
*A proof [evidence] Testimonium.*  
*A clear proof, Argumentum, grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles. A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.*  
*A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excudenda sunt specimen, vel exemplum.*  
*Virtue proof against all temptations, Virtus inconcussa, vel nullis tentationibus labefactanda.*  
*Proofless, Non probatus, sine testimonio.*  
*A prop, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.*

¶ *A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.*  
*To prop, Fulcio, suffulcio. Or support, Adminiculum.*  
*Propped, Fultus, suffultus, adminiculatus.*  
*Propagable, Qui diffundi, vel propagari, potest.*  
*To propagate, Propago. A doctrine, Opinionem, vel doctrinam, propagare.*  
*To propagate to posterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundere.*  
*A propagator, Propagator.*  
*A propagating, or propagation, Propagatio.*  
*To propel, Propello.*  
*Propelled, Propulsus.*  
*Propense, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.*  
*Propensity, propension, propenseness, or propendency, Propensio, proclivitas.*  
*Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, & accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose, Idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. ¶ He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit, Ad patrandum scelus, quam ad recte faciendum, appositior videbatur.*  
*Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.*  
*Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.*  
*Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempestivus.*  
*A proper judge, Judex competens.*  
*To be proper, Competo.*  
*Properly, Proprie, apte, accommodè, idonee, opportune, tempestive; apposite.*  
*To describe properly, Ad vivum depingere; affabre, vel graphice, describere.*  
*To speak properly, Verbis idoneis uti.*  
*Properness [tallness] Proceritas. Or propriety, Proprietas.*  
*Property [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietates. ¶ It is the property of a wise man, Sapientis est. vel proprium est sapientis.*  
*Property [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, & dos.*  
*In property, Peculiariter, proprie.*  
*To invade another's property, Possessiones alierius invadere.*  
*To make a property of one, Ex alierius incommodis sua comparare comoda.*  
*A prophecy, Vaticinium, augurium, oraculum; prædictum, predictio; effata, pl.*  
*Propheied, Vaticinio prædictus.*  
*A prophet, Vaticinator*  
*To prophesy, Vaticinor, aivino; Met. cano, præcino.*  
*A prophesying, Vaticinatio.*  
*Prophesying, Præagus, præagens.*  
*A prophet, Vates, vaticinator. A false prophet, \* ¶ Pseudopropheta.*  
*A prophetess, Mulier vaticinans.*  
*Prophetical, or prophetic, Fatidicus, prædictus, vaticinus.*  
*Propinquity [nearness] Propinquitus.*  
*To propitiate, Propitio, placō, reconcilio.*  
*Propitiation, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.*  
*Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens.*  
*A propitiatory, ¶ Propitiatorium.*  
*A propitiator, Reconciliator.*  
*Propitious, Propitius, benignus.*  
*To make propitious, Propitio, & amico.*  
*Propitiously, Benigne.*  
*Propitiousness, Benignitas.*  
*A proplasm, Proplasma, matrix.*  
*Proponent, Qui proponit.*  
*Proportion, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ Every one in proportion to his ability, Quisque pro suis viribus.*  
*Musical proportion, Proportio harmonica.*  
*Good proportion of the limbs, Aptæ compositio membrorum.*

*A due proportion, Partium congruentia, vel consensus; \* symmetria, convenientia.*  
*To proportion, or proportionate, Proportionis formâ uti; secundum proportionem distribuere.*  
*To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare; pro laboris ratione et modo alicui mercedem tribuere.*  
*To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei respondere, aptus vel consentaneus esse, accommodari.*  
*Proportionable, or proportional, Secundum proportionem divisus, vel distributus; commodus. Well proportioned, Concinnus.*  
*Proportionably, or proportionally, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.*  
*Proportioned, or proportionate, Æquus, justus, accommodatus; apte respondens, vel consentiens. Ill proportioned, Inconcinus, informis.*  
*A proportioning, Accommodatio.*  
*A proposal, Propositio, conditio proposita, vel oblata. ¶ Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you? Vin' tibi conditionem luenientem ferre me? Plant. Rud. 5.3.51.*  
*To propose [propose] Propone. [Resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.*  
*¶ To propose to himself, Animo destinare, sibi proponere.*  
*Proposed, Propositus.*  
*A proposer, Qui aliquid proponit.*  
*A proposition, Propositio, enuntiatum.*  
*Propositional, In modum propositionis.*  
*To propound, Propono, in medium afferre, vel proferre.*  
*Propounded, Propositus, in medium allatus.*  
*A thing propounded, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, \* problema.*  
*A propounder, Qui proponit.*  
*A propounding, Propositio.*  
*Proprietary, or proprietor, Dominus legitimus, vel proprius.*  
*Propriety, or property, Proprietas, possessio legitima, vel propria.*  
*A propriety of speech, Locutio alicui lingue propria, \* idiotismus, Sen bonitas verborum.*  
*Propulsion, Propulsatio.*  
*The prone [of a ship] Prora.*  
*To prorogue, Prorogo, differo.*  
*Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.*  
*A proroguing, or prorogation, Prorogatio, dilatio.*  
*To proscribe, Proscribo, relêgo.*  
*Proscribed, Proscriptus, relegatus.*  
*A proscrip, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.*  
*A proscription, or proscribing, Proscriptio, relegatio. Or open sale, Venditio sub hasta.*  
*Prose, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.*  
*Prostate, or in prose, Prosaicus; soluta oratione.*  
*To prosecute, Prosequor. A criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ Never prosecute an innocent person for life, Ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arceas, Cic. Off. 2.14.*  
*To prosecute a design, In consilio pergere.*  
*To prosecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliqua re disserere.*  
*Prosecuted, Exagitatus; in jus citatus vel vocatus.*  
*The person prosecuted, Reus.*  
*A prosecuting, or prosecution, at law, Lis, actio. ¶ In the prosecution of these affairs, His rebus peragendis.*  
*A prosecutor, Actor. ¶ No person now can doubt of it, who has voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge, Jaro hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæstori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, Cic. Cat. 4.*



¶ *To be prosecuted at law, In jus duci.*  
*A proselyte, \* ¶ Proselytus.*

*To proselyte, or make a proselyte of one, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahere.*

*Prosemination, Proseminatio.*

*Prosodia, or prosody, Ars metrica, \* prosodia.*

*Prospect [distant view] Prospectus.*

¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia, Sardinia recipiendæ spes fuit.*

*A house yielding a fine prospect, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, vel prospectum amicum præbens.*

*A prospect [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ He had a prospect of that long before, Hunc sibi finem jamdiu proposuerat. So large a prospect is presented to our view, that we can scarcely discover its bounds, Immensa panditur planities, ut subjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, Liv. S2. 4. Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse, Mala res, spes multo asperior, Sall.*

*To give one a good, or bad, prospect of the success of an affair, Spem jucundam, vel asperiores, alicujus rei præbere.*

*A prospect, or viewing, Insectio; despectatio, Varr.*

*Prospective, Providus.*

*A prospective glass, \* ¶ Telescopium.*

*To prosper, or be prosperous, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, vel secundis rebus, uti.*

*To prosper, or make to prosper, Secundo, beo, fortuna, prospero; felicem reddere, felices successus dare.*

*Prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ; exitus felices.*

*Prosperous, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.*

*Prosperousness, or prosperity, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, vel prosperæ.*

*Prosperously, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, bene, beate, auspiciatè; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventui, felici exitu. Not prosperously, Improspere, infeliciter, male, haud auspiciatè.*

*A prostitute, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.*

*To prostitute, Prostituo.*

*Prostituted, Prostitutus.*

*A prostituting, or prostitution, ¶ Prostitutio.*

*Prostrate, Stratus, prostratus, projectus.*

*To prostrate, or lay flat, Prosterno.*

*To prostrate one's self, or fall down before, Procido, accido; se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, ad alicujus pedes supplicem se abjicere, vel dejicere; more supplicantis procumbere, vel ad pedes prosvoli.*

*A prostrating, or prostration, ¶ Prostratio.*

*Protatic, In fabulis ad protasin pertinens.*

*To protect, Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, salvum præstare; arcere periculis.*

*Protected, Tectus, protectus, defensus.*

*Protecting, protective, Protegens, defendens.*

*A protection, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium; auxilium.*

*Of protection, ¶ Tutelaris.*

¶ *To take into protection, In clientellam, fidem, vel tutelam, aliquem recipere.*

*A protector, Patronus, defensor, tutor, conservator.*

*To pretend, Protendo.*

*Protervity, Protervitas.*

*A protest, Denuntiatio contestata.*

*To protest, Testor, contestor, obtestor; sanctissime affirmare; contestando denuntiare; interpositâ contestatione declarare.*

*To protest against, Intercedo; interpositâ contestatione alicui rei adversari.*

*A protestant, Religionis reformatæ professor, ¶ protestans.*

*A protestation, Affirmatio solennis; contestando denuntiatio facta; contestatione interpositâ denuntiatio.*

*A protestation against, Intercessio.*

*To make protestation, Solenniter, vel disertis verbis, affirmare.*

*Protested, Diserte affirmatus, contestatione interpositâ declaratus.*

*A protester, Qui protestando aliquid denuntiat.*

*A prothonotary, Primus notarius, scriba primarius.*

*A prototype, Exemplum primum.*

*To protract, Protrahere, produco, & duco; differo, profero, procrastino, comperendo.*

*Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.*

*A protractor [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.*

*A protractor [mathematical instrument] Instrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendus.*

*A protracting, or protraction, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procrastinatio, comperendinatio.*

*Protractive, Protrahens; protrahendi vim habens.*

*To protrude [thrust forward] Protrudo.*

*Protruded, Protrusus.*

*Protrusion, Actus protrudendi.*

*A protuberance, Tumor inflatus.*

*Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens. Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.*

*Proud, Superbus, fastosus, gloriosus, insolens, arrogans; superbi inflatus, elatus, sublatu, tumens. Proudish, or somewhat proud, Gloriosior, superior; superbi feroculus.*

¶ *You are somewhat purse-proud, Superbiorem te pecunia facit. That affair made him pretty proud, Ea res attulit ei spiritus, vel illius animos exultit.*

*To be proud, Superbio, tumeo; superbiâ efferi, extolli, inflari; arrogantiam intumescere. Of a thing Aliquid ostentare vel venditare. To grow proud, Insolens, tumesco, intumescere. To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.*

¶ *A proud bitch, Canis salax, catuliens, vel in Venerem priuens.*

*Proud flesh, Caro putris, vel emortua.*

*Proudly, Superbe, arroganter, insolenter, gloriose, jactanter. Somewhat proudly, Subarroganter.*

*To carry one's self proudly, Insolenter se gerere.*

*Making one proud, & Superbificus.*

*Proud speaking, Superbiloquens.*

*To prove [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo.*

¶ *I will prove it by good witnesses, Ego testimoniis palam faciam. This proves the matter, Ita se habere vel inde probatur.*

*To prove by examples, Alatis exemplis probare; exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.*

*To prove a thing true, Probo, evinco. Or false, Refello, coarguo.*

*To prove [try] Experior, periclitor; experimentum capere; periculum facere.*

*To prove [happen] Accido, evado.*

*To prove [become] Fio. Did I not say it would prove so? Dixi hoc fore? Thus does that prove true, which I said at first, Ita fit verum istud, quod initio dixi. He proved to be a perfect Epicurean, Is perfectus Epicureus evaserat. Do we wonder*

*that dreams sometimes prove true? Miramur, aliquando id, quod somniamus, evadere?*

*Provable, Probabilis, quod probari potest. Not provable, Improbabilis.*

*Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.*

*It is proved, or we may conclude, Conclucitur.*

*A proveditor, Rerum procurator.*

*Provender, Paolum. ¶ This country yields very little provender for horses, Hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat.*

*The providing of provender, Pabulatio. Of provender, Pabularis, pabulatorius.*

*A proverb, Proverbium, adagium, dictum; verbum. ¶ According to the old proverb, Ut vetus est verbum.*

*A common proverb, Usu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatissime proverbium. ¶ According to the common proverb, Quod communi proverbio dici solet, veteri proverbio. The common proverb is very true, Verum illud verbum est, quod vulgo dici solet. It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common among friends, Vetus verbum hoc quidem est, communia esse amicorum inter se omnia.*

*To make and old proverb true, Verum proverbium facere, Sen. Apocol.*

*It is become a proverb, proverbied, proverbially said, In proverbium cessit, vel ablit; vulgo dicitur, tritum est.*

*Proverbial, Proverbio similis.*

*A proverbial expression, Dictum proverbium redolens, sententia adagio similis.*

*To provide [get, or procure] Pao, comparo, præparo, apparo, & ap to. He provided him against all chances, Ad omnes casus subsidia comparavit.*

*To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem consulere.*

*To provide before hand, or guard against, Præcaveo.*

*To provide for, Provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ I will provide as well as I can, Omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentia, providebo. You must provide for them, Iis consulendum est.*

*To provide, or furnish, with necessities, Res necessarias parare, comparare, suppeditare. ¶ He provided all things necessary for him, Ei omnia adjumenta subministravit, omnium rerum abundantiam ei copiam suppeditavit.*

*To provide, or appoint, by will, Testamentum cavere.*

*Provided [got ready, or prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus. Furnished, Subministratus, suppeditatus. Not provided, Imparatus.*

*Provided for [taken care of] Provisus, consultus. [Furnished with] Instructus, accinctus, munitus. With all necessities, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque instructus, Cic.*

*It is provided, Comparatum est. Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.*

¶ *Provided that--- Ea conditio, ed lege, ut---*

*Providence, Providentia.*

*The providence of God, or divine providence, Providentia divina.*

*Provident, Cautus, providus, sagax; timidus.*

*A provident person, Frugalis; frugul, inel.*

*Providential, Ad providentiam divini pertinens.*

*Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.*

*Providently, Caute, provide, providenter.*

*A provider, Provisor. Of corn,*

**Erumentarius.** *Of wood, Lignator. Of victuals, Obsonator, annonæ præfectus, vel præpositus. Of fodder, or provender, Fabulator.*  
**Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.**  
*A providing, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age, Qui sedem senectutis vestræ prospiciunt, Liv. 4. 49.*  
*A providing of fodder, Pabulatio.*  
*A province [country] Provincia.*  
*Of such a province, Provincialis.*  
*A province [office, or employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ That is not my province, Ista res ad me non pertinet.*  
*¶ A province, or rather Provence, rose, Rosa Provincialis.*  
*The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.*  
*Province by province, Provinciatim.*  
*A provincial of a religious order, Provincialis præpositus.*  
**Proving [making good] Probanis, comprobans, affirmans. Or essaying, Periculum faciens.**  
**Provision [necessaries for life] Penus, comæatus, cibus, alimentum, victus, cibatus; cibaria, pl. annona.**  
**Provision [preparation] Apparatus, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.**  
**Provision for a day, Diarium. For a journey, Viaticum. For war, Armorum et cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.**  
*To lay in provision, Cibus reponere, comæatus condere.*  
*Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.*  
*To lay up provision, Penus recondere. To cut off an army from provisions, Comæatus exercitus intercludere, Cas. B. G. 3. 23.*  
*To make provision for the belly, Cibarum apparare, comparare, præparare; comæatum saponere, congerere, coacervare.*  
*A provision, or caution, Cautio, provisio.*  
*To make provision, or provide, against, Caveo, prospicio. The law has made provision, Lege cautum est.*  
**Provisional, Pro statu, vel conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.**  
**Provisionally, Per modum cautionis.**  
*A proviso, Exceptio, cautio instrumenti inserta. With a proviso, Sub condicione. ¶ He was recalled with this proviso, that he should never meddle with any affairs of state, Revocatus est sub condicione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, Suet. Tib. 13.*  
*A provisor, or purveyor, Provisor.*  
*A provocation, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.*  
*Provocative, or provocative, ¶ Provocatorius.*  
**Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem stimulantia.**  
*To provoke [incite] Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesto, exagito. ¶ Cholera provokes vomiting, Vomitus movet bilis.*  
*To provoke [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ These baits provoke a thief, Solicitant hæc toreumata furem.*  
*To provoke appetite, Famem obsonare; stomachum acutere; appetentiam ciborum præstare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. Stool, or urine, Alvum, vel urinam, ciere; urinam citare, Cels. Sued. Sudorem elicere.*  
**Provoked [incited] Provocatus, instigatus, stimulatus, irritatus, laceratus, concitus. ¶ Caesar being provoked at these proceedings, His**

**rebus Cæsar agitatus, Flor. 4. 2.**  
**[Allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.**  
*A provoker, Provocator, stimulator, irritator, Sen.*  
**Provoking [inciting] Provocans, instigans.**  
*A provoking, or provocation, Provocatio, irritatio, instigatio, stimulatio.*  
**Provokingly, Ita ut stomachus moveatur.**  
*A provost, Præpositus, præfectus, quæstor.*  
*A provost marshal, Rerum capitalium quæstor bellicus, rerum castrensiu tribunus capitalis.*  
*Of a provost, Ad tribunal capitale pertinens, vel spectans.*  
*A provostship, Præfectura, quæstura; tribuni capitalis munus.*  
*Having borne the provostship, ¶ Præfectorius.*  
*The prow of a ship, Prora.*  
*The prow-mast, Malus ad proram erectus.*  
**Prowess, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.**  
*To prove, prout, or prole, Prædari; surripere.*  
*A prowler, Prædator*  
**Proximate, Proximus.**  
*Proximely, Proxime; sine intervallo,*  
**Proximity, Proximitas.**  
*A proxy, Vicarius. To do a thing by proxy, Per alium, vel vicarium, aliquid agere.*  
*A prude, Femina modestiam nimis, vel falso, affectans.*  
**Prudence, Prudentia, sapientia.**  
**Prudent, Prudens, sapiens, circumspectus.**  
**Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.**  
**Prudentially, or prudently, Prudenter, considerate, recte, sapienter; cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; provide.**  
**Prudish, Ad feminam modestiam nimis affectantem pertinens.**  
*A prune, Prunum. A Damask, or Damascene, Prunum Damascenum; pruna brabyla, pl. A dried, Prunum passum, vel rugosum.*  
*To prune [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, reseo, tondeo, cædo, circumcideo.*  
*To prune a vine, Pampino.*  
*To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.*  
**Pruned, Amputatus, resectus, circumciscus.**  
**Prunel [herb] ¶ Prunella.**  
**Prunelloes, Pruna Brignoleasia.**  
*A pruner, Putator, frondator, arborator.*  
*A pruning, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæsis.*  
*Of pruning, Frondarius.*  
*A pruning-knife, Falx.*  
**Prurient [itching] Pruriens.**  
*To pry into, Observo, exploro, scrutor, rimor, speculor, investigo; accurate inspicere. Other men's actions, Curiosius aliena perscrutari.*  
**Pryed into, Observatus, exploratus, investigatus.**  
*A pryer into, Speculator, investigator.*  
*A prying into, Intuitus propior, vel penitior.*  
**Prying eyes, Oculi emissitii.**  
*A psalm, \* ¶ Psalmus, \* ode.*  
*A psalmist, \* ¶ Psalmista, vel \* ¶ psaltes.*  
*A writer of psalms, \* ¶ Psalmographus.*  
*¶ To sing psalms, \* ¶ Psalmos canere.*  
**Psalmody, or singing of psalms, \* ¶ Psalmorum cantio, \* ¶ psalmodia.**  
*A psalm-book, or psalter, \* ¶ Psalterium.*  
*A psaltry, Naulium.*  
**Pseudology, Mendacium.**  
**Ptisane [barley-water] \* Ptisana.**  
**Puberty, Pubertas.**  
**Pubescent, Pubescens.**

**Public [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home also a still more excellent person, Nec vero ille in luce inodo, atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic.**  
**Public [known] Notus, cognitus, per vulgatus.**  
*A public house, Popina, caupona.*  
*At the public charge, De publico, publicis sumptibus; publicitus.*  
*For the public good, Ad commune, vel publicum, bonum.*  
*The public weal, Reipublicæ salus.*  
*To appear in public, or come abroad publicly, Publice, propalam, vel in publicum, prodire. ¶ He dares not to appear in public, In publico esse non audet.*  
*To appear in public, or be published, Typis vulgari, vel edi.*  
*To speak in public, Ad populum dicere, vel verba facere.*  
*A publican [tax-farmer] Publicanus. [Victualler] Caupo.*  
**A publication, Publicatio, promulgatio. Publicly, or in public, Publice, palam, aperte.**  
**To publish, or make public, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuntio, diffamo, Tac. Met. disseminio; elimino; in vulgus indicare. ¶ An edict was published at Amphipoli, in the name of Pompey, Erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli positum, Cas. B. C. 3. 102.**  
**To publish a book, Librum vulgare, edere, emittere. To be published [as a book] Exire.**  
**Published [made public] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus. In a good, or bad sense, Celebratus, diffamatus. [As a book] Typis editus, vel vulgatus. Not published, Ineditus.**  
**A publisher, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.**  
**A publishing, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.**  
**Pucelage, Virginitas.**  
**To pucker, Corrugare.**  
**Puckered, Corrugatus.**  
**A puckering, li Corrugatio.**  
**Puckets, Erucarum nidi.**  
**A puckist, or puckerball, Fungus pulverulentus.**  
**A pudder, Tumultus, strepitus; turbæ.**  
**To make a pudder, to pudder, Tumultum suscitare, pulverem excitare; magno conatu nihil agere; turbas ciere.**  
**A puddering up and down, Discursatio**  
**A pudding, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ You come in pudding-time, Per tempus ædvenis. Not a word of the pudding Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 66. Cave dixeris, Id. Adelp. 3. 4. 12.**  
**A pudding in the belly of any creature, Faliscus venter, ventriculus fartus.**  
**A black-pudding, Botulus. A plum-pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum. A suet-pudding, Fartum sebo refertum. A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus. A hasty pudding, Plos Farina coctus, mas sula. A bag-pudding, Massula farinacea in sacculo cocta. A baked pudding, Fistum fartum.**  
**¶ In pudding-time, Ipso temporis articulo; quam opportune, commode, oppido.**  
**A pudding-maker, Fartor, botularius.**  
**A puddle, Lacuna, fossula.**  
**¶ To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cænosâ se inquinare.**  
**A puddock, or purrock, Septum non ita magnum.**  
**Pudicity, pudency, Pudicitia.**  
**A pucellow, Paritices.**  
**Puerile [boyish] Puerilis.**  
**Puerility, Puerilitas.**  
**A puff [mushroom] Fungus.**  
**A puff of wind, Flabrum, flatus.**



*A puff* [for want of breath] Anhelitus.  
*A puff* for spreading powder, Instrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo inspergendum.  
*To puff*, Flo.  
*To puff the fire*, Ignem sufflare.  
*To puff and blow*, Anhelu; anhelitum, vel illa, ducere; ægre spiritum ducere, capiare, recipere, reddere. *After running*, Ex cursu anhelare; a cursu anhelitum ducere, vel vehementer et incitate spirare; ex defatigatione cursûs incitatum et grave halitum ducere.  
*To puff out*, Efflo.  
*To puff, or blow away*, Difflo.  
*To puff, or make a puff, at a thing*, Aliquid contemnere, spernere, flocci, vel nihili, facere.  
*To puff up*, Inflo, tumefacio, sufflo.  
*To be puffed up*, Tumeo, intumesco.  
*Puffed up*, Inflatu, tumefactu, sufflatu. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune*, forget even their own nature, Homines cum se permiserunt fortunæ, etiam naturam dediscunt, Curt. 3. 2.  
*Puffed up with pride*, Superbiâ elatus, vel tumens.  
*A puffed apple*, Malum pulmonium.  
*Puffing*, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelum ducens.  
*A puffing at*, Sufflatio. *A puffing up*, Inflatio. *A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.  
*Puffingly*, Cum anhelitu.  
*Puffy*, Tumens, inflatus.  
*A pug*, Simia, Simius, \* cercopithecus.  
*Pugh, interj.* Vah, \* apage.  
*Puissance*, Potentia, potestas, vis, virtus.  
*Puissant*, Potens, pollens, validus, \* arripotens, bellipotens. *Very puissant*, Præpotens.  
*To be puissant*, Polleo, valeo.  
*Puissantly*, Potenter, fortiter, valide.  
*A puke, or puking*, Vomitus.  
*To puke*, Vomo, vomito.  
*A puker* [medicine] Vomitionem præritans.  
*She pukes* [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.  
*A puking one's heart out*, Pulmoneus vomitus.  
*Pulchritude*, Pulchritudo, venustas.  
*To pule* [whine] Vagio, obvagio.  
*To pule* [as young birds do] Pipio.  
*A pull*, Nisus.  
*To pull*, Vello, vellico.  
*To pull again*, Revello. *At*, Pervello.  
*Away*, Avello, divello. *Back* [draw back] Retraho. *Or hinder*, Impedio.  
*To pull back*, Retraho.  
*A pull back, or hindrance*, Impedimentum, mora.  
*To pull down*, Diruto, subruo; demolior. *One's pride, or spirit*, Superbiâ alicujus comprimere, vel refrinare.  
*To pull one down a peg lower*, De tribu movere; capite diminuire.  
*To pull by force*, Rapio.  
*To pull away by force*, Eripio.  
*To pull fruit, or flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.  
*To pull in*, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, Collum contraxit.  
*To pull in one's horns*, Retractare; manum in pulviniarium subducere; palinodiam carere.  
*To pull in the reins*, Habenas premere.  
*To pull off*, Detraho, exuo. *Back*, decoratio, deglutio. *Feathers*, Deplumio. *Hair*, Glabrum facere.  
*To pull mischief on one's own pate*, Malum utro attrahere; malum suo capiti subre.  
*To pull out*, Extraho, evello. *The eyes*, Oculos effodere. *The entrails*, Exentero, eviscero. *The teeth*, Edento, dentes evellere. *The tongue*, ¶ Elinguo, linguam evellere.  
*To pull to pieces*, Distrabo, discerpo.  
*To pull to*, Attrahio.  
*To pull together*, Contraho, convello.

*To pull up*, Evello, extraho. *That which was set*, Explanio, Col.  
*To pull up weeds*, Eruncio, averrunco.  
*To pull up their hearts, or spirits*, Animos erigere, excitare, revocare homo animo esse.  
*To pull a person by the coat, as a dog does*, Vestem alicujus mordicus arripere.  
*Pulled* [drawn] Vulsus. *Away*, Detractus; avulsus. *Back*, Retractus, revulsus. [Down] Dirutus, subversus.  
*Pulled* [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.  
*Pulled from*, Direptus, abreptus. ¶ *In*, Retractus. *Asunder*, Divulsus. *Off*, Detractus. *Out*, Evulsus, erutus, extractus. *To*, Attractus. *Together*, Contractus. *Up*, Evulsus, revulsus, extirpatus.  
*Pullen, or pullain*, Pullities.  
*A puller away, or up*, Avulsor.  
*A puller down*, Qui deijcit, vel deturbat.  
*A pulling*, Nisus, vellicatio. *Away*, avulsio. *Out*, Evulsio. *Together*, Convulsio. *Up by the roots*, Extirpatio.  
*A pulley*, Pullastra, Varr.  
*A pulley* [wheel through which a rope runs] Trochlea.  
*The pulley in the top of a ship*, \* Carchesium.  
 ¶ *The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.  
*To pululate*, Pullulo, pullulasco.  
*Pulmonary, or diseased at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.  
*Pulmonary, or lung-wort*, Pulmonaria, tussilago.  
*The pulp*, Pulpa.  
*A pulpit*, Pulpitum, rostrum, suggestum, cathedra.  
*Pulpous, pulpy*, Pulpâ abundans; mollis.  
*Pulsation*, Pulsatio.  
*Pulse*, Puls, legumen.  
*The pulse of the arteries*, Arteriarum pulsus. *A slow pulse*, Pulsus formicans.  
*To feel one's pulse* [as a physician] Arteriarum pulsum rimari, arterie nationes explorare. [To explore one's mind, Animum, vel sententiam, alicujus tentare, animi sensa explorare.  
*To pulse*, Palpitare.  
*Pulverised*, In pulverem redactus, pulveratus.  
*Pulverising*, Pulveratio.  
*Pulvit*, Odoramentum.  
*To pulvit*, Oloribus perfundere.  
*A pumice-stone*, Pumex, lapis bibulus.  
*To smooth with a pumice-stone*, Pumice polire.  
*A pump*, Antlia. \* organum ad aquam e puteo hauriendam.  
*The pump of a ship*, Sentina.  
*To work at the pump of a ship*, Sentinam exhaurire, Cic.  
*Pumps* [a sort of light shoes] Calceorum genus levius.  
*To pump*, Exantio; aquam exantliando haurire.  
*To pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solletter perscrutari; consilium alicujus calide expiscari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, Odorabantur omnia. *I said that only to pump him*, Istud sollemnado dixi, ut illum experirer, vel ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.  
*A pumper*, Qui aquam exhaurit, vel exantliat.  
*A pumpkin, or pumpkin*, Pepo.  
*A pun*, Lusus verborum, allusio jocularis.  
*To pun* [quibble] Verborum sono ludere; arguere.  
*A punster*, Jocosus; qui verborum sono ludit.  
*Punch*, Vinum adustum, aquâ, saccharo, et limoniis temperatum.  
*A punch, or punchoon*, Terebra.

*A punch, or thick and short person*, Punitio obesus.  
*A shoemaker's punch, or puncher*, Terebra cavata.  
*To punch*, Terebro, perforo.  
*To punch, or thrust away, with one's elbow*, Cubito propellere, vel submovere.  
*A punchoon of wine*, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.  
*A punctilio*, Res nihili, futilis, vel frivolâ; nugâ, pl.  
*To stand upon punctilios*, to be punctilious, De rebus vilissimis allercari, litigare, certare, contendere.  
*Punctual*, Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens.  
*Punctuality*, Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio.  
*Punctually*, Accurate.  
*Punctuation, or punctuation*, Interpunctio.  
*A puncture*, Punctura.  
*A pundle* [a short and fat woman] Mulier pumila et chesa.  
*Pungency*, Acrimonia.  
*Pungent*, Pungens, aculeatus.  
*To punish*, Punitio, castigo; animadverto; poenâ alicquem afficere, poenâ ab aliquo sumere.  
*To punish with death*, Morte mulcare, ultimo supplicio afficere; capitali poenâ afficere, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 48. capitali animadversione punire, Id. Aug. 24.  
*To punish a person by martial law*, More militari in aliquem animadvertere, Liv. 5. 13.  
*Punishable*, Puniendus, plectendus, poenâ dignus.  
*To be punished*, Plecti, poenâ dare, luere, persolvere, pendere.  
*Punished*, Punitus, mulctatus, supplicio affectus.  
*A punisher*, Punitor, castigator, ullor, vindex.  
*A punishing*, Punitio, castigatio, animadversio. *By the purse, or flogging*, Mulctatio.  
*Punishment*, Poena, mulcta; supplicium.  
*To suffer punishment*, Poenas luere, dare, solvere, exsolvere, Tac. pati, supplicio affici; alicui poenas expendere.  
*To bring one to an exemplary punishment*, Extrema in aliquem statuere.  
*To free one from punishment*, Aliquem poenâ exsolvere, Tac.  
*To suffer capital punishment*, Morte poenas dare, Sall.  
*Lack of punishment*, Impunitus.  
*Without punishment*, Impune.  
*Punitio*, Punitio.  
*A punk*, Lena, vilis meretricula.  
*Puny, punisc*, Parvus, exiguus.  
 ¶ *A puny judge*, Judex inferior.  
*To pup*, Catulos edere, vel parere.  
*A pupil, or orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.  
*Pupillary, or belonging to such a pupil*, Pupillaris.  
*A pupil* [scholar] Discipulus, alumnus; discipula.  
 ¶ *The pupil, or apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.  
*A puppet*, Pupa. *A puppet-show*, Pularum, vel inagularium, gesticulantium spectaculum. *A puppet-mon*, Qui puparum spectaculum exhibet.  
*A puppy* [dog] Catulus, catellus.  
*A little puppy to play with*, Catellus \* Meliteus.  
*A puppy, or silly person*, Stultus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus.  
*Pu blind*, Luscus.  
*To purchase* [buy] Emio, coëmo; pecunia, vel pretio, aliquid comparare.  
*To purchase a thing for a valuable consideration*, Pretio satè æquo aliquid comparare.  
*To purchase* [get] Acquirio, paro, comparo.  
*To purchase the good will of the sol-*

*diars, Voluntates militum largitione redimere, Cas. B. C. 1. 39.*  
*A purchase, or purchasing, Emptio.*  
*Purchasable, Quod pretio comparari potest.*  
*Purchased, Emptus, partus, acquisitus, comparatus.*  
*A purchaser, Emptor.*  
*Pure [clean] Purus, mundus. [Clear] Clarus, limpidus. [Chaste] Castus, pudicus. [Mere] Purus putus. A pure rascal, Purus putus nebulo. [Incorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer. [Unmixed] Merus, meraceus, sincerus.*  
*A pure air, Aer purus et tenuis.*  
*A Pure good, Optimus.*  
*To make pure, Purifico, lustror.*  
*Made pure, Purificatus, lustratus.*  
*A making pure, Purificatio, lustratio.*  
*Purely, Pure, incorrupte, caste, integre. You look purely, Optimè te valetudine frui vultus indicat. I slept purely, Alte dormivi. I came off purely, Pulchre et probe discessi.*  
*Pureness, Puritas, sinceritas, sanctitas, integritas.*  
*To purify, Aureo filo intexere.*  
*A purify, Limbus aureo filo intextus.*  
*Purified, Aureo limbo intextus.*  
*A purgation, or purging, Purgatio.*  
*Purgative, Purgans, catharticus.*  
*Purgatory, Locus expiandis post mortem peccatis destinatus.*  
*A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.*  
*To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibere.*  
*To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum sumere.*  
*To purge, Purgor. Diligently, Repurgo.*  
*To purge out, Expurgo.*  
*To purge by sacrifice, Expio, lustror.*  
*To purge the body, Alvum ciere, purgare.*  
*To purge liquid things, Eliquo.*  
*To purge bad humors, Humores noxios purgatione discutere, expellere, extrahere, evacuare.*  
*To purge one's self of a fault, Crimen diluere, a se depellere, vel amovere.*  
*Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.*  
*That may be purged, or expiated, Placabilis.*  
*A purger, Qui purgat.*  
*Purging, or purgative, Purgans, catharticus.*  
*A purging, Purgatio, expurgatio. By sacrifice, Expiatio, lustratio.*  
*Belonging to purging by sacrifice, Piacularis.*  
*The purging of the sea, Maris ejectamentum.*  
*Purification, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.*  
*Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defecatus.*  
*A purifier, Qui purificat, vel purgat.*  
*To purify, Purifico, expio, lustror, ablui.*  
*To purify metals, Metalla purgare.*  
*To purify from dregs, Deficere, purum facere.*  
*Purifying, Purificans, purgans.*  
*A purifying, Purificatio.*  
*A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem proficitur, A.*  
*Puritanical, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferant, pertinens.*  
*Purity, Puritas, castitas; munditia; Met. candor. Of language, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio. Of the Latin tongue, Incorporata Latini sermonis integritas.*  
*A purt, Limbus, A.*  
*Purled, Limbis ornatus.*  
*Purl [drink] Cerevisia absinthio saporata.*  
*A purlew, Locuse severis saltum le gibus exemptus.*  
*A purling stream, Amnis leniter fluens, fluentium lene.*

*To purloin, Subduco, suppiilo. surripio, suffuror, clam expilare, vel subtrahere.*  
*Purloined, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. He purloined the money, and ran away, Is aversa pecunia aufugit.*  
*A purloiner, Expilator, vel fur, clan destinus; aversor.*  
*A purloining, Compilatio clandestina.*  
*Purple, Purpura.*  
*Of purple, Purpureus, purpurissatus.*  
*Purple color, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.*  
*Purple violet, Violacea purpura.*  
*Purple royal, Ostrinus, Tyrius.*  
*To make purple, Purpuro.*  
*Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpura fulgens.*  
*To grow of a purple color, Purpurasco.*  
*The purples, Febris purpurea.*  
*A purport, Sensus, significatio, sententia.*  
*To purport, Significo, designo.*  
*A purpose, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. I had a purpose to meet you, Mihi erat in animo te convenire. Of which you wrote before to the same purpose, De quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. To spend many words to persuade you, is not my purpose, Pluribus te hortari non est sententia. I will speak a word or two of my purpose, Pauca de instituto meo dicam. He thought it would be to good purpose, Magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. That was his purpose, Id voluit.*  
*Foreign to this purpose, A proposito alienum.*  
*Not so directly to the purpose, Minus apposite.*  
*To speak to the purpose, Ad rem dicere.*  
*A full purpose, Decretum, statutum.*  
*Beside the purpose, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.*  
*Of set purpose, Consulto; de industria, dedita opera; composito.*  
*Not of set purpose, Temere, inconsulto.*  
*To the purpose, adj. Appositus, congruus.*  
*Nothing to the purpose, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.*  
*To the purpose, adv. Apposite, apte, commodè.*  
*To a good purpose, Bono consilio.*  
*A person for his purpose, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.*  
*It is much to the purpose, Multum refert.*  
*To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam; eo, ideo. When he had spoken many things to the same purpose, In eam sententiam cum multa dixisset.*  
*To another purpose, Alio, aliorum.*  
*To what purpose? Quo? quorsum?*  
*To what purpose is all this? Quorsum hæc dicis?*  
*To what purpose is it? Quid valet? quid refert?*  
*To that purpose, Eo, ideo. A scout was sent for that purpose, Missus fuit in id speculator.*  
*To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequiquam. It is to no purpose, Nihil refert. It is to no purpose to name them, Hos nihil attinet nominare. What is it but to take pains to no purpose? Quid aliud est, quam actum agere? All is to no purpose, Nihil agas. I tarry here to no purpose, Maneo otiosus hic.*  
*To purpose, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, animo habere; cogito. I purpose to do so, Constitutum est ita facere. His father proposed to disinherit him, Pater hunc exheredare in animo habebat.*  
*To alter one's purpose, Sententiam, vel consilium, mutare.*

*To put one beside his purpose, A sententia deducere.*  
*To beat one to purpose, or to some purpose, Graves penas ab aliquo sumere.*  
*Purposed, Statutus, constitutus.*  
*Purposely, Cogitato, consulto, ex industria, eo, ideo.*  
*A purposing, or designing, Designatio.*  
*To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edere.*  
*A purse, Crumena, marsupium, loculus, sacculus.*  
*To have never a penny in one's purse, Argentaria inopia laborare.*  
*To empty one's purse, Marsupium exinanire.*  
*To put money into one's purse, to purse, Pecuniam in loculos demittere.*  
*To purse the brow, Contrahere.*  
*A purse well filled, Bene nummatum marsupium.*  
*A purse-bearer, Præbitor argentarii.*  
*A cut-purse, Qui crumenam pertundit.*  
*Purse-prond, Præ divitiis elatus.*  
*A net purse, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.*  
*A purse-net, Sageua, tendicula.*  
*A purse-string, Loculorum astrigmentum.*  
*A purser, Bursarius.*  
*Pursiness [fatness] Obesitas; dyspnea.*  
*Purslain, Portulaca. Garden purslain, Portulaca sativa. Sea purslain, Portulaca marina.*  
*Pursuable, Quod quis prosequi possit.*  
*In pursuance of, Aliquid persequendo.*  
*In pursuance of his orders, Ejus mandata exequendo.*  
*Pursuant to, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.*  
*To pursue, Prosequor. Diligently, Insequor.*  
*To pursue close, or hard, Alicujus vestigia premere, vestigiis alicujus adhaerere.*  
*To pursue a design, In proposito persistere.*  
*Pursued, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.*  
*A pursuer, Consecator, consecatrix, qui insequitur.*  
*A pursuing, or pursuit, Consecatio, persecutio; certamen; accessus.*  
*Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory, Nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quo minus victoria uterentur, remorata sunt, Sall. B. J. 42. Lucullus overtakes him in the pursuit, Recedentem Lucullus assequitur, Flor. 3. 5.*  
*To be in the pursuit of a thing, Rem studiose persequi; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.*  
*By pursuit, Ambitio; ambitu.*  
*A pursuivant, Apparitor, lictor, viator accensus. Vid. Lat.*  
*A pursuivant at arms, Caduceatoris, vel sciallis, assecla.*  
*Pursy [fat] Obesus.*  
*To grow, or become, purry, Pinguesco.*  
*Pursy [short-winged] Suspiriosus, anhelans.*  
*A purther-ance, Appendix.*  
*To purvey [for provisions] Obsonare, rebus necessariis providere. For wood, Lignor. For corn, tumentor.*  
*A purveyance, or purveying of provisions, Annone eruptio.*  
*A purveyor, Annone curator, vel dispensator; frumentator; coactor.*  
*Purwency, Puris abundantia.*  
*Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.*  
*A push, or wheel, Pustula, pusula.*  
*A push [thrust] Impulsio, impetus.*  
*It is come to the last push, Ad triarios ventum est. Reserving that resolution to the last push, Hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.*  
*At one push, Uno ictu, vel conatu.*  
*To push, Pello, impello.*  
*To make one push for all, Semel in perpetuum decernere.*



To push at, or attempt to do, a thing, Aliquid moliri, vel tentare. ¶ He made several pushes at it [i. e. tried to do it several times] Sape conatus est. I will have another push for it, Iterum tentabo.

To push as an army does in the midst of a fight, Acrisius instigare, Cæs. B. C. 3. 45.

To push back, Repello.

To push one forward, or encourage to, Impello, insurgo, stimulo, extimulo.

To push forward, or make haste, Festino, accelero. Or go on with a design, Consilio suo progredi.

Pushed, Pulsus, impulsus.

A pusher forward, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

A pushing back, Repulsus.

A pushing on, Impulsio, stimulatio.

Pusillanimity, Timiditas, ignavia.

Pusillanimus, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

A puss, Felis.

A pustule, Pustula, pusula.

Pustulous, Pustulosus.

A put off, Mora, impedimentum.

¶ A forced put, Aliquid invite factum.

To put, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ It puts me in great hope, Spem mihi summam affert. Put all this together, Hæc omnia perpende.

Put the case it be so, Finge ita esse.

To put again, Repono. Against, Oppono. Apart, or aside, Sepono.

To put away [remove] Amoveo. A son, Filium abdicare. A wife, Uxorem repudiare, vel dimittere; repudium uxori mittere.

To put, or send, away, Ablego, demando.

To put a thing away, or off, by selling, Divendo.

To put back, Depello, repello. Before, Antepono. Between, Interpono, interjicio.

To put by, or frustrate, Frustror, eludo. ¶ I will put by all thy shifts, Omnia tibi subterfugia præcludam.

To put, or lay, by, Sepono, recondo.

To put by a puss, or thrust, Ictum deflectere, vel depellere.

To put a case to one, Causam alicui exponere.

To put the case, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ Put the case he be beaten, Pone, vel puta, eum esse victum; esto ut vincatur. Put the case you were in my stead, Tu si hic sis. Put the case it be not so, Ne sit, sane.

To put, or cast, down, Dejicio.

To put down a licensed person, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponere; ad umbilicum vel exitum, perducere. ¶ Death puts an end to miseries, Misericordiarum finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, emitto. One's hand, Manum porrigere. One's strength, Vires exercere, summâ operiti. A hook. Librum edere, vulgare, publici jaris facere. Leaves, Frondes, frondesco.

To put forward [stir up] Concito, excito, provooco. [Promote] Promoveo, proveho.

To put from one, Propello, depello; amoveo, submoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponere, vel obijcere.

To put in, Invenio, into.

To put in authority, Præficio.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicere. ¶ In what a fear he puts them? Quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire; pro munere candidatum se declarare, vel profiteri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo: humo condere.

To put into. Indo, inserto. ¶ He put himself into the habit of a shepherd, Pastoralem cultum induit. She put her life into my hands, Mihi vitam suam credidit. Put not a sword into a mad man's hand, Ne pueri gladium commiseris.

To put money to use, Fœnero; pecuniam fœnore locare, vel fœnori dare.

To put off, or delay, Differo; prorogo, procrastino, prolo; produco, distraho; morasnectere. ¶ That I may put off for a little time the evil that threatens me, Ut huic malo aliquam producere moram, Ter.

Andr. 3. 5. 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino.

To put off a thing cunningly, Astute declinare, callide vitare.

To put to dispute off with a jest, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thrust off] Protelo, detrudo. One's clothes, Vestes exuere. One's hat, Caput aperire. One's shoes, Calceos detrahère.

To put on, Induco. ¶ Put on your cloak, Humerum onera pallio. Put on your hat, Caput tege.

To put on [walk, or ride, faster] Gradum accelerare, vel corripere.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad severitatem componere.

To put one into his bosom, Aliquem in oculis ferre; aliquem sinu amplecti, vel complecti.

To put over [carry over] Transfero, transmitto.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus delutire.

To put out [cast out] Ejicio, expello.

To put, or blot, out, Deleo, expungo, induco; obliero; e tabulis eradere. Or extinguish, Extinguo, restinguo.

To put out fire carelessly, Ignem extinguere parum fideliter.

To put out an order, Edictum proponere.

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco sublere.

To put, or hang up, Figere.

To put up a bloody flag, or colors, as a signal of a fight, Vexillum tollere.

To put up for a piece, or office, Munus aliquod petere.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committere.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, vel privare.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimere.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, admoveo. ¶ He was put to the torture, In questionem abreptus est. Since he puts me to it, Quando huc me provocat. You shall be put to your oath, Dabitur iurandum.

¶ They put to sea, ‡ In altum vela dabant.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicuius vivere.

To put together, Compono, conmitto; confero.

To put under, Suppono, subdo.

To put under feet, Pedibus subjicere.

To put unto, Adjungo.

To put, or lift, up, Levo, elevo, attollo.

To put up [in hunting] Excito.

To put one upon, or move one to do, a thing, Impello, suadeo. ¶ Necessity put us upon it, Necessitas nos ad ea detrusit. Friends put me upon it, Mihi auctores sunt amici.

To put the fault, or blame, upon another, Culpam in alium transferre, vel rejicere.

Put, Positus, locatus, collocatus.

Put against, Oppositus, obiectus.

Put away [removed] Depositus, amotus, depulsus. [Abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulsus, rejectus. Before,

Præpositus. Between, Interpositus interjectus. By Sēpositus, reconditus. From, Amotus, dejectus. Forth, Elocatus, editus, emissus.

Put off [disserved] Exutus. Or delayed, Dilatus. [In law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or blotted, out, Deletus, expunctus. Extinguished, Extinctus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putid, Putidus.

A putter away, Depulsor.

A putter on, Stimulator, auctor.

A putting, Positio, positura, positus.

A putting away, Amotio, amotus, re-jectio, depulsio. Of one's wife, Repudiatio, divortium.

A putting apart, Separatio, se-junctio. Back, Re-jectio. Between, Interpositio, inter-jectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio.

A putting in, or into, Immissio.

A putting off, Dilatio. [In law] Comperendinatio, procrastinatio.

A putting on, or forward, Impulsio, impulsus.

A putting, or blotting, out, Deletio.

A putting out of fire, Extinctio, restinctio.

A putting to, Appositio, adjunctio, accumulation.

A putting together, Compositio.

A putting under, Subjectio, subjectus.

Putrefaction, Putredo, corruptio.

To putrefy, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio; putredinem creare, inducere, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or be putrefied, Putreo, putresco, imputresco, corrumpor.

Putrefied, Putrefactus, putris, putridus; cariosus.

A Putrefying, Putredo.

A puttock [bustard] Buteo, milvus, cecuris, A.

Puttocks [ropes in a ship] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbi tam currentes.

Putty [a certain composition used by glaziers] Compositio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or puzzling question, Quæstio abstrusa, obscura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella sordida et insulsa.

To puzzle, or put to a puzzle, Alicui scrupulum injicere, diffici-li quæstione confundere, crucem figere.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicuius confusus; ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

Pygmean, \* Pygmaeus.

A pygmy, Nanus, pumilus.

A pyramid, \* Pyramis.

Pyramidal, or pyramical, \* Pyramidalatus, fastigiatus.

Pyrites [fire-stone] \* Pyrites.

Pyrrhonism, \* || Pyrrhonismus.

Pythagoric, or Pythagorean, \* Pythagoreus.

A pythoness, or prophetess, \* || Pythonissa.

A pyx, \* Pyxis.

Q.

A QUACK, or quackalver, Circulator medicus circumforaneus; \* empiricus, histrio, Cels.

Quackery, or quacking, \* Empirice, \* Iatralapice, Plin.

To quack [act the quack] \* Empirice exercere.

To quack [as a duck] Obstrepito. Quadagesimal, || Quadagesimalis.

*A quadrangle, Area quadrata. Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.*  
*A quadrant, || Quadrans; quarta pars circuli; instrumentum mathematicum sic dictum.*  
*Quadrare, Quadratus.*  
*To quadrare, Quadro. convenio, apte congruere.*  
*Quadratic, || Quadraticus.*  
*Quadrature, Quadratura.*  
*A quadruped, Quadrupes.*  
*The quadruple, Quadruplum.*  
*Quadruple, Quadruplex.*  
*To quaff, Pergraxor, perpoto; largius bibere; potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.*  
*To quaff all out, Ebibo, exorbeo.*  
*A quaffer, Ebriosus.*  
*A quaffing, Compotatio.*  
*A quaffing about, Circumpotatio.*  
*A quaffing-cup, Poculum, \* cyathus.*  
*A quag, or quagmire, Palus, vorago, limus profundus, gurgis lutosus.*  
*Quaggy, Paludosus, palustris.*  
*A quail, Coturnix.*  
*To quail, or quell, Domo, opprimo.*  
*To quail [droop] Animo cadere, vel deficere.*  
*Quaint [elegant, or polite] Elegans, scitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus. [Odd, strange] Rarus, raro occurrens.*  
*A quaint fellow, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, vel capitulum.*  
*¶ A quaint girl, Compta puella.*  
*Quaintly [neatly] Compte, eleganter, nitide.*  
*Quaintness [neatness] Elegancia, nitor, concinnitas.*  
*To quake, Tremo, trepido. ¶ I quake all over, Totus tremo horreoque.*  
*To make to quake, Tremefacio.*  
*To quake extremely, Horreo, inhorreo.*  
*To begin to quake, Tremisco, contremisco.*  
*A quaker, Tremulus, vel tremebundus, || fanaticus.*  
*Quakersm, Tremulorum || fanaticorum religio.*  
*A quaking, quake, Horror, tremor.*  
*A qualification [endowment] Dos, indoles.*  
*Qualification [abatement] Imminutio, diminutio.*  
*Qualified [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus. [Fitted] Idoneus.*  
*A person well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it, Omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperasset, Tac. Hist. 1. 49.*  
*To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facere. [Appaise] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo. [Moderate] Tempero, moderor.*  
*A qualifying [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.*  
*Quality [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ Men of the highest quality, Quorum genus eminebat, Q. Curt. 6. 4.*  
*To be naturally qualified for carrying on business, A naturâ adjectura habere rerum gerendarum, Cic. Off. 1. 21.*  
*The quality, or persons of quality, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.*  
*An inbred quality, Dos insita.*  
*A quality [degree] Gradus, ordo.*  
*Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.*  
*A person of quality, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.*  
*Qualities, Mores, pl.*  
*A qualm, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.*  
*Qualmish, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.*  
*A quandary, \* || Dilemma. ¶ I am in a quandary, Animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto;*

*quo me verum nescio; incertum est quid agam. While a man is in a quandary, Dum in dubio est animus.*  
*\* I have put him into a quandary, Injoculi scrupulum homini.*  
*Quantitive, Ad quantitatem pertinentens.*  
*A quantity, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo.*  
*A great quantity, Magna vis.*  
*A poor, or small, quantity, Fauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.*  
*A quarantain, or quarantine, Mora quarantæ in statione propter pestem.*  
*To perform quarantine, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.*  
*A quarrel, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.*  
*¶ A quarrel of glass, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.*  
*A quarrel [square arrow] Spiculum quadratum. An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.*  
*To quarrel, Litigo, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, descerto, contendo.*  
*To breed, or pick, quarrels, Vitiligo; lites cære, vel serere; jurgii occasionem captare, rixæ causam querere; jurgia committere.*  
*A picker of quarrels, Vitiligator, homo contentiosus, vel rixosus.*  
*To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componere, gratiam reconciliare.*  
*To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adungere.*  
*A quarrelor, Altercor, litigator.*  
*A quarreling, Contentio, litigatio; his quarreling, quarrelsome, or quarrelous, Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, Sall.*  
*Quarrelsome, Indoles jurgii addicta; pugnacitas, Plin.*  
*A quarry [stone-mine] Lapidum fodina, lapidicida, \* latomia, pl.*  
*The quarry of a hawk, Accipitris præda.*  
*To quarry upon, In prædam invehi, vel involare.*  
*A quarry-man, Lapidicida.*  
*A quart, Sextarius, quarta pars congiæ.*  
*A quartan ague, Febris quartana. Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ In a quartan ague, Morbo quartanæ aggravante.*  
*A quarter [fourth part] Quadrans vel quarta pars.*  
*A quarter [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ What brings you to these quarters? Cur te in his conspicio regionibus? He staid a few days within their quarters, Paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est.*  
*A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.*  
*A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ Hardly half a quarter of an hour, Vix octava pars horæ.*  
*A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.*  
*Quarters, or lodgings, Hospitium.*  
*Soldiers' quarters, Contubernia stativa.*  
*The quarters of the moon, Lunæ \* phases. The first quarter, Luna bisecta. The last quarter, Luna gibbosa.*  
*Into all quarters, In omnes partes.*  
*From all quarters, Quaquaversum, undique.*  
*A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.*  
*A double quarter piece, Trabs crassior.*  
*A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.*  
*A quarter staff, Baculum.*  
*¶ A quarter [stir] Tumultus. ¶ What a quarter they keep in the market? Quid turbæ est apud forum?*  
*Quarter [in fighting] Salus. ¶ He gave them quarter, In fidem eos recepit. There was no quarter given,*

*Ad interfectionem cæsi sunt. While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it, Cum libentius vitam victor jam daret, quam victi acciperent, Patere.*  
*To call, or cry, for quarter, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ They call for quarter Ab eo salutem petunt; armis positus ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.*  
*To give quarter, In fidem recipere vitæ parcere.*  
*Winter quarters, Hiberna, pl. ¶ They had their winter-quarters at Aquileia, Circa Aquileiam hibernabant.*  
*To send an army into winter-quarters Exercitum in hiberna dimittere.*  
*The quarter-sessions, Trimestria pacis curatorum comitia.*  
*To quarter, or cut into four quarters, In quatuor partes dissecare.*  
*To quarter, or lodge, with a person, In alicujus domo, vel apud alicujem, diversiari.*  
*To quarter, or receive into one's house, Hospitio alicujem excipere, vel tecto lectoque recipere; hospitium alicui præbere.*  
*To take up his quarters, Considero, consido.*  
*To quarter limb-neal, Denrto, lanio excarnifico.*  
*Quartering, Pensio trimestris.*  
*Quartered [cut, or torn, to pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.*  
*Quartered [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, vel receptus.*  
*A quartering [cutting, or tearing to pieces] Laniatus; sectio.*  
*A quartering, or lodging, Hospitis receptio.*  
*A quarter-master, Castorum metator, vel designator.*  
*Quarterly, Quolibet spatio trimestri.*  
*Quarterly payments, Pensiones trimestres.*  
*A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.*  
*A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.*  
*To quash, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. He quashed some seditions in the bud Orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit, Just. 11. 2.*  
*Quashed, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.*  
*To be quashed, as a bill in parliament, Discuti.*  
*A quashing, Quassatio, oppressio.*  
*Quarter cousins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ They are not quarter cousins, Occul-tam inter se similitudinem habent.*  
*Quarternary, Quaternarius.*  
*A quarternion, or file of four soldiers, || Quaternio.*  
*To quaver, Cantillo, modular.*  
*To quaver [as a wren] Zinzibilo.*  
*A quaverer, Modular.*  
*Quavering, Modulans; vibrans.*  
*A quavering, Modulatio.*  
*A quavier [fish] Araneus, \* || dracæna marina.*  
*A quean, Meretrix, scortum.*  
*Queasy, Fastidiosus, delicatulus, dissolutus.*  
*To be queasy, or cropsick, Redundo, Plin.*  
*Queasiness, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.*  
*To queek, Contremisco; quæror.*  
*A queen, Regina. Consort, Uxor. Dowager, Vidua.*  
*Queer, Ineptus, insulsus; nequam, indecl.*  
*Queerly, Inepte, insulse.*  
*To quell, Domo, debello; vinco, subigo.*  
*Quelled, Domitus, subactus, victus, debellatus.*  
*A queller, Domitor, victor.*  
*A quelling, Domitus.*  
*To quench, Extinguo, restinguo.*  
*To quench, neut. Defervesco.*  
*Quenchable, Qui extingui potest.*  
*Quenched, Extinctus, restinctus. Not quenched, luxuriatus.*



*A quencher, Extinctor.*  
*A quenching, Exinctio, restinctio.*  
*Quenchless, Qui non restingui potest; inextinctus.*  
*Querimonious, Queribundus.*  
*Querimoniously, Cum questu, vel mœnore.*  
*A quern, Mola trusatilis. A pepper-quern, Mola pipariaria.*  
*¶ To walk in quærpo, Sine pallio incedere.*  
*A query, or equery, Stabuli præfectus.*  
*Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.*  
*Querulousness, Querimonia.*  
*A query, or question, Questio, dubitatio.*  
*To query, Questionem proponere; dubitare.*  
*A quest, or ring-dove, Palumbus, palumbus torquatus.*  
*A quest [inquest] Examen, inquisitio.*  
*A quest-man, questant, Quæstor.*  
*To quest [as a spætel] Latro, nictio.*  
*To go in quest of a thing, Ad aliquid investigandum ire, vel proficisci.*  
*A question [interrogation] Questio, interrogatio, percontatio. I make no question of it. Nullus dubito.*  
*Ask no questions, Percontari desine.*  
*You are beside the question, A scopo aberras.*  
*A small, or short, question, Quæstiuicula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.*  
*The main question, Tota res et causa, Cic.*  
*To determine the main question, Detotâ re et causâ judicare, Cic.*  
*A question, or doubt, Dubitatio.*  
*¶ There is no question, but--- Non dubium est, quæ---*  
*A dark question, Quæstio obscura; \* ænigma. Very blind, Perobscura.*  
*A knotty, Perdifficilis.*  
*To beg the question, Principium petere; idem affirmare, de quo litigatur.*  
*To state a question, Quæstionem proponere, vel in medium afferre.*  
*To state, or start, a question, Questionem proponere, vel in medium proferre.*  
*¶ A begging of the question, Petitio principii.*  
*Questions and commands [a play] \* ¶ Basilinda.*  
*To question, or call in question, Dubitare, in dubium vocare.*  
*To question with, Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.*  
*To bring, or call one in question, Ad examen, vel in jus, vocare. ¶ If any man bring you in question, Si te in iudicium quis adducat. For that affair they were called in question, Ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, C. Nep. Tim. 3.*  
*To question [examine] Examino, perpendo, scrutor.*  
*To go from the question, A proposito aberrare.*  
*To come in question, In dubium venire.*  
*To put one to the question, or torture, In questionem rapere.*  
*Questionable, Dubius, incertus.*  
*Questionary, Ad interrogationem pertinens.*  
*Questioned [examined] Examinatus, perpensus. [Doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.*  
*A questioner, Percontator, rogator, inquisitor.*  
*A questioning, Dubitatio, inquisitio, disquisitio.*  
*By questioning, Interrogando.*  
*Questionless, Sine dubio, vel dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controversiam, certissime, procul dubio.*  
*A questor [treasurer] Quæstor.*  
*A quibble, Cavilla, cavillum, \* sophisma contortum et aculeatum; sales, pl.*  
*To quibble, Cavillor, verborum sono ludere.*

*A quibbler, Cavillator, captiosus, \* sophista.*  
*A quibbling, Cavillatio, captio.*  
*A quibbling question, Captio; fallax, vel captiosa, interrogatio.*  
*Quibblingly, Captiose.*  
*Quick, or nimble, Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ I will be quick about it, Expedite facturus sum; breviter expediam.*  
*¶ Quick, quick, Move te ocyus.*  
*Quick [alive] Vivus. ¶ To the quick, Ad vivum. ¶ I have touched him to the quick, Commovi nonivem.*  
*Quick [hasty] Festinans, festinus, properans. [Ready] Promptus, paratus.*  
*To cut to the quick, Ad vivum rescare.*  
*Quick of scent, Sagax.*  
*Quick in spying, Perspicax.*  
*Quick of wit, or quick-witted, Solers, acutus, argutus, perspicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ They are naturally quick, Acuti natura sunt.*  
*Quick with child, Foetu vivo gravida, vel pregnans.*  
*To be quick, or lively, Vigeo.*  
*To be quick with child, Foetum vivum utero gestare.*  
*The quick beam, or quicken tree, Ornus, sorbus silvestris.*  
*A quick-sand, \* Syrtis.*  
*Quick-sets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.*  
*A quick-set hedge, Sepes viva.*  
*Quick-silver, Argentum vivum.*  
*Quick, or quickly, Cito, impigre, solerter.*  
*To quicken [vivify] Animo, vivifico. [Hasten] Animo, instigo, stimulo. [Make haste] Deperpero, matura, accelero.*  
*To quicken wine, Vinum resuscitare.*  
*To quicken [as a woman with child] Foetum vivum in utero sentire.*  
*Quickened, Animatus, instigatus, stimulat.*  
*A quickener, Stimulator.*  
*Quickening, Animans, instigans, stimulan.*  
*A quickening, Animatio.*  
*Quickly [soon, or presently] Cito, extemplo, actutum, illico, mature, statim. Somewhat quickly, Celeriuscule. More quickly, Maturius, celerius.*  
*Quickly [subtly] Acute, subtiliter.*  
*Quickness [nimbleness] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas. [Liveliness] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.*  
*Quickness of sight, or understanding, Perspicuitas.*  
*Quickness of wit, Sagacitas, solertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardness, subtilty, and quickness of wit, Vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantia, patientia, calliditate, et celeritate ingenii, C. Nep. Eum. 1.*  
*Quickightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.*  
*To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.*  
*Quiddany, \* Cydonium, cydoniates.*  
*A quiddily, Captiuicula, quæstio captiosa.*  
*Quiescence, or quiescency, ¶ Quiescentia.*  
*Quiescent, Quiescens.*  
*Quiet, subst. Quies, otium, pax. ¶ That the rest of the citizens might live in quiet, Ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.*  
*Quiet, adj. [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ He has always lived a quiet life, Vitam ille suam semper egit in otio.*  
*Quiet [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus. [Peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.*  
*To be quiet [silent] Taceo, sileo. [Live at ease] Otior, vaco; otium agere.*  
*To be quiet, or be at quiet, Quiesco,*

conquiesco, requiesco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet? Potin' ut desinas? The nations lived in quiet, ¶ Mollia securæ peragebant oia gentes.*  
*To quiet, or make quiet, Paco, placo sedo. ¶ He will quiet all, Seditionem in tranquillum conferet.*  
*Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, sedatus.*  
*Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.*  
*A quiter, Pacator.*  
*A quieting, Placatio, sedatio.*  
*Quietly [at ease] Quite, placate, placide, tranquille; secure, sedate.*  
*Quietness, Requies; securitas, serenitas; tranquillitas.*  
*To live in peace and quietness, In otio et pace vitam degere.*  
*A quirk, \* Calamus, penna.*  
*¶ The quirk of a barrel, Dolii \* epistominum, vel siphio.*  
*A quill to play on a musical instrument, \* Plectrum.*  
*A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæstus exercitus.*  
*A quillet, Res trivola.*  
*¶ A quill for a bed, Culcita, vel culcita.*  
*To quilt, Pannum, sericum, &c. bonibye fartum consue.*  
*A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, vel \* Cydonium. A yellow quince \* Chrysomelum.*  
*A quince-tree, Malus cotonea, vel \* Cydonia.*  
*Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.*  
*The quinzey, Vid. Squinancy.*  
*A quintain [post to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.*  
*To run at quintain, Ad palum equestri cursu decurrere.*  
*The running at quintain, Hastiludium, decursus equestris.*  
*A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.*  
*A quintessence, Essentia quinta; Met. medulla, succus subtilissimus.*  
*¶ To extract the quintessence, Medullam, vel succum subtilissimum, extrahere.*  
*A quip, or quib, Dicterium.*  
*To quip, Vellico, sugillo; tango, perstringo, A.*  
*¶ A quire of paper, Papyri scapus, vel plagulæ viginti quatuor.*  
*¶ A quire, or choir of singers, \* Chorus.*  
*¶ The quire, or choir of a church, Loc. ubi chorus canit.*  
*¶ Printed in quires, Ita excusit ut una scheda inter alterius schedæ folia includatur.*  
*A book in quires, or unbound, Liber nondum compactus.*  
*¶ A quirister, or chorister, \* ¶ Chorista. Vid. Chorister.*  
*A quirk, Cavillatio, captio; \* techoa, strophæ, calumnia, captiuicula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.*  
*Full of quirks and quiddities, Captiosus, vafer, subtilis; astutus, versutus, subdolos.*  
*Quirps, Dicteria, pl.*  
*Quit, Absolutus, impunitus. ¶ Now then we are quit, Jam sumus ergo pares. I will now be quit with them, Nunc referam gratiam.*  
*To quit [leave] Relinquo, desero.*  
*¶ He has quitted the town, Urbi nuntium remisit. They quitted their ground, Loco cesserunt. He was forced to quit his office, Abdicare se magistratu coactus est. The people whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city, Populus, quem emigrare juserant, in urbem revocatur, Just. 5. 10.*  
*To go quit, Impune ferre.*  
*To quit, or yield, Cedo; loco cedere.*  
*To quit scores, to quitance, Par pari referre, rationes parare. Vid. Lat.*  
*To quit [free] Libero, relaxo.*  
*To quit, or behave, one's self well, Vitæ se prestare, vel præbere.*

*To quit one's country, Cedere patriâ.*  
*To quit one's post, Provinciam tradere.*  
*To quit claim, Decedere jure suo.*  
*Not to quit cost, Oleum et operam perdere.*  
*Quite, Omnino, penitus, plane, prorsus.*  
*¶ You are quite out, Totâ erras viâ; toto cælo erras. I am quite out of love with myself, Totus displiceo mihi. My mind is quite off from writing, A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus. I am quite of another mind, Longe mihi alia mens est; longe aliter sentio.*  
*A quittance, \* Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam esse testans.*  
*Quitted, Absolutus, liberatus. [Left] Desertus, relictus.*  
*Quitter, Stanni scoria.*  
*¶ Quitting their horses, Dimissis equis.*  
*A quitting [leaving] Desertio, derelictio. [Freeing] Liberatio.*  
*A quiver, \* Phætra. ¶ Having opened the quiver, Phætrâ solutâ.*  
*Wearing a quiver, Phætratus, phætrâ succinctus.*  
*To quiver, Contremisco, trepido.*  
*To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrere.*  
*To quiver with fear, Expavesco.*  
*Quivering, Horridus, tremulus.*  
*A quivering, Horror, tremor.*  
*¶ A sudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.*  
*¶ To quob [as the heart] Palpito, A.*  
*The quoil of a cable, Ridentis incirculum convolutio.*  
*¶ To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulum convolvere, vel in spiram conforquere.*  
*A quoin, Cuneus, instrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis et aliis usibus idoneum.*  
*A quoit, \* Discus.*  
*¶ To play at quois, Discis certare, vel ludere.*  
*A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quies accipere, aut pendere, debet. ¶ Then the quota of troops to be raised by each city was settled, Auxilia deinde singularum civitatum describuntur, Just. 9. 5.*  
*¶ To furnish his quota, Proportionem suam suppeditare.*  
*A quotation, Loci alicujus ex scriptore quopiam prolatio.*  
*To quote, Laudo, cito; testem pro se adducere.*  
*A quote, or quotient, Quotus, vel quatum.*  
*Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.*  
*Quoth he, Inquit ille. She, Illa.*  
*Quotidian, Quotidianus, singulis diebus recurrens.*  
*A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.*  
*A quoting, Citatio, laudatio.*

**R.**

*A RABBIN, or rabbi, Legis Hebræorum doctor, vel interpres.*  
*Rabbinical, ¶ Rabbinicus.*  
*A rabbit, Cuniculus.*  
*A rabbit's stop, Cuniculorum partus, parentis cuniculi cubile.*  
*Rabid, Rabidus, rabiosus.*  
*A rabble, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi sordes, infima fæx, homines infimi.*  
*¶ For they were not strangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave rise to the city, Quippe non advenæ, neque passim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, Just. 2. 6.*  
*Rabblement [heap of impertinent stuff] Ineptiæ, pl.*  
*A race [contest in running] Cursus, stadium, curriculum. ¶ From the beginning of the race to the end, A carceribus ad metam. Nor should I desire, my race being run, to live*

*my life over again, Nec vero velim, quasi decurso spatio, ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic. de Sen. 23.*  
*To run a race, Stadium currere, cursu certare, curriculo contendere.*  
*A race [stock] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ Descended from an illustrious race, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*  
*A race, or root of ginger, Zinziberis radix, vel portiuncula.*  
*The royal race, Stirps regia.*  
*The race of mankind, Humanum genus.*  
*The race of one's life, Vitæ spatium, vel curriculum. ¶ My race is almost run, Prope jam decursum est spatium.*  
*A chariot-race, Cursus rhedarius.*  
*A horse-race, Cursus equestris, \* hippodromus.*  
*A foot-race, Cursus pedestris.*  
*A race-horse, a racer, Equus cursor.*  
*A race of horses for breed, Genus nobile equorum.*  
*A rack [grate for hay] Falisca, crates pabularis, clathrata compages præsepis imminens.*  
*A rack [for torture] Equuleus; fiducula, pl.*  
*A bacon-rack, Crates porcina. A bottle-rack, ¶ Utricularis. A cheese-rack, Casearia.*  
*A rack for a cross-bow, Harpago.*  
*The racks of a waggon, Lorice plaustrî.*  
*A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.*  
*A rack for hay, Præsepis, crates.*  
*A rack and manger, Satur et otiosus; Met. securus, remissus, negligens.*  
*To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthæ cornu haurire; Met. otiose vivere, effuse prodigere, vel prædari.*  
*To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponere, vel suspendere; super cratem extendere. Being put to the rack, he confessed his intended villainy, Tormentis expressa confessio est cogitati facinoris, Suet. Tib. 19.*  
*To rack, or torment, Torqueo, crucio; exercutio; cruciati afficere. ¶ Why do you rack me? Cur me enecas? Ter.*  
*To rack beer, wine, &c. Cerevisiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vasa transfundere.*  
*To rack one's self, Se macerare, discruciare, afflictere.*  
*To rack one's invention, Se in aliquid comminiscendo cruciare, vel fatigare.*  
*To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.*  
*Racked with pains, Tortuosus, doloribus pressus, cruciatus, excruciat.*  
*Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vasa transfusus.*  
*A racket, Tortor, extoror.*  
*A racket [for tennis] Recticulum.*  
*A racket [stir] Streptitus, tumultus; turba.*  
*¶ To keep a racket, Tumultuor, interturbo, turbas ciere.*  
*A racking, Tortura, cruciatus.*  
*The racking pains of a distemper, Cruciantia morbi.*  
*A racking of liquors, Defæcatio.*  
*A racoon, Cuniculus Americanus.*  
*Racy wine, Vinum saporis gratissimi.*  
*Radiance, or radiancy, Nitor, splendor.*  
*Radiant, Radians, rutilâs, splendidus, nitens, fulgens.*  
*Radiant brightness, Fulgor coruscus, vel curcusan.*  
*To radiate, Niteo, splendo, radios emittere.*  
*Radiation, Radiatio.*  
*Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis instar nutrens.*  
*¶ The radical moisture, Humor vitalis, vel primigenius.*  
*Radically, Radicitus, a stirpe.*  
*To radicate [implant] Planto, sero; radicem penitus, vel firmiter, humo infigere.*

*Radicated [rooted] Radicatus.*  
*Radicated, or deeply grounded, in a person, Inveteratus, altissimis radicibus defixus. ¶ This is radicated in him, Ille ejus in animo insidet, vel penitus est insitum. The distemper is radicated, Morbus inveteravit.*  
*A radicking, radication, Plantatio.*  
*A radish, \* Raphanus. Ga-den radish, Raphanus hortensis. Horse radish, Rusticanus, agrestis. Long radish, Aigidensis. Sweet radish, Syriacus.*  
*Of radish, Raphaninus.*  
*The raers of a cart, Crates plaustrî.*  
*The raff [refuse] Rejectanea, pl.*  
*To raff, confundere, sine ordine miscere.*  
*To raffle at dice, Aleâ ludere.*  
*A raffle, or raffling, Alea, aleæ lusus.*  
*A raft, Ratis.*  
*A rafter, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.*  
*A little rafter, Tigillum, trabecula.*  
*To rafter, Contigno; tignis, vel trabibus, tegere, firmare, aligare.*  
*Raftered, Contignatus.*  
*A raftering, Contignatio.*  
*Of rafters, Tignarius.*  
*The space between rafters, Intertignum.*  
*A rag, Panniculus, panniculus lacertatus.*  
*A linen rag, Linteolum.*  
*Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannosus, sordidatus.*  
*To tear to rags, Lacro, dilacro.*  
*¶ A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, homo egentissimus, vel pannis obitus.*  
*Rage, Rabies, furor; vecordia. A violent rage, or passion, Ira gravis, vel acerba.*  
*The rage of the sea, Maris æstus, vel fremitus.*  
*In a rage, or fury, adj. Furibundus, furiosus, furore percitus; adv. rabide rabiose.*  
*To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, insanio, sævio. ¶ I am in such a rage, Ita ardeo iracundia. Be not in such a rage, Ne sævi tantopere. He was in a very great rage, Furore percitus est, vehementi incensus est ira.*  
*To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudescere.*  
*To rage as the sea, Æstuo.*  
*To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, debacchor.*  
*Raging, rageful, Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.*  
*A raging, Furor, rabies.*  
*Ragingly, Furiose, rabide, rabiose, furenter.*  
*Ragged [tattered] Pannosus, sordidatus, pannis obitus; lacer.*  
*¶ A ragged regiment, Ex pannosis mendiculis collecta cohors.*  
*Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus.*  
*Raggedness, ¶ Pannositas.*  
*A ragout, or ragoo, Cupediæ, pl. gula irritamentum, ciborum exquisitis delicia.*  
*A rail [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.*  
*Rails on the side of a gallery, Lorice, pl.*  
*A rail, or bar, at the starting-place, Carceres.*  
*¶ A night-rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.*  
*To rail, or set round with rails, Palis seipre, vel circumdare; repagulis munire.*  
*To rail against, at, or on, Maledico, concrimino, convicio, alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; aliquem conviciis consecrari, insectari, proscindere; contumeliam, vel maledicta, in aliquem dicere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ How he railed at him? Quot ei dixit contumelias!*  
*To rail at one behind his back, Absentem male loqui.*  
*Railed at, Conviciis insectatus, ut procissus.*



*Railed in with rails*, Palis septus.

*A place railed in*, Septum.

*A railer*, Insecutor, conviciator; maledicus.

*Railing*, Convicians, conviciis proscindeas.

*Railingly*, Maledice, contumeliose.

*Railery*, Convicium, jocatio, factia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. Met. acetum.

*Rament*, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

*Rain*, Pluvia, imber.

*¶ In the rain*, Per imbrem.

*A storm of rain*, Nimbis, pluviarum vis et incursus.

*A sudden shower of rain*, Imber, nimbis.

*Of rain, rainy*, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluvialis.

*To rain, ¶ Pluo.* ¶ *It has continued to rain, or raining, all day.* Per totum diem pluere non desit.

*It is going to rain*, Pluvia impendit.

*To rain down*, Deplo.

*To rain in, or upon*, Inpluo, appluo.

*To rain through*, Perpluo.

*A rainbow*, Arcus celestis, \* iris.

*Gentle rains*, Lentæ pluvie.

*A rainy day*, Dies pluvialis.

*A stormy and rainy season*, Cœli status procellosus, atque imbrifer.

*¶ A rain-deer*, Cervus ¶ rangifer.

*To raise, Lovo, elevo*; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ¶ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, Nodum in scirpo queris.

*To raise one's self, or sit up*, Surgo, de sella, electo, &c. surgere.

*To raise one's self in the world*, Suâ industriâ divitiis, vel dignitatem, augere. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, Nunc originem, mores, et quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit, expediam, Tac. Ann. 4. 1.

*To raise, or prefer, one to honors*, Aliquem ad honores promovere, honoribus amplificare; alicujus dignitatem augere.

*To raise anger*, Iram movere, vel commovere.

*To raise a bank, or wall*, Aggerem, vel murum, extruere.

*To raise, or make, bread*, Fingere panes.

*To raise contributions in war*, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

*To raise the country, or posse comitatus*, Omnes regiones alicujus incolas cogere, convocare, colligere.

*To raise one from the dead*, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, Cic.

*To raise large sums of money as the parliament does*, Ingentem pecuniam decernere.

*To raise any passion*, Affectus movere, vel commovere.

*To raise paste, Farinam deperere vel subigere.*

*To raise portions for daughters*, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficere.

*To raise suspicion upon a person*, Suspicionem in aliquem commovere.

*A scandal, or ill report*, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare; odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, struere.

*To raise up*, Exalto, suscito.

*To raise men*, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. ¶ *I can raise an army in a few days*, Paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

*To raise the affections, or passions*, Animos commovere, vel concitare.

*To be raised by a person's interest*, Augeri, adjuvari. *The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas,

magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, Sall.

*Raised, or lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

*Raised, or gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

*Raised up*, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, Annonâ flagellatâ, vel incensâ.

*New-raised men*, Milites nuper conscripti.

*A raiser*, Concitator.

*A raising*, Concitatio, incitatio.

*The raising of a bank*, Terræ aggestio.

*The raising of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

*The raising of soldiers*, Militum delectus.

*¶ The raising of a siege*, Ab obsidione discussus.

*A raisin*, Uva passa, vel cibaria.

*Raisins of the sun*, Uvæ sole siccatae.

*A rake*, Rastrum, sarculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, Nudior leonide, nil nisi ossa et pellis. *A little rake*, Raetellum. *A coal-rake, or oven-rake*, Rutabulum.

*A rake to pull out weeds with*, Irpex, Mela, vel urpex; Cato.

*To rake, or scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

*To rake with a rake*, Sarculo, sarrio.

*To rake again*, Resarrio.

*To rake together, or up*, Corrado.

*To rake up the fire*, Ignem cineribus condere, prunis cineres obducere.

*To rake up the ashes of the dead*, Mortuo convicia facere, mortuum conviciis proscindere.

*A rake, rakish fellow, or rake-shame*, rakehell, rakehell, Homo dissolutus, disinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus, infamis.

*¶ To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum est lasciviam transigere.

*Raked, Rarus.* Up, or together, Corrasus.

*A raker*, Sarritor.

*A raking*, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

*To rally [in fight]* Aciem instaurare, vel restituere; dispersos et palantes in unum cogere. ¶ *They give the enemy no time to rally*, Neque se colligendi hostibus facultate relinquant. *They presently rallied*, Extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines. *They had begun to rally*, Revocare in ordines militem ceperant, Liv. 28. 15.

*To rally, or come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

*To rally [jest]* Jocer, irrideo.

*To rally smartly*, Arguto.

*Rallied*, In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, Restituta est acies.

*A rallying*, Pugnae instauratio, inclinata aciei restitutio.

*A ram, Aries.* The sea ram, Aries marinus.

*Of a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

*To ram [drive with violence]* Fistuco; fistuca adigere.

*To ram, or stuff*, Infercio.

*¶ To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigere.

*To butt like a ram*, Arieto; cornibus petere.

*A ramage hawk*, Nisus.

*Ramage, or branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

*A ramble, or rambling*, Vagatio, error.

*To ramble*, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, erro. In discurso, A proposito aberrare; ab institutâ oratione declinare; sermone desultorio uti.

*A rambling person, Rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus. *A rambling house*, Sparsa ac dissona moles, vel domus, Statius.

*Ramification*, Ramorum divisio.

*To ramify*, Germino, egermino.

*Rammed*, Fistucatus, fistuca adactus.

*A rammer* [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pavicula.

*A rammer, or gun-stick*, Virga ¶ sclop petaria.

*A ramming*, Fistucatio.

*Rammish*, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus. *Somewhat rammish*, Subrancidus, rancidulus. *Very rammish*, ¶ Præ-rancidus.

*Rammishly*, Rancide.

*¶ To smell rammishly*, Hircum olere.

*Rammishness*, Rancor, fœtor.

*Rampant* [wanton] Procax, lascivius.

*¶ A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.

*A ramp, or rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.

*A ramping up*, Exultatio.

*To rampire, or rampart*, Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, vel propugnaculo munire.

*Rampired*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

*I ran* [of run] Cecurri. Vid. Run.

*Rancid, or rank*, Rancidus.

*Rancidity*, Rancor.

*Rancor*, Invidia, odium acerbum totumque, simulatas gravis.

*Rancorous, or fraught with rancor*, Invidus, malignus.

*Rancorously*, Invidiose, maligne.

*A rand*, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.

*A rand of tef*, Pars clunium bubulorum carnisæ.

*At random*, Inconsulto, temere; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.

*To throw out words at random*, Verba temere jactare. *To talk at random*, Absque ulâ ratione universa cervibri fragmenta evomere.

*A random shot*, Giobulus, vel calamus, sine scopo emissus.

*It rang*, Sonuit. Vid. Ring.

*A range* [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.

*A range between the coach-horses*, Temo.

*A range* [order] Series, ordo.

*A range, or ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, vel discursatio.

*To range* [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerere; ordine disponere, vel collocare; suo quæque loco ponere, constituere. [Stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari, vel disponi.

*To range up and down*, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.

*To range meal*, Cribrare, farinam cernere.

*Ranged in order*, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.

*A ranger* [searcher] Explorator.

*A ranger of a forest*, Saltus, vel viridarii, curator, vel custos.

*A ranger, or ranging sieve*, Cribrum fatinarium.

*A ranging, or setting in order*, ¶ Disgestio.

*A ranging, or inspecting*, Lustratio.

*Rank* [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.

*Rank in smell*, Rancidus, olidus, fastidus, hircosus. *Somewhat rank, or rankish*, Rancidulus.

*A rank rogue*, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.

*Rank poison*, Acre venenum.

*A rank*, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to-day*, I met with one of my own quality and rank, Conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.

*Rank* [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there were many of high and low rank*, Et tempestate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, Sall.

*¶ A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris; qui primum locum obliet.

*To rank*, Ordino; ordine collocare.

*To keep his rank*, Intra ordinem continere.

*To march in rank and file, Ordine in-*  
*redere, acie instructa iter facere.*  
*To be rank, Luxurior, luxurio.*  
*To rank, or be ranked, Digeri, ordine*  
*collocari.*  
*A ranker, Ordinator.*  
*To rankle, or fester, Suppuro, exulce-*  
*ro; putreo; recrudescere.*  
*A rankling, Suppuratio.*  
*Rankly [offensively] Rancide. [Lux-*  
*uriantly] Luxuriose.*  
*Rankness [stinking smell] Rancor,*  
*fœtor. [Luxuriance] Luxuria, lux-*  
*uries.*  
*To ransack, Diripio, expilo; populo.*  
*¶ My house was ransacked from top*  
*to bottom, Domus mea penitus dir-*  
*piebatur. They ransacked kingdoms,*  
*cities, and all private houses, Regna,*  
*civitates, domus omnium depeculati*  
*sunt.*  
*Ransacked, Direptus, spoliatus, vastat-*  
*us.*  
*A ransacker, Direptor, spoliator, vas-*  
*tator.*  
*A ransacking, Direptio, spoliatio, vas-*  
*tatio.*  
*A ransom, Redemptio; redemptionis*  
*pretium. ¶ He treated the prisoners*  
*with much humanity, and dismissed*  
*them without ransom, Captivos in-*  
*dulgenter habuit, et sine pretio re-*  
*stituit.*  
*To ransom, Redimo; pretio libertatem*  
*obtine.*  
*To put to the ransom, or give leave to*  
*persons to ransom themselves, Capti-*  
*vis redimendi sui copiam facere.*  
*Ransomed, Redemptus, pretio soluto e*  
*vinculis liberatus.*  
*A ransomer, Redemptor.*  
*A ransoming, Redemptio, redemptionis*  
*pretium.*  
*Rant, or talking at random, Vanilo-*  
*quentia, garrulitas inepta.*  
*To rant, to rantipole, Bacchor, superbe*  
*loqui.*  
*¶ A ranter, or ranting fellow, rantip-*  
*ole, Nepos ineptus, vel insulsus;*  
*demens.*  
*A ranting, Bacchatio.*  
*Rantingly, Glorioso, inepte, insulse.*  
*A rap, Alapa, ictus levis. Over the*  
*fingers, Talitrum.*  
*To rap, or give one a rap, Ferio, per-*  
*cutio, pulso. Who rapped so hard*  
*at the door? Quis tam proterve pul-*  
*savit fores?*  
*¶ To get all one can rap and run for,*  
*Quo jure, quaque injuriâ, occupare;*  
*questui soli studere.*  
*To rap [to barter] Commuto.*  
*Rapacious, Rapax.*  
*Rapaciously, Avidè.*  
*Rapacity, or rapaciousness, Rapacitas,*  
*rapina.*  
*A rape, Raptus, per vim stuprum.*  
*To commit a rape, Stupro; stuprum*  
*facere; vim iulieri afferre.*  
*A rape [division of a county] Comita-*  
*tus portio.*  
*A rape, or wild turnip, Rapum. A*  
*little rape, Rapulum. Rape-seed,*  
*Rapi semen. Rape-leaves, Rapicia,*  
*pl. Rape-violet, \* Cyclaminus, vel*  
*\* cyclaminum.*  
*Rapid, Rapidus, velox; torrens.*  
*Rapidity, or rapidity, Rapiditas, ve-*  
*locitas.*  
*Rapidly, Rapide, velociter.*  
*A rapier, Verutum, ensis longus et*  
*angustus. An old rusty rapier, Ve-*  
*rutum rubiginè obductum.*  
*Rapine, Rapina.*  
*A rapper, Pulsator.*  
*A rapping, Pulsatio, verberatio.*  
*Rapt, or raptured, with joy, enraptu-*  
*red, Effusa lætitiâ exultans.*  
*A rapture, Animi impetus, vel æstus;*  
*insania. Of joy, Effusa, vel mira-*  
*ciâ, lætitiâ.*  
*Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admi-*  
*rabilis.*  
*Rare [uncommon] Rarus, infre-*  
*quens, non vulgaris. ¶ What a*

*rare thing it is to be wise! Quanti*  
*est sapere!*  
*Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius,*  
*præclarus, præstans. [Thin] Rarus,*  
*subtilis, tenuis.*  
*Rarefaction, ¶ Rarefactio.*  
*To rarefy, Rarefacio.*  
*To be rarefied, Rareescere, tenuari.*  
*Rarefied, Rarefactus. ¶ The air being*  
*rarefied, is carried up on high, but*  
*being thickened, is gathered into a*  
*cloud, Aer extenuatus, in sublime*  
*fertur, concretus autem, in nubem*  
*cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2. 39.*  
*A rarefying, Tenuatio.*  
*Rarely, Raro, insolenter. Very, Per-*  
*raro.*  
*Rareness, or rarity, Raritas, raritudo,*  
*paucitas.*  
*A rarity, or choice thing, Res eximia*  
*et raro occurrens.*  
*A rascal, Balatro, \* mastigia, flagiti-*  
*osus.*  
*A vile rascal, or rascalion, Vilis ho-*  
*muncio, homo tressis, vel nibili;*  
*homunculus vilis, fuscifer. A crew*  
*of rascals, Flagitosorum grex. An*  
*arrant rascal, Bipedum nequissi-*  
*mus.*  
*The rascality, Populi fæx et sentina,*  
*sordes et fæx urbis.*  
*Rascally, Flagitiosus, scelestus, spur-*  
*cus.*  
*A rase, or blot, Litura.*  
*A rase made by a weapon, Leve vulnus.*  
*To rase, or scratch, Stringo.*  
*To rase out, Erado, expungo, deleo.*  
*To rase to the ground, Evertò, excin-*  
*do; solo æquare. ¶ He rased to the*  
*ground the citadel at Syracuse, Ar-*  
*cem Syracusis a fundamentis dis-*  
*jecit, C. Nep. Tim. 3.*  
*Rased, Eversus, solo æquatus.*  
*Rased [scratched] Strictus. [Blotted*  
*out] Expunctus, deletus.*  
*Rash [precipitate] Inconsideratus, in-*  
*consultus, temerarius, incogitans;*  
*cæcus, violentus.*  
*A rash fool, Homo præceps.*  
*A rash [distemper] Eruptio.*  
*A rasher of bacon, Lardi offella.*  
*Rashly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte,*  
*l temere, audacter.*  
*Rashness, Inconsiderantia, præcipita-*  
*tio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas;*  
*violentia.*  
*Rashness of belief, Credulitas.*  
*A raising, or rasure [a scraping] Ra-*  
*sura.*  
*A rasing [demolishing] Demolitio,*  
*eversio, subversio.*  
*A rasing, or blotting out, Deletio.*  
*A raser, Novacula, culter tonsorius.*  
*Rasorably, Tonsuræ sat idoneus.*  
*A rasp, or rascatory, Radula.*  
*To rasp, Rado, limo.*  
*Rasped, Rasus.*  
*A rasping, Rasura.*  
*Rough as a rasp, Mordax.*  
*A raspberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.*  
*A rasure, Rasura.*  
*A rat, Sorex. The Alpine, or moun-*  
*tain rat, Mustela Alpina. The*  
*Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus*  
*Pbaronis, \* ichneumon. A water*  
*rat, Mus aquaticus.*  
*Of a rat, Soricinus.*  
*¶ To smell a rat [to mistrust] Suboleo,*  
*persensisco.*  
*A rat-catcher, Muricidus. Vid. Lat.*  
*¶ A rat-trap, Soricum decipula, vel*  
*decipulum.*  
*¶ To hunt rats, Sorices insectari.*  
*A rate [price] Pretium. ¶ Now that*  
*I know your rate, Nunc quodam pre-*  
*tium tuum novi. Corn is at a great*  
*rate, Annona cara est. If corn is at*  
*this rate, Si perseveret hæc annona.*  
*They hold them at a huge rate, Mag-*  
*ni æstimant.*  
*To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenso*  
*pretio parare, Cas.*  
*A very low rate, Pretium vile.*  
*A rate [proportion] Proportio, rata*  
*portio.*

*A rate [tax] Census, tributum, vecti-*  
*gal.*  
*A rate [manner] Modus. ¶ He re-*  
*solved at any rate to accomplish his*  
*design, Statuit quovis modo incep-*  
*tum perficere.*  
*At no rate, Nullo modo. At this, or*  
*that, rate, Hoc, vel illo, modo.*  
*A first-rate man of war, Navis bellica*  
*primæ magnitudinis.*  
*To be at a rate with, Pretio præstituto*  
*vendere.*  
*To rate [or tax] Taxo, censeo, tribu-*  
*tum imponere. [Value] Æstimo.*  
*¶ How do you rate it? Quanti pen-*  
*dis?*  
*A rating [valuing] Census.*  
*To rate [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; in-*  
*crepo. ¶ Should I rate him for this*  
*wrong? Cum eo injuriam hanc ex-*  
*postulem? I often chide and rated him*  
*by name, Nomine sæpe vocatum*  
*corripui, Ov. Mct. 13. 67.*  
*A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, repre-*  
*hensio.*  
*¶ To rate one soundly, In aliquem in-*  
*vehi; aliquem acerbis verbis incre-*  
*pare, læscere, proscindere; convici-*  
*is minisque aliquem excipere.*  
*To spend at a high rate, Nepoto, ef-*  
*fuse prodigere, profusus sumptibus*  
*vivere.*  
*Rateable, Censualis.*  
*Rateably, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ,*  
*initâ rei proportionè.*  
*Rated [valued] Census, æstimatus.*  
*Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpi-*  
*tus.*  
*A rater [valuer] Censor, æstimator.*  
*Rath, Mature præcox. ¶ Rath fruit,*  
*Fructus præcox, vel præmaturus.*  
*Rather, Potius, magis. ¶ Rather than*  
*I will have your displeasure, Potius*  
*quam te inimicum habeam.*  
*Nay rather, Imo.*  
*I had rather, Malo.*  
*A ratification, or ratifying, Confirma-*  
*tio, sanctio.*  
*Ratifications, Instrumenta sanctionis.*  
*Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, sanc-*  
*tus.*  
*To ratify, Confirmare, sancire, con-*  
*signare, ratum facere.*  
*Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio.*  
*Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.*  
*Rational, or ended with reason, Rati-*  
*onalis, rationis compos, particeps*  
*rationis. [Agreeable to reason] Rati-*  
*onali consentaneus, vel congruens.*  
*Rationality, Facultas ratiocinandi.*  
*Rationally, E ratione; juste.*  
*A rattle, Crepitaculum, \* crotalum,*  
*sistrum.*  
*A rattle-headed fellow, Temerarius,*  
*loquax, garrulus, ineptus, vel in-*  
*sulsus.*  
*To rattle [talk impertinently] Inepte*  
*garrire; quidquid in buccam venerit*  
*temere effutire.*  
*To rattle, or make a noise, Crepita-*  
*concipere; crepitum, vel strepitum,*  
*edere, vel facere.*  
*To rattle in the throat before death,*  
*Buccis morte solutis raucum sonare*  
*glutire vocem.*  
*¶ To rattle one off, or scold at, Jurgo,*  
*objurgo, increpo; conviciis, vel*  
*contumeliis, læscere. ¶ He rat-*  
*tled off his brother in the market-*  
*place on this very score, Adortus est*  
*jurgo fratrem apud forum hæc*  
*de re.*  
*Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis læscit-*  
*us; gravior increpitus, minisque*  
*exceptus.*  
*Children's rattles, Crepundia, pl.*  
*A rattling [shaking] Concussio, quas-*  
*atio.*  
*¶ A rattling fellow, Garrulus, ineptus.*  
*A rattling [chiding] Objurgatio.*  
*Ravage, Direptio, expilatio, popula-*  
*tio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.*  
*To ravage, Diripio, populo, depopu-*  
*lor, spolio, vasto; depopulationem,*  
*vel vastitatem, agris, ditibus, &c.*



inferre. *He ravages all the places, wherever he comes, Vastat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. When I preserved Italy from being ravaged, Cum vastationem ab Italiâ depellebam.*

**Ravaged**, Direptus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus.

**A ravager**, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, spoliator, vastator.

**A ravaging**, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, spoliatio, vastatio.

**A raver**, Delirius.

**A raving**, Deliratio, delirium, insaniam.

**Ravishing**, Rabiose.

**To rave**, Deliro, desipio, insanio.

**To rave and tear about**, Delirantis modo circumcursare.

**To rave**, Rêtexo, involvo.

**Raveled**, Rêtextus, involutus.

**A raven**, Corvus. *A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; \* nycticorax. A sea raven, Corvus marinus. A young raven, Corvi pullus.*

**The blackness, or color, of a raven**, Color \* coracinus.

**To raven, or ravine**, Rapio, voro, heluor, prædior.

**A ravener**, Helluo.

**Ravening, or ravenous**, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

**A ravening**, Raptio, rapacitas.

**Ravenously**, Avidè.

**Ravenousness**, Voracitas.

**To ravish away**, Vi abripere, vel auferre.

**To ravish** [commit a rape] Stupro, constupio, vitio; vim feminæ afferre.

**To ravish** [charm] Delectare, delinire; voluptate magnâ afficere.

**Ravished** [deflowered] Stupratus, vitiat.

**Ravished** [greatly delighted with] Permulsus, delinitus.

**Ravished from**, Abreptus.

**To be ravished, or charmed, with**, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capere.

**He is ravished with her beauty**, Ejus formam miratur. *I was ravished with his discourse, Oratio me illius abripuit. Posterity will be ravished with the report of your conquests, Obstupescunt posterî triumphos audientes tuos.*

**To be ravished with love**, Amore ardere, vel flagrare; totus in amore esse. *With delight, Summâ delectatione affici; mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.*

**A ravisher**, Raptor, stuprator.

**A ravishment, or committing a rape**, Raptus, pudicitie violatio.

**A ravishment of the mind**, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.

**Raw** [crude] Crudus. [Not sodden] Incoctus. *Very raw, Percrudus. Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.*

**Raw** [unskilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius.

**To grow raw**, Crudesco.

**Rawly in skill**, Imperite.

**Raw-boned**, Strigosus, macilentus.

**Rawness**, Cruditas.

**A ray**, Radius.

**A ray** [fish] Raia, spualus. *A rack-ray, Raia clavata. The sharp-fronted ray* [fish] Pastinaca.

**A ray of gold**, Bractea, bracteola.

**To ray, or cast forth rays**, Radio; radios emittere.

**To ray con**, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

**Raze**. Vid. Rase.

**Razor**. Vid. Rasor.

**To reach** [come up to] Assequor. *They were not able to reach the same navens, Eosdem portus capere non poterant.*

**To reach one's meaning**, Intelligo, limeo.

**To reach out**, act. [extend] Exporripo, extendo, pertingo.

**To reach**, neut. [extend] Extendo, porripo; pateo.

**To reach to, or arrive at**, Pertingo.

*They say there is a vein that reaches from the eyes to the brain, Venam ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum tradunt.*

**To reach** [omit] Vomo, evomo.

**A reach** [extent] Ambitus, tractus. *Within reach of gun-shot, Intra teli jactum. This place is out of the reach of the cannon, A globis tormento emissis tutus est hic locus.*

**A reach** [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, \* strophæ; \* techna.

**Reach** [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

[Power] Potestas, potentia. *It is out of my reach, Attingere, vel obtinere, nequeo.*

**Reach of thought, or wit**, Sagacitas.

**A person of deep reach**, Homo acutus, callidus, subtilis, versutus.

**A reach at sea**, Duorum promontorium intervallum.

**A reach, or reaching, to omit**, Vomendi nîsus.

**Reached** [brought, or given] Allatus, datus. [Extended] Porrectus, extensus.

**A reaching** [extending] Porrectio.

**Reaction**, || Reactio. Vid. Lat.

**To read** [peruse] Lego. *I read Greek much, Multum literis Græcis utor. He read his speech out of a written paper, De scripto dedit. I read the book carefully over, Librum studiosè evolvi.*

**To read over again**, Relego. *To read often, Lectitare, volvere, evolvere, pervolutare. To read over, Perlego, evolvo. To read out, Publicè recitare.*

**To read a sermon, or other discourse, instead of repeating it by heart**, De scripto dicere, vel recitare.

**To read to** [as a tutor to his scholars] Prælego.

**To read** [guess] Conjectare, conjicere, conjecturam facere.

**Read, Lectus**. *Presently after those, your letters were read, Sub eas statim recitatæ sunt literæ tuæ.*

**A well-read man**, Homo doctissimus, literis perpolitus, vel omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

**Read openly**, Publicè recitatus.

**Read over**, Perlectus.

*Which may be read, Qui legi potest, lectu facilis.*

**A reader**, Lector. *A great reader, Librorum belluo; libris affixus, intentus, vel devotus. A reader in schools, Professor, Suet. A reader to scholars, Prælector.*

**A reader, or curate**, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare solet.

**A reading**, Lectio. *He spent his time in reading the poets, In poetis evolvendis tempus consumebat.*

**A reading openly** [as in public lectures] Prælectio.

**A reading over**, Evolutio.

**A reading-desk**, Pluteus.

**To re-adjourn**, Denuo in alium diem differre, vel rejicere.

**To re-admit**, Denuo, vel iterum, admittere.

**To re-adorn**, Denuo, vel iterum, ornare.

**Ready** [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propensus, alacer, strenuus. *It is ready at hand, In promptu est. Make all ready, Fac parata sint omnia. Be ready, Expeditus facito sis. He is quite ready, Alte præcinctus est. Being ready to fight his last battle, Ultimum proelium initurus. Mischiefs are ready to light upon you, Impendent tibi mala. I will go and tell them we are ready, Ibo et illis dicam, nullam esse in nobis moram. I am ready to ob-*

*serve all your commands. Ad omnia, quæ volueris, presto sum. See that all things be ready against I return, Fac ut omnia sint parata, cum rediero.*

**Ready to please**, Affabilis, comis, nit-tis, urbanus, officiosus.

**Ready** [willing] Libens, volens.

*She is ready to lie in, Partus instat, vel adest.*

**Ready, or already**, Jam, jamdudum.

**Ready furnished lodgings**, Hospitium suppellectili instructum.

**Of a ready wit**, Sagax; perspicax, cautus. *He is a man of a ready wit, Ingenii est acuti, vel acris; ingenium in numero habet.*

**Ready money**, Pecunia numerata, vel oculata; argentum præsentaneum.

**To be ready at hand**, Adesse, presto esse. *There is one ready at hand to take you up, Presto est qui accipiat.*

**To get, or make ready**, Paro, præparo, apparo, comparo; expedio.

**To make one's self ready**, Se ad aliquid agendum accingere.

**A making ready**, Paratus, apparatus.

**Make ready** [in war] Presto estote.

**To make ready hastily**, Propero, maturare, accelerare; expedio.

**To make ready for war**, Bellum parare, vel apparare.

**Made ready**, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

**Readily** [promptly] Prompte, expedite, parate; probe; strenue. *He speaks readily, or fluently, Parate dicit.*

**Readily** [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ. [Willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiose, obsequenter.

**Readiness**, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propensio. *To please, Obsequium, obsequentia, urbanitas, comitas.*

**To be in readiness**, In procinctu stare.

**In readiness**, In promptu, presto, præmanibus, ad manum. *It is in readiness, Suppetit.*

**To set in readiness**, Expedio, paro, præparo.

**Real**, Verus, qui reverâ existit.

**A real estate**, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate descendunt.

**Reality**, Veritas. *Do not doubt, for you see realities, Ne dubita, nam vera vides, Virg. It is so in reality, Ita reverâ est.*

**To realise**, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amissum exprimere, vel representare.

**Really** [in earnest] Reverâ, reapse, sincere, sane. [Truly] Profecto, nê, sane, certe.

**A realm**, Regnum, regio.

**A ream of paper**, Papyri scapius major.

**To re-animate**, Denuo animare.

**Re-animated**, Denuo animatus.

**To re-annex**, Denuo adjungere.

**To reap**, Meto, demeto, messum facere, maturam segetem demetere, frumenta decidere.

**Reaped**, Messus, demessus.

**Corn ready to be reaped**, Seges matura.

**A reaper**, Messor, falcarius.

**Reaping**, Messio, demessio. *The time for reaping was then near at hand, Jam frumenta incipiebant maturescere. There is neither sowing nor reaping for me there, Mibi isthic nec semitur, nec metitur.*

**In reaping-time**, Messibus, per messes.

**Of reaping**, Messorius.

**A reaping-hook**, Falx.

**Reaping-time**, Merzis.

**The rear of an army**, Acies postrema, novissima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. *The twentieth legion guarded the rear, Vicesima legio terga firmavit, Tac.*

**To bring up the rear**, Agmen cogere, extremum agmen ducere. *To cut*

off the rear, Agmen extremum interceptare. To attack the rear, Novissimum agmen aggredi. ¶ Yet he thought it more advisable to attack the enemy in the rear, Terga impugnare hostium satius visum est, Liv. 3. 70.

¶ The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimus ductor.

To rear, or rear up, Erigo, elevo, tollo. A building, Edificare, extruere, excitare. Children, Infantes alere, educare, tollere.

To rear up himself, Se attollere.

To rear a hear, Aprum lustro exturbare.

Rared, or lifted up, Erectus, elevatus. Or brought up, Educat.

A rearing, or lifting up, Erectio. Or bringing up, Educatio.

To re-ascend, Denuo, vel iterum, ascendere.

Reason [the faculty] Ratio.

A person void of reason, Expers rationis.

One endowed with reason, Qui rationis est particeps.

A reason [cause. or motive] Ratio, causa, argumentum. ¶ That is the reason why I stand here, Ea hic restiti gratia. By reason my son is in love, Propterea quod filius amat. There is no reason why I should be angry, Nihil est quod succenseam. No reason can be given, Nihil rationis dici potest. There is some reason for it, Non temere est.

For this, or that, reason, Hæc, vel illa, de causâ.

A great reason, Gravis causa. A moving reason, Causa præcipua quæ impulit et suavit.

Reason [right] Equum, jus. ¶ Beyond all reason, Præter æquum et bonum. As reason was, Ita uti par fuit.

Reason [moderation] Modus. ¶ There is reason in roasting eggs, Est modus in rebus.

Reason [understanding] Consilium.

Against, or not agreeable to, reason, Absurdus, ineptus.

By reason of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. ¶ I cannot by reason of the time of the year, Propter anni tempus non possum. She could not by reason of her youth, Neque per ætatem poterat.

¶ By reason, Quum, quando, propterea quod. ¶ By reason you have got what not many have, Propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reason, Discepto, disputo, arguam, altercor, commentor, dissero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare. Well upon a subject, Opinionem exquisitis argumentis, vel rationibus, firmare, vel stabilire. Well, or ill, Bene, vel male, argumentari, disceptare, disputare. Eagerly against, Oppono, oppugno.

To reason captiously, Cavillor, captiose disputare, vel disceptare.

Reasonable [endued with reason] Rationalis; rationis, compos, vel particeps; ratione præditus. [Just] Equus, justus, consentaneus. [Moderate] Modicus, mediocris.

Reasonableness, or justice; Æquitas, justitia.

Reasonably [justly] Juste; ut æquum, vel par, est. [Moderately] Modice, mediocriter.

¶ Reasonably well, Sic satis.

Reasoned, Disputatus, disceptatus.

Having reasoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reasoned, Disputabilis, Sen.

A reasoner, Ratiocinator.

A reasoning, Ratiocinatio, disputatio, disceptatio; argumentatio; conclusio; altercatio.

Of reasoning, Ratiocinativus.

A captious reasoning, Conclusiuncula.

Reasonless, Rationis expers.

To re-assemble, or call together again, Iterum convocare, rursus cogere.

Or meet together again, Rursum convenire.

To re-assert, Reposco.

To re-assign, Iterum assignare.

A re-assignment, Assignatio iterata.

To re-assume, Reassumo, revoco; de novo sumere.

Re-assumed, Denuo sumptus.

To re-assure, Denuo firmare.

To re-attempt, Retento.

To reave, Aufero.

To re-baptize, Denuo sacris aquis inspergere.

To rebate [blunt] Hebebo, obtundo, retundo.

To rebate [in accounts] Subduco.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, stratura.

To rebate, or make rebates, Strio; stricas facere.

Rebated [blunted] Retatus, obtusus, hebetatus. [In accounts] Subductus. [In heraldry] Deminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Deminutio, imminutio.

A rebating, or rebatement [a blunting] Hebetatio.

A rebeck, Fidicula; barbitos parvus, vel parva.

A rebel, Rebells, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, descisco, deficio.

A rebel, ¶ Rebella, rebellatrix; rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or rebellion, Rebello, perduellio, rebellatio; rebellum, Liv.

Rebellious [desirous of innovations in government] Rebells, rerum novarum studiosus.

Rebellious [stiff-necked] Obstinatus, perversus, contumax.

Rebellously, Rerum novarum studio.

Rebelliousness, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum studium.

To rebound, Resono.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus.

To rebound, Resilio.

Rebounded, or rebounding, Repercussus.

A rebounding, Repercussio.

A rebuff, or repulse, Repulsa.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulsam ferre.

¶ He has met with a hundred rebuffs, Centies repulsam passus est.

To rebuild, Denuo ædificare, reparare.

Rebuilt, or rebuilt, Denuo ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him, Nec satis ad eum objurgandum cause erat.

To rebuke with a sneer, Sugillo.

To rebuke sharply, Increpito; in aliquem invehi; aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari. Despitefully, Exprobare, probro excipere, conviciis lacessere.

Rebukeable, ¶ Culpabilis.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus. With a sneer, Sugillatus.

A rebuker, Objurgator, castigator, corrector.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

† To rebut, Se retrahere.

To recall, or call back, Revoco, devoco.

To recall one's words, Verba reprehendere.

Recalled, Revocatus.

That may be recalled, Revocabilis.

Not to be recalled, Irrevocabilis.

A recalling, Revocatio.

To recant, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare; palinodium canere; se errasse fateri. ¶ I will not re-

cant what I have said, Ego, quod dixi, non mutabo.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam, vel opinionem, mutare. ¶ I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion, Pudet tam cito de sententiâ esse dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat, vel palinodium canit.

A recanting, or recantation, \* Palinodia.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem, vel idoneum, reddere.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res diffuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; \* anacaphalæosis.

To recarry, Reveho, reporto.

To recede [go from, or retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.

A receipt, or receiving, Receptio.

A receipt, or discharge for payment, \* Syngrapha pecunie acceptæ.

A physician's receipt, or recipe, Medici præscriptum.

To receive [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ You shall receive no denial, Nullam patiere repulsam. We receive letters from him frequently, Crebro illius literæ ad nos commant. He was received with the utmost respect, Erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermisimus.

To receive visits, Salutantes admittere.

To receive the just reward of their own evil actions, Recipere justam facinorum suorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipere.

To receive, or imbibe, Imbibere.

To receive into company, In societatem admittere, vel cooptare.

To receive [entertain, or harbour] Hospitio excipere, vel recipere.

To receive, or sustain, a loss, Damnum accipere.

To receive stolen goods, Furta recipere, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a custom, Inverto.

Received into company, Admissus.

A thing received, Acceptum.

A receiver, Receptor, acceptor; coactor. Of taxes, Publicanus, tributum exactor. Of stolen goods, Fur torum receptor, receptor, occultator. ¶ The receiver is as bad as the thief, Qui furum celat, furum participat.

A receiver [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.

¶ Receivers of the king's demesnes, Regis procuratores. Receivers general, Tribuni æarii.

A receiving, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, præsumptio.

To recelebrate, Denuo celebrare.

Recent, or recentness, Novitas, novus status.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, nuper.

A receptacle, or receptory, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.

A reception [receiving] Receptio.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio. To meet with a good, or bad, reception, Laute, vel frigide, excipi; commode, vel parum liberaliter, tractari. To give an enemy a warm reception, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruere.

Receptive, Capax.

A recess, or retiring, Recessus, abscessus, secessus. Or secret place, Latebra.

To rechange, Iterum mutare.

To rechoose, or drive back again, Denuo repellere, vel depellere.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

A recipe, Præscriptum.



*Reciprocal*, Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.

*Reciprocally*, Mutuo, alternatim.

*To reciprocate*, Alternare, mutuo.

*Reciprocation*, Reciprocatio, alternatio.

*Recession*, or *cutting off*, Recisio.

*A recital*, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.

*To recite*, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.

*Recited*, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

*A reciter*, Recitator.

*To reckon*, Curo, sollicitus sum; attendo.

*Reckless*, or *reckless*, Securus, negligentis, remissus.

*Recklessly*, Negligenter, remisse. Vid. *Reckless*.

*Recklessness*, Negligentia, securitas.

*To reckon* [count, or tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducere, vel subducere. [Esteem, or judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco.

*I will reckon all that clear gain*. Omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon without my host*, Frustra egomet mecum has rationes deputo.

*He reckoned it ominous*, Inter omnia retulit. *I reckon it an honor*, Id mihi honori duco. *He reckons himself sure of it*, Pro certo habet.

*To reckon*, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.

*To reckon*, or *depend*, upon a thing, Alicui rei plurimum confidere; in re aliqua spem ponere.

*To reckon little of*, Parvi pendere, facere, vel aestimare. *Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco, vel numero, habere; susque deque ferre.

*To over-reckon*, Plus justo computare.

*To reckon up*, Supputo, enumero; recensere, calculos subducere.

*To reckon with one*, Rationes conferre, vel componere.

*Reckoned*, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.

*That may be reckoned*, Computabilis, numerabilis. *That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.

*A reckoner*, Qui rationes computat.

*A reckoning* [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recessio. *I even reckoning makes long friends*, Amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes supputat; aequa lanx aequum facit amicum.

*A female's reckoning*, Prægnationis tempus.

*A reckoning* [shot, or scot] \* Symbolum, collecta.

*A reckoning* [account to be given] Ratio. *A reckoning day will come*, Aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

*An after-reckoning*, Nova computatio.

*An off-reckoning*, De summa decessio.

*To call for a reckoning*, Computatorem exigere, vel expostulare.

*To reckon*, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, vel calculum ponere.

*To make reckoning of*, Pendo, duco; habeo. *I You make small reckoning what becomes of me*, Quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, Exporio quantum me incias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, Nullo nunc in honore est.

*A reckoning-book*, Tabula accepti et expensi.

*To reclaim*, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducere, vel revocare. *Continue your endeavors to reclaim my son*, Corrigrè iuveni gnatum porro emilire, Ter. Andr. 3. 4. 17.

*Reclaimed*, Ad frugem perductus.

*A reclaiming*, Emendatio, correctio.

*To recline*, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergere, vel proclinar.

*Reclining*, or *reclining*, Reclinis.

*To recluse*, Iterum claudo.

*To reclude*, Recludo.

*A reclus*, \* || Monachus inter parietes clausus, vel claustrum additus.

*A reclus life*, Vita a rebus mundanis seclusa.

*A recognisance*, or *obligation*, Obligatio.

*To forfeit one's recognisance*, Vadimonium deserere.

*To recognise*, Recognosco, agnosco.

*A recognising*, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.

*To recoil* [rush back] Resilio. [Give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.

*To make to recoil*, Retrofero.

*Not to recoil*, Subsisto.

*A recoil*, or *recoiling*, Recessus, recessio.

*Recoiling*, Resiliens.

*To recoil*, Denuo, vel iterum, cadere.

*Recoining*, Actus iterum cudendi.

*To recollect*, Recolligo, recoilo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.

*A recollecting*, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.

*Recollects* [a religious order] || Recollecti.

*To recomfort*, Iterum consolari.

*To recommence*, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipere.

*Recommenced*, Instauratus, integratus.

*A recommending*, Instauratio, redintegratio.

*To recommend* [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, Qui se celeriter officii comitate et obsequendi gratia insinuavit, Just. 5. 2.

*Letters of recommendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.

*To recommend*, or *send salutation to one*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem dicere. *The whole family desires to be recommended to you*, Domus te tota saluat.

*Recommendable*, Commendabilis, laudè dignus.

*A recommendation*, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

*Recommendative*, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

*Recommended*, Commendatus.

*A recommender*, Laudator.

*To recomit*, Iterum in custodiam conjicere.

*To recompact*, Denuo reficere.

*A recompense*, Præmium, merces. *A little recompense*, Mercedula.

*To recompense* [reward] Remunero, munero, compenso, rependo; alicui laboris, vel operæ, mercedem tribuere, dare, persolvere. *It is not in my power to recompense*, Non opus est nostras grates persolvere.

*To recompense*, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre, vel retribuere; merita meritis repensare, Sen.

*A recompense*, recompensation, or requital, Remuneratio, compensatio.

*To recompense one's diligence*, Fructum diligentia alicui referre.

*To recompense joy with sorrow*, Merore lætitiâ pensare.

*To recompense a loss*, Damnum compensare, vel resarcire.

*Without recompense*, Gratis, Gratuito.

*Recompensed*, Remuneratus, repensus.

*A loss that may be recompensed*, Damnum revocabile. *Not to be recompensed*, Irreparabilis.

*A recompenser*, Qui pensat, vel compensat.

*Recompensing*, Compensans, remunerans.

*To recompose*, Denuo componere.

*To recompt*, or *recount*, Recognosco, recensere.

*Reconcilable*, Reconciliationem admittens.

*Reconcilableness*, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

*To reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio, adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducere, restituere, redigere.

*Reconciled*, Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam redactus. *These passages cannot be reconciled*, Hi loci prorsus inter se discrepant.

*To be reconciled to a person*, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, vel reconciliari.

*That cannot be reconciled*, or *pacified*, Inapacabilis, inexorabilis.

*A reconciler*, Conciliator, reconciliator; sequester.

*A reconciliation*, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura.

*Sen. reditus in gratiam*. *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, Facta est inter eos gratiæ prorsus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsus reconciliati sunt. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, Distractus fratres in pristinam concordiam reduxit.

*Recondite* [hidden, abstruse] Reconditus, occultus, additus.

*To reconduct*, Reconducere, iterum conducere.

*Reconducted*, Iterum conductus.

*A reconducting*, Reductio, deductio iterata.

*To reconnoitre a place*, Loci naturam, situm, vel munitiones, explorare, indagare, observare, exquirere; circumstruere.

*To reconquer*, Denuo, vel rursus, vincere.

*To reconsecrate*, Iterum consecrare.

*To reconsign*, Rursus consignare.

*To reconvene*, Rursus convenire.

*To recover*, Refero, reporto.

*A record*, Annales, pl. testimonium, monumentum.

*It is upon record*, Memoriae proditum est.

*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ, fastorum commentarii.

*A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.

*A court of record*, Curia actiones suas in tabulas referens.

*The records of time*, Temporum annales.

*To record*, In acta, tabulas, vel commentarios, referre.

*To record* [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canere.

*To record a law*, Legem in tabulas referre.

*To record in one's mind*, In memoriâ figere, inscribere, insculpere.

*To bear record*, Testor, testimonium ferre. *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque testor.

*To call, or take, to record*, Testor, cou testor.

*Recorded*, In tabulas, vel commentarios, relatus.

*A recorder of a city*, Proprætor urbanus.

*A recording*, In fastos relatio.

*The recording of birds*, Aviam modulatio alterna.

*To recover* [get again] Recupero, recoligo, recipio, reparo. *He recovered the people's favor*, Animopopuli sibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, Post libertatem receptam.

*To recover one's debts*, Nomina recolligere, vel recuperare. *Yet truly, I think, I shall be able to recover that same lost money*, Retrahâmi hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, Ter.

*To recover a thing that was lost*, Rem aliquam amissam invenire, reperire, nancisci, recipere, recuperare.

*To recover from a fright, or surprise*, Se recipere, ad se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.

*To recover, or regain, one's health*, Convalesco, revalesco.

*To recover from a dangerous fit of sickness*, Ex anripiti morbo convalescere; se confirmare.

*To recover, or restore to health*, Ad sanitatem redigere.

- To recover one's wits*, Resipisco, ad se redire.
- To recover, or return, from death to life*, Revivisco.
- To recover a hare*, Cubatūs leporis vestigia turbare. *A hawk*, Accipitrem ex naciēto habiōrem facere.
- Recoverable*, Recuperandus.
- To be recovered [from sickness]*, Consistere.
- Recovered*, Recuperatus, receptus.
- Well recovered in health*, Sanus, validus.
- A recoverer*, Recuperator.
- A recovering, or recovery*, Recuperatio.
- A recovery [in law]*, Evictio.
- A recovery of an estate [in law]*, Recuperatorium iudicium.
- A recovery [remedy]*, Medicina, remedium. *It is past recovery*, Prorsus perit.
- Without hope of recovery*, Desperatus, perditus, conclamatus.
- To recount*, Enumero, supputo, memoro, narro. *Wherefore he briefly recounts the original of the Roman empire*, Breviser igitur initia Romani imperii perstringit, Just. 43. 1.
- Recounted*, Enumeratus, supputatus, memoratus.
- A recounting, recountment*, Enumeratio, supputatio.
- A recourse*, Refugium, perfugium, cursus.
- To have recourse to*, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. *He had recourse to us for assistance*, A nobis præsidium petit. *They have recourse to that, as the last remedy*, Ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having discharged their javelins, they had recourse to their swords*, Pilisq; missis, ad gladios redierunt, Cas.
- Recreate*, Timidus, ignavus, falsus.
- To recreate*, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, se oblectare; jucunditati se dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, vel remittere.
- Recreated*, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.
- It recreates*, Juvat, delectat.
- Recreation*, Animi relaxatio, remissio, oblectatio, avocamentum.
- Recreation of children*, Lusus.
- For recreation's sake*, Animi laxandi causa.
- Recreative*, Amoenus, jucundus, gratus.
- Recrement, or refuse*, Recrementum.
- To recriminate*, Crimen sibi illatum in accusatorem rejicere, vel transferre.
- A recrimination*, Criminis in accusatorem reiectio, vel translatio.
- A recruit [supply]*, Supplementum, accessio. *[New soldier]*, Miles novitius; tiro.
- To recruit*, Suppleo, comparo. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reason of the pestilence*, Is ipse exercitus ægre explebatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. 40. 36.
- To recruit one's self*, Se reficere.
- To recruit, or recover, one's health*, A morbo vires colligere; recreari, refici.
- To raise recruits*, Militum supplementum scribere. *He sent Bibulus to raise recruits*, Bibulum ad disquisitionem novorum militum misit.
- Recruited*, Suppletus. *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, Legiones fuerunt egregie suppletæ.
- A recruiting one's self*, Refectio.
- A rectangle*, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.
- Rectangular*, Rectos angulos habens.
- Rectifiable*, Qui potest corrigi.
- To rectify [correct]*, Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigere. *[In chemistry]*, Liquoris partes puriores extrahere, ab aqueis separare, vel secernere.
- Rectified*, Correctus, emendatus. *limatus.*
- A rectification, or rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.
- Rectilineal, or rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.
- Rectitude*, Rectum.
- A rector*, Rector.
- A rectorship, or rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.
- Recumbency, or reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.
- Recumbent [leaning upon]*, Recumbens.
- Recuperation*, Recuperatio.
- Recuperative, or recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.
- To recur, or have recourse to*, Recurro.
- Recurous*, Reflexus.
- A recusant*, Qui ritibus sacris lege stabilitis adesse recusat.
- Red*, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.
- Red color*, Rubens color.
- To be red*, Rubeo.
- To be red hot*, Candeo.
- To grow red, to redder*, Rubore suffundi, rubescere.
- To make red, to redder*, Rubro colore inficere; rubefacio.
- Made red*, Rubefactus.
- To mark with red*, Rubrica notare.
- Marked with red*, Rubricatus.
- A dark red color*, Color Puniceus, vel rubeus.
- A bright, or fiery, red color*, Color rutilus.
- Somewhat red*, Subruber, subrubicundus, subrufus. *Very red, or blood-red*, Sanguineus. *A light red*, \* Amethystinus, \* ianthinus. *Scarlet [i. e. red with an eye of yellow]*, Rufus, rufus.
- A robin-red-breast*, Rubecula.
- A red-start*, Rubicilla.
- Red-haired, or red-headed*, Rufus, rufus capillis.
- To make one redder*, Rubore aliquem suffundere, vel in ruborem dare.
- Redness*, Rubor. *Of the eyes*, Lippitudo.
- Reddish, or somewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, subrubicundus.
- Reddition*, Redditio.
- Rede*, Consilium, admonitio.
- To rede*, Admoneo.
- To redeem*, Redimo.
- To redeem a pawn*, Repignero.
- Redeemable*, Redimendus.
- Redeemed*, Redemptus.
- A redeemer*, Redemptor, liberator.
- A redeeming, or redemption*, Redemptio. *There is no redemption from death*, Ab inferis nullus reditus.
- To redeliver, or set at liberty*, Denuo liberare. *Or give back again*, Denuo reddere.
- To redemand*, Repeto, reposco.
- Redemanded*, Repetitus.
- A redemanding*, Repetitio, postulatio iterata.
- Redemption*, Redemptio.
- To redintegrate, or renew*, Redintegro, renovo.
- Redintegration*, Redintegratio, renovatio.
- Redolent*, Redolens, fragrans.
- Redolency, or redolence*, Fragrantia.
- To be redolent*, Redoleo.
- To redouble*, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.
- Redoubled*, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.
- A redoubling*, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.
- A redoubt*, Munimentum, vel propugnaculum.
- Redoubtable*, redoubted, Formidolosus, verendus.
- To redound*, Redundo, confero. *That will redound to his honor*, Gloria ejus rei ad illum redunabit.
- To redress, or reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; restituo, resarcio.
- A redress*, Emendatio, restitutio.
- To redress grievances*, Corruptelas corrigere, purgare, repurgare. *If they would have to the senate what measures should be taken for the redressing of their grievances*, Si arbitrium senatui levandæ injuriæ suæ permittant, Liv. 4. 7.
- To redress one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.
- To redress a stag*, Cervum venatione petiit ab aliis secernere.
- Redressed*, Correctus, emendatus.
- Not to be redressed*, Insanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.
- A redresser*, Corrector, emendator. *Of manners*, Censor.
- A redressing*, Correctio, emendatio.
- Redressive*, Opem ferens, ad auxilium pertinens.
- To red-scar [among smiths]*, Crepare, disrumpi præ nimio ardore.
- To reduce*, Reduco, redigo. *He reduced the most warlike nations to obedience*, Bellicosissimas gentes in ditionem suam redegit; bellicosissimos populos sibi subiecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, Hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to such misery*, that—Eo miseriæ reducti sunt, ut—Things were reduced to extremity, Res ad extremum erant deductæ; res ad triarios rediit.
- To reduce to nothing*, Consumo, ad nihil redigere. *All these things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.
- To reduce to dust*, In pulverem cogere, redigere, vertere, resolvere, Col.
- To reduce into a narrow compass*, In compendium redigere.
- To reduce one's expenses*, Sumptus contrahere.
- To reduce a town, fort, &c.*, Castellum, oppidum, &c. sub ditionem redigere.
- Reduced*, Reductus, reductus.
- Reduced to want, or poverty*, Ad impium reductus. *He reduced him even to want bread*, Ad egestatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.
- A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus cujus stipendium diminutum est.
- Reducible*, Quod reduci, vel redigi, potest.
- A reducing, or reduction*, Reductio.
- Of a town*, Oppidi sub ditionem aliqujus reductio.
- Reductive*, Ad reductionem pertinens.
- Reductively*, Per consequentiam.
- A redundancy*, Redundatio, redundantia, superfluitas.
- Redundant*, Redundans, abundans, superfluent, superfluous.
- Redundantly*, Redundanter.
- To reduplicate*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.
- Reduplicated*, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.
- Reduplication*, Duplicatio.
- Reduplicative*, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
- To re-echo*, Resonare.
- A reed*, Arundo, canna, calamus.
- Of a reed*, reeden, Arundineus, canneus.
- A reed-bed, bank, or plat*, Arundinetum.
- Hollowed like a reed*, Fistulæ modo cavatus.
- Reedy, or full of reeds*, Arundinosus.
- Like a reed*, Arundinaceus.
- Reed-bearing*, Arundifer.
- Reed-grass, or bur-weed*, \* Sparganium.
- The reed-sparrow*, Passer arundinaceus.
- The sweet reed*, Calamus aromaticus.
- To re-edify*, Denuo ædificare, vel extruere.
- Re-edified*, Denuo ædificatus, vel extructus.
- A re-edifying*, Ædificatio iterata.
- Reek [fume]*, Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.



*To reek, or fume, Fumo, exhalo, vapore; vaporem emittère.*  
*Reeking, reeky, reechy, or reeking hot, Fumosus, fumeus, luidus.*  
*A reeking, Vapor, exhalatio.*  
*A reel, \* Rhombus.*  
*To reel, or stagger, Vacillo, titubo.*  
*A re-election, Iterata electio.*  
*Reeled, as thread or yarn, Glomeratus.*  
*A reeler of thread, or yarn, Qui, vel quæ, filum glomerat.*  
*A reeling of thread, or yarn, Glomeratio.*  
*A reeling [staggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.*  
*To reem, or lament, Ploro, ejulo.*  
*To re-embark, Navim rursus conscendere.*  
*A re-embarking, re-embarkment, re-embarkation, In navem, vel naves iterata consensio.*  
*To re-embark [as a deer] Lustrum petère, in latibulum redire.*  
*Re-enacted, Iterum sancitus.*  
*To re-enforce, Instauro, reparo; vires addère.*  
*To re-enforce an army, Exercitum supplère, legiones restituère. But they were re-enforced in their march by volunteers, Caterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, Liv.*  
*To re-enforce an argument, || Adurgere, A.*  
*A re-enforcement [of troops] Supplementum.*  
*To re-engage [in battle] Iterum configère. One's self in a business, Se iterum negotio implicare.*  
*To re-enjoy, Iterum frui.*  
*To re-enter, Rursus, vel denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.*  
*To re-enthrone, Iterum in solio collocare, instaurare.*  
*A re-entry, Introitus, vel ingressus, iteratus.*  
*To re-establish, Restituo, instauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.*  
*Re-established, Restitutus, instauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.*  
*A re-establisher, Restitutor.*  
*A re-establishing, or re-establishment, Restitutio, instauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.*  
*A revee, or bailiff, Villicus, rerum procurator, vel administrator.*  
*To re-examine, Ad examen iterum revocare; in aliquid denuo inquirere. A copy by the original, Autographum cum autographo conferre, vel comparare.*  
*Re-examined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.*  
*A re-examination, Ad examen denuo revocatio.*  
*To reflect, Reficio.*  
*A reflection, or refreshment, Reflectio, recreatio.*  
*Reflective, Reficiens, recreans.*  
*A refectory, or place to dine in, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.*  
*To refel, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.*  
*Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.*  
*A refelling, Confutatio, refutatio.*  
*To refer, Refero, remitto, relego; causam ad arbitrium aliquem remittère, conferre. || They referred the whole affair to the senate at Rome, Causam integram Roman ad senatum referre.*  
*To refer to an author, Auctorem citare vel laudare. To arbitration, Compromissum de re aliquâ facère; rem arbitrorum iudicio permittere; rem arbitris disceptandam committère, controversiam arbitris iudicandam tradere.*  
*A referee, referendary, Arbitrator, sequenter.*  
*A reference, or referring, Permissio, remissio. Or arbitration, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissum.*  
*Reference, or regard, Ratio, respectus.*

*To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducere, vel habere; aliquem vel aliquid, respicere, vel spectare. In reference to, Quantum attinet, vel pertinet, ad. || In reference to those times, Ut temporibus illis.*  
*A reference in a book, Nota, vel signum, ad annotationem referens.*  
*Having reference, || Relativus.*  
*Referrible, Ad quod referri potest.*  
*To refine, Purifico, purgo, elimo. Metal, Excoquo.*  
*To refine upon, or handle nicely, Accuratus aliquid tractare; de aliquâ re accuratus disserere.*  
*To refine wines, Vina defecare, vel elutriare.*  
*Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.*  
*Refinedly, Affectatâ elegantia; curiose.*  
*A refiner, Purgator.*  
*A refining, Purgatio.*  
*To refit, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.*  
*Refitted, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.*  
*A refitting, Reflectio, purificatio.*  
*To reflect [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.*  
*To reflect light, or shine, upon, Irradio.*  
*To reflect upon [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvère; recogitare, recolère, & repetère. || I often reflect on this, Sæpe recursat hoc animo.*  
*To reflect, or throw reproach, upon a person, or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, carpitim perstringere, vel sugillare. || Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universos, lædère, Sall.*  
*Reflected, Reflexus.*  
*Reflected upon in the mind, Consideratus.*  
*Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.*  
*Reflecting, reflective, Reflectens, repercutiens.*  
*Reflecting [as light] Irradians.*  
*Reflecting on [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.*  
*Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, sugillans.*  
*A reflecting, or reflexion [a reverberating] Repercurssio, repercurssus.*  
*Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.*  
*Reflexible, Quod reflecti potest.*  
*A reflexion, or reflex, of the mind, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. || I did that without reflexion, Id feci imprudens, vel incogitans. This reflexion came into my mind on this occasion, Hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem, mihi, Ter.*  
*Reflexion [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. || Neither is this any reflexion upon their honor, it being the fashion among them, Neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, Sall. B. J. 58.*  
*A person without reflexion, or thought, Homo inconsideratus, vel incogitans.*  
*Reflexive, Ad præterita respiciens.*  
*Reflexively, Per modum reflexum.*  
*To rflow, Refluo.*  
*Refluent, Refluens, refusus.*  
*A reflux, Refluxus.*  
*To reform, Reformo, instauro, mendo; corripo. || In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders, In re militari et commutavit multa et instituit, Suet. Aug. 24.*  
*To reform a person in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigère.*  
*To reform abuses in the courts of justice, Mores et flagitia eorum castigare, quæ iudicium exercent.*  
*To reform one's own manners or be*

*reformed, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipere; mores in melius mutare.*  
*To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittere, vel missos facere.*  
*A reformation, Evocatus, accensus.*  
*A reformation, or reforming, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, Sen.*  
*To want reformation, Medicinæ indigere.*  
*Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.*  
*¶ The reformed [i. e. protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.*  
*A reformer, Reformator, corrector, emendator. Of decayed learning, Litterarum senescentium reductor et reformator.*  
*To refract as light, Irradio.*  
*To be refracted, Refringi.*  
*Refraction, Radiationis a recto cursu declinatio.*  
*Refractive, Ad || refractionem pertins.*  
*Refractory, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax.*  
*Refractorily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicacius.*  
*Refractoriness, Perviciacia, pertinacia, perversitas.*  
*To refrain [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. || I cannot refrain, but—Animo imperare nequeo, quin—*  
*To refrain, or curb, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.*  
*To refrain laughing, Risum compescere, vel cohibere. Immoderate joy, Exultantem lætitiâ comprimere.*  
*Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.*  
*A refraining, Temperatio, temperantia.*  
*Refrangible, Quod refringi potest.*  
*Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.*  
*To refresh [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero. [Repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; resarcio.*  
*To refresh one's self, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. || And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves, Præcipitque jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. 4. 9.*  
*To refresh one's body with rest, Membra quiete fovère, refovere.*  
*To refresh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus re renovare.*  
*Refreshed, Refectus, renovatus. Somewhat refreshed, Subrefectus.*  
*A refreshing, or refreshment, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen.*  
*To take some refreshment, or food, Edo, comedo; cibum capere, vel sumere.*  
*Refreshing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.*  
*Cool refreshments of the air, Aura opacæ.*  
*A refret [burden of a song] Clausulam iteratio, versus || intercalaris.*  
*To refrigerate, Refrigero.*  
*Refrigeration, Refrigeratio.*  
*¶ Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, vel vim refrigerandi habentia.*  
*A refuge, or place of refuge, Refugium, perflugium, \* asylum; subsidium.*  
*To refuge, Protego.*  
*To take refuge, Ad asylum confugere, se ad aram recipere.*  
*To stop all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludere.*  
*A refusal, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.*  
*Refulgence, or refulgency, Nitor, splendens, rutilus.*  
*Refulgently, Nitide, splendide.*  
*To refund, Refundo, rependo.*  
*A refusal, Repulsa, recusatio.*  
*To have the refusal of a thing, Optionem habere.*

*The refuse of things, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quiquilias, pl. Of sifted corn, Excrement. Of metal tried, Scoria. The refuse of wax, Cera purgamentum.*  
**To refuse, Recuso, detracto, nego, denego, aspernor, averso; respuo, renuo, abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio.** *They refused to obey their commanders, Imperium detractabant. He refused the proposal, Oblatum conditionem respuit. He never refused an invitation to a feast, Nullum convivium renuebat. I will not refuse, In me nulla erit mora. I will refuse you nothing, Veniam quocumque vocaris. I will not refuse praise, Non ego laudari metum.*

**To refuse absolutely, Pernego.**

**To refuse by nodding, Abnego, renuo.**  
**To be refused, or denied, Repulsam ferre, vel pati.**

**Refused, Recusatus, repudiatus, re-  
 jectus.**

**A refuser, Qui recusat.**

**A refusing, Recusatio, detractatio.**

**To refuse, Refuto, confuto; refello; Met. diluo, resolvo, Quint.**

**Refuted, Refutatus.**

**A refusing, or refutation, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, Quint.**

**To regain, Redipiscor, recupero, & assumo.**

**Regained, Recuperatus.**

**A regaining, Recuperatio.**

**Regal, Regalis, regius.**

**To regale one, Munificis donis, vel convivio, excipere.**

**A regale, or regalio, Epulæ, pl. lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.**

**Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.**

**A regaling, Epulatio opipara.**

**Regalia, Regis insignia; honorum decora et insignia, Flor. 1. 26.**

**Regality, Regia, vel regalis, dignitas.**

**Regally, Regaliter, regie.**

**Regard, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, Plin.**

**To regard, or have regard of, Aliquem, vel aliquid, respicere, considerare; alicujus rationem habere. I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent, Existimo oportere rationem haberi absentium. I have no regard for these things, Nichil me hæc movent. If you have any regard to prayers, Precibus si flecteris ullis. A regard for the public good, Studium reipublicæ, Sall.**

**To regard, or value, Estimo, curo.**

**To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magni facere.**

**To regard [consider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aspecto; consulo. [Mark] Observo, intueor; exaudio.**

**Not to regard, Sperno, negligo, contemno; posthabeo, susque deque habere.**

**In, or with, regard to, Quod attinet ad. ¶ With regard to his substance in the world, Pro suis facultatibus.**

**A great regard to truth, Cura æqui et just. We must have great regard to both, Utriusque ratio habenda est, Cic.**

**¶ In which regard, Quo nomine.**

**Regardable, Consideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus.**

**Regarding [in heraldry] Respiciens, retrospectans.**

**Regarded, Observatus, curatus. Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, despectus.**

**To be not regarded, Sordeo, sordesco, obsoleho, Suet.**

**A regarder [observer] Observator.**

**A regarder [chief officer in a forest] Saltus inspector præcipuus.**

**Regardful, Attentus, observans.**

**Regardfully, Attente, reverenter.**

**A regarding, Respectus, contuitus, intuitus.**

**Regarding, or having relation to, Ad aliquid, attinens, vel pertinens.**

**Regardless, Negligens, remissus, improvidus, incuriosus; inanimor; socors.**

**Regardlessly, Negligenter, remisse, improvide, incuriose.**

**Regardlessness, Negligentia, incuria.**

**Regency [government] Regimen.**

**The regency, or regentship of a kingdom, Regni procuratio, vel administratio.**

**To regenerate, Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.**

**Regenerate, or regenerated, Denuo formatus.**

**Regeneration, Generatio nova.**

**A regent [governor] Moderator, gubernator, rector; præfectus.**

**A regent [vicero]y Prorex.**

**¶ A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.**

**¶ A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.**

**To regeminate, or spring out anew, Regermine.**

**A regicide, Regis intersector.**

**Regimen [government] Regimen, moderamen, rerum administratio.**

**A regimen in diet, \* Dieta, præscriptum victus regimen.**

**A regiment of soldiers, Legio. Of guards, Legio prætoria, vel prætoriana. A standing regiment, Perpetui stipendii legio.**

**Regimental, Legionarius.**

**A region, Regio, plaga, tractus.**

**¶ A region of the air, Aeris tractus.**

**Of a region, ¶ Regionarius.**

**A register, or book of records, Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; \* archivum.**

**A register of names, Nomenclatura.**

**A register [officer] Commentariensis, actorum custos; a commentarius.**

**To register, or enter into a register, In tabulas referre, in actis scribere, ascribere, literis consignare. ¶ He registered the several transactions of each day, Diurna acta conficiebat.**

**¶ To register a thing in one's memory, Aliquid in memoria figere.**

**Registered, In acta, vel tabularia, relatus.**

**¶ Registered lands, Fundi publicis commentariis consignati.**

**¶ Fit to be registered, Fastis, vel annalibus, dignus.**

**A registering, registry, In tabulas relatio, subscriptio, conscriptio, \* anagraphe.**

**A registry, or register's office, Locus ubi acta publica conservantur.**

**To regorge, Vomo, revomo.**

**To regrant, Iterum inserere.**

**To regrant, Iterum donare.**

**To regrade, \* Mangonizo, præmercor.**

**A regrater, \* Mango, \* propala.**

**A regret, Resalutatio.**

**To regret, Resaluto.**

**A regress, or regression, Regressus.**

**Regret, Indignatio, animi dolor, vel acerbitas.**

**To regret, Egere, gravate, vel molestare, aliquid ferre; animi dolore affici. The absence of a person, Alicujus desiderio teneri, vel affici. The death of a person, Alicujus mortem lugere, vel deslere.**

**Regretted, Egere, vel moleste, latus.**

**¶ He was greatly regretted by all, Magnum sui apud omnes desiderium reliquit.**

**To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.**

**¶ Reguerdon, Præmium.**

**To reguerdon, Remunero.**

**Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.**

**¶ A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex iustis formulis lata.**

**¶ A regular, or moderate, person;**

**Homo moderatus, temperatus, vel temperans.**

**Very regular, Permodestus.**

**A regular [priest] Religiosa vitæ regula strictus.**

**Regularity, Gravis, vel constans, legum observatio.**

**Regularly, Certo, constanter; ex artis legibus, vel præceptis; ex ordine.**

**¶ He lives regularly, Vitam suam ad normam dirigit.**

**To regulate, Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono. ¶ He regulated the state by excellent laws, Renipublicam optimis legibus temperabat.**

**To regulate one's actions well, Actiones suas ad rationis normam dirigere, vel exigere; ex virtutis legibus actiones componere. ¶ Temperance regulates all the passions, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix.**

**To regulate one's expenses, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.**

**To regulate, or prescribe rules for, another's conduct, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire; alicui quæ sunt gerenda præscribere.**

**To regulate one's self by another's example, Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.**

**Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.**

**A regulating, or regulation, Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio.**

**A regulator, Ordinator, moderator.**

**To rehear, Denuo audire.**

**A rehearing, Auditio, vel cognitio, iterata.**

**To rehearse, Recito, cito, edissero; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ He rehearsed in order every thing that happened, Edisseravit ordine omne ut quicquid actum est, Plaut. Amph. 2. 1. 53.**

**A rehearsal, Recitatio, commemoratio.**

**Rehearsed, Recitatus, commemoratus repetitus.**

**A brief rehearsing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio et congregatio rerum jam dictarum.**

**To reject, Rejicio, repudio, abdico, respuo; abjudio; expello; reprobo. ¶ I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good, Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudio atque rejicio. He rejected the most reasonable conditions, Conditiones æquissimas repudiavit.**

**Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.**

**To be rejected, Aspernandus, contemnendus, respuendus.**

**A rejecting, or rejection, Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.**

**A reign, Regnum. The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one, Tiberius ingenti sociordia imperium gessit, Eutr. 7. 11.**

**To reign [bear rule] Regno; regno, vel rerum, potiri.**

**To reign, or prevail [as a distemper] Ingravesco, vigeo.**

**To reign, or be in vogue, Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.**

**Reigning [bearing rule] Regnans.**

**¶ A reigning distemper, Morbus ingravescens.**

**To reimburse, Pecunias expensas rependere, vel restituere; æs creditum dinumerare, resolvare. Vid. Imburse.**

**Reimbursed, Repensus.**

**A reimburse, Qui pecuniam impensam rependit.**

**A reimbursement, Pecunia expensæ solutio, vel restitutio. ¶ He made me a reimbursement of a thousand pieces, Mille nummos mihi dissolvit.**

**The rein of a bridle, Habena, retinaculum, forum.**

**To curb, or hold in, the reins, Habenas adducere, premere, inlubere.**



To let loose the reins, Equo habenas, remittere, vel permittere.

To let loose the reins to one's passions, In omni libidine se effundere.

To hold the reins of government, Re- rum, vel imperio, potiri.

The reins, or kidneys, Renes, pl.

A pain in the reins, Dolor renum;

\* || Nephritis.

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profusio, \* || gonorrhoea.

To reinfect, Denuo inficere.

Reinfected, Denuo infectus.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus se rursus insinuare.

To reinspire, Iterum inspirare.

To reinstall, Denuo inauguro, instauro.

To reinstate, In pristinum locum restituere; reconciliare, Plant.

Reinstated, Restitutus, repositus.

A reinstating, In pristinum locum restituito.

To reinvest, or invest one again with Possessionem alicui rursus dare. In an office, Aliquem muneri restituere.

To reinvest, or besiege, a town, again, Oppidum obsidione iterum cingere, vel premere.

Reinvested in an office, Muneri restitutus.

Reinvested [as a town] Obsidione iterum cinctus, vel circumsessus.

A reinvesting, reinvestment, or reinvestiture [of an office] Muneris restitutio. [Of a town] Obsidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor.

He rejoices within himself, In sinu gaudet.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhalilo, gaudio alicum perfundere, lætitia afficere, vel oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor.

Rejoiced, or made glad, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gavisus, lætatus.

A rejoicer, Qui lætatur.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, gaudium, exultatio.

A rejoicing-day, or day of rejoicing, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio.

To rejoin [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungere. [Reply] Iterum respondere, vel reponere.

A rejoinder, Responsio iterata.

To reiterate, Itero, repeto.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, repetitio.

To rejudge. Vid. Re-examine.

To rekindle, Iterum accendo.

To relate, In terram denuo exponere.

A relapse, or committing of the same fault again, Iteratus, vel novus, lapsus; iterum admissa culpa.

A relapse, or return, of a disease, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapsus, altera ejusdem morbi tentatio.

A relapse [a person who hath fallen again from the profession of the Christian religion] Qui iterum a Christianâ professione deficit.

To relapse, Relabor, recido. Into the same fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittere; eadem re rursus peccare.

Relapsed, In eundem errorem relapsus.

To relate, or tell, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, expono.

He related the matter handsomely, and in proper language, Rem ornate et idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or belong to, Ad alicum, vel aliquid, attinere, vel pertinere.

Related [rehearsed, or told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expositus.

Related [akin to by blood] Consanguineus. [Akin to by marriage] Affinis. These were nearly related both by birth and marriage, Hi et genere inter se conjuncti fuerunt et

affinitate, Eutr. 8. 10. Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Cæsars, succeeded Nero, Neroni Galba successit, nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium domum, Suet. Galb. 2.

A relater, Narrator, memorator.

A mere relater, Tantummodo narrator, Cic.

Relates, or relatives, Quæ sub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or relating, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio.

It is so by relation, Ita aiunt, vel dicunt; id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet, vel pertinet.

A relation, or relative [kinsman by blood] Consanguineus, cognatus.

[By marriage] Affinis.

Relation [kindred] Consanguinitas, affinitas.

Relative, || Relativus.

A relative [kinsman] Vid. Relation.

[Word] || Relativum.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or let loose, Relaxo, remitto.

Or mitigate, Resolvo.

A relaxation, or relaxing, Relaxatio, remissio; avocatio, avocamentum.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remissus.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus transiturus est.

To release, or set at liberty, Dimitto.

A prisoner, A vinculis liberare, vinctum solvere.

To release from a contract, Stipulationi non insistere. From an office, Ab administratione alicujus rei liberare, vel eximere.

A release, Absolutio, liberatio, missio.

Released, Laxatus, relaxatus, solutus.

A releasing, or releasement, Relaxatio, remissio, solutio.

Relegation [a sending away, or banishing] Relegatio.

To relent [grow soft, or gentle] Mollesco, remollesco, mitesco; Met. defervesco, se remittere. Or be moved with compassion, Misericordia moveri, vel commoveri. Or be troubled for, Ex re aliqua ægritudine, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo; manus dare; herbam porrigere.

A relenting, or grieving, Ægritudo, vel molestia, propter aliquid a se factum.

Relentless, Infexibilis, inexorabilis.

Reliance, Fiducia.

A relict [widow] Vidua.

Relief [comfort, consolation] Consolatio, solatium, solamen. This is my only relief, Hæc me una consolatio sustentat. You will give her some relief, Illi animum relevebis.

Relief [help, succour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, subsidium.

The relief [of a hare] Pastus vespertinus.

Relievable, Potestatem habens jus suum vindicandi.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem consolari, erigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium de re aliqua præbere, afferre. [Help] Levo, relevo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio, auxilior, opitutor; suppetias, subsidium vel opem, alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido submittere; oppidanis subsidium, vel suppetias, ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by sending fresh men, Integros defatigatis submittere, Cæs. He sent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a short time, Nuntios mittit, se confidere munitionibus oppidi, si celeriter succurratur, Cæs.

To relieve a sentinel, or guard, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Consolatione

levatus. [Helped] Levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui, vel quæ, alicum consolatur. [Helper] Qui, opem fert.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.

Relievo [in statuary] Opus prominens, vel extans.

To relight, relume, or relumine, Iterum illuminare.

Religion, Religio. He has but little religion in him, Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, Hor. Od. 1. 34. 1.

A religionist, Superstitio afflatus.

Religious, or devout, Religiosus, pius; religioni, vel pietati, deditus; Deum summa religione colens.

One religious in show only, Pietatis simulator.

Religious [exact, or punctual] Qui religiose, accurate, vel fideliter, manet promissis.

Religiously, Religiose, pie, sancte; ex religiosi instituti legibus; ut virum religiosum decet.

To observe & league religiously, Sanctum habere fœdus, Liv.

Religiosity, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

To relinquish, Relinquo, derelinquo, desero, destituo.

To relinquish a charge, or office, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare.

A claim, or pretension, De jure suo abire.

Relinquished, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquishing, or relinquishment, Derelictio, destitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, or reliqs, Reliquiæ.

The reliques of a distemper, Admonitio morbi.

A relish, Gustus, gustatus; sapor.

Of a good relish, Gustui gratus, grati saporis. Of a disagreeable, or unpleasant relish, Gustui acerbis, ingratus, injucundus. Unripe grapes are of a disagreeable relish. Uvæ sunt primo peracerbæ gustu.

Of no relish, Fatuus insipidus, insulsus.

To relish, or taste, Gusto, degusto.

To relish, or have the taste of Sapo.

It has a very pleasant relish, Jucundissime sapit.

To relish, or be pleased with a thing, Re aliqua delectari, capi, moveri.

He relishes that design very well, Illud consilium illi multum placet, vel ab illo magnopere probatur.

He is a person agreeable to my relish, Hic homo sapit multum ad genium meum.

High-relished food, Acres acutique cibi.

Relishable, or having a good relish, Grati saporis, gustui jucundus.

To relish himself for a soldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

To relive, Revivisco.

To relive, Mutuo amare.

Reluctance, reluctance, or relutation, Renixus, aversatio, fastidium.

To have reluctance to a thing, Ab aliqua re faciendo abhorreere; invito ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctance, Animo invito; repugnante, invite, gravate, ægre, moleste. Not without great reluctance, Non sine magno angore animi, Suet. Tib. 11.

Reluctant, relucting, Aversans, abhorrens.

To reluctant, Repugno, oppugno.

Relied upon, Cui quis confidit.

To rely, Acquiesco, requiesco, confido, innitor. We have nothing else to rely upon, Habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquiescamus. I rely upon your fidelity, In tua fide requiesco. I rely wholly on your generosity, In humanitate tuâ totam causam repono.

Not being able, or willing, to rely, Diffidus.

*Relying upon, Fretus.* † *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius, Fretus amicorum ingenio, baud naturā suā.*

*To remain* [continue, or tarry] *Maneo, remaneo, permaneo.*

*To remain, or be left behind, Resto; exto.* † *It is evident, that no sensation remains in the body, after the soul is separated from it, Perspicuum est, in corpore, animo elapso, nullum residere sensum. If there remain any hope, Siqua spes reliqua est.*

*To remain, or be over and above, Supersum, supero.* † *Not a single person of our enemies remains, Nulli de inimicis nostris supersunt.*

† *To remain as he was, Antiquum oblinere.*

† *It remains, Reliquum est, superest, restat.*

*A remainder, Reliquia, pl. reliquum, residuum.* † *He paid the remainder of the money, Pecuniam reliquum solvit.*

*Remaining, Reliquus, residuus.*

*Remains, Reliquia, pl.* † *I gather together all the remains of antiquity, Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.*

*To remake, Denuo formare.*

*To remand, or call one back, Aliquem alicunde revocare.*

*To remand, or send one back, Aliquem remittere, vel dimittere.*

*Remanded* [called back] *Revocatus.*

*[Sent back]* *Remissus, dimissus.*

*A remanding* [recalling] *Revocatio.*

*A remanding* [sending back] † *Remissio.*

*Remanent, or remnant, Remanens.*

*A remark, Observatio, notatio, animadversio.*

*To remark, Noto, observo; animadverto.*

*Remarkable, Insignis, notabilis, conspicuus; enimens, illustris; peculiaris; spectabilis; notatu, vel notatione, dignus.* † *This punishment was so much the more remarkable, because— Supplicium conspicuus eo, quod— Liv.*

*Remarkableness, Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.*

*Remarkably, Insigniter; notabiliter.*

*A remarking, Notatio, observatio.*

*Remediate, Medicamentosus, opem ferens.*

*Remedied, Cui remedium est adhibitum, vel allatum.*

*Remediless, not to be remedied, or past remedy, Immedicabilis, insanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.*

*A remedy* [medicine] *Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. He is past remedy, De illo actum, vel conclatum, est.*

† *A present remedy, Præsens remedium, præsens medicina. A sovereign remedy against all distempers, \* Panacea, \* panchrestum medicamentum. A remedy against poison, \* Alexipharmacon.*

*A remedy* [help, or relief] *Remedium, medicina.* † *He has found out a remedy against all misfortunes, Omnibus malis remedium invenit.*

*Patience is the best remedy against misfortunes, Animus æquus optimum est ærumnæ condimentum, Plaut.*

*To remedy, Medico, medeo, remedium afferre, vel adhibere.*

*To seek out for a remedy, Malo salutem querere.*

*A remedying, Curatio, sanatio.*

*To remember* [call to mind] *Reminiscor, meminî, commeminî, recordor, commemoro; in memoria habere, in memoriam revocare.* † *I shall always remember those I have been obliged to, Semper in bene meritis memorem animum præsto. I now remember, Nunc mihi in mentem venit. I do not*

*remember it, Me fugit. I remember that, Venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. As far as I remember, Ut mea memoria est. They will remember us no more, Discedet nostri memoria. I shall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you, Meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. Remember ye the fright you were formerly in, Vestram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitare. I shall always remember your kindness, Beneficium tuum in memoria semper habebô. Remember your promises, Promissâ tua memoria tene. Remember me to Tyro, Tyronem saluta nostris verbis. My son Cicero desires to be remembered to you, Salvebis a Cicerone filio meo. The whole family desires to be remembered to you, Domus te tota salutet. Remember me heartily to them both, Utrique me commendes non vulgariter.*

*To remember* [put in mind] *Moneo, commoneo, suggero; commonefacere, in memoriam alicui revocare; alicujus memoriam refricare.*

† *You do well to remember me of that matter, Recte facis, qui me istâ de re admones.*

*Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus.* † *Well remembered! Tempestive me moneas.*

*Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.*

*A rememberer, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.*

*A remembrance, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. To the best of my remembrance, Ut nunc maxime memini.*

*A remembrance* [reflection] *Conscientia.*

*A book of remembrance, Commentarii; liber, vel libellus, memorialis.*

*To bear in remembrance, In memoriâ habere, vel retinere.*

*To bring, or call, to remembrance, Reminiscor, recordor, recogito; recoilo, memoriâ repetere; in memoriam revocare, vel redigere; in animo, vel secum, volvere.*

*To come to remembrance, Animo occurrere, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire.* † *You often came to my remembrance when absent, Sæpe complexus sum cogitatione te absentem.*

*To put in remembrance, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio.*

*To put out of remembrance, Ex memoriâ delere.* † *Nothing hereafter shall be able to put that victory out of remembrance, Nulla ejus victoriæ memoriâ apud posteros inobscurabit oblivio.*

*A putting in remembrance, Monitio, admonitio, communitio; monitus, admonitus.*

*A remembrance, Monitor, admonitor; a memoriâ.*

*To remind, Grâtiâ agere.*

*To remind, Remigro.*

† *To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliquâ monere, admonere, commoneo.*

*Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.*

*A reminding, Monitio, admonitio.*

*Reminiscence, Recordatio.*

*Remiss* [slack] *Remissus, negligens, incuriosus; omissus, Ter. [Slothful] Piger, oscitans, socors. Very remiss, Perseguis.*

*To grow remiss, Pigrîtia se addicere.*

*To make remiss, Pigrîtiam alicui incutere.*

*Remissly, Negligenter, oscitanter, supine, laxè.*

*Remissness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procrastinatio, supinitas; remissio.*

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*Remission* [pardon] *Venia.*

*A remission* [relaxation] *Relaxatio.*

*To remit* [send back] *Remitto.* [Be about, or grow less] *Minui, diminui, imminui.* [Refer to another] *Refero.* [Forgive] *Remitto, absolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facere, veniam dare, trionvere, concedere.*

*To remit money, Pecuniam mittere.*

*Remittable, or remissible* [pardonable] *Condonandus, venia dignus.*

*A remitted, or remitted, Remissio*

*Of money, Pecuniæ missio.*

*Remitted* [sent back] *Remissus, re-jectus.* [Abated] *Deminutus, imminutus.* [Forgiven] *Condonatus.*

*A remitting* [sending back] *Remissio*

*A remnant, Reliquum, residuum.*

*A remonstrance, Declaratio contestando facta.*

*Remonstrants* [a sect in religion]

† *Remonstrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.*

*To remonstrate, Contestando declarare, vel ostendere.*

*A remora* [fish] *Remora, auspicialis pisciculus.* [Obstacle] *Impedimentum, mora.*

*Remorse, Dolor, vel angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.* *Of conscience, Conscientiæ angor, labe, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; conscientiæ sollicitudo, animi conscii cruciatus.*

*To be touched with remorse of conscience, Mentis male sibi conscientiæ angoribus confici.* † *The wicked are troubled with the remorse of their own consciences, Angor et sollicitudo conscientiæ vexat improbos. He was exceedingly tormented with remorse of conscience for his crimes, Scelerum suorum conscientiâ cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*

*Remorseful, Misericors, benignus.*

*Remorseless, Inmisericors, immitis; nullâ scelerum suorum conscientiâ commotus.*

*Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longe distans.*

*Remotely, Remote, longe.*

*Remoteness, Longinquitas, distantia.*

*Removable, Mobilis, quod removeri potest. Not removable, Immobiles.*

*A removal of one's quarters, or lodgings, Migratio, commigratio. Of household furniture, Suppellectilis exportatio.*

*To remove* [put from its place] *Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, submoveo; amando; & abdo; ab-dico, aboleo.*

*To remove, or be removed, Removeri, amoveri.*

*A remove, or removing, Amotio, remotio.*

*A remove, or one remove, Gradus.*

† *He is but one remove from a fool, Insulsus est, parum a stulto distat.*

*To give one a remove, or push, out of his way, Aliquem gradu movere, ex aliquo loco derudere, extrudere, dejicere, depellere, expellere.*

*Remove, sir, if you please, Apagesis, aufer te hinc.*

*To remove his school stuff, Suppellectilem alio exportare.*

*To remove with difficulty, Amolior.*

*To remove from place to place, Transmoveo, sedes mutare.*

*To remove ones dwelling, Migro, commigro.*

*To remove, or dispatch, out of the way, Amando. [Dispatch, or kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.*

*Removed, Amotus, submotus, locum motus; amandatus.*

*To be removed from one place to another, as a sick person for the benefit of the air, Transferri.*

*Not removed, Immotus, fixus.*

*A remover, Qui removet, vel nigrat.*

*A removing, Amotio, remotio.*

*A removing from one's dwelling, Migratio, commigratio.*

*To remount, Ritus ascendere, vel*



conscendere. *The cavalry, Equis imponere.*

*To remount a horse, Equum, vel in equum, iterum conscendere.*

*To remunerate, Remunero, compenso. Remuneratio, Remuneratio, compensatio.*

*Remunerative, In remunerando versatus.*

*To remurmur, Remurmuro, resono.*

*To encounter, Occurro; alicui, vel in alicquem, incurrere.*

*A encounter, Occursus. ¶ If you can bear the first encounter, Si impetum primum sustinueris.*

*To rend, or tear, Lacerare, dilacerare; discerpo, scindo.*

*To render [return, or restore] Reddo, restituo. ¶ One ought to render what one has received in the same, or better, measure, Eadem mensurâ reddere quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatius, debes.*

*To render, or translate, Interpretor, verto; Latine, Græcè, &c. reddere. ¶ I rendered it even almost in the same number of words, Totidem fere verbis interpretatus sum.*

*To render [yield up] Trado, dedo.*

*To render, or do, a service, Operam alicui tribuere.*

*To render like for like, Par pari referre.*

*To render a reason, Rationem reddere, vel subijcere.*

*Rendered [returned, or restored] Redditus. [Yielded up] Deditus.*

*A rendering [returning, or restoring] Redditio. [Translating] Interpretatio.*

*A rendering up, Deditio.*

*A rendezvous, Conventus, comitia militaria.*

*A place of rendezvous, Locus copiarum ad conveniendum edictus, præscriptus, præstitutus, præstitus.*

*To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ All the forces rendezvous there, Omnes copiarum in illum locum conveniunt.*

*A renegade, Institutæ religionis desertor.*

*To renege, Abnego.*

*To renew, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, reficere, Plin.*

*¶ Wherefore the war at sea is renewed, Reparatur igitur navale bellum, Just.*

*To renew a battle, or fight, Proelium redintegrare, Cas. pugnam iterare, Liv. restituere, Id. A league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque iurejurando firmare. A person's grief, Dolorem alicuius reficere, Cic. renovare dolorem, Virg. An old custom, Morem vetustum revocare. An old grief, Dolorem sopitum commovere, vel reficere.*

*A lease, Formulam locationis intergere.*

*A renewal, Renovatio, integratio.*

*Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.*

*To be renewed, Integrasco. ¶ This evil is renewed, Hoc malum intergrascit. The wounds are renewed, Vulnera recrudescunt.*

*A renewer, or renovator, Novator.*

*A renewing, or renovation, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.*

*Renitency, Nitor, splendor.*

*Renitent [bright] Renitens.*

*To renovate, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.*

*To renounce, Renuntio, abuntio, ab dico, repudio. The Christian faith, Fidem Christianam abijcere, vel ejurare; a Christianâ fide desicere.*

*To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare. Renounced, Renuntiat, abdicatus, repudiatus.*

*A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement, Renuntio, repudiatio.*

*Renown, Fama, gloria; præconium; splendor, celebratio, celebritas;*

*Met. claritudo; claritas. Of no renown, or without renown, Obscurus, inglorius, inonoratus, inonorus. Renowned, of renown, or of great renown, Insignis, celebratus, celeber, clarus, præclarus, illustris, inclytus. ¶ Of great renown in all men's sight, In luce atque oculis civium magnus.*

*To be renowned, Eniteo; in ore omnium versari. ¶ He was more renowned than all the rest, Enituit longe ante omnes. You are highly renowned, Excelso et illustri loco sita est laus tua.*

*Renownedly, Præclare, clarissime.*

*Rent, or torn, Laceratus, dilaceratus, discerptus.*

*A rent, or tear, Scissura, fissura.*

*Rent, or income, Reditus, pensio, vectigal, proventus.*

*Ground-rent, Reditus domino soli debitus.*

*House-rent, Pensum pro domo solutionum.*

*Quit-rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.*

*Rack-rent, Summum fundi pretium, summus redditus.*

*A rack-renter, Nudus conductor.*

*A rent-charge, Vectigal annuum ex terra alienatâ reservatum.*

*A yearly rent, Annum vectigal.*

*Yielding rent, Vectigalis.*

*¶ To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum suorum fructibus ali.*

*To raise the rent of houses or lands, Annuas mercedes habitationum, vel prædiorum, augere.*

*To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendere.*

*To rent [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, vel prædia, locare. [As a tenant] Conducere.*

*Sitting at yearly rent, Pensione annuâ ædes conducens.*

*Well rented, Bene elocatus. ¶ The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly, Fundus sestertia dena merita vit.*

*A rental, Redituum \* catalogus.*

*A renter [tearer] Lacerator, laniator. [Hirer] Conductor.*

*¶ To renter, or fine draw, cloth, Ita filo consuere. ut oculos fallat.*

*A renting [tearing] Laceratio, dilaceratio; scissura. [Hiring] Conductio.*

*A renunciation, Renuntio.*

*To reobtain, Iterum obtinere.*

*Reordination, Initiatio sacris ordinibus iterata.*

*To repay, Iterum pacare.*

*Repaid, Iterum solutus.*

*To repair, Reparo, instauro; reficio, recreo.*

*To repair clothes, Resarcio.*

*To repair to, Frequento; se aliquo conferre.*

*A place of repair, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.*

*To keep a house in repair, Edificii sarta tecta conservare.*

*Houses in good repair, Edes incolumes, integre, non ruinosæ. Out of repair, Edes male materiata; et ruinosæ, Cic.*

*Repaired, Reparatus, instauratus, renovatus; sartus.*

*A repairer, Reparator.*

*¶ Money spent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum insumpta.*

*Reparable, Reparabilis. Irreparable, Irreparabilis.*

*A reparation, or repairing, Reparatio, restitutio, redintegratio. Or satisfaction, Satisfactio.*

*To demand reparation, Res repetere; jus resciscere.*

*To make reparation, Damna sarcire, vel compensare.*

*A repartee, Argutie, facetiæ, pl. repentina et acuta responsio. Smart, Salsum dictum.*

*Repartee, Dicacitas.*

*¶ Good at repartee, Concinnus in brevitate respondendi, C. Nep. Ep. 5. To make a repartee, Argute respondere.*

*To repay, Iterum transire.*

*Repassable, Quod denuo pertransire vel iterato trajicere, liceat.*

*A repast, Refectus, refectio, cibi sumptio.*

*¶ To make a repast, to repast, Cibum capere, vel sumere.*

*Repasture, Convivium.*

*To repay, Reddo, iterum solvere.*

*A repaying, or repayment, Solutio iterata.*

*To repeal, Abrogo, antiquo; rescindo.*

*A repeal, or repealing, Abrogatio, antiquatio.*

*Repealable, Quod abrogari potest.*

*Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, rescissus.*

*To repeat, Repeto, itero. Often, Decanto.*

*Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.*

*Repeatedly, Iterum aque iterum.*

*A repeater, Repetitor.*

*A repeating, Repetitio, iteratio.*

*A repeating clock, or watch, \* ¶ Horologium tempus sonitu iterato declarans.*

*To repel, Repello, depello.*

*Repelled, Repulsus.*

*To be repelled, or suffer a repulse, Repulsam ferre.*

*A repeller, or repellent, Depulsor.*

*A repelling, Depulsio.*

*To repent, Resipiscere, poenitere, poenitentiam agere. ¶ I began to repent of what I had said, Poenitentiam agere sermonis mei cepi. I do not repent of what I have done, Haud muto factum. I believe I shall never have cause to repent of this firmness of resolution, Hujus me constantiæ puto fore ut nunquam poenitet. They repent of their follies, Ineptiarum suarum eos poenitet. It is the part of a wise man, to do nothing, whereof he may after wards repent, Sapientis est nihil, quod poenitere possit, facere.*

*To repent when it is too late, Poenitentiam inutilem sequi.*

*Repentance, Poenitentia. ¶ He showed no signs of repentance, Nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.*

*Repentant, or repenting, Poenitens, poenitentia ductus. ¶ Not long after repenting of what he had done, Non multo post poenitens facti.*

*¶ Repented of, De quo poenitet.*

*It repents, Poenitet, piget, dolet. He says that he does not at all repent of it, Negat se id pigere. Do you repent of what you have done? Num te facti piget? I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault, Me hoc delictum admissis in me, id mihi serio dolet.*

*Repentingly, In morem poenitentis.*

*To repeople, Regionem, vel urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, vel iterum frequentem reddere; regionem, vel urbi, populum inducere.*

*Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.*

*A repeopleing, Iterata colonie inductionio.*

*Repercussion, Repercussio, repercussus.*

*Repercussive, Repercussions, retondens.*

*A repertory, Repertorium.*

*A repetition, Repetitio, iteratio.*

*To repine, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror; agere indigne, moleste, aliquid ferre.*

*A repining, or murmuring, Murmuratio, querela, questus, conquestio. Or envying, Invidentia.*

*A factious repining, Seditio, tumultuatio.*

*Repining [murmuring] Murmurans agere, indigne, moleste, ferens.*

*To replace, Suppleo substituo.*

*Replaced*, Suppletus, substitutus.

*A replacing*, Supplementum.

*To replant*, Resero.

*Replanted*, Denuo satus.

*A replanting*, Statio iterata.

*To replace*, Causam iterum dicere.

*To replenish*, Repleo, impleo, compio, expleo. ¶ *God has replenished the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *This city is replenished with soldiers*, Urbs redundat militibus.

*To replenish a body decayed by sickness*, Impleo.

*Replenished*, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

*A replenishing*, or *repleting*, Expletio.

*Replete*, Repletus, expletus.

*Replete with blood*, Sanguine abundans.

*A repletion of blood*, Sanguinis abundantia.

¶ *A repletion of humors*, Humorum copia.

*A repley*, or *replevin*, Bonorum interposita cautione redemptio.

*To replevy*, Libertatem mediantibus fide jussoribus dare. *A distress*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpositâ redimere.

*Replevied*, Interpositâ cautione redemptus.

*A replication*, replying, or *reply*, Responsio, responsum, ¶ *Replicatio*.

*Replied*, Relatus.

*A replier*, Qui respondet.

*To reply*, or *make a reply*, Respondeo, refero; repono, replico.

*A report* [rumor] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, Inceris rumoribus serviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, Rem te valde bene gessisse rumor erat.

*A constant report*, Fama consensientis, quæ in ore est omni populo.

*A flying report*, Vagus rumor.

*A little report*, Rumusculus. *An uncertain report*, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

*To make, or spread, a report*, Famam dissipare; rumorem serere, vel spargere.

*To stop a report*, Famam, rumorem, vel sermones, restringere.

*To give in one's report as a secretary of state*, &c. Ad concilium referre.

*A report* [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ *The report of a gun*, Sclopeti dispositi crepitus, vel sonitus.

*A good report*, Praeconium, \* *elogium*.

*An ill report*, Infamia.

*To report*, Nuntio, renuntio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodico, trado; ¶ *reporto*. ¶ *Pliny reports*, Auctor est Plinius.

*To have a good report*, Bene audire.

*An evil report*, Male audire. *A great report*, Inclareo.

*To report ill of*, Obrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ *By report*, Fando; ut fama est.

*Reported*, Renuntiatus, relatus, productus.

*Worthy to be reported*, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

*It is reported*, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, vel traditum, est; fama est.

*Ill reported of*, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

*A reporter*, Nuntius, auctor. Or accuser, Criminator, accusator.

*A reporter of lies*, Falsiloquus.

*A reporting*, Rumoris dissipatio.

*Repose* [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repose*, Nihil cessatione est melius. *His spirit is easy and in repose*, Illi placatus et quietus est animus. *By reason of these cares I have no repose either night or day*, Hæc curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ

neque diurnæ quietis impertunt. *He lived at his repose*, Vitam otiosam traduxit.

*Repose* [sleep] Somnus.

*To repose one's self*, or *be at ease*, Quiesco, conquesco, requiesco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repose yourself*, Animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had reposed himself a little*, Cum paululum interquiescisset.

*To repose* [trust] Confido, fidem habere, fiduciam in aliquem collocare.

¶ *I repose my whole trust in your goodness*, In humanitatem tuâ totam causam repono. *He reposes great confidence in him*, Illi plurimum condidit.

*Reposed* [rested] Quietus, requietus.

[Placed] Collocatus, positus, repositus. [Trusted] Concreditus.

*A reposing*, or *resting*, Quies, requies.

*To reposit*, Repono.

*A repository*, Repositorium, armarium. - *For records*, Tabularium.

*For medicines*, \* *Narthecium*.

*To repossess*, Iterum possidere.

*Don possessed of*, Iteratâ possessione donatus.

*To reprehend*, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo.

*Reprehended*, Reprehensus, culpatus, objurgatus.

*A representer*, Reprehensor, objurgator, corripitor.

*A reprehending*, or *reprehension*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

*Reprehensible*, Reprehendendus, reprehensione dignus.

*Reprehensive*, Objurgatorius, \* *elenc-ticus*.

*To represent*, Repræsentatio, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The orator's words represent his manners*, Oratoris mores effingit oratio.

*To represent* [show, or declare] Declaro, narro, demonstro; expono, ostendo.

¶ *To represent, or act, the part of mother*, Alicujus personam, vel partes, gerere, sustinere, agere.

*To represent the form of a thing*, Assimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimere, vel effingere.

*To represent to the life*, Veram alicujus similitudinem exprimere, vel delineare; similitudinem ex vero effingere.

¶ *To represent to one's self*, Aliquid animo carnere, intueri, effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

*A representation*, or *remonstrance*, Declaratio, demonstratio.

*To make a representation to parliament*, Libello scripto ordinibus demonstrare. ¶ *Representation has been made to us*, Demonstratum est nobis.

*A representation*, or *likeness*, Similitudo, imago.

*A representative*, Vicem cujuspiam gerens, personam alicujus sustinens.

*Represented*, Exhibitus, assimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus. *On the stage*, Personatus.

*A representing*, representation, or representation, Representatio, assimilatio, adumbratio.

*To repress*, Refreno, reprimio, comprimio; cohibeo, coercere; frango, domo, compesco; Met. contendo.

*Fury*, Furori frena injicere. *iram coercere*. *A person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangere. *One's covetous temper*, Avidum domare spiritum, *Hor. Od. 2. 2. Wickedness*, Improbabilitatem restringere.

*Repressed*, Repressus, compressus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coercitus.

*A represser*, Frenator, domitor.

*Repression*, Repressio.

*A reprieve*, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

*To reprove*, Supplicium prorogare; vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

*Reproved*, Cujus supplicium prorogatum est.

*A reprimand*, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.

*To reprimand*, Objurgo, castigo; accuso, reprehendo, increpo.

*Reprimanded*, Objurgatus, castigatus, reprehensus.

*To reprint*, Denuo imprimere, vel excudere.

*Reprinted*, Denuo impressus.

*Reprises*, Literæ navalis concessæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make reprisals*, Clarigatione uti, res suas clarigatione repetere; par pari referre.

¶ *A reprise*, or *repetition*, in a song, Versus ¶ *intercalaris*.

*Reprises*, Pecunia ex annuis redditibus subducenda.

*To reproach*, Exprobro, convicio, obiecto; contumeliis afficere. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conscience*, Verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanness of his extraction*, Ignobilitatem ei obiecit. *They reproached good men with false crimes*, Falsa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

*A reproach*, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *His death was agreeable to his life*, which had been spent without reproach, Ejus mors consentanea vitæ fuit sanctissime honestissimeque actæ.

*A person without reproach*, Vir integer et innocens.

*A life without reproach*, Vita integerrima, vel sceleris purissima.

*A mark of reproach*, \* *Stigma*.

*Reproachable*, Convicio dignus.

*Reproached*, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

*Reproachful*, Contumeliosus, ignominiosus, probrus; criminiosus; maledicus.

*Reproachful terms*, or *words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumeliosa, vel probrosa.

*Reproachfully*, Contumeliose. *Somewhat reproachfully*, Subcontumeliose.

*A reproaching*, Exprobratio.

*A reprobate*, Improbis, perditus.

*To reprobate*, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

*Reprobate*, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

*Reprobation* [a disliking] Improbatio.

*To reprove*, Denuo producere.

*A reproof*, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio; animadversio.

*Reprovable*, Culpandus, reprehensione, vel animadversione, dignus.

*To reprove*, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, castigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo. *Sharply*, Acriter aliquem objurgare. *conviciis proscindere*.

*Reproved*, Reprehensus, objurgatus castigatus, culpatus.

*A reprinter*, Reprehensor, animadversor, objurgator, castigator.

*A reproving*, Reprehensio, objurgatio, castigatio.

*A reptile*, Animal repens.

*A republic*, Respublica.

*A republican*, Popularis imperii amator; Met. factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

*Repudiable*, Repudiandus.

*To repudiate*, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate*, or *divorce*, one's wife. Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudiium mittere.

*Repudiant*, Repudiatus, rejectus, spretus.

*Reputation*, Repudiano rejectio.

*To repugn*, Repugno oppugno, aversor; resisto, abhorreo an.

*With repugnance*, Repugnantiter, in rite.



*Repugnancy, Repugnancia, discrepan-  
tia.*

*Repugnant, Repugnans, aversans, ab-  
horrens ab, contrarius.*

*To be repugnant, Repugno, discordo.*

*Repugnantly, Repugnanter; invite,  
vel invito.*

*To repululate, or sprout forth anew,  
Repullulo, regermino.*

*A repulse, Repulse.*

*To repulse, Repello, propello.*

*To meet with, or suffer, a repulse, Re-  
pulsam ferre.*

*Repulsed, Repulsus.*

*Repulsion, Actus, vel facultas, repel-  
lendi.*

*Repulsive, Repellens.*

*To repurchase, Redimo.*

*Reputation, or repute, Existimatio,  
gloria, nomen, celebritas celebra-  
tio; dignitas auctoritas, fama bona;  
hominum opinio. ¶ He was an  
orator of good repute, Magnus ora-  
tor habebatur.*

*Reputable, or of good repute, Hones-  
tus; bonæ famæ, vel existimatio-  
nis. Irreputable, or of bad repute, in-  
famis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ,  
famæ, vel existimatiois.*

*A man of great reputation, Vir clarus,  
vel magnæ existimatiois.*

*A person of no repute, Homo obscurus,  
homo sine existimatione, vel hono-  
re.*

*To be in good reputation, Auctoritate  
valere, plurimum pollere.*

*To consult his own reputation, Famæ  
sue consulere.*

*To be of no reputation, Vilesco, sordeo,  
nullo honore esse.*

*To gain, or get, himself reputation,  
Sibi famam conciscere, acquirere,  
comparare, colligere. ¶ He gained  
reputation by diligence and industry,  
Existimationem vigiliis et sudori-  
bus collegit.*

*To raise one's reputation, Famam ali-  
cujus amplificare, gloriam augere.*

*To lose one's reputation, Famam at-  
terere, extinguere, obliterare, ob-  
ruere, obscurare.*

*Reputableness, Claritas, qualitas rei  
quæ est bonæ famæ.*

*Reputably, Cum honore, illasâ famâ,  
ita ut bona fama non lædatur.*

*To repute, Reputo, existimo; habeo.  
¶ She was my reputed sister, Soror  
est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 77.*

*Reputed, Existimatus, habitus.*

*Reputless, Turpis, parum decorus.*

*A request, or requesting, Petitio, roga-  
tio, postulatio, supplicatio; postula-  
tum. ¶ I make this request of you,  
Hoc a te peto. [A petition in writ-  
ing] Libellus supplicis.*

*An earnest request, Efflagitatio.*

*To request, or make a request, Peto, ro-  
go, supplico.*

*To present a request, or petition, Li-  
bellum supplicem alicui offerre.*

*To grant one's request, Alicujus pos-  
tulationi concedere.*

*To request earnestly, Obsecro, obtestor.*

*To request, or demand importunately,  
Efflagito, postulo; posco.*

*To obtain by request, Exoro; orando  
impetrare.*

*To be in request, Magno, vel summo,  
honore esse; magnâ laude, vel glori-  
â, florere. It has not been very  
long in request, Non adeo antiquus  
placuit.*

*At my request, Meo rogatu. At your  
request, Tuo rogatu, Cic.*

*By request, Prece; precario.*

*A master of requests, A supplicibus li-  
bellis, supplicum libellorum magis-  
ter.*

*Requested, Postulatus, rogatus, requi-  
situs.*

*A requester, Rogator, flagitator, peti-  
tor.*

*To requicken, Denuo animare, resus-  
citare.*

*Requitable, Exigendus.*

*To sing a requiem for the dead, Mor-  
tuis rem divinam facere.*

*To require, Exigo, postulo, flagito.  
¶ If need requires, Si usus fuerit. A  
occasion requires, Pro re natâ, prout  
usus postulat. I resolve as time and  
business require, Ex re et tempore  
constituo.*

*Required, Postulatus, flagitatus.*

*A requiring, Postulatio, postulatus.*

*Requisite, Necessarius. ¶ Take what  
is requisite for you, Accipe quæ tibi  
in usum erunt.*

*¶ The requisites of life, Quæ ad vic-  
tum sunt necessaria.*

*Requisitely, Necessario.*

*Requisiteness, Necessitas.*

*To requite, Retribuo, compenso, re-  
munero, gratiam referre, vel repen-  
dere; grates dignas persolvere.  
I have not conferred, but requited a  
kindness, Non contuli hoc benefi-  
cium, sed retuli. I shall not be able  
to requite your kindness, Tua erga  
me merita non assequar.*

*A requital, Compensatio, remunerati-  
o, retributio.*

*Requited, Retributus, compensatus.*

*Having requited, Remuneratus.*

*A requiring, Compensatio.*

*Rere boiled, Semicoctus.*

*The rere-guard of an army, Acies ulti-  
ma; triarii, p.*

*A rerehouse, Vespertilio.*

*A resale, Iterata venditio.*

*To rescai, Renavigo.*

*A resalutation, Resalutatio, Suet.*

*To resolute, Resaluto.*

*Resaluted, Resalutatus.*

*To rescind, or annul, Rescindo, abro-  
go, aboleo; convello.*

*Rescinded, Recissus, abrogatus.*

*A remission, or annulling, Abolitio.*

*To rescribe, Rescribo.*

*A rescript, Rescriptum.*

*A rescue, Recuperatio.*

*To rescue, Recupero, libero, redimo;  
aliquem ex custodiâ victoris vi eri-  
pere.*

*To rescue a family from ruin, or de-  
struction, Familiam ab interitu  
vindicare.*

*To be rescued by the soldiers, Concur-  
sus militum eripi, Cas. B. C. 3. 110.*

*Rescued, Recuperatus, ex custodiâ vi  
ereptus.*

*To research, Iterum scrutari, denuo  
inquirere.*

*A research, Inquisitio, disquisitio, inda-  
gatio, investigatio iterata.*

*To reseal, Denuo collocare.*

*A resicure, Iteratus captus.*

*Resemblance, Similitudo, facies, effig-  
ies, forma; exemplar. ¶ Which  
vice, however, had some resemblance  
of virtue, Quod tamen vitium propius  
virtuti erat, Sall. B. C. 11.*

*To resemble [be like] Refero; assi-  
milo; exhibeo; simulo; ad aliquem  
similitudine accedere, alicujus si-  
militudinem habere. ¶ He resem-  
bles his father, Imaginem patris  
reddit. He resembles an honest man,  
Speciem boni præ se fert. They  
resemble one another very much,  
Habent maximam similitudinem inter  
se. This picture resembles you pre-  
tely well, Hæc a te non multum ablu-  
dit imago.*

*To resemble, or compare, one thing to  
another, Aliquid alicui, vel cum ali-  
quo, comparare, conferre, compo-  
nere.*

*Resembling, Similis, consimilis, assi-  
milis. ¶ Resembling a maid in her  
look and apparel, Virginis os habi-  
tisque gereans.*

*A resembling, Assimilatio.*

*To resend, Remitto.*

*To resent a thing, Aliquid ægre, in-  
digne, vel moleste ferre; dolore ob  
aliquid affici.*

*To resent mightily, or carry one's re-  
sentment high, Pro indignissimo ha-  
bere.*

*Resented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.*

*Resenting, a resenter, Indignans, indig-  
ne ferens.*

*Resentingly, Cum indignatione.*

*A resentment, Indignatio, animi do-  
lor. ¶ Yet the king stifled his re-  
sentment, dolorem tamen rex pres-  
sit, Curt. So dexterous was he in con-  
cealing his resentment, Adeo iram  
condiderat, Tac. But he shall not  
escape without feeling the weight of  
my resentment, Sed inultum id nun-  
quam a me auferet, Ter.*

*A reservation, Conservatio.*

*Mental reservation, Exceptio in animo  
concepta.*

*With reservation, Dissimulanter.*

*A reservoir, a reservoir, Reposito-  
rium.*

*To reserve, Reservare, recondo, repono;  
sepono. ¶ I will reserve it to our  
next meeting, In congressum nos-  
trum proximum reservabo.*

*A reserve of soldiers, or a body of re-  
serve, Subsidius, copiae subsidiariæ.  
A reserve [exception] Exceptio, inter  
posita conditio.*

*¶ Without reserve, Sine exceptione, nul-  
lâ exceptione factâ.*

*Reserved [grave] Austerus. [Kept,  
or laid up] Reservatus, repositus,  
reconditus, sepositus.*

*Reserved in speech, Taciturnus; ab-  
strusus.*

*Reservedly [warily] Parce; scrupu-  
lose.*

*Reservedness in speech, Taciturnitas,  
addita et retrusa voluntas, Cic.*

*To resettle, Denuo stabilire.*

*Resettled, Denuo stabilitus.*

*A resettling, or resettlement, Sedatio.*

*To reside, Habito, cominor.*

*A residence, Habitatio, commoratio.*

*A place of residence, Habitaculum, ha-  
bitatio. ¶ Who have no fixed place  
of residence, Qui sedem nullam sta-  
bilem et fixam habent.*

*Resident, Residens, assidue manens.*

*A resident [foreign minister] Legatus  
inferior.*

*A residentiary, Qui in beneficio suo  
assidue cominoratur.*

*Residual, residuary, Ad residuum per-  
tinens.*

*The residue, Residuum, reliquum.*

*To resign [quit] Resigno, depono; se-  
munere abdicare; jus possessione-  
nemque muneris alteri dare.*

*To resign [give up, or yield] Cedo,  
concedo; trado.*

*To resign himself wholly to another's  
will, Se totum ad alterius volunta-  
tem, vel nutum, accommodare, con-  
vertere, fingere; in alterius volun-  
tate omnino acquiescere; potest  
alterius se totum permittere.*

*Resignation, Cessio, concessio; cessio  
voluntaria.*

*Resignation to the will of God, Volun-  
tatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.*

*¶ Resignation of a benefice, A ¶ benefi-  
cium ¶ ecclesiastico abdicatio.*

*Resigned, Concessus, traditus; abdic-  
tus.*

*A resigner, Qui cedit, vel concedit.*

*A resigning, or resignment, Muneri  
alicujus abdicatio, vel transcriptio.*

*Resilient [rebounding] Resiliens, re-  
sultans.*

*Resinous, or Resinaceous [rosiny] Re-  
sinaceus, resinosus. Vid. Rosin.*

*Resipiscence [repentance] Morum  
melius mutatio, ad meliorem fru-  
gem reditus.*

*To resist, Resisto, obisto, obnitor;  
renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ I  
resisted him for the sake of the re-  
public, Illi reipublicæ causâ restiti.*

*They resist the clearest evidence, Con-  
tra clarissimam veritatem repugnant.*

*Those things resist one another Hæc  
inter se repugnant.*

*Resistance, Repugnancia, centus;  
comatus adversus, contrarius, re-  
pugnans.*

¶ *Without resistance, Non repugnante.*

*Resisted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.*

*A resister, Oppugnator.*

*Resistible, Resistendus, cui resistere licet.*

*Resistibility, Vis, vel potestas, resistendi.*

*Resisting, Obstens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ Nobody resisting. Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante*

*Resistless, Inexpugnabilis.*

*Resolvable, resolvable, Quod resolvī potest.*

*A resolve, Decretum, consilium fixum.*

*To resolve [purpose] Statuo, constituo; decerno; delibero. ¶ I resolve to write, Mihi est in animo scribere. You must resolve before night, Statuendum vobis ante noctem est. He is in doubt what to resolve upon, Hæret, quid consilii capiat nescit. He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies, Statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventi us non adesce.*

*To resolve doubts, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvere, vel expedit; scrupulos aliquei eximere. ¶ Resolve me this doubt, Exime mihi hunc scrupulum. I pritheke, resolve me quickly, Quæso, exsolvo me exemplo.*

*To resolve into powder, art. In pulverem resolvère, redigère, reducere.*

*To resolve, or discuss, Discuto.*

*A person able to resolve difficulties, Qui res obscuras et difficiles facile vel dilucide, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, vel solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos acute et subtiliter enodans.*

*Resolved, or agreed upon, Decretus, status.*

*¶ Having resolved on these courses, His initis consiliis.*

*Resolved, or resolute, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ I am resolved to attack them, Illos aggredi certum est. If you are fully resolved, Si sedet hoc animo. I am resolved on it, Ita animum induxi meum. Are you resolved on it? Tibi isthuc in corde certum est? I am resolved to pity none, Nemini misereri certum est. From this day forward, I am resolved to be good, Bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.*

*Resolvedly, or resolutely [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmate; fidenti animo.*

*Resolvedly [firmly] Constanter; firme, firmiter; firmo atque constanti animo.*

*Resolvedness, or resoluteness, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, perseverantia.*

*Resolvent medicines, Medicamenta discutientia.*

*A resolving, or dissolving, Resolutio.*

*A resolving of a question, Questionis explicatio, vel enodatio.*

*Resolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, pœfident. [Firm in his resolution] a resolver, Constans, in sententia firmus, qui nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest, & obnixus; propositi tenax.*

*Resolutely, Obfirmate, obstinate, audacter; animo certo et confirmato; perseveranter, animose, fortiter.*

*A resolution, or design, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.*

*Resolution [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo. With resolution, Audacter, vel fortiter; magno animo.*

*Resolution of mind, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ Steady, fixed, or set, Consilium firmum, certum, vel confirmatum. Nothing can make him alter his resolution, Nullâ re a proposito deterreri potest. He continued always*

*firm and unshaken in his resolution, Semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution, Collaudavit nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.*

*To take the same resolution, Uti eodem consilio, Cæs.*

*This is my resolution, Mihi certum, vel statutum, est. ¶ Is this your resolution? Siccinest sententia? Ter.*

*The resolution of an assembly, Decretum, plebis-scitum. ¶ On a debate of the house they came to this resolution, Volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, Tac.*

*The resolution of a question, Quæstionis solutio, explicatio, enodatio.*

*A man of resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.*

*The resolution of a difficult passage, Locī difficilis dilucida explicatio, vel explanatio.*

*A resolution of the nerves, Nervorum resolutio; ¶ paralysis.*

*To change one's resolution, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositione sententiâ depelli.*

*Resolutive, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.*

*A resolute medicine, Medicamentum discussorium viâ habens, vel cui discutiendi vis est.*

*Resonant, Resonans, resonus.*

*Resort [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus.*

*A continual resort of friends, Quotidianum amicorum assiduitas.*

*A great resort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.*

*A place of great resort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.*

*Resort [refuge] Refugium, perfrugium, profugium. ¶ This is our last and only resort, Hoc unum perfrugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.*

*Resort [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio iuridica.*

*To resort to, Frequento, ventito.*

*¶ They resort to one place, In unum locum conflunt.*

*To resort together, Convenio, confuuo, affluo.*

*Resorted, Frequentatus, celebratus.*

*A resorter, Qui, vel quæ, locum frequentat.*

*A resorting, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.*

*A resorting to, Frequentatio.*

*To resound, Resono, assono; rebooo, perstrepo. ¶ The air resounds with the noise of the men, Boat cœlum fremitu virum, Plaut.*

*To resound one's praise, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ Caesar's praise is resounded in every place, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.*

*Resounding, Resonans, resonus.*

*A resounding, Resonantia.*

*Resoundingly, Sono repercusso.*

*A resource, Auxilium, ratio, modus.*

*To resow, Denuo serere.*

*To respeak, Respondeo.*

*Respect [regard] Respectus, ratio.*

*¶ In all other respects a considerable man, Vir cætera egregius. In which respect, Quo nomine.*

*Respect [reverence, or value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ I never was wanting in showing respect to you, Mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. Men are to be used with due respect, Adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines. There is a respect to be had of kindness, Beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. He takes this as a singular respect paid to him, Hoc in honore ponit.*

*To respect [favor] Diligo.*

*To pay respect to a person, Aliquem cultu prosequi; alicui honorem tribuere, dare, habere. ¶ It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the*

*king, Mihi vero non est grave quem vis honorem habere regi, C. Nep.*

*To pay one all manner of respect, Nihilum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittere. ¶ That you may see what a profound respect I have for you, Ut quanti sit apud me tui non nimis splendor videre possis.*

*In respect of, Præ, propter.*

*With respect, or reverence, to, Reverentor, honorifice. ¶ With due respect be it spoken, Pace tuâ dixerim.*

*Worthy of respect, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, vel reverentiâ dignus.*

*To respect [consider, or regard] Respicio; alicuius, vel ad aliquid, respectum habere.*

*To respect, or relate to, Ad aliquid, vel aliquem, attingere, pertinere, spectare.*

*To respect [esteem, or honor] Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare, & spectare; observantiâ colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. ¶ He respects and loves me, Me observat et diligit. I greatly respect that order, Vehementer illum ordinem observo.*

*To send respect unto, Saluto; salutem alicui dicere, vel impertire. ¶ He desired me to pay his respects to you, Rogavit me ut suis te verbis salutarem.*

*To have a respect, or kindness, for one, Aliquem amare, diligere, magni æstimare, plurimi facere, sibi carum habere.*

*Respected, Observatus, cuitus, amatus, dilectus.*

*A respecter, Cultor; qui, vel quæ, respicit, vel colit. ¶ God is no respecter of persons, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.*

*Respectful, In aliquem officiosus. Very respectful, Perhonorificus.*

*Respectfully [with attention or regard] Officiose. Very, Perofficiose.*

*Respectfully [reverently] Reverenter, honorifice.*

*Respectfulness, Observantia, reverentia.*

*Respective, Reciprocus, mutus.*

*Respectively [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim; pro se quisque.*

*Respectively [comparatively] Comparative; ratione alicujus rei, vel personæ, habitâ.*

*Respiration, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ Animals live by respiration, Animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.*

*To have good respiration, Commode spiritum trahere.*

*Difficult respiration, Animæ interclusio, spiritus angustia, spirandi difficultas. ¶ He labors under a difficult respiration, Vix spiritum trahit; interclusus spiritus arcte meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.*

*To respire, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducere, aërem spiritu ducere.*

*Respite, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapo, intervallum. ¶ I have not one moment's respite from business, Nullum tranquillum et otiosum spiritum duco. In their life there is no respite from trouble, In eorum vitâ nulla est intercapdo molestie.*

*His distemper gives him now and then some respite and ease, Dolor dat ei intervalla et relaxat.*

*The respite, or relaxation of a disease, Morbi remissio; Met. aberratio a dolore.*

*After some respite, Ex intervallo, paulo post.*

*Without any respite, Sine ullâ intermissione.*

*Respite of homage, Fidelitatis a vassallis domino personaliter præstanda dilatio.*

*To respire, Prorogare, procrastinare: differre; moras necesse.*



*To respite an affair till the evening,* Rem in noctem sustinere, proferre, trahere.

*To take some respite,* Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; Met. aberro.

*Respited,* Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.

*A respiting,* Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.

*Resplendency,* Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.

*Resplendent,* Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.

*Resplendently,* Clare, nitide, splendide.

*Respondent, or responsive,* Respondens.

*A respondent, or response,* Responsum.

*Responsible* [able to pay] Qui solvendo est; bonum nomen.

*Responsible for damages,* Damnis resciscendis obnoxius.

*A responsible man,* Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, vel re lautâ.

*Rest* [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.

*Rest* [peace, tranquillity] Pax, tranquillitas.

*The rest, adj. [residue] Reliquus, residuus.* ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves,* Reliqua per nos agemus.

*The rest* [the others] Ceteri, reliqui.

*The rest, subst. Reliquiæ, pl. residuum.*

*A rest* [in music] Pausa.

*A rest, or prop,* Fulcrum, \* erisma, Vitr.

*The rest of a lance,* Hastæ retinaculum.

*Restharrow, or cammock* [herb] Anonnis, ¶ resta bovis.

*To rest, or take rest,* Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capere; ab opere cessare.

*To rest, or compose one's self to sleep,* Requiesco; somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day,* Vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

*To rest, or lean upon,* Recumbo, initor. ¶ *The management of all those affairs rested entirely upon him,* Ad hunc summâ imperii respiciebat, Cæs.

*To rest, or make to rest, upon,* Aliquid alicui imponere.

*To rest, or tarry, in a place,* Maneo, commoror.

*To rest* [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant,* Tibi sum devotissimus.

*To rest between whiles,* Interquiesco.

*To rest one's self on a journey,* Superse- dere labori itineris; conquiescere, Cic.

*To rest, or light upon,* Consido.

*To rest one's head upon a thing,* Caput in aliquid reponere, vel reclinare.

*To rest, or rely upon one,* Alicui confidere; in alicujus fide, humanitate, &c. requiescere; alicui spem suam, existimationem, &c. committere.

*To rest together,* Conquiesco.

*To go to rest* [as a man is said to do when he dies] Acquiescere. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year,* Sic vir fortissimus, multis varisque perfunctus laboribus, anno æquevixit septuagesimo, C. Nep. Hann.

*To be at rest in one's mind,* Animo esse otioso, perturbatæ animi vacare.

*Set your heart at rest,* Animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. God rest his soul, Sit illi terra levis; i- lius ossa bene requiescant.

*Restauratio, Instauratio, restitutio.*

*Rested* [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.

*Rested* [lighting] upon, Considens.

*Rested* [laid] upon, Repositus.

*Rested* [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

*Having rested, or tarried,* Moratus.

*Taking no rest,* Irrequietus, inquietus. *Restful* [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.

*Restfully,* Otiose, quiete.

*Restiff, or restive,* Contumax, perversus, obstinatus, refractarius.

*A restiff horse,* Equus restians, vel durî oris.

*Restifness,* Contumacia, animus obstinatus.

*To be restiff,* Obnitor; reluctor, resisto; freum detrectare.

*To be restiff in one's duty,* Officium detrectare.

*Grown, or made, restiff by idleness,* Otio corruptus.

*Restiffly,* Invite, cunctanter; animo reluctante.

*Restinction* [a quenching, or putting out] Restinctio.

*A resting,* Cessatio, relaxatio.

*A resting-place,* Sedes, sedile, locus quietus.

*Restless* [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.

*Restless* [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditionosus.

*Restless* [in continual motion] Perpetuo movens.

*Restlessly,* Inquiete, turbulenter, turbulente.

*Restlessness* [uneasiness] Inquietudo.

*A restitution, or restoring,* Restitutio.

¶ *To make restitution,* Rem ablatam restituere.

*Restorable,* Qui reddi, vel restitui, potest.

*Restoration, Instauratio, restitutio.*

*At the restoration of learning,* Renascentibus literis.

*A restorative,* Medicamentum corpus, vel vires, refovens, refocilians, vel restituens.

*To restore, or give back again,* Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo, reperto.

*To restore, or re-establish,* Instaurare, restaurare; reficere, recolo.

*To restore, or put a thing in its place again,* Aliquid suo loco reponere, vel in locum suum restituere.

*To restore an exiled prince,* Exulem regem in regna reponere, Virg.

*To restore a decayed province,* Provinciam perditam erigere, vel in antiquum statum restituere.

*Restored,* Instauratus, restitutus.

*Restored back again,* Redditus, reportatus.

*Restored to life,* Ad vitam revocatus, e mortuis excitatus.

*Restored to its place,* In locum suum restitutus.

*Not to be restored,* Irreparabilis, insanabilis, immedicabilis.

*A restorer, Restitutor, reparator; vindex.* ¶ *You were the restorer of our liberty,* Tu exitisti vindex libertatis nostræ.

*To restrain* [curb] Freno, refreno; coercere; cohibere; inhibere; reprimere, comprimere; compesco, restringere, constringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination restrained,* Quos metus magis quam voluntas continerit, Suet. Aug. 15.

*To restrain one's passions,* Cupiditates vires, vel animo, imperare; sibi moderari, vel temperare; cupiditates cohibere, spiritum domare.

*To restrain* [limit, or stint] Termino, limito; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.

*Restrained* [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repressus, compressus, restrictus.

*Restrainedly,* Parce, restricte.

*A restrainer, Frenator; qui cohibet.*

*A restraining, or restraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

*A restraining, or restraint* [limiting, or stinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumscriptio.

*To be under restraint* [be curbed] Cohiberi, coërceri.

*To be under restraint, or limited to cer-*

*tain bounds,* Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribi.

*To be under restraint, or in prison,* In carcere, teneri, vel detineri, in custodia, vel vinculis, esse; carcere attingi.

*Restriction, or limitation,* Limitatio, circumscriptio.

*Restrictive,* Limitans, definiens.

*Restrictively,* Cum limitatione.

*To restringe,* Restringo.

*Restrictive, or restringing,* Astringens, constringens; restringens; astrictiorum vini habens, alvo sistenda nihil, \* stypticus.

*A result* [effect] Exitus, effectus.

¶ *The result is the same,* Eodem revolvitur, vel redit. *Fine poems are the result of a mind free from cares,* & Carmina proveniunt animo deducta sereno.

*A result* [upshot, or conclusion] Consultationis, vel deliberationis, summa; quod demum constitutum, vel decretum, est.

*The result of fancy,* Ingenii opus, factus, monumentum.

*To result, or spring, from,* Ex aliquâ re oriri, vel nasci.

*Resumable,* Quod resumî potest.

*To resume, or take up again,* Resumo.

¶ *Then the laws resumed their force,* the judicature its authority, and the senate its majesty, Restituta vis legibus, iudicii auctoritas, senatui majestas, V. Patere.

*To resume a piece of work, or take it in hand again,* Opus aliquod cursu aggre- di, moliri, in se suscipere.

*To resume one's studies,* Ad studia se referre; studia intermissa revocare, ad studia intermissa redire. *A former discourse,* Ad propositum redire. *A former grant,* Aliquid dono alienatum resumere; donationem priorem rescindere, vel irritam facere.

*Resumed, Resumptus, iterum suscep- tus.*

*A resuming, or resumption,* Iterata suscep- tio.

*Resurrection, Mortui ad vitam redi- tus.*

*To resurvey, Iterum oculis lustrare, vel metiri.*

*To resuscitate, or stir up anew,* Resus- cito, iterum suscitare. *Or raise from the dead,* Mortuum ad vitam revocare; aliquem a mortuis excitare.

*Resuscitation, Revocatio ad vitam.*

*Retail* [a selling by parcels] Mercium singulatum venditio.

¶ *To retail, or sell wares by parcels,* Cauponor; merces minutatim, particu- latim, vel singulatum, vendere, dividere, distrabere, venundare.

*Retailed, Minutatim, vel particulatim, venditus.*

*A retailer, \* Propola, qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.*

*A retailing, \* Mercium particulatim, vel singulatum, venditio.*

*To retain* [binder] Retineo, detineo.

¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my discourse,* Te non tenebo pluribus.

*To retain the rights of a citizen,* Jura civium tenere, Cic. Cat. 1. 11.

*To retain, or hire, one,* Mercede aliquem conducere.

*To retain, or keep,* Custodio, servo, conservo.

*To retain a lawyer,* Honorarium advocato dare; pensionem præbendo jurisconsultum retinere, vel sibi de victum habere.

*A retainer, or attendant, Associa, comes, cliens.*

*A retaining fee, Honorarium.*

*To retake, Resumere, iterum capere.*

*Anzur, a town of the Volsci, was retaken in a short time after, Anzur in Volscis brevi receptum est, Liv.*

*To retake a prey, Prædâ hostes ex-  
uere, Lio.*

*Retaken, Resumptus, iterum captus.*

*To retaliate, Compensare, par pari  
referre. An injury, Injuriam pari  
modo ulcisci. A kindness, Pari mo-  
do beneficium remuere, mutuum  
gratiam reponere, gratiam cumula-  
tate referre.*

*Retaliation of an injury, Vindictio,  
ultio; vindicta. Of a kindness,  
Remuneratio. ¶ I have nothing left  
to make retaliation for your favors,  
but a good will, Mihi ad remune-  
randum nihil superest præter volun-  
tatem.*

*The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.*

*To retard, Tardo, retardo, moror,  
cunctor, impedio, moris necesse.*

*Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dila-  
tus, prolatus, procrastinatus.*

*A retarding, or retardation, Retarda-  
tio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.*

*To retch [stretch] Extendo, distendo.*

*To retch, or stretch himself, as after  
sleep, ¶ Pandiculus.*

*To retch [vomit] Nauseo; nausæ  
molestiam suscipere. In spitting,  
Screo.*

*A retching, or stretching, Distensio,  
extensio.*

*A retching [vomiting] \* Nausea.*

*Retchless, rather recklessly, Pigre,  
soccorditer, segnitur, indiligenter.*

*Retchlessness, r. recklessness [laziness]  
Pigritia, socordia, inertia, segnitia;  
segnities, negligentia, indiligentia;  
desidia*

*Ret-  
less, r. reckless [lazy, or care-  
less] Piger, socors, iners, segnis,  
indiligens.*

*A retchless, r. reckless, fellow, Cessa-  
tor; infamis.*

*¶ To become retchless, r. reckless, Lan-  
guori desidiaque se dedere.*

*Retention, Retentio.*

*Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinsens,  
tenax.*

*¶ The retentive faculty, Facultas reti-  
nendi.*

*Reticence, or a keeping silence, Reti-  
centia.*

*Retiform, Ad formam retis.*

*A retinue, or great man's attendants,  
Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.*

*A great retinue, Comitatus numeros;  
asseclorum, vel assecutorum,  
turba; agmina longa clientum.*

*To retire, Recedo, abscedo, concedo,  
discedo, secedo, retrocedo; regre-  
diar; se recipere, vel abdere. ¶ He  
retired immediately into the house,  
Se intus repente proripuit.*

*To retire [have recourse to] Con-  
fugio.*

*To retire in disorder, Effuse se reci-  
pere, ¶ The Sabines retired in dis-  
order to the mountains, Montes ef-  
fuso cursu Sabini petebant, Lio.*

*To retire in good order [as soldiers]  
Turmatim abire.*

*To retire to one's own house, Domum  
se recipere, vel conferre. ¶ Retire  
you hence, for you are a hindrance  
to me, Vos hinc amolimini, mihi  
enim impedimento estis.*

*To retire from company, Circulo se  
subducere; a cœtu, vel conventu,  
recedere, vel dilabi. From a blow,  
Ab ictu declinare, vel se retrahere.  
From business, A negotiis secedere,  
vel se submovere; a negotiis se  
retrahere.*

*To retire into the country, In agrum  
dilabi, in rus secedere.*

*To retire from danger, Discrimini sese  
subducere; e periculo se eripere; ad  
locum tutum se recipere, post prin-  
cipia latere.*

*Retired, or removed, out of the way,  
Subductus, submotus.*

*Retired [solitary] Solitarius, in se-  
cessu vitam degens; ab oculis, vel  
convictu, hominum remotus.*

*Retiredly, Secrete, seorsum.*

*Retiredness, Secessus.*

*A place of retirement, Secessus, secre-  
tum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel  
ab interventoribus vacuus.*

*A lover of retirement, Solitarius, soli-  
tudinis amans; multitudinem, tur-  
bam, vel frequentiam, fugiens.*

*Retiring, Recedens, secedens, retro-  
cedens, regrediens.*

*A retiring, or retirement, Recessus,  
regressus; recessio, secessio.*

*Retiringly, or by way of retreat, Re-  
cessim.*

*Retold, Repetitus.*

*To retort, or throw back, Retorqueo.*

*To retort, or reply, Repono.*

*To retort an adversary's argument  
upon him, Adversarii argumentum  
in ipsum regerere.*

*To retort a crime upon one, Crimen  
aliciu regere; crimen sibi illatum  
in accusatorem transferre.*

*A retort, or retorting, Argumenti, vel  
criminis, translatio.*

*Retorted [thrown back] Retortus,  
retro tortus.*

*Retorted [as an argument] Regestus.*

*A retorter, Qui, vel quæ, argumen-  
tum, culpam, &c. alicui regerit.*

*To retoss, Regero, rejicio.*

*To retouch, Retractare, iterum per-  
currere.*

*To retrace, Denuo investigare.*

*To retract, or draw back, Retraho.*

*To retract what one has said, or written,  
Dictum, aut scriptum retractare,  
vel revocare; \* palinodiam canere.*

*Retracted, Retractus, recantatus.*

*A retraction, or retraction, Retracta-  
tio, \* palinodia.*

*A retreat, Receptus, regressus, re-  
cursus. ¶ They fall upon them in  
their retreat, Recedentibus signa,  
inferunt.*

*¶ To cover the retreat of an army,  
Commodiorem ac tutiorem exerci-  
tium receptum dare, Cas.*

*A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata  
profectio ab urbe, Lio.*

*They feigned a retreat, Fugam, vel  
se fugere, simulabant.*

*To sound, or give the signal of, a re-  
treat, Receptui canere, receptus  
signum dare.*

*An orderly retreat, Inconfusus recur-  
sus. A shameful retreat, Fuga.*

*¶ At first they make a stand, then  
they retreat, Primo resistunt, deinde  
pedem referunt.*

*To retreat, Recedo, decedo, se reci-  
pere, vel retrahere, pedem referre.*

*To make an honorable retreat, Cedere  
salvis signis et salvâ dignitate mili-  
tari.*

*To retreat from danger, E periculo  
se eripere, eximere, vel subducere.*

*To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare;  
in fugam dare, conjicere, vel vertere.*

*A place of retreat, Receptus, recepta-  
culum, confugium. For birds, Avi-  
um secessus. For wild beasts, Fe-  
rarum latebra, vel latibula.*

*To retrench [cut off] Amputo, deseco,  
execo, reseco; circumcido, recido.*

*¶ He retrenched the corrupt  
parts of the state, Vitiōsas reipublicæ  
partes excecabat. He retrenched  
all superfluous ornaments, Ambitiosa  
ornamenta recidit. ¶ The luxuri-  
ancy of a discourse is to be retrenched,  
Luxuries orationis stylo depascenda  
est.*

*To retrench one's expenses, Sumptus  
circumcidere, minuere, imminuere.*

*He retrenched the extravagant ex-  
penses of plays and public sights,  
Ludorum ac munerum impensas  
corripuit, Suet. Tib. 34.*

*To retrench, or fortify a camp, Castra  
communire, munitionibus seipere,  
vallo et fossâ circumdare.*

*Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, de-  
sectus, resectus, recisus. [Forti-  
fied] Munitus, communitus, circum-  
vallatus, munitionibus septus.*

*A retrenchment [lessening] Imminu-  
tio, diminutio. [Fortification] Mu-  
nimentum, præsidium; agger; mu-  
nitiones, pl.*

*¶ To make retrenchments, Fossas  
transversas viis præducere, Cic.*

*To retribute, or make retribution, Re-  
tribuo, compenso.*

*Retributed, Retributus, compensatus.*

*A retributer, Qui retribuit.*

*Retribution, Compensatio.*

*Retributive, Retribuens.*

*To retrieve, or recover, Recupero, in-  
staurare; de integro restituere.*

*To retrieve a loss, or damage, Dam-  
num rescari, vel pensare.*

*To retrieve one's honor, Honorem  
amissum recuperare.*

*To retrieve the affairs of a state, Rem-  
publicam ad pristinum statum res-  
tituere.*

*Retrieved, Recuperatus, instauratus,  
restitutus.*

*A retrieving, Recuperatio, instauratio  
restitutio.*

*Retrograde [going back] Retrogradus.*

*To retrograde, Retrogredior, recedo.*

*Retrospect [a looking back] Respec-  
tus, aspectus retrorsus.*

*Retrospection, Actus, vel facultas, res-  
piciendi.*

*Retrospective, Respiciens.*

*A return, Reditus, regressus; rever-  
sio. ¶ Without waiting for the re-  
turn of the ambassadors, Non ex-  
spectato legatorum regressu. I re-  
served that till my return, Id ad  
reditum meum reservavi. There is no  
return from the grave, Ab inferis  
nullus est reditus.*

*¶ After my return, Postquam redi-  
ero, post reditum meum.*

*A grateful return, or acknowledgment  
of a kindness, Grati animi signifi-  
catio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas.*

*An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi  
crimen, vel vitium.*

*A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.*

*¶ A return of money, Pecunia syngra-  
phis nummularis solutio.*

*A quick return [in traffic] Facilis  
mercium venditio, merces emptio-  
nem facile invenientes.*

*Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.*

*To return, or restore, Reddo, restitui.*

*To return, come, or go back, neut.*

*Redeo, revenio; revento, remeo.*

*¶ As soon as he returned to Rome,  
Statim ut Romam rediit. He re-  
turned without success, Re inexorata  
revertit. Mars, returning from  
abroad, salutes his wife Nerene, Mars  
peregre adventiens salutat Nerienem  
uxorem suam, Plaut. Truc. 2. 6. 34.*

*To return the same way, Viam re-  
legere, per eandem viam reverte.*

*To return empty-handed, Vacuâ manu  
redire.*

*To return the same way one came, Iter  
revolvere, Virg. Æn. 9. 391.*

*To return a thing borrowed, Rem  
mutuo acceptam reddere, vel res-  
tituere.*

*To return money by bills of exchange,  
\* Collybo pecuniam mittere, num-  
mum tesseriis argenteis remittere.*

*To return in writing, Rescribo.*

*To return to one's subject, Ad propo-  
situm reverti.*

*To return to one's old wont, Ad se, vel  
mores suos, redire; in ingenium  
suum remigrare.*

*Returnable, Quod reddi, vel restitui,  
potest.*

*Returned [restored] Redditus, resti-  
tutus. [Come, or gone back] Re-  
versus.*

*Returned in writing, Rescriptus.*

*Returned from travel, or exile, Redux.*

*Returned to life again, Redivivus.*

*A returning [restoring] Restitutio.*

*[Coming back] Reditus, regressus.*

*A returning of a thing to him that sold  
it, Redhibitio.*

*A reve, or revee, Præfectus.*



**To reveal, Revelo, significo; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docere, vel edocere.** † *The divine Being has revealed many things to men, Multa, divino Numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.*

**To reveal, or discover, a secret to one, Arcanum alicui patefacere, prodere, reterege, reserare.**

**To reveal, or publish abroad, Evulgare, palam enuntiare.**

**Revealed, Revelatus, relictus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus.** *From heaven, or above, Divinitus ostensus, vel patefactus.*

**To be revealed, Patefieri, retegī.**

**A revealer, Qui, vel quæ, patefacit, vel retegīt.**

† *A revealing, or revelation, of a crime, secret, &c. Criminis, arcani, &c. patefactio.*

† *Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitus homini, vel hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reserata, vel ostensa.*

*The book of Revelation, \* II Apocalypsis.*

**To revel, Comissor, vel comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibere, vel epulari.** [Riot] Bacchor.

† *Revel routs, Concursus hominum illiciti.*

**A reveler, Comissor.**

**A reveling, revelry, Comissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.**

**Reveling [rāting] Bacchabundus.**

† *The master of the revels, Ludorum magister, vel præfectus; a voluptatibus, L.*

**Revenge, revengement, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.** † *He sacrificed him to revenge, Illum mactavit ultioni.*

**To revenge, Vindico, ulcisor.** † *He severely revenged his death, Mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. He revenged the affront with his sword, Offensam ense vindicavit.*

**To take revenge, Sumere penas.**

**Revenged, Vindicatus.** † *How I may be revenged on that villain, Qui referam illi sacrilego gratiam.*

**Having revenged, Ultus. Not revenged, Inultus.**

**Revengful, Vindictæ gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.**

**Revengfully, revengingly, Modo ultionis.**

**Revengfulness, Ultionis aviditas vel cupiditas.**

**A revenger [male] Vindex, ultor.** [Female] Vindex, ultrix.

**A revenging, Vindicatio, ultio.**

**A revenue, or income, Reditus, fructus; vectigal. Vid. Income.**

**To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, repercutio.**

**Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercutissus.**

**Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens.**

**A reverberating, or reverberation, Repercussio, repercutissus.**

**To rever, Reverere, venero; alicui reverentiam tribuere.**

**Reverence, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas.** † *Saving your reverence, Honor auribus sit habitus. You have no regard or reverence for any thing, Nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, Liv. 40. 8.*

**To reverence, or pay reverence to, Reverere, venero, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, prestare, tribuere.** † *I reverence him as my father, Observo illum sicut alterum parentem. When once persons forget the reverence due to— Ubi reverentia excessit animis debita— He pays due reverence to his parents, Reveretur ei colli parentes.*

**To reverence greatly, Percolo; magno cultu et honore aliquem dignari,**

**magna veneratione aliquem prosequi**

**Want of reverence, Irreverentia.**

**Air reverence, Merda.**

**Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.**

**Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.**

**Worthy to be revered, Venerabilis, venerandus.**

**Having revered, Reveritus, veneratus.**

**A reverencer, Venerator, cultor.**

**A reverencing, Veneratio, observantia; reverentia, cultus.**

**Highly reverencing, Perindulgens.**

**Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus. Right reverend, Reverendus admodum. Most reverend, Reverendissimus.**

**Reverent, Reverens.**

**Reverential, Venerabundus**

**Reverently, reverentially, Reverenter, honorifice; cum veneratione.**

**A reverie, reverry, or silly idea floating in the mind, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantis somnium.**

**A reversal, Abrogatio.**

**The reverse of any thing, Postica, vel aversa, pars; aversum latus**

**The reverse of a medal, Numismatis aversa facies.**

**The reverse [contrary] Contrarius, adversarius.**

**To reverse, Inverto, everto, perverto, subverto.**

**To reverse laws, Leges abrogare, convellere, rescindere, refigere.**

**Reversed [abrogated] Abrogatus, rescissus.**

**Reversible, Quod abrogari, vel rescindi, potest.**

**A reversion, Jus successionis, jus succedendi in possessionem, vel munus aliquod, post mortem occupantis.**

**Reversionary, Jure successionis.**

**To revert, Reverso, revertor. To the crown, In fiscum redire, vel venire.**

**Reverted, Reversus, restitutus.**

**Revery. See Reverie.**

**To rewest, or reinvest, Possessionem alicui rursus dare.**

**Revested, Possessione alicujus rei iterum donatus.**

**To revictual, Rursus cibaria suppeditare.**

**A review, or reviewing, Recognitio, recensio. Of troops, Copiarum, vel militum, recensio.**

**To review, Recenseo, recognosco, lustrō; numerum copiarum inire.**

† *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to pass in review before him, Universas copias in conspectu suo incedere jussit.*

**To review a book in order to reprint it, Retrattare librum, Sen.**

**Reviewed, Recognitus, recensitus.**

**A reviewer, Qui recognoscit, vel recenset.**

**To revile, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem conviciis proscindere; vel maledictis insectari.**

**Reviled, Conviciis laceratus, vel proscissus.**

**Having reviled, Conviciatus.**

**A reviler, Conviciator, calumniator.**

**Reviling, Maledictus, maledictis insectans.**

**A reviling, Exprobratio, acerba reprehensio, aspera insectatio.**

**Revilingly, Maledice.**

**A revival, Recognitio, recensio.**

† *Upon revival, or second consideration, Re iterum perpensa.*

**To revise, Relego, recenseo, retracto, iterum castigare.**

**A revise, or revising [re-examining] Recensio, recognitio, iterata castigatio.**

**To revise a book, Librum recognoscere, vel iterum castigare.**

**To revisit, Reviso, revisito.**

**A revisitatio [second visit] Iterata**

**salutatio, auditus ad aliquem officiosus repetitus. [Second inspection, or inquiry] Recognitio, inspectio, vel inquisitio, itera.**

**A revival, or renewing, Renovatio.**

**To revive, or renew, Renovare, integro, vel redintegrato, restituere.**

**To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducere, vel revocare, a mortui excitare.**

*And he revived some old customs which had been laid aside, Atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, Suet. Aug. 24.*

**To revive [quicken, or encourage] Animo, iustigo, stimulo, extimulo; alicui animos addere; aliquid, vel alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendere, incendere.**

† *This revived my inclination to write, Hoc mihi scribendi addidit alacritatem. That somewhat revived my courage, Illud mihi aliquantum animi attulit.*

**To revive [affect with pleasure] Hilare, exhalare; aliquem oblectare, vel letitia afficere.**

† *The sight of you refreshes and revives my soul, Conspectus vester reficit et recreat mentem meam.*

**To revive [be raised to life again] Revivisco, ad vitam redire.**

**To be revived [encouraged] Animari, instigare, stimulari, excitari, incendi. [Renewed] Renovari, restitui.**

**To revive [flourish again] Iterum florere, vel vigere.**

**Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus; in vitam reductus, vel revocatus. [Encouraged] Animatus, instigatus, stimulatus, excitatus, accensus, incensus. [Renewed] Renovatus, restitutus. [Affected with pleasure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; letitia affectus, vel perfuscus. [Flourishing again] Iterum florens, vel vigen.**

**A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. Vid. the verb.**

**Revivification [restoring to life] Reductio in vitam, ad vitam revocatio.**

**A reviving, or reviviscence [coming to life again] Ad vitam reditus.**

**A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, vel conjunctio. [Reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordia, vel gratia, reconciliatio.**

**To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, vel conjungere. [Reconcile] Reconciliare, in pristinam concordiam reducere; gratiam inter dissidentes iterum componere.**

**Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, vel conjunctus. [Reconciled] Reconciliatus, in pristinam concordiam reductus.**

**A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio. Vid. Reunion.**

**Revocable, Revocabilis, quod rescindi et abrogari potest. Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.**

**A revocation, revokement, Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.**

**To revoke, or revoate, Revoco.**

**To revoke what one has said, Dictum revocare, retractare, mutare.**

† *A word once uttered cannot be revoked, Semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Ep. 1. 18. 71.*

**To revoke, or repeal, a law, Legem abrogare, tollere, rescindere, revocare.**

**To revoke [make of no effect] Rescindere, abrogare. A will, Testamentum rumpere, mutare, vel irritum facere.**

**An error, Errorum abjicere, depone, rejicere, repudiare. A gift, Donum infectum facere.**

**Revoked, Revocatus, rescissus, irritus factus.**

**A revoking, Revocatio, retractatio.**

**To revolt, Deficere, desicere. From a prince, Rebellare; a princeps**

desciscere, vel neficere. *From one's religion, Fidei naufragium facere; religiosum institutum deserere. One that has revolted, Qui a fide deficit; qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum desivit.*

*Revolted, Alienatus.*

*A revolter, Defector; transfuga, rebellis. From religion, or an opotatē, Institutū fidei, vel religionis, desertor.*

*Revoltin, or refusing to be obedient, Imperium detrectans.*

*A revolt, or revolting, Defectio, detrectatio; secessio; transfugium, Lito. From a prince, Rebellio, rebellum, rebellatio.*

*A province revolting from its sovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.*

*A revolting, or apostasy [in religion] ab instituto religioso defectio.*

*To revolve, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetere, in animo habere, vel versare; secum volvere, vel retractare.*

*Revolved, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, vel retractatus.*

*A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, reputatio; consideratio, vel meditatio, repetita.*

*A revolution, Mutatio, conversio; vicissitudo. The revolution of different events is a remedy against impatience, Tedium auferit vicissitudo.*

*The revolution of the planets, Planetarum cursus. They [the planets] perform their several revolutions with wonderful swiftness, Circulos, suos orbisque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, Cic.*

*A revolution of public affairs, Publicarum rerum vicissitudo; publicæ rei conversio, vel mutatio.*

*In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis, vel expletis; decem annorum circuitu.*

*To revulse [pull, or draw away] Revello.*

*To revulse humors of the body, Humores, vel corporis succos, divertere, vel in aliam partem deflectere, contorquere, derivare.*

*Revulsion [a pulling away] Revulsio. [In physic] Materię morificæ depulsio, vel alio derivatio.*

*To revel [surpass, or outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.*

*A reward, Præmium, merces. A little reward, Mercedula.*

*Reward [in hunting, hawking, &c.] Pars prædæ canibus a venatore, vel accipitri ab aucupe, portrecta.*

*To reward, Munero, remunero, remuneror, compenso, repenso; laboris, vel operæ, mercedem affici tribuere, dare, persolvere; aliquem præmio afficere, donare, decorare.*

*He nobly rewarded his soldiers, Adoræ affectu suos. I will reward your diligence, Tibi diligentiae fructum referam.*

*About to reward, Remuneraturus.*

*To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuere, vel compensare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficere, vel donare.*

*Rewardable, Præmio dignus.*

*To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.*

*Reward, Compensatus; præmio donatus, vel decoratus. According to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.*

*A rewarder, Qui remunerat, vel aliquem præmio donat.*

*A rewarding, Remuneratio, compensatio.*

*Rewarding, Remunerans, compensans.*

*A rhapsodist, Rhapsodiæ scriptor.*

*A rhapsody, \* Rhapsodia.*

*Rhenish, Rhenanus. Wine, Vinum Rhenense.*

*Rhetoric, \* Rhetorica, ars rhetorica.*

*vel ornate dicendi; orationis ornatu.*

*Books of rhetoric, \* Rhetorica, pl. A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi, vel eloquentiæ, præceptor. A professor, Eloquentiæ professor. A student, Eloquentiæ discipulus.*

*Rhetorical, Rhetoricus. oratorius. Flourishes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatu.*

*Rhetorically, Rhetorice, facunde, disertè, ornatè, venustè; more rhetorico.*

*A rhetorician, \* Rhetor, orator, \* sophistes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.*

*Like a rhetorician, Rhetorice.*

*To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate, Diserte, facunde, ornate, dicere, vel perorare.*

*A rheum, Destillatio; fluxio, vel fluvius, humorum.*

*Rheumatic, or having the rheumatism, \* Rheumaticus.*

*The rheumatism, \* Rheumatismus.*

*Rheumy, Humidus, frigidus.*

*Arhinoceros, \* Rhinoceros.*

*A rhomb [figure in geometry, of four equal, but not right-angled, sides] Rhombus.*

*Rhubarb, Rhubar, vel rhacoma, radix Pontica, Rhubarbarum, Rheum barbarum.*

*Sorry rhyme, Versus illepidi et infaceti.*

*To rhyme, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, vel sono, desinentes. Unlearnedly, Inepte rhythmos fundere.*

*A rhymor, Versificator.*

*Rhyming verses, Carmina simili sono terminata.*

*Rhythm, or rhyme, \* Rhythmus.*

*Rhythmical, or rhyming, \* Rhythmicus.*

*A rib, Costa.*

*The short ribs, Costæ nothæ. The spare rib, Costa porcina.*

*The ribs of a ship, Costæ, vel statumina, navis.*

*Having ribs, Costatus.*

*To rib-roast, Fustigo; verberibus cedere, fuste dolare, fuste cedere.*

*Ribaldry, Obscenitas, spurciities, turpitudinis.*

*Ribaldrous, ribald, Obscenus, turpis, spurcus, impurus, impudicus; spurciities, Plaut.*

*A ribbon, or ribbon, Vittæ, tænia.*

*To tie, or trim, with ribbons, Vittis ligare, ornare, vel decorare.*

*A ribbon-weaver, Vittarum textor.*

*Ribble rabble discourse, Confusa et nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.*

*Ribwort, Plantago.*

*Rice, Oryza, olyra.*

*Rich [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. As rich as you are, Quamlibet dives. Whom I made rich, Cujus opes auxere mæx. You will never be rich, Nunquam rem facies. If I can compass this, I shall think myself as rich as Crassus, Hoc si assequar, Crassum superabo divitiis. Crassus, the richest monarch of Asia, Cræsus, Asiæ rex opulentissimus.*

*Rich in money, Pecuniosus; benenummatus, dives argento et auro.*

*In cattle, Dives pecoris, vel pecore; cui res pecuaria est ampla.*

*To be married into a rich family, Nubere in divitiis maximas.*

*To become rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari, rem facere.*

*Very rich, Prædives, perdives; ditissimus, opulentissimus.*

*A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.*

*Rich, Abundans, affluens, copiosus. [Magnificently] Magnificus, splendidus. [Precious] Pretiosus, magno constans.*

*To be rich, Ditescere, ditari, locupletari.*

*To grow rich, Ditescere. ditari, locupletari, divitiis augeri. By a profession, or trade, Ex aliqua professione, vel arte, divitiis contrahere. To make rich, Dito, locupletio; aliquem divitiis augere, vel fortunis locupletare. This law has made them rich. Hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.*

*To be very rich, Divitiis affluere, vel abundare; amplas et copiosas possessiones habere.*

*Made rich, Dittatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.*

*Riches, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. Growing riches are attended with cares, Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor. He is but poor amidst all his riches, Magnas inter opes inops, Id.*

*To abound in riches, Abundare, vel affluere, divitiis.*

*To amass, or heap up, riches, Divitiis cogere, cumulare, accumulare, congerere.*

*Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copiose, abunde, abundanter, large. [Magnificently] Magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare, luculenter, sumptuose.*

*Richly to deserve a favor, Quam optime de aliquo mereri.*

*Richly worth one's money, Pretio vilissimo emptus.*

*Richness, Opulentia; fertilitas.*

*A rick, or rack, Strues, cunulus, acervus, congeries.*

*To make up in a rick, or ricks, Acervo, coacervo.*

*Rickety, Rachitide laborans.*

*To rid [free, or disengage] Libero expedio, redimo. Whence a man cannot rid himself, Unde emergi non potest. He rids no ground, Movet gradum testudineum. Your innocence will rid you from these troubles, Innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his molestiis.*

*To rid from rubbish, Rudera exportare.*

*To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungere.*

*To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, vel liberare.*

*To make riddance of, Opus properare, operi instare.*

*To rid ground in going, Gradum pro movere, vel accelerare.*

*Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, solutus.*

*I rid [of ride] Equitabam.*

*A riddance, Amotio, amolitio, liberatio.*

*To be ridden, Equitabilis. Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.*

*Priest-ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.*

*Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.*

*A ridding, Expeditio, liberatio.*

*A riddle [enigma] \* Enigma.*

*A proposer of riddles, \* Enigmatista.*

*A riddle [sieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.*

*To riddle, Excerno.*

*To riddle [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.*

*To ride, Equito; equo vehi, iter equa facere. To ride a free horse to death, Equum currentem incitare.*

*To ride in a cart, or coach, Rheda, vel curru, vehi, vel deferri.*

*To ride a person, or dominæ over one, In aliquem dominari, vel insolentius se gerere; in aliquem superbire; aliquem sub dominatu arcte tenere.*

*To ride about, or up and down, Obsequito, circumequito. He rode about the several posts of the enemies, Stationibus hostium obequitabat. They ride up and down every way, Per omnes partes perequant. He rode through the enemies' battalions, Per hostium agmen perequitabat.*



*To ride at anchor*, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, stare.  
*He ordered his ships to ride at anchor*, Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.  
*To ride upon the main*, Naviculator, mare navigare; altum carinis sulcare; per oceanum equitare, spumas salis tene ruere.  
*To ride away*, Abequito; equo consensu discedere.  
*To ride back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.  
*To ride by*, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.  
*To ride on a hobby horse*, Equitare in arundine longa.  
*To ride a horse off his mettle*, Equum defatigare, vel cursu domare.  
*To ride hard*, Equum admittère; equo concitato gradu ferri.  
*To ride over a river*, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo transmittère, *vel* trajicere.  
*To ride post*, Veredis publicis equitare; dispositis, *vel* commutatis, equis cursitare.  
*To ride through*, Perequito.  
*To ride together*, Coëquito, equis simul vehi.  
*To ride unto*, Adequito.  
*A rider*, Eques.  
*A rider roll*, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.  
*A riding on horseback*, Equitatio. In a coach, Vectio.  
*A ridge*, Fastigium, culmen, vertex.  
*The ridge of a house*, Domus fastigium.  
*The ridge, or top, of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen. *Or steepness of a hill*, Collis dorsum, *vel* jugum.  
*A ridge of land*, Porca, lira.  
*A ridge of mountains reaching to the sea*, Montes quorum perpetuum dorsum in mare excurrit.  
*A ridge-tile*, Imbrex.  
*The ridge-band of a draught horse*, Helici ea pars, quæ per dorsum equi trajicitur.  
*The ridge-bone of the back*, Spina dorsalis.  
*To ridge*, In modum jugi formare.  
*Ridge by ridge, or ridge-wise*, Liratim.  
*Ridges in wrought stones*, Striæ, pl.  
*To make ridges in land*, Liro, imporeo.  
*Ridged, ridgy, Jugosus*.  
*Ridged [chamfered, or fluted]* Striatulus.  
*A ridgeling*, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero testiculo manca, A. testiculorum altero carens, L.  
*Ridicula*, Derisus, irrisus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.  
*By way of ridicule*, Ridicule. per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.  
*To ridicule*, Aliquem ridere, ludere, ludificari, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudere; ludos aliquem facere.  
*To be ridiculed*, Deludi, derideri, irrideri; ludibrio haberi, *vel* esse.  
*He is ridiculed by every body*, Omnium irrisione luditur; omnibus est ludibrio et despectui.  
*A ridiculer*, Derisor, irrisor.  
*Ridiculous*, Ridiculus, deridiculus, risu dignus. *Very ridiculous*, Perridiculus.  
*Ridiculously*, Ridicule. *Somewhat ridiculously*, Subridicule.  
*Ridiculousness*, Qualitas rei dignæ risu.  
*A riding on horseback*, Equitatio.  
*Tired with riding*, Equitatione, *vel* equitando, fatigatus.  
*A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.]* Vectio.  
*Rife*, Frequens, grassans. *The disease growing rife*, Increbescens rumore, Suet. Tib. 11.  
*Rifely*, Frequentior.  
*Rifeness*, Frequentia, abundantia.  
*Riffraff*, Recrementum; quiescilia, pl.  
*To rife*, Spolio. despolio, diripio, divexo. expilo, compilo, surripio, depandor.

*Rifted*, Spoliatus, directus, expilatus, compilatus, surreptus.  
*A rifter*, Spoliator, director, expilator, prædator.  
*A rifling*, Spoliatio, directio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.  
*A rift, or chink*, Fissura, rima.  
*To rift, or cleave asunder*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.  
*To rift, neut.* Dissilio, diffindor.  
*A rig, riggish, or wanton girl*, Puella petulans.  
*To rig a ship*, Navem funibus armare, instruere, aptare, ornare. *To unrige*, Apparatu spoliare, *vel* denudare.  
*Rigged as a ship*, Funibus instructus, *vel* ornatus.  
*A rigger of ships*, Navium instructor, *vel* ornator.  
*A rigging of a ship*, Navis instructio.  
*The rigging of ships*, Apparatus velorum et funium.  
*To riggle, Vacillo.* Vid. *Wriggle*.  
*Right*, subst. Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; directum. *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monstri alunt. *Right, or wrong, he will do it*, Quo jure, quaque injuria, faciet. *The name is not right*, Nomen non convenit. *He did forego something of his right*, Paulum de jure suo decessit. *I am not right in my senses*, Non sum apud me. *The right of the cause is self-evident*, Equitas ipsa luget per se. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, Summum jus summa injuria.  
*Right, adv.* Recte, æque, plane.  
*Right, adj.* [proper, or convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.  
*Right [sound in health]* Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. *I am not right*, Minus valeo, non satis recte me habeo.  
*Right [straight]* Rectus, directus.  
*Right [true]* Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.  
*A right Stote*, Stoicus germanissimus.  
*Not right [spurious]* Adulterinus, spurius, fucatus.  
*You are in the right of it*, Rem tenes; sic res se habet; rem ipsam putasti recte mones.  
*She goes the right way to work*, Rem recte, *vel* rectâ viâ, aggreditur.  
*Against all right*, Injuriosissime, contra jus lasque.  
*Right against*, E regione, ex adverso.  
*Right-cornered*, Habens angulos rectos.  
*Falling right down*, Rectâ lineâ descendens.  
*Right forth*, Rectâ.  
*The right hand*, Dextra.  
*You say right*, Recte dicis.  
*Right well*, Perbelle, perbene, quam optime.  
*To right one, or do one justice*, Jus alicuius tueri.  
*To right one's self*, Jus suum vindicare.  
*He righted himself by the point of his sword*, Offensas vindicavit ense.  
*To make right*, Corrigo, emendo, castigo.  
*To bring to rights [a ship]* Vela iterum dispendere, *vel* replicare.  
*Right, or wrong*, Quo jure, quaque injuria.  
*The right side*, Dextrum latus.  
*Towards the right hand, or right side*, Dextrorsus, dextrorsum, dextroversum.  
*The right of nations*, Jus gentium.  
*Righteous*, Æquus, justus, rectus.  
*Righteously*, Æque, juste, recte.  
*Righteousness, rightfulness*, Jus, justitia, æquitas.  
*Rightful*, Æquus, legitimus, justus.  
*Rightfully*, Æque, legitime, juste.  
*Rightly*, Recte, apte, commode.  
*Not rightly*, Injuste, inique, præter jus et æquum.  
*Rightness (South)* Puritas, rectitudo.

*Rigid, Rigidus, austerus.* Vid. *Rigo* 7015.  
*Rigidly*, Præfractè.  
*Rigor, Rigor, asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, inclementia.*  
*To treat one with the utmost rigor*, Summo jure cum aliquo agere; se veritatem in aliquem adhibere; inclementius aliquem tractare.  
*The rigor of the law*, Summum jus. *Of winter*, Vis hiemis.  
*Rigorous, or rigid, Rigidus, austerus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. Very rigorous*, Perseverus, valde austerus.  
*Rigorously*, Rigide, aspere, acerbè, severe, duriter. *Very rigorously*, Acerrime, acerbissime, asperissime.  
*Rigorousness, rigidity, Asperitas, acerbitas, severitas, duritas, rigiditas, Vitruv.*  
*A rill, Rivus, rivulus.*  
*To rill, Movere rivi fluere.*  
*A rim, Margo, labrum, ora.*  
*The inner rim of the belly*, \* Peritonæum.  
*A rime [mist] Pruina, nebula, nube cula.*  
*Covered with rime*, Pruinosus.  
*Rimy [foggy, or misty]* Nebulosus, caliginosus, humidus.  
*A rind, Cortex, liber, cutis.*  
*A thin rind, Tunica.*  
*Full of thin rinds*, Tunicatus.  
*The inner rind of bark*, \* Philyra.  
*A ring [for the finger]* Annulus, *vel* anulus. *I took a ring from my finger*, De digito anulum detraxi.  
*A little ring, Anellus, vel anellus. A hoop ring, Annulus purus. Gold, Aureus. A mourning ring, Annulus funebris. A diamond ring, Annulus gemmatus. A seal ring, Annulus signatorius. To seal with a ring, Anulo sigilla imprimere.*  
*A wedding-ring, Annulus pronubus.*  
*To put a ring on the finger, Digito anulum induere.*  
*To take, or pull, a ring off one's finger, Anulum digito detrahere.*  
*The bezel, or collet, of a ring, Annuli pala, vel funda.*  
*Of a ring, Annularis, annularius.*  
*A maker of rings, Annularius, annulorum opifex.*  
*An ear-ring, Inauris.* *They strut about with their fine ear-rings*, Incedunt annularis auribus.  
*The ring of a door, Cornix.*  
*A ring of people, Corona, orbis, circulus.*  
*To cast themselves in a ring, Corona factâ circumstare.*  
*To dance in a ring, Orbem saltatorium versare.*  
*A ring for boxing, wrestling, &c. Locus luctationis; \* palestra.*  
*In a ring, or circle, In orbem, vel circulum.* *The hair is curled in many rings, & Multiplices sinuatur crinis in orbis.*  
*A ringleader, Antesignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium.* *He is the ringleader thereof, Hic est rei caput.*  
*A ring-worm, Impetigo, lichen.*  
*To ring, or sound [as a bell] Tinnio, sono.* *My ears ring with noise, Aures tinnunt sonitu.*  
*To ring, or sound, again, Resono.* *You cause the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis, & Resonare doces Amaryllidis silvas. The noise rings again far and near, & Sonitus pluvium vicina fatigat.*  
*To ring all in, Fulsare extremum.*  
*To ring about, Circumsono.* *These words ring continually about my ears, Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus.*  
*To ring all over, or ring a peal in one's ears, Persono.* *All the house rang with voices and cymbals, Domus cantu et cymbalis personabat.*  
*To ring a hog, Rostro suis ferreum anulum inserere.*  
*Ringed, or wearing a ring, Annulatus.*

*Ringings, or sounding, Tinnulus, sonans, canorus. Ringing, or sounding, harmoniously, Canorus, modulatus, modulate sonans.*

*A ringlet, Annulus, circulus; cincinni, pl.*

*To rinse, \* Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.*

*To rinse very clean, Perluo, colluo.*

*Rinsed, \* Lotus, ablutus, elutus.*

*Rinsed very clean, Perlutus.*

*A riser, Qui, -el quæ, perluit.*

*A rinsing, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.*

*Riot, riotousness, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.*

*A riot, or tumult, Turba, rixa; tumultus.*

*To riot, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuria diffundere.*

*A riot [unlawful assembly] Cætus; conciliabulum; illicitus hominum concursus.*

*To make, or commit, a riot, or tumult, Tumultuor, tumultum facere.*

*¶ To appease a riot, Tumultum comprimere, compescere, coercere.*

*A rioter, Helluo, vel heluo, nepos profusus, vel disinctus. ¶ He is a great rioter, Luxu diffuit; liberius justo vivit.*

*Riotous, Luxuriosus, mollis, intemperans, libidinosus, profusus; in luxum effusus; prodigus.*

*Riotously, Luxuriose, profuse, effuse.*

*To rip, Dissuo, resuo.*

*To rip up, or cleave, Findo, diffindo.*

*To rip up an old sord, Menioriam malorum refricare.*

*Ripped, Dissutus, resutus.*

*Ripe, maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quæ cito maturescunt, cito pereunt; festinata maturitas occidit celeri.*

*Ripe before the time, Præcox, præmaturus.*

*Ripe of age, Pubes; annis, vel ævi, maturus. Not ripe of age, Impubes.*

*A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, vel nubilis; virgo matura, vel tempestiva, viro.*

*A person of ripe judgment, Animo maturus.*

*Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.*

*Ripely, Mature.*

*To ripen, or make ripe, Maturor; maturitatem afferre.*

*To ripen, or grow ripe, Maturesco; maturitatem assequi; coquo. To grow thorough ripe, Permaturo.*

*Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.*

*Ripeness, Maturitas.*

*Ripeness of age, Pubertas.*

*Ripening, or growing ripe, Maturescens.*

*A ripening, Maturatio.*

*A rise [source, or spring, of any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes, & Hinc mihi prima mali labe.*

*To rehearse a matter from its first rise, Rem a fonte repetere, vel a capite ducere.*

*The rise, or original, Primordium; principium.*

*The rise, rising, or spring, of water, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.*

*The rise of the sun, Solis ortus.*

*The rise [of stocks, or of the price of any thing] Ingravescent pretium.*

*Rise [preference] Dignitatis promotio.*

*To rise, Orior, surgo. ¶ The wind began to rise, Scævire ventus cepit.*

*Hence rise many mischiefs, Hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. If you would rise in the world, Si vis esse aliquis. By the rising of the sun, Primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus solis init.*

*To rise again, Resurgo.*

*To rise out, or from, Exorior, enascor.*

*¶ All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them, Hæc omnia a te exorta sunt. The sprigs rise out of the ground, Enascuntur humo virgula.*

*To rise from, or out of, bed, E lecto surgere. ¶ What made you rise so early? Quid te tam mane e lecto expulsi? He made me rise before day, Ante lucem me excitavit.*

*To rise from one's seat, De sella surgere. To rise from table, A mensa consurgere.*

*To rise to a person by way of respect, Alicui honorifice assurgere, vel consurgere.*

*To rise [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo. As a bird, In ætrem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendere.*

*To rise in price, Ingravesco. ¶ Provisions rise in price, Ingravescit annonæ. Land rises, Plurimum agrorum pretii accessit.*

*To rise [in singing] Vocem sensim intendere.*

*To rise up, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.*

*To rise up again, Resurgo.*

*To rise, or grow, upon, Increasco, innascor.*

*To rise, or swell, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ My heart rises with passion, Difficile bile tumet jecur.*

*To rise out of water, troubles, &c. Emergo. ¶ They rise up, or appear, out of the ground, Extra, vel supra, terram emergunt.*

*¶ To rise in the world, Ad honores, vel divitias, surgere, vel promovèri; honoribus, vel divitiis, augeri.*

*Risen, Ortus.*

*Risen, or sprung, from, Ortus, exortus, enatus, salus, editus, prognatus.*

*Risen out, or from [appearing] Emersus.*

*Risen [swollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.*

*Risible. Aptus ad risum.*

*A rising [arising] Ortus, exortus. [A coming forth, or out] Emersus.*

*A rising to life again, Reditus ad vitam.*

*The rising -fa hill, Acclivitas.*

*A rising ground, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, Capitis superioribus jugis.*

*A rising [swelling] Tuber, tumor. [Tumult] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.*

*A rising up with respect, Consurrectio.*

*A risk, Periculum, discrimen.*

*To risk, or run a risk, Periclitari, in discrimen mittere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. ¶ He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprise, Dixit se duos simul filios non committeretur in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.*

*To risk a battle, Belli fortunam experiri; prelii aleam subire.*

*To risk, or make, an attempt, Rei aliquis periculum facere.*

*A risker, Qui periclitatur.*

*A rite, litus, cæremonia; sacrum.*

*Funeral rites, Exequiæ, justia, pl.*

*Ritual, Ritualis; ad ritus, vel cæremonia, pertinens.*

*A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber, sacrorum rituum.*

*Rivage, Ripa.*

*A rival, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.*

*To rival, Æmulor, imitor.*

*Rivalry, rivalry, rivalship, Rivalitas.*

*To rise, or cleave, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.*

*To rise, or be left, Fatisco, dehisco.*

*Riven, or cleft, Discerpius, fissus, diffissus.*

*A riving, Fissura, rima.*

*A rivet, Ruga.*

*To rivet, Corrugo; in rugas contrahere. [Be rivetted] Contaheri.*

*Riveted, Rugosus, corrugatus.*

*A river, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen.*

*A small river, Rivulus.*

*The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.*

*The side, or bank, of a river, Fluvii ripa, margo, vel ora.*

*A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffuens.*

*A serpentine river, Amnis flexuosus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, vel sinuosus. A shallow, Tenui fluens aqua.*

*Of a river, Fluvialis, fluxiatis, fluxivatus, flumineus.*

*Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluvatica.*

*Dwelling near a river, Amnicola.*

*A rivet, Clavus, clavus retusus, vel firmatus.*

*To rivet, or clinch, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, vel mucronem, retundere; clavi cuspidem retusa firmare.*

*To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquit animo, in animo, vel in animum imprimere, vel insigere.*

*Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuspidem clavi retusa firmatus.*

*A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.*

*A rivulet, Rivulus.*

*A rival, rivalis, ¶ Thalerus imperialis valens fere 4s. 6d.*

*A roach, Rubellio. ¶ As sound as a roach, Cucurbita, vel pisce, sanior.*

*A road, Iter, via. ¶ What road do you design to take? Quam insistes viam?*

*A dusty road, Via pulverulenta. A high, or great, road, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris. A bad, or troublesome, road, Via interrupta, lutosâ, lutulenta, aspera, contragosa, salebrosa. A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta. ¶ The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains, Inexplicabiles fere erant viae continuis imbribus, Lit.*

*A good, or open, road, Via aperta, vel expedita; iter patens. A direct road, Via recta. A cross road, Via transversa. A narrow road, Via brevis, vel compendiaria; viæ compendium.*

*To repair a road, Viam munire, vel reficere.*

*To lead one out of the direct road, Aliquem de rectâ via deducere.*

*A road for ships, Signus, navium statio.*

*To roam, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.*

*Having roamed, Vagatus.*

*A roamer, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus; vagabundus.*

*Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurans.*

*A roaming, Vagatio, eratio.*

*¶ A roan horse, Equus fulvus, subalbidus, mustelinus, rarus.*

*¶ The roan-tree, Sorbus silvestris Alpina.*

*To roar [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio, clamor, vocifero. [As the sea] Fremo.*

*To roar again, Remugio, reboor.*

*To roar, or bellow, for grief, Ejulo, ploro.*

*A roarer, Clamator.*

*Roaring, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.*

*The roaring of a lion, Rugitus.*

*A roaring, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.*

*To roast, Asso; subjecto igni torrere.*

*To roast eggs, Ova ad prunas coquere.*

*Roast meat, Caro assa, carnes assate.*

*¶ You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat, Tuo indicio miser, veluti sores, peristi.*

*To roast, or deride, a person, Alibi dentibus aliquem deridere; in aliquem illudere, dicta jocosa jactare, acerbum alicui convicium facere.*

*To rule the roast, Imperare, tempore rure.*



*A* roasting, Aduſtio.  
*Te* rob, Prædor, deprædor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facere. *It* robs him almost of all pleasure, Privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *He* robbed another person of his money, In pecuniâ alterius inuasit. *None* shall rob me of her but death, Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet neam. *They* rob Peter to pay Paul, Eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur.  
*To* rob, or drain, the public treasury, Erarium publicum exaurire, peculari, depulcari; auferre pecuniam ærario.  
*To* rob privately, Suffuror, surripio Robbed, Raptus, spoliatus, exipatus.  
*A* robber, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, eceptor. *A* church-robber, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo. *A* sea robber, Prædo maritimus, pirata.  
*A* robber of the treasury, Peculator, depulcator, expilator. *A* robber by night, or a burglar, Domuum, vel tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.  
*A* party of robbers, Prædatoria manus. Robbery, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. *They* lived by robbery, De, vel ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrocinii sustentabant.  
*A* robbing, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio. *Of* churches, Sacrilegium.  
*The* crime of robbing, or cheating, the public, Peculatus.  
*Of* robbing, Prædatorius.  
*A* robe, Palla, vestis.  
*A* robe of state, Vestis regia, regius ornatus. *As they were in their robes, and finest dress, Sicut in trabefis erant, et amplissimo cultu, Flor.*  
*A* woman's robe of honor, Stola.  
*A* long robe, Vestis talaris, vel longa.  
*A* purple robe, Purpura, vestis purpurea. *A* slight loose robe, Lacerna, pallium.  
*Lawyers' robes, Vestimenta forensia.*  
*A* master of the robes, Vestiarius.  
*Robed, Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.*  
*Robins, Fumili vela antennis colligantes.*  
*Robin Hood's pennyworths, Aurea pro æreis.*  
*A* robin red-breast, || Rubecula.  
*Robust, Robustus, valens, validus.*  
*Robustness, Robur.*  
*A* roc [at chess] Cyclops, turricula latruncularum.  
*Roche* alum, Alumen rupium.  
*A* rochet, \* || Exomis, amiculum lineum || episcopale.  
*A* rochet [fish] Rubellio.  
*A* rock, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.  
*Of, or belonging to, a* rock, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.  
*A* rock-pigeon, Columba saxatilis.  
*To* rock, or reel, to and fro, Titubo, vacillo.  
*To* rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.  
*A* rocker, Qui cunas agit.  
*A* rocket of wild fire, Ignea missilia.  
*A* rocking [reeling to and fro] Vacillatio, titubatio. *Of* a cradle, Cunarum agitatio.  
*Rockless, Minime præruptus; a* scopolus vacuus.  
*Roomwork, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.*  
*Rocky, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, vel saxis, abundans.*  
*A* rocky place, Saxetum.  
*A* rod [for whipping] Virga.  
*A* little rod, Virgula.  
*A* curtain-rod, Virga ferrea unde pendet velum ductile.  
*A* rod, or twig, Vimen.  
*A* rod, or whip, Flagrum, flagellum.  
*Beaten with rods, Flagris, vel virgis, cæsus.*  
*A* rod to measure with, Pertica.

*A* rod in measure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.  
*Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.*  
*To* whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cedere.  
*A* place where rods grow, Virgetum.  
*To* make a rod for one's own breech, Malum suo capiti accessere; ut sorrex, suo indicio perire.  
*Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.*  
*I* rode [of ride] Equitabam.  
*A* rodomontade, Glorioti inepta et \* Thrasonica, mendacium gloriosum.  
*To* rodomontade, Multa de se factisque suis gloriose mentiri.  
*A* roc, Caprea.  
*A* roc-buck, Capreolus.  
*The* roc of a fish, Piscis ova.  
*The* soft roc, Lactes.  
*Rogation week, || Ambarvalia, pl.*  
*A* rogue, or wicked person, Sceleſtus, perditus; \* stigmatas, verbero.  
*A* rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus, Plant.  
*A* pretty little rogue, Lepidum capitulum.  
*A* rogue that strolls about, Erro; erroneus.  
*To* rogue about, Oberro, avagor.  
*To* play the rogue, or wanton, Lascivio.  
*Roguery* [knavery] Scelus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.  
*Roguery* [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, sugillatio.  
*Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.*  
*Roguish, roguish, Scelerosus, scelestus, improbus; nequam, indec.*  
*Roguish* [wanton] Lascivens.  
*Roguishly* [knavishly] Scelerate, flagitiose. [Wantonly] Lascive.  
*Roguishness* [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas. [Wantonness] Lascivia.  
*To* roist, or swagger, Gloriarî, jactare, ostentare, se venditare.  
*A* roister, \* Thraso, miles gloriosus.  
*Roister-like, adj. Thrasonicus.*  
*Roister-like, adv. Thrasonice.*  
*A* roisting, Jactatio Thrasonica.  
*A* roll [catalogue] Album, \* catalogus.  
*A* roll of any thing, Volumen.  
*A* court-roll, Volumen curiale.  
*A* roll of bread, Crustulum panis oblongum.  
*A* roll, or roller, Cylindrus.  
*The* roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, helix.  
*A* roll, or list, of names, Nominum index, vel \* catalogus.  
*A* roll [record] Scrinium.  
*The* master of the rolls, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, vel || rotulorum, curiæ cancellariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.  
*To* roll, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.  
*To* roll, or wind, about, Circumvolvo, circumroto.  
*To* roll again, or back, Revolve.  
*To* roll along, Pervivo. *I* will roll you likewise in the dirt, Teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, Ter.  
*To* roll, or tumble, down, Devolve.  
*To* roll, or be rolled, down, Devolvi.  
*To* roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvere, vel in orbem torquere.  
*To* roll in money, In divitiis volutari; pecuniâ abundare, vel affluere.  
*Money* rolls in upon him, Accumulatôr ei pecunia, et sponte advenit.  
*To* roll to, or towards, Advolve.  
*To* roll from, or out, Evolve.  
*To* roll land, Deinceo.  
*To* roll under, Subvolvo.  
*To* roll up, Convolvo, involvo.  
*To* roll up and down, Circumversor.  
*To* roll u walk, or bounding-green, Ambulacrum, vel spheeristerium, cylindro complanato, vel æquare.  
*Rolled, Volutus, volutus.*

*Rolled back, Revolutus.*  
*Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.*  
*That may be rolled, Volubilis.*  
*Rolling, Volubilis. A* rolling stone gathers no moss. Saxum volubile non obducitur musco.  
*Aptness to roll, Volubilitas.*  
*Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, vel emissiti.*  
*A* rolling, Volutatio.  
*A* rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus.  
*A* rolling press, Prælum versatile.  
*Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatum.*  
*Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.*  
*A* romance [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa heroicorum facinorum historia; commentum.  
*A* romance [falsity] Mendacium.  
*To* romance, Commentor, fabulas fingere, splendide mentiri.  
*A* romancer, Gloriosus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.  
*A* Romæist, Pontificius, \* || ecclesiæ Romanæ assecla; || papicola, || papista.  
*To* romanise, Latine consuetudini tradere.  
*Romantic, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.*  
*A* romantic history, Res miraculo similis.  
*A* romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.  
*A* romp, al. ramp, Virgo procax.  
*To* romp, or play the romp, Procaciter saltare, vel circumcursare.  
*A* ronyon, al. runion, Mulier oheia. [f. ab A. S. royn, scabies] Scabiosa.  
*Vid. Roynish.*  
*A* rood to measure land, Pertica, radius geometricus.  
*A* rood of land, Jugi quarta pars.  
*A* rood, or cross, Cruz.  
*The* holy rood, Sancta cruz.  
*A* roof, Tectum, fastigium; culmen.  
*An* arched roof, Camera, tectum concameratum, vel fornicatum. *A* flat roof, Solarium. *A* vaulted, or fratted roof, Laquea. *A* low roof, Tectum humile.  
*A* roof-tile, Imbrex.  
*A* roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.  
*The* roof the mouth, Palatum, palatus.  
*Roofed, roofy, Concameratus.*  
*A* rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.  
*A* rook at chess, || Elephantus, dux, A.  
*A* rook [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor \* planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.  
*To* rook one, Aliquem fallere, fraudare, vel defraudare.  
*Rooked, or cheated, Fraudatus, defraudatus.*  
*A* rookery, Nidus cornicum, vel locus quo nidificant cornices.  
*A* rooking, Fraudatio.  
*Rooky, Cornicibus frequentatus.*  
*Room* [space] Locus, spatium.  
*Room* [stead] Vice. *I* will grind in your room, Ego pro te molam. *You* shall go in my room, Tu vices meas obbis.  
*A* fine house for room, Domus laxitate conspicua, Suet. augusta.  
*Room* to turn one's self in, Libera versatio. *For* so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in, Nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio et expedita, Vitruv.  
*A* room, or private chamber, Conclave.  
*A* back room, Camera interior. *A* drawing, or withdrawing, room, Cubiculum secretius, penetrale.  
*A* dining room, Triclinium, cenaculum.  
*To* make room, Submoveo. [Put out of the way] Submovere, de aliquo loco depellere. *Make* room, De via decedere.  
*To* take up room, Locum occupare.  
*To* appoint in another's room, Substituo, sufficio; subrogo.  
*Roomage, Spatium.*

Roomy, Amplus, spatiosus.

A roost, or hen-roost, Gallinarium, peritica gallinaria.

To roost, Quiesco, dormio, perticæ aviarii modo insidère.

A root, Radix, stirps.

A small root, Radicula.

To root, or take root, Radicor, radices agere, vel capere.

To begin to take root, Radicesco.

To root as a hog, Ruspo; rostro versare, humum suffodere, vel terram eruere.

To root up, or pluck up by the roots, Eradico, extirpo, radicitus extrahere, vel evellere.

Up by the root, or from the very root, Radacitus, stirpitus.

Of, or belonging to, the root, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radacibus niti. ¶ That mischief is strongly, or deeply, rooted, Malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radibus.

Rooted out, Evulsus, extirpatus, eradicaus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

Rootedly, Vehementer.

A rooting, or taking root, || Radicatio.

A rooting out, or rooting up, Eradicatio, extirpation.

Full of roots, Radicosus, multis radibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, restis. A little rope, Funiculus, resticula. A strait, or strained, rope, Funis intensus. A hempen rope, Funis canabinus.

A cable rope, Rudens; funis nauticus.

A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.

A rope, or hawser [wherewith ships are fastened to the shore] Retinaculum.

A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum series.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittere, omnia permittere, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ Give him rope enough, and he will hang himself, Qui vult perire, pereat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatus se gerere.

To make ropes, Funes torquere.

¶ To pack up with ropes, Fumis ligare, vel colligare.

A roper, or rope-maker, Restio.

A rope-dancer, or dancer on ropes, Fumambulus, \*schenobates.

To walk, or dance, on the rope, Per extensum funem ire, vel saltare.

Ropery, rope-tricks, Nequitia, improba facinora.

Ropy, Glutinosus, visco similis.

¶ Ropy wine, Vinum || viscidum ad tertias coctum.

To be ropy, Viscosus esse.

¶ Rosa solis [herb] Ros solis.

A rosary [bunch of beads] || Rosarium.

A rosary [garden of roses] Rosetum, rosarium.

I rose [of rise] Surrexi.

A rose [flower] Rosa. ¶ Under the rose, Silentii fide stipulata. Be it spoken under the rose, Quod licet inter nos dicere.

A Damask rose, Rosa Damascena.

A very forward rose, Rosa ðiberna.

A hedge, or wild, rose, Rosa silvestris.

A Jerusalem rose, or our Lady's rose, Rosa || Hierosolymitana.

The musk rose, Rosa \* || moschata, vel odorata. The Provence rose, Rosa Provincialis. The red rose, Rosa rubra, vel Milesia. The velvet rose, Rosa \* || holoserica. The York and Lancaster rose, Rosa striata.

Rose-water, Rosea aqua.

The rose-bay, or rose-laurel, Laurus rosea.

A rose-bud, \* Alabastrus.

A rose-cake, Rosarum caput mori auum.

A rose-color, Color roseus.

Rose garlands, Serta rosea, corollæ roseæ.

A rose noble, Aureus nummus rosâ signatus, valens sexdecim || solidos || Anglicanos.

A rose-tree, rosier, Rosa frutex.

Rose-wood, Lignum rhodinum.

Rose-wort, Radix rhodina.

Rosed, Rubicundus.

Rosemary, Rosmarinus, vel rosmarinum, ros marinus. A rosemary tree, Rosmaris.

A crown of roses, Corona rosacea.

Oil of roses, Oleum rosaceum, vel \* rhodinum.

Rosy, or like a rose, Roseus, rosaceus.

Rosy lips, Labela rosea.

Rosin, or resin, Resina.

Of, or belonging to, rosin, Resinaceus.

Full of rosin, Resinosus.

Rosined, Resinatus.

The rot, \* Lues, morbus mortiferus longe lateque grassans.

To rot, or make to putrefy, Putrefacio.

To rot, or putrefy, Putrefeo.

To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis misere perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabesco, contabesco.

To rot, or be crumbled, into earth, In terram resolvi.

A rotation, or wheeling about, Rotatio.

A rotation of government, Vicissitudo imperitandi.

By rote, Memoriter ¶ From long practice, he has it, whole affair by rote, Magnâ exercitatione, vel assiduo, diuturno, plurimo, usu, ejus rei est peritissimus.

Roted, Memoriter fixus.

Rotgut [bad drink] Vappa.

Rotten [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten, as a sore, Purululentus.

A rotten sore, \* Ulcus.

¶ Soon rotten, Facile putrescens.

Rotten ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putreo. To grow rotten, Putresco, putrefio. To make rotten, Putrefacio.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

¶ Rotten wood, Lignum cariosum.

That makes rotten, Tabificus.

Rottiness, Putredo, putror, corruptio.

In wood, bones, &c. Caries.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

¶ Subject to rotting, Facile putrescens.

Rotund, Rotundus.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.

To rove, or wander, about, Vagor, erro.

¶ To rove at sea, Piraticam facere.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari; negligentius attendere; alias res agere. ¶ Your mind is always roving, Peregre est semper tuus animus; semper præsens absens es.

A sea rover, Prædator, vel prædo maritimus, \* pirata.

¶ At rovers, Passim, temere, promiscue; nullo ductu. To shoot arrows at rovers, Temere sagittas arcu emittere.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge-cross, Facialis a rubrâ cruce sic dictus. Rouge-dragon, Facialis a rubro dracone sic appellatus.

Rough, Asper, horridus, scaber, deformis. [Hairy] Hirsutus, hispidus, hirtus. [Grim] Austerus, tetricus, torvus. [Homely] Impolitus, rudis, rusticus, agrestis. [Prickly] Sensus, spinosus.

Rough in temper, Morosus, difficilis.

¶ A man rough in his speech and behaviour, Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus.

Rough [proud] Insolens, fastuosus, superbus.

Rough [in taste] Gustu austerior.

A rough, or rugged, place, Salebra, pl.

Or full of bushes. Aspretum.

Rough places lying antilled, Tesqua, pl.

To be rough, Horreo. ¶ The sea is rough, Æstu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumescunt.

To grow rough, or horrid; to roughen, Inhorreo.

To grow rough, or nasty, Squaleo.

A growing rough, or nasty, Squalor.

To make rough, to roughen, Aspero, exaspero.

Made rough, Asperatus, exasperatus.

Rough cast, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.

To rough-cast, Incrustare, tectorium inducere, parietem trullissare, vel arenato inducere.

A rough-casting, Trullissatio, incrustatio.

A rough draught, Inconcinna adumbratio, vel forma.

To rough-draw, Negugenter, vel in composite, delineare.

To rough-hew, Exascio, rudi modo formare.

Rough-hewn [clownish] Rudis, agrestis, rusticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aspere, acerbè, austere, rigide, duriter, torve.

Roughness, Asperitas, acerbitas, duritas, severitas, austeritas; scabrities. Of hair, Hirsutia. Of the sea, Maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus. [Pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, erratio. [Pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.

Round [orbicular] Rotundus, globosus, orbiculatus. ¶ A body as round as a ball, Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder &c.] Teres.

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, usquequaque, undique. ¶ All places round about have revolted, Circa omnia defeecerunt. A place fenced round about, Locus undique, circumquaque, vel usquequaque, septus.

A round, or circle, Circulus, orbis.

To make a round, or circle, Circulum describere.

Made round like a circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem, vel circulum, flexus.

A little round, Orbiculus. A half round, Semicirculus.

Round, or in a round, In orbem.

¶ The command went round to every person, Imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. He runs round, Flectitur in gymrum. They drink round, A summo bibunt.

The round of a ladder, \* Climacter.

A round in dancing, \* Chorus circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbinis formare.

To round, or make round, Rotundo, conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo.

To round in the ear, In aurem, vel presse, dicere.

To run round in the mill, Idem saxum volvere.

To take a round, or turn, Spatio.

All the year round, Per lotum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbidatus.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlic, &c. Bulbus.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

A roundelay, \* Nænia; cantilena, vel musa, silvestris.

A rounder, Septum.

A roundhead. Vid. Puritan.

Roundish, Fere rotundus.

Roundly [in face] Orbiculatim, rotunde. [In power] Cursim, totum admissio passu, citato gradu. [In



*speaking*] Volubiliter, numerose, rotunde. ore rotundo. [*Freely*] Audacter, libere. [*Honestly, sincerely*] Ingenue, sincere, integre. *Sharply, smartly*] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambassadors roundly*, Legatos graviter increpavit. *Roundly told*, Simpliciter, vel aperte, narratis.

*To go roundly to work*, Rectā viā, vel diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

*Roundness*, Rotunditas.

*The round* [guards, or watch] Vigiliarum lustratio.

*A round-house*, Carcer, ergastulum.

*To go the rounds*, Excubias circumire, vel ordines obire.

*A rouse*, Largior potio, vel compotatio. *To rouse*, Excito, incito, stimulo, extimulo, instigo, animo; erigo.

*To rouse from sleep*, Aliquem e somno excitare, suscitare, expergefacere. *Roused*, Excitatus, stimulatus, extimulatus, instigatus, animatus.

*A rousing up*, Incitatio, stimulatio, animatio.

*A rout* [multitude of people] Turba, cœterva; cœtus, populi frequentia; concursatio.

*A rout* [overthrow] Clades, strages. ¶ *A total rout*, Tota victoria, Flor. 1. 18.

*To rout an enemy, or put them to the rout*, Hostium copias vincere, devincere, superare, frangere, fugare, consternere; in fugam agere, vel vertere; hostium exercitum promigare, dissipare, fundere. ¶ *The horse was first routed*, Primum equitatus est pulsus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoria refragante.

*A rout* [unlawful assembly] Hominum concursus illicitus. [*Noise, or squabble*] Turba, rixa.

*To make a rout*, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

*To rout one out of his hole*, Aliquem latibulo depellere.

*Routed, or beaten*, Pulsus, fusus, victus, devictus, dissipatus, profligatus, superatus, fractus, circumfusus; palatus.

*A routing, or beating*, Dissipatio.

*A row*, Ordo, series.

*A row of trees*, Versus arborum.

*To place, or set things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine pœnere, in ordinem dirigere.

*To march, or walk in a row* Ordine incedere.

*The Christ-cross row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, \* [alphabetum].

*A row barge*, Ponto.

*To row*, Remigo; remis navem agere, impellere, vel propellere.

*To row as fast as one can*, Concitare navim remis, Liv.

*To row with the stream*, Flumine secundo remigare, vel vehi. *Against the stream*, Adverso flumine remigare, vel § lembum remigiis subigere.

*To row one's own course, or do as one pleases*, Sui remigio rem gerere.

*Rowed*, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

*A rower*, Remex.

*The chief, or master, rower*, Pausarius.

*A rowing*, Remigium, remigatio.

*Royal*, Regius, regalis.

*Royal authority*, Imperium regium, regia potestas.

*A royalist*, Regiarum partium assertor, vel defensor.

*To royalise*, Ad regiam potestatem, vel dignitatem, promovere.

*Royally*, Regie, regifice, regaliter, \* basilice.

*Royalty*, Regia dignitas, regalis potestas, regius principatus.

*The ensigns of royalty*, Regia insignia.

*A rub* [obstacle] Impedimentum,

mora. [*Banter*] Jocularia cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

*To rub, or chafe*, Frico, affrico.

*To rub against, or upon*, Atero.

*To rub with a clout*, Distingo.

*To rub gently*, Demulceo, delinuo.

*To rub [at bowls]* Impingo.

*To rub off*, Defricco.

*To rub hard, or all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

*To rub the dirt off*, Abstergo, detergo, detergeo.

*To rub to pieces*, Pertero.

*To rub a person smartly*, Acerbum afficiu conviciu facere, Phædr. 3. 16. 3.

*To rub, or banter, a person*, Tangere.

*To rub, or scrub*, up old wine grown rusty for want of use, Arma, quæ vetustate et vitio temporum obtusa et ærugine corrupta habemus, ad præstium nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

*To give one dry rubs*, in aliquem ridicula jacere, vel mittere; alicui per jocum irridere; in alicquem jocosa dicta jacere.

*To rub on* [live] Vitam trahere, vel ducere; viā, vel agere, vitam sustinere.

*To rub together*, Contero, collido. *To rub up, or refresh*, the memory of a thing, Refricco, renovo. ¶ *I am afraid lest I should rub up, or renew your grief by my letters*, Vereor ne refricem meis literis desiderium ac dolorem tuum.

*Rubbed*, Frictus, defricus, fricatus, attritus.

*A rubber*, Qui, vel quæ, fricat.

*A rubber, or whetstone*, Cos.

*¶ Rubbers, at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

*A rubbing*, Fricatio, frictio.

*A flesh-brush, or rubbing-brush, for the body*, Strigil, vel strigilis.

*Rubbish* [as of old houses, &c.] Rudus, æris, n.

*Paved, or strewed, with rubbish*, Rudatus, rudere munitus.

*Rubbish* [sorry, or useless, stuff] Re-jectanea, pl. quisquiliæ, pl.

*Rubble*, Rudus.

*To lay on, or strew, with rubble*, Rudero; rudere munire.

*To carry, or throw, out rubble*, Rudera purgare.

*Rubicund, or red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

*A rubric*, Præcepta literis miniatis scripta, vel impressa.

*A ruby* [precious stone] \* Pyropus.

*¶ Ruby-red, rubied*, ¶ Rubini colorem cum splendore amulans.

*A ruby, or carbuncle* [a sore] Carbunculus.

*Ructation* [a belching] Ructatio.

*The rudder*, Clavus, gubernaculum.

*To hold the rudder of government*, Clavum imperii tenere.

*The rudder-bands*, Gubernaculi cardines.

*Ruddle*, Rubrica. *Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubrica notatus.

*Full of ruddle*, Rubricosus.

*Ruddy*, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubicundus.

*A ruddy color*, Rubens color, facies rubicunda.

*Somewhat ruddy*, Rubellus, rubicundus. *Very ruddy*, Valde rubicundus.

*To be ruddy, or of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubere.

*To grow ruddy*, Rubesco, erubesco, rutileco.

*Ruddiness*, Rubor.

*Rude* [unpolished] Impolitus, incultus, invenustus, inconditus. [*Unskilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexper-

tus, ignarus, barbarus.

*Rude* [clownish] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agrestis, rusticus, inconcinuus, asper. *Somewhat rude*,

Subagrestis, subrusticus.

*A rude fellow*, Homo inpu-deas, in-

verecundus, prœcax, protervus.

*A rude baggage*, Femina, vel mulier, impudica, vel proterva.

*The rude multitude*, Vulgus, plebs, populi fax.

*Rudely* [unskilfully] Rudi, vel pingui,

Miserva. [*Clownish*] Inurbane,

rustice, inconcinne.

*Rudeness*, Rusticitas, inurbanitas, in-

concinuus, barbaries.

*A rudment*, Rudimentum, elemen-

tum, principium.

*Ru-mental*, Ad elementa, vel prin-

cipia, pertinens.

*Rue*, Ruta. ¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hor-

tensis. *Wild rue*, Ruta silvestris.

*Of rue*, Rutaceus.

*Made of rue*, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine*

wherein rue has been steeped, Mus-

tum rotatum.

*To rue*, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei po-

nitentiam agere.

*I rue*, Doleo mihi, me poenitet, me

poenitentia subit.

*Rueful*, Luctuosus, tristis.

*To look ruefully*, Aspectu pertristis,

truculento, vel terribili, esse.

*The rue bone*, Patella.

*The ruff of a garment*, Vestis sinus,

vel plica.

*A ruff* [fish] Perculus, vel porcellus,

marinus.

*The ruff at cards*, Charta dominatrix.

*Ruff-footed*, § Plumipes.

*A ruffian, or assassin*, Sicarius, per-

cussor.

*Russian*, adj. Furens, violentus, atrox.

*To ruffian*, Tumultuari, furere.

*To ruffle* [contract into, plait] Cor-

rugio; in plicas formare. [*Disorder*]

Turbo, disturbo, perturbo, inquieto.

[*Wrinkle*] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas

trahere.

*Ruffled* [disordered] Turbatus, per-

turbatus. [*Wrinkled*] Rugatus, cor-

rugatus.

*A ruffling* [disordering] Turbatio,

perturbatio, inquietatio. [*Wrink-*

ling] ¶ Corrugatio.

*A rug*, Gausape, stragulum hispidum,

§ teges.

*Rugged*, Asper, inæqualis; scaber. ¶

*The roads were rugged and woody,*

*and full of hills*, Confragosa loca et

obsita virgultis tenebant colles, Liv.

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*Rugged in temper*, Rigidus, moribus

durus, vel difficilis.

*Ruggedly*, Aspere, duriter.

*Ruggedness*, Asperitas, inæqualitas.

[*Pierceness*] Diritas.

*Ruin, ruination* [destruction] Ruina,

interitus, exitium; casus, exor-

dium.

*A house ready to fall to ruin*, Edes

ruinosæ.

*Ruin* [slaughter] Clades, strages.

*The ruin of a state*, Interitus repub-

licæ.

*The ruins of a building*, Vestigia ædi-

ficii in ruinas lapsi.

*The ruins of a good face*, Pulchri oris

reliquiæ, vel vestigia.

*To ruin, or ruinate*, a town, house,

building, &c. Oppidum, donum,

ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare,

disturbare, dejicere, diruere, de-

lère.

*To ruin one's self, or squander away*

*one's fortune*, Fortunam suam dissi-

pare, patrimonium prodigere, pos-

sessiones a majoribus relictas dissi-

perdere; se agro paterno exuere.

*To ruin another person utterly in his*

*fortunes*, Aliquem fortunis omnibus

deturbare, exuere, evertere; pos-

sessiones ejus dissipare, vel dissi-

perdere.

*To ruin a castle, walls, &c. with can-*

*non, or batteries*, Vi tormentorum

turrim, mœnia, &c. quatere, deji-

cere, evertere, labefactare, collabo-

facere.

*To ruin a person's good name, or repu-*

*tation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædēre, vel extinguere.

*To ruin one in his morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpere, vel inquinare; aliquid vitare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam adducere.

*To ruin, or to destroy*, Perdo, pessundo, concido. *Discord has ruined our affairs*, Res nostras discordia dissipavit.

*To contrive a person's ruin*, Exitium, vel nefariam pestem, alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruin the city*, De urbis exitio cogitabat.

*To be ruined [as a building]*, Deturbari, deici, everti; ruere. *The authority of the senate was ruined*, Concilii senatus auctoritas.

*To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no house so well established, but may be ruined by quarrels and discords*, Nulla domus tam stabilis est, quæ non odiis ac discordiis possit everti.

*Ruined [fallen to ruin]*, Collapsus, dirutus, eversus, dejectus. *[Destroyed]*, Perditus, pessundatus.

*Ruined in one's fortunes*, Bonis exutus, fortunis eversus. *Unless they have a mind to be ruined*, Si salvi esse velint, Cic.

*Ruined in one's morals*, Corruptus, vitatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam adductus.

*A ruiner, or demolisher*, Demolitor.

*A ruining*, Demolitio, excisio.

*Ruinous [falling to decay]*, Ruinosus, caducus, ruiturus. *[Destructive]*, Perniciosus, exitiosus.

*To become ruinous*, Collabefio.

*Ruinously*, Perniciosè.

*Rule, or ruling [government]*, Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominum; principatus, potentatus;  $\frac{1}{2}$  arbitrium; rerum administratio. *Commit the rule to him*, Potestatem illi permitte. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family*, Ille rem familiarem administrabat. *He had the ruling of the ship*, Ille navim gubernabat, vel navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the rule of you*, Si tu in meâ potestate esses.

*The chief rule*, Primatus, principatus.

*! Rule [old word for disorder, or stir]*, Turba, tumultus.

*The rule of a kingdom*, Regni imperium, summa rerum administratio.

*A rule, or precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præscriptio, præscriptum, præfinita ratio.

*To regulate one's actions by the rule of reason*, Ad rationis regulam actiones suas dirigere, exigere, componere, metiri; vitam suam ad certam rationis normam, vel ex virtutis legibus, dirigere.

*To vary from rule*, Aberrare a regulâ.

*A rule, or ruler, to draw straight lines by*, Regula. *A carpenter's, or mason's, rule*, Amussus.

*A rule of court*, Curie præscriptum.

*Rule [custom]*, Consuetudo, mos.

*A rule [example, or model]*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma. *[Order, or constitution]*, Constitutio, lex, institutum.

*Rules to be observed in poetry*, Leges in poemate observandæ. *There is a certain and fixed rule for verse*, Carminibus certa quædam et definita lex est.

*A rule [law]*, Præceptum, præscriptum; præscriptio, formula. *This is a general rule*, Hoc stat inter omnes.

*A rule to live by*, Vivendi disciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our passions*, Temperantia est omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He gives rules to live by*, Præcepta vivendi tradit.

*To rule*, Rego, impero, guberno, domini, modoror, admodoror, administro. *They rule as they choose*, Ex suâ libidine moderantur. *He rules the state*, Ad reipublicæ gubernacula sedet, Cic.

*To rule one's self by another's example*, Alicujus exemplum sequi, vel imitari.

*To rule a line*, Lineam ducere, in chartâ, membrânâ, &c. lineas ad regulam ducere.

*To rule a kingdom, or state*, Regnum, vel imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri; summam rerum administrare. *A family*, Rem familiarem administrare. *A ship*, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regere, vel tenere.

*To do any thing by rule*, Ad amussim aliquid facere.

*Not to be able to rule his passions*, Impotentem esse animo.

*According to rule*, Regulariter; certo ordine.

*Under rule*, Regularis. *Out of rule*, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

*To be ruled by another*, Alicujus consiliis regi, vel gubernari; alicui mandandi et regendi sui potestatem quasi quasdam habenas tradere.

*Will you be ruled by a fool?* Vin' tu homini stulto auscultare? *Be ruled by your purse*, Messe tenus propriâ vive. *I must be ruled by Thais*, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reason*, Rationem, quo ea me cumque ducet, sequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, Imperio uxoris parit; ad nutum et voluntatem uxoris vivit; est uxori suæ morigerus; uxor illum versat et regit.

*Ruled*, Imperatus.

*A well-ruled city*, Civitas bene morata vel constituta.

*Ruled with a leaden pencil*, Plumbo directus.

*A ruled case*, Res comperta, vel probata.

*A ruler*, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus;  $\frac{1}{2}$  arbiter.

*The ruler of a province*, Provinciæ rector, vel præfectus;  $\frac{1}{2}$  dynasta. *Of the winds*, Ventorum moderator et gubernator.

*Rulers*, Primores, procures.

*Ruling*, Dominans, imperans.

*To take upon him the ruling of the state*, Rempublicam capessere; prehendere gubernacula, accedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

*Rum*, Potus et saccharo confectus.

*To rumble*, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

*A rumbling*, Fragorem ciens.

*Rumbling*, Fragosus, fremebundus.

*A rumbling*, Fremitus, strepitus. *A great rumbling*, Frago.

*The rumbling of the guts*, Verminatio, ventris tormina.

*To ruminate [chew over again]*, Rumino.

*To ruminate, or think, upon a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, secum reputare, cogitare; pendere, animo versare, attente recogitare, secum agitare.

*Rumination [chewing anew]*, Rumination.

*Rumination [meditation]*, Cogitatio, meditatio.

*To rummage goods*, Bona rimari, scrutari, perscrutari, investigare. *One's chests*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

*A rummaging*, Investigatio.

*A rummer [large drinking-glass]*, Calix vitreus amplior. *Or brimmer [vessel filled to the brim]*, Calix amplior ad marginem usque impletus.

*A rumor*, Rumor, fama. *It is the constant rumor, that this was the real case*, Hoc ita esse, constanti fama atque omnium sermone celebratur.

*An uncertain, or doubtful, rumor*, Rumor sine auctore, vel capite.

*A little rumor*, Rumusculus.

*To rumor about*, Rumorem serere, famam dissipare, vel spargere. *It is rumored about*, Rumor, vel fama, est; fama manat, rumor spargitur. *It is rumored about that you are in love*, Fama est te amare. *It is commonly rumored about in the city*, Versatur in pervagato sermone civitatis. *Very agreeable news is rumored about concerning you*, Sermones de te accepti et grati perferuntur.

*To stop a rumor*, Sermones restinguere, famam diluere.

*A rumor-beaver, or rumoror*, Rumigerulus, nuntius.

*The rump*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Uropygium.

*The rump-eul*, Mala uropygii affectio.

*To rumple*, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahere.

*A rumple*, Ruga, plica.

*Rumpled*, Corrugatus.

*A rumpling*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Corrugatio.

*The run, or course, of a ship*, Navis cursus.

*A good, or ill, run [at gaming]*, Secunda, vel adversa, fortuna.

*A run in traffic*, Facilis mercium venditio.

*To run [pass swiftly]*, Curro. *His race is almost run*, Prope jam decursum est spatium.

*To run a race*, Stadium currere; cursu certare, curriculo contendere.

*To run [make haste]*, Festino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. *Run as fast as your legs can carry you*, Vola.

*To run [drop]*, Stillo, destillo.

*To run [flow]*, Mano, fluo.

*To put one to the run*, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agere, vel vertere.

*At the long run*, Tandem, denique, demum.

*To run at the eyes*, Lippio.

*To laugh till one's eyes run*, Præ risu, vel gaudio, lacrymare.

*To run at the nose*, Muco stillare, vel destillare.

*To run as a sore*, Suppuro, pus emittere.

*To run from one's native country*, Patriam deserere, vel fugere; e patriâ fugere; solum vertere;  $\frac{1}{2}$  terras alio sole calentes visere.

*To run perpetually [as the tongue]*, Perpetuo debellare, sine intermissione garrire. *His tongue runs before his wit*, Quidquid in buccam venerit temere effluit; non cogitat, quid dicat.

*The sense of it runs thus*, Sensus ejus sententiæ ita se habet, hæc est sententia illius loci.

*To run, or wander, about*, Palor, vagor.

*To run about [as water]*, Diffuso.

*To run abroad into foreign countries*, Peregre proficisci.

*To run abroad, or up and down*, Hæc atque illæ cursare, huc et illuc cursitare.

*To run abroad [as a report]*, in vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. *A report run abroad*, Fama percrebuit, dissipata, vel dispersa, fuit.

*To run, or get a-head*, Vires, vel copias, colligere.

*To suffer a child to run a-head*, Habere puerum laxare.

*To run a-head, or get before*, Præcurro.

*He runs after one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum suâ cupiditate, vel sponte, impelli.

*To run after, or behind, one*, Pone aliquem sequi, vel subire.

*To run after, or pursue*, Insector, cursu aliquem insequi, vel persequi.

*The wolf runs after the sheep*, Vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helms run after the hatchet*, Post omnia perdidit naulum.

*To run after one like a lacquey*, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

*To run against a person, or contend*



with him in a race, Cum aliquo cursu certare, vel curriculo contendere. To run, or dash, against, Occurro, alio, illido; aſſilgo, impingo, incurso. ¶ The ship ran against the rocks, Puppis offendi in scopulis. They run their heads on: against another, Adversis concurrunt frontibus. She ran her head with mighty force against the wall, Adverso parieti caput ingenti impetu impigit. He runs his head against a pillar, Caput allisit in columam. The great Centaur runs against a rock, Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus. To run one's self aground, Eo se redigere, ut ulterius nequeat procedere. To run along, or upon, Percurro. To run along the high way, Viā publicā currere, per viam publicam cursum dirigere. To run along with one, Concurro, cum alio simul currere, alium cursu comitari. To run along [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano. To run, or glide, along [from one place to another] Perlabor. To run all about, or hither and thither, Circumcurso, huc atque illuc curare, hinc et illuc cursitare. To run all about [as water] Circumfluo. To run at one with a sword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere. To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrere. To run away, Fugio, aufugio; se in pedes conjicere; pedibus vel cursu, salutem querere. ¶ I would rather run away, Aufugerim potius. He was going to run away, Ornabat fugam. They ran away, Terga vertebant. The time runs away, Tempus teritur, præterit, transit. ¶ Ten months are run away, Decem menses abiierunt. To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollere, vel consumere. With a virgin, Virginem rapere, abripere, abducere, asportare. With the praise of a thing, Laudem, vel gloriam, alicujus rei sibi vindicare, sumere, obtinere, adipisci. With a conceit, or opinion, Opinione aliqua rapi, vel abduci. To run away from the subject in hand, Digredior, ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel excurrere. To run back, or back again, Recurro, retrorsum currere. Often, Recurso. To run back, as water, Refluo, relabor. To run before, Præcurro. ¶ His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicat; quidquid in buccam venerit, tenere effluit. ¶ To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam tendere, vel redigi; ære alieno opprimi. To run beside one, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currere. To run beside [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor. To run, or flow, between, Intercurro. To run, or flow, between [as water] Interfluo, interluo. To run, or pass, by, Cursim, vel cursu, præterire. To run by [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ It runs by the very walls, Præter ipsa moenia fluit. To run counter to, Repugno, discrepo; dissideo. ¶ These two laws seem to run counter to each other, Hæ duæ leges inter se discrepare et repugnare videntur. These things run counter to each other, Hæc inter se pugnant, vel inter se dissident. By eternally running counter to opinions approved by others, Semper diversa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, V. Patere. To run to decay, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ The power

of the Lacedæmonians ran to decay, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt. To run in debt. Vid. Debt. To run distracted, Ad insaniam adigi, vel redigi; furore corripri, vel percelli. To run division [in singing] Celeriter cantare, brevis modulationibus canere. To run down [hasten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ He run down from the top of the town, Summâ decurrit ab arce. To run down, or despise, Vituperio; aliquid, vel aliquem, temnere, contemnere, despicere, spernere. To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem, vel sententiam, damnare, vel vituperare. To run one down [i. e. bear one down] with arguments, Argumentis aliquem superare, vel vincere. To run one down [with ill language] Alicui, vel in aliquem, opprobriis insultare; aliquem conviciis lacerare, lacerare, proscindere. To run down with sweat, Sudore diffuere; sudorem guttatim mittere. ¶ To run, or drop, with wet, or rain, Pluvia, vel imbribus, madere. To run down [as water] Defluo, delabor. To run down, or overcome in running, Cursu superare, vel vincere. To run down in talk, Coarguo, redarguo, refuto. To run for a prize, Pro palmâ cursu contendere. To run for it, or run away, In pedes se conjicere; cursu salutem querere; fugâ se conservare. To run forth, or run forward, Procurro. Often, Procurro. To run, or flee, from, Fugio, aufugio. To run, or spring, from, Provenio. To run from one thing to another [in discourse] Ab instituto sermone deflectere, vel digredi. To run, or drop, from the house-eaves, De suggrundis defluere, vel destillare. To run hastily, Festinare, properare; gradum corripere; citato cursu aufugere. Fast, Concitato, vel contento, gradu currere. To run a hazard, Periclitari, periculo se committere; discrimen, vel periculum, adire. Of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire. To run headlong, Ruo, præcepti cursu deferri. To run, Se perdere; in exitum ruere. To run high, or be increased, Augeri, adaugeri, increbrescere. ¶ Matters ran so high, that it came almost to a sedition, Tanta discordia fuit, ut prope ad seditionem venerit. The quarrel ran so high, that it ended in blows, Tanta commoti fuerunt iracundia, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent. To run in, or into, Incurro, ingredi, intro, introeo. ¶ That distemper runs in the blood, Mortuus iste est fere gentilitius. To run into sin, In peccatum ruere, vel irruere. ¶ Marking run into forbidden wickedness, Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, Hor. Od. 1. S. 26. ¶ To run into a house, city, &c. Aedes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi, in aedes, vel urbem, ex fugâ se recipere. To run into danger, Periculum, vel discrimen, adire. ¶ To run in one's mind, Animo recurrere. To run into, or through, one [as a thorn, sword, needle, &c.] Intro, perfodio. ¶ The hunting-spears run into, or pierce the bears, Venabula intrant ursos. The arrow ran into his tongue, Trajecit arundine lin-

guam. The broad spear ran them both through with its long point. Longo perlatâ tenore transiit hasta duos. To run into [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ That river runs into the sea, Iste annis mari illaoutur. ¶ To run low [as the pocket, liquors, &c.] Fæne exhaustiri, vel exinaniri. To run mad, Desipio, insano; ad insaniam redigi; furore corripri. ¶ You will make me run mad, Tu me ad insaniam adiges. If he were not run quite mad, Si non acerrime fureret. To run off from his intended discourse, Ab instituto sermone deflectere. ¶ To run one off his legs, Aliquem cursu penitus fatigare. To run often, Cursu, cursito. To run, or go, on, Progredior, procedo. ¶ The time runs on, Tempus progreditur. To run on, or continue, in a thing, In re aliqua perseverare. ¶ If you run on in these courses, you will soon be a beggar, Si hoc modâ te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, cito ad mendicitiam tem redigèris. To run, or pass, over, Percurro, transcurro; transeo. ¶ To run a thing over slightly, Per functione aliquid facere; molli, vel levi, brachio percurrere, decurrere leviter rem aliquam perstringere. To run over [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ Africa ran over with their blood, Africa eorum sanguine redundavit. The water runs over the land, Terram inundat aqua. To run over in numbering, Numero dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensere. ¶ And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition, ¶ Inceptum unâ decurre laborem. To run, or boil, over, Exestuo, præ nimio fervore superfluere. To run over [throw down] Præcipit cursu deturbare, dejicere, evertere. To run over a person with a coach, Curru aliquem obtere. ¶ Moreover, in a village on the Aprian way, his carriage on full speed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it, Sed et in viâ Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, Suet. Neron. 5. To run out [hasten out] Excurro. I ran out of doors, Effugi foras. To run out [as water] Effluo, emano. To run out [as a vessel] Perfluo. To run out of doors hastily, Se foras celeriter proripere. To run out [spend] Consumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundere, vel effundere. ¶ He had run out his father's estate, Patria abligurierat bona, Ter. To run out into unnecessary expenses, Pecuniam in, vel ad, aliquid effuse impendere. To run quickly, or past away, Volare gradum corripere; equis velisque festinare. To run a parallel between, Inter se comparare, conferre, componere. ¶ To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo distare. To run over, or across, a place, Transcurro, trajicio. ¶ To run smooth, or well [as a sentence, or verse] Leniter, vel suaviter, fluere. To run through [a place] Percurro. ¶ That fault runs through all his writings, Id vitium per omnia ejus scripta diffunditur. To run through [as water] Perfluo. To run through [with a sword] Transfigo, transadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfluo, per corpus ferrum adigere. ¶ He ran his sword through his body, Ensem per pectus adiegit.

*He ordered them to run him through,* Eum confodi jussit.  
*To run through thick and thin to serve a friend,* Quevis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.  
*To run through the middle of a town [as a river]* Medium urbem secare.  
*To run through a whole army, as a report, or apprehension,* Totum exercitum pervadere.  
*To run to,* Accurro. *¶ They run to me,* Ad me curritur. *They run to arms,* Ad arma concurrunt; *ad arma confugiunt.*  
*To run to charges,* Impensas, vel sumptus, augere.  
*To run to one's prayers,* Ad preces decurrere; *¶ votis pacisci,* Hor.  
*To run together,* Concurro, confugio, congreor.  
*To run to seed [as plants]* In semen abire, vel exire.  
*To run under,* Subterlabor.  
*To run up, or raise, a wall, house, &c.* Murum, domum, &c. extruere, vel edificare.  
*A house that is run up on a sudden, or built in haste,* Domus subitaria. *¶ And he hastily ran up some houses for the reception of poor people,* Et subitaria ædificia extruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, Tac. Ann. 15. 39. 2.  
*To run upon one,* In aliquem irruere, vel incurrere.  
*To run up and down,* Circumcurso, sursum deorsum cursitare. *¶ They never ceased running up and down,* Cursare ultro citroque non destiterunt.  
*The discourse ran upon that topic,* De isto argumento sermo fēbat; *de ista re sermones cadebant.*  
*To run, or spring, up,* Assurgo, enascor, exorior.  
*To run with tears, water, &c.* Exstillo, destillo.  
*Run out,* Effusus.  
*Run, or smeared, about,* Perfusus, oblitus.  
*A runaway,* Erro; errabundus; transfuga, desertor; fugitivus.  
*A rundle, or roundle,* Circulus, orbis.  
*A small rundle,* Orbiculus.  
*A rundle, Quadrantal, orcula, dololum, cadus minor.*  
*Run, the preterite of ring, as,* *¶ The smooth rocks rung again,* Levia personuere saxa, Hor.  
*The rungs [in a ship]* Tigna quæ fundum navis constituent.  
*A runnel, Rivas, rivulus.*  
*A runner [one who runs]* Cursor. *[Messenger]* Nuntius. *A runner forth,* Excursor.  
*A runner [among seamen]* Funis ductarius major.  
*A runner [upper millstone]* Catillus.  
*The runner [bird]* \* *¶ Erythropus,* *¶ ralla aquatica.*  
*Runnet, al. rennet,* Coagulum.  
*Running,* Currens. *¶ You have been running a long time,* Jampridem estis in cursu.  
*Running at random,* Erraticus, vagus.  
*A running,* Cursus.  
*A running against,* Occursus.  
*A running away,* Fuga.  
*A running back,* Recursus.  
*¶ A running dinner,* Prandium statarium.  
*A running forth,* Procurso.  
*A running out,* Excursio, excursus.  
*A running over, or passing by,* Transcursus.  
*A running over, or superfluity,* Redundantia, superfluitas.  
*A running place,* Stadium, curriculum.  
*A running of the reins,* Seminis produvium; \* *¶ gonorrhœa.*  
*¶ A running of the nose,* Profluvium narium.  
*A running sore,* Ulcus.  
*Running before,* Præcursorius.  
*A running to and fro,* Discursus.

*A running together,* Concursum, concursio, concursatio.  
*A running of several streams into one,* Conrivatio.  
*The running title of a book,* Titulus singularis paginis appositus.  
*Pertaining to running,* Ad cursum pertinens.  
*Runningly,* Cursim.  
*A runt, or ront,* Bos pumilus, vel pumila.  
*An old runt,* Vetula, anus.  
*A rupture, or falling out,* Dissidium, dissensio, inimicitia, discordia; simultas.  
*A rupture [breach of peace, or covenant]* Pacis, vel fœderis, violatio.  
*A rupture in the groin,* Hernia, rames.  
*Having a rupture, ruptured, Ramicosus.*  
*Rupture-wort,* *¶ Herniaria.*  
*Rural,* Ruralis, rusticus, agrestis.  
*A rush, or dubrush,* Juncus, scirpus. *¶ It signifies not a rush, Plumâ haud interest. I will not value it a rush, Hujus non faciam. All the kindness you do them is not worth a rush, Si quid benefacias, levior plumâ est gratia. He will not be worth a rush, Is nauci non erit.*  
*A little rush,* Scirpiculus. *A sea-rush,* Mariscus.  
*A rush-light, or candle,* Candela facta ex juncu sebo circumfuso.  
*The sweet rush,* Juncus odoratus, \* *¶ schœnanthum.*  
*A rush-bed, Juncetum.*  
*Slender as a rush,* Juncidus, juncus, juncinus. *¶ By their over nicety they make them as slender as a rush, Reddunt curaturâ juncneas, Ter. Eun. 2. 3. 24.*  
*Rusky, or full of rushes,* Juncosus.  
*Of rushes,* Juncus, juncinus, scirpeus.  
*To rush [run] Ru.* *¶ He rushes through wickedness, Per nefas ruit.*  
*To rush, or thrust, forward,* Propello, impello.  
*To rush in, or upon,* Irruo, irumpo; impetum in aliquem, vel aliquid, facere. *¶ Images rush into the mind from external objects, Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, Cic. Acad. Q. 4. 40.*  
*To rush out, Porruo.*  
*To rush through,* Perrumpo.  
*A rushing in, Irruptio.*  
*Rusk, Panis cibarius.*  
*Russet, Ravus, subrufus.*  
*A russeting apple, Malum subrufum.*  
*Rust, Rubigo, scabrities, situs, squalor.*  
*Of copper, Erugo. Of iron, Ferrugo. Of bacon, Rancor.*  
*To get, or fetch, out rust, Rubiginem alicui rei inhaerentem abstergere.*  
*To rust, or grow rusty, Rubiginem contrahere; rubigine obduci.*  
*Of a rust-color, Ferrugineus.*  
*Rustic, Rusticus, agrestis, pastoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinuus. Somewhat rustic, Subagrestis, subrusticus.*  
*Rustically, Rustice, inurbane.*  
*To rusticate, Rusticari.*  
*Rusticated, In rus amandatus.*  
*Rusticity, Rusticitas.*  
*Rustiness [of bacon]* Rancor. *[Of iron]* Situs.  
*To rustle, Crepo, concrepo, strepo; crepitum, vel strepitum, edere.*  
*A rustling, Crepitus, strepitus. Of armour, Clangor, armorum crepitus, vel fremitus.*  
*Rustling with armour, ¶ Armisibus.*  
*The rustling of leaves, Frondium sussurrus.*  
*Rusty, or full of rust, Rubiginosus, æruginosus, rubigine obductus.*  
*Rusty as iron, Ferrugineus.*  
*To grow rusty, Rubiginem trahere, æruginem contrahere. ¶ The arms are grown rusty, Arma squalent situ.*  
*¶ Rusty clothes, Vestes squalide, tritæ, squaloris plenæ, squalore obitæ.*  
*The rut [of deer]* Côtus, desublerium.

*To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.*  
*Ruttish, Lascivus, salax.*  
*The rut [of a cart wheel]* Rotæ vestigium, vel orbita.  
*Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis scetus, vel abundans.*  
*Ruthful [compassionate]* Misericors.  
*Ruthfully, Misere, luctuose.*  
*Ruthlessness, Immisericordia.*  
*Rye, Secale.*  
*Of rye, Secalicus.*  
*The rye in heaves, Accipitrum gravedo.*

## S.

*THE Sabbath, Sabbatum, dies ¶ Dominica.*  
*A sabbath-breaker, Sabbati violator.*  
*Of the sabbath, Sabbaticus.*  
*¶ To keep the sabbath, Sabbatum celebrare, vel observare.*  
*Sabbatism, Sabbati celebratio.*  
*Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.*  
*A sable [beast]* Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.  
*Sable-skins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.*  
*Furred with sables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.*  
*A sabre, Acinaces.*  
*Sacerdotal, or belonging to a priest, or priesthood, Sacerdotalis.*  
*Sack [wine]* Vinum Hispanicum.  
*A sack, Saccus. A little sack, Sacculus. A leather sack, Culeus.*  
*A sackbut, Sambuca.*  
*Sack-cloth, Cilicium.*  
*Of sack-cloth, Cilicinus.*  
*To sack, or pillage, Diripio, vasto, devasto, spolio, expilo, populo; expugno.*  
*To sack up, or put up in a sack, Sacco inserrere, vel condere.*  
*Sacked, or pillaged, Direptus, vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, expilatus.*  
*A sacker, Direptor, vastator, spoliator expilator, prædator.*  
*A sacking, Direptio, vastatio, spoliatio, expilatio.*  
*A sacrament, Sacramentum.*  
*The sacrament, \* Cœna ¶ Dominica, \* ¶ Eucharistia.*  
*Sacramental, Ad sacramentum spectans.*  
*Sacred, Sacer, sanctus, sacrosanctus, consecratus; augustus; divus.*  
*To make sacred, Sacro, consecro, dico; devoevo.*  
*Sacredly, Sacre, sancte.*  
*Sacredness, Qualitas rei sacræ; sanctitas.*  
*Sacrificatory, sacrificial [of, or belonging to, a sacrifice]* Sacrificialis.  
*A sacrifice, Sacrificium, sacrum. For sin, Paculum. For victory, Hostia, victima.*  
*A sacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ.*  
*To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice, Sacrificio, immolo, libo, macto; sacrificium, sacra, vel rem divinam, facere, vel perpetrare.*  
*To sacrifice prisons, by exposing them to unavoidable destruction, Morti, vel certo exitio, aliquem destinare, obicere, exponere.*  
*To appease by sacrifice, Expio.*  
*To sacrifice [devote]* Consecro, devoevo. *¶ When I sacrificed myself and my fortune for your safety, ease, and concord, Cum me fortunæque meas pro vestra incolumitate, otio, concordiaque, devovi, Cic. I ought to sacrifice my life for your good, Debeo capitis periculum adire, dum prosum tibi, Ter. He sacrificed his private interest to the public good, Reipublicæ salutem præstitit suis commodis, Cic.*  
*To sacrifice [kill]* Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo; trucidio, macto; aliquem morte afficere, vel ut medio tollere.



To sacrifice [quit, or abandon] Relinquo, desero.

Sacrificable, Quod licet immolare.

Sacrificed [offered up in sacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, obactatus.

A sacrificer, Immolator, sacrificus, sacriola.

A sacrificing, Immolatio, sacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium.

To commit sacrilege, Sacrilegium admittere, committere, facere.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegius.

Sacrilegiously, More sacrilegi.

A sacrist, Edictus, aditus; sacristii curator, sacrorum custos.

The sacristy, Sacristium.

Sad [sorrowful] Tristis, moestus, lugubris. ¶ What makes you so sad? Quid tristis es?

Somewhat sad, Tristiculus, substristis.

Very sad, Pertristis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, molestus, gravis. ¶ It is a sad thing to be imposed upon by any, especially by a relative, Acerbum est ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius a propinquo.

She bewails it as a most sad thing, Illa sicut acerbissimam rem moeret.

I have a sad story to tell you of your precious youth, Fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adolescentis, Ter. Adelp. 4. 7. 3.

Sad [foul, nasty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, sordidus, spurcus. ¶ A most sad tempest, Fœdissima, vel spurcissima, tempestas.

Sad [shameful] Turpis, indignus, inhonestus, infamis. [Evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinorosus, scelestus, sceleratus.

A sad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequissimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A sad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infandus.

Sad in look, Tetricus, moestus, torvus, tristis, gravis.

To be sad, Mœreare, contristari; tristitia affici. ¶ My brother is very sad, Jacet in mœreore frater meus.

Sad in color, Fuscus, pallidus.

To sadden, or make sad, Contristo; mœrere, vel tristitia, aliquid afficere.

Made sad, Tristis, contristatus, moestus.

Making sad, ‡ Tristificus.

A saddle, \* Ephippium, sella equestris.

¶ A saddle-bow, Anterior ephippii pars, sellæ equestris arcus.

¶ A saddle-horse, Equus vectarius, vel \* ephippiatus.

\* A saddle-tree, Ligneæ sellæ equestris forma.

Saddle-backed, Pandus.

A saddle-cloth, Instratum equestre.

To saddle with a pack-saddle, Clitellas imponere.

Saddled with a pack-saddle, Clitellis stratus.

A pack-saddle, Clitellæ, pl.

Of a pack-saddle, Clitellarius.

To saddle, Equum sternere, vel insternere; equum ephippio instruere; ephippium equo imponere.

Saddled, \* Ephippiatus; ephippio instructus, vel ornatus.

A saddler, or saddle-maker, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ¶ Sadducæi, pl.

Sadly [sorrowfully] Mœste, lugubriter. [Grievously, pitifully] Acerbe, moleste, graviter.

Sadness [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, molestia; ægritudo, ægritudo, anxietudo. [Seriousness] Gravitas, sobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, salvus, incolumis; securus. ¶ Now all is safe and well, Omnis res est jam in vado. I am entirely safe, Ego in portu navigo. He is safe and sound, Vivit et valet.

A safe [for victuals] Cella penaria.

¶ Letters of safe conduct, Deductio

cum præsidio, diplomata commeatibus.

A safe-keeping, Conservatio.

A safe-guard, Præsidium, custodia, tutela.

To be under safe-guard, In clientelâ alicujus esse.

Safe and sound, Integer, solidus, sospes; salvus atque validus.

To keep safe and sound, Sartum et tectum conservare; a periculis defendere, vel protegere; custodire.

To return home safe and sound, Incolumem se domum recipere.

Safely, Tuto, secure, integre.

Safety, safety, Incolumitas, salus.

A place of safety, Perfrugium, refugium, \* asylum.

Saffron, Crocus, crocum. Bastard saffron, or wild saffron, Cnicus, ¶ carthamus. Meadow saffron, ¶ Colchicum.

Of saffron, or of a saffron-color, Croceus, crocinus.

Colored with saffron, Crocatus.

To sag, Onero.

Sagacious, Sagax, subtilis, emunctus naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, solertia.

Sage [the herb] Salvia.

Sage [wise] Prudens, sapiens, cordatus.

To be sage, Sapio. ¶ He is a very sage person, Sapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Very sage, Persapiens, sapientissimus, prudentissimus, gravissimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, sapienter. Very sagely, Persapienter, perscienter.

Sagomess, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

The Sagittary [one of the twelve signs] Sagittarius.

Said, Dictus. V. To say. ¶ No sooner said than done, Dictum factum.

Little said is soon mended, Nulli tacuisse nocet; tutum silentii præmium. That's well said, Recte mones.

I said, Dixi. ¶ It is as I said, Sum versus. You said you could not endure that, Negabas posse te id pati.

¶ To be said nay, Repulsam ferre, vel accipere.

A sail, or sail-cloth, Velum, carbasus; ‡ Linteum.

The main-sail, Artemon, vel artemo.

The top-sail, \* ¶ Thoracium.

The sprit-sail, Dolon, vel dolo.

The mizen-sail, Velum posticum, vel ad puppim; \* epidromus.

A sail of ships, Plures naves simul navigantes. ¶ Above eight hundred sail appeared at the same time, Naves amplius octingentæ uno erant vise tempore.

¶ Vessels going with sails, Navigia ‡ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To sail, or set sail, Navigo, velificor; vela facere, pandere, solvere, venditare.

¶ I can sail with every wind, Utunque est ventus, in velum vertitur. I sail as the wind drives me, Ad id unde flatus ostenditur, vela do.

To sail by traverse, Cursum obliquare.

To sail with a full gale, Velis passis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To sail about, Circumnavigare, vel circum nave vehi. Back, Renovare, vela retrorsum dare. Before, Prænavigo. Forward, Nave, vel navi, provehi. Over, Nave, vel navi, trahere. Out of, Enavigo. Through, Pernavigo. Unto, Adnavigo.

To sail with wind and tide, Vento secundo vehi, vel ferri.

To hoist sail, Vela pandere, solvere, facere.

To strike sail, Vela deducere, vel demittere. Or spread, Carbasâ diducere, expandere.

To take in the sails, Contrahere vela.

To hale in, Vela substringere.

The sail-yard, Antenna.

Of a sail, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus. Back, Retro navigatus. Through, Pernavigatus.

That may be sailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be sailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A sailor, or seaman, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

The sailor [fish] \* Nautilus.

A sailing, Navigatio.

A sailing by, Præternavigatio.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, prætervehens.

A saint, or holy person, Sanctus.

¶ She saint, Mulier sancta.

The saints in heaven, Cœlestes, pl. cives cœlestes, sancti cœli cives.

Saintlike, saintly, Sanctum referens.

To saint, or canonise one, Aliquem in divos referre, ad sanctorum ordinem ascribere, vel numero cœlium inserere.

Sainted, In divos relatus, vel ascriptus.

Sainthood, Sancti hominis dignitas, vel qualitas.

A saint's bell, ¶ Nola, vel ¶ campanula, sacra.

Sake, Causa. For my sake, Mea causa, meo nomine. For his sake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergo. For your sake, Tui ergo, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causa. For God's sake, Per Deum oro.

For brevity's sake, Breviter; brevitalis causa.

To do mischief for mischief's sake, Gravitato malum facere, Sali.

A saker [gun] Tormentum morale minus.

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinosus.

Salacity, Salacitas, libido.

A salad, al. sallet, Acetaria, pl. olus.

A salad-dish, Patina acetaria continens.

Salad-oil, Oleum cibarium.

A salad [head-piece] Cassis, cassida.

Salading, Herbarum ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

A salamander, Salamandra.

Salary, or stipend, Salarium, stipendium, merces.

A sale, Venditio. Open, or port sale, Auctio, venditio publica. Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfixitum mensuram candelæ facta.

Set to sale, Venalis, venalis prostand.

Goods set to sale, Rona venalia. To set to sale, Venalem habere, proponere; auctionem facere, addicere; hastæ subicere.

To set his tongue to sale, Nummis verba vendere.

To set a person's goods to sale, Alicuus bona proscribere.

To publish a sale, Auctionem prosceri here.

To be set to sale, Venalis prostand; hastæ subijci.

Of a public sale, Auctionarius.

Bills of sale, Auctionarie tabulæ.

Salable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Salably, Venaliter.

Salableness, Qualitas rei emptoris facile reperitens.

A salesman [seller of cattle] Pecorum venditor. [Seller of old clothes, or of clothes ready made] Vestiarium, vestium venditor.

Salient, or leaping, Saliens.

Saline, or salinous [salty] Salsus.

¶ The Salique law, Lex ¶ Salica.

Salival, salivary, salivous, Ad salivam pertinens, salivarius, Plin.

To salivate, Salivo; salivam proritantem noxios humores expellere.

Salvation, Salvæ proritatio, \* ¶ salvatio.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A fallow color, Pallor.

To grow fallow, Pallresco.

A fallow-tree, Salix.

A grove of fallows, Salicetum.

A salty [in war] Eruptio, impetus, obsessorum vehemens in hostem impressio; procurus.

*A sally, or transport, of the mind, Ingenii æstus, vel impetus.*  
*To sally, or make a sally, upon the enemy, Procurrere, procurrere, in hostes erumpere, vel eruptionem facere.*  
*¶ They sallied forth all on a sudden, Sese subito proripuerunt.*  
*¶ To sally a bell, ¶ Campanam in summo pæne sistenter retrahere.*  
*A sally-port, Porta ex qua fit eruptio.*  
*A salmon, Salmo. A female, Salmo femina.*  
*Salt, Sal. Natural, Sal nativus. Artificial, Sal factitivus. Mineral, Sal fossilis. Bay, Sal niger. Sea, Sal marinus. White salt, Salis flos, sal candidus.*  
*Salt fish, Salsamenta, pl. pisces sale conditi.*  
*A fishmonger dealing in salt fish, Salsamentarius.*  
*Salt-petre, \* Nitrum, \* apbronitrum, sai nitrum.*  
*Mixed with salt-petre, Nitratus.*  
*Full of salt-petre, Nitrosus.*  
*A salt, or saltcellar, Salinum.*  
*A salt-box, Cistula salem continens.*  
*A grain of salt, Mica, vel grumus, salis.*  
*A salter, or seller of salt, Salarius.*  
*Of salt, Salarius.*  
*To salt [corn, or season, with salt] Salio; sale aspergere, vel condire.*  
*To be salt [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, vel ruere.*  
*Salt meats, Salsamenta, pl. salgama.*  
*A seller of salt meats, or pickles, Salsamarius.*  
*Salt marshes, Æstuarina, pl.*  
*A salt-pit, Salina.*  
*Salt, or seasoned with salt, Salsus, salitus, sale conditus. Very salt, Persalsus.*  
*Salted, Salitus, sale conditus.*  
*Saltish, or somewhat salt, Subsalsus.*  
*A salting, or seasoning with salt, Sali-tura.*  
*A salting-tub, Vas salsamentarium.*  
*Saltless, Insulsus.*  
*Saltly, Salse.*  
*Saltiness, Salsitudo, salsugo, salsilago.*  
*Salvable, Æterna salute dignus.*  
*Salvation, Salus, conservatio.*  
*¶ Salvation of souls, Animarum salus.*  
*Bringing salvation, & Salutifer.*  
*A salvatory, Repositorium.*  
*Salubrious, or wholesome, Saluber.*  
*A salve, Unguentum, medicamentum.*  
*A salve for all sores, Medicamentum \* panchrestum.*  
*Eye-salve, \* Collyrium.*  
*To salve [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.*  
*To have one salve for every sore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.*  
*To salve [preserve] Servo, conservo; securum præstare.*  
*To salve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.*  
*Salved, or cured with a salve, Unctus, medicatus.*  
*Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.*  
*Salver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu sustinendum.*  
*Salving [a curing with salves] Unctio, medicatio.*  
*Salving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio, vel elevatio.*  
*Salvo, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.*  
*Salutary, salutiferous, Salutaris, salubris; & salutifer.*  
*To salute a person or greet him, Aliquem salutare; aliquem salute, vel aliqui salutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.*  
*To salute one another, Inter se consalutare. ¶ Pray, salute him in my name, Dic a me illi salutem. The whole family saluted you, Dumus te tota salutavit.*  
*To salute, or kiss, Osculari, deosculari, bassio, suavior, dissuavior; osculum aliqui libare.*  
*To salute at parting, Valedi, salvere, vel videri, dicere.*  
*To salute again, Resaluto.*

*Saluted [greeted] Salutatus, consalutatus, salute impertitus. Saluted again, Resalutatus.*  
*A saluter, Saluator, m. salutatrix, f.*  
*Of saluting, Saluatorius.*  
*A saluting, salute, or salutation, Salutatio, consalutatio; salus. A saluting again, Resalutatio.*  
*The same, Ipse, idem. ¶ The very same day that the law was given, Illo ipso die, quo lex est data. They were the same with the Academics, Idem erant qui Academicis. It comes to the same thing, Eodem redit. Do you think me not the same man that I was formerly? Alium esse censes atque olim? You are the same man still, Antiquum obtines. I am of the same mind, Haud aliter sentio.*  
*The very same, Ipsissimus.*  
*Sameness, ¶ Identitas.*  
*¶ At the same time, Eodem tempore, simul et semel.*  
*A sample, or sampler [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus. Or pattern of a piece of work, or commodity, Specimen.*  
*To sample, Comparo, æquiparo; simile, vel secundum, producere.*  
*To set a sample in writing, Literas, vel elementa, præformare.*  
*Sanative, Ad sanationem pertinens.*  
*Sance, rather sans [without] Sine.*  
*¶ Sans ceremony, Familiariter; sine ulla comitatis affectatione.*  
*Sanctification, or a freeing from sin, Peccati liberatio, vel exemptio; immunitas peccandi. Or a making holy, Sanctimonie collatio, sanctitatis infusio.*  
*To sanctify, or set free from sin, A peccato liberare; immunem peccato præstare; sanctificare. Or make holy, Sanctum facere, reddere; alicui sanctitatem infundere, vel conferre; aliquem sanctitate afficere, vel imbueri.*  
*To sanctify, or celebrate, a festival, Diem festum colere, celebrare, observare.*  
*Sanctified [freed from sin] A peccato liberatus, vel exemptus.*  
*A sanctifier, Qui alicui sanctitatem confert, vel sancte colit.*  
*A sanctifying, Sanctimonie collatio.*  
*A sanctifying of the sabbath, Diei ¶ Dominicæ celebratio, vel cultus.*  
*Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, sanctitas.*  
*Sanctimonious, Sub specie sanctimonie.*  
*Sanction, or ratification, Sanctio, confirmatio.*  
*A sanction, or decree, Decretum, scitum.*  
*Sanctity, Sanctitas, sanctimonia.*  
*¶ To take sanctuary, In, vel ad, aram confugere, ad asylum se recipere.*  
*A sanctuary, or holy place, Locus sanctus, vel rebus sanctis separatus. Or place of refuge, \* Asylum, perfugium; refugium; Met. ara.*  
*Sand, Arena. Large sand, or gravel, Sabulum, sabulo, sabulo masculus, glareæ. Fine, or small, sand, Arenula. Sand dug out of pits, Arena fossitia. By a river's side, Arena fluvitica. By the sea-shore, Arena marina. Sand mixed with earth, Arena terrosa, terra arenacea, vel arenosa.*  
*Sand-beds, or pits, Arenariæ, pl.*  
*Of small sand, Arenaceus, arenosus.*  
*Of great sand, Sabulosus.*  
*A sand-box, \* Theca arenaria.*  
*A sand-bank in the sea, Pulvinus arenosus.*  
*To load with sand, Saburro.*  
*Ballasted with sand, Saburatus.*  
*The sands, Arenæ litoris.*  
*Quicksands, \* Syrtis, pl.*  
*Shelves of sand, Brevia, pl.*  
*A sand'd, Sandalium, solea.*  
*Spotted [spotted] Maculosus.*  
*Sandever, \* Scorin, seu Sal. vitri.*

*Sandy, sandish, or like sand, Arenaceus. Sandy, or mixed with sand, Arenatus. Sandy, sanded, or full of small sand, Arenosus. Sandy, or full of large sand, Sabulosus.*  
*I sang, Cecini. Vid. Sing.*  
*Sanguification, In sanguinem conversio.*  
*To sanguify, Sanguinem generare.*  
*Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinarius, sanguinarius, sanguinem sitiens.*  
*Sanguinary [herb] Cinnabaris Indica.*  
*Sanguine [red as blood] Sanguineus.*  
*Sanguine, sanguinous [abounding with blood] Sanguineus; in quo sanguis prævalet, vel præpollet, cæteris humoribus.*  
*Sanguine [cheerful] Alacer, \* hilaris, facetus. [Earnest] certus.*  
*Sanguineness, sanguinity, Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.*  
*The sanhedrin, or chief council among the Jews, \* ¶ Synedrion, vel Synedrion.*  
*Sanity, Sanitas, bona valetudo.*  
*I sank down, Subsedi. Vid. Sink.*  
*Sap, Succus. Of a tree, Alburnum, germinantis arboris succus.*  
*A sappy, or sapless, fellow, Stultus, stolidus, fatuus, hebes.*  
*Sappy, or full of sap, Succosus; viridis.*  
*Sappiness, Humiditas.*  
*Without sap, or sapless, Exsuccus.*  
*¶ To sap a wall, Murum suffodere, ima muri fundamenta convellere, subruere, effodere, fossione diruere.*  
*Sapid, ¶ Sapidus, gustu jucundus.*  
*Sapidity, sapidness, Qualitas gratiæ saporis.*  
*Sapience, or wisdom, Sapientia.*  
*Sapient, Sapiens.*  
*A sapping, Virgulum.*  
*¶ Sapphic verse, \* Sapphicus versus.*  
*Sapphics, Carmina \* Sapphica.*  
*A sapphire [sort of precious stone] \* Sapphirus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a sapphire, sapphirine, \* Sapphirinus.*  
*A saraband, \* Tripudium Hispanicum.*  
*The Saracens, ¶ Saraceni, pl.*  
*A sarcasm, or biting jest, \* ¶ Sarcasmus, contumelia.*  
*Sarcastical, sarcastic, Amarus, \* satiricus.*  
*Sarcastically, \* Satirice.*  
*The sarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala, vel pinnula.*  
*To sarcel, or weed, Sarculo.*  
*A sarceling, or wedding, Sarculatio.*  
*Sarcocol [a sort of balsam] \* Sarcocolla.*  
*A sardel, or sardine, Sardina, vel sardinia, \* trichias.*  
*A sardius, or sardonius [precious stone] \* Sardonix, gemma coloris rubri et subcandantis.*  
*A sarse, or sieve. Vid. Searce.*  
*To sarve a rope, Rudentem lino, vel cannabe, munire.*  
*A sash, Cingulum.*  
*A sash window, Fenestra ex lignæ compage confecta.*  
*A sash, shash, or turban, Tiara, A.*  
*Sassafras, Lignum ¶ Pavanum.*  
*A sasse, or flood-gate, Emissarium, \* cataracta, A.*  
*I sat, or sate, Sedi. ¶ He sat by me Propter me accubuit. He sat down before the town, Ad oppidum constituit.*  
*Satan, ¶ Satanas.*  
*Satanical, satanic, ¶ Satanicus, \* ¶ diabolus.*  
*A satchel, Pera, sacculus, sacciparium.*  
*To sate, or satiate, Satio. exsatio, saturo; expleo.*  
*Sate, or satiated, Satus, satius, saturatus.*  
*Satiety, Satias, satietas, saturitas.*  
*Satin, Pannus sericus deior ac satens.*  
*A sating, or satiating, ¶ Saturatio.*



*A satire* [invective] \* Satyra, vel satira, carmen mordax.

*Satirical, satiric*, \* Satiricus, acerbus. *Satirically*, \* || Satirice, vel \* || satirice; aspere, salse.

*A satirist*, Satirarum scriptor, poeta satiricus.

*To satirise*, Maligne, aut mordaci carmine, carperè, vel conviciari.

*Satisfaction* [reparation] Satisfactio, compensatio, restitutio. ¶ *I will make him public satisfaction*, Eì publice satisfaciàm. *He will make him satisfaction for his abusive language*, De maledictis faciet illi satis.

*Satisfaction* [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, vel oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great satisfaction*, Ista res me voluptate perfudit.

*With good satisfaction*, Animo placido.

*To require satisfaction*, Res repetere, jus resciscere.

*To make satisfaction* [recompense] Satisfactio, compenso, restituo. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make satisfaction for so many and such great favors? Quæ memoria tot tantisque beneficiis respondere poterit?*

*To make, or give, satisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum sarcire, vel rescicare.

*To give satisfaction, or please one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundere. ¶ *He gives abundant satisfaction to every body*, Cumulate ab illo satisfit omnibus.

*Satisfactorily*, Ita ut alicui, vel aliquibus, satisfiat.

*Satisfactoriness*, Qualitas rei satisfactionem præbens.

*Satisfactory, satisfactive, Satisfaciens*, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their discovery being declared satisfactory*, Comprobato eorum indicio, Sall. B. C. 49.

*Satisfied* [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is satisfied with his own condition*, Nemo sorte suâ contentus vivit. ¶ *They are entirely satisfied*, Satis superque illorum studiis est factum.

*Satisfied* [assured, certainly informed] Certior factus. [Filled] Satiatus, saturatus. [Pleased] Voluptate peritus.

*To be satisfied*, Conquiesco, acquiesco; sat's habere.

*That cannot be satisfied*, Insatiabilis, inexplibilis.

*To satisfy* [content, or please] Alicui satisfacere; animum alicujus explere, vel voluptate perfundere. ¶ *I shall at last satisfy my fancy*, Animo certe meo morem gessero. ¶ *It is the greatest and most certain riches, to be satisfied with one's present enjoyments*, Contentum suis rebus esse, maximè sunt certissimæque divitiæ.

*To satisfy one's humour, or fancy*, Animo morem gerere.

*To satisfy one's ambition*, Ambitionem explere.

*To satisfy for injuries done*, Alicui de injuriis satisfacere.

*To satisfy one's request*, Potenti amico satisfacere, amici precibus facere satis.

*To satisfy, of pay, one's creditors*, Creditoribus satisfacere; nomina expedire; res alienam dissolvere.

*To be ill satisfied with a thing*, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, vel ferre.

*Satisfying, Satisfaciens*, animum explens.

*A satisfying, Satisfactio*.

*Saturable*, Quod saturari, vel expleri, potest.

*To saturate*, Satio, saturo; explico.

*Saturated, Satiatus, saturatus, expletus*.

*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, feria septima.

*Saturity, Saturitas, satietas*.

*Saturn, Saturnus*.

*The feasts of Saturn, Saturnalia, pl.*

*Saturnine, or belonging to Saturn, Saturninus*.

*A satyr* [fabulous deity] Satyrus, vel Satyrus.

*Savage* [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis, efferatus. [Unpolished] Incultus, agrestis, horridus. *A savage beast*, Fera.

*To make savage*, Effero.

*Savagely*, \* Barbare, crudeliter; ferino more.

*Savageness, savagery, Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; \* barbaries; atrocitas*.

*Sauce, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, \* embamma*. ¶ *This was the sauce among the Lacedæmonians*, His Lacedæmoniorum epula: condiebantur. *Hunger is the best sauce*, Fames cibi condimentum est optimum. *More sauce than pig*, Lepus es, et pulpamentum quæris.

*Gravy sauce, Eliquamen*.

*To serve up eatables with sauce, to sauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare*.

*To serve one the same sauce, Par pari alicui referre*.

*A saucer, or saucepan, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum. A little dish, Scutula, Mart*.

¶ *A sauce-box, or person of great assurance, Homo impudens, effrons, vel inverecundus*.

*Saucy, Petulans, insolens, ferox, protervus; immodestus; procax*. ¶ *Hold your saucy tongue, Scelestem linguam comprime*. *Promotion has made you saucy, Te honores insolentem reddiderunt*. *He was grown so very insolent and saucy, that he was no longer to be borne*, Tantis spiritus, tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut ferendus non videretur.

*To grow saucy, Insolesco*.

*Saucily, Petulanter, insolenter, ferociter, proterve, procaciter*.

*To talk saucily, Alicui oblatrare; linguâ alicquem petulantissimâ consecrari*.

*Sauciness, Petulantia, insolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodestia, procacitas*.

*Save* [except] Præter, nisi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is nobody here save ourselves, tell me the truth seriously*, Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est, verum dic mihi serio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feasts, save those of near relatives, Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum*. *The last save one, Proximus a postremo*. *Condemned by all, save by one voice, Omnibus sententiis præter unam damnatus*. *Save him, Illo excepto, si illum excipias, præter illum*. *Save only to you, Præterquam ad te*.

¶ *To save from danger, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripere, eximere*.

*To save* [preserve] Servo, conservo, salvum præstare. ¶ *You have saved me this day, Liberatus sum hodie tuâ operâ*. *I will save you harmless in this suit, Periculum judicii præstabo*. *There is but one way to save them, Una est spes salutis*. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat, Ferit quod facis ingrato*.

*To save harmless, Indemnem præstare, incolumem servare*.

*To save one's longing, Voti compos fieri*.

*To save till another time, In aliud tempus reservare, reponere*. *Till winter, In hiemem reponere, vel differre*.

*To save* [spare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to save when all is spent, Sera in fundo parsimoniam*.

*To save one labor, Laborem alicui de mēre, vel diminuire*.

*To save one's ground, or keep one's standing, Iisdem vestigiis hærrere*.

*To save ground, or go a shorter way, Per viam compendiosam iter facere, viâ compendium facere*.

*To save* [gain] Lucror, lucrificatio, compendiosâ; quæstum, vel lucrum, facere. ¶ *So that I can but save by it, Modo damnum non sit, modo nihil damni faciam*.

*God save you* [at meeting] Salve, ave, salvère te jubeo. [At parting] Salve et vale.

*Saved* [preserved] Servatus, conservatus, reservatus. *From danger, E periculo liberatus, vel creptus*. [Reserved, laid by] Repositus, sepositus.

*Time saved from one's ordinary business, \* Horæ subsecivæ, opera lucrativa*.

*Savin, Sabina*.

*Saving, or frugal, Parcus, frugalitas*.

¶ *To be saving, Parsimoniam adhibere*. *He is of a saving temper, and a good husband in every thing, Omnia parce et restricte facit*.

*To be saving in one's expenses, Impensis, vel sumptibus, parcere*.

*A saving of one's time, or labor, Compendium temporis, vel laboris*.

*Very saving, Præparcus, parcissimus*.

¶ *He is saving in his expenses, Nihilum parce sumptum facit*.

*A saving, or preserving, Conservatio*.

¶ *Glad of the saving of his ship, Servatam ob navim letus*.

*A saving* [exception] Exceptio.

*Saving, prep. Præter, præterquam, extra*.

*Saving that, Nisi quod*.

*Savingly, Parce, frugaliter*.

*To live savingly, Parce vivere, parce ac duriter vitam agere; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ viciari; genium, vel se victu, fraudare*.

*Savingness, Parsimonia, frugalitas*.

¶ *Savingness is as good as an estate, Magnum vectigal parsimonia*.

*A saviour, Servator, servatrix, conservator, conservatrix*.

¶ *The Saviour of mankind, Humanæ salutis auctor, vel restitutor, qui humano generi salutem restituit*.

*To saunter about* [as one sans terre, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

*A savour, Sapor, gustus*.

*An ill savour, Graveolentia, fætor*.

*To savour, or smell of, Oleo*.

*To savour, or taste of, Sapio*. ¶ *It savours very pleasantly, or has a very pleasant savour, Jucundissime sapit*.

*Ointments which savour of the earth, Unguenta quæ terram sapient*.

*Savourily, Gustui jucunde*.

*A savouring, or tasting, Gustatio*.

*Savoury* [palatable] Gustui jucundus.

*Savours*, [a sort of cabbage] Brassica Sabaudica.

*A sausage, Lucanica, isicium, tucetur, farcimen, Varr*.

*A sausage-maker, Botularius, sartor*.

*I saw* [of see] Vidi. ¶ *I saw you through the chink of the door, Ego per rimulam ostii observabam te*.

*A saw, Serra. A little saw, or hand saw, Serrula. A whip-saw, Runcina*.

*Made in form of a saw, Serratus*.

*Saw-dust, Scoða, scobs serrâ facta*.

*An old saw, or say, Adagium, proverbium*.

*To saw, Serrare; serrâ secare*.

*Saved, Serratus, serrâ secatus*.

*A sawer, or sawyer, Il Serrarius*.

*A sawing, Serratura*.

*To say, Dico, aio. Do not say so, Melius loquere; bona verba, quæso. Say I may do it, Fac me posse. Say it be not so, Ne sit sane. Say you so? Itane est? Yes indeed, I do say so, Aio enimvero. Hence you any thing to say to me? Nunquid tue vis? You shall hear what he will*

*way to it, Ejus audies verba. People say my son is in love, Rumor est meum gnatum amare. Say in a word, Uno verbo dic, vel expedi. I have no more to say, Dixi. What will people say? Quis erit populi rumor? No body says one word, Verbum nemo facit. He has said whatever he pleased, Effudit quæ voluit omnia. As I may say, Ut ita, vel sic, dicam. I shall say what occurs to my mind at present, Ea dicam, quæ mihi sunt in promptu. To say the truth, Ut vere dicam. To say no more, Ut cætera omittam. This man has something to say to you, Hic habet, tibi quod dicat.*

*They say, or men say, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ They say that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixisse traditur.*

*So it was said, Ita fama fuit. To say again, Repeto, iterum dicere, vel affirmare.*

*To say against, Contradico. To say beforehand, Prædico, verbis præire.*

*To say nay, or no, Nego, denego. ¶ In spite of all who say nay, In vitis omnibus. To say ay, Aio, affirmo.*

*To say by heart, Memoriter recitare, vel pronuntiare.*

*To say nothing, Taceo, sileo. ¶ To say nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus sim.*

*To say ill of one, Maledico. To say well of one, Benedico.*

*To say one's prayer, Deum precari; preces recitare.*

*That is to say, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc est, id est.*

*Say on, Age, perge.*

*To say and unsay, Stylum invertire; verbis parum sibi constare; dicta retractare. ¶ He one while says so, and then denies it again, Modo ait, modo negat.*

*A say, or sample, Specimen, tentamen.*

*A saying, Dictum, dictio. As well as we can, as the saying is, seeing we cannot as well as we could, Sic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. As the saying is, Quod dici solet.*

*An old saying, Proverbium. A neat saying, Lepidum dictum.*

*A saying again, Repetitio.*

*A scab, Scabies. A dry scab, Impetigo, lichen. The scab in sheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo. The wild scab, \* Psora.*

*Scabbed, scabby, or scabious, Scabiosus. A scabbed sheep, Morbida pecus. One scabbed sheep infects the whole flock, Grex totus in agris unius scabie cadit.*

*To be scabby, Scabie laborare. Scabbiness, Scabies.*

*A scabbard, Vagina.*

*A scabbard-maker, Vaginarum sutor.*

*Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, asper.*

*A scaffold [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignæ recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præsertim, et spectacula visenda.*

*A scaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus supplicii editor.*

*To build, make, or raise, a scaffold, Tabulatum struere, extruere, construere, conserrere.*

*Scaffolding, Tabulati, vel tabulatum, constructio.*

*A scalded, Ascensus in murum, urbis oppugnatione per scalas, scalis admotis in muros irruptio.*

*To take a town by scalded, Scalas admotis oppidum capere, vel expugnare.*

*Scald, adj. Sordidus, vilis.*

*To scald, or scorch [as the fire] Uro, suburo, amburo.*

*To scald a thing, Aliquid calido, vel fervente, liquore perfundere, mace-*

*rare intingere. Scald not your lips with other folk's broth, Tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.*

*¶ To scald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundere ut facilis glabretur. Scald-pated, Homo scabioso capite. Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æstuosus.*

*A scalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfusio; anubstio.*

*The scale [of a fish] Squama.*

*In form of a scale, or like a scale, Squamatum.*

*Scaled, scaly, or covered with scales, Squameus, squamosus, † squamiger.*

*The scale of a balance, Lanx.*

*Scales in the head, Furiores capitis.*

*Scales of iron, or steel, Strictura ferri, vel chalybis.*

*A scale of miles, † Scala milliarium.*

*A scale in music, † Scala \* musica.*

*A pair of scales, Libra, trutina.*

*The scale of a sore, Vulneris crusta.*

*To scale a fish, or take off the scales, Desquamare, purgo.*

*To scale, or peel off, the rind, or bark, Decortico, corticem detrahère.*

*To scale [as a sore, or wound] Crusta, vel crustulis, excidère.*

*To scale a bone, Ossis scabritiem dera-*

*dère.*

*To scale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per scalas ascendere; oppidum scalis admotis oppugnare.*

*¶ They one while undermined, another while scaled, the wall, Murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, Sall.*

*Scaled as a fish, Desquamatus, squamis purgatus.*

*Scaled, or peeled, Decorticatus, desquamatus.*

*A scaling, or peeling off the rind, Decortico.*

*¶ A scaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum consensio.*

*A scaling ladder, Scalæ, pl.*

*A scall, Impetigo, \* lichen.*

*A scallion, Ascalonia.*

*A scallop-shell, Testa pectunculi.*

*Scalloped, or notched, Denticulatus.*

*The hairy scalp, \* † Pericranium.*

*To scalp, Caput deglubere; capiti pellem detrahère.*

*A scamble, or scrambling [mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio, fæda plagis deformatio.*

*To scramble [shift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, vel opore, agere.*

*[Mangle] Lacerare, dilacerare; plagis deformatore. Or scramble for a thing, Certatim arripere, confuse et tumultuose captare.*

*Scramblingly, Raptim, promiscue.*

*To scamper away, Fugere, aufugere; fugæ, vel in fugam, se dare; in fugam se conferre, vel conjicere; fugam capere, vel capessere. ¶ They scampered away as fast as they could through fear, Perterriti quam citissime fugiebant.*

*To scan, or examine into, Examino, perpendo, accurate explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquod diligenter inquirere, rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.*

*To scan a verse, Versum metri, vel supputatis pedibus expendere, \* † scandere.*

*A scandal, or offence, Offensa, offensio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.*

*Scandal, or disgrace, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudinem, debonestamentum, flagitium. ¶ He was a scandal to his friends, Maculæ et dedecori suis fuit. That punishment was no scandal to him, In illo poena illa turpitudinem non habuit. Can you undergo that scandal? Hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinere? What a scandal will that be to the state? Quanta erit illa reipublice turpitudinem?*

*To be a scandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui esse dedecori; alicui*

*labem aspergere, vel infamiam asferre.*

*To avoid scandal, or giving offence, Offensionem vitare.*

*To scandalise, or give offence by bad example, Aliquem malo exemplo offendere, alicui offensio esse.*

*Or disgrace one, Calumnior, convicior.*

*Scandalous, Flagitiosus, crimosus, infamis, probrus, dedecorus; homo, vel res, mali, pravi, perniciosi, vel pessimi, exempli.*

*To become scandalous, In crimen venire.*

*¶ A scandalous flight, Turpissima fuga.*

*To be scandalous to, Aliquem, vel aliquid, pernicioso exemplo, prodere; alicui esse offensio, malo exemplo aliquem offendere.*

*A scandalous person, or thing, Homo, vel res, pessimi exempli. ¶ You make him scandalous, Vitius illum nobilitas.*

*A very scandalous action, Flagitium, facinus offensionem habens non vulgare. ¶ It is no very scandalous action, O father, if on a festival day I should drink a little too freely amongst my equals, Non est res, quæ erubescam, pater, si die festo inter æquales largiore vino usus sum, Liv.*

*A scandalous libel, Libellus famosus.*

*Scandalously, Flagitiose; cum multo- rum offensio; malo, pravo, pernicioso, vel pessimo, exemplo.*

*Scandalousness, Dedecus, ignominia.*

*Scanned [examined, or sifted] Exam- inatus, exploratus, perpensus.*

*[As a verse] Pedibus supputatis expensus. Vid. Scan.*

*A scanning, or examining, Examina- tio, investigatio, inquisitio.*

*Scant, Exiguus, minor, justio; angus- tus.*

*To scant, Limitare, intercludere.*

*Scantily, Parce, vix, ægre.*

*Scantiness, scantness, Materie defec- tus, vel brevitatis; exiguitas; raritas.*

*A scantling [proportion] Modulus forma, mensura; proportio. Or scantlet [little piece] Frustulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.*

*Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet esse. ¶ Corn then began to grow scanty, Annona arctior inciderat, Suet. Tib. 8.*

*A scape, Effugium.*

*Scapular, or scapulary, Scapularis.*

*A scar, Cicatrix. A little scar, Cicatricula.*

*To scar, or heal up with a scar, Cica- tricem duci, cicatricem inducere.*

*Full of scars, Cicatricosus, cicatricibus coopertus.*

*A scaramouch, \* Mimus, \* pantomi- nus.*

*Scarce, or scarcely, Vix, ægre, diffi- culter. ¶ I am scarcely my own man, Vix sum apud me. Scarce any one, Haud fere quisquam. There is scarce a day, but I write, Dies fere nullus est, quin scribo.*

*Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ Such citizens are very scarce amongst us, Hujusmodi civium magna nobis po- nua est. Corn grows scarce, An- nona fit arctior.*

*To be scarce of, Egere. ¶ I am scarce of money, Deficit me pecunia.*

*To grow scarce, Raresco.*

*Scarcely [scantily] Parce, tenuiter, exigue.*

*Scarcity, or scarceness, Caritas, diffi- cultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas.*

*The people were much pressed with a scarcity of provisions, Plebs acri an- nonâ fatigabatur, Tac.*

*Scarcity of money, Nummorum penuria.*

*To scare, or frighten one, Aliquem terrere, detertere, contertere, per- terrere; territare, perterrefacere*



metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutere, inferre, injicere. ¶ *You so scared me, Ita me territabas.*  
*To scare out of one's wits, Exterreo, perterrefacio; alium præ metu ad insaniam fere adigere.*  
*A scare-crow, Terriculum.*  
*Scared, Territus, contreritus, perterritus, perterrefactus; terrore commotus, concitatus, horrensens.*  
*Scaring, Territus, perterrefactus.*  
*A scarf, Mitella, fascia; amiculum humeros tegens.*  
*The scarf-skin, Cuticula exterior; \* || epidermis.*  
*To scarf, Velare, tegere.*  
*Scarification, or a scarifying, Scarification.*  
*A scarifier [instrument] Scalprum \* || chirurgicum ad scarificandum aptum.*  
*To scarify, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perstringere, distringere, radere.*  
*To scarify round about, Circumscarifico.*  
*Scarlet [the grain] \* Coceum.*  
*Scarlet color, \* Ostrum, color coccineus.*  
*Scarlet cloth, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, vel coccinus.*  
*Of scarlet, Coccineus, coccinus.*  
*Arayed, or clothed, in scarlet, Coccinatus.*  
*Scarlet in grain, \* Dibaphus, coco intinctus, vel infectus.*  
*A scarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.*  
*A scarp [in heraldry] Fascia minor.*  
*Scatches, or stilts, || Grallæ, pl.*  
*A goer on scatches, || Grallator.*  
*A scate fish, Squatina, raia lævis.*  
*Scates, or skates [iron instruments with which people slide on ice] Ferrea instrumenta calceis subligata ad cursum per glaciem apta.*  
*† Scathe. Malum, damnum.*  
*¶ To scathe, or do scathe unto, Aliquem malo, vel damno, afficere.*  
*Scatheful [hurtful] Damnosus, noxious.*  
*To scatter, Spargo, dispergo, disjicio, dissipio. ¶ They were scattered all over the country, Totis agris palabantur.*  
*To scatter one's favors among the people, Beneficia sua, vel largitiones suas, inter populum dispertere.*  
*Scattered, Sparsus, dispersus, dissipatus, diffusus, effusus, dispalatus.*  
*Which may be scattered, Dissipabilis.*  
*A scattering, Sparsio, dispersio, dissipatio; diffusio, effusio.*  
*Scatteringly, Sparsim, passim, diffuse, effuse, late; disperse.*  
*A scattering, Erro; homo vagus.*  
*A scavenger, Qui vicis urbis purgare solet.*  
*A scene [in a play, or playhouse] \* Scena.*  
*Of, or belonging to the scenes, Scenicus.*  
*The space before the scenes, Proscenium. Behind the scenes, Poscenium, vel postscenium.*  
*A scene of affairs, Rerum series, ordo, vel status.*  
*To open a new scene for jealousy and animosity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in suspiciones et dissidia.*  
*Scenery, Apparatus ad scenam pertinentens.*  
*A scent, Odor; anhelitus.*  
*Scented, Odoratus.*  
*Ill-scented, Male odoratus, foetidus; mali, vel fædi, odoris.*  
*Sweet-scented, Odoratus, odoriferus, vel odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; \* aromaticus.*  
*To scent, smell out, or have the scent of a thing, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ I desire, before I go to Rome, to scent out what they are upon there, Antequam Romanam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum sit.*  
*A sceptic, or skeptic [philosopher] \* || Scepticus, \* || Pyrrhonius, ¶ || Pyrrhonius, ¶ ||*

*religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, vel hesitat.*  
*Sceptical, or skeptical, \* || Scepticus, dubitans, hesitans.*  
*Scepticism, or skepticism, \* || Sceptica, \* || Pyrrhonismus.*  
*A sceptre, Sceptrum, gestamen.*  
*To sway a sceptre, Sceptrum gestare, ¶ sceptra loci rerumque capere moderamen.*  
*Bearing a sceptre, sceptred, ¶ Sceptifer, sceptriger, \* || sceptuchus.*  
*A schedule, or scroll, Schedula.*  
*A scheme, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, \* schema. ¶ No man ever laid down so good a scheme to manage himself by, Nunquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad vitam fuit.*  
*To concert schemes, Rationes inire, exquirere, expendere.*  
*Schism, Perlinax ab obedientia \* || ecclesie debita discessio; \* || schisma.*  
*A schismatic, Qui ab \* || ecclesie institutis pertinaciter recedit.*  
*Schismatical, or schismatic, \* || Schismaticus.*  
*Schismatically, \* || Schismaticæ.*  
*A scholar [learner] Discipulus, auditor, alumnus, scholasticus; qui discendi causâ ludum, vel gymnasium, frequentat. ¶ He has many scholars. Frequentissimum habet scholam. I have been Cratippus's scholar a whole year, Annun jam audi Cratippum.*  
*A scholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, vel doctrinâ atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus. ¶ You are a scholar, Versatus es in studiis literarum. No scholar of any account but knows him, Nemini est paulum modo humaniori ignotus.*  
*A raw scholar, Tiro, novitius. A general, or good scholar, Omnis Minervæ homo, omnibus disciplinis versatus, omni doctrinâ ornatissimus, primarum artium princeps, apprime doctus, doctissimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus; omni liberali doctrinâ politus; optimarum rerum studiis eruditus; literis perpolitus.*  
*A mean, or superficial, scholar; or something of a scholar, Sciolus, semidoctus, subdoctus; literis leviter eruditus, vel imbutus.*  
*To be a scholar of, or to, Audio.*  
*Scholar-like, Docte, erudite.*  
*Scholarship [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura; literæ, pl.*  
*A scholarship, or exhibition, Exhibitio ad scholasticum alendum.*  
*Scholastical, or scholastic, Scholasticus.*  
*Scholastically, \* || Scholasticæ.*  
*A scholiast, \* || Scholiastes, ¶ || enarrator.*  
*A scholion, or scholy [short commentary] \* Scholium.*  
*A school, \* Schola, ludus literarius, vel literarum; auditorium.*  
*A school-boy, Discipulus, in scholâ discipulus.*  
*A school-fellow, Condiscipulus.*  
*A school-master, Ludimagister; præceptor, informator.*  
*A head school-master, Ludimagister primarius; \* gymnasiarcha, \* || archididascaulus.*  
*An under school-master, \* Hypodidascaulus.*  
*A school-mistress, Ludimagistra.*  
*A school-man, \* Scholasticus.*  
*¶ To keep a school, Scholam aperire, vel docere.*  
*¶ A boarding-school, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, vel puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur. A dancing-school, Ludus saltatorius. A fencing-school, Schola gladiatoria. A grammar-school, Schola grammatica. A singing-school, Ludus musicus.*  
*To school or chide, Inerepo, acri voce*

*aliquem oburgare, verbis, contra aliquem intonare. ¶ The master schools and threatens the servant, ¶ Vox domini fremit instantis virgaque tenentis.*  
*¶ To go to school, Literas apud aliquem discere; sub auspiciis alicujus institui; aliquo præceptore uti.*  
*Schooling, or money paid at entrance into a school, Minerval, vel Minervale.*  
*The sciatica, or hip-gout, \* || Sciatica, \* || ischia, \* || ischiadicus dolor.*  
*Science, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, disciplina.*  
*Scientific, or scientifical, Scientiam ferens, vel afferens.*  
*Scientifically, Secundum scientiam.*  
*A scimitar, Acinaces, ensis falcatus.*  
*Scintillation, or a sparkling, Scintillatio.*  
*A sciolist, Semidoctus, subdoctus.*  
*A scion, Surculus, insitum; taleola.*  
*Scissible, scissile, Scissilis.*  
*Scissors, Forfex.*  
*A scissure, Scissura.*  
*A scoff, Dieterium, cavilla.*  
*¶ By way of scoff, Per ridiculum, vel deridiculum.*  
*A nipping scoff, ¶ Scommæ acerbum.*  
*To scoff, or scoff at, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludere, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facere.*  
*To be scoffed at, Deridèri, irridèri, deludi; ludibrio habèri, irrisui esse.*  
*A scoffer, Derisor, irrisor; scurra, sannio.*  
*To play the scoffer, Scurror.*  
*Scoffing [deriding] Scurrans.*  
*A scoffing, Irrisio, irrisus.*  
*Of scoffing, Scurrilis.*  
*Scoffing, or scurrility, Scurrilitas.*  
*Scoffingly, Scurriliter.*  
*A scold, or a shrew, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.*  
*To scold, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.*  
*To scold at, Inclamo, convicio, increpo; aliquem asperioribus verbis castigare, vel reprehendere.*  
*Scolded at, Jurgii læcessitus; conviciis proscissus, vel læcessitus.*  
*Given, or inclined, to scolding, Rixosus, jurgiosus.*  
*A scolding, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.*  
*Scoldingly, Instar jurgantis.*  
*A scone, or fort, Propugnaculum, munimentum.*  
*A scone for a candle, \* Lychnuchus.*  
*A scone [mulet, or fine] Multa pecuniaria.*  
*To scone, Mulet, vel multo; alicui multam imponere, vel irrogare.*  
*Sconced, Multatus.*  
*A sconcing, Multatio.*  
*Of sconcing, Multatitius.*  
*A scoop for water, Haustrium.*  
*To scoop, or make hollow, Excavo.*  
*A scope, or design, Consilium, \* scopus*  
*Free scope, Copia, vel licentia, aliquid agendi.*  
*Scope, or room, Spatium.*  
*Scorbutic, or scorbutical, ¶ || Scorbuticus.*  
*To scorch, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.*  
*Scorched, Ustulatus, torridus, adustus, semustus, vel semustus; re-tostus.*  
*Scorched in the sun, Executus, sole adustus.*  
*Scorching, Torrens, torridus; æstuans.*  
*A scorching, Austio, ambustio.*  
*The scorching heat of the sun, Solis æstus, torrens calor.*  
*A score, or account, Ratio. ¶ On the score of friendship, Amicitia; nomine. I will drink on no other score, Non aliâ mercede bibam.*  
*A little score, Ratiuncula.*  
*A score in number, Numerus vicenarius.*  
*Two score, Quadraginta. Three score, Sexaginta. Three score and ten, Septuaginta. Four score, Octoginta. Four score and ten, Nonaginta.*

*To quit scores, Par pari referre.*  
*A song in score, Verba cantilenæ cum musicis notis annexis.*  
*To score, or score up, Noto, signo.*  
*To score upon, or put upon one's score, Imputo. ¶ Put it upon my score, Mihi imputato.*  
*To clear an old score, Pecuniam jam diu debitam solvère.*  
*To engage one to him upon the score of kindness, Beneficio aliquem sibi adjungere, vel devincire.*  
*To require a thing upon the score of friendship, Amicitiae nomine aliquid petere.*  
*To go upon score, or run upon score, Nomen, vel nomina, facere; æs alienum confare, vel contrahere.*  
*To pay one's score, Nomen, vel nomina, liberare; debita solvère, vel dissolvère.*  
*To score, or underscore, a writing, Lineas sub verbis quibusdam pennâ, vel penicillo, ducere.*  
*Scored, or marked, Notatus, signatus.*  
*A scoring, Notatio, signatio.*  
*Scorious, Scoria, vel fæce, abundans.*  
*Scorn, Contemptus, despectus; fastidium.*  
*To scorn, Contemno, sperno, aspernor.*  
*To think scorn, Dedignor.*  
*Thinking scorn of, Dedignatus.*  
*Scorned, Contemptus, irrisus; contemptui, despectui, vel irrisui, habitus.*  
*A scorner, Derisor, irrisor; § spretor.*  
*Scornful, Fastidiosus, fastosus.*  
*¶ A scornful dame, Mulier fastosa.*  
*Scornfully, Contemptim, fastidiose, fastose.*  
*A scorning, Dedignatio, despectio, contemptio, aspernatio.*  
*A scorpion, \* Scorpio, scorpius, nepa.*  
*A sea-scorpion, or scorpion fish, \* Scorpium marinus.*  
*A winged scorpion, \* Prester alatus.*  
*Of a scorpion, \* Scorpionius.*  
*Scorpion-grass, or scorpion-wort, \* Scorpionum, vel \* Scorpionius.*  
*Scorpion's tail, \* Heliotropium.*  
*A scat, or shart, in a reckoning, \* Symbola, rata proportio.*  
*Scot and lot, Tributum, census, vectigal.*  
*¶ To pay scat and lot, Omnes census § parochiales dissolvère.*  
*Scot-free, adj. Immunis, impunis, inultus.*  
*Scot-free, adv. Impune.*  
*To go scat-free, Impune habere, vel abire.*  
*Scotomoy, or dizziness in the head, Vertigo.*  
*A scovel, or maulkin for cleaning ovens, Peniculus furnaceus. A.*  
*A scoundrel, Nequam; nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequissimus.*  
*To scour, Purgare, mundo, detergo; expurgo, eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ Nor will he ever scour his fetters bright by wearing them, Nec suâ operâ rediget unquam in splendorem compedes. Plaut.*  
*To scour, or drive away, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertère, vel conjicere.*  
*To scour about, Cursito.*  
*Scoured, Detersus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.*  
*A scourer, Purgator.*  
*¶ He scours, or has a looseness, Alvus § fluit, vel soluta est.*  
*A scouring, Purgatio, expurgatio.*  
*To escape a scouring, Malum vitare, et periculo evadere.*  
*To scourge, Verbero, flagello, castigo; verberibus cadere; penas ab aliquo petere, vel sumere. ¶ The Furies scourge those children who have treated their parents ill, Furie parentum penas a sceleratis filiis repetunt.*  
*To be scourged, Plecti; penas dare, luere, persolvère.*  
*A scourge [whip] Flagellum, flagrum.*  
*¶ A man who had been a scourge to*

*his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace, Vir in bello hostibus, in otio civibus, infestissimus, Patere.*  
*A scourge made with leather thongs, Scutica.*  
*Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, castigatus, verberibus cæsus.*  
*A person who has been often scourged, Verbero.*  
*Worthy to be scourged, Castigabilis; poenâ, animadversione, vel castigatione, dignus.*  
*A scourger, Castigator.*  
*A scourging, Verberatio, animadversio, castigatio.*  
*¶ To scourge, or exchange, one thing for another, Aliquid aliq[uod] re commutare, vel permutare.*  
*A horse-scourer [commonly, but erroneously, written horse-courser] Equorum mango, A.*  
*A scout, Explorator, speculator, antecursor, \* catascopus, Hirt. ¶ When the scouts had given intelligence of it, Re per exploratores cognita.*  
*Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. speculatores.*  
*To scout, or lurk about, Latito. ¶ The horse scouted about all night, Circumfunditur noctu equitatus.*  
*To scout up and down, Exploro; speculor, vias obsidère.*  
*To scout a hare, Leporis mæandros speculari, explorare, observare.*  
*To scowl, Frontem capere, vel corrugare.*  
*Scowling, Torvus, vultuosus.*  
*Scowlingly, Torve.*  
*To scabble, or scratch, with the nails, Unguibus aliquem, vel aliquid, lacerare, vel perstringere.*  
*A scrag, or lean body, Corpus strigosum, vel macilentum.*  
*The scrag, or scrag end, of a neck of mutton, Cervicis ovine pars sanguinea.*  
*Scraggily, Parum laute, macilenti specie.*  
*Scragginess, Macies, macritudo.*  
*Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, strigosus. ¶ I am so scraggy that I am nothing but skin and bones, Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine.*  
*A very scraggy person, Homo grandis macie torridus.*  
*To scramble [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripere, certatim arripere, raptim colligere, confuse et tumultuose captare.*  
*A scramble, or scrambling, for apples, nuts, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi.*  
*¶ To scramble up, In locum altum adrepere, manibus pedibusque ascendere.*  
*¶ A scrambler up, Qui locum altum adrept, vel conscendit.*  
*A scrambling up, Consensio.*  
*To scranch, or bite hard, Mordeo, admordeo; morsu, vel dentibus, durum corpus atterere.*  
*Scranched, Morsu, vel dentibus, attritus, vel comminutus.*  
*A scranching, Attritus morsu, vel dentibus, factus.*  
*A scrap, or remnant, Fragmentum, reliquum, residuum.*  
*A scrape, or troublesome business, Rem angustiae vel difficultas.*  
*To be in a scrape, Magnis angustias laborare; ad incitas redigi.*  
*To bring one into a scrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire, vel ad incitas redigere. ¶ To bring one out of a scrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire, vel extricare; et periculo liberare, ex angustias eximere.*  
*To scrape, Rado, scalpo, scabo.*  
*¶ To scrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus scalpere, vel scalpulture.*  
*To scrape away, Abrado. Before,*

*Prærado. Off, Derado, abrado, destringo. Dirt, Detergeo, detergo.*  
*To scrape up the earth as a dog, or pig, § Ruspore.*  
*To scrape out, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo. Round about, Circumrado. Together, Corrado.*  
*To scrape up money, or riches, Pecuniam, vel divitiis, congerere, cumulare, accumulare, corradere, corrogare.*  
*To scrape, or make an awkward bow, Poplitum inepte, vel inconcinne, infectere.*  
*To scrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem insinuare.*  
*A scrape-penny, Avarus, parvus, deparcus, sordidus.*  
*Scraped, Rasus. Off, Abrasus. Out, Erasus, deletus, expunctus, inductus. Together, Corrasus, collectus, congestus, coacervatus, accumulatus.*  
*A scraper [person] Qui radit. [Instrument] Radula.*  
*A scraping fiddle, Fides parum modulate sonans.*  
*A scraping, Rasura. Off, or out, Delectio, obliteratio, inductio. Together, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.*  
*A scraping-iron, Scalprum.*  
*Scraps, Fragmenta, reliquiae, \* analecta.*  
*A scratch, Levis incisura, leve vulnus.*  
*¶ A scratch with a pin, Linea § aciculâ ducta; leve vulnus aciculâ factum.*  
*To scratch, Scabo, scalpo; cutem vel aliud quidvis, leviter ungue, clavo, &c. perstringere.*  
*To scratch out, Excalpo, expungo.*  
*To scratch out one's eyes, Effodere alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare.*  
*To desire to scratch, Scalpturio.*  
*To scratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare.*  
*Scatched, Scalptus.*  
*Scatched out, Effossus, excalptus, expunctus, deletus.*  
*A scratcher, Scalptor.*  
*¶ The scratches in a horse, Cruris equini scabies.*  
*A scratching, Scalptura.*  
*To scratch. Vid. To scabble, or scribble.*  
*Scrawled, Male scriptus.*  
*A scrawler, Scriba malus, vel imperitus.*  
*A scrawling, Scriptio mala, vel imperita.*  
*Scrawls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.*  
*A scray [bird] Hirundo marina.*  
*To screek, Strideo, strido.*  
*Screeking, Stridens; § argutus.*  
*A screeking, Stridor. Of a saw, Serræ.*  
*To scream, Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.*  
*A screaming, Exclamatio, vociferatio ejulatio.*  
*To screech [as an owl] Ululo.*  
*A screw, Cochlea.*  
*A screw-box, Cochleæ folliculus.*  
*A cork-screw, Cochlea ad subera extrahenda.*  
*To screw [penetrate with a screw] Torquendo penetrare, vel perforare.*  
*To screw, or fasten by screwing, Torquendo cochleam firmare.*  
*To screw, or oppress, one, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimere.*  
*To screw one's self into favor, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim insinuare.*  
*To screw up one's face, Vultum contorquere.*  
*To screw, or pump, a thing out of one, Alicujus animum, vel voluntatem, solerter perscrutari, consilium calidè expiscari.*  
*Scribble, Ineptia, pl. nugæ.*  
*To scribble, Scriptio; male, vel imperite, scribere; scribillo, Varr.*



*A scribbler*, Qui scriptitat, vel male scribit.  
*A scribbling*, Mala, vel imperita, scriptio.  
*A scribe* [writer] Scriba. [Public notary] Apanuensis, notarius publicus.  
*A scrip*, Pera, cuculeus, sacciperium, saccus.  
*A shepherd's scrip*, Pastoris pera.  
*The scripture*, Sacrosancta scriptura, litteræ sacræ.  
*To prove the truth of the scriptures*, Astruere scripturæ veritatem.  
*A scrivener*, Scriba, \*trapezita, perscriptor. *A petty scrivener*, Librariolus.  
*A scrivener's shop*, \* || Trapezia.  
*Scarfulus*, Scarfula laborans.  
*A scroll*, \*Schedula, libellus.  
*A scrub* [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.  
*A scrub* [mean person] Homo vilis, misellus, proletarius, infimæ sortis.  
*A scrub* [sorry horse] Equus strigosus, jumentum strigosum.  
*To scrub*, Fricio, defricio; scalpo, stringo, destringo.  
*To scrub one's self against a thing*, Alicui rei sese affricare.  
*Scrubbed*, scrubby [nasty, pitiful] Squalidus, sordidus, misellus.  
*Scrubbing*, Fricans, defricans, scalpens, stringens.  
*A scrubbing*, Fricatio vehementior.  
*A scrubbing-brush*, Scopula ex firmioribus setis confecta.  
*A scruple* [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæsitatio. || He had a new scruple upon that occasion, Illa occasione nova in illum religio incescit.  
*Without any scruple*, Indubitanter; sine ullâ dubitatione.  
*A scruple of conscience*, Animi, vel conscientie, scrupulus, religio, stimulus, morsus.  
*A scruple* [in weight] Scriptulum, scripulum, scrupulum.  
*To scruple*, or make a scruple of, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor. He made no scruple to do it, Id sine ullâ dubitatione, vel hæsitatione, fecit. Many persons make no scruple of saying what is false, Plurimis nulla mendacii subit religio; apud plebsque mendacium religioni non habetur. How came you to make a scruple of that? Undenam te ista incescit religio? He scruples the doing of it, Illi religio est, quo minus id faciat.  
*To make one scruple the doing of a thing*, Alicui rei religionem alicui inculcere, vel injicere.  
*To free one from scruple*, Aliquem e scrupulo, vel religione, exolvere, eximere, eripere, liberare; ex animo alicuius scrupulum aliquem evellere.  
*Scrupulous*, Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans.  
*To be scrupulous*, Rei cuiuspiam religione tentari, vel premi.  
*To be over scrupulous*, Nodum in scirpo querere.  
*Scrupulously*, Scrupulose, religiose, dubitanter; cum religione.  
*Scrupulousness*, Scrupulositas.  
*Scrutable*, Quod investigari potest.  
*A scrutineer*, Scrutator.  
*Scrutinous*, Argutus.  
*A scrutiny*, Scrutatio, Sen. suffragiorum collectorum examen.  
*To scrutiny*, or scrutinise, Scrutator, explo-ro; accuratus in aliquid inquire; collecta suffragia denuo examinare.  
*To make a thorough scrutiny into an affair*, Rein penitus investigare.  
*A scud of rain*, Imber subitus.  
*To scud*, or scudde, away, Aufugio; subito in pedes se conjicere; subitâ fugâ se sulducere.

*To scuddle*, or scuttle, along, Festino, propero; gradum accelerare.  
*A scuffle*, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria; certamen cum jurgio, vel rixâ, commissum.  
*To scuffle for a thing*, De re aliquâ concertare, vel decertare, inter se.  
*To scuffle with*, Concerto, confictor; configo.  
*A scuffling for*, Decertatio.  
*A scuffling with*, Concertatio, confictio; congressus, confictus.  
*A sculk of foxes*, Vulpium agmen, vel grex.  
*To sculk*, lie skulking, or hide one's self, Lateo, latito, delitescio; fallo, sese abdere, vel latebras occultare; se in occultum abdere, vel in latebras conjicere. He lay skulking behind a jar, Se post cratera tenebat. He lay skulking about the fens, Corpus suum paludibus occultavit demersum. You skulked about on account of your cowardly temper, Ignavia ratione te in latebras conjicisti.  
*To sculk about*, or play least in sight, Alicuius conspectum fugere, ex conspectu alicuius se abdere.  
*Sculking*, Latens, latitans.  
*A skulking-hole*, Latebra, latibulum.  
*To creep out of one's skulking-hole*, E latebris erumpere.  
*The skull*, Calva, calvaria.  
*A skull-cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.  
*A scull*, or sculler [small boat] \*Cymbula unius remigis.  
*A sculler*, or waterman rowing a scull, Remex singularis.  
*A scullery*, Lavatrina, Varr. locus ad vasa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.  
*A scullery wench*, Servula coquinaria.  
*A scullion boy*, Lixa mediastinus, servulus coquinaris.  
*To act the part of a scullion*, Culinaria opera facere.  
*To sculp*, or sculpture, Sculpere.  
*Sculptile*, Sculptilis.  
*A sculptor*, Sculptor.  
*Sculpture*, Sculptura.  
*A piece of sculpture*, Opus sculptile.  
*Scum*, Spuma, & spumatus; retri-mentum.  
*Covered with scum*, Spumatus.  
*Bearing, or yielding, scum*, & Spumifer, spumiger.  
*Full of scum*, Spumosus.  
*Of scum*, Spumeus.  
*The scum of metals*, \*Scoria, fœces metallorum. *Of the people*, Fœx populi, misera et jejuna plebecula, capite censi.  
*To scum*, Despumo; spumam deducere, vel defecare.  
*Scumber* [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.  
*Scummed*, Despumat, defecatus, spumâ purgatus.  
*A little scummer*, Spathula.  
*A scupper-hole*, Latrina navalis; pl. foramina navis in transiris per quæ aqua fluit.  
*Scurf of the head*, beard, eyebrows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, supercili-orum; porrigo.  
*The scurf of a sore*, or wound, Crusta ulceris, vel vulneris.  
*Scurfy*, or infected with scurf, Furfu-rosus, Plin. porrigine laborans.  
*Scurfiness*, \*Psora.  
*Scurility*, or scurrilousness, Scurrili-tas, infamia, probrum, scurrilis jo-cus, vel dicantias; contumelia, ver-nilitas, Sen.  
*Scurrilous*, scurril, Scurrilis, probro-sus.  
*Scurrilously*, Scurriliter.  
*Scurrygrass*, \* || Cochlearia. Garden, Hortensis. Sea, Marina. Scotch, || Soldanella.  
*Scurvily*, Improbe, male, prave.  
*Scurviness*, Improbitas, pravitatis, pro-cacitas.  
*Scutcheon* Improbus, malus, pravus,

procaz. || *A scurvy and perfidious fellow*, Homo improbus et perfidius osus.  
*The scurvy*, || Scorbutus. [In the legs] \*Sceloturbe. [In the mouth] || Os-celo.  
*Of the scurvy*, || Scorbuticus.  
*A scut*, or tail, Cauda. *Of a hare*, Cauda leporina.  
*A scutcheon*, Vid. Escutcheon.  
*A scuttle*, or basket, Corbis, sportula.  
*The scuttles of a ship*, Navis valvæ.  
*The sea*, Mare, pelagus.  
*By sea and land*, Terrâ marique.  
*A wave*, or billow, of the sea, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.  
*Of the sea*, Marinus, oceanus.  
*Powerful at sea*, Plurimum pollens mari, Patere. 1. 2.  
*To go*, or put, to sea; Navem conscen-dere; navigationi, vel alto, se com-mittere.  
*A high*, or rough, sea, Equor, vel mare, turbatum, vel turgidum. The sea is rough, Hibernat mare. || At length the roughness of the sea being calmed, and the wind favoring them, Tandem relabente æstu, et secun-dante vento, Tac. Ann. 2. 24.  
*A calm sea*, Mare tranquillum.  
*A sea-fish*, Piscis marinus, pelagicus, vel pelagus.  
*Sea-water*, Aqua marina.  
*Sea-room*, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri potest.  
*A sea-port*, Portus maritimus.  
*A narrow sea*, Fretum.  
*The main sea*, Altum, oceanus, mare oceanum.  
*That comes from*, or belongs to, parts beyond the sea, Transmarinus.  
*Sea-beat*, Fluctibus illius.  
*Sea-born*, Ex mari natus.  
*A sea-breeze*, Ex mari aura.  
*The sea-carp*, Turdus marinus.  
*The sea-coast*, Ora, vel regio, mari tima; litus oceanum.  
*On the sea-side*, or coast, Maritimus.  
*A seafaring man*, Nauta, nauticus, People, Maritimum genus.  
*A sea-fight*, Naumachia.  
*Sea-grass*, or sea-weed, Alga, ulva marina.  
*Sea-girdles*, or laver, Fungus || phas-ganoides.  
*Sea-girt*, sea-surrounded, Cinctus mari.  
*Sea-green*, \*Prasinus. Light sea-green, Venetus. Deep sea-green, Thalassius, vel thalassinus.  
*A sea light-house*, or sea-mark, \*Pha-rus, vel \*pharos.  
*A sea-maid*, Siren.  
*A seaman*, Nauta, & navita. *A com-mon seaman*, Socius navalis.  
*A person who never was at sea*, Experts maris; qui nunquam navigavit.  
*Sea-service*, Militia navalis.  
*A sea-shock*, Decumani fluctus im-pressio.  
*Sea-sick*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.  
*To be sea-sick*, Nauseâ marinâ labo-rare.  
*An arm of the sea*, Estuarium, fre-tum.  
*The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, Ma-ris reciprocatio, fluxus et refluxus maris.  
*The sea-shore*, Litus marinum, vel oceanum.  
*Of, or belonging to, the sea-shore*, Li-toralis.  
*A seal*, Signum, sigillum.  
*The great, or broad, seal*, Sigillum regium majus.  
*A commission under the great, or broad, seal*, \* Diploma regium signo ma-jori consignatum.  
*The privy seal*, Sigillum regium mi-nus, vel privatum.  
*The lord privy-seal*, Sigilli regiâ mo-noris custos.  
*To seal*, Sigillo obsignare, vel consig-nare; annulo sigillum imprimere.  
*To seal a letter*, Epistolam signare

consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, vel sigillum, imprimere.  
*To set his seal to*, Subsigno, subscribo.  
*To unseal, or break open, a sealed letter*, Resigno; linum, vel sigillum, incidere. *¶ He returned the letter without opening the seal*, Literas integris signis reddidit.  
*Of a seal*, Sigillaris.  
*A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius.  
*Sealed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.  
*A sealer*, Signator, obsignator.  
*A sealing* [marking] Signatio. [Signature] Signatura.  
*A seam* [suture] Sutura.  
*¶ The seam of the skull*, Cranii commissura, vel sutura.  
*To seam, or sew a seam*, Assuo, consuo.  
*Seam-vent*, Dissutus.  
*To seam-vent*, Dissuo, resuo.  
*¶ Hog's seam* [lard] Adepa porcina, vel suilla, purificata.  
*A seam, or eight bushels* [of corn] Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.  
*Seamed*, Satus, consutus, sutilis.  
*¶ Full of seams*, Suturis abundans.  
*Seamless, or without seam*, Non consutus, vel consutilis.  
*A seamster, seamstress, or semstress*, Sutor, m. [i] sutrix, f.  
*A seamster's, or seamstress's shop*, Sutrina.  
*A sean* [fishing net] \* Sagena, Manul.  
*Scar, seer, or sere*, Siccus, aridus.  
*To scar* [burn with a hot iron, or candle] Ferro candente, vel candela accensa, urere, utulare, inurere.  
*A scar-cloth*, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, \* cerotum.  
*Seared*, Adustus, inustus.  
*¶ Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nulla religione tacta.  
*A searing*, Ustio.  
*A searing-iron*, \* Cauterium.  
*¶ A searing-candle*, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum apta.  
*A scarce, or sarce*, Incerniculum, cribrum farinarium. *A fine scarce*, Nebula lineæ. *A little scarce*, Cribellum.  
*Of a scarce*, Cribarius.  
*To scarce*, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.  
*Scarced*, Cribatus.  
*A searcing*, [i] Cribratio.  
*A searcer*, Qui cribro incernit.  
*A search, or searching into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.  
*¶ To search*, Scruto, rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiri, perquiri, exquiri.  
*To search diligently*, Perscruto, accuratissime indagate, investigare, vel disquirere.  
*To search after*, Quæro, conquiri, perquiri.  
*To search out*, Disquiri, exquiri.  
*To search, or examine, a person*, Aliquem excutere, vel scrutari.  
*To search, or fish, out*, Expiscari.  
*To search one's trunks*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.  
*To search, or pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.  
*To search wounds*, Specillo vulnera tentare, vel explorare.  
*To search, or trace out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.  
*With diligent search*, Perquisitius.  
*Search'd*, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.  
*Having searched*, Rimatus, scrutatus.  
*Search'd out*, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.  
*A searcher*, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix; investigator, explorator.  
*A searching out*, Indagatio, investigatio.  
*A searching*, Scrutatio, Sen. Vid.  
*Search*.

*A diligent searching*, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.  
*Searge*, Panni genus rasi.  
*Season*, Tempestas, tempus. *¶ It was a very cold, or hard, season*, Tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, Mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, Hoc tempore.  
*To take the diversions of the season*, Capessere tempestatis oblectamenta.  
*In due season*, Cum tempestivum fuerit.  
*The severity of the season*, Sævitia temporis.  
*To gather fruits in their proper season*, Tempestive fructus percipere, vel colligere.  
*To let ship a proper season*, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittere.  
*A fit season*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.  
*In season, or in good season*, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus.  
*In season*, adv. Tempestive, opportune. *¶ He set upon them in season*, Eos in tempore aggressus est.  
*In very good season*, Peropportune.  
*Out of season, or unseasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. *¶ Friendship is never unseasonable*, Nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.  
*Out of season, or unseasonably*, Intempestive, importune.  
*In the mean season*, Interea, interim, dum.  
*To season meat*, Cibos condire, sale contingere.  
*To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condire.  
*To season, or accustom, a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, vel aliquæ re, assuefacere.  
*To season a young person's mind with good principles*, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuere, vel formare.  
*Seasonable*, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. *¶ A seasonable time*, Tempus opportunum.  
*Very seasonable*, Peropportunus.  
*To give children a seasonable, or reasonable, time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere.  
*Seasonableness*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas. *Of time, or place*, Temporis, vel loci, opportunitas, commodum.  
*Seasonably*, Tempestive, opportune, attemperate; mature. *Very*, Peropportune.  
*Seasoned* [as meat] Conditus.  
*Seasoned, or accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. *¶ Persons seasoned to labor*, Homines labore assiduo et quotidiano assueti. *To the wars*, Consuetus in armis ævum degere.  
*A person seasoned, or hardened, in wickedness*, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.  
*Not seasoned, or accustomed to labor*, Insuetus laboris, vel labori.  
*Well seasoned, or relished*, Boni saporis.  
*A well-seasoned cask*, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.  
*Well-seasoned timber*, Materia soli et ventis satis diu exposita.  
*Timber not well seasoned*, Materia humida.  
*A seasoner of meat*, Qui, vel quæ, cibos condit.  
*A seasoning*, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.  
*Of seasoning*, Conditivus, condititius.  
*Seasoned provisions*, Condititia cibaria.  
*A seat* [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.  
*A little seat*, Sedecula.  
*A seat of earth, or turf*, Cespes.  
*A seat of justice*, Tribunal.

*A bishop's seat, or see*, Sedes \* [i] eplis copatis.  
*A seat of state*, Solium, \* thronus.  
*A seat, or house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum. *A country-seat*, Villa vel domus, rustica.  
*A seat, or bench*, Sella, scanium. *A low seat*, Scabellum.  
*A seat, or form, in a school*, Classis. *¶ He is the highest scholar in the seat*, Classsem ducit.  
*A seat, or pew, in a church*, Subsellium circumsepium.  
*A seat* [situation] Situs.  
*A seat of war, or scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur.  
*¶ Italy was the seat of these transactions*, Hæc in Italia gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, In illa regione omnia miscentur et turbantur.  
*¶ The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.  
*A seat in a boat, or barge, for rowing*, Transtrum.  
*To seat, or put in a seat*, Sede locare, vel collocare.  
*To seat one's self, or sit down*, Sedeo, consideo. *¶ They seated themselves about Lesbos*, Sedom cepere circa Lesbum.  
*Seated*, Sede locatus, vel collocatus.  
*A town strongly seated*, Oppidum situ firmissimum.  
*A seating, or putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.  
*A seating one's self, or sitting down*, Sessio.  
*To seern, Secerno.*  
*Secession* [going aside] Secessio, secessus.  
*To seclude, Secludo, excludo; secerno.*  
*Secluded*, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.  
*Second, Secundus.* *¶ He is the second man in the kingdom*, Secundus a rege est.  
*To be the second man in the administration*, Secundum imperii gradum tenere, C. Nep. Con. 8.  
*A second course*, Mensa secunda.  
*Every second day, month, year, &c.* Alternis quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.  
*Of the second sort, or class* Secunda-rius.  
*Second-hand clothes, instruments, vessels, &c.* Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil tria.  
*¶ A second Hercules, &c.* Alter Hercules.  
*Second sight*, Facultas inspiciendi futura.  
*Second thought*, Deliberatio matura, vel repetita.  
*A second, or assistant*, Adjutor. *¶ I chose him for his second*, Illi sibi adiutorem allegit.  
*¶ A second, or moment of time*, Temporis momentum, vel punctum.  
*To second, or assist, one*, Aliquem juvare, vel adjuvare; alicui subsidium, vel suppetias ferre. *¶ I will be here present to second you, if need be*, Ego in subsidio hic ero succenturiatus, si quid deficiat. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion*, Memoria tenetis, quam valde universi admurmurari. *I will second you in your discourse*, Subserviam orationi tue.  
*The second time*, Secundo, iterum.  
*¶ The first, second, and third, time consul*, Primo, iterum, tertium, consul.  
*Note*, When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient Romans, to use *alter* to denote the second, than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as, *¶ On the first, second, third, and so short*.



all the subsequent days, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Secondariness, Status rei in loco secundario.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

The secondines, Secundæ, pl.

Secondly, or secondarily, Secundo, item, debine.

Secrecy [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium. [Retirement] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

Secret [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

A secret, or clandestine, design, Clandestinum consilium. Remedy, or medicine, Remedium non commune, vel haud vulgare.

An excellent secret for doing a thing, Præclara, nec vulgaris, alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In secret, Clam, arcano, clandestino. It could not be smothered up in secret, Factum latere non potuit.

He conferred with him in secret, Arcana cum illo collocutus est.

Secret [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret, Arcanum, secretum; ‡ commissum. ¶ It is a great secret, Est inter arcana Cereris. His mind labors with great secrets, Æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. They trust him with all their secrets, Intimus est eorum consiliis.

To discover a secret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, delegere, patefacere.

A secret place, Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

To make no secret of an affair, Aliquid palam agere, vel aperte facere. The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals, Non falebat duces impetus militum, Tac. Neither does he make any secret of the matter, Neque id occulte fert, Ter. A secret accuser, Delator.

A secret accusation, Delatio.

To keep secret, to secret, Celò, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ He keeps it secret, Id occulte fert. Is he able to keep a secret? Pot' n' est hic tacere? I am not able to keep a secret, Plenius rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1. 2. 25.

The secrets of one's heart, Animi secretæ; abditus sensus animi.

The secrets of an art, Arcana artis; infima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

To disclose secrets, Commissa opera proferre.

Kept secret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ He hopes it will be kept secret, Sperat fore clam. It must in any case be kept secret, Quoquo pacto facito est opus.

A person that can keep secrets, Arcanus.

Kept in secret, Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

A secretary, Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, a manu, ab epistolis, a secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ This letter was written by my secretary, Hæc epistola librarij manus est.

A secretary of state, Scriba regius, publicis rebus præpositus.

The king's privy secretary, Regis scriba privatus.

A secretaryship, Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

To secrete, or conceal, Occulto, celò; furtim abducere.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A secreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secreto, clam, furtim, arcano, occulte, clanculum, abditè, abscondite; dissimulanter, dissimulatio, Quint.

Secretness, Taciturnitas. Vid. Secrecy.

Secretary, Socrernens.

A sect, Secta. ¶ The sect of the Epicureans, Epicuri schola. Such as are of that sect, Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, vel ex illâ doctrinâ. Of what sect? Cujas? Of the sect of Plato, Aristoteli, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Aristoteli, e Stoâ. Of our sect, Nostras. Of your sect, Vestras.

Sectarism, Pertinax ab obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.

A sectary, Sectarior, m. sectatrix, f. alienis ab || ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

A section, Sectio; in partes, vel capitula, distributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, or a hundred years] Secularis. Or worldly, Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

A secular priest, Sacerdos, secularis, vel nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The secular arm, or power, Civiliū magistratuum potestas.

Secularity, Animus terræ affixus, vel ad rem nimis attentus.

Secularity, Hominum profanorum more.

A secondary, or deputy next under the chief, Subpræfectus, L. A.

Secure [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ Is no one secure of any thing? Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? Ter. Andr. 4. S. 1.

Secure [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

To secure [make safe] Salvum præstare, vel sartum rectum servare.

To secure one's self from danger, Se a periculo defendere, servare, liberare, eripere.

To secure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegere, vel defendere; vim, vel injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; Met. adversus inimicos emunire.

To secure one's house from fire, Domum suam ab incendio liberare, vel sartam præstare.

To secure from colds, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendere.

To secure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, vel fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.

To secure, apprehend, or imprison, Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, in custodiam tradere, vel in carcerem conjicere.

Secured [made safe] Salvus redditus, vel præstitutus.

A securing, securement, Rei in tutum collocatio.

Securely [safely] Secure, tute, tuto. [Carelessly] Remisse, negligenter.

Security [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone, Non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verum amici, Sall. B. J. 10.

A security, or bail, Vadimonium, cautio, satisfactio.

Security, or bail [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ They bound each of his securities in three thousand asses, Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligarunt, Liv.

Security, or bail [for debt] Præst, sponsor.

Security [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, vel interventio. ¶ Let him give security for the damage, Satisdet damni.

To live in security, In otio vitam agere, in otio senescere.

To put in, or give, security, Satisdo.

To take security, Satis accipere.

A taking security, Satis acceptio.

A sedan, Sella portatitia, vel gestatoria; cathedra, Mart.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, sedatus

serenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [sitting much] Sedentarius

Sedge, Ulva, carex.

Sedgy, Ulvis obductus.

Sediment, Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum; crassamen, fax.

Sedition, Seditio; concitatio. ¶ Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition, Prope ad seditiōnem ventum est.

To cause, excite, or stir up, a sedition, Seditiōnem concitare, excitare, commovere, concitare, facere.

To appease a sedition, Seditiōnem sedare, vel comprimere.

Seditious, Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus.

A seditious person, Seditiōnis stimulator, concitator, vel fax.

Seditiously, Seditiose, factiose, turbide.

To seduce [mislead, or deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis alique in fraudem impellere.

[Debauch, or corrupt] Aliquem corrumpere, depravare, pravis moribus imbuerè, vel corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum et mores corrumpere.

Seduced [misled, or deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

[Debauched, or corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A seducement, Irritamentum.

A seducer [misleader] Deceptor. [Debaucher, or corrupter] Corruptor.

Seducible, Qui seduci potest.

A seducing, or seduction, Seducio, deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

Sedulous, Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

Sedulously, Sedulo, strenue, studiose, assidue, diligenter.

¶ A bishop's see, Sedes \* || episcopalis

See! En! ecce! ¶ And see, there she is! Atque eecam!

To see, Video, conspicio, cerno. ¶ I plainly see them, Mibi ante oculos versantur. Let me but see the old man, Cedo cenem. See where Davus is, Hem, Davum tibi. But see, I pray, what followed, Sed attende, quæso, quæ sint consequuta. See what they think of this, Quid his de illo placet, exquire. As far as I can see, Quantum intelligo. Let me see your hand, Cedo manum. Methinks I see, Videor videre. I will see what may be allowed me, Experiri quid concedatur. Go see, Quære qui respondeat. A gallant navy to see, Præclara classis in speciem. Nothing to see to, Nihil fore. You cannot see the wood for trees, In mari aquam queris.

To see to [take heed of] Video; caveo, curo, providere. ¶ I will see to that, Ego istuc video. See that you do nothing unbecoming your character, Cave faxis quidquam te indignum. Let the buyer see to it, Caveat emptor.

To see afar off, Prospicio.

To see clearly, Perspicio.

To go to see, or visit, one, Viso, invisio, visito.

To see, or look, into, Introspectio, perspicio.

To see into one's thoughts, or designs, Ad sensum alicujus penetrare; abditos animi sensus intelligere.

To see into, or examine, a thing, Inspectio, inquiri, examino, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo.

To see one home, Aliquem domum deducere, vel ad domum usque comitari.

Fair to see to, Speciosus, aspectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, seminum. ¶ The seed contains the virtue of those things

which are produced by it. In seminebus inest vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. The seeds of virtue are, as it were, engrafted in our souls, Sunt in animis quasi virtutum semina.

*Seed-time, Sementis, tempus sationis.* ¶ It is now seed-time, & Nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

*Of, or belonging to, seed, Seminalis, sementivus, sementinus, Onto* The husk of seeds, Seminum folliculus.

*A seed-plot, Seminarium.*

*A sowing of seed, Seminatio.*

*A sower of seed, Seminor.*

*Produced by seed, Seminatus.*

*A seedlip, or seedlip [vessel in which the sower carries the seed] Quatuor satorius; vannus.*

*A seedsman, or seller of seeds, Seminum venditor.*

*To seed, or run to seed, Semento. in semen exire, vel abire; semen ferre, vel reddere.*

*To sow seed, Sero, semino; sementem facere; semina terræ mandare.* ¶ We do not use to sow seed in a worn-out and unfruitful soil, Semina in solum effocum et sterile non spargimus.

*That may be sown as seed, Sementicus.*

*To sow the seeds of discord, Discordias serere, lites disserere.*

*A seedling plant, Planta in semen exiens, vel abiens.*

*Seeded, or about to run to seed, Sementaturus.*

*A seedling, Planta, vel flos, tenuis, genimascere incipiens.*

*Seedy, or abounding with seed, Seminuosus.*

*A seeing. Visio.* ¶ Seeing is believing, Oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

*Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perspicax.*

*Seeing, or seeing that, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, cum.*

*Seeing that is your pleasure, Quando ita placet* Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome, Siquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. Seeing these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, Istæ cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum est.

*To seek [search after] Quæro, conquiro, indago.* ¶ Whilst I seek to please you, Dum studeo tibi obsequi. I seek your good, Tuis inservio commodis. You may as well bid me seek a needle in a bottle of wax, Jubeas anâ operâ me piscari in aëre.

*Sought, Quæsitus. Sought for, Requisitus.*

*To seek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare; ad fidem alicujus se conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ se recipere.*

*To seek diligently, Quærto, rimor, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo; perquiror, conquiro.*

*To seek [endeavour, or contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.*

*To seek one's death, Vitæ alicujus insidias struere, vel parare.* ¶ Will you seek my death to get applause? In mea vitâ tu tibi laudem is questum?

*To seek out, Exquiror.*

*To be to seek, or at a loss for, Deficio.* I am to seek for that, Id quæro. I am to seek what to do in that matter, Quid in illâ re agam nescio.

*A seeker, or searcher, out, Indagator, questor, investigator.*

*A seeking, or searching, after, Indagatio, investigatio.*

*To seek a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegere.*

*To seek a ship, Navem ad alterum latum inclinare.*

*To seek up the eye-lids, Conniveo.*

*To seem, Videor.*

*It seems, Videor.* ¶ It does not seem

at all likely to me, Mihi quidem hercle non fit verisimile.

*A seemer, Simulator.*

*A seeming, Species.*

*Seeming, or likely, to be true, Verisimilis.*

*Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.*

*A seeming joy, sorrow, &c. Lætitia, vel tristitia, externa.*

*Seemingly, In speciem, externâ facie.*

*Seemingness, Qualitas rei plausibilis.*

*Seemliness, Decentia, condecencia; decor, decorum.*

*Seemly, adj. Decens, decorus, speciosus.*

*Seemly, adv. Decenter, decore.*

*Not seemly, or unseemly, Indecens, indecorus.*

*It is seemly, Decet, convenit, decorum est.* It is not seemly, Deducet, non decet, indecorum est.

*Seen [of see] Visus, conspectus.*

*The enemy's navy was seen, Conspecta classis hostium est.* So small that it cannot be seen, Tam subtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. It is commonly so seen, More hominum evenit.

*Which may be seen, Visibilis, conspicuus, perspicuus, evidens.*

*Well seen, or skilful, in a thing, Peritus, gnarus, expertus.* ¶ He is a man well seen in the world, Homo est longo rerum usu peritus. Sisenna was well seen in the management of public affairs, Reipublicæ gnarus erat Sisenna. A person well seen in military affairs, Homo belli, vel bello, expertus.

*A seer, or prophet, Vates, propheta.*

*Seerwood, or searwood, Ramalia.*

*A seasaw, Motus reciprocos, vacillatio.*

*To seasaw up and down, Vacillo.*

*To seeth, or boil, act. Coquo, concoquo.*

*To seeth, or boil, neut. Ferveo, exasqueo.*

*To seeth, or boil, over, Ebullio, exundo.*

*To make to seeth, Fervescio.*

*Seethed, Coctus.*

*A seether [vessel] Lebes.*

*A seether [person] Coctor.*

*Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.*

*A seething, Coctio, coctura.*

*A seething over, Exestuat, exundatio.*

*A segment, Segmentum.*

*To segregate, Segrego, separo, disjungo.*

*Segregated, Segregatus, separatus, disjunctus.*

*A segregating, or segregation, Segregatio, separatio, disjunctio.*

*A seignior, Dominus. The grand seignior, Turcarum imperator summus.*

*A seigniori, or lordship, Dominium, ditto.*

*Seigniorial, Magnam ditionem habens, nemini subjectus.*

*To seize or seize on, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio, occupo.* ¶ Great sorrow seized upon his spirits, Magnus eum dolor oppressit. Fear seized upon their minds, Illos incessit metus, Ter.

*To be seized with pain, sorrow, &c. Dolore, vel tristitiâ, corripi.*

*To be seized of a thing, Aliquid possidere, vel tenere.*

*Seisin, Possessio.*

*To seize, take seisin, or possession, of, Arripio, occupo; possessionem capere; in possessionem venire.*

*A seizing on, or seizure, Occupatio, captus.*

*Seldom, Raro, insolenter, non sepe, minus sepe.* ¶ I seldom receive any letters from you, Raras tuas accipio literas. I am seldom at Rome, Infrequens sum Romæ. He seldom appears in the senate, Minus in senatu venit. You come seldom to Athens, Athenas insolens venis. One that seldom worships God, Deicultor infrequens. It is a thing seldom seen, Rarissimum est.

*Very seldom, Perraro, rarissime.* ¶

*They very seldom had any advice by letters in those times, Perrarè per ea tempora literæ fuere.*

*Seldomness, Raritas, insolentia.*

*To select, Seligo, eligo.*

*Select, or selected, Selectus, sepositus.*

*A selecting, or selection, Selectio.*

*A selector, Elector.*

*Self, or selfsame, Ipse, idem, eadem.*

*It seems to be the selfsame thing with that, Unum et idem videtur esse.*

*I myself, Ego ipse, egomet.* ¶ I paid the money myself, Ipse egomet solvi argentum.

*Thou thyself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.*

*He himself, or his own self, Ille ipse.*

*She herself, Illa ipsa.*

*The thing itself, Res ipsa.*

*Self do, self have, Turdus sibi malum cacat, vel creat; ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, Cic. de Orat. 2. 65.*

*We ourselves, Nos ipsi, nosmet, nosmet ipsi.* You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet ipsi. You yourself, Tu ipse. ¶ You have brought it on yourself, Tute hoc intristi; tibi omne est exedendum. They themselves, or their own selves, Illi ipsi. Of himself, herself, or themselves, Sui. By one's self, Solus. He and I by ourselves, Solus cum solo. We are here by ourselves, Ille soli sumus. Lay the best hay by itself, Quod optimum fœcum erit, seorsum condito.

*Reside himself, Delirans, delirus, mente captus.* ¶ He is beside himself, or not in his right senses, Animi, mentis, vel rationis, non est compos.

*Self-conceit, Arrogantia, nimia sibi fiducia; \* philautia. Be not so self-conceited, Noli tibi nimium placere.*

*Self-conceited, Arrogans, nimium sibi placens, opinione inflatus, Cic.*

*To be self-conceited, Altum sapere; nimium sibi placere.*

*Self-conceitedness, Arrogantia, insolentia; affectatio nimia.*

*Self-denial, Abstinencia.*

*Self-evident, Pers se clarus, manifestus, vel perspicuus.*

*Selfish, Nimis se amans.*

*Selfishness, or self-love, Amor sui, \* philautia.*

*Self-murder, Il Suicidium.*

*Self-will, Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio.*

*Self-willed, Contumax, pertinax, obstinatus.*

*Self-willedness, Contumacia, pertinacia.*

*To sell, or expose to sale, Vendo, venum dare.* ¶ How do you sell these wares? Quanti has merces vendis? He sells cheaper than others, Vendit minoris, quam alii. He sold his goods at very high prices, Mercenarius quam plurimo vendidit. He sold his native country for gold, Patriam auro vendidit.

*To sell, be sold, or exposed to sale, Veneo, vendor.* ¶ Even water, the cheapest thing in the world, is here exposed to sale, Venit vilissima rerum hinc aqua. Sold, Venditus.

*To sell by auction, Auctionor, auctionem facere; in auctione vendere; hasta posita vendere.*

*To sell in fairs, or public markets, Nundinor.*

*To sell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicere.*

*To sell often, Venditio.*

*To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, Divendo.*

*To sell by retail, Via Retail.*

*The seller, Venditor, Socraticus. Of pigs, Nuptevidus.*

*A seller, Venditor, m. venditrix, f. Of old company, Socraticus. Of pigs, Nuptevidus.*



*A selling, Venditio.*  
*A selvaige, Fimbria, instita; limbus.*  
*To hind, or border, with a selvaige, Limbo obstringere, decorare, ornare.*  
*Seemable* Similis, assimilis, consimilis. *Ve y seemable, Perinilis.*  
*Seemblifer, Similiter, pariter.*  
*A semblance, or semblant, Similitudo, species.*  
*To semble, Equo, adæquo.*  
*A seme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.*  
*A semibrief, Nota semibrevis.*  
*A semicircle, Semicirculus.*  
*Semicircular, Semicircularis.*  
*Made like a semicircle, Semicirculatus.*  
*A semicolon [or half a colon] in pointing, marked thus [;] \* || Semicolon.*  
*A semidiameter [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.*  
*Seminal, Seminalis.*  
*A seminary, or nursery of learning, Seminarium.*  
*A seminary priest, Sacerdos || seminarium.*  
*Semination, or sowing, Seminatio.*  
*A semiquaver, Nota || semifusa.*  
*Semipternal, Semipternus, perpetuus.*  
*Sempiternity, Sempiternitas.*  
*Senary [belonging to the number six] Senarius.*  
*A senate, Senatus.*  
*A senate-house, || Senaculum, curia senatus, vel senatoria.*  
*A full senate, Frequens senatus.*  
*To assemble the senate, Cogere, vel convocare, senatum. To dismiss, or prorogue, the senate, Senatum dimittere. To expel out of the senate, E senatu ejicere.*  
*An act of the senate, Senatus consultum.*  
*The seats in the senate house, Senatoria subsellia.*  
*A senator, Senator.*  
*Senatorian, or belonging to the senate, Senatorius, patricius.*  
*Senators, Patres, pl.*  
*The order, or rank of senators, Senatorius ordo.*  
*¶ Senators of Rome, Patres conscripti.*  
*To send, Mittere. || If God send life, Si vita suppetat. God send he be well, Deum queso salvus ut sit. God send he live, Deum queso sit superstes. I will send you to Bride-well, Ad pistrinum te dedam. Vid. Sent.*  
*To send about, or round about, Circum-mittere.*  
*To send away, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. || I will send him away, Ego hunc amovebo.*  
*To send back, Remitto.*  
*To send before, Præmitto.*  
*To send for, Accerso, accerso; accieo, accio. || Send for them when you will, Ubi voles accesse.*  
*To send for a person to speak with him, Evocare. || She sent for her husband out of the senate, Evocavit virum e curia, Liv.*  
*To send forth, Emitto. Breath, Spiro, halo, exhalo. Vapors, Vapores exhalare.*  
*To send from place to place, Circum-mittere.*  
*To send into exile, Relego, in exilium amandare.*  
*¶ To send one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.*  
*To send out, Emitto.*  
*To send out of the way, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.*  
*To send over, Transmittito.*  
*A sender, Qui mittit.*  
*A sending, Missio. Away, Dimissio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.*  
*Back, Remissio. For, Accitus.*  
*Forth, Dimissio. Over, Transmissio. Out, Emissio.*  
*Senescence, Vetustas.*  
*A seneschal, or lord high steward, || Seneschallus.*

*A senior, Major, vel grandior, natu.*  
*Seniority, Etatis prærogativa.*  
*A shewight, or time of seven nights and days, || Septimana, \* hebdomada.*  
*Sensation, Actus, facultas, vel potestas, sentiendi.*  
*Sense [the faculty] Sensus.*  
*The sense of hearing, Audiendi, vel aurium, sensus. Of seeing, Videnti, cernendi, vel oculorum, sensus.*  
*Sense [understanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.*  
*Common sense, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, Quint. || The common sense of mankind, Communis hominum sensus.*  
*Sense [wit, sharpness] Ingenium, solertia, sagacitas. || Have you lost your senses as well as your estate? Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.*  
*Sense [prudence, or wisdom] Prudentia, sapientia; consilium.*  
*To have a sense of true praise, Veræ laudis gustum habere, Cic.*  
*A person of sense, or good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, magni, vel acris, judicii; acri judicio, vel summâ sapientiâ, præditus.*  
*Sense, or opinion, Opinio, sententia, significatio, mens. || This is the proper sense of those words, His verbis hæc subjecta notio est; hæc verba proprie sonant. That I may speak my sense, Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.*  
*Senseless [void of sense, or feeling] Sine sensu, nihil sentiens; emortuus. [Foolish] Absurdus, ineptus; inanis. [Void of right reason] Expers rationis; a mentis sanitate alienus. || Do you think me so senseless? Adeone vobis alienus a sanitate videor?*  
*A senseless fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, stipes.*  
*Senseless with cold, Frigore stupefactus.*  
*A person lame, or defective, in his senses, Homo delirans, defrus, insanus, mente captus.*  
*To put, or drive one out of his senses, Aliquem de sanitate et mente deturbare.*  
*Senselessly [foolishly, impertinently] Absurde, inepte.*  
*Senselessness, Stultitia stupiditas, vecordia.*  
*Sensibility, sensibleness, Judicandi, vel sentiendi, tenerior facultas.*  
*Sensible [failing under the senses] Sensilis, sub sensum cadens. [Affecting the senses] Sensus movens, afficiens, feriens. Sensible grief, Res ad dolorem acerba. That news affected me with very sensible pleasure, Is nuntius multo mihi jucundissimus accidit.*  
*Sensible [wise] Prudens, sapiens. || A sensible person, or man of good sense, Homo sapiens, prudens, sagax, vel acri judicio præditus.*  
*To be sensible of a thing, Sensus alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. || You seem not to be sensible of his boldness, Parum perspexisse ejus videris audaciam. If he be sensible of pleasure, Si voluptatis sensum capit.*  
*Sensibleness [aptness to receive impressions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, vel mollior, facultas.*  
*Sensibly [so as to affect the senses] Ita ut sensus moveat, sub sensum cadat, vel sensibus percipiatur. [Feelingly] Cum, vel non sine, sensu doloris, meroris, &c. || All good persons were sensibly affected at the loss of him, Fumus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. I am sensibly grieved at that matter, Id mihi vehementer dolet.*  
*He is too sensibly affected with sorrow, Mollior est in dolore.*

*Sensitive, Sensus præditus.*  
*The sensitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.*  
*The sensory, or seat of common sense, Sedes sensus communis.*  
*Sensual [affecting the senses] Sensus movens, commovens, afficiens.*  
*A sensualist [a man addicted to pleasure] Voluptarius, voluptuosus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, vel voluptatibus.*  
*Sensuality, Voluptas corporæ, vel sensuum movens; libido.*  
*Sensually, Jucunde.*  
*Sent [of send] Missus. || Being sent a long way about, Magno circuitu missus.*  
*Sent about, Circummissus.*  
*Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimissus, amotus.*  
*Sent before, Præmissus.*  
*Sent for, Arcessitus, vocatus.*  
*To be sent for again, Repeti. || And lo! after being cast off, I am now sent for again, Hem! repudiatus repeto, Ter. Andr. 1. 5. 15.*  
*Sent forth, or out, Emissus.*  
*Sent into exile, Relegatus.*  
*Sent over, Transmissus.*  
*I sent, Misi. || Tell him I sent for him, Voca verbis meis. He has sent him a challenge, Arietem emisit.*  
*A sentence, Sententia. A little sentence, Sententiola. A definitive sentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de summâ lite. A dark sentence, Sententia obscura, \* ænigma. A judge's sentence, Judicium, sententia.*  
*A perfect sentence, or period, Periodus.*  
*To sentence, or pronounce sentence, Judicium, vel sententiam, dicere, ferre, pronuntiare. To sentence, or condemn to death, Morti addicere.*  
*Sentenced [adjudged] Judicatus. To death, Morti damnatus, vel addictus.*  
*Sententious, Sententiosus, sententiis abundans, vel frequens; crebris sententiis tanquam luminibus or-natus.*  
*Sententiously, Sententiose.*  
*Sententiousness, Breves sed nervosæ sententiæ.*  
*Sentient, Sentiens, percipiens.*  
*A sentiment, or opinion, Sententia, opinio, sensus. || According to my sentiment, Ut mea fert opinio. My sentiment is that you should go, Censeo ut proficiscaris. They are of different sentiments, Dissentiunt inter se. I am of the same sentiment with you, Tecum sentio.*  
*A sentry, or guard, Excubia, pl. vigilia.*  
*A sentry-box, Specula, speculatoris gurgustium.*  
*A sentinel, or sentry, Excubitor, speculator.*  
*To stand sentry, Excubare; excubias, vel vigiliæ, agere.*  
*To relieve a sentry [as an officer] Vigiliæ deducere, speculatores collocare; vigiliibus suas stationes assignare. [As a soldier] Excubias succedere; vices excubias agnitas supplere.*  
*Sensic, or mustard, Sinapi, indeol. sinapis.*  
*Separable, Separabilis.*  
*Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, conjunctus.*  
*To take separate measures, Separatim sibi a cæteris consilium capere.*  
*To keep witnesses separate, Testes seorsim tenere.*  
*To separate, Separo, sejungo, segrego, disjungo, distraho, Met. abjungo, abstraho, deligo, carpo, cerno, discipulo, dispero, dispello, dissepio. || Nothing but death shall separate her, and me, Hanc, nisi mors, nil adimet nemo, Ter. Andr. 4. 2. 14.*  
*To separate himself, or retire, from, Disceda.*

*To separate, or break company, Dissocio.*

*To separate out of the flock, or company, to live separate, Segrego.*

*To separate land, Distermino, distraho.*

*To separate, or part, persons fighting, Certamen dirimere.*

*To separate the evil from the good, Iniquum secernere justo.*

*To separate, or quarter, an army in different places, Exercitum in diversas regiones distrahere.*

*Separated [disjoined] Separatus, semotus, sejunctus, sejugis, abalienatus. ¶ Persons separated from each other, Homines distracti.*

*Separated from company, Dissociatus, a sociis semotus.*

*Separated, or divided, Divisus, diremptus, discretus, dissitus, distinctus.*

*Not separated, Indiscretus, indistinctus.*

*Separately, Separatim, seorsum, divisim; discrete.*

*A separating, or separation, Separatio, disjunctio, secretio, diremptio, distractio. ¶ Away with those who would cause a separation between us, Valeant qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.*

*Separation of man and wife, Divortium, discessio, repudium.*

*A separatist, Qui a publicis \* ¶ ecclesiæ ritibus secedit.*

*September, Septembris.*

*Of September, Septembris.*

*Septenary [belonging to seven] Septenarius.*

*Septennial [of seven years' space] Septennis.*

*Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.*

*Septical, \* Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.*

*The septuagint [the Old Testament translated into Greek by 70 or 72 persons, appointed for that purpose] Septuaginta interpretes.*

*Sepulchral [belonging to a sepulchre] Sepulcralis.*

*A sepulchre, Sepulcrum, tumulus, conditorium.*

*To be laid in the same sepulchre, Componi eodem sepulcro.*

*A sepulchre of raised stone, Sepulcrum e lapide excitatum.*

*A stately sepulchre, \* Mausoleum.*

*A place of sepulchres, Sepulcretum.*

*Sepulture, Sepultura, humatio.*

*To give one sepulture, to sepulchre, Aliquem sepelire, humare, inhumare, sepultura ornare.*

*Sequacious [easily following] Sequax.*

*A sequel, or sequence, Consequentia; consecutio.*

*A sequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.*

*A sequel, or upshot, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.*

*Sequent [following] Sequens.*

*To sequester, or sequestrate, Confisco, proscribo, bona publico addicere; sequestrari, vel sequestro, dare.*

*Sequestered, or sequestrated, Confiscatus, proscriptus.*

*A sequestrating, or sequestration, Confiscatio, proscriptio.*

*A sequester, Sequester, proscripitor, Pin.*

*The seraglio, \* Gynæceum, vel palatium, imperatoris ¶ Turci.*

*Seraphical, seraphic, ¶ Seraphicus.*

*A seraphim, ¶ Seraphim, indecl.*

*A serenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.*

*To serenade one, Noctu alicujus ostium occurrere.*

*Serene, Mitis, lenis. serenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.*

*A serene brow, or countenance, Fronserena, vel tranquilla; os serenum, vultus placidus.*

*To make serene, to serene, Sereno.*

*Serenely, Serene, plaide, tranquille, latter*

*Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.*

*A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. At arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma. At law, ¶ Serviens ad legem. At peace, ¶ Serviens ad clavam. Of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.*

*A serjeant major, Decurionum primarius.*

*To play the serjeant, or act the part of an apparitor, Apparitum facere.*

*Of a serjeant, or apparitor, Lictorius.*

*A serjeantship, or apparitorship, Apparitura, lictoris officium.*

*A series, Series.*

*Serious [grave, or sober] Serius, sobrius, gravis, severus.*

*Seriously [in earnest] Serio. [Gravely, soberly] Graviter, severe.*

*Seriousness, Gravitas, severitas.*

*¶ A person given to seriousness, Homo gravitati addictus.*

*A sermon, Concio, vel oratio, sacra.*

*A book of sermons, Concionum, vel orationum, sacrarum liber.*

*A funeral sermon, Concio, vel oratio, funebis.*

*To preach a sermon, to sermon, Concionor, sacra concionem pronuntiare; admonere. A funeral sermon, Defunctum pro rostris concione laudare.*

*A sermon-maker, Concionator, prædicator.*

*Serocity, Serum, humoris distillatio.*

*Serous, ¶ Serosus.*

*A serpent, Serpens, anguis. With two heads, \* ¶ Amphisbena. The horned serpent, \* Cerastes. The burning serpent, or serpent occasioning an extraordinary thirst, \* Dipasas. A water-serpent, Hydru.*

*A serpent's skin, Serpentis exuviz.*

*Bred, or engendered, of a serpent, ¶ Serpentigena.*

*Serpentine, Serpentinus.*

*Bearing serpents, ¶ Serpentiger.*

*A serpent, or basket, Corbis.*

*Served, or compacted together, Artissime invicem compacti.*

*A servant, Servus, famulus; minister, administer. A menial, Domesticus. A maid, or woman, servant, Ancilla, famula, ministra. A servant who attends on her mistress abroad, Pedisequa, vel pedisequa.*

*A little maid servant, Servula.*

*An humble servant [suitor] Amasius, procus.*

*A retinue of servants, Famulitium.*

*Of servants, Familiaris.*

*To serve, or be a servant to, Alicui servire, famulari, ministrare.*

*¶ He serves, or waits upon, me in the most agreeable manner, Meo artatissimo mihi servit.*

*To serve up a dinner, or supper, Mensam, vel cibos, apponere; cibos mensæ inferre.*

*To serve with wine, beer, &c. [Alicui pocula ministrare, administrare.*

*To serve, or furnish, one with any thing, Alicui alicui præbere, porrigere, subministrare, suppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re instruere.*

*To serve, or be useful, to or for, Alicui, vel alicui rei, prodesse. ¶ Learning serves to make one's life happy, Eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. There is nothing but serves for some use every day, Omnia sunt collocata in usu quotidiano. Nothing serves so much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down of one's thoughts, Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio. That excuse will not always serve, Ista excusatio non semper valebit. That will serve several good purposes, Ad multa utile erit.*

*¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.*

*¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one,*

*Sereneness, or serenity, Serenitas, tranquillitas.*

*A sergeant, or serjeant [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accensus. At arms, ¶ Serviens ad arma. At law, ¶ Serviens ad legem. At peace, ¶ Serviens ad clavam. Of a company of foot, Decurio, coactor agminis.*

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*¶ To serve one the same sauce, Alicui par pari referre.*

*¶ To serve, or put, a trick upon one,*

*Aliquid in aliquem fallaculæ conari; alicui verba dare; aliquem fallere, decipere, vel ludos facere.*

*To serve, or be sufficient, Sufficio*

*¶ That will serve my purpose, Id ex usu meo erit. For a little will serve his turn, Nec enim multum opus est. My sight will not serve to read this letter, Ad hanc epistolam legendam parum prospiciunt oculi.*

*To serve one's self with, or make use of a thing, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ As occasion shall serve, Pro re nata. If opportunity serve, Si quid usu venerit. Whilst time served, Dum tempus tulit. Any thing will serve my turn, Mihi quidvis sat est.*

*To serve for, or instead of, Vicem alicujus rei præstare, vel supplere. ¶ I shall serve for a whetstone, Fungar vice cotis. He shall serve for an example, In exemplum ibit.*

*To serve one, or do one service, Com modis alicujus servire, alicui inservire. ¶ I will serve you all that lies in my power, either by words, or deeds, Tibi, quoad potero, faciam et dicam.*

*To serve for wages, or in the war, Mereoe, stipendium merere. ¶ He served under Asdrubal, Sub Asdrubale imperatore meruit. Caesar served first in Asia, Stipendia prima in Asia fecit Caesar. He served in the same band, In eadem legione militabat. He served a baker, Ope ram pistori locabat.*

*To serve, or execute, an office, Munus aliquod administrare, vel exequi munere suo fungi; magistratum gerere.*

*To serve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus castra sequi.*

*To serve God, Deum colere, Deo cultum adhibere.*

*Served, or furnished, with, Præbitus, porrectus, subministratus, suppeditatus.*

*¶ First come, first served, Qui primus venerit, primus ferat.*

*Served up [as a dinner, or supper] Mensæ appositus, vel illatus.*

*Served [worshipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.*

*Served [required] Retributus, compensatus. ¶ You are justly served for all your pranks, Ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. I am rightly enough served, Pretium ob stultitiam fero. He is but served as he deserveth Meritas penas luit.*

*Service, or servitude [the condition of a servant] Famulatus, servitium, servitus.*

*To be in a person's service, Esse in famulatu, vel ministerio, alienjus.*

*Service done to a master, or superior, Ministerium, opera.*

*Service [duty, assistance] Officium, obsequium; opeta, utilitas. ¶ A person well attached to the service of the state, Vir singulari in rempublicam officio. On account of my services to oblige them, Proprie meos officiosos labores. Have you any further service for me to do? Nunquid vis aliud? Here is a man for your service, Hæc, huic mander, si quid recte curatum velis. They have been of great service to me, Eorum bonâ operâ usus sum. He has done me excellent service, De me optime meritus est.*

*To be in the English, or French, service, ¶ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare.*

*Eye-service, Cultus perfunctorius.*

*For extraordinary services, Pro eximiis operâ.*

*To give, or send, one's service to a person, Aliquem absentem salutare; alicui salutem dare, dicere, imperare, precari. ¶ I am wholly at*



your service, Tuus totus sum; tibi sum addictissimus.

Hard service, or labor, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard service, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangere.

A service at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A service at a table, Verculum.

The first, second, &c. service, or course, at a table, Prima, secunda, &c. mensa.

Service, or worship, Cultus.

Church-service, or divine service, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ. precum publicarum forma præscripta.

To do service, Prosum. ¶ They may do service, Usui esse possunt. I think he may do good service to the public, Is mihi publicis rationibus utilisissimus fore videtur. Can I do you any service? Ecquid est quod meâ operâ opus sit tibi?

To put one's self to service, Sese in servituti dâre.

To neglect one's service, Officio deesse, munus deserere.

To dismiss, or turn, one out of his service, E familiario ejicere; rude aliquem donare; ab officio, vel munere, dimittere.

To perform service at a church, In templo rem divinam facere, sacris operari.

A service-berry, Sorbum.

A service-tree, Sorbus.

Serviceable [useful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ It is a glorious thing to be serviceable to the state, Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ, Sall. B. C. 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officiosus, obsequiosus, obsequens. Or fit for service, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodus.

Serviceableness, Utilitas, commoditas.

Serviceably [usefully] Utiliter, commode, apte. [Officiously] Officiose, obsequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely, Serviliter, verniliter.

Servilence, or servility, Vernilias.

Serving [as a servant] Serviens, ministrans.

Serving a purpose, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, vel aptus.

A serving man, or servitor, Famulus, minister.

A little serving man, Servulus.

Servitude, Servitus, servitium.

To sess, or assess, Censere, tributum imponere. Vid. Assess.

A sessions, or rather session, Judicium consensu, conventus juridicus. The quarter, or general sessions, Trimestria curatorum pacis comitia.

A session of parliament, Senatûs habitus, ¶ parliamenti sessio.

A sessions-hall, Forum juridicum.

To hold the sessions, Conventus agere.

A sensor, or assessor, Censor, æstimator.

A little sesterce, Sestertius. A great sesterce [containing a thousand sesterces] Sestertium.

Set, or placed, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, status, præscriptus, præfinitus.

A set day, or time, Status dies.

A set price, Pretium præfinitum.

A set form of prayers, Precum formula præscripta.

Set [made for some particular purpose] Certo consilio paratus, vel comparatus.

A set speech, Oratio certâ quâdam occasione scripta, vel contexta. ¶ He is the first person who is said to have ambitiously coveted the kingdom, and to have made a set speech to sooth the minds of the people, Isque primus et petisse ambitiose regnum, et orationem dicitur habuisse ad concili-

liandos plebis animos compositam, Liv.

A person well set, Homo compacto corpore et robusto.

A season set in for rain, Tempus pluviosum.

A person set, or bent, on mischief, Homo ad crimen aliquod peritrandum proclivis.

On set purpose, Deditâ operâ.

Hard set, or put hard to it, Ad incitas redactus.

A set [complete suit of any thing] Instrumentum, apparatus. Of cards, Chartarum pictarum fasciculus. Of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus. Of household furniture, Supellectilis omne instrumentum.

A set, or concert, of music, Plurimorum sonorum concentus.

A set, or row, of trees, Ordo arborum.

A set of coach-horses, Equi biguges, quadrijuges, &c. ¶ currus, Virg. Geo. 3. 91; 1. 514.

A set, or company, of men, Quidam homines propter aliquid insignes, vel ejusdem sectæ.

A set, or plant, of a tree, Planta, plantarium.

A set, or ship, Propago.

A set off, or ornament, Ornatus, ornamentum.

To set [prt, or place] Pono, statuo; loco, colloco. ¶ He has not so much as a foot of land of his own to set his foot on, Pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet. As soon as ever we set foot on land, Ubi primum terram tetigimus. I set a good face on it, Spem vultu simulavi.

To set [appoint] Statuo, constituo.

To set, or go, about a thing, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipere, capessere.

To set one about a business, or affair, Aliquid alicui mandare; alicui aliquid negotii dâre, vel committere.

To set, or plant, Plano, sero.

To set, or publish a matter abroad, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To set, spread, or stretch, abroad, Pando, dispano, expando.

To set a vessel abroad, Vas terebrare, vel relinere.

To set, or place, again, Repono, restituo.

To set against, or oppose, Oppono. ¶ I am sorry you have set so great a man against you, Miseret mei tui, qui hunc tantum hominem feceris inimicum.

To set one's mind against a thing, or make one have an aversion to it, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, vel abalienare.

To be set against a person, Aliquem abhorrere; ab aliquo alienus, aversus, vel alienatus, esse; alieno, vel averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

To set one thing against another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, vel conferre.

To set one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendere; aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellere in spem alicujus rei.

To set apart, or aside, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ I set all other things aside, Omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

To set away, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponere, vel collocare. ¶ I will set him away hence, Ego hunc amovebo.

To set awry, Torqueo, distorqueo.

To set, or put, back, itepello.

To set, or lay, before one, Appono.

To set, or place, before, Præpono. ¶ He sets the cart before the horse, Currus bovem trahit.

To set between, Interpono.

To set a bane, Os luxatum in locum

restituere, os in suam sedem collocare.

To set bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponere.

To set by, or esteem, Æstimo, facio, duco. ¶ To set little by, or have little esteem for, Vili pendere, parvi ducere, flocci facere. To set much by, or esteem highly, Magnitudo, magni pendere, plurimi facere. ¶ I set much by it, In magno pretio habeo. He is a man to be set much by, Ille est quantivis pretii. He sets too much by himself, Nimium sibi placet.

To set one a crying, Excire lacrymas alicui. ¶ I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of, Ad lacrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, Plaut. Bac. 4. 9. 57.

To set a dog on one, Canem alicui immittere.

To set down in writing, Aliquid scribit, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ He was set down in the roll, Nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

To set down a burden, Onus deponere.

To set fast, Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo deligo.

To set foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be set, as a cart or coach, in a rugged road, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærere, Cic.

To set a true value on a thing, Equo pretio æstimare.

To set foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To set a thing on foot, Rem aliquam instituire.

To set forth [adorn] Orno, adorno exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio [Commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuere, vel impertire; laudibus efferre, vel ornare; celebrare. To set forth the praise of brave men in verse, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare. [In a petition] Ostendere. Or describe a thing, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro. On a journey, In viam se dâre.

To set forth a book, Librum edere, emitte, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facere.

To set forward, Procedo, progredior, profectum facere. Or promote a design, Consilio favere.

To set one forward, or encourage to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, extimulare, impellere; calcaria alicui admove.

To set one's self forward in the world, Honores ambire; honoribus vellecare; occasiones divitiarum augendi captare.

To set, or make a servant free, Emancipo, manumitto; libertate, vel pileo, servum donare.

To set free, or deliver from, Libero, exmo, eripio, expedio. From bondage, E servitio liberare.

To set a gloss upon a thing, Lævigo, polio; nitorem rei inducere, vel addere; Met. culpam extenuare, vel elevare.

To set in, Indo, immitto.

To set in gold, or silver, Auro, vel argento, inserere, vel circumdare.

To set, or compose, in printing, ¶ Typo componere, vel connectere.

To set a thing in print, or do it very nicely, Affabre, accurate, vel graphice, aliquid agere, conficere, peragere.

To set off, or embellish, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ She had nothing to set off her native beauty

*Nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.*

*To set off* [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

*To set one's hand to a piece of work,* Aliquid suscipere; alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbere. *To a writing,* Obsigno, manu suâ subscribere.

*To set, or lay, hands on,* Prehendo, prehendo; in aliquem. *vel* aliquid, manus injicere.

*To set one's heart at rest,* Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agere, vel vitam degere.

*To set one's heart, or mind, on a thing,* Animum ad rem adicere, ad aliquid animum impellere.

*To set one's face by a looking-glass,* Ad speculum vultum componere.

*To set a hen,* Ova gallinæ supponere. *¶ They commonly set them on nine eggs,* Ova ad incubandum supponunt pierumque novem.

*To set light by,* Vili pendere, flocci facere; susque deque ferre, pro nihilo habere, vel ducere.

*To set limits to,* Definio, præfinito; termino; terminos prescribere, certis limitibus circumscribere.

*To set one's self against,* Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

*To set one's self out, or dress fine,* Cultu eleganti se ornare.

*To set one's self to ruin another,* Ad alicujus perniciem incumbere.

*To set on, or encourage to,* Impello, stimulo, extimulo, instigo; calcaria alicui admoveo.

*To set a thing on foot,* Aliquid proponere, vel in medium afferre.

*To set on horseback,* In equum mittere, equo imponere. *¶ Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil,* Asperius nihil est humili, cum surgit in altum.

*To set at one, or reconcile,* Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigere, reducere, restituere.

*To set off* [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

*To set open,* Recludo, aperio.

*To be set open,* Pateo, pateo.

*To set in order,* Dispono, dispenso.

*To set out* [expose] Expono.

*To set out* [appoint] Assigno, designo. *¶ Set me out so much of your land,* Mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

*To set out of the way,* Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

*To set out of order,* Turbo, perturbo, confundo.

*To set out a ship,* Navem instruere.

*To set in order,* Recte componere, disponere, digerere, ordinare.

*To set out* [adorn] Orno.

*To set out for a journey,* In viam se dare; iter suscipere, vel inire.

*To set one over a work,* Aliquem alicui negotio præficere.

*To set plants,* Planto, sero, consero.

*To set, or plant, round about,* Circumpango.

*To set right,* Loco suo reponere.

*To set to rights,* Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigere, vel reducere.

*To set or appoint, a time and place,* Diem et locum constituere, vel præfinire.

*To set one a task,* Pensum præscribere, vel injungere.

*To set one's teeth on edge,* Dentes hebetare, vel stupefacere.

*To set to, or before,* Appono, admoveo.

*To set, or put, together,* Compono, committo; confero.

*To set together by the ears,* Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovere, lites serere. *¶ They set us together by the ears,* Committunt nosmet inter nos.

*To set together again,* Reconcinno.

*To set the watch, or guard,* Præsidia disponere, custodes collocare.

*To set to work,* Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere.

*To set* [as the sun] Occido.

*To set up,* Erigo, extruo; ædifico.

*To set up for a place,* Munus aliquod ambire.

*To set up for a fine gentleman,* Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.

*To set up a cry,* Clamorem tollere.

*To set up at an inn,* Apud hospitem diversari.

*To set up a coach* [take the horses from it] Abjungo, eorum solvere colla. *[Ride in one of one's own]* Curru proprio vehi; currum sibi proprium parare.

*To set up a laughter,* Rideo, risum edere.

*To set one a laughing,* Risum movere.

*To set a penknife, or razor,* Scalpellum, vel novaculum, acuire.

*To set up a shop, or trade,* Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipere, officinam instituere.

*To set upon one,* Adorior, aggredior, impeto, consilio.

*To set his wit to children,* Committere se pueris.

*Set aside,* Amotus, remotus.

*Set awry,* Tortus, distortus.

*Set by, or esteemed,* Estimatus. *¶ Money is every where much set by,* Plurimi passim fit pecunia.

*Set down,* Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

*Set forth,* Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

*Set forth on his way,* Egressus.

*Set, or planted,* Satus, sativus.

*Set in,* Inditus, immissus.

*Set* [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

*At a set hour,* Compositâ horâ. *¶ And let the gentle whispers of lovers be repeated in the evening at a set hour,* Lenæque sub noctem susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor. Od. 1. 9. 19.*

*Set, or laid, on,* Impositus. *¶ Supper is set on the table,* Cœna apposita est.

*Set on* [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intentus. *¶ If you be set on it,* Si certum est facere.

*No day is set for his departure,* Nondum certus est professionis dies.

*Set open,* Apertus, reclusus.

*¶ Set in order,* Recte dispositus.

*Sharp-set* [hungry] Esuriens, famelicus, esuribundus.

*¶ At sun-set,* Cum occidente sole.

*Set to, or upon,* Appositus.

*Set up,* Erectus, extractus.

*¶ Set upon by violence,* Vi petitus, vel impetitus.

*Set together,* Compactus, bene impositus.

*Setaceous,* Ex setis aptus.

*A setter, or planter,* Sator, seminator, consitor.

*A setter to hire,* Locator.

*A setter forth,* Editor, auctor, promulgator.

*A setter on,* Ductor. *¶ He is the setter on,* Hinc rei est caput.

*A setter, or pimp,* Leno.

*A baulf's setter,* Lictoris assecla.

*A setter forth of games,* Munerarius.

*A setter, or scout,* Explorator, præcursor.

*A setting dog,* Canis subsidens, vel cubitor.

*To set with a setting dog,* Avibus indiciante cane insidiari.

*A setting,* Positio, positura. *Apart,* Separatio. *Forward,* Profectio, progressus. *Off,* Distinctio. *In order,* Dispositio, dispositus.

*A setting-stick,* Pastinum.

*A setting up,* Erectio.

*A setting upon* [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.

*The setting of the sun,* Solis occasus.

*A settle,* Sella, sedes, sedile. *A little*

*settle,* Sedecula, vel sedicula, sel-lula.

*A settle-bed,* Lectus sellæ formam habens.

*To settle,* Statuo, constituo; colloco, affirmo, confirmo, stabilio. *In a place,* Aliquo in loco sedem figere, alicubi sedes et domicilium collocare.

*To settle, as the time for executing a design,* Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire.

*To settle a thing by good arguments,* Aliquid validis rationibus et argumentis confirmare.

*To settle accounts,* Rationes conficere, vel conferre.

*To settle an estate upon one,* Aliquem hæredem suum instituere, scribere, facere. *One's whole estate,* Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituere. *Assize,* Res suas ordinare, vel disponere, constabillare. *Expenses,* Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponere, vel statuere.

*To settle on the lungs* [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbere.

*To settle the nation,* Reipublicæ administrationem constabillare; statum publicum componere.

*To settle one's habitation,* Sedem figere.

*To settle, or sink to the bottom,* Sidero, residuo.

*¶ You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled,* Videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace et otio residere.

*To settle as beer, &c.* Deservescere et purgari.

*To settle a stipend out of the public money on a person,* Stipendium alicui ex publico statuere.

*To settle, or light, upon,* Insido.

*Settled,* Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. *¶ These things were settled by our ancestors,* Hæc a majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled,* Collocata est bene res nostra.

*To settle one's self and all one's effects at London,* Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.

*To settle, or be settled,* Consido, consideo; consisto.

*¶ He said that the time for executing the design was not yet settled,* Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.*

*¶ These advantages are settled by treaty,* Hæc utilitates disertim pactæ sunt.

*Settledness,* Stabilitas, firmitas.

*A settlement, or settling,* Constitutio.

*¶ The settlement of the Christian religion,* Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlement in the world,* Amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, vel augendâ.

*A settlement* [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio. *Or fixed place of abode,* Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.

*¶ The settlement of a daughter,* Filiae collocatio.

*¶ To make a settlement upon one,* Eibello domos, fundos, &c. alicui adicere.

*The settlement, or settling, of liquor,* Sedimentum, fæx.

*Setwal, or setwel* [herb] *¶ Valeriana.*

*Seven,\* Septem, indecl. septeni.*

*The seven at cards, or other games,* \* *¶ Heptas.*

*Seven times,\* Septies.*

*The seven stars* [the Pleiades] \* *Hyades,\* Pleiades;* vergilia, sursula.

*The seven stars* [Charles's wain] *Septentriones, pl. ursa major;* \* *arctos, vel \* arctus.*

*Seven years old,* Septuennis septennis.

*The space of seven years,* *¶ Septennium.*



Seven-fold, \* Septemplex; ‡ septem-geminus.

Seven feet long, Septempedalls.

Divided into seven streams, or channels, ‡ Septemfluvius.

A sevennight, or se'night, \* Hebdomada, † septimana.

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The seventeenth, Decimus septimus.

The seventh, Septimus.

Seventieth, Septimum; septimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, indecl.

Of seventy, Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The seventieth, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti.

The seven hundredth, Septingentesimus.

Of seven hundred, Septingentarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingentis.

¶ To lie at sizes and sews, Tarbari, perturbari, commisceri.

To sever, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.

Several [many] Flures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ Several men, several minds. Quot homines, tot sententiae. [Distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, se-junctus, diversus, varius.

Three several times, Ter separatis temporibus.

Several tenancy, ¶ Tenura ¶ separalis.

Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, sigillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, Cic discriminatim, Var.

Severance, Separato, divisio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.

A severe winter, Hiems frigidissima.

To be very severe upon one, Acerbe quempiam accipere; cum aliquo summo jure agere.

Severe [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.

Severed, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

Very severe, Perseverus, pertristis.

Severely, Severe, austere, aspere, duriter, atrociter.

A severing, Separatio, sejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ Did you dread my severity? Num meam severitatem veritus es? Ter. He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing them, Is primum militem vitiosum et ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, sine aliq<sup>o</sup> acerbitate corripuit, Extr.

To proceed to severities. Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuere.

To sew, Suo.

To sew before, Præsum. B kind, Desuo. In, Insuo. To, Assuo. Together, Consuo.

To sew, or drain, a pond for fish, Stagnum desiccare ad pisces captandos.

A place to sew in, Sutrina.

Sewed, Sutus. To, Assutus Together, Consutus.

That is, or may be, sewed, Sutilis.

A sewer, or one that sews, Sutor.

A sewing, Sutura, Together, Consutura.

A sewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ‡ dapisfer, ferulorum anteambulo, vel structor.

A sewer, shore, or common shore, Cloaca; \* crypta.

Sewet, Sebum. Mixed, or stuffed with sewet, ¶ Omentatus.

A sex, Sexus.

The male sex, Sexus virilis. The female, Sexus muliebris.

A person of a doubtful sex, or a hermaphrodite, Homo sexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or belonging to every sixth year, † Sexennialis.

A sextant, or sixth part of any thing, Sextans, sexta pars.

A sextary [old measure containing about a pint and a half] Sextarius.

Sextile, Sextilis.

A sexton, Aëditus, æditimus.

A sestry, or vestry, Sacrarium.

A shab, or shabby fellow, Homo panis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.

Shabbily clothed, Male vestitus, pannosus.

Shabbily entertained, Male exceptus.

Shabbiness, Malus, vel pannosus, vestitus.

Shabby, Sordidus.

A shack-bolt, or shackles for the feet, Compedes, pl.

A hand-shackle, Manica, copula, manica ferrea.

To shackle, Compedibus vincire.

Shackled, Compeditus.

A shad [fish] Clupea, alosa major.

A shade [umbrage, or shadow] Umbra.

To shade, Umbro, tego.

To be shaded, Umbror.

A shade, or forehead-cloth [anciently used by women] Nimbus.

Night-shade [herb] Solanum.

To get into the shade, In opacum se conferre, vel recipere.

Shaded, Umbratus, adumbratus.

To be shaded, Umbrari, opacari.

Shades [ghosts, or spirits of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.

Shadiness, Opacitas.

A shadow [shade] Umbra.

Making, or casting, a shadow, Umbrifer.

Of a shade, or shadow, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A person who is afraid of his own shadow, Meticulosus.

A mere shadow [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa et pellis.

To shadow, or cast a shadow, Umbro, inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obscuro.

To shadow a picture, Umbras picture addere, apponere, inserere.

To be in the shadow, In opaco esse.

To be afraid of one's own shadow, Omnia timere.

Shadow [favor, or protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, presidium.

[Presence, or appearance] Species, prætextus.

A shadow [sign, trace, or footstep] Vestigium. [Type, or figure] Typus.

To shadow out, Adumbro.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

A shadowing, Adumbratio.

Shady, shadowy, Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ They walked on the shady bank, In opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

A shady place, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.

A shaft [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.

¶ The shaft, or spire, of a church, Templi pyramis.

¶ The shaft of a pillar, Columnæ scapus.

¶ A shaft in a mine, Putei scaptensula.

The shag, or fringe, of cloth, Cirrus.

Shagged, or shaggy, Villosus, hirsutus.

¶ Shagreen leather, or chagrin, Squali, vel canis marini, corium.

Shagreened, Mœstus, sollicitus. Vid. Chagrined.

A shake, or shaking, Motus, concussio.

A shake in music, Modulatio.

To shake [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquasso. ¶ They shake the foundation of the state, Reipublice fundamenta labefactant. She shakes her sides with laughter, Risu latera commovet.

To shake as in an ague, Cohorreo.

To shake hands, Dextras, vel dextram dextæ, conjungere.

To shake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To shake for fear, Tremo, contremo, contremisco; horreo.

To shake off, Executio, decutio, rejicio; se ex aliquâ re extricare, vel expedire.

To shake off the yoke of bondage, Ab imposito servitutis jugo resiliere.

To shake often, Agito, quasso.

To shake with cold, Frigore horrere, vel tremere.

To shake [as a trotting horse] Succutio, succusso.

To shake up and down, Jacto, vibro.

To shake [in singing] Modulor.

¶ To shake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be shaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ His fidelity for my interest was never shaken, Illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. The firmness of his friendship begins to be shaken, Stabilitas amicitie vacillat.

To be shaken in one's resolution, Animo fluctuare, vel fluctuari.

Shaken, Quassus, quassatus, concussus, agitatus, commotus.

Shaken off, Excussus, decussus.

Which may be shaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be shaken off, Inextricabilis.

A shaker [person who shakes] Qui quassat, vel concutit.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of shaking off, Excussorius.

A shaking [the act of] Quassatio concussio, jactatio.

A shaking, neut. Tremor.

A shaking for cold, Horror.

A shaking up and down, Agitatio.

A shaking, or jolting, Succussus, succussio.

A shake, corr. for shell, Putamen.

To shake, or shell, Decortico.

Shaled, Decorticiatus.

Shall [the sign of the future tense] as, ¶ I shall walk, Ambulabo. I shall write, Scribam. I shall quite shame myself here to-day, Ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo.

To be at shall I, shall I, Hære're, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

A shallow, Paro, lembus, scapha.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minime profundus.

Shallow in wit, shallow-brained, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes.

Shallow [dry, insipid] Insulsus, saporis expertus, nullius saporis.

A shallow place, or ford, Vadum.

Shallowly, Inepte, insulse.

Shallowness of water, Minima aque ¶ profunditas, A.

Shallowness in understanding, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the sea, Brevia, pl.

To pass over a shallow, Per vadum transire.

A shalm, or shawm, Tuba cornea.

Shaloon, Panni rasi genus a Catalauno nomen habens.

A shalot, Allium Lusitanicum, cepa setania.

A sham [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ I will put the grand snare on this family, In horum familiam frustrationem hodie hic injiciam maxillam, Plant.

A sham plot, Conjunctio commentitia, vel fictitia.

To sham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallere, decipere.

A shamade [notice given by trumpet or drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, vel tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To sound, or beat, a shamade, Tubæ, vel tympani, signo hostem ad colloquium evocare.

*To answer the shamade, Tabicini, vel tympanotribæ, ad colloquium evocant respondere.*  
*The shambles, Macellum, laniena, lanarium, carnarium.*  
*Of the shambles, Macellarius.*  
*One that sells provisions in the shambles, Macellarius.*  
*Shame [bashfulness] Pudor, modestia. ¶ If he have any shame in him, Si quid in homine pudoris est. [Disgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ Every one cries shame of it, Clamant omnes indignissime factum. It is a shame for them, Turpe est eis.*  
*To be void of, or past, shame, Pudorem amittere, vel exuere; verecundiam abjicere; os perficere; verecundie fines transire.*  
*To shame, or make ashamed, Alicui pudorem incutere, vel asferre; aliquem pudore afficere, vel suffundere.*  
*To shame, or disgrace, a person, Alicui infamiam asferre, ignominiam, vel notam turpitudinis inuere; aliquem infamare, vel infamem reddere, dedecorare, debonestare; alicujus bonam famam obscurare, vel lædere.*  
*Shamed, or ashamed, Perfusus rubore. Disgraced, Dedecoratus, debonestatus.*  
*Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.*  
*Shamefacedly, Verecunde, pudenter.*  
*Shamefacedness, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.*  
*Shameful, Probrus, pudendus, contumeliosus, dedecorosus, ignominiosus, inhonestus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ He acquired an estate by means no way shameful, Rem familiarem quæsitivis illis rebus, a quibus abest turpitude.*  
*A shameful matter, Facinus turpe.*  
*To die a shameful death, Cum ignominia et dedecore mori.*  
*Shamefully, Turpiter, impure, contumeliose; cum dedecore, vel ignominia.*  
*Shamefulness, Turpitude, probum.*  
*Shameless, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrectæ frontis.*  
*Shamelessly, Impudenter, confidenter, inverecunde.*  
*Shamelessness, Impudentia, audacia.*  
*It shames, Pudet, dispudet. ¶ It shames me to think of, or I am quite ashamed of, my brother's actions, Fratrîs me quidem piget pudetque.*  
*The shank of the leg, Tibia, crus.*  
*A spindle-shanked fellow, Cruribus, exilis, vel substrictus.*  
*The shank-bone, \* Parastata.*  
*The shank of a chimney, Camini fumarium. Of a candlestick, Candelabri scapus.*  
*The shank, or leg, of a staple, Cavati ferri, in quod pessulus truditur, alterum crus.*  
*The shank, or stalk, of a plant, Plantæ caulis.*  
*A shape, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ I took upon me the shape of his servant Sosia, Ego servi sumpsî Sosie mihi imaginem, Plaut.*  
*To shape, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimere, vel cingere.*  
*Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.*  
*Shapeless, or without shape, Informis.*  
*Ill shaped, Deformis. Well shapen, Venusta forma.*  
*Of two shapes, Biformis. Of many shapes, Multiformis.*  
*A shaping, Formatio, figuratio.*  
*A shard, or sherd [fragment of an earthen vessel] Testa fracta. Shards, Cæmentum.*  
*A little shard, Testula.*  
*Of a shard, Testaceus.*  
*A shard [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.*  
*A shard [gap, Sepis ruina.*

*Sharded, Inter testas celatus.*  
*A share, Pars, portio. ¶ Tuscanly fell to Scipio's share, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. In confidence of the king's friendship, of which he had the principal share, Fiducia amicitie regie, cujus palmam tenebat, Just. 12. 6.*  
*The share-bone, Os sacrum.*  
*¶ For my share, Quod ad me attinet.*  
*To share, or divide, Partior, divido, distribuo; in partes tribuere, vel distribuere.*  
*To share, share out, or give a share, Impertio, vel impertior, participo.*  
*¶ He shared out the money according to the number of soldiers, Pro numero militum pecunias descripsit. A captain of pirates, if he do not equally share out the booty, will be either put to death or deserted by his own men, Archipirata, nisi æqualiter prædãdã disperiat, aut occidetur a sociis, ut reliquat.*  
*To share, take share, or partake of, Participo. ¶ That he may take share of the like calamity, Ut participet parem pestem. For friendship both makes prosperous circumstances more considerable, and adversity more easily to be borne, others thereby sharing with us in our troubles, Nam et secundas res splendidiore facit amicitia, et adversas partiens communicansque leviores, Cic.*  
*¶ To have a share in pleasures, Partem voluptatum ferre.*  
*Shared, Partitus, distributus.*  
*Having shared, Sortitus.*  
*Shareless, Exsors.*  
*A sharing by lot, Sortitio.*  
*A sharer, or distributor, Qui, vel quæ, partitur. Or partaker of, Particeps, consors.*  
*A shark [fish] Canis marinus; \* ¶ Carcharias, æ. m. [Smell-feast] \* Parasitus.*  
*To shark, or cheat, a person of money, Aliquem auro, vel argento, emungere.*  
*Sharp [in action] Acer. ¶ Truly, Davus! now sharp is the word, Enimvero, Dave! nihil loci est segnitie, neque socordia, Ter.*  
*Sharp [in taste] Acidus. In wit, Acutus, argutus, astutus, catus. In words, Mordax. [Cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis. [Rough] Asper.*  
*Sharp-set [hungry] Famelicus, esuriens.*  
*Sharp, or sour, Acerbus, austerus. Somewhat sharp [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.*  
*Sharp-sighted, Oculatus, perspicax.*  
*Sharp-witted, Argutus, sagax. Somewhat sharp-witted, Argutus, acutulus.*  
*Very sharp of edge, Peracutus.*  
*A sharp disease, a sharp remedy, Malo nodò malus cuneus.*  
*To sharp, Furto abducere.*  
*To be sharp upon [to censure] Defricò.*  
*To be sharp, or sour, Aceo.*  
*To grow sharp, or sour, Acesco, exaresco.*  
*To sound sharp, Acute sonare.*  
*To fight at sharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare; in veram pugnam descendere.*  
*To make sharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premere.*  
*To sharpen, or make sharp, Acuo, exacuo; acutimino.*  
*To sharpen at the end, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.*  
*To sharpen, or whet, one's tongue, Linguam acere, vel procudere.*  
*To sharpen at the top, or make peaked, Cacuminò.*  
*To sharpen thoroughly, or make very sharp, Peracuo.*  
*Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus. At the end, Cuspidadus, mucronatus; in mucronem, vel cuspidem, desinens.*

*At the top, or made peaked, Cacuminatus.*  
*A sharpening, Exacutio.*  
*Sharper, Acutior, acrior.*  
*A sharper [shrewd, or cunning, person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax. [Cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentulus.*  
*Sharply [keenly] Acute, acriter. Very sharply, Peracute. [By way of reproach] Contumeliose. [Roughly] Aspere, acerbè, austere. [Wittily] Sagaciter, acute, argute, salse.*  
*Sharpness [of edge] Acies, acumen.*  
*Sharpness [cruelty, or severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas. [Smartness] Acrimonia, acor. [Sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.*  
*Sharpness [of words] Mordacitas. [Of wit] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenii acumen. ¶ A man of the sharpness of wit, which you have, Qui habet salem qui in te est, Ter.*  
*To shatter, Quasso, comminuo; in frustula diffingere.*  
*A shatter-pate, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.*  
*¶ Shattered to pieces, In frustula comminutus.*  
*To shave, Tondeo, rado, adrado. About, Circumrado. Close, Attondeo. Off, or away, Abrado.*  
*Shave-grass [herb] Equisetum.*  
*Shaved, or shaven, Rasus, tonsus.*  
*A shaving [frier] Tonsus.*  
*Shaven about, Circumrasus. Close, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus. Off, Abrasus.*  
*A shaven crown, Vertex rasus.*  
*A shaver [one who shaves] Tonsor.*  
*A shaving, Rasura, tonsura.*  
*Of shaving, Tonsorius.*  
*Shavings, Ramenta, pl. She, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.*  
*A she friend, Amica.*  
*A sheaf, or bundle, Fascis, manipulus. Of arrows, \* Phætra, fascis sagittarum. Of corn, Desecti frumentî fascis.*  
*To bind up in sheaves, In fasces, vel manipulos, constringere.*  
*To shear [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.*  
*To shear, or reap, corn, Meto, falce frumentum demettere, vel desecare.*  
*To shear [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficere cursum.*  
*To shear about, Circumtondeo.*  
*A shearer, Tonsor.*  
*A shearing, Tonsura.*  
*Shearing-time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.*  
*A shear-man, Panni tonsor.*  
*A pair of shears, Forfex.*  
*A sheath, \* Theca, vagina. A little sheath, Vaginula.*  
*To sheath, In thecam, vel vaginam, recondere. A dagger in one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigere.*  
*To sheath a ship, Assulas ad inam navim affigere.*  
*A sheath-maker, Thecarum, vel vaginarum, opifex.*  
*Sheathed, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.*  
*A shed [cover, or cottage] Pergula, casula; turgurium. Adjoining to a house, Edificii appendix.*  
*To shed [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.*  
*To shed about, Circumfundo.*  
*To shed his horns, Cornua amittere, vel mutare.*  
*Shed, Fusus, effusus, profusus.*  
*Blood-shed, Sanguinis effusio.*  
*A shedder of blood, Homicida.*  
*A shedding, Fusio, effusio.*  
*Sheds, booths, or stalls, in fairs, or markets, Artegie, pl. septa.*  
*Shen, subst. Nitor, splendor.*  
*Shen, or sheeny, adj. Nitidus, splendidus.*  
*A sheep, Ovis.*



*Sheep* [in general] Ovillum, lanare, vel ovarium, pecus; grex laniger.  
*A little sheep*, Ovicula.  
*Drapee sheep*, Oves rejiacula.  
*A sheep well woolled*, Ovis profundo vellere.  
*A sheep-cote, or sheep-fold*, Ovile, stabulum ovium.  
*A sheep's head, or foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsius; vervecum in patriâ natus.  
*A flock of sheep*, Ovium, vel ovillus, grex.  
*A sheep hook*, Pedum.  
*A sheep's pluck*, Exta ovina.  
*Of sheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.  
*A sheep-master*, Pastor.  
*Sheep-shearing*, Ovium tonsura.  
*A sheep-walk*, Pascuum.  
*A sheep's-skin*, Pellis ovina.  
*To cast a sheep's eye at one*, Transverse aliquem intueri.  
*Sheepish* [silly] Insulsius, insipiens, nimis verecundus.  
*Sheepishness*, \* Insulsiitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia.  
*Sheer, or quite*, Purus, putus, merus.  
*Sheer-grass*, Carex.  
*To sheer off*, Clanculum discedere, vel se subducere.  
*A sheet* [for a bed] Lodox.  
*A sheet of paper*, Papyri folium.  
*A sheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina.  
*A sheet* [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur. *A sheet-anchor*, Anchora sacra, vel maxima. *A sheet-cable*, Funis anchorarius.  
*To sheet*, Tego, velo.  
*Sheeted*, Lodicibus instructus, vel stratus.  
*Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.  
*A sheetel*, Siclus.  
*A shelf*, Pluteus, abacus.  
*A shelf of sand*, Brevia, \* syrtis, pl.  
*Shelfy*, Brevium, vel syrium, plenus.  
*A shell*, Putamen, testa.  
*A shell of a fish*, \* Concha.  
*The shell of a snail*, \* Cochlea.  
*The rough shell of chesnuts*, \* Calyx echinatus.  
*To shell*, Decortico, degluho.  
*An egg-shell*, Putamen ovi.  
*A tortoise-shell*, \* Chelonium.  
*Shelly, or belonging to a shell*, Testaceus.  
*Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, \* Conchatus.  
*A shelter, or place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, per-fugium, \* asyllum; munimen; obitus, Tac.  
*To shelter*, Protego, defendo; tueor.  
*Sheltered*, Obtectus, Tac.  
*Sheltering*, Protegens, defendens.  
*Shelving, shely*, Declivis.  
*† To shend*, Perdere, diruere, pessumdare.  
*Shent* [an old word for blamed, or disgraced] Culpatus, ignominia affectus.  
*A shepherd*, Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.  
*A shepherd's cloak*, Rheno. *Cot*, Tugurium pastoritium. *Crook, or hook*, Pedum.  
*Of a shepherd*, Pastoritius, pastoralis, pastorius.  
*A shepherdess*, Femina oves custodiens.  
*Shepherdish*, Rusticus, pastoritius.  
*A sheriff*, \* Vicecomes. *An under sheriff*, \* Subvicecomes.  
*A sheriffship, or sheriffdom*, \* Vicecomitatus.  
*A shew, or show* [outward appearance] Species. *† Under a shew of friendship*, Per simulationem amicitiae. *All his religion consists in external shew only*, Omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest rillany under a fair show, &c.* Speciosus titulus facinus omnium turpissimum molitur.

*A shew* [sight] \* Pompa, spectaculum. *† People take pleasure in fine shews*, Populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.  
*A puppet-shew*, Puparum, vel imaguncularum, gesticulantium spectaculum.  
*A rare-shew*, Rei alicujus raro occurrentis spectaculum.  
*† Shew-bread*, Panis || propositus.  
*To shew*, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro; declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; arguo, † aperio. *† He shewed an instance*, Documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, Te mihi æquum præbere debes. *They shewed many signs of fear*, Multis rebus sui timoris signa miserunt. *His unwillingness to take pains shews the laziness and slothfulness of the man*, Fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, et desidiâ. *That is the time for shewing a man's temper*, Id tempus est declarandi ingenii. *I will shew you that I am the same person I always was*, Præstabo me eum qui semper fui. *He shewed himself worthy of his ancestors*, Se dignum majoribus suis præbuit. *He shewed himself a faithful friend in adversity*, Fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would shew ourselves to be men*, Si viri esse volumus. *But that they ought to stay till the thing shewed itself*, Sed expectandum, dum se ipsa res aperiret. *C. Nep. Paus. 3.*  
*To shew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, vel medium, proferre.  
*To shew beforehand, or foreshew*, Præmonstro, præsignifico; prædico.  
*To shew one the way*, Alicui viam monstrare, commonstrare, vel præmonstrare.  
*To shew a thing, or expose it to view*, Aliquid oculis, vel ante oculos, hominum proponere.  
*To shew cause, or give reason why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponere, reddere.  
*To shew evidently*, Plane, aperte, perspicue, demonstrare.  
*To shew, or point at, a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monstrare.  
*To shew forth*, Exhibeo, adhibeo.  
*To shew himself*, † Emico.  
*To shew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare; in pedes se conjicere; fugâ se subducere.  
*To shew, or make a shew, or boast, of a thing*, Ostento, jacto; de, vel in, aliquâ re gloriarî.  
*To be made a shew of*, Conspiciendus, videndus.  
*To make a shew of, or pretend*, Simulo, pre se ferre. *† They make a shew of one thing, but actually do another*, Olera spectant, lardum tollunt.  
*To make a fine shew, or cut a great figure*, Magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.  
*To shew one a kindness*, Benigne aliquem excipere; benigne alicui facere.  
*To shew love to one*, Aliquem amare, vel diligere; amorem alicui præstare, vel testimonium amoris dare.  
*To shew mercy, or pity, to one*, Alicui misereri, sortem alicujus miserrari, vicem dolere.  
*To shew one's self*, Appareo.  
*† To shew one's self a man*, Fortis viri operam edere, vivo.  
*To make a dreadful shew*, Horribilem speciem præbere.  
*To shew respect to one*, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel præstare. *† I shewed him all kind of respect*, Omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.  
*† Shew it to me*, Cedo.  
*A shewer*, Monstrator.

*A shewing*, Monstratio, indicatio, declaratio, significatio.  
*Shew*, Monstratus, commonstratus, demonstratus, declaratus, indicatus, significatus, ostensus, exhibitus, præbitus. *† There is a certain reverence to be shewn towards men*, Adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines.  
*Shewn abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.  
*Shewy, showy, showish, or shewish*, Speciosus.  
*† A shewy house*, Domus speciosa.  
*A shield*, Clypeus, vel clypeum, scutum; parma. *A little shield*, Scutulum, parmula.  
*The shield used by the Amazons*, \* Pelta.  
*The square shield used by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, Cetra.  
*Armed with a shield*, Clypeatus, parmatatus, cetratus; \* peltasta, vel peltastes.  
*A shield-bearer*, Scutigerulus.  
*A maker of shields*, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, vel faber.  
*To shield*, Scuto defendere, clypeo protegere. *From danger, A periculo defendere.*  
*Shielded*, Secure protectus.  
*A shielding*, Protectio, defensio.  
*A shift* [expedient or remedy] Remedium. *† I will make some shift*, Aliquid dispiciam. *Is there no shift by which I may escape?* Nullone ego pacto effugere potero?  
*A shift* [device] \* Techna, strophæ; dolus; effugium; latebra. *† I know not what shift to make*, Quo me vertam, nescio. *Neither will you take to those shifts*, Neque tu scilicet eo confugies. *To put one to his shift*, Ad incitas aliquem redigere. *He was much put to his shifts*, Ad inopiam consilii tantum non redactus est.  
*A cunning shift*, Vafraumentum; ambages, pl.  
*A shift* [garment] Indusium, subcula feminea.  
*To shift* [escape] Evado, effugio [Change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.  
*To shift as the wind does*, Se vertere *To shift one's self*, Indusium, vel subculam mutare.  
*To shift, or make provision, for a person*, Alicui consulere, vel prospicere. *† Every man shifted for himself*, Sibi quisque consulebat.  
*To shift off a thing from himself*, Aliquid detractare, vel sibi amovere. *† A business which he can with no credit shift off from himself*, Negotium quod honeste subterfugere non potest.  
*To shift* [remove] Removeo, amoveo. *To shift* [a person, or thing] from place to place, Transfero.  
*To shift, or go, from place to place*, Migratio, commigro, demigro; sedes mutare.  
*To make a shift*, Aliquid utrumque vel ingere, facere. *I will make some shift*, Ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor shift to live*, Pauper em operâ vita erat. *There is no other shift to be made*, Neque aliud potest haberi per-fugium. *I hope I shall make a shift to compass it without your assistance*, Id spero me, sine tua ope, consecuturum.  
*To shift wine, or other liquors*, Vinum, &c. deplere, vel decapulare.  
*Shifted, or changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.  
*A shifting fellow, a shifter*, Veterator, homo versutus, astutus, callidus, dolosus.  
*A shifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.  
*A shifting from place to place*, Migratio.  
*A shifting trick*, Fallacia, dolus.  
*Shifflingly*, Fallaciter, astute, dolose.  
*Shiftless*, Inops, indigus.

**A shining, Solidus.**  
**A shilling's worth.** Quod valet unum solidum.  
*The shin, or shin-bone, Tibia.*  
*To shine, Mico, splendo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, & ardeo.*  
**To shine all over, Confulgeo.** *About, Circumfulgeo. Bright, or clear, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo. Before, or very much, Præfulgeo. Like gold, Rutilo, resplendo. A little, Subluceo. Out, Eniteo, effulgeo; enitescio. Through, or be transparent, Perluceo. Together, Colluceo. Upon, Affulgeo, alluceo, illustro, collustro.*  
**To begin to shine, Splendescio.**  
*Shining, part. Fulgens, coruscans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, splendens, candens.*  
**Shining, adj. Shiny, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilans, nitidus, splendidus.**  
**Shining through, Pellucidus.**  
*A shining, shine, or sheen, Fulgor, nitor, splendor.*  
**Shiningly, Luculenter, splendide, nitide.**  
**A shingle, or lath, Asser.** *A small, Asserculus.*  
**The shingles, \*** Herpes, circinus, zona.  
**A ship, Navis, navigium.** *He had not near so many ships, Erat multo inferior numero navium.*  
**A little, or light, ship, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.**  
**A ship of war, Navis bellica.**  
**An admiral's ship, Navis prætoria.**  
**A convoy ship, Navis præsidaria.**  
**A merchant ship, Navis oneraria.**  
**A fire-ship, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hostium navibus comparatum.**  
**A pirate ship, Navis prædatoria, vel piratica.**  
**A flat-bottomed ship, \* Navis planâ carinâ, plane alveo.**  
**The master, or owner, of a ship, Navicularius, \* nauclerus; naviculator, \* navarchus.**  
**Of, or belonging to, a ship, Navalis.**  
**Ship-money, Tributum pro navibus construendis.**  
**To go on ship-board, Consendere navem.**  
**A ship-boat, \* Scapha.**  
**A ship-boy, sea-boy, Puer nauticus.**  
**A ship-man, Nauta, navita.**  
**To rig a ship, Navem armare, vel instruere.**  
**To moor a ship, Navem anchoris a prorâ et puppi retinere, in fundo idoneo statuere.**  
**¶ To ship away, or off, In naves imponere, vel navibus asportare.**  
**¶ To take ship, or shipping, Navem, vel in navem, conscendere.**  
**To govern a ship, Naviculor, navem regere.**  
**To come, or be brought, by ship, Nave venire, deferri, advenire.**  
**A ship's crew, \* Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.**  
**A ship's fare, Naulum.**  
**A ship's fore-castle, Navis suggestum.**  
**To let out ships for hire, Naviculariam facere.**  
**A shipping, or a going on board, In navem, vel navim, consensio.**  
**A shipping, or a putting on board, In navem, vel navim, impositio.**  
**Shipping, or several ships [properly shipped, as oxen, &c.] Classis, plures naves.**  
**Shipwreck, Naufragium.**  
**To suffer shipwreck, Naufragium facere, vel pati; navem frangere, mergere, evertere.**  
**To be cast away by shipwreck, Naufragio perire.**  
**Causing shipwreck, & Naufragus.**  
**Shipwrecked, Naufragus.**  
**A shipwright, or ship-carpenter, \* ¶ Naupægius, navium fabricator.**  
**A shire, Provincia comitatus ager.**  
**A shire-note, Comitatus comitatens.**

**To shirk about for a dinner, Parasitor.**  
**A shirt, Indusium, subucula virilis.**  
**To shirt, Induo, tego.**  
**Shirtless, Inops; sine indusio.**  
**To shite, Caco, egero; ventrem exonerare; alvum dejicere, ejicere, vel reddere.**  
**To have a desire to shite, Cacaturio.**  
**Shitten, Cacatus.**  
**Shittently, or pitifully, Misere, miserabiliter.**  
**¶ A shuttle-cock, or shuttle-cock, Pennæ suberi infixæ, reticulis a lusoribus vicissim repellendæ.**  
**A shive, or shiver, Frâgmen, fragmentum, segmentum.**  
**To shiver, or break, in pieces, Comminuo, conscindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ He broke the door into shivers, or pieces, Assulatim fores confregit, vel assulatim foribus exitum attulit.**  
**To shiver for cold, Præ frigore horrere.**  
**To shiver, or be shivered, to pieces, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.**  
**Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, cohesissus, fractus.**  
**Shivering, or quaking, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.**  
**A shivering, or cutting, to pieces, Disssecatio.**  
**A shivering, or quaking, Horror, trepidatio. With cold, Algor.**  
**In shivers, Assulatim.**  
**Shivery, Non compactus, caducus.**  
**A shoal [throng] Turba, cætus, grex, caterva, examen. [Sand-bank] Brevis, pl.**  
**A shock of corn, Aristarum, vel frumenti, acervus, vel cunæus.**  
**A shock in battle, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ Provided you be able to endure the first shock, Primum impetum modo ferre poteris. The first shock is the sharpest, Prima coitio acerrima est.**  
**To shock, or give a shock, Configo, congredior.**  
**To be shocked, Commovèri, permovèri.**  
**To bear a shock, Impetum sustinere.**  
**Shod [as a man] Calceatus, soleatus. Well shod, Commode calceatus.**  
**Not shod, Excalceatus, vel discalceatus.**  
**Shod [as a horse] Ferratus, calceatus.**  
**A shoe, Calceus, calceamen, solea.**  
**¶ A shoe too large for the foot makes one stumble; if too little, it pinches one, Calceus pede major subvertit, minor urit.**  
**A little shoe, Calceolus. A wooden shoe, Calceus ligneus. A high shoe, Pero. Clouted, Rusticus. Double-soled, Calceus soleâ geminâ suffultus. Single, Soleâ unica.**  
**To shoe, or put on shoes, Calceare; calceus induere, vel inducere.**  
**To pull off shoes, Excalceo. One's own shoes, Calceos exuere. Another's, Detrahère; soleas demere.**  
**To shoe a horse, Equo ferreas soleas aptare; equum calceare.**  
**To tread a shoe down at the heel, Calcei talum obterere.**  
**A shoe-latchet, Corrigia, ligula calcei. The upper leather of a shoe, Calcei obstragulum.**  
**A shoe-sole, Solea.**  
**A shoeing, or fitting with shoes, Calceatus.**  
**¶ A shoeing-horn, Cornu ¶ calceatorium.**  
**A shoemaker, Sutor, calceolarius. ¶ I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Urit pedem calceus. The shoemaker must not go beyond his last, Ne sutor ultra crepidam.**  
**Shoemaker's black, Atramentum sutorium.**  
**A shoemaker's last, Sutorius modulus; crepidâ.**  
**A shoemaker's shop, Sutrina, officina solarii.**  
**The shoemaker's trade, Ars sutrina.**

**I shook [of shake] Concussit.**  
**A shoot [young sprig] Surculus; gemmen, hæres arboris.**  
**Of shoots, or sprigs, Sicularis, surcularius.**  
**Full of shoots, or sprigs, Surculosus. Like a shoot, or sprig, Surculaceus.**  
**From one shoot, or sprig, to another, Surculose.**  
**A shoot, or shot [cast] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ They were within a bow-shot of the top, Tantum aberant a summo quantum semel ire sagitta missa potest.**  
**To shoot [as trees, or plants] Germâno, egermino, progremino, pullulo.**  
**To shoot an arrow, or dart, Jaculor; sagittas, vel tela, emitte.**  
**To shoot out [as an ear of corn] Spicco; spicas emitte.**  
**To shoot at, Sagittis, vel telis, aliquem petere.**  
**Shot [wounded] Jaculatione, vel sagittâ, ictus; glande plumbæ emissâ vulneratus.**  
**Shot off, Dispositus.**  
**Shot out, or forth, Emissus.**  
**To shoot [as lightning] Emico, corusco.**  
**To shoot forth, or jet out, Promineo, exto.**  
**To shoot, or run, upon one, In aliquem irrûere, involare, invadere, insilire, impetum facere. ¶ At length away she shot, and adverse fled into the shady grove, Tandem proripuit sese, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, Virg. Æn. 6. 472.**  
**To shoot a horse out of a coach, team, or waggon, Abjungere.**  
**To shoot, or pain one, Doleo, uro; dolore cruciare.**  
**To shoot, or grow up, Cresco.**  
**To shoot, or aim, at a mark, Telum collineare, vel ad metam dirigere.**  
**To shoot out, as the stem does from the root, Emicare. ¶ Many stems shooting out from one and the same root, Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, Plin. 27. 8.**  
**To shoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo, vel sagittis emissis, petere.**  
**To hit the mark in shooting, Recte collineare; metam, vel scopum, attingere.**  
**To shoot off a gun, Bombardam, vel tormentum, dispendere.**  
**To shoot quite beside the mark, Totâ viâ, vel toto celo, aberrare.**  
**To shoot a burden, or unload, Exonerare; onus deponere.**  
**To shoot corn, coals, &c. out of a sack, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, vel exinanire.**  
**To shoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficere.**  
**To shoot a joint [in joinery] Asseris oram accurate runcinâ polire, vel lævigare.**  
**To shoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.**  
**To shoot a mast, Malum demittere.**  
**To shoot, or drive, back, Depello.**  
**To shoot through with a weapon, Teli transigere, configere, fodere; perforare, trusitare.**  
**A shooter of darts, Jaculator, m. jaculatrix, f.**  
**The shooter of a lock, Seræ obex.**  
**The shooting of a star, Trajectio stellar, Cic. de Div. 1. 1.**  
**A shooting with darts, Jaculatio.**  
**To go a shooting, or fowling, Aneupor.**  
**The shooting forth of trees, or plants, Germinatio, pullulatio, fructificatio.**  
**A shooting star, Sidus volans.**  
**A shop, Taberna, officina.**  
**A back shop, Taberna interior, officina postica.**  
**A barber's shop, Tonstrina.**  
**A bookseller's shop, Taberna libraria.**  
**A shop well stocked, Taberna mercibus variis generis instructa.**  
**A shop-keeper, Tabernarius.**



Of a shop, Tabernarius.

To shut up shop, Tabernam occultare.

¶ Whose income, if it be lessened by shutting up their shops, what will it be, if their houses should be burnt? Quorum si quæstus, occultis tabernis, minui solet, quid tandem incensis futurum est? Cic. Cat. 4. 8.

A shore, Litus, vel litus, & arena.

A high shore, Prærupta ripa. A lee shore, Litus vento immune, vel impervium.

To come to shore, Navem terræ, vel ad terram, applicare, appellere.

To set ashore, In litus exponere; terræ reddere.

To hale ashore, In litus subducere.

To go on shore, Arenâ potiri; in terram egredi, vel evadere; excensionem in terram facere.

¶ A coming, or going on shore, E navi excensio in litus.

A shore [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

A shore-bird, Hirundo riparia.

To shore up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

I shore [of shear] Totodini.

Shored up, Fultus, suffultus; fulcro sustentus.

Half shored up, Semifultus.

A shoring up, Fulcro sustentatio.

Shoreless, Sine litore.

A shorling [sheep] Ovis detonsus.

[Skin] Ovis detonsæ pellis.

Shorn, Tonsus, detonsus. Not shorn, Intonsus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonsus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ¶ He breathes short, Creber anhelitus ora quatit. This is the long and the short of it, Cujus summa est, quod—Cursus cowæ have short horns, Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. Though Socrates said exceeding well, that it is the nearest and shortest way to glory, for a person to labor that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be, Quamquam præclare Socrates hanc viam ad gloriam proximam et quasi compendiarium dicebat esse, si quis id ageret, ut, qualis haberi vellet, talis esset, Cic. Off. 2. 12.

A short life, Vita brevis, exiguum et breve vitæ curriculum.

A short cut, or way, Via compendiaria. ¶ Where was the shortest cut, Quæ proximam erat iter.

Short [in speech] Brevis, compendiosus, compendiarius, concisus. ¶ I will be short, Paucis absolvam, brevi expediam.

To be short, Breviter, ne multa dicam, ne multis verbis dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutius teneam. ¶ I will be as short as I can, Agam quam brevissime potero. Short and sweet, In nuce Ilias; inest sua gratia parvis.

In a short time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo post; post breve, vel haud magnum, intervallum.

Very short, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or rehearse, a matter in a short manner, Rem breviter summamque percurrere, vel recensere.

¶ To stop short. In medio cursu repente consistere vel subsistere.

Short of, or on this side, Cis, citra. ¶ Short of eighteen years old, Intra decem et octo annos. How much soever they fly beyond, or short, Quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or come, short, Deficio. ¶ I came far short of him, Abeo plurimum absum. In this my friend came short, In hoc meus necessarius fuit inferior. They are come short of glory, Deficientur gloriâ. He comes short of his aim, Fine suo excidit. They came not far short of our men in valour, Non multum nostris virtute cedebant. His writings came far short of what is reported, Ejus scripta mira famam sunt.

To speak short, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall short in one's expectations, Spe, vel expectatione, falli; de spe decedere.

To keep one short of money, Pecuniam alicui parce suppeditare, vel præbere.

To take one up short, Aliquem acriter reprehendere, objurgare, increpare.

To keep short, or curb, Coercere, cohibeo; arctius continere.

To become, or grow, too short for one [as clothes] Decrescere.

To cut shorter, Putare, amputare, recutere.

To turn short, Gyro breviori flectere.

The days were grown shorter, Dies contractiores erant.

To cut short, Præcido.

Short-lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short-sighted, Parum longe prospiciens.

Short-winged, Anhelans, anhelus, suspiciosus, ægre spiritum ducens.

Short-winged, Curtas habens pennas.

To write short-hand, Notis velocissime excipere. ¶ I have been informed by several, that he was very expert also in writing short-hand, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velocissime solitum, Suet. Tit. 3.

To break one's leg short off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangere.

A short cut, Via compendiaria.

To set one a short day, Brevem diem dare.

To shorten, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigere; brevi complecti. ¶ Wilt thou shorten thy days? Fata abrumpes tua? One's commons, Cibum alicui deducere. A journey, Iter contrahere, itineris compendium facere.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A shortening, Contractio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, summâ, ad summam, strictim, summatim. [In time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulo post, mox, non ita multo post.

Shortness, Brevitas.

Shortness of breath, Anhelatio, spirandi difficultas; \* dyspnœa.

Shory, Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

A shot [club in reckoning] \* Symbola, collecta.

Small shot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ It was within reach of shot, Intra teli jactum erat.

Large shot, or bullets, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of small shot, or muskets, Scloppetorum simul disporum plausus, vel strepitus.

Shot-free [not to be hurt by shot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis. [Excused from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis a symbolis, \* asymbolus. [Unpunished] Impune.

A shot [fish] ¶ Trutta minor.

A shot [pig] Nefrendis.

Shotten milk, Lac vetustate coagulatum.

A shove, or thrust, Impulsus.

To shove, Impello, trudo. Back, Repello. Forward, Propello.

Shoved, Pulsus, impulsus, trusus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito submotus.

A shovel, or spade, Ligo.

A little shovel, Rutellum.

A fire-shovel, Batillum, batillus ¶ ignarius.

A paving-shovel, Pala, baculus lato ferro præparatus.

To shovel, Ligone auferre, vel purgare.

¶ Shovel-board, Lusûs genus, quo discipuli per mensam longam jaculari solent.

A shough, Hirsutus canis.

¶ I should, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, Should is often only a sign of the potential mood; as, ¶ You should have told me beforehand, Prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in dum, with est. ¶ You should have begun with yesterday's lesson, Incipendum fuit ab hesternâ lectione.

The shoulder [of a man] Humerus. [Of a beast] Armus.

¶ A shoulder of mutton, Armus ovillus, vel ovinus.

Of a shoulder, Ad humerum pertinet.

Having great shoulders, Humerosus.

The shoulder-blade, Scapula.

A shoulder-clapper, Qui familiaritatem affectat; lictor.

A shoulder-slip, Humerus luxatus.

¶ Over the left shoulder, Parum succedens, omnia retrorsum, Flor. 4. 12.

To shoulder, or bear, or take, upon one's shoulder, Humero tollere, vel portare.

To shoulder up, Fulcio, suffulcio; fulcro sustinere.

To shoulder a pike, Hastam in humerum attollere.

¶ Broad-shouldered Latos humeros habens.

A shout, or acclamation, Clamor, acclamatio, exclamatio, conclamatio.

To shout, Clamo, exclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ To set up a shout, Clamorem tollere.

A shouter, Clamator.

Shouting, or making a noise, Clamosus.

¶ A shouting for joy, Clamor favenitium.

A show, \* Pompa. Vid. Shew.

A shower, Imber, pluvia. Plentiful, Largus imber. Fierce, Pluvia vehe-

mens.

A great shower, Nimbus.

During a shower, Per imbrem.

A shower of blood, Sanguineus imber.

Of stones, Lapidæus imber, Cic.

To shower down, Depluo; nimbus demittere.

Causing showers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or full of showers, Nimbus, pluvius.

A showery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempestas, cœli status imbrifer.

A shred of cloth, Panni segmentum.

To shred, Præscoco, concido. Small, Minute, minutim, vel minutatim, concidere.

In, or by, small shreds, Minute, minutim, minutatim.

Shred small, Minute concisus.

A shredding, Concisura.

A shrew, or clamorous woman, Mulier clamosa, vel rixosa.

Shrewd [sharp, cunning] Vaser, subdolos, solers, argutus, astutus, capitalis. ¶ A very shrewd person truly. Scitum hercle hominem! Ter.

[Titchish, or dangerous] Difficilis, periculosus. [Bad] Prævus, malus, improbus.

Shrewdly, Astate, male, prave, improbe; subdole; argute, callide, solerter.

Shrewdness, Astutia, sagacitas, subtilitas, solertia.

Shrewish, Perversa, clamosa.

Screwishly, More clamoræ et petulantis mulieris.

Shrewishness, Protivitas, petulantia.

To shriek, Exclamo, ejulo.

A shriek, or shrieking, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

Shrift, or confession to a priest, Confessio auricularis.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, sonorus, stridulus; clarus; & aridus; exilis.

Somewhat shrill, Argutulus, subargutulus.

- To shrill**, Stridulo sono aures perstrin- gere.
- ¶ To make a shrill noise**, Argute, vel rei stridentis instar, sonare.
- Shrilly**, Argute, rei stridentis instar.
- Shrillness**, Sonus argutus, vel stridulus.
- A shrimp** [fish] Squilla minor, vel fluviatilis. [Dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, vel pumilio.
- A shrine**, Conditorium, sacrarum reliquiarum capsula, vel theca; ædícula.
- To shrink**, or **contract itself**, Se contrahere. Or **grow less**, Decresco, minui, diminui.
- To shrink from one's word**, Tergiversor, fidem datam fallere.
- To shrink up**, act. Adduco.
- To shrink one's neck out of the collar**, Clanculum se subducere, vel retrahere; Met. aliquid mandatum detrectare.
- To shrink in courage**, or **through fear**, Labasco; timore percussus contremiscere.
- A shrinker** from one's word, Tergiversator.
- A shrinking**, Contractio.
- A shrinking back from one's word**, Retractatio, tergiversatio.
- A shrinking up of the sinews**, Nervorum convulsio, \* spasmus.
- Shrivalty** [corr. for *sherifalty*] ¶ Vicecomitis munus, vel dignitas.
- To shrive** [old word signifying to confess] Peccata sacerdoti confiteri.
- To shrive** [as a priest does a penitent] Confitentem absolvère.
- A shriver**, Confessor.
- To shrivel**, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahere.
- To be shriveled up**, Rugari, corrugari.
- Shriveled**, Rugosus, corrugatus; macie torridus.
- Shrove-tide**, or **Shrove-Tuesday** [q. d. shiving, or shroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragesimarum jejunium; Bacchanalia, pl.
- A shroud**, or **shelter**, Tutela, presidium.
- A shroud**, or **sheltering-place**, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, vel tempestatibus, defensio, vel tutus.
- ¶ A shroud for a dead body**, Amiculum færale.
- To shroud**, Aliquem amiculo ferali induere.
- To shroud**, or **cover**, Tego, operio, velo, occulto. *The night shrouds the earth with shades*, Terram nox operit umbris.
- To shroud**, or **defend**, Protego, defendo.
- To shroud**, or **lop trees**, Arborea tondere, detondere, putare, amputare, decacuminare.
- Shrouded**, or **defended**, Protectus, defensio.
- The shrouding**, or **lopping of trees**, Sarmenia.
- The shrouds of a ship**, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.
- A shrub** [little tree] Frutex, arbuscula.
- To shrub**, or **cudgel**, a person, Fustigo; fuste aliquem cadere.
- Shrubby**, or **full of shrubs**, Fruticosus, fruticosus, vel fruticosus.
- To grow shrubby**, Frutico, frutesco.
- A place where shrubs grow**, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, Plin.
- The sprouting of shrubs**, or **young sprigs**, Fruticatio.
- Shruff**, Scoria, recrementum.
- To shrug**, or **shiver**, with cold, Præ frigore horrere, vel tremere.
- To shrug up the shoulders**, Scapulas attollere.
- Shrunk** [of shrink] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is shrunk with grief*, Ægrotudini animus succubuit. Vid. Shrink.
- To shudder** or **shiver**, Horreo, aleo, trema.
- Shuddering**, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.
- A shuddering**, Horror, alior, tremor.
- To shuffle**, or **mix together**, Misceo, commisceo.
- To shuffle cards**, Chartas pictas miscere.
- To shuffle and cut**, Tergiversor, cavil- lor; callide et fraudulentè litigare, cunctari, vel moras necitare.
- To shuffle along**, Accelerato et tremulo gradu incedere.
- To shuffle off a fault to another**, Cul- pam in alium rejicere, vel trans- ferre.
- To shuffle a troublesome business off himself**, Se a difficili, vel periculoso, negotio extricare, vel expedire.
- Shuffled**, or **mixed together**, Mistus, vel mixtus; commistus, vel com- mixtus.
- Shuffled off to another**, In alium re- jectus, vel translatus.
- A shuffler**, or **shuffling fellow**, Tergi- versator, homo fallax, vel fraudu- lentus.
- A shuffling** [knavery] Astutia.
- A shuffling**, or **mixing**, Mistura, vel mixtura.
- A shuffling**, or **boggling**, Tergiversa- tio, cavillatio; callida et fraudulen- ta litigatio, vel cunctatio.
- A shuffling gait**, Acceleratus et tremulus gradus.
- Shufflingly**, Astute, callide, dolose, fraudulentè; accelerato et tremulo gradu.
- To shun**, or **avoid**, Fugio, effugio, au- fugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.
- Which may be shunned**, or **avoided**, Evitabilis.
- That cannot be shunned**, or **avoided**, Inevitabilis.
- Shunning**, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.
- A shunning**, Vitatio, devitatio, evita- tio, declinatio.
- To shunt**, or **shove**, Impello; impulsu, vel cubito, submovere.
- Shut**, Clausus.
- Shut**, or **barred up fast**, Occlusus, obserratus.
- Shut in**, Inklusus, conclusus.
- Shut out**, Exklusus, præclusus.
- To shut**, Claudio.
- To shut**, or **bar up fast**, Occludo, ob- sero.
- To shut in**, Includo, concludo. **Out**, Excludo, secludo. **Up**, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He shut himself up in his study*, in biblio- theca se abdidit.
- ¶ To get shut of a business**, Ab aliquo negotio se expedire, vel extricare.
- Of a person**, Aliquem amovere; ablegare, a seremittere, vel remo- vere; ab importuno homine se ex- pedire.
- To shut up a shop**, Tabernam occlu- dere.
- To shut up shop** [leave off trade] Foro cadere.
- A shutter**, Claustrum, fenestræ clau- strum.
- A shutting**, or **penning up**, Conclusio in arcum.
- A shutting out**, Exclusio.
- The shutting in of the day**, Crepuscu- lum vespertinum.
- A shuttle**, or **weaver's shuttle**, Radius textorius.
- Shy** [cautious, or wary] Cautus. [Disdainful] Fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus; aversus. [Apt to start, or be frightened] Pavidus, meti- culosus, trepidus.
- A shy**, or **unfriendly**, look, Vultus mi- nime fraternus.
- A shy lady**, Mulier speciem castitatis, vel modestiæ, nimis affectans.
- To be shy of a person's company**, Con- sortium alicujus fugere, vitare, de- vitare.
- ¶ To look shy upon one**, Rigide ali- quem excipere.
- Shyly**, Cautè.
- Shyness**, Cautela, fastus, fastidium, modestia affectata.
- Sibilant**, Sibilans.
- A sibil**, Sibylla.
- Siccity**, Siccitas, ariditas.
- The dice point** [at dice] Senio.
- Sick**, Eger, ægrotus, male se habens, adversa valetudine laborans. *Of a lingering disease*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.
- Sick at stomach**, \* Stomachicus, \* car- diacus.
- To be sick**, Ægroto, ægresco; morbo, vel adversa valetudine, affici, affligi, afflicti, confictari, laborare, ten- tari; in morbo, vel ægro corpore, esse; morbo languere.
- To be sick in bed**, In lecto eger decumbere, vel lecto affigi.
- To be very**, or **dangerously sick**, Gra- viter, vel vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, vel periculoso, morbo affici, laborare, urgere; periculose ægro- tare. *When he lay sick of a grievous distemper*, Hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, Phadr.
- To fall sick**, or **sicken**, Languesco, in morbum cadere, incidere, diabi morbo corripì, opprimi, laborare.
- ¶ He fell very sick**, Gravier ægro- tare cepit.
- To make one sick**, Morbum alicui af- ferre, valetudinem adversam alicui creare.
- To be sick**, or **weary of a thing**, Ali- quid ægre, vel moleste, ferre; ali- quid iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all sick of the world*, Tædet omnes nos vitæ.
- Sicker**, or **siker**, adj. Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minime dubius; adv certe.
- Sickness**, Certa rei alicujus ratio.
- Sickish**, Male se habens, incommoda valetudine laborans.
- A sickle**, or **reaping-hook**, Falx, falx messoria; falcula.
- A sickleman**, or **sickler**, Messor, fal- carius.
- Sickness**, Ægrotatio, adversa vel in- commoda valetudo, affectus, Cels.
- Sickly**, Valetudinarius, infirmus; mor- bosus, malesans.
- A sickly time**, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.
- Sickness**, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritu- do; adversa, vel incommoda, vae- tudo. *The green sickness*, Morbus arquatus, vel virgineus; \* chlorosis.
- Contagious sickness**, Contagium, morbus contagiosus. *The falling sickness*, Morbus comitalis, passio sacra, \* epilepsia. *To be troubled with it*, Morbo comitali laborare.
- The sickness**, or **plague**, Pestis, pesti- lentia.
- To recover from a sickness**, Ex morbo convalescere, evadere, levare, re- creari; ex incommoda valetudine emergere.
- Recovering from sickness**, Convales- cens.
- To relapse into sickness**, In morbum recidere, vel de integro incidere.
- To counterfeit sickness**, Valetudinem simulare.
- To catch a sickness**, or **distemper**, Mor- bum aliquem contrahere.
- To increase** [as a sickness] Ingravesco. *The side* [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his side*, Latus-ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his side*, Lateris dolore consumptus est. *He was always at his side*, or *elbow*, Semper illius lateri adhaerebat.
- The side of a cup**, or *glass*, Pars.
- A captain on Pompey's side in the civil war**, Bello civili Pompeiana- rum partium centurio.
- To sit**, or **walk**, by one's side, Ad ali- cujus latus sedere, vel ambulare.



To turn one's self on one's side, Latius submittère.

A side [party] Pars. ¶ This is all on my side, Hoc totum a me est. The authority of the learned is on my side, Auctoritas doctissimorum hominum nobiscum facit. I fear for our side, Nostræ parti timet. Now one side had the better, now another, Variò Marte pugnatum est. He gave sentence on our side, Secundum nos hunc dedit, vel iudicavit. You speak on my side, Meam causam agis.

On the east, west, north, or south side, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, septentrione.

The side of a country, Ora, regio. Of a leaf, Pagina, paginula. Of a river, Ripa. ¶ He lays himself down by the river's side, Propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The side, or brim, of a thing, Margo. The side, or sea-side, Litus, vel litus. The side of a bed, Sponsa. Of a hill, Clivus, collis declivitas.

Of the side, Lateralis.

A side-board, Abacus. Of plate, Abacus vasis argenteis repletus, repletus, ornatus.

A side-face, Facies ex dimidio et oblique depicta.

Side-lays [in hunting] Canes subsidiarii, canes in feram ex insidiis impetum facientes.

Sideling, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, ambulans.

A sidesman, Quesitor, adiutor.

¶ The sidesmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ e lumbis dissectæ.

Sidelong, or sidewise, adj. Obliquus, transversus.

Sidelong, adv. Oblique, transverse. By the side of, Juxta, prope, propter, secus.

By the wavy-side, Secus, vel juxta, viam.

By the mother's side, Ortus materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the same side, ¶ Collateralis.

On all sides, Quâquaversus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both sides, Utrunque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte.

¶ Many words passing on both sides, Multis verbis utroque citroque habitis. There are very many things to be said, or alleged, on both sides, Per multa in utramque partem occurrunt.

A Jack on both sides, Qui levâ dextraeque utitur.

On either side, Utrunque, alterutrinque.

On every side, Undique, undiqueque, ex omni parte.

On the inside, Intus.

On one side and the other, Ultra citroque.

On the outside, Extrinsecus.

On neither side, Neutro.

On the other side, Contra; e contrario.

To go on the other side, Aliorsum ire.

On this side, Cis, citra.

On that side, or on the further side, Trans, ultra.

To side with a person, take his side, or be on his side, Alicui favere; alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, vel pro, aliquo stare. ¶ He may have the people to side with him in it, Secundo id facere populo possit.

To speak on one's side, or plead for him, Pro aliquo verba facere.

To change sides, Fidem mutare.

Sideral, Sideralis.

A siding with, Partium studium. ¶ I fear this siding with them will be a great blow to us, Timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obsit.

¶ To side, or go siding, Corpore inclinato, vel gradu vacillante, incedere.

A siege, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. ¶ All

materials for a siege, Omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus.

A mock siege, Oppidi simulatum obsidium.

To lay siege to a town, Oppidum obsidere; obsidione cingere, vel premere, vel obsessum tenere.

To break up, or raise, the siege of a town [cease to besiege it] Obsidione absistere, obsidionem solvere.

To raise the siege of a town [drive the besiegers from it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, vel ex obsidione eximere.

To take a town by siege, Oppidum obsidione capere, vel expugnare.

To sustain, endure, or stand, a siege, Obsidionem sustinere.

¶ To be freed from a siege, Obsidione levâri, liberari, eximi.

Of a siege, Obsidionalis.

¶ A crown given to him who had raised a siege, Corona obsidionalis.

Sieged. Vid. Besieged.

A sieve, Cribrum.

A little sieve, Cribellum.

A meal-sieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A sieve-maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of a sieve, Cribrarius.

To sift, Cribra, cerno, excerno.

To sift, or winnow, corn, Frumentum ventilare, vel eventulare; frumentum cribro decutere.

To sift out, or search into a matter, Exquiri, perquiri; pervestigo, indago, scrutari. ¶ He has sifted out the whole matter, Exquisivit rem omnem. I have sifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could, Scrutatus sum, quâ potui, et quævisi omnia. Sift me as much as ever you please, Percutere a terrâ usque ad cælum.

Sifted, sifted out, or discovered, Patefactus, reiectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A sifter, Qui, vel quæ, cribrat.

A sifting [with a sieve] ¶ Cribratio.

A sifting, or searching into, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.

Sifting, or siftings [refuse sifted out] Excrementum, recementum.

A sigh, Suspirium, gemitus.

To sigh, Suspirio, gemo.

A deep sigh, Altus, vel ingens, gemitus.

To fetch a deep sigh, Ab imo pectore suspirium trahere.

A sighing, Suspiratio.

A sight [show] Spectaculum, \* pompa, species.

The sight [faculty of seeing] Visus; cernendi, vel videndi, facultas.

The sight [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. Will you not out of my sight? Eugin' hinc? I know him by sight, De facie novi. You should get out of their sight, Concederes ab ore illorum. In the sight of the world, Omnium conspectu. I wish I could get the sight of him, Ipsum gessio dari mi in conspectum, Ter.

At first sight, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.

The sight in a cross-bow, Scutua.

The sight of the eye, Oculi acies.

¶ To avoid the sight of one, Alicujus conspectum fugere.

To be present in sight, In conspectu stare; coram, vel præsto, adesse.

To come in sight, Appareo.

To come, or play, least in sight, Latere; hominum conspectum, vel lucem, fugere. ¶ He plays least in sight, and is never to be met with, Non comparat, nec usquam apparet.

To enjoy the sight of a person, or thing, Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectu frui.

To keep sight of one, Oculis aliquem consequi.

To have a thing in sight, Aliquid prospicere, vel procul intueri.

To lose the sight of a person or thing,

Alicujus, vel rei alicujus, conspectum amittere. We lost sight of him, Ipse oculis ereptus erat, &c.

We lost sight of the ship, Navis e conspectu evolavit.

To take a person out of one's sight, Alicujus e conspectu abducere.

To vanish out of sight, Evanescere, e conspectu evolare, vel auferri.

¶ When fortune is no longer favorable, all our friends vanish out of sight, Ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. He immediately vanished out of sight, Repente e conspectu ahiatus est.

Dimness of sight, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.

Quickness of sight, Perspicuitas.

Dim-sighted, Caligans, lusciosus, luscus.

Quick-sighted, Perspicax, bene oculus; Mei, sagax.

Quick-sightedness, Sensus oculorum acerrimus.

Dull, or dim, sighted, Hebetioribus oculis præditus.

Short-sighted, Parum, vel non longe, prospiciens.

Sightfulness, Claritas.

Sightless, Cæcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.

Sigil, Sigillum.

A sign, or token, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; signification. ¶ He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. These are signs that she will do well, Hæc sunt signa ad salutem. He shows by signs, what he wishes, Signis indicat quid velit. He spoke by nods and signs, Nutu et signis loquebatur.

A sign [print, or footstep] Vestigium.

A sign [prelude of what may happen] Prasagium, signum. ¶ If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day, Sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nuntiat.

This is a sign, Hæc re significatur.

A good, or promising, sign, Bonum signum, vel omen; ostentum felix.

A bad, or ill, sign, Malum signum, vel augurium; ostentum turpissimum.

A sign in the heavens, Sidus, signum cælestes.

A sign manual, \* Syngrapha, \* chirographum.

A sign at, or against, a house, Insigne, signum. ¶ At the sign of the bull's head, Ad capita bubula.

A sign-post, Signi fulcrum.

To sign, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribere, vel ascribere; chirographum apponere.

To give a sign, or make signs, Significo, signis indicare; oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.

To give one a sign of dissent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuere.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilia, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A signal, Signum, \* symbolum, testera.

To give a signal, Signum edere, dato indicio significare.

To signalise, Insignio.

To signalise one's self, Re aliquâ benè gestâ clarum se reddere; famam, vel exultationem, præclaram colligere; præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ He had signalled himself in the expedition to Britain, In expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, Eutr. At that time the Roman bravery signalled itself in every respect, Omnem in partem Romana virtus tum approbavit, Flor.

Signalled, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.



**Signally, Insigniter.**

**A signature [mark] Signatura, \* symbolum.**

**A signature [among printers] Litera schedæ index.**

**Signed, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscriptum, vel ascriptum est.**

**A signer, Signator, obsignator.**

**A signer, Signillum.**

**\* The privy signet, Signillum privatum.**

**A signing, Signatio, obsignatio.**

**Significancy [sense, or meaning] Sensus; significatio, significantia.**

**Significancy, significancy [force, or weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.**

**Significant of, or signifying [denoting] Significans, denotans, clare exprimens.**

**Significant [having great force, or weight] Magni momenti, vel ponderis, magnam vim habens.**

**Significantly, Significanter, clare, plane, aperte, perspicue.**

**A signification, or foreshowing, Significatio, denuntiatio.**

**A word of a plain and easy signification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.**

**A word of doubtful signification, Verbum ancipitibus, incertæ, vel dubiæ, significationis.**

**The signification, or sense, of a word, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ This is the signification of these words, His verbis hæc subiecta notio est.**

**Significative, ¶ Significativus.**

**To signify [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ He does not rightly understand what this word signifies, Hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.**

**To signify [notify, or declare] Denuntio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facere. ¶ It signifies nothing to relate, Supervacaneum est referre, Sen. de Morte Claud.**

**To signify [presage, or foretell] Præsignifico, significo, prænuuntio; prædico, poriendo.**

**Signified, Significatus, denuntiatus, declaratus, prædictus.**

**A signifying, Significatio, significatus, denuntiatio, declaratio, prædicationis.**

**Signifying, Significans, denuntians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.**

**Silence [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ His silence proves the fact, Malam esse causam silentio confitetur. Silence seldom does harm, Non ulli tacuisse nocet.**

**Deep, or profound, silence, Altum silentium.**

**Silence, interj. Au! st!**

**To keep silence [be silent] Sileo, taceo. [Make silent] Audientiam, vel silentium, facere.**

**To break silence, or begin to speak, Profari, loqui incipere, silentium rumpere.**

**To bid, or call out for, silence, Silentium fieri jubere.**

**To pass over in silence, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittere. ¶ Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence, Neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, Patere.**

**Silence [secrecy] Reticentia, obicentia.**

**To put one to silence, Os alicui obstruere, occludere; mutum aliquem reddere.**

**He that causes silence to be kept, Qui jubet silentium.**

**Silenced, Cui os obstructum est.**

**A silencing, Oris alicujus obstructio.**

**Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens. ¶ Very silent, Statuâ taciturnior.**

**To be silent, or leave off speaking, Obdico, conticeo.**

**Silently, Tacite.**

**Siliqueæ, reliquæ, Siliquosus, Col.**

**Silk, Sericum, bombyx.**

**Raw silk, Sericum nondum textum.**

**Of silk, Sericus.**

**Covered, or clothed with silk, Sericatus.**

**A silk-man, or one dealing in silk, ¶ Sericarius.**

**A silk-shop, Bombycini operis officina.**

**A silk-weaver, Sericorum textor.**

**A silk-worm, Bombyx.**

**Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.**

**¶ A silken, or silk, garment, Vestis serica, vel bombycina.**

**Silky, Mollis, flexilis.**

**The sill of a door, Limen, \* hypothyrum.**

**A sillabub, \* Oxygala.**

**Sillily, Inepte, insulse, absurdè, dementer. ¶ Very sillily, Perridicule.**

**Silliness, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulitas; desipientia, futilitas.**

**Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus. ¶ Very silly, Perridiculus.**

**Somewhat silly, Subinsulsus.**

**A silly fellow, Asinus, plumbens, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.**

**A silly action, Inepte factum.**

**Silt, or mud, Limus.**

**Silted, or choked up with mud, Oblinatus, limo obstructus.**

**Silver, Silvestris.**

**Silver, Argentum.**

**Fine silver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrusum. Graved, or chased silver, Argentum cælatum, vel signis asperum. Quick-silver, Argentum vivum; \* hydrargyrum. Wrought silver, Argentum factum, vel signatum. Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.**

**Dross of silver, Argenti scoria.**

**Of silver, Argenteus.**

**Silver foam, \* Argeritis, \* lithargyros, \* helcysma.**

**A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.**

**Full of silver, or mixed with silver, Argentosus.**

**To silver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducere.**

**Silvered, or silvered over, Argentatus, argento obductus.**

**A silverling [silver coin] Siclus.**

**Silverly, Instar argenti.**

**Silvery, Argentio similis.**

**A simar, Siola.**

**Similar, or similiary, Similis.**

**A simile, or similitude, Comparatio, collatio.**

**A simile [example] Exemplum.**

**A similitude, or parable, \* ¶ Parabola.**

**A similitude, similarity, or likeness, Similitudo, cognatio.**

**To simmer, or begin to boil, Fervescere, lente bullire.**

**A simnel, Libum, collyra, striblita.**

**Simoniacal, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.**

**Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio.**

**A simper, or smile, Ritus levis.**

**To simper, or smile, Subrideo, arrideo, remideo. ¶ He gently simpered to me, Mihi leviter arrisit.**

**Simple [pure, or unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus. [Single, not two, or more] Unicus, solus, simplex. [Harmless, innocent] Innocuus, innocuus, innocens. [Plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus; sine ornatu. [Sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus; sine fuce et fallaciis. [Silly] Insiapiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.**

**A simple, or silly, thing, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.**

**¶ A simple fellow, or simpleton, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.**

**Simplex [in medicine] Herbae simplices, res herbaria. Knowledge, or skill, in simples, Herbaria scientia.**

**To simple, or to go a simpling. Rei**

**herbaria, vel herbis colligendis operam dare.**

**Simpleness, or simplicity, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.**

**Simpleness in understanding, or wit, Insiipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulitas.**

**A simpler, or simplist, Rei herbaria, vel artis \* ¶ botanica, peritus.**

**Simply [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincere, aperte; sine fuce et fallaciis. [Plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter; nullo ornatu, sine exornatione. [Foolishly] Inepte, insulse, insipienter, dementer.**

**To act, or deal, simply, or sillily, Ineptio; ineptias agere, facere, dicere.**

**To look simply, or sillily [be put out of countenance] Rubere, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.**

**A simular [pretender] Simulator.**

**Simulation, or dissembling, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulatio.**

**Sin, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxa, culpa; legis divine violatio. Original, Labes Adami posteris ingenuita; peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, vel a primis parentibus derivatum; peccatum ¶ originale. Actual, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum a singulis hominibus commissum. Mortal, or deadly, Peccatum letale, letiferum, mortiferum. Venial, Error, peccatum, vel delictum, leve.**

**A sin-offering, Sacrificium piacularæ.**

**To sin, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere; a lege divinâ discedere; leges divinas rumpere, perfringere, violare.**

**Sinful, Impius, flagitiosus.**

**Sinfully, Impie, flagitiose.**

**Sinfulness, Impietas, scelus.**

**Sinners, Innocens, integer vitee scelerisque purus.**

**Sinlessness, Innocentia, integritas.**

**A sinner, Peccatus obnoxius.**

**Since [seeing that] Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair, Istæ cum ita sint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome, Antiquissimum est genus poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romanam conditam.**

**Since [from that time] Cum, quod, postquam. ¶ It is a long time since I went from home, Jamdudum factum est, cum abivi domo. This is the third day since I heard, Tertius hic dies est, quod audivi. He has not appeared since, Ab eo tempore non comparuit.**

**¶ Since is sometimes rendered by the prepositions, a, ab, ex, post; as, ¶ Since the death of Clodius, Ab interitu Clodii. Since that day, Ex illo die. Since the world began, Post homines natos. What has been done since, I have not yet heard, Ceteriora nondum audivi.**

**Since [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ It is ten years since he died, Abhinc decennium, vel decem annos, mortuus est. Fifteen years since, Hinc quindecim annos. Some years since, Aliquot ante annis. Two months since, Ante duos menses; jam sunt, vel elapsi sunt, duo menses.**

**Ever since, Jam inde.**

**Long since, Jamdudum jampridem, quondam.**

**Not long since, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem. A very little while since, Nuperrime.**

**How long since? Quamdum? quam dudum? quam pridem?**

**Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.**



*Since the foundation of Rome*, Ab urbe condita, post urbem conditam.  
*Since I was a child*, A puero, a pueritia, a teneris unguiculis.  
*It is seven years since he died*, Abhinc septem annos, vel annis, mortuus est.  
*Sincere*, Sincerus, integer, purus, simplex, ingenuus, candidus; castus.  
*Sincerely*, Sincere, simpliciter, ingenuè, integre, candidè, haud fictè; sine fūco et fallaciis.  
*Sincereness, or sincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, simplicitas; religio; Met. candor.  
*Asincure*, Beneficium || ecclesiasticum sine cura animarum.  
*A sinew*, Nervus, || Money is the sinews of war, Nervi belli pecunia.  
*To sinew*, Connecto, firmo.  
*A contraction, or shrinking of the sinews*, Nervorum contractio. *A distension of the sinews*, Nervorum distensio, vel intentio.  
*A little sinew*, Nervulus.  
*Sinewy*, sinewed, or full of sinews, Nervosus.  
*To sing*, Cano, \* psallo; canto, decanto, modulo. || *A bird that can sing and won't sing, must be made to sing*, Peragat violenta potestas, quod tranquilla nequit.  
*To sing softly, or effeminately*, ‡ Eliquo. Well, or harmoniously, Modulate canere. Pitifully, or sorrowly, Absurdè, vel inepte, canere.  
*To sing to music*, Ad harmoniam canere.  
*To sing always in the same tune*, Eandem cantilenam semper canere.  
*Another tune*, Palinodiam canere; stylum invertère.  
*To sing forth a person's praise*, Alicujus laudes ad cantum prosequi.  
*To sing ballads about the streets*, In triviis disperdere carmen.  
*To sing before*, Præcino.  
*To sing between*, Intercino.  
*To sing as a nurse to a child*, Lallo.  
*To sing to an instrument*, Ad citharam canere; carmina percussis nervis subjungere.  
*To sing basse*, Gravis cantūs partes sustinere. Treble, Medio sono modulari.  
*To sing often*, Cantito.  
*To sing a part with others*, Concino.  
*To sing to the harp*, Lyra succinere.  
*To make an end of singing*, Decanto.  
*A singer*, Cantor, cantor. *Of the descent*, Incentor.  
*A singing*, Cantio. *A sweet singing*, \* Harmonia. *A singing together in one tune*, Conventus, concentio.  
*A singing place*, \* Odeum.  
*Singing boys, or choristers*, Pueri \* symphoniaci.  
*A singing man*, Cantor, cantor. *A singing woman*, Cantrix, cantatrix.  
*A singing master*, Musices professor.  
*To singe*, Ustulo. Hogs, Ustulando porcos depilare.  
*Singed*, Ustulatus.  
*Single*, Simplex; singularis, unicus; singulus, Sen.  
*To lead, or live, a single life*, Vitam coelestem agere.  
*A single person*, Cœlebs; vir, vel femina, conjugii expers.  
*A single-hearted person*, Homo probus, integer, sincerus.  
*To single out*, Seligo, secerno, excerpo.  
*Singled out*, Selectus, secretus, excerptus.  
*Singleness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.  
*Singly*, Singulatim, siglātīm, singillatim.  
*Singular* [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, simplex. [Particular] Singularis, peculiaris. [Rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præstans. [Odd, or affecting singularity] A communi usū, vel consuetudine, alienus.

*The singular number*, Numerus singularis.  
*Singularity*, Insolentia, rerum a communi usu abhorrentium affectatio.  
*To singularise*, Singula distinguere, vel recensere.  
*Singularly*, Singulariter, unice, præcipue, exquisite.  
*Sinister* [unlucky] Sinister, mali ominis. [Unlawful, unjust] Iniquus, injustus, minime justus, malevolus; absurdus.  
*Sinisterly, or sinisterously*, Inique, injustè, malevolè, absurde.  
*To sink, or sink down*, Sido, consido, desido, subsido; labo, procumbo. || *The earth sunk prodigiously*, Terra in mirandam altitudinem depressa est.  
*To sink to the bottom*, Ad fundum subsidere, fundum petere.  
*To sink, or fall, in courage*, Animo labare, vel labascere. || *His courage sinks, vanquished by a single word, how soon*! Labascit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! Ter.  
*To sink one's spirits*, Detrectare. || *Even cowards may boast after a victory; but bad success sinks the spirits of the brave themselves*, In victoriâ vel ignavis gloriari licet; adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall.  
*To sink a ship*, Navem deprimere, opprimere, mergere, demergere.  
*To sink of itself* [as a ship when it has sprung a leak] Sidere. *His ship, being struck by a beak, began to sink*, Navis rostro percussa cepit sidere, C. Nep.  
*To sink under its own weight*, Mole suâ ruere.  
*To sink one's credit*, Fidem labefactare, vel imminuere.  
*To sink one's principal money*, Sortem alienare.  
*To sink, or waste away, by sickness*, Contabescere.  
*To sink, or penetrate, into*, Penetro. || *Nothing sinks more into my mind*, Nihil in animum magis penetrat.  
*To make to sink under the burden of*, Opprimo, obruo.  
*To sink through* [as liquor] Permano, permeafacio, perfliuo.  
*To sink, as paper, &c.* Imbibio.  
*To sink, or destroy*, Perdo, disperdo.  
*To sink other people's money*, Aliorum pecuniam prodigere, vel in usus privatos convertere.  
*To sink, or grow less*, Decrescere, diminui, imminui.  
*To sink in one's fortune*, Fortunis imminui.  
*A sink, or drain*, Sentina, latrina; emissarium; colluvies, colluviarium, Vitr.  
*A common sink, or common sewer*, Cloaca, cloaca publica.  
*The sink of a kitchen, wash-house, &c.* Lavatrina, latrina.  
*A sink-hole*, Ostium cloacale.  
*Sinking down*, Subsidents, residens.  
*Sinking in, or imbibing*, Imbibens.  
*A sinking in one's worldly circumstances, or a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortuna adese; opes accisæ, vel pæne exhaustæ.  
*The sinking, or falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri.  
*Sinople, or sinoper*, Terra Pontica; Sinopis.  
*Of sinoper*, Sinopicus.  
*To sinuate*, Sinuo.  
*Sinuosity*, Rei sinuosæ qualitas.  
*Sinuous*, Sinuosus.  
*A sip*, Sorbillum, sorbitio.  
*To sip*, Sorbillo, pitisso; gusto.  
*A sipper*, Qui, vel quæ, sorbillat, vel pitissat.  
*A sippet*, Panis quadra, vel tenuis portioncula.  
*A sipping*, Sorbitio.  
*Sir*, Domine.  
*Sir*, before a Christian name, de-

notes the person to be a knight, to Latin Miles, which is placed after the Christian and surname; as *Sir John Barnard*, Johannes Barnardus, miles.  
*A sire*, Pater, genitor. || *Like sire, like son*, Mali corvi malum ovum.  
*A siren, or mermaid*, Siren.  
*Sirrah* [when used as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu. [When as a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequissime.  
*Sirup, or syrup*, || Sirupus, vel Syrupus.  
*Siruped*, sirupy, Dulcis, melleus.  
*A sister*, Soror, germana. *A little sister*, Sororecula. *A husband's sister*, Glos.  
*A sister's child*, Sobrinus, sobrina.  
*Of a sister, sisterly*, Sororius.  
*Sisterhood* [duty of a sister] Sosoris officium. [Society of women] Feminarum sodalium.  
*To sit*, Sedeo.  
*To sit by*, Assideo, accubo.  
*To sit cross-legged*, Coxim sedere.  
*To sit down*, Decumbo, consideo.  
*To sit down before a town*, Ad oppidum consistere, oppidum obsidere.  
*To sit, or cling, fast*, Adhereo.  
*To sit close at work*, Operi diligenter incumbere, assidere.  
*To sit as a hen*, Ovis incubare.  
*To sit round about*, Circumsideo.  
*To sit together*, Consideo.  
*To sit in the sun*, Apricor.  
*To sit still*, Quiesco. *Or do nothing*, Nihil agere, vitam otiosam degere.  
*To sit up, or watch*, Vigilo. || *He sits up till day-light*, Ad ipsum mane vigilat.  
*To sit upright in one's bed*, Toro residere.  
*To sit up later than one's usual hour*, Præter consuetudinem nocte vigilare.  
*To sit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producere, Cic.  
*To sit upon*, Insideo.  
*To sit upon life and death*, De capite alicujus quærere. || *I with two others sat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, Super amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, A. Gell. They are now sitting upon me for life and death, Meo nunc fiunt capiti comitia.  
*Which way does the wind sit? Unde flat ventus?*  
*A site, or situation*, Situs.  
*Sith that*, Cum, quando, quandoquidem, siquidem.  
*A sithe, or scythe*, Falx.  
*A sitter*, Sessor. *With another*, Consector, assessor.  
*A sitting* [state of being seated] Sessio. *At table*, Accubatio, accubitus.  
*A sitting by*, Assessio.  
*To continue sitting*, Persedeo.  
*A sitting* [as a commissioner] Consector, assessor; consensus.  
*Of, or belonging to, sitting*, Sessilis.  
*A sitting-place*, Sessibulum.  
*Situate, or situated*, Situs, positus, collocatus.  
*To be situate near*, Adjaceo.  
*A situation*, Situs, positio, positura, sedes. || *They were secured against an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the situation of the place*, Muniti adversus hostes non mœnibus modo, et armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum asperitate, Sall. You have described the situation of countries and places, Tu sedem regionum, locorum, aperuisti, Cic.  
*Six*, Sex, indecl. seni.  
*The six at cards, or six point at dice*, Senio.  
*Six times*, Sexies.  
*To yield six for one*, Sena reddere.  
*Of six*, Senarius.

*Six-fold*, || *Sextuplus*.  
*The space of six years*, *Sexennium*.  
*The sixth*, *Sextus*. *The sixth time*, *Sextum*.  
*The sixth part of an as, or two ounces*, *Sextans*, vel *sestans*.  
*Sixteen*, *Sexdecim*, indecl. *Sixteen times*, *Sexdecies*. *The sixteenth*, *Decimus sextus*.  
*Sixty*, *Sexaginta*, indecl. *sexageni*, decies *seni*. *Of sixty*, *Sexagenarius*.  
*Sixty times*, *Sexagies*. *The sixtieth*, *Sexagesimus*.  
*Six score*, *Centum et viginti*.  
*Six hundred*, *Sexcenti*. *Six hundred times*, *Sexcenties*. *The six-hundredth*, *Sexcentissimus*.  
*Six thousand*, *Sex millia*, *sexies mille*.  
*The six-thousandth*, *Sexies millesimus*.  
*Sizable*, *Iustæ molis*, vel *magnitudinis*.  
*Size* [bigness] *Moles*, *magnitudo*.  
*A size, or measure*, *Mensura*, *modus*.  
*To size, or measure*, *Metior*, *admetior*, *dimetior*.  
*To size, or smew over with size*, *Glutine e corii segminibus facto illinere*.  
*To size, or wax, thread*, *Filum cerare*, vel *incerare*.  
*To size, or battle* [in the universities] *Gibaria certâ proportionem sumere*.  
*A sizer, or servitor*, *Serviens*.  
*Sizy*, *Glutinosus*.  
*A skean* [knife] *Culter*.  
*A skein of thread*, *Fili volumen*, vel *glomas*; *filum in pilam convolutum*.  
*A skeleton*, \* || *Skeleton*.  
*A mere skeleton* [one as lean as a rake] *Admodum macilentus*, *forma ossea*, *umbra hominis*; *larva nudis ossibus coherens*.  
*A skellet, or skillet*, *Ahenum minus*, \* *authepsa*.  
*A sketch*, *Lineatio*, *exemplar*; *adumbratio*.  
*To sketch*, *Imperfecte describere*, *delinere*; *adumbrare*.  
*A skewer*, *Festuca*.  
*To skewer up meat*, *Carnem festucis colligere*.  
*A skiff*, \* *Scapha*. *A little skiff*, \* *Scaphula*.  
*Skill, or skilfulness*, *Ars*, *peritia*; *prudentia*; *scientia*. || *I will try my skill*, *Experiar quid possim*. *His skill is alike in both*, *Par est in utriusque facultate*. || *We have got skill by experience*, *Usu periti sumus*.  
*It skills*, *Refert*, *interest*.  
*Skilful, skilled*, *Peritus*, *expertus*, *gnarus*, *callidus*, *callens*, *doctus*; *prudens*; *gnarus*, *scitus*. || *Hermes skilful in all sorts of arms*, *Hermes omnibus eruditus armis*, *Mart*.  
*Skilful in ill*, *Ingeniose nequam*.  
*Skilful in the law*, *Juris peritus*.  
*To be skilful*, *Calleo*, *intelligo*.  
*Skilfully*, *Perite*, *erudite*, *gnare*, *calide*, *docte*.  
*Skilless*, *Imperitus*.  
*To skim*, *Despumare*; *spumam eximere*.  
*To skim milk*, *Lactis cremorem eximere*, vel *colligere*.  
*To skim, or pass a thing slightly over*, *Leviter aliquid perstringere*.  
*Skimmed, or skimmed*, *Despumatus*.  
*Skimmed, or passed slightly over*, *Leviter perstrictus*.  
*A skimmer*, *Cochlearis* genus ad liquores despumandos accommodatum.  
*A skin*, *Cutis*, *pellis*. || *He is nothing but skin and bone*, *Ossa atque pellis totus est*.  
*As full as his skin could hold*, *Distentus*.  
*A little skin*, *Cuticula*, *pellucula*.  
*The skin of a beast*, *Corium*, *tergus*.  
*A skin of parchment*, *Pergamena scheda*.  
*The foreskin*, *Præputium*.  
*A skin* [husk] *Siliqua*.  
*The outward skin of the brain*, *Mem-*

*brana cerebri amiciens*, || *dura mater*. *The inward*, || *Pia mater*.  
*Coming between the skin and the flesh*, *Intercus*.  
*That often changes his skin, or form*, *Versipellis*.  
*Having a thick skin*, *Callosus*.  
*Of the skin*, *Cuticularis*.  
*To skin, or take off the skin*, *Deglubo*; *cutem*, *pellem*, vel *corium*, *detrahere*; *pelle*, vel *corio*, *animantem excutere*.  
*To skin over a wound*, *Cuticulam vulneri obducere*; *cicatricem vulneri inducere*.  
*To skin a flint* [stand very hard in buying] *Quam vilissimo pretio emere*; *pumice aridior esse*.  
*To skink* [old word signifying to attend persons whilst drinking] *Pocula ministrare*, *ad cyathos stare*.  
*A skinker*, *Pincerna*; *a poculis*.  
*Skinned over*, *Cui cicatrix est inducta*, vel *obducta*.  
*Hard-skinned*, *Duricorius*, *Plin*.  
*A skinner*, *Pellio*: *His trade*, *Ars pellionis*.  
*Skinny, or very lean*, *Macilentus*, *strigosus*.  
*A skip, or jump*, *Saltus*.  
*A skipkennel, or footman*, *Pedissequus*, *servus a pedibus*.  
*To skip*, *Salto*, *salio*. *Back*, *Resilio*. *Before*, *Præsumo*. *Often*, *Saltito*.  
*To skip, or jump, over*, *Transilio*.  
*To skip over, or omit*, *Omitto*, *prætermitto*; *prætereo*.  
*To skip out*, *Prosilio*.  
*Skipped over*, *Omissus*, *prætermisus*.  
*A skipper, or jumper*, *Saltator*, *m. saltatrix, f.*  
*The skipper* [fish] *Acus minor*.  
*A skipper, or Dutch ship*, *Navis Batava*.  
*A skipper, or master of a Dutch ship*, *Naucerus Batavus*.  
*Skipping, or jumping*, *Saltans*.  
*In a skipping posture*, *Saltabundus*.  
*A skipping*, *Saltatio*, *saltatus*.  
*By skips*, *Per saltus*.  
*Of skipping, or jumping*, *Saltatorius*.  
*A skirmish*, *Velitatio*, *dimicatio*, *pugna velitaris*, *leve prælium*, vel *certamen*. || *They had some skirmishes there*, *Ibi levia prælia conserebant*, *Curt*.  
*To skirmish*, *Velitor*, *configo*; *leviter præliari*; *levem pugnam conserrere*. || *They not long after began to skirmish*, *Non multo post ceptum est utrinque levibus præliis decertari*.  
*By way of skirmish*, *Velitatum*; *velitatione*.  
*Of a skirmish*, *Velitaris*.  
*A skirmisher*, *Veles*, *excursor*, *concurator*.  
*A skirmishing*, *Velitatio*.  
*A skirret*, *Siser*.  
*A skirt*, *Fimbria*, *ora*; *limbus*.  
*To sit on one's skirts*, *Lateri adbarere*; *memorem iram gerere*, *ultionem meditari*.  
*The skirt of a country*, *Confinium*, *terminus*, *limes*.  
*Skittish* [humoursome, wanton] *Levis*, *inconstans*, *lascivens*, *procax*, *petulans*, *protervus*, & *delicatus*.  
*A skittish humour*, *Protervia*, *protervitas*.  
*As skittish as an old mule*, *Mulo quovis sene protervior*.  
*Skittishly*, *Exultim*.  
*Skittishness*, *Levitas*, *protervitas*, *procaxia*; *inconstantia*.  
*A skreen, screen* [shelter] *Umbraculum*, *umbella*.  
*A skreen* [riddle] *Cribrum*.  
*To skreen*, *Tego*, *celo*; *obumbro*.  
*To skreen* [sift] *Cribro*, *cerno*.  
*The sky*, *Æther*, *coelum stelliferum*; & *æthra*. || *I praise you to the sky before him*, *Te facio apud illum deum*. || *If the sky falls, we shall catch larks*, *Quid, si ceciderit illos, qui*

*alant, quid si nunc coelum ruat Ter*.  
*A bright sky*, *Coelum lucidum, clarum splendens*.  
*Of the sky*, *skyeey*, *skiyish*, *Æthereus*.  
*Sky-colored*, *sky-dyed*, *Cœruleus*.  
*Skied*, *Æthere cinctus*.  
*A slab, or puddle*, *Lacuna*, *fossula*.  
*A slab* [among sawyers] *Asser materie extimus*.  
*A marble slab, or hearth*, *Marmor* || *forarium*.  
*To slabber* [spill] *Madefacio*; *aquâ, vino, &c. conspergere*.  
*To slabber, or drivel*. *Vid. Slaver*.  
*Slabbered* [spilled] *Madefactus*.  
*A slabberer* [one who spills] *Qui, vel quâ, madefacit*.  
*Slabby*, *Madidus*, *cœnositus*, *lutosus*.  
*Slack*, *Laxus*, *remissus*, *lentus*. || *He is too slack in requital of kindness*, *Ad referendam gratiam tardior est*.  
*Seeing I have so long been slack in paying that gentleman respect*, *Quoniam in isto homine colendo tam indormivi diu*.  
*To slack, or slacken*, *Laxo*, *tardo*; *remitto*.  
*To slack, or be slackened*, *Laxari*, *remitti*, *diminui*.  
*To slack, or flag*, *Tardesco*, *languéo*.  
*To be slack in payment*, *Debita agere dissolvere*.  
*Slack, or careless*, *Remissus*, *negligens*.  
*Slack, or slow*, *Lentus*, *tardus*, *segnis*.  
*To slacken one's pace*, *Gradum minuere*.  
*To slacken the discipline of war*, *Disciplinam militarem laxius regere*.  
*Slackened*, *Laxatus*, *remissus*.  
*A slackening*, *Laxatio*, *remissio*.  
*Slackly*, *Remisse*, *lente*, *perfunctorie*, *Petron*.  
*Slackness*, *Mora*, *tarditas*, *cunctatio*, *cessatio*.  
*Slag*, *Scoria chalybis*.  
*The stake of a weaver's loom*, *Textoris pecten*.  
*A stake, or flake, of snow*, *Nivis floccus*.  
*To stake lime*, *Aquâ calcem macerare*.  
*To stake, or quench*, *Extinguo*, *sedo*.  
*To stake* [be relaxed] *Sese remittere*.  
*To slake hunger*, *Famem satiare*, vel *explere*. *Thirst*, *Sitim depellere*, vel *sedare*.  
*Slaked* [as lime] *Aquâ maceratus*.  
*Slander*, *Calumnia*, \* *sycophantia*; *falsa criminatio*. || *There were very few, whom that slander did not reach*, *Erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret*. *Slander is the punishment of the fair*, *Semper formosis fabula poena fuit*. || *Few people are out of the reach of slander*, *Obtrectatio plerosque lacerat*.  
*To slander*, *Calumniari*, *dedecoro*, *obtrecto*, *detrecto*; *diffamare*; *Met. alatro*; *calumniam alicui intendere*; *alicuius famam, vel existimationem, lædere*; *fictis criminibus notam infamiam alicui inuere*; *falsum crimen in aliquem struere, vel intendere*. || *They slander every body in their festivals*, *Omnes in conviviiis rodunt*.  
*Slandered*, *Infamatus*, *calumniis impetitus*.  
*A slanderer*, *Calumniator*, *calumnatrix*, *insecrator*, *laudum alicuius obtrectator*.  
*A slandering*, *Calumniatio*, *obtrectatio*, *maledictio*.  
*Slandorous*, *Maledicus*, *probrus*, *scurrilis*. || *He utterly slighted and disregarded the slanderous reports of ill-minded people*, *Malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivi*.  
*Slandorously*, *Criminose*, *maledice*, *scurriliter*, *per calumniam*, & *calumniose*.  
*Slang* [of sling] *Projecti*, *jaculatus sum*.  
*Slant, or slanting*, *Obliquus*, *transversus*.  
*To give a slanting blow*, *Oblique percutere*.



*Stantly, Oblique, transverse.*

*A slap, or blow, \* Colaphus, plaga, ictus.*

*A slap in the face, Alapa.*

*Slap dash, Cito, celeriter, propere, repente; simul et semel.*

*To slap, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingere.*

*To slap up, or devour greedily, Abli-gurio, voro, devoro. Or catch up greedily, Capto.*

*Slapped, or slopped with wet, Made-factus.*

*A slapping up, or devouring, Voratio.*

*Slapt, or slapped [beaten] Ictus, per-cussus.*

*A slash, or cut, Cæsura. Or blow, Ictus, colaphus, plaga cæsim in-ficta. Or wound, Vultus. ¶ He*

*gave him a terrible slash with his sword, Gladio ei luctulentum vulnus inflixit.*

*To slash, or cut, Cædo, censeindo.*

*To slash, or beat, with a whip, Flagro, vel flagello, cædere, vel coucidere.*

*Slashed [beaten] Cæsus, percussus.*

*[Wounded] Vulneratus.*

*A slashing [beating] Percussio;*

*[Wounding] vulneratio.*

*To slash, or dash, against, Allido, illido.*

*A slate, Tegula, lamina, scandula.*

*A slate quarry, Tegularum fodina.*

*A slate used in ciphering, \* Palimp-  
seston.*

*To slate, or cover with slate, Tegulis obtegere, scandulis obducere, vel consternere.*

*Slated, Tegulis constratus.*

*A slater, or maker of slates, ¶ Scandula-  
rius.*

*To slatter about, Confuse collocare, vel disponere.*

*A slattern, Mulier sordida, improvi-  
da, vel male ornata.*

*A slave, Mancipium, verna, medias-tinus, servus. A little slave, Venu-la, servulus, servula. ¶ I am free, and no slave to any man, Liber sum, et nullius dominationi parens.*

*A galleyslave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.*

*A woman slave, Serva.*

*To be a slave to one, Alicui mancipari; alicui, vel apud alicquem, servire. To one's passions, Animi esse im-potentis; indomitis animi cupidita-tibus servire.*

*To make a slave of one, Aliquem servi-tuti addicere, vel in servitutum dare.*

*To slave, or work like a slave, Labo-rando se cruciare, discruciare, fa-tigare; operi nimis diligenter in-cumbere.*

*Slavery, or bondage, Servitus, servi-tutis, captivitas. [Hard labor] La-bor gravis, vel improbus.*

*Slavish, Servilis, vernilis.*

*A slavish employment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, vel fatigans.*

*Slavishly, Serviliter, abjecte; servi-lem in modum.*

*Slavishness [bondage] Servitus. [La-boriousness] Laboris assiduitas.*

*Slaver, or drivel, Sputum, saliva.*

*To slaver, Salivam ex ore emittere; salivâ manare, vel madere.*

*A slaverer, slaving, or driveling*

*fellow, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus.*

*A slaverer, Salivæ ex ore emissio.*

*A slaverer-bib, Linteum pectorale.*

*Slaveringly [foolishly] Inepte, in-sulse.*

*Slaughter, Cædes, cladés, strages; occisio. A general slaughter, Inter-necio.*

*Man-slaughter, Homicidium.*

*A slaughterman, or butcher, Lanius, lanio.*

*A slaughter-house, Lanienae.*

*To slaughter, Macto. Vid. To slay.*

*To make a great slaughter, Ad inter-necionem usque delere. ¶ A great slaughter being made on every side,*

*Cum ab omni parte cæderentur, Liv. 4. 16.*

*To slay, Macto, neco, trucido, con-trucido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.*

*A slayer, Interfector, interfectorix, interemptor. A man slayer, Homicida. A slayer of his parents, or governor, Parricida. Of tyrants, Tyrannicida.*

*Slain, Cæsus, occisus, trucidatus, in-teremptus.*

*Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.*

*A slaying, Cædes, interemptio.*

*A slaying of parents, or governors, Parricidium.*

*To sleek out the tongue, Exertâ lin-guâ irridere, vel ludibrio habere.*

*Sleazy, Laxus, levidensis.*

*A sledge, or sled [sort of carriage without wheels] Traha, sarracum.*

*Sledged, Trahâ vectus.*

*A smith's sledge, or hammer, Malleus ferreus major.*

*Sleek, al. slick, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.*

*Sleek and plump, Bene curatus.*

*¶ How came you to look so sleek, or whence did you get food to support this plump carcass of yours? Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tan-tum corporis?*

*To sleek [make sleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.*

*Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinna-tus.*

*A sleeking, Lævigatio, politio; poli-tura.*

*Sleekly, Læve, polite.*

*Sleep, Somnus, quies. ¶ I have not got one wink of sleep all the night long, Somnum ego hæc nocte oculis non vidi meis. The tedious nights are passed without sleep, Noctes vigilantur amare.*

*A dead sleep, Somnus altus, vel gravis.*

*In a dead, deep, or sound sleep, Somno sepultus, vel oppressus; sopore pro-fundo mersus; somno gravi sopitus.*

*In one's sleep, In somno, vel quiete; secundum quietem.*

*To see a thing in one's sleep, Aliquid per quietem videre.*

*To sleep, Dormio, somnum capere.*

*¶ He slept on a pallet, Quies som-nusque in stramentis erat.*

*To sleep with others, Con dormire.*

*To compose one's self to sleep, Somno se dare, Cic.*

*To wake one out of sleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex somno excire, vel excitare.*

*To hinder from sleep, Somnum adi-mere.*

*To rouse from sleep, Expergefacio.*

*To cause sleep, Soporo, sopio; som-num afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignere, ducere, inducere, præbere.*

*To try to sleep, Somnum capiare.*

*To fall asleep, or take a nap, Obdormisco. ¶ I fell asleep sounder than ordinary, Arctior me quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. Arcte et graviter dormire cepi.*

*To go to sleep again, Somnum repe-tère.*

*To sleep long in the morning, Dormire in multum diem. All the morning, Totum mane.*

*To get some sleep, Somnum capere.*

*To sleep a dog's sleep, Somnum fini-gere.*

*To break one's sleep, Somnum abrum-pere.*

*To go to sleep, Dormitum se conferre.*

*To be half asleep, Dormito; somno convivere. To be in a fast, or sound, sleep, Altum dormire; edormire; arcte dormire, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto sonno obdormire, vel opprimi.*

*To sleep in a whole skin, Periculum evitare: in pœtu navigare; naufragium ex terra intueri.*

*To sleep away care, Somno curas pel-*

*lere, vel abigere. The fumes of a quor, or to sleep one's self sober, Crapulam edormire, vel somno ex-halare.*

*To sleep upon, Indormio.*

*To digest by sleep, Edormio, edormisco.*

*To have one's senses asleep, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ My hand was asleep, Manus torpuit.*

*Causing sleep, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.*

*I have slept well, Placide dormivi.*

*Laid to sleep, Soporitus, soporatus.*

*A sleeper, Dormitor. ¶ He was no great sleeper; Somni brevissimi erat.*

*The sleeper [fish] \* Exocetus.*

*Sleepily, Somniculose, veternose.*

*Sleepiness, Torpor, veternum.*

*After sleeping, A somno.*

*A sleeping-place, Dormitorium.*

*Sleepless, Vigil, evigilans; insopitus, exsominus.*

*To be sleepy, Dormito; somno convi-vère.*

*Sleepy, Somniculosus, soporus, veter-nosus.*

*A sleepy draught, Haustus soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.*

*To sleep, or leer, Limis intueri, ¶ transversa tueri.*

*Sleet, Nix cum pluvîa commixta.*

*To sleet, Nigere et pluere eodem tempore.*

*A sleeve, Manica.*

*Hanging sleeves, Manicæ pendule.*

*A sleeve [fish] Loligo, vel loligo.*

*Sleeved, Manicatus.*

*Sleeveless, Manicarum expets.*

*A sleeveless coat, \* ¶ Exomis.*

*A sleight, or knack, in doing a thing, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia.*

*You have got a sleight in doing that, Rem istam usu perite calles.*

*Sleight of hand, Præstigia.*

*Slightly, Artificiose, dextre, perite.*

*Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arctus, ejuncidus, juncus.*

*Somewhat slender, Tenuiculus, sub-tenuis. Very slender, Perleucus, pergracilis, prægracilis.*

*Slender provision, Victus parabilis, vel facilis; modicus, vel exiguus, apparatus.*

*Slender parts, Dotes tenues et peret iguæ.*

*A slender estate, Res, vel opes, exi-guæ; patrimonium haud ita mag-num.*

*To make slender, Attenuo.*

*Made slender, Attenuatus.*

*To grow slender, Gracilesco.*

*One slender and tall, Longurio, juncus.*

*Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter, atten-uate; jejune; leviter. ¶ We are slenderly provided for, Estive ad-modum vinctici sumus.*

*Slenderness, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exi-guitas.*

*I slept [of to sleep] Dormivi. ¶ I have slept very well, Placide dormivi.*

*To slete a dog, Canem immittere, vel instigare.*

*I slew [of slay] Occidi.*

*A slice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, per-ne, &c. offula, vel offella.*

*A slice [instrument] \* Spatha.*

*A slice of any thing, Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.*

*In slices, Assulatim, tessellatim.*

*To slice, Concido, in offulas secare.*

*Slid, Concisus, in offulas sectus.*

*A sliding, Concursus.*

*I slid [of to slide] Lapsus sum.*

*¶ A slide made on ice, Via lubeica in glacie perlubendo facta.*

*To slide, Labor. Along, Perlabor.*

*Away, Elabor. Back, Relabor. By, Prætelabor, allabor. Or fall down*

*Delabor, prolabor; fallente vestigio labi.*

*To slide down by a rope, Labi per de-missum funem, Virg.*

*To slide in, or into, Ilabor.*

*To slide, or slip, privately into a place*

*Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, Irrepere, obrepere, autrepere.*  
*To slide one's hand into a person's pocket, In locum alicujus manum insinuare, vel furtim inserere.*  
*To slide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittere, demittere, inserere.*  
*To slide over, Translabore To, or near, Allabor.*  
*To slide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, vel perlabi.*  
*Slidden, Lapsus.*  
*Sidden away, or from, Dilapsus, elapsus.*  
*A slider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.*  
*A sliding, Lapsus, prolapsio.*  
*A sliding-place, Glacies pedibus lavigata.*  
*Sliding, or stumbling, Lapsans.*  
*Slight [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.*  
*Slight stuff, Pannus levidensis.*  
*Slight [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, vel momenti.*  
*A slight scratch, or wound, Vunus leve.*  
*To slight, or make slight of, Temno, contemno, despicio; asperno, aversor; rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facere, contemptui habere; curam abjicere.*  
*To slight, or slubber, over a business, Aliquid perfunctorie, negligenter, vel levi brachio, agere.*  
*To slight, or pull down, a fortification, Munimentum diruere, vel solo aquare.*  
*To be slighted, Temni, contemni, despici; contemptu laborare, in contemptum alicui venire.*  
*Slighted, Contemptus, despectus.*  
*A sligher, Contemptor, m. contemptrix, f.*  
*A slighting, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despiciencia.*  
*Slighting, Contemnens, despiciens, negligens, aspernatus.*  
*Slightly, or slightly, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctorie, Petron.*  
*Slightly wounded, Leviter sauciatus, vel vulneratus.*  
*Slightness, Levitas, tenuitas.*  
*Slightly, Levidensis, leviculus.*  
*Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swiftest, Decentior equus, cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, Quint. 8. 3.*  
*A slim fellow, Longurio.*  
*Slime, Humor glutinosus.*  
*To slime [in falconry] Stercus egerere continuum.*  
*Slimy, Limosus, glutinosus.*  
*To be slimy, Lenescere.*  
*¶ A slimy soil, Terra limosa.*  
*A sling, Funda.*  
*The string, or leather, of a sling, Scutale.*  
*A great sling, \* Balista, catapulta.*  
*A sling to wrap one's arm in, when hurt, Fascia, mitella.*  
*To wear one's arm in a sling, Brachium mitella involutum habere.*  
*To sling, Aliquid e fundâ emittere, torquere, conijcere, vibrare, jaculari.*  
*A slinger, Funditor.*  
*Slings of stones, ¶ Fundibatores, pl.*  
*A slinging, Jaculatio e fundâ.*  
*Slunk, Vitulus abortivus.*  
*To slink, or steal, away, Sese subducere, vel clanculum subtrahere.*  
*Home, Domum redire clanculum, Plaut.*  
*I slunk, Me surripui, vel subdixi.*  
*To slink back, Sese clavi retrahere.*  
*Slinking away, Sese subducens.*  
*A slip [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.*  
*A slip, or mistake, Lapsus, error levis.*  
*A slip [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.*  
*A slip [small piece of any thing] L'articula, brustum, fragmentum.*

*The slip, or sprig, of a plant, Surculus, talea.*  
*A slip-shoe, or slipper, Crepida.*  
*Slip-shod, Crepidatus, vel negligenter calceatus.*  
*¶ Slip-stop, \* Cinnus, farrago cibaria.*  
*Full of slips, or sprigs, Burculosus.*  
*From slip to slip, or sprig to sprig, Surculose.*  
*To slip [slide] Labor, lapsus.*  
*To slip, or let slip, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ I have slipped my time, Occasionem dimisi. Let not this opportunity slip, Occasionem oblatam tenete. Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person? Verbum equod unquam ex ore hujus exiit, unde orisquam posset offendi? My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip, Submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.*  
*To slip aside, or away, privately, Elabore; furtim, vel clanculum, se subducere. [As time] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elahor. ¶ That time is slip, Abiit illud tempus. Thus the glory of this world slips away, Sic transit gloria mundi. The time for disputation is slip, Tempus disputationis effluit.*  
*To slip down [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.*  
*To slip into [go privately] Irrepro, adrepro, subrepro; irrepto. [Put, or thrust] Immitto, insero.*  
*To slip, or put off, Exuo. ¶ He suddenly slipped off his clothes, Repente vestes exuit. He does what he can to slip his collar, Vincula pugnat exuere.*  
*To slip his bridle, Caput e freno subducere.*  
*To slip into an office, or estate, Se in munus aliquod, vel alterius patrimonium, insinuare.*  
*To slip in silver in the room of gold, Argentum nummum pro aureo furtim substituere, subjicere, supponere.*  
*To slip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.*  
*To slip, or cut, off, Decerpo.*  
*To slip, or put, on, Induo. ¶ He immediately slipped on his shoes, Statim soleas induit.*  
*To slip, go, or pass, over [a place] Cito transire, vel trajicere.*  
*To slip over, or omit, Omitto, prætermitto.*  
*To slip over a thing slightly, Leviter attingere, vel perstringere.*  
*To slip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, e, vel ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cadere, excidere. Out of one's memory, E memoria excidere. ¶ That matter quite slipped my memory, Effluit illud penitus ex animo meo.*  
*To give one the slip, Clanculum aufugere, furtim ab aliquo se subducere. ¶ He gave the enemies the slip, E manibus hostium evasit.*  
*To slip, to make a slip, or he guilty of a slip [mistake] Erro, hallucino; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ Pray see me right if I should happen to slip, Quin mone, si quid erro. He very seldom is guilty of a slip, Non fere labitur.*  
*Apt to slip, or slide, Lapsabundus.*  
*Slipped, or slipt, away, Elapsus.*  
*Slipped in, Inmissus, insertus.*  
*Slipped over, Omissus, prætermissus.*  
*A slipper, Crepida, solea; crepis.*  
*A little slipper, Crepidula. A high slipper, or buskin, \* Cothurnus.*  
*A maker of slippers, Crepidarius.*  
*Wearing slippers, Crepidatus.*  
*Slipping, Labens, lapsans. Aside, or away, Elabens, sese subducens.*  
*Down, Cadens, decedens. In, Irrepens, irrepans. Over, Omittens, prætermittens.*

*The slipping of an office [which a person should bear in his turn] Munus prætermissio.*  
*Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.*  
*A slipping, Lapsio, lapsus.*  
*The slipping, or lopping of leaves, branches, &c. Frondatio.*  
*Slipperily, Lubrice.*  
*Slipperiness, Lubricum.*  
*Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus.*  
*¶ You are in a slippery place, Versaris in lubrico. For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery, Omnis enim fere me via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat, Liv.*  
*¶ A person of a slippery tongue, or blabber, Homo loquax, vel futilis.*  
*A slippery, or deceitful, blade, Vir subdolos, versutus, vafer. ¶ He is a very slippery spark to deal with, Anguilla est, elabitur.*  
*¶ A slippery, difficult, or dangerous, business, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ¶ periculosæ plenum opus alea.*  
*A slippery trick, or cheat, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.*  
*To make slippery, Lubrico.*  
*Slipshod, Calcei talum obtensens.*  
*Slit away, Elapsus. Vid. Stipped.*  
*Slit, Fissus, diffissus.*  
*A slit, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.*  
*To slit, or cleave, a thing, Findo, diffindo.*  
*To slit, or be slit, Findi, diffindi.*  
*Slit in two parts, Bifidus. Into three parts, Trifidus. Into four parts, Quadrifidus. Into many parts, Multifidus.*  
*That may be slit, Fissilis.*  
*A slitter, Qui findit.*  
*Slitting, Findens, diffindens.*  
*A slitting, Fissura, fissio.*  
*A sliver, or sliver, Segmen.*  
*To slive, or sliver, Findo.*  
*A sloe, Prunum silvestre. A sloe-tree, Prunus silvestris.*  
*To slop, al. slap, or wet, Madefacio.*  
*A slop, or trouser, Sublugar, sublignaculum.*  
*A sloop, or small ship, Lembus, navigolum.*  
*Slope, Obliquus, transversus.*  
*To slope, Obliquo; oblique ponere, vel secare.*  
*¶ Slopeness, Obliquitas.*  
*Sloping, Obliquus.*  
*Made, or put, sloping, Obliquatus.*  
*A sloping, Obliquo, devexitas.*  
*Slopingly, slopewise, Oblique, transverse.*  
*The slot of a stag, Cervi finus, vel vestigiun.*  
*¶ To slot a door, Januam claudere.*  
*Sloth, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie.*  
*Sluthful, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, deses, reses; desidia plenus.*  
*A place where slothful people sit, Denidiabulum.*  
*To be, or grow, slothful, Desiden, residen, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiaque se dedere. ¶ Grown as slothful as a beggar, Pigrior asino.*  
*Slothfully, Desidiose, ignave, pigre, lente, segniter.*  
*Slothfulness, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnitie, desidie; torpor. ¶ The refusing of labor is a proof of slothfulness and laziness. Fuga laboris inertiam coarguit et desidiam.*  
*A sloth, Homo inurbanus, vel humanitatis inops.*  
*Wearing a slouching hat, Galerum generis marginibus demissis.*  
*A sloven, or slovenly fellow, Homo sordidus, disincutus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, infectus, turpis. Somewhat slovenly, Sordidulus. ¶ After his slovenly manner, Suo more i. fæcto.*  
*Slo, sloveness, sloveny. Sordes, immunitas.*



- ditia, squalor, spurcities, turpitude, negligentia, cultus agrestis et incunctus.
- Slowly*, adv. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter.
- A slough* [quagmire] Lacuna cœnosa, vel lutosa. *Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.
- The slough of a snake*, Anguis exuvie, vel vernatio.
- A slough of bears*, Ursarum grex, vel turba.
- Sloughy* [miry] Paludosus, limosus.
- Slow*, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.
- The clock goes too slow*, Tardius movetur \* horologium.
- Slow of foot*, Qui est gradu testudineo, † tardigradus, tardipes. *Of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, † tardiloquus. † *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, Naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac pœne frigidus.
- One that is slow, or dull, in understanding*, Qui tardus est ingenio.
- Somewhat slow*, Lentulus, tardiusculus.
- To slow*, Differo.
- To be slow*, Cunctor.
- To be slow in one's motions*, Lente agere.
- To grow slow*, Pigresco, tardesco.
- Slowly*, Tardè, lente, pigre, cunctanter. † *Great bodies move slowly*, Tardè moventur magna corpora.
- A business that goes on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.
- Somewhat slowly*, Tardiuscule.
- Slowness*, Tarditas, pigrities, segnitias; lentitudo. † *Slowness in managing affairs gives disgust*, Tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, Exprobravit illi languorem et soporem.
- † *To slubber a thing over*, Perfectorie, vel negligenter, aliquid agere; præstinando opus corrumpere, vel depravare.
- A slug, or snail*, Limax.
- A slug, or slow ship*, Navis tarda.
- A slug* [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.
- To grow, or become, a slug* [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. † *This commodity is become a mere slug*, Hæc merx nullus est pretii, vel nullum habet pretium.
- A slug-a-bed, or sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus; piger.
- Sluggish*, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, vternosus. *Very sluggish*, Persegnis.
- To grow sluggish*, Torpesco.
- Sluggishly*, Ôtiose, ignave, pigre, segniter, indiligenter, torpide.
- Sluggishness*, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, scordia; torpor, vternus, segnitias.
- A sluice, or sluic*, Objectaculum, emissarium; \* cataracta, vel \* cataracta.
- † *To sluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittere.
- Sluicy*, Effusus.
- A slumber*, Quies, somnus levis.
- To slumber*, Dormito.
- To fall into a slumber*, Oblormisco. † *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, Epulatus se somno dedit.
- To slumber, or nod, over a business*, Alicui rei indormire.
- A slumbering*, Dormitatio.
- Slumbering, slumberous, slumbery*, Somniculosus.
- A slur*, Macula, labe, dedecus.
- To slur, or slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fecdo.
- † *To slur away, or cast a slur on, one's reputation*, Aliquos existimationem violare, vel ludere; alieni infamiam inferre, vel notari turpitudinis laurere; alicujus nomen ob-
- scurare; aliquem infamiam aspergere, infamem aliquem facere.
- Slurred*, Maculatus, inquinatus, fecdatus.
- A slurrying*, † Maculatio, † inquinatio.
- A slut*, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.
- Sluttish*, Immunda, squalida, sordida. *Somewhat sluttish*, Sordidula.
- To be sluttish*, Sordeo, squalio.
- To grow sluttish*, Sordeco.
- Sluttishly*, Sordide, squalide.
- Sluttishness, or sluttery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.
- Shy*, Vafer, subdolos, astutus, veteratorius.
- A sty fellow, or old fow*, Veterator.
- Styish*, Subdole, callide, astute, veteratorie, vafre, versute.
- Styness*, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.
- A smack* [relish] Sapor.
- The smack of a whip*, Flagelli sonus, Sen. Ep. 122.
- Having a pretty smack, or relish*, Saporis grati.
- A smack* [kiss] Basium pressum.
- A smack* [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.
- To smack, or taste*, Gusto, degusto.
- To smack, or savor of*, Sapio. *A little of*, Substipio.
- To smack* [in kissing] Suavium premere, infigere, oppangere.
- To smack one's lips*, Labis strepitum edere.
- To have but a little smack of learning, or skill, in any art*, Vix primis literarum, vel alicujus artis, rudimentis imbui.
- A snacker, or taster*, Qui gustat.
- Small* [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. † *That is a small matter*, Id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no small fear*, Eis non minimum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, Jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, Illius ego vix tetigi penulam, famem remansit.
- Very small*, Perminutus, prætenus.
- Small characters*, Literæ minuscule.
- A small number*, Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.
- A very small part*, Pars perexigua.
- Small, or slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, juncus.
- † *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncula. *A small farm*, Agellus. *A small fish*, Pisciculus.
- To make small*, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.
- To be of small account*, Vilesco.
- Of small account*, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.
- A making small*, Attenuatio, diminutio.
- Made small*, Attenuatus, diminutus.
- To cut into small pieces*, Minutum, vel minutum, concidere.
- A small time*, Parumper; paululum temporis.
- So small*, Tantulus, tantillus. † *How small soever the occasion be*, Quantulacunque adeo est occasio. *Any never so small a matter*, Quælibet vel minima res.
- How small*, Quantulus, quantillus.
- Soever*, Quantulacunque.
- † *Small beer*, Cerevisia tenuis.
- Small craft*, Navicula.
- The small guts*, Lactes, pl.
- The small-pox*, † Variolæ, pl.
- Small wares*, Mercies minuscule.
- A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.
- A person of small credit*, Homo tressis, vel nihil.
- Small arms*, † Scloppi, vel Scloppeti, pl.
- The small of the back*, ler, v. Dorsi, cruris, &c. pars æquivalens.
- Smallage*, Apium palustre, \* † oleo selinum.
- Smaller*, Minor.
- Smallest*, Minimus.
- Smallness* [liteness] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas. [Slender-ness] Gracilitas, exilitas.
- Smally*, Tenuiter, exiliter.
- Smart*, Genus pigmenti cœrulei.
- Smart*, subst. Dolor, cruciatus.
- Smart, or sharp*, adj. [both of persons and things] Acer, asper; catus; lepidus.
- Smart in discourse*, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; salus.
- To give one a smart answer, or reply*, Salse respondere.
- To smart*, Doleo, condoleo. † *My back will smart for that*, Istæc in me cadetur faba. *You should smart for it*, Ferres infortunium. *He has smarted for his folly*, Pœnas dedit vecordia.
- To make to smart*, Crucio, ango, pugno, uro, mordeo.
- Causing to smart*, Crucians, pungens.
- Smarting*, Asper, dolore plenus.
- A smarting*, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.
- Smartly*, Acriter, acerbè, asperè, argute.
- Very smartly*, Persalse, salsissime.
- Smartness*, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, asperitas. *Of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, vel vehementia. *Of genius, or wit*, Argutie; jacumen ingenii.
- A smatch* [taste, or savour] Sapor, gustus.
- A smatch, or small remains of a thing*, Reliquie, pl.
- A smatterer in learning*, Semidoctus.
- A smatterer in grammar*, \* Grammatista.
- A smatterer in poetry*, \* † Poëstaster.
- A smatterer in medicine*, Empiricus.
- A smatterer* [in any art] Prinis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.
- A smattering, or smatter*, Levis artis alicujus scientia.
- To smear, or besmear*, Illino, oblini, ungo; exungo; c. inspurco. inquit. Over, Superlino. Under Subterlino.
- Smear*, Unguen.
- Smear'd*, Litus, oblitus, unctus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.
- A smeared*, Uctor.
- A smearing*, Liura, unctio, inquinamentum.
- To smecth, or smutch*, Fuligine denigrare.
- To smell, or smell of*, reut. Oleo, redoleo. † *It smells of the lamp*, Lucernam olet.
- To smell, or smell to, or out*, Odorat olfactio. † *I quickly smelled it out*, Statim intellexi quid esset.
- To smell, or cast a smell*, Oleo.
- To cast forth a good smell*, Bene, vel jucunde, olere.
- To smell rank*, Male olere. † *His breath smells rank*, Anima foetet.
- To smell of wine*, Temetum olere, vinum redolere.
- A discourse smelling of antiquity*, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.
- A smell*, Odor.
- A sweet smell*, Fragrantia.
- Causing a sweet smell*, Odorifer, odoriferus.
- A bad smell*, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.
- The smell of meat, or provisions*, Nidor.
- A smell-feast*, \* Parasitus.
- Smelled*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.
- A smeller*, Qui, vel quæ, odorat.
- A smelling*, Odoratio.
- Smelling sweetly, or pleasantly*, Odoratus, odoratus; jucunde, vel suaviter, olens.
- The sense, or act, of smelling*, Odoratus.
- Smelling rank*, Oidius, rancidus, fœtidus.
- Smelling out*, Odorans.
- Smelt or smelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*I smelt, Offeci. Vid. Smell.*  
*To smelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacere.*  
*¶ Smick mark, Repitito ictu percussus.*  
*To smicker, Subrideo.*  
*Smickering, Subridens.*  
*A smile, Risus lentus. A sweet smile, Os subridens, vel leniter ridens.*  
*Smiling, Arrisio.*  
*To smile, Subrideo, leniter ridere.*  
*To smile at, or upon one, Alicui arridere. ¶ Fortune smiles upon him, Omnia ei prospere succedunt. No body smiles upon me, Nemo ridet, Plant. Capl. 3. l. 24.*  
*To smirch, Ombulio, conspurco.*  
*To smirk, or look pleasantly upon one, Alicui arridere.*  
*Smirking, Arridens.*  
*To smite, Ferio, percutio.*  
*Smitten, Percussus, ictus.*  
*To be smitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, per te amare.*  
*A smiter, Percussor.*  
*A smiting, Percussus, percussio.*  
*Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.*  
*A smith, or black-smith, Faber ferrarius. A gold-smith, Aurifex, faber aurarius. A gun-smith, Sclopporum faber, vel artifex. A lock-smith, Cigustrorum, ferreorum faber, claustrarius artifex. A silver-smith, Faber argentarius.*  
*A smithy, or smith's shop, Ferramentorum fabrica.*  
*A smock, or smicket, Subucula feminea, vel muliebris.*  
*A smock-faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.*  
*Smoke, Fumus, vapor. ¶ No smoke without some fire, Non est fumus absque igne.*  
*To smoke, or dry a thing in the smoke, Aliquid fumigare, vel infumare; aliquid fimo siccare, vel durare.*  
*To smoke, or send forth smoke, Fumo, vapore; fumum, vel vaporem, emitte.*  
*¶ To smoke tobacco, ¶ Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.*  
*To smoke wines, Vina fumo maturare, vel lenia facere.*  
*To smoke, or offend with smoke, Fumifico; fumo incommodare, vel infestare.*  
*To make one smoke for a fault, Male alicum multare, vel aspere tractare.*  
*To vanish into smoke, Evanesco. ¶ Our hopes are vanished into smoke, Evanuit nostra spes.*  
*To smoke a business, Persentisco. ¶ I might have smoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of sense, Rem istam possem persentiscere, ni essem lapsus. Ah, sir, he has smoked the whole affair, Hem tibi, rescivit omnem rem, Ter.*  
*Causing smoke, Fumifico.*  
*Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus.*  
*The place where they smoked their wines, Fumarium.*  
*Smokeless, Sine fumo.*  
*Smoking, Fumans.*  
*A smoking, Vaporatio.*  
*A smoking under, Suffitus, suffimen.*  
*Smoky, or full of smoke, Fumeus, fumidus, fumosus, & fumifer.*  
*Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.*  
*A smooth table, Mensa accurate lævigata.*  
*A smooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.*  
*Smooth, without hair, Glaber, depilis.*  
*Smooth-faced, Comis, dulcis; explicata fronte.*  
*To smooth, or make smooth, Lævigo, polio.*  
*To speak one smooth, Comiter affari.*  
*To smooth the way to one's intended usurpations, Viam futuris usurpationibus complanare.*  
*To smooth the forehead, Explicare frontem.*

*To smooth, or coax one, Alicui blandiri; blandis verbis alicum lenire, vel delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcere.*  
*Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.*  
*A smoother, Qui lævigat.*  
*A smoothing, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.*  
*A smoothing-iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.*  
*Smoothly, Plane, polite; Met. dulce, suaviter.*  
*Smoothness, Lævitas, lævor. Of behaviour, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.*  
*To smother [choke, or stifle] Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo. Or suppress, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.*  
*To smother up, or conceal, Celo, occulto; reiceo, tego.*  
*Smothered [choked, or stifled] Suffocatus, strangulatus, præfocatus. Or suppressed, Sedatus, compressus, extinctus.*  
*Smothered up, or concealed, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.*  
*A smotherer, Qui, vel quæ, suffocat.*  
*A smothering, Suffocatio, præfocatio, strangulatio.*  
*I smote [of smite] Percussi. Vid. To smite.*  
*Smouldering [smoking] Fumosus, suffocans.*  
*Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.*  
*To smug one's self up, Se nitide, concinne, vel eleganter, ornare.*  
*Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus, vel vestitus.*  
*A smugging up, Ornatus, nitidus, concinnus, vel elegans.*  
*Smuggish, Nitidiusculus.*  
*Smuggishly, Nitidiuscule.*  
*¶ To smuggle goods, Merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehere.*  
*A smuggler, Qui merces furtim, vel sine portorii solutione, invehit.*  
*Smugly, Concinne, compte, laute, scite, eleganter.*  
*¶ Smugness, Elegancia, lautitia; concinnitas.*  
*Smut [colly] Nigror, fuligo.*  
*Smut, or smuttiness [obscenity] Obscenitas, verborum obscenitas, scripta obscena.*  
*To smut, or smutch, Fuligine denigrare, vel inquinare.*  
*Smuted, Fuligine inquinatus.*  
*A smutting, l Denigratio.*  
*Smutty, or obscene, Obscenus, foedus, spurcus. Somewhat smutty, Subobsceus.*  
*A snack, Pars, portio.*  
*¶ To put in for a snack, Portionem sibi vindicare.*  
*To go snacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps esse, aliquid cum aliquo participare.*  
*The snacket of a casement, Fenestræ obex.*  
*A snaffle, Freni lupus, canus.*  
*A snag, or knot, Nodus.*  
*A snag, or snagged tooth, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.*  
*Snagged, or snaggy [knotty] Nodosus.*  
*A snail, Testudo, cochlea.*  
*Of a snail, Testudineus.*  
*A sea snail, Cochlea Veneris. A house-snail, Limax.*  
*A snail's gallop, Gradus testudineus.*  
*A snake, Anguis, coluber. ¶ There lurks a snake in the grass, Latet anguis in herba. A little snake, Anguiculus. A water snake, \* Hydrus, natrix.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a snake, snaky, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.*  
*A snake's skin, Anguis vernatio, vel exuvie.*  
*A bed, or knot, of snakes, Anguinum.*  
*Having snaky hair, or locks, snaky-headed, & Anguicomus.*  
*Snaky-footed, & Anguipes.*

*A snap, Crepitus. With the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.*  
*A snap, or morsel, Frustulum, fragmentum; morsicula. ¶ They leave not a snap in the dish, Lari sacrificant.*  
*A snap-sack, Pera militaris.*  
*To snap, or give a snap, Crepitum edere. [Break] Frango, rumpo. [Be broken] Frangi, rumpi. In two, Diffringi.*  
*To snap [catch, or lay hold of] Rapior corripio. He is snapped up, or in safe custody, Irreitus est; arundo alas verberat.*  
*To snap, or bite, Rictu, vel morsu, petere; mordicus vulnerare. [Snub, or reprove] Aliquem irate reprehendere, arguere, corripere; duriter et acerbe tractare.*  
*Snapped, or snapt, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.*  
*A snapper up, Raptor.*  
*Snapping, or breaking, Frangens, rumpens.*  
*Snappish, Iracundus, capciosus, difficilis, ferox, morosus, mordax.*  
*Snappishly, Iracunde, morose, proterve.*  
*Snappishness, Iracundia, morositas, mordachas.*  
*A snare, Laqueus, tendicula, nassa: insidia, pl.*  
*¶ To lay a snare, Insidias struere vel instruere; dolos necitare; casses tendere.*  
*To fall into a snare, In laqueos, vel insidias, cadere.*  
*To snare, Illaqueo, irretio.*  
*¶ To give into the snare, or suffer himself easily to be ensnared, In laqueos se induere.*  
*Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.*  
*A snaring, ¶ Illaqueatio.*  
*To snarl like a dog, Ringor.*  
*To snarl at, Obloquor, obmurmuro.*  
*To snarl thread, or silk, Involvo, impedio.*  
*Snarled [as thread, or silk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.*  
*¶ A snarler, Homo morosus, vel difficilis.*  
*A snarling, Rictus, vel rictum.*  
*A snarling cur, Ringens canis.*  
*A snatch, or little bite, Morsicula.*  
*A snatch and away, Præpropere.*  
*To snatch, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo. Away, Abripio, surripio. At, Capto.*  
*Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, surreptus.*  
*A snatcher, Raptor. At, Captator.*  
*Snatching, Rapidos, rapax.*  
*A snatching, Raptio, rapacitas.*  
*Snatchingly, Raptim.*  
*To sneak, or creep, along, Repo, correpo, serpo; repto. Or be ashamed, Verecundor, vultum demittere.*  
*To sneak, or cringe to, Demisso corpore serviliter venerari.*  
*To sneak, or lurk, about, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitescio.*  
*To sneak away, Clanculum se subducere.*  
*Sneaking, or creeping, along, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.*  
*Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus. [Mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, sordidus.*  
*A sneaking fire, Ignis malignus.*  
*Sneakingly [niggardly] Parce, perparce. [Meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjecte, demisse, misere.*  
*Sneakiness [niggardiness] Avaritia, parcimonia; tenacitas; sordes, pl. [Meanness, pitifulness] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.*  
*Sneakup, Ignavus; insidiosus.*  
*A sneak, Objurgatio, reprehensio.*  
*To sneer, Irrideo, derideo; sannis alicum excipere.*  
*Sneering, Irridens, deridens.*  
*A sneerer, Irrisor, derisor; sannio.*  
*To sneeze, Sternuo. Often, Sternuto.*



¶ *To make one sneeze*, Sternutamentum facere, movēre, evocare.  
*Sneezing*, Sternuens, sternutans.  
*A sneezing*, Sternutatio, sternutamentum.  
*Sneezing-powder*, or *snuff*, Sternutamentum.  
*To sniff up*, Mucum resorbere, vel narium pituitam retrahere.  
*To sniff at* [de-pise] Met. Temnere, contemnere; despectui, vel contemptui, habere.  
*To snicker*, or *laugh in one's sleeve*, Sinu gaudere.  
*A snip*, or *snippet* [small part] Segmentum, frustulum.  
*A snip*, or *natural mark* [of white, black, &c.] Macula.  
*Snip-snap*, Canum ringentium more.  
*To go snips*, or *snacks*, with one, Vid. Snacks.  
*To snip*, Amputo. Off, Præcido, decerpo.  
*A snipe*, or *suite* [bird] Gallinago minor.  
*Snipped*, or *snipt off*, Præcisus, decerptus.  
*A pair of snippers*, Forfex.  
*Snipping off*, Præcidens, decerpens.  
*Snippings*, Præsemina, pl.  
*To snite*, or *blow the nose*, Nares emungere.  
*Snivel*, Mucus, pituita nasi.  
*To snivel*, Mucum resorbere; nasi pituitam retrahere.  
*The snivel hanging at the nose*, Stiria e naso pendens.  
*Snivelly*, or *full of snivel*, Mucosus.  
*To snook*, or *lurk about*, Lateo, latito, delitescio, A.  
*To snore*, or *snort*, Sterto; rhoncos edere, vel emittere.  
*A snorer*, Qui, vel quæ, stertit.  
*A snoring*, or *snorting*, Rhoncos.  
*Snot*, Mucus, pituita nasi.  
*Snotty*, Mucosus.  
*A snout*, Rostrum, nasus.  
*A little snout*, Rostellum.  
*An elephant's snout*, \* Proboscis.  
*Snouted*, Rostrum habens, rostratus.  
*Snow*, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white*, yet it lies in the dyke, Alba ligustra cadunt.  
*To snow*, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it snows*, Piscem natum doces.  
*Whiter than snow*, Nive candidior.  
*¶ Snow-water*, Aqua nivalis.  
*Full of snow*, Nivosus.  
*A snow-ball*, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.  
*Snow-drop* [herb] Viola bulbosa.  
*A snub*, Tubus, nodus.  
*To snub*, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio.  
*Or curb*, Freno, refreno; comprimpo, reprimio. Or *sob*, Singultio.  
*Snubbed* [chidden] Increpitus, correptus. [Curbed] Frenatus, compressus, repressus.  
*Snubbing* [chiding] Increpans, corripuens. [Sobbing] Singultiens.  
*A snudge*, or *very covetous person*, Homo deparcus, vel perparcus; qui ad rem est nimis attentus.  
*To snudge*, Otor, otium agere, vel peragere; in pace et quiete vitam degere, A.  
*The snuff*, or *wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, \* Myxa, \* ellychnium.  
*Snuff*, or *snush*, Sternutamentum, pulvis ¶ sternutatorius.  
*¶ To snuff a candle*, or *lamp*, Candelam, vel lampadem, emungere.  
*To snuff with disdain*, \* Rhoncisso.  
*To snuff a thing up one's nose*, Naribus aliquid haurire.  
*¶ To snuff at*, or *to be angry with*, Alicui irasci, vel succensere; aliquid indigne pati. Or *despise*, Temnere, contemnere, contemptui, vel despectui, habere.  
*Snuffed*, Emunctus.  
*A snuffer*, ¶ Emunctor.  
*Snuffing*, ¶ Emunctorium.  
*A snuffing*, Emunctio.  
*To snuffe*, Vocem e naribus proferre, vel emitte.

*A snuffler*, Balbus; qui, vel quæ, e naribus verba profert.  
*Snug* [close, or secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus. [Compact] Concinnus, niddus.  
*To lie snug in bed*, Stragulis se secreto involvere, vel tegere.  
*To snuggle together*, Conferim, vel dense, se mutuo compingere.  
*So* [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, Sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, Ita aiunt, vel prædicant. *Grant it be so*, Fac ita esse. *As that was painful*, so this is pleasant, Ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *I wish it may be so*, Utinam sit; ut ita sit, Deus faxit. *The matter is not so*, Aliter se res habet. *He thinks he may do so*, Idem sibi arbitratu licere. *If so be*, that—Si est, ut—It is even so in truth, Id est profecto. *Others perhaps do not think so*, Aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so?* ¶ *I pray*, Quamobrem tandem? *Since things are so*, Quæ cum ita sint. *As I may so say*, Ut ita dicam. *So be it*, Ita fiat.  
*So* [so much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, Non adeo inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many*, that—Ita multi fuerunt, ut—Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable, Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I should not be so uncivil*, that—Non essem tam inurbanus, ut—¶ *I am not so strong as either of you*, Minus habeo virium quam vestrum utervis. *So as I told you yesterday*, Ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, Siquis eo insolentia processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, Non pro expectatione magnum.  
*So*, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita si, si tantum. ¶ *So there be a wall between us*, Dummodo inter me et te murus intersit. *So that he set a price*, Modo ut sciam quanti indicet. *I will do what I can*, yet so that I be not undutiful to my father, Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.  
*So*, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So*, when this was done, Hoc igitur facto.  
*So far*, Eo, eatenus, in tantum, quod. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, In tantum processit. *If he proceed so far*, Si eatenus progrediatur. *So far as I know*, he did not come, Non venerat, quod sciam.  
*Why so?* Quamobrem, vel quam ob rem?  
*So far from*, Adeo non, ut—ita non, ut—tantum abest, ut—non modo, ne dum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it*, that—Adeo non feci, ut—¶ *You are so far from loving*, that—Ita non amas, ut ne—  
*So far as*, Quod, quoad, quantum. ¶ *So far as is possible*, Quoad ejus fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, Quantum intelligo.  
*¶ So far off*, Tam procul, tam longe.  
*So great*, Tantus, tam magnus.  
*So little*, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you regard me so little?* Itane abs te contemnor?  
*So long*, Tamdiu, vel tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, Ego te abuisse tamdiu a nobis doleo.  
*So long as*, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, Dum animæ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, Donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, Usque dum ille vitam colet inopem.  
*So much*, adj. Tantum.

*So much*, adv. Tam. ¶ *Not so much to save themselves*, Non tam sui conservandi causâ. *These things are not so much to be feared as the common people think*, Hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimescenda sunt.  
*So many*, Tot, indic. Just so many, Totidem.  
*So often*, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, Minus sæpe quam vellet.  
*So-so* [indifferently] Utcumque, modicriter, sic satis. [Pretty well in health] Meliuscule.  
*¶ And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.  
*To soak in water*, Macero, madesacio.  
*To soak in*, or *up*, Imbibio, ebibo, ex sorbeo, absorbeo.  
*To soak through*, Pernano.  
*A souker* [drunkard] Potui acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.  
*Soap*, Sapo, \* smegma.  
*Of soap*, \* Smecticus, smegmaticus.  
*Soap-balls*, \* Smegmatici globuli.  
*Soap-weed*, soap-wort, Saponaria.  
*A soap-boiler*, Saponis confector.  
*To soap*, Sapone ungere, smegmate oblinere.  
*To wash clean with soap*, Sapone per luere.  
*Soaped*, Smegmate litus, vel oblitus.  
*Soar*, Altus volatus.  
*To soar*, volat, Altum volatu petere, alte volare, it. sublime ferri.  
*To sob*, Singultio.  
*A sob*, or *sobbing*, Singultus.  
*Sober*, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, vel moderato, victu, portu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, Edor mi hæc crapulam et exhala. *In sober sadness it is very true*, Factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house*, I thought myself as sober as a judge, Dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi esse pulchre sobrius, Ter.  
*To sober*, Sobrium reddere.  
*A person of sober conversation*, Homo probis moribus.  
*Soberly*, Sobrie, moderate, temperate, continenter.  
*Soberness*, or *sobriety* Abstinencia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, Summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness conceals*, drunkenness reveals, In vino veritas.  
*Sociable*, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; sociatus, vel societatem, amans. *Not sociable*, Insociabilis; parum comis, vel facilis.  
*Sociableness*, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.  
*Sociably*, Socialiter.  
*Society*, Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalium.  
*To enter into society with one*, Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, vel facere.  
*¶ A Socinian*, Socini sectator; qui Christiani Patri æqualem esse negat.  
*A sock to wear in shoes*, Udo, pedale.  
*A sock* [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.  
*A little sock*, or *start-up*, Socculus.  
*Wearing socks*, Soccus.  
*The socket of a candlestick*, Candelæ bri scapus.  
*The sockets of the teeth*, Dentium acetabula, vel loculamenta.  
*Sod*, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixtus. *Half sodden*, Semicoctus.  
*A sod*, or *turf*, Cespes.  
*¶ A green sod*, Cespes vivus, vel viridis.  
*Sodality*, Vid. Society.  
*Soder*, Vid. Solder.  
*A sodomite*, \* Pædicator.  
*Soft* [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener,

lentos. ¶ *A soft fire makes sweet malt*, Sat cito, si sat bene. *Soft*, I pray, Bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goes far*, Festina lente. *Soft* [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

*Very soft*, or *tender*, Permollis.

*Soft-footed*, Mollipes.

*Softish*, or *somewhat soft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molluscus, tenellus.

*To make soft*, or *soften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

*To soften an assertion a little*, Quod quis dixerit, mitigare.

*To grow soft*, Mollesco.

*Made soft*, or *softened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

*Softish* [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

*Softly* [gently] Molliter, leniter, placide, tranquille, blande. [Effeminately] Delicate, muliebrius, lascive. [Leisurely] Lente, gradatim, pededentim; tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, Suspensio gradu ito. *Fair and softly goes far*, Festina lente.

*Softly* [not too loud] Submisce; submissa voce.

*A softener*, Qui, vel quæ molliat, vel mitigat.

*Softness*, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas.

*So ho*, \* Evee, heus.

*Soil* [ground] Solum, fundus. *A barren soil*, Solum exile, sterile, vel macrum. *A fruitful soil*, Solum fertile, pingue, vel fecundum. *A level and naked soil*, Loca æqualia et nuda gignentum, Sall.

*One's native soil*, or *country*, Patria.

*Soil* [filth] Sordes.

*Soil*, or *compost*, Letamen, stercus.

*To soil*, Inquinare, contaminare, commaculo, conspurcare; pollui.

¶ *The deer takes soil*, Cervus aquis se credit.

*Soiled*, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

*A soiling*, soiliness, or *soilure*, Macula, sordes.

*To sojourn*, Diversari, hospitor, commorari.

*A sojourner*, Hospes, peregrinus, incolæ.

*A sojourning*, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

*Solace*, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, \* solamen.

*To solace*, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium dare, præbere, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

*To solace himself*, Sese oblectare; animo morem gerere. *In the sun*, Apricor.

*Solar* [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

*A solar*, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

*Sold* [off sell] Venditus.

*To be sold*, Veneo, vendor.

*I sold*, Vendidi. Vid. *To sell*.

*Solder*, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

*To solder*, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; consolido.

*A soldering*, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's soldering-iron*, Glans \* ferruminatrix.

*A soldier*, Miles. *A fellow soldier*, Commiles, commilito. *And old soldier*, Miles veteranus. *A young*, or *fresh water soldier*, Tiro vel tyro. *A trained soldier*, Miles exercitatus. *A common soldier*, Gregarius, vel manipularis. *A soldier who has forfeited his pay*, Ere dirutus. *A soldier discharged by reason of age*, Emeritus. *Receiving double pay*, Duplicarius. *Newly raised*, Nuper conscriptus. *Hired*, Mercede conductus, stipendiarius, vel auctoratus.

*A soldier's boy*, Lixa, calo.

*Of a soldier, soldierly, or soldierlike*, Militaris; bellicosus, fortis.

*Like a soldier*, Militariter, bellicose, fortiter.

*To serve as a soldier*, Milito, merere, vel stipendium facere. *To enlist himself for a soldier*, Nomen inter milites, vel militiæ, dare. *To raise soldiers*, Milites conscribere, legere, colligere, parare, comparare, cogere. *To press soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribere. *To muster soldiers*, Milites lustrare, vel censere; militum delectum agere, numerum militum inire.

*A raising of soldiers*, Militum delectus.

*The soldiery*, Militia; copiae; copie militares.

*Sole* [alone, or only] Solus, solitarius, unicus.

*Solely*, Solum, solummodo.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The sole of a shoe*, Solea, calcei assummentum.

*To sole a shoe*, Calceo assummentum inducere.

*A sole* [fish] Solea.

*To sole a bowl*, Probe et rite emittere globum.

*A solecism*, or *impropriety in speech*, \* Solecismus.

*An heir solely and wholly*, Hæres ex-  
-tremæ.

*Solemn* [religious] Solennis. [Grave] Ritu solenni factus; ratus, comprobatus.

*A solemn assembly*, Celebritas.

*A solemn day*, Dies solennis, festus, vel anniversarius.

*A solemn declaration*, Declaratio sacra.

*A very solemn transaction*, Res solennitate plena.

*Solemnity*, or *solemnness*, Solennitas; apparatus, vel ritus, solennis.

*To promise with all the solemnity in the world*, Sanctissime promittere.

*To solemnise*, Celebrare, concelebrare, sacrare, solenni ritu celebrare.

*Solemnised*, Solenni ritu celebratus.

*A solemnising*, Solenniri celebratio.

*Solemnly*, Solenniter, sancte; cum apparatu, vel ritu, solenni. ¶ *I swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, vel ex mei animi sententiâ, juro.

*Very solemnly*, or *devoutly*, Persancte.

*To take a solemn oath*, Persancte jurare, persancte jurejurando se adigere.

*To solicit a person to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid sollicitare, impellere, instigare. *A business for another*, Alterius negotium procurare.

¶ *The necessary supplies*, flagitare necessaria subsidia.

*A soliciting*, or *solicitation*, Solicitatio, impulsio. ¶ *The solicitations of the brothers wrought upon the senate*, Movere senatum preces fratrum, Just. 34. 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the solicitation of a person*, Alicujus impulsu, vel inductu, aliquid agere, aliquid aliquid quæ impellente, vel instigante, facere.

*A solicitor* [suitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator. [Lawyer] Advocatus, patrorus, \* ecdicus.

*Sollicitous*, Sollicitus, anxius, attentus.

*Solicitously*, Sollicite, anxie.

*Solitude*, Solitudo, anxietas, animi ægritudo.

*Solid*, Solidus, firmus, stabilis; spissus.

*A solid judgment*, Mens solida.

*True and solid honor*, Vera solidaque gloria.

*A solid and faithful friend*, Amicus firmus et fidelis.

*A solid reason*, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

*To make solid*, Solido.

*Solidity*, solidness, Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

*Solidly*, Solide, firmiter.

*A soliloquy*, or *talking by one's self*, ¶ Soliloquium.

*Solipede*, Non beâdus.

*A solitary*, Solitarius, \* eremita.

*A solitary life*, Vita cœlebs. Place Locus solus, vel desertus.

*Solitary* [melancholy] Tristis, mœstus.

*Solitariness*, Privatim, secreto.

*Solitariness*, or *solitude*, Solitudo.

*The solstice*, Solstitium. *The summer solstice*, Solstitium, vel solstitium æstivum. *The winter solstice*, Bruma, solstitium hiemale, vel brumale.

*Of the solstice*, solstitial, Solstitialis brumalis.

¶ *To solve a doubt*, Quæstionem difficilem solvère, explicare, enodare explanare, expedire.

*Solvent*, Vim, vel potestatem, habens solvendi.

*Solvable* [possible to be cleared by inquiry] Quod solvi potest.

*Solubility*, Qualitas rei quæ solvi potest.

*Soluble*, Dissolubilis.

*Medicines to make the body soluble*, Medicamenta alvi proliavem excitantia.

*A solution*, or *solving*, Solutio.

*The solution of a difficult question*, Rei difficultis explicatio, vel enodatio.

¶ *To give the solution of a difficult question*, Quæstionem difficilem explicare, enodare.

*Solutive*, or *loosening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, solvens, resolvens.

*Some*, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus.

¶ *Some of the philosophers*, Quidam e philosophis. *Some one of them*, Unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, Nonnullis non placet. *There is some reason for it*, Non sine causâ. *Some years before*, Superioribus annis. *It will stand you in some stead*, In rem tuam erit. *It is some comfort to me*, Nonnihil me consolatur. *Some think one thing best*, some another, Aliud aliis videtur optimum. *I will forego some of my right*, Paulum de jure meo decedam.

*Some body*, or *some man*, Aliquis, aliquisquam. ¶ *If you would be some body*, Si vis esse aliquis. *Some body*, I know not who, whispered me in the ear, Mibi nescio quis in aures insurrexit. *But some body may say*, At dicat quis. *There will every day be some body to send by*, Erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

*To think one's self somebody*, Aliquem se putare, vel credere.

*Some one*, Unusquispiam.

*Some matter*, something, or *some what*, Adj. Aliquid. ¶ *Give him some little matter in hand*, Huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is something in it*, Non temere est, non hoc de nihilo est. *He said he had forgotten something*, Se oblitum nescio quid dixit. *Somewhat else*, Aliud. *I must talk of somewhat else*, Oratio alio demutanda est mea.

*Somewhat*, adv. Aliquanto, aliquantulum, nonnihil. *He spoke briefly*, and *somewhat obscurely*, Brevis et subobscurè dixit.

*Sometime*, or *sometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honor sometimes is engaged in a contrary interest to profit*, Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himself sometimes naps*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

*Somewhile*, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *He was somewhile scholar to Aristus at Athens*, Aristum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

*Somewhere*, or *somewhither*, Alicubi, uspiam. ¶ *I wish he were somewhere hereabouts*, Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, In istis locis uspiam.

*Somewhither else*, Alio. ¶ *I will get me somewhither else*, Alio me conferam.



*At some other time, or in some other manner, Alias.* ¶ They are sometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the same matters, Alias aliud lissem de rebus judicant.

*In some measure, Quadantenus.*

*In some sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.*

*Somniferous, Somnifer, somnificus.*

*A son, Filius, natus, gnatus.* ¶ They call me a bastard, and the son of a harlot, Mesubdum et pellice genitum appellat, Læo.

*A little son, Filiolus.*

*A son-in-law, Gener.*  
*A husband's, or wife's son, or a step son, Privignus.*

*A son's wife, or daughter-in-law, Nurus.*

*Sons and daughters, Liberi, pl. A god-son, Filius lustricus.*

*Sonship, Filiu cognatio.*

*A song, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen.* ¶ A country song, Carmen agreste, vel \* bucolicum.

*A marriage-song, Carmen nuptiale.*

*A mourning-song, \* Nenia, vel \* nenia, \* elegia, carmen lugubre.*

*To set a song, Præcino, canticum incipere.* ¶ A nurse's song to lull a child to sleep, Lallus.

¶ You bought it for a song, i. e. very cheap, Vili emisti.

*A songster, Cantor, cantator.*

*A songstress, Cantatrix.*

*Soniferous, sonoric, Sonum edens, vel efficiens.*

*A sonnet, or little song, Cantiuncula.*

*A sonneteer, ¶ Poëstaster.*

*Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.*

*Soon, Cito, statim, confestim, actutum, illico.* ¶ I never go out so soon in a morning, Nunquam tam mane egredior.

*Soon ripe, soon rotten, Odi puerum præcoci ingenio.*

¶ Soon after, Paulo post, haud ita multo post.

*Soon at night, Vesperi, sub vesperam.*

*Very soon, Extemplo, opinione citius.*

*Too soon, Premature, nimis mature, nimium cito.*

*As soon as, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque; primo quoque tem- pore.* ¶ As soon as it was day, Ubi primum illuxit. ¶ As soon as he came, Ut venit.

*As soon as ever, Cum primum.* ¶ As soon as ever he shall return, Simul ac redux fuerit. As soon done as said, Dicto citius, dictum factum, vel dictum ac factum.

*Sooner, Citius, maturus.* ¶ Sooner than I will lose your friendship, Potius quam te inimicum habeam. He will so much the sooner part with his daughter to him, Tanto magis filiam dabit. Of which action the Athenians sooner repented than he did, Oujus facti celerius Athenien- ses, quam ipsum, poenituit, C. Nep. Cini. 3.

*At the soonest, Quam citissime.*

*Soot, Fuligo.*

*Blackened, or daubed, with soot, Fuligine oblitus.*

*Of soot, Fuliginous.*

¶ A light soot-color, Color leucophæus.

*Sooty, or black with smoke, Fumosus.*

*Sooth, Verum, veritas.*

*In sooth, Vere, certo, maxime.*

*Forsooth, Sane; profecto.*

*To sooth, or sooth up, Blandior, assen- sor, adulator, palpator; blanditias alio- cui dicere; blando sermone aliquem delinere, vel verborum lenociniis permulcere.*

¶ Soothed up, Blandis sermonibus delin- itus, lenociniis permulsus.

*A soother, Assentator, adulator; blan- diloquus; verborum lenociniis, vel blandis sermonibus, utens.*

*A soothing, Adulatio, assentatio.*

*To soothsay, or foretell, Prædicere.*

*A soothsayer, Aruspex, vel haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus;*

*conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.*

*To act the part of a soothsayer, Augu- ror, omior, hariolor.*

*A soothsaying, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium, hariolatio, vaticina- tio.*

*By soothsaying, Augurato.*

¶ A sop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata. A little sop, Offula.

*To sop, Indingo; et liquore macerare.*

*Sopped, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.*

*A sophism, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; \* sophisma, conclusiun- cula.*

*A sophist, or sophister, Cavillator, \* so- phista, vel sophistes.*

*To play the sophister, Cavillor.*

*Sophistical, Captiosus, fallax.*

*Sophistical arguments, \* Ceratinæ am- biguitates.*

*To sophisticate, or adulterate, Adulte- ro, commisceo.*

*Sophisticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.*

*A sophisticating, or sophistication, Rerum diversarum mixtura, vel mistura.*

*Sophistry, Cavillatio captiosa.*

*Soporating, soporiferous, soporific, So- porifer, soporus.*

*A sorcerer, Veneficus.*

*A sorceress, Venefica, saga.*

*Sorcery, Veneficium.*

*Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus. In apparel, Sor- didatus, pannosus. [Base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, foedus, turpis.*

*Sordidly, Sordide, foede, turpiter.*

*Sordidness, Sordes, avaritia.*

*Sore [grievous] Asper, gravis, moles- tus, vehemens.* ¶ He endures sore brants, Magnus impetus sustinet. I have had many a sore bout, Magnum sæpe certamen certavi. Being in a sore fright, Perterritus.

*Sore [as flesh] Tener.* ¶ It is a sore place, Ulcus est.

*A sore, Ulcus.* ¶ The sore grows to a head, Ulcus, vel abscessus, caput facit, vel suppurat. A little sore, Ulsuculum. A plague-sore, Car- bunculus.

*A sore, or difficult, charge, Provincia dura.*

*Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.*

¶ To rub a sore place, Ulcus tangere.

*To make sore, Exulcero.*

*Made sore, Exulceratus.*

*Sore, or sorely, Graviter, vehementer.*

¶ Sore wounded, Compluribus con- fectus vulneribus. I was sore afraid you had been gone, Nimis metuebam male, ne abisses. Full sore against my will I sent them away, Eas a me dimisit invittissimus.

*Soreness, Exulceratio; dolor.*

*Of a sorell color, Helvus, helvinus.*

*Sorriely, Male, misere, perperam, ab- jecte.*

*Sorrow, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; sollicitudo animi, ægritu- do, ægrimonia, angor.* ¶ Sorrow wears away in time, Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

*To sorrow, or be grieved, Doleo, mœ- reo.*

*Sorrowful, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illecebrabilis, lugubris, animo æger. Somewhat sorrowful, Sub- tristis. Very sorrowful, Luctuosissi- mus.*

*To be broken with sorrow, Mœrore con- fici, vel marcescere.*

*Broken with sorrow, Dolo, vel an- gore, confectus, fractus, pressus, op- pressus.*

*To drown sorrow, Curas potando abi- gere, vel levare; vino sollicitudines sopire.*

*Sorrowfully, Ægre, mœste, luctuose, flebiliter.*

*To look sorrowfully, Contristor.*

*Sorry [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, lue- tuosus, lugubris.*

*Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum uti- lis.* ¶ Canna, a sorry town of Apu- lia. Canna, ignobilis Apuliz vi- cus, Flor.

*A sorry fellow, Homuncio, homuncu- lus, homo nihili.*

*To be sorry, Doleo, mœreo.* ¶ I am sorry that I did it, Piget me fecisse.

*I am sorry to hear it, Male hercle narras. I am sorry for him, Dolet me illius.*

*I am sorry for it, Id me ægre habet; nollem factum. I am sorry for you, Miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.*

*To make sorry, Contristo.*

*To be very sorry, or pine with grief, Perdoleo.* ¶ I am heartily sorry for it, Dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

*A sort [manner] Mos, modus.* ¶ Pa- natius did after the same sort, Eo- dem modo fecit Panatius. [Kind] Genus. ¶ All of the elder sort, Om- nes gravioris ætatis. If they feared me after that sort, Si me isto pacto metuerent.

*The common sort of people, Plebs, ple- becula, vulgus.* ¶ We speak here as the common sort do, Ut vulgus, ita hoc loco loquimur. The better sort of people, Honesti, pl. ingenui.

*After a sort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.* A new sort, Novo modo.

*This sort, Hujusmodi, hujus farinae.*

*That sort, Ejusmodi, ejus farinae.*

*The same sort, Itidem. What sort? Quomodo? quo pacto? What sort soever, Quomodocunque. One sort, Simpliciter. Two sorts, Dupliciter.*

*Many sorts, Multipliciter.*

*In like sort, Pariter; pari ratione, eo- dem modo.*

*In such sort, Usque adeo.*

*Of all sorts, Omnium generum, & om- nigenus.*

*Of the first sort, Primarius. Of the second, Secundarius.*

*Of what sort? Cujusmodi? qualis?*

*Of what sort soever, Qualiscunque.*

*Of this sort, Hujusmodi; hujus sor- tia, vel generis.*

*Of that sort, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, vel generis.*

*Of the same sort, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, vel generis; ejusdem farinae; concors.*

*Of one sort, Simplex, uniusmodi.*

*Of two sorts, Duplex.*

*Of divers, or many, sorts, Multiplex, multimodus.*

*To sort [distribute in proper order] Commode distribuere; apte dige- rere, vel collocare.* ¶ He sorts his books by rows and shelves, Libros per forulos et cuneos digerit.

*To sort, or be suited to, Quadro, ap- tati, accommodari.*

*To sort, or come, together, Convenio, congregor.*

¶ Sortable commodities, Merces que commode digeri possunt.

*Sortal, Specialis.*

*Well sorted, Apte, vel commode, digestus, distributus, collocatus.*

*A sorting, Apta, vel accommoda, di- gestio, distributio, vel collocatio.*

*A sot [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulen- tus, vinosus, vinolentus.* [Fool, blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardus ingeni.

*You indeed are a very wise person; but he is a mere sot, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, Ter.*

*To sot, or tittle, Sese inebriare, vel vino ingurgitare.*

*To sot, make sottish, or stupefy, Infatu- o.*

¶ To sot away one's time, Ebrietate tempus conterere.

*Sottish [drunken] Ebriosus, temulen- tus, vinosus, vinolentus. [Foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.*

*Sottishly [drunkenly] Temulenter,*

ebriorum more. [Foolishly] Stulte, inepte, insulse, imprudenter, insipienter.

*Sottishness* [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. [Foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

*Sovereign*, *Supremus*, *summus*, *maximus*.

*A sovereign*, *Dominus*, *vel princeps*, *supremus*.

*A sovereign medicine*, *Medicamentum efficacissimum*.

*Sovereignty*, *Supremo jure*.

*Sovereignty*, *Principatus*, *dominatio*, *dominatus*; *suprema*, *vel summa*, *potestas*.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, *Supremo jure imperare*, *vel dominari*; *summâ potestate præsesse*.

*A sough*, *Fossa ad aquam eliciendam*.

*Sought* [of seek] *Quæsitus*.

*Sought for*, *Requisitus*.

*I sought*, *Quæsi*. *Vid. To seek*.

*The soul*, *Anima*, *animus*. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, *Cum animi e corporum vinculis tanquam e carcere evolarint. With all my soul*, *Ex animo*.

*A pretty little soul*, *Animula*, *animulus*.

¶ *A great soul*, *Animus magnus*, *vel excelsus*.

¶ *Resolution*, *or constancy of soul*, *Animi firmitas*.

*The souls of the dead*, *Manes*, *pl. umbrae*, *pl. animi e corpore laxati*.

*Soul*, *or person*, *Homo*. ¶ *It is computed that there are above thirty thousand souls in that city*, *In illâ urbe hominum, vel capitum, triginta milia et amplius numerantur*.

¶ *All souls' day*, ¶ *Feralia februa*.

*Soulless*, *Viliis*, *ignavus*, *animo fractus*.

*A sound* [the object of hearing] *Sonus*, *sonitus*.

*A great sound*, *or noise*, *Streptus*, *crepitus*; *fragor*, ¶ *sonor*; *sonus*.

*The sound*, *or cuttle-fish*, *Sepia*.

*Sound* [valid] *Firmus*, *ratus*. [Healthful, strong] *Sanus*, *validus*, *robustus*, *viribus integer*; *solidus*; *incolumis*, *Plaut.* ¶ *As sound as a fish, or roach*, *Cucurbitâ, vel pisce, sanior*.

*Sound goods*, *or commodities*, *Merces bonæ notæ, vel nullo vitio deformate*.

*A man of sound, or honest, principles*, *Vir probus, vel spectatæ integritatis*.

*Sound and safe*, *Incolumis*, *salvus atque validus*.

*To preserve safe and sound*, *Sartum tectum conservare*.

*Sound of mind*, *or in his right senses*, *Animi, vel mentis, compos*.

*To sound, or yield a sound*, *Sono*, *strepo*; *sonum*, *vel sonitum*, *dare*, *vel emittere*. ¶ *What voice is that which sounds in my ears some distance off?* *Cujâ vox auribus sonat procul?* *The trumpets sound*, *Litui strepunt*.

*To sound* [as instruments] *Cincino*.

*To sound all about*, *Circumsono*.

*To sound, or make to sound*, *Sonum, vel sonitum*, *excitare*, *elicere*, *facere*.

*To sound, or blow into, a wind instrument*, *Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare*; *tibiâ, vel lituo, canere*.

*To sound an alarm*, *Classicum canere*.

*To sound a march*, *Vasa conclamare*; *tubâ professionem canere, vel indicare*.

*To sound a retreat*, *Receptui canere*.

*To sound, or pronounce, a word, or sentence*, *Verbum, vel sententiam, pronuntiare, exprimere, efferre*.

*To sound the depth with a plummet*, *Bolidè profunditatem explorare, vel tentare*; *contari*.

*To sound one's mind*, *Alicujus animum,*

*vel voluntatem, perscrutari*; *consilium callide expiscari, mentem alicujus explorare*; *Met. degustare*.

*To sound back, or again*; *to resound*, *Resono*, *rebo*.

*To sound bass*, *Graviter sonare*.

*To sound forth, or praise*, *Laudo*, *extollo*; *laudibus efferre*.

*To disagree, or jar, in sound*, *Dissono*.

*To sound ill*, *Male, vel raucum*, *sonare*.

¶ *It sounds very oddly*, *Absonum est. The pot does not sound well*, *Maligne respondet fidelia*.

*It sounds like a lie*, *Fidei absonum est*.

*The sound-board of an instrument*, ¶ *Pinax*, ¶ *chelys*.

*To make sound, or consolidate*, *Solido*, *consolido*.

*To grow sound, or whole*, *Solidesco*.

*To keep sound, safe, or in health*, *Sospito*; *sospitem conservare*.

*To be sound of body*, *Valeo*, *vigeo*.

*To grow sound in body, or recover after illness*, *Convalesco*.

*Sounded forth, or praised*, *Laudatus*, *laudibus elatus*.

*Sounding*, *Sonans*.

*Sounding back, or resounding*, *Resonans*, *resonabilis*. *Sounding ill*, *Absonus*, *dissonus*. *Sounding shrill*, *Sonorus*, *argutus*, *argutulus*.

*Sounding sweetly*, *Jucundo, vel grate*, *sonans*.

*A sounding-lead, or plummet*, ¶ *Bolis*.

*Soundly, or firmly*, *Solide*, *firmiter*.

*Soundly in body*, *Sane*, *valide*.

*To beat soundly*, *Acritere, vel vehementer, pulsare*; *geminatis, vel multis, ictibus cadere, verberare, contundere, dolare*.

*Soundness, or firmness*, *Soliditas*, *firmitas*.

*Soundness of body*, *Sanitas*, *vigor*; *robur*, *incolumitas*, *bona valetudo*.

*Soup*, *Decoctum ex carne confectum*; *sorbillum*; *sorbitio*. *Strong soup*, *Jusculum succi plenum*.

*A source*, *Origo*, *scaturigo*, *fons*.

*Sour*, *Acidus*, *acerbus*, *asper*, *austerus*, *immitis*; *crudus*.

*Sour wine*, *Vinum acidum*, *asperum*, *austum*.

*Sour grapes*, *Uvæ acerbæ gustatu, vel immitis*.

*Sourish, or somewhat sour*, *Acidulus*, *subacidus*, *subacidulus*. *Very sour*, *Feracibus*.

*A sour-looking person*, *Torvus*, *tetricus*. ¶ *He looks as sour as a crab*, *Ille caperat frons severitudine*.

*Sourness of look*, *Torvitas*, *tetricitas*.

*With a sour look*, *Torve*.

*A person of a sour temper*, *Homo ingenio aspero*, *difficili*, *vel moroso*.

¶ *He is a sour old blade*, *Tertius est Cato*.

¶ *To say a sour thing*, *Vocem acerbam edere*.

*To be, grow, or turn, sour*, *Acresco*, *coacesco*; *acidum esse*, *acorem contrahere*.

*To sour, or vex, one*, *Alicujus animum exasperare*, *aliquem exacerbare*, *iram alicujus asperare*.

*Soured, or viced*, *Exacerbatus*, *exasperatus*.

*A temper thoroughly soured*, *Animus exulceratus*.

*Sourly* [in taste] *Acerbe*, *aspre*.

*Sourly in look*, *Torve*, *teire*.

*Sourness*, *Acor*, *acerbitas*, *asperitas*.

¶ *These things correct the sourness of pomegranates*, *Hæc emendant acorem malorum Punicorum*. *The sourness and savageness of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, *Acerbitas morum inhumanitasque nature ne vino quidem temperari poterat*.

*Souse, or pickle*, *Muria*, *salsilago*, *salsugo*.

*To souse, Muria macerare, vel condire*.

*To souse, or plunge*, *Mergo*, *immergo*.

*To souse, or box, one about the ears*, *Palma aliquem percutere*; *cola-*

*phum alicui infligere, vel impingere*.

*Soused*, *Muria maceratus*.

*The south*, *Meridies*, *Auster*.

*Of the south*, *Meridionalis, austrinus, Australis*.

*The south wind*, *Auster*, *Notus*. *The south-east wind*, *Euroauster*, *Euro notus*. *The south-south-west wind*, *Libs*, *Libonotus*; ¶ *carbas*.

*Southern, or southerly*, *Meridionalis, Australis, Austrinus*.

*Southward*, *Meridien*, *vel Austrum, versus*.

*A sow* [female swine] *Sus*. ¶ *A sow to a fiddle*, *Asinus ad lyram*.

*To grease the fat sow on the tail*, *Opes divitibus dare*.

*To take the wrong sow by the ear*, *Pro amphora urceus*.

*A sow with pig*, *Sus prægnans*.

*A little sow*, *Sucula*. *An old sow*, *Scrofa*. *A wild sow*, *Sus silvestris*.

*A sow-gelder*, *Qui sues castrat*.

*Of a sow*, *adj. Suinus, suillus*.

*Sow-bread*, ¶ *Cyclaminus*, *cyclaminum*.

*A sow-histle*, ¶ *Sonchos*, *vel sonchus*.

*Sow-like*, *Suis more*.

*A sow* [insect] *Millepeda*, *asellus*.

*To sow seed*, *Sero*, *consero*, *semino*; *sementem facere*; *semina terræ mandare, vel in solum spargere*. *What a man sows, that shall he also reap*, *Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes*. *He has not yet sown his wild oats*, *Nondum illi deferbuit aulescentia*.

*To sow a field*, *Agrum serere, vel conserere*.

*To sow between*, *Intersero*.

*To sow up and down, or spread abroad*, *Dissemino*, *spargo*.

*To sow round about*, *Circumsero*.

*To sow dissension, or discord*, *Discordias, vel lites, serere, disserere, dissipere, disseminare*.

*A sower*, *Sator*, *seminator*.

*A sowing*, *Satio*, *seminatio*, *consitio*.

*Of sowing*, *Seminalis*.

*Sowing-time*, *Sementis*.

*Sowin*, *Satus*, *seminatus*, *consitus*.

*Sown with divers sorts of grain*, *Conseminalis*, *consemineus*, *Col.*

*A space* [of ground, or time] *Spatium*. ¶ *Through the whole space, or extent, of the forum*, *Toto quantum foro spatium est*. *Let us take some space, or time, to consider of it*, *Sumamus spatium deliberandi, vel ad cogitandum*.

*A space* [of time, or place] *between*, *Interapedo*, *interstitium*, *intervalum*, ¶ *discrimen*.

*The space, or term, of life*, *Vitæ curriculum*.

*A space of land*, *Tractus*. ¶ *All this space, or tract, of land, is very famous*, *Totus ille tractus est celeberrimus*.

*In the mean space, or time*, *Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur*.

*The space between two or more pillars*, *Intercolumnium*.

*Spacious*, *Spatiosus*, *amplus*.

*A spacious house*, *Bonus ampla, vel laxa*.

*Spaciously*, *Spatiose*, *ample*, *laxe*.

*Spaciousness*, *Amplitudo*, *laxitas*.

*A spade*, *Ligo*. ¶ *To cull a spade a spade*, *Quidque proprio suo nomine appellare*.

*A spade* [at cards] *Macula nigra*.

*Spadiers*, *Fossores in scaptensulis stanæis*.

*I spake, or spoke*, *Dixi*, *verba feci*, *locutus sum*. ¶ *He spake much for our side*, *Multa secundum causam nostram disputavi*.

¶ *I spake in jest*, *Jocabar modo*.

*A spin*, *Palmus major*; ¶ *spithania*.

*Of, or belonging to, a span*, *Palmaris, \* spithameus*.



*Spick and span* *new*, Novissimus, recentissimus.

*A spangle*, Bractea, vel brattea.

*A little spangle*, Bracteola.

*A spangle-maker*, Bractearum fabricator.

*Spangled*, or *covered with spangles*, Bracteatus.

*The spangled*, or *starry*, firmament, Caelum stelliferum.

*A spaniel dog*, Canis cirratus patulus aures halens, canis Hispanicus.

*To spaniel*, Adulor, assessor.

*The Spanish fly*, \* Cantharis.

*A spar*, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.

*The spar of a gate*, Assula spicata, vel in acumen tenuata.

*The spar of metal*, Cortex metalli rudis.

*To spar*, Obdo; vecte obducto occidere, vel munire.

*A sparable*, Clavulus.

*Spare* [lean, or thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

*To spare*, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, Nihil pretio parcam.

*But if God spare my life*, Quod si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, Ego illā carere non possum.

*Spare to speak*, and *spare to speed*, Audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare*, when all is spent, Sera est in fundo parsimonia.

*They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, Qui banc petessent, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2. 26.

¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahere boram ludo.

¶ *Spare me a word*, Ausculta paucis.

*To spare* [forgive] Condono, remitto.

*To spare* [favor] Faveo, indulgeo.

*Spare*, or *sparing*, subst. Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, Nihil peperit. *Enough and to spare*, Satis superque.

*Sparing*, adj. a *sparer*, Parcus, tenax.

*To be sparing of one's labor*, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, vel operæ, parcere.

*To be sparing in one's diet*, Genium, vel se victu, fraudare. *He was very sparing in his diet*, Cibi minimi erat, Suet.

*To be over-sparing in one's expenses*, Nimum parce sumptum facere.

*Very sparing*, Perparcus, triparcus.

*A sparing*, or *laying up*, Conservatio.

*Sparingly*, Parce, restricte; anguste; continenter. *Very*, Perparce.

*To live sparingly*, Parce vivere; parce adcurit vitam agere, vel se habere; parsimonia ac duritiâ victitare.

*To take sparingly*, Digitalis duobus sumere primoribus.

*Sparingness*, Parsimonia, frugalitas.

*A spark*, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla.

*A little spark*, Scintillula.

*A spark*, or *lover*, Procus, amasius.

*A spark*, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comytus, elegans, vel nimia elegantie studiosus.

*Sparkful*, Alacer, hilaris.

*Sparkish*, Nitide vestitus, splendide ornatus.

*To sparkle* [emit sparks] Scintillo.

¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* Ut scintillant, vel ardent, ejus oculi!

*To sparkle*, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, niteo, corusco.

*To sparkle* [as wine] Ardeo, Juv.

*A sparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A sparkling*, or *glittering*, sparklingness, Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.

*Sparkling* [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens. Or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.

*Sparklingly*, Splendide, nitide.

*A sparrow*, Passer. *A hedge sparrow*, Curruca. *A hen sparrow*, Passer femina. *A little sparrow*, Passerculus. *A mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus. *A reed sparrow*, ¶ Junco.

*Spar-y*, Ad corticem metalli pertinens. *The spasm*, or *cramp*, \* Spasmus.

*I spat* [of spit], Conspuui.

*To spatiate*, Expatior.

¶ *To sputter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergere, inspergere, inficere, inquinare, maculare, commaculare. Or *defame*, Calumniar, alicui infamiam inferre; alicquem infamiam aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare, vel ledere.

*Spatter-dashes*, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.

*Spattered*, or *daubed*, Luto conspersus.

*Spattered*, or *defamed*, Infamia aspersus.

*Spattering*, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.

*Spattering*, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

*A spatula*, or *slice*, for *spreading salve*, \* Spathula.

*The spavin*, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

*To spawl*, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.

*A spawler*, or *spitter*, Sputator.

*The spawn of fish*, Piscium ova, vel semina.

*A spawner*, Piscis femina.

*To spawn*, Genero, procreo.

*A spawning*, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

*To spay*, Feminarum castrare.

*A spaying*, Feminarum castratio.

*To speak*, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spoke with Cornelius*, Cum Cornelio locutus sum. *I was not able to speak a word*, Nullum potui verbum emittere. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, Indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, Meam causam agis. *He speaks Latin very well*, Optime utitur lingua Latinâ.

*If you speak another word*, Verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, Dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, Mortuo verba nunc facis.

*If he continue to speak what he pleases against me*, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him, Si mihi pergit quæ vult dicere, ea quæ non vult audiet. *Speak when you are spoken to*, Interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris.

*To speak aloud*, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollere, contentâ voce loqui.

*To speak against*, Contradico, obloquor.

*To speak cleverly*, or *well*, Apte, accurate, emendate, pure, optime, recte, loqui. *Ill*, or *barbarously*, Oratione incultâ uti. *Deceitfully*, Ambigue loqui, verborum tenebularum adhibere. *At random*, Effutio, garrio; quidquid in buccam venerit, blaterare. *A propos*, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.

*To speak before*, Proloquor. *Big*, Magnifica, vel jactantia, verba proferre. *Briefly*, Perstringo, paucis completi, strictim percurrere. *Delicately*, Verba pingere.

*To speak evil of one*, Maledico, obtreto, calumniar.

*To speak face to face*, Coram loqui, in os dicere.

¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare.

*To speak for*, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again*, I will never speak for him, Cæterum posthac si quidquam, nihil precor.

*To speak ill of*, De aliquo maledicere, alicquem calumniari.

*To speak low*, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.

*To speak merrily*, Jocer, facete dicere, vel loqui.

*To speak one's mind freely*, Sensa animi libere proferre, sententiam suam effari.

*To speak in public*, Ad populum, in curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicere.

*To speak nothing*, Taceo, conticeo; obmutesco.

*To speak of*, Tracto, memoro; de aliqua re disserere. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of*, Nihil dictu satis

dignum. *He spoke much on that subject*, Multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, Non consulto, sed casu, in eorum mentionem inci. *They all speak of your eloquence*, Omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spoke of any thing but with deliberation*, Nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

*To speak of before*, Prædico.

*To speak often*, Dicitio.

*To speak out*, Eloquor, clare dicere.

*To speak to the purpose*, Apte, apposite, vel ad rem, loqui.

*To speak to a person*, Alicquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, Licet versibus mihi affari.

*To speak to the people*, Concionor.

*To speak well of*, Collaudo.

*To speak together*, Colloquor; sermones cadere.

*To speak through the nose*, Balbe, vel de nare, loqui.

*To speak thick and fast*, Verba præcipitare.

*To speak*, or *confer*, with a person, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habere, vel conferre.

¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, Voca eum verbis meis. *Who would speak with me?* Quis me vult?

*To begin to speak*, Loqui incipere, in sermonem incidere.

*Not to be able to speak*, Obmutesco, conticesco.

*A speaker*, Qui loquitur.

*A public speaker*, Concionator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator, comitiarum; senatus præses, vel princeps.

*Speaking*, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whatst you are speaking*, Dum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, Ipse est de quo agebam. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, Facilis erat ei expeditus ad dicendum.

*To be always speaking of the same thing*, Aliquid sæpe, vel semper, in ore habere.

*A speaking*, Locutio, dictio.

*A speaking of*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*A speaking out*, Pronuntiatio.

*A speaking to*, Alloquium.

*A speaking together*, or *with*, Colloquium.

*Evil speaking*, Maledictum, convictum; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, vel futile, est.

*A spear*, Hasta, lancea. *A short spear*, Framea. *A little spear*, Hastula.

*A boar-spear*, Venabulum. *An el-spear*, Fuscina, tridens. *A horse-man's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear-man*, Hastatus.

*A spear-staff*, Hastile.

*King's spear* [herb] Hastula regia.

*Spear-mint*, Mentha Romana.

*Spearwort*, Ranunculus flammæus.

*A specht*, or *speight*, Picus martius.

*Special* [chief, or particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius. [Excellent] Excel-lens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Specialty* [particularly] Nominationem, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter. [Excellently] Excellenter, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.

*Specially* [particularly] Proprietas.

*Specialty* [bond] \* Syngrapha, syn-graphus, chirographi cautio.

*To pay money in specie*, Pecuniam re præsentare.

*A species*, or *particular sort*, Species. *The propagation of one's species*, So-bolis procreatio.

*Specific*, or *specie*, Singularis, specialis.

*A specific*, or *specific medicine*, Remo-

dium singulare, peculiare, vel speciale  
*Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, signate.*  
*Specification, Designatio specialis.*  
*Specified, Speciatum, vel singulatum, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.*  
*To specify [mention, reckon up, or appoint particularly] Denoto; speciatum, vel singulatum, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensere, memorare, describere, exprimere, designare.*  
*A specifying, Singularium notatio, vel enumeratio.*  
*A specimen [example, or proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.*  
*Specious, Speciosus, plausibilis.*  
*A speck, or speckle, Macula, labes, lentigo. A little speck, Labacula, lenticula. A natural speck, or blemish, Nævus.*  
*A speckle, or pimple, in the face, Varus.*  
*To speckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguere.*  
*Speckled, or full of speckles, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.*  
*A speckling, Maculis notatio, vel distinctio.*  
*A spectacle, Spectaculum. A dreadful spectacle, Spectaculum luctuosum.*  
*A pair of spectacles, Conspicillum, vitrum ocularium.*  
*A spectacle-maker, Conspicillorum factor.*  
*Spectacle, Conspicillo instructus.*  
*A spectator, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbitri.*  
*A spectre, or apparition, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.*  
*Specular, Specularis.*  
*To speculate, Speculari.*  
*Speculation, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.*  
*Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantum positus.*  
*Speculative philosophy, \* Philosophia contemplativa, Sen.*  
*Speculatively, Contemplatu.*  
*A speculator, Speculator.*  
*I sped [of speed] Mihi successit. ¶ It has sped well, Hoc bene successit.*  
*Speech, Alloquium.*  
*The speech, Sermo, vox, loquela.*  
*A speech, or harangue, Oratio, concio.*  
*A set speech, Oratio conceptus verbis habita; certâ quadam occasione scripta, contexta, vel composita.*  
*A florid speech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta. Neat, Compta, elegans, polita. Flimsy, Flaccida, enervata.*  
*A short, or little, speech, Oratiuncula, concinacula.*  
*To deny any one the freedom of speech, Vetare homines libere loqui.*  
*¶ A far-fetched speech, Alte repetita oratio.*  
*To make a speech to the people, Populo, vel ad populum, dicere, concionari, verba facere, orationem, vel concionem, habere. ¶ He makes a speech to the soldiers, Apud milites concionatur.*  
*To close a speech, Peroro.*  
*Fair speech, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, & blandiloquentia. Lofly, Superbiloquentia. Opprobrious, Contumelia, probrosa verba.*  
*¶ Rudeness of speech, Sermonis rusticitas.*  
*Speechless, Mutus; elinguis.*  
*Speed [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio; properatio; propertu. ¶ Away with all speed, Tu, quantum potes, abi. They ran full speed into the valley, Incitato cursu sese in vallem demittunt. With all speed, Velis equisque, quam ocyssime. Let it be done with what speed it may. Effice id primo quoque tempore. He stops his horse upon full speed, Incitatum equum sustinet.*  
*To send a person with full speed, Citato itinere mittere aliquem*

*To put a horse to his speed, Admisso subdère calcar equo.*  
*Great speed, Velocitas, celeritas.*  
*To speed, or make speed, Festino, propero. ¶ Unless you make speed, Nisi properas. Hither they made what speed they could, Huc magno cursu contenderunt. You should have made the greater speed, Eo tibi celerius agendum erat.*  
*To speed, or hasten, Maturò, accelero.*  
*Speed [success] Successus.*  
*To speed well, neut. Prosperis successibus uti; ad optatos exitus proveli.*  
*¶ This business speeds well under our hands, Lepide hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. We shall speed well, Intonuit lavum.*  
*¶ It has sped well, Prosperè processit.*  
*To speed, act. Fortuno, prospero.*  
*¶ God speed you, Prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus; bene sit tibi. God speed him well, Eat, valeat.*  
*Done with speed, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.*  
*Speedily, Celeriter, festine, festinanter, incitate, maturate, properè, properanter, citatum; expedite.*  
*Very speedily, Maturime, maturissime, præstefine.*  
*Speediness, Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.*  
*Speedy, Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox. Very speedy, Præproperus, præfestinatus.*  
*A speak, or spake, Clavus ferreus.*  
*A spell, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.*  
*To spell, Literas singulas appellare, et syllabas connectere. Well, or ill, in writing, Recte, vel male, literas connectere.*  
*A spell of work, Laborandi vices.*  
*A speller, good, or bad, Qui literas recte, vel male, connectit.*  
*The art of spelling, Recte scribendi scientia, \* orthographia.*  
*Well, or ill, spelled, Recte, vel male, quod ad litterarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.*  
*A spence, or larder, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria, cellula.*  
*To spend, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ Let us spend this day merrily, Hilarer hunc sumamus diem. If I should spend my life, Si vitam profundam. He spent his time in idleness, Vitam egit in otio.*  
*To spend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ I spend my time among the alters, and range through all the temples, Moror inter aras, templa perlustro omnia.*  
*Phædr. I spent much time in that one disputation, Multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, Cic.*  
*To spend one's life in study, Etatem in rebus discendis continere.*  
*To spend labor in vain, Operam hudere, vel frustra continere; latrem lavare.*  
*To spend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facere, impendere, insumere.*  
*To allow one wherewithal to spend, Allici sumptum suppeditare.*  
*To spend lavishly, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.*  
*To spend its force [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescere, consenescere.*  
*A wasteful spender, or spendthrift, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, belluus; & vappa.*  
*Spending, Consumens, impendens.*  
*A spending, Consumptio.*  
*Excessive spending, or wasteful lavishing, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.*  
*Spent [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ The greatest part of the day was spent, Dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. Their state is spent long since, Res*

*est jam pridem deficere cepit.*  
*When most part of the night was spent, Ubi plerumque noctis processit. Summer was almost spent, Exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. Ill got, ill spent, Male parta male dilabuntur.*  
*I spent, Consumpsi, impendi.*  
*Spent, or laid out, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.*  
*Spent, or past over, Exactus, traductus.*  
*Spent, or tired out, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.*  
*That cannot be spent, Inexhaustus.*  
*Sperable, Sperabilis.*  
*Sperm, Semen.*  
*Spermatical, or spermatic, Ad semen pertinens.*  
*To spew, Vomo, evomo; vomitu redere, ejicere, vel expellere.*  
*To be ready to spew, Nauseo; nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipere.*  
*To make one spew, Vomitionem concitare.*  
*A spewer, or one subject to vomiting, Vomitor.*  
*Of spewing, Vomitorius.*  
*A sphere, \* Sphæra, globus. ¶ That affair is out of my sphere, Ista res ad me non pertinet.*  
*To sphere, Rotundo; in orbem formare.*  
*Spherical, Globosus, \* sphaericus.*  
*¶ A spherical figure, \* Schema sphæroides.*  
*A sphinx, Sphinx.*  
*Spice, or spicy, Aroma.*  
*¶ A spice of a disease, Morbi admentio, parvus impetus, vel reliquie.*  
*To spice, Aromata contusa inspergere, aromatibus, vel aromatis, condire, vel aspergere.*  
*Spiced, Aromatibus, vel aromatis conditus.*  
*Spiced sauce, Conditura.*  
*Savouring of spice, spicy, Aromaticus.*  
*A seller of spice, Aromatum venditor.*  
*A spider, Aranea, araneus. A little spider, Araneola, araneolus. ¶ A sea spider, Aranea marina. A water spider, Tippula, vel tipulla.*  
*Full of spiders, Araneosus.*  
*A spider's web, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.*  
*A spigot, \* Epistomium, siphonis obturamentum.*  
*A spike, or large nail, Clavus ferreus major; clavus trabalis, Hor.*  
*A spike, or pointed iron, or wood, Ferris, aut ligni, pars cuspidata.*  
*The sharp point of a spike, Mucro, cuspis, acumen.*  
*To spike, or make sharp at the end, Spico, spiculo, inspico, cuspido.*  
*¶ To spike, or nail up, cannon, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obstruere.*  
*Spiked, or pointed, at the end, Acuminatus, cuspidatus, mucronatus, spicatus.*  
*A spill of money, Nummularum aliquid.*  
*To spill, or shed, Fundo, effundo.*  
*Spilled, Fusus, effusus.*  
*A spilling, Fusio, effusio.*  
*A spilt, Aliquid effusum.*  
*To spin, Neo, fila torquere, vel deducere.*  
*To spin [as a top] In gyrum versari.*  
*To spin out, or prolong, Protrahere, extrahere, producere, extendo.*  
*To spin out a discourse, Sermonem longius producere.*  
*To spin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producere, vel protrahere.*  
*To spin, or issue, out, Effluo, profluo, profluo.*  
*Spun, Netus. Home-spun [mann] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, pinguis, rudis.*  
*A spindle, or spool, Fusus.*  
*¶ Spindle legs, or shanks, Crura stricta, exilia, vel petita.*



*The spindle of a wheel, or press, Rotæ, vel præli, axis.*

*A spinner [a person who spins] Qui, vel quæ, net.*

*A spinner [little spider] Araneolus.*

*A spinning, || Netus.*

*A spinning-wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata.*

*A spinster [woman who spins] Lanifica.*

*A spinster [in law] Femina inupta.*

*Spiny, or thorny, Spinosus.*

*Spiral, Ad spiram pertinens, in spiram convolutus.*

*A spiral line, Linea in spiram ducta.*

*Spiral motion, Motus in spiram.*

*Spirally, Spiræ instar.*

*Spiration, or breathing, Respiratio, respiramen, respiratus.*

*A spire, or steeple, \* Pyramis.*

*A spire of grass, Spica graminis.*

*To spire as corn, Spico; spicas emitere.*

*Spirit, Spiritus. The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.*

*A good, or bad, spirit, Bonus, vel malus, genius.*

*A spirit [goblin] Larva, umbra, spectrum.*

*Familiar spirit, Lares, pl.*

*Spirit, or soul, Animus, anima, mens.*

*To give up the spirit, Animam agere, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ spiritum edere. || Being on the point of giving up the spirit, Jam ferre moriens.*

*A broken spirit, Animus afflictus et fractus.*

*Spirit [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.*

*Full of spirit, or courage, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, interritus.*

*Spirit [genius or wit] Ingenium, incholes.*

*A spirit of contradiction, Contradictio, cæci \* cacoëthes. || Of discontent, or sedition, Seditio, cacoëthes.*

*To be actuated by a spirit of candor and moderation, Leuitate et moderate regi: leni et moderato animo ad aliquod agendum impelli.*

*A good, or excellent, spirit, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illustre, singularæ, optimum, præclarum. || He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine spirit, or genius, Magnâ in genii laude florebat Athenis.*

*A piercing, or discerning, spirit, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, sagax.*

*Spirit [briskness, liveliness] Vigor, alacritas, ingenii acumen, animi ardor.*

*With spirit, Acute, argute, ingeniose, solerter. || He answered me with much spirit, Mihi argute respondit.*

*To spirit up, or encourage, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, excito, stimulo, extimulo; animum addere. || He endeavoured by every method imaginable to spirit up the common people, Prorsus inuentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, Sall.*

*To gather, or pluck up one's spirits, Sese colligere et recreare. || Pluck up your spirits, Animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.*

*To bring down one's spirits, Aliquos arrogantiam, vel superbiam, reprimere, coercere, refrenare, frangere.*

*To spirit away children, Infantes surtim, vel plagio, abducere.*

*To raise a spirit, Manes evocare, vel cære; animas ab inferis elicere.*

*To lay a spirit, Manes relegere.*

*To raise one's spirits [as music] Animum excitare, et vibrare.*

*Spirit up, Animatus, instigatus, stimulator, extimulatus.*

*High-spirited, Animosus, superbus, arrogans, naturâ ferrox; fastidiosus, animo elatus. He is of a high spirit, Huius est altiore animo.*

*Low-spirited, spiritless, Molestus, ex-*

*cors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.*

*A mean-spirited person, Homo angustis, vel sordidi, animi. || A very mean-spirited fellow, Abjectissimus, Plin. Ep. 1. 5.*

*Public-spiritedness, Patriæ caritas, publicæ salutis studium.*

*Spiritual [heavenly]. Ad cœlestia pertinens, || spiritualis.*

*Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expressus, incorporealis.*

*Spiritual [devout] Pius, religiosus, sanctus.*

*A spiritual living, Sacerdotium, || benedictum; || ecclesiasticum.*

*Spiritualities, Reditus \* || ecclesiastici.*

*To spiritualise [in chemistry] Spiritus subtilissimos elicere, vel a corpore secerere. [In theology] Erebus humanis animum ad cœlestia spirandum docere.*

*Spiritually [devoutly] Pie, religiose, sancte.*

*Spirituous, spiritous, Spirituum plenus; ardens.*

*A spirit, Impetus animi brevis, preceps, repentinus. || He is all upon the spirit, Omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.*

*A spirit, or gust of wind, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.*

*To spirit, or cast out, Ejicio, expuo; dissipo.*

*To spirit out [as liquids] Exilio, pro-silio, erumpo, emico.*

*Spissitude, or thickness, Spissitudo.*

*A spit, Veru, indecl. in sing. pl. verua, uum; veruina.*

*A small spit, or branch, Verculum.*

*To spit meat, Carnem torrendam veru transfigere; carnem verubus figere, vel infigere.*

*To turn the spit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum versare.*

*To spit, or spawl, Spuo.*

*To spit blood, Sanguinem sputare, vel exscreare.*

*To spit down, Despuo. Upon the ground, In terram.*

*To spit often, Sputo, consputo.*

*To spit out, Expuo, exscreo. || He looks as like his father as if he were spit out of his mouth, Lac lacti, vel ovum ovo, non est similis, quam ille patri.*

*To spit out one's lungs, Pulmones fere exscreare.*

*To spit at, or spit upon, Consputo, inspuo, conspuo; sputo aliquem, vel aliquid, conspurcare, vel conspergere. || He spit in the tyrant's face, Exspuit in os tyranni.*

*To spit with retching, Screo, exscreo. To be spit upon, Inspuor.*

*Spit upon, Consputus.*

*A spital, or spital-house [hospital] \* || Nosocomium, \* || ptochotrophium.*

*To rob the spital, or hospital, Nudo vestimenta detrahere.*

*Spite, or spitefulness, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. || In spite of their hearts, Ingratiis. In spite of both your teeth, Vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.*

*To spite, Invideo, male alicui velle; in aliquem malevolentia suffundere.*

*Spited, Invidus.*

*Spiteful, Invidus, infestus, invidiosus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitiosus; Met. amarus.*

*Spitefully, Maligne, malitiose, inimice, invidiose.*

*A spiter, Sputator, screator.*

*A spitter [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.*

*A spitting, Sputatio, screatus.*

*A spitting of blood, Sanguinis exspitio, vel exscreatio.*

*Spittle, Saliva, sputum.*

*To spit, Salivare, Jejuni oris saliva.*

*Full of spittle, Salivatus.*

*A splash, or splatch, of dirt, Luti macula, vel aspersio.*

*To splash, or dirty, a person's clothes, Aliquos vestem conspurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aspergere, vel inficere.*

*Splashed, Luto aspersus, conspurcatus, inquinatus.*

*A splashing, Luti aspersio.*

*Splashy, Aquosus, humidus.*

*A splash-foot, Pes distortus.*

*Splash-footed, Valgus, pedibus distortis.*

*A splay mouth, Os dedita operâ distortum.*

*To splay a horse, Armum equinum luxare, rangere, loco movere.*

*The spleen [the milt] Lien, lienis splen.*

*Of the spleen, Splenicus.*

*The spleen-vein, Vena splenica, vel splenica.*

*Spleen, or grudge, Odium, livor, simulas; invidia.*

*To show his spleen, Odium effundere.*

*To take spleen against any one, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habere; cum aliquo simultatem gerere.*

*Splenful, spleny, splenetic, Iracundus, morosus.*

*Splenetic, Spleneticus, splenicus, lienosus.*

*Splenidess, Clemens, mitis, comis.*

*Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.*

*Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, illustris. [Magnificent] Splendidus, illuster, lautus, magnificus.*

*Splendidly, Splendide, laute, magnifice, comiter, \* basilice.*

*Splendor [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor. [Magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. || He avoided splendor in his entertainments, In epularum apparatu magnificentia recessit.*

*To live in great splendor, Laute et opipare vivere.*

*To splice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter se texere.*

*A splint, splent, or splinter of a bone, Ossis fragmentum. Of wood, Ligni assula, vel fragmentum; schidia, pl. Vitr.*

*To splint, or splinter [secure by splinters] Assulus ligneis os fractum firmare, vel confirmare.*

*To splinter, or be splinted, Diffindi, in assulas secari.*

*To split, or cleave, avander, Diffindo, discindo. Or be split avander, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio.*

*To split upon a rock, In scopulum impingere.*

*To split one's sides with laughing, Risu fere emori; majore cachinno concuti.*

*Split, or splitted, Diffissus, discissus.*

*A splitter, Qui diffindit.*

*Splitting, Diffindens, discindens.*

*Spoil, or plunder, Spolium, præda, rapina.*

*Spoils of war, Manubiae, pl.*

*Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuvie.*

*To live upon the spoil, Aliquos laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.*

*To spoil, or corrupt, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. || Why do you spoil my boy for me? Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence, Infantiam deliciis solvimus.*

*To spoil [plunder, or pillage] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, exspolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; diripio.*

*To spoil one's sport, or interrupt, Interrupturbo.*

*Spoiled, or corrupted, Corruptus, vitatus, depravatus. || Dinner is spoiled, Prandium corruptum. [Plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.*

*Having spoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.*

**A spoiler** [corrupter] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. *A spoiler of youth, Adolescentium corruptela. [Plunderer, or pillager] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.*

**Spoilful**, Rapax, depopulans.

**A spoiling**, or corrupting, Corruptio, depravatio, vitatio.

**A spoiling of children by too much indulgence**, Inepta lenitas, facilitas præva.

**A spoiling** [plundering, or pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

**A spoke of a wheel**, Radius rotæ. *¶ You have put a spoke in my cart, Scrupulum injectis mihi; spem meam remoratus es.*

**I spoke** [of speak] Dixi. *¶ Scarce had he thus spoke, when— Vix ea fatus erat, cum— He would not be spoken with, Convenir non potuit.*

**Spoken**, Dictus. *¶ Before there was ever a word spoken of it, Antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ re facta est. It needs not to be spoken, Non est opus prolato hoc.*

**Not fit to be spoken**, Fædum, vel turpe, dictu.

**Having spoken**, Locutus, fatus.

**One ill spoken of**, or **blamed**, Qui male audit. **One well spoken of**, or **commended**, Qui bene audit.

**Which may be spoken**, Enarrabilis.

**Easy to be spoken to**, or **easy of address**, Affabilis, comis.

**A well spoken person**, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

**A spokesman**, Orator. *¶ He was a spokesman, Ille pro nobis verba fecit. A good spokesman, Facilis et expeditus ad dicendum.*

**To spoliare**, Spolio, vasto.

**Spoilation**, Spoliatio, vastatio.

**A spondee** [foot in verse of two long syllables] \* Spondeus.

**A spondyl** [knuckle, or turning joint of the back-bone] \* Spondylus.

**A sponge**, \* Spongia. Vid. Spunge.

**Spunk** [touchwood] Lignum cariosum fomiti serviens.

**Sponson**, or **compact**, Sponsio.

**A sponsor**, or **surety**, Sponsor. *In baptism, or godfather, Pater histicrus.*

**Spontaneity**, spontaneusness, Voluntas spontanea.

**Spontaneous**, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

**Spontaneously**, Sponte, ultro.

**A spool**, or **quill**, for weavers, Fusus.

**To spoom**, Spumare, spumam excitare; graduin accelerare.

**A spoon**, or **spoonful**, Cochlear, vel cochleare. *¶ A spoonful of new wine, Musti cochlear cumulatium.*

**To spoon** [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

**Spoon-meats**, Cibaria liquida.

**Sport** [play, or pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. *¶ He made us good sport, Mimic egit. They were called in to make sport, Oblectationis causa inromissunt. Every man likes his own sport best, Trahit sua quemque voluptas. He has left childish sports, Nuces reliquit. That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily, Id facillime, nullo negotio, levi, vel molli, brachio, facere potest.*

**Innocent**, or **liberal**, sport, Honesta, ingenua, vel liberalis, oblectatio.

**To divert himself with innocent and gentleman-like sport**, Ingenus se voluptatibus oblectare, recreare, reficere, animum relaxare.

**Smful sport**, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

**To do a thing in sport**, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, vel animi oblectandi causa, facere.

**Sports**, or **public shows**, for diversions, Spectacula; ludi.

**To entertain with a variety of sports**, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

**Note**, When sport denotes the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing that species of recreation; as, for hunting, Venatio, venatus; for fowling, Aucupium, aucupatio; for fishing, Piscatio, piscatus.

**To sport**, Ludo, joco, jocular; lusui, vel joci, operam dare. *¶ He has sported away and lost all the money in his pocket, In ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.*

**To sport with others**, Aliis, vel cum aliis, colludere.

**To make one sport**, or **divert one**, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem asserre.

**To make sport for others**, or **be laughed at by them**, Ludibrio esse; pro delectamento haberi.

**To make sport with one**, or **deride him**, Aliquem ludere, deludere, ludificari, ludos facere.

**To spoil one's sport**, or **measures**, Ali-cujus rationes conturbare.

**To sport**, or **trifle**, with one, by making fair promises, Aliquem inanibus verbis producere.

**To sport**, or **trifle**, with religion, Ludere cum sacris.

**In sport**, Joco, jocose, joculariter, per jocum, vel ludum.

**Having sported**, Jocatus.

**A sporter**, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

**A sportsman**, Venator.

**Sportful**, sporting, or sportive, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, jocularibundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

**Sportfully**, or **sportingly**, Festive, facete, jocose, joculariter.

**Sporting wantonly**, Lasciviens.

**A sporting**, sportfulness, or sportiveness, Jociatio, festivitas, procacitas.

**A spot** [mark] Macula, labes.

**A little spot**, Labecula.

**A spot**, or **natural blemish**, in the body, Nævus.

**A spot**, or **blemish**, in one's reputation, Dedecus, probum, labes, vel macula, fama aspersa.

**A spot of ground**, Agellus.

**To spot**, or **stain**, Maculo, commaculo, inquo; alicui labem, vel maculam, aspergere.

**To take out a spot**, Maculam, vel labem, tollere, detergere, eluere.

**To cast a spot**, or **slur**, on a person's character, Alicujus famæ notam inuere, alteri infamiam asserre, vel labem aspergere.

**To spot**, or **speckle**, Variis maculis notare, distinguere, intertinguere, ornare.

**To pay money down upon the spot**, Pecuniam representare, vel illico numerare.

**Spotless**, or **without spot**, Immaculatus; Met. [blameless] irreprehensibilis.

**A spotless life**, Vita innocentissime, sanctissime, sine vitio, vel justâ reprehensione, acta.

**Spotted**, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus. *¶ Borne on a Thracian steed spotted with white, Maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, Virg.*

**The spotted fever**, Febris purpurea.

**A spotter**, Qui, vel quæ, maculat.

**A spotting**, Maculæ aspersio.

**Spotty**, or **full of spots**, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

**Spousal**, adj. Connubialis, maritalis.

**Spousals**, subst. Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

**A spouse**, or **husband**, Sponsus, maritus; conjux.

**A spouse**, or **wife**, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

**Spoused**, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritatus, Plin.

**Spouseless**, Vidua, vel nondum matrimonio conjuncta.

**A spout**, or **cock**, \* Epistomium, tubus; siphon, vel sipo.

**A spout**, or **torrent of water**, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; \* cata-racta.

**Spouts**, drains, or gutters, to convey water, Collicie, vel colliquie, pl.

**The mouth of a spout**, Siphonis ostium.

**To spout**, or **flow out**, Erumpo, effluo; emano, exillio, profluo, emico.

**To spout**, or **pour out**, Effundo, profundo.

**To spout**, or **pour down**, Defundo, deorsum effundere.

**To spout**, or **pour up**, In sublime effundere.

**Spouting out**, Exiliens, prosiliens.

**A spouting**, or **issuing out**, Eruptio.

**A spouting whale**, \* Phæseter.

**A spouting**, or **pouring out**, Effusio, ejectio.

**A sprain**, Membri distortio; luxatio.

**To sprain**, Membri distortionem luxare. *¶ He sprained his ankle, Talum intorsit, Aur. Vit.*

**Sprained**, Distortio luxatus.

**Spraints** [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

**I sprang** [of spring] Ortus sum.

**Sprank**, or **lively**, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

**A sprat** [small fish] Sarda, vel sardina, hœculla.

**To sprawl**, sprawl, or lie sprawling on the ground, Humi prostratus jacere, vel repere; solum prostratus calcare.

**Spray** [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus. [Sprinkling of water] Aspergo.

**To spread** [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. *¶ And you spread your starry tail adorned with five feathers, Pictissimæ plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, Phædr.*

**To spread** [run, or creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. *¶ A report spread through the whole city, Fama discurrit tota urbe. This report spreads, Serpit hic rumor. The fire spreads far and near, Late vagatur ignis. The king's speech, and their answers, soon spread abroad, Quæ diota ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavere. An uncertain rumor was spread, Rumor sine auctore increbuit. Joy spreads through Latona's silent breast, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, Virg.*

**To spread**, or **scatter**, Spargo, dispergo; Met. dissemino.

**To spread**, as an arm, when it covers a great deal of ground, Diduci.

**To spread**, or **strew**, under, Substerno.

**To spread upon**, Insterno, supersterno.

**To be spread**, as the roots of trees, Diffundi.

**Spread**, Passus, sparsus. *¶ Borne with sails wide spread, Passis velis perrectus.*

**Spretd abroad** [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

**Spread out**, Expansus, dispansus.

**Spread** [as a table] Stratus, instratus.

**Spread far and wide**, Longe lateque fusus, vel diffusus.

**A spreader**, Qui spargit, vel dissipat.

**A spreading**, Distensio, porrectio.

**The spreading of a distemper**, Contagio, contagium, labes.

**Spreading**, Serpens. *¶ The war spreading itself far and near, Serpente latus bello, Flor. 2. 2.*

**A sprig**, Ramulus, surculus; germen.

**A small sprig to graft on**, Taleola.

**Spriggy**, or **full of sprigs**, Surculosus.

**To grow spriggy**, Stirpesco, frutesco.

**A spright**, or **sprite**, Larva, spiritus.

**Sprightful**, or **sprightly**, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer vividus.

**Sprightfully**, Acriter, alacriter, læte.

**Sprightliness**, Alacritas, agilitas.

**A spring**, or **fountain**, Fons, scaturigo.

**Abounding with springs**, Scaturiginosus, fontibus scatutiens.



*A little spring, or well, Fonticulus.*  
*Of a spring, Fontanus, puteanus, puteali.*

*A spring, or beginning, Ortus, origo.*  
*† That river has its springs in the mountains, Fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. This was the spring of my misfortunes, & Hinc mihi prima mali labe.*

*A spring [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina e ferro durato convoluta et rotas impellens.*

*The spring [of a lock, gun, &c.] \* Organum alias partes agitans, movens, vel protrudens.*

*A work moved by springs, or seeming to move itself, \* Automaton, vel automatum.*

*The spring of action, or motion, Motus principium.*

*The spring, or spring-time, Ver, tempus vernum. An early spring, Ver priematurnum.*

*In the spring, Vere, verno tempore.*

*Early in the spring, Primo vere.*

*Of the spring, Vernus.*

*† The beginning, middle, or end, of the spring, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.*

*The spring of the day, Diluculum.*

*† To spring out, forth, or from, a person, or thing, Ex aliquo, vel aliquare, oriri, nasci, enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.*

*To spring out, or gush forth [as liquids] Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.*

*To spring, or bud out [as trees] Germino, gemmo, egermino, progeminio, pullulo.*

*To begin to spring, Gemmasco, pullulasco.*

*To spring again, Repullulasco, reviresco.*

*To spring, or leap, Salio, exilio, pro-silio.*

*To spring out, or leap suddenly, upon one, In aliquem irruere, invadere, involare, impetum facere.*

*To spring, or leap, into a house, boat, river, &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, vel se repente conjicere.*

*To spring a leak, Rimas agere, rimis fatiscere.*

*To spring partridges, Perdices excitare.*

*A springal, or stripling, Adolescentulus.*

*A springe, spry, or trap, Laqueus, tendicula.*

*Springiness, Vis resiliendi.*

*Springing from, or out [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.*

*Springing, or budding [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.*

*The springing of trees, Germinatio, geminatio.*

*A springing again, Regeminatio.*

*Springy, Vi resiliendi præditus.*

*Spring [of spring] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.*

*To sprinkle, Spargo. Abroad, Dispergo. At, upon, or with, Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.*

*Sprinkled, Sparsus, conspersus. About, Dispersus. Upon, or with, Aspersus, conspersus, inspersus.*

*A sprinkler, Qui, vel quæ, spargit.*

*A sprinkling, Sparsio, aspersus, Plin.*

*A sprinkling upon, or with, Aspersio, inspersio.*

*The sprit-sail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.*

*To sprout, Germine, pullulo.*

*A sprout, or young twig, Surculus, germen.*

*The young sprouts of colwort, or other herbs, \* Cyma, \* prototomus.*

*Sprouts, or young colworts, Caules \* prototomi.*

*Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.*

*A sprouting out, Germinatio, gem-matio.*

*Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.*

*Spruce-beer, Cerevisia triticea.*

*A spruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, vel \* graphicus.*

*To be spruce, Eleganter, vel nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitere, fulgere.*

*Sprucely, Belle, concinne, nitide, \* graphice, eleganter.*

*Spruceness, Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.*

*Sprunt [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, et haud facilis flexu.*

*A spud, or little fellow, Homunculus, \* nanus; pumilo, vel pumilio.*

*Spume, or scum, Spuma. Of lead, Plumbi spuma, \* molybditis. Of silver, Argenti spuma, \* argyritis.*

*Spumy, spumous, Spumeus, spumousus.*

*Spun [of spin] Netus.*

*Home-spun [mean, or ordinary] Crassus, incultus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis, pinguis, rudis.*

*A sponge, or sponge, \* Spongia.*

*The cavities of a sponge, Spongiæ fistulae.*

*A little sponge, Spongiola.*

*† To sponge, or clean with a sponge, Spongiâ extergere.*

*† To sponge upon [in company] Alieno sumptu edere, vel potare; cœnis, vel poculis, retia tendere.*

*† Spunged over, or cleaned with a sponge, Spongiâ extersus.*

*A spunger, Assecla.*

*† Spunging upon, Alieno sumptu vivens.*

*† Spunging-houses, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, vel legi satisfacerent.*

*† A spunging, or cancelling of public debts, Tabulæ novæ.*

*Spunginess, Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.*

*Spungy, \* Spongiosus.*

*A spur, Calcar, stimulus. † For now I will spur the horse up the hill, Nam jam calcarî quadrupedem agitato adversus clivum, Plaut. Asin. 3.3.118.*

*A spur, or incitement, Illecebra, irritamentum.*

*† A cock's spur, Galli calcar, vel \* plectrum.*

*The spur of a ship, Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.*

*To spur on, Incito, stimulo, extimulo, concito, excito, instigo.*

*To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves, In planitiem equum provocare.*

*To spur a free horse, Equum currentem incitare.*

*To be upon the spur, Omnibus modis festinare.*

*To spur-gall, Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.*

*Spurred [having spurs] Calcaribus indutus, armatus, instructus.*

*Spurred on, Stimulatus, incitatus, instigatus.*

*A spurrier, Stimulator.*

*A spurring, Stimulatio, incitatio.*

*Spurious, Adulterinus; falsus.*

*Spurkete [in navigation] Intervals inter navium statumina ad costas.*

*To spurm, Calcitro; calcibus ferire; Met. respuo, aspernor.*

*A spurner, Calcitro.*

*A spurning, Calcitratrus.*

*A sputter, or bustle, Turba, tumultus.*

*To sputter, Sputo; præ vehementiâ, inter loquendum sæpe expuere, vel dimidiata verba proferre.*

*A sputterer, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.*

*A spy, Speculator, explorator; Coryceus; custos; \* catascopus, Hirt. † He was sent as a spy into Cilicia, Speculandi causâ missus erat in Ciliciam.*

*To have a spy upon one's private conduct, Testem et consilium interioris vitæ habere.*

*To spy [watch, or observe] Speculari, observo, exploro. [See, or perceive] Video, conspicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.*

*A spying, or beholding, Conspectus, aspectus, intuitus.*

*A spying (far off), Prospectus.*

*Soot: spying, Oculus, perspicax.*

*A squab, or couch, Gralutius.*

*A squab, or stuffed cushion, Pulvinus suffuscatus.*

*A squab, squab-sh, or fat and short person, Homo pumilus et obesus.*

*A squab [pigeon] E Pipio.*

*To squab [fall] Concido.*

*To squabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites serere; concertare.*

*A squabble, or squabbling, Turba, tumultus, alexicatio, rixa.*

*Squabbled, Turbatus, confusus.*

*† A squabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus, vel rixosus.*

*† A squadron of horse, Equitum turma.*

*To divide themselves into several squadrons, Se turmatim explicare.*

*A squadron of ships, Classis; plures naves uni præfecto parentes.*

*Squadroned, Turmatim explicatus.*

*Squid, Squalidus, spurcus.*

*To squall, Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.*

*To squall [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.*

*Squalling, Vagiens, vagitans.*

*A squalling, Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.*

*Squamous, Squamosus, squameus.*

*To squander away, Profundo, effundo, dissipor. † Let them not squander away our blood, and, by sparing a few villains, bring destruction on all good people, Ne illi sanguinem nostrum largiantur, et, dum pauci scelestatis parcunt, bonos omnes peritum eant, Sall. B. C. 55.*

*To squander away an estate, Prodigor, profundo; dissipor, nepotor; fortunâ, vel rem, disperdere, comedere.*

*A squanderer, Nepos; homo profusus, effusus, luxuriosus.*

*A squandering, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.*

*Square [having four angles] Quadratus. † They are wrought up square. Dolantur in quadram.*

*A square, Quadra, res quadrata.*

*A workman's square, Norma.*

*A little square in tables, chequerwork, &c. Tessella.*

*A solid square, or cube, Cubus.*

*† A square, or pane, of glass, Quadra vitrea.*

*Square [honest] Honestus, probus, integer.*

*Squares, or matters, Res. † How many squares? Quid fit? quid agitur?*

*To square, or make square, Quadro; in quadratam formam redigere.*

*To be upon the square, or level, with one, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agere.*

*To square [rule, or govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigere. † He squares his life by reason, Suam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.*

*To square, or agree with, Quadro, congruo, convenio, respondeo.*

*To pave with square pieces, Tessello tessellis consternere.*

*A paving with square pieces, Tessellatio.*

*Out of square, Enormis, abnormis.*

*Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.*

*A squaring, Quadratura.*

*To squash, Comprimo.*

*A squashing, Compressio.*

*Squat, Brevis et compactus.*

*To squat down, Succumbo, recumbo.*

*Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.*

*To take a hare squatting, Excipere leporem in cubili.*

*To squeak, or squeal, Argute stridere vel vociferare.*

*Squeaking, or squealing*, Argutus, stridulus.  
*A squeaking, or squealing*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.  
*To squeak* [like a mouse] || Dintro, vel || dintro.  
*Squeakingly*, Argute stridens.  
*Squeamish*, Fastidiosus, nauseans; delicatus. || *A squeamish stomach* is not to taste of several dishes, Fastidientis stomachi est multa degustare.  
*To be squeamish*, Fastidio, nauseo.  
*Squeamishly*, Fastidiose.  
*Squeamishness*, Fastidium, nausea, cibi fastidium; & delicia.  
*To squeeze*, Premo, comprimo.  
*To squeeze out*, Exprimo, elicio.  
*To squeeze hard*, Perstringo, presso.  
*To squeeze together*, Collido, comprimo.  
*Squeezed*, Pressus, compressus.  
*A squeezing*, Pressio, compressio; pressura, pressus.  
*A squelch, or fall*, Casus, lapsus.  
*A squib*, Tubulus missilis nitrato pulveris fartus. \* || pyroholus.  
*A squill* [sea onion] Scilla, vel squilla.  
*The squincy, or squancy*, Angina, \* synanche, Cels.  
*Squint-eyed*, Strabus, strabo, oculos distortos habens.  
*A squint look*, Aspectus distortus.  
*To squint*, Limis spectare, vel intueri.  
*A squinting*, Oculorum distortio.  
*Squintingly*, Limis oculis spectans.  
*A squirrel*, Sciurus.  
*A squirt, or syringe*, \* Syrinx.  
*To squirt out liquids*, Liquida ex arctori tubulo ejicere, projicere, emittere. Or be squirted out [as liquids] Exilio, profligio; ex arctori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.  
*St* [be silent] Au, at!  
*A stab*, Vulus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.  
*To stab*, Gladio, sicā, cultro, &c. confodere, punctum petere.  
*Stabbed*, Gladio, cultro, &c. confossus.  
*A stabber*, Sicarius.  
*Stabiment*, Stabimentum.  
*Stability*, Stabilitas, firmitas.  
*Stable*, Stabilitas, firmus, constans, propositi tenax.  
*A stable*, Stabulum, equile; claustrum.  
*To stable, or put into a stable*, Stabulo; stabulo claudere, vel includere.  
*A stableman*, Equiso.  
*Stableness*, Stabilitas, firmitas; constantia.  
*Stabling for horses*, Stabulatio, stabulandi locus.  
*To establish, or establish*, Stabilio, sancio; confirmo, fingo, constituo; ratum facere.  
*A stack* [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; strues, congeries.  
*A stack of chimneys*, Caminorum series, vel ordo.  
*Staddles*, Arbores inciduae, arbores proletrarie.  
*A staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.  
*An augur's staff*, Lituus. *A plough-staff*, Rulla. *The staff of a spear*, Hastile. *A walking-staff*, Scipio. *A quarter staff*, Clava fustis. *A cross staff*, Baculus \* || mathematicus.  
*Staff, or power*, Potestas, potentia.  
*To give the staff out of one's own hands*, De suo jure cedere.  
*A staff of eight verses*, \* || Strophe \* || octastichos.  
*A staff-bearer*, & Claviger.  
*The staff of one's old age*, Senectutis praedium.  
*A stag*, Cervus.  
*A stag-beetle, or stag-fly*, Cervus volans.  
*A stage*, \* Scena, \* theatrum.  
*To have a clear stage, or meet with no opposition*, Libero campo vagari.  
*To go off the stage, or die*, Mori; mortem, vel diem supremum obire.

*A stage whereon pageants were set*, \* Pegma.  
*A stage-play*, Tabula histrionalis.  
*A stage-player*, Histrion, actor.  
*Like stage-players*, Scenice.  
*The art of stage-playing*, Histrionia.  
*Of stage-playing*, Scenicus, histrionalis.  
*A stage* [of a journey] Statio, stativa iter facientium commoratio. || *He ordered many fresh horses to be placed in certain stages on the road*, Equos multos recentes, vel integros, certis in locis collocari jussit.  
*A stage-coach*, Currus meritorius certis stationibus commorans.  
*A stage of life*, Gradus ætatis. || *When I consider the several stages of your life*, Cum omnes gradus ætatis tue recorder. *He was of a very graceful and comely personage through the several stages of life*, Formā fuit eximīā et per omnes ætatis gradus venustissimā, Suet.  
*An old stage, or one well practised in a thing*, Homo in aliquā re diu multumque versatus, exercitatus, vel exercitissimus.  
*To stage*, Ante oculos omnium proponere.  
*To stagger* [reel] Vacillo, titubo.  
*To stagger* [wave, or be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, subdubito, fluctuo, hesito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendere; huc illic inclinare, consilio labare. || *The witnesses staggered in their testimony*, Testes verbo titubant. *Their amity began to be staggered*, Titubabat amicitia illorum stabilitas.  
*To stagger one, or make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, vel suspicionem, alicui afferre, movere, commovere, injicere; alicui animum suspendere, vel suspensum tenere.  
*Staggering* [reeling] Vacillans, titubans. [Wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hesitans. || *Staggering at the greatness of the undertaking*, Magnitudine facinoris percussus, Sall.  
*Staggeringly*, Titubanter, dubie, incerte.  
*The staggers*, Vertigo.  
*A horse having the staggers*, Equus vertigine correptus.  
*Stagnant* [standing still as liquids] Stagnans.  
*To stagnate*, Stagno, sto.  
*Stagnation*, Cursus, vel motus, cessatio, vel obstructio.  
*A stain*, Macula, labe.  
*A little stain*, Labecula.  
*A stain, or blemish in one's reputation*, Deducus, infamia, ignominia; macula, vel nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aspersa, vel inusta.  
*To stain* [spot, or sully] Maculo, commaculo, fædo, contaminio, inquo; polluo. || *That he might not stain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, Ne manus suorum sanguine cruentaret, C. Nep.  
*To stain, or discolor*, Decoloro.  
*To stain a person's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem lædere, vel violare; de famā alicujus detrabere; alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis incurrere; alicui infamiam afferre, vel inferre; alicui infamem facere, vel infamiā aspergere.  
*To stain, or dye*, Tingo, inficio.  
*Stained* [spotted, or sullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus. [Dyed] Tinctus, infectus.  
*Stained in one's reputation*, Deducere, infamiā, vel ignominia, notatus.  
*Not stained, or polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.  
*A stainer, or dyer*, Infector, tinctor.  
*A painter stainer*, Qui pingit coloribus.  
*A staining, or dying*, Tinctura, infectus, tinctus.  
*A staining, or discoloring*, Decoloratio.

*Stainless*, Purus, immaculatus.  
*A stair, or step*, Gradus.  
*A stair-case, or pair of stairs*, Scale, pl.  
*Straight, or upright, stairs*, Scale directā graduum serie structæ.  
*Winding stairs*, \* || Cochliides.  
*Private stairs*, Scale occultæ.  
*A pair of stairs* [floor, or story] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contigatio.  
*I dwell up three pair, and those are high ones*, Et scalis habito tribus, sed altis, Mart.  
*A stake, or post*, Sudes, postis, palus, paxillus. || *He goes to his work like a bear to a stake*, Invite, vel invitā Minervā, ad opus se accingit.  
*A stake to tie cattle to*, Vacerra.  
*A forked stake*, Cervus.  
*A stake at play*, Depositum, pignus, pecunia a singulis lusoribus deposita.  
*To sweep stakes*, Omnia pignora, vel totam pecuniam depositam, abripere, vel auferre.  
*To lie at stake*, Periclitari, in periculo versari, in discrimen adduci. || *As if their honor lay at stake*, Quasi suus honor agatur. *As if their honor and life lay at stake*, Tanquam vitæ et famæ discrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives, are at stake*, Libertas et anima nostra in dubio est, Sall. *If his life lay at stake*, Si capite periclitetur.  
*As if life and reputation lay at stake*, Tanquam famæ discrimen agatur et vitæ.  
*To stake, or lay stakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. *I will stake with you what you please*, Contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I staked my cloak, he staked his ring against it*, Ego pono pallium, ille suum anulum opposuit.  
*To stake, or prop up*, Fulcio.  
*Staked* [propped, or defended, with stakes] Palatus, vallatus.  
*Staked down*, Depositus, oppignera tus, pignori oppositus.  
*Stale* [old] Vetus, vetustus, inveteras cens.  
*Stale and rank*, Putridus, rancidus.  
*Somewhat stale*, Subrancidus.  
*A stale proverb*, Tritum proverbium.  
*Stale, or antiquated*, Obsoleteus, antiquatus, vel nimis antiquus.  
*Stale* [urine] Urina, lotium.  
*A stale, or handle*, Instrumenti ejusvis manubrium.  
*To grow stale*, Obsolesco, veterasco, velustesco; or sour, Coacesco. || *That discourse is now grown stale*, Obsolevit jam ista oratio. *The wines are growing stale*, Vina velustescunt. *The business is grown stale*, Refrixit res.  
*A growing stale*, Senium.  
*Grown stale*, Obsoleteus, antiquatus.  
*To stale* [piss as a horse] Meio; urinam reddere, vel facere.  
*Staleness*, Vestutas.  
*The stales, or rounds, of a ladder*, Sca-larum gradus.  
*The stalk* [of a plant] Caulis, festuca-scapus.  
*A little stalk*, Cauliculus.  
*Having but one stalk*, Unicaulis. *Many stalks*, Multicaulis.  
*The stalk* [of fruit] \* Petiolus, pediculus. [Of an onion, leek, &c.] \* || Thallus. [Of corn] Culmus, stipula.  
*To stalk*, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, vel militum, modo incedere.  
*To stalk about like a madman*, \* Bacchor.  
*A stall for cattle*, Stabulum, claustrum.  
*A stall, or stable, for horses*, Equile.  
*An ox-stall, or cow-house*, Bovile, vel bubile.  
*A stall, or little shop*, \* Catasta, taberra minor.  
*A stall, or seat* [in a choir] Sella.



*To stall, or put into a stall, Stabulo;*  
*stabulo includere, vel concludere.*  
*To stall [fatten] Sagino.*  
*Stallage, or stall-money, Locarium.*  
*Stalled [put into a stall] Stabulatus;*  
*stabulo inclusus, vel concludus.*  
*[Fattened] Saginatus, altius.*  
*A stalling, or housing, of cattle, Stabu-*  
*latio.*  
*A stallion [horse] Equus admissarius.*  
*A stallion, or gallant, Admissarius.*  
*A stannefling jade [stout and aukward*  
*woman] Virago robusta et agrestis.*  
*To stammer, or stutter, Balbuti,*  
*hæsto, titubo; balba, vel dimidiata,*  
*verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, pro-*  
*terre.*  
*A stammerer, Balbus, blæsus, lingua*  
*hæsitans.*  
*Stammering, Balbutiens, hæsitans,*  
*hæsitabundus.*  
*A stammering at, Hæsitantia, hæsitatio,*  
*dubitatio.*  
*Stammeringly, Cum linguae hæsitatio-*  
*ne.*  
*A stamp, or mark, Nota, signum.*  
*Made with a foot, Vestigium.*  
*A stamp to mark any thing with, Typus.*  
*The stamp, or impression made, Im-*  
*pressio. ¶ Persons of that stamp,*  
*Ejusmodi homines. Men of this*  
*stamp, Homines hujusmodi.*  
*A stamp [cut, or print] Figura, tabu-*  
*la; imago cuiusvis rei vi impressa.*  
*To stamp, Pedibus calcare, pulsare,*  
*ferire, percutere. [Walk heavily]*  
*Pedibus gravatim incedere; pedem*  
*supplodere.*  
*To stamp [mark] Noto, signo; signa-*  
*nam, vel notam, imprimere.*  
*To stamp, or coin, money, Nummum*  
*cuudere, signare, percutere, ferire.*  
*To stamp [pound, or bruise] Coli-*  
*do, confringo, contero, confundo,*  
*elido.*  
*To stamp under foot, Conculco, pro-*  
*culco.*  
*Stamped under foot, Calcatus, concul-*  
*catus, proculcatus.*  
*Stamped, or marked, Signatus, nota*  
*impressus.*  
*A stamper, or marker, Qui signum,*  
*vel notam, imprimit.*  
*A stamping with the feet, Calcatura,*  
*Vitr.*  
*A stamping, or trampling upon, Con-*  
*culcatio.*  
*A stamping, or marking, Signatio.*  
*Stanch, Bonus, firmus, solidus.*  
*A stanch commodity, Merx bonæ notæ.*  
*A stanch toper, Potator strenuus.*  
*Stanch [as a hound] odoros, rei venæ-*  
*licie expertus, venastui perquam*  
*accommodus.*  
*To stanch blood, Sanguinem sistere,*  
*supprimere, restringere, claudere.*  
*To stanch, or be stanchèd, Sisti, sup-*  
*primi, restringi.*  
*Stanchèd, Suppressus, restinctus.*  
*A stancher, Qui sistit, vel supprimit.*  
*A stanching, Suppressio, restinctio.*  
*A stanchion, or prop, Fulcrum, fultura.*  
*Stanchless, Qui supprimit nequit.*  
*Stanchness [of a commodity] Bonitas.*  
*Stand-crop [herb] Vermicularis.*  
*A stand [stop, or pause] Mora, inter-*  
*vallum; interjecta, vel interposita,*  
*quies. ¶ At first they made a reso-*  
*lute stand, Restitere primo obstina-*  
*tis animis, Liv.*  
*A stand [station] Statio, septum.*  
*¶ They take their stand, Locum*  
*captant.*  
*A stand [doubt, or suspense] Dubitatio,*  
*hæsitatio. [Prop to bear up*  
*any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum;*  
*sustentaculum.*  
*A stand for a candlestick, Columella*  
*ad sustinendum candelabrum apta.*  
*To stand, Stare. ¶ He stands in his own*  
*light, Ipse sibi est injurius. With*  
*tears standing in his eyes, Lacrymis*  
*obortus. He stands in it that it is so,*  
*Ille instat factum. So far as it may*  
*stand with your convenience, Quod*

*sine tua molestia fiat. As the case*  
*stands, Ut res sese habet.*  
*As times then stood, Pro ratione tem-*  
*porum. Whilst things stood well, Re*  
*integrâ.*  
*To stand still, Stare, consisto, subsisto;*  
*gradum sistere.*  
*To stand, or keep, in a place, Moror,*  
*commoror, remoror.*  
*To stand about, Circumsto, circum-*  
*sisto.*  
*To stand affected, Affici. ¶ How stands*  
*your mind affected to that affair?*  
*Ut sese habet ad id animus tuus?*  
*However you stand affected, Quocum-*  
*que vestrae mentes inclinant. You*  
*ought to stand thus affected to us,*  
*Hoc animo in nos esse debetis.*  
*To stand against, Resisto, obsisto,*  
*obnitor; oppugno, repugno.*  
*To stand amazed, Obstupere.*  
*To stand aside, Recedo, secedo; sese*  
*subducere.*  
*To stand asunder, Disto.*  
*¶ To stand away to any place at sea,*  
*Cursum avertere in locum, Liv.*  
*To stand by [be by] Asto, assisto.*  
*To stand by, or assist, Defendere, tueri.*  
*To stand by a person at dinner, Pran-*  
*dentia assistere, vel astare.*  
*To stand his ground, Iisdem vestigiis*  
*inherere.*  
*To stand hard in buying, Multis ver-*  
*bis licitari.*  
*To stand to be bought, or hired, Prosto.*  
*To stand, or persist in, Persisto, per-*  
*sisto.*  
*To stand in [cost] Consto.*  
*To stand in fear, Timeo, metuo, in*  
*metu esse.*  
*To stand fast, or upright, Consisto.*  
*To stand good in law, Lege valere.*  
*To stand in a lie, Mendacium tueri.*  
*To stand in for land, Dirigere ad ter-*  
*ram proras, Liv. terræ advertere*  
*proras, Virg. Æn. 7. 35.*  
*To stand one in stead, Prosum; juvo;*  
*utilis, vel usui, esse. ¶ It will stand*  
*you in some stead, In rem tuam,*  
*vel e re tua, erit.*  
*To stand in the way, Obsto.*  
*To stand for a person, or be of his side,*  
*Ab aliquo esse, alicujus partes tueri.*  
*He stood for the senate against the*  
*commons, A senatu contra cives*  
*stetit.*  
*To stand candidate for an office, Munus*  
*aliquod ambire, vel petere. ¶ He*  
*stands for the consulship, Consula-*  
*tum petit.*  
*To stand for, or in the stead of, another,*  
*Alicujus locum supplere, vel vice*  
*fungi. ¶ It stands for your true*  
*name, Veri nominis loco est.*  
*To stand for both parties, In commune*  
*consulere; utrique favere.*  
*To stand off, or to be backward in do-*  
*ing, Absisto, tergiversor.*  
*¶ To stand off from a peace, A pace*  
*abhorrere, Cas. B. C. 1. 85.*  
*To stand, or jut, out, Exito, emineo,*  
*promineo. ¶ It stands out a foot*  
*and a half, Propenso sesquipedæ*  
*extat.*  
*To stand it out, or persist in a thing,*  
*Persto, persisto.*  
*To stand out to sea, Vela in altum*  
*dare, vel facere; altum petere.*  
*To stand the charge of an enemy, Hos-*  
*tium impetum sustinere.*  
*To stand still, Quiesco, conquiesco,*  
*requiesco.*  
*To stand sure, Firmiter stare, vel in-*  
*sistere; firmo pede stare.*  
*To stand to, Asto; Met. fidenter asse-*  
*verare. ¶ If you will stand to what*  
*you profess, Si tibi constare vis.*  
*He will stand to his promise, Dictis*  
*manebit. He stood to his bargain,*  
*Stetit conventis. I will stand to my*  
*agreement, Conditionibus stabo.*  
*To stand together, Consto.*  
*To stand up for, or defend, a person,*  
*or thing, Aliquem, vel aliquid, de-*  
*fendere, protegere, tueri, tutari.*

*To stand to an agreement, Pactis stare.*  
*To stand bluff, or stand it out, Perse-*  
*verare. ¶ When Orestes stood it out*  
*that he was Orestes, as in fact he was,*  
*Cum Orestes, ita ut erat, Orestem*  
*se esse perseveraret, Cic.*  
*To stand upon, Insto, insisto. ¶ They*  
*stand now on one foot, now on another,*  
*Alternis pedibus insistant.*  
*To stand, or insist, upon a thing, Rem*  
*aliquam pertinaciter urgere, vel*  
*defendere; in aliqua re insistere,*  
*persistere, perseverare.*  
*To stand up, or upright, Erectus stare.*  
*To stand, or keep, upon, one's legs*  
*[support one's credit] Foro florere;*  
*in honore, vel pretio, esse.*  
*To stand upon punctilios, De rebus*  
*levissimis altercari, litigare, cer-*  
*tare, contendere.*  
*To stand, or be consistent, with, Con-*  
*venio. ¶ It stands not with his dig-*  
*nity, to—Ejus non patitur dignitas,*  
*ut— If it stand with your conven-*  
*ency, Si tibi commodum fuerit.*  
*To stand up for the liberty of a people,*  
*Alicujus populi vindicare liberta-*  
*tem, Flor. 1. 13.*  
*To stand up to a person by way of re-*  
*spect, Alicui assurgere.*  
*To stand up together, Consurgere.*  
*To stand as water in a lake, Stare.*  
*To stand it out [as one nation with*  
*another] Sustinere.*  
*To be at a stand [doubt] Hæreo, dubi-*  
*to, hæsito, cunctor. ¶ I am at a*  
*stand, Aqua mihi hæret; animi*  
*pendeo. One thing makes me still at*  
*a stand, Mihi unus scrupulus ad-*  
*huc restat.*  
*To be, or keep, at a stand [continue in*  
*the same station] Iisdem vestigiis*  
*hære.*  
*To be at a stand [as work] Pendere.*  
*To make a stand, Gradum sistere.*  
*¶ Then the first stand was made*  
*against the insolence of the nobility,*  
*Tum primum superbæ nobilitatis*  
*obvium itum est, Sall.*  
*To put one to a stand, or make one*  
*doubt, Alicui scrupulum injicere,*  
*afferre, movere. ¶ This affair puts*  
*me to a stand, Hoc mihi negotium*  
*facessit, me incertum facit; ad*  
*incitas, vel angustias, redigit. He*  
*was quite put to a stand through the*  
*treachery of his memory, Memoria*  
*defectu obmutuit.*  
*A standard, Vexillum, signum mili-*  
*tare.*  
*A standard-bearer, Signifer, vexilla-*  
*rius.*  
*The Roman standard, Aquila.*  
*The Roman standard-bearer, Aquilifer.*  
*A standard [measure] Mensura pub-*  
*lica, mensuratum norma.*  
*A standard, or pattern, Modulus, ex-*  
*emplum; exemplar.*  
*An old stander, or person of an old*  
*standing, Qui diu multumque in re*  
*aliquâ versatus est.*  
*A stander by, Astans. ¶ Standers by*  
*see more than the players, Plus in*  
*alieno quam in suo negotio vident*  
*homines.*  
*Standing, Stans. ¶ Carthage in Afri-*  
*ca was rebuilt by order of the senate,*  
*and is yet standing, Carthago in*  
*Africa jussu senatus reparata est,*  
*quæ nunc manet, Eutrop.*  
*A standing-place, or station, Statio.*  
*Standing [durable, steadfast] Stabili-*  
*fixus, permanens.*  
*Standing corn, Seges, frumentum non-*  
*dum demessum.*  
*Standing out, Extans, eminens, pro-*  
*minens, protuberans.*  
*A standing dish, or food, Cibus quoti-*  
*dianus, vel de quo pluribus diebus*  
*vesci licet.*  
*A standing army, Copiæ militares*  
*quibus stipendium perpetuum sol-*  
*vitur.*  
*To keep one's standing, In gradu suo*  
*stare.*

*Standing stiff, Obstinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.*

*Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.*

*A standing, or time, Ætas, tempus.*

*¶ A sacrifice of the same standing with this city, Æquale huic urbi sacrificium. I was often present at the complaints of persons of the same standing with myself, Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium.*

*¶ Of a short standing, Nuper natus, vel ortus.*

*The standing of a house, Positio.*

*A standish, Atramentarium.*

*I stank [of stink] Fætebam.*

*A stannary, or tin-mine, Stanni, vel albi plumbi, fodina.*

*¶ A stanza of verses, Carminum series, vel ordo.*

*A stanza of eight verses, \* ¶ Ogdoastichon*

*A staple, or mart, for the sale of goods, \* Emporium.*

*Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.*

*The staple of a lock, Cavum in quod pessulus intriditur.*

*A star, Stella, astrum, sidus.*

*The day-star, or morning-star, Venus, \* phosphorus.*

*A blazing star, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; \* cometa, vel cometes.*

*The dog-star, \* Sirius, canicula.*

*Fixed stars, Stellæ inerrantes, vel suis sedibus inherentes. Wandering stars, Stellæ errantes, vel vagæ; \* ¶ planetæ, pl.*

*A shooting star, Sidus volans, sive discurrens.*

*The seven stars, Vergiliæ, pl. sucule; \* pleiades, \* hyades.*

*Set thick with stars, star-paved, Stellatus.*

*¶ The starboard, or right side, of a ship, Dextra navigii pars.*

*A star-fish, Stella piscis.*

*A star-hawk, Astur.*

*A star-light, Sublustris, sideribus illustris.*

*Starless, Tenebrosus, sine stellis.*

*Starlike, Illustris, splendens.*

*Starproof, Luci stellarum impervius.*

*Starry, starred, Stellatus, sideræus.*

*Starch, \* ¶ Amylon, vel \* ¶ amyllum.*

*To starch linen, Lintea amylo imbuere.*

*Starched [stiffened with starch] ¶ Amylo rigidus.*

*Starched in behaviour, Putidas, putidusculus; homo affectatis moribus.*

*To stare, Aspecto; obtutu hæreæ, fixo obtutu aspicere, vel intueri. ¶ His wickedness stared his conscience in the face, Scelerum suorum conscientia, cruciatus, vel oppressus, fuit.*

*To stare, or look wildly, Effræto aspectu intueri.*

*To stare about, Huc illuc oculos volvere, vel per omnia versare.*

*To stare as hair, Horrere, inhorrescere, arrigi, subrigi. ¶ His hairs stare, or stand up on end, Inhorrescunt pili.*

*To make the hair stare through fear, Comas metu arrigere.*

*Staring, or rough, Horridus, hirtus, asper, incultus.*

*Eyes staring wildly, Oculi efferi, vel effræti. ¶ There is a difference between staring and stark mad, Est inter Tanaim quiddam socerumque Viselli.*

*Staringly, or wildly, Ferociter, effræti instar.*

*Stark, starkly, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.*

*¶ Stark blind, Talpæ, vel Hypsææ, cæcor.*

*Stark with cold, Rigen, horrens frigore.*

*To grow stark, Rigeo, vel dirigeo.*

*Stark naked, Omnino, vel prorsus, nudus.*

*Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequissimus, sceleratissimus.*

*Stark mad, Ameutissimus. ¶ If he*

*were not stark mad, Si non acerrime fureret.*

*A start, Saltus, impetus. ¶ By fits and starts, Repentino impetu, subinde, per intervalla. It takes him by fits and starts, Habet certa per intervalla paroxysmos.*

*¶ A start, or freak, of the mind, Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus.*

*To start, or give a start, Exillire, subsillire, trepidare, expavescere.*

*¶ He will start at a feather, Ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.*

*To start back, Resilire. ¶ The horse started back, Equus præ pavore resilit.*

*To get the start of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior cursum ingredi; Met. superare, præstare, antecedere, antecellere. ¶ If he had not got the start of you, Nisi ille ante occupasset te. She got the start of the dog, Canem cursu superavit. He had got the start of him in learning, Illi doctrinâ præstitit.*

*To start a hare, Leporem excitare, vel cubili suscitare.*

*To start a point in law, Questionem de jure facere. ¶ This is the point of law now before us, Illud jam in iudicium venit, Cic.*

*To start, or mention, first, Inferre.*

*To start a notion, or opinion, Notionem, vel opinionem, primus inferre.*

*To start a doubt, or difficulty, Scrupulum alicui injicere.*

*To start, or go, from one's subject, A proposito, vel institutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectere.*

*To start up, Exillio, proillio.*

*To start [begin a journey, or race] In viani, vel cursum, se dare.*

*To start, or offer itself, opportune, Opportune se offerre.*

*A starter of difficulties, Qui scrupulos injicere solet.*

*A starting-hote, Effugium.*

*A starting-place, Carceres, pl. repagula.*

*Startingly, Per intervalla; temere.*

*To startle [shrink through fear] Trepidare, expavescere. Vid. To start.*

*To startle, or make a person to startle, Alicui repentinu motu terrorem, vel metum, injicere.*

*To startle, or surprise, one, Aliquem improvise, de improvise, imprudentem, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.*

*Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.*

*Startling, or shrinking, through fear, Trepidans*

*Startling [making afraid] Territans; metum, vel pavorem, injiciens.*

*To starve one with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, aliquem necare, enecare, consumere. ¶ I am almost starved with hunger, Latrat stomachus. He starved in a cook's shop, Inter aquas sitiivit; magnas inter opes inops, Hor.*

*To starve out a town in a blockade, or siege, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premere; oppidanis, intercluso comineatu, famem inferre.*

*To starve, or be starved, with hunger, Fame, vel inediâ, necari, enecari, consumi.*

*To starve with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrere.*

*To starve a cause, Causam fraudare.*

*Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens, fame pressus.*

*Starved with cold, Frigore, vel præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, vel ferme moriens.*

*Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde esuriens. Vid. To starve.*

*A starveling, Qui præ inediâ valde est macilentus.*

*State [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ He is fallen from a high state, Ex amplo statu concidit. Sic*

*pulled him down from his former state, Illum de pristino statu convulsit. A very mean state, Conditio infima. An unhappy state of affairs, Fortuna adversa, afflictæ, gravis inclinata, mala, misera, peritæ. Were you in my state, Tu si hic esses. I am in a bad state of health, Male me habeo. I am reduced to a desperate state, Ad restim mihi res rediit planissime. In what state are your affairs? Quo loco, vel quo loci, res est?*

*To go upon the state of the nation, De statu rerum publicarum deliberrare.*

*A state, or manner, of life, Vitæ ratio, vel institutum.*

*To change one's state, or way of life, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.*

*State [degree, or rank] Ordo.*

*A council of state, or of the three states of the realm, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, solennia trium ordinum comitia.*

*State [charge, or office] Munus, dignitas.*

*The state [government] Regnum, imperium; respublica, rerum publicarum administratio. ¶ The safety of the state is concerned in it, Salutis communis interest.*

*State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ I resolved no more to meddle in state affairs, Mihi reliquam aetatem a republicâ procul habendam decrevi, Sall.*

*State [show, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; splendor, apparatus.*

*To take state upon one, Superbiâ tumere, superbe se offerre; magnificam personam gerere, vel sustinere.*

*To lie in state [as a dead body] Splendide ornatus in conspectu adventantium poni.*

*To live in great state, Magnifice, laute, vel splendide, vivere.*

*A state house, \* Basilica.*

*A state room, Camera magnifica et ad pompam ornata.*

*A bed of state, Lectus ad speciem atque pompam ornatus.*

*The states [nobility] Primores, pl. proceres.*

*The states of the Low Countries, Ordines Provinciarum Federatarum.*

*To state [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; dispono, definio.*

*Stated, Ordinatus; recte, vel male, dispositus.*

*Stateliness, Superbia, magnificentia; splendor, fastus; Met. altitudo; majestas.*

*Stately, adj. Elatus, magnificus, splendidus, \* basilicus, superbus, arrogans, tumidus.*

*To become, or behave one's self, stately, Superbio, tumeo; superbiâ effræti, extolli, inflari; arrogantia intumescere.*

*Stately, adv. Elate, magnifice, splendide, superbe, tumide, arroganter; auguste.*

*A statesman, statitor, or politician, Politicæ scientiæ peritus. An able statesman, Rerum politicarum usu peritissimus.*

*Statics [the science of weights and measures] Ponderum et mensurarum scientia.*

*Stating, Ordinans; recte, vel male, disponens.*

*A station, or standing place, Statio, locus. ¶ Let every one keep in his station, Unusquisque stationem teneat, vel in statione maneat. He abandoned, or quitted, his station, De loco decessit.*

*An advantageous station, Locus commodus, vel accommodus. A disadvantageous station, Locus iniquus, vel incommmodus.*

*A station [post, or office] Munus*



¶ Every one behaved himself very well in his station, Qui-que suo numero quam optime functus est.

To station, In statione, vel certo loco, ponere.

A stationer, or seller of paper, \* Char-topola.

Stationaries [so called, because they anciently kept their shops together in one station, or row of building] Stationarii, pl.

Stationary wares, Mercēs, quas stationarii vendere solent.

A statuary, or carver of statues, Statuarius.

Statuary [the art of carving statues] Sculptura, statuaria.

A statue, or standing image, Statua, signum, simulacrum.

A statue of brass, silver, &c. Signum aeneum, argenteum, &c. simulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ A statue of gold as large as the life, Simulacrum aureum \* iconicum. Statues of brass made to the life, & Spirantia æra.

An equestrian statue, Statua equestris. Statued, Statuatus ornatus.

Stature, or size of the body, Statura.

A person of small, great, tall, &c. stature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. stature.

Statutable, or agreeable to the statutes, Legibiles, vel statutis, consentaneus.

Statutable, Juxta leges, vel statuta.

statute, Statutum, decretum, præscriptum; institutum. A penal statute, Sanctio. A statute of parliament, Senatûs consultum, vel decretum.

The statutes, or statute laws, of England, Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latæ.

To stave off, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

To stave, or break, in pieces, Frango, diffingo.

¶ To stave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximere, vel detrahère.

Staved off, Depulsus, propulsus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffRACTUS.

The staves of a barrel, or tub, Assulæ doliaræ, vel unde dolia conficiuntur.

A stay [delay, or hindrance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procrastinatio; impedimentum.

Without stop, or stay, Sine morâ, vel cunctatione; absjectâ omni cunctatione; nullâ interpositâ morâ.

A stay, or tarrying, in a place, Mansio, remansio, commoratio. ¶ The cities in which we are accustomed to make some stay, Urbes in quibus solemus aliquandiu consistere.

A stay [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, sustentaculum, præsidium. ¶ You are the stay of our house, Nostræ es columnæ familiæ.

You are my stay, or support, as well as ornament, Tu es et præsidium et dulce decus meum.

A stay, or band, Ligula, retinaculum.

To be, or stand, at a stay, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ My mind is at a stay, Pendet mihi animus. Not to keep you any longer at a stay, Ne diutius vos pendeatis, suspensos vos teneam, vel animos vestros longiori expectatione suspendam.

You are at the same stay, In eodem luto hæstas.

To stay [abide, or continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror, consisto, moras trahere. ¶ A servant stays for his master's orders, Servus manet ut moneatur. He stays a while in town, Apud oppidum paulisper moratur. You must not stay in this place, Tibi in isto loco consistere non licet.

To stay [make one stay, or stop] Sisto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

To stay [sup. or curb] Cohibeo,

coëreco: comprimo, reprimo; compesco, treno, refreno.

To stay, or hold, one's hand, Manum retinere, attingere.

To stay, or appease, one's fury, Irâ furentem mollire, vel lenire; iram alicujus coëreco, placare, permulcere, sedare.

To stay, or lean, against, Innitor.

¶ He stayed himself upon his spear, Hastâ innixus est.

To stay, or prop, up a thing, Aliquid fulcire, suffulcire, sustinere. ¶ He stayed up the tottering and almost falling state, Labantem et prope cadentem rempublicam fulsit.

To stay for, Præstolor, opperiri, expecto. ¶ Whom stay you for here? Quem præstolare hic? Shall we stay for you at home? Visne domi opperiamur?

To stay, or loiter, Cesso, resisto, cancor, moror; moras necere, vel trahere.

To stay away, or be absent, Abesse.

¶ I complain that you stay away longer than the set time, Ultra promissum tempus abesse queror, Ovid. Ep. 2. 2.

Stayed [hindered, or stopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compressus, repressus, frenatus.

Stayed, or appeased, Sedatus, placatus.

¶ My stomach is stayed, Mihi fames exempta est.

Stayed, or propped, up, Fultus, suffultus.

Stayed, or staid, for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, sober] Gravis, constans, severus, serius.

Steadily, Graviter, severe, serio.

Steadiness, Gravitas, severitas.

A stayer, or stopper, Stator.

Staying for, Expectans, præstolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A staying [continuing] Commoratio.

A staying up, Sustentatio.

A pair of stays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or place, Locus.

In stead of, Loco, vice. ¶ I will serve instead of a whetstone, Fungar vice cotis.

The night served you instead of the day, Tibi erat nox pro die.

I will grind in your stead, Ego pro te molam.

To stand one in stead, Usui, vel e re esse; prodesse, juvare, proficere.

¶ That affair stood our men in good stead, Ea res magno usui nostris fuit. It will stand you in good stead, In rem tuam, vel e re tuâ, erit.

Your device will stand you in little stead, Artificium tuum parum tibi proderit.

Steadfast, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, constans.

Steadfastness, Equabilitas. Vid. Steadiness.

Steadfastly, Acriter.

Steadily, Firme, firmiter, constanter.

To look steadily upon one, Oculis immotis, vel defixis, aspicere.

Steadiness, Stabilitas, firmitas, constantia.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, stabilis, immobilis, constans; confidens; contumax. ¶ Steady against the winds, Pervicax contra ventos.

A steady resolution, Propositum certum, vel fixum.

A man of steady resolution, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

To pursue a thing steadily, Rem aliquam constanti animo persequi.

A steak, Offella, ossula.

Beef, mutton, veal, steaks, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinae, vitulinae.

A steel, or handle [of any instrument] Manubrium.

To steal, or rob, Furor, prædator, de-prædator, clepo, compilo, spolio. latrocinor; clam, vel furtim, eripere.

surripere, adimere; furtum facere. latrocinia committere. ¶ Virtue can neither be taken nor stolen from us, Virtus nec eripi nec surripri potest.

To steal privily, Surripio. He stole away my books, Libros clanculum surripuit. Vid. Steal.

To steal, or go, away privately, Recedo, secedo; clanculum esse subducere.

¶ He stole away from the company, Circulo se subduxit. He stole away from his father's presence, Alio ab oculis patris concessit.

To steal a marriage, Nuptias clandestinas celebrare.

To steal into, Irrepro.

To steal, or creep, by degrees into one's friendship, In alicujus amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, paulatim se insinuare.

To steal a look at one another, Furtim inter se aspicere.

To steal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenter obrepere; aliqueum improviso, de improviso, imprudenter, vel nec opinantem, opprimere.

¶ Old age steals upon us unawares, or unperceived, Obrepat non intellecta senectus.

A stealer, Fur, latro, prædator; raptor, expilator, compilator.

A stealing, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, spoliatio, furcaciæ.

Given to stealing, Furax.

Stealthily, or by stealth, Furtim, furtive; Met. clam, occulte, clanculum.

Of, or belonging to, stealth, stealthily Furtivus; clandestinus.

A steam, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, expiratio.

To steam, Vaporem, exhalo, expiro; vaporem, vel halitum, emittere.

A steed, Equus, & sonipes. ¶ When the steed is stolen, shut the stable door, Accepto claudenda est janua damno. While the grass grows, the steed starves, Post bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, stonoma, vel potius stomoma, A.

Of steel, Chalybeus.

A steel to strike fire with, Ignarium, \* pyrites, Plin.

A butcher's steel, Instrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice coctis fungens.

A steel-yard, or balance, Statera.

To steel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To steel one's forehead, or put on a bold face, Os induere.

Steeld, steely, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A person steeld in impudence, Homo perfrectæ frontis, vel duri oris.

Steep, & steepy, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abscessus. ¶ Very steep banks, Ripæ abruptissimæ. Defended by very steep rocks, Præruptissimis saxa munitus.

Steep [ascending, or up hill] Acclivis, acclivus. [Descending, or down hill] Declivis, præceps; & declivus.

A steep place, Præcipitium, & abruptum.

To steep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, vel mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus, vel mollitus.

A steeping, Maceratio.

A steeple, Templi pyramis, vel turris fastigiata.

Steeply, Prærupte.

Steepness of ascent, Acclivitas. Of descent, Declivitas, devexitas.

A steer, Juvenus, bubulus.

To steer, or govern, Gubernare, imperare, temperare, dominari, moderari; regere administrare, imperium tenere, rerum potiri; rerum habenas agere.

To steer a ship, *Navem, vel navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenere, vel regere.*

To steer one's course, or way, to a place, *Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere; cursum dirigere.*

Steerage, or steering of a ship, *Navis gubernatio.*

Steerage, \* *Naucleri statio.*

Steered, or governed, *Gubernatus, rectus.*

A steersman, *Gubernator, \* naucerus; qui clavo assidet. Vid. Pilot.*

The stem of a plant, or herb, *Caulis, scapus.*

Having but one stem, *Unicaulis.*

Having many stems, *Multicaulis.*

The stem, or stock, of a tree, *Arboris truncus.*

The stem of corn, *Culmus, stipula.*

A stem [race, or parentage] *Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.*

The stem of a ship, *Navis rostrum.*

To stem, or stop, *Sisto, cohibeo, coercio; reprimio, retardo.*

To grow to a stem, *Caulesco; caulem emittere.*

To stem the tide, *Æstum marium sistere. Met. To stem the tide of sedition, Seditionem sedare, comprimere, compescere.*

A stench, or stink, *Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.*

The stench of a thing burnt, or broiled, *Nidor.*

The stench of a foul breath, *Oris, vel halitus, gravitas, vel graveolentia.*

A step, or pace, *Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ He is not gone one step forward, Ille cubitum nullum processit. I have an intention to make a step out thither, Destino enim excurrere isto. Always follow his steps, Ejus vestigia semper adora.*

A step, or footstep, *Vestigium.*

To follow, or tread in, another's foot-steps, *Alerius' vestigia preiungere, vel urgere.*

To miss one's step, to make a false step, *Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi.*

To make the first step in a thing, *Aliquid incipere, occipere, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ I am to make the first step, Mihi primæ sunt partes.*

The steps, or rounds, of a ladder, *Scalarum gradus; \* climacter.*

The step, or threshold, of a door, *Limen.*

Steps before the door of a house, *Podium.*

The broad step of a stair-case, *Gradus intercalaris.*

Step by step, or step after step, *Gradatim, pedetentim.*

A step-father, *Vitricus. Mother, No-verca.*

Of, or belonging to, a step-mother, *No-vercalis.*

A step-son, *Privignus. Daughter, Privigna.*

To step, or go by steps, *Gradior, gradatim, vel pedetentim, incedere.*

To step, or go, to a place, *Aliquo ire, proficisci, pergere, vadere, iter facere, vel habere.*

To step on, or mend one's pace, *Gradum accelerare, vel grandire.*

To step on an errand, *Jussa alicujus capessere, vel exequi.*

To step out, *Egredior. Out of the way, E viâ excedere; locum alicui dare.*

To step over, *Transeo, trajicio.*

To step to one, *Aliquem adire.*

To step softly, *Tarde ire; lento, vel suspensio, gradu incedere.*

To step through, *Pervado. Under, Subeo. Up, Ascendo. Upon, Super-gredior.*

Going by steps, *Gradarius.*

Made with steps, *Gradatus.*

I stepped, or stept, back, *Resilui. Vid. To step.*

A stepping, or going step by step, *Gradatio, incessus lentus.*

A stepping aside, *Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.*

A stepping in, *Ingressus.*

A stepping in unlooked for, *Adventus inopinatus, vel inopinus.*

Steril, or barren, *Sterilis, infecundus.*

Sterility, *Sterilitas, infœcunditas.*

To sterilise, *Sterilem, vel infœcundum, reddere.*

Sterling, or sterling money [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of King Richard I.] *Bona et legalis moneta; pecunia boni commatis; sterlingum.*

A pound sterling, *Viginti || solidi.*

Stern, *Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.*

To look stern, or sternly, *Torvum tueri; frontem capere, corrugare, adducere.*

A stern old blade, *Tertius Cato.*

The stern, or hinder part of a ship, *Puppis; navis clavus, vel gubernaculum.*

To fall stern, or in puppin incurere.

Sternly, *Torve, tetre, severe, aspere, duriter, austere.*

Sternness, *Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.*

A stew, or fish-pond, *Piscina.*

A stew-pan, \* *Authepa.*

A common stew, or bawdy house, *Lupanar.*

A haunter of stews, *Ganeo, scortator.*

Whores of the stews, or common prostitutes, *Meretrices summanæ.*

To stew meat, *Carnem igne lento coquere.*

A steward, *Dispensator, curator, procurator; coudus. Chæren was fixed upon to be steward, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, Ter.*

A domestic, or house, steward, *Rerum domesticarum curator.*

An out steward, *Prædiorum, vel rerum familiarium, procurator.*

A steamship, *Dispensatoris, vel procuratoris, munus. Of a family, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.*

A stick, or staff, *Baculus, baculum, bacillum; \* scipio.*

To beat one with a stick, *Aliquem bacillo caedere, vel verberare.*

A stick, or yoting twig, *Virgultum.*

A stick, or bawd, *Codicillus.*

A stick of sealing-wax, *Ceræ signatorie virgula.*

To stick [fix] *Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.*

To stick, or fix up, before, *Præfigo.*

To stick, or cleave, to, *Adhaerere, inherere, adherere.*

To stick, or stab, one with a knife, dagger, &c. *Aliquem cultro, pugnione,*

&c. *solidere, confodere, conficere, trajicere.*

To stick at, *Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ Never stick at it, Ne grave.*

You stick in the same mud, *In eodem loco hæsitas. He did not stick to say, Non dubitavit dicere. I will stick to my word, Promissis manibo.*

Here the matter sticks, *Hic obsepta est via.*

To stick on hand [as a commodity] *Vix, vel ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.*

To stick, or put, between, *Intersero, interpono.*

To stick, by, or support, one, *Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinere, sustentare, fulcire, munire.*

To stick in, *Infigo.*

To stick, or be left in the mud, *In luto hære.*

To stick, or be at a stand, in the mid way, *In medio laborare.*

To stick, or fasten, in the ground, *Defigo, depango.*

To stick, or jut, out, *Exto, emineo, prominere, propendeo.*

To stick out [refuse to be concerned in an affair] *Recusio, detrecto, nego, aspernor, aversor; respuo, renuo.*

To stick, or apply one's self, to a thing, *Se ad aliquid applicare, adjungere; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ He stuck close to his studies, Studiis se totum dedit. He stuck close to his task, Pensum diligenter accuravit. He will stick to nothing, Ille levior cortice est.*

To stick to the ribs [as food] *Solidum nutrimentum præbere.*

To stick to, or insist upon, a thing, *Insto, urgeo; alicui rei, vel in aliquâ re, insistere.*

Sticked, or stuck, *Fixus, affixus, per fossus, trajectory. He cries like a stuck pig, Porcelli instar cultro icti vociferatur.*

Stuck [adorned] *Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.*

A sticking, or cleaving, unto, *Adhæsiō.*

To stick earnestly in, or about, an affair, *Animo sollicito aliquid agere; in aliquâ re multum laborare; ardent, vel summo, studio in, vel ad, aliquid incumbere.*

To stickle for a person, or party, *Ab aliquo stare; alicui parti studere.*

To stickle for the liberties of a people, *Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, Flor. 1. 18.*

A stickler for a person, or party, *Alicujus, vel cujusvis partis, studiosus.*

A sticking for a party, *Partium studium.*

Sticky, or clammy, || *Viscidus, || viscosus.*

Stiff [not pliable] *Rigidus, rigens.*

Stiff with cold, *Rigore rigens, torpens, horrens. [Benumb'd] Torpens, torpidus. [Inevorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpuabilis.*

[Obstinate, resolute, stiff-hearted] *Pertinax, contumax, pericax, obstinatus; sibi constans, in sententia firmus, qui nulla re a proposito devorari potest. [Starched, full of affectation] Nimium concinnitatem, vel elegantiam, affectans. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus. [In drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio studio peritus, exquisitus elaboratus.*

A stiff, or strong, gale, *Ventus validus.*

Stiff-necked, *Pertinax, contumax, durioris, dure cervicis.*

To be, or grow, stiff, *Rigescere, dirigere, obrigere, torpesco, frigesco, torpesco, otioresco.*

To stiffen, or make stiff, *Duro, induro; rigidum, vel torpidum, facere effricere, redicere; rigorem, vel torporem, alicui rei inducere.*

To stiffen with gum, starch, &c. *Gummi, \* || amylo, &c. subijcto*



gummi, vel amylo, subito rigorem rei inducere.

**Stiffened**, Rigens, rigidus factus.

**Stiffly**, Rigide, obstinate, pertinaciter, præfrecte; arcte; perseveranter.

*To be stiffly bent on, or upon, a thing.* In aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, incumbere; in aliqua re summâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardere, vel flagrare.

*To be stiffly bent against a person, or thing.* Contra aliquem, vel aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinacissime ab aliqua re abstinere.

**Stiffness** [being stiff] Rigor. [Numbness] Torpor. [Obstinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obstinatio, animi obstinatio.

*To stifle* [suffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; spiritum oblidere.

*To stifle a report, famam alicujus rei comprimere.* Liv.

*To stifle, or conceal.* Celo, tego, obtego. *To stifle one's resentment.* Animi dolorem celare, vel tegere; iram in præsentia suppressere.

**Stifled** [suffocated] Suffocatus, prælocatus. [Repressed] Occlusus, Ter.

**A stifling**, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*To stigmatise* [mark with a hot iron] Stigmatem notare, inurere, pungere. [Brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædere, vel existimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre, vel notam turpitudinis inurere; aliquem infamem facere, vel verborum contumeliis lacerare.

**Stigmatised**, stigmatic, stigmatical, \* **Stigmaticus**, stigmaticus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

**A stigmatised rogue**, \* **Stigmatias**, literator, Plaut.

**A stile**, Septum scansile, climax.

*To help a lame dog over a stile.* Claudio manum porrigere.

**A turn-stile**, Septum versatile.

**Still** [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, assidue. \* *Are you standing here still?* Etiam nunc hic stas? *Are you of the same mind still?* Manesne in sententiâ? *I shall still love.* Amare non desinam.

**Still** [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus, quietus, lenis.

*To be still.* Sileo, silesco, consilesco, quiesco.

*To sit, or stand, still from working.* Ab opere cessare, a labore desistere, requiescere.

*To make one stand still.* Alicujus gressum reprimere.

**Still-born**, or **a still-born child**, Abortivus; infans immaturus, vel imperfectus.

*To still* [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, sedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. \* *Still your noise, my friends.* Compescite clamorem sodales.

*To still, or distil.* Succum florum herbarum, &c. subjecto igne elicere, vel exprimere.

**Stilled** [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus.

**Stilled, or distilled.** Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

**Stillness**, Tranquillitas, serenitas, lenitas silentium; quies, sedatio.

**Stilly**, Tranquille, placide, sedate, leniter.

**Stills**, f. Gralla, pl.

*A goer on stills.* Grallator.

*To stimulate.* Stimulo, exstimulo, excito, incito; impello.

**Stimulated**, Stimulatus, exstimulatus, impulsus.

**A stimulating**, or **stimulation**, Stimulatio.

**A sting**, Stimulus, aculeus, cuspis, spiculum, incitamentum.

**A little sting.** Aculeolus, punctinacula.

*To sting.* Pungo; aculeus infigere.

\* *For he perceived by his looks that he had stung him.* Etenim vultu offen-

sionem conjectaverat, Tac. Ann. 1. 12.

**A sting of conscience**, Conscientiæ angor, morsus, stimulus, aculeus; animi, vel mentis male sibi consciæ cruciatus.

*To be stung in conscience.* Mentis male sibi consciæ angoribus confici.

\* *They are stung in their conscience.* \* *Diri consciæ facti mens habet attonitos.*

**Having a sting**, Aculeatus.

**Stinged**, Punctus, compunctus, stimulatulus.

**Stinging**, part. Stimulans.

**Stinging**, adj. Stimuleus, Plaut.

**A stinging jest**, \* **Sarcasmus.**

**A stinging**, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

**Stingless**, Sine aculeo.

**Stingingly**, Punctim.

**Stinginess**, Tenacitas, nimia parsimonia, avaritia sordida.

**Stingily**, Parce, perparce, sordide, avaro. \* *He lives stingily.* Se parce habet. *They part with their money stingily.* Præbent exigue sump-

tum.

**Stingy**, Parcus, deparcus, sordide parcus, illiberaliter tenax; \* **arctus.**

**A stink**, Fætor, putor; graveolentia, odor fædus, gravis, tefer. *An intolerable stink.* Odoris fæditas intolerabilis.

*To stink.* Fæteo, puteo, putesco; male, fæde, graviter, olere. \* *His breath stinks.* Fætet illi anima.

*To stink very much.* Peroleo, fædis-sime olere.

**A stinkard**, Homo fætidus, vel graveolens.

**Stinking**, Fætidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, vel fæde, olens. *Somewhat stinking.* Putidulus, rancidulus.

**A stinking knave**, Sterquilinium.

**Stinkingly**, Fætide, putide, rancide.

**A stint**, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

*To stint* [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, vel limites, statuere, constituere, adhibere, præscribere. \* *We must stint ourselves in our pleasures.* Voluptatibus mos est adhibendus.

*To stint* [curb, or restrain] Fræno, vel freno, refræno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimor; compesco; cohibeo, coërceo.

**Stinted** [limited] Definitus, prænitus; certis terminis circumscriptus. [Curbed or restrained] Frænatus, refrænatus, compressus, repressus.

**A stinting**, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

**A stipend**, Stipendium, salarium; pensio.

**Yearly stipends**, Annua, pl. annum stipendium.

*To give, or pay, a stipend*, Stipendium, vel pensionem, numerare, præbere, solvere.

**A stipendiary**, Stipendiarius.

*To stipulate*, Stipulor, paciscor.

**A stipulation**, Stipulatio, pactio.

**A stipulator**, Stipulator.

**A stir**, Turba, tumultus. \* *He will end the stir.* Seditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What stir is in the market-place?* Quid turbæ est apud forum? *A great deal of stir about nothing.* Mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

*To stir, or move.* Pedem clære, gradum efferre, se movere. \* *Do not stir from hence till you be better.* Ne te moveas isthinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be sure you do not stir a foot.* Cave quomam excesseris. *They stir not.* Dormiunt.

*To stir up, or provoke.* Provoco, instigo, stimulo, irrito; urgeo, lacesco.

*To stir up to anger.* Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacio, excandefacio; animum alicui movere, bilem con-

citare, stomachum alicui facere in aliquid accendere.

*To stir, or bestir one's self in a business.* Aliquid diligenter, vel summo studio, agere; omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.

*To stir, or circulate* [as money] Circulo, abundo.

*To stir a stinking puddle.* Camarinam movere. \* *The more you stir, the more it will stink.* Plus fætet ster-cora mota.

*To stir a pudding, &c.* Agitare.

*To stir, or walk abroad.* Deambulo, spatior, foras prodire.

*To stir out of doors.* Domo egredi, foras exire.

*To stir up.* Excito, concito, suscito; cieo, concio, concio. \* *That they should stir up every man to war.* Ut suis quemque stimulis moverent ad bellum.

*To stir up the humors of the body.* Corporis humores commovere.

*To stir one's stumps.* Ocyus se movere.

*To stir, or shake, up and down.* Agito.

*To make, or keep, a stir.* Tumultuo, turbas clære. *They began to make a stir.* Tumultuari cœperunt. *He makes a great stir to no purpose.* Magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

*With much stir, or tumult.* Tumultuose. [Difficulty] Egre, vix, difficulter; non sine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

**Stirred** [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus. [Provoked] Exacerbat, incitatus, instigatus, irritatus, laceratus, provocatus, stimulatus.

**Stirred up**, Excitatus, concitatus, suscitatus.

**Stirred about**, Agitatus, concussus.

**A stirrer**, Concitator, concitatrix, stimulator, stimulatorix. *Of sedition.* Seditiois stimulator, concitator, vel fax.

*To be stirring.* E lecto surgere, vel consurgere.

*To stir a pot, herbs, &c.* Versare.

**A stirring** [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

**A stirring**, or **moving**, Motus, motio.

\* *There is not the least breath of air stirring.* Ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money stirring.* Parum pecuniæ adest. *What news is stirring?* Quid novi? quid portas?

**A stirring**, or **provoking**, Stimulatio.

**A stirring about**, Agitatio, concussio.

**A stirring**, or **bustling**, person, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, strenuus.

**A stirrup**, Scabellum, vel scamillum equestre pendulum, subex pedaneus, \* **stapes.**

**A stirrup-leather**, Lorum ex quo scabellum equestre pendet.

**A shoe-maker's stirrup**, Lorum stirrurum.

**A stitch** [in sewing] Sutura, sutura uno fili ducta facta.

**A stitch in the side.** Lateris dolor, vel compunctio, \* pleuritis.

**To stitch.** Suo, consuo. *Round about.* Circumsuo.

**Thorough stitch**, Penitus, prorsus omnino.

\* *To go thorough stitch with a piece of work.* Opus aliquod peragere, perficere, conficere, ad exitum perficere.

**Stitched**, Sutus, consutus.

**A stitching**, stichery, Sutura, constructura.

**A stithy**, or **smith's anvil**, Incus.

*To stive one with heat.* Aliquem loco calido includere, vel æstu fare suffocare.

**A stoat**, or **polecat**, \* **Putorius.**

**A stock**, or **stump of a tree**, Arbor truncus, caudex, stipes.

**A little stock**, Trunculus.

**A stock** [family] Familia, prosopogenus, gens.

*Descended of a noble stock, Natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.*

*Of the same stock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.*

*A stock [estate] Res, pl. bona, census.*

*A good stock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, vel varietas.*

*Having a very large stock of cattle, Pecuniaris habens grandes.*

*A great stock of anything, Magna cujusvis rei copia. Or fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis; pecunia magnus cumulus, vel acervus.*

*A stock set in the ground to graft on, Talea. A little stock, Taleola. A leaning-stock, Fulcrum, fulcimen.*

*A stock of a tree, Caudex.*

*A very stock, or blockhead, stockish, Stipes, caudex; vel mulo inscitor.*

*Stocks in the public funds, Actiones, vel sortes, pecuniariae.*

*Stocks for building ships on, Ligna compages in quâ naves construi solent.*

*A pair of stocks, Cippus, numella. To set in the stocks, Cippo, vel numellâ, pedes allicuius inserere.*

*To stock a tree, Surculum arbori inserere.*

*To stock, or furnish, with, Instruo, suggero; supposito, subministro.*

*I furnished and stocked you with every thing that was needful, Quod opus erat, providi tibi atque ministravi.*

*A stock-jobber, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.*

*Stocked, or furnished, with, Instructus, suppositus.*

*A shop well stocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, instructa, ornata.*

*Stocked, or rooted up, Eradicatus, stirpitibus evulsus.*

*A stocking, or furnishing, Instructio, suppositio.*

*A stocking, or hose, Tibiale, caliga.*

*A stoic, \* Stoicus, Stoae philosophus.*

*Stoically, Stoice.*

*Stoicism, \* Stoicismus, Stoicorum \* dogmata.*

*A stole, or long garment, \* Stola, palla.*

*A groom of the stole, Stolz, vel vestium regiarum, custos primarius.*

*I stole [of steal] Furatus sum. \* He stole to the door, Furtim se foribus admovi.*

*Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, subductus, surreptus.*

*Stolen secretly, Surreptus.*

*Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.*

*Stolen away surreptitiously, Surreptitius.*

*Stolen hours, Horæ subsecivæ, tempora subseiva.*

*Having stolen, Furatus.*

*The stomach \* Stomachus, ventriculus.*

*The stomach, or appetite, to meat, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; \* orexis, fœv.*

*A stomach like a horse. Appetitus caninus, \* orexis rabida, edendi rabies. A coming stomach, Stomachi latratus, edendi cupiditas.*

*To have a good stomach, or appetite, Esurio, cibum appetere; stomacho valere. To have no stomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci. To get one a stomach, Famem oponare, stomachum acutere, appetentiam ciborum præstare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facere, vel excitare. To lose one's stomach, Stomachum perdere. To make one lose his stomach, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.*

*Loss of stomach, Appetitus prostratio.*

*To stay the stomach, Famem eximere, vel depellere.*

*To turn one's stomach, Nauseam facere, excitare, ciere.*

*To be sick at stomach, Stomacho laborare.*

*Having a weak stomach, \* Cardiacus.*

*Sick at the stomach, \* Stomachicus, stomacho laborans.*

*The stomach-ache, Stomachi dolor.*

*Going against the stomach, Nauseam ciens.*

*A person of a great stomach, Esuritor egregius.*

*The mouth, or pit, of the stomach, Os ventriculi, \* Œsophagus.*

*Stomach [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; \* stomachus. [Courage, or spirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. \* His stomach could not brook that affront, Istam injuriam haud inultam tulit.*

*To stomach, Stomachor, indignor; irasor; aggre, graviter, moleste, indigne, aliquid ferre.*

*A stomacher, Mamillare, pectorale.*

*Stomachful, stomachous, Stomachosus, animosus, ferox.*

*Stomachic [comfortable to the stomach] Stomachic gratus.*

*Stomachless, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentiens, appetitûs prostratione laborans.*

*A stone, Lapis. \* To kill two birds with one stone, De eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; absolvere uno labore ærumnas duas, Plant.*

*Stone, or of stone, Saxeus, lapideus, e lapide constructus.*

*To leave no stone unturned, Omnem lapidem movere; omnia tentare.*

*He left no stone unturned, no means untried, but pushed at all, Prorsus nihil intactum neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, Sall.*

*A little stone, Lapillus. A blood-stone, \* Hæmatites. A chalk-stone, Lapis cretaceus. A flint-stone, Silex. A great, or rock-stone, Saxum, petra.*

*A load-stone, Magnes. A mill-stone, Lapis molaris. A pebble-stone, Calculus. A precious stone, Gemma, lapillus pretiosus. A pumice-stone, Pumex. A sharp stone, Scirpus.*

*A squared stone, Lapis quadratus.*

*A thunder-stone, \* Pyrites. A touch-stone, Coticala, lapis Lydius, vel \* Heraclæus. A wheel-stone, Cos.*

*A wrought, or hewn, stone, Lapis malleo politus. A rolling-stone, Cylindrus lapideus. Bristol stone, Sti. Vincentii crystallus.*

*To stone, cast, hurl, throw, or rain, stones, Lapid; lapides in aliquem conjicere; lapidibus obruere, vel opprimere.*

*To become hard as a stone, Lapidescere.*

*To hew stones, Lapidis cedere, vel malleo polire.*

*To build with hewn stone, Lapidem quadrato struere, construere, ædificare.*

*To rid a place of stones, Locum a lapidibus liberare, vel expellere.*

*A stone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ. Of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.*

*The stone [a disease] Calculus, \* lithiasis, \* nephritis.*

*To be troubled with the stone, E dolore calculi laborare.*

*Troubled with the stone, Calculosus, calculo laborans.*

*The stones, or testicles, Testes, testiculi.*

*The stones [of cherries, &c.] Ossicula, pl.*

*A stone-cutter, Lapidica.*

*A stone-quarry, Lapidicina, \* latomizæ, vel \* latumizæ, pl.*

*A digger, or hewer, of stone, Lapidica.*

*A stone wall, Maceria lapidea, e lapidibus, vel saxis, constructa.*

*Stoned, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, vel oppressus.*

*A stoning, casting, hurling, or raining, of stones, Lapidatio.*

*A stoner, or hurler of stones, Lapidator.*

*A place full of great stones, or rocks, Saxetum.*

*Living, or growing, among great stones, Saxatilis.*

*That breaks stones, \* Saxifragus.*

*That is engendered of stone, \* Saxigenus.*

*Stony, or full of stones, Lapidosus, petrosus.*

*I stood [of stand] Steti. \* In that war he stood neuter, In eo bello medius fuit. Whilst things stood well, Re integrâ. They all stood mighty well affected towards him, Omnium erat illorum optima erga ipsum voluntas. They stood the shock of our men, Nostrorum impetum sustinebant.*

*A stool, Sella, sedes. \* Between two stools the breech goes to the ground, Inter duas sellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis sellis, ut aiunt, sedere volo, utrâque excludor. A little stool, Sellula, sedecula. A foot-stool, or low bench, Scabellum, scamillum, scamillus, scamellum. A close-stool, Lasanum, sella familiarica. A three-footed stool, \* Tripus.*

*A stool, or going to stool, Alvus, alvi dejectio, vel levatio.*

*To go to stool, Alvum deicere, vel reddere; alvum, vel ventrem, exonerare. To the close-stool, Alvum sellâ pertusa levare. \* I have had a stool, Descendit alvus.*

*To cause to go to stool, Alvum ciere, ducere, solvere, vel subducere.*

*To stoop [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectere, curvare. Or cringe, Demisso corpore serviliter devenerari. [Submit, or yield to] Alicui fasces submittere; alicui aliquid submittere, vel permittere.*

*Stooped, Inclinatus.*

*Stooping, stoopingly, Inclinus, pronus.*

*A stooping, Inclinatio.*

*A stop [hindrance] Mora, impedimentum. \* Without stop, or stay, Nullo inhiabente, sine morâ.*

*A stop, or breaking off for a time, Respiratio, pausa.*

*To be at a stop, Consistere.*

*A stop, or point, in writing, Functum, interpunctum.*

*A full stop, \* Periodus.*

*To stop, or put a stop to, Prohibere, coercere; impedire.*

*To stop, or stanch, bleeding, Claudere, vel reprimere, sanguinem.*

*To stop, or keep off, Distinere.*

*To stop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire, vel intercludere.*

*To stop, or stand stock-still, Continere gradum.*

*To stop a horse in his career, Incitatum equum sustinere.*

*To stop chinks, Stupo, obstopo.*

*To stop, or cease, from a thing, Ab aliquâ re cessare, assistere, desistere, paullisper intermittere. \* If you had stopped there, Si in eo constistisses.*

*To stop, or cease, from weeping, Lamentis parcere; dolore mitigare, vel minuire.*

*To stop in reading, Spiritum suspendere.*

*To stop one's laugh, or cough, Cachinnos erumpentes, vel tussim erumpentem, reprimere.*

*To stop a person upon the road as a highwayman does, Invitum aliquem cogere, consistere.*

*To stop up, Obstruo, obturo, opplo.*

*This house stopped up our light, or hindered our prospect, Hæc domus nostris officiebat luminibus.*

*To stop up [fill or stuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.*

*To stop a way, or passage, Aditum claudere, viam intercludere.*

*To stop, or tarry, Moror, cunctor; moras trahere, vel necitare.*



In stop, or assuage. *Paco, placo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.*

To stop, or punctuate, Interpungo, punctis distinguere.

A stopping, or obstruction, Obstructio. Or detention [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio.

Stopped [punctuated] Interpunctus, punctis distinctus. [Hundred] Impeditus, inhibitus. [Assuaged] Pacatus, placatus, sedatus, lenitus. [Suppressed] Repressus, coërcitus. Or shut up, Obstructus, oclusus, interclusus. Or filled up, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A stopper, or stopple, Obstruentum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A stopping of the breath, or suffocation, Suffocatio, praefocatio. Or holding of the breath, Animæ, vel halitus, retentio.

Store [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ They had great store of forage, Magna copia pabuli suppetebat illis. They have good store of these things, His rebus circumfluit. If they cannot have good store, Nisi potest affatum præberi. He had great store of corn, Magnus ei suppetebat numerus frumenti. Store is no store, Quidvis nummis presentibus opta.

Store [provision] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibis, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona.

Military stores, or provisions for war, Belli instrumentum et apparatus. To store, or furnish with, Suppedito, subministro, ditto, locupleto; instruo, augeo.

To have a store of, or abound in, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

Laid up in store, Servatus, reservatus, repositus, sepositus.

To lay up in store, Servo, reservo; repono, repoio.

Stored, or furnished with, Instructus, suppeditatus.

A store-house, Repositorium, armarium, \* apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum. For victuals, Promptuarium, cella penuraria. For armour, Armamentarium.

A storeroom, or store-keeper, Condus, promus condus.

A store, Ciconia.

Stork's-bill [verb] \* Geranium.

A storm [tempest] Procella, tempestas. ¶ When the storm was over, Ubi deferbuit mare. He avoided the storm, Procellam devitavit. The storm is allayed, Tempestas resedit. A storm arose, Tempestas courta est. After a storm comes a calm, Surgit post nubila Phoebus.

A storm of ruin, Nimbis. Of wind, Turbo.

To be tossed in a storm at sea, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari.

A storm [bustle, or tumult] Turba, tumultus, seditio. [Sudden and violent assault] Repentina et vehemens aggressio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To storm, or rail at, or against, a person, or thing, In aliquem, vel aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facere, vel ingerere; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To storm a city, or town, Urbem, vel oppidum, summis viribus oppugnare, invadere, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem, vel oppidum, hostili modo irrumpere. To take a town by storm, Oppidum expugnare, vel impressione summis viribus factâ capere.

To storm with anger, Debaechor, succenso, tumultuor, furo, insanio, sævio, iracundiâ ardere. ¶ Have I stormed at you, and not you rather against me? Egon in te debacchatus sum, non tu in me?

Stormed, or taken by storm, Expugnatus, impressione summis viribus factâ capus.

Stormy, Procelluosus, nimbosus, & tumultuosus.

Story, \* Historia, narratio. ¶ As the story goes, Ut aiunt, vel prædicant. A little story, Narratiuncula. An idle, or fabulous story, Fabula. A blind story, Narratio obscura. Of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes consistent; Archilochi melos. An old woman's story, Fabella anilis, deliramentum. A feigned, or fictitious, story, Ficta narratio, commentitia Fabula. A strange story, Res mirâ dicta, Flor. A merry story, Lepida narratio. Stories, Fabulæ.

To tell a story, Historiam narrare, narrationem dicere. ¶ A fine story, Fictis it were true, Speciosa narratio, quam ipse veram velim.

This is the old story over again, Eadem est cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata sit.

To tell idle, or pleasant, stories, Fabulari.

To find one in a story, or lie, Mendacii aliquem præbendere.

Full of fabulous stories, Fabulosus, fabulis satens.

A story in binding, Tabulatum, conignatio, contabulatio.

A stove, or hot house, Sudatorium, vaporarium, \* hypocaustum; \* clibanus.

A stove, or fire-grate, Craticula igniaria.

Stound, Dolor, mœstitia; stupor.

Stour, Impetus, tumultus.

Stout, or courageous, Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus. [Fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, superbus, fastidiosus. [Strong, vigorous] Validus, robustus, acer.

Stout [a sort of strong beer] Cerevisia primaria, vel generosa.

Stout-hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow stout, or proud, Superbio, inolesco.

Stoutly [courageously] Fortiter, gnæviter, strenue, animose, intrepide. [Fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, superbe, fastidiosè, insolenter. [Strongly, vigorously] Valide, acriter.

Stoutness [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, & strenuitas. [Haughtiness] Arrogantia, superbia, insolentia; fastus, animi elatio. [Strength] Robur; vires, pl.

To stow, or place, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

Stowage [room for stowing goods] Repositorii capacitas. [Money paid for the stowing of goods] Locarium. Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repositus, reconditus.

To straddle, Varico, divarico.

To sit, or ride, a-straddle, Divaricatus cruribus sedere, vel equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To struggle, Palor, vapor, erro, deerro.

A straggler, Erro; vagus.

To pick up stragglers, Palantes capere, vel excipere.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans; dispallatus, Nep.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus. [Upright] Erectus.

To stand straight upright, Recto, vel erecto, corpore stare.

Straight [directly] Rectâ, rectâ lined, recte, directe, directo. We came straight home, Rectâ domum sumus profecti.

Straight upright, adv. Sursum versus. Straight downright, Deorsum versus.

Going straight on, Rectâ, vel rectâ viâ, pergens.

Laid straight along, Porrectus. Straight, or tall, Procerus.

Straight against, E regione, exacto, exactum, exactum.

Straight by line, Ad amussim, ex amussim.

Note, This distinction of spelling the word straight [not crooked] and strait, or straight [narrow] has long been carefully observed by the most accurate writers in the English tongue: but, in books of later date, they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance. To straighten, Corrigo, rectum facere. Straightness, or tallness, Proceritas. Straightway, Actutum, illico, statim, mox.

A strain, straining, or stretching, Contentio.

A strain [in speaking, or writing] Stylus; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ I will talk in a high strain, Niparum aut humili modo loquar.

A strain, or straining, of the sinews Nervorum intentio.

A strain in music, Suavis modulus.

To strain [stretch] Contendo, intendo. The voice, Vocem contendere, intendere, elevare. The eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædere.

To strain, or rack one's brains about a thing, Nimia animi contentione in aliquid incumbere.

To strain cou-tesses, Officiis certare.

To strain [bind, or wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, stringo, constringo, distringo, restringo; coarcto, alligo, obbligo, deligo.

To strain, or press, out juice, Succum exprimere, vel elicere.

To strain, or compel, Compello, cogo.

To strain, or stretch, a point, Urbantatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedere; rem, vel argumentum, plus justo torquere.

To strain liquids, Colo, percolo, delasco.

To strain hard, or labor earnestly to do a thing, Nitor, entor; summa ope, vel summis viribus, aliquid agere, aggredi, incipere, moliri; in re alliquid agenda multum operis, vel lahoris, exantare, ferre, impendere, insunere, sustinere, tolerare.

To strain, or sprain, a joint, Luxo, distorqueo. ¶ He has strained his leg, Sibi crur distorsit.

To strain a sinew, Nervum intendere.

To strain, or distrust, a person's goods, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, vel magistratûs, vi occupare, corripere, auferre.

Strained, Contentus, compressus, constrictus, alligatus, deligatus. Or squeezed out, Expressus, elictus. As liquids, Colatus, percolatus, sacatus.

¶ Strained as goods, Curia, vel magistratûs, edicto occupatus, corruptus, ablatus.

A strainer, Culum, saccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, constringens.

A straining, or stretching, Contentio, distentio, intentio; nixus, nixus.

A straining, or pressing, out, Expressio.

Straight, or narrow, Angustus, artus, strictus.

A strait, or narrow, place, Viarum angustie.

A strait [difficulty, or trouble] Difficultas, rerum angustia. ¶ He is brought into a very great strait, In summam est angustiam adductus, summis angustias premitur. I am now reduced to the utmost strait, Ego inter sacra et saxum sto. When he saw that they were in a great strait, Cum rem esse in angusto videret, Cæ.

Strait-handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait-laced [laced too hard] Durum, strictus, vel constrictus.

¶ Strait-laced [over scrupulous] Nixus scrupulosus, vel dubitans.

Strait [want, poverty] Paupertas.

egestas, indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

To be reduced to great straits, or poverty, Omnibus rebus necessariis egere; in summâ rerum egestate esse; summâ rerum familiarium indigentia premi.

Strait, or narrow parts in a river, sea, &c. Fretum; fluminis, vel maris, angustia.

The Straits, or Straits of Gibraltar, Fretum Gaditanum, vel \*Herculeum.

To straiten, or narrow, Arcto, coarcto, angusto, coangusto. Or vex, Affligo.

To be straitened in forage, or provisions, Commeatu, vel re frumentaria, Intercludi, premi, egere, indigere; inopia rei frumentaria laborare. ¶ For he was also straitened for provisions, Quippe etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, Sal.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, angustatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

A straitening, or crowding together, Coarctatio.

Straitly, Anguste, arcte, presse, stricte, districte, restricte, strictim; contente. Very straitly, Peranguste.

Straitness, Angustia.

A strand, or strand [high shore near a river, or sea] Ripa, litus, & \*acta.

To strand a ship, Navem vadis infingere, allidere, illidere, impingere.

Stranded, Vadis infusus, allisus, illisus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, externus, exterus, ignotus, Phadr. [Far-fetched] Ascitus, ascitius, longinquus, nimis exquisitus, nimia affectationis consecratione concinnatus. [Odd, uncommon] Inusitatus, insolens, infrequens, rarus; ab usu communi abhorrens. [Shy, disdainful] Aversus, fastidiosus, fastosus, superciliosus. [Wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monstrosus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. Very, Permissus. ¶ You tell me a strange thing, Monstri simile narra. These sort of prodigies have nothing strange in them, Hæc ostensorum genera mirabile nihil habent. It is one of the strangest things, Mirificissimum est. What strange thing is this? Quid hoc monstri est? It is not strange at all, Mirum mirum est.

A strange thing, Miraculum, portentum. ¶ Too strange indeed to be believed, Asinus in tegulis.

A strange sort of man, Homo mirus, Cic. Att. 3. 18.

To look strange upon one, or give one cold entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere; parum commode aliquem tractare.

O strange! Papæ!

To strange, or estrange, Alieno, alieno.

Strangely, Mirifice; mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis; inusitate, mire, monstrose.

Strangeness [uncommonness] Insolentia, raritas, novitas, [Shyness] Fastus, fastidium. ¶ He discovered not the least strangeness in his looks, nor any resentment by his discourse, Non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, Tac. Ann. 2. 28.

Strangeness [in pronouncing words like a foreigner] Peregrinitas.

A stranger, Advena, alienigena, hospes; peregrinus; Met. ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ You are a stranger to me, Neque te, qui sis homo, scio. I will make no stranger of you, Familiarissime tecum agam, vel te excipiam. I was no stranger to their contrivance, Non me fecellit, latuit, vel fugit, hos id struere. He

is a stranger to the civil law, Rudis est in jure civili. They are strangers to our laws, Nostrarum legum sunt rudis. He is a stranger to our customs, Nostrarum morum est imperitus. You are a great stranger to us, Raro ad nos advenis.

Strangered, Alienatus.

To strangle, Strangulo, suffoco, præfoco, & elido, ang.

To strangle one to death, Alicujus faucibus oblidere, laqueo aliquem interimere, gulam alicui laqueo frangere. ¶ He strangled himself, & Laqueo sibi mortem conscivit.

Strangled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus.

A strangler, Qui strangulat, vel suffocat.

The strangles in a horse, Crassior pituita narium equinarum.

A strangling, or strangulation, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio.

The strangury, Urine difficultas, vel stillicidium; lotium substillum, \*stranguria, \*dysuria.

Troubled with the strangury, Cui lotium ægre it, vel stillat; \*dysuricus, dysuria laborans.

A strap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To strap one, Loris aliquem cedere, flagellare, vel verberare.

A strapper, or strapping lass, Virago.

A stratagem, Callidum inventum, stratagema. ¶ He turned the enemies' stratagems to the destruction of themselves, Astus hostium in perniciem ipsis vertebat, Tac.

Full of stratagems, Dolosus, vaser, astutus, versutus.

Straw [the stalk of corn] Stramen, stramentum, palea; calamus.

Straw, or litter, Substramen, substramentum.

Straw to thatch with, Stipula, culmus.

A bundle, or wad, of straw, Straminis, vel stramenti, fasciculus. A rick, or stack, Stramenti acervus, straminis meta.

Of straw, Stramineus, stramentarius. Made of straw, Stramentitius, e stramine constructus.

Not to care for, or value not, of a straw, Aliquem nibili, flocci, nauci, pilli, teruncii, facere.

A thing not worth a straw, Res inutilis, inutilis, vel nihili.

A man of straw, or insignificant fellow, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, vel nihili.

To stumble at a straw, Nodos in scirpo quaerere.

A straw bed, Culcita straminea, stramentitia, vel stramine farta.

A strawberry, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A strawberry-tree, Arbutus.

Of the strawberry-tree, Arbutus.

A stray, or strayed beast, Bestia errans, vel erratica.

To stray, or go astray, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having strayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A straying, or going astray, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

A straying, or strolling, vagabond, Erraticus.

A streak, Radius, linea, tractus.

The streak of a wheel, Rotæ cantus, vel \*apsis.

To streak, or mark, with a different color, Vario colore distinguere, vel intertinguere.

Streaked, streaky, Vario colore distinctus, vel interstinctus; radiatus.

A streaking, Distinctio vario colore facta.

A stream, Fluentum, flumen; fluminis, vel rivi, aqua profuens, & decursus; agmen. ¶ He goes down the stream, Secundo defluit amne. A small stream, or rivulet, Rivulus.

A stream, or flow, of words, Oratiois flumen.

To stream, or flow, along, Fluito, fluo, proflo; labor, mano, meo; curro To stream out, Effluo, emano.

To swim against the stream, Adversus flumen navigare.

To be carried away by a stream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ He is carried down the stream, Prona fertur aqua secundo flumine devehitur.

A streamer, Vexillum, signum. In a ship, Apluse.

Streaming, streamy, Fluens, fluitans, produens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter, Met. prospere, feliciter; secundis avibus.

A street, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ She dwelt in this street, In hac habitavit platea. She called from the street to those within, Illis quæ sunt intus clamabat de via. There were few people walking in the streets, Rarus per vias populus, Tac.

A little street, Viculus, angiportus angiportum.

Street by street, Vicatim; per vicos singulos.

A place, where two, three, or four, streets meet, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

Strength [vigor] Robur; vires, pl.

¶ Strength of body, Corporis robur vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, sanitas, vel vigor. Of mind, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, sanitas, vires, robur, vel vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

Strength [power] Potentia, potestas.

The strength, or fortification, of a place, Loci munimentum, vel præsidium.

The strength of a discourse, Orationis, vel dicendi, vis.

Full of strength, Robustus; valens, vel vicens, viribus; nervosus, laetertus, validus, firmus.

Of great strength, or efficacy, Efficax, valens.

To give strength, Vires suppeditare, vel administrare.

To gather, or recover, strength, Convalesco, revalesco; confirmor. ¶ This mischief gathers strength daily, Hoc malum quotidianè ingravescit, vel corroboratur.

To recover, or restore, one to his former strength, Ad pristinam sanitatem redigere.

To strengthen, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo. [A town, city, &c. Oppidum, vel urbem, munire, per-munire, vallare, circumvallare, vel munimentis sepire.

To strengthen the sight, Visum acere, Sen. Epist. 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus. [As a city, or town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis septus.

A strengthener, Efficax ad sanitatem confirmandam.

A strengthening, Confirmatio.

Strengthless, Debilis, roboris expers.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnauus, validus.

Strenuously, Strenue, fortiter, acriter, valide.

Strenuousness, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

Strepous, Strepens, clamosus.

¶ The stress, or chief point, of a business, Rei momentum, cardo, vel caput. ¶ Herein lies the stress of the whole matter, In eo cardo rei vertitur; summa totius litis in hæc re constituitur.

Stress of weather, Tempestas, procella, ventus procellosus.

To lay stress on a thing, Aliquæ re niti, vel confidere; aliqua re sperare, vel fiduciam, suam ponere, reponere, collocare.

A stretch, or stretching, Distentio, extensio.



*To put one's thoughts, or wits, upon the stretch.* Sese, vel ingenium suum, torquere.

*To put a person's patience to the stretch.* Aliquus patientiam tentare, vel exhaure; aliquis patientiā abuti; aliquem molestiis fatigare.

*To stretch.* Tendo, contendo, extendo, intendo, porrigo.

*To stretch abroad.* Pando, dispano, expando; dilato, explico.

*To stretch or enlarge, the bounds of a government.* Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, vel propagare.

*To stretch out.* Distendo, distento. Or be extended, Procurro, protendo.

*To stretch out a fleet.* Classem explicare.

*To stretch with yawning.* Pandiculus. *Stretched.* Tensus, extensus, intensus. *Stretched, abroad.* Expansus, dispanus, dilatatus.

*That may be stretched.* Ductilis.

*A stretching, or yawning.* Pandiculatio.

*To strew, or strow.* Sterno, consterno, insterno.

*To strew the ground with flowers, or herbs.* Floribus, vel herbis, humum spargere, aspergere, conspergere, vel consternere.

*To strew, or sprinkle, a thing with flour, or sugar.* Aliquid farinā, vel saccharo, aspergere; alicui rei farinam, vel saccharum, aspergere.

*Strewed.* Stratus, constratus, instratus, sparsus, aspersus, conspersus.

*A strewing, or sprinkling.* Sparsio, aspersio.

*Stricken* [of strife] Percussus, ictus. *Stricken back again.* Repercussus, reverberatus.

*Stricken against.* Allisus, illisus, impactus.

*Stricken, or thrown, down.* Dejectus.

*Stricken in age, or years.* Etate proventus.

*Stricken out.* Elisus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

*Stricken through.* Perfossus, transfixus, trajectus.

*Strict* [close] Arctus. ¶ *The strictest band of love, or friendship.* Arctissimum amoris vinculum. [Exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus. [Precise, formal] Affectatus; affectatus, vel nimie, acurationis studiosus. [Punctual] Accuratus, accurate quæque suo tempore exequens. [Rigid, severe] Rigidus, asper, acerbus, durus, severus.

*To have a strict eye upon one.* Aliquem attente, accurate, diligenter, sedulo, studiose, observare.

*To have, or keep a strict hand over one.* Aliquem arcte frenare, refrænare, comprimere, reprimere, cobidere.

*Strictly* [closely] Arcte, familiariter. [Exactly, accurately] Accurate, exquisitè. [Precisely, formally] Cum affectatione; curiose. [Punctually] Accurate; accuratā temporum, &c. observatione. [Rigidly, severely] Rigide, aspere, acerbè, dure, duriter, severe.

*Strictness* [closeness of friendship] Familiaritas, necessitas; consuetudo, necessitudo. [Exactness] Accuratio, diligentia accurata. [Precision] Affectatio; acurationis, vel concinnitatis, nimium studium. [Punctuality] Accurata temporis, vel aliarum rerum, observatio. [Rigidity, severity] Rigor, asperitas, ascerbitas, severitas, duritas, duritia.

*A stricture, or spark.* Strictura.

*A stride.* Passus, gressus; quantum spatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri potest. ¶ *What large strides you take!* Ut tu is gradibus grandibus! Plaud.

*A long stride.* Gradus gallatorius.

*To stride.* Varico, divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedere. Across, or

over, Inter crura divaricata, vel distenta, comprehendere; spatium aliquod distentis cruribus metiri.

*A striding.* Crurum distentio.

*Stridingly.* Tibiis variis, vel divaricatis, confectus.

*Strife.* Rixa, contentio, disceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; iurgium, dissidium; discordia, dissensio.

*Full of strife, strifeful, Rixous, contentious, litigious.*

*To fall at strife.* Discordo, dissideo, dissentio, inimicitias cum aliquo suscipere, vel exercere.

*A strike, or bushel.* Modius.

*To strike.* Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot.* Hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne est; æstas non semper fuerit, componite nidos.

*To strike a person out of the pannel.* Judicium alio eradere.

*To strike as a horse.* Calcitro; calce ferire.

¶ *To strike, or affect, one with joy, grief, love, fear, &c.* Aliquem gaudere, mororè, amore, metu, &c. afficere.

*To strike, or sound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock has not struck yet.* Nondum sonuit.

*To strike a measure with a strickle.* Mensuram radere, deradere, eradere.

*To strike at one with a sword, club, &c.* Aliquem gladio, vel fuste, petere, impetere, invadere, adori.

*To strike, or level one's aim, at a mark.* Ad scopum collineare, vel dirigere.

*To strike at* [aim, or attempt, to do] Conor, designo; molior, sibi proponere.

*To strike, or dash, against.* Allido, illido, impingo.

*To strike, or cleave.* aunder, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.

*To strike, or drive, back.* Repello, depello.

*To strike blind.* Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddere, vel luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducere.

*To strike* [in measuring corn, &c.] Radio æquare.

*To strike down.* Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

*To strike gently.* Leviter ferire, vel percutere.

*To strike to pieces.* Effringo, diffringo.

*To strike, or drive, into.* Infigo.

*To strike off.* Abscindo, excindo, præcido.

*To strike off one's head.* Decollo, obtruncō; caput cervicibus abscindere, alicui caput præcidere; aliquem securi ferire, vel percutere.

*To strike off one's hat.* Excutere galenum.

*To strike, or blot, out.* Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; obliero.

*To strike through.* Trajicio, transadigo, transfodio, transfigo; transverbero.

*To strike up, or begin.* Incipio, aggredior.

*To strike at the root.* Subvertere.

*To strike against any thing that is hard.* Offendere solido, Hor. Sat. 2. 1. 78.

*To strike up one's heels.* Supplanto; pede supposito aliquem ad casura impellere.

*A striker.* Pulsator.

*A striking.* Percussio, pulsatio.

*A striking back.* Repercussio.

*A string.* Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He has the world in a string.* Hinc omnia ex sententiā, vel prospere, cedunt.

*A leather string.* Corrigia, lorum.

*A bow-string.* Arcus chorda, vel nervus. It is good to have two strings to one's bow, Duabus anchoris sit fultus.

*The small strings of roots.* Fibræ, pl. Having such small strings, Fibratus.

*The string of a dart, javelin, &c.* Amentum.

*The strings of a musical instrument.* Fides, pl. The bass string, \* Hy-pate. The second string, \* Parlypate. The third, \* Lichanos. The middle, \* Mese. The fifth, \* Parame-se. The sixth, \* Parane-te. The seventh, \* Nete.

*To string an instrument.* Lyræ, citharæ, &c. nervos aptare.

*To string, or fasten a dart, javelin, &c. with a string.* Amento.

*To string pearls.* Margaritas, vel gemmas, filo conserere; funiculum per medios uniones transigere.

*To string things together.* Res quasvis funiculo trajecto connectere.

*Stringed.* Amentatus, filo instructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

*Stringy, or abounding with fibres.* Fibris scatens, vel abundans.

*A strip, or small piece.* Particula, frustum.

*To strip.* Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui vestem, vel vestimenta, detrahere.

*To strip one's self.* Vestes exuere, vel deponere.

*To strip a person of his wealth.* Aliquem opibus, vel fortunis, spoliare.

*To strip off the rind, paring, or outside of a thing.* Decortico; corticem detrahère.

*Stripped, or stript.* Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

*A stripper.* Spoliator, prædator.

*A stripping.* Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

*A stripe.* Plaga, colaphus, ictus. The mark, or print, of a stripe, Vibex. Full of stripes, Plagosus.

*Worthy of stripes.* Verbero; plagis, vel verberibus, dignus.

*A stripe* [streak of a different color] Linea, vel virga, varii coloris.

*To stripe.* Lineis varii coloris distinguere, vel intertingere.

*Striped.* Lineis varii coloris distinctus, vel interstinctus. ¶ *A purple garment striped, or sprigged, with gold.* Purpurea vestis auro virgata.

*A strippling.* Adolescens, \* ephebus.

*To strive.* Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They strive who shall run fastest.* Est in celeritate positum certamen. I will strive to please you, Tibi obsequi studebo. Let every one strive as much as he can, Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur.

*To strive against.* Obnitor, renitor; obluor, obsto, obisto, resisto. Against the stream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigere.

*To strive hard, or with might and main.* Obnixè, summā opè, vel manibus pedibusque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

*To strive together.* Concerto, decerto, confingo, conficito.

*Having striven.* Nisus, vel nixus.

*Striven against.* Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A striver with.* Concertator.

*A striving, or endeavouring.* Conatus, nixus.

*A striving together.* Concertatio, decertatio; conficatus, certatio.

*Strivingly.* Certatim, contente.

*A stroke.* Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the stroke of ten.* Instat hora decima.

*A stroke, or box, on the ear.* Alapa, colaphus.

*A stroke with a pen, &c.* Linea, vel ductus penna.

*To stroke* [smooth with the hand] Palpo, attrico; mulceo, demulceo, permulceo.

*To stroke, or milk.* Mulgeo, emulgeo.

*Stroke.* Palpatum, attractatus, permulcus, demulcus.

*The strokes of oars.* Pulsus remorum.

*A stroking.* Palpatio, attractatio.

*The strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulsus.*

*To stroll, or ramble about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso; circulator, Sen.*

*A stroller, or rambler, Error, erroneus, homo vagus, vel errabundus, circulator.*

*A strolling company of stage-players, Histrionum erraticorum grex.*

*Strong [lusty, robust] Firmus, robustus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ They are very strong and very nimble creatures, Magna vis est eorum et magna velocitas.*

*Strong-limbed, Lacertosus, cui inest gladiatoria corporis firmitas.*

*A strong, or good, argument, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.*

*Strong [earnest, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, sollicitus. [Forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens. [Massive] Firmus, solidus. [Mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ They are very strong by sea and land, Multum illi terrâ, plurimum mari, pollut, Liv.*

*Very strong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentissimus.*

*Strong [numerous] Numerosus. ¶ They were but ten thousand men strong, Eorum copię militares decem millia non excedebant. [Sharp in taste] Acer, acidus. [In smell] Gravis, foedus, foetens, foetidus, teter. [Valiant] Fortis, acer, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, promptus manu.*

*A strong hand [force] Vis, violentia.*

*A strong hold, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præsidium.*

*To be strong, Valeo, polleo; firmitate corporis, vel animi, honore, divitiis, &c. pollere. ¶ The Clusians were so strong, Adeo valida res Clusina erat. I am not so strong as you, Minus habeo virium quam vos.*

*To be strong in shipping, Plurimum navibus posse; plurimum classe valere.*

*To grow strong, Valesco, convalesco.*

*To make strong, Firmo, confirmo, corrobore. Or massive, Solido, consolido.*

*Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animose, valide, viriliter.*

*I strove [of strive] Luctatus sum, annixus sum; operam dedi, nervos intendi. Vid. Strive.*

*I struck, Percussi. Vid. Strike.*

*A structure, Edificium, structura, moles.*

*A stately structure, Edificium nobile, illustre, luculentum.*

*The structure, or construction, of words, Verborum structura.*

*A struggle, Conatus, contentio, certamen.*

*To struggle, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conficco, contendo, nitor, conitor, dimico, restito. ¶ Thus did these two great commanders struggle for the victory, Eo modo duo imperatores, summi viri, inter se certabant, Sall.*

*To struggle for a person, or use one's interest to get him off when indicted, Anni.*

*To struggle together, Colluctor, congreddor.*

*To struggle one's self out of a person's clutches, Luctando se ab aliquo expellere, vel extricare.*

*A struggle, or struggling, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.*

*Having struggled, Conatus, luctatus. A struggler, Luctor.*

*A trumpet, Scortum, prostihulum; meretrix.*

*Strumpeted, Stupratus, vitio demersus. Strong, Amentatus, filo instructus.*

*To strut, Turgeo, tumeo; superbio,*

*superbiâ efferri, extolli, infari; arrogantia intumescere.*

*To strut along, Superbe incedere, superbo incessu ire. ¶ They strut along before your faces, Incedunt per ora vestra magnifice, Sall. B. J. 34.*

*A strutting along, Superbus incessus. A stub, or stump, Stipes, truncus.*

*A stub-nail, Clavus detritus.*

*To stub up, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus, vel stirpitus, evellere.*

*A stubbed, or stubby, fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore et robusto.*

*Stubble, Stipula, Culmus.*

*Of stubble, Stipularis.*

*A stubble goose, Anser stipularis, vel in stipulâ pastus.*

*Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obstinatus, refractarius. Very stubborn, Percontumax, contumacissimus.*

*A stubborn saucy knave, Improbis; homo duri oris, vel perfrecta frontis.*

*To be stubborn, Obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo esse; aliquid præfracte defendere.*

*Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicacius, perinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato, vel obfirmato, animo.*

*Stubbornness, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obstinatio, voluntas obfirmatio.*

*I stuck to, Adhæsi. Vid. To stick.*

*Stuck [run through] Perfossus, trahjectus.*

*A stud, or embossed nail, Bulla, latus clavus.*

*A little stud, Bullula.*

*Studded, Bullatus, clavatus.*

*Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.*

*A stud of mares, Equarum armentum.*

*A student, Studiosus, doctrinæ studiosus, studiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum studio operam dat.*

*A great, or hard, student, Librorum belluo, in studia totus incumbens; in libris, chartis, vel literis, assiduus; libris affixus.*

*Studied, Elucubratus, multo studio elaboratus.*

*Studios, Studiosus, literis studens, in studio literarum versatus; doctrinæ cupidus. A studios inquirer into the secrets of nature, Assiduus et diligens rerum naturalium investigator. They are studios to please me, Solliciti sunt ut me expleant.*

*Studios [fond of] Amans, diligens, curiosus.*

*Very studios, Perstudiosus.*

*Studiosely, Studiose, cupide, attente, assidue, diligenter.*

*Studiosness, Studium, meditatio attenta, assidua, diligens.*

*Study [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. The study of learning is at a low ebb, Jacent studia literarum. I will make it my study to please you, Tibi, quoad potero, morem geram. I have put the man into a brown study, Injecci scrupulum homini. To be in a brown study, De re aliqua attente cogitare, vel meditari.*

*To employ one's self in several sorts of study, Vario literarum genere versari.*

*To betake one's self to the study of learning, Animum ad literas, vel studiâ literarum, conferre, applicare, appellere.*

*To be in a course of studies, Literarum studio operam dare.*

*To leave off one's studies, Studia literarum intermittere, omittere, abicere; literis nuntium remittere, musis valedicere.*

*To spend all one's time in study. In studiis ac literis omne tempus consumere, conferre, ponere.*

*A study, or closet to study in, Museum.*

*A study, or library, Librorum repositoryum; \* bibliotheca.*

*To study, or apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing, Alicui rei studere; in aliquâ re studia ponere; in rei alicuius studium incumbere. ¶ He studies oratory, Eloquentiæ dat operam. This is my chief study, Nihil mihi antiquius est. Among other liberal sciences, he studied also the law, Inter liberales disciplinas attendit et juri, Suet.*

*To study, or meditate upon, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, vel secum cogitare; aliquid in animo versare, vel volvere.*

*To study, or search out, Exquirere, explorare, observare, investigare, pervestigare, scrutari.*

*To study a person's humour, Alicuius mores, vel ingenium, observare, vel explorare.*

*Studying, Meditans, secum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.*

*A studying, Meditatio, contemplatio. Stuff, or materials, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum necessaria.*

*Made of good, or bad, stuff, Ex materiâ bonâ, vel malâ, contextus. Note, Instead of materia, it may be convenient to use the word which may best denote the particular stuff spoken of, whether cloth, leather, iron, &c.*

*Stuff [a sort of cloth] Panni genus. Woolen, or silk, stuff, Pannus laneus, vel sericus.*

*Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta, pl.*

*Household stuff, Supellex.*

*Kitchen-stuff, Unguina, pl.*

*Note, Though the word stuff has a great variety of significations, yet it is generally used to express contempt, or dislike; as, ¶ Mean, or pitiful, stuff [speaking of style in a discourse] Oratio abjecta, vel humilis; humile dicendi genus. Nasty stuff, Sordes, pl. res sordidæ. Silly, or trifling, stuff, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ; res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, vel ponderis.*

*To stuff, or cram, Farcio, infarcio, vel infercio; refercio, confercio; repleo. ¶ To stuff one's belly, or eat immoderately, Cibis se ingurgitare.*

*To stuff out, Distendo.*

*To stuff with flocks, feathers, herbs, &c. Flocco, plumâ, herbis, &c. infercio.*

*To stuff up, or choak, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo.*

*To stuff, or stop, up with mud, rubbish, &c. Limo, rudibus, &c. obstruere, opplere, oppilare.*

*Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.*

*Stuffed close, Confertus, conspatus coarctatus.*

*Stuffed up, or choaked, Suffocatus, præfocatus.*

*Stuffed, or stopped, up, Obstructus, oppilatus, oppletus.*

*Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinosus, gravedine laborans.*

*A stuffing, or cramming, Fartura, sugina, saginatio.*

*The stuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomen-tum.*

*The sum of wine, Musti fermentantis cremor.*

*A stumble, or trip, Offensa, offensiuncula, offensio pedis, Cic.*

*To stumble, [trip] Titubo, offenso, collabor.*

*To stumble against a thing, In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere, Met. To offend, Peccare, labi. ¶ You must look well about you, if you would not stumble, Multa tibi circumspicienda sunt, ne quid offendas. It is a good horse that never stumbles, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. To stumble at a strain, In seipso nodum quærere.*



To *stumble at, or scruple*, Dubito, hæsito, cunctor.

To *stumble upon a person, or thing, by chance*, in aliquem, vel aliquid, casu, fortuito, vel præter opinionem, incidere.

*Stumbling*, Titubans, offensans; in ali quid incurrens.

A *stumbling-block*, Offendiculum.

A *stump*, Caudex, stipes, truncus.

A *little stump*, Trunculus.

To *stump, or cut off by the stump*, Truncare, ad stirpem præcidere.

To *stump or boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

A *stump, or broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, vel mutilatum.

To *stun, or very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbor, perterreo, percello. Or *din one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundere.

To *be stunned, or astonished*, Stupeo, stupeo; obstupesco, perterreri, perturbari, percelli.

*Stunned, or astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

*Stunned with noise*, Aures clamore obtuse.

*Stung*, Punctus. Vid. To sting.

He *stung*, Puncti.

I *stunk* [of stink] Foetebam.

To *stunt, or hinder, the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

To *stupe* [foment] Foveo.

*Stupefaction*, Stupor, torpor; torpedio.

*Stupefaction*, Torporem inducens.

*Stupefied*, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

To *be stupefied*, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.

To *stupefy one* [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterere, perterrere, percellere. [Dull, or benumbed] Hebetor, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducere.

*Stupefying*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

*Stupid* [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes. [Without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sensus expertus.

*Stupidity*, Stupiditas, stupor.

*Stupidly*, Stupide, inepte, insulse.

*Sturdy* [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, perveracius, obstinate, præfracte. [Stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animose, viriliter.

*Sturdiness* [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, perveracia. [Hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audientia; fortitudo; magnanimitas. [Strength of body] Corporis robor, vel firmitas.

*Sturdy* [stubborn] Contumax, perverax, obstinatus. [Stout] Acer, asper, audax, audens, ferax, fortis, nimiosus. [Lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

A *sturgeon*, Acipenser.

To *stut, or stutter*, Balbutio; lingua hæsitare; verba dimidiata proferre. A *stutterer*, \* Bambalio, homo balbus, vel blesus.

*Stuttering*, Balbutiens, balbus, lingua hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A *sty*, Nara, suile.

To *style*, Condere, includere.

A *style* [in writing] Stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, vel dicendi, ratio. ¶ The style must be suited to the subject, Facta dictis exsequenda sunt. Sall. A low style, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi serpens; divæ grandia minute, Cic. Sermo demissus, stylus tenuis. A smooth, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacile currens. Græce, Sermo purus. A rough, Oratio acris, aspera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis. A neat, Dicendi genus accuratum, compitum, ele-

gans. Sublime, Sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis. Lofty, Alta et exaggerata oratio, turgida. Floridness, Nitor, concinnitas, elegantia. A close, or compact style, Oratio pressa, vel concinna. A short style, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica. A bombast style, Stylus inflatus, argidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ. An even kind of style, Equabile, mediocre, vel temperatum, dicendi genus.

A *style* [iron pin with which the ancients wrote] Stylus.

A *style, or form*, Formula.

The *style, or pin, of a dial*, Gnomon.

To *style*, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A *styling*, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

*Styptic*, Restrings, astringens, astringtorius, \* stypticus.

A *styptic*, Medicamentum astringtorium, vel \* stypticum.

*Suasion*, or persuasion, Suasio.

*Suasive*. Vid. Persuasive.

*Suavory*, Suavior, hortativus.

*Suavity*, Suavitas, dulcedo.

*Subacid*, Subacidus.

A *subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ administer vicarius.

A *subaltern, or inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

*Subalternately*, Alternis vicibus.

A *subaltern*, ¶ Succentor.

A *subcommissioner*, Procurator vicarius.

A *subdeacon*, \* ¶ Subdiaconus.

*Subditiuous, or counterfeit*, Subditiivus, subditiivus.

To *subdivide*, Iterum, vel in plures partes, dividere.

A *subdividing, or subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, vel partitio, iterata.

*Subduche*, Superabilis, domabilis.

To *subduct*, Subducere, detrahere.

*Subduction*, Subductio, deductio.

To *subdue*, \* Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expungo, subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere; in ditionem suam redigere, sub imperium suum subjungere. One's passions, Frangere cupiditates, Cic. avidos spiritus domare, Hor.

*Subdued*, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

To *be subdued, or yield to*, Alicui succumbere, vel cedere.

A *subducer*, Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

A *subduing, subduement*, Domitura, expugnatio.

*Subject, or in subjection, to another*. Alteri subjectus, subditus emancipatus. Or obliged to another, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus. Or liable to, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ A place subject, or exposed, to the heat of the sun, Locus solibus expositus.

A country subject to tempests, Regio procellis obnoxia. Old age is subject to tedious distemper, Longis morbis senectus patet.

A *subject to a king, or prince*, Regi, vel principi, subditus, vel subjectus; civis. ¶ He will easily govern his subjects, Suos facile reget. Happier as a subject than as a prince, Alieno imperio felicior quam suo, Tac.

To *be subject to another*, Alicui parere, vel obedire; sub alicujus potestate, vel alieni arbitrii, esse.

To impose any thing on his subjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungere.

The *subject, or argument, of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, vel materies; ¶ thesis.

A *subject* [in logic] Res cui a liquid adhaeret.

To be the *subject of discourse*, Sermo-nem subire.

To *subject, or subdue*, Subjicio, subigo, domo.

*Subjection*, Servitus, jugum.

To keep one in *subjection*, Aliquem

severiore disciplina coercere continere, cohibere, frenare.

A *subjecting, or laying before*, Sub-jectio.

To *subjoin*, Subjungo, annecto, con-necto, subnecto, Just.

*Subjoined*, Subjunctus, annexus, con-nexus.

*Subitaneous, or sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To *subjugate*, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittere.

*Subjunctive*, ¶ Subjunctivus.

*Sublime*, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

*Sublimely*, Excellenter, summe.

*Sublimeness, or sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas; altitudo.

*Sublunary*, Sub luna positus.

*Submarine*, Sub mari.

To *submerge*, Submergo.

*Submerison*, Submersio.

*Submission, submissiveness*, Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ With humble submission be it spoken, Pace tua, vestra, magistri, &c. dixerim.

To make their *submission, as people to their conqueror*, Se imperata futuros, vel se, quod imperatum esset, facturos polliceri.

To receive the *submission of a province*, Provinciam in fidem accipere.

*Submission to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divini consensio.

*Submissive, submiss*, Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

*Submissively, submissly*, Submisse, humiliter, obedienter.

Most *submissively*, Subjectissime.

To *submit*, Submitto, alteri cedere concedere, facies submittere.

To *submit to a conqueror*, Se victori permittere, vel deicere; herbam porrigere; jugum acceptare. He returned answer that he was willing to submit to the king, Futurum se in regis potestate respondit, Curt.

To *submit to the laws*, Se legitimum submittere.

To *submit a thing to another's judgment*, Aliquid judicio alterius permittere.

To *submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends*, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittere.

*Submitted*, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

*Submitted to*, Acceptus.

A *submitting*, Submissio.

*Subordinate*, Inferior; alicui subditus, vel subjectus.

*Subordinately*, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

*Subordination*, Rerum diversarum inter se ordinatio.

To *suborn witnesses*, Testes subornare, vel pecunia corrumpere, comparare; interponere.

A *subornation, or suborning*, ¶ Subornatio.

*Suborned*, Subornatus, instructus.

A *subornus*, Citatio in curiam sub certa pena.

To *subornus, or serve with a subornus*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum testimonium.

To *subscribe* [underwrite] Subscribo, ascribo; subnecto, subsigno. Met.

[To give one's assent] Assentio, assentior; assensu suo comprobare.

*Subscribed* [underwritten] Subscriptus, ascriptus, subsignatus. Met.

[Assented to] Assensu suo comprobatus.

A *subscribing, or subscription*, Subscriptio.

A *subscriber*, Subscriptor, ascriptor.

To *subsiditarius*, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen sub scribendo confert.

*Subscription-money for carrying on an affair*, Collatitia pecunia.

*To print a book by subscription.* Librum collatitia pecunia edere.

*Subsecutive, or subsequent.* Sequens, consequens, subsequens.

*Subsequently.* Per modum consecutionis.

*Subservience, subserviency.* Utilitas, vel accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum.

*In subserviency to, or to the end that.* Eo, ideo, ea gratia, eo consilio, ut.

*Subservient, Subserving, auxiliariis, accomodatus, utilis.*

*To be subservient to, to subserve, or second, one in an affair.* Sutservio, obsecundo. *That we may make all our designs and actions subservient to virtue.* Ut omnia consilia atque facta nostra ad virtutem referamus.

*To subside, or sink to the bottom.* Subsideo, subsido.

*Subsidiary [helping]* Subsidiarius, auxiliariis.

*Subsidy [aid, or assistance]* Subsidium.

*A subsidy [aid, or tax]* Vectigal, tributum, census.

*To lay a subsidy upon.* Tributum imponere, imperare, indicere. *To levy a subsidy.* Census agere, tributum exigere. *To lessen, or abate, a subsidy.* De tributo diminuire, vel detrahere.

*To subsign.* Subsigno, subscribo.

*To subsist [abide, or continue to be]* Subsisto, existo; in rerum natura esse, constare; Met. coherere. [Maintain, or support] Alo; sustento. *¶ He subsisted by the liberality of friends.* Se amicorum liberalitate sustentabat.

*A subsistence [existence]* || Subsistentia.

*Subsistence [livelihood, maintenance]* Victus, vel sumptus, suppeditatio.

*A mean subsistence.* Arida vita.

*Subsistent, Existens.*

*Substance [matter]* Substantia, materia; res, caput, summa capita.

*¶ The substance of the whole cause turned upon this.* In hoc summa iudicii tota constitit. *This was the chief substance of those letters.* Istarum literarum hoc caput erat. *He altered nothing as to the substance of his narration.* In oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *He said the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without substance, or the appearance of any.* Dixit, nihil esse rempublicam appellationem modo, sine corpore ac specie, Suct.

*Substance [estate]* Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, census, res familiaris; peculium.

*Of the same substance.* Ejusdem substantiæ, ex eadem substantia.

*To fill with substances, or wealth.* Locupletio, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augere.

*Substantial [belonging to, or partaking of, substance]* Ad substantiam pertinens, substantiæ particeps. [Solid, strong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

*Substantial [wealthy]* Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecuniosus, nummatus, peculiosus; in re lautus positus.

*Substantially [solidly]* Solide, firme, valide, graviter.

*Substantialness.* Firmitas, robur.

*A substantive, or noun substantive* [word denoting substance, or a thing existing] Nomen, nomen || substantivum.

*Substantively, || Substantive.*

*A substitute, or deputy.* Vicarius, optio.

*¶ To substitute, or to put a person in another's place.* Aliquem in alterius locum substituere, supponere, subrogare, sufficere; aliquem alicui, vel pro aliquo, substituere.

*Substituted, Substitutus, succenturi-*

*tus, Ter. in alicujus locum succenturius, vel suppositus.*

*A substituting, or substitution.* Suppositio.

*A substruction, or underlaying.* Substruction.

*Subsultorily, Subsultum.*

*A subterfuge [evasion, or shift]* Effugium, vafrianentum; \* strophæ, dolus, tergiversatio.

*Subterranean, subterraneous, Subterraneus.*

*Subtle, corruptly written subtle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

*Subtle, al. subtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, sagax; catus, cautus, diertus, doctus. *¶ He is subtle as a dead pig.* Tam sapit, quam sus mactata.

*Somewhat subtil, or cunning.* Acutus, argutus. *Very subtle.* Peracutus, perargutus, persubtilis.

*Subtily, al. subtly* [cunningly] Subtiliter, acute, argute, astute, callide, subdole, versute, sagaciter; docte, caute, captiose.

*Subtily* [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, sagacitas; astutia, astus, solertia, vafritia; vafrities, acumen ingenii.

*Subtily, subtilty, or subtilness* [thinness, piercingness] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

*¶ To subtilise upon.* De aliquâ re subtiliter disserere, vel disputare.

*To subtilise, or subtiliate.* Subtilem, vel tennem, reddere.

*To subtrah.* Subtraho, detraho, subduco, deduco.

*Subtracted, Subtractus, detractus, subductus, deductus.*

*A subtraction, Detractio, subductio, deductio.*

*To subvert.* Subverto, evertio; diruo, eruo, demolior.

*Subverted, subversed, Subversus, eversus, dirutus, demolitus.*

*A subverter, Eversor, subversor.*

*A subversion, or subverting* [an overthrowing] Subversio, eversio, demolitio; exidum, ruina.

*The suburbs of a city.* Suburbium, suburbana, pl.

*Of the suburbs, suburban, Suburbanus.*

*The neighbourhood of the suburbs to a city.* Suburbanitas.

*A country-house near the suburbs of a city.* Suburbanum.

*Succedaneous, Succedaneus.*

*To succeed, or come after, another.* Alicui succedere; aliquem expicere; in locum alicujus subire; decedentis locum occupare. *¶ The night succeeds the day.* Nox diem excipit.

*To succeed to an estate.* Hæreditati, vel in hæreditatem, succedere; bonis, vel in bona, alterius succedere; alicujus hæres esse: hæreditatem adire, capessere, vel cernere. *¶ He succeeded his father in the estate.* Patris hæreditatem adit.

*To succeed, or answer expectation.* Respondendo.

*To succeed well, or have good success.* Bene, feliciter, prospere, ex sententia, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum bonum, felicem, secundum, habere; rebus secundis uti; auspicio vel bonis avibus, procedere; prospere rem gerere, Eutr.

*To succeed ill, or meet with ill success.* Male, infeliciter, parum feliciter, cedere, evenire, succedere; exitum infelicem, vel parum felicem, habere; adversâ fortunâ laborare, vel luctari.

*Succeeding, Succedens, expiciens, locum alterius occupans.*

*Succeeding generations.* Minores, pl. nepotes.

*A succeeding, Successio.*

*Success [good, or bad.]* Successus, eventus, processus, exitus; finis.

*Good success, successfulness.* Exitus bonus, felix, secundus, prosperus res secundâ; felicitas rerum gestarum, Cas. *¶ I wish you and your daughter good success.* Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnatæ verat bene.

*To pray for good success in war.* Supplicationem habere per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat.

*Bad success.* Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, vel secundus; res adversa, adversa fortuna; sors atrox, dira, dura. *¶ After this ill success, they returned to Rome.* Romani male gestâ re reditum est.

*Successfulness, Infelix, successu carens.*

*To give success to.* Prospero, fortune, secundo beo; felicem reddere.

*To fail, or miss, of success.* Successu carere.

*In success of time.* Tempore procedente, vel progrediente; progressu temporis.

*Successful, Faustus, felix, lætus, prosperus, secundus; florens.*

*Successfully, Fauste, feliciter, læte, prospere; secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, exitu felici.*

*Succession* [a succeeding, or following] Successio, consecutio; consequentia.

*Succession to an inheritance.* Successio hæreditaria, vel in alterius bona

*¶ The estate falls to me in succession.* Hæreditas a propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, vel ad me pervenit.

*To cut off the succession, or entail.* Hæreditatem avertere.

*A continued succession of years.* Annorum nexorum consecutio.

*To renounce one's rights of succession.* Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renuntiare, ejurare.

*Successive, Succedens, sequens, consequens, serie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.*

*Successively, Perpetuâ, vel continuatâ, serie; continenti successione. ¶ And so successively.* Et sic deinceps, vel de cæteris.

*A successor, or succeeder, Successor.*

*Our successors, Posterî nostri, vel minores.*

*Succinct, Brevis, compendarius, contractus.*

*Succinctly, Breviter, concise, presse, strictim, summam; leviter. ¶ I will rehearse succinctly what I have already proposed.* Brevi complectar quod proposui.

*To relate a matter succinctly.* Rem gestam breviter, vel paucis, narrare, repetere, recensere, exponere; in compendium referre; in pauca conferre.

*Succinctness, Brevitas, compendium.*

*Succour, Auxilium, subsidium; supplicia; adjutorium, auxiliatus.*

*A place of succour, Refugium, perflugium, \* asylum.*

*By way of succour, Subsidiarius, auxiliarius; in subsidium.*

*To succour* [comfort] Aliquem consolari, evigere; alicujus dolorem consolando levare, vel lenire; alicui consolationem adhibere, solatium præbere, vel afferre.

*To succour* [come with, or bring succour, or relief to] Alicui succurrere, subvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, vel subsidium, ferre; subsidio, vel suppetias, ire, proficisci, vel venire.

*To succour a place that is besieged.* Urbem obsessæ auxilio et communiis sufficere, vel suppetiari. Vid. To relieve.

*Succour d. Adjutus, auxilio, vel subsidio, levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.*

*A succourer* [comforter] Solator; qui aliquem consolatur. [Helper] Qui opem fert.

*Succouring* [comforting] Consolans



[*Helping*] Auxilians, opitulans, open ferens.  
*A succouring* [comforting] Consolatio.  
 [*Helping*] Auxilium, subsidium; suppetiæ, pl.  
*Succowless*, Desertus, miser, misellus, auxilio destitutus.  
*To leave succowless*, Relinquo, derelinquo; desero.  
*Succulency*, Succulentia.  
*Succulent*, Succosus, succi plenus.  
*To succumb*, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.  
*Suech*, Talis, ejusmodi, istiusmodi.  
*¶ Suech honor is to be given to old friendship*, Hic honor veteri amicitie tribuendus est. *I am such as you see me*, Sic sum ut vides. *Who have such a brother as yids*, Qui te fratrem habeam.  
*Such a*; as, *¶ I am not such a traveler as I was wont*, Non tam sum peregrinator, quam solebam. *For such a small matter*, Tam ob parvulam rem; ob rem adeo levem.  
*Such as*, Qualis, ejusmodi, ejusmodi, istiusmodi. *¶ They were not such as you like*, Non tui stomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, Quodcum erit facultas. *If we be such as we ought to be*, Si nos ii sumus qui esse debemus.  
*In such manner, sort, or wise*, Pariter, similiter; tali modo.  
*To suck*, Sugo, ubera matris ducere, Juv.  
*To suck a bull, or attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgere bircos.  
*To suck in*, or *imbibe*, Imbibio, sorbeo, absorbeo.  
*To suck in good, or bad, principles*, Bonis, vel pravis, opinionibus imbui, vel instrui.  
*To suck out*, Exsugo, vel exugo.  
*To suck up*, Sorbeo, absorbeo. *¶ The spider sucks up all moisture*, Araneus omnem humorem absorbet.  
*A suck-spigot, or toper*, Ebriosus, vinosus, violentus.  
*Sucked in, or up*, Exsuctus, absorptus, imbibitus.  
*A sucker of trees*, Stolo.  
*The sucker of a pump*, Antliæ catheter.  
*A sucking*, Suctus.  
*Sucking up*, Sorbens, absorbens, imbibens.  
*Sucking*, Lactens.  
*A sucking-bottle*, Ampulla infanti sugenda.  
*To suckle*, Lacto, nutrico; lac præbere; ubera, vel mammas, admo-vere.  
*Suckled*, Uberibus, vel mammis, admotus. *¶ The lambs are suckled*, Agni subrumantur.  
*A suckling*, Animal lactens.  
*Suction*, Suctus.  
*Sudden*, Subitus, repentinus, improvisus, subitaneus, subitarius, extemporalis; Met. celer.  
*On a sudden, or all on a sudden*, Repente, derепente, repentinò, improvise, inopinato, subito; e vestigio, ex insperato.  
*Suddenly*, Repente, derепente, inopinato.  
*Suddenness*, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei subito accidentis.  
*Sudorific* [causing sweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præstans.  
*Suds*, or *soap-suds*, Spuma saponis aquâ commixti.  
*To be in the suds, or in a difficulty*, Magnis angustiis laborare; ad incitus redigi.  
*To leave in the suds*, Sub cultro relin-quere.  
*To sue one at law*, Litigo; lite cum aliquo agere, vel litem alicui inten-dere; dicam impingere, vel scribere; in jus aliquem vocare, vel citare; lege postulare, rem peragere. *¶ Sue a beggar and catch a*

*louse*, Rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.  
*To sue one upon a bond*, Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.  
*To sue for the recovery of one's goods, or right*, Bona sua, vel jus suum, lite persequi.  
*To sue one for debt*, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.  
*To sue, or entreat, earnestly*, Deprecor, supplico; obnixè rogare, supplicibus verbis orare.  
*To sue for peace*, Pacem sollicitare, Livi.  
*To sue, or make interest, for a place*, Munus ali-quod ambire.  
*Sued at law*, Lege postulatus, in jus vocatus.  
*To be sued on an action of trespass*, Reus injuriarum peragi, vel postulari.  
*Suet*, Sebum, stivum. *Melted suet*, Liliqumen. *Beef-suet*, Sebum bovillum. *Sheep-suet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.  
*Mixed, or stuffed, with suet*, ¶ Ome-natus.  
*Of, or belonging to, suet*, Sebosus, vel sevosus.  
*To suffer* [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, suffero. *¶ Suffer me to say thus much of myself*, Hæc a me de me ipso prædicari perfer.  
*To suffer, or bear, pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placide, sedate, æquo animo, pati, vel ferre.  
*To suffer, or bear, a thing with an ill will*, Molestè, vel iniquo animo, ali-quid pati, vel ferre.  
*To suffer* [be punished] for a fault, Pœnas dare, luere, persolvere, pendere. *¶ I suffer for my rashness*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *May I suffer for it, if*—Male mihi sit, si—*To day the prisoners are to suffer*, Hodie victi morte sunt multatini.  
*To suffer, or be in, disgrace*, In offensa, vel offensionem, incurere; per dedecus vivere.  
*To suffer some hurt, or damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. *¶ I have suffered much damage by that affair*, Magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit.  
*To suffer* [give leave, or permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, sino; facultatem dare, vel potestatem facere. *¶ Suffer me to speak my mind freely*, Tuâ veniâ libere dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat libere dicere quod sentio. *They are not suffered to vote freely*, Illis libere decernendi potestas eripitur.  
*Sufferable*, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.  
*Sufferably*, Tolerabiliter.  
*Sufferance* [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia, toleratio. *Of evils, pains, grief, &c.* Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpessio.  
*Sufferance* [permission] Permissio, facultas, potestas; copia, venia, licentia; concessio.  
*On sufferance*, Permissu.  
*Long-sufferance*, Ad ultionem, vel pœnas sumendas, tarditas.  
*Suffered* [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus. [Permitted] Permissus, concessus.  
*Having suffered, or borne*, Passus, perpessus.  
*I suffered*, Passus sum. *Vid. To suffer.*  
*A sufferer* one that permits or suffers, a thing to be done] Qui patitur, vel permittit, ali-quid fieri.  
*A sufferer* [loser] Qui damno afficitur. *¶ He was a great sufferer by that bargain*, Eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You shall be no sufferer on my account*, Nullo lucro per me exidere.  
*Suffering*, Patiens, perpetuens, per-mitteus.

*A suffering*, Perpessio, passio.  
*Long-suffering*, subst. Tarditas ad ultionem.  
*Long-suffering*, adj. In ultiscendo remissior, ad iram tardus, & in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.  
*To suffice, or be sufficient*, Sufficio, sat, vel satis, esse. *¶ That suffices me*, Animo istuc mihi satis est.  
*It abundantly suffices*, Sat, satis vel abunde, sufficit.  
*Sufficiency* [what is sufficient] Quod satis est.  
*Sufficiency* [ability, or capacity] Cap-tus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, in-telligentia, prudentia.  
*Self-sufficiency*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; nimia affectatio.  
*Sufficient* [as much as suffices] Quod sufficit, vel satis est. *¶ It is more than sufficient to me, that—* Mihi satis superque est, quod— *It ought to be sufficient for you, that I have once admonished you*, Tibi satis esse debet, quod te semel commonefecerim.  
*Sufficient* [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.  
*Sufficient in estate*, Satis dives, locuples, vel opulentus.  
*Not sufficient*, Impar, inabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. *¶ I am not sufficient for this office*, Huic muneris non sufficio, par non sum, vires meæ sunt impares. *Your income is not sufficient to bear the expense of that affair*, Tuæ opes non suppetunt ad istam rem peragendam.  
*Sufficiently*, Sat, satis, afflatim, abunde. *¶ We have spoken sufficiently upon this*, De hæc re satis jam verborum est. *He was sufficiently eloquent for those times*, Erat satis elo-quens in illis temporibus.  
*To suffocate*, Suffoco, præfoco.  
*Suffocated*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.  
*A suffocating, or suffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.  
*Suffocative*, Vim habens suffocandi.  
*A suffragan*, Vicarius.  
*A suffrage, or vote*, Suffragium, sen-tentia.  
*To give one's suffrage, to suffrage*, Suffragari, suffragium ferre. *¶ He gave his suffrage for me, or on my side*, Mihi suffragatus est.  
*The giving of one's suffrage*, Suffra-gatio.  
*He that gives his suffrage*, Suffragator.  
*Giving his suffrage*, Suffragans.  
*Of suffrages*, Suffragatorius.  
*Suffumigation, or making a smoke underneath*, ¶ Suffumigatio.  
*To suffuse*, Suffundere.  
*A suffusion* [a spreading, or pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffusio.  
*Sugar*, Saccharum. *Muscovado, or brown sugar*, Saccharum nondum a facibus satis purgatum. *Treble refined sugar*, Saccharum purgatis-simum. *Powder sugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.  
*Sugar-candy*, Sacchari purgati dos, cremor, vel spuma.  
*A sugar-loaf*, Sacchari meta.  
*The sugar-cane*, Arundo Indica, canas mellifera, vel saccharum ferens.  
*To sugar*, Saccharo condire, vel com-miscere.  
*Sugared, or sugary*, Saccharo condi-tus, vel commixtus.  
*Sugared words*, Blanditiæ, blandi-menta.  
*A sugg* [sea-flea] Pulex marinus.  
*To suggest* [prompt] Suggero, insur-ro, dicto; verba alicui subijcere, dicere, suppeditare. [Admonish, or propose] Monere, admonere; pro-pono, in medium afferre, vel pro-ferre.  
*Suggested*, Suggestus, propositus, in medium allatus.  
*A suggester*, Monitor, admonitor.  
*A suggesting, or suggestion*, Monitoria monitio, admonitio.

*To sugillate, Sugillo.*

*Suicide, or self-murder, || S'icidium.*

*¶ Junius was guilty of suicide, Junius sibi ipse necem conscivit.*

*Suillage, Fossa ad sordes domus eliciendas.*

*Suing, Litigans, litem intendens.*

*Vid. To sue.*

*¶ A suit [request] Petitio, rogatio, postulatatio, supplicatio; postulatum.*

*An importunate suit, Efflagitatio.*

*To get the better in a suit, Judicio vincere, in judicio superare, causam obtinere.*

*To lose one's suit, Causâ cadere, causam amittere, litem perdere, in judicio superari.*

*To let fall one's suit, or be nonsuited, Tergiversor.*

*To end it by composition, Litem redimere.*

*¶ A suit of apparel, or clothes, Vestis, Vestimentum, indumentum; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus. A complete suit, Vestium simul indutarum omnis apparatus, vel \*synthesis.*

*A neat suit, Vestis concinna, vel nitida.*

*A suit, or set, of cards, Chartarum pictarum familia, vel genus.*

*To make suit to, Aliquem orare, rogare, obsecrare, flagitare, supplicare, sollicitare, precibus fatigare.*

*To make suit to one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare; aliquid ab aliquo precari, vel precibus petere.*

*¶ I make suit to you for this favor, Te hoc beneficium rogo.*

*To commence a suit against one, Alicui dicam scribere, vel impingere. Vid. To sue.*

*To suit, or match, one thing with another, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; secundare, Plant.*

*To suit with, Quadro, convenio, consono, congruo; ejusdem esse coloris et officii. ¶ All things do not suit all persons, Non omnes eadem mirantur amantes.*

*Suitable, Aptus, congruens, consentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, consonus.*

*Suitableness, Congruentia, Surt.*

*Suitably, Aptè, accommodate, congruenter, convenienter; grate, jucunde; condigne; proprie.*

*Suited to, Aptatus, accommodatus.*

*A suiting, or fitting, to, Accommodatio.*

*A suitor, or petitioner, Supplex. For an office, Candidatus, petitor.*

*Suitors for a prince's favor, Favoris, vel gratiæ, principis captatores.*

*¶ A suitor [wooer] Procus, amator, amasius. ¶ The last suitor may win the maid, Aquilam testudo vicit. She rejected the addresses of many suitors, Multis potentibus aspernata nuptias est, Liv.*

*Sullen, Contumax, perversax, morosus, austerus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuosus.*

*Sullenly, Contumaciater, pervaciatus, morose, a. s. i. s. tere, proterve, torve, truculenter.*

*¶ To look sullenly, Ringi; frontem capere, vel corrugare; taurinum tueri.*

*Sullenness, Contumacia, pervaciata; morositas, austeritas, torvitas, tetricitas.*

*Sullied, Maculatus, conspurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.*

*¶ Sullied in one's character, or reputation, Infamiâ notatus.*

*To sully, Maculo, conspurco; contaminare, inquinare. A person's character, Alicujus fama: notam inurere; alicui infamiam asserere, vel labem aspergere.*

*A sullyng, sulliage, or sully, Macula, inquinamentum, labis aspersio.*

*Sulphur Sulphur, vel sulfur.*

*Dressed, or smoked, with sulphur, Sulphuratus.*

*Sulphureous, sulphureus, sulphury, or belonging to sulphur, Sulphureus, sulphureus.*

*A sulphur-pit, || Sulphuraria.*

*A match dipped in sulphur, Sulphuratum.*

*The sultan, or grand seignior, || Turcarum summus imperator.*

*A sultana, or sultanness, Regina || Turcica.*

*Sultriness, Vis æstûs.*

*Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, servens, ardens, candens; æstivans.*

*A sum, or sum of money, Summa, summa pecuniæ. ¶ They pay a vast sum every year, Ingentem pecuniam pendunt quotannis.*

*A little sum, Summula. A round, or large, sum, Ingens pecuniæ summa. Or whole sum, Summa integra, vel solida.*

*¶ The sum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.*

*The sum [of a matter, or discourse] Argumentum, summa, caput, orationis summa capita.*

*To sum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, supputare, subducere; singulas summas in unam colligere; summas concipere.*

*The sum, or brief rehearsal, Summarium, rei per summa capita repetitio, vel recensio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, vel congregatio; \* anacephalæosis, Quint.*

*To sum up a discourse, Res jam dictas breviter repetere; res effuse dictas summam attingere, vel colligere.*

*To sum up all, or in fine, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.*

*Sumach [tree] \* Rhus. Sumach [the seed, or fruit] \* Rhus.*

*Sunless, Innumerus; ‡ innumeralis.*

*Summarily, Summatim, breviter; carptim.*

*A summary, Summarium, Sen. brevium, compendium; rei summa capita.*

*Summed up, Computatus, supputatus, subductus, in unam summam collectus.*

*A summing up, Computatio, supputatio.*

*Summed up, as a discourse, Summatim repetitus.*

*A hawk full summed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam succreverunt.*

*Summer [season of the year] Æstas, tempora æstiva. ¶ He employed his time in the summer in war, Æstivos menses rei militari dabat. One swallow makes no summer, Una hirundo non facit ver.*

*Of summer, Æstivus.*

*A summer's day, Dies æstivus.*

*In the beginning of summer, Ineunte æstate. In the middle of summer, Estate adultâ. Towards the end of summer, Affectâ jam æstate.*

*A summer, or country, house, Suburbanum.*

*To summer, pass, or spend the summer, Æstivare. Ecbatana is the place where they spend their summer, Ecbatana æstiva agentibus sedes est, Curt.*

*A summer suit of clothes, Vestimenta æstiva.*

*A summer [great beam] Transtrum, trabs, lacunar, A.*

*A summer, or architrave, \* Epistylum. A summering in a place, Æstiva commoratio.*

*¶ The summit, or top, of a hill, montain, house, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, fastigium.*

*To summon, or cite, Cito, cieo, arcesso; advoco, Sen. in jus vocare.*

*To summon a town to surrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppi-*

*danis denuuntiare; nî se dedant, ultima esse passuros. ¶ The chiefs of all the cities being summoned to Corinth, Omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, Just.*

*To summon up one's courage, Animum recipere, vel erigere; animos revocare; animo bono esse.*

*Summoned, Citatus, arcessitus, In jus vocatus.*

*A summoner, or apparitor, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus; calator.*

*A summoning, or summons, Citatio, in jus vocatio. By subpoena, Denuntiatio. To battle, Evocatio. When the patricians by a private summons, were to be present on a limited day, Quum patres clandestinâ denuntiatione revocati ad diem certam essent, Liv.*

*A sumpter-horse, Equus viatico oneratus.*

*Sumptuary [belonging to expenses] Sumptuarius.*

*Sumptuous [costly, stately] Sumptuosus, magnificus, splendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretiosus. ¶ A sumptuous treat, Cœna dapalis, Liv. 10. 10.*

*Sumptuously, Sumptuose, magnifice, splendide, laute, opipare; ampliter, apparate, eleganter, eximie.*

*Sumptuousness, sumptuositas, Luxus, splendor, sumptuosa magnificentia, vel lautitia.*

*The sun, Sol.*

*Of, or belonging to, the sun, Solaris.*

*The light of the sun, Lumen solare.*

*An eclipse of the sun, Defectio solaris.*

*The sun-beams, Radii solares.*

*To bask in the sun, Apricor; ‡ solem in cute figere.*

*A basking in the sun, Apricatio.*

*To walk in the sun, Ambulare in sole.*

*To expose one's self to the heat of the sun and dusty roads, Procedere in solem et pulverem.*

*Sun-beat, Radii solis expositus.*

*Sun-burnt, Exustus in sole, sole ex coctus.*

*Dried, or hardened in the sun, Sole arefactus, vel induratus.*

*Ripened by the sun, A sole mitescens.*

*Sun-dew [herb] Ros solis.*

*A sun-dial, Solarium, \* horologium solarium, vel \* scithæricum.*

*Sun-shine, Apricitas. ¶ Such pains as bees take in fine sunshiny weather in the spring, when they gather honey from every flower, Qualis apes æstate novâ per florea rura exercet sub sole labor, Virg. The first part of his life was all sun-shine, Primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ærisit.*

*Sun-rising, Solis ortus, vel exortus.*

*¶ At the first rising, or appearance, of the sun, A primo sole.*

*To adore, court, reverence, or worship, the rising sun [i. e. to make one's court to a person advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum summa observantia colere.*

*Sun-set, Solis occasus. At sun-set, Cum sole occidente.*

*The sun is going down, Sol inclinatus, vel decedit.*

*To sun [set, or dry, in the sun] Solo, insolo; soli exponere; ad solem arefactare, vel siccare.*

*Set in the sun, Soli expositus.*

*Sunned, Solatus, insolatus.*

*A sunning, Apricatio.*

*To sit a sunning, Apricor.*

*Sunny, Apricus, vel soli expositus.*

*Sunday, Dies Dominica, vel dies Dominicus. ¶ When two Sundays come together, i. e. never, Ad Græciis calendas.*

*A Sunday garment, Vestitus elegantior, vel festis diebus conveniens.*

*Palm-Sunday, || Dominica palmarum.*

*To sunder, or put asunder, Separo, sejungo, disjungo, distraho.*

*Sundry Diversus, varius.*



*In sundry places*, Diversis, vel variis, locis.

*Sundry ways*, Diverse, varie, plurifariam, multifariam, multifarie; diversis, vel variis, modis.

*I sung, or sang*, Cecini. Vid. *To sing*. Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

*I sunk* [of sink] Desedi, subseidi.

*A sup*, Haustus.

*To sup, or drink in*, Sorbeo. *¶ I cannot sup and blow at the same time*. Non possum simul sorbere et flare.

*To sup a little*, Sorbillo, pitisso.

*To sup again*, Resorbeo.

*To sup up*, Absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio.

*To sup* [eat at supper] Cæno. *¶ I supped elegantly at his house*, Apud illum apparatus cænavi. *Come and sup with me at my house*, Tu ad me ad cænam ito.

*To sup at another man's cost*, Alienum cænare.

*Superable* [that may be overcome, or surmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

*To superabound*, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, superfluo.

*Superabounding, or superabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.

*Superabundant*, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, superfluus.

*Superabundantly*, Redundanter; ex abundantia.

*To superadd*, Superaddo, astruo.

*Superadded*, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.

*Superannuated*, Senior, annosus, annis confectus, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergressus, exoletus, obsoletus, usu detritus.

*A supercargo*, Oneris navium curator.

*Supercilious* [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, superbus, fastosus, severus, gravis.

*Superciliously*, Superbe, severe, graviter.

*Superciliousness*, Supercilium, fastus, superbia, gravitas, severitas.

*Supereminency*, Præcellentia, eminentia.

*Supereminent*, Supereminens, præcellens.

*Supereminently*, Insigniter, eximie, egregie.

*To supererogate* [give, or do, more than is required] *¶* Supererogo.

*Supererogation*, Operum superfluitas.

*Superexcellent*, Præcellens, supereminens.

*Superficial* [belonging to the surface; external, slight] Superficialius, Sen. externus, externus; Met. tenuis, levis, futilis.

*A superficial scholar*, Homo leviter eruditus, vel prinis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

*Superficially*, Leviter, perfunctorie.

*The superficies, or surface*, Superficies, externa, vel extima, facies.

*Superfine* [of cloth] Tenuissimus, subtilissimus, filis tenuissimis.

*Superfluity, or superfluity*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

*Superfluous*, Superfluus, superfluus, supervacuus, supervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. *¶ In a definition, nothing should be wanting, and nothing superfluous*. In definitione neque aliquid quidquam, neque superet. *This decoration is superfluous*. Redundat hic ornatus. *In the parts of the body there is nothing useless, nothing made in vain, nothing superfluous*. In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum, est.

*A superfluous spending*, Effusio, prodigio, prodigalia.

*To be superfluous*, Redundo, exupero.

*Superfluously*, Redundanter, immodice, immoderate, inutiliter, inaniter.

*To superinduce* [draw near, or lay upon] *¶* Superinduco.

*Superinduced*, *¶* Superinductus.

*Superinduction*, *¶* Superinductio.

*To superintend* [oversee] Curo, procuro, inspicio, recognosco.

*Superintendency*, Curatio, procuratio, inspectio; primatus, præfectura, gubernatio, Cic.

*A superintendent*, Curator, procurator, inspector; præfectus.

*A superior*, Superior; præses, præfectus. *In rank, or dignity*, Ordine superior.

*¶ To envy one's superiors*, Superioribus invidere.

*Superiority*, Magisterium, præfectum, potestas, vel dignitas; præstantia.

*Superlative* [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Superlatively*, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare.

*Supernal* [above] Supernus.

*Supernally*, Superne.

*Supernatural* [above the power of nature] Naturam superans, supernaturæ leges, vel vires, positus.

*Supernumerary* [exceeding the just number] Justum numerum superans, vel excedens; supra præscriptum numerum, ascriptus.

*To superscribe* [to write upon, or over] Inscribo.

*Superscribed*, Superscriptus, Suet.

*A superscription*, Inscriptio.

*To supersede* [to forbear, or put a stop to] Supersedeo.

*A supersedeas in law*, Exactoramentum.

*Superstition*, Superstitio, vana et inanis religionis species.

*Superstitious*, Superstitiosus, superstitione imbutus; religiosus.

*Superstitiously*, Superstitiose, religiose.

*To do a thing superstitiously*, Aliquid a superstitione animi facere.

*To superstruct* [build upon] Superstruo, extruo; ædifico.

*A superstructure*, Structura, ædificium.

*To supervene* [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

*To supervise* [oversee] Curo, procuro; inspicio, recognosco.

*Supervised*, Curatus, procuratus, iustratus.

*A supervisor*, Curator, procurator, inspector.

*Supine* [with the face upwards] Supinus; Met. [Careless, negligent] Improvidus, inconsideratus, negligens, indiligens, oscitans, socors, remissus, securus, incuriosus.

*A supine* [in grammar, seems to take its name from the supine posture, as looking two ways, the first signifying actively, the latter passively] Supinum.

*Supinely*, Supine, negligenter, indiligenter, oscitanter, remisse, secure; laxe.

*Supinity*, supineness, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oscitatio, securitas.

*Supped up*, Absorptus.

*A supper*, Cæna. *¶ I will go into the house, and see what we shall have for supper*, Ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cænae sit, Ter. *Supper is on the table*, Cæna apposta est. *I thank you for my supper*, De cæna facio gratiam. *A slight supper*, Cænula. *Of one dish*, Ambulans cæna. *A set, or splendid supper*, Cæna recta, vel dubia. *A rich supper*, Cæna opima.

*The first dish at supper*, Cæna caput.

*The Lord's Supper*, Cæna Dominica;

\* eucharistia.

*A supper, or the act of supping, at home*, Domicenium, Mart.

*Of, or belonging to supper*, Cænatorius.

*To have an appetite for supper*, Cænatorio.

*To be at supper*, Cæno.

*To go often to supper*, Cænitio.

*To invite himself to supper with one*, Cænam alicui condicere.

*To make a short supper*, Subcæno, Quint.

*Having supped*, Cænatus.

*Supperless*, Incænatus, incænis.

*Supper-time*, Tempus cænandi.

*Supping*, Cænans.

*A supping-room*, Cænaculum, cænatio.

*A little supping-room*, Cænatiuncula.

*A supping, or sipping*, Sorbitio.

*To supplant* [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin planta] Supplantio; Met. To displace by subtlety, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, vel depellere.

*Supplanted*, A munere per dolum dejectus, vel depulsus.

*A supplanter*, Qui supplantat.

*Supplanting*, Supplantans.

*Supple, or limber*, Lenus, vietus, latus, mollis, flexilis, tener. *Somewhat supple*, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.

*To supple*, Mollio, emollio; macero.

*To grow supple*, Lentesco.

*Suppled*, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

*Supplely*, Lente, laxe, molliter.

*A supplement* [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

*Supplemental*, Ad supplementum, vel complementum, pertinens.

*Suppleness*, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.

*A suppling, or making supple, by steeping*, Maceratio.

*A suppliant, or supplicant*, Supplex.

*Like a suppliant*, Suppliciter, precario.

*To supprate, or make supplication*, Supplicio, obsecro, rogo; prece et obsecratione uti; supplicibus verbis orare. *¶ I will most readily make supplication to him for you*, Illi pro te libentissime supplicabo.

*A supplication*, Supplicatio, supplex obsecratio, humilis deprecatio, comprecatio.

*Bills of supplication*, Libelli supplices.

*Supplied*, Suppletus; suppediatus; levatus, relevatus, sublevatus.

*Supply* [help, or relief] Subsidium, supplementum; suppetie, pl.

*A supply of soldiers*, Militum supplementum, auxilium, subsidium; auxiliares copiae, cohortes subsidiariae.

*Great supplies came to our assistance*, Ingentes copiae subsidio nobis venerunt. *He resolved to get a further supply of troops*, Majorem manum accersere statuit.

*A supply of money*, Subsidium argentarium, pecuniæ suppediatio.

*To supply* [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

*To supply the room of an absent person*, Alicuius absentis vices supplere; alicuius munus suscipere, vel supplere; munere alicuius fungi.

*To supply* [furnish with] Suppedito, subdo, subministro; instruo, suggero.

*To supply, or relieve, one's want*, Levo, relevo, sublevo; succorro, subvenio; subsidium, suppetia; opem, alicui ferre.

*A supplying*, Suppeditatio, instructio.

*A support* [prop] Fulcrum, adiaculum, sustentaculum; columen.

*Support* [favor, protection] Gratiâ, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, subsidium.

*To support* [bear up] Sustento, sustineo.

*To support* [bear up under or endure]

- Tolero, patior, perpetuo; fero, perfero, suffero.
- To support [defend, or maintain] Vindico, tueor, sustineo; delendo.
- To support [give assistance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opulor, auxilior; Met. adminiculator, subsidium alicui ferre; alicui adesse, succurrere, suppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigere.
- Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ All things are more easily supported than the remorse of conscience, Omnia sunt faciliora quam peccati dolor.
- Supported, Sustentatus, sustentus, toleratus, fultus, suffultus.
- Supporter [one who supports] Qui sustentat; patronus. [In building] \* Telamo; destina, Vitr.
- Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia scutum sustentantia.
- Supporting one's self, or leaning, on, Nixus, innixus.
- A supporting, supportance, supportation, Sustentatio, defensio auxilium.
- Supportable, Opinabilis.
- A supposal, Propositum pro vero admissum.
- To suppose [substitute in another's room] Suppono. [Think, or imagine] Arbitror, suspicio, opinor, existimo, reor; autumo, auguro; censeo; credo, statuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, accipere, admittere, habere. ¶ As I suppose, Ut mihi videtur. Sooner than you suppose, Opinione celerius.
- To suppose [allow a thing to be as stated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, vel minime dubio, concedere, admittere, habere, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ Suppose the case to be so, Pone ita esse. But suppose they knew, Sed ita nōrint. Suppose yourself to be in my case, Eum te esse finge, qui ego sum.
- Supposed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.
- A supposed, or putative, father, Pater alicujus existimatione, vel opinione, habitus.
- A supposer, Qui opinatur, vel suspicatur.
- Supposing, Opinans, supicans. ¶ Supposing what was true in fact, Id, quod erat, suspicatus.
- A supposing, or supposition, Opinio, opinatio, existimatio; propositum pro vero admissum. Note, The Latin word suppositio denotes a putting under, or foisting in the room of another, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by a supposition, or a putting of the case to be so.
- Suppositious, Suppositus, suppositivus, subditiuus, subditiuus.
- Suppositively, Ex opinione.
- To suppress, Supprimere, reprimere; coercere, aboleo; rescindo, tollo; extinguo. He suppressed many nations that rebelled against him, Multas gentes rebellantes compescuit, Just.
- Suppressed, Suppressus, repressus, coercitus, abolitus, rescissus; sublati, extinctus.
- A suppresser, Qui supprimit, vel coercet.
- Suppressing, Supprimens, reprimens, coercens.
- A suppressing, or suppression, Suppressio, repressio, coercitio. ¶ Suppressing the name of his author, Tacito auctoris nomine.
- To suppurate [run, or rankle as a sore] Suppuro, pus emittere.
- Suppurated, Suppuratus.
- Suppuration, Suppuratio.
- Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad suppurationem pertinens. A suppu
- rative medicine, Medicamentum suppuratorium, medicamentum pusciens, vel movens.
- To suppute, or [as we rather say in English] compute, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, vel subducere.
- Suppravgular, Qui vulgi captum superat.
- Supremacy, Primatus.
- Supreme, Supremus, summus.
- To surcease [leave off] Cesso, supersedeo, desino, omitto.
- Surceasing, Cessatus, omissus, desitus.
- A surceasing, Cessatio, omissio.
- A surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, nova, oneris accessio.
- To surcharge, Onus novum, vel injustum, imponere; supra vires onerare; injusto onere premere, supprimere.
- Surcharged, Onere novo, vel injusto, pressus.
- A surcharged stomach, Stomachus nimis onustus, vel fervens, vinoque ciboque.
- A surcharging, Novi, vel injusti, oneris impositio. Of the stomach, Crapula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.
- A surcingle, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.
- A surcoat, Tunica exterior.
- A surd number, or quantity [that is incommensurate with unity] Numerus surdus, quantitas surda.
- Surdity [deafness] Surditas.
- Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifestus, perspectus; non, vel minime, dubius; indubitatus. ¶ I am sure of that, Id certo scio. ¶ I write to you what I am sure is true, Perspecta et explorata sunt quae scribo. I am not sure as to this affair, De hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, vel perspectum non est. Nothing is surer than death, Lex universa, nasci et mori.
- Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis. [Safe] Tutus, salvus, securus, sospes, incolumis. ¶ I have him sure, Meus hic est, hamum vorat. Sure bind, sure find, In tuo luo et fano situm est.
- Sure [stable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.
- Sure-footed, Pes minime labens.
- To be sure, or certain, Aliquid certo scire; aliquid compertum, vel exploratum, habere. Who is sure of it? Quis est, cui exploratum id sit? I am sure, Mihi liquet, persuasum esse mihi. Are you sure of it? Sati'n hoc certum? He is sure to be whipped, Non feret quin vapulet. The gods are slow but sure paymasters, Dilatatos pedes habent. Be sure you do it not, Cave facias. I am as sure as I am alive that this is a trick of Parmeno's, Parmenonis tam scio esse hanc technam, quam me vivere, Ter.
- To be sure, or surely, Certe, equidem, profecto.
- To make sure of, or engage, a person to be one's friend, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.
- To make sure of a thing, or seize it, Aliquid asservare, comprehendere, antecapere.
- To go upon sure grounds, or act cautiously, Caute, vel provide, agere.
- Surely [certainly] Certe, certo, equidem, profecto, sane, haud dubie; sine dubio. Most surely, Admodum certe; verissime. [Faithfully] Fide, fideliter; bona fide. [Safely] Tuto, secure, integre. [Steadfastly] Constante, firme.
- To tread surely, Gressus firmare.
- Sureness [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, vel notitia. [Faithfulness] Fidelitas, veritas. [Safety] Incolumitas, salus. [Stu-
- bility, steadfastness] Stabilitas, firmitas.
- A taking of sureties, ¶ Satisfactio.
- A putting in of sureties, Satisfactio.
- Suretyship, Satisfactio, sponsio.
- A surety, or bail, in a criminal matter, Vas. Or bail for debt, Praes, sponsor.
- To be surety, Spondeo, adpromitto.
- To put in surety, Vado, satisdo; praedem, vel vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondere.
- To take surety, Satisfactio; vadimonium, vel praedem, accipere.
- A joint surety, or surety with another, Conspensor.
- The surface [outside] Superficies externa; exterior, vel extrema, facies.
- A surfet [excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula; cibi, vel potus, ingurgitatio.
- A surfet, or a being surfeted with, Satias, satietas, saturatus.
- To surfet one's self [eat, or drink, to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahere.
- To surfet [glut, or satiate] Satio saturo, exsaturor; expleo.
- Surfeted [with excess in eating, or drinking] Crapula gravis. [Glutted, or satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.
- A surfeiter, Helluo.
- Surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulam affertens. [Causing a longing] Nauseam, vel fastidium, affertens.
- A surfeiting, or overcharging the stomach, Crapulae contractio.
- A surge [billow, or great wave] Fluctus ingens, vel decumanus; aquae mons. Vid. Wave.
- To surge, Estuo, exastuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.
- Full of surges, surge, Fluctuosus, undosus.
- Surging, Fluctuans.
- A surging, Undarum tumultus.
- A surgeon [corruptly for chirurgion] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; chirurgus.
- Surgery [the art] Ea medicinae pars quae manu curat, medicina\* chirurgica.
- Of, or belonging to, surgery, \* Chirurgicus.
- Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, morose.
- Surliness, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.
- Surlly, Contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax.
- To be surly, Ferocio, superbio.
- ¶ To grow surly, Contumacia, vel superbia, tugescere, intumescere, efferr.
- A surmise, Suspicio, praesagium, imaginatio animo concepta. A false surmise, Fingentium, falsa suspicio.
- To surmise, Suspicio, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingere, vel animo effingere; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipere. ¶ It is from conjecture I surmise that, Tantummodo conjectura ducor ad id suspicandum. They do not surmise any thing concerning this affair, In ea re nulla est suspicio. As I surmise, Ut opinio mea fert.
- To surmount, Supero, exupero, vinco, devinco, antecello; praecello; transcendio. ¶ Having surmounted all difficulties, Omnibus difficultatibus superatis, Vel. Patere.
- Surmounted, Superatus, exuperatus, evictus, devictus.
- A surmounter, Superator, victor.
- A surmounting, Superatio.
- A surname, Cognomen, cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, vel pater nomen.
- To give a surname, Cognominare.
- Surnamed, Cognominatus. ¶ Scipio, surnamed Africanus, Scipio, cognomine Africanus.
- To surpass, Antecello, anteeo, antesto.



antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluco, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. *¶ It far surpasses other studies.* Longe cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence.* Majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

*Surpassable, Superabilis, vincibilis.*

*Surpassed, Superatus, victus.*

*Surpassing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.*

*A surpassing, Præstantia, eminentia.*

*Surpassingly, Excellent, egregie, eximie, præclare, optime.*

*A surplice, Linteum amiculum sacer dotale.*

*A surplus, or surplusage, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa; quod supra numerum, vel mensuram, est.*

*A surprise, or surprisal [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinate, vel improvisæ, interveniens. [Astonishment] Perturbatio, consternatio. exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, vel torpor.*

*To surprise a person [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvise, vel de improvise, opprimere, excipere. *¶ I surprised him before he was aware,* Imprudentem eum oppressi.*

*To surprise, or astonish, one, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrere, exterrere; percellere, stupefacere. *¶ You ought not to be surprised at it,* Mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence,* Tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *This affair will surprise the whole world,* Hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.*

*To recover one's self from a surprise, Sese recipere; ad se se redire; animum, vel mentem, colligere.*

*To surprise a town, or castle, Improvisò capere.*

*Surprised, or caught unawares, Nec opinans oppressus, de improvise interceptus. [Astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, percussus, perturbatus, stupefactus.*

*A surpriser, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimat, vel percellat.*

*Surprising [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus. [Astonishing, marvelous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis; mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.*

*Surprisingly, Mire, mirabiliter.*

*A surrender, Deditio, resignatio.*

*The surrender of a town, castle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. *¶ He treated about the surrender of the castle,* De defendendâ arce transegit.*

*To surrender [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno.*

*To surrender [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general,* In fidem imperatoris venerunt. *The rest of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected assault, surrendered,* Cætera multitudo, repente pavore oppressa, in deditionem venit, Lito.*

*To surrender upon conditions, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.*

*To surrender upon discretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.*

*To surrender up an office, Magistratu, vel munere, abire, vel se abdicare; magistratum, vel munus, deponere, vel abdicare.*

*Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.*

*One that has surrendered, Dedititius.*

*A surrendering, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.*

*Surreptitious, *¶* Surreptitius, Plaut.*

*Surreptitiously, Furtim, clam, clanculum, secreto.*

*A surrogate [one who inquires or acts*

*for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, vel substitutus; *¶* surrogatus.*

*To surrogate, Subrogo, vel surrogo, aliquem alteri, vel in alterius locum, subrogare, substituere, sufficere.*

*A surrogation, or surrogating, Surrogatio, *¶* substitutio.*

*To surround, or encompass, Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisito, circumfundo; cingo, amplexor, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo.*

*Surrounded, Circumdati, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.*

*A surrounding, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.*

*A survey [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen. [A measuring] Metatio, dimensio.*

*To survey [take a view of] Lustrò, collustrò, inspecto; inspecio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrare, vel permetiri.*

*To survey [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior. *To make a survey, or draught, of land, or houses,* Agrorum, vel domuum, formam lineis describere, vel metiri.*

*To survey, or oversee, Curo, procuro, recognosco.*

*A surveyor [viewer] Inspector. [Measurer] Mensor, metator, decempeator. [Overseer] Curator, procurator. [Architect] \* Architectus, \* architecton. *Of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator. Of the high ways, Viarum publicarum curator.**

*A surveyorship, Metatoris, vel procuratoris, munus.*

*To survive, Superemineo.*

*To survive, Supervivo, supersum. *¶ In case they should survive us,* Si superstites fuerint. *My name will survive after my death,* \* Me extincto fama superstes erit. *A work that will survive after my death,* \* Post mea mansurum fata superstes opus.*

*Survival, survivance, or a surviving, Superstitis status.*

*A survivor, or survivor, Superstes. A survivorsip, Superstitis munus.*

*Susceptible, susceptible, Facile suscipiens, ad susceptionem facilis, aptus, vel idoneus. *¶ A wise man's mind is susceptible of grief,* Cadit in sapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are easily susceptible of bad impressions,* Juniorum animi malâ disciplina facile depravantur.*

*To suscite, or raise, Suscito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.*

*Suscitated, Suscitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.*

*Suscitation, Concitatio.*

*To suspect, or have suspicion of, Suspicio, suspecto; suspicio; destino, Lito. suspicionem habere; suspitione duci, moveri, commoveri; aliquid, vel aliquem, suspectum habere. *¶ I suspect every thing,* Omnia mihi suspecta sunt. *How came you to suspect any such thing?* Quâ tibi incidit suspicio? *He was suspected to be guilty of that crime,* Istius sceleris suspicionem habuit. *You have a suspicion of him, though he has given you no just cause for it,* Tibi in suspicionem nullo suo delicto venit; immerentem suspicaris.*

*To make a person suspected, Aliquem alicui in suspicionem ducere.*

*Suspected, Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens. Unjustly, Falsâ suspitione, vel fama, suspectus.*

*Easily suspecting, or suspectful, Suspicax, suspiciosus.*

*A suspecting, Suspectio.*

*To suspend, or defer, Suspendo, differo.*

*To suspend one's judgment, or assent, Judicium vel assensum, sustinere;*

*a judicio de re aliqua ferendo se sustinere.*

*To suspend one from an office, Aliquem ab administratione sui muneris ad tempus removere; alicui sui muneris administrationem ad tempus interdicere.*

*Suspended, Suspendus, dilatus.*

*Suspending, Suspendens, procrastinans.*

*Suspense, or doubt, Dubium, scrupulus; dubitatio, hesitatio.*

*To be in suspense, Dubito, fluctuo, hesito; hæreo, animo pendere, huc illuc inclinare.*

*A person in suspense, Homo dubius, suspensus, consilii incertus, animi dubius, vel hærens.*

*A thing in suspense, Res incerta, dubia, suspensa.*

*To keep one in suspense, Animum alicui suspendere; aliquem suspensum tenere, vel detinere. *¶ Not to keep you any longer in suspense,* Ne diutius pendeas; ne diu suspensa expectatio tua teneatur.*

*To put one out of suspense, Alicui scrupulum eximere; dubitatione, vel metu, aliquem liberare.*

*A suspense, or suspension, Dubitatio, hesitatio.*

*A suspension from an office, Munus administrandi interdictio.*

*A suspension of arms, Inductio, p.*

*A suspicion, Suspicio, diffidentia.*

*¶ That he might avoid giving occasion for suspicion, Avertendæ suspicionis causa.*

*To entertain a suspicion of one, Alicui minime credere; alicujus fidem suspectam habere.*

*To fall under suspicion, In suspicionem cadere, Cio.*

*Suspicious [distrustful] Suspiciosus, suspicax. [Suspected] Suspectus, in suspicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.*

*Suspiciously, Suspiciose.*

*A spirail, or breathing-hole, Spiraculum, spiramentum.*

*Suspuration [a sighing, or breathing] Suspiratio.*

*To inspire, Suspiro, respiro.*

*To sustain [prop, or defend] Sustento, sustineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor.*

*¶ He sustained this family, Ilanc familiam sustentabat.*

*To sustain, or support, himself [prolong his existence] Se detinere, Tac.*

*To sustain [bear, or suffer] Sustineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. *¶ He by himself sustained the assault of his enemies,* Impetum hostium solus sustinuit.*

*To sustain a loss, Damno affici; detrimentum accipere; jacturam facere.*

*Sustainable, Quod sustineri, vel defendi, potest.*

*Sustained [propped, or defended] Sustentatus, sustentus, fultus, defensus. [Borne, or suffered] Latus, perlatus.*

*A sustainer, Vid. Sufferer.*

*A sustaining, sustentation, or supporting, Sustentatio, defensio.*

*Sustenance, or food, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibis; victus.*

*A sutler [virtualier in a camp] Caupo, vel institor, castrensis; qui cibaria in castra importat, vel cibaria castris subministrat.*

*A suture [seam] Sutura.*

*A swab, Scopæ lanea.*

*A swabber [an inferior officer who is to see that the ship be kept clean] Nauta cui purgandæ navis cura commissa est.*

*A swaddle, or swaddling-band, Fascia.*

*To swaddle [swathe] Fascio; laccis involvere.*

*To swaddle [cudgel] Verbero; verberibus cudere.*

*Swaddled [swathed] Fasciatus, fascis involutus.*

*A swaddling, Fascis involutio.*

*To swing down*, Propendeo, præpondero.  
*To swing one's arms backward and forward*, Brachia jactare.  
*A swag belly*, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventricosus.  
*To swagger, or boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento; bacchor.  
*A swaggerer*, Gloriosus; jactator, Thraso.  
*A swaggering*, Gloriatio, jactatio, ostentatio, venditatio; jactantia.  
*Swagging down, swaggy*, Propendens, præponderans.  
*A swain, or clown*, Colonus, rusticus; agrestis.  
*A swain-mote* [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the forest] Curia rustica ad saltus conservandos.  
*A swallow*, Hirundo. ¶ One swallow makes no summer, Una hirundo non facit ver.  
*To swallow*, Sorbeo, absorbeo, exsorbeo; haurio, exhaurio. *To swallow up greedily*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito; & demergere in alvum.  
*To swallow, or eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, sententiam mutare, stylum invertire; \* palinodiam canere.  
*Swallowed*, Absorptus, haustus, exhaustus, devoratus.  
*A swallowing down*, Haustus.  
*I swam*, Nabam. Vid. *To swim*  
*Swampy*, Paludosus, nebulosus.  
*A swan*, \* Cyncus, olor.  
*Of a swan*, Cyncenus, olorinus.  
*To swap*, Muto, commuto. Vid. *To swap*.  
*The sword, or rind, of bacon*, Cutis lardi.  
*The sword of earth*, Agri graminosi superficies.  
*A swarm, or great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. *Of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus. *Of people*, Turba, turba confertis sima, hominum magnus concursus.  
*To swarm* [as bees] Examiuo; examina condere.  
*To swarm, or come, together in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrere.  
*To swarm, or climb, up a tree*, In arbore adrepere.  
*A city swarming with people*, Urbs populo frequens, vel plurimis incolis frequentata.  
*By swarms, or in great numbers*, Turmatim; magno numero.  
*Swart, or swarthy*, Fuscus, infuscus, nigricans, nigellus, subniger, aquilus; qui est adustioris coloris.  
*To swart*, Infusco, denigro.  
*Swarthily*, Nigricantis instar.  
*Swarthiness*, Nigror.  
*To grow swarthy*, Infuscor, nigresco, nigresco.  
*A great swash of water*, Aquæ magnâ copîa fluentis impetus.  
*To swash*, Magnum tumultum ciere, vel excitare.  
*A washer*, Jactator; jactabundus.  
*A swath, or swathe*, Fascia, tænia.  
*A swath, or swarth, of grass*, Striga, vel ordo, fœni demessi.  
*To swathe*, Fasciis involvere.  
*Sway* [rule, or government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, potestas; dominatus, principatus; rerum administratio. ¶ He bore the sway in the family, Ille rem familiarem administrabat.  
*When I bore a great sway in the senate*, Cum in senatu pulcherrime starem, Cic.  
*To sway* [rule, or govern] Gubernare, impero, domior, moderor; rego, rerum potiri; rebus præesse; res administrare.  
*To sway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimum posse, vel valere. ¶ Reason shall sway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar, Plus apud me ratio valebit, quam vulgi opinio.

*To sway the sceptre, or have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum administrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regere; rerum potiri; regno præesse.  
*Swayed*, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.  
*To be swayed by another*, Alicui consilii regi, vel gubernari; alicui moderandi et regendi sui potestatem, quasi quasdam habenas, tradere.  
*A swaying*, Gubernatio, rerum administratio.  
*To sway, or melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliquesce.  
*To swear, Juro*; juramentum, vel sacramentum, dicere; jurejurando se obstringere, astringere, obligare.  
*To swear against a thing, or deny it by an oath*, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *To swear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis juramento alicui se obstringere, vel fidei sacramentum conceptis verbis dicere. *To swear falsely*, Pejuro, falsum jurare, perfidum sacramentum dicere. *To swear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum. *To swear solemnly*, Sanctissime, persancte, vel per sancta quaque, jurare; cælum et terram adjurare; Deum immortalem testem interponere. *To swear in a set form of words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, vel solemnibus, dejerare. *To swear with a mental reservation*, Lingvæ tantum jurare, mentem injuratum gerere.  
*To swear one, or put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigere; ac jusjurandum aliquem adigere. *To swear one to secrecy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis sacramento astringere.  
*To swear, or take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.  
*To swear profanely*, Temere ac sæpe dejerare. *To swear and curse bitterly*, Alicui male precari, vel imprecare; aliquem execrari, vel devovere; caput alicuius oreo damnare.  
*A swearer*, Jurator; qui jurat.  
*A false swearer*, Perjurus, jurator falsus. *A profane swearer*, Homo temere ac sæpe dejerans.  
*A swearing, or taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpositio.  
*A solemn swearing, or oath*, ¶ Dejurium.  
*Sworn*, part. Juratus, adjuratus; juramento, vel jurejurando, obstrictus.  
*Sweat*, Sudor. *A breathing sweat*, Sudor parvus, vel remissus.  
*To sweat*, Sudo, desudo, exsudo; sudorem emittere. ¶ He sweated and toiled about that affair, In illâ rededuxit et elaboravit.  
*To sweat all over, or run all down with sweat*, Consudo, circumsudo; sudore madere, manare, diffundere, perfundi.  
*To cause to sweat*, Sudorem ciere, elicere, facere, movere, præstare.  
*To drop with sweat*, Sudore defluere; sudorem guttatum mittere.  
*To sweat blood*, Sanguine sudare.  
*Sweated out*, Exsudatus.  
*A sweater*, Sudator, m. sudatrix, f.  
*A sweating*, Sudatio.  
*A sweating-place*, Sudatorium.  
*Of sweating*, Sudatorius.  
*Causing, or procuring, sweat*, Sudorem ciens.  
*Sweaty*, Sudans; laboriosus.  
*To sweep*, Verro, converro deverro, everro; scopis purgare. *A room*, Conclave, vel cubiculum, verrere.  
*To sweep away, or carry off*, Aufero, vasto, diripio, converro.  
*Sweep, part.* Versus, conversus.  
*To sweep a chimney*, Camini spiraculum verrere, vel purgare.  
*To sweep before*, Præverro.  
*The hawk sweeps*, Accipiter abstergit rostrum.  
*A sweeper*, Qui scopis verrit.

*A chimney-sweeper*, Caminorum mundator.  
*A sweeping*, Purgatio scopis facta.  
*Sweepings*, Purgamenta, pl. quisquilæ, pl.  
*Sweet* [pleasant to the taste, or smell] Dulcis, suavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After sweet meals comes sour sweat*, Nocet enipta dolore voluptas. There is no sweet without sweat, Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem; nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus.  
*A sweet breath*, Halitus suaviter oïens.  
*A sweet, or pleasant, look*, Aspectus lætus, frons hilaris.  
*Sweet* [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus, placabilis; summâ humanitate præditus; bono moribus suavisimiss.  
*Sweet* [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, scitius, scitulus. ¶ *A sweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, Scitus puer natus est Pamphilus.  
*Sweet* [that has not an ill smell] Minime fetens; malum, vel sœdum odorem non habens.  
*Sweetish, or somewhat sweet*, Dulciculus, subdulcis. *Very sweet, or luscious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundissimus, suavissimus, gratus simus.  
*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, mellitus.  
*The sweet-bread*, \* ¶ Pancreas.  
*A sweet-ball*, Pastillus.  
*A woman's sweetheart*, Amasius, proculus. *A man's sweetheart*, Amica, delicia.  
*A sweet-tips*, Gulosus; liguritor.  
*Sweet meats*, \* Tragemata, bellaria, cupediæ, pl.  
*Sweet-scented*, Odoratus; odoriferus, vel odorifer, bene odoratus; jucundi, vel suavis, odoris; \* aromaticus.  
*Sweet of speech*, & Blandiloquus, suaviloquens, suaviloquus.  
*To grow sweet*, Dulcesco, mitesco, dulcio.  
*To sweeten* [make sweet] Dulcem facere. *With honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. condire, commiscere, temperare.  
*To sweeten* [alleviate, or pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, sedo; mulceo, lenio.  
*To be sweet upon a person*, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.  
*A sweetener, or wheedler*, Delinitor, assentator.  
*A sweetening with honey, sugar, &c.* Melle, saccharo, &c. conditura, vel temperatura.  
*A sweetening* [an alleviating, or pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio, pacis conciliatio.  
*Sweetish*, Dulciculus, subdulcis.  
*Sweetly* [pleasantly] Dulce, dulciter suaviter, blande, jucunde, grate. [Gently, smoothly] Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide, sedate, tranquille.  
*To live sweetly*, Jucunde, quiete, otiose, placide, tranquille, vivere; vitam jucundam, vel negotiis curisque vacuam, ducere.  
*Sweetness*, Dulcedo, dulcitusio. *Of smell*, Odorum suavitatis. *Of speech*, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebæ, orationis dulcedo. *Of temper*, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, mansuetudo, mores suavisissimi.  
*To swell, or puff up*, Tumeo, turgesco, intumesco; protumbeo.  
*To make to swell*, Inflo, tumeo.  
*To swell, or grow out in length, or breadth*, Cresco, accresco, exresco; augeri, amplificari.  
*To swell, or bump out*, Emineo, promineo; exto.  
*Swelled*, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus,



innelactus, sufflatus. *Somewhat swelled, or swollen, Turgidulus.*

*A swelling, Infatio, tumor. In the neck, throat, &c. Struina.*

*A swelling with billows, Equoris asperitas, vel tumor.*

*To swell with heat, Calore, vel æstu, pæne suffocari.*

*Sweltering, or sweltry hot, Æstu, vel calore, pæne suffocatus.*

*To swerve, or go from, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.*

*Swerving from, Devius; a rectâ viâ declinans, vel deflectens.*

*A swerving from, Declinatio, deflexus.*

*Swiftly, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales. As swift as an arrow from a bow, Volucris sagittâ citius.*

*A swift, or martinet [bird] Apus.*

*Very swift, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.*

*Swift of foot, Levipes, & alipes.*

*To go a swift pace, Accelerato, incitato, vel pleno, gradu incedere.*

*Swiftly, Velocior, ocyor.*

*Swiftly, Celeriter, cito, propere, perniter, velociter; cursim. Somewhat swiftly, Celeriuscule.*

*Swiftness, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.*

*Smill, or hog-wash, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua fureurea ad porcos pascentes.*

*To smill [drink greedily] Sorbeo, absorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avide haurire. Or rinse, Lavo, abluo, eluo.*

*A smiller, or great drinker, Temulentus, ebriosus.*

*Smilling down, Sorbens, absorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avide hauriens.*

*A smilling, or drinking much, or greedily, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.*

*To swim, No, nato. ¶ You shall swim by yourself, Nabis sine cortice.*

*To swim against the stream, or tide, Adverso flumine navigare, adversis undis obiti; brachia contra torrentem dirigere, contra aquam nando meare.*

*To swim with the stream, or tide, Secundo flumine vehi, secundo aque fluente navigare; pronâ ferri aquâ.*

*To swim, or float, at the top, Supernato.*

*To swim away, Abnato. To swim back, Reno. To swim before, or by, Prænato. To swim in, Inno, innato.*

*¶ He swam in, or upon, the water, Aquæ innabat. They swim in the river, Flumini, vel in fluvium, innatant.*

*To swim out, Eno, enato. To swim over, Transno, trino, transnato.*

*To swim to, Adno, adnato. To swim upon, Supernato. To swim under water, Subnato.*

*A swimmer, Natator.*

*A swimming, Natatio. ¶ He delights very much in swimming, Natandi est studiosissimus. Legs fit for swimming, Apta natando crura.*

*The swimming of the head, Vertigo.*

*Swimmingly [with good success] Prosperere; bono, secundo, vel multo, successu; bonis avibus.*

*A swine, Porcus, sus. A little swine, Porculus, porcellus. Wild swine, Sues silvestres.*

*Of, or belonging to, swine, swinish, Porcillus, suillus.*

*A swine-herd, Subulcus, suarius.*

*A swine's sty, Hara, suile.*

*Swine's dung, Suerda, vel succerda.*

*Swine-like, Sus; more.*

*A swing [to swing with] Funiculus quo se quis jactat. ¶ I let him take his swing, Sivi animum ut expleret suum, Ter. And. 1. 2. 17.*

*A swing, or jerk, Impeto.*

*To swing himself, Se, vel corpus suum agitare, jactare, librare.*

*To swing about, Rito circumago circumagor.*

*To swing [brandish, or cast with violence swinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.*

*To swing [whip] Flagello, verbero; verberibus cædere, vel contundere.*

*Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæsus, vel contusus.*

*Swinged about, Rotatus, libratas, contortus.*

*Swinging [very large] Ingens.*

*Swinging, or hanging, Pendulus.*

*A swinging, or poisoning, Libratio.*

*A swinging, or wheeling, about, Rotatio.*

*Swingingly, Valde, vehementer.*

*A swingle-staff, Scutula.*

*To swink, Valde laboro.*

*Swinked, Labore fatigatus.*

*A switch, or rod, Virga, flagellum, vimen.*

*To switch, Flagello; virgâ cædere, flagello verberare.*

*A swivel, Verticula, verticulum.*

*To swoon, or fall into a swoon, Animo linqui, vel deficere; deliquium pati.*

*Fallen into a swoon, Collapsus.*

*¶ To recover from a swoon, Linquentem animum revocare.*

*A swoon, or swooning, Deliquium, animi defectio, vel defectus.*

*To swoop, or truck, one thing for another, Aliquid aliâ re commutare, vel permutare.*

*Swooped, Permutatus, commutatus.*

*A swooping, Permutatio.*

*A sword, Gladius, ensis. ¶ As good at the pen as the sword, Nec in armis præstantior, quam in togâ.*

*A little sword, Gladiolus, ensiculus.*

*A fighting-sword, Gladius pugnatorius. A back-sword, Machæra.*

*Two-edged, Anceps bipennis. Pointless, Obtusus.*

*To draw, or unsheath, a sword, Gladium stringere, distringere, nudare, vel e vaginâ educere. Hastily, Vaginâ eripere, vel proripere. Upon one, In aliquem.*

*To put up, or sheath, a sword, Gladium recondere, vel vaginâ includere.*

*A naked, or drawn sword, Gladius nudus, vel distinctus; ensis nudus, nudatus, evaginatus, vel vaginâ vacuus. ¶ He ran after him with a drawn sword, Illum stricto gladio insecutus est.*

*To stick, stab, or run one through, with a sword, Aliquem gladio trajicere, vel transfigere; in pectus alicujus gladium infigere, vel condere.*

*To wear a sword, Gladio succinctus esse.*

*To put one to the sword, Gladio, vel ense, aliquem occidere, interficere, interimere. To put all to the sword, Ad interfectionem cædere, occasione occidere, ad unum omnes gladio interficere, occidere, interimere, delere.*

*The hilt of a sword, Gladii capulus.*

*A sword-bearer, & Ensifer, ensiger.*

*A sword-player, Gladiator.*

*Of a sword-player, Gladiatorius.*

*Sword-playing, or fighting for a prize, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum ceramen.*

*A scophant [originally an informer against persons who exported figs from Attica, contrary to law, whence it came to signify afterwards any informer, flatterer, or tale-bearer] \* Scyophanta, delator; adulator, assentator, palpatior.*

*To play the scyophant, \* Scyophantor, adulor, assentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcere; alicujus auribus subservire.*

*Syllabical, or syllabic, Secundum syllabas.*

*A syllable [a complete sound made of one, or more, letters] \* Syllaba.*

*Of syllables, Syllabatum.*

*Of one syllable, Unam syllabam habens, \* monosyllabus. Of two*

*syllables, duas syllabas habens Bisyllabus, duas syllabas habens Of more than two, \* || Hyperdisyllabus. Of three, Tres syllabas habens, \* trisyllabus. Of four, Quatuor syllabas habens.*

*A syllogism [an argument consisting of three propositions] Rationum complexio, conclusio, connexio \* syllogismus.*

*Syllogistical, Enuntiativus, \* syllogisticus.*

*Syllogistically, Per modum syllogismi.*

*To syllogise, Ratiocinor, per syllogismos disceptare, vel argumentari.*

*Sylvan [of, or belonging to, woods] Silvaticus, Cato.*

*A symbol [a badge, motto, or token] \* Symbolum, vel symbolum.*

*Symbolical, Ad symbolum pertinens.*

*Symbolically, [obscurely] Symbolice, cæpte.*

*To symbolise [denote by some symbol] Per symbolum aliquid denotare, indicare, significare. [Concur, or agree, with] Consentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.*

*Symbolised, or denoted by symbols, Per symbolos denotatus, indicatus, significatus.*

*A symbolizing, or denoting by symbols, Per symbolos indicatio, notatio, significatio.*

*Symbolising with, Consentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.*

*Symmetrical, Singulis partibus sibi congruens, justâ partium proportionem formatus.*

*Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas, vel consensus, partium; \* symmetria.*

*Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.*

*To sympathise, Mutuâ miseratione, vel misericordiâ, moveri, commoveri, affici; sortem, vel vicem alicujus intime dolere, vel miseri cære.*

*Sympathising with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.*

*Sympathy [a fellow-feeling] Mutuus affectus, intuita misericordia. [The natural agreement of things] Naturæ, vel rerum naturalium, cognitio, concentus, consensus, convenientia.*

*Symphonous, Modulatus, harmonicus.*

*Symphony [agreement in sounds] Sonorum concentus; \* symphonia.*

*A symptom [sign, or token] Indicium, index; nota salutis, vel mortis.*

*Symptomatical, or symptomatic, \* || Symptomaticus.*

*A synagogue, or Jewish church \* || Synagoga.*

*A syncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or syllable, from the middle of a word] Concisio, \* || syncope.*

*A synod [an assembly, chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, \* || synodus.*

*A synodal [money anciently paid to the bishop, &c. at Easter visitation] Tributum \* || synodale.*

*Synonymal, or synonymous, Ejusdem vel similis, significatio, \* || synonymus.*

*A synonym, Vox \* || synonyma, vel ejusdem significatio.*

*A synopsis [summary view of things together] Conspectus, \* || synopsis.*

*A syntax [construction in grammar] Orationis constructio, verborum structura; \* || syntaxis.*

*A syringe [squirr, or hollow pipe] Fistula, \* || syrinx.*

*To syringe, Per syringa injicere.*

*Syringed, Per syringa injectus.*

*A system [a complete body of a science] Corpus, \* || systema.*

*Systematical, Ad \* || systema pertinens, ad formam systematis relictus.*

## T.

▲ **TABERNACLE**, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

**Tabid** [conspicue] Tabidus, emaciatus, \* atrophus.

▲ **Table**, Mensa, tabula. ▲ *little table*, Mensula, tabella.

▲ **table-book**, Pugillar, vel pugilare. ▲ *table well furnished*, Mensa laute instructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus et elegans.

▲ **slender table**, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum opsonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, vel ambulatoria.

*To lay the table*, Mensam sternere.

▲ *To sit at table*, Mensæ accumbere, accubare. *To furnish a table richly*, Mensam epulis conquistissimis onerare. *To wait at table*, Mensæ astare.

▲ **table-cloth**, Mappa, toral, vel torale, linteum ad mensam sternendam aptum.

**Table-discourse**, Fabulæ convivales.

▲ *table in a book*, Index, \* || syllabus.

▲ **gaming-table**, Tabula lusoria.

|| *The tables are turned*, Status, vel facies, rerum mutatur.

**Tables**, or a pair of tables, to play at chess with, Abacus tesserarius.

*The play at tables*, Talus, tesserarius lus.

▲ **table man**, Latro, latrunculus.

*To play at tables*, Talis ludere. || *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas tesseris.

▲ **tabler**, Convictor quotidianus.

▲ **tabling**, or living together at one table, Convictus.

▲ **tabour**, tabret, tabouret, tabourine, or tambourine, Tympanum minus.

▲ **tack**, or clasp, Ansula, fibula, vinculum, spinther.

**Tacit** [silent, not expressed] Tacitus.

|| *A tacit assent*, or acknowledgment, Assensio tacita, assensus tacitus.

**Tacitly**, Tacite.

**Taciturnity** [silence], Taciturnitas, silentium.

|| *To keep, or hold, one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum distingere, vel detinere.

*To tack, or join, together*, Assuo, consuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto. *To tack up*, Affigo. *To tack about* [as a ship] Cursum obliquare, vel invertere; obliquare sinus in ventum; Met. [Alter one's measures] Consilia mutare; in alteram factionem discedere.

*Tacked together*, Consutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus. *Tacked up*, Affixus.

*Tacking together*, Assuens, consuens, compingens.

**Tackle**, or tackling, Armamentaria, pl. instrumenta ad aliquid agendum necessaria. For ships, Navium armamenta. Kitchen tackle, Instrumenta culinaria.

*To look well to one's tackling*, i. e. be careful of one's affairs, Rebus suis recte prospicere, providere, vel consulere. *To stand to one's tackling*, In aliquid diligenter incumbere; graviter, fortiter, vel strenue aliquid defendere.

**Tactile** [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.

**Taction**, or touching, Tactio.

▲ **trapeole**, or little frog, \* || Gyrius.

**The tag**, or point, of a lace, Ligula bracteola.

*To tag a lace*, Ligulæ bracteolam inserere.

|| *Tag, rag, and bobtail*, Fex populi, sentina civitatis.

*To tag after*, or follow, a person, Aliquem pone sequi.

▲ **tail**, Cauda.

*To wag the tail*, Cerveo.

*The tail of a garment*, Vestis tractus.

*The tail, or hindmost part*, Extrema, vel postrema, pars.

*The plough-tail*, Stiva, bura; buris.

**Tailed**, Caudam habens, caudæ, instructus.

**Tailage**, or tallage, Tributum viritum exactum, vectigal, portorium.

▲ **tailor**, Sartor, vestiarius, sarcinator.

▲ **taint**, or infection, Contagio, putredo inchoata. Or blemish, Macula, labe, vitium.

*To taint* [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.

*To taint, be tainted, or corrupted*, Putresco.

*To taint, or attain* [of a crime] Accuso, evinco; reum alicujus criminis agere, vel peragere.

**Taint**, tainted, or attained [of a crime] Accusatus, convictus. Of high treason, Læse majestatis accusatus.

**Tainted**, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiat, putridus, subrancidus, foetens.

**Taintless**, Parus, contagionis expertus.

*To take*, Capio, accipio, recipio; sumo. || *What course shall I take now?* Quid nunc consilii capiam?

*He took these things mightily impatiently*, Hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* Unde datum sumis? *He takes bad courses*, In flagitia se ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* Quanti vendis?

*What way shall I take?* Quam viam insistam? *Take time to consider things*, Tempus ad res considerandas adhibe.

*To take* [succeed] Prosperere cedere, succedere, evenire. || *That comedy takes very well*, Comœdia ista spectatoribus est gratissima, vel plures ad se spectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, Libri ejus doctis valde placent, vel plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, Istud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, vel neutquam placebit.

*To take a thing, or understand it*, Intelligere rem.

*To take, or apprehend, a person*, Aliquemprehendere, apprehendere, comprehendere, capere; manum alicui inficere.

*To take one another by the hand*, Dextra conjungere.

*To take about*, Amplectori, complexor. || *He, taking me about the neck, and kissing me, bade me not weep*, Ille me amplexus, atque osculans, flere prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, Hostis hostem complexit.

*To take a ditch, or gate* [as a horse] Fossam, vel ostium, transire.

*To take after*, or imitate, Imitari, æmulari. || *He takes after his uncle in vicious courses*, Avunculum imitando vitam vitiosam degit. *To take after, or be like, another*, De facie alicquem referre; alicuius faciem, formam, similitudinem, vel vultum, exprimere. *To take after one's father*, \* Patriisso.

*To take aside*, Sevoco, seduco. || *I will take him aside*, Hominem solum seducam. *To take asunder*, or to pieces, Sejungo, disjungo, dissolvo; separo.

*To take a thing as a favor*, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

*To take away*, Tollo, aufero; Met. abluo. || *If you take away one letter*, Si unam literam moveris.

*To take away by force*, Abripio, diripio; spolio. *To take away sily*, Surripio, clanculum subducere, furtim auferre.

*To take back again*, Resumo, repeto.

*To take before*, Præsumo, anticipo, præoccupo.

*To take coach*, Se in currum conferre.

*To take, or hire, a coach, house, &c.* Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducere.

*To take cognisance of*, Judico, cognosco, perpendo, ad ex-men revocare.

*To take down a thing from a place*, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrâhere, vel demere.

*To take, or pull down, a house, or building*, Domum, vel ædificium, diruere, dejicere, demoliri.

*To take down* [tame, or subdue] Domo, freno, refreno, coërceo, mansuefacio. *To take down a swelling*, Miquere aliquid ex tumore, Cels.

*To take, or turn, down a road, or street*, In viam, vel vicum, deflectere.

*To take for, or think*, Existimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. || *Whom do you take me for?* Quem me esse putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, Non est qui videatur.

*Do you take me for such a fool?* Ad eone me delirare censes? *As I take it*, Ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem sententiâ, in eâ sum sententiâ, ita existimo.

*To take from*, Aufero, abripio.

*To take a sword from one, or out of one's hands*, Gladium e manibus alicujus extorquere.

*To take ill*, grievously, or heinously, Stomachor, indignor; ægre, graviter, moleste, vel iniquo animo, ferre.

*To take up hastily*, Corripio.

*To take the upper hand of one*, Dextrum alicui latus claudere; loco superiori, vel potiori, ambulare, vel sedere.

*To take a person into his house*, Aliquem domum ad se admittere.

*To take, or buy, off*, Emere.

*To take one into his bed*, Aliquem lecto excipere.

*To take the height of a place*, Altitudinem loci explorare, vel metiri.

*To take in a good, or bad, sense*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipere. || *Take it in what sense you please*, I care not, Quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different sense from what it was spoken in*, In alteram partem, ac dictum sit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the sense I speak it*, Velim sic hoc accipias, ut a me dicitur.

*To take one in, or cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipere, fallere, circumvenire, emungere; alicui imponere, dolos necere, vel fabricare; dolis alicquem fallere, vel ductare.

*To take one in a criminal action*, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, vel scelere manifesto, deprehendere.

*To take one in a lie*, Mendacii alicquem convincere.

*To take down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, vel literis, mandare, scribere, conscribere, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre.

*To take a thing kindly*, Aliquid benigne accipere, vel in beneficii loco habere.

*To take off, or away*, Tollo, aufero; demo. *To take, or draw, one off from an affair*, Aliquem a re aliqua avocare, abstrahere, retrahere.

|| *He endeavours to take me off from executing that project*, Operam dat ut me a proposito abstrahat. *To take off, or free one from trouble*, Levo, allevo, relevo, sublevo; lenio; levamento, vel levationi, esse; levationem asserre. || *You take my cares off my hands*, Me cura levatis.

*To take on, or be grieved*, Dolos, niteo; acerbe, ægie, moleste, graviter.



ter, aliquid ferre; ex aliquo re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid agritudine, molestia, vel solitudine, affici.

*To take one thing for another.* In aliquo se errare, falli, decipi.

*To take order for.* Curo, video, provideo; consulo, prospicio.

*To take, or choose, out.* Eligo, seligo, decerpo.

*To take out spots.* Maculas eluere, vel exigere.

*To take time to consider of things.* Ad considerandas res tempus adhibere.

*To take upon him.* Audere; sibi sumere, vel assumere. *¶* He takes upon him to be a philosopher, Philosophum se dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult task.* Duram cepisti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of.* Istam culpam, quam veris, ego præstabo, vel in me recipiam.

*To take up, or be reclaimed.* Mores corrigere; ad bonam frugem redire.

*To take unto him.* Sibi asciscere.

*Taken.* Captus, acceptus, sumptus. *¶* They were taken by a sudden shower, Subito imbre oppressi sunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it.* Novitate movebere facit. *His word may be taken.* Verbis inest fides. *There is care enough taken,* satis provism est.

*Taken away.* Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. *¶* The cloth is taken away, Sublatum est convivium.

*Taken before.* Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

*Taken hastily.* Correptus.

*Taken in a snare.* Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus, vel inclusus.

*Taken, or pleased, with.* Aliquā re delectatus, vel oblectatus. *¶* Because he was taken with the conversation of Agrippina, Cum Agrippinæ consuetudine teneretur, Suet.

*Taken up, or employed about.* Occupatus, negotio distentus.

*Taken unto.* Assumptus, ascitus.

*I have taken.* Cepi, sumpsi.

*A taker away.* Raptor, direptor; spoliator.

*A taking.* Acceptio, assumptio. *¶* I am in an ill taking, Male mihi est.

*A taking advice.* Deliberatio.

*A taking away.* Direptio, spoliatio, ademptio. *A taking back.* Resumptio. *A taking before.* Anticipatio, præoccupatio. *A taking hold of.* Prehensio. *A taking to.* Assumptio. *A taking work by the great.* Operis redemptio.

*Taking upon himself.* Ad se recipiens.

*A tale.* Fabula, narratio. *¶* He begins his tale, Fabulam inceptat. *These are idle tales.* Logi, vel meræ nugæ, sunt. *One tale is good, till another be told.* Audi utramque partem.

*A false tale.* Fictum, ficta fabula. *A flattering tale.* Assentatiuncula.

*A tale of a tub.* Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. *¶* He tells the tale of a tub, Narrat id quod nec ad cælum nec ad terram pertinet.

*The tale of money, sheep, &c.* Recensio, numerus.

*To tell a tale, or tales.* Confabulari, fabulam narrare, res gestas memorare, commemoare, recitare, repetere. *To tell a tale, or falsity, of one.* In aliquem mentiri.

*A tale-bearer, or tell-tale.* Susurro, gerro.

*A teller of merry tales.* Congerreo; sacundus, vel festivus, comes.

*A talent* [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the silver talent among the Jews was in value 357l. 11s. 10d. halfpenny; the gold 5075l. 15s. 7d. halfpenny] \* Talentum.

*A talent* [endowment, or part] Fa-

cultas, dos. *¶* A person of good talents, Homo magni, acris, vel limati, iudicii; homo sapientissimus, vel emunctæ naris; homo altæ mente, vel summâ prudentiâ, præditus.

*Of mean talents.* Homo tardi, vel obtusi, ingenii; homo obæ naris.

*A talisman.* Imaginacula magica.

*Talk* [mineral] Stella terræ.

*Talk* [discourse] Sermo, colloquium, sermocinatio, disceptatio, alloquium, affatus; loquela. *¶* We are made a town-talk, Fabulæ sumus. *It is the common town-talk.* In ore est omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buys land.* Verba importat Hermodorus. *Idle talk.* Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ. *Small talk.* Sermo tenuis. *Common talk.* Sermo familiaris, vel quotidianus. *Foolish talk.* Vaniloquentia; stultiloquium, stultiloquentia.

*To talk.* Colloquor, confabulari, sermocinor, discepto; dissero, verba cedere, sermonem cum aliquo habere, vel conferre. *¶* You may as well talk to the wall, Verba fiunt mortuo. *You talk like a fool.* Ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear.* Lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheese.* Ego de allis loquor, tu de cepis respondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never shot in his bow.* Non omnes, qui citharam tenent, sunt citharædi.

*To talk at random.* Absque ratione ullâ universa cerebri figmenta evomere. *To talk backwards and forwards.* Perplexæ loqui, Ter.

*To talk of abroad.* Vulgo, divulgare, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, vel edere.

*To talk idly.* Nugas dicere; quicquid in buccam venerit, temere effutire.

*To talk softly.* Musso, mussito, susurro.

*To talk, or have some talk, with a person.* Colloquor, cum aliquo sermocinari, sermonem habere, vel conferre. *¶* I have a mind to have a little talk with you, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man.* Conveniam hominem.

*To talk to.* Alloquor. *To talk to no purpose.* Cum ventis litigare; verba incassum fundere.

*To fall in talk of.* In narrationem incidere.

*Talkative.* Loquax, dicax, argutus.

*Over-talkative.* Impendio loquacior.

*Talkativeness.* Garrulitas.

*A talkative fellow, or one who loves to hear himself talk.* Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

*Talked of.* Vulgatus, divulgatus. *¶* It was commonly talked of, In fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead.* Sempiterno nominabitur.

*Having talked.* Locutus, confabulatus.

*A great talker.* Multiloquus, verbosus, dicaculus. *¶* The greatest talkers are not always the greatest doers, Non verbis, sed factis, opus est. *An idle talker.* Gerro.

*Talking.* Loquax, garrulus.

*A talking together.* Colloquium. *¶* Whilst we are talking together, Dum sermones cædimus.

*A talking much.* Garrulitas, multiloquium.

*A talking to one's self.* Soliloquium.

*Tall.* Procerus, celsus, altus, longus.

*A tall gangrel fellow.* Longurio.

*Tallness.* Proceritas.

*Tallow.* Sebum liquidum, arvina.

*A tallow-chandler.* Candelarum seba-ccuarum venditor.

*To tallow, or dip in tallow.* Sebo vel sevo.

*Of tallow.* Sebaceus.

*Tallowish, or full of tallow.* Sebosus, vel sevosus.

*A tally.* Tessera, talea. *A little tally.* Tesseraula.

*A tally-man.* Qui pro mercibus ven-

ditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per singulas hebdomadas exigere solet.

*To tally, or mark on a tally.* Tessera numerum notare. *To tally, or agree with.* Quadro, convenio.

*A talon, or nail.* Unguis. *A little talon.* Unguiculus.

*Tameable.* Domabilis.

*Tame, or gentle.* Lenis, mitis, mansuetus, cicur.

*To tame.* Domo, domito, edomo, per domo, cicuro, Parr. mansuefacio.

*To grow tame.* Mansuesco, nitescio.

*¶* Their young by breeding up grow tame, Educati pulli deponunt ingenia silvestria.

*To be tamed, or made tame.* Domari, cicurari, mansueferi.

*Tamed, or made tame.* Domitus, cicuratus, mansuefactus.

*Tamely.* Leniter, mansuete, pacate, placide.

*Tameness.* Lenitas, mansuetudo.

*A tamer.* Domitor, m. domitriz, f.

*A taming.* Domitura, domitus.

*To tamper, or be tampering, with one.* Aliquem sollicitationibus ad suas partes trahere; fidem alicuius sollicitare. *¶* In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by some crafty agents, Interea per homines callidos die noctuque exercitum tentabat, Sall.

*To tamper with a disease.* Imperio curationem morbi tentare.

*Tampered with.* Sollicitatus.

*A tampering with.* Sollicitatio.

*Tan.* Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

*To tan leather.* Corium cortice parato inficere, depesere, subigere, vel macerare.

*To tan, or sun-burn.* Sole adurere, vel fuscare.

*A tan-house.* Officina ad coria deprendenda destinata. *A tan-pit, or vat.* Fovea ad coria deprendenda.

*A tanner.* Coriarius.

*A tang* [hautgout, or disagreeable taste] Sapor vehemens, vel ingratulus.

*Tangible* [which may be touched] Tactilis.

*To tangle, or entangle.* Implicare, impedio, præpedio, irretio.

*Tangled.* Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

*A tankard.* Cantharus operculo instructus.

*Tanned, or sun-burnt.* Sole adustus, vel fuscatus.

*To be tanned.* Coloror.

*Tantalism.* Spes vana, vel decepta.

*To tantalise.* Offâ ori admotâ deludere, vanâ spe allicere, illicere, perducere, spem miserorum frustrari.

*Tantalised.* Vanâ spe allectus, illectus, productus.

*Tantamount.* Equivalens, eandem vim habens, eodemadiens.

*A tap* [pipe] Fistula, \* epistomium, siphon, vel sipo.

*To tap a vessel.* Dolum relinere.

*A tap-house, or ale-house.* Caupona || cerevisiaria; || cerevisiarium, \* || zythopolium.

*A tap* [blow] Ictus levis.

*To tap, or give one a tap.* Leviter aliquem tangere, vel percutere.

*A tapster, or ale-house-keeper.* Caupo || cerevisarius; \* || zythopola.

*Tapæ.* Vittarum vel taniarum, genus ex filo lineæ contextum.

*A taper, or wax-light.* Cereus; fax.

*Taper, or like a taper.* Pyramidalis.

*Tapestry.* Tapes; auleæ, pl. \* peripetasma. *To make tapestry.* Auleæ, tapetas, vel peripetasmata, conficere. *Wrought tapestry.* Aulea imaginibus pictis ornata. *To hang with tapestry.* Auleis, vel tapetibus instruere, ornare, adornare. *A hanging with tapestry.* Auleis ornata.

*A tapestry-maker.* \* Phrygio.

*Tar.* Fix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinere.  
*Tardily* [slowly] Pigre, tarde, lente.  
*Tardity, or tardiness*, Tarditas, mora.  
*Tarfly* [slow] Piger, tardus, lentus.  
 ¶ *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam in se admittère. *He thinks you to be tardy*, Arbitratur te commuisse culpam.  
*To tardy*, Differo, prolo. *Tares*, Vicia, lolium.  
*A target*, targe, Scutum, clypeus major. *A round target*, Parina. *A short target*, Ancile, \* pelta.  
*A targeteer*, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.  
*To tarnish*, or *be tarnished*, Infuscari, obscurari, decolorari; nitorem, amittere, vel perdere. ¶ *Beauty is either tarnished by a distemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, Formæ dignitas aut morbo deforescit, aut vetustate extinguitur. *To tarnish one's reputation*, Famam alicujus obscurare, vel ledere; existimationi notam turpitudinis aspergere, vel inuere. *To tarnish, or spoil, the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obscurare, vel infuscare.  
*Tarnished*, Obscuratus, infuscatus.  
*A tarpawling*, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *Met.* [A sailor] Merus nauta.  
*Tarrows* [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.  
*Tarried for*, Expectatus.  
*Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.  
*A tarrier*, Cunctator, cessator, morator.  
*To tarry*, Moror, commoror; maneo.  
*To tarry for*, Expecto, præstolor; opperor. ¶ *Let us not tarry for you*, Ne in morâ sis nobis. *To tarry all night*, Pernocto. *To tarry, or lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor, tergiversor.  
*To make to tarry*, Sisto, commoror.  
*A tarrying*, tarrance, Mora, cunctatio; hospitium.  
*Tarrying for* Expectans, præstolans.  
*A tarrying for*, Expectatio.  
*Tarrying all night*, Pernox.  
*Tart, or sharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, austerus.  
*To grow tart*, Acesco, exacesco. *To make tart*, Acidum reddere.  
*Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.  
*Tart in reflections*, Mordax.  
*A tart*, Scribita, vel stribilita, Cato.  
*A tart-maker*, scribitarius.  
*Tartar*, Vini arida fæx.  
*A Tartar*, ¶ Tartarizæ indigena. *Vid. Prop.* ¶ *He has caught a Tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compositus.  
*Tartly*, Acerbe, acriter.  
*Tartness*, Acor, acerbitas; severitas. *In reflections*, Mordacitas.  
*A task*, Pensum, opus mandatum, vel præscriptum. ¶ *It is an exceeding hard task*, Laboriosus est quam Sibyllæ folia colligere.  
*To perform one's task*, Pensum absolvere, vel peragere; justam operam reddere. *To be diligent in performing one's task*, Pensum accurare.  
*To task, or set a task*, Pensum alicui jungere, vel præscribere. ¶ *She set every one his task*, Operum laborum partibus æquabat justis.  
*To task one to task*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigere; aliquem ad examen vocare.  
*A tasking*, Pensi injunctio.  
*A task-master*, Exactor operis.  
*A tassel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, vel serico, contextum.  
*Tastable*, Gustui jucundus, id quod sapit.  
*A taste, or tasting*, Gustus, gustatus, ¶ *Your language does not hit the general taste*, Sermone habes non publici saporis, Petr

¶ *The pleasures of taste*, Voluptates quæ sapore percipiuntur.  
*Having a good taste, tasteful*, Boni, vel grati, saporis.  
*Having a rank, or disagreeable taste*, Rancidi, vel ingrati, saporis.  
*A taste in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It has a very pleasant taste*, Sapit jucundissime.  
*Without taste*, Inspidus, insulsus, fatuus.  
*To take a light taste of*, Libo, delibo, gusto; primum libus labiis attingere.  
*To taste beforehand*, Prægusto, prælibo.  
*To taste, or have a taste of*, Sapio.  
*To taste of the cask, &c.* Sapere vas.  
*Tasted*, Gustatus, degustatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well-tasted fish*, Piscis egregii saporis.  
*Tasted before* Prægustatus, prælibatus.  
*Tasteless*, Fatuus, insipidus, insulsus.  
*A taster, or dram-cup*, Gustatorium.  
*A tasting*, Gustatio, delibatio.  
*A tatter*, Pannus, vel panniculus, laceratus.  
*A tatteredmellon, or one full of tatters*, Pannosus, pannis obsitus; balatro.  
*To tatter, or tear, into pieces*, Laceror, dilaceror.  
*Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.  
*Tattle, or tittle-tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl. ¶ *A tattle-basket*, Loquax, dicaculus, multiloquus.  
*To tattle*, Garror, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.  
*Tattled of*, Blateratus, deblateratus.  
*A tattler*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator.  
*A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.  
*A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; \* cenopolium. *A tavern haunter, or hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat. *A tavern-man, tavern-keeper, or vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.  
*Of a tavern*, Tabernarius.  
*Taught* [of teach] Doctus, edoctus.  
*Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus lascivens. *Well taught*, Edoctus.  
*I taught*, Docebam, docui.  
*A taunt*, Convicius, dicerium; calunnia, cavilla. *A bitter taunt*, \* Sarcasmus.  
*To taunt*, Convicior, calumnior; cavillor, diceria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petere, lacerare, proscindere.  
*Taunted at*, Conviciis laceratus, vel proscissus.  
*A taunter*, Conviciator maledicus.  
*Taunting*, Mordax, conviciis lacerans.  
*A taunting one with a kindness done*, Exprobratio.  
*Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.  
*Tautology*, Repetitio vocum supervacua.  
*Tawdriness*, Ornatus ineleganter speciosus.  
*Tawdry*, Vestium splendorum cum affectione studiosus.  
*A tawdry dress*, Vestitus splendor affectatus.  
*Tawny*, Fulvus, fuscus, mustelinus.  
*A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, census, collatio.  
*A land-tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He said he would give them land, which should be free from taxes to the person who should receive it, and to his children*, Dixit, agrum sese daturum esse, innumum ipsi qui accepisset, liberisque, Liv.  
*To tax, or lay a tax upon*, Taxo, censo; census, vel tributum, impere, imponere, indicere; vectigal describere. ¶ *To collect, or gather*

*a tax*, Tributum, vel vectigal, colligere, vel exigere. *To tax the costs and charges of a suit*, Litem aestimare.  
*To raise a tax*, Censum imponere, tributum indicere.  
*To take off, or lessen, a tax*, Censum minuire, diminuire.  
*To tax* [blame, or charge with a crime] Culpo, accuso, incuso, insinulo, crimino; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, obicere, vitio vertere; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuere, vel attribuire.  
*A tax-gatherer*, Tributi exactor.  
*Taxable* [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali solvendo obnoxius.  
*A taxation, taxing, or imposing a tax*, Taxatio.  
*Taxed* [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus. [Blamed] Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, vituperatus.  
*A taxer*, Taxator.  
*A taxing* [blaming] Accusatio, Incusatio, criminatio, oburgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.  
*Tea* [a drink made of leaves brought from the Indies] ¶ Thea. *Green tea*, Thea viridis.  
*To teach*, Doceo, edoceo; condoco, facio; instituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, disciplinam tradere. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, Domi habuit unde disceret. *Teach your grandame to suck*, Sus Minervam.  
*To teach boys*, Pueros literis et artibus inficere, vel imbuiere. *To teach somewhat, or now and then*, Subdoceo.  
*Teachable*, Docilis, ad disciplinam aptus.  
*A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præmonstrator.  
*Teaching*, Docens, edocens, præmonstrans.  
*A teaching*, Institutio.  
*A team of horses yoked to a carriage*, ¶ Currus, Virg. Geor. 3. 91.  
*Horses that draw in the same team, or yoke*, Socii jugales.  
*A tear*, Lacryma. ¶ *The tears stand in his eyes*, Oboritur illi lacrymæ. *Nothing dries up sooner than a tear*, Lacrymâ nihil citius arecit.  
*A small tear*, Lacrymula. *Tears trickling down*, Lacrymæ effusa; vel manantes. *Feigned tears*, Lacrymæ factæ.  
*Worthy of tears*, Lacrymabilis, lugubris, defensus.  
*Ready to shed tears*, Lacrymabundus.  
*Full of tears, tearful*, Lacrymosus.  
*Tear-falling*, Lacrymabundus, misericors.  
*To shed tears*, Lacrymo, lacrymor; fleo, lacrymas fundere, effundere, vel profundere, demittere. ¶ *He shed tears in abundance*, Vim lacrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear shedding tears*, Lacrymas non tenebamus.  
 ¶ *To cause, or make, one to shed tears*, Lacrymas movere, elicere, exprimere.  
*Shedding tears*, Lacrymans, fens.  
*A shedding of tears*, Lacrymatio.  
*A tear, or rent*, Scissura, fissura.  
*To tear, or tear to pieces*, Laceror, dilaceror, scindo, conscindo, discindo; discerpo, concepso, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter to pieces*, Epistolam tuam conscidit.  
*To tear a letter*, Concepere epistolam.  
*To tear, or be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, scindi, conscindi, discindi, discerpi.  
*To tear one another*, Se mutuo laniare, vel dilaniare.  
*To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Aliquid ex ore rapere, Liv.  
*To rant and tear along*, Tulluntur,



dehacchor; vociferationibus vias implere.

*A teimer* [he, or she] Qui, vel quæ, lacerat.

*A tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

*A tearing*, or very loud, voice, Vox Stentora vincens. *A tearing show*, Pompa valde magnifica, vel splendida.

*To tease*, or tenze, wool, flax, &c. Lanam, linum, &c. carpere, vel carminare.

*To tease* [vex] Crucio, discrucio, ex-crucio, exagito, vexo, sollicito; torquen, eneco: sollicitationibus aliquem fatigare, vel molestiam alicui exhibere.

*Tensed*, Cruciatu, vexatu, exagitatione, sollicitationibus fatigatus.

*A teuser*, Qui sollicitat, vel cruciat.

*A teasing*. Sollicitatio assidua.

*A tent* [breast in general] Mamma, uber. *A little tent*, Mammula, mamilla. *The tent*, or nipple, Papilla.

*To suck the tent*, Mammam, vel ubera, sugere. *Sucking the tent*, Lactens.

*Technical*, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, \* technicus. *A technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti, vel scientiæ, proprium. *A technical dictionary*, ¶ Dictionarium vocabulorum artibus et scientiis propria explicans.

*Techily*, Iracunde, aspere, morose, proterve.

*Techiness*, Iracundia, asperitas, morositas, protervitas.

*Techy*, Iracundus, asper, difficilis, morosus, protervus.

*Tedious* [lasting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair* Diutius quam vellem hæc in re immoratus sum.

*It would be too tedious to speak of every particular*, De omnibus longum est dicere. *That I may not be tedious*, Ne longum faciam.

*Tedious* [slow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, testudineus, formicinus. [Troublesome, irksome] Molestus, odiosus, acerbus, gravis.

*Some what tedious*, or long, Longiusculus.

*Tediously* [lasting long] Longe, diutine. [Slowly] Tarde, lente, pigre.

[Troublesomely] Molestè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.

*Tediousness* [length of time] Temporis longitudo, vel longinquitas. [Slowness] Tarditas, pigrities, segnitudo, lentitudo. [Troublesomeness] Molestia, tædium, odium, Plaut.

*To teem*, or pour out, Effundere, Met.

*To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero gestare; ventrem ferre; parere, vel partu edere.

*Teeming*, Fœcunda, sæpe gravida, vel prægnans.

*Teemless*, Infœcunda, sterilis.

*Teen*, al. time, Dolor, mœstitia.

*Teeth* [of tooth] Dentes, pl. *The cheek-teeth*, Dentes genuini, molares, vel maxillares. *The eye-teeth*, Dentes canini. *The teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes, vel radii. *The teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes, vel denticuli. *The fore teeth*, Dentes incisores. *Gag-teeth*, Dentes exerti. *Milk-teeth*, Dentes molares.

*To breed teeth*, Dentio.

*A child breeding teeth*, Puculus dentiens.

*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.

*Good, firm, or strong, teeth*, Dentes firmi, vel firmiter hærentes. *Rotten teeth*, Dentes cariosi, corrupti, vel putridi.

*To clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare, vel circumpurgare. *To dash out the teeth*, Edento, dentes excutere.

*To draw*, or pull out one's teeth, Alicui dentes eruiere, eximere, evellere.

*To fasten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare, stabilire. *To shed*, or lose, one's teeth, Dentes amittere.

*He begins to shed his teeth*, Dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, excidunt, defluunt. ¶ *He has lost his teeth*, Dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt. *To loosen one's teeth*, Dentes concutere, vel convellere.

*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, or throw it in one's teeth [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, obiectare, obicere. ¶ *What is the property of a fool?* To show his teeth when he cannot bite, Quid stulti proprium? non posse, et velle nocere, Auson. Sep. sap.

*Having teeth*, Donatus, denticulatus.

*Breaking the teeth*, Dentifrangibulus, Plaut.

*A powder for cleaning the teeth*, Dentifricium.

*A tement*, Tegumen, tegumentum. *A teint*, tint, or tinct, Color; penicilli leves ductus.

*A telescope*, or perspective glass, \* ¶ Telescopium.

*To tell* [say, or relate] Dico, narro, nuntio, significo. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, Nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know*, tell me what I ask, Mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. *It is more than you can tell*, Nescis. *Nobody can tell*, In incerto est. *I came to tell you*, that--- Ad vos venio, ut--- Tell it in as few words as you can, Id, si potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promise me not to divulge it*, I will tell you, Si mihi fidem das te taciturnum, dicam. *You tell me what I knew before*, Doctum doces. *Tell me it snows*, Piscem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, Dicto citius.

*To tell*, or blaze abroad, Vulgo, divulgare, pervulgare, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

*To tell again*, or rehearse, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, vel commemorare.

*To tell before*, Prædico, prænarro, præmonstro, præsignifico, ante denuntio.

*To tell one* [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuntio; alicuius rei, vel de aliquâ re, certiore facere.

*To tell* [admonish of] Moneo, admonéo; commonefacio.

*To tell* [compute, or reckon up] Computo, supputo, numero.

*To tell* [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

*To tell* [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* Qui scis ergo isthuc, nisi periculum feceris? *You can best tell*, Tu es optimus testis. *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* Non me indicente hæc sunt, Ter. Adelph. 3. 4. 62.

*I cannot tell* [know not] Ignoro, nescio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, Incertus sum quid agam; quid faciam nescio. *He cannot tell which is which*, Uter sit, non quit discernere.

*To tell one*, or dictate, what to write, Dicto. *To tell*, or prompt, one what to say, Suggero, subjicio.

*To tell*, or bring, one news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre.

*To tell tales*, or stories, Fabulari, fabulas narrare, res gestas memorare, commemorare, recitare. *To tell tales*, or stories, of one, Absenti infamiam afferre; alicuius infamiam aspergere; alicuius existimationem violare; turpitudinis notam vitæ alicuius inurere; alicuius obprobrecare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliose de aliquo dicere.

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*To tell*, or bring, one news, Annuntio, renuntio; nuntium alicui afferre.

alteri infamiam afferre, vel laborem aspergit.

*A teller*, Narrator, recitator. *Of stories*, Fabulator.

*A fortune-teller*, Fatidicus, hariolus, \* astrologus.

*A teller*, or numberer, Qcî numerat.

*A telling* [saying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, Dum hæc dicit, abijt hora. *As I was telling you*, Ut occupi dicere. *A story never loses by telling*, Fama mobilitate viget, viresque acquirit eundo.

*To make an end of telling*, Enarrare. *A telling* [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recensio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, Ut numerabatur argentum.

*Temerarious* [rash] Temerarius, consilii præceps.

*Temerity*, Temeritas, præcipitatio; inconsiderantia.

*Temper* [constitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura. *Sen. vel constitutio*, [Hu-mour, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus. [Moderation] Moderatio, vel æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, Novi enim moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, Cic.

*A person of a good, agreeable, or pleasant temper*, Homo festivus, lepidus, facetus, vel suavissimis moribus præditus. *Of a handsome, or genteel, temper*, Homo liberalis ingenii. *Of an aspiring temper*, Homo imperii cupidus. *Of a choleric temper*, Homo animo commotior, Tac.

*Of a disagreeable, or swarty temper*, Homo morosus, difficilis, austerus.

*An even temper*, Animus secatu, placidus, æquus. *An uneven temper*, Animus levis, vel inconstans.

*Agreeableness, or pleasantness, of temper*, Festivitas, hilaritas. *Disagreeableness*, Morositas, protervitas.

*The temper of iron, or steel*, Ferri, vel chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.

*To put, or bring, a person, into a good temper*, Alicuius a severitate ad hilaritatem traducere. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, Exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorta te lepidis moribus. *To put a person out of temper*, Alicuius animum offendere; alicuius stomachum, vel hilem, movere.

*To temper, or moderate, one's passions*, Animo, vel animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coercere, comprimere, vel reprimere.

¶ *Keep your temper*, Reprime iracundiam.

*To temper* [mingle] Misceo, admisceo, commisceo. ¶ *He tempered his discourses, with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate et lepore condiebat.

*To temper iron, or steel*, Ferrum, vel chalybem, temperare.

*A temperament* [expedient, or mean, to accomplish a thing] Ratio, modus. *Or constitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, vel constitutio.

*Temperance, or moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abstinencia, modestia; moderatio, continentia.

*With temperance*, Temperate, temperanter.

*Temperate* [moderate] Temperatus, abstinent, modestus, moderatus; continens; parvus. [Calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, ærenus, tranquillus; mollis.

*Temperately*, Temperate, temperanter, moderate, modice, parce; sobrie.

*Temperateness, or moderation*, Temperantia. Vid. Temperance.

*Temperateness of weather*, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

*Temperature, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperato, temperies.*  
*Tempered, Temperatus, mistus, vel mixtus.*  
*Good-tempered, Festivus, lepidus. Ill-tempered, Morosus, difficilis. Vid. Temper.*  
*A tempering, Temperatio, admistio, vel admixtio.*  
*A tempest, Tempestas, procella. The tempest is allayed, Tempestas resedit.*  
*To avoid a tempest, Procellam devitare. To raise a tempest, Procellam excitare. To be tossed by a tempest, Adversâ tempestate in alto jactari. Tempest-tost, Jactatus.*  
*Tempest-beaten, Vexatus, quasi ventis quassatus.*  
*Tempestuous, Procellosus, nimbosus, turbidus, turbulentus.*  
*A temple, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, vel ædis, ædes sacræ, & arx.*  
*The temple [in London] Templum pacis, vel concordiæ; hospitium || templarium.*  
*A knight templar, Eques templi, || templarius.*  
*The temple of the head, Tempus, Virg. Æn. 9. 418.*  
*Temporal [lasting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis. [Secular] Secularis, profanus.*  
*Lords spiritual and temporal, Senatores superioris domûs, tum seculares tum \* || ecclesiastici.*  
*Temporalities of bishops, \* || Episcoporum || temporalia.*  
*Temporally, Ad tempus.*  
*Temporality, Plebs; ordo \* || laicus.*  
*Temporaneous, or temporary, Temporarius, temporalis.*  
*To temporise, Scenæ servire; se moribus sui temporis accommodare; temperi succumbere, Liv. 5. 59. Met. proprio commodo studere vel inhiare.*  
*Temporiser, Qui scenæ servit.*  
*A temporising, Assentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ studium.*  
*To tempt [attempt, or try] Tento; conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior. [Entice] Allicio, pellicio; sollicito, delinico.*  
*Temptable, Mollis in obsequium, facilis tentantibus.*  
*A temptation, or enticement, Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. || Who is ignorant that the hope of impunity is the greatest temptation to sin? Quis ignorat, maximam illecebram esse peccandi impunitatis spem? Cic.*  
*A temptation to anger, Irritamentum ire, Sen.*  
*Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Enticed] Allectus, pellectus, sollicitatus, delinitus.*  
*A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, molitor. [Enticer] Tentator, allector, delinitor.*  
*The tempter [the devil] \* || Diabolus.*  
*A tempting [attempting] Conatus, ausus. [Enticing] Illecebra. Vid. Temptation.*  
*Tempting [alluring] Pellax.*  
*Ten, Decem, deni.*  
*Of ten, Denarius. Ten times, Decies.*  
*Ten years of age, or lasting ten years, Decennis. The space of ten years, Decennium.*  
*Ten the ten cards, dice, &c. \* || Decas.*  
*A pole, or perch, ten feet long, Decem-peda.*  
*A cart, or waggon, drawn by ten horses, Currus decemjugis.*  
*Tenfold, Decemplex.*  
*The tenth, Decimus.*  
*The tenth time, Decimum.*  
*Tenthly, Decimo.*  
*Tenths, or tithes, Decimæ.*  
*Tenable, Quod tenèri, vel possidèri, potest.*

*A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi, vel propugnari, potest.*  
*Tenacious [obstinate] Tenax, pertinax. Of his opinion, Propositi tenax. [Close-fisted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, restrictus, parvus, deparsus, & durus.*  
*Tenaciously [obstinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.*  
*Tenaciousness, or tenacity [obstinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, perviciacia.*  
*A tenancy, or hired house, Domus mercede conducta.*  
*A tenant, Inquilinus; qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. || A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam, vel durante vitâ.*  
*Tenantable, Locationi aptus, inquilini usibus accommodatus.*  
*Tenanted, Domus mercede conducta. Tenantless, Non habitatus, incultus.*  
*To tend, or attend [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudere. To tend a sick person, Ægrum, vel ægrotum, curare.*  
*To tend to, or aim at, Tendo, specto. || To what do all those things tend? Quonam hæc omnia pertinent?*  
*Tended, Curatus. Ill tended, Male curatus. Well tended, Probe, vel diligenter, curatus.*  
*A tendency [inclination] Inclination, propensio, proclivitas; studium; nixus, nixus. [Drift, or design] Consilium, propositum.*  
*Tender [soft] Tener, mollis. Somewhat tender, Tenellus, molliculus, molliculus. Very soft and tender, Prætener, præmollis.*  
*Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, fastidiosus. In so tender a point, In re tam delicatâ.*  
*Tender-hearted, Misericors, benignus, benevolus. Tender-heartedness, Misericordia, benignitas.*  
*Tender [scrupulous] Scrupulosus, religiosus, dubitans, hæsitans. A tender conscience, Animus tener, vel levissimas noxarum labe metuens.*  
*A tender, or guarder, Curator, stipator; custos.*  
*A tender, or offer, Res, vel conditio, oblata.*  
*A tender, or small ship, Lembus; navigiolium.*  
*A tender, or waiter, Assecla, famulus. Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.*  
*To be tender of a person, or have a tender affection for him, Aliquem magno amore complecti; aliquem carissimum, vel in deliciis habere; aliquem toto pectore amare; aliquem, vel aliquid, diligentissime curare, custodire, servare, defendere, protegere; aliquem singulari, incredibili, sollicito, amore prosequi.*  
*To make tender, Mollio, emollio. To grow tender, Teneresco, Cels. tenerasco, Plaut.*  
*To tender [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem proponere, deferre, offerre. To tender money according to agreement, Tempore et loco præstituto pecuniam offerre, vel representare.*  
*A tender of money, Pecuniæ representatio.*  
*To tender [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo. [Love, or value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo; plurimi facere.*  
*Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.*  
*A tendering, or offering, Oblatio.*  
*Tenderly, Tenere, molliter. To use tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habere.*  
*Tenderness [softness] Teneritas. [Love, kindness] Amor, caritas, benignitas; benevolentia. [Indulgence] Indulgentia. [Scrupulousness] Ingenium scrupulis nimis adiectum.*  
*Tending to, Spectans, pertineus ad. Attending to, Cura, curatio*

*A tendon [sinewy part annexed to muscles and bones, assisting their motion] || Tendo, cartilago.*  
*A tendrel, or young shoot of a vine Clavicula, capreolus. The tendrel of coleworts, or other plants, \* Cyma. Tendrels, or gristles, Cartilagines minores.*  
*Tenebrous [dark] Tenebrosus, tenebrosus.*  
*A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes a domino conductæ.*  
*A tenet, \* Dogma.*  
*Tenerity, or tenderness, Teneritas, teneritudo.*  
*A tennis-ball, Pila lusoria. A tennis court, \* Sphaeristerium. Tennis-play, Pila ludus, lusio pilaris, pilæ lusoriae certamen, \* sphaeromachia. To play at tennis, Pilâ ludere, certare, concertare.*  
*A tenon, Cardio, impages.*  
*The tenor, or chief course, of a matter, Tenor, series, ordo continuus. || The tenor, or main part, of my life, is free from fault, Tenor vitæ meæ est sine labe. The tenor and course of things, Continuatio seriesque rerum. [Chief intent, or purpose] Propositum, consilium, institutum. [Sense, or meaning] Sensus, sententia, verborum vis, vel significatio.*  
*The tenor [in music] Tenor, sonus subgravis.*  
*Tense [in grammar] Tempus.*  
*Tense [stretched] Tensus.*  
*Tensible, tensile, || Tensibilis, qui tendi potest.*  
*Tension [a bending, or stretching] Tensio.*  
*A tent, Tentorium, tabernaculum. In a fair, or market, Velabrum. A little tent, Tentorium; attegias, pl. To pitch tents, Castrametor, castra ponere, vel locare; tabernacula statuere. || I pitched my tents by the very wall, Ad murum castra posui. To strike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.*  
*A tent for a wound, Turunda, lina meum, penicillum; or pessary, Collyrium. To tent a wound, Tu rundam, vel linamentum, in plagam indere.*  
*To tent, Habitare.*  
*Tentation, or temptation, Tentatio. Tented, Tentoris confertus.*  
*A tenter for stretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, || pannitendium.*  
*A tenter-hook, Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus unceus.*  
*To tenter, Tensionem recipere.*  
*To keep a person upon the tenters, or in suspense, Aliquem suspensum tenere.*  
*Tenuity [slenderness, thinness] Tenuitas, gracilitas.*  
*Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.*  
*A tenure, Jus, vel modus, aliquid tenendi, vel possidendi.*  
*A base tenure, Clientela servilis.*  
*Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus Tepidity, Tepor.*  
*A terebel gentle, || Falco mas.*  
*To terebrate, Terebro, perforo. Terebration, Terebratio.*  
*Tergiversation [a bogging at] Ter giversatio.*  
*A term [word, or expression] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria. || In the same terms, Isidem verbis.*  
*Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, sermonis, vel loquendi, elegantia.*  
*A term [bound, or limit] Terminus, limes. [Limited space of time] Tempus præstitutum, vel præfinitum.*  
*A term, or condition, Conditio, lex. || I will drink on no other terms, Non aliâ mercede bibam. He says he will do it on no other terms, Negat se aliâ ratione facturum. To pro-*



*pose good terms for himself* Conditiones sibi lucrosas proponere. *To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo esse.* *To be upon uneven terms, Iniqua conditione uti.* *To be upon ill terms with any person, Alieno esse animo in aliquem, Cas.* *To bring one to reasonable terms, Ad equas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducere.*

*The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus cause forenses dijudicantur; pl. The space between term and term, Justitium.*

*To term [call, or name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.*

*Termagancy, Animus turbulentus. A termagant, or scolding woman, Mulier rixosa, vel contentiosa.*

*Termed, or called, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.*

*To terminate, or limit, Limito, termino, definio; limitibus, vel terminis, circumscribere.* *To terminate in, Terminari, desinere.* *To terminate a difference, Controversiam dirimere, vel finire; controversiam tollere, lites componere.*

*Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus. [Ended, as a controversy] Diremptus, compositus.*

*A terminating, or bounding, Terminatio, limitatio.*

*A terminating, or concluding, Conclusio.*

*A termination, or ending of a word, Terminatio, verbi exitus, vel finis.*

*Termless, Infinitus.*

*Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.*

*A terrace, or terrace walk, Terrenus agger quo deambulare solemus. Of tarrass, Ambulacrum cœmentitium, A.*

*Terraced, Terreno aggere constructus. Terraqueous [consisting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ et terrâ constans.*

*Terrene, terreo, Terrenus.*

*Terrestrial, terrestris, Terrestris.*

*Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus. Very terrible, Perhorridus. In look, Torvus, truculentus, vultuosus.*

*Terribleness, Terror, horror, atrocitas.*

*Terribly, Atrociter; horrendum in modum.*

*Terrific, Terrens, & terrificus.*

*Terrified, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.*

*To be terrified, Terreri, perterreri, terrore commoveri, concitari, horrescere.*

*To terrify, Terreo, con'terreo, perterreo; territo, perterrefacio; terrorem alicui incutere inferre, injicere.*

*Terrifying, Terrens, territans.*

*A territory, Territorium, regio, ditio.*

*To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditiosis superare.*

*Terror, Terror, horror; formido. He struck such a terror, that—Tantam trepidationem iniecit, ut—Liv.*

*Terse [clean, or neat] Tersus, lautus, ornatus. [Smooth] Lævis, politus.*

*To tertiate [till the ground, or do other things, the third time] Tertio.*

*Tessellated, Tessellatus.*

*A test [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutinâ. To bring to the test, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare; trutinâ, vel accuratius, explorare. To stand the test, or bear examination, Trutinam ferre, vel sustinere, trutinâ probari.*

*The test-oth, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.*

*Testaceous [having a shell] Testaceus.*

*A testament, or last will, Testamentum.*

*A testament by word of mouth, Testamentum nuncupativum.*

*Testamentary, or belonging to a testament, Testamentarius.*

*A forger of testaments, Testamentarius, testamentorum || falsarius.*

*A testament all written with the testator's own hand,\* || Holographum. Vid. Will.*

*The old, or new Testament, Testamentum, vel sædus, vetus, vel novum.*

*A testator [the maker of a testament, or will] Testator.*

*A tester [sixpence] Semisolidus, sex denarii.*

*A tester, or testern, of a bed, Lecti umbella, vel \* conopeum.*

*The testicles, Testiculi, testes, pl.*

*A testification, or bearing of testimony, Testificatio.*

*A testifier, Qui testatur, vel testimonium dicit.*

*To testify, Testificor, testor; testimonium dicere.*

*A testifying, Testatio, testificatio renuntiatio.*

*Testimonial, Ad testimonium pertinentens.*

*A testimonial, or certificate, Scripta testificatio, testimonium scriptum.*

*In praise, or otherwise, Elogium.*

*A testimony [deposition of a witness] Testimonium; dictum. Single, Unius hominis. A solemn testimony, Affirmatio. The testimony of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vite.*

*To bear testimony, Testor, testimonium dicere.*

*To do a thing in testimony of respect, Aliquid officii causâ facere.*

*To bear one testimony, Testimonium alicui perhibere.*

*Testily, Morose, proterve, perversus.*

*Testiness, Morositas, protervitas; perversicia.*

*Testy, Morosus, protervus, perversus; Met. amarus.*

*A tether, Jumentum retinaculum, ferre compedes. To keep within his tether, Intra terminos subsistere, intra limites contineri.*

*To tether a horse, Equo compedes injicere.*

*A tetrarch [the governor of the fourth part of a country] \* Tetrarcha.*

*A tetrarchy, \* Tetrarchia.*

*A tetrastich, or poem of four verses, \* Tetrastichon.*

*Tetrical, Tetricus, morosus.*

*A tetter, or ringworm, Impetigo, lichen.*

*Tew, Materia.*

*To tew, Mollio, vel laborando emolli.*

*The text of a discourse, Orationis argumentum, vel thema. The text, or very words, of an author, Ipsa vel genuina, scriptoris verba.*

*Text letters, Literæ || uniales.*

*A textuist, textuary, or textman [a divine well versed in the holy scriptures] Theologus sacris codicibus probe exercitatus, vel versatus.*

*A texture, Textura.*

*Than, In comparison, is made by ac, atque, or quam; and sometimes by an ablative case; as, || We judge otherwise of them than of ourselves, Aliter de illis ac de nobis judicamus. There is nothing that you think otherwise of than I do, Nihil est, de quo aliter tu sentias atque ego. They are dearer to me than my own life, Mihi vitâ meâ sunt cariiores. There is nothing to be wished for more than prosperity, Nihil est magis optandum quam prospera fortuna.*

*A thane, Comes.*

*To thank, return, or give thanks, Gratum, gratias, vel grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agere, habere, referre, et exsolvere. || I thank God, Diis habeo gratias. I return you my most hearty thanks for the many signal favors you have bestowed on me, Tibi gratias summas, ingentes, maximas, vel immortales, ago, quod me tot tantisque beneficiis ornaveris. He may thank himself for*

*his misfortunes, Ipse suæ calamitatis est causa, fons, vel origo.*

*Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. || God be thanked, Deo gratias ago.*

*Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum et beneficiorum memor.*

*Thankfully, Grate; animo grato.*

*Thankfulness, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.*

*A thanking, thanks-offering, or thanks giving, Gratiarum actio.*

*Thankless, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.*

*Thankworthy, Cedens gratiæ.*

*Thanks, Gratiæ; gratiæ, pl. grates.*

*Tharm, Intestina munda et inflata ad botulos conficiendos.*

*That, a pronoun demonstrative, Ille, is, iste. || Lest he should rob you of that fine man, Ne illum talem præripiat tibi. We must take heed we offend not at all in that kind, Cavendum est ne quid in eo genere peccetur. Drive away that rival as far as thou canst from her, Istum emulum quoad poteris ab ea pellito. Ter*

*That [who, or which] Qui. || When I saw a man that had been engaged in the same cause with myself, Cum viderem virum, qui in eadem causâ, quâ ego, fuisset.*

*The same that, or as, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. || Her mind is the same that it was, Animus ejus idem est ac fuit.*

*I am of the same temper as formerly, Eodem sum ingenio atque olim.*

*Vesta is the same as Terra, Vesta eadem est et Terra. I do not, as I have seen other foolish persons do in comedies, Non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.*

*That [a conjunction] Ut, quo, quod. || It is possible that I may be deceived, Potest, fieri ut fallar. The oftener that I see you, the more I love you, Quo te sæpius video, eo magis amo.*

*Are you such a fool, that you know not these things? Adeone es ignarus, ut hæc nescias? I know now that my son is in love, Scio jam quod filius amet meas.*

*Note, 1. That, signifying because, and denoting time past, when it comes before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by quod; as, || I am glad that you are returned safe, Quod tu redisti incolumis, gaudeo. || But that, signifying to the end that, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which signifies to desire, fear, command, labor, take care, &c. must be made by ut; as, || I desire that you will act the play, Ut tu fabulam agas, volo. He gave orders to me that it should be bought, Mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. Take care that you preserve your health, Cura, ut valeas.*

*Note, 2. That quod and ut may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative case changed into the accusative; as, || They say that he manages his own business, Summ se negotium agere dicunt, for Quod ille agit. He bids him be without care, Hunc jubet sine curâ esse, for Ut hic sine curâ sit.*

*Seeing that, being that, or since that, Cum, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem.*

*|| Inasmuch that, Adeo ut; usque adeo ut.*

*So that, Dum, dummodo; modo, vel adeo, ut; si, si tantum.*

*That way, Illâ, illâc.*

*To the end that, Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut; in illum finem, quod.*

*To hatch, Culmris, stipula.*

*To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c. Casam, tugurium, &c. culmibus, vel stipulis, tegere.*

*A thatched cottage, Casa culmis, vel stipulis, tecta.*

*A thatcher, Qui casas culmis, vel stipulis, tegere solet.*

*A thaw, Glaciē, vel nivis, resolutio. To thaw, act. Regelo; glaciem, vel nivem, solvère. Or be thawed, neut. Regulari, solvi.*

*Thawed, Regelatus, solutus.*

*The, before a noun substantive, may, for the most part, be omitted in translating into Latin, as being sufficiently included in the noun itself; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be translated by hic, hæc, hoc; ille, illa, illud; iste, ista, istud; according to the gender of its substantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether this, that, or the other; or when it is emphatically used to show that some person or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ Alexander the Great, Alexander ille Magnus. I, the self same person, Ego ille ipse. Then the same excellent man—Tum iste vir optimus—*

*The one, the other, Unus, alter; alter, alter.*

*The first, the second, the third; Primus, alter, tertius.*

¶ *From one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis usque ad mala.*

¶ *From the one to the other, Ultra citroque, sursum deorsum.*

*The, before a comparative degree, including in it by how much, by so much, is to be made by quanto, tanto; quo, eo, hoc, tam, quam; as, ¶ The longer he is absent, the more I miss him, Quanto diutius abest, tanto magis cupio. The more useful a science is, the more it is to be valued, Scientia, quo plus prodest, eo est præstantior. The easier you live, the more upright you should be, Quam vos facillime agitis, tam maxime vos æquo animo æqua noscere oportet.*

*A theme, or subject, of a discourse, Oratoris argumentum, vel \* thema.*

*A theatre [place for acting plays in] \* Theatrum. A little theatre, \* Theatridium, Varr.*

*Theatral, or theatrical, Theatralis.*

*Theatricality, In modum theatralem.*

*Thee, Te. To thee, Tibi. Vid. Thou.*

*Theft, Furtum, latrocinium.*

*Their, or theirs, Eorum, illorum, ipsorum; eorum, illarum, ipsarum.*

¶ *Yet I preferred their diversions to my own serious affairs, Postposui tamen illorum mea seria ludo.*

*Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas. To them, Eis, illis.*

*Themselves, Se, sece, semet, seipsos, semetipsos; seipsas, semetipsas. Of themselves, Sui, &c. ¶ Not so much to save themselves, Non tam sui conservandi causa.*

*They themselves, Illi, ipsi, illa, ipse.*

*Thea [at that time], Tum, tunc, ibi; eodem tempore. [After that] Tum, inde, postea, deinde, exinde.*

*[Therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco.*

¶ *Then what shall I poor wretch do? Quid igitur aciam miser?*

*Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.*

*Thence, or from thence, Illinc, inde, isthinc.*

*Thence [thereupon] Eo, ex eo, exinde.*

*From thenceforth, or thenceforward, Deinceps, deinceps, exinde; ex eo, vel illo, tempore.*

*Theological, Ad res divinas pertinentes. Theologically, Theologorum more.*

*A theologer, theologian, theologist, theologus, theologian, or professor of theology, \* Theologus, theologizans, theologor*

*Thology, Rerum divinarum scientia, \* theologia.*

*A theorem [a speculative principle or rule, in opposition to a problem, which relates to practice] Pronuntiatum contemplativum, \* theorema, ¶ pronuntiatum ¶ problema tium, vel ad usum accommodatum Theoretical, ¶ Theorematicus.*

*A theorist, theoretic, Qui aliquam rem, vel artem, contemplatur.*

*Theory [the speculative knowledge of a thing, in opposition to practice] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplative alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, vel speculativa; \* theoretice, Quint. ¶ artis alicujus exercitatio, vel usus.*

*There [in that place] Ibi, illic, istic.*

¶ *What is he doing there? Quid ibi facit? Write there what I shall tell you, Quod jubeo scribito istic.*

*There, or thither [to that place] Illo, illac, illuc. ¶ As soon as I came there, Ubi illo adveni. Here and there, Huc atque illuc.*

¶ *There, when it does not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this sense, the nominative case in English is generally set after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ Is there a man that would suffer it? Estne qui pati vellet? At that lake there is a little mill, Apud istum lacum est pistrilla.*

*Thereabout [about that affair], De, vel in, illa re.*

*Thereabouts, or thereabouts [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ If Cæsar shall remain thereabouts, Si Cæsar circum isthac loca commorabitur.*

*When Rullus had seized Capua, and the cities thereabouts, Cum Rullus Capuam et urbes circa Capuam occuparat. I lost it somewhere thereabouts, Loca hæc circiter mihi exidit. [Of time] Circiter, circiter, sub. ¶ About fifty years old, Circa decem lustra natus. I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July, Circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. At the same time, or much thereabouts, Sub idem fere tempus. [In number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, fere, ferme, quasi. ¶ Ten thousand, or thereabouts, Circiter decem millia. Seventy, or thereabouts, Instar septuaginta. Thirty days, or thereabouts, Dies plus minus triginta.*

*Thencefter, Deinde, exinde.*

*Thereat, De, vel in, illa re.*

*Thereby, Eo, inde.*

*Therefore, Ita itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.*

*Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.*

*Therein, In eo, vel illo, loco; in iis, vel illis, locis; in eâ, vel illâ, re; in iis, vel illis, rebus.*

*Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, &c.*

*Thereon, or thereupon, Exinde, deinde, postea, ibi, tum.*

*Thereout, Ex eo, vel illo, loco.*

*Therewith, Cum eodem, vel isdem.*

*Or therewithal, Simul; eadem opera.*

*These [of this] Hi, hæc, hæc. ¶ These and those, Hi et illi.*

*A thesis, Positio, argumentum generale, \* thesis.*

*Thems, Mores; consuetudo.*

*Thence, Assuetus, consuetus.*

*They. Il, illi, isti; eâ, illa, ista.*

¶ *They who cannot do as they will, must do as they can, Quoniam non potest fieri quod velis, velis quod possit.*

*Thick [not thin] Densus, crassus, spissus.*

*Short and thick, Brevis et obesus.*

*Thick [large] Largus, latus, crassus,*

*amplus. ¶ A wall six feet thick Murus sex pedum crassitudine Trees two feet thick, Arbores duos pedes crasse.*

*Thick [gross] Concretus. [Muddy] Cænosus, limosus, lutuosus. Thick or muddy, vinum, Vinum fæculentum*

*Thick-grown, Creber. Thick-skinned, Callosus, callo obdactus. Thick-skulled, Pingue, rude, vel crassum, ingenium.*

*Standing thick together, Densus, frequens, confertus. ¶ An army standing in thick, or close, array, Pænis agmen. Places thick with building, Loca frequentia ædificiis.*

*He charges into the thickest of the enemies, In confertissimos hostes incurrit. As thick as hail, In modum grandinis.*

*Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim; frequentes. ¶ Letters and messengers were sent to Cæsar thick and threefold, Crebrioribus literis nunquam ad Cæsarem mittebantur, Cas.*

*Thick of hearing, Surdus, surdaster.*

*To run through thick and thin to serve a person, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, vel omnibus periculis se obijcere, objectare, offerre, committere.*

*To grow thick, or frequent, Crebresco.*

*To thicken, or make thick, Denso, addenso, condenso, spisso, conspisso, constipio. ¶ The winter makes honey thick by reason of its coldness, Frigore mella cogit hiems.*

*To thicken, or grow thick, Spissescere, concredo; crassescere, densescere, densari, condensari, spissari.*

*Thickened, Densatus, condensatus, spissatus.*

*A thickening, Densatio, condensatio, spissatio, den. concretio.*

*A thicket, Dumetum, locus dumosus.*

*Thickly, Dense, crasse, spisse.*

*Thickness [density] Densitas, crassitudo; spissitas. [Frequency] Crebrietas, frequentia.*

*Thickness of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.*

*A thief, Fur. ¶ Opportunity makes the thief, Occasio facit furem. A little, or petty, thief, Furculus.*

*A night-walking thief, ¶ Lavernus.*

*A notable thief, Fur insignis, ¶ trifur.*

*A party, or company of thieves, Manus furtifica.*

*To thieve, or play the thief, Furor, suffuror; surripio, furto abducere, auferre, rapere, diripere; furtum facere, committere, vel patrare.*

*Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, vel abductus.*

*Thievery, Furtum.*

*A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, vel spoliatio, clandestina; latrocinatio.*

*Of thieving, Furtificus.*

*Thievish, Furtivus, furtificus.*

*Thievishly, Furaciter.*

*Thievishness, Furacitas, rapacitas clandestina.*

*The thigh, Coxa, coxendix, femur.*

*The thill of a cart, Temo.*

*The thiller [horse] Equus temoni, vel carro, proxime subjectus, vel adjunctus.*

*To fasten to a thill, Temoni adjungere.*

*A thimble, Digittale sutorium.*

*Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.*

*A person of thin hair, Homo capilla raro.*

¶ *Thin sophistry, Fraus pellucida.*

*Thin [few, of a small company] Infrequens. A thin house of parliament, Senatus infrequens, vel minus frequens.*

*A thin table, Cæna ambulatoria.*

*Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, strigosus; aridus. [Light, not heavy] Levis. Very thin, or slender, Per tenuis.*

*To grow thin, or dwindle away, Raresco. To grow thin, or lean, Macesco, macesco, emacresco, emacresco*

*gracilesco*



Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

To make thin, or rarely, Rarefactio.

To make thin, or slender, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] thin, Disraro, Col.

To make thin, or lean, Emacio.

Made thin, or rarefied, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or slender, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abrasus. Made thin, or lean, Emaciatius, macie confectus.

A making thin, or slender, Attenuatio.

Thinly, Exiliter, tenuiter.

Thinness, Raritas, raritudo.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res; negotium.

Note, 1. The word thing, or things, being sufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in translating into Latin; as, "It is a shameful thing, Indignum est. Small things are often most justly compared with great ones, Magnis sæpe rectissime parva conferuntur. It is a usual thing with me, Solens meo more fecero. It comes to, or is all, the same thing, Eodem redit. Things will not be always at this pass, Omnium rerum est vicissitudo.

Note, 2. The word thing is sometimes used to denote scorn and contempt of a person; as, "She is a haughty thing, Mulier est fastosa. That scornful little thing, or woman, Fastidiosa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Inprimis; ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quidpiam, quidvis, quidam. "In any thing rather than in this, Ubivis facilius quam in hæc res. Is there any thing more yet? Etiamne est quid porro?

Was he any thing the wealthier for it? Numquid ideo copiosior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. vestitus, apparatus, &c.

Things of no value, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quiquiliæ, triciæ, res futilæ.

To think [believe, suppose, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, existimo; reor, censeo; credo.

"He thinks himself very rich, Se putat esse ditissimum. The generality of people think him to be covetous, Vulgo existimatur avarus.

If you think good, fit, or well, Si tibi videtur. As you think fit yourself, Tuo arbitratu. Truly I think so, Sic quidem mihi videtur, ita esse prorsus existimo. What think you? Quid tibi videtur? It will fall out better than you think, Res succedet opinione melius. I am troubled to think what will become of it, Curæ sane est quorsum eventum hoc sit.

Note, The expression do you think, is sometimes implied in Latin in the very structure of the sentence; as, "Do you think I will betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no design of marrying her? Egon", cui daturus non sim, ut ei despondeam? Ter. I think differently from you, Ego abs te seorsum sentio, Plaut.

To think again, Recogito; animo iterum habere, versare, volvere; iterum cogitare.

To think much of a thing, Aliquid ægre, moleste, graviter, ferre.

To think of, on, or upon, Meditor, contempler, speculor, considero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habere, versare, secum volvere, vel reputare. "Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do? Nunquamne quid facias considerabis? He said he would think of it, Deliberaturum se dixit. I desire you to think on these things, De his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suspiciatis. Only think no more on these trifles, Tu modo has ineptias depone. I think of you when you

are absent, Te absentem cogitatione compector. I write things as I think on them, Ut quidque succurrat, scribo. I cannot think of it, Non occurrit mihi.

To think on before-hand, Præmeditor.

"A wise man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out, Sapientis est, quicquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, vel flocci, facere, pendere, ducere.

To think otherwise, Dissento, dissideo; aliter, vel secus, sentire; alterius sententiæ adversari. "He thought otherwise, Illi aliter visum est.

To think well of, or approve, Probo, approbo, comprobo. To think too well of one's self, Altum sapere; nimium sibi placere, vel se æstimare.

To think worthy, Dignor.

To think scorn, Dedignor, aspernor.

Methinks so, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, secum reputans. "I was thinking, Cogitabam. While you were speaking, I was thinking with myself how to answer you, Ego, te disputante, quid contra dicerem tecum ipse meditabar. According to my way of thinking, Meo quidem animo. You are thinking of something else, Alias res agis, Ter.

A thinking, Cogitatio, reputatio. A thinking upon, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio. Before-hand, Præmeditatio.

The third, Tertius.

"Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or third part, Triens.

Of a third, Tertianus, tertianus.

To till the ground, or do any thing, the third time, Tertio.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertio.

Thirdly, the third time, Tertio, tertium.

To third, Penetro, perforo.

Thirst, thirstiness, Sitis.

Thirst of riches, honor, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. sitis.

To thirst, be athirst, or thirsty, Sitio; siti affici, tentari, teneri. To be ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enecari. To increase thirst, Sitim accendere. To quench, or allay one's thirst, Sitim restringere, explere, sedare, compescere, donare, finire, & sistere. "The thirst is not allayed, Non quievit sitis. So greatly do they thirst after our blood, Tanta sanguinis nostri haurienti est sitis, Liv.

To be thirsted after, Sitior.

Thirstily, Sitioner.

Thirsty, Sitiens, siticulosus; & aridus. Very thirsty, or ready to die with thirst, Siti fere enectus.

Thirteen, Tredecim, indecl. decem et tres, terni deni. The thirteenth, Decimus tertius. Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter et decies.

Thirty, Triginta, indecl. tricenī.

Thirty-eight, Duodequadragesima, indecl. duodequadragesimi. The thirty eighth, Duodequadragesimus. Thirty-nine, Undequadragesima, indecl. Thirty-nine times, Undequadragesies.

Of, or belonging to, thirty, Tricenarius. Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies. The thirtieth, Tricesimus.

This, Hic, iste. "Is this he? Hicne est? While you can say, "This," Dictum factum; dicto citius; horæ momento.

This man, Hic. This woman, Hæc.

This same man, Hic idem. This same woman, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucusque, horsum.

In this place, Hic, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or way, Hæc. "This way is not so far about by a good deal, Hæc multo propius vis.

A thistle, Carduus. Gum-thistle, or oat-thistle, Spina alba, vel regia.

Blessed thistle, Carduus benedictus, vel beate Mariæ. Fuller's thistle, Carduus fullonum, \* dipsacos, dipsacus, vel dipsacum, labrum Veneris. The hundred-headed thistle, or eryngo, \* Eryngion. Sow-thistle, \* Sonchius, vel sonchus.

Thistle-down, Pappus.

Thither, Eo, illo, illuc, isthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illic, ultra citroque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorsum, istorsum.

A thong, Lorum, corrigia, amentum. A great thong, Lorummentum.

Of a thong, Loreus.

"Thonged, or fastened with a thong, Loro, vel corrigia, ligatus.

A thorn, Spina. The black thorn, Prunus silvestris. The white thorn, \* || Oxyacantha. Box-thorn, or a medicine made thereof, \* Lycium.

Buck's thorn, Rhamnus. Christ's thorn, Paliurus.

Bearing thorns, & Spintor, spiniger.

Thorny, or full of thorns, Spineus, spinosus.

A place where thorns, or briars grow, Spinetum.

A thornback [fish] Raia clavata.

Thorough, Per. "One may see thorough him, Ita is pellucet quasi laterna Punica.

To go thorough with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum, vel umbilicum, perducere.

A thoroughfare, or passage, Via pervia.

"Thoroughpaced [complete] perfectus, consummatus, omnibus suis numeris absolutus.

Those, Illi; isti.

Thou, Tu, ipse.

Though, or tho' [although] Ut, licet, etsi, tametsi, etiam, quamvis, quancumque. [Nevertheless] Nihilominus, nihilo secius, tamen, verum tamen.

As though, Quasi, perinde quasi, tanquam, tanquam si, ut si, velut, voluti. "As though their own honor lay at stake, Quasi sua res aut honor agatur. That they should salute him as though he had been consul, Ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, saluarent. As though it were the event of things, Perinde quasi exitus rerum esset.

Thought [a linking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [thing thought on] Cogitatum. "This was his thought, Hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat sensus. Hear now my thoughts, Audite nunc que mente agitem. The looks generally show people's thoughts, Volus animi sensus plerumque indicant. He has a fine way of expressing his thoughts, Cogitata mentis præclare loquitur. That presently came into my thoughts, Id statim mihi in mentem venit. I never had any such thought, Quod nunquam opinatus fui. I will speak my thoughts, Dicam quod sentio. How often have you entertained that thought? Quoties in eam cogitationem venisti? This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind, Hæc cogitatio penitus ei inselerat. He has discovered his thoughts to me, Se mihi aperuit; suam mihi mentem aperuit. This was a lucky thought, Sat hoc recte mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care, or concern] Cura, sollicitudo, anxietas. [Contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; æzendi via, vel ratio. [Aim, or design] Consilium, propositum, comatus.

Idle thoughts, or designs, Consilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or for [take

care of, or provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, prospicio, consulo. ¶ He thinks that I will take no thought about the matter, Me susque deque habiturum putat. You take no thought about it, Nihil pensi habes. Take no thought for the morrow, In diem vivito.

To take thought about, or for [be concerned at] Ex aliqua re agritudinem, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquem, vel aliquid, agritudine, molestia, morore, dolore, vel sollicitudine, affici. ¶ I take but little thought about what people may say of me, De fama nihil laboro. He takes much thought about you, Ex te illum afficit sollicitudo. thought, Putavi, existimavi, judicavi, credidi, ratus, vel arbitratum sum. ¶ I thought myself very rich, Me putavi ditissimum esse. It fell out better than I thought it would have done, Successit opinione melius. This was my thought, Hac animo meo sententia inderat. I never thought on it, Me fugerat. If I thought good, Si mihi videretur. He thought none so good as himself, Neminem dignitate secum exæquandum putabat. He thought it enough for the present, Satis habebat in præsentia.

Thought of [considered] Consideratus, consultus, deliberatus, perpen-sus, spectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, considerate] Cautus, providus, consideratus, circum-spectus, consultus, prudens, providens. [Anxious] Anxius, sollicitus, suspensus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [consider of] Considero, contempler, speculo, spectro; video, animadverto, perpendo, consulo; rem animo diligenter, sedulo, attente, agitare, versare, volvere; secum reputare. To be thoughtful for [anxious] Animo suspensus et sollicito esse; animo angeli, excrucii, sollicitari, perturbari. ¶ I am very thoughtful about you, De te sum valde sollicitus. I am very thoughtful about this matter, Hoc sollicitum habet animum meum. This makes me very thoughtful, Hoc me angit et sollicitum reddit.

Thoughtfully [warily, considerately] Cautè, provide, considerate, cogitate, consulte, prudenter. [Anxiously, with trouble, or solicitude] Anxie, solcite; animo anxio, sollicito, suspensio, vel perturbatio.

Thoughtfulness [wariness, consideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, circum-spectio; industria. [Anxiety, solicitude] Anxietas, angor; sollicitudo, animi ægritudo, vel perturbatio.

Thoughtless [inconsiderate, rash] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps.

Thoughtlessly, Inconsiderate, inconsulte, improvide, imprudenter, temere.

Thoughtlessness, Inconsiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia, temeritas.

Thought-sick, Animo perturbatus.

A thousand, Mille, in sing. millia, un. bus, in plur. [used both substantively and adjectively] ¶ A thousand drachmæ of silver, Drachmarum argenti mille. A thousand talents, Mille talentum. A thousand pounds, Mille agni. Many thousands of souls, Animarum millia multa.

Two thousand, Bis mille, vel duo millia. Three, Ter mille, vel tria millia. Four, Quater mille, vel quatuor millia. Five, sex, seven, eight, nine, or ten, thousand, Quinquies, sexies, septies, octies, novies, undecies mille; vel sex, septem, &c. millia.

A gallery one thousand paces, or a mile, long, Porticus milliaria, vel mille passuum longa.

Ten thousand, Decem millia.

Of a thousand, Milliarius.

A thousand times [definitely] Millies.

[Indefinitely] Sexcenties.

The thousandth, Millesimus. The two, three, four, five, &c. thousandth, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, &c. millesimus.

Thral, or thraldom [slavery, captivity] Servitium, servitus, captivitas.

Thrasonical [given to boast of himself] Gloriosus, suas laudes prædicans, Thrasonicus.

Thread, Filum. For weaving, Linum, stamen. Basting, Filum sutorium.

A thread [in cloth, or silk] Licium.

A bottom, or skein, of thread, Fili glomus, vel volumen; filum in planum convolutum.

To thread a needle, Filum, sericum, &c. per acum immittère, vel trahere; filum, &c. in foramen acis inserere.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a discourse, Orationis tenor, vel filum. ¶ That I may resume the thread of my discourse, Ut ad propositum revertar; ut eo, unde digressus sum, revertar.

A threat, threats, or threatening, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ He intimidated him with threats, Illum terrore commovit et minis. I am no way daunted by your threatening, Tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendere, vel jactare. ¶ The consul threatens war, Consul arma minatur. We are threatened with a war, Bellum nobis impendit, instat, imminet. All things threaten the brave men with death, Viris intendant omnia mortem.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis teritus. ¶ Threatened men live long, Minarum strepitus asinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui, vel quæ, minatur.

Threatening, or threatful, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, tria, trium; trini, vel terni.

The three, or trey point [at cards, dice, &c.] Numerus ternarius; \* trices.

Of, or belonging to, three, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifarum, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts, adj. Tripartitus, vel tripartitus; adv. tripartito, vel tripartito.

Threefold, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus. To make threefold, Triplico; triplicem facere. Made threefold, or trebled, Triplicatus. Threefoldly, or trebly, Tripliciter. The being threefold, ¶ Triplicitas.

Three feet long, Tripedalis.

Of, or belonging to, three feet, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three-cornered, or having three angles, Triquercus, triangularis. A three-angled figure, Triquetra, triquetrum.

Three days' space, Triduam.

Of three colors, Tricolor.

Three-headed, Triceps. Three-horned, Tricornis, & tricorniger. Having three throats, & Trifaux. Having three shapes, & Triformis. Of three pounds weight, Trilibris. Three nights' space, Trinoctium. Three-pointed, Tri-angulus. Having three teeth, or tines, Tridens. Three years' space, Triennium. Three years old, Trimus, trimulus. The space of three

years, Trimatus. Three leaved grass, Trifolium pratense. Three-forked, Trifurcus.

Three-score, Sexaginta. Of three-score, Sexagenarius. Three-score times, Sexagies.

Threescore and ten, Septuaginta, indecl. Three hundred, Trecenti, a, a; tercenteni, urecenteni.

Thrice, Ter. Thrice as much, Triplo, triplus.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

To thresh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aræ terere, vel fuste tundere; frumenti grana baculo excutere, vel exterere.

To thresh, or beat, a person, Aliquem cedere, pulsare, verberare; aliquem fuste, vel pugnâ, contundere.

A thrasher, Qui frumentum triturare solet; ¶ triturator.

A threshing, Tritura.

A threshing-floor, Area tritura accommodata.

A threshold, Limen, limen inferius; \* lypothyrum.

I thrave, Jeci. Vid. To throm.

Thrift, thriftiness [frugality] Parsimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parce.

To use thriftily, Parce adhibere, modo dice uti.

Thriftless, Prodigus, effuse vivens.

Thriftly, Frugi, indecl. frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens. A thrifty servant, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.

To thrill [drill, or bore] Terebro, perforo.

To thrive, or prosper, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; ditescio; fortuna prospera, vel secundis rebus, uti.

To thrive in flesh, Pinguesco, corpus augere. In learning, Progressus in studiis facere.

Thrive in the world, a thriver, Dita tus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Prosperitas, rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or growing, in flesh, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Prospere, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, gula, jugulus, vel jugulum.

Of the throat, Ad guttur, vel jugulum, pertinens.

The throat-pipe, or wind-pipe, Arteria aspera.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo; & jugulum mucrone resolvère.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throbb, or pant, Palpito, mico, subulto; subsilio.

A throbbing, Palpitation.

A throne [royal seat] Solium, thronus; Met. [chief rule] principatus, dominatio suprema, summa potestas. ¶ The Roman youth, when they saw that the throne was vacant—Romana pubes, ubi vacuum seilem regium vidiit—Liv.

To sit upon the throne [as a king] Solio sedere; Met. [to rule] Supremum imperare, vel dominari; summam potestatem præesse.

To raise one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovere, vel provehere. To pull down from a throne, or dethrone, Aliquem de solio deturbare, dejicere, depellere.

A throng, or crowd, of people, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. The throng lessens, or is diminishing, Turba rescit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turbâ se expedire.

To throng, or crowd, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum cater vatim, vel densa turbâ, confuere, accurrere, concurrere, convenire.

Thronged, Pressus, coarctatus. ¶ That was appressed by a thronged or crowded theatre. Id frequenter in theatro comprobatum est.



*A throatle, or thrush* [bird] *Turdus*.

*To throttle, Suffoco, præfoco, strangulo*; & angere. *To throttle one to death*, Aliquem fauces oblidere; laqueo aliquem interimere; gulam alicuius laqueo frangere.

*Throttled, Strangulatus, suffocatus, præfocatus*.

*A throttling, Strangulatio, suffocatio, præfocatio*.

*I throw, Florui. Vid. To thrive*.

*Through, A, ex, per, propter*. *Through riches, Ex divitiis. Through love, Ex amore. Through such kind of men I live in misery, Ego propter ejusmodi viros vivo miser. If a person offend unawares, through heedlessness, or carelessness, it is a failing, Si peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum est. It is done through carelessness, Incuria effectum est.*

*Through is often the same as by, and made by the ablative case. Through me, or by my means, Opera mea.*

*Through your means, or persuasion, Impulsu tuo.*

*Through, after a verb, is often implied in it, especially in verbs compounded with per or trans; as To bore through, Perforo. To dig through, Perfodio. To run through, or pierce, Transigo. To pour through, Transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads. To bore, dig, run, &c.*

*Through and through, or quite through, Penitus, prorsus, omnino. It went quite through, Ad alteram partem prorsus penetravit.*

*A through, or thorough, fare, Via pervia.*

*Through and through, quite through, throughly, or thoroughly, Penitus, prorsus, perfecte, plane, omnino. If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion, Si tibi penitus inedit ista opinio. I am thoroughly undone, Prorsus perco. A man thoroughly bred a scholar, Perfecte, planeque eruditus vir. Thoroughly, or for the greatest part, acquitted, Omnino, aut magna ex parte, liberatus. I am thoroughly out of humour with myself, Totus displiceo mihi.*

*Throughout, Per totum, vel omnes partes.*

*A throw, or cast, Jactus, missus. Within a stone's throw, Intra teli, vel lapidis, jactum.*

*A lucky throw at dice, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus. An unlucky throw, Jactus supinus, caninus, vulturius.*

*To throw, cast, or sling, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, eatorqueo. It is madness to throw the halve after the hatchet, Furor est post omnia perdere natum.*

*To throw a thing directly, or full, in one's face, Mittere in adversa ora, Ov.*

*To throw one's arms about a person's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, Virg.*

*To throw one's self away in a huff from any person, Abaliquo festinanter ob iram discedere.*

*To throw a stone at one, Aliquem lapide petere.*

*To throw one's self at a person's feet, asking for mercy, Sese alicui ad pedes projicere.*

*To throw all about, Circumjicio. To throw abroad, Spargo, dispergo. To throw against, Objicio allido, illido. To throw all along, Abjicio, prosterno. He threw himself along upon the grass, Abiecit se in herbam. To throw aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. One's man y. Pecuniam profundere, prodigere, ut dispendere. One's time and labor, Tempus frustra continere; operam et locum perdere.*

*To throw back, Rejicio, regero. Before, Objicio. Behind, A tergo rejicere. Between, Interjicio. Down, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, prosterno, subverto, deturbo.*

*To throw down one's arms, Mittere arma, Cas.*

*To throw one's self down from a place, Ab aliquo loco se mittere.*

*To throw, or vomit, up blood, Cruorem ore rejectare, Virg.*

*To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jacitare.*

*To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deserere.*

*To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic.*

*To throw down headlong, Præcipito; præcipitem dare. Manlius, being thrown off his horse, died soon after, Manlius, equo effusus, extemplo prope expiravit, Liv.*

*To throw down upon, Ingero. To throw forth, Emitto.*

*To throw in, or into, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. This is all one as to throw water into the sea, Æque est ac si aquam in puteum conjicias.*

*To throw a thing into one's dish, or tect, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicere, obiectare.*

*To throw into prison, In carcerem, vel vincula, conjicere.*

*To throw one's self into the midst of the enemies, In medios hostes se immittere. Codrus threw himself into the midst of the enemies, disguised in a mean dress, Codrus se in medios immisit hostes veste famulari, Cic.*

*To throw off [cast off] Dejicio, abrumpo. [Renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.*

*To throw off a garment, Exuo.*

*To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundere.*

*To throw pease about a room, Pisa dispergere.*

*To throw off all suspicion from one's self, Omnem rei suspicionem a se amolari. To throw the odium of a thing upon the senate, Invidiam alicuius rei ad senatum rejicere, Liv.*

*To throw out, Ejicio, projicio. Over, Transmitto, trajicio. Together, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo. Unto, Adjicio. Up, Ejicio, egero. To throw up as the tide does, Expurgare. To throw up an office, or employment, Magistratu, vel munere, se abdicare. To throw upon, Superinjicio.*

*To throw [turn] Torno.*

*A thrower, Jactator.*

*A thrower down, Demolitor.*

*A throwing, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio. A throwing at, Petitio. A throwing away, Abjectio. A throwing of a dart, Jactulatio. A throwing down, Dejectio, deturbatio. Of buildings, Demolitio. A throwing down head-long, Præcipitatio.*

*A horse's throwing his rider, Ab equo excussio.*

*A throwing in, Injectio. Off, Abjectio. Out, Ejectio, repudatio. Over, or beyond, Trajectus. Upon, Superjectio, superjectus.*

*Thrown, Jactus, missus, conjectus. With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders, Capillis circum cervicem negligenter rejectis.*

*To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament-man] Rejici; plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.*

*To be thrown out, or distanced, in a race, E stadio excludi.*

*Thrown against, Obiectus, allitus, illisus. Thrown away, Abjectus; Met. contemptus, spreus. Thrown back, Rejectus, repulsus. Between, Interjectus, interpositus. Down, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.*

*Thrown in a heap, Congestus, ca-*

*mulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus. Thrown up, Ejectus, egestus.*

*The throws, or throes, of a woman in labor, Labores puerperæ.*

*A throwster, Qui linum torquendo duplicat.*

*To thrum, Imperite citharam pulsare. Thrums, Villi, pl. subtenuinis extremitates.*

*A thrush [bird] Turdus.*

*A thrust, or push, Impulsus, impetus. At one thrust, Uno ictu, vel conatu.*

*To thrust [shove] Pello, impello trudo.*

*To thrust with a sword, bayonet, &c. Punctim aliquem petere; pectori ferrum inserere, Sen. Hippol. 1172.*

*To thrust against, Obdo. Back, Repello. Down, Detrudo, deturbo.*

*To thrust, or drive, forward, Propello. To thrust forward [make haste] Festino, accelero. To thrust into, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo. To thrust out, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo. To thrust one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellere, vel e domo abigere. To thrust through, Transfigo, Transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio. To thrust together, Comprimo, coangusto, coactro. To thrust upon, Obtrudo.*

*Thrust, Pulsus, impulsus. Away, Depulsus, abactus. Back, Repulsus. Down, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus. Forward, Impulsus, instigatus. Hard together, Coactatus. Through, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus. Out, Expulsus, detrusus, exelusus, exactus, ejectus. Together, Compessus, coarctatus.*

*A thruster, Impulsor. A thruster for word, or encourager, Hortiator, instigator.*

*A thrusting back, Repulsus, repulsio. Forward, impulsus, impulsio. To gether, Compressio.*

*To thrutch cheese, Caseum manibus expan-isse premere, vel comprimere. The thumb, Pollex. Of the thumb Pollicaris. A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.*

*Nails about the thickness of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.*

*A thumb-stall, Digitale.*

*To thumb a book, Librum pollice terere.*

*A thump, Ictus validus et sonorus.*

*To thump, Tundo, conundo, obtundo, pertundo. To thump at, Pulso.*

*Thumped, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.*

*A thumper, Pulsator.*

*A thumping, Pulsus, pulsatio, contusio.*

*Thunder, Tonitru, in sing. tonitrus, uum, in plur. tonitruum.*

*To thunder, Tono, intono, fulmino fulmen jacere, vel emittere. To thunder again, Retono. To thunder down upon, Superintono. To thunder greatly, Detono. To thunder round about, Circumtono.*

*To thunder one off, or rattle him, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, vel contumeliis, lacerare.*

*A thunder-clap, Frago, vel crepitus coeli. A thunder-bolt, or thunder stone, Fulmen, \* brontia, Plin.*

*Thunder-struck, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de celo tactus.*

*Of thunder, Fulmineus.*

*A thunderer, Fulminator.*

*A thundering, Fulminatio, Sen.*

*There was almost a continual thundering and lightning, Erat prope continuus coeli fragor, Curt. 8. 114.*

*Thundering from above, thundrous, & Altitonans.*

*A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.*

*Thuriferous [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.*

*Thursday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.*

*Holy Thursday, Dies aspernatio*

Domini nostri in cœlum. *Maunday Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stipis regia pauperibus distribui solet.

*Thus*, Ita, sic, hoc modo; ad hunc, vel eum, modum; hoc, vel eo, pacto. *¶ The matter is this*, Sic, vel ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* Hancine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* Siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* Itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shall thou say unto her*, His et talibus alloqueris eam.

*Thus far*, Hactenus, hucusque. *¶ Thus far of these things*, Hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, Hucusque exercitum duxit.

*Thus much*, Tantum. *¶ I value you not thus much*, Non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, Tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, Atque hæc hactenus.

*A thwack*, Ictus, verber. *To thwack*, Fustigo, verbero; fuste dolare. *To lay on thwack thwack*, Ictus geminare, vel congeninare. *A thwacking*, Verberatio, fustuarium. *Thwart*, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.

*To thwart*, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.

*Thwarting*, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans. *Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.

*¶ Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, vel repugnantes.

*A thwarting*, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.

*Thy*, or *thine*, Tuus.

*Thyme* [herb] Thymus. *Wild*, Serpyllum, \*epithymon.

*Belonging to thyme*, Thyminus, thymianus.

*Full of thyme*, Thymosus.

*A tiara*, Tiara, vel tiaras.

*To tickle*, Allicio. *Vid. Entice*.

*A tick*, or *tyke* [insect] Ricinus.

*A tick* [small pulsation] Ictus levis.

*Tick for a bed*, Culcita, vel culcitra.

*Tick*, or *trust*, Fides. *To go*, or *buy*, upon tick, Fide usque emptum sumere.

*A ticket*, Tessera, testimonium.

*To tickle*, Titillo.

*To tickle a person's fancy*, or *ears*, with flattering speeches, Alicui adulari;

aliquem palpere, vel permulcere;

aurebus alicujus subserve.

*To tickle off a piece of work*, In aliquod diligentissime incumbere.

*A tickling*, Titillatio, titillatus.

*Ticklish* [not able to bear being tickled] Titillations, impatiens.

*Ticklish* [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contumacius.

[Nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, vel in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari. [Dangerous] Periculosus.

*Tid bits*, Cupedix, pl. laetitix, dapes opimæ.

*To tiddle*, or *tidder*, one, Alicui nimis indulgere; aliquem mollius curare.

*The tide*, Æstus, vel accessus, maris, marinus, vel maritimus. *¶ When the tide was up*, Cum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, Cas. *When the tide was out*, Minuente æstu, Id.

*At the going out of the tide*, ¶ Sub discessum æstus maritimi, S. Jul. Front.

*The tide runs strongly in his favor*, Plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet. *The ebb*, or *ebbing*, of the tide, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, vel refluxus. *A spring-tide*, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris fervens, exundans. *With the tide*, secundo flumine. *Against the tide*, Adverso flumine. *A neap tide*, Æstus maris decrescens, modicus, mitior.

*A windward tide*, Fluctus vento adversus. *A leeward tide*, Ventus et fluctus eandem tendentes.

*Tide* [time] Tempus, tempestas.

*Whitsuntide*, Tempus \* ¶ pentecostes.

*At Martinmas tide*, Ad tempus quo festum S. Martini celebratur.

*Tiding*, Æstus.

*Tidings*, Nuntius, vel nuntium, fama,

rumor. *Good*, Nuntius bonus, gratus,

jucundus, opatus. *Bad*, or *evil*, Nuntius acerbus, malus, tristis.

*To bring tidings*, Nuntio, annantio,

renuntio; nuntium afferre.

*Bringer of tidings*, Nuntius.

*A bringing of tidings*, Nuntiatio.

*Tidy* [neat] Concinnus; habilis, calidus, peritus, solers.

*A tie*, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.

*To tie*, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo;

destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.

*¶ To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia se verba alligare, Quint.

*¶ To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringere.

*To tie about*, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio. *To tie back*, Revincio.

*To tie before*, Præligo, prævincio.

*To tie fast*, Constringo. *To tie together*, Copulo, connecto. *To tie to*, Astringo, annexo. *To tie with a knot*, In nodum cogere, vel colligere. *To tie up in bundles*, Fasciculis constringere.

*Tied*, Ligatus, victus, nexus. *Tied unto*, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

*Tied together*, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

*To be tied to one's bed* [as distracted persons are] Constringi. *¶ Are you in your senses?* ought you not to be tied to your bed? Tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? Cic.

*To be tied up by the laws*, or *constitution*, Impediri legibus.

*A tying to*, Alligatio, annexus.

*A tying together*, Connexio.

*A tiff* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*A tiger* [wild beast] Tigris. *¶ As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops exæcatus.

*A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.

*Of a tiger*, Tigrinus.

*A tiger*, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, ævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

*A tigress*, Tigris femina.

*Tight* [neat] Nitidus, mundus, compactus, concinnus, bellus, sciutus.

[Straight] Strictus, constrictus.

[Sound] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus intertus. [Fast] Arctus.

*Tightly*, Dextere.

*Tightness*, Firmitudo.

*A tick* [insect] Ricinus.

*A tile*, Tegula. *A plain tile*, Tegula plana. *A gutter*, or *ridge*, tile, Imbrex.

*A tile-kiln*, Fornax tegularis.

*To tile*, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducere, sternere, vel consternere.

*A tiler*, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, vel laterum, structor.

*Tiling*, or *the place covered with tiles*, Tegulum, tegillum.

*Till* [until] Antea quam, ante nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad.

*¶ They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadors were come back from Rome*, Non antea ausi capessere bellum, quam ab Româ revertissent legati. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, Haud desinam, donec pereiero. *Till the rest of the company be come up*, Quoad reliqua multitudo advenierit.

*Till* [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. *¶ Till late at night*, Ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, In lucem bibit. *Till old age*, Usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, Ante hanc diem.

*Never till then*, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea. *Never till now*, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

*¶ Till* [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priusquam.

*Till* [a preposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. *¶ He staid till nine o'clock*, Ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime*, and *never heard of till this day*, Novum crimen, et ante hanc diem inauditum. *Should I tarry till the evening?* Maneamne usque ad vesperam?

*Till now*, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primum.

*Till such time as*, Quod, quoad, donec.

*Till then*, Ante, antea. *¶ I had never seen him any where, till then*, Neque enim ante usquam conspexi prius.

*Till a while ago*, Nuper, nisi nuper.

*A till*, or *little drawer*, Loculus.

*To till the ground*, Terram vel agrum, colere; agris culturam addibere.

*¶ Not all the land*, you till, will be fruitful, Agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.

*Tillage*, Agricultura, aratio. *Knowledge*, or *skill*, in tillage, Agricultura, vel rei rustice, scientia. *To apply one's self to tillage*, Se agriculture studio dare.

*Tilled*, Aratus, cultus.

*A tiller of the ground*, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.

*A tiller* [small drawer] Loculus.

*The tiller of a boat*, Cymbæ gubernaculum, vel clavus.

*A tilling*, or *till*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.

*A tilt cloth*, Tentorium.

*A tilt*, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium, decursio.

*To tilt*, or *run a tilt*, hastis adversis concurrere, vel ludere.

*To tilt a barrel*, Cadum, vel dolium, inclinare. *¶ The barrel is tilted*, Ad fundum cadi usque pervertuntur est.

*A tilter*, Qui adversis hastis ludit.

*A tiling*, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, \* certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.

*A tilting-staff*, Lancea, hasta.

*The tilting of a barrel*, Cadi, vel dolii, inclinatio.

*A tilt-yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.

*Timber*, Lignum, materia, materies.

*Timber work*, Materiatura, materiatio.

*A timber-merchant*, Materiarius.

*Of timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.

*¶ A timber-yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

*¶ Ship-timber*, Materia navalis.

*¶ Belly-timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. esgina.

*To timber* [build with timber] Ligno construere. [To light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori insidere.

*The timber-worm*, Cossus.

*Timbered*, Materiatus. *¶ Well timbered*, Bene compositus, vel structus.

*A timbering*, Materiatio.

*A timbrel*, \* Tympanum, crepitaculum, \* crusma. *A b-a-z-en timbrel*, Tympanum æneum. *An iron timbrel*, Sistrum. *To play on a timbrel*, Tympanum pulsare.

*A timbrel-player*, Tympani pulsator, \* tympanotriba, Flaut.

*Time* [space of duration] Tempus.

*¶ You come in good time*, Per tempus venis. *Time flies away without delay*, Cito pede præterit ætas.

*Time cures sorrow*, Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make use of your time*, Scisti foro uti. *He was after Lycargus's time*, Infra Lycargum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, Tute his rebus finem præscripsisti.

*Time will prove it*, Exitus acta probat. *He has served out his time*, Stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, Manum de tabula. *At*



*a very cheap time, Summā in villitate, Cic.*  
*The time, Elos.*  
*To spend one's time, Tempus terere, conterere, consumere.*  
*To lose time, Tempus frustra terere, opportunitatem amittere.*  
*To accommodate one's self to the times, Tempori cedere, scenæ servire.*  
*To serve out one's time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus expiēre tirocinii.*  
*For a time, Ad tempus.*  
*A seasonable time, Tempus opportunum. An unreasonable, or inconvenient, time, Tempus alienum.*  
*Time [leisure] Otium, tempus vacuum. ¶ I have no time to tell you now, Nunc non est narrandi tempus, Cic. Time lies on our hands, Abundamus otio, otio languemus. Spare time, Horæ subsecivæ. ¶ Jupiter has no leisure time, Jovi non vacat. I had no spare time, Vacui temporis nihil habebam.*  
*A long time, Diu, ætatem. ¶ How have you done this long time? Ut valuisti usque?*  
*¶ Distance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium. Length of time, Dinturnitas.*  
*A little, or short, time, Tempus breve. ¶ Remember how short a time you have to live, Vive memor quam sis brevis ævi. Had he but never so little time, Si tantulum moræ fuisset.*  
*Seasonableness of time, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.*  
*In due time, Tempestivus. Out of due time, Intempestivus.*  
*Time out of mind, Multis ante seculis.*  
*¶ About that time, Per id tempus. At another time, Alias, alio tempore. At this present time, In præsentii, nunc jam, in præsens. At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore. At any time, Unquam. ¶ It may be done at any time, Ubi voles fiet. If at any time, Si quando, scilicet. At no time, Nunquam. At what time, Quando. At what time soever, Quandocunque. At the time that-- Quo tempore. At the very same time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate. At the set time, Tempore constituto, vel præfinito. ¶ Now he had set times for business, and diversions, Jam vero tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.*  
*For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illa ætate.*  
*From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.*  
*In due time, Tempore, vel tempori; mature, tempestive. In process, or tract, of time, Progressu temporis. In very good time, Opportune, peropportune, percommodum. In a little time, Brevis, brevi tempore. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. In a minute's time, Puncto, vel momento, temporis. At supper-time, Inter cenandum. In a year's time, Vertente anno. Of late time, Nuper diebus proxime exactis. In time past, Olim, quondam. In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando; tempore futuro. In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur. After a long time, Post diem longum. In the day time, De die, interdiu. Before this time, Antehæc, antea. Before that time, Ante, antea.*  
*Of, or belonging to, time, Temporalis, temporarius, ¶ temporaneus.*  
*Of old time, Antiquitus.*  
*Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.*  
*To that time, Pateris*

*To time a thing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agere.*  
*Ill timed, Intempestivus. ¶ These things, Davus, are ill timed by you, Non sat commode divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, Ter. Well timed, Tempestivus.*  
*Timeless, Intempestivus, immaturus.*  
*Timely, adj. Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.*  
*Timely, adv. Tempore, vel tempori, tempestive.*  
*Timing well, or ill, Tempestive, vel intempestive, aliquid agens.*  
*Hard times, Tempora calamitosa.*  
*Three times, Ter. Four times, Quater. Many times, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.*  
*How many times soever, Quotiescunque.*  
*At all times, Semper, nunquam non.*  
*Time-serving, a time-server, time-pleaser, Tempori cedens, scenæ serviens.*  
*Timid, Timidus, pavidus. Vid. Timorosis.*  
*Timidity, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.*  
*Timorous, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.*  
*Timorously, Timide, formidolose, pavidè, trepidè.*  
*Timorousness, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.*  
*Tin, Stannum, plumbum album, \* cassiterum. Of tin, Stanneus. A tinman, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator. To tin, or cover with tin, Stanno tegere, obtegere, obducere, illinere.*  
*Tinned, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.*  
*A tinning, Stanni inductio.*  
*A tint, or tint, Tinctus, color.*  
*A tincture [die] Tinctura. Or impression of the mind, Mentis sensus. Or smattering knowledge of an art, Levis artis alicujus scientia.*  
*A tincture, or infusion, Infusio.*  
*To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuiere, vel inficere.*  
*Tinder, Igniarium, linteum ita exustum ut facilius ignem suscipiat. A tinder-box, Pyxidula igniarium, vel linteum exustum, continens.*  
*To tine, Pugno. Vid. Teen.*  
*¶ The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussus sonus.*  
*To tingle, or tinkle, Tinnio, resonare. ¶ My ears tingle, Mibi aures tinnunt, vel resonant. The pains tingles up to my elbow, Dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.*  
*Tingling, Tinniens, tinnulus.*  
*A tinker, Vassorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.*  
*Tinsel [a kind of shining gold] Panus metallo aurei coloris contextus; Met. [Any false lustre] Splendor falsus, vel mentitus.*  
*Tinteled, Splendore falso ornatus.*  
*Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.*  
*The tip [utmost point, or extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas. Of the ear, Auris \* ¶ lobus, auricula infima. Of the fingers, Digiti primores, vel extremi. Of the nose, Nasi orbiculus, vel extremitas.*  
*To tip a vessel with silver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludere. To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire, vel præfigere.*  
*To tip, or throw, down, Deturbo, delicio, sterno.*  
*To tip off, or die, Mori, diem obire supremum.*  
*To stand on tiptoe, In digitos se arrigere, in digitis arrectis consistere.*  
*To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, Sen.*

*Tipped, or tipt, with silver, Ab labris argento circumclusus. With iron, Ferro præpilatus.*  
*A tippet, Fascia, tænia. A woman's tippet, Fascia collum ornans.*  
*To tittle, Posito, pergræcor; subbiho, Plant.*  
*A tippler, Ebriosus.*  
*A tittle-hung, Cauponula.*  
*A tittling, Commissatio.*  
*A tistuff [officer] Viator, lictor; accensus. [Instrument] Viatoris, vel accensi, baculus.*  
*Tipsy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.*  
*Tire [active] Ornatus, ornamentum [Rank] Series, ordo.*  
*A tire of ordinance, Tormentorum series, vel ordo.*  
*Tires for women, Capilli ascititi.*  
*A tire-man, Cinerarius, A. A tire-woman, Ornatrix; quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum querit.*  
*To tire [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.*  
*To tire [weary] Fatigo, defatigo, lasso, delasso.*  
*To tire, or be tired, Defatiscor, fatigari, defatigari.*  
*Tired out, Defatissatus.*  
*Tiresome, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.*  
*Tiresomeness, Fatigatio; defatigatio; labor.*  
*A tiring, tiredness, Fatigatio, defatigatio.*  
*A tiring-house, or tiring-room, Penetræ, quo histiones se orant.*  
*Tissue, Sericum auro, vel argento, intertextum.*  
*Tissued, Intertextus, variegatus.*  
*A tit [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, manum.*  
*Titable, Decimis obnoxius.*  
*Tithe, or tithes, Decimæ, pl. decima pars.*  
*To tithe, Decimo; decimam partem sumere.*  
*Tithed, Decimatus.*  
*A tither, Qui decimat.*  
*A tithing [a taking of tithes] ¶ Decimatio.*  
*A tithing [or hundred] Decuria, ¶ tithing, ¶ decenna.*  
*A tithing-man, Decurio, ¶ decennarius.*  
*To titillate, Titillo.*  
*Titillation, or tickling, Titillatio.*  
*A title, Appellatio.*  
*A title, title-page, or inscription, Titulus, inscriptio, \* elogium, ¶ epigraphæ. ¶ Do not give me a wrong title, Ne me appelles falso nomine. Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword, Neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, Liv.*  
*A title of honor, Dignitatis titulus, vel insigne.*  
*A title [right] Jus, auctoritas.*  
*¶ To give up one's title, Jus suum alteri cedere; de suo jure abire, vel discedere.*  
*A title [writings, or evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.*  
*To title, or entitle, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.*  
*To have a title to an estate, Jus hereditatem adeundi habere.*  
*Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.*  
*Titelless, Sine nomine.*  
*¶ To titter, Cachinnio. Vid. To twitter.*  
*¶ To titter-totter, Vacillo.*  
*A tittle, Punctum. ¶ He will not part with the least tittle of his right, Ne minima quidem parte sui juris abibit. I cannot believe a tittle of what he says, Ejus verbis nullam promissam fidem habeo.*  
*A letter having two tittles [to denote, that, though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] \* ¶ Diæresis.*  
*Tittle-tattle; tittle-tittle [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas*

argutatio, sermones futilis. [A praeter] Garrulus, loquax, blatero.

To tittle-tattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantum.

To, or for, before a noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ Fortune has given too much to many, enough to none, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

¶ To, before a noun denoting motion, as going to, applying to, &c. is rendered by divers prepositions, viz. by

Ad; as, ¶ He came to the place, Ad locum pervenit. He lifts up his hands to heaven, Manus ad sidera tollit. He applied his mind to writing, Animum ad scribendum appulit. A ready way to preferment, Pronum ad honores iter. To this purpose, Ad hanc sententiam. They were paid to a penny, Iis ad denarium solum est.

Adversum; as, ¶ I am thankful that that was acceptable to you, Id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, ¶ He complains to me by letter, Queritur apud me per literas. Cum; as, ¶ I do nothing to his disparagement, Nihil a me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ.

De; as, ¶ I judge according to my own sense, Ego de meo sensu judico.

Erga; as, ¶ I have experienced him to bear a good will to me, Erga me amico ingenio expertus sum.

Ex; as, ¶ Ambassadors sent according to custom, Missi ex more legati.

Præ; as, ¶ He thinks them clowns to himself, Illos præ se agrestes putat.

Pro; as, ¶ To the best of my power, Pro virili parte, pro viribus.

Pro; as, ¶ Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great, Tua in me clarissima et maxima beneficia exsistunt. He commended him to his face, Coram in os laudabat. To the same purpose, In eandem sententiam.

¶ The preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words renders it superfluous; as, ¶ He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father, Habet patrem quendam avidum. What a woman have you to your wife? Quid mulieris uxorem habes?

¶ To, before a verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdictum est lucrum.

¶ To, before a verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways; viz.

By a gerund in di; as, Resolved to go, Certus eundi.

By a gerund in dum; as, ¶ To take the enemies, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a subjunctive mood; as, ¶ I have a just right to do it, Equum est ut faciam.

By a future in rus; as, ¶ I am to go to Sicily, Siciliam profecturus sum.

To day, Hodie; hodie mori die. Tomorrow, Cras; crastino die. To night, Hæc nocte. To year, or this year, Hoc anno.

¶ To and fro, or to and again, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To both places, Utrouque.

To no purpose, Frustra, incassum, nequiquam.

To this end, or to the end that—Eo, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo consilio, ut—

To which end, Quo, quocirca, quâ obrem, quamobrem.

To wit, or that is to say, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet, id est, hæc est.

To be, before a noun, Esse fieri, ut

sim, qui sim. ¶ They sent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians, Quadringentos, ut presidio essent Macedonibus, miserunt. You seem not worthy to be free, Non videre dignus, qui liber sis. They deny it to be possible, Negant posse.

To be short, Breviter, ad summum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutius vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

¶ To be, before a participle of the preterperfect tense, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the passive voice; as, ¶ He desires to be thought rich, Cupit haberi dives, vel cupit se haberi divitem.

¶ But it may be also turned into Latin several other ways; as, ¶ They praise those things which are not to be praised, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non sunt. It is openly to be sold, Palam est venale. They may seem filthy even to be spoken, Dictu quoque videantur turpia. He desired to be taken up into his father's chariot, Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. He will not be fit to be sent, Non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

¶ To be, if it allows any tense of the verb sum, may be made by a participle of the future in dus; as, ¶ In this, Panætius is to be defended, Panætius in hoc defendendus est.

¶ Or by the verbal adjective in bilis; as, ¶ Love is to be cured by no herbs, Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis.

¶ Or by the relative qui, and the potential mood; as, ¶ Worthy to be sent to bedlam, Dignus qui ablegatur Anticyras.

To be able, Possum.

To be willing, Volo. To be unwilling, Nolo.

A toad, Bufo. A hedge-toad, Rubeta.

The sea-toad, Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo.

The croaking of toads, or frogs, Coaxatio.

A toad-stool, Fungus.

¶ The toad-fish, Rana piscatrix.

A toast, Segmen tostî panis. Vid. Tost.

A toast, or toasted beauty, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toast, or health, Propinatio. A merry toast, Congerit lepidus.

To toast, Igni, vel ad ignem, torrere.

Toasted, Igni, vel ad ignem, tostus.

A toaster, Qui propinat.

A toasting-iron, Instrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

Tobacco, ¶ Tabacum, ¶ Nicotiana. A tobacco-box, Pyxidula ¶ tabaci.

A tobacco-pipe, Tubus quo fumus ¶ tabaci exhauritur. A tobacco-stopper, Instrumentum ad ¶ tabacum tubo inferendum.

A tobaccocon, Tabaci venditor.

A tad of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus. The great toe, Pedis pollex. The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a house, or messuage, lately stood] ¶ Toftum.

Together, adv. [meaning at the same time, or place] Simul, unâ, in commune, &c. ¶ These three were then in love with her together, Hi tres tum simul amabant. That he might be more together with his mother, Ut cum matre unâ plus esset. They consult together, In commune consultant. When we are together, Coram cum sumus, vel cum simus unâ. It signifies little who and who is together, Parum refert quis cui conjugatur.

Together, adv. [signifying without intermission] Per, continenter, &c.

¶ They fought for fifteen days together, Per quindecim dies pugnatum est. He staid there six days together, Sex dies continuos illic commoratus est.

Together, adj. Continuus, perpetuus.

Toged, Togatus.

Toil, Labor, opera, opus.

A toilet, Mundi muliebris tabella.

Toils [neis] Indagine, pl. plagæ, casses, pl.

To toil, or take pains, laboro, sudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendêre, insumêre, susci père, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delassatus, vel fatigatus.

Toiling, or toilsome, Laboriosus.

A toiling, Elaboratio.

Toilsmeness, Conditio rei non sine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token [sign] Signum, nota, argumentum, tessera. ¶ It is a great token, Magnum signum est. We are to be put in mind by this token, Monendi sumus hæc notâ.

To send one a present in token of friendship, Donum alicui mittere ut pignus amicitie.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infaustum, vel infelix, omen. Of good luck, Bonum, faustum, vel felix, omen.

A token, or present, to a friend, Munus.

A token, or pledge, of love, Pignus amoris.

To token, Manifesto.

Told [of tell] Dictus, narratus, nuntiatus. ¶ Being told by him how things went, Ab eo certior factus quæ res gereretur.

Told before, Prædictus. ¶ Say not but you were told of it before, Ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ I have told you all the best and the worst, Omnia nar ravi, nihil reticens. As you told me Ut a te audiebam.

Which may be told, or numbered, Numerabilis. Which may not be told, or numbered, Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expressed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolérable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis. [Passable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, satis. She is tolerably handsome, Satis scita est.

Tolerance, toleration, Toleratio, patientia.

To tolerate, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permissus.

A tolerating, or toleration, Toleratio, perpassio, permissio, indulgentia.

Toll, tollage [tribute] Vectigal, pensio, tributum. Toll for grist, or grinding, Emolumentum. Toll for freight, Portorium.

To toll, or take toll, Vectigal exigere. A toll-gatherer, Exactor, portitor. A farmer of the tolls, Vectigalium redemptor.

To toll-booth, Incarcerare.

¶ To toll on [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinio.

To toll a bell, ¶ Campanam leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter, vel uno tantum latere, pulsatus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis ¶ campanæ pulsatio.

A tomb, Tumulus, sepulcrum; monumentum sepulcrale.

A tomb-stone, Cippus, lapis sepulcralis.

To tomb. Vid. Entomb.

Tombless, Sine sepulcrali monumento.

A tomboy, Puella petulca, vel exultum ludens.

A tome, \* Tomus, volumen, corpus.

A tone, Tonus, sonus. ¶ He pronounces all in the same tone Unâ quâdam soni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps.

A tongue [the organ of speech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ His tongue runs before his wit. Non cogitat quid dicat. I must rub my tongue; Lin



guæ temperandum est. *How her tongue ran!* Ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue? Potin' tacere?* His tongue failed him, Vox eum deficit.

† *Tongue, or language, Lingua, sermo.* † We are truly like deaf men, when we hear persons speaking in tongues unknown to us, Nos in his linguis quas non intelligimus, surdi perfecti sumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues, Latini sermonis et lingue Græcæ subtilitas elegantiaque.* He is a stranger to the Latin, Greek, French, &c. tongue, Latine, Græcæ, Gallicæ, &c. fari nescit.

*The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina; sermo Latinus, vel Latialis.*

*Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis. Three, Trilinguis.*

† *A little tongue, Lingula.*

† *A tongue-pud, or babbler, Garrulus, loquax; gerro.*

† *A babbling tongue (talkativeness) Loquacitas, garrulitas. Ungovernable, Immodica lingua.*

*The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula* † We can speak none but our mother tongue, Vernaculum solum sermone callemus.

*To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continere.* To let loose one's tongue, or let one's tongue run at random, Quicquid in buccam venerit, effutire, vel proferre. To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus versari, in labris natare. To hold one's tongue, taceo, sileo, conticesco. To loll out the tongue, Linguam exere.

*To be tongue tied, Lingue vinculo a loquendo impediti; Met.* To be bribed to hold one's tongue, Bovem in lingua habere.

*All tongue, Vox et præterea nihil.*

*Tongued, Lingua præditus.* A double-tongued, or deceitful, person, Simulator, veterator. Evil-tongued, Maledicus, contumeliosus. Smooth-tongued, Blandiloquus. Somewhat, Blandiloquentulus.

*Tongueless, Elinguis, mutus.*

*Tonnage, or tunnage, Ex singulis dolis mercium vectigal; tributum in singula dolia impositum.*

*The tonsils, Tonsillæ.*

*Too [also] Etiam, quoque.* † And I too, Et quidem ego. He, being bad himself, spoils his own son too, Is etiam corruptus porro suum corrumpit filium. He too shall be prayed to, Vocabitur hic quoque votis.

*Too, or too much, Nimis, nimium, nimius.*

† *Too, before an adjective, is often rendered by putting the adjective into the comparative degree, with quam qui, or quam ut, following it; as, † This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples, Hoc frequentius est, quam ut exemplis confirmandum sit. It is too high for us to be able to discern, Alius est, quam ut nos perspicere possimus. This garment is too little for my body, Arctior vestis est quam pro habitu corporis mei. Too much of one thing is good for nothing, Ne quid nimis.*

† *Too, before adverbs, is often expressed by the comparative adverb; as, † I would not have letters written too affectedly, or made unintelligible by being scribbled over too negligently, Nolo exprimi literas putidius, nolo obscurari negligentius.*

*Too much, Plus justo, plus æquo.* † I love you too much, Tè nimio plus diligo.

*Too, too, Nimis quam, heu nimis.* I took [of take] Cepi, accepi, recepi. † He took up money at interest, Pecuniam fenore accepit. He took up his quarters there a great while, Diu ibi commoratus est. He took, &c. fled, to the next hill, In proxi-

mum collem sese recepit. He took up the ambassadors sharply, Legatos graviter increpuit.

† *A tool [instrument] Instrumentum. An iron tool, Ferramentum, instrumentum ferreum.*

*All sorts of tools, Arma, pl. Barber's tools, Arma tonsoria.*

*To come with, or without, one's tools, Instructus, vel non instructus, venire.*

† *A tool [person employed in executing a design] Minister.* † Base men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedness, Infimi homines mercedulâ adducti ministros se præbent in quovis scelere. He is a poor, or pitiful, tool, Homo est abjectus et vilis. In hopes, if he should be chosen, of making Antony his tool, Sperans, si designatus foret, facile se ex voluntate Antonio usurum, Sall.

*The tool of a party, Audacia aliorum minister et satellites, nervis alienis mobile lignum.*

† *A tooth, Dens.* † That is not for my tooth, Hoc non sapit meo palato. He hath a lickerish tooth, Elegans est in cibis. Vid. Teeth.

*To draw a tooth, Edento; dentem evellere, vel extrahere.*

† *A tooth-drawer, Qui dentes extrahere solet.*

† *A tooth-pick, or tooth-picker, Dentis calipsum.*

† *The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.*

*Toothless, Edentulus.*

† *With tooth and nail, or with might and main, Manibus pedibusque, remis velisque, omnibus nervis.*

*Toothed, Dentatus, denticulatus. Gap-toothed, Raris dentibus.*

*Toothsome, or pleasant to the taste, Gustui suavis, dulcis, gratus.*

*The top of a thing, Apex, culmen, acumen; summum, fastigium.*

† *From top to toe, or from top to bottom. A capite ad calcem, a summo ad imum. He is a comely youth, and of a just proportion from top to toe, Hic et candidus, et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Hor.*

*The top of a house, Tecti, vel domus, fastigium.* † They made signs from the tops of the houses, Ex tectis significabant. Of a hill, Collis jugum vel vertex. Of a pillar, Capitulum.

† *A top-knot, Vittæ, vel tænia, caput ornans.*

*The top-mast, Carchesium.*

† *A top to play with, Turbo, \* trochus.*

† *To drive, or whip, a top, Turbinem flagello agitare.*

*To top, or strike off the top, Decacumino, obtrunc.*

† *A striking off the top, or topping, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.*

*To top, or sniff, a candle, Candelam mungere, vel emungere.*

*To top, Supero, supereminere.*

*Top-full, Ad plenum. Vid. Brimfull.*

*Top-heavy, Prægravis; temulentus, vel homo tardi ingenii.*

† *A toparch, Præfectus regionis.*

*To tope, Potito, perpoto; copiose bibere; potui indulgere.*

† *A toper, Bibax.*

† *A toping, Perpotatio.*

† *A topic [subject of a discourse] Argumentum, \* thema.*

*Topical, \* Topicus.*

*Topically, \* Topicæ.*

*Topics [in logic] \* Topica.*

*Topless, Sine vertice.*

*Topography [description of places] Locorum descriptio, \* || topographia.*

*Sharp-topped, Cacuminatus, fastigiatus.*

*Topped, or lopped at the top, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.*

† *A topping [lift] Apex, crista.*

† *A topping man. Homo dives, vel eximius.*

*Topping [eminent] Eximius, egregius* Topping, toppingly, top-gallant, Niti dus, comptus, speciosus.

† *Topsy-turvy, Præpostere; inverso ordine.*

† *A turning topsy-turvy, Inversio.*

† *A tor [tower] Turris. [High cliff] Montis jugum.*

† *A torch, Fax, lampas. A little torch, Facula.*

† *A torch-bearer, or torcher, \* Lychanuchus.*

*Torchlight, Ex facibus lux.*

*Torment, tortion, Tormentum, cruciamentum, supplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.*

*To torment, Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, afflicto, stimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatus aliquem afficere; molestiam alicui exhibere.* † He torments himself at the misfortunes of other people, Alienis malis laborat. He torments himself in vain, Sibi ipse sollicitudinem frustra sumit. You are tormented by your own conscience, Te conscientia stimulat malefactorum tuorum. Pray do not torment yourself about those matters, Rogo, ne istis te molestiis vexes. Do you only forbear thus to torment yourself, Tu modo noli te necare, Per.

*Tormented, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu.*

† *A tormentor, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor* † *A tormentor by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus, vel odiosus.*

† *A tormenting, Cruciatu, cruciamentum.*

*Torn. [of tear] Laceratus, dilaceratus.*

*Torpid, torpent [benumbed, stupid] Torpidus, stupidus.*

*Torpidness, torpitude, Torpor.*

† *A torrent, or flood, Torrens. Met.* † *A torrent, or flow, of words, Oratio nis flumen.*

† *Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.*

† *Torsion [a racking, or wrestling] Torsio.*

*Tortive. Tortilis, tortivus.*

† *A tortoise, Testudo. Shell, Tegmen testudinis, \* chelonium.*

*Tortuosity, Tortura.*

† *Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuosus.*

*Torture [a wreathing] Tortura. [A rack to make criminals confess their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus. [Pain, torment] Cruciatu, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnisicina.*

*To torture [vex] Crucio, discrucio, excrucio, vexo. Or put one to the torture, or rack, Aliquem equuleo torquere, in equuleum conjicere, ad quæstionem abripere, vel tormentis cogere verum confiteri.*

*Tortured, Cruciatu, discruciatu, excruciatu, vexatus.*

† *A torturing, Cruciatu.*

† *A tory, Qui veteri reip. constitutioni favet.*

† *To tose wool, Lanam carpere*

† *A tosing of wool, Lanæ carpura.*

† *A toss, Jactus.*

† *A toss-pot, Potator strenuus.*

*To toss [cast] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto. A ball from one to another, Pilam datatim mittere.*

*To toss in a blanket, Ab excusso mittere in astra sago.*

*To toss, or canvass a matter, Aliquid examinare, vel perpendere; in aliquid diligenter inquirere; rem aliquam vestigare, vel investigare.*

*To toss aside, or away, Abjicio, rejicio. Back, Regero, rejicio. Before, Objicio. Down, Dejicio, dimittio, deturbo. In, Injicio. Over, or beyond, Trajicio. Out, Ejicio, projicio. Up [as the sea] Egero, ex puo.*

*Tossed, or tost, Jactus, jactatus, agtatus.*

*A tosser*, Qui, vel quæ, jactat.  
*A tossing*, Jactatio, agitatio.  
*Tossingly*, Volutativum.  
*A tost*, Panis tostus, vel tosti panis segmentum.  
*Total* [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, universus. *The sum total*, Summa, summa integra, vel totalis.  
*Totally*, Penitus, prorsus, omnino.  
*To totter*, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; Met. dubito, hæsito.  
*A tottering*, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; Met. dubitatio, hesitatio.  
*A tottering house*, Edes ruinosa, vel nutantes.  
*Totteringly*, Titubanter.  
*Tottery*, Vacillans; instabilis; vertiginosus.  
*A touch*, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, Omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est. *He does not keep touch*, Non præstat fidem.  
*A touch* [essay, or trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.  
*To have a touch at, or attempt, a thing*, Aliquid conari, vel tentare, alicujus rei periculum facere.  
*A touch* [witty jeer, or expression] Dicterium. [Smattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus scientia. [In writing, or painting] Ductus.  
*A touch, or spice, of a disemper*, Morbi admonitio, vel parvus impetus.  
*To give one a touch, or gently reflect upon one*, Facite aliquem perstringere.  
*To touch* [have contact with, or concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *That affair touches you*, Ea res te attingit. *So far as touches me*, Quod ad me attingit. *Touch a galled horse*, and *he will wince*, Conscientia mille testes.  
*To touch one another*, Inter te contingere; se mutuo tangere.  
*To touch, or hit, upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangere.  
*To touch* [move, or affect] Moveo, commoveo; gaudio, mærore, &c. aliquem afficere. ¶ *He was very sensibly touched at that calamity*, Ista res magno et acerbo dolore illum commovebat.  
*To touch to the quick*, Ulcus tangere. Or *affect, a person in a tender part*, Ad vivum rescare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maximeque hæc re permovabantur, Cæci.  
*To touch at a port, as ships*, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.  
*To touch, or play upon, a harp, fiddle, &c.* Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canere.  
*To touch, or handle*, Tracto, attracto, contrecto.  
*To touch upon a subject*, Aliquid leviter tangere, vel attingere, aliquod strictim percurrere.  
*To touch, or essay, gold, or silver*, Auri, vel argenti, puritatis periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.  
*To be touched, or affected, in one's brain* [be disordered in one's senses] Mente capi.  
*The touch-hole* [of a gun, pistol, &c.] ¶ Conceptaculum.  
*A touch-stone*, Lapis Lydius; \* basanum, Plin. codicula.  
*Touchable*, Tactilis.  
*Touched*, Tactus, a-tactus, contactus.  
*A touching* [state of having contact with] Tactio.  
*A touching, or handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.  
*Touching one another*, Continuus, contiguus.  
*Touching* [affecting, or moving] Movens, commovens.  
*Touching, or as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, vel spectat ad.

*Touchy*, Morosus, asper, difficilis, tetricus.  
*Touch* [clammy] Lentus, tenax. [Hard] Durus, edurus. [Difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis. [Stout] Fortis, strenuus, animosus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.  
*Toughly* [clammy] Lente, tenaciter. [Stoutly] Fortiter, strenue, animose, intrepide, graviter, impigre.  
*Toughness* [clamminess] Lentor, tenacitas. [Hardness] Duritia, durities, firmitas. [Difficulty] Difficultas. [Stoutness] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.  
*A tour, or circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; lustratio.  
*To take a tour about a country*, Aliquam regionem ambire, circumire.  
*Tournaments*, Decursus equestres; in num. ant. decursio, certamina equestria.  
*Tow*, Stupa, vel stuppa.  
*Of tow*, Stupeus, vel stuppeus.  
*To tow along*, Pertraho, duco; remulco trahere. ¶ *And some ships, being much shattered, were towed by those that were in a better condition*, Et quadam naves a validioribus tractæ, Tac.  
*Toward, or towards*, according to its various significations, is made by several words in Latin: viz. by A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter a summo inflexum est.  
*Ad; as, ¶ Look towards me*, Respice ad me.  
*Adversus; as, ¶ There is a kind of reverence to be used towards men*, Adhibenda est quadam reverentia adversus homines.  
*Contra; as, ¶ Look towards me*, Aspice contra me.  
*Erga; as, ¶ With all service and love towards you*, Omni officio et pietate erga te.  
*In; as, ¶ Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She conceives friendly sentiments towards the Trojans*, & Accipit in Teucros mentem benignam.  
*Obviam; as, ¶ One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviam venit.  
*Sub; as, ¶ Towards night he set sail*, Sub noctem naves solvit. *Towards his end he gave some signs of repentance*, Sub exitu vitæ signa quadam poenitentis dedit.  
*Versus; as, ¶ He traveled towards London*, Londinum versus profectus est.  
 ¶ And also by an inceptive in *sc*; as, *It grows towards day*, Diescit. *It grows towards evening*, Advesperascit.  
*Towards some place*, Aliquo versus. *Towards what place*, Quorsum, quouo. *Towards what place soever*, Quaquaversum. *Toward the right hand*, Dextrorsum, dextrorsus, ad dextram. *The left hand*, Sinistrorsum, sinistrorsus, ad sinistram.  
*Towardsly*, Docilis, ingeniosus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.  
*Towardsness, or towardsness*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas.  
 ¶ *To show some token of towardsness*, Specimen indolis dare.  
*A towel*, Mantile, vel mantele; mantellum, vel mantelum, Varr.  
*A tower*, Turris, arx. *A small tower*, Turricula.  
*A keeper of a tower*, Arcis præfectus, vel custos.  
*To tower, or tower* [soar aloft] Alte volare, in altum evolare, in sublime ferri.  
*Towered, towery, or made like a tower*, Turritus.  
*A town*, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* An in urbem venit? *A little town*, Oppidulum. *A country town*, Vicus, pagus. *A strong town*, Oppidum munitum.

*A scattering, or scambling town*, Vicus diversus ac dissipatus.  
*From town to town*, Oppidatim.  
*A town-house*, Curia municipalis.  
*A townsman*, Oppidauus.  
*A town corporate, or incorporate*, Municipium.  
*Of a town corporate*, Municipalis.  
*A town talk*, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas! how often have I been a town-talk!* for now I blush at my weakness, Heu me! per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! Hor. *He is become a town-talk*, In ore est omni populo, Ter.  
*To have towering thoughts*, Se efferre, altum sapere.  
*Of a towering spirit*, Elatus, tumidus, ambiciosus; animo elato.  
*To towze, touze, or toze*, Turbo, per turbo; tractando rugare, vel corrugare.  
*Towzed*, Turbatus, perturbatus.  
*Towzing*, Turbans, perturbans.  
*A toy* [whimsical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, vel motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, Si collibuisse. *A toy, or toys* [silly things, or such as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ; geræ; ineptiæ; delicæ.  
*Toys, or play-things, for children*, Crepundia.  
*Toys* [little curiosities] Minutiæ.  
*A toy-man*, Minutiarum venditor. *A toy-shop*, Taberna, quâ crepundia venduntur.  
*To toy*, Nugor, ineptio.  
*A toyer*, Nugator.  
*Toying*, Nugans, ineptiens.  
*Toyzish*, Nugatorius, ineptus.  
*Toyzishness*, Ineptia, petulantia.  
*A trace* [footstep, or mark] Vestigium, nota, vola; simulacrum. Or path, Callis, semita.  
*The traces of a draught horse*, Retinacula.  
*To trace out*, Vestigo, investigo, indago; arcesso; vestigiis consequi.  
*To trace a hare*, Leporem indagare, vel venari.  
*Following the trace*, Indaganter.  
*Traced*, Vestigatus, investigatus, indagatus.  
*Having traced*, Vestigiis consecutus, vestigia secutus.  
*A tracer*, Vestigator, investigator, indagator.  
*A tracing*, Investigatio, indagatio.  
*A track*, Vestigium, impressi pedis nota.  
*The track, or rut, of a cart-wheel*, Orbita, rotæ vestigium.  
*To track*, Vestigiis consequi.  
*Trackless*, Sine ullo pedis vestigio.  
*Track* [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.  
*A tract of land*, Terræ, vel regionis, tractus.  
*A tract* [treatise] Tractatus.  
*In tract of time*, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis, & labentibus annis.  
*Tractable*, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, mansuetus; facilis, flexibilis.  
*To grow tractable*, Miesco, mansuesco, mansuetio.  
*To make tractable*, Mansuefacio, domo, cicuro.  
*Made tractable*, Mansuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.  
*Tractableness*, Tractabilitas, Vitr. mansuetudo.  
*Tractably*, Mansuete, leniter.  
*A tractate, or treatise*, Tractatus.  
*Tractile*, Ductilis.  
*Tractility*, Qualitas rei ductilis.  
*Tractition*, Tractus, actus trahendi.  
*A trade* [craft] Ars, artificium, quæstus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, Quam quisque nostræ artem, in hac se exerceat. *They got a good estate by their trade*, Rem plurimum mercatoris faciendis agebant. *A place of the greater trade of any in the kingdom*, Forum



rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. What trade is he of? Quo in negotio, questu, artificio, est occupatus?*

*To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam addiscendam artificii tradere. To take up a trade, Quæstum occipere. To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.*

*To drive a sad trade, Pessime vitam instituire.*

*A trade [custom, or way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ institutio.*

*He returns to his old trade, Ad ingenium suum redit. They also advised him not to suffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpunished, Monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum sineret, Liv.*

*To trade, Negotiorum, mercor; mercaturam facere; artem aliquam questus causâ exercere.*

*To trade in, or make gain of, every thing, Omnia venalia habere.*

*Traded, In aliquâ re versatus, exercitatus.*

*Tradeful, Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio versatus.*

*A trader, or tradesman, Negotiator, mercator. A wholesale trader, Qui, vel quæ, merces in solidum vendit. A retail trader, \* Propola; qui, vel quæ, merces particulatim vendit.*

*A trader [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, vel oneraria.*

*Tradesfolk, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.*

*A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. Skilled at all trades, good at none, Aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.*

*A trading, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. Trading in our way is very brisk, Nostrum officium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. Trading is dull, Raro ad nostras officinas comeant emptores.*

*To tradition, Traditio; decreta, vel scita, scripto non mandata.*

*Traditional, traditionaly, traditive, Ex vetere fama; a majoribus ore tenus traditus, vel memorie proditus.*

*Traditionally, Ore tenus, memoriter.*

*To traduce, or defame, Calumniari, infamare; alicuius existimationem violare; alicui infamiam aspergere; infamem alicui facere; falsum crimen in alicui intendere.*

*Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, sugillatus.*

*A traducer, Calumniator, obrectator.*

*Traducible, Quod traduci, vel derivari, potest.*

*Traducing, Calumnians.*

*A traducing, or traducement, Calumnia, maledictio.*

*Traduction, Traductio, deportatio, transitio.*

*Traffic, or commerce, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. For, being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffic there, Nam, freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, Sall.*

*To traffic, Negotiorum, mercor, commercior; mercaturam facere.*

*A trafficker, Negotiator, mercator.*

*A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragicus. [Writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poeta tragicus.*

*A tragedy, Tragedia. Met. An unhappy end, Exitus infelix. A tragic-comedy, Tragico-comœdia.*

*Tragical, Tragicus.*

*Tragically, Tragice.*

*Tragicalness, Status rei calamitosus, vel luctuosus.*

*Traget [a ferry] Trajectus.*

*To traject, Trajicere.*

*Traction, Trajectio.*

*To trail, Traho, verro. His spear trails on the ground, Versâ pulvis*

*To trail back, Vestigia retro legere.*

*To trail a pike, Pilum trahere; Met. To serve on foot, Stipendia pedibus facere.*

*Trailed, Tractus.*

*Trailing, Trabens, verrens.*

*A train, or retinue, Comitatus; assecularum, vel assecutorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. You remember what a train he had, Qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. Whether are you going with such a train? Quo nunc tu te capebis cum tantâ pompâ? After the large train had passed on in procession, Postquam omnis longe comitum processerat ordo, Virg.*

*The train of a gown, or robe, Vestis tractus; \* syrma, Juv.*

*A train-bearer, \* Syrmatophorus.*

*A train, or order, of things, Rerum ordo, vel series.*

*The train, or baggage, of an army, Impedimenta, pl.*

*A train of gunpowder, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.*

*Train-oil, Oleum cetaceum.*

*The train-bands, Militia, copie militares a singulis uribus et ditio-nibus sustentata.*

*To train, or drag, along, Traho, verro.*

*To train up, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.*

*To train soldiers, Milites arte bellicâ eruire, vel formare.*

*Trained up, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.*

*A trainer up, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.*

*A training up, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.*

*To traipse, trapes, or trape, Lente, vel negligenter, incedere.*

*A traî, Ductus.*

*A traitor, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.*

*Traitorous, Infidus, perfidus.*

*Traitorously, Perfidiose.*

*A trammel, or drag-net, Tragula, vericulum.*

*To trample upon, or under foot, Calco, conculco, proculco, & deculco; pedibus proterere. He trampled upon the authority of the senate, Senatus majestatem obtrevit.*

*To trample all round, Circumcalco.*

*Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritrus; Met. spretus, contemptus.*

*A trampler upon, Qui, vel quæ, conculcat.*

*A trampling upon, Calcatura, conculcatio.*

*A trampling noise, Pedum strepitus.*

*To keep, or make, a trampling noise with one's feet, Pedibus strepere.*

*A trance, or ecstasy, Mentis emotio, animi a sensibus alienatio.*

*To be in a trance, Animo percilli, vel linqui; deliquium pati; in mentis excessum rapi. He fell into a trance, A seipso discessit.*

*Tranced, Deliquium patiens.*

*Tranquil, Tranquillus.*

*Tranquility, Tranquillitas. Tranquility of mind, or spirit, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, vel perturbationibus liber.*

*To transact [dispatch, or manage] Transigo, perago; conficio per-ficio; administro, expedio. [Article, or agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, vel depacisci; pactiorem cum aliquo facere, conficere, confare, inire.*

*Transacted, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.*

*Transacting, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.*

*A transacting, or transactions [affair, or thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ. [Agreement, or covenant] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.*

*A transactor, or manager, of affairs,*

*Transactor, Transactor, of affairs,*

*Transactor, Transactor, of affairs,*

*Transactor, Transactor, of affairs,*

*Transactor, Transactor, of affairs,*

*Transactor, Transactor, of affairs,*

*Transactor, Transactor, of affairs,*

*Rerum administrator, curator, vel confector.*

*To transcend [surmount] Transcendo, transgredior. Or exceed another in any thing, Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, vel alicui, antere, excellere, antecellere, præcellere, antecedere, præstare, superior evadere.*

*Transcendency, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.*

*Transcendent, transcending, or transcendental, Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, excedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.*

*Transcendently, Excellenter, eximie, egregie, præclare, optime.*

*To transolate, Excernere; cribro decutere.*

*To transcribe, or copy out, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.*

*Transcribed, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.*

*A transcriber, Qui exscribit, vel conscribit.*

*A transcribing, or transcription, Transscriptio.*

*A transcript, Exscriptum, \* apographon.*

*Transcriptively, In modum exscripti.*

*To transcur, or run across, Transcurro. A transcurtion, Transcursus.*

*A transfer, Translatio.*

*To transfer, Transfere; traduco; ad, vel in, alium trajicere.*

*Transferred, Translatus, tractus; ad, vel in, alium trajectus.*

*Transferring, Transfereus.*

*Transfiguration, or transfiguring [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; \* metamorphosis.*

*To transfigure, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, vertere, vel convertere.*

*Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, vel versus.*

*To transfix, or run through, Transfigo, trajicio.*

*Transfixed, Transfixus, tractus.*

*To transform, Transformo.*

*A transformation, or transforming, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.*

*To be transformed, Transformor, aliam formam induere.*

*Transformed, Transformatus.*

*That is to be transformed, Transformandus.*

*To transuse, or pour out of one vessel into another, Transundo.*

*Transused, Transusus.*

*Transusum, Transusus.*

*To transgress [go beyond, or surmount] Transgredior, egrredior; Met. [To trespass against] In aliquem, vel aliquid, peccare, vel delinquere; culpam committere, vel in se admittere; legem rumpere, perfringere, violare; a lege discedere.*

*Transgressed, Violatus, ruptus.*

*A transgression, or transgressing [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum, legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.*

*A transgressor, or trespasser, Legis violator.*

*Transgressive, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.*

*Transient, or transitory [passing over, or through] Transitorius; Met. [Fruit, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.*

*Transiently, Obiter; præteriens; in transitu, vel transcurso; per viam, casu; præter rem, vel propositum.*

*Transiency, Status caducus, vel fluxus; fragilitas.*

*A transit [passing, or crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.*

*A transition, Transitió, transitus.*

*Transitive, Transitiuus, Grammaticus*

*To translate* [from one language into another] *Transfere, traduco, Latine, Græce, Gallice, &c. vertere, convertère, interpretari.* ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin, Consuetudini Romane librum Græcum tradidit* a, e, ex, *vel de, Græco in Latinum convertit. He translated it word for word, Verbum e verbo expressit. I translated into Latin these things which I read in Greek, Ea quæ legebam Græce, Latine reddebam.*

*Translated, Translatus; Græce, Latine, Gallice, &c. versus, conversus.*

*A translation* [a removing from one to another] *Translatio. Mit. [A turning into another language] Interpretatio, ¶ versio.*

*Translative, Translativus, translative.*

*A translator, Interpres, \* ¶ metaphrastes. Note, The Latin word translator is of good authority, but signifies a planter, or one that removes a thing from one place to another.*

*A translator* [cobble] *Cerdo.*

*Transmarine, Transmarinus.*

*Transmigrant, Transmigrans.*

*To transigrate* [to remove, or pass, from place to place] *Transmigo, demigro.*

*Transmigration, Demigratio.*

*The transmigration of souls, Animarum translatio; \* ¶ metempsychosis.*

*Transmission, transmittal, Transmissio.*

*To transmit, or send over, Transmitto.*

¶ *To transmit to memory, Memoriz prædere.*

*Transmitted, transmissive, Transmissus.*

*To transmogrify* [a low word signifying to alter the form or shape of a thing] *Transformo, formam rei mutare.*

*Transmutation* [change of form] *Transmutatio, immutatio. Of metals, Metallorum conversio.*

*To transmute, Muto, commuto, immuto, transmutio.*

*Transmuting, Transmutans.*

*A transom, or cross-beam, Transtrum, trabs transversa. A transom window, Fenestrâ scapi inter se trajecti.*

*Transparency, Pelluciditas.*

*Transparent, Pellucidus, perucidus, translucent, pellucens, perluceus, translucent, perspicuus; purus. Somewhat transparent, Pellucidulus, vel perucidulus, Catull. Very transparent, Pertranslucidus.*

*To be transparent, Pelluceo, perluceo, translucent.*

*To transpire, Transfigo, transfodio.*

*Transpiration, or a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] *Spiratio.*

*To transpire, Perspire.*

*To transplant, or transplace, Transfere; transduco, vel traduco; dissero, Varr. emoveo, Col.*

*Transplanted, Translatus, traductus.*

*A transplantation of people from one country to another, Demigratio.*

*A planter, Translator.*

*A transplanting, or transplantation, Translatio.*

*To transplant persons in order to settle a colony, Coloniam deducere.*

*A transony, or violent passion of the mind, Animi impetus, vel æstus; impotentis, vel effrenati, animi motus; insaniam.*

*A transport of anger, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, vel violentus, impetus. Of joy, Exultatio; impotentis animi lætitia; effusa, nimia, vel mirifica, lætitia.*

*A transport* [malefactor] *Maleficus in servitute deportandus.*

*A transport ship, Navis oneraria.*

*Transportation, transportance, or a transporting from one place to ano-*

*ther, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evehctus.*

*To transport, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transveho, transfero.*

*To transport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.*

*Transported, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus. With any violent passion, Animi impotens, vel impotens; sui non compos; magnâ animi perturbatione commotus. With anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, astutus, saviens. With joy, Lætitiâ exultans, vel gestions; gaudio elatus.*

*To be transported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, &c. efferti, vel effervescere.*

*To transport, or remove to another place, Transmoveo, transpono. To transport words, Verba trajicere, vel alio modo locare.*

*Transposed, Transpositus, trajectus, non recte locatus.*

*A transposing, or transposition, Trajectio.*

*To transpose out of verse into prose, E sermone stricto in solum vertere, vel transferre.*

*To transubstantiate, In aliam substantiam mutare.*

*Transubstantiation, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, vel mutatio.*

*Transverse, or across, Transversus; obliquus.*

*A trap, or snare, to catch any creature with, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ He understands trap, Naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. He does not understand trap, Est naris obese.*

*A trap-door, Tabulatum adaperibile, ostium cadens.*

*To trap, to ensnare, or take in a trap, Illaqueo, irretio; insidias struere; illequo capere, excipere, intercipere.*

*To trap, or adorn with trappings, Phaleris instruere, ornare, adornare.*

*To trapes up and down, Cursito, dis curso, circumcurso.*

*A trapes, or slattern, Mulier sordida, sordidata, vel male ornata.*

*Trapped, trapt, or caught in a trap, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.*

*Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus; phaleris instructus, vel ornatus.*

*Trash, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.*

*To trash, Tondeo, cædo; evertio.*

*Trashy, Vilis, inutilis.*

*Travail, Labor, operâ. ¶ He spent his whole life in travail, or labor, Omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.*

*To travail, or labor, Laboro, elahoro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbere; labores exandare, ferre, impendere, insuere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.*

*A woman's travail, or travel, Partus, nixus; puerperium, labor.*

*To travail with child, Parturio, enitor, pario, e dolore laborare. The time of a woman's travail, or lying in, Puerperium. To travail before the time, Aborto; abortum facere.*

*With great travail, Laboriose, opere rose; multo sudore.*

*A travelling, or laboring, Elaboratio.*

*Having travelled with young, Nixus, enixus.*

*A travelling with child, Partus, partura.*

*A travel, trace, or travise, for unruly horses, Ligneæ compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calcandum includuntur, A.*

*To travel, or go a journey, Itineror iter facere. ¶ He travelled over all the islands, peragravit omnes insulas. He travelled over Egypt,*

*Ægyptum lustravit. He begged leave to travel, Commoneat petiit Suet. Then having traveled many miles, Enensus deinde plura millia passuum, Jest.*

*To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facere. On horseback, Iter eque facere.*

*To travel into foreign countries, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare.*

*To the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras lustrare, Cic.*

*Having traveled abroad, Peregrinatus.*

*A traveler, Viator. Into foreign countries, Peregrinor. ¶ Old men and travelers may lie by authority, Fictoribus atque poetis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.*

*Of a traveler, or traveling, Viatorius. A traveling abroad, Peregrinatio.*

*Traveling, Iter faciens. ¶ Whether are you traveling? Quo te confers? quo tibi est iter? ¶ quo te pedes ferunt?*

¶ *Weary with traveling, travel-tainted, De viâ fessus.*

*Traverse, or across, Transversus, obliquus.*

*A traverse in law, Objecti criminis negatio.*

*A traverse, or cross road, Iter transversum.*

*To traverse a place, Locum pererrare perlustrare, permeare, peragrarè, transire.*

*To traverse, or go across, a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, transire. Or swim across a river, Flumen, vel fluvium, transare, transnatare.*

*To traverse, or thwart, a person's designs, Consiliis alicujus obsistere.*

*To traverse his ground as a fencer Componere ad præliandum gradum, Petr.*

*Traversed, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragrat.*

*A traversing, Peragratio.*

*Travesty, Vestitus mutatis.*

*A tray, Trulla, alveus, qualis asserculus cavatus.*

*Treachery, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosis, subdolis, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.*

*A treacherous knave, Veterator.*

*Treacherously, Perfidiose, dolose, fraudulentè, infideliter, insidiosè To dead, or work, treacherously, Prævaricor; dolose, vel perfidiose, cum aliquo agere; insidias alicui struere, vel dolum meditari.*

*Treachery, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraud, proditio; infidelitas.*

*Treacle, \* Theriaca, vel \* theriaca London treacle, \* Theriaca ¶ Londonis. Venice treacle, \* Theriaca Andromachi. Poor man's treacle, or garlic, Allium.*

*Of treacle, \* Theriacus.*

*A tread, or manner of walking, Incessus, incedendi modus.*

*To tread, or go along, Incedo, gradior.*

*To tread down, or upon, Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obtetere. ¶ Tread on a worm, and it will turn, Habet et musca splenem.*

*To tread stumblingly, Pedem incertum figere. To tread gingerly, or lightly, Suspensio pede incedere.*

*To tread in another's steps, Alicujus vestigiis insistere, vel instans. On another's heels, Alicujus calces torere, vel vestigia premere. To tread awry, Distortis pedibus incedere.*

*To tread* [as a cock does a hen] *Ineo.*

*A treader upon, Qui conculcat.*

*A treading upon, or under foot, Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.*

*The treadle* [of a weaver's loom] *In site. [Of an egg] Ovi umbilicus.*

*Sheep's treadles, Fimus ovinus.*

*Treason, Proditio, perduellio. High treason, Crimen majestatis, vel læsæ majestatis; proditio major.*

*Petit treason, Proditio minor,*



To commit treason against a state, Populi majestatem imminuere.  
 To be condemned for treason, De majestate damnari.  
*Treasonable, treasonous, Perfidus, perfidiosus.*  
*Treasonably, Proditorum more.*  
*A treasure, \* Thesaurus, \* gaza; Met. res pretiosa, vel magni pretii.*  
*A prince's treasure, Fiscus, regia \* gaza.*  
*To treasure, or heap, up money, or wealth, Pecuniam condere, vel in thesaurum recondere; thesaurum reponere divitias cogere, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.*  
*A public treasure-house, treasury, or exchequer, Erarium, quurstorium.*  
*Treasured up, Reconditus, congestus, repositus.*  
*A treasurer, Questor. The lord treasurer, Ærarii præfectus.*  
*The treasurership, Questura.*  
*Of, or belonging to, the treasurer, Questorius.*  
*A treasuring, or heaping up, Accumulatio, coacervatio, congestio.*  
*A treat, or entertainment, Convivium; epulæ, pl.*  
*A handsome treat, Epulæ conquisitissimæ, vel lautissimæ.*  
*To treat, or give one a treat, Convivio, vel apparatu epulis, aliquem excipere, vel accipere; cœnæ, vel epulis, adhibere. ¶ They are treated sumptuously every day, Solennibus epulis magnificisque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur. To treat one deliciously, or sumptuously, Laute, opipare, magnifice, sumptuose, aliquem excipere. To treat one poorly, or give one poor entertainment, Frigide, jejune, vel parum liberaliter, aliquem excipere.*  
*To treat, or discourse, upon a subject, Aliquid tractare; Met. attingere; de aliquâ re disserere, disceptare, disputare.*  
*To treat, or deal, with one about an affair, Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agere, vel tractare. ¶ Do you treat me thus? Hanc mecum agitis? That, laying down their arms, they should treat of peace, Ut, positis armis, de compositione per disputationem ageretur.*  
*To treat, or use, one handsomely, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. I desire you to treat him in all respects in such a manner, that he may understand you have a particular regard to persons of my recommendation, Omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuisse. You treat me like a friend, Amice facis. To treat one ill, or roughly, Aliquem ascerbius, vel parum commode, tractare; aliquem verbis male excipere.*  
*To treat about terms, De conditionibus agere, vel disceptare.*  
*Treated at a feast, Convivio, vel epulis, adhibitus, admissus, exceptus.*  
*Treated, or discoursed upon, Tractatus, disputatus, disceptatus.*  
*Treated well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractatus, vel acceptus.*  
*Treating, or giving a treat, Convivio, vel apparatu epulis, excipiens.*  
*Treating, or discoursing, upon, Tractans, de aliquâ re disserens, disceptans, disputans.*  
*Treating well, or ill, Bene, vel male, tractans, vel excipiens.*  
*A treatise, Tractatus dissertatio, commentatio, disputatio. A short treatise, Commentiololum.*  
*Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ We met with good treatment enough, even from the enemy, Vel ab ipso hoste comiter satis accepti munus, vel humaniter sumus habiti.*  
*A treaty, or agreement, Pactum, conventum, pactio, fœdus. ¶ There was no treaty of peace to be had De*

compositione agi non poterat. The Romans have the utmost regard to treaties, Summa fœderum Romanis religio est, Flor.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agere. To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare. To end differences by a treaty, Per colloquia controversias dirimere. To stand to, observe, or keep, a treaty, Pactum servare; pactis conventis stare. To break a treaty, Fœdus frangere, vel violare.

Treble, or triple, Triplex, triplus.

A treble [in music] Sonus acutus.

A treble-string [in an instrument] Fidium tenuissima.

Treble-forked, Trisulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augere.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, ¶ Triplicatio.

Trebley, Tripliciter; tribus modis, triplici ratione.

A tree, Arbor, vel arbos. A fruit-tree, Arbor pomifera. A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuosa, fecunda. A fruitless tree, Arbor sterilis, infœcunda, infructuosa; nullum fructum ferens. A tree planted, or cultivated, Arbor sativa, culta, mitis. A wild tree, Arbor agrestis, silvestris, silvatica. A tree bearing twice, or thrice, in a year, Arbor biferâ, vel trifera. A little tree, Arbuscula.

A place planted with trees, Arbustum, locus arbutivus, vel arboribus consitus.

A tree that comes to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, Sen. Come to its full growth, Arbor justa magnitudinis. A dwarf, or low, tree, Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

A planter, or lopper, of trees, Arborator, frondator.

An apple-tree, Malus. A pear-tree, Pirus, vel pyrus. A peach-tree, Malus Persica.

The tree of a cross-bow, Scapus balistæ. The tree of a saddle, Ligna sellæ forma.

Of a tree, Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreo.

† Treem, Ligneus.

Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium. Shrub, or milk, \* Cytisus. Bean, Laburnum. Spanish, Herba Medica. Star-headed, Trifolium stellatum. Sweet, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French treillis, a sort of barricado, or lattice] Clathrus, vel clathrum; cancelli, pl.

Trellised, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, contremo, intremisco; tremisco, contremisco, intremisco; vibro. ¶ I am all in a tremble, or tremble every joint of me, Totus tremo horreoque. I tremble for fear, Timore percussus contremisco. I saw his lifeless limbs and joints trembling like an aspen leaf, when moved by the winds, Exanimis artus et membra tremantia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, Ov.

To tremble all over, Circutremore.

To make one tremble, Tremefacio; magnum metum alicui injicere, vel timorem incutere; aliquem magno timore afficere, vel percellere.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, trepidatio. For cold, or fear, Horror.

Tremblyingly, Trepide, trepidanter.

Tremendously, [to be dreaded, or feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimescendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tremor, Tremor.

Tremulous, Tremens 'reimurus, tremebundus.

A trea, or fish spear, Fuscina piscatoria.

A trench, or ditch, Fossa, lacuna; scrobis. A little trench. Fossula, scrobiculus.

A trench in war, Vallum, agger, fossa, vallo munita.

To trench, or make a trench about, Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingere, vallo fossaque munire; obsidione, vel munimentis, complecti.

To open the trenches in a siege, Aggeres, vel fossas, aperire. To attack, or force, the trenches, Vallum invadere, Liv.

Trenched in, or about, Vallatus, circumvallatus; fossâ, vel aggere cinctus.

A trencher [wooden plate] Scutella Square, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra. Round, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher-friend, a trencher-fly, or trencher-mate, \* Parasitus.

A good trencher-man, Heliu, gulosus, gurgus.

The treadle of a mill, ¶ Molucrum.

A trental [thirty masses for the dead] Triginta ¶ missæ.

¶ A surgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra, vel modiolus; \* abaptistum.

A trepan [cheat, or sharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, vel fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive, or decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicere, dolis ductare.

To trepan the skull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impositâ firmare, vel munire.

Trepanned [deceived, or decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, vel illectus.

Treppinned [as the scull] Laminâ impositâ firmatus, vel munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator; dolos, vel insidias, struens.

Trepanning, or deceiving, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alieniens.

Trepidation, or a trembling, Trepidatio.

A trespass, Culpa, offensâ, injuria, delictum, peccatum; crimen.

To trespass, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committere, vel in se admittere. Against a person, or injure him, Aliquem offendere, vel ledere; aliquem injuriâ, vel damno, afficere. To trespass upon a person's patience, or good nature, Aliqujus patientiam tentare, vel exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti; molestiâ aliquem fatigare.

An action of trespass, Injuriarum formula.

A trespasser, Legum violator, homo injuriosus.

Trespassing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A tress, or lock, of hair, Cincinnus, cirrus.

¶ Hair plaited in tresses, or tress, Cirri inter se decussatim impleti, vel impliciti.

Having golden tresses, ¶ Auricomus.

A tressle, or trestle, Mensæ, sellæ, 40 fulcrum.

Tret [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter faeces, pulverem, &c.

Tretnets, or trnets, Sculptoræ, pl.

The try point [number three at cards, or dice] Ternio.

Triable, Quod tentari potest quod in judicium potest adduci.

A trial [attempt, or essay] Molimen, probatio, specimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, coatus, & experientia.

To make a trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facere, vel experimentum capere.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, ille-

cebra, lenocinium. [Examination] Met. Examen.  
**A trial beforehand.** Prælusio, præcursorio.  
**A trial** [of skill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.  
**A trial before a judge.** Judicium, causæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial.* In judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* Quando de nostrâ lite judicio decernetur?  
**To preside in a trial.** Judicium exercere, Cic.  
**The day of one's trial.** Causæ dicendæ dies, judicii dies, *Liv.* In a certain trial, Quâdam cognitione, *Suet.* I have a trial coming on to-morrow, Cras est mihi judicium, *Ter.* When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cause, Quum dies venit, causam ipse pro se dixit, *Liv.* Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greatest honor, Sic a judicio capitis maximâ discessit gloriâ, *C. Nep.*  
**To put to the trial.** Periclitari, in discrimen mittere, aleam adire, discrimen subire.  
**To stand a trial.** Judicis arbitrio causam permittere. To bring a cause to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducere; or person, Coram judicibus aliquem sistere. To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.  
**To be brought to trial.** In jus duci, reus agi.  
**A triangle** [figure having three angles, or corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.* Having three equal sides, Triangulum paribus, vel æquis, lateribus; \* isosceles. Having three unequal sides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, \* scalenus.  
**Triangular, or in form of a triangle.** Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis.  
**A tribe** [people living in the same ward] Tribus. Met. [Race, or family] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ I am so solicitous to know how the learned tribe spend their time, Scire laboro, quid studiosa cohors operum struat, *Hor.*  
**Of the same tribe.** Tribulis.  
**Of a tribe.** Tribuarius.  
**By tribes.** Tributim; per singulas tribus.  
**Tribulation.** Afflictio, cruciatus, res adversæ.  
**A tribunal.** Tribunal, sella juridica.  
**A tribune** [a considerable officer among the Romans] Tribunus. A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis. A military tribune, Tribunus militum, vel militaris.  
**Of a tribune.** tribunitial, or tribunitious, Tribunitius.  
**The dignity, or office, of a tribune.** Tribunatus.  
**Tributary, or paying tribute.** Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius. Not tributary, A tributo immunis.  
**Tribute, or impost.** Tributum, vectigal, census. ¶ The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the first payment of the tribute imposed upon them, Carthaginenses eo anno argentum in stipendium impositum primum Romam advexerant, *Liv.*  
**To impose a tribute on a people.** Populo tributum imponere, imperare, incidere.  
**To collect, or levy, a tribute.** Tributum, vel vectigal, exigere; populum vectigal poscere.  
**A levying of tribute.** Tributi exactio.  
**A tribute gatherer.** Exactor, publicanus.  
**A trice.** Temporis punctum, vel momentum.  
**In a trice.** Statim, confestim, illico, brevi, exemplo; dicto citius, citius quam asparagi coquantur.  
**A trick, or crafty fetch.** Dolus, \* tech-

na, fallacia. ¶ It looks like a trick, Olet artificium. This is always your trick, Hic est semper mos tuus. It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave, Esset hominis et astuti et ingrati. Trick upon trick, Fallacia alia aliam trudit. He has as many tricks as a dancing bear, Vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.  
**A crafty trick.** Artificium; calidum, vel astutum, consilium. A trick at cards, Vices una, dux, &c. partes potiores. A foolish trick, Ineptiæ; ineptum consilium. A base trick, Facinus indignum. A false trick, Insidiæ; dolus malus.  
**Full of tricks, trickish.** Astutus, dolosus, fraudulentus.  
**To trick, or put tricks upon, one** [cheat one] Alicui illudere, vel imponere; aliquem dolis deludere; argento aliquem emungere, dolos versare. ¶ He put a clever trick upon him, Egregie illi imposuit; illi fucum fecit. It will be very hard to put a trick upon him, Cui verba dare difficile erit.  
**To trick, or trick up** [deck, or adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.  
**Tricked** [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.  
**Tricked up** [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, exculatus.  
**A tricker, or trickster.** Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, vel fraudulentus; doli fabricator.  
**A tricking** [cheating] Fraudatio.  
**A tricking humour.** Vafrum ingenium.  
**A tricking** [decking] Ornatus, cultus.  
**A trickle, or drop.** Gutta, stilla, guttula.  
**To trickle, or trickle down.** Stillo, destillo, mano. To trickle through, Permano, persuo.  
**A trickling down.** Destillatio.  
**Tricksy, facetus, lepidus.**  
**A trident** for three-forked instrument, Neptune's sceptre] Tridens.  
**Tried** [attempted, or essayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus. [Proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, spectatus. ¶ It is a tried case, Acta hæc res est.  
**To be tried for one's life.** Causam capitis dicere.  
**Tried for life.** Reus rei capitalis. Upon account of trespass, Injuriarum.  
**Tried** [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.  
**Tried beforehand.** Prætestatus, perspectus.  
**Triennial** [lasting three years] Per triennium, vel tres annos, durans.  
**A trier.** Tentator, probator.  
**To trifallow.** Tertio.  
**A trifallowing.** Tertiatio, Col.  
**To trifle.** Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere. trifle with one, Tergiversor, producere aliquem inanibus verbis.  
**To trifle away one's time.** Tempus rebus futilibus conterere, vel dissipare; Met. muscas venari.  
**Time trifled away.** Temporis dispendium.  
**A trifler.** Nugator, nugax.  
**Trifles.** Nugæ, pl. trica; gerræ.  
**Trifling.** Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.  
**Trifling stories.** \* Logi, pl. fabulæ.  
**Triflingly.** Nugatorie, inepte.  
**Triform.** Triformis.  
**To trir a wheel.** Sufflamino.  
**A trigger.** Sufflamen.  
**¶ The trigger of a gun.** Instrumentum quo laxatur scloppetum.  
**A trigon, or triangle.** \* Trigonus.  
**Trigonal.** \* Trigonalis.  
**Trigonometry** [the art of measuring triangles] \* ¶ Trigonometria.  
**A trill in music.** Sonus modulatus,

vibratus, vel spiritu crebrius inflexo variatus.  
**To trill in singing.** Vocem cantando vibrare, vel modulari; modulatione crebrâ variâque iucinare.  
**To trill, or trickle down.** Stillo, destillo, mano.  
**To trill through.** Permano, persuo.  
**Trim, or spruce.** Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, scitus, tersus, elegans; eleganter politus, vel ornatus.  
**A sorry trim, or dress.** Malus vestitus, vel ornatus.  
**The trim of a ship.** Navis onus ad justam altitudinem æque ponderans, vel demergens.  
**To trim, trim up, or adorn.** Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ‡ compono, depecto.  
**To trim up old things.** Interpolo, renovo.  
**To trim up, or refit, ships.** Rates reficere.  
**To trim, or share.** Tondeo, rado.  
**To trim clothes.** Vestes concinnare, vel fimbriâ ornare.  
**To trim in politics.** Scenæ, vel temporibus, servire; ambas partes, vel factiones, amplecti.  
**Trimly.** Belle, concinne, nitide, laute, eleganter.  
**Trimmed, or adorned.** Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expositus. Trimmed up again, Reculius.  
**Trimmed, or shaved.** Tonsus, rasus.  
**Untrimmed.** Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.  
**A trimmer** [adornor, he, or she] Concinnator; ornatrix.  
**A trimmer, or shaver.** Tonsor.  
**A trimmer in politics.** Omnium horum homo.  
**A trimming.** Ornatus, cultus.  
**A trimming up for sale.** Interpolatio mangonium.  
**Curious trimming to allure.** Lenocinium.  
**Trimness.** Concinnitas, elegantia, laetitia; splendor, nitor; mundities.  
**Trine, trinel, Trinus.**  
**Trinitarians.** Qui trinas personas in uno Deo esse credunt.  
**The Trinity.** Sacra ¶ Trinitas.  
**Trinity Sunday.** Dies ¶ Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.  
**Trinkets, or toys.** Nugæ, trica; gerræ.  
**A trip** [caper] Tripudium.  
**A trip, false step.** Offensio pedis, Cic. Light offence, Offensa, offensiuncula.  
**To trip.** Offensio, titubo.  
**¶ To trip against a thing.** In aliquid incurere, irruere, offendere, impingere. Met. To err, Errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.  
**To trip, or caper** [in dancing] Tripudium.  
**To trip up and down.** Cursito, circumcurso. ¶ Then he made a trip to India, Transiitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Just.*  
**To trip, or falter, in speech.** Balbutio, hæsitio; balba, vel dimidiata, verba pronuntiare, enuntiare, proferre.  
**To trip up one's heels.** Supplanto. Met. To supplant one, Aliquem per fraudem a munere arcere, dejicere, depellere.  
**Tripartite.** Tripartitus, in tres partes divisus.  
**A tripe.** Omasum. A tripe-man, Qui omasa vendit. A tripehouse, \* ¶ Alantopolium.  
**Triple.** Triplex, triplus.  
**To triple.** Triplico; in triplum augere.  
**Tripled.** Triplatus.  
**A triplet.** Trea, terni.  
**Triplivity.** ¶ Triplicitas.  
**A tripod.** or three-legged stool, Tripod.  
**Tri-poly.** Arena, quâ specula poliuntur.  
**Tripped, or tript up.** Supplantatus



- ¶ *And wrestling with him, he tripped up his heels, Impresque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, Virg.*  
*A tripper, or stumbler. Qui titubabat.*  
*Tripping, Titubans, offensans; in aliquod incurrens, vel impingens.*  
 ¶ *To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem, vel oscitantem opprimere.*  
*A tripping, Agilis saltatio.*  
*Trippingly, Agiliter.*  
*Triptful, Mœstus, tristis.*  
*Tri syllabic, \* Trisyllabus.*  
*A trisyllable, \* Trisyllaba.*  
*Trite [worn out by use; Met. common]*  
*Tritus, vulgaris.*  
*A trite saying, or proverb, Proverbium tritum, vel vulgare.*  
*To triturate [thresh, or pound, to powder] Trituræ, in pulverem redigere.*  
*Trituration, Tritura.*  
*A trivet, or trevet, Tripus; ollæ sustentaculum ferreum.*  
*Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, sutilis, vilis, vulgaris.*  
*Trivially, Vulgariter, leviter.*  
*A triumph [pomposus procession for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ He carried him in triumph before his chariot, Idem per triumphum ante currum ducbat. He had justly deserved a triumph, Justissimi triumphi res gesserat. A smaller triumph, Ovatione.*  
*To triumph, Triumpho; triumphum agere. Met. To exult, Lætari, exultare; gaudire, vel latitâre, triumphare, vel exultare. ¶ He triumphed over his enemies, De hostibus triumphavit.*  
*Triumphal, Triumphalis.*  
*A triumphal chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.*  
*Triumphant, or triumphing, Triumphans.*  
*Triumphantly, Magnifice; triumphantis modo.*  
*Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, pl.*  
*Triumphed over, or led in triumph, Triumphatus.*  
*A triumpher, Qui triumphat.*  
*The triumvirate [office of three great persons in equal authority] Triumviratus.*  
*Of the triumvirate, Triumviralis.*  
*A trochee [foot in verse having two syllables, the first long, the other short] \* Trochæus.*  
*Trod, or trodden, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritatus.*  
*To troll, or ramble, about, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.*  
*To troll [as hounds] Nullo ordine, et incoordine, prædam sectari.*  
*To troll for fish, Inscatus pisces majores lineâ longiore trahere, vel ducere. For a jack, Lucium pisciculo inescare.*  
*A troll, or sluttish woman, Mulier squalida, vel sordida.*  
*A troop, or multitude, of people, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.*  
*A troop of horse, Equitum turma. ¶ He was promised a troop of horse, Promissa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.*  
*Troops, or military forces, Exercitus, copie militares. To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahere. A small number of troops, Compoties, pl.*  
*A troop of cattle, or beasts, Armentum, grex armentitius.*  
*To assemble in troops, Catervatim confluere, convenire, vel in unum locum congregari. To troop, or go in troops, Gregatim, vel catervatim, incedere.*  
*To troop off, or away, Aufugio; fuga se subducere.*  
*A trooper, Eques.*  
*A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural signification] Verbum immutato, \* tropus.*  
*Trophyed, Tropæis ornatus.*  
*A trophy, or monument for a victory, Tropæum.*  
*Trophy-money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam sustinendam.*  
*Tropical, \* Tropicus.*  
*The tropics [imaginary circles for describing the course of the sun] \* Tropici, vel solstitialium circuli. The tropic of Cancer, \* Tropicus Cancræ, vel æstivus. Of Capricorn, \* Tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, vel hiemalis.*  
*To trot, Succusso, succutito; citatiore gradu sessorem succussare. Up and down, Cursio, cursito, circumcurso.*  
*A trot, Equi citatio gradus sessorem succussans.*  
*An old trot, Anicula vagans.*  
*Trot, Veritas, fides.*  
*In troth, or by my troth, Mehercule, profecto, sane, equidem.*  
*Troth-plight, Desponsus, desponsatus.*  
*A trotter [horse] † Succussator, † succussor.*  
*Sheep's trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.*  
*Trotting, Succussans, succutens.*  
*A trotting, Succussus.*  
*Trouble [disturbance] Turba, molestia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ What a deal of trouble he gave us? Quas turbas dedit? You are unacquainted with my troubles, Nescis quantis in malis versor. So it be no trouble to you, Quod commode mihi facere poteris.*  
*The troubles, or commotions, of a state, Res turbide, vel turbulente; rerum publica-um tempestas.*  
*Trouble of mind, Tristitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, sollicitudo, cura, vexatio; animi angor, vel ægritudo; turbidus animi motus; commotio.*  
*Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas. [Misfortune, or affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium; res adversæ, vel iniquæ.*  
*To be in trouble, Nebus adversis conflictari, vel collectari.*  
*Trouble [labor, or pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærummosa, molesta, ardua, operosa; Met. angustia.*  
*To trouble, or bring into trouble, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; Met. affligo; alicui molestiam afferre, vel exhibere. ¶ Those things somewhat trouble me, Nonnihil molesta sunt hæc. Do not trouble me, Molestus ne sis. Trouble not yourself about this, Alia curato. He will not trouble them. Non est futurus oneri.*  
*To bring . . . out of trouble, Ex angustia liberare.*  
*To trouble with care, or uneasiness, Ango, sollicito; agito. ¶ If that trouble you, Si id te mordet. We have nothing to trouble us, Sumus curis vacui. Do not trouble yourself, Ne te afflictes.*  
*To trouble with requests, Petitionibus aliquem lacerare, vel fatigare.*  
*To trouble, or disturb, impertinently, Obturbo, interturbo, interperlo.*  
*To trouble one's self about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei suscipere.*  
*To be troubled, or concerned, at an affair, Aliquæ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commoveri, percelli; anxio animo esse et sollicito, Cic.*  
*Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ He was not a whit troubled, Ne tantulum quidem commotus est.*  
*To fish in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piscari; Met. ex aliorum incommodis sua comparare commoda.*  
*A troubler, Turbator, vexator; perturbator, interpellator; afflictor.*  
*Troublesome, or troublesome, Acerbus, molestus, arduus, gravis, turbulens, turbidus. Very troublesome, Permolesus, perodiosus.*  
*A troublesome person, Homo importunus, vel odiosus. A troublesome, or contentious, fellow, Vitiligator.*  
*Troublesome times, Tempora calamitosa, vel turbida. ¶ During these troublesome times Hoc tam turbido tempore, C. Nep.*  
*Troublesomely, Acerbe, moleste, turbide, turbulente, turbulenter.*  
*Troublesomeness, Molestia.*  
*A trough, Canaliculus, alveus; collicior. A knading-trough, Macra.*  
*A long-trough Aquaticulus porcinus.*  
*To trounce, or punish, one, Punio, castigo, penâ aliquam afficere, penas ab aliquo sumere.*  
*To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro, vel pecuniâ, emungere.*  
*Trounc'd, or punished, Punitus, multatus, supplicio affectus. Trounc'd of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.*  
*A trouncing, or punishing, Punio castigatio.*  
*A trout [fish] † Trutta, † trutta, vel \* trocta. A salmon-trout, Salar † trutta stellata guttis.*  
*I trow, or think so, Ita opinor, censeo vel credo.*  
*A trowel, Trulla.*  
*To plaster with a trowel, Trullisso.*  
*A plastering with a trowel, Trullissatio.*  
*Trowsers, or trossers, Laxe braccæ.*  
*¶ Troy weight, Libra constans ex duodecim uncis.*  
*A truant, Cessator.*  
*To play the truant, to truant, Cesso, emano; a scholâ, vel a ludo literario, frequenter abesse, vel vagari.*  
*Truanting, truantship, Cessatio, indiligentia.*  
*A trub, or trub-tail, Mulier brevioris sed compactæ staturæ.*  
*A truec, Induciar.*  
*To keep truec, Induciarum jura servare.*  
*A truec-breaker, Induciarum violator.*  
*A truckman [old word derived from the French, signifying an interpreter] Interpres.*  
*Truck [exchange] Mercium permutatio.*  
*To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.*  
*Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.*  
*Trucked, Permutatus.*  
*The truckle of a pully, Trochlea.*  
*A truckle, or trundle, bed, Lectulus humilior rotis instructus.*  
*To truckle to, or under, Alicui cedere, vel fasces submittere.*  
*Trucking to one, Alicui cedens, vel se submitvens.*  
*Trucks, Rotæ lignæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.*  
*Truacence, Truclentia, savitia; ferocitas.*  
*Truclent [cruel, fierce] Truclentus, savus, ferus.*  
*To trudge up and down, Cursito, circumcurso; cursitando se fatigare.*  
*Trudging, Cursitans, cursitando se fatigans.*  
*True [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ She says true, Vera prædicat. I would fain have this say prove true, Misere hoc esse cupio verum. It is as true as the Gospel, Sibyllæ folium est. What I say is undoubtedly true. Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, responsum est. That is true, which all men say, Vox populi, vox Dei.*  
*True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, simplex. [Real, sincere] Verus, sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.*  
*Likely to be true, Verisimilis, probabilis.*  
*To be true to his superior, Domine fidem præstare.*  
*True-bred, Naturalis; genuinus.*  
*True-hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus candidus.*  
*True-heartedness, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.*

*Truents, Sinceritas, fidelitas.*

*A trull, Scortillum.*

*Truly, Vere, sane, profecto, equidem, utique, aperte, ingenue, candide, sincere.*

*A trumpet, or trump, Tuba, buccina. The trump at charis, Charta index, vel triumphalis. ¶ I have not yet turned up the trump, Nondum protuli indicem. He was put to his trumps, Res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas rediactus est.*

*To trump up, or devise, Excogito, machinor, comminiscor, fingo, effingo. To trump up an old canceled will, Testamentum ruptum adducere.*

*Trumped up, or devised, Excogitatus, fictus.*

*Trumpery, Scruta, pl. frivola.*

*A trumpet, Tuba, buccina. ¶ He marched with trumpets sounding before him, Incedebat tubis, vel buccinis, præcinentibus ei.*

*The sound of a trumpet, Tubæ sonus, sonitus, cantus, \* clangor.*

*To call soldiers together by sound of trumpet, Bellicum, vel classicum, canere; classico milites convocare. To proclaim by sound of trumpet, Tubā indicere, denuntiare, promulgare.*

*To trumpet, or sound a trumpet, Bucino; tubā canere.*

*To trumpet forth, or divulge, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare. To trumpet forth one's praise, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollere, vel afficere; laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare, prædicare.*

*Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ sono denuntiatus.*

*A trumpeter, Tubicen, buccinator.*

*A trumping up, or devising, Excogitatio, machinatio.*

*A truncheon, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.*

*To trundle, or roll, along, Volvo, pervolvō; voluto, circumvolvō. A trunk [large box] Riscus, scrinio-lum; arca. A little trunk, Arcula.*

*The trunk, or body, of a tree, Arboris truncus, caudex.*

*An elephant's trunk, \* Proboscis.*

*A trunk, or pipe, Tubus; canalis.*

*To trunk, or break, Frango, trunco.*

*The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.*

*A truss, Sarcina, fasciculus. Of hay, Feni manipulus.*

*To truss, or truss up, Cingo, succingo, stringo, substringo. The hair of one's head, Cæsariem, vel comam, in nodum colligere.*

*To make up in trusses, In manipulos colligere.*

*A truss for those that are ruptured, Herniosorum fascia.*

*Trussed, Cinctus, succinctus, substrictus.*

*A trussel, Fulcrum, cantherius.*

*Trust, Fides, fiducia.*

*A trust, Commissum, creditum.*

*To put one's trust in a person, Alicui confidere, vel fidem habere.*

*To trust, or put in trust with, Aliquid alicujus fidei committere. ¶ I trust you with all my counsels, Consilia tibi mea credo omnia. You may trust him with untold gold, Præsens absque idem erit.*

*To trust, or sell one's goods upon trust, Alicui merces pecuniā non oculatā vendere.*

*Not to go upon trust, Græcā mercari fide.*

*To trust to, or depend upon, a person, Alicui niti, vel inniti; in fide alicujus requiescere, vel humanitate causam suam reponere. ¶ They trusted to their valour for their safety, Omnem spem salutis in virtute posuerunt. See what a broken reed I have trusted to! Hem! quo fretus sum!*

*¶ He has something to trust to, Aliquid habet: quo spem ponat.*

*A place, or office, of trust, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei conceditur.*

*To take a thing upon tick, or trust, Fide suā emptiū sumere. To take a thing upon trust, Alicui rei temere credere.*

*To trust, or lend, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, vel credere. ¶ I would not trust you with one doit, Tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.*

*Trusted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ You are trusted on neither side, Neque in hac neque in illā parte fidem habes. Not to be trusted, trustless, Infidus, infidelis, \* malefidus.*

*A trustee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, vel mandatur; ¶ fide commissarius. Trusting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.*

*A trusting, Fidei alicujus commissio. ¶ There is no trusting to the bank of the river, Non bene ripæ creditur. Trustily, Fide, fideliter.*

*Trustiness, Fidelitas.*

*Trusty, Fidus, fidelis.*

*Truth, Veritas, fides. ¶ There is no truth in it, Est a veritate longe diversum. If there were any truth in them, Si quidquam haberent fidei. You shall know the whole truth of the matter, Ut res gesta est, narrabo ordine.*

*The naked truth, Veritas non simulata. In truth [indeed] Sane, profecto, næ, equidem, reverā, utique. ¶ They speak the truth in this matter, Profecto hoc vere dicunt. In truth, I think so, Mihi quidem ita videtur. In truth we look upon them as they are, Apud nos reverā, sicut sunt, existimantur.*

*To speak the truth, Verum dicere.*

*A lover of truth, Veri amator.*

*Likelihood of truth, Verisimilitudo, probabilitas.*

*Speaking the truth, Verax.*

*Trutination, Actus trutinandi.*

*To try [attempt, or essay] Tento, attempto, probō, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior; Met. degusto; periculum facere. ¶ We will try another way, Aliā aggrediemur viā. I have tried it, Mihi exploratum est. Try whether it be even weight, Pensata a æquilibrium sit.*

*To try [examine, or inquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognosco.*

*To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.*

*To try the quarrel by dint of sword, Digladiar, armis controversiam disceptare.*

*To try gold with a touchstone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.*

*To try [refine from dregs] Defecō, purifico, purgo.*

*To try by rule, Ad amussim exigere.*

*To try by weight, Penco.*

*To try one's skill in a thing, Edere specimen artis suæ.*

*To try practices, Experimenta facere.*

*To try a person's skill, Experiri qui vir sit.*

*To try a person's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare.*

*¶ The ship lies a-try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.*

*Trying, or attempting, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ I am trying to be courteous, Meditor esse affabilis, Tir.*

*A trying, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.*

*A tub, Cadus, dolium. A bucking-tub, Labrum ad lineæ lavandā. A kneading-tub, or trough, Alveus pistrius. ¶ A powdering-tub, Carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.*

*A tube, or hollow pipe, Tubus. A little tube, Tubulus.*

*A tuberete, or small pimple, Tuberculum.*

*Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.*

*Tubular, or made in form of a tube, Tubulatus.*

*A tuck, Dolon, vel dolo.*

*To tuck, or twitch, Vellico, vello.*

*To tuck, or gather, up, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.*

*To tuck in the bed-clothes, Lecti stragula extrema comprimere, vel colligare.*

*Tucked up, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.*

*A tucker, or fuller, Fullo.*

*A woman's tucker, Mamillare, \* strophium.*

*A tucking, or girding up, Cinctura.*

*Tuesday, Dies Martis, feria tertia. Shrove-Tuesday, \* ¶ Bacchanalia, pl. dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.*

*A tuft, Crista, apex. Of grass, Cespes vivus, vel gramineus. Of hair, Cirrus, cincinnus. A little tuft, Cristula, apiculum. The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex, vel vertex.*

*A tuft of trees, Frutetum, fruticetum. The yellow tuft in a rose, &c. Capillamentum.*

*To tuft, or tuft up, In cristæ formam erigere.*

*Tufted, tufty, Cristatus.*

*A tug, or tugging, Nisus, conatus; molimen.*

*To tug, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.*

*To tug along, Traho, ducto, ductio.] To tug against, Renitor, obulctor.*

*Tugged, Tractus, ductus.*

*Tuition, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.*

*Of tuition, ¶ Tutelaris.*

*A tulip, ¶ Tulipa, ¶ tulpiana.*

*To tumble, or be rolled, Volvi, volutari.*

*To tumble, or roll, a thing, Aliquid volvere, vel volutare.*

*To tumble, or roll, back, act. Revolver; pass. revolor.*

*To tumble, or throw, down, Devolvere, diruo, dejicio, evertō, deturbo, demolior.*

*To tumble, or fall, down, Ruō, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.*

*To tumble, or roll, towards, act. Advolver; pass. advolor.*

*To tumble together, Convolvo. Under Subvolvo. Upon, Supervolvo. Upside down, Inverto, subverto.*

*To tumble, or rumple, one's clothes, Vestes corrugare, vel in rugas trahere.*

*Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus. Or rolled down, Devolutus. Or thrown down, Dirutus, eversus, deturbatus, dejectus.*

*A tumbler, or dancer, Saltator, m. saltatrix, f.*

*A tumbler [drinking-glass] Calix.*

*A tumbling, or rolling, Volutatio, agitatio.*

*Tumblingly, Volutatim.*

*A tumble, or dung-cart, Plaustrum stercorarium.*

*Tumefaction, Inflatio, tumor.*

*Tumefied, or swollen, Tumefactus.*

*To tumefy, Tumefacio.*

*Tumid, Tumidus.*

*A tumor, or swelling, Tumor, inflatio.*

*Tumorous, Tumens, tumidus.*

*A bump, or hillock, Tumulus.*

*Full of bumps, Tumulosus.*

*A tumult, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio. To make, or raise, a tumult, Tumultuor. turbas ciere.*

*Raising tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.*

*Tumultuously, or tumultuously, Tumultuose.*

*Tumultuousness. Vid. Turbulency.*

*Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.*

*Tumultuation, Confusa agitatio; tumultuatio.*

*Tumultuous, Tumultuosus, seditio sus.*

*Tumultuously Turbulenter, temere*



*A tun, Dolium majus, vas 252 congiurum capax.*

*Of, or belonging to, a tun, Doliaris.*

*To tun wine, or ale, Vinum, vel cerevisiam, in cados infundere.*

*Tun-bellied, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventuosus.*

*A tun-dish, or tunnel, Infundibulum.*

*Tunable, Numerosus, canorus; apte modulatus, \* harmonicus.*

*† A tunable voice, Vox canora, vel modulate cadens.*

*Tunableness, Modulatio, \* harmonia.*

*Tunably, Numerose, modulate.*

*A tune, \* Tonus; cantus. † I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words, Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, Virg.*

*To be in tune, Modulate sonare, vel canere; concordare. Met. To be in a proper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, vel idoneus, esse. To be out of tune, Dissonare, male sonare, sono discrepare. Met. To be in an improper disposition to do any thing, Ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, vel minime idoneus, esse. † I am not in tune for poetry to-day, Versus hodie non libens facio.*

*To sing a song in tune, Carmen modulari, vel modulate canere.*

*To tune an instrument, Fidiculas apte contendere; numeros apte modulari nervos intendere.*

*To set the tune as a clerk, Coetui præcinere.*

*Well tuned, tuneful, Apte modulatus. † The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned, Modulatissimus erat tibiurum et fidium cantus.*

*Ill-tuned, Dissonans, sono discrepans, male modulatus.*

*Tuneless, Modulatonis experts.*

*A tuner, Modulator.*

*A tunic, or coat, Tunica.*

*The tunic, or tunicle, of the eye, Oculi tunica, vel tuniula.*

*A tuning, Modulatio, modulatus. [Harmonious music] Modulatus canorus, Sen.*

*Tunnage, or tonnage, Tributum in singula dolia impositum. Money paid for weighing, Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.*

*Tunned [as wine, or beer] In cados infusus.*

*A tunnel, Infundibulum. Of a chimney, Camini tubus.*

*A tup, or ram, Aries.*

*To tup, Ineo, coëo.*

*A turban, or turband, Tiara, cidaris, itula, † Turcica.*

*Turbaned, Infultatus.*

*Turbanated [spiral] Turbinatus.*

*Turbulency of spirit, Animus turbulentus.*

*Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.*

*A turbulent sedition, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, vel tumultus.*

*Turbulently, Turbulenter, seditiose.*

*A turcoise [stone] † Turcois.*

*A turd, Merda, sterco, fimus.*

*Turdles, Baccæ, A.*

*Turdy, Merda inquinatus, stercoreus.*

*A turf, Cæspes, vel cæspes, gleba fossilis. A green turf, Cæspes vivus, vel gramineus. A little turf, Glebula.*

*Turfy, Cæspitiosus, vel cæspitius.*

*Turgescant, or swelling up, Turgescens.*

*Turgid, turgent, Turgidus, tumidus.*

*Turgidity, Qualitas rei turgidæ.*

*A Turk, Turca, Turcus.*

*Turkish, or Turkey, † Turcicus. A Turkey carpet, Tapes † Turcicus, vel \* Phrygius. † A turkey hen, Gallina Numidica.*

*Turk's-cap [herb] † Martagon.*

*Turmeric, † Turmerica.*

*A turmoil, or tumult, Tumultus, seditio, turba.*

*To turmoil, or labor hard, Corpus laboribus frangere, fatigare, vel debilitare.*

*A turn, or lathe, Tornus.*

*A turn, or circuit, Circuitus.*

*A turn, or taking a turn [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. † Having taken a turn or two, Duobus tribusve spatii factis.*

*A turn, or course, Vicissitudo. † Now it is my turn, Meæ nunc sunt vices.*

*If this man speak, permit me also to speak in my turn, Si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, Plaut.*

*Things took a new turn, Subita rerum conversio facta est.*

*By turn, or course, Alterne, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.*

*To do a thing by turns, Alternò; alternis vicibus aliquid agere.*

*To take one's turn, Vice suâ aliquid agere.*

*Done by turns, Alternus.*

*At every turn, Identidem.*

*A good turn, Beneficium, benefactum, promeritum. They have a mind to do him a good turn, Huic prodesse volunt. To do one us good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre.*

*An ill turn, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum. Shrewd turn, Maleficium.*

*In the turn of the hand, Momento, vel puncto, temporis.*

*To serve a turn, Suis rationibus conducere. To serve one's turn, Alicui satisfacere, vel satis esse. † It will serve my turn, Mihi sat est.*

*You see this excuse will not serve your turn, Ademptam hanc quoque tibi causam vides.*

*To take a turn, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. † When they have taken two or three turns, Cum aliquot spatia confecerint.*

*To turn, or bend, Verito, convertito, flecto. † It will turn to some great mischief, Evadet in aliquid magnum malum. His rashness turned to his honor, Temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.*

*To turn [become] Fio; evado.*

*To turn [change, or convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, vel convertere.*

*To turn a thing to one's own use, Aliquid in usum suum convertere, vel pro suo uti.*

*To turn one from his wicked courses, Aliquem a vitiis revocare; in frugem convertere, vel reducere.*

*To turn, or betake one's self, to a thing, Alicui rei se dedere; animum ad aliquid adjungere, vel appellere; studium in aliquâ re collocare; ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.*

*To turn, or be turned, Se convertere, converteri.*

*To turn about, Circumverto, circumago.*

*To turn head against, Oppugno, reductor; obnitor.*

*To turn away, or from, Avertio, diverto, deflecto.*

*To turn back, Revertio, revertor, redeo.*

*To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo se avertire; aliquem deserere, vel relinquere. † They turned their backs on my friendship, Amicitia terga dedere meæ.*

*To turn out in pan, Pravaricor, partes, vel causam suam, prodere.*

*To turn his coat [change his party] Tempori, vel scenæ, servire.*

*To turn his course another way, Cursum alio inclinare, dirigere, flectere.*

*To turn a discourse to some other subject, Sermonem alio transferre.*

*To turn down the bed-clothes, Revolvere lecti stragula.*

*To turn the edge of an instrument, Instrumenti aciem retundere, obtundere, vel hebetare.*

*To turn his forces against one, Alicui copias obvertere.*

*To turn fool, Ineptio, stulti partes agere.*

*To turn from one, and look another way, Aversor.*

*To turn aside, Diverto.*

*To turn into Latin, Latine reddere, vel vertere.*

*To turn into an inn, or lodge there, In hospitio diversari.*

*To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercere; ad merces commutandas se conferre.*

*To turn, or cast, off, Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.*

*To turn a mill, Versare molam.*

*To turn over, Evolvere, pervolvere. † I must turn over a new leaf, Alio more vivendum est mihi. To turn over an apprentice to another master, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.*

*To turn one out of the senate, Aliquem senatu movere. To turn a person out of doors, Aliquem foras exigere, Cic. ex ædibus exturbare.*

*To turn out [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvere.*

*To turn out, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. † They turn him out of the town, Ex oppido illum ejiciunt. He was turned out of his kingdom, Regno exutus est. Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office, Tribunos graviter increptos potestate privavit, Suet.*

*To turn papist, Transire ad pontificios.*

*To turn out of the way, Diverto, de flecto, digredior.*

*To turn round, Retro, circumroto; circumverto. † He, or it, turns round, Flectitur in gyrum.*

*That may be turned round, Versatilis. † To turn the best side outward, Spem ciosam personam sustinere.*

*To turn to, Advertio, resolve. † They either turn to rain, or wind. Aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur.*

*To turn topsy turvy, or upside down, Subverto, invertio, ex imo vertere. † He has turned all things upside down, Omnia miscuit et sursum deorsum versavit.*

*To turn up the ground [in digging], Terram effodere.*

*To turn with the face upward, Resupino.*

*To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuntium remittere.*

*A man of a different turn, Homo diversæ indolis et ingenii.*

*Turned, Versus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. † A soul well turned for love, Egregia ad amorem indoles.*

*Turned away, Aversus. Turned, or bowed, back, Reflexus, recurvus.*

*Turned upside down, Inversus, subversus. Not turned, or bowed, Inflexus. That may be turned, Revolvibilis.*

*A turner, Qui tornat.*

*Turner's wares, Torumæata, pl.*

*That is turned [by a turner] Tornatus, torno factus.*

*A turner's wheel, Tornus.*

*Turning, Vertens, convertens.*

*A turning, or winding, Versatio, versura.*

*A turning away from, Aversatio. A turning about, Rotatio. A turning back again, Reversio, relictio, reditus.*

*A turning aside, or upside down, Inversio, conversio, subversio. A turning round, Vertigo.*

*A turning of horses, or oars, at the land's end, Versura.*

*A crooked turning, Anfractus, viti flexio.*

*Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.*

*A turning, or by way, Diverticulum, divertium.*

*A turncoat, Qui scenæ servit; omnium horarum homo.*

*A turnip, Rapum.*

*A turnpike, Septum versatile in via publica.*  
*Turnsick, Vertiginosus.*  
*A turnspit, Qui carnem veru affixam ad ignem versat.*  
*Turpitude [filthiness] Turpitude, fœditas.*  
*A turret, Turris, † turricula.*  
*Turreted, Turritus.*  
*A turtle [bird] Turtur. [Tortoise] Testudo.*  
*Tush! or tut, tut, Phy! vab.*  
*The tushes, or tushes of a boar, Apri dentes falcati; † fulmen.*  
*Tusked, tusky, Dentibus falcatis instructus.*  
*Tutelage, Anni pupillares.*  
*Tutelar, or tutelary, Ad tutelam pertinentens.*  
*Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, vel bronchus; dentibus exertis, et mento prominente, A.*  
*A tutor [patron, or guardian] Tutor. [Domestic teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, Plaut. domesticus, vel privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.*  
*To tutor, or instruct, a person in an affair, Alicui de aliqua re præcipere; mandata, vel præcepta, alicui dare.*  
*Tutorage, Præceptoris munus.*  
*Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.*  
*A tutress, Gubernatrix.*  
*A tutoring, Institutio, præceptio.*  
*Twain [old word for two] Duo, bini.*  
*A twang, or shrill sound, Clangor.*  
*Or -ill tone, in speaking, Prava elocutio.*  
*To speak with a twang, Male pronuntiare, prave enuntiare.*  
*Twangling, Prave enuntians, vel vociferans.*  
*To twattle, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.*  
*A twatling, Garrulitas.*  
*A twag, or twak [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio. Met. [Perplexity] Anxietas, animi ægritudo.*  
*To twag, or twak, Summis digitis comprimere, vellicare.*  
*A tweeze, or tweezer, Volsella.*  
*The twelfth, Duodecimus.*  
*Twelve, \* Duodecim, indecl. duodeni. Of twelve, Duodenarius. Twelve times, Duodecies. Twelve hundred, Militee ducenti. Twelve thousand, \* Duodecim, vel duodena, milia, \* duodecies mille.*  
*A twelvemonth, Annus, bissenii menses. † By this time twelvemonth, Ante annum elapsus.*  
*Twenty, Viginti, indecl. vicieni. † One and twenty years of age, Annos natus unum et viginti.*  
*Of twenty, Vicensarius.*  
*Twenty years' space, Vicennium.*  
*Twenty times, Vicies. Twenty-two, Bis et vicies. Twenty-eight, Duodevicesimus. The twenty-eighth, Duodevicesimus.*  
*The twentieth, Vicesimus, vigesimus.*  
*The soldiers of the twentieth legion, Vicesimani, pl.*  
*A twentieth part, Vicesima pars.*  
*Of the twentieth part, Vicesimarius.*  
*Twice, Bis. † Old men are twice children, Senes bis pueri. Once or twice, Semel atque iterum. Twice as much, Bis tanto. To be deceived once is ill, twice foolish, Primum quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.*  
*Twice as much, Duplo major.*  
*A twig, Ramus, virga, termes. Vid. Lat.*  
*A vine-twig, Uvæ sarmentum.*  
*A willow, or wicker, twig, Vimen.*  
*A time-twig, Visco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.*  
*A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.*  
*Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, pl.*  
*A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, virgetum.*

*Of twigs, twiggen, Virgeus.*  
*Twiggy, or full of twigs, Sarmentosus.*  
*Twilight, Crepusculum.*  
*Twins, Gemelli, gemini.*  
*To bring forth twins, to twin, Gemellos parere, vel eniti.*  
*Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.*  
*Twin-born, Eodem partu natus, vel editus.*  
*Twine, Filum retortum, vel duplex.*  
*To twine, or twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. To twine thread, Filum duplicare, concludicare, circumplicare. To twine about or encircle, Amplector.*  
*Twined, Tortus, contortus.*  
*A twiner, or twister, Tortor, contortor.*  
*Twining about, Amplexens.*  
*A twining about, Amplexus.*  
*A twinge, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.*  
*To twinge, Vellico; dolore convellere.*  
*Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulsus.*  
*To twinkle [as the eye] Nictio, nictor; connive. [As a star] Scintillo.*  
*A twinkle, twinkling, or twink, Nictatio. Of the stars, Scintillatio.*  
*In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu; temporis momento.*  
*Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans. [As a star] Scintillans.*  
*To twirl, Circumroto, circumago. † Give it a twirl, In gyrum verte.*  
*Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.*  
*Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.*  
*Twist, or mohair twisted, Pili camelini contorti.*  
*The twist, or hollow part, on the inside of the thigh, Feminis pars cava.*  
*To twist, Torqueo, contorqueo. To untwist, Retexo, retorqueo.*  
*† To twist themselves round a post, as snakes do, Vectem se circumjicere, Cic.*  
*Twisted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. † They are twisted together, Inter se implicata sunt.*  
*A twister [person] Tortor, contortor.*  
*A twisting, Torsio, tortus.*  
*A twisting of the guts, Tormen, vortices dolorum.*  
*To twit, Exprobro, objecto, imputo. † He twists him with his son's death, Natum mortuum objectat et imputat illi. They twit one another in the teeth, Uterque alteri obicit.*  
*A twit, or twunting, Exprobratio.*  
*A twitch, or twitching, Vellicatio, contractinnacula.*  
*To twitch, Vellico; evello.*  
*To twitch with pincers, Volsellâ convellere.*  
*Twitched, Vellicatus.*  
*Twitted, Exprobratus.*  
*A twitter, or upbraider, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.*  
*To twitter [tremble] \* Treino. † I am in a twittering case, Inter sacrum saxumque sto.*  
*To twitter [sneer] Irrideo, derideo; sannis aliquem excipere.*  
*Two, Duo, bini, gemini. † Two to one is odds, Noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. He killed two birds with one stone, Unâ et eadem fidelâ duos parietes denavit. He has two strings to his bow, Duabus anchoris nititur. Two knives well met, Cretensis Cretensem. When two Sundays meet together, Ad Græcas calendas. I cannot do two things at once, Simul sorbere et flare nequeo.*  
*Two by two, or by two and two, Bini. One of the two, Uter, utervis.*  
*Having two heads, Biceps. Having two horns, Bicornis. Of two colors, Bicolor.*  
*Two-fold, Duplex.*  
*Two day's space, Biduum. † Fare you well for two days, In hoc biduum vale.*  
*Two nights' space, Binectum.*

*Belonging to two months, Bimestris.*  
*Two years old, Bimulus, bimulus.*  
*Two years' space, Biennium.*  
*Having two feet, Bipes.*  
*Two feet long, wide, or thick, Bipetalis, bipedaneus.*  
*Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.*  
*† Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.*  
*Two-handed, Robustus, ingens.*  
*Two hundred, Ducenti. Two hundred times, Ducentes. The two hundredredh, Ducentesimus.*  
*To tye, Ligo. Vid. Tie.*  
*A tying to, Alligatio, annexus.*  
*A tying together, Connexio.*  
*A tymbal, Tympanum abaneum, vel Mauritanicum.*  
*The tympany, \* Tympanites; aqua intercus.*  
*A type, or figure, Similitudo, typus. Typical [figurative] \* † Typicus. Typically, Ad similitudinem; \* † typice.*  
*Typified, Ad similitudinem descriptus.*  
*A typographer, or printer, \* † Typographus.*  
*Typographical, \* † Typographicus.*  
*Tyrannical, tyrannus, tyrannous, \* Tyrannicus.*  
*Tyrannically, Tyrannice.*  
*To tyrannise over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercere, vel tyrannice sœvire.*  
*Tyranny, \* Tyrannis.*  
*A tyrant, \* Tyrannus.*  
*A tyrant-killer, Tyrannicida, \* tyrannocotus.*  
*The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium.*

## V.

*VACANCY [of place] Vacuitas, vacuitas, vacatio. [Leisure] Otium, quies a negotiis.*  
*Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacuus. † The Roman youth, when they saw the throne vacant, Romana pbes, ubi vacuam sedem regiam vidit, Liv.*  
*Vacant [at leisure] Otiosus, ferians.*  
*To be vacant between, Intervaco.*  
*To be vacant [empty] Vaco. [At leisure] Otior, ferior.*  
*To vacate [empty] Vacuo, evacuo, vacuefacio, vacuum facere. [Annul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; rescindo, irritum facere, vel reddere.*  
*Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus. [Annulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, rescissus, irritus factus.*  
*A vacation, or ceasing, from ordinary exercise, Vacatio, relaxatio, cessatio; otium, quies a negotiis.*  
*Vacation time, or vacancy between two law-terms, Justitium; ubi res prolate sunt. Plaut.*  
*Vacillation, vacillancy, or a wavering to and fro, Vacillatio.*  
*Vacuity, Vacuum, vacuitas.*  
*Vacuous, Vacuus.*  
*To vade, Vado, evanesco.*  
*A vagabond, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, vel vagabundus; † ambulator; \* planus.*  
*A vagary, or whim, Repentinus animi impetus.*  
*Vagrancy, or a straying up and down, Vagatio.*  
*A vagrant, Vid. Vagabond.*  
*Vails, Lucella adventitia; munuscula famulus data.*  
*Vain [idle, useless] Vanus, inanis, inutilis, inutilis. Somewhat vain, Subinanis. [Proud] Superbus, gloriosus, arrogans.*  
*In vain, Frustra. All our labor is now in vain, Conclamatum est. It is in vain to entreat, Nihil est precii loci relictum.*



*To labor in vain, Operam ludere, vel frustra sumere; operam et oileum perdere; laterem lavare*  
*Vain-speaking, Vaniloquentia.*  
*Vainly [proudly] Superbe, arroganter. [Falsely] Inaniter.*  
*A vale, Vallis.*  
*Valediction, or a bidding one farewell, || Valedictio.*  
*|| A valedictory oration, Oratio || valedictoria.*  
*|| The valances, or valences, of a bed, Lecti quadam ornamenta fimbriata.*  
*To valance, Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.*  
*A valet, Servus, famulus; assecla.*  
*A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; minister cubiculi, Lito.*  
*Valetudinary [sickly] Valetudinarius.*  
*Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus, bellicosus; audax; valens.*  
*Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, bellicose, acriter; valenter.*  
*Valiantness, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, & strenuitas.*  
*Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.*  
*Validity, Firmitas, || validitas.*  
*A valley, Vallis. Between two mountains, Convallis.*  
*A little valley, || Vallecula, vel vallacula.*  
*Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animosus.*  
*Valorously, Viriliter, fortiter, animose.*  
*Valour, valiance, Fortitudo, virtus bellica. Valour can do little without prudence, Parvi sunt arna foris, nisi esse consilium domi.*  
*Valuable, or of great value, Carus, pretiosus; magni pretii. || They carry their gold and silver, and every thing else that is valuable, to the royal palace, Aurum atque argentum, et alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, Sall.*  
*Valuation, Æstimatio.*  
*Value, Valor, pretium. || It made books to be of some value, Libris pretium ferit. || See what a value I have for the man, Vide quid homini tribuam.*  
*A person who sets too great a value on himself, Immodicus æstimator sui, Curt.*  
*To value, or set a value upon, Æstimo, censo, pendo, curo. || As though you valued such a trifle as twenty pounds, Quasi tibi quidquam sint viginti minæ. What do you think I value that at? Quanti me illud æstimare putas? I value you not thus much— Non hujus te facio. I value your letters very highly, Magni sunt mihi tuæ literæ. I value myself mightily upon this, Ille me magnifice effero, Ter.*  
*To value highly, or at a great rate, Admiror; magni, vel plurimi, facere, pendere, æstimare. To value at a low rate, Vili pendere, parvi ducere; flocci, vel nihili, facere; pro nihilo ducere; pro nihilo putare, Cic.*  
*Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi pensus, pervilis.*  
*To be of no value, Vilesco, sordesco; sordio.*  
*Of so great a value, Tanti. Of more value, Pluris. Of less value, Minoris.*  
*Valued, Æstimatus, habitus. || A man shall be valued by his estate, Asseni habens, assem valeas.*  
*Valueless, Vilis, nihil.*  
*A valuer,valuator, Æstimator, censor.*  
*A valuing, Æstimatio. Setting to sale, Adlectio.*  
*Valves [holding doors] Valve, pl. Quædam || Valvula, pl.*  
*To vau up, or vauwump, a thing, Aliquid renere, percontari, inter-*

*A vane, or weathercock, Triton, \* coronis versatilis venti index.*  
*A van guard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons.*  
*To vanish, or vanish out of sight, Vanesco, evanesco; discedo, in nubem cedere; ex omnium conspectu se auferre, vel subducere. || He spake, and immediately vanished away like smoke, Dixerat, et tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, Virg.*  
*Vanished out of sight, Ex omnium conspectu subductus. || When I came hither, she was vanished out of sight, Huc cum advenio, nulla erat, Ter.*  
*Vanity [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas. [Vain glory] Arrogantia; falsa, vel inanis, gloria. || A discourse full of vanity, Sermo arrogantia plenus.*  
*To vanquish [overcome] Vinco, devinco; expugno, supero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigere, sub jugum mittere. [In arguing] Convincio, confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.*  
*Vanquishable, Vincibilis, superabilis.*  
*Vanquished, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, superatus, domitus, subactus.*  
*|| To confess himself vanquished, Herbam porrigere.*  
*A vanquisher, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.*  
*A vanquishing, Expugnatio.*  
*Vantage, or advantage [gain] Quæstus, lucrum.*  
*A vantage, or overplus, Additamentum, auctarium.*  
*To vantage, Prodesse, adjuvare.*  
*A vant courier, Præcursor, \* prodromus.*  
*Vapid [of a flat taste] Vapidus.*  
*Vaporous, Vapores emittens.*  
*A vapor, Vapor, exhalatio, expiratio, balitus, anhelitus, & afflatus.*  
*To send out vapors, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittere.*  
*To vapor, or hector, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnifice se jactare, vel ostentare.*  
*Full of vapors, vaporous, Vaporibus abundans.*  
*Vaporizing, a vaporer, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.*  
*Vaporish, Morosus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.*  
*Variable, Varius, inconstans, levis, instabilis, mutabilis; dubius.*  
*Variableness, Levitas, mutabilitas, inconstantia.*  
*Variance [contention, or difference] Altercatio, contentio, lis, dissidium, discordia, discrepantia, dissensio, inimicitia, & dissensu.*  
*To be at variance, Altercor, litigo; dissideo, discordo. To set persons at variance, Lites inter aliquos serere, vel movere, simulatas fovere.*  
*Variation, Variatio, mutatio.*  
*Varied, Variatus.*  
*To variegate [diversify with different colors] Coloribus variare, vel distinguere.*  
*Varietied, Coloribus variatus, & varicolor, N. mus. 3. 68.*  
*Variety, Varietas, diversitas; vicissitudo.*  
*Various, Varius, diversus, dispar, dissimilis, multiformis.*  
*Variably, Varie, diverse. Very, Per-varie.*  
*To vary [alter, or change] Vario, muto.*  
*To vary [disagree] Discrepo, discordo; dissideo, dissentio; differo.*  
*A wicked varlet, Furciter; homo sceleratus, vel perditus.*  
*Varletry [rabble] Plebs, infima flex populi.*  
*Varnish, Liqueurum compositum ad splendorem afferendum; \* encaustum.*  
*To vanish, Fucco, polio; Liqueore ad*

splendorem afferendum ducere.  
*To vanish over, or disquish, Dissimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucri, vel simulatis verbis tegere.*  
*Vanished, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad splendorem afferendum oblitus.*  
*A vane, Vas speciosum.*  
*A vassal, Vernæ, mancipium.*  
*Vassalage, Mancipium, vernæ status.*  
*Vast, vasty, Vastus, ingens, enormis.*  
*Vastation, or a laying waste, Vastatio.*  
*Vastly, Vaste, valde.*  
*Vastness, Vastitas, immensitas.*  
*A vat, or fut, Cappa, labrum, dolium*  
*A barley-vat, Pisanarium. A cheese-vat, Forma casearia. A dyeing-vat, Ahenum tinctorium.*  
*To vaticinate, Vaticinor.*  
*A vault, Fornix, \* camera, testudo arcus. A vault under ground, vault age, Crypta, \* hypogæum. A vault for a dead corpse, Sepulchrum caneratum; conditorium, Sen.*  
*To vault, or cover over with an arch, Fornico, camera, concameror, arcu.*  
*To vault, or leap, over, Transulto, transilio.*  
*To vault off, Desilio. To vault on, Insilio.*  
*Vaulted, or arched over, vaulty, \* Cameratus, concameratus, testudinatus, fornicatus.*  
*A vaulter, Desultor, saltator.*  
*A vaulting, or arching, over, Forficatio, concameratio.*  
*A vaulting, or leaping, Desultura.*  
*Vaulting, or leaping, Desultorius, saltatorius.*  
*A vaunt, vaunting, or boasting, Jactatio, gloriatio, ostentatio, venditatio, jactantia, gloria; prædictio.*  
*To vaunt, or boast, Glorior, jacto, vendito, ostento; Met. ebullio.*  
*A vaunter, Jactator, gloriosus.*  
*Vaunting, vauntful, Gloriosus.*  
*Vaunting words, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.*  
*Vauntingly, Jactanter, gloriose.*  
*|| The vaunt guard, Frons exercitûs, antecursores. Vid. Van.*  
*Ubiquity [the being every-where at one time] || Ubiquitas.*  
*An ubiquitous, Qui ubique existit.*  
*An udder, Uber, mamma.*  
*Uddered, Uberibus lac gerens.*  
*Udder, Caro vitulina.*  
*A veer, Navigatio obliqua, vel in gyrum acta.*  
*To veer about, Circumago, in gyrum vertere.*  
*To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre, vel in orbem vertere.*  
*To veer the sails, Sinus velorum obliquare.*  
*Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.*  
*Vegetable [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.*  
*To vegetate, || Vegetare, vegetum facere; germinare.*  
*Vegetation, || Vegetatio.*  
*Vegetative, || Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.*  
*A vegetive, Planta; || vegetabile.*  
*Vehemence, or vehemency, Vehementia, vis, contentio; Met. flammus.*  
*Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.*  
*To be vehement, Fervere; exardescere.*  
*Vehemently, Vehementer, impense mirifice, valde, ardentem, contente studiose.*  
*A vehicle, Vehiculum.*  
*A veil, Velum, & flammum.*  
*A vein, Vena. A little vein, Venula.*  
*A vein in writing, Stylus.*  
*A pleasant vein, Lepor, vel lepos, fucatie, urbanitas, festivitas. In a pleasant vein, Lepidus, festivus, facetus, salus.*  
*A vein for poetry, Facultas poetica.*  
*A vein of silver, or lead, \* Molybdæna.*  
*To open a vein, Venam pertundere, & care, incidere; venâ pertusâ sangui-*

nem deträhre, *vel* emittère scalpello venam aperire ad sanguinem extrahendum.

*The opening of a vein, Venæ sectio, vel incisio; sanguinis detractio; \* phlebotomia.*

*Veined, or grained, Crispatus.*

*Veiny, or full of veins, Venosus.*

*Felliciation [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.*

*Velum, Membrana, \* Pergamena.*

*A little skin, or piece of velum, Membrana.*

*Of vellum, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.*

*Velocity, Velocitas.*

*Velvet, velure (Sh.) Pannus \* || holosericus altero latere villosus, pannus \* || heteromallus; || velvetum.*

*Venal [set to sale] Venalis, venalitus.*

*To vend, vendito, venditio.*

*Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.*

*Vendibly, Venaliter.*

*A vendee, or purchaser, Emptor.*

*A vending, Venditio.*

*A vender, or seller, Venditor.*

*Veneficial, Veneficus.*

*Veneficially, More venefico.*

*Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; augustus.*

*Venerably, Auguste.*

*|| To venerate, or pay honour to, a person, Aliquem revereri, venerari, colere, observare; aliquem observantia colere; alicui honorem habere, vel prestare.*

*Venerated, Observatus, honore cultus.*

*Veneration, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.*

*A venerator, Venerator.*

*Venerual, or venerous, Venerus.*

*Venery [carnal lust] Res, vel libido, Venerea.*

*Venery [a hunting] Venatio.*

*Vengeance, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.*

*|| To take vengeance of, tovenge, Aliquem, vel aliquod factum, ulcisci; se ab aliquo vindicare, vel ulcisci.*

*Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, crudelitas sævitia. A taker of vengeance, Ultor.*

*With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando.*

*Vengeful, revengeful, vengeable, Vindicta gaudens; ultionis avidus, vel cupidus.*

*Venial, veniable, Venia dignus.*

*Venison, Ferina, caro ferina.*

*Venom, Venenum, virus.*

*To venom, Veneno; veneno inficere.*

*Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.*

*Venomous, Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, \* venenifer.*

*Venomously, Perniciosè, maligne.*

*Venomousness, Qualitas rei venenosæ.*

*A vent, or vent-hole, Spiraculum, exitus; \* spiramen, spiramentum.*

*Vent [sale] Venditio, vendendi copla.*

*To vent, or vend [sell] Venditio, venditio.*

*|| To vent, or give vent to, Spiraculum aperire; spiritum emittère. One's passion against a person, Iram in aliquem effundere, vel evomere.*

*|| To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromere, vel egerere.*

*|| To take vent, or be discovered, Patifieri, reteri, vulgari, palam enuntiari, in vulgus emanare.*

*|| To give vent to, or let air into, a thing, Alicui rei aërem immittère.*

*Having vent, Respirans.*

*To ventilate [fan, or winnow] Ventilatio.*

*Ventilation, Ventilatio.*

*The ventricle, Ventrículo.*

*A venture [undertaking] Ausum, coeptum, inceptum. [Chance] Sors. [Hazard] Alea, periculum; casus.*

*At a venture, Temere.*

*To venture, or put to the venture, Periclitari, periculum facere; in discrimen mittere; aleam, vel discrimen adire. || He ventures his life, Capitis periculum adit.*

*|| To venture a battle, Pugna fortu-*

*nam experiri, prælii aleam subire, eventum pugnae tentare.*

*To venture a wager, Pignus deponere, sponsonem facere. || I will venture you any wager of it, Quovis pignore contendam. Nothing venture, nothing have, Audaces fortuna juvat.*

*I durst venture, Ausim.*

*To venture, or dare to do, Audeo. || I dare not venture to see his face, Illius conspectum vereor. || I dare not venture to say it, Religio est dicere.*

*You venture hard for it, Escam e nassa, vel cibum e flamma, petis.*

*Ventured, Periclitatus, in discrimen missus, vel adductus.*

*A venturer, Qui aliquid agere audent.*

*Venturesome, or venturous, Audens, audax, fidens; animosus.*

*Venturesomely, or venturously, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.*

*Venturousness, Audacia, temeritas.*

*Venus [one of the planets] Venus.*

*Veracity, Veritas, voces veridicæ; || veracitas.*

*A verb [a principal part of speech denoting to do, or suffer a thing to be done; so called from verbum, by way of excellence] Verbum.*

*A verb personal, Verbum personale, vel personam habens.*

*Verbal, or verbally [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.*

*|| A verba, noun [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.*

*Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, isdem verbis, || verbatim.*

*Verberation, Verberatio.*

*Verbose [full of words] Verbosus, verbis abundans.*

*Verdant [green, flourishing] Virens, viridans, viridis.*

*A verdener, or verdener [officer of a forest] Saltus custos; || viridarius.*

*Verdict [judgment, or opinion] Sententia, opinio.*

*|| The verdict of a jury, Juratorum sententia, vel || veredictum.*

*To pass a verdict, Judico, sententiam ferre.*

*|| A verdict brought in against a person, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.*

*Verdigris, Ærugo.*

*Verdour, or verdure, Viriditas, || viror.*

*The verge [bounds, or compass] Limes, ambitus.*

*|| A serjeant's verge, Gestamen, vel fascia, lictoria.*

*To verge, Vergo.*

*A verger, Lictor, viator; || virgifer.*

*Veridical [speaking truth] Veridicus.*

*Veriest, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, || The veriest fool, Stultissimus.*

*Verified, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.*

*A verifier, Confirmator, assertor.*

*To verify, Aliquid verum esse ostendere, confirmare, ratum facere; || verifico.*

*A verifying, or verification, Confirmatio, testimonium comprobans.*

*Verily, Quidem, equidem, uæ, revera, vere, certe. Yea verily, Maxime, imo vero.*

*Verisimilitude, verisimilitudo, Verisimilitudo.*

*Veritable, Verus.*

*Verity [truth] Veritas.*

*Verjuice, \* Omphacium.*

*Vermicular, || Vermicularis.*

*Vermiculated [wrought with small pieces of different colors] Vermiculatus.*

*Vermiculation, Vermiculatio.*

*Vermilion, Minium. A vermilion mine, Minaria.*

*Of vermilion, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.*

*To paint with vermilion, to vermilion, Minio; minio inficere.*

*Xa, ked, or painted, with vermilion, Miniatus, miniatulus.*

*Vermin, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.*

*Full of vermin, Verminosus, pediculatus.*

*Verminous, vermicularis, Verminosus verminans.*

*Vermacular [proper to the country where one was born, or usually lives] Vernaculus.*

*Vernal [belonging to the spring] Ver-nus, || vernalis.*

*A verrel, or ferrel, of iron, brass, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, &c.*

*Versatile [easily turned, or suitable to any thing] Versatilis.*

*A verse, Versus, carmen. || One writes in verse, another in prose, Numerus ille, hic pede libero, scribit; [ille] victo pede; [hic] soluto, Tibull. 4. 1. 36.*

*Verse [as opposed to prose] Oratio numerosa, vel numeris stricta. False verses, Carmina vitiosa.*

*A little, or short, verse, Versiculus. A half verse, \* Henistichium.*

*A verse of a chapter, Incisum, versus, versiculus, \* comma.*

*† Hexameter verse, Carmen \* hexametrum. || Pentameter, Carmen \* pentametrum. A strophe stanza, or poem, consisting of two, four, six, eight, or ten verses, \* Distichon, \* || tetrastichon, \* || hexastichon, \* || ogdoastichon, \* || decastichon.*

*Well versed in, Peritus, callidus, sciens, Hor.*

*A versicle [little verse] Versiculus.*

*A versifier, verseman, Versificator.*

*To versify, verse, make, or turn, into verse, Versifico, versus facere, componere, condere; carmina pangere; verba in numeros cogere.*

*A versifying, Versificatio.*

*A version, Interpretatio.*

*Vert [green] Viridis.*

*Vertical [the being placed just over our heads, or in such a particular point] In vertice; || verticalis.*

*The vertical point [in astronomy] || Zenith, index.*

*The vertigo [dizziness in the head] Vertigo.*

*Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans, vel correptus; || vertiginosus.*

*Vervain, or vervain [herb] Verberna, verbenaca; \* hierobotane.*

*|| The verveils of a hawk, Accipitris \* pillacia.*

*Very, acj. [true, even, self, &c.] Verus, merus; vel, etiam; ipse. || A very sincere man, Homo verus. That way the very consulship may be dispraised, Isto modo vel consulatus vituperabilis est. Till this very moment, Etiam nunc. In the very nick of time, In ipso temporis articulo. This is a very sycophant, Pulus putus hic sycophanta est.*

*|| Very is oftentimes expressed by a superlative degree; as, || A very considerable man, Vir amplissimus.*

*A very wise man, Vir sapientissimus. || Or, instead thereof, by a positive, with cum primis; as, || A very honorable person, Homo cum primis honestus. || Or, by in primis; as, || Brutus was very well skilled in the civil law, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit.*

*|| Also by valde, multum, maxime, &c.*

*Very greatly, or much, Oppido, valde, in primis, cum maxime.*

*Very, adv. Admodum, apprime, multum, valde. || We are now very weary, Admodum sumus jam defatigati. || That I take to be very profitable in the life of man, Id arbitror apprime in vita esse utile.*

*A servant very faithful to his master, Hero servus multum suo fidelis.*

*|| They took it very grievously, Illud valde graviter tulerunt. He is very diligent in household affairs, Est in re familiarum non parum sol-*



ligens. *He was very sick, Gravior ægrotabat.*  
*Vesicular, Fistulosus.*  
*Vesper, or evening prayers, Preces vespertinae.* ¶ *He was sometimes present at vespers, Vespertinas in æde sacræ conciones nonnunquam audit.*  
*A vessel, Vas. A little vessel, Vasculum.*  
*A vessel of plate, Vas argenteum.*  
*A vessel, or little ship, Navicula, navigium, navigiolium.*  
*To vessel, In dolū recondere.*  
*A vest, Vestis, vestimentum.*  
*To vest one with the possession of a thing, Possessionem alicujus rei alicui dare.*  
*To vest in an office, Inauguro, coopto; alicquem in aliquo munere constituere.*  
*Vestal [belonging to Vesta] Vestalis.*  
*Vested in an office, Inauguratus, in munere constitutus.*  
*A vesting in an office, Inauguratio, cooptatio.*  
*A vestment, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum.*  
*A vestry [a room belonging to a church, where the priest's garments and sacred utensils are kept] Vestiarium, sacarium. Met. A council held by the chief parishioners, Concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus \* || parochiæ. A vestry-man, In \* || parochiæ concilium cooptatus.*  
*A vesture, Vestis, vestitus.*  
*A vetch, or tare, Vicia, ervum, cicer.*  
*Hedge-vetch, Vicia maxima dumeretorum. Kidney-vetch, \* Anthyllis. Milk-vetch, \* Astragalus.*  
*A place sown with vetches, Vicarium.*  
*Of vetches, vetchy. Vicarius.*  
*A veteran, or old soldier, Veteranus.*  
*To vex, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; Met. afflicto, affligo, angō. ¶ This vexes the man, Hoc male habet virum.*  
*To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angī, discruciarī, exercērī; dolere, morerē; acerbē, moleste, ægre, aliquid ferre; ex aliquā re ægritudinē, vel molestiam, suscipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiā, vel sollicitudinē, affici. ¶ I was vexing myself at that, Id mecum tormenta- bar modo. ¶ He was vexed on account of the expenses, Angebatur ad impensas illius animus.*  
*Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mæror, ægritudo, sollicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; Met. afflictio, afflictatio.*  
*Vexatious, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigious, litium cupidus.*  
*Vexatiously, Ægre, infeste.*  
*Vexed, or vext, Vexatus, discruciat, excruciat, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ I am vexed at the heart, Discrucior animi; meum exeat animum, planeque conficit, ægritudo.*  
*A vexer, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.*  
*Vexing [that causes vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus. [Grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mærens.*  
*A vexing, Vexatio, Inquietatio, perturbatio.*  
*Ugly, Deformiter, fæde, inhoneste, turpiter.*  
*Uphines, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudō.*  
*Ugly, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.*  
*To make ugly, Fædo, dehoneste, deturpo, maculo.*  
*To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.*  
*A vial, or rather phial, Laguncula vi- trea; \* phiala.*  
*To vial, In phialā recondere.*  
*Vials, Cibus, esca; cibaria, pl. Cold vials, Frigidū et repositū cib-*

*Dainty viands, Dapes, pl. cupedæ; ferula lautiora.*  
*To vibrate, Vibro, agito.*  
*Vibration, Agitatio.*  
*A vicar [one that acts in another's stead] Vicarius. Or priests, Sacerdos vicarius. A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.*  
*A vicarage, || Vicaria, || vicariatus.*  
*A vicarage-house, Domus, vel ædes, sacerdotalis.*  
*Vicarious, or belonging to a vicar, Vicarius.*  
*A vicarship, Vicarii munus.*  
*Vice, or viciousness, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, vel labe. ¶ Vice corrects sin, Clodius accusat mœchos. Where vice goes before, vengeance follows after, Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede poena claudō.*  
*To be free from vice, Vitio vacare, vel carere.*  
*A vice [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.*  
*Vice [from the Latin vice] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office, as, ¶ A vice-admiral, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens; legatus classiarius. A vice-chamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens. A vice-chancellor, || Vicecancellarius, || procancelarius. A viceroy, Legatus, vicarius. A viceroy, Prorex.*  
*To vice, Alicio.*  
*Vicinage, or vicinity, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.*  
*Vicissitude [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.*  
*A vicount, or viscount, || Vicecomes.*  
*A victim [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.*  
*A victor, or conqueror, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.*  
*Victory, Victoria, palma. ¶ I yield the victory to you, Palmam tibi do. He got the victory over him, Victoriam ab illo reportavit. He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands, Hosti victoriam eripuit, vel extorsit. The victory, as it were, slipped out of his hands, Victoria quodammodo exiit ei e manibus.*  
*A complete victory, Vera victoria.*  
*To get the victory, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.*  
*A naval victory, Victoria navalis.*  
*A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.*  
*A bloodless victory, Incruenta victoria.*  
*A person who has gained several victories, Flurimarum palmarum homo.*  
*A token, or monument, of victory, Tropæum.*  
*Victorious, Victor, m. victrix, f. ¶ A victorious army, Victor exercitus.*  
*Victoriously, Victoris instar.*  
*A victress, Victrix.*  
*Victual, or victuals, Victus, edulium; esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.*  
*To victual, Commeatu, vel esculentis, instruere; cibaria suppediare.*  
*Victualled, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppediatus.*  
*To sell victuals, Cauponor.*  
*Of victuals, Cibarius, penarius.*  
*To buy victuals, Opsonor.*  
*Victuals for an army, Commeatus.*  
*A victualler, Caupo.*  
*The trade of a victualler, || Cauponaria.*  
*A victualling house, Caupona, popina.*  
*To frequent victualling houses, Popinor.*  
*To vie with, Certo, concertō, contendō. Or compare, Equiparo.*  
*A view, Vius, conspectus, intuitus.*  
*At first view, Specie primā, Liv. 4. 60.*  
*A view, or prospect, of a place, Loci alicuius prospectus.*  
*To view the situation of a place, Natu-*

*ram loci perspicere, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.*  
*To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoscere, vel explorare.*  
*To view the posture of the enemy, Hostium copias speculari.*  
*In one view, Uno aspectu, conspectu, vel oculorum conspectu.*  
*In the view of the world, Palam; in conspectu, vel oculis, omnium. ¶ He is exposed to the view of all men, Is in oculis omnium constitutus est. They were exposed to the view of the whole province, In provinciæ luce versabantur.*  
*To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inspicendam alicui offerre.*  
*To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidere, vel in oculis habere; aliquem sibi finem proponere.*  
*Things which fall under a person's view, Res quæ sub aspectum alicuius veniunt, vel cadunt, vel in oculis sitæ sunt, Sal.*  
*The view of a deer, Vestigia cervi agitati recens impressa.*  
*To view, or take a view of, Lustrō, speculor, inspecio; inspicio, conspicio; circumspectio; aliquid oculis lustrare, vel permetiri. ¶ Take a short view of the consequences, Conspecte celeriter animo, qui sunt rerum exitus consecuti, Cic. The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory, Proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, Tac.*  
*To view heedfully, Considero.*  
*To view, or examine diligently into, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquirō.*  
*To view a person narrowly, Inspicere hominem propius.*  
*Viewed [surveyed] Lustratus, inspec-tus. [Examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquidatus.*  
*Having viewed, Intuitus.*  
*A viewer, Inspector, speculator, explorator.*  
*Viewing, Speculans, lustrans, inspic- iens, intuens, explorans, indagans, speculabundus.*  
*A viewing, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.*  
*Viewless, Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.*  
*The vigil of a feast, Vigilia, pervigilium.*  
*Vigilance, or vigilancy, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of these virtues, Vir, ubi res vigilam exigeret, sane exsomnia, providens, atque agendi sciens, Vell. Paterc. 2. 88.*  
*Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.*  
*Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.*  
*To be very vigilant, Vigilo, excubo pervigilium agitare.*  
*Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter acriter.*  
*Vigor, vigorousness, or strength, Vigor robur, fervor, ardor; vires, nervi.*  
*Or resolution, of mind, Animi constantia, vel firmitas.*  
*Without vigor, Enervia, enervatus, languidus.*  
*To restore to vigor, Vires revocare, instaurare, reficere.*  
*Vigorous, Vegetus, vigena, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus. A vigorous war, Acre bellum, Liv.*  
*Vigorously, Acriter, strenue, alacriter, valide.*  
*Vile [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis. [Filthy] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscenus. [Wicked] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.*  
*Viled, Probrosus.*  
*Vilely, Viliter, prave, fœde, impure, spurce.*

*Filiness, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; spurcitia, spurcities.*

*Filified, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.*

*To vitify, Vili pendere, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetere.*

*A vitifying, Vituperatio.*

*A vill, or village, Vicus, pagus.*

*A villa, or country-house, Diversorium.*

*Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.*

*A villager Vicanus, paganus.*

*Villagery, Vici finitimi.*

*A villain, or villan [bondman] Mancipium, servus. [Rogue] Scolestus, flagitiosus; nequam, indecl. † A most ingenious villain, and perniciously able speaker, Homo ingeniosissime nequam, et facundus malo publico, Pater.*

*Villany, villanousness, Flagitium, improcitas, scelus. Purposed villany, Dolus malus.*

*Villanage, Clientela. Tenure in villanage, Colonarium, vel columnarium.*

*To villanise, Defamare, dignitate spoliare.*

*Villanous, Scolestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consccleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus. Very villanous, Perflagitiosus.*

*Villanously, Scelerate, nefarie, improbe, flagitiose, inhoneste.*

*Villate, Ad vicum pertinens.*

*Villous, Villosus.*

*Vincible, Vincibilis, superabilis.*

*To vindicate, Vindico, tueor, defendo.*

*Vindicated, Vindicatus, defensus.*

*A vindicating, or vindication, Defensio.*

*A vindicator, Vindex, defensor, patronus.*

*Vindicatory, Vindicans.*

*Vindictive, vindicative, Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.*

*A vine, Vitis, vinea. A little vine, or the tendril of a vine, Viticula.*

*A lofty vine, Vineæ sublimis. A low vine, Vineæ humilis. Latter, or late-bearing, vines, Tardæ vites, Mart.*

*Bearing vines, ‡ Vitifer.*

*A planter of vines, Vitisator.*

*A wild vine, Labrusca, labruscum, vitis agrestis. A vine that grows round trees, Vitis jugata, vel maritata.*

*A vine-branch, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.*

*A vine-dresser, Pampinator, vinitor; viticola.*

*To dress, or prune, a vine, Pampino; vitem colere, incidere.*

*The dressing, or pruning, of vines, Pampinatio.*

*A vine-leaf, Pampinus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a vine-leaf, Pampineus.*

*Full of vine-leaves, Pampinosus.*

*A vine-fretter, or vine-grub, Convolvulus.*

*Of a vine, Vinealis, vinearius.*

*Springing of, or from, a vine, Vitigenus, vitigenus.*

*A place wherein young vines are set, Vitariarum.*

*A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus.*

*Vinegar, Acetum, vinum acidum.*

*Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.*

*Vineated, winowed, or vinny [mouldy] Mucidus.*

*A vineyard, Vineæ, vinetum.*

*Vinous [having the smack, or savour of wine] Vinosus.*

*A vintage, Vendemia. A little vintage, Vendemiola.*

*A vintager, Vendemiator, ‡ vindemitor.*

*Of vintage, Vendemiatorius.*

*A vintner, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.*

*A vintry, or place where wine is sold, † ‡ œnopolium.*

*A viol [musical instrument] Fides,*

*pl. lyra, cithara. A bass viol, Fides primaria sono gravi.*

*Violable, Violabilis. Not violable, or inviolable, Inviolabilis.*

*To violate, Violo, temero; frango, rumpo.*

*Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus. Not violated, Inviolatus.*

*A violating, or violation, Violatio, ruptio.*

*A violator, Violator, temerator, ruptor.*

*Violence, Violentia, vis, impetus.*

*To offer violence to a person, Impetum in aliquem facere, vim alicui inferre.*

*To take by violence, Rapio, diripio.*

*With violence, Violenter; per vim.*

*Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. † No violent thing is of long continuance, Nil violentum est diuturnum.*

*To be violent, Savio.*

*To lay violent hands on himself, Mortem sibi consciscere; vim sibi inferre.*

*A violent breaking in, Irruptio.*

*Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer; vi, vel per vim.*

*Violently wronged, Graviter oppressus, vel injuri affectus.*

*A violet, Viola.*

*Of violets, Violaceus.*

*A violet-bed, Violarium.*

*Violet-color, Color violaceus.*

*A painter of violet-color, Violarius.*

*A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.*

*A violist, or player on a violin, Fident.*

*A viper, Vipera, \* echidua, excetra.*

*† Little vipers, or the young of a viper, Viperæ catuli.*

*Viperous, or belonging to a viper, Viperæ, viperinus.*

*A virago [manlike woman] Virago.*

*A virelay, Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.*

*Virent, Virens.*

*A virgin, Virgo.*

*Of a virgin, Virgineus, virginalis.*

*Virginity, Virginitas, castitas; pudicitia.*

*Virile, Virilis, masculus.*

*Virile courage, Animus virilis.*

*Virility, Virilitas.*

*Virtual, Insitus.*

*Virtually, Vi, vel virtute, insitit.*

*To virtuate, Efficacem reddere.*

*Virtue, or piety, Virtus, pietas, probitas. Perfect, Perfecta, cumulataque virtus.*

*Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.*

*† To make a virtue of necessity, Quæ casus obulerat, in sapientiam vertere, Tac. Ann.*

*Virtuous, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, vel ornatus, virtutis compos.*

*Virtuously, Pie, religiose.*

*A virtuous, Doctus, eruditus, curiosus rerum indagator.*

*Virulency [smartness] Mordacitas, asperitas, acerbitas.*

*Virulent [poisonous] ‖ Virulentus, venenosus. [Satirical, smart] Mordax, satiricus, asper, acerbus, acer.*

*Virulently [smartly] Aspere, acerbe, acriter.*

*The visage, Facies, os, vultus. † What sort of a visage has he? Quæ facie est?*

*Sour-visaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus.*

*A little visage, Vulticulus.*

*Viscid, or clammy, ‖ Viscidus.*

*Viscosity, visciditas, Humoris glutinosi qualitas.*

*Viscous, ‖ Viscosus, ‖ viscidus.*

*Visibility, Rei visibilis qualitas.*

*Visible [that may be seen] Aspectabilis, oculis subjectus; sub aspectum, vel oculorum sensum, cadens.*

*Visible things, Res quæ sub aspectum veniunt, vel aspectu sentiuntur.*

*Visible [manifest] Aperius, clarus,*

*conspiciuus, perspicuus, manifestus, in medio positus.*

*Visibly, Ita ut aspectu, vel oculis, percipi possit; aperte, manifeste, perspicue, conspicue, non obscure.*

*† The grand visier, or vizier, Summus imperatoris ‖ Turcici consiliarius vel præfectus prætorii.*

*A vision, Visio, visum, forma rei all cuius oculis, vel animo, objecta.*

*A vision, or phantasm, Spectrum, phantasma.*

*Visionary, Ad visionem, vel visum, pertinens.*

*A visionist, Visorum inanum sictor.*

*A visit, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.*

*To visit a person, Aliquem visere, invisere, convivere, vel visitare.*

*To visit now and then, Interviso.*

*To receive visits, Potestatem alicui adeundi sui facere.*

*Visited, Visus, officiose aditus; salutatus. Not visited, Invisitatus.*

*A visiter, visitant, Saluator; qui officiose visitat.*

*A visiting, or visitation, Officiosus ad aliquem aditus.*

*A visitation, or inspection, Spectatio, inspectio, lustratio.*

*A visor, or vizard [mask] Persona.*

*Visored, or vizarded, Personatus.*

*A vista, Locus apertus et prospecta pulcherrimo.*

*Visual, Ad visionem pertinens.*

*Vital, Vitalis. Heat, Vitalis calor.*

*The vitals, or vital parts, Vitalia, pl.*

*Vitality, Vitalitas.*

*Vitally, Vitaliter.*

*To vitiate, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.*

*Vitiated, Vitiatu, corruptus, depravatus.*

*A vitiating, or vitiation, Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.*

*Vitious, Vitiosus, pravus; vitis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.*

*Vitiously, Vitiose, prave, nequiter.*

*Vitiouslyness, Fravitas, improbitas.*

*Vitreous, Vitreus.*

*To vitrify, or vitrificate, Vitrum facere, vel in vitrum mutare.*

*To vituperate, or blame, Vitupero.*

*Vituperation, Vituperatio.*

*Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigen.*

*Vivacity, Vivacitas, vitalitas.*

*A vivary, or warren, Vivarium.*

*Vive, Vivus, efficax, potens.*

*Vivid, or lively, Vividus.*

*Vividly, Vivide.*

*Vivific, ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens.*

*To vivificate, or vivify, Vivum facere.*

*Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens.*

*A vixen, or scold, Femina rixosa, vel contentiosa.*

*Viz, contract for Fidelicet.*

*A vizard, vizor, or visor [mask] Larva, persona.*

*An ulcer, Ulcus. A little ulcer, Ulcuculum. A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.*

*The edges, or lips, of an ulcer, Uleris labra, vel margines.*

*To ulcerate, Ulcero, exulcero.*

*Ulcerating, Ulerans, exulcerans.*

*An ulcerating, or ulceration, Uleratio, exulceratio.*

*Ulcerous, or full of ulcers, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.*

*Ultimate, or last, Ultimus, postremus.*

*Ultimately, Ultimo, Suet.*

*Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.*

*The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.*

*Umbrage [shade] Umbra, umbraculum.*

*† To give umbrage to, Suspicionem alicui dare, vel facere.*

*Umbrage [color, or pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.*

*An umbrage [suspicion] Suspicio.*

*To take umbrage at, Suspicio, suspecto; suspicio; suspicionem habere, suspitione ducl, moveri, commoveri; aliquid suspectum habere.*



*Umbrageous* [shady] Umbrosus.  
*An umbrella*, Umbella.  
*Umpirage*, Arbitrium, arbitratu.  
*An umpire*, Arbitrator, sequester, æstimator.  
*Un*, a negative particle commonly placed before English words, and answering to the Latin *in*, i. e. *not*.  
*Unabashed*, Nullo pudore suffusus, minime perturbatus.  
*Unable*, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus. *To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddere.  
*Made unable*, Debilitatus. *Through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.  
*Unable to take pains*, Ad laborem ineptus.  
*Unabolished*, Nondum antiquatus.  
*Unabsolved*, Non, vel nondum, absolutus.  
*Unacceptable*, Ingratus; parum, vel minime, gratus; odiosus.  
*Unaccepted*, Non, vel nondum, acceptus.  
*Unaccessibleness*, Status rei cui non patet accessus.  
*Unaccommodated*, Non suppetitatus, non instructus.  
*Unaccompanied*, Solus.  
*Unaccomplished*, Infectus, minime perfectus.  
*Unaccountable* [something which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non potest. *Met.* [Strange] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.  
*An unaccountable creature*, Homo importunus. *Humour*, Petulans et subitus animi impetus.  
*Unaccountably*, Mirifice; mirum, vel mirandum, in modum; miris modis.  
*Unaccurateness*, Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.  
*Unaccustomed*, Insuetus, insolitus, inassuetus.  
*Unaccustom'dness*, Insolentia.  
*Unacknowledged*, Minime agnitus.  
*Unacquainted with*, Inscius, ignarus. *¶ One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Some, being unacquainted with military affairs—* Pars, insolita rerum bellicarum—Sall.  
*Unacquaintedness*, Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia, inscientia.  
*Unactive*, Minime agilis, vel promptus; languidus, piger, iners.  
*An unactive course of life*, Ignavus vite cursus.  
*Unacted, unanimated*, Non animatus, non incitatus.  
*Unadicted*, Minime addictus.  
*Unadmir'd*, Non insignis; inglorius.  
*Unadored*, Non veneratus, non cultus.  
*Unadventurous*, Timidus, non audax, *¶ inaudax, Hor.*  
*Unadvisable* [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.  
*Unadvised*, Imprudens, inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceptis, temerarius; nullius consilii.  
*Unadvisedly*, Imprudenter, temere, inconsulte, præcipitanter; stulte.  
*Unadvisedness*, Imprudentia, temeritas.  
*Unaffected*, Minime affectus, vel affectatus. *Met.* [Open, candid] Apertus, candidus, ingenuus, simplex, sincerus; inaffectedus.  
*Unaffectedly*, Aperite, candide, ingenuè, sincere.  
*Unaffectedness*, Simplicitas, sinceritas.  
*Unaffected*, Non affectus, felix.  
*Unagreeable*, Incongruus, ingratus.  
*Unagreeableness*, Repugnantia.  
*Unaidable*, Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.  
*Unaided*, Vid. *Unassisted*.  
*Unaiming*, Non ad metam dirigens.  
*Unaiting*, Non dolens.  
*Unalienable*, Quod alienari non potest.  
*Unalienated*, Non alienatus.  
*Unalloyed*, Non commixtus.  
*Unaltruist*, Non æstis.

*Unallowable*, Improbatus, minime concedendus, vel probandus.  
*Unallowed*, Improbatus, minime concessus.  
*Unalterable*, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.  
*Unalterably*, Constanter.  
*Unaltered*, Immutatus, minime mutatus.  
*Unamazed*, Intrepidus, minime attortus.  
*Unambitious*, unaspiring, Sine ambitione; quietus.  
*Unamendable*, Inemendabilis.  
*Unamiable*, Inamabilis.  
*Unanchored*, Non ad anchoras stans.  
*Unanounced*, Inunctus.  
*Unanimity*, Unanimitas, consensus, consensio, conspiratio; concordia.  
*Unanimous*, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. *¶ It is a pretty unanimous opinion among authors*, Satis constans inter omnes auctores fama est, *Juv.*  
*Unanimously*, Concorditer, concordissime; uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, vel consensu; ingenti consensu, *Liv.*  
*Unanswerable*, Non refellendus, cui nihil obijci potest.  
*Unanswerably*, Ita ut nihil obijci possit.  
*Unappalled*, Intrepidus.  
*Unapparent*, Obscurus, invisus.  
*Unappeasable*, Implacabilis, inextorabilis.  
*Unappeased*, Implacatus, impacatus, minime placandus; insedatus.  
*Unapplicable*, Qui non applicari, vel accommodari, potest.  
*Unapprehended* [not understood] Non comprehensus; parum intellectus.  
*Unapprehensive*, Minime suspicans.  
*Unapprised*, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.  
*Unapproachable*, unapproached, Inaccessus; quo quis pervenire non potest.  
*Unapproved*, Non comprobatus.  
*Unapt*, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minime idoneus.  
*Unaptly*, Inepte, incommode.  
*Unaptness*, Ineptitudo.  
*Unargued*, Non disceptatus.  
*To unarm*, Exarmo; armis spoliare, vel privare.  
*Unarmed*, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.  
*Unarrayed*, Non vestitus, non ornatus.  
*Unartful*, Imperitus.  
*Unartfully*, Non concinne.  
*Unartificially*, Sine arte; inartificialiter.  
*Unasked*, Minime rogatus.  
*Unassailable*, Inexpugnabilis.  
*Unassailed*, Non oppugnatus.  
*Unassayed*, Non tentatus; inexpertus.  
*Unassisted*, Minime adjuvatus.  
*Unassisting*, Nullam ferens opem.  
*Unassuaged*, Implacatus; minime mitigatus, vel lenitus.  
*Unassuming*, Minime arrogans; modestus.  
*Unassured*, Incertus.  
*Unattainable*, Quod quis assequi non potest; non assequendus.  
*Unattempted*, Minime inceptus, vel tentatus, inexpertus, inausus.  
*Unattended*, Incomitatus, sine comitatu, experts comitum.  
*Unattentive*, unattending, Incautus, indiligens, minime attentus.  
*Unattentively*, Incaute, indiligenter.  
*Unavailable*, Nihil conducent.  
*Unavailing*, Inutilis, inanis.  
*Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis, minime vitandus; inevitatus.  
*Unavoidableness*, Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.  
*Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.  
*Unauthorised*, Sine auctoritate.  
*Unaware* [unwary, heedless] Incautus, insciens; nec, vel neque, opinans.  
*Unawarely*, adv. Improviso, improvise,

ex improvviso, inopinate, inopinato, inopinanter.  
*To take unawares*, Nec opinum, vel imparatum, aliquem deprehendere.  
*Unawed*, Parum reverens, non absterrius.  
*Unback'd* [as a horse] Nondum domitus.  
*Unballed*, Non saburratus.  
*To unbear*, Pessulum detrachere, vel reducere.  
*Unbared*, Pessulo detracto, vel ducto.  
*An unbarring*, Pessuli detractio, vel reductio.  
*Unbarbed*, Parum, vel non, rasis.  
*Unbarbed*, Decorticatus.  
*Unbashful*, Impudens; perfrictus frontis.  
*Unbated*, Non diminutus.  
*Unbathed*, Non madidus.  
*Unbattered*, Minime contusus.  
*Unbearing*, Sterilis, infecundus.  
*Unbeaten*, Non verberatus, non tritus.  
*Unbecoming*, Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, minime decens.  
*Unbecomingly*, Indecore, indecenter.  
*Unbecomingness*, Indecorum.  
*To unbend*, Excitare.  
*Unbefitting*, Parum idoneus, vel accommodus.  
*Unbefriended*, Inops; ab amicis desertus, destitutus.  
*Unb gotten*, Non genitus.  
*Unbheld*, Invisus.  
*Unbelief*, Infidelitas.  
*Unbelievable*, Incredibilis.  
*An unbeliever, unbelieving*, Incredulus, infidelis, \* [evangelio parum credens].  
*Unbelov'd*, Inamatus.  
*To unbend*, Laxo, relaxo, solvo, remitto.  
*Unbent*, Laxatus, relaxatus; solutus, remissus.  
*Unbending*, Non inclinans.  
*Unbenevolent*, Minime benevolus.  
*Unbeneficed*, Non ad munus \* [ecclesiasticum] admissus.  
*Unbenign*, Malevolus, malignus.  
*To unbend*, A torpore liberare, vel expedire.  
*To unbeseeem*, Dedecore.  
*Unbeseeem*, Indecorus, indecens.  
*¶ It is the most unbeseeeming a man*, Ab homine alienissimum est. *If anything be unbeseeeming in others, let us avoid it in ourselves*, Si quid in aliis dedecet, vitemus et ipsi.  
*Unbeseeemingly*, Indecore, indecenter.  
*Unbeseeemingness*, Rei indecentis, vel indecore, status.  
*Unbewail'd*, Indefectus, indeploratus.  
*To unbewitch*, Fascino liberare.  
*Unbiased*, In neutram partem inclinans, vel vergens; rectus.  
*Unbless'd*, Sine præjudicio.  
*Unbidden*, Injussus; ultro, sponte.  
*Unbidden to a feast, &c.* Invocatus.  
*An unbidden guest at a feast*, Umbra.  
*Unbigot'd*, Minime superstitiosus.  
*To unbind*, Solvo, dissolvo, exsolvo.  
*An unbinding*, Vinculi solutio, vel dissolutio.  
*Unblamable*, unblamed, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innoxius, innocuus.  
*Unblamably*, Sine culpa.  
*Unblamableness*, Innocentia; quod vituperari, vel reprehendi, non potest.  
*Unblemish'd*, Integer. *Vid. Unblamable*.  
*Unblest*, Execratus.  
*Unbind'd*, Minime execratus.  
*Unbloody*, unblooded, Incruentus, minime cruentus.  
*Unblown*, Nondum efflorescens, vel calycem apertens.  
*Unboiled*, Incorporeus.  
*Unboiled*, Incoctus, non coctus.  
*To unbolt*, Obicem detrachere.  
*Unboned*, Exosatus.  
*Unbonneted*, Sine galericulo.  
*Unbookish*, Rudis.  
*Unbooted*, Ocreis cæcatus.

*Unborn, Nondum natus.*  
*Unborrowed, Genitulus, proprius.*  
*¶ To unbosom one's self to a person, Sua consilia cum aliquo communicare.*  
*Unbought, Inemptus.*  
*Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exolutus.*  
*Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immensus; finibus, vel terminis, non circumscriptus.*  
*Unboundedly, Infinitè.*  
*Unbowed, Inflexus.*  
*To unbowel, Exentero, eviscero.*  
*Unbowed, Exenteratus, evisceratus.*  
*An unboweling, Exenteratio.*  
*To unbrace, Fibulas solvere. A drum, Tympanum retendere, vel laxare.*  
*Unbraced, Fibulia splutus.*  
*Unbreathed, Non exercitatus.*  
*Unbreathing, Inanimus.*  
*Unbred, Male educatus, inductus.*  
*Unbreched, Nondum braccis indutus.*  
*Unbried, Muneribus non corruptus.*  
*To unbriale, Frenis exsolvere; equo frenos detrudere; freno exuere.*  
*Unbridled, Effrenus, effrenatus, defrenatus, freno exutus, infrenis, infrenatus.*  
*Unbroken [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.*  
*Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non subactus.*  
*Unbruised, Illæsus, non fractus.*  
*To unbuckle, Fibulas, vel corrigias, solvere; baltea solvere, discingere, vel recingere.*  
*Unbuckled, Recinctus.*  
*To unbuild, Diruo; demolior.*  
*Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.*  
*To unbung, Relino.*  
*To unburden, Exonero, deonero.*  
*Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.*  
*Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, insepultus, & inconditus.*  
*Unburned, or unburnt, Igne non exustus, vel consumptus.*  
*To unbutton, Fibulam solvere.*  
*Unbuttoned, Fibulis solutus.*  
*An unbuttoning, Fibulæ solutio.*  
*Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, sponte, ultro.*  
*To uncalm, Perturbare.*  
*Uncancelled, Nondum deletus.*  
*Uncapable, Incapax.*  
*Uncapableness, or incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, inscitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.*  
*Uncared for, Neglectus, despectus.*  
*¶ To uncase a man, or discover his hypocrisy, Integumentis dissimulationis sue evolvere et nudare.*  
*Uncased, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.*  
*An uncasing, E capsâ exemptio.*  
*Uncought, Indeprehensus, non captus.*  
*Uncautious, Incautus, improvidus. Vid. Heedless.*  
*Uncelebrated, Non solenni ritu celebratus.*  
*Uncensured, Irreprehensus.*  
*Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps, fallax, & creperus.*  
*¶ As all things in this world are uncertain, Ut sunt humana.*  
*Very uncertain, Perincertus.*  
*To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, fluctuo, hesito, animo pendere.*  
*Uncertainly, Incerte, incerto, dubie, dubitanter, ambigue.*  
*Uncertainty, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.*  
*To unchain, Catena exolvere.*  
*Unchained, Catena exolutus.*  
*Unchangeable, unchanged, Immutabilis, constans.*  
*Unchangeably, Firme, constanter.*  
*Unchangeableness, Immutabilitas.*  
*Unchanged, Immutatus, Ter.*  
*To uncharge, Reprehensionem revocare.*  
*Uncharitable, Inhumanus minime benignus, vel liberalis; gratia, beneficentia, bonitate, caritate, destitutus; omnia sinistre interpretans.*

*Uncharitableness, Inhumanitas.*  
*Uncharitably, Inhumane, inhumaniter.*  
*To uncharm, Incantamentis solvere.*  
*Uncharmed, Incantamentis solutus.*  
*Unchaste, Impudicus, incontinens, obscenus, parum castus.*  
*Unchastely, Impudice, obscene, parum caste.*  
*Unchasteness, unchastity, Impudicitia, obscetas.*  
*Unchecked, Minime repressus, vel coercitus.*  
*Unchewed, Non masticatus.*  
*Unchristened, Aquâ lustrali nondum ablutus.*  
*Unchristian, \* ¶ Christiano indignus.*  
*Unchristianity, \* ¶ Christianum minime decens.*  
*¶ To unchurch a person. Extra \* ¶ ecclesiæ septa aliquem censendum decernere; jura \* ¶ Christianismi alicui adjudicare.*  
*Uncircumcised, Minime circumcisis.*  
*Uncircumcision, Præputium.*  
*Uncircumscribed, Interminatus.*  
*Uncircumspect, Improvidus, incautus, inconsideratus, negligens.*  
*Uncircumspectly, Improvide, inæute, inconsiderate, negligenter.*  
*¶ Uncircumstantial, Nihil.*  
*Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.*  
*Uncivility, Incivilitas; Inurbane, inhume, inhumaniter.*  
*Uncivilised, Insociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem instructus.*  
*Unclothed, or unclothed, Vestibus exutus, vel non indutus.*  
*Unclothed, Nondum defæcatus.*  
*To unclasp, Uncinum laxare.*  
*Unclassed, Uncino laxato.*  
*An unclasping, Uncini laxatio, vel solutio.*  
*Unclassic, Non classicus.*  
*An uncle by the father's side, Patruus.*  
*By the mother's side, Avunculus.*  
*A great uncle by the father's side, Propatruus.*  
*Unclean [dirty] Sordidus, foedus, impurus, squalidus, lutulentus, immundus, spurcus.*  
*Unclean in manners, Impudicus, disinctus, incontinens; moribus dissolutus.*  
*To be unclean, Sordeo. To grow unclean, Sordesco. To make unclean, Spureo, conspurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fædo.*  
*Uncleanliness [dirtiness] Immunditia, fæditas, squalor; spurcities. Of life, Impudicitia, impuritas.*  
*Uncleanly, Sordide, fæde, squalide, immunde, spurce.*  
*Uncleaness, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.*  
*Uncleansed, Non purgatus.*  
*Uncleft, Indivisus, individuum, solidus.*  
*Unclepped, Non diminutus.*  
*To unclog, Solvo, exonero.*  
*Uncloistered, Solutus, liberatus.*  
*To uncloth, Vestibus exuere, spoliarè, nudare.*  
*Unclothed, Vestibus exutus, nudatus, spoliatus, vel nudus; vestibus non indutus.*  
*To unclose, or open a thing sealed, Resignare.*  
*To unclose [disclose, or reveal] Revelare, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.*  
*Unclosed [opened] Resignatus, apertus. [Disclosed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, reclusus.*  
*Uncoloured, uncloudy, Serenus, inuubilis, splendidus.*  
*Uncolouredness, Serenitas, claritas.*  
*Uncolled, Expeditus, solutus.*  
*Uncolined, Nondum cusus.*  
*Uncollected, Non collectus.*  
*Uncolored, Non, vel minime, coloratus.*  
*Uncolored, Impexus, incomptus.*  
*Uncomeliness, Deformitas.*  
*Uncomely, adj. Indecens, indecorus, invenustus, iælegans, illepidus.*

*Uncomely, adv. Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter.*  
*Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, infucundus, molestus, acerbus; solati expers.*  
*Uncomfortableness, Injucunditas, acerbitas; molestia.*  
*Uncomfortably, Injucunde, moeste acerbè.*  
*Uncommanded, Non mandatus, vel edictus.*  
*Uncommendable, Illaudabilis.*  
*Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum consuetus.*  
*Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.*  
*Uncommonness, Infrequentia, insolentia; raritas.*  
*Uncommunicable, Non participandus.*  
*Uncompany'd, Vid. Unattended*  
*Uncompassionate, Immitis, immisericos.*  
*Uncompelled, Non compulsus, vel coactus.*  
*Uncomplaisant, Inurbanus, non affabilis.*  
*Uncomplete, Non completus, vel consummatus; imperfectus.*  
*Uncompounded, Incompositus, simplex.*  
*Uncompoundedness, Simplicitas, integritas.*  
*Uncomprehensive, Incomprehensibilis.*  
*Unconceivable, Incomprehensibilis quod animo comprehendì, vel concipi, non potest.*  
*Unconceivableness, ¶ Incomprehensibilitas.*  
*Unconceived, Non, vel nondum, conceptus.*  
*Unconcern, Negligentia, securitas, incuria.*  
*Unconcerned, Immotus, securus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus otiosus.*  
*Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, otiose immisericorditer.*  
*Unconcernedness, Animus immisericos, vel nullâ misericordiâ motus. Vid. Unconcern.*  
*Unconcerning, Quod ad nos non spectat.*  
*Unconclusive, unconcludent, unconcluding. Ex quo nihil concludi potest.*  
*Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.*  
*Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.*  
*Unconditional, Sine exceptione.*  
*Unconfined, unconfineable, Liber, im munitis, nullis limitibus circumscriptus.*  
*Unconfirmed, Nondum ratius, vel confirmatus.*  
*Unconformable, Se ritibus consuetis non conformans, vel accommodans.*  
*Unconformity, Repugnantia.*  
*Unconfused, Minime confusus.*  
*Unconfusedly, Sine confusione.*  
*Unconfutable, Admodum certus, quod non facile dilui potest.*  
*Uncongealed, Non congelatus.*  
*Unconquiving, Non dissimulans.*  
*Unconquerable, Invincibilis, insuperabilis.*  
*Unconquerably, Vid. Insuperably.*  
*Unconquered, Invictus, non superatus.*  
*Unconscionable, Injustus, iniquus; a rectâ conscientia alienus.*  
*Unconscionableness, Injustitia, iniquitas.*  
*Unconscionably, Injuste, inique.*  
*Unconscious, Non concius.*  
*Unconsecrated, Nondum consecratus.*  
*Unconsented to, Cui non assentitur.*  
*Unconsequently, Inepte, absurde.*  
*Unconsidered, Neglectus, non perpen sus.*  
*Unconsonant, Absurdus.*  
*Unconstancy, Inconstantia, levitas, instabilitas, mobilitas.*  
*Unconstant, Inconstans, levis, instabilis, mobilis; incertus.*  
*Unconstantly, Leviter, inconstanter.*  
*Unconstrained, Incoactus, voluntarius spontaneus, non inivus.*



*Unconstrainedly*, Non invite, ultro, sponte.  
*Unconsummate*, Non absolutus, vel consummatus.  
*Uncontaminated*, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.  
*Uncontemned*, Non, vel minime, despectus.  
*Uncontented*, Vid. Discontented.  
*Uncontentable*, De quo merito contendere non potest.  
*Uncontested*, Non litigatus, de quo nulla est contentio.  
*Uncontrollable*, Qui nullius imperio est subjectus.  
*Uncontrolled*, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio subjectus.  
*Uncontrolledness*, Libere vivendi, vel agendi, potestas.  
*Uncontroverted*, De quo non ambigitur.  
*Unconversable*, Non affabilis.  
*Unconvinced*, Non, vel nondum, evictus.  
*To unconcord*, Funes solvère, vel relaxare.  
*Uncorded*, Fimbrius solutus.  
*Uncorrect* [faulty, or full of faults] Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens, non elimatus, cui deest ultima manus; ‡ incorrectus.  
*Uncorrected* [unpunished] Impunitus, incastigatus.  
*Uncorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus; incontaminatus, purus, sincerus; integer: pius.  
*Uncorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.  
*Uncorruptly*, Incorrupte, integre, sincere.  
*Uncorruptness* [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius. *Met.* [Integrity] Integritas, probitas, sinceritas.  
*To uncover*, Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.  
*Uncovered*, Detectus, reiectus, patefactus.  
*An uncovering*, Patefactio.  
*Uncountable*, Innumerus, innumerabilis.  
*Uncounterfeit*, Genuinus.  
*To uncouple*, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximere, vel detrahère.  
*Uncoupled*, Disjunctus, separatus.  
*Uncourteous*, Inurbanus. *Vid.* Discourteous.  
*Uncourtiness*, Inconcininitas.  
*Uncourtly* [unmannerly] Inurbanus, rusticus.  
*Uncouth*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inscitus, novus, inauditus, insuetus.  
*Uncouthly*, Impolite, inscite, invenuste, inurbane.  
*Uncouthness*, Rusticitas, inscitia.  
*To uncreate*, *Vid.* To annihilate.  
*Uncreated*, Non creatus.  
*Uncreditable*, Mala existimatio.  
*Uncropped*, Non, vel nondum, decerpitus.  
*Uncrossed*, Nondum inductus.  
*Uncrowded*, Sine turbâ.  
*To uncrown* [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahère. *Met.* [To dethrone] De solio deturbare. *Vid.* Dethrone.  
*Uncrowned* [dethroned] De solio deturbatus.  
*Uncrumpled*, Non corrugatus.  
*An unction*, or anointing, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.  
*Unctuous*, Pinguis. Somewhat unctuous, Unctuosulus.  
*Unctuousness*, or *unctuosity*, Pinguedo.  
*Unculpable*, *Vid.* Unblamable.  
*Uncultivated* [not tilled] Incultus. *Met.* [Neglected] Neglectus, horridus; deformis.  
*Uncumbered*, Minime impeditus; vel gravis.  
*To uncurb a horse*, Lupatum equo demere.  
*Uncurbed*, Minime repressus.  
*Unusable*, Inutilis inemendabilis; desperata correctio.

*Uncured*, Incuratus, non curatus, Fish, Pisces nondum sale conditi.  
*Uncurious*, Incuriosus, rerum occultarum non curiosus.  
*To uncure*, Solvère, expedire.  
*Uncurled*, Non crispatus, solutus.  
*Uncurrent*, Non probus, non receptus.  
*Uncut*, Imputatus, intonsus, incædus.  
*Undamaged*, Illæsus.  
*Undaunted*, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animosus.  
*Undauntedly*, Intrepide, impavide; fortiter.  
*Undauntedness*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.  
*Undazzled*, Non, vel minime, præstrictus.  
*Undecayed*, Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.  
*Undecivable*, Minime fallax.  
*To undeceive one*, Errore aliquem liberare, solvère, vel expedire.  
*Undecieved*, Ab errore liberatus, vel expeditus.  
*Undeceived*, Non deceptus.  
*Undecided*, Injudicatus, non decisis. † The matter is yet undecided, Adhuc sub iudice lis est.  
*Undecked*, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.  
*Undefaced*, undeformed, Nondum everesus.  
*Undefended*, Indefensus, non defensus.  
*Undefiled*, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, castus, ‡ indelibatus; intactus.  
*Undefinable*, Quod non describi, vel definiri, potest.  
*Undeprayed*, Non solutus, vel erogatus.  
*Undelighted*, Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.  
*Undelightful*, Ingratus, inamœnus.  
*Undemolished*, Non eversus, non dirutus.  
*Undemonstrable*, Quod nequit demonstrari.  
*Undeniable*, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.  
*Undeniably*, Ita ut nullo modo negari possit.  
*Undeplored*, Indeploratus.  
*Undepraved*, Incorruptus.  
*Under*, Sub, subter, infra. † *Under Augustus*, Augusto imperante, Augusti principatu, Augusto rerum potente. *Under pain of death*, Sub mortis pœnâ, propositâ mortis pœnâ. *All under one*, Eadem operâ. *It falls under the consideration of profit*, In rationem utilitatis cadit. *He sets out, having concealed a dagger under his garment*, Abditio intra vestem ferro proficiscitur, *Liv.*  
*Under show, color, or pretence*, Sub specie, vel nomine; per speciem, causam, simulationem; simulatione, prætextu, obtentu. † *War is concealed under the show of peace*, Sub nomine pacis bellum latet.  
*Under, or in, difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.  
*Under your favor*, Pace tuâ dixerim.  
*Under* [in place, or degree] Infra, inferior. [In number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. † *Those who were under seventeen years old*, Qui minores essent annis septemdecim. [In price] Minoris, minori pretio. *I sold it under what it cost me*, Minori pretio vendidi quam emeram.  
† *Under a mulct, or penalty*, Sub mulctâ, mulctâ dictâ, denuntiâ, interpositâ.  
*Under*, adj. Inferior.  
*To be under*, Subsum.  
*To bring under*, Domo, expugno, supero; subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittere, in potestatem redigère.  
*Brought under*, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, subactus, sub jugum missus.  
*To keep under*, Freno, refreno; coercere, cohibere, inhibere; comprimere, reprimere; compescere.

*Kept under*, Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compressus, repressus.  
*To tread under foot*, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterère.  
*Trodden under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.  
*Under age, or one under age*, \* Ephebus, prætæstus, impubis; impubes.  
*The being under age*, Aetas impubis, anni pupillares.  
*An under beam*, Capreolus.  
*To under bear*, Patior, tolero; † subiri ornare.  
† *To under-bid*, Minoris licitari.  
*To under-bind*, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.  
*Under-bound*, Subligatus.  
*An under butter*, Suppromus. *Caterer*, Obsonator vicarius. *Cook*, Coquus vicarius.  
*To underflow*, Subterfluo, subterlabor. † *To underfang*, *Vid.* To undertake.  
*To undergird*, Subligo, subcingo, vel succingo.  
*Undergirt*, Subligatus, succinctus.  
*To undergo*, Subeo, fero, tolero, sustineo, patior, perpetior.  
*Undergone*, Latus, toleratus.  
*An under governor*, Gubernator vicarius.  
*Under ground*, Subterraneus.  
*To have a thing under hand, or in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habere.  
*Underhand* [privately] Clam, clanculum, secreto.  
*To deal, or work, underhand*, Prævaricor; clam, vel clanculum, aliquid agere, aggredi, moliri.  
*An underhand dealer*, Prævaricator.  
*Underhand dealing*, Prævaricatio.  
*An underjobber*, Minister.  
*An under-writing*, Subscriptio.  
*A writing, or note, under one's hand*, \* Chirographum.  
*Undermined*, Non derivatus.  
*To underlay*, Suppono, subjicio, infulcio.  
*Underlaid*, Suppositus, suffultus.  
*An under-leather*, Solea.  
*An underling*, Inferior; alteri subdulus, vel subiectus.  
*To undermine*, Subruo, suffodio; culum agere. † *Some undermined, others scaled, the walls*, Ac murum modo suffodere, modo scalis aggredi, *Sall.*  
*To undermine and overthrow*, Labefacto.  
*To undermine, or supplant, a person*, Supplanto, insidias alicui struere aliquem dolo a munere, vel possessione, depellere; exitio alicujus stare, vel operam dare.  
*Undermined* [sapped] Subrutus, suffusus. [Supposed] A munere, vel possessione, dolo depulsus.  
*An underminer* [he that saps] Qui subruit, vel suffodit. [Supplanter] † Supplantator.  
*An undermining*, Suffossio.  
*Undermost*, Infimus, imus.  
*Underneath*, Infra, subter, subtus. *Being underneath*, Inferior.  
*Underogatory*, Gloriam nequaquam minuens.  
*To underpin*, Substruo, paxillo subtus configere, vel subligare.  
*Underpinned*, Substructus, subligatus.  
*An underpinning of a house*, Substructio.  
*An underplot* [in a play] Res extra argumentum assumptâ; \* † episodum.  
*To under-praise*, Haad dignis laudibus efferre.  
*To underprize*, *Vid.* Undervalue.  
*To underprop*, Fulcio, suffulcio, sustinuo, impedo, Col.  
*Underropped*, Fultus, suffultus.  
*Weakly underropped*, Tibicine flautino subnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.  
*An underropping*, Stomatizatio.  
† *An under-rate*, Pretio justo minoræ estimare, vilioris pretii æstimare.

¶ *Under-rated*, Pretio justo minori aestimatus.  
*To undersay*, Derogare.  
 ¶ *An under secretary*, Scriba, vel librarius, inferior.  
*To undersell*, or *sell cheaper than others*, Minoris quam alii vendere.  
*An under servant*, Famulus, vel minister, inferior.  
*Underserved*, Subsutus.  
*An under sheriff*, ¶ Subvicecomes.  
*To underset*, Suppono, subjicio, statumino, Plin.  
*The undersong*, Versus intercalaris.  
*To understand* [perceive, or know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, sentio; Met. apprehendo, comprehendendo, assequor. ¶ *The Stoics do not understand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici male accipiunt. *As I understand the business*, Ut istam rem video. *To understand aright*, Bene, vel recte, intelligere, accipere, percipere, tenere. *To understand amiss*, Male, vel non recte, intelligere; secus accipere. *To understand somewhat not expressed*, Subintelligo.  
*To give to understand*, Significo, monstro; aliquem certorem facere. ¶ *I gave you to understand*, Certior me feci. *Give them to understand what my sentiments are of that matter*, Iis demostres, quid ego de eâ re sentiam.  
*Being given to understand*, Certior factus. ¶ *Those who understand the Jewish affairs*, Judaeorum rerum periti.  
*To understand the world*, Tenere mundi rationes.  
*The understanding, or intellect*, Intellectus.  
*Understanding, or agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good understanding between the English and Dutch*, ¶ Anglis et Batavis concordibus. *He said, that a good understanding between the houses, might be preserved by clemency*, Dixit, clementiâ concordiam ordinum stabiliri posse, Liv.  
*Understanding, or knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehensio, consilium; captus. ¶ *Have you lost your understanding as well as your estate?* Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.  
*Understandingly*, Cum intelligentiâ.  
*An understrapper*, Homunculus tenuis.  
 ¶ *A person of good understanding*, Homo intelligens, sapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emanctæ naris; magni, vel acris, iudicii.  
*Of, or belonging to, the understanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.  
*Understandingly*, Solertè, sapienter, prudenter, perite.  
*Understood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus. *Easy to be understood*, Intellecte facilis, in nostram intelligentiam facile cadens.  
 ¶ *I understood*, Intellexi, cognovi, sensi, percepi, comperi.  
*To undertake*, Conor, tento; incipio, cepto, suscipio, aggredior; molior, in se recipere, accipere. *A cause*, Adire causam. *To undertake work by the great*, Opus redimere.  
*To undertake for a thing, or warrant that it shall come to pass*, Aliquius rei auctor esse. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people shall be then preserved*, Auctores sumus, tutam ibi maiestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv.  
 ¶ *An undertaking, or attempt*, Ausum, ceptum, inceptum; commissum.  
*Undertaken*, Tentatus, susceptus.  
 ¶ *An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur. *Of public works*, Operum publicorum redemptor. *Of funerals*, Libitinarius; funerum, vel exequiarum, curator, vel designator.

*I undertook*, Suscepi. *Via. Undertake*.  
*To undervalue* [underprize] Pretio justo minori aestimare. *Met.* [To slight] Temno, contemno, despicio; parvi facere, contemptui habere.  
*Undervalued, or slighted*, Contemptus, despectus, spretus.  
*Undervaluing, or slighting*, Contemnens, despiciens.  
*An undervassal*, Mancipium.  
*I underwent* [of undergo] Subivi, passus sum.  
*An underwood*, Silva caedua.  
*To underwork, or labor a thing less than it ought*, Aliquid non satis elaborare, vel non satis elaboratum reddere. *To underwork, or endeavor to undermine a person*, Insidias alicui struere; alicuius exitio studere, vel operam dare.  
*To underwrite*, Subscribo, subsigno.  
*Underwritten*, Subscriptus, subsignatus, infra scriptus.  
*Undescribed*, Non, vel minime, descriptus.  
*Undeserved*, Immeritus, indignus.  
*Undeservedly*, Immerito, inmerenter, indigne.  
*Undeserving*, Immerens.  
*Undesigning*, Minime astutus, sincerus, fraudis expertus.  
*Undesirable*, Minime expetendus.  
*Undesired*, Minime optatus, inexpectatus.  
*Undeterminable*, Quod determinari non potest.  
*Undeterminate, or undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We shall leave the matter undetermined*, Nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, Sall.  
*Undeterminately*, Indefinite, indeterminata.  
*Undevout*, Minime devotus.  
*Undevout, Irreligious, Dei parvus et infrequens cultor*.  
*Undevoutly*, Irreligiouse.  
*I undid* [of undo] Factum infectum reddidi.  
*Undied*, Non, vel nondum, tinctus.  
*Undigested*, Indigestus, inordinatus, incompositus; ¶ crudus, imperfectus; ineonitus.  
*Undiligent*, Indiligens, parum diligens.  
*Undiminishable*, Quod diminui non potest.  
*Undiminished*, Non diminutus, vel imminutus, ¶ inattenuatus, indelubatus.  
*Undinted*, Minime contusus.  
*Undipped*, Non immersus.  
*Undirected*, Minime directus.  
*Undiscerned*, Minime perceptus.  
*Undiscernible*, Incomperitus, non perceptus, sub sensum oculorum non cadens.  
*Undiscernibly, undiscernedly*, Vid. Imperceptibility.  
*Undiscerning*, Minime percipiens.  
*Undischarged* [as a duty] Non prastitus. [As a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, vel inducta.  
*Undisciplined*, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, vel instructus.  
*Undisciplined troops*, Copia inexercitata, vel militari disciplina nondum assuetæ. *Vid. Raw*.  
*Undiscoverable*, Minime indagandus.  
*Undiscovered* [not known] Incomperitus, inexploratus. [Not made public] Non retextus, vel patefactus.  
*Undisadvised*, ¶ Indespectus.  
*Undisguised*, In conspectu positus.  
*Undishonored*, Non infamiâ notatus.  
*Undismayed*, Imperterritus.  
*Undisobliging*, Vid. Inaffensive.  
*Undispersed*, Non, vel minime, dispersus.  
*Undisposed of* [not sold] Nondum venditus. [Not given away] Nondum alienatus.

*Undisputed*, De quo nulla est disceptatio, vel litigatio.  
*Undisssembled*, Minime dissimulatus.  
*Undissipated*, Minime dissipatus.  
*Undissolvable*, Indissolubilis, minime solvendus.  
*Undissolving*, Non, vel nunquam liquescens.  
*Undistained*, Intaminatus.  
*Undistempered*, Sanus, imperturbatus.  
*Undistinct, or undistinguished*, Indistinctus, indiscrētus; inexplanatus.  
*Undistinguishable*, Quod distingui, vel discerni, non potest.  
*Undistracted*, Minime confusus.  
*Undistractedly*, Sine confusione, vel perturbatione.  
*Undisturbed*, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, sedatus, serenus; quietus, tranquillus.  
*Undisturbedly*, Pacate, placide, sedate.  
*Undividable*, Individuus.  
*Undivided*, Indivisus, indiscrētus.  
*Undivulged*, Secretus, minime patefactus.  
*To undo* [what is done] Telam retexere; factum infectum reddere. [Annul] Abrogare, antiquo; rescindere, irritum reddere. [Slacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto. [Unravel] Extrico, expedio. [Untie, or take to pieces] Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo, discingo. [Ruin] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness has almost undone me*, Pæne tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, Me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, Ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He has undone himself and the commonwealth*, Rem suam et publicam confectit.  
*Undoing* [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exolitium, perniciës. [Annulling] Abolitio, abrogatio. [A slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio. [An untying, or taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio. [An uncooling, ¶ Extrication] A [ruining] Perditio.  
*Undone* [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus. [Slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus. [Untied, or taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus. [Ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone, as you would undo an oyster*, Nos funditus perisse vides ne Sals quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, Perit, nullus sum, de me actum est.  
*Undoubtable*, Indubitabilis.  
*Undoubted*, Indubius, indubitatus.  
*Undoubtedly*, Indubitanter, haud dubie, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.  
*Undrainable*, Qui exsiccare non potest.  
*Undrawn*, Minime tractus.  
*Uncreated*, Minime formidatus.  
*Undreamed*, Inopinatus.  
*To undress one's self*, Vestibus se exuere. *To undress another*, Vestes vel vestimenta, alicui detrahere.  
*Undressed, or undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; inculcus, inornatus. *Somewhat undressed*, Subhorridus.  
*Undried*, Insiccat; nondum siccat.  
*Undrossy*, Purus; sine fæce.  
*Undubitable*, Vid. Indisputable.  
*Undue*, Indebitus, parum justus, vel legitimus.  
*To undulate*, Undo, fluctuo.  
*Undulated, undulatory, undulatory, Undulated*.  
*Undulation*, Agitatio undatim.  
*Unduly*, Indebite, parum juste, vel legitime.  
*Undutiful, undutecous, Contumax, impious*, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minus obsequens.  
*Undutifully*, Contumaciter, minus obsequenter.  
*Undutifulness, Contumacia, perversicia*.



- Undying*, Nunquam moriturus; immortalis.
- Uncarmed*, Sine labore partus.
- Uncertain*, E terra, vel fovea, excitatus.
- Uneasily*, Minime terrenus.
- Uneasy*, Difficilis, molestus, æger, sollicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ I should then have been uneasy only for these few days, Fuisset tum mihi illos ægre aliquot dies, Ter.
- Uneasily*, Difficulter, ægre, moleste.
- Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia; ægritudo, miseria. ¶ And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms, Et vobis æterna sollicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut serviendum esse, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, Sall.
- Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.
- Uneaten*, Haud, vel parum, comesus.
- Unedified* [not built] Nondum edificatus. Note, *Inadificatus*, is a classical word, but signifies either built upon, or pulled down when built.
- Unedified* [not instructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.
- Unedifying*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.
- Uneffectual*, Inefficax.
- Unelcted*, Non electus.
- Uneligible*, Non eligendus, non expetendus.
- Uneloquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.
- Uneloquently*, Indiserte.
- Unemployed*, Feriatus; per otium minime occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.
- Unemptiable*, Inexhaustus.
- Unendowed*, Indotatus, sine dote.
- Unengaged*, Non adductus.
- Unenjoyed*, Minime perceptus.
- Unenlightened*, Minime illuminatus.
- Unenslaved*, unenthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, vel mancipatus.
- Unentombed*, Insepultus.
- Unenvied*, Minime invidendus.
- Unenviable*, Diversus, alienus.
- Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæqualis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ Unequal marriages seldom prove happy, Si quæ voles apte nubere, nube pari.
- Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæqualiliter, dispariliter.
- Unequitable*, Injustus.
- Unequivocal*, Minime ambiguus.
- Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.
- Unerringly*, Sine errore.
- Uneschewable*, Inevitabilis.
- Unespied*, Vid. Undiscovered.
- Unessential*, Non magni momenti; in rerum naturâ non positus.
- Unestablished*, Sine auctoritate.
- Unevangeliſtical*, \* || Evangelio non consentaneus.
- Uneven*, Inæqualis, inæqualis. Uneven places, Aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebra, loca contragosa. An uneven way, Via salebrosa.
- Unevenly*, Inæqualiter, inæqualiliter, dispariliter.
- Unevenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.
- Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis.
- Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
- Unexamined*, Minime flagitatus, vel exactus.
- Unexamined*, Nondum examinatus.
- Unexampld* [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur. Met. [Unheard of] Novus, inauditus, exemploque carens, et nulli cognitum ævo, Luc.
- Unexceptionable*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.
- Unexecuted*, Infectus, nondum rite peractus.
- Unexempt*, Non immunis.
- Unrevised*, Vid. Unpractised.
- Unexhausted*, Inexhaustus.
- Unexpected*, Insuperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.
- Unexpectedly*, Insuperato, inopinate, inopinato; de, vel ex, improvviso.
- Unexpectedness*, Rei inopinatæ, vel improvisæ, interventus. ¶ Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing, Magis in re subita, Liv.
- Unexpedient*, Incommodus, incongruens.
- Unexperienced*, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, vel rudis, nescius.
- Unexpert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, vel assuefactus.
- Unexpertly*, Imperite.
- Unexpired*, Nondum finitus, vel determinatus.
- Unexplored*, Incognitus; nondum tentatus.
- Unexpressible*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; qui verbis enarrari non potest.
- Unextended*, Non extensus, vel porrectus.
- Unextinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, qui extinguere non potest.
- Unextirpable*, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.
- Unfaded*, unfading, Minime deflorescens.
- Unfailing*, Certus, nunquam fallens.
- Unfair*, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.
- Unfairly*, Injuste, inique.
- Unfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
- Unfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.
- Unfaithfully*, Infideliter, perfide.
- Unfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.
- Unfalsified*, Non adulteratus, vel depravatus; minime fucatus.
- Unfamiliar*, Inusitatus.
- Unfashionable*, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.
- Unfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, vel recte formatus; ineffigiatus.
- To unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.
- Unfastened*, Reflexus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.
- Unfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.
- Unfatigued*, Minime fatigatus.
- Unfavorably*, Vid. Unkindly.
- Unfeathered*, Implumis, depumis.
- Unfeastly*, adj. Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.
- Unfeastly*, adv. Incondite, perverse, præpostere.
- Unfeatured*, Deformis.
- Unfed*, Impastus.
- Unfed*, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.
- Unfeeling*, Insensilis.
- Unfeigned*, Non fictus, minime fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.
- Unfeignedly*, Non fecte, sincere, vere.
- Unfeignedness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.
- Unfenced*, Inermis, immunis.
- Unfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.
- Unferment*, ad, Minime fermentatus.
- Unfertile*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis.
- Unfertility*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
- To unfetter*, A compedibus solvere, vincula demere.
- Unfettered*, A compedibus solutus.
- Unfilled*, Minime impletus, minime suppletus.
- Unfinished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.
- Unfirm*, Infirmus, debilis.
- Unfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens. To learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes. For labor, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.
- Unfitly*, Inapte, indecore, improprie, non congruenter.
- Unfitness*, Inconciuntia, incommoditas.
- Unfitting*, Incongruens, minime congruus; inconveniens.
- To unfix*, Refigo, labefacio.
- Unfixed*, or *unfixt*, Reflexus, labefectus.
- Unfolded*, Nondum pematatus; depulmis.
- Unflushed*, Met. Novitius.
- Unfoiled*, Invictus.
- To unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, explico, evolvō.
- To unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusæ dimittere.
- That may be unfolded*, or *explained*, Explicabilis. That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.
- An unfolding*, Explicatio.
- To unfool*, A stultitiâ revocare.
- Unforbidden*, Minime prohibitus; non vetitus.
- Unforced*, Spontaneus voluntarius.
- Unforcedly*, Sponte, utro.
- Unforeable*, Virium experts.
- Unforeboding*, Sine præægio.
- Unforeknown*, Minime præsens, non præcognitus.
- Unforeseen*, Improvisus, minime prævisus.
- Unforfeited*, Non confiscatus.
- Unforgotten*, Non oblivioni traditus.
- Unforgiving*, Inexorabilis.
- Unformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.
- Unforsaken*, Non derelictus, & indersertus.
- Unfortified*, Immunus, nondum munitus.
- Unfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improper.
- ¶ Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.
- Unfortunately*, Infelicitate, inauspicato, impropere.
- Unfortunateness*, Infelicitas, infortunium.
- Unfouled*, Incorruptus.
- Unfound*, Incompertus.
- Unfrequency*, Infrequentia.
- Unfrequent*, Infrequens, minime frequens.
- Unfrequented*, Minime frequentatus, desertus, solitarius, incelebratus.
- Unfrequently*, Raro, minime frequenter.
- Unfriended*, Vid. Friendless.
- Unfriendliness*, Malevolentia, animus iniquus.
- Unfriendly*, adj. Inimicus.
- Unfriendly*, adv. Parum amice, vel benevole.
- Unfrozen*, Minime congelatus.
- Unfruitful*, Infecundus, infructuosus, sterilis, & iners, infelix, macer.
- Unfruitfully*, Infecunde, steriliter.
- Unfruitfulness*, Infecunditas, sterilitas.
- Unfulfilled*, Nondum expletus.
- To unfurl*, Expandere, explicare.
- To unfurnish* [to deprive] Spolio, depolito, nudo, orbo.
- Unfurnished* [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudus. [Not furnished] Imparatus, parum ornatus, vel instructus.
- Ungain* [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.
- Ungainful*, Minime lucrosus, vel quasi lucrosus.
- Ungainly*, Inapte, minus apte, insulse.
- Ungarnished*, Inornatus, impolitus.
- Ungartered*, Sine fasciis tibialibus.
- Ungathered*, Nondum collectus, vel decerptus.
- Ungenerated*, Ingenitus.
- Ungenerative*, Nihil generans.
- Ungenerous*, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, vel ingenium minime decens.
- Ungenerously*, Illiberaliter, minus ingenue.
- Ungentled*, Illiberalis, inhonestus, illepidus, inurbanus, rusticus, agrestis.
- Ungentlily*, ungentlemanly, Illiberaliter, inhoneste, illepidè, inurbane.
- Ungentleness*, Illiberalitas, rusticitas.
- Ungentle*, Immansuetus, implacidus.
- Ungentleness*, Inurbanitas.
- Ungently*, Aspere, inurbane.
- Ungilt*, Non inauratus.
- To ungird*, Discingo, cingingo; cingulum solvere.

**Ungirded**, or **ungirt**, *Discinctus, recinctus.* † *Ungirt, unbelt, Male cinctus, male sanctus.*

**To ungirth a horse**, *Cingulum equinum solvere, vel laxare.*

**Unglazed**, *Non manicatus.*

**To unglue**, *Deqluino, reglutino.*

**To ungod**, *Divinitate privare.*

**Ungodlike**, *Impie, irreligiöse, scelestē, scelerate, flagitiose.*

**Ungodliness**, *Impietas, scelus, flagitium.*

**Ungodly**, *Impius, irreligiösus, scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus.*

† **An ungodly gut**, *Venter improbus, Sen. Gula insatiata et delicta.*

**Ungodly**, *Illæsus; non defamatus; pr. non cornu percussus.*

**Ungorged**, *Nondum exsaturatus.*

**Ungotten**, *Ingenitus.*

**Ungovernable**, *Immitis, immanis, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minus obsequens, imperium detrectans.*

† **An ungovernable tongue**, *Inmodica lingua, Liv.*

**Ungovernableness** [in temper] *Ingenium intractabile.*

**Ungraceful**, *Inconcinus, invenustus, indecorus, inelegans.*

**Ungracefully**, *Inconcinne, indecore, ineleganter.*

**Ungracefulness**, *Inconcinuitas.*

**Ungacious**, *Impius, improbus, pravius, scelestus, flagitiosus, gratia destitutus.*

**An ungracious wretch**, *Scelus; nequam, indecl.*

**Ungraciously**, *Impie, improbe, irreligiöse, prave, scelestē, scelerate, flagitiose.*

**Ungraciousness**, *Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.*

**Ungrafted**, *Nondum insitus, vel inoculatus.*

**Ungrammatical**, *Arti grammaticæ non consentaneus.*

**Ungreated**, *Inconcessus.*

**To ungripple**, *Ad harpagonibus infixis, vel conflictu, liberare.*

**Ungrateful**, *Ingratus, beneficii immemor.* † *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meets with an ungrateful return for the kind favors he has done.* *Acerbum est, pro beneficiis cum mali messem metas, Plaut.*

**Ungratefully**, *Ingrate.*

**Ungratefulness**, or **ingratitude**, *Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium; † ingratitude.*

**To ungravel** [to free from gravel] *A sabulo liberare. Met. To free from scruple, Scrupulum eximere; a scrupulo liberare, vel expungere.*

**Ungraveled** [freed from gravel] *A sabulo liberatus. Met. freed from scruple, Scrupulo liberatus, vel expeditus.*

**Ungravelly**, *Haud serio.*

**Ungrounded**, *Nullis nixus rationibus.*

**Ungrudgingly**, *Sincere, vel ex animo.*

**Unguarded**, *Incustoditus, minime stipatus. [Indiscret, rash] Imprudens, inconsultus, inconsideratus, temerarius.*

**Unguardedly** [indiscreetly] *Imprudenter, inconsulto, temere.*

**Unguent**, or **ointment**, *Unguentum.*

**Ungessed**, *Non in conjectura positus.*

**Unguided**, *Minime directus.*

**Unhabitable**, or **uninhabitable**, *Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.*

**To unhalt**, *Manubrium detrahère.*

**Unhalted**, *Manubrio spoliatus, vel manubrio nondum aptatus.*

**To unhallow**, *Profanare, temerare.*

**Unhallowed**, *Nondum sacratu; profanatus, violatus.*

**To unhalter**, *A laqueo liberare, vel expungere.*

**Unhalted**, *A laqueo liberatus, vel expeditus.*

**To unhand**, *E manibus liberare, vel amittere.*

**Unhanded**, *Intactus.*

**Unhandsome**, *Invenustus, inconcinus, indecorus, inelegans, fedus, turpis; illepidus, incompositus.*

**Unhandsomely**, *Inconcinne, ineleganter; minus ingenuè, fœde, turpiter.*

**Unhandsomeness**, *Inconcinuitas, deformitas; turpitudo.*

**Unhanged**, *Nondum crucifixus.*

**Unhappily**, *Infeliceiter, inauspicato, inprosperè.*

**Unhappyness**, *Infelicitas, infortunium.*

**Unhappy**, *Infelix, infaustus, infortunatus, inauspicatus, inprosper.*

**To unharbour a stag, or other wild beast**, &c. *Cervum, &c. a cubili exigere, vel depellere.*

**Unhardened**, *Minime obduratus.*

**Unhardy**, *Inaudax, inbellis, timidus.*

**Unharmful**, *Illæsus.*

**Unharmful**, *Innocuus, innoxius.*

**Unharmonious**, *Immodulatus, harmonia destitutus.*

**To unharness**, \* † *Helcia, vel phaleras, detrahère.*

**To unhusk**, *Resero.*

**Unhushed**, *Iteratus.*

**Unhazardous**, *Sine periculo.*

**Unheatable**, *Insanabilis, immedicabilis.*

**Unhealed**, *Nondum sanatus; incuratus.*

**Unhealthful**, or **unhealthy**, *Valetudinarius, infirmus, insalubris.*

**Unhealthiness**, or **unhealthfulness**, of body, *Insanitas, mala corporis valetudo.*

**Unheard**, *Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.*

**To unheard**, *Deterrère, animum frangere.*

**Unheated**, *Non, vel nondum, calefactus.*

**Unheeded**, *Inobservatus, minime observatus.*

**Unheerily**, *Incaute, indiligenter, negligenter, oscitanter.*

**Unheediness**, *Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oscitatio.*

**Unheidy**, *unheedyful*, *Incautus, indiligens, incuriosus, negligens, oscitans; improvidus.*

**Unhelpful**, *Nullam ferens opem.*

**Unhidden**, *Non abditus, vel occultus; revelatus, apertus, reiectus.*

**To unhinge** [throw off the hinges] *De cardine detrahère. Met. To disorder, or put out of sorts, Conturbo, perturbare.*

**Unhinged** [thrown off the hinges] *De cardine detractus. Met. Disordered, Conturbatus, perturbatus.*

**Unholiness**, *Impietas.*

**Unholy**, *Impius, profanus.*

**Unhonest**, *Improbu, fraudulentus. Vid. Dishonest.*

**Unhonored**, *Inhonoratus.*

**To unhook**, *Ilamum, vel uncum, solvere.*

**Unhoped for**, *Insuperatus, inexpectatus.*

**Unhopeful**, *De quo bene sperare non possumus; nullius neque rei neque spei.*

**To unhorse**, *Equo dejicere, ex equo deturbare.*

**Unhorsed**, *Ex equo dejectus, vel deturbatus.*

**Unhospitable**, *Inhospitalis.*

**Unhospite**, *Non ad hostem pertinens.*

**Unhoused**, *Ex ædibus exturbatus; sine domo.*

**Unhousel**, *Communione cœnæ † Dominiæ privatus.*

**Unhumbled**, *Parum demissus.*

**Unhurt**, *Illæsus, inviolatus; † indistrictus.*

**Unhurtful**, *Innoxius, innocuus.*

**Unhurtfully**, *Innocenter.*

**Unhusbanded**, *Incultus, inaratus.*

**Unhusked**, *E siliqua excussus.*

**A unicorn**, *Unicornis, \* monoceros.*

**Uniform**, *Unius formæ, uniformis, sibi constans. † A country of one*

*uniform appearance, Ager unâ specie, Sall. His character was uniform and of a piece, In omnibus constans sibi præstitit.*

**Uniformity**, *Qualitas rei unius formæ. † It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a constant uniformity in our whole lives, Omnino si quidquam est decorum, nihil est perfectio magis quam æqualitas universæ vitæ.*

**Uniformly**, *Una formâ, vel ratione.*

**Unimaginable**, *Mente, vel cogitatione, non percipiendus.*

**Unimpaired**, *Minime diminutus.*

**Unimportant**, *Levis, vel minimi momenti.*

**Unimportuned**, *Non sollicitatus.*

**Unimproved**, *Indoctus.*

**Unindifferent**, *Partium studio abreptus.*

**Uninflamed**, *Non accensus.*

**Uninformed**, *Parum eruditus.*

**Uningenuous**, *Illeberalis.*

**Uninhabitable**, *Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.*

**Uninhabited**, *Non habitatus, incultus, desertus; † vacans; vassus.*

**Uninjured**, *Illæsus.*

**Uninscribed**, *Sine inscriptione, vel titulo.*

**Uninspired**, *Haud æivino numine affatus.*

**Uninstituted**, *Non institutus.*

**Uninstruated**, *Indoctus, ineruditus, minime doctus.*

**Uninstructive**, *Non ad docendum accommodatus.*

**Unintelligent**, *Imperitus.*

**Unintelligible**, *In nostram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus; barbarus.*

**Unintelligibly**, *Ita ut ratione comprehendere nequeat; barbare.*

**Unintentionally**, *Non de industria.*

**Uninterested**, *Commudi sui minime studiosus.*

**Uninterrupted**, *Minime interruptus, vel interpellatus; perennis.*

**An uninterrupted course of success**, *Prosperarum rerum cursus continuus.*

**Unintrenched**, *Non vallo cinctus.*

**Uninvestigable**, *Non investigandus.*

**Uninvited**, *Invocatus, minime invitatus.*

**To unjoin**, *Disjungo. Vid. Disjoin.*

**Unjointed**, *Deartuatus. Vid. Disjointed.*

**Union**, *Concordia, consociatio, coniunctio, conspiratio; † coitus.*

**Unjoyous**, *Tristis, parum alacris.*

**A unison** [in music] *Concentus, modus unus soni.*

**A unit**, or **unity** [in arithmetic] *Unitas.*

**To unite**, or **join together**, *Jungo, coniungo; concilio.*

**To unite differences**, *Lites componere, vel dirimere.*

**To unite**, or **be joined together**, *Coalesco.*

**To unite** [as two kingdoms do] *In unam diuisionem coire.*

**United**, *Coniunctus, coalescens. † Persons united together by the strongest bonds of friendship, Homines inter se conjunctissimi, vel summa benevolentia conjuncti. All orders of men are united in defending the republic, Consensus omnium ordinum conspirat ad defendendam rempublicam. With united endeavours, Sociatis laboribus, Tac.*

**Unitedly**, *Cum conjunctione.*

**A uniter**, *Qui conjungit.*

**A uniting**, *Conjunctio, voluntatum consensio, vel conspiratio.*

**Unity**, *Unitas.*

**Unjudged**, *Injudicatus.*

**Universal**, *Univversus, universalis; \* catholicus, communis.*

† **A universal heir**, *Hæres ex æsse.*

**Universality**, † *Universalitas.*

**Universality**, *Universe, generatio, generaliter.*



*The universe, Rerum universitas, mundus universus, universus terrarum orbis.*

*A university, \* Academia.*

*Of a university, \* Academicus.*

*Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveni-*

*Univocally, || Univoece.*

*Unjust, Injustus, iniquus. Very, Per-*

*iniquus.*

*Unjustice, or rather injustice, Injus-*

*titia, iniquitas.*

*Unjustifiable, Justitiæ non consonus,*

*vel consentaneus.*

*Unjustifiableness, Iniquitas, conditio*

*rei quæ defendi nequit.*

*Unjustifiably, Inique, ita ut defendi*

*nequeat.*

*Unjustly, Injuste, inique; summâ cum*

*injuriâ. || He desires the crown, and*

*that very unjustly, Cupit regnum,*

*et quidem scelerate cupit, Sall.*

*Unked, or unkward, Desertus, soli-*

*tarius.*

*Unkembed, or uncombed, Impexus, in-*

*compus.*

*To unkennel, E cubili excitare, vel de-*

*pellere.*

*Unkept, Vid. Unobserved.*

*Unkind, Inhospitus, inclemens, as-*

*per, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhu-*

*manus, minime benignus.*

*Unkindly, Inclementer, asperè, inhu-*

*mane, minime benigne.*

*An unkindly year for corn, Annus ad-*

*versus frugibus, Livo.*

*Unkindness, Inclementia, inhumani-*

*tas, asperitas.*

*To unking, De gradu regio dejicere,*

*solio deturbare.*

*Unkissed, Non basiat.*

*Unknightly, Equite indignus.*

*To unknit, Enodo, aliquid connexum*

*solvère, vel recingere.*

*Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, solutus.*

*Unknowingly, Inscienter, inconsulto,*

*imprudenter.*

*Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.*

*To be unknown, Ignorari, latere. || It*

*is unknown to me, Me clam est; me*

*fugit, vel latet.*

*Unlabored, Inelaboratus.*

*Unlaced, Recinctus.*

*To unlade a burden, Exonero, deone-*

*ro; onus jumento deponere, Cas.*

*To unlade, or lade out of one vessel into*

*another, Capulo, decapulo; depleo.*

*To unlade a ship, Navem exanire.*

*Unladen [as a burden] Exoneratus,*

*deoneratus.*

*Unlaid, Non fixus; non pacatus.*

*Unlamented, Indeploratus.*

*Unlaudable, or illaudable, Illaudabilis.*

*Unlawful, Illicitus, inconcessus; mi-*

*nime legitimus.*

*Unlawfully, Illicite, non legitime.*

*Unlawfulness, Injustitia, iniquitas.*

*To unlearn, Dedisco.*

*Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, ilite-*

*ratus; rudis; ferus.*

*Unlearnedly, Indocte, inerudite.*

*To unleash, or let go the hounds, Canes*

*venaticos laxare, vel ad cursum*

*emittere.*

*Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fer-*

*menti expers.*

*Unless, Ni, nisi, præterquam.*

*Unlessoned, unlettered, Indoctus.*

*Unlibidinous, Purus, minime libiti-*

*nosus.*

*Unlicensed, Non privilegio donatus.*

*Unlicked, Deformis.*

*Unlighted, Non accensus.*

*Unlightsome, Obscurus; lucis expers.*

*Unlike, Absimilis, dissimilis, dispa-*

*rilis, dispar, diversus. To be un-*

*like Differo, abludo, disto, discre-*

*po. They are not much unlike in*

*matter, Non ita dissimilis sunt argu-*

*mento.*

*Unlikelihood, Conditio rei improba-*

*bilis.*

*Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis,*

*non credibilis.*

*Unlikeness, Dissimilitudo, diversitas.*

*Unlimited, unlimited, Interminatus,*

*indefinitus, limitibus non circum-*

*scriptus.*

*Unlimitedly, Infinite.*

*Unlined, Pannum intus assutum non*

*habens.*

*Unliquefied, Non liquefactus.*

*To unload, Exonero, deonero. || They*

*unload their horses, Jumentis onera*

*deponunt.*

*Unloaded, Exoneratus, deoneratus.*

*To unlock, Resero; recludo.*

*Unlooked for, Inesperatus, inopinatus,*

*repentinus.*

*To unloose [corr. for loose] Solvo,*

*resolvo, dissolvo.*

*An unloosing [corr. for losing] Solu-*

*lutio, resolutio, dissolutio.*

*Unloved, Inamatus, fastiditus.*

*Unloveliness, Indokes inamabilis.*

*Unlovely, Inamabilis.*

*Unloving, Minime benignus.*

*Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infaus-*

*tus, infortunatus, inauspicatus;*

*sævus; detestabilis. || My hand in*

*my passion may give an unlucky blow,*

*Nequiter ferire malam male discit*

*manus, Plaut.*

*Unluckily, Infelicitè, inauspicato.*

*Unluckiness [unhappiness] Infelici-*

*tas, infortunium. [Untowardness]*

*Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.*

*Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, indecl.*

*improbus, protervus.*

*An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula,*

*vulturius, factus supinus.*

*Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.*

*To unmake, Irritum facere*

*To unman, Eviro.*

*Unmanageable, Intractabilis; inha-*

*bilis.*

*Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.*

*Unmannerliness, Morum inurbanitas,*

*vel inconcinnitas.*

*Unmannerly, adj. Inurbanus, rusticus,*

*agrestis; immodestus; inurbanus.*

*Unmannerly, adv. Inurbane, rustice.*

*Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.*

*Unmarked, Minime notatus.*

*Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs,*

*nondum matrimonio conjunctus.*

*To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.*

*To unmask, Larvam detrahère.*

*Unmasked [having the mask stripped*

*off] Larvæ exutus. Met. [Open]*

*apertus, simplex.*

*Unmasterable, unmastered, Indomitus,*

*invictus.*

*To unmatch, Disparo, male sociare.*

*Unmatched, or matchless, Incompara-*

*bilis.*

*Unmeaning, Nihil designans.*

*Unmeasurable, Immensus, immodicus,*

*immoderatus.*

*Unmeasurableness, Immensitas.*

*Unmeasurably, Immodice, immode-*

*rate.*

*Unmeddled with, Intactus, immutatus.*

*Unmeditated, Non præcogitatus.*

*Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommo-*

*dus, indecorus, indecoris, incongru-*

*ens; minime decens.*

*Unmeet for, Impar, impos.*

*Unmeetly, Indecenter, inepte, inde-*

*corè.*

*Unmeetness, || Incongruitas.*

*Unmelted, Non liquefactus.*

*Unmentioned, Non commemoratus.*

*Unmerchandise, Non vendibilis.*

*Unmerciful, Immisericors, immitis,*

*crudelis, sævus, atrox.*

*Unmercifully, Immisericorditer, cru-*

*deliter, atrociter, sæviter, inclemen-*

*ter.*

*Unmercifulness, Atrocitas, crudelitas;*

*sævitas, immisericordia, inclemen-*

*tia.*

*Unmeritable, unmerited, Immeritus.*

*Unmeritedness, Status rei immeritæ.*

*Unmilked, Nondum emulsus.*

*Unminded, Minime curatus.*

*Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor,*

*obliviosus. [Heedless] Incantus,*

*indiligens, negligens, incuriosus,*

*occidius.*

*Unmindfulness [forgetfulness] obli-*

*vio, oblivium. [Heedlessness] In-*

*curia, indiligentia, negligentia.*

*Unmingled, unmixed, or unmixed, Non*

*mixtus, non commixtus, merus,*

*sincerus, purus.*

*Unmirth, Non luto conspersus.*

*Unmitigated, Minime lenitus, vel se-*

*dat.*

*Unmoaned, Indefletus.*

*Unmoistened, Non madefactus.*

*Unmolested, Imperturbatus, non inter-*

*pellatus, molestiâ vacuus.*

*To unmoor a ship, Navem anchoris*

*utrimque distentiam solvère.*

*A ship unmoored, Navis anchoris*

*utrimque jactis soluta.*

*Unmoralised, Non moribus humanis*

*instructus.*

*Unmortgaged, Non pignori oppositus.*

*Unmortified, Haud merore refren-*

*atus.*

*Unmovable, Immobiles, fixus. Vid.*

*Immovable.*

*Unmoved [not removed] Immotus,*

*minime motus. Met. [Unaffected]*

*Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus,*

*tactus, affectus.*

*Unmourned, Indeploratus.*

*To unmuffle, Focale detrahère,*

*Being unmuffled, Focale detracto.*

*Unmusical, Non modulatus; \* harmo-*

*nicæ expers.*

*To unmuzzle, Capistrum exuere.*

*Unnatural [cruel, or void of natural*

*affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, na-*

*turali affectu destitutus. [Pretor-*

*natural] Quod contra, vel præter,*

*naturam est; portentosus, prodigi-*

*osus.*

*Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumane,*

*atrociter, crudeliter. [Against, or*

*contrary to, nature] Non naturali-*

*ter, secus quam natura fert.*

*Unnaturalness [contrariety to nature]*

*Naturæ || contrarietas.*

*Unnavigable, Innabilis, minime na-*

*vigibilis.*

*Unnecessarily, Inutiliter, intempestive,*

*inaniter.*

*Unnecessary, or unneedful, Inutilis,*

*intempestivus, inanis, parum ne-*

*cessarius, supervacaneus, superva-*

*cuius.*

*Unneighbourly, Non ita ut vicinum*

*deceat; non benigne.*

*To unnerve, Infirmo, debilito.*

*Unnerved, || unnerve, Debilis, infr-*

*mus.*

*Unnoble, Ignobilis. Vid. Ignoble.*

*Unpalatable*, Fastidium afferens; ingrati saporis.  
*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exaequandus, singularis, longe citra æmulum.  
*Unpardonable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus.  
*Unpardonably*, Cui venia non debetur.  
*Unpardonewd*, Non condonatus, non remissus.  
*Unpardoning*, Inexorabilis.  
*Unpared*, Irresectus.  
*Unparliamentary*, Consuetudini ¶ parliamentariæ dissentaneus.  
*Unpartable*, Minime separabilis.  
*Unparted*, Indivisus, minime separatus.  
*Unpassable*, Invius, avius.  
*Unpassionate*, Minime iratus, serenus, tranquillus.  
*Unpassionately*, Tranquille; sine animi motu.  
*Unpastured*, Impastus.  
*Unpathed*, Sine vestigiis, vel impressi pedis notâ.  
*Unpatterned*, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.  
*To unpave*, Lapides constratos eruere.  
*Unpaved*, Non pavitus, lapidibus minime stratus, vel constratus.  
*Unpawmed*, Non pignori oppositus.  
*Unpeaceable*, Minime serenus, vel tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.  
*Unpeaceably*, Turbulenter, turbide.  
*To unpeg*, Paxillum eximere.  
*Unpegged*, Paxillo exempto.  
*Unpensioned*, Non mercede annuâ obstrictus.  
*To unpeople*, Populor, depopulor, vasto.  
*Unpeopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vastatus, desertus, solitarius.  
*Unperceivable*, Minime sensibus perceptus, sub sensum non cadens.  
*Unperceivably*, Ita ut sub sensum non cadat.  
*Unperceived*, Sensibus minime perceptus.  
*Unperformed*, Infectus, nondum confectus.  
*Unperishable*, Corruptionis expers.  
*Unperjured*, Non perjurus.  
*Unperplexed*, Minime perplexus.  
*Unpersuadable*, Inexorabilis.  
*Unpestered*, Imperturbatus, minime incommodatus.  
*Unphilosophical*, Regulis philosophiæ minime conveniens.  
*To unphilosophise*, Philosophi de gradu dejicere, dignitatem auferre.  
*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.  
*To unpile*, Acervum diruere.  
*Unpillaged*, Indireptus.  
*Unpillowed*, Sine pulvino.  
*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptis solvere.  
*Unpinked*, Non perforando ornatus.  
*Unpinned*, A manicis solutus, vel expeditus.  
*Unpitied*, Cui misericordia non adhibetur; cuius neminem miseret; nulli fœbilis, *Hor.*  
*Unpitifully*, Sine misericordiâ.  
*Unpitying*, Inmisericors.  
*Unplagued*, Minime vexatus.  
*Unplaited*, Minime plicatus, a plicis solutus.  
*Unplanted*, Minime plantatus.  
*Unplausible*, Non plausibilis.  
*Unplausible*, Non probans.  
*Unpleasant*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, insuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minime gratus; absurdus.  
*Unpleasantly*, Infacete.  
*Unpleasantness*, Injucunditas, offensio.  
*Unpleasantness of air*, Cœli gravitas, interperantia, inclementia.  
*Unpleasing*, Insuavis, injucundus.  
*Unpleasingly*, Injucunde.  
*Unpleasantness*, Insuavitas, injucunditas.  
*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.  
*Unploughed*, Inaratus.  
*To unplume*, Plumam detrahère aliquem gradu dejicere

*Unpoetic*, Minime poëticus.  
*Unpolished*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incompus, infacetus, rudis; barbarus; durus, durisculus.  
*Unpoliteness*, Barbaria.  
*Unpolluted*, Impollutus, incontaminatus.  
*Unpopular*, Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.  
*Unportable*, Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.  
*Unpossessioned*, Vacuus.  
*Unpossessioned*, Inops.  
*Unpowerful*, Impotens.  
*Unpracticable*, Quod fieri nequit; ¶ impossibilis.  
*Unpractised*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, insuetus.  
*Unpraised*, Minime laudatus; illaudatus.  
*Unprecarious*, Non precarius; proprius.  
*Unprecedented*, Sine exemplo.  
*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus, vel eVectus.  
*Unpregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.  
*Unprejudiced*, unprejudicate, Nullo præiudicio laborans, vel affectus; æquus.  
*Unprelatical*, Quod præsulem minime decet.  
*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.  
*Unprepared*, Imparatus.  
*Unpossessioned*, Vid. *Unprejudiced*.  
*Unpressed*, Minime pressus.  
*Unpretending*, Sine simulatione, vel fastu.  
*Unprevailing*, Inefficax.  
*Unprevailed*, Quem nihil impedit, vel cui nihil prævenit.  
*Unprincipely*, Quod principem minime decet.  
*Unprincipled*, Non doctrinâ, vel opinionibus, imbutus.  
*Unprinted*, Non, vel nondum, impressus.  
*Unprisoned*, Liber.  
*Unprizable*, unprized, Inestimabilis.  
*Unproclaimed*, Non promulgatus.  
*Unproffaned*, Non violatus.  
*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus; inanis.  
*Unprofitableness*, Inutilitas, iacommoditas.  
*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, incommode.  
*Unprolific*, Sterilis, infœcundus.  
*Unpromising*, De quo vix bene sperare licet.  
*Unpronounced*, Non pronuntiatus.  
*Unpropitious*, Infaustus.  
*Unproportionable*, Minime secundum justam proportionem.  
*Unproposed*, Non propositus.  
*Unropped*, Fulcro destitutus.  
*Unprosperous*, Improper, infortunatus, infaustus, infelix.  
*Unprosperously*, Infelicitè.  
*Unprotected*, Minime defensus.  
*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.  
*Unprovided*, Imparatus.  
*To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendere, de improvviso aliquem opprimere.  
*Unprovoked*, Minime provocatus, vel lacessitus.  
*Unpruned*, Non amputatus.  
*Unpublic*, Non in oculis civium veritate.  
*Unpublished*, Ineditus; incognitus.  
*Unpunished*, Impunitus, inopunis, incastigatus, inultus.  
*Unpurchased*, Inemptus.  
*Unpurged*, unpurified, Non purgatus.  
*Unpurposed*, Non dedita opè.  
*Unpursed*, Non insectatus.  
*Unputrefied*, Minime putridus, incorruptus.  
*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minime idoneus.  
*To unqualify*, Vid. *Disqualify*.  
*Unquenchable*, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.  
*Unquestionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.  
*Unquestionably*, unquestioned, Indu-

bantur; sine dubio, sine controversiâ.  
*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus. *To make unquiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.  
*Unquietly*, Turbide.  
*Unquietness*, Inquietudo.  
*Unracked* [as liquor] Non defæcatus.  
*Unraked* [as the fire] Non cineribus conditus.  
*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.  
*Unransacked*, Indirectus, Tac.  
*Unransomed*, Non pretio redemptus in libertatem.  
*Unrated*, Non æstimatus.  
*To unravel*, Extrico, expedio.  
*Unraveled*, Extrictus, expeditus.  
*Unrazed*, Intonsus.  
*Unread*, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolatus.  
*Unreadily*, Non promptè.  
*Unreadiness*, Quod in promptu non est.  
*Unready*, Imparatus, minime promptus.  
*Unreal*, Quod non existit, vel non est verum.  
*Unreasonable* [void of reason] Rationis expers. [Unjust] Injustus, iniquus, importunus. *Very*, Periliquus.  
*Unreasonable* [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.  
*Unreasonableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, inmodestia.  
*Unreasonably*, Injuste, inique, immoderate.  
*Unrebukable*, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensibilis.  
*Unrecallable*, & Irrevocabilis, Irrevocandus, non revocandus.  
*Unreceived*, Non receptus.  
*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.  
*Unrecompensed*, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.  
*Unreconcilable*, Implacabilis.  
*Unreconcilably*, Implacabiliter.  
*Unreconciled*, Nondum in gratiam restitutus.  
*Unrecorded*, Non in acta, vel tabulas, relatus.  
*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.  
*Unrecounted*, Non memoratus.  
*Unredeemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.  
*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.  
*Unreduced*, Nondum sub ditionem reductus.  
*Unreformable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis; desperatæ correctionis.  
*Unreformed*, Nondum renovatus, vel ad bonam frugem reductus.  
*Unrefreshed*, Non levatus.  
*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.  
*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.  
*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.  
*Unregenerate*, Nondum renatus. Vid. *Unreformed*.  
*Unregistered*, Non in tabulas relatus.  
*Unreined*, Effrenus.  
*Unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.  
*Unrelieved*, Minime levatus.  
*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.  
*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.  
*Unremembered*, Non memoratus.  
*Unremembrance*, Oblivio.  
*Unremembering*, Non reminiscens oblitus.  
*Unremittable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.  
*Unremovable*, Vid. *Resolute*.  
*Unremovably*, Ita ut removeri non possit.  
*Unremoved*, Immotus, vel nondum remotus.  
*Unrepaid*, Vid. *Unrecompensed*.  
*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.  
*Unrepassable*, & Irremediabilis.  
*Unrepented*, Minime abrogatus.  
*Unrepented*, De quo non poenitet.



- Unrepining*, Sine querelâ; non agereens.
- Unreplenished*, Non repletus.
- Unreprovable*, Cujus supplicium progrogari non potest.
- Unreproached*, Non exprobratus.
- Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
- Unrepugnant*, Minime repugnans.
- Unreputable*, Infamis; mala existimationis.
- Unrequited*, Minime muneratus, non compensatus.
- Unresented*, Sine indignatione.
- Unreserved in speech*, Minime taciturnus; aperte, vel libere, loquens.
- Unreservedly*, Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
- Unreservedness*, Sinceritas.
- Unresistible*, Ineluctabilis.
- Unresisted*, Nullo, vel nemine, repugnante.
- Unresisting*, Minime repugnans.
- Unresolvable*, Minime solvendus, vel expediendus.
- Unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
- To be unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
- ¶ I am unresolved*, In dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
- Unresolving*, Nihil statuens.
- Unrespectful*, unrespective, Inmemor officii, inurbanus.
- Unrest*, Inquietudo.
- Unrestored*, Minime restitutus.
- Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minime repressus, solutus.
- Unretracted*, Minime retractus.
- Unrevealed*, Minime revelatus, vel reiectus.
- Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrong done to his brother pass unrevenge*, Ob segnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, Patere.
1. 2.
- Unreverend*, Reverentiæ expers.
- Unreverently*, Parum reverenter. Vid. Irreverent.
- Unreversed*, Vid. Unrepealed.
- Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
- Unrevoked*, Vid. Unrepealed.
- Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
- To unriddle*, Ænigma solvère, exponere, vel interpretari. *Haik you, sir, says he: you who are so wise, unriddle what I have done*; Heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, Phædr.
- Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.
- Unridiculous*, Minime risu dignus.
- To unrig*, Vestes exuere, apparatu spoliare.
- Unrigged* [of a person] Vestibus exutus. [of a ship, &c.] Sublatis armamentis.
- Unrighteous*, unrightful, Iniquus, injustus.
- Unrighteously*, Injuste, inique.
- Unrighteousness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
- To unrip*, Dissuo, resuo.
- Unripe*, unripened, Immaturus, immittis, crudus, percrudus.
- Unripeness*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
- Unripped*, or *unript*, Dissutus, resutus.
- Unrivalled*, Sine æmulo, vel rivali.
- To unrroll*, Evolvere, explicare.
- Unrolled*, Evolutus. Not unrrolled, Inevolutus.
- Unromantic*, Quod herotum facinus non sapit.
- To unroof*, Tecta detrahère.
- ¶ To unroost a bird*, Aven e nido exagitare.
- To unroot*, Eradico, extirpo.
- Unrooted*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
- Unroyal*, Principe indignus.
- Unruffled*, Imperturbatus, minime perturbatus.
- Unruled*, Impotens; sine gubernatore.
- Unruly*, Effrenate.
- Unruliness*, Effrenatio, licentia.
- Unruly*, Effrenatus, effrenatus, jefrenatus; vehemens.
- ¶ To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenèri, vel cohiberi.
- To unsaddle*, Ephippium equo detrachère.
- Unsaddled*, Non ephippiatus; ephippio exutus.
- Unsafe*, Intutus, minime tutus; infestus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, Statio malefida carinis, Virg.
- Unsafe*, Periculose.
- Unsaft*, Indictus, minime dictus.
- Unsuitable*, Innavigabilis, inabilis.
- Unsuitable*, Non vendibilis.
- Unsalted*, Insultus, non salitus.
- Unsalted*, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.
- Unsanctified*, Non consecratus.
- Unsatisfactoriness*, Status rei satisfactionem minime præbentis.
- Unsatisfactory*, Minime satisfaciens.
- Unsatisfied*, Minime satiatus, vel contentus.
- Unsavory*, Insulse.
- Unsavoryness*, Insulitas.
- Unsavory*, Insipidus, insulsus.
- To unsay what one has said*, Recanto; dictum revocare, vel retrahère; palinodium canère.
- To unscale*, Desquamare.
- Unscaled*, Desquamatus.
- Unscaly*, Sine squamis.
- Unscarred*, Non cicatricibus obductus.
- Unscholastic*, Literis minime eruditus.
- Unschool*, tus.
- Unscored*, Non adustus.
- Unscored*, Non deterus.
- Unscratched*, Non laceratus.
- Unscreened*, Vid. Uncovered.
- Unscriptural*, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
- To unscrow*, Cochleam torquendo refigère.
- To unseal*, Resigno, linum incidère.
- Unsealed*, Resignatus; solutus.
- To unscam*, Dissindere.
- Unsearchable*, Minime vestigandus.
- Unsearchableness*, Status rei minime vestigandæ.
- Unsearched*, Inexploratus.
- Unseasonable*, Intempestus, intempestivus.
- Unseasonableness*, Intempestas; immaturitas. Of weather, Cæli intemperies, vel inclementia.
- Unseasonably*, Intempestive, immature.
- Unseasoned*, Minime salitus.
- Unseasoned timber*, Humida materia.
- Unseasoned*, Non adjutus.
- To unsecret*, Vid. To disclose.
- Unsecret*, Infidus.
- Unsecure*, Intutus, minime securus.
- Unseduced*, Non in fraudem illectus.
- Unseeming*, Qui non videtur.
- Unseemliness*, Indecorum.
- Unseemly*, Indecens; incompositus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, vel decens, dedecor, Sall. & indecor.
- It is unseemly*, Dedecet.
- Unsee*, Invisus, minime visus.
- Unselfish*, Non nimium sui amans.
- Unsent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.
- Unseparated*, Integer; indiscrētus.
- Unserviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus.
- Unserviceableness*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
- Unserviceably*, Inutiliter, incommode, inepte.
- Unset*, Non satus, sponte natus.
- To unsettle*, Aliquid incertum, vel irritum, facere; e loco dimovère.
- Unsettled* [instable] Instabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconstans, infirmus.
- Unsettled* [not determined] Dubius.
- To leave the state in an unsettled condition*, Rempublicam in incerto statu relinquere, Liv.
- Unsettled* [as liquor] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcosus.
- Unsettledness*, Instabilitas, levitas; inconstantia.
- Unsevered*, Individuus.
- To unsew*, Dissuo, resuo.
- Unsewed*, Dissutus, resutus.
- To unsex*, Aliquem proprio sexu, vel genere, privare.
- To unshackle*, A compedibus liberare, vel expedire.
- Unshadowned*, Parum inumbratus.
- Unshaken*, Immutus, minime agitus, vel commotus.
- Unshaled*, Minime decorticatus.
- Unshamed*, Haud rubore perfusus.
- Unshamedness*, Inverecundia, impudentia.
- Unshapen*, Ineffigatus, informis, non dum ad justam formam reductus.
- Unshared*, Cujus nemo est particeps.
- Unshaved*, or *unshaven*, Lituosus, in detonsus, irrasus.
- To unshave*, E vaginâ stringère.
- Unshenthed*, E vaginâ strictus.
- Unshed*, Non effusus.
- Unsheltered*, Non adjunctus, vel defensus.
- To unship*, Navem exonerare.
- Unshocked*, Non permotus; sine offensa.
- Unshod*, Discalceatus. As a horse, Ferreis soleis carens.
- To unshoe*, Discalceare.
- Unshorn*, Intorsus, indetonsus, irrasus.
- Unshrinking*, Non labascens; intropidus.
- Unshunnable*, Inevitabilis.
- Unskut*, Apertus, disculus.
- Unstified*, Non cribro decussus; inextertus.
- ¶ To buy a thing unsight unseem*, Aleam emère, spem pretio emère.
- Unsignificalness*, Deformitas, indecorum.
- Unsignightly*, Deformis, fædus, aspectu inamœnus.
- Unsinccere*, Minime sincerus, simulatus, fucatus.
- Unsinccerity*, Amicitia simulata, vel ficta.
- Unsinced*, Enervis.
- Unsinced*, Minime ustulatus.
- Unsinced*, Non subsidens; minime depressus.
- Unskanned*, or *unscanned*, Non perpensus.
- Unskilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
- Unskilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inextertus, inscius, rudis; imprudens.
- Unskilfully*, Imperite, inscienter indocte, mendose.
- Unskilfulness*, Imperitia, inscitia; inscientia.
- Unslain*, Non occisus.
- Unsleeping*, Vigilans.
- Unslipping*, Fixus.
- Unsmirched*, Immaculatus.
- Unsmoked* [as a tobacco-pipe] Non exhaustus.
- Unsmooth*, Non lævis; asper.
- Unsnared*, Laqueo expeditus.
- Unsociable*, Insociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens; ferox, inhumanus, superbus.
- Unsociably*, Inurbanè.
- Unsodden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
- Unsoiled*, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minime inquinatus.
- Unsold*, Non venditus.
- Unsoldered*, Minime ferruminatus.
- Unsoldierlike*, Quod militem minime decet.
- To unsol a shoe*, Soleam calceo detrahère.
- Unsolicted*, Minime sollicitatus.
- Unsollicitous*, Minime sollicitus.
- Unsolid*, Fluidus.
- Unsoved*, Non explicatus.
- Unsofisticated*, Non commixtus.
- Unsorted*, Non apte distributus.
- Unought*, Minime quæsitus.
- Unsound*, Insanus, corruptus, putridus, putidus.
- Unsound*, Non exploratus.
- Unsoundness*, Insanitas, putredo.
- Unspared*, Non ingenio aspersus, vel moroso.
- Unspared*, Sine gratiâ, vel favore.
- Unsparing*, Minime parvus.

*To unspeak.* Vid. *To recant.*

*Unspeakable.* Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; inmemorabilis.

*Unspeakeably.* Inenarrabiliter; miris modis.

*Unspecified.* Non speciatim denotatus.

*Unspent.* Inconsumptus.

*To unsphere.* Ex orbitibus detrahère.

*Unspied.* Vid. *Undiscovered.*

*Unspilled.* Non effusus.

*To unspirit.* Deprimère.

*Unspitted.* Veru nondum transfixus.

*Unspoiled.* Non spoliatus, vel devastatus.

*Unspoken of.* Indictus.

*Unspoiled.* Impollutus, intaminatus.

*Unsquare.* Abnormis.

*Unstable.* Instabilis, inconstans, levis, mobilis, luctuosus, vagus.

*Unstablencess.* Instabilitas, levitas, inconstantia.

*Unstained.* Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

*Unstanchcd.* Non restinctus.

*To unstate.* E gradu dimovère.

*Unstatutable.* Non legibus consentaneus.

*Unstayed.* Levis, inconstans; incontinens.

*Unstayedness.* Levitas, inconstantia.

*Unsteadily.* or *unsteadfastly.* Leviter, inconstanter.

*Unsteadiness.* Levitas, inconstantia.

*Unsteadily.* or *unsteadfast.* Incertus, levis, inconstans; vagus, mutabilis.

*Unsteeped.* Non aqua maceratus.

*Unstirred.* Immutus, minime commotus.

*Unstooping.* Firmus; inflexibilis.

*To unstop.* Aliquid obstructum aperire, vel patefacere.

*Unstrained.* Facilis.

*Unstrained.* Vid. *Unlimited.*

*Unstrengthened.* Non adjuvatus.

*To unstring a bow.* Arcum retendere, vel laxare.

*Unstruck.* Non permotus; minime affectus.

*Unstring.* Retentus, remissus.

*Unstudied.* Non multo studio elaboratus.

*Unstuffed.* Minime refertus.

*Unsubduable.* Indomabilis, minime domabilis.

*Unsubdued.* Indomitus, invictus.

*Unsubstantial.* Non sub tactum cadens.

Vid. *Unreal.*

*Unsuccessful.* Infelix, infaustus, improspcr, sinister. ¶ *Being unsuccessful in some affairs.* Male cedentibus quibusdam rebus.

*Unsuccessfully.* Infelicitcr, improspere, parum prospere, Suet.

*Unsuccessfulness.* Infelicitas.

*Unucked.* Minime lax præbens.

*Unufferable.* Intolerabilis, impatiibilis.

*Unufferably.* Intolerabiliter.

*Unufficiency.* Vid. *Insufficiency.*

*Unuitable.* unsuiting, ineptus, inhabilis, incongruus, abhorrens; *Met.* absens. ¶ *For we know, that, according to our customs, music is unsuitable to the character of a king.* Scimus enim musicen nostris moribus abesse a principis personâ, C. Nep.

*Unullied.* Intaminatus.

*Unsung.* Non decantatus.

*Unsunncd.* Non soli expositus.

*Unsuperfluous.* Non redundans, vel supervacaneus.

*Unsupplanted.* Non per dolum dejectus.

*Unsupportably.* Intolerabiliter.

*Unsupported.* Non sustentatus.

*Unsure.* Incertus, dubius.

*Unsurmountable.* Insuperabilis, non vincibilis.

*Unsusceptible.* Haud capax.

*Unsuspected.* Non in suspicionem adductus.

*Unsuspecting.* unsuspicious, Minime suspiciosus.

*Unustained.* Vid. *Unsupported.*

*To unsuathc.* r. fasciis evolvère.

*Unsuathcd.* Fasciis evolutus.

*Unswayed.* Minime tractatus.

*To unsweat.* Vid. *To recant.*

*To unsweat.* Refrigerare.

*Unsweeting.* Non sudans.

*Unsweet.* Insuavis.

*Unswapt.* Non mundatus verrendo.

*Unsworn.* Injuratus.

*Untainted.* Intactus, intemeraus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer incorruptus.

*Untaken.* Indeprehensus.

*Untakcd of.* Non memoratus.

*Untamable.* Insuperabilis, minime domabilis.

*Untamed.* Indomitus, invictus.

*To untangle.* Extrico, expedit.

*Untangled.* Extrictus, expeditus.

*Untasted* [or not tasted] Minime gustatus. *Met.* [Untouched] Illibatus, intemeratus.

*Untaught.* Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

*To untcach.* Deduco.

*Unteachable.* Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Untempted.* Non illecebris delinitus; vel in tentationem deductus.

*Untenable.* Qui tenèri non potest.

*Untenanted.* Sine inquilino.

*Untended.* Incomitatus.

*Untender.* Insensilis; sævus.

*Untendered.* Non oblitus.

*Untented.* Sine linamento.

*Unterrified.* Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

*Unthankcd.* Cui gratiæ non aguntur.

*Unthankful.* Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

*Unthankfully.* Ingrate; ingrato animo.

*Unthankfulness.* Ingrati animi crimen, vel vitium.

*Unthawed.* Nondum regelatus.

*Unthawing.* Inconsideratus, inconsultus, præceptus, temerarius.

*Unthought of.* Inopinatus, insperatus, inexpectatus. *Before.* Non ante cogitatus, inexcogitatus.

*Unthreatened.* Non minis territus.

*Unthriftness.* Prodigus; nepos.

*Unthrifty.* Prodigus.

*Unthriftness.* Prodigentia, profusio, effusio; nepotatus.

*Unthrifty.* Prodigus, disinctus, dissolutus, profusus.

*Unthriwing.* Non forens, vel fortunâ prosperâ utens.

*To unthrone.* De socio deturbare.

*To untie.* Solvo, dissolvo; resolvo, recingo.

*Untied.* Solutus, recinctus.

*To untile.* Tegulis nudare.

*Until.* Donec, usque ad, usque dum.

*Until now.* Adhuc, hæctenus, etiam num. *Until then.* Eâtenus, eousque.

*Until when?* Quousque? *I will not cease until I have accomplished it.* Hæc æsinam, donec perfecero.

*Untilled.* Incultus, inaratus.

*Untimeliness.* Intempestas, immaturitas.

*Untimely* [unseasonable] Intempestus, intempestivus. [Not yet ripe]

Immaturus, immitis. [Ripe too soon] Precox, præmaturus.

*An untimely birth.* Abortio.

*Untinged.* Non infectus, vel corruptus.

*Untired.* Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis indefessus.

*Untitled.* Sine dignitatis titulo.

*Unto.* Ad, tenus. Vid. *To.*

*Untold* [not said] Indictus [Not numbered] Non numeratus

*To untomb.* Tunulo erudere.

*Untoothsome.* Insuavis, gustui ingratus.

*Untouchable.* Sub tactum non cadens.

*Untouched.* Intactus, illibatus, inde-libatus.

*Untoward.* Contumax, perversus, per-versus, protervus; nequam.

*Untowardly.* Contumaciter, proterve.

*Untowardness.* Contumacia, perversa; perversitas, protervitas; mala indoles.

*Untraceable.* Non vestigandus.

*Untraced.* Sine vestigiis.

*Untractable.* Intractabilis, inmanuetus.

*A man of a violent and untractable temper.* Ingenio violentus, et obsequii ignarus, Tac.

*Untractableness.* Pervicacia.

*Untrading.* Non mercaturam faciens.

*Untrained.* Non eruditus, inexpertus.

*Untransferable.* Quod non transferri potest.

*Untransparent.* Opacus.

*Untravelled.* Nullus vestigiis notatus qui non peregrinatus est.

*To untravel.* Isdem vestigiis regredi.

*Untreasured.* Non repositus.

*Untractable.* Intractabilis.

*Untried.* Intentatus, inexpertus, indamnatus.

*Untrimmed.* Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

*Untrud.* or *untrudcd.* Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

*Untroubled.* Imperturbatus.

*Untrue.* Non verus, falsus, mendax.

*Untruely.* Falso, false, fallaciter.

*To untruss.* Discingo. ¶ *To untruss a point.* Alvum exonerare, vel dejicere.

*Untrussed.* Disinctus, dissolutus.

*Untrustiness.* Infidelitas.

*Untrufty.* Infidus, infidelis.

*An untruth.* Comemuram, mendacium, figmentum. *To tell an untruth.* Mentior, mendacium dicere.

*Full of untruths.* Fabulosus.

*To untuck.* Recingo.

*Untucked.* Recinctus.

*Untunable.* Dissonus, symphonîa discors.

*To untune.* Modulationem turbare reddere modulationis expertem.

*Unturned.* Minime versus.

*Untutored.* Minime edoctus.

*To untwine.* or *untwist.* Retexo, retorquo.

*Untwisted.* Retortus, resolutus.

*Unvaluable.* Inæstinabilis; quantivis pretii.

*Unvanquishable.* Indomabilis.

*Unvanquished.* Indomitus, invictus.

*Unvaried.* Immutatus, non variatus.

*Unvarying.* Qui non variatur, vel mutatur.

*To unveil.* Develo; velum detrahère, Met. revelare, patefacere.

*Unveiled.* Revelatus, patefactus.

*Unveiledly.* Aperte.

*An unveiling.* Patefactio.

*Unventilated.* Non ventilatus.

*Unvitable.* Falsus; haud verus.

*Unversed.* Imperitus, inexpertus, parum versatus.

*Unversed.* Minime vexatus.

*Unviolated.* Illusus, minime lesus.

*Unvicious.* Virtutis expers.

*Unvisited.* Insalutatus.

*Ununiform.* Non unius, vel ejusdem formæ.

*Unvoyageable.* Non trajiciendus.

*Unurged.* Minime instigatus.

*Unused.* or *unusual.* Inusitatus, insolitus, inusuetus, rarus.

*Unusually.* Inusitate, inusitato; barbare.

*Unusualness.* Raritas, raritudo, desuetudo.

*Unuseful.* Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

*Unusefully.* Inutiliter.

*Unusefulness.* Inutilitas.

*Unutterable.* Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

*Unvulnerable.* Vid. *Invulnerable.*

*Unwakened.* Non expectatus.

*Unwalled.* Immunitus, muri expers.

*Unwarily.* Incaute, improvide, imprudenter, temere; inconsulte.

*Unwariness.* Temeritas, imprudentia.

*Unway.* Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

*Unwarne.* Non admonitus.

*Unwarrantable.* Quod minime defendi potest.

*Unwarrantably.* Ita ut defendi nequeat.



*Unwarranted*, Incertus.  
*Unwashed*, Illotus, sordidus.  
*Unwashed*, Inconsumptus.  
*Unwashed*, Non decrescens.  
*Unwatched*, Inobservatus, incustoditus.  
*Unwatered*, Non rigatus.  
*Unwavering*, Indubius, minime dubitans.  
*Unwayed*, Qui non solet iter facere.  
*Unweakened*, Non debilitatus.  
*Unweaponed*, Inermis.  
*Unweariable*, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, assiduus, strenuus.  
*Unwearied*, Indefatigatus, indefessus, assiduus a labore, &c.  
*Unweariedly*, Assidue, diligentissime.  
*Unweariedness*, Assiduitas, labor improbus.  
*To unwear*, Recreare.  
*To unweave*, Retexo.  
*Unwedded*, Conjugii exors, vel ex-pers; coelebs.  
*Unweeded*, Nondum a noxiis herbis liberatus.  
*Unwept*, or *unweep*, Indeploratus.  
*Unweening*, Ignarus, inscius.  
*Unweighed*, Non perpensus, non consideratus.  
*Unweighing*, Inconsideratus, imprudens.  
*Unwelcome*, Male acceptus, ingratus, odiosus, molestus, invisus.  
*Unwet*, Non humectatus, vel mactatus.  
*Unwholesome*, Insalubris.  
 † *Unwholesomeness of the air*, Caeli intemperies, vel inclementia.  
*Unwieldily*, Torpide; inepte.  
*Unwieldiness*, Difficultas movendi.  
*Unwieldy*, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.  
*Unwilling*, Invitus, nolens. *To be unwilling*, Nolo.  
*Unwillingly*, Invite, gravate, gravatim, agere, molestie.  
*Unwillingness*, Repugnantia.  
*To unwind*, Retro gomerare.  
*Unwiped*, Non deterius.  
*Unwise*, Insiapiens, insulsus, imprudens, stolidus, stultus.  
*Unwisely*, Insiapienter, insulse, imprudenter, stolide, stulte.  
*To unwish*, Optato non potiri, vel optatum spernere.  
*Unwished for*, Inexpectatus.  
*Unwithdrawing*, Perpetuo liberalis; perbenignus.  
*Unwithered*, Non marcescens.  
*Unwitnessed*, Sine testimonio.  
*Unwittily*, Infacete.  
*Unwitting*, Imprudens, incautus, insciens.  
*Unwitting to me*, Clam me; me inscio.  
*Unwitting to any one*, Insciente atque ignaro aliquo.  
*Unwittingly*, Inscite, imprudenter, inscienter, incaute.  
*Unwitty*, Illepidus, infaoetus, vel inficetus.  
*Unwonted*, Insolitus, insuetus, inconsuetus, inusitatus.  
*Unwontedness*, Insolentia.  
*Unworking*, Ignavus, fugiens laborem.  
*Unworkmanlike*, Infabre, crasse; rudi Minerva.  
*Unworn*, Nondum gestatus.  
*Unworn out*, Inconsumptus, non detritus.  
*Unworshipped*, Sine cultu; non adoratus.  
*Unworthily*, Indigne, immerenter, immerito.  
*Unworthiness*, Indignitas.  
*Unworthy*, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. † *It is unworthy of a prince*, Abest a personâ regis, &c. Nep.  
*An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.  
*Unwoven*, Retextus.  
*Unwound*, Retro glomeratus.  
*Unwounded*, † Indistricus, invulneratus.  
*To unwrap*, Evolvere, explicare.

*Unwrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus.  
*An unwrapping*, Evolutio.  
*To unwrap*, Retorqueo.  
*Unweathered*, Retortus.  
*Unwinked*, Minime rugatus.  
*Unwriting*, Nihil scribens, vel compo-nens.  
*Unwritten*, Inscriptus, non scriptus.  
*Unwrought*, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.  
*Unwring*, Minime contortus, vel con-strictus.  
*Unyielded*, Non deditus.  
*Unyielding*, Minime concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.  
*To unyoke*, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo.  
*Unyoked*, Abjunctus, disjunctus.  
*Unzoned*, Discinctus; sine zonâ.  
*A vocabulary*, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.  
*Vocal*, Vocalis.  
*Vocal music*, Vocum cantus.  
*Vocality*, Vocalitas.  
*To vocalise*, Vocalem reddere.  
*Vocally*, Distincte voces efferendo.  
*Vocation*, Vocatio; genus, vel institutum, vitæ.  
*Vocative*, Vocativus. *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.  
*Vociferation*, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.  
*Vociferous*, Clamosus.  
*Vogue*, Fama, existimatio, nomen. † *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, Cum studia philologiae præcipue florere et dominarentur.  
*To be in vogue*, Invallescere; magnâ laude, vel gloriâ, florere.  
*A voice* [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox.  
*A melodious voice*, Vox dulcis, suavis, canora.  
*A soft voice*, Vox submissa. *High, or loud*, Vox contenta, vel summa.  
*Low*, Depressa, vel submissa. *To lower the voice*, Vocem deprimere.  
*One that has a good voice*, Homo bene vocalis.  
*A voice* [suffrage, or vote] Suffragium.  
 † *The voices go on neither side*, Neutro inclinatur sententiæ.  
*To give one's voice, or vote*, Suffragium ferre.  
*A giving of one's voice*, Suffragatio.  
*Of the giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.  
*To raise the voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollere.  
*Voiced*, Voce præditus.  
*Void* [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. [Of no authority] Irritus, cassus.  
*A void space*, Inane, vacuum.  
*To void, or go from, a place*, De loco cedere.  
*To void* [cast out] Egero, excerno.  
*By stool*, Alvum exonerare, evacuare. *By urine*, Meio, mingo; urinam reddere, vel facere. *By coughing*, Tussiendo expuere.  
*To be void*, Vaco.  
*To make void*, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, Nep. *To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, rescindere, rescindere.  
*Voidable*, Quod abrogari potest.  
*Voidance*, Exinatio.  
*Voided*, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, Cic.  
*A voider* [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.  
*A voiding*, Excretio; egestio.  
*Voidness*, Vacuitas, inanitas.  
*Volant*, Volans.  
*Volatile*, Volatilis, volaticus.  
*Volatileness*, volatility, Qualitas rei volatilis.  
*To volatilise*, Aliquid volaticum reddere.  
*A vote*—*To win a vote*, Sibi omnes partes trahere.  
*Volation*, Actus volandi.  
*Volution*, Voluntas.  
*Volitive*, Ad voluntatem pertinens.  
*A volley* [about] Acclamatio.

*A volley of shot* [for a welcome] Satisfactio tormentis displosis facta.  
*Volted*, Emissus; displosus.  
*Volubility*, Volubilitas.  
*Voluble*, Volubilis, lubricus.  
*A volume*, Volumen, tomus, corpus.  
*A portable volume*, Manuale.  
*Voluminous*, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.  
*Voluminously*, In multis voluminibus.  
*Voluntarily*, Ultra, sponte.  
*Voluntary*, Voluntarius, spontaneus.  
*Volunteers*, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii.  
*To volunteer*, Ultra nomen militie dare.  
*Voluptuary, or voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.  
*Voluptuously*, Luxuriose, jucunde.  
*Voluptuousness*, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.  
*Volutation*, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.  
*A vomit*, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitorium, vel \* emeticum.  
*To vomit*, Vomo, convomo; nauseam facere. † *Truly I wish you may vomit your heart out*, Pulmoneum sedepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, Plaut.  
*To vomit again*, Revomo. *Often*, Vomito. *Out, or up*, Evomo, ejicio.  
*An inclination to vomit*, Nausea. *To have an inclination to vomit*, Nauseo.  
*Ready to vomit*, Nauseans, nauseundus.  
*A vomiter*, Vomitor, nauseator.  
*A vomiting*, vomition, Vomitus, vomitatus.  
 † *To stir up, or cause, vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.  
*Pertaining to vomiting*, Vomitus.  
*Subject to vomiting*, † Vomitosus.  
*Vomitive, or vomitory*, Vomitorius.  
*Voracious*, Vorax, gulosus.  
*Voracity*, Voracitas.  
*Vortical*, Circumactus.  
*A votaress*, Voto obstricta.  
*A votary, votarist, or humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, vel obstrictus.  
*A votary, or one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.  
*A vote*, Suffragium, sententiâ.  
*A unanimous vote*, Assensus univârsi ordinis, Cic.  
*To vote, or give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censere. *To vote by common consent*, Conscisco. *To vote for*, Suffragor. *To vote against*, Refragor.  
*To assemble the people to give their votes*, Cum populo agere.  
*Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, De ponte deijci.  
*To have the most votes*, Explere suffragia.  
*A voting, or a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.  
*Votive*, Votivus.  
*To vouch*, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor. *Vid. Avouch*.  
*Vouched*, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus, laudatus, probatus.  
*A voucher*, Assertor, vindex, astipulator, sponsor; qui affirmat.  
*A vouching*, Astipulatio, assertio, sponso, testimonium.  
*To vouchsafe*, Dignor, concedo.  
*Having vouchsafed*, Dignatus.  
*Vouchsafement*, Beneficium, donum.  
*A vow*, Votum, promissum.  
 † *Liabie to make good his vow*, Voti reus.  
*To vow*, Voveo, votum facere, vel nuncupare. † *He vows to be your humble servant*, Jurat se fore mancipii tui.  
*To bind by vow*, Devoto.  
*Vowed*, Votus, devotus, votivus.  
*A vowel*, Vocalis litera.  
*A vowfellow*, Eodem voto obstrictus.  
*A vowing*, Votum, devotio.  
*A voyage*, Iter, expeditio, peregrinatio. † *We have had a rare voyage*, Bellissime navigavimus. † *long*

voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus. To go a voyage, Peregrinari; iter facere, vel habere; peregre proficisci.

**Up** [go up] Ascende, conscende. [Rise up] Surge.

**I am up** [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi. [Risen up] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* Surrexisti?

**Up by the roots**, Radicitus, funditus.

**I am up** [at play] Vici, superavi.

**Up by times in the morning**, Diluculo experrectus.

**Up on end**, Erectus.

**Up to**, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He thrust his sword up to the hilt*, Capulo tenus addidit ensem.

**Up and down**, Sursum deorsum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down*, Ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia*, A me Asia tota peragrata est.

**Up hill**, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, Ea pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, Adversus clivum agitabo equum.

¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato subruere, vel diruere.

*How many shall we make up?* Four. Quoto ludo constabit victoria? Quaternio ludum absolvet.

**Up, or upward**, Sursum, sursum verum.

**To upbear**, Tollo, elevo.

**To upbraid**, Exprobro, objicio, & arguo, obijuro.

**Upbraided**, Exprobratus.

**An upbraider**, Exprobrator, m. exprobratrix, f.

**An upbraiding**, Exprobratio.

**Upbraidingly**, Contumeliose.

**Upbrought**, Educatus.

**To upgather**, Se contrahere.

**Uphill**, Difficilis.

**To upguard**, Condo; accumulo.

**To uphold**, Sustento, sustineo.

**Upheld, or upholden**, Sustentatus, sustentatus.

**An upholder** [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.

**An upholder, or upholsterer**, Lectorum et altius suppellectilis fabricator.

**An upholding**, Sustentatio.

**Uplands**, Loca montana.

**Up'landish**, Montanus.

**Upon**, A, ad, \* in, \* super, &c. ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, Est a dextrâ.

*Upon the left hand*, Ad sinistram.

*Upon his coming*, Ad ejus adventum.

*When I was upon my journey*, Cum jam essem in itinere. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, Super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt.

*Upon the green grass*, Fronde super viridi.

*Upon the first opportunity*, Ut prima affuit occasio.

*Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, Ex commendatione Pompeii, Surt.

**To fight upon one's knee**, De genu pugnare.

**Upon the right or left hand**, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.

**Upon my life**, Dispeream, emoriar, ne vivam, si—

**Upon my honour, or credit**, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

**Upper**, Superior.

**Uppermost**, Supremus, summus.

**Uppish**, Superbus, insolens, ferox.

**To upraise**, Elevo.

**To uprear**, Tollo, levo.

**Upright**, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus. *In posture*, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.

**Upright dealing**, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.

**Uprightly**, Integre, æque, juste.

**Uprightness**, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.

**An uprise**, Ortus.

**To uprise**, Surgo.

**An uprising**, Surrectio.

**An uproar**, Turba tumultus.

**To be in an uproar**, Tumultuor. *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, Ov.

**To make an uproar**, Turbas concitare, motus facere.

**To set all in an uproar**, Omnia permiscere, cœlum terræ miscere.

**To uproot**, Eradico.

**To uprouse**, Excito, instigo.

**The upshot of a matter**, Rei aliquid eventus, successus, vel summa.

**Upside down**, Inverso ordine, facie inversâ.

**Uprstanding**, Erectus.

**An upstart, upspring**, Terræ filius, vir novus.

**To upstart**, Prosilio.

**To uptake**, Atollo.

**To uptrain**, Educo.

**To upturn**, Elevo, egero.

**Upward**, Sursum.

**Bending upward**, Reclinis.

**With the face upward**, Supinus, resupinus.

**To turn upward**, Resupino.

**To upwind**, Convolvère.

**Urbanity**, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

**An urchin** [hedgehog] Erinaceus. *A sea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.

**An urchin** [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, vel pumilio.

**Ure** [an old word for use] Usus, assuetudo, consuetudo. *To put in ure*, Utor, exerceo.

**The urer**, Ureter.

**To urge**, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo, insto.

**Urged**, Impulsus, instigatus, incitatus, stimulus, exstimulus.

**Urgency**, Impulsus; necessitas.

**Urgent**, Importunus, vehemens.

**Urgently**, Importune, vehementer, sollicitè.

**An urging**, Impulsus, incitatio, sollicitatio, stimulatio.

**An urger**, Impulsor, stimulator.

**A urinal**, Vas ad urinam excipiendam.

**Urinary**, urinous, Urinarius.

**Urine**, \* Urina, lotium. *Difficulty of urine*, Urine difficultas, \* stranguaria. *A too great flux of urine*, Urine profuvium.

**Full of urine**, Urinâ distentus.

**To urine**, Meio, urinam reddere, vel facere.

**An urn**, Urna.

**Us**, Nos.

**With us**, Nobiscum.

**Usage**, Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo.

**Good, or bad, usage**, Benigna, vel iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio. *Tendur*, Indulgentia, clementia.

**A usager**, || Osuarius.

**Double usance**, Bimestre spatium.

**Use** [the using of a thing] Usus, usurpatio. ¶ *The memory decays for want of use*, Memoria minuitur, nisi exerceas eam. *He makes no good use of it*, Minus bene utitur.

*Use makes perfectness*, Taurum feret, qui vitulum tulit; usus promptum reddit.

**To lose the use of one's limbs**, Membris capi.

**A thing convenient, or proper, for some use**, Res in usum aliquem apta.

**The use, or profit, of that which is another man's**, Usustructus.

**Use** [eustom] Usus, consuetudo, assuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old use*, Antiquum obtines.

**After the common use**, Usitate. *Contrary to the common use, or custom*, Inusitate; præter morem, vel consuetudinem.

**Out of use**, Exoletus, desuetus, inusitatus; antiquatus, obsoletus. ¶ *He takes up a fashion out of use*, Rem desuetam usurpat.

**Use, or interest, of money**, Usura, fornis.

**To use** [make use of] Utor, usurpo, occupo.

**To use often**, Usurpo.

**To use one's utmost endeavour**, Sedulo facere; operam dare; summâ operâ niti, vel contendere.

**To use** [exercise] Exerceo.

**To use** [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He used him but unkindly*, Non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am used basely*, Indignus sum acceptis modis. *He used them with great severity*, Gravior in eos animadverti.

**To use a person tenderly**, Molliter aliquid quem habere, Tac. *To use one gently*, Liberaliter habere. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been gently used and relieved in their calamity*, Gratas agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate suâ, Liv.

**To use** [neut. i. e. be wont to do] Soleo, consueo. ¶ *It is but as I use to do*, Sic soleo; solens meo more facio. *You must as you use*, Animum alterius ex tuo spectas. *It is a thing that uses to be*, Fieri adsolet a consuetudine non abhorret.

**To make use of, or have the use of** Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made use of in very many things*, Transferrî in res permutas potest.

**To use** [a tavern, or coffee-house] Frequentare.

**To bring into use**, Morem inducere, consuetudinem acciscere.

**To grow into use**, Invaleo, obtineo.

**To be, or grow, out of use**, Desuesco, exolesco, obsolesco, in desuetudinem abire.

**Want of use**, Desuetudo.

**Used** [made use of] Usurpatus, in usum adhibitus. [Accustomed] Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus.

**[Treated]** Tractatus, acceptus.

**Much used**, Usitatus, consuetissimus.

**Useful**, Utilis, necessarius, accommodus.

**Usefulness**, Utilitas.

**Useless**, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nulli usui esset.

**Useless people in a siege, &c.** Turba inbellis, vel inutilis bello.

**Uselessly**, Inutiliter.

**Uselessness**, Inanitas.

**A user**, Qui utitur, vel agit.

**A using**, Usus, usurpatio.

**An usher waiting before a person**, Antambulatio, viator. [Serjeant] Lictor accensus.

**An usher of a school**, Preeceptor inferior, \* hypodidascalus.

**To usher**, Introduco.

**Usual**, Usitatus, consuetus. *The usual time of election*, Justum tempus comitiarum, Liv. *I retired a little as usual from them*, Ego abscessi solens paulum ab illis, Plaut.

**By usual methods**, Usitatis rebus, Cic.

**Usually**, Usitate, plerumque.

**Usucaption** [the enjoyment of a thing by long possession, or prescription] Usucapio, usucapio, vel usucapio.

**A usufructuary** [a person enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || Usufructuarius.

**A usurer**, Fenerator, m. feneratorix, f. Usurarius, Fenerator; lucro inhians.

**To usurp**, Usurpo; assero. *Note*, Usurp, in English, though derived from the Latin word, is always used to denote an unjust using or invading of another's property: but, in Latin, it often signifies simply to use.

¶ *To usurp another's right*, Jus, vel ius, alterius invadere, vel occupare.

**Usurpation**, Alterius juris injusta usurpatio, vel occupatio.

**Usurped**, Inique usurpatus.

**A usurper**, Qui jus alterius inique usurpat.

**Usurpingly**, Sine jure.

**Usury**, Usura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on usury brings sudden beggary*, Oritur usura currit quam Heraclitus.

**Usury of five in the hundred**, Denus quinquencialis.



*To lend on usury, to usure, Fœnero, ad usuram dare, vel locare.*  
*To borrow on usury, Fœneror.*  
*With usury, Fœnerato.*  
*Belonging to usury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.*  
*Utensils, Utensilia, pl. vasa, instrumenta.*  
*Uterine, Uterinus.*  
*Utility, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.*  
*Utmost, Extremus, summus. Ly-simachus was in the utmost danger, Lysimachus ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, Curt.*  
*To do one's utmost, Pro viribus niti; pro virili, vel manibus pedibusque, conari.*  
*Utter, or outer [outward] Exterior.*  
*Utter [toti] Totus, totalis, integer.*  
*To utter [speak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronuntiare, edere, emittere, enuntiare.*  
*To utter one's mind, Animi sensa proferre, vel declarare.*  
*To utter [sell] Vendo, venum dare.*  
*Utter haristers, Licentia in jure.*  
*Utterable, Quod enuntiare potest.*  
*Utterance, Eloquentium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.*  
*Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.*  
*Of good utterance, Eloquentis, disertus.*  
*Uttered, Enuntiatus, prolatus.*  
*An utterer, Editor.*  
*An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.*  
*Utterly, Penitus, omnino, prorsus, prorsum, plane, funditus.*  
*Uttermost, Extimus. Vid. Utmost.*  
*A volcano, Mons ignitus.*  
*Vulgar [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, consuetus, proletarius, Plaut. Mct. [Mean, or trivial] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, sordidus.*  
*The vulgar, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.*  
*Vulgarity, Mores vulgi.*  
*Vulgarly [commonly] Vulgo, vulgariter. Met. [Meanly, trivially] Humiliter, abjicere, demisse, misere.*  
*Vulnerable, Vulneri obnoxius.*  
*Vulnery [healing] Ad sanationem utilis.*  
*To vulnerate, Vulnero, lacerdo.*  
*A vulture [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturinus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a vulture, Vulturinus.*  
*The vula, Uvula, columella.*  
*The falling of the vula, Columellæ inflammatio.*  
*Uxorious, Uxorius; uxori nuptus, vel nimis desilius.*  
*Uxoriously, Nimio obsequio in uxorem.*

## W.

*TO wabble, Motu vacillare.*  
*A wad [bundle] Fascis, fasciculus.*  
*Wad [black lead] Stibium.*  
*Wadded, Panno suffraginatus.*  
*To waddle, Incessu vacillare; volutari.*  
*To wade, In aquâ incedere. Some wading up to the breast in water others up to their mouths, Modo pectore, modo ore, tenuis extantes, Tac.*  
*To wade over, Per vadum transire.*  
*Wadeable, Qui vadu transiri potest.*  
*Wading over, Per vadum transiens.*  
*A waffer made of meal, Crustulum farinarium tenuissimum.*  
*A waffer for sealing letters, Crustulum signatorium.*  
*To make a wist at sea, Vibrare vexillo auxilium postulare.*  
*To woff, or convey, Deduco, deferre.*  
*To woff, or carry over, Trajicio, transnito.*  
*W-tinger, Vectatio, Suct.*

*Wafture, Agitatio.*  
*A wag [merry fellow] Homo lepidus.*  
*A wag wanton, Salaputium, A.*  
*A wag-tail [bird] Motacilla.*  
*To wag, act. Agito, vibro.*  
*To wag, neut. Vacillo, nuto, trepido.*  
*To wag the tail, Ceveo; caudâ blandiri.*  
*To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendere.*  
*To wage law, Litigo, lites sequi.*  
*To wage war, Bellum gerere.*  
*A wager, Pignus, sponsio, depositum.*  
*To lay a wager, to wager, Fictus opponere; sponsione certare; sponsionem facere. To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponsione aliquem provocare, pignus deponere.*  
*Wages, Salarium, stipendium; stips, merces. A mariner's, Naulum. A soldier's, Stipendium militare. A year's, Annuum salarium, vel stipendium. A day's, Diarium, premium laboris diurni. He that serves for wages, Stipendiarius.*  
*Of wages, Stipendiarius.*  
*Waggery, Diecatias.*  
*A wagging, Vacillatio, admotio, nutatio, trepidatio.*  
*Waggish, Petulans, procax, lascivus, lascivens; lepidus.*  
*Waggishly, Petulanter, procaciter.*  
*Waggishness, or waggery, Petulantia, lascivia; procacitas.*  
*To waggle, Vacillo.*  
*A waggon, Rheda, essedum, plaustrum, vehiculum. To carry by waggon, Rheda, vel essedo, vehere. To drive a waggon, Aurigo.*  
*Waggonage, Vectura.*  
*A waggoner, Auriga, aurigarius, Suet. rhedarius.*  
*To wail, or lament, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.*  
*Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.*  
*A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, vel lugenda.*  
*Wailful, Lugubris.*  
*A wailing, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus. With others, Comploreatio, conploratus.*  
*A warn, Plaustrum, vehiculum. A warn-loud, Vehes, vel vehis. A warn-driver, Vidi. Waggoner.*  
*To carry by wain, Piaustro vectare, vel vehere.*  
*Charles's wain [a northern constellation] Ursa; septentriones, pl.*  
*A wainrope, Funis ad plaustrum pertines.*  
*Wainscot, or wainscoting, Opus intestinum tabulatum. To wainscot, Opere intestino tabulare.*  
*The waist, Cinctura, media corporis pars. He embraces her round the waist, Mediam mulierem amplectitur.*  
*To wait, or wait for, Expecto, præstolor, opperor.*  
*To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris.*  
*To wait upon, or serve, Famulus, assector, asto, inservio, ancillor.*  
*Mercury waits on him, Mercurius ei subservit. He waited on his master at the table, Astabat domini mensis, Mart. They were come again to wait, Redierant ad ministerium. Let others come and wait, Alti veniant ad officium. They wait on us to the court, Ab illis ad forum deducimur.*  
*To wait upon, or accompany, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudere.*  
*Who waited upon Cæsar out of town, Qui ex urbe amicitie causâ Cæsarem secuti, Cæs.*  
*Waited on Comitatus, deductus.*  
*To wait upon, or visit, one, Aliquem visitare, visitare, vel visitare.*  
*To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.*

*To lay wait for, or lie in wait, Insidiar, insidias struere, tendere, parare. They lay wait for me about Unum me petunt.*  
*Lain in wait for, Ex insidiis petitus.*  
*A tier in wait, Insidiator, m. insidiatrix, f.*  
*Lying in wait, Insidiosus, dolosus; insidians, insidias struens.*  
*By lying in wait, Insidiose; ex insidiis; clanculum.*  
*A lying in wait, Insidiar, pl.*  
*A waiter, Assecla, famulus, minister.*  
*A waiting for, Expectatio.*  
*A waiting-man, Famulus, pedisequus, asseclator. A waiting-woman, Famula, pedisequa, ancilla.*  
*The waits, Spondaule, pl.*  
*Waiward, Morosus, protervus, per-versus, difficilis.*  
*Waiwardly, Morose, proterve, perverse.*  
*Waiwardness, Morositas, protervitas, perversitas.*  
*To wake, act. Expergefacio, excito, suscito, excuscito; somnum alicui rumpere.*  
*To wake, neut. Expergiscor.*  
*Wakeful, Vigil, insomnis, vigilax, vigilans.*  
*Wakefully, Vigilanter.*  
*Wakefulness, Vigilantia.*  
*A waking all night, Pervigilium.*  
*To be awakened, Expergeio.*  
*Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.*  
*Wakerobin, Arum.*  
*Wakes [country feasts] Paganalia, pl. feriæ rustice.*  
*A walk, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A walk set with trees on both side at equal distance, Via intrinque arboribus pari digestis intervallo septa.*  
*To walk, or take a walk, Ambulo, de ambulo, spatior. He walked about the room by himself, deliberating what to do, Solus multa secum animo volutans inambulavi, f. v.*  
*To walk two, three turns, Duo, vel tria, spatia ambulando conficere.*  
*To walk about, Circumambulare, obambulo. To walk about the streets, Incedere per vias urbis. To walk back, Redambulo. To walk far abroad, Expatior. To walk in a place, Inambulo. To walk forth, Prodeambulo. To walk through Perambulo. To walk up to, Adambulo. To walk cheek by side, Tegere alicujus latus; aequâ fronte ambulare. To walk up and down, Deambulo, sursum deorsum ambulare. To fetch, or take, a walk, Ambulatum prodire.*  
*To walk in order to get an appetite, Famem ambulando oporari.*  
*A walker, or gadder, abroad, Ambulator, m. ambulatorix, f.*  
*Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, spatians.*  
*Of walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.*  
*A walking, Ambulatio. A walking abroad, Deambulatio.*  
*A walking-place, Ambulacrum, ambulatio. A little walking-place, Ambulatio.*  
*A walking about, or up and down, Obambulatio.*  
*A night-walker, Noctubundus, noctivagus.*  
*A walking-staff, Scipio.*  
*The wall [of a city] Murus; mœnia, pl. Of a house, Paries.*  
*The ruins of an old wall, Parietina, sc. ruina.*  
*A wall, or mound, about a place, Mœceria.*  
*A partition wall, Septum transversum, paries intergerinus. A brick wall, Murus, vel paries, lateridius. A mud wall, Murus, vel paries, luteus, agger coctus. A wall made with laths, Paries craticulus.*  
*Of, or belonging to, a wall, Muralis.*

*To wall*, Munio, admoenio; mure cingere.  
*Walled about*, Circummunio; muro munitus, vel cinctus. *High-walled*, Altis munitus cinctus.  
*Wall-eyed*, Glaucomata laborans.  
*A wallet*, Mantica, \*pera; sacciparium.  
*A walnut*, or *walnut tree*, Juglans.  
*A wallor*, or *lump*, \*Bolus.  
*To wallor*, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.  
*To wallow*, act. Voluto.  
*To wallow*, neut. Volutor. *To wallow in pleasures*, Voluptatibus se addicere.  
*Wallowed*, Volutatus.  
*Wallowing*, Volutans, volutabundus.  
*A wallowing*, Volutatio, volutatus.  
*A wallowing place*, Volutabrum.  
*Wallowingly*, Volutativus.  
*Wallowish*, Inspidus, insulsus.  
*To wanble* [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio. *My stomach wambles*, Stomacho laboro, stomachus latrat.  
*Wan*, Pallidus, pallens, luridus. *Somewhat wan*, Pallidior, pallidulus, subpallidus.  
*To be wan*, Pallesco, expallescere.  
*To grow wan*, Pallesco.  
*Brown wan*, Pallidus factus.  
*A looking wan*, Pallor.  
*A wand*, Virga, rudis. *A holly wand*, Virga ex aquilifolia.  
*To wander*, Error, vagor, palor. *To wander about*, Oberro, pervagor. *From*, Aberro. *Over*, Pererro. *Under*, Suberro. *Up and down*, Evagor.  
*Wandered over*, Pererratus.  
*Having wandered*, Vagatus. *Over*, or *about*, Pervagatus.  
*A wanderer*, Error.  
*Wandering*, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.  
*Wandering on the hills*, † Montivagus.  
*Wandering much abroad*, Multivagus.  
*Wandering on*, or *tossed by*, waves, † Fluctivagus.  
*Wandering all alone*, Solivagus.  
*Wandering about*, Circumforaneus, † circumvagus.  
*A wandering*, Erratio, vagatio. *Through*, Peragratio.  
*The wane of the moon*, Lunæ decrementum, luna decrescens.  
*The wang*, or *jaw*, teeth, Dentes molares.  
*Wanness*, Pallor.  
*Want*, or *wanting* [indigence] Egestas, indigentia, inopia. † *These shall be no want of my assistance*, Partes meæ non desiderabuntur.  
*A want* [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; desiderium.  
*Want of knowledge*, Ignorantia, inscientia, inscitia. *Of parents*, children, &c. Orbitas. *Of money*, Pecuniæ, inopia, vel difficultas. *Of corn*, or *provision*, Annona; vel rei frumentariæ, difficultas. † *For want of knowing this*, Hujus ignorantia, &c.  
† *To want explanation*, Desiderare explanationem, Sen.  
*To want*, or *be in want of*, act. Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco. † *Can he be in want of any thing?* An potest is re ullâ carere? *I want to know their mind*, Expecto quid illis placeat.  
*He wanted nothing while he lived*, Vixit, dum vixit, bene. *If you do not want a contented mind*, Animus si te non deficit æquus. *If you want me*, Siquid me voles, Ter.  
*To want*, neut. Desum, absum; deficio. † *These wants not much*, but—Parum abest, quin—*Not that he wanted wit*, Non quod ei desset ingenium. *You will never want*, Nunquam Hecate fies.  
*In want*, Egens, egenus. *To be in very great want*, Summis angustiis premi.  
*A want*, or *mole*, Talpa.  
*Wanting*, Deficiens, quod deest; quod

cessat, Plin. † *Wanting courage*, Animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in industry or vigilance*, Non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *The army wanting provisions very much*, Summâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, Multum officio suo defuit.  
*Wanton*, Lascivus, lascivius, lascivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.  
*Wanton dalliance*, Lasciva petulantia. *Somewhat wanton*, † Lascivulus.  
*To cast a wanton eye at one*, Aliquem limis oculis obtueri. *To grow wanton with prosperity*, Rebus secundis nimis efferri. *To make wanton*, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpere. *To play the wanton to*, wanton, Lascivio.  
*Playing the wanton*, Petulans, petulcus. *Wantonly*, Molliter, effeminate, provocaciter.  
*Wantonness*, Lascivia, petulantia, provocacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.  
*Wantwit*, Stultus.  
*Waped*, Merore afflictus.  
*A wapentake*, Centuria, † wapentagium.  
*War* [hostility] Bellum, duellum. *Met.* [Arms] Arma, pl. † *The war broke out all on a sudden*, Bellum subito exarsit. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, Rem ad arma deduci studebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, Cedant arma togæ.  
*The art of war*, Res militaris, vel bellica.  
*Civil war*, Bellum civile, vel intestinum; sine hoste, Luc. *Open war*, Mars apertus. *Mortal war*, Bellum internecinum. *A naval war*, Bellum navale.  
*Wurfaring*, or *belonging to war*, Bellicosus, bellicosus, militaris, † Mavortius.  
*A war-horse*, Equus bellicus.  
*A man of war*, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicosus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarius.  
*A man of war* [ship] \* Navis bellica, vel presidiaria.  
*To war*, or *make war*, Bellum gerere, vel facere, parare, movere, excitare, suscitare; bello; † belligero. *To make war upon one*, Bellum alicui facere, vel inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerere, vel belligare. *To declare*, denounce, or *proclaim war against one*, Bellum alicui indidere, vel denuntiare. *To foment*, or *stir up*, a war, Bellum commovere, inflammare, suscitare, alere, fovere. *To undertake a war*, Bellum suscipere. *To finish*, or *put an end to*, a war, Bellum conficere, sistere, extinguere. *To carry the war into a place*, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre. *To learn the art of war*, Rem, vel disciplinam, militarem discere. *To serve out one's time in the wars*, Sibi stipendia conficere. *To serve in war*, Milito, mereo, mereor. *To raise forces for war*, Milites conscribere, cogere, legere, colligere. *To make an offensive war*, Bellum ultro inferre, Liv. *To make a defensive war*, Bellum illatum defendere, depellere. *To carry on the war with vigor*, Omni studio ad bellum incumbere.  
*Warfare*, Militia, bellum; res, vel expeditio, bellica.  
*Warring*, Bellum gerens, belligerans. *A warrior*, Bellator, pueliator, miles, homo bellicosus.  
*To warble*, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.  
*Warbled*, Modulate cantatus.  
*Having warbled*, Modulatus.  
*A warbler*, Modulator.

*Warbling*, Canorus, garrulus.  
*A warbling*, Modulatio.  
*A ward*, or *guard*, Custodia.  
*A ward in a city*, Tribus, regio, curia. † *He divided the city into wards and streets*, Spatium urbis in regiones vicoseque divisit, Suet. Aug.  
*Of the same ward*, Tribulis.  
*Ward by ward*, Tributim.  
*A ward*, or *young person under ward*, Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.  
*Of*, or *belonging to*, one under ward, Pupillaris.  
*To be under ward*, In tutelâ esse.  
*Nona*, or *the time a young person is under ward*, Anni pupillares.  
*A wardship*, Tutela.  
*Belonging to a wardship*, Tutelaris.  
*The ward of a lock*, Seræ ferramentis clathrata.  
*To ward* [guard, or protect] Custodire, tueri, observo, defendo, protego.  
*To ward against a thing*, Ab aliquâ recavere.  
*To ward off a blow*, Ictum deijicere, vel declinare.  
*Warded* [guarded] Custoditus, defensius, protectus. *Warded off*, Depulsus, repulsus.  
*A warden*, Custos. *Of the ports*, Portuum custos. *Of the Cinque ports*, † Guardianus quinque portuum. *Of the Fleet prison*, † Guardianus prisonæ domini regis de la Fleet.  
*A church-warden*, Ædituus, sacrorum custos, † guardianus \* † ecclesiæ.  
*A warden-pear*, Pyrum volemum.  
*A warden*, Vigil.  
*A wardrobe*, Armarium, vestiarium.  
*The keeper of the king's wardrobe*, Custos † garderobe domini regis vestium regiarum custos præcipuus. *A yeoman of the wardrobe*, Vestiarius. *The master of the king's wardrobe*, Vestiarii regii præfectus.  
† *A wardnote*, Regionis urbanæ conventus.  
*Ware*, Merx, mercimonium. † *Good ware makes quick markets*, Proba merx facile emptorem reperit. *Small wares*, Mercium particula; merces minutæ. *A dealer in small wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor. *China-ware*, Vasa fictilia. † *Sinensis*, Earthen, Vasa fictilia. *Cutlery*, Instrumenta cultraria. *Toware*, Vasa tornata; \* toreumata.  
*One that sells wares*, Tabernarius.  
† *A warehouse*, Repositorium, receptaculum.  
† *A warehouse-keeper*, Repositorii custos.  
*Ware*, or *beware*, Cave.  
*Wary* [cautious] Cautus, circum spectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens. (Thriftily) Parcus, frugalis.  
*To be wary*, Caveo, provideo.  
*Warily*, Cautè, cautim, circumspectè, provide, prudenter; cate, considerate, consulte, curiose, custodite.  
*Wariness*, Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; consideratio, considerantia.  
*Warlike*, Bellicus, bellicosus, pugnax, † Mavortius, belliger; bellipotens.  
*Warm* [tepid] Calidus. [Ardent] Ardens, acer, vehementis, iracundus. *Lukewarm*, Tepidus.  
*To warm*, or *make warm*, Calefacio, vel calfacio, tepefacio; tepido. *To warm often*, Calefacto. *To be made warm*, Tepescio. *To be warm*, Caleo, tepeo. *To grow warm*, Caleleo, concalesco, incalesco.  
*To keep warm*, or *cherish*, Focilla, foveo.  
*Warmed*, Calefactus, vel calfactus; tepefactus.  
† *A warming*, † Calefactio.  
*Warmly* [tepidly] Calide, tepide. [Ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracunde.  
*Warmness*, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor,



¶ I cannot mention those things without some warning, *Horum meminisse non possum sine indignatione quadam.*

To warn, *Moneo, admonero, commoneo; hortor, edico.* ¶ Henceforth I warn them to be quiet, *Dehinc ut quiescant moneo.* He warns them to be wary, *Eos hortatur ut caveant.* To warn privately, *Submoneo.* To warn beforehand, *Præmoneo.* To warn to appear, *Cito, accerso.*

Warned, *Monitus, admonitus, commontus.* Say not but that you were warned, *Ne dicas tibi non prædictum.*

To be warned, *Commonefio.* Warned before, *Præmonitus.*

A warner, *Monitor, admonitor.*

A warning, *Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, menitum, admonitum; documen.* ¶ Am not I a sufficient warning to you? *Non tibi ego exempli satis sum?*

To give fair warning, *Probe aliquem monere.* I gave you warning of this, *Probe te monui.* To take warning, *Monitis auscultare, parere, obtemperare.*

The warning of a clock, *Horæ instantis signum.*

The warp of cloth, *Panni stamen.*

A warp [sea-term] \* || Helcium.

To warp a woof, *Telam ordiri.*

To warp, or be warped [as wood] *Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.*

Warped [as wood] *Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.*

A warping [as wood] *Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.*

A warrant, *Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio.*

A justice's warrant, *Pacis curatoris mandatum, || warrantum iusticiarii ad pacem.*

To serve a warrant, *Aliquem comprehendere; manum alicui injicere, vel in aliquem; in jus trahere, vel rapere.*

To warrant, *Securum præstare, vel facere; auctoritate sua sustentare, defendere, protegere; || warrantizo, || garantizo.* ¶ I will warrant you, *Me vides in me recipio.* I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know, *Quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, Ter*

To warrant [in law] || Fidejubeo.

I warrant you [in an ironical, or expletive sense] *Credo, scilicet.* ¶ I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me, *Ad precatorem adeam, credo.* The people is much concerned about that, *I warrant you, Id populus curat, scilicet.*

Warrantable, *Legitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.*

Unwarrantable, or not warrantable, *Illegitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.*

Warrantably, *Ita ut defendi possit.*

Warranted, *Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.*

A warranter, *Auctor, astipulator, cautor.*

A warranting, *warrantise, or warranty, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.*

A warren, *Vivarium.*

A warren of hares, *Leporarium, \* lagotrophium.*

¶ A warrener, or warren-keeper, *Vivarii custos.*

A wart, *Verruca.* A little wart, *Verrucula.*

Warty, or full of warts, *Verrucosus.*

Wart-wort [herb] *Verrucaria.*

I was [I am] *Eram, fui.*

A wash, *Compositio ad aliquod lavandum.*

Wash, or hog's wash, *Sorbitio suilla, culinae purgamenta; collyvium.*

A wash, or marsh, *Æstuarium.* They

laid the children in the nearest wash made by the Tiber, in proxima alluvie pueros exponant, *Liv.*

To wash, *Lavo, luo.* ¶ To wash a blackmoor white, *Æthiopem, vel laterem, lavare.* To wash, or flow near to, *Alluo.* To wash all about, *Circumluo.* Away, or off, *Abluo, eluo.* Between, *Interluo.* All over, *Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.*

To wash, or gargle, the mouth and throat, \* *Gargarizo.*

Washed, *Lavatus, lautus, lotus.*

To be washed, *Lavor.*

Washed away, *Ablutus, elutus.*

Washed all over, *Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.*

Not washed, *Illutus, immundus.*

A washer, *Lotor.*

A washing, *Lotio, lavatio, lotura.*

Away, *Ablutio.*

A washing, or gargling, the mouth or throat, \* *Gargarizatio.*

A washing place, or wash-house, *Lavatrina, lavacrum.*

A wash-ball, \* *Smegma.* A wash-bowl, *Labrum.*

Washy, *Humidus; infirmus.*

A wasp, *Vespa.*

Waspish, *Morosus, perversus, pervicax, diffidilis.*

Waspishly, *Morose, perverse, pervicaciter.*

Waspishness, *Morositas, perversitas; pervicacia.*

A wasail [drunken bout] *Compotatio.* [Liquor made of ale, apples, sugar, &c.] *Cerevisia pomorum succo et saccharo condita.*

A wassailer, *Bibax.*

Waste [ravage, or spoil] *Spoliatio, vastatio.* [Loss] *Dammum, detrimentum, dispendium; jactura.* ¶ You add waste to wickedness, *Flagitio additis damnum.*

The waste, or waist, of the body, *Media corporis pars.* ¶ He takes her about the waist, *Mediam mulierem complectitur.*

Waste [useless] *Inutilis.*

A waste place, or common, *Solitudo, ager incultus.* ¶ That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste ground, *Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, Liv.*

Waste, or loose, papers, *Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectaneæ.*

To waste, or lay waste, *Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populo, depopulo; dilapido, dilacerare.* To waste, or spend, *Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; erogo.*

To waste riotously, *Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, dispendo, comedo; dissipio.* He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner, *Rem is prodigit familiarem.* He wastes all in revelings, *Sua comissando decoquit.*

To waste, or consume, *Contabefacio.*

To waste [consume, or pine away] *Tabesco, marcesco; defresco.* ¶ He wastes away with grief, *Morore maceratur, vel dolore conficitur.* His strength wastes, *Vires ejus decrescunt.*

Wasted, or laid waste, *Vastatus, devastatus, spoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.* Wasted, or spent, *Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus; Met. attritus.* Wasted riotously, *Profusus, effusus, decoctus.* Wasted away, *Emaciatius, tabidus; morbo, vel macie, confectus.*

Not to be wasted, or exhausted, *Inexhaustus.*

Wasteful, *Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.*

Wastefully, *Profuse, effuse, prodige, sumptuose.*

Wastefulness, *Profusio, effusio; prodigientia.*

A waster, or spoiler, *Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; con-*

sumptor. Or riotous spender, *Prodigus; nepos, decoctor.*

Wasting, or pining away, *Tabescens, marcescens.*

A wasting, or pining away, *Tabes.* A prodigal wasting, *Profusio, effusio, prodigientia.*

A wasting, *Vastatio, spoliatio.*

Wastrel, *Ager incultus.*

A watch, *Horarium manuale, \* horologium \* automatum loculo portandum.*

A watch-maker, *Horarii manualis fabricator.*

To put a watch out of order, *Horarii manualis motum turbare, vel interturbare.* To set a watch, or clock, *Horologii indicem recte locare.*

Watch and ward, or nightly watch, *Excubie, pl. custodie, vel vigilie nocturnæ.*

To watch, or guard, *Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio.* To keep watch carelessly, *Vigilias obire negligenter.* Diligently, *Diligenter vigilias obire.*

To watch, or observe, *Observo, exploro.* ¶ Watch what he does, *Observes illum quid agat.* He watches me narrowly, *Me intuentius servat.*

To watch for, or seek, *Aucupor.*

To watch for an opportunity, *Occasionem, vel tempus, captare, vel quærere.*

To watch all night, *Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducere.* ¶ They watched, or continued, all night under arms, *In armis pervigilabant.*

To watch and ward, or keep watch and ward, *Advigilo, excubo; excubias agere; in statione esse; custodio.* Carelessly, *Vigilias obire negligenter.* Diligently, *Diligenter.*

Watched, or guarded, *Observatus, custoditus.*

A watcher [observer] *Observator.* [O who keeps watch] *Evigilator.*

Watchful, *Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.*

Very watchful, *Pervigil, pervigilans.*

Watchfully, *Vigilanter.*

Watchfulness, *Vigilantia.*

Watching, or being on the watch, *In excubiis stans.*

Watching all night, *Pernox. All day, Perdius.*

Watching, or waiting for, *Aucupans.*

A watching, or observing, *Observatio.*

A watching all night, *Pervigilatio, pervigilium.*

A watching and warding, *Excubatio.*

A watch-candle, *Lucerna lucubratoria.*

A watch-house, *Excubitum statio, vel præsidium; carcer.*

A watch-man, *Excubitor, vigil: vigilarius.*

A watch-tower, *Specula, \* || pharus.*

A watch-word, *Tessera, \* symbolum.*

To give the watch-word, \* *Symbolum transmittere.*

Water, *Aqua, unda.* ¶ Water is a waster, *Aqua dentes habet.* To throw water into the Thames, *Roma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Cilicium ferre.* ¶ To watch a person's waters, *Quid agat aliquis observare.*

A water, or river, *Amnis, fluvius, flu men.* A little water, *Aquila.*

A fall of water, \* *Cataracta, cataracta, vel cataractes.*

Holy water, *Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.* Cistern-water, *Aqua cisternina.* Cordial-waters, *Aqua cordi auxilia conferentes.* Medicinal waters, *Aqua medicatæ, medicinales, vel auxilia morborum conferentes.* To drink medicinal waters, *Aquas medicatas potare.* *Claudius fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refo vendique viribus molitibus caeli et salubritate aquarum, Sinuensem pergit, Tac.*

Living in water, *Aquatilis.*



*A creature living by water and land,* Anceps bestia; \* amphibium.

*Of water,* Aquaticus, aquaticilis.

*Rain-water,* Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, vel celestis. *River-water,* Aqua fluvialis, vel fluminea. *Running water,* Aqua viva, fontana, fluens, vel profluens. *Salt-water, or sea-water,* Salum, aqua salsa, vel marina. *Snow-water,* Aqua nivalis. *Spring-water,* Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, vel viva. *Mineral,* Per venas metalli fluens. *Well-water,* Aqua fontana, puteana, vel putealis. *A dead water,* Aqua profunda et quæta.

*The spring of water,* Scatebra, scaturigo.

*A standing water,* Stagnum, lacus, aqua reses, stagnans, pigra.

*High water,* Plenus maris æstus. ¶ Neither were those towns accessible on foot at the time of high water, which always happened twice in the space of twelve hours, Neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto se æstus incitavisset, quod bis semper accidit horarum 12 spatio, *Cæs.* *Low water,* Maris recessus, vel refluxus; aqua refusa. *It is low water,* Fluxus maris recessit, flumen decrevit.

*To take, or let, in water,* Perfluo, rimis fatisce.

*To water,* Rigo, irriro, humecto. ¶ He ordered the road to be swept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the dust, A propinquarum urbium plebe veris sibi vias, et conspergi propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet.*

*To raise water,* Aquam in altum locum profunderè.

*To make water,* Meio, urinam reddere.

*To go to make water,* Mictum ire.

*To water hemp,* Cannabim aqua macerare.

*To drive cattle to water,* Pecora aquatum agere.

*To water, or go to take in fresh water* [sea-term] Aquatum ire.

*To water, or provide water,* Aquor.

*A taking in of fresh water,* Aquatio.

*To make one's mouth water,* Salivam alicui movere.

*A water-buff,* Aquarius, aquilex.

*A water-bank,* Ripa.

*A water-bearer,* Aquator.

*A water-beetle,* Scarabæus aquaticus.

*Water-borne,* Aqua vectus.

*A water-man,* Remex. *The waterman's trade,* Navicularia ars.

*A water-work,* Artificiosus fons dissilientis aque.

*Watered* [moistened with water] Riguis, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus. *Or steeped in water,* Aqua maceratus.

*A waterer,* Qui irrigat, vel aqua conspergit.

*A watering* [a moistening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio. *Or a steeping in water,* In aqua maceratio.

*Waterish, or watery,* Aqueus, aquaticilis, humidus.

*Waterishness, wateriness,* Aque, vel humoris, abundantia. *Of blood,* Sanguinis serum.

*A wattle, or hurdle,* Crates.

*To wattle, or cover with hurdles,* Cratio.

*To wattle, or make wattles,* Vimina contexere.

*Wattled,* Cratitius. *Walls,* Cratidilarietates.

¶ *The wattles, or wattles, of a cock,* Galli gallinacei paleæ.

*A wave, Fluctus, unda, & aque mons.*

*A great wave,* Fluctus decumanus.

*A little wave,* ¶ Undula.

*To wave* [sea-term] Navem signo aliquo advocare.

*To wave, or play, up and down,* Fluctuo, vacillo. *Or toss up and down,* Agito, jacto.

*To wave one's hat,* Galerum agitare.

*To wave, or omit, an argument,* Argumentum omittère, vel prætermittère; ab argumento desistere.

*To wave an offering,* Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

*Wave-offerings,* Dona agitationis.

*Waved, or tossed, up and down,* Agitatus, jactatus.

*Waved, or omitted,* Omissus, prætermisus.

*Waved, or wavy,* Undatus, undulatus.

*To waver* [move to and fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo. [Doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæsito; & alterno.

*A waverer,* Instabilis.

*Wavering* [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans. *Wavering in mind,* Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus, dubitans, fluctuans, hæsitans, titubans, inconstans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind,* Versutius quam rota figuraris. *I am wavering in my opinion,* Aqua mihi hæret.

*A wavering* [a moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio. [A doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæsitatio.

*Waveringly* [doubtfully] Ambigue, dubie, incerte, titubanter, inconstanter.

*Full of waves, or rising up in waves,* Undosus, fluctuosus.

*Like waves, or after the manner of waves,* Undatim.

*A waving, or tossing up and down,* Agitatio, jactatio.

*A waving, or omitting,* Omissio, prætermissio.

¶ *To wawl* [howl] ¶ *Cauro.* Met. [To cry] Clamo, vocifero, vel vociferor; clamorem tollere, vel edere.

*Wawmish, Nauseans, nauseabundus.*

*Wax, Cera.* A little wax, Cerula. *Ear-wax,* Aurium cera, sordes, vel purgamenta. *Red wax, Cera rubra.*

*Sealing wax, Sigillaris. White wax, Candida. Yellow, Flava, vel fulva.*

*Of, or belonging to, wax, Cereus.*

*Covered with wax, Cerasus, inceratus.*

*Of a wax color, Cericus.*

*To make, or mould, wax, Ceram facere, conficere, fingere, confingere.*

*Wax-work, Cerere figure.*

*To make a thing in wax-work, Aliquid cera effingere.*

*To wax, or do over with wax, Cero, incero.*

*To wax* [grow] Cresco.

*To wax, or become, Fio.*

*To wax fat, Pinguesco.*

*To wax old, Caneo, canesco, senesco.*

*Waxed, or waxen* [done over with wax] Cerasus, inceratus.

*Waxed* [become] Factus.

*Waxing, or growing, Crescens.*

*A waxing, or increasing, Incrementum, augmentum.*

*A way* [road, or method] Via, iter.

¶ *I will use all ways, Omnes vias persequar.* *There were but two ways only, Erant omnino itinera duo.* *He came straightway to me, Recta ad me venit.* *Keep on your way, Perge ut cepisti.* *Which is the way to your house? Quæ iter ad vias tuas? See that you look not off any way, Cave oculos quoquam movens.* *That we might not be out of the way, Ne questioni essemus.* *There are more ways to the wood than one, Hæc non successit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ.* *There is but one way in the world to avoid these faults and disadvantages, Omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio est atque una provisio.* *After the common way of fathers, Viâ pervolgatâ patrum, Ter.* *Which is the best way to the town? Quæ via melius ducit ad opidum? They go, one one way, and the other another, Diversi discedunt, C. Nep.*

*To go the nearest way to the city, Ad*

*urbem proximis itineribus pergere, Liv.*

*A way* [passage] Aditus, meatus.

*By the way, or by the by.* Obiter, casu; in transitu, vel transcurso præter rem, vel propositum.

*By the way, or in the journey, In viâ, a viâ, per viam.*

*In the way, Obviam, obvius.* ¶ *If it come in my way, Siquid usus venerit.*

*A beaten way, Callis, via trita.* *A broad way, Platea, via lata.* *A by-way, Diverticulum, via devia.*

*A foot-way, Semita.* *A horse-way, Actus.* *A high, or public way, Via regia, prætorica, publica, frequens, celebris.* *A rough way, Via salebrosa, confragosa, aspera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.*

*A little way off, Haud procul; exiguu intervallo.* ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top, Non longe absumt a summo.* *It is but a little way off, Haud procul abest.*

*A great way off, Longe.* ¶ *We see a great way off, Longe, vel longo intervallo, videmus.*

*A cross way, Trivium, via transversa; trames.* *A direct way, Via recta.*

*A deep way, Via alta, et aqua impedita.* *A dusty way, Via pulverulenta.*

*A good way, Via æqua, plana, vel aperta.* *A bad way, Via interrupta.*

*A jolting way, Via jactans, Liv.*

*By way of recreation, Animi laxandi causa.*

*One's way of life, Vitæ consuetudo, ritus.*

*Both ways, In utramque partem.*

*A ready way, Via expedita.* *A nearer way, Via brevior, vel compendiaris; via compendium.*

*A way* [manner] Ratio, modus.

¶ *I am surprised at your way of living* Vestram mirari nequeo satis rationem. *I went my own way, Meo instituto usus sum.* *Every man has a way peculiar to himself, Suus cuique mos est.* *He thought it was the best way, Commodissimum esse statuit.*

*Which way, or what way, Quæ. ¶ I know not which way to turn me, Quo me veritam, nescio.*

*This way, Hæc.* ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way, Hæc multo propius ibis.*

*That way, Illâc, istorsum.* ¶ *I am moved that way, In eam partem moveor.* *Go that way a little, Secede hinc istorsum paulisper.*

*Every way, Quâquaversum, vel quâquaversus.*

*Which way soever, Quâcunque, quouo, quoquoversum, vel quoquoversus.*

*A long way about, Dispendium, circuitus.* ¶ *I am sent a long way about, Magno circuitu mittor.*

*Another way, Alio.* ¶ *He goes another way, Mutat iter.*

*Out of the way, Avius, devius.* ¶ *Be not far out of the way, Ne abeas longius.* *He is far out of the way, Longe errat.* *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn these things, Hæc ego non insuper tamen habui discere.*

*To be in, or on, the way, In itinere esse.* ¶ *He is on his way, Iter instituit.*

*To be, go, turn, or wander, out of the way, Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedere, vel deflectere.* *I think it is not out of the way, Non ab re, vel alienum, puto.*

*To go one's way, Abeo, discedo.* ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence, Hæc hinc faciasat.*

*To give way, Cedo, de viâ occedere.* ¶ *We must give way to the time, Cedendum est temporibus.* *Give way, De viâ decedite.* *We must give way to fortune, Dandus est locus fortune.* *I gave way that he should have his mind, Sivi autem ut exleret suum*



To make way for a person, *Alicui viam dāre.*

To make one's way through a crowd, *Dimovere turbam.*

To show the way to a person, *Viam alicui prae monstrare.* ¶ He courteously shows the way to one that is out of the beaten track, *Homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.*

To set in the way, *In viam ducere, vel producere.*

To bring one on his way, *Aliquem deducere, vel comitari.*

A setting in the way, *In viam deductio.*

To way-lay a person, *Insidiari, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipere; insidias alicui struere, vel parare.*

A way-layer, *Insidiator.*

Leading the way, *Prævis.* ¶ I will lead the way, *Ego prævis ibo.*

Lying in the middle way, *Intermedius.*

Many ways, or after many ways, *Multifariam, multiter, multimodis.*

Two manner of ways, *Bifariam, dupliciter.* Three, *Trifariam, tripliciter.* All manner of ways, *Omnino; ex omni parte.*

A wayfaring man, or wayfarer, *Viator.* Of a wayfaring man, *Viatorius.*

Wayless, *Sine vestigiis; avius.*

Wayward, *Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus.*

Waywardly, *Proterve.*

Waywardness, *Protervitas.*

We, *Nos.* We ourselves, *Ipsi nos, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.*

Weak, *Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillus, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbus, enervis; hebes.* Very, *Perimbecillus, perinfirmus.* Somewhat, *Subdebilis, Suet. subdebilitatus, Cic.* ¶ The weakest goes to the wall, *Vincit viam.*

Weak in judgment, *Fatuus; fatilis, parum sagax.*

Having a weak stomach, \* *Stomachicus, \* cardiacus.*

To be weak, *Languere, elanguere.*

To weaken, or make weak, *Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; Met. affigere; vires convellere; infirmum facere.*

Weakness, *Debilitas, infirmitas, fractus, attenuatus.*

A weakening, *Debilitatio, infirmatio.*

A weakling, *Debilis.*

Weakly, *adj. Debilis, infirmus.* Vid. *Weak.*

Weakly, *adv. Infirme, imbecilliter, languide, impotenter, jejune.*

Weakness, *Debilis, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio.* Of constitution, or bodily health, *Valitudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.*

Of age, *Etatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas efficta.* Of courage, *Animi debilitatio, vel abjectio.* Of mind, *Mentis, vel consilii, debilitas, vel infirmitas.*

Weak side, *Defectus.*

A weak, *Vibex.*

Weal, or wealth, *Divitiae, pl. res, facultates, opes; copia; \* gaza.* ¶ Contentment is the greatest wealth, *Divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivere parce equo animo.*

A commonwealth [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] *Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; \* democratia.*

The commonwealth, or public state of a nation, *Res publica, publicanum rerum status.*

¶ A good commonwealthsman, or a person studious of the public welfare, *Rerum publicarum, vel communis salutis, studiosus.* Or a lover of popular government, *Popularis imperii amator, \* democraticus.* Met. [A factious person] *Factiosus, scilicet, novarum rerum studiosus.*

Wealthily, *Opulenter, laute.*

Wealthiness, *Opulentia; divitiæ, pl. felicitas.*

Wealthy, *Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, diis; copiosus, fortunatus.*

To wear, *A mammā disjungere, a lacte depellere.* One's self from pleasures, *A voluptatibus abstinere; cupiditates cohibere; animo, vel cupiditatibus, imperare.*

Wearied, *A mammā disjunctus, a lacte depulsus.*

A wearied, *A lacte depulsio.*

A wearied, *Infans a mammā nuper depulsus.*

A weapon, *Telum, ferrum.*

Weapons, *Arma, pl. tela.* ¶ Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons, *Nec Annibalem scellit suis se artibus peti, Liv.*

To provide with weapons, *Armo; armis instruere.* To despoil of weapons, *exarmo, armis spoliare.*

Bearing weapons, \* *Telifer.*

Weaponed, *Armatus, armis instructus.*

Weaponless, *Inermis, inermus.*

A wear, or floodgate, *Emissarium, \* cataracta.*

A wear for catching fish, *Piscium excipulus, massa piscatoria.*

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, *Pecunia ad naves rescindendas collata.*

To wear away, or wear out, *Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, \* attenuo.*

To wear clothes, *Vestiri, vestibus indui; vestes gerere.* ¶ This is all they wear now-a-days, *Ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie prope omnes concipiuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt.* These clothes are good enough for my wear, *Hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.*

To wear away, or be worn out, *Atteri, deteri, decrescere.*

To wear away [in flesh] *Tabescere, extabescere, macrescere, emaciari.*

To wear out land, *Agrum defatigare, vel effectum reddere.*

To wear out one's patience, *Alicujus patientiam exhaurire; alicujus patientiæ abuti, molestiis alicujem fatigare.*

To wear out of use, *Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, vel evadere.*

To wear out of mind, *E memoriâ excidere, vel elabi.*

A wearer, *Triton.* ¶ The wearer best knows where the shoe pinches him, *Si hic esset, scires quæ me vellicant.*

Wearied, *Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus.* Not wearied, *Indefessus.*

That cannot be wearied, *Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.*

Weariness, *Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satiatus; tadium.*

Wearing [dress] *Vestimentum.*

A wearing away, or wear, *Attritus.*

A wearing out of use, *Desuetudo.*

Wearisome, *Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.*

Wearisomely, *Molestè, graviter.*

Wearisomeness, or weariness [loathsomeness] *Tædium, fastidium; satiætas.*

Weary, *Fessus, lassus.* ¶ I will go and work myself weary, *Opus faciam, ut defatiger usque.* Weary with one's journey, *Fessus de viâ, Cic.*

To be weary, *Defetiscere, defatigari.*

¶ We are all weary of our lives, *Tædet nos omnes vitæ.* Being weary of his inactivity, *Ignaviâ suam pertæsus.* We are now very weary, *Admodum sumus defatigati.*

Be not weary of well doing, *Noli bene agendo defatigari.* He can never be wearied with reading, *Satiri legendum non potest.* His spirits are never wearied, *Nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat.*

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To grow weary, *Lassescere, languesco.*

To make weary, *Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.*

To weary with words, *Tædio enecare; verbis aures obtundere.*

To weary out with toil, *Laboribus frangere, vel conficere.*

Weary of, *Pertæsus.*

Somewhat weary, \* *Lassulus.*

A wearying, *Fatigatio, defatigatio.*

The wearand, *Gurgulio, aspera arteria.*

A weasel, *Mustela.*

Weather, *Tempestas, ær, \* æther, cælum, cœli temperies.* ¶ It was very cold weather, *Tempestas erat perfrigida, cælum, prægelidum, præfrigidum.* Changeable, *Variana.* Fair, or fine weather, *Sudum, aprietas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas.* Bad, or foul, weather, *Cœli intempestas, intemperies, vel perturbatio; immitte et turbidum cœlum.*

Dork, gloomy weather, *Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum.* Open and moist, *Tempestas humida et calida.*

Raw, *Frigida et nubila.* Clear, *Tempestas serena.* Drizzling, *Cœlum pluviale.* Lowring, *Nubilum.*

Fine growing, *Tempestas ad fruges producendâ idonea.* Rainy, *Aquatio.* Dry weather, *Aritudo.*

It becomes fair weather, *Disserenat.*

Seasonableness of weather, *Cœli temperies anni temporî accommodata.*

Unseasonableness of weather, *Cœli intempestas.*

To weather a cape, *Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.*

A fleet sore weather-beaten, *Classis tempestata, vel procellâ, acta, jactata, vexata.*

To weather a storm [to ride out a tempest at sea] *Eluctari, tempestatem eludere.* Met. [Bear up against any severe trial] *Pericula magno animo sustinere.* ¶ Therefore, having weathered so many storms, he died old, *Functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, Just.*

Weather-beaten, *Cœli intempestate fatigatus, vel delassatus.* At sea, *Ventis quassatus.*

A weather-glass, weather-gage, or weatherwise, *Instrumentum philosophicum æbris temperamentum ostendens.*

A weather-cock, \* *Triton.*

A weather-spy, \* *Astrologus.*

Weather-wise, *Tempestatis futurum præsciens.*

Weathered [borne] *Latus, sustentus.*

Weathering [bearing] *Ferens, sustinens.*

To weave, *Texo, detexo, telam ordiri.*

Together, *Contexto.* Throughout, or to the end, *Pertexo.* Unto, or with, *Attero.* Woven, *Textus, textilis.*

A weaving, *Textura, textus.* Together, *Contextura, contextus.*

A weaver, *Textor, m. texitrix, f. A linen-weaver, Textor linarius.*

A silk-weaver, *Textor sericarius.* The weaver's trade, *Textendi, vel texturæ, ars.* A weaver's shop, *Textorium, texterium.* A weaver's beam, *Jugum textorium.* Shuttle, *Radius textorius.* Slay, *Pecten textoris.*

A weaver-fish, *Araneus piscis.*

A web [well] *Tela, textum.*

A cob-web, *Aranea, araneæ tela.*

A web in the eye, *Oculi suffusio.*

Webbed, webfooted, *Palmeis.*

A webster, or weaver, *Textor.*

To wed, *Matrimonium contrahere [as a man] Uxorem ducere [as a woman] Nubere.*

Wedded, *Matrimonio conjunctus.*

To be wedded, *Matrimonio conjungi.*

Wedded to his own will, *Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propolitus tenax.*

A wedding, *Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.*

Of a wedding, *Nuptialis, conjugialis.*

A wedding-day, *Dies nuptialis.*

wedding-dinner, or supper, Convivium nuptiale, \* cœna nuptialis. *A wedding-garment, or suit.* Vestitus nuptialis. *A wedding-ring.* Annullus pronubus, vel sponsalis. *A wedding-song.* Carmen nuptiale; thallassio.

*Wedlock.* Matrimonium, conjugium, concubium.

*A wedge.* Cuneus. *A little wedge.* Cuneolus. *A wedge of metal.* Metalli lingula, vel massa.

*To make in the form of a wedge.* Cuneo. *To cleave with a wedge.* Cuneo findere. *Cleft with a wedge.* Discuneatus, Plin. *In form of a wedge.* Cuneation. *Made like a wedge.* Cuneatus.

*To wedge, or thrust, in.* Vi perrumpere. *Wednesday.* Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

*A weed, or useless herb.* Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. *Sorry weeds grow up.* Cito crescent ignobiles herbae.

*Sea-weed.* Alga.

*A weed, or weeds [dress, or garment].* Habitus, vestis. *Weeds, or mourning apparel.* Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla. *A friar's weed.* Habitus \* monachi.

*To weed [clear of weeds].* Sarculo, exherbo, Col. sarrio, consarrio; a noxiis herbis liberare. *With a weeding-hook.* Ruco, eruco, averruco.

*Weeded, weedless.* A noxiis herbis liberatus.

*A weeder.* Sarritor, runcator.

*A weeding.* Sarritura, vel sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.

*Weeding again.* Resarrens.

*A weeding-hook.* Sarculum, marra.

*Weedy.* Alogosus.

*A week [the space of seven days].* \* Hebdomada, vel \* hebdomas, || septimana.

*Passion-week.* Sabbatum magnum.

*A worker by the week.* Mercenarius in hebdomadas singulas conductus.

*A week-day.* Dies profestus.

*Weekly.* Singulis hebdomadis.

*To ween [old word signifying to think, or suppose].* Autumo, opinor; censeo.

*To weep.* Lacrymo, vel lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundere, vel profundere. *He wept for joy.* Illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ profluebant.

*To make one weep.* Lacrymas alicui elicere, movere, vel excire. *You made me weep.* Mihi excivisti lacrymas.

*To weep like a woman.* Se lamentis muliebriter dedere.

*To weep for.* Defleo, lamento, deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend.* Mortem amici deplorabat.

*To weep greatly.* In lacrymas solvi, vel efundi.

*To weep together.* Collacrymo, comploro.

*Roady to weep.* Lacrymabundus.

*A weeper.* Qui plorat; plorator.

*Weeping.* Flens, lacrymans. *He could not forbear weeping.* Lacrymas tenere non potuit.

*Weeping much.* Lacrymosus.

*Weepingly.* Lacrymose.

*Weet.* Agilis, pernix.

*To weet.* Celeri gradu ire.

*A weevil [insect].* Curculio.

*A weft [stray beast].* Bestia erraticæ.

*A weigh of cheese.* Casei pondus continens libras 256.

*To weigh.* act. Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro. [Consider] *Æthio, examino, pondero, penso, pensito.* *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself.* Rem ipsam puteamus. *He weighs all his designs alone by himself.* Sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly.* Innumquamque rem existimabat, quoniamque suo pendebat. He

maturely weighed what was done. En, quæ se habent, judicio suo ponderabant. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weighs actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them.* Gravi vero homini, & ea, quæ sunt, judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo. Cic. Off. 2. 16.

*To weigh with the hand.* Manu ponderare.

*To weigh.* neut. Pendeo. *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* Quot pondo te esse censes nudum?

*To weigh down, or weigh more.* Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

*To weigh, or sink down.* Deprimo; gravo.

*To weigh up [with an engine].* Tollo, levo. *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk.* Submersam navim remulo multisque contendens funibus abduxit, Cæs.

*Weighed [considered].* Consideratus, consultus.

*Weighed.* Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus. *Well weighed.* Præpensatus. *Down.* Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.

*A weigher.* Pensator, librator.

*Weighing.* Ponderans, trutinans. [Considering] Pensans, pensitans.

*Weighing down as a thing in scales.* Gravans.

*A weighing.* Ponderatio. [Considering] Pensitatio.

*A weighing down.* Oppressio, depressio.

*A weight.* Ponderus.

*Even weight, or good weight.* Equilibrium.

*A great weight.* Moles, Tac.

*Weight [influence].* Auctoritas.

*A matter of weight.* Aliquid magni momenti, vel ponderis. *This has much the greatest weight with me.* Illud mihi multo maximum est. *You lay on me a weighty burden.* Onus plane Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear.* Onus humeris impar.

*A little weight.* Pondusculum.

*Over-weight.* Additamentum, auctarium.

*Weightily.* Graviter.

*Weightiness.* Gravitās.

*A pair of weights.* Trutina. *Money-weights.* Trutina || monetaria.

*Weighty.* Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.

*Somewhat weighty.* || Graviusculus.

*To grow weighty.* Gravesco.

*To be more weighty.* Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.

*Very weighty.* Pergravis, ponderosus.

*To grow more weighty.* Ingravesco.

*To make weighty.* Aggravo.

*A Welchman.* || Cambro-Britannus.

*Welcome.* Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. *You are welcome home.* Gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome.* Acceptus sum hilaræ atque amplior. *Welcome is the best cheer.* Super omnia vultus accessere boni.

*To welcome.* Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipere, vel excipere, adventum alicui gratulor; aliquem hilari vultu excipere, vel cum congratulatione. *They went out to meet and welcome him.* Obviam gratulatum illi ivere. *You are welcome home.* Gaudeo te venisse saluum, Ter.

*Welcomeness.* Gratia, suavitās.

*A welcomer.* Qui gratulatur.

*Welcomed.* Comitæ, vel benigne, exceptus.

*Welcoming.* Gratulans, gratulabundus.

*A welcoming.* Gratulatio.

*Welfare.* Salus, incolumitas.

*To welk.* Contorqueo, corrigo.

*Welked.* Contortus, corrugatus

*The welkin [old word for sky].* \* Æther cœlum expansum.

*Well.* Bene, recte, probe, belle. *You fare well yourself.* Tibi bene est soli. *It will go well.* I hope, Recte fiet, spero. *You say well.* Probe dicis. *He gives more than he is well able.* Benignior est quam res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well.* Si quid accidit humanitus. *They do not well see.* Parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them.* Eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish.* Non potest fieri melius. *The business goes on well.* Prospere procedit opus. *I do not well understand.* Non satis intelligo. *All is well that ends well.* Exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* Satin' omnia ex sententia? *You do not look well about you.* Indiligens nimium es. *He thinks no body can do so well as himself.* Nihil, nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them.* Res sunt illis minus secundæ. *Well begun is half ended.* Dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

*Very well.* Optime, pulcherrime.

*Though he wrote very well.* Cum vel optime scriperit. *I have slept very well.* Placide dormivi. *I do not very well know the way.* Non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well.* Quod te non fugit.

*Exceeding well.* Imprimis bene.

*Well! \* Age!* *Will, I will come.* Age, veniam.

*Well, come on.* Eja \* age.

*Well in health.* Sanius, validus, viribus integer.

*To be well in health.* Valeo, bene se habere; secunda, vel integrâ, valetudine frui. *Terentia was not very well.* Terentia minus belle habuit. *I was well in body, but sick in mind.* A morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unless you be very well.* Nisi bene firmus sis.

*Well in years.* Ætate provecus.

*Well in one's wits.* Compos animi, apud se.

*Well to pass.* Opulentus, dives, locuples.

*All is well.* Salva res est.

*Well then [in transitions].* Age, age vero, agens vero, agens nunc.

*As well.* Tam, æque. *You might as well.* Nihillo plus agas, quam si--I know as well as you do. Nove æque omnia teneam. *I will bear it as well as I can.* Ut potero feram.

*Well a day!* Eheu! neu! hoi!

*Well advised.* Consultus.

*Well aimed.* Bene ad metam directus.

*Well attending.* Attentus.

*Well done!* Euge! belle!

*Well endowed.* Bene institutus.

*To well.* Scaturio.

*To live well, or be well to pass.* Opibus satis abundare. *To live, or fare, well.* Opipare epulari, dapibus opiparis pasci, laute victitare. *To live well, or uprightly.* Pie vitam degere.

*To grow well again.* Revelesco.

*To consult well for the public good.* In commune, publicum, vel medium, consulere.

*To take a thing well.* Equi bonique consulere.

*A well.* Fons, puteus. *A little well.* Fonticulus.

*Of a well.* Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

*The cover of a well.* Puteal.

*A well-digger.* Putearius.

*The mouth of a well.* Fontis crepido, vel margo.

*A well-head, or well-spring.* Sca turigo.

*To sink, or dig, a well.* Puteum fodere vel imprimere.

*The well of a garment.* Vestis limbus, vel lacinia. *Of a shoe.* Calcei lacinia.

*To welt a thing.* Alicujus rei oram



ab eo prætexere; alicui rei limbum  
a uere.

*Wied*, Prætextus; substatas.

*Welter*, Volutari, se volutare. In  
one's own blood, Suo sanguine volu-  
tari.

*A weltering*, Volutatio.

*The wem*, or *wemb* [the paunch] Abdo-  
men, pæntex.

*A wen*, Struma.

*Wens* under the throat, Scrofulæ, pl.

Full of wens, wenny, Strumosus.

*A wench* [young woman] Puella.

[Maid servant] Ancilla. *A little*,  
or young, wench, Adolescentula,  
virguncula, puellula. *A singing*  
wench, Fidicinia, \* psaltia.

*To wench*, Scortor, lustra frequentare;  
impudicos amores sibi conciliare.

*A wench*, Scortator

*To wend*, Eo, vado.

*I went* [of go, or rather of wend] Ibam,

ivi. *He went* in again, Recepit

se intro denuo. *He went under an*

*ill report*, Infamia flagrabat popu-  
lari. *He went a long journey*,

Viam longam confecit. *They went*

*to Athens*, Athenas commigrare.

*As he went by even now*, he told me,

Præteritis modo mihi inquit. *How*

*went things at the beginning?* Ut

esse initia dederunt? *It went to the*

*heart of me*, Percussit mihi ani-  
mum. *The matter went well, or ill*,

Bene, vel male, successit res.

*I wept* [of weep] Plorabam, ploravi.

*I wept abundantly*, Magnam vim

lacrymarum profudi.

*Wept for*, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus,

defectus.

*To be wept for*, Flebilis, lamentabilis,

plorabilis.

*We were*, Eramus. *If we were*, Si

essemus.

*Were it not that*— Nisi, si—

*As it were*, Quasi, ceu, tanquam.

*The west*, Occidens, occasus.

*Westering*, Occidentalis.

*Western*, or *westerly*, Occidentalis,

occiduius.

*Westward*, Occidentem versus.

*Wet*, Humidus, madidus, uliginosus,

madens. *With a wet finger*,

Facile; minimo negotio. *You have*

*a wet eel by the tail*, Anguillam cau-  
dâ tenes. *Wet with dew*, Roscidus.

*Somewhat wet*, Subriguus.

*To wet*, Madido, humecto; mades-  
cacio; aspergo.

*To begin to be wet*, Humesco, madesco.

*To be wet*, Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.

*To be thorough wet*, Permado.

*To be wet with dew*, Rosco.

*Wet*, or wetness, Humor.

*A wether* [sheep] Verrex, aries cast-  
ratus. *A bell-wether*, Verrex sec-  
tarius, dux gregis. *Wether-mutton*,

Caro vervecea. *Of a wether*, Ver-  
veceus.

*Wetted*, or *made wet*, Madefactus,

\* humectatus.

*Wetting*, Humectans.

*Wetish*, or *somewhat wet*, Humidulus,

subhumidus.

*A whale*, Balæna, cetus. *A whale bone*,

Os cetaceum.

*Whaly*, or *wealy*, Vario colore dis-  
tinctus.

*A wharf*, Fluminis portus.

*Wharfage*, Portorium.

*Free wharfage*, Immunitas a portorio.

*A wharfinger*, Portus custos.

*What*, subat. Quid. *What say you*,

Gnatho? Quid tu dicis, Gnatho?

*Take heed what you do*, Vide quid

agas? *What! not yet neither?* An

matter was it to spare a dying man?  
Quantum erat perituro parcere? *As*  
*to what he spoke of religion*, Quatenus  
de religione dicebat. *What a*  
*great one he is!* Ut magnus est!  
*But what a thing is this?* Hoc vero  
cujusmodi est?

*What* [that which] Quod. *I will*

*do what I can*, Quod potero faciam.

*They do contrary to what they pro-  
mise*, Contra faciunt, quam polli-  
centur. *Mind what you are about*,

Hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very*

*modest*, to what he was ere while,  
Modestior nunc quidem est, ut du-  
dum fuit. *What of that?* Quid

tum postea?

*What* [partly] Quâ. *What with*

*one, what with another*, they find me

*work enough*, Hinc illinc mihi ex-  
hibent negotium.

*What manner of*, Cujusmodi.

*What manner of man*, Qualis.

*What countryman*, Cuias.

*What* [in number, or order] Quo-  
tusque. *What philosopher can*

*you find that is so mannered?* Quotus

enim quisque philosophorum inve-  
nitur, qui sit ita moratus?

*Whatsoever*, Quicunque, qualiscun-  
que, qualis qualis. *Whatsoever*

*it shall be, of whatsoever thing*, of

*whosoever kind*, Quicquid erit, quâ-  
cumque de re, quocunque de ge-  
nere.

*To what place*, Quo. *To what place*

*soever*, Quocunque, quâcumque.

*In what place*, Ubi. *In what place*

*soever*, Ubicunque, quocunque in

loco.

*By what place*, Quâ.

*By what means* soever, Quibuscun-  
que modis.

*At what time*, Quando. *At what time*

*soever*, Quandoeunque.

*For what cause?* Quamobrem? quâ

de re? quâ gratiâ?

*A wheal*, or *weal*, Pustula, pusula.

*A little wheal*, or *pimple*, Papula, pu-  
sula; tuberculum. *Full of wheals*,

Pustulatus.

*Wheat*, Triticum, frumentum triti-  
ceum. *Buck*, \* Tragopyrum. *Beech*,

\* Fragopyrum. *Indian*, Triticum

Indicum. *White*, Siligo spicâ mu-  
tila.

*Wheaten*, or *belonging to wheat*, Tri-  
ticeus, adoreus.

*Wheat-flour*, Pollen.

*Of fine wheat-flour*, Siligineus.

*To wheedle*, Illicio, pellicio, allicio,

allecto, blandior, lenocinor, de-  
muleo, duco, ducto, lacto, pro-  
lecto, subblandior. *Do you think*

*even now to wheedle me with those*

*sayings?* Etiam nunc me ducere

illis dictis postulas? *Ter*, I will

wheedle the secret out of him, Elec-  
tabo, quicquid est, Plaut. Asin. 2. 2.

*A wheelder*, Delinitor; \* sycopantha.

*Wheedling*, Pellax, blandiloquus.

*A wheedling*, Blanditia, blandimen-  
tum.

*A wheel*, Rota. *A little wheel*, Rotula.

*A spinning-wheel*, Rota nendo filo

accommodata. *A turner's wheel*,

or lathe, Tornus. *A wheel for tor-  
ture*, Equuleus. *A potter's wheel*,

Rota sigularis. *The wheel of a pul-  
ley*, Trochlea.

*To break upon the wheel*, In rotâ, vel

in deussato patibulo, strati mem-  
bra ferreo vecte contundere, dirum-  
pere, frangere.

*To turn a wheel*, Torqueo.

*To work with a turner's wheel*, Torno.

*To wheel about*, Circumago. *As*

*soon as they saw the Macedonians*

*wheel about*, Ut Macedonians signa

circumagi videre. *They wheel about*

*again and pursue*, Rursus conversi

insequuntur. *How fortune wheeled*

*about a little*, Hic paululum circ-  
umacta fortuna est, &c. *They wheeled*

*about to the right*, Ad hastam con-

vertebantur. *Thrice he wheeled*  
*about to the left*, Ter laevos equi-  
tavit in orbes, Virg.

*A wheelwright*, or *wheeler*, Faber ro-  
tarum.

*Wheeled*, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus,

in gyrum circumactus.

*A wheeling*, Rotatio.

*A wheeling round*, Circumactio.

*Wheely*, Rotundus.

*To wheeze*, Irrauesco, spiritum stro-  
perum edere.

*Wheezing*, \* Asthmaticus.

*A wheezing*, Ravis.

*A whelk*, Papula, pustula.

*To whelm*, Tego, obtego, cooperio.

*A whelp*, Catulus, catellus. *A lion's*

*whelp*, \* Scymnus.

*Of a whelp*, Catulinus.

*To whelp*, Catulos parere.

*To cry like a whelp*, ¶ Glaucito.

*When?* Quando?

*When*, Quando, cum, quum, ubi,

postquam, inter. *When will that*

*be?* Quando istuc erit? *Let him*

*come when he will*, Veniat, quando

*volet*. *When first he gave his mind*

*to writing*, Quam primum animum

ad scribendum appulit. *When you*

*will*, Ubi voles. *When she heard I*

*stood at the door*, she made haste,

Postquam ante ostium me audivisset

stare, appropinquabat. *I dictated these*

*things to Tiro*, when at supper, Hæc

inter cenam Tironi dictavi. *Plato*

*was by when that was spoken*, Ei ser-  
moni interfuit Plato. *They said they*

*heard old men say so*, when they were

*boys*, Se pueros a senibus audivisse

dicebant. *Expecting when the word*

*should be given*, Intenti quam mox

signum daretur. *Send word when I*

*shall look for you*, Ad quæ tempora

te expectem facias me certiorum.

*Just when*, Simul ac, simul atque,

cum primum.

*When as*, Quum, quando, quando-

quidem.

*Whensoever*, Quandoeunque, quoquo

tempore.

*Whence*, or *from whence*, Unde, ex

quo. *I asked whence that letter*

*came*, Quævisi unde esset epistola.

*He desires to be restored to the place*

*whence he fell*, Restitui cupit in

eum locum, ex quo decidit.

*Whensoever*, Undeunque.

*Whence you will*, Undelibeat.

*Where*, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is*

*my brother?* Ubi est frater? *Where*

*in the world are we?* Ubinam ter-  
rarum sumus? *If we would there*

*begin to make our narration*, where

*it shall be necessary*, Si inde incipimus

narrare, unde necesse erit.

*Where*, or *whereas*, Cum, quod.

*Whereas we affirm that nothing*

*can be prescribed*, Cum nihil præcipi

posse dicamus. *Whereas I had ap-  
pointed to meet her to-day*, say I can-

not, Quod constitui me hodie con-

venturum eam, non posse dicam.

*Whereabout*, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi

loca.

*Whereat* [at which] Quo, ad quod.

*Whereby*, Qâo, per quod.

*Wherever*, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

*Wherever she be*, she cannot be long

hidden, Ubi ubi est, diu celari non

potest.

*Wherefore*, Cur, quare, quamobrem,

&c. *Wherefore then do you dis-*

*semble?* Cur simulas igitur?

*There was no cause*, wherefore you

*should take so great pains*, Non fuit

*cause cur tantum laborem caperes*.

*Wherefore did you deny it?* Quare

*negasti?* *He was no friend of mine*,

*but why*, or *wherefore*, I know not,

*Is felt mihi*, nescio quare, non ami-

*cus*. *I know not wherefore I should*

*be blamed*, Quamobrem accuser, no-

*cio*. *Wherefore do not you do it*

*yourself?* Quamobrem id tute non

*facias?* *Is there any reason why I*

*should not do it?* Nunquid est ca-  
sus, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain*  
*know wherefore*, Causam requiro.  
*Whereto*, In quo, in quibus, in qua  
parte.  
*Whereinto*, In quod, in quæ.  
*Whereof*, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.  
*Whereon*, Super quod, in quo.  
*Wheresoever*, Ubique, ubi ubi.  
*Whereunto*, & whereunto, Cui, ad quod.  
*Whereupon*, Ex quo, unde, inde, ex-  
inde.  
*Wherewith*, or *wherewithal*, Quo,  
quibus. *Thanks be to God, I have*  
*wherewithal to do these things, and*  
*as yet I do not think much of it*, Est  
(Dis gratia) et unde hæc fiant, et  
adhuc non molesti sunt, Ter.  
*Everywhere*, Passim, ubique, nus-  
quam non.  
*No where*, Nullibi, nusquam.  
*A wherret*, Alapa, \* colaphus. *To*  
*wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, Ala-  
pam alicui impingere.  
*A wherry*, \* Scapha, cymba.  
*Whether*, Seu, sive, utrum, an, anne,  
num, ne. *Whether through an-  
ger, or through hatred, or through*  
*pride*, Seu irâ, seu odio, seu super-  
bia. *Whether is he within?* Anne  
est intus? *Whether is that your*  
*fault, or ours?* Utrum ea vestra,  
nostra, culpa est? *Consider whether*  
*you ought to make any doubt*, Videte  
num dubitandum vobis sit. *I will*  
*go see whether he be at home*, Visam  
si domi est. *Whereas you ask*  
*whether there be any hope of a pacifi-  
cation*, Quod queris ecqua spes  
pacificationis sit. *You shall do it*,  
*whether you will or no*, Nolens, vol-  
ens, facies.  
*Whether of the two*, Uter. *Whether*  
*of the two is the richer, he that wants,*  
*or he that abounds?* Uter est ditior,  
qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether*  
*of the two is more riotous, I, or you?*  
*Uter est luxuriosior, egone an tu?*  
*A whet*, Incitamentum.  
*To whet*, Acuo, exacuo.  
*A whetstone*, Cos. *A little whetstone*,  
Coticula.  
*Whetted*, Acutus, exacutus.  
*A whetter*, Qui acuit, vel instigat.  
*A whetting*, Exacutio.  
*Whey*, Serum lactis.  
*Whey-colored*, Albidus.  
*Wheyish*, Serosus.  
*Which*, Quis, uter. *Which is he*  
*that betrays you?* Quis est ille qui  
te prodit? *I know not which to choose*,  
Nescio quem cui præferam. *He*  
*knows not which is which*, Quid cui  
distat nescit; eorum discrimen  
ignorat. *Which of these would*  
*you rather have?* Utrum horum  
mavis?  
*Which* [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.  
*Which way*, Quâ.  
*Which way soever*, Quocunque, quo-  
modocunque.  
*A whiff*, Halitus, flatus.  
*To whiffle* [waver] Vacillo, hæreo;  
animo fluctare.  
*To whiffle*, or *make way for persons to*  
*pass through a crowd*, Turbam sub-  
movere.  
*A whiffler*, or *whiffing fellow*, Homo  
levis, inconstans, titillis, Ter.  
*A whiffler* [to make way] Viator.  
*Whig*, Serum lactis tenue.  
*A whig*, Popularis causæ fautor.  
*Whiggish*, Libertatis studiosus;  
\* democraticus.  
*Whigism*, Ilorum qui hoertatis  
studium præ se ferunt opinio.  
*While*, or *whilst*, Dum, cum, quoad.  
*While there is life, there is hope*,  
Dum spiro, spero. *While I was*  
*folding up the letter*, Cum compli-  
cavim epistolam. *He stood out*,  
*whilst he could*, Quoad potuit, resti-  
tuit. *While the money was telling*,  
Ut numerabatur argentum. *Never*  
*let him hope for that, while I am*

*consul*, Me consule, id sperare de-  
sistat.  
*While*; a vulgarism, for until. See  
Until.  
*A while*, or *littile while*, Paulisper,  
parumper, aliquantisper; ad breve,  
Suct. *He lived too little a while*,  
Parum diu vixit.  
*A while after*, Paulo post, non ita  
multo post.  
*Some while after*, Interjecto deinde  
tempore, aliquanto post.  
*A while ago*, or *a while since*, Tridem,  
nuper.  
*A good while*, or *a great while*, Diu,  
jam diu, jam pridem.  
*A while ago*, Jamdudum. *It is a*  
*good while ago since I drank first*,  
Jamdudum factum est, quum pri-  
um bibi.  
*A little while ago*, or *but a while ago*,  
Modo, nuper.  
*After a while*, or *within a while*, Brevi,  
mox.  
*For a while*, or *for some while*, Ad  
quoddam tempus, in aliquod tem-  
pus.  
*The while*, or *mean-while*, Interim,  
interea. *It is worth the while*,  
Operæ pretium est.  
*To while*, Otari.  
*Whilst* that, Donec, quoad.  
*Whilstom*, Olim, aliquando.  
*A whim*, or *whimsey*, Repentinus ani-  
mi impetus.  
*To whimper*, Obvagio.  
*Whimpered*, Facie vagitu distortâ.  
*Whimsical*, Levis, inconstans.  
*Whin*, or *furze*, Genista spinosa.  
*To whine*, Gannio, vagio, obvagio;  
quirito.  
*Whined out*, Flebiliter expressus.  
*A whining*, or *whine*, Gemitus, que-  
rela.  
*Whining*, Queribundus, querulus,  
queritans.  
*To whinny*, Hinnio. *After*, Adhin-  
nio.  
*A whip*, Flagellum, scutica, † ha-  
bena.  
*To whip* [scourge] Flagello, verbero;  
virgis cedere. [Stitch] Prætexo.  
*To whip*, or *run, up and down*, Dis-  
curro, cursito.  
*To whip*, or *snatch, up*, Corripio, ar-  
ripio.  
*To whip out of doors, &c.* Se foras pro-  
ripere. *I immediately whipped*  
*out of bed, and directed my prayers*  
*to heaven*, Corripio e stratis corpus,  
tendoque supinas ad cælum cum  
voce manus, Virg.  
*To whip out his sword*, Gladium festi-  
nanter stringere.  
*To whip a top*, Turbinem agere, vel  
flagellare.  
*Whip-cord*, Funiculus ad conficien-  
dum flagellum.  
*Whip-hand*---*To have the whip-hand*,  
Superior esse.  
*Whipped* [scourged] Verberatus; vir-  
gis, flagris, vel lorix, cæsus. [As a  
top] Circumactus, flagellatus.  
*To be whipped*, Vapulô. *He is sure to*  
*be whipp'd*, Non feret quin vapulet.  
*You will be whipp'd for it*, Constabit  
tibi flagris aliquot. *Must I be whipp'd*  
*for your faults?* Meum tergum  
stultitiæ tuæ subdes succedaneum?  
*One worthy to be whipp'd*, Verbero.  
*A whipper*, or *whipster*, Verberator,  
flagellator; plagosus.  
*A whipping*, Flagellatio, verberatio.  
*A whipping-post*, Cippus, vel columna,  
ad quam alligati mastigæ flagris  
ceduntur.  
*A whirl*, Verticillum.  
*A whirl about*, Vertigo.  
*To whirl about*, Torqueo, contorqueo,  
circumago, roto.  
*The whirl-hone of the knee*, Patella.  
*A whirlbat*, Cæstus.  
*Whirled about*, Circumactus.  
*A whirligig*, Rhombus, verticillum;  
*Whirling about*, Circumagens,

*The whirling round, or eddy, in a*  
*stream, a whirlpool*, Vortex, gurgus,  
vorago.  
*A whirlwind*, Turbo.  
*To whirl about as a whirlwind*, In  
orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.  
*Full of whirlwinds*, Turbineus.  
*Whirling*, Stridulus.  
*A whittle, or hurtle, berry*, Vacci-  
nium.  
*A whisk* [broom] Scopula, scopæ vi-  
mineæ.  
*A whisk, or whisking about*, Vertigo.  
*To whisk* [brush with a whisk] Sco-  
pula purgare.  
*To whisk about*, Celeriter cursitare,  
vel circumagere.  
*Whiskers*, \* Mystax.  
*To whisper*, Susurro, immurmuro  
submisce loqui. *Together*, Consu-  
surro, commurmuro.  
*To whisper in the ear*, In aurem di-  
cere, susurrare, vel insusurrare.  
*Now I hear it whispered*, Jam su-  
surrari audio. *He whispered in his*  
*ear*, Insusurravit in aurem; viro in  
aurem dixit.  
*A whisperer*, Qui susurrat.  
*A whispering*, Susurrus, susurratio.  
*A privy whispering in the ear*, In  
susurratio.  
*Whist, or hush*, St, au, tace, silen-  
tium.  
*To be whist*, Sileo, taceo. *They are*  
*as whist, or hush, as can be*, Dor-  
munt.  
*Whist* [game at cards] Quidam foli-  
orum pictorum ludus.  
*To whistle* [with the mouth] Ore fis-  
tulare, fistulâ canere. [As birds]  
Cantillo.  
*To whistle as the wind*, Crepitare.  
*And the wind gently whistling in-  
vites us to sail*, Et lenis crepitans  
vocat Auster in altum, Virg.  
*To whistle back*, Fistulâ revocare.  
*To whistle for*, Fistulâ accrescere.  
*A whistle*, Fistula.  
*A whistler*, Fistulator.  
*Whistling*, Fistulâ canens.  
*A whistling to a horse*, \* Poppysma.  
*With a whistling sound*, Stridule.  
*A whiff* [very little] Aliquantulum.  
*I will not delay you a whit*, Nihil  
erit in me moræ. *He was not one*  
*whit troubled*, Ne tantulum quidem  
commotus est.  
*Every whit*, Prorsus, omnino. *They*  
*are every whit as unjust, as if---*  
*In eadem sunt injustitia, ac si---* *You*  
*are every whit in as bad a case*, In  
eadem es navi. *He told them every*  
*whit*, Nihil reticuit.  
*Not a whit, or never a whit*, Ne hilum,  
vel ne gry quidem; non omnino.  
*Never a whit the richer*, Nihilò  
locupletior.  
*White*, Albus, albens, candidus.  
*They turn black into white, and*  
*white into black*, Nigra in candida  
vertunt; recta prava faciunt.  
*Somewhat white*, Exalbidus, candi-  
dulus; subcandidus, Plin. subalbi-  
dus, Cels. *White as milk*, Lacteus.  
*As snow*, Niveus. *As ivory*, Ebur-  
neus.  
*A white*, Album, candidum.  
*A white to shoot at*, Alba meta.  
*A white spot, or speck, in the eye*, Al-  
bugo.  
*In white, or clad in white*, Candidatus,  
albus; dealbatus, candide ves-  
titus.  
*To white, whitening, or make white*, Deal-  
bo, candefacio.  
*To hit the white*, Scopum, vel metam,  
atingere.  
*To be white*, Albo, candeo.  
*To grow white* [grow fairer] Albico,  
albesco, candesco.  
*To grow white* [pale] Pallesco, ex-  
palesco.  
*To grow white with age*, Caneco, can-  
nesco, incanesco.  
*Grown white with age*, Canus, incan-



*To be white again, Recandeo.*  
*Whited, Albatús, dealbatus, candidatus.*  
*Whitely, Candide.*  
*A whiter, or whistler, Funo, || dealbator.*  
*To whiten clothes, Insolo.*  
*Whitened, Albatús, dealbatus.*  
*Whiteness, Albor, candor.*  
*Whiteness of the hair, Canities, canis, sc. capilli, vel crines.*  
*A bright, or shining, whiteness, Nitor, candor.*  
*A whitening, or whitening, || Dealbatio.*  
*A whitening, or bleaching, of clothes, Insolatio.*  
*Whitish, Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.*  
*Whitish with frost, Pruinosus. With age, Canus.*  
*To grow whitish, Canesco.*  
*Grown whitish, Canus factus.*  
*Whiteness, Canities.*  
*Whither, Quo, quonam. || There is a town of the same name, whither he never came, Oppidum est eodem nomine, quo iste nunquam accessit.*  
*Whither are you going? Quonam abis?*  
*Any whither, Usquam, quopiam. || Nor did I go any whither after that day, Nec vero usquam decedebam ex eo die.*  
*Some whither, Aliquo.*  
*Any whither, or some whither, Aliquo, alicubi. || I must send him hence, some whither, Aliquo mihi est ille ablegandus.*  
*No whither, Nusquam. || Were you going any whither else? no whither, Tu profecturus alio fueras? nusquam.*  
*Whithersoever, Quoquo, quocunque.*  
*Whitlather, Alua.*  
*A whitlow, Uncus digitale, \* paronychia, \* paronychium.*  
*Whitnude, \* || Pentecoste.*  
*Whitsunday, Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.*  
*The whitlen-tree, Sanibucus aquatica.*  
*A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.*  
*A child's whittle, Fascia, involucrem infantile.*  
*A whittle, or little knife, Cultellus.*  
*To whittle, or cut with a whittle, Cultello rescare.*  
*To whiz, Strideo, strido.*  
*Whizzing, Stridulus.*  
*A whizzing, Stridor.*  
*Who? inter. Quis? quæ? quid? || Who is this? Quis hic est? Ho! who is there? Heus! equis est? Truly, we do not know who he is, Nescimus nos istum quidem, qui sit.*  
*Who, or which, Qui, quæ, quod. || This man, who was born a slave, complains, Hic, qui verna natus est, queritur.*  
*Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. || I know not who, Nescio quis.*  
*Whoever, whoso, or whosoever, Quisquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.*  
*Whole [entire, || solid] Integer, solidus. || They swallow down their meat whole, Cibos integros hauriunt. They are a whole day in getting ready, In apparando totum consumunt diem.*  
*Whole [all] Totus, universus. || As heir to the whole, Hæres ex toto asse.*  
*What! three whole days together! Hui! universum triduum! Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes upon the whole body, Singulos modo, modo universos, ledere, Sall.*  
*Whole, or universal, Universus.*  
*Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. || As whole as a fish, Sanior pisce.*  
*Made whole, Sanatus.*  
*That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.*

*The whole, Summa, summa totalis, Quint.*  
*Whole court-days, Dies fasti.*  
*Whole-footed, or hoofed, Solidipes.*  
*To be whole [in health] Valeo, vigeo.*  
*To grow whole [in health] Convalesco, sanesco.*  
*To grow whole, or solid, Solidesco.*  
*To make whole, or heal, Sano, curo.*  
*To make whole, or solid, Solido, consolido.*  
*To make whole again, or repair, Sarcio, resarcio.*  
*Wholeness, Integritas, sanitas.*  
*A wholesale man, || Solidarius.*  
*Wholly [solidly] Solide.*  
*Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorsus, omnino, solidum, in solidum.*  
*Wholesome, Saluber, salutaris. Very wholesome, Saluberrimus.*  
*Wholesomely, Salubriter, saluberrime, salutariter.*  
*Wholesomeness, Salubritas.*  
*Whom [of who] Quem, quam.*  
*Of whom, De quo, de quâ.*  
*With whom, Quicum, quibuscum.*  
*Whomsoever, Quemcunque.*  
*Whomsoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.*  
*A whoop-bub, Vid. Hubbub.*  
*A whoop, or halloo, Clanor.*  
*A whoop, or halloo [bird] Upupa.*  
*To whoop, or halloo, Clamo, clamito, inclamo, vociferor.*  
*To whoop, or call, back, Reclamo.*  
*Whooping, Clamosus, vociferans.*  
*A whooping, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.*  
*A whooping cough, Tussis ferina.*  
*A whore, Meretrix, scortum; adultera.*  
*The greatest whore cries whose first, Clodius accusat mæchos.*  
*An arrant whore, Prostibulum, pessima meretrix. A burnt whore, Meretrix iniusta lue Veneræ. A common whore, Prostibulum, femina meritoria, scortum diabolare, Plaut.*  
*A young, or little, whore, Meretricula, scortulum.*  
*To whore, Scortor, meretricor. To play the whore, Prostitui se; quæstum corpore facere.*  
*A whore-house, Lupanar, fornix, lustrum.*  
*To haunt whore-houses, Lustror, meretricor; lustra frequentare; impudicos amores sibi conciliare.*  
*Whoredom, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus. [Of married persons] Adulterium.*  
*A whoring, Adulterium.*  
*Whoring [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.*  
*A whoremonger, or whoremaster, Mæchus, scoriator, ganeo; adulter.*  
*A whorson. Vid. Bastard.*  
*Whorish, or whoretlike, Meretricius.*  
*Whorishly, Meretricie.*  
*Whose, Cujus, a, um; ejus, quorum, quarum. || Whose cattle are these? Cujum est pecus?*  
*Whosoever, Cujuscunque. quorumcunque.*  
*Whosoever, Quicunque, quæcunque.*  
*Whow! Phy!*  
*To whur [as a dog] Ringo.*  
*Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. || There was no reason why you should take so great pains, Non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. || Nor can I tell why, Nec possum dicere quare. I cannot tell why I should be blamed, Quamobrem accuser, nescio. Why say you so? Qua ratione istuc dicis? Why then watch me, Quin tu me servato.*  
*Why not, Cur non. quid ita non, quin, quidni. || Why do not you sweep the floor? Quin verris pavimentum?*  
*Why so? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?*  
*The wick [of a candle] || Myx. [Of a lamp] \* Elychnium.*  
*Wicked, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, piavus, nefastus.*

*A wicked rogue, or wicked wretch, Scelus.*  
*Wickedly, Impie, sceleste, scelerate, nefarie.*  
*Wickedness, Impiatus, scelus, nequitia.*  
*Full of wickedness, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.*  
*A wicker, Vimen.*  
*Made of wickers, Vimineus.*  
*A wicker basket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.*  
*A wicket, Ostium.*  
*|| To widdle waddle along, Incessu vacillare.*  
*Wide [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. You are wide of the mark, Totâ erras viâ.*  
*Somewhat wide, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.*  
*Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.*  
*Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.*  
*Widely, Late, spatiose, ample, laxè, vaste.*  
*To widen, Dilato, amplio.*  
*Wideness, or width, Latitudo, amplitudo.*  
*A widgeon, or widgin [kind of silly bird] Penelops, opis. Met. [A simpton, or silly fellow] Fatuus, stultus.*  
*A widow, Vidua, mulier vidua.*  
*To make a widow, to widow, Viduo.*  
*A widow-maker, Qui viduat.*  
*A widow's estate Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.*  
*A widower, Homo viduus.*  
*Widowhood, Viduitas.*  
*To wield, or handle, with command, Tracto, attracto, contracto, vibro.*  
*To wield a sceptre, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenere.*  
*A wife, Uxor, conjux; marita. || I will not make my wife master, or suffer her to wear the breeches, Uxori nubere nolo mæa. He has no mind for a wife, Abhorret ab re uxoriâ.*  
*A little wife, Uxorcula, Plaut. A new-married wife, Sporsa, nova nupta.*  
*A sober, or stayed, wife, Matrona.*  
*A housewife, Materfamilias, matrifamilias. An old wife, Anus, vetula, ancila.*  
*A son's wife, Nura.*  
*A brother's wife, Fratris uxor.*  
*A wife's father, Socer.*  
*A wife's mother, Socrus.*  
*The wife's grandfather, Prosocrus.*  
*Of a wife, Uxorius.*  
*|| To marry a wife, Uxorem ducere, vel sibi adjungere.*  
*A wig [sort of cake] Libum, \* collyra.*  
*A wig [periwig] \* Calendrum, capillus ascitatus, capillamentum sutile.*  
*A wight, Homo, animal.*  
*Wild [ferce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis. [Mad] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens. [Phantastical] Levis, inconstans, inanicus. [Uncultivated] Agrestis, silvestris. [Absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsius, ineptus.*  
*To sing a wild note, Canere inductum, Hor.*  
*Wild, or hare-brained, Dissolutus, disinctus.*  
*To make wild, Effero. To be made wild, Effero.*  
*Made wild, Effertus.*  
*To grow wild [as trees] Silvesco.*  
*To lead one a wild-goose-chase, or amuse with fair promises, or expectations, Aliquem inanibus verbis, producere, vel luctare.*  
*Wildered, or bewildered, Errabundus, devius.*  
*A wilderness, Desertum, vel potius deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, vel desertus.*  
*A dweller in the wilderness, Deserticola.*

*To live in a wilderness, In solitudine vitam agere, vel degere.*

*To turn into a wilderness, Vado, vastatam alicui loco inferre.*

*A wilding, Arbutum.*

*A wilding-tree, Arbutus.*

*Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer. [Impertinently] Absurde, inepte, insulse.*

*Wildness [fierce] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, severitas. [Impertinence] Insultus; ineptie, pl.*

*A will, or crafty trick, Dolus, artificium; astutum, vel callidum, consilium.*

*Wily, Astute, callide, dolose, vafre, insidiosse, versute, subdole, veteratorie.*

*Willness, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.*

*Wily, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solers, vaser, subdolos, & duplex; insidiosus. A wily fellow, Versipellis, vectorator. A wily talker, & Versutiloquus.*

*Willful [intentionally] Deliberatus, prægogitatus. [Obstinate] Contumax, pertinax, perversa, perversus; libidinosis. ¶ As willful as a mule, Malo perversior.*

*To be willful [obstinate] Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.*

*Willfully [intentionally] Deliberate; ex conscientia. [Obstinately] Pertinaciter, præfracte, obstinate; obstinato ani no.*

*Willfulness [obstinacy] Pertinacia, contumacia, perversicia; obstinatio.*

*The will [determining faculty of action, or thinking] Voluntas. ¶ We have the world at will, Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. At my will, Arbitratu meo. He has wit at will, Ingenium in numero habet.*

*Will [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ He wanted no good will, Illi studium non defuit. If I might have had my will, Si mihi imperatorem esset. You shall have your will, Mos tibi geretur. He let me have my will, Me passus est, quæ meo cinque animo libitum est, facere. You have words at will, Habes verba in potestate, Sen.*

*Will [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ I submit entirely to his will and pleasure, Omnia ad arbitrium illius conféro. At the will of another, Præfinito. That's must have her will, Mos gerendus est Thaidi. You let him have too much of his own will, Nimium illi indulges. You will have your own will, Tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facere.*

*Will [command] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.*

*Will [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ His will was that you should be his heir, Hæc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses.*

*Free will, Liberum arbitrium, voluntas libera; quod in nostrâ potestate est.*

*Good will, or kindness, Benevolentia, benignitas.*

*With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentius; haud invite.*

*Of mere good will, Gratuitus, gratis.*

*To bear a good will to a person, Alicui favere; alicui diligere, vel plurimum facere; alii, cum, vel pro, alium stare; animo esse in alicui benevolo.*

*Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alienus studiosus.*

*Ill-will, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.*

*To bear ill will to, Alicui invidere, vel male velle; malevole, maligno, vel exulcerato, animo esse. To get the ill will of a person, Alicui auctorem habere.*

*Bearing ill will, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, lividus.*

*Against one's will, adj. Invitus, ingratus. Adv. Invite, ægre, vix.*

*To do a thing against one's will, or with an ill will, Invitus, vel ægre, facere.*

*Much against one's will, Perinvitus, invitissimus.*

*Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. ¶ He does as he should of his own good will, Sua sponte recte facit.*

*To will [please, or desire] Volo. ¶ When he will, Cum illi visum fuerit. Do what you will, Facite quod vobis lubet. You may hinder it, if you will, Tibi in manu est, ne fiat. He may forbear, if he will, Integrum est ei abstinere. Be it how it will, Quoquo modo se res habeat. Let it go as it will, Uticunque se cesserit. I believe he will be here by and by, Credo illum jam adfuturum. It will be, whether you will or not, Velis, nolis, fiet.*

*To will [command] Jubeo, mando. Not to will, Nolo.*

*A will, or last will, Testamentum; tabellæ testamentariae. A nuncupative, or unwritten will, Testamentum ¶ nuncupativum. A canceled will, Testamentum ruptum, vel irritum.*

*To make a will, Testor, testamentum facere, vel condere.*

*To bequeath by will, Lego. A person making a will, Testator, m. testatrix, f.*

*To open a will, Tabulas testamenti aperire.*

*A writer of wills, ¶ Testamentarius.*

*A forger of wills, Testamentarius, falsarius.*

*To forge a will, Testamentum falsum supponere, vel subicere.*

*Without a will, Intestato. To die without a will, Intestatus, vel intestato, mori.*

*One who cannot by law make a will, Intestabilis.*

*Of a will, Testamentarius.*

*Willed, or desired, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.*

*Self-willed, Obstinatus, contumax, perversus.*

*Willing, Libens, volens. ¶ Nothing is too hard for a willing mind, Labor improbus omnia vincit.*

*To be willing, Velle. Vid. To will.*

*Willingly, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim, benigne.*

*Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudensque.*

*Very willingly, Perlibenter, libentissime.*

*Not willingly, Invite, ingratius, repugnante.*

*Willingness, Probulium, desiderium.*

*A willow, Salix. The dwarf willow, Salix humilis. The water-willow, Salix aquatica.*

*A place planted with willows, Salictum, salicetum.*

*Of a willow, willowish, Salignus, saligneus.*

*A wimble, \* Terebra, cestrum, vel cestrum.*

*A little wimble, \* Terebellum.*

*To bore with a wimble, \* Terebro.*

*Bored with a wimble, \* Terebratus.*

*A boring with a wimble, Terebratio.*

*A wimple, \* Populum, flammeum.*

*To win, or gain, Lucror, lucrificus, quaestum; vel lucrum, facere. ¶ I will win the horse, or lose the saddle, Aut Caesar, aut nullus, aut ter sex, aut tres tessere.*

*To win a person's favor, or affection, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud alicui, ab aliquo, vel cum aliquo, inire. ¶ They were won over by money, Pecuniâ deliniti sunt.*

*To win by conquest, Vinco, domo, supero.*

*To win by entreaty, Exoro, precibus adducere.*

*To win over to one's party, Aliquem sibi conciliare, adjungere, vel in suas partes trahere.*

*To win, or obtain, Obtineo, potior adipiscor, consequor.*

*A winner, Qui lucratur.*

*A winning, Quæstus lucrificus. By assault, Expugnatio. Won, Lucratus, lucrificus.*

*To win, or winch, Caicito, recalciro; calcibus ferire.*

*A winner, or winning horse, Calcitro, equus calcitro.*

*A winch for drawing, or towing, Trochlea, rechamus.*

*¶ The winch of a press, Preli cochlea.*

*Winning, Calcitrosus.*

*A winching, Calcitatus.*

*The wind, Ventus, flabrum, & anima.*

*¶ As the wind stands, Uticunque est ventus. The wind serving them, Nacti idoneum ventum. The ship lies wind-bound, Navis tenetur vento. What wind blew you hither? & Sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedere? The winds fall, and the clouds vanish, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, Hor. A favorable wind pushes on our sails, Prosequitur surgens a puppi ventus euntes, Virg. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, Etiam aconito inest remedium.*

*The eight winds known to the ancients, 1. Equinoctial east, \* Eurus, subsolanus. 2. Equinoctial west, Favianus, Zephyrus. 3. Due north, Septentrio. 4. Due south, Meridies. 5. North-east, Aquilo, Boreas. 6. South-west, Caurus, Argestes. 7. South-east, Vulturius, Euronotus. 8. South-west-by-west, Africus, Libs. ¶ Euroaquilo, in St. Luke, seems to be best translated by east-north-east, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.*

*A little wind made with a fan, or other instrument, Ventulus.*

*To have the wind with one, or have a favorable wind, Secundum habere ventum: vento secundo cursum tenere. ¶ We had a favorable wind, Belle nobis flavit lenissimus auster. The wind is favorable, Ventus dat operam.*

*To go down the wind, or sink in one's circumstances, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ They go down the wind, Res inclinata est. We began to go down the wind, Fortuna se inclinaverat. They are quite gone down the wind, Ad egestatis terminos reducti sunt.*

*A boisterous wind, Turbo, vel turben, ventus strevus. A contrary wind, Refatus. A gentle wind, Aura, ventus lenis. A fore wind [at sea] Ventus secundus. A side wind, Ventus ex parte adversus. A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante secundus. A slack wind, Ventus lenior, Cæx. A tack wind, Oblique flans. West-south-west, Africus, Libs.*

*A whistling wind, Ventus stridulus.*

*To have the wind of, Vento prævertère.*

*An easterly wind, Solanus, subsolanus, Eurus, Vulturius. A northerly wind, Aquilo, septentrio, ventus aquilonalis, vel septentrionalis. A southerly wind, Auster, Notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis. That causes rain, Pluvialis, imbrifer. A side wind, Obliquus, vel a latere Boreæ. A fair wind, Securus. A westerly wind, Zephyrus, Favianus.*

*Wind-bound, Vento adverso detentus.*

*A wind-egg, Ovum urinum.*

*A wind-fall [apple, pear, &c. beaten down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, &c. cadivum, vel cadivum. Met [Accidental conquest] Lucrum inopetatum.*



One's wind, or breath, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

To take wind, or breath, Respirare anhelum, relaxantiam, recipere.

To take wind, or be known abroad, Patēfieri, retēgi, evulgari, palam enuntiare. ¶ Which had also taken wind among the vulgar, Quod saepe vulgo etiam existimabatur, Suet.

To be out of wind, Anhelum dici ēre.

To wind, or turn about, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ How winds the ship? Quo inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam cœli regionem tendit?

To wind, or roll about, Volvo, circumvolvo, convolvo, circumplico.

To wind, or twist, about, Torqueo, contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

A winding round, Glomeratio. Wound round, Glomeratus.

To wind off, Devolvo.

To wind one's self into a person's favor, In amicitiam, vel familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

To wind one's self out of difficulties, Se ex angustiis expedire, vel extricare.

To wind up a clock, or watch, Filum horarii torquere.

To wind up, or end, a speech, Peroro, orationem concludere, vel absolvere.

To wind [scent or smell, out] Odoror, olifacio.

¶ To wind, or blow, a horn, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or blown [as a horn, &c.] Inflatus.

Winded [as yarn, &c.] Glomeratus.

Long-winded, Aninæ prælargus.

A long-winded piece of work, Opus diutini, vel diuturni, laboris.

Short-winded, Anhelus, suspiriosus; spirandi difficultate laborans. A spirant-winded person, Anhelator.

A windy, Toritur, contortor.

Windiness, Venti inclusi abundantia.

Wind'ng, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or bending, Flexus.

Winding in and out, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

With turnings and windings, Flexuose.

The winding, or turning, of a path, Anfractus, anfractum. Of a river, Sinus, flexus.

The winding of a rope, or cable, Spira.

The winding of vine-twigs one about another, Funetum.

A winding-sheet, Involutum, vel linteam, ferale.

A windlace, or rather windlass, \* Trochlea, reclinamus, polyspaston. Vit.

The windlass of a crane, Scutula, grus.

A window, Fenestra. A little window, Fenestella. A bay window, Mexia num.

A glass window, Fenestra vitrea.

A grated window, Fenestra clathrata. Iron grated, Transema ferrea.

A window-shutter, Fenestræ clausum.

Having windows, windowed, Fenes tratus.

To open, or make, a window, Fenestra Of a window, Fenestralis.

To throw the house out at the windows Torra cœli mittere, omnia con turbare.

Windward, Ventum versus.

Windy, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy or flashy expressions, Ampul-læ, pl. & verba sesquipedalia.

Wine, Vinum. ¶ The fountain runs with wine, Vitis scatit fons. I have had my belly full of wine, Me compleri flore Liberi. When the wine is in, the wit is out, In vino veritas.

New wine, Mustum. ¶ The sweetest wine makes the sourest vinegar, Corruptio obitini fit pessima. O'd wine. Vitis vetusta, vel vetustatena

ferentia. Neat, or unmixed, wine, Merum. Wine alloyed with water, Vinum aqua dilutum. Wine coming from the grapes before pressing, Vinum lixivum, \* protropum, vel protropum. Wine of the second pressing, Vinum secundarium. Wine of the last pressing, Vinum tortivum.

Small wine, Vilum, Ter. leve vinum. Muddy, Fæculentum. Strong wine, Temetum, vinum generosum.

Muscadel wine, Vinum ex uvâ Apianâ. Red wine, or claret, Vinum rubens, vel rubellum. Soft wine, Vinum lene, vel molle. Tart wine, Vinum asperum. White wine, Vinum album. Wormwood wine, Vinum absinthites, A. Wine that has lost its flavour by age, Vinum vetustate edentulum. Rich wine, Vinum generosum. Dead wine, Marcidum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miscere, vel commiscere.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To smell of wine, Vinum olere, vel exhalare.

To taste, or judge, of wine, Vini censurare facere.

Having the savour of wine, or given to wine, Vinosus.

Of wine, Vinarius.

A wine-bibber, Vinolentus, vinosus.

A wine-shop, or any place where wine is sold, \* Enopolium.

A seller, or dealer in, wine, Vinarius.

A wine-press, Torcular, vel prelum, vinarium.

Winy, Vinosus, vinolentus.

A wing, Ala, penna. ¶ My words have wings, Volucrum vocem gestito. He was just upon the wing, Jam ornabat fugam. One cannot fly without wings, Sine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premere. ¶ Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing, Galli cantu premunt alas.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidere, vel præcidere.

The wings of an army, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ Go you to the left wing, you to the right, Tu in sinistram cornu ito, tu in dextrum. He had placed the troops in the wings, In cornibus statuerat cohortes. They were not stuck in the wings, Nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Edificii alæ, vel latera.

The end of a wing, Alæ extremitas.

¶ To give, or add, wings to, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendere, vel inflammare.

To wing, Volatu ferri.

Winged, wingy, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or belonging to, wings, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus. ¶ I have not got a wink of sleep this night, Sonnum oculis hæc nocte non vidi meis. He gets not a wink of sleep all night, Noctem insomnis agit. He never got a wink of sleep all the while he was consul, Sine toto consulatu sonnum non vidi.

A lascivious wink, Obtutus Veneris. He tipped me the wink that I should miss up to him, Oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem.

To wink, Convivere, nictu. ¶ You may wink and chouse, Lac lacti non est similis.

To wink and strike, Andabaturum more pugnare.

To wink at, or upon: to give, or tip, one the wink, Alicui adnectere, vel signum oculis dare. ¶ He nods to one, and winks at another, Alii adnecat, alii adnectit.

To wink at, connive at, or tacitly permit,

Conniveo. dissimulo, taceo, per mitto. He punished desertion very severely, but winked at other faults, Desertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. He winked at injuries done to him, Injurias acceptas silentio dissimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

To wink, or cast a sheep's eye, at one, Liniis oculis alicquem obtueri.

Winked, or connived, at, Toleratæ, permissus.

A winker, Qui alicui adnectit

A winking at, Dissimulatio.

To winnow, Ventilare, eventilare.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator.

A winnowing, Ventilatio.

Winnowings, Glumæ, pl.

Winter, Hiems, bruma, tempus hie male, tempora hiberna. ¶ The winter following, Eâ, quæ secuta est, hieme. They endure the severities of the winter season without clothes on, Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, Cic.

An early winter, Hiems præmatura.

A rough, Dura, aspera, severa, procellosa. Hard, Sæva, vel acris.

Winter-quarters for soldiers, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ He puts his army into winter-quarters in the province which borders on Numidia, Exercitum in provinciam quæ proxima est Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ, colloca-

Sal.

Of winter, Hiemalis, hibernus.

Winter-beaten, Hiemali vi pressus.

To winter, Hiemo, hiberno.

It is winter, Hiemat.

A wintering, Hiematio, hibernatio.

Wintery, wintry, or winter-like, Hi-bernus, brumalis, hiemalis.

A wipe [jeer] Sanna, dicerium.

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.

To wipe [scour, or clean] Tergeo.

¶ Wipe his wounds, Absterge vuln-nera.

To wipe away, Abstergeo, detergeo, detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo.

To wipe off, Abstergeo, detergeo, de-tergo.

To wipe out, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

Wiped, Tersus, abstersus, deterus.

Wiped out, Deletus, erasus, ex punctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui, vel quæ, terget.

A wiping, or cleaning, Purgatio.

Wire, Metalli filum. Copper wire, Cupri, vel cupreum, filum. Gold wire, Auri, vel aureum, filum.

¶ To wire-draw [make into wire] Metallum in filum deducere. [Spin out, or prolong] Protrahere, extrahere, produco; extendo [Search, or sift, out] Exquirere, perquirere; per-vestigo, indago, scrutari.

A wire-drawer, Qui metallum in filum deducit.

Wiry, Ex metalli filo constans.

To wis, Scire.

A wisard, Ariolus, veneficus. Vid. Wizzard.

Wisdom, wisdom, Sapientia, prudentia.

Wise, Sapient, prudens, consultus, catus, callens, callidus, circumspectus. Very, Persapiens; providus.

¶ A wise man, Homo enunciatæ sapi-entia. Your worship is exceeding wise, Tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es. In this, methinks, you are not so wise as you should have been, In hoc prudestantiam tuam desidero. As wise as Solomon, Plus sapit quam Thales. As wise as Waltham's calf, Tam sapit quam sus mactata. A wise man of Goshom, Vervicuum in patriâ natus; sapientiam octavus.

**To be wise, Sapio.** ¶ *He will hold his hands, if he be wise, Continebit, si sapiet, manus.*

**To grow wise again, Resipio, resipisco.** *A wise-acre, Fatus, insulsus, plumbens.*

**Wisely, Sapienter, sagaciter, prudenter, consulto.**

**Wiser, Sapientior.** ¶ *Are you ever the wiser now? Nunquid nunc es certior? Wisest, Sapientissimus.*

**In any wise, Quoquo modo.** ¶ *I would have you in any wise to--- Cum maxime volo, ut---*

**In no wise, Nequaquam, neutquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minime gentium.**

**In this wise, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.**

**I wish, Votum, optatum; optio.** ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wish, Ex sententiâ navigavi.*

**To wish, Opto, exopto; volo; expeto, aveo, cupio.** ¶ *He made it his wish, that--- Optavi, ut--- I could wish, Vellem. I could wish that he might live, Utinam viveret. I might wish to be in the city, Me mirum urbis desiderium tenet. Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wish, Nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. I wish you much health, Salvare te plurimum jubeo. They wish me dead, Meum mortem exoptant. I have what I wished for, Voti sum compos.*

**To wish one joy, Gratulor, congratulor.** ¶ *They wish him joy of his victory, Gratulantur ei victoriam.*

**To wish rather, Praeopto, malo.**

**To wish well unto, Alicui favere, benevelle, vel omnia fausta precari.** ¶ *I wish you well with all my heart, Tibi oene ex animo volo.*

**To have one's wish, Optato potiri; voti compos fieri.**

**Wished for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, desideratus.** ¶ *Fit to be wished for, Optabilis, desiderabilis, opandus, exoptandus, expetendus. More wished for, Optatior. Very much wished for, Optatissimus, desideratissimus.*

**A well-wisher, Amicus, benevolus fautor; qui alicui fausta omnia precatur.**

**Wishful, Expetens, optans.**

**A wishing, Optatio, desideratio.**

**A whisket, Corbis, copinus.**

**A wisp, or brush, Scopula.**

**A wisp, or little cushion, Pulvillus, spira.**

**A wisp of straw, &c. Manipulus stramineus, feneus peniculus.**

**A wisp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebrae.**

**Wist [known] Notus.**

**I wist, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.**

**Wistly, wistfully, wistfully, Oculis intentis.** ¶ *She looks wistfully upon him, Obtutu haeret defixa in uno.*

**Looking wistly, Noscitantibus.**

**Wit, Ingenium, sagacitas, solertia; lepor; sales, pl.** ¶ *A youth of excellent wit, Adolescens illustri ingenio. Have your wits about you, Ingenium in numerato habere. He is scawety in his wits, Mente vix constat. Where are your wits? Ubi est acumen tuum? His tongue runs before his wit, Non cogitat quid dicat. He employed all his wits about that affair, Omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus est. Bought wit is best, Duro flagello mens docetur rectus.*

**A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, praclarum.** ¶ *He passed at Athens for a fine wit, Magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.*

**To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare, vel valere; mutum ingenii habere.**

**A man of fine wit, Homo ingeniosus,**

**acutus, solers.** *A man of ready wit, Homo ingenio praesenti. Crassus was a person of much ready wit, Crassus ingenio praesens semper.*

**To wit, Nempe, nimirum, scilicet, videlicet.**

**To be in one's wits, Sapio; animi, vel mentis, compos esse.** ¶ *Are you well in your wits? Sati'n' sanus es?*

**To be out of one's wits, Desipio, delirio, insanio, demens esse.** ¶ *I am almost out of my wits, Vix sum apud me. Your wits are gone a wool-gathering, Alias res agis, Ter.*

**To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quaerare.**

**To be at one's wits end, Ad incitatas, vel summas angustias, redigi.**

**To come to, or recover, one's wits again, Se colligere, ad se redire.**

**A witch, Saga, venefica; praecatrix, Varr. praecantatrix, Plaut.**

**To witch, or bewitch, Incanto, fascino, efficino.**

**Witchcraft, witchery, Fascinum, veneficium; \* magia, \* magice, \* cantamen.**

**Of witchcraft, \* Magicus.**

**A user of witchcraft, \* Magus, veneficus.**

**A witching, or bewitching, Fascinatio.**

**Witchcraft [cunning contrivance] Artificium, commentum.**

**A witchcracker, witchnapper, witchworm, Facetiosus; jocularior.**

**Wit-free, Inhumanis a mulctis.**

**Wite, Vituperatio.**

**To wite, Vituperare, exprobro.**

**With, Cum.** ¶ *He heard him with much patience, Illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.*

**Note 1.** In some words, especially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum* is joined to the end of the word; as *With me, Mecum; With thee, Tecum; With us, Nobiscum; With you, Vobiscum; With whom, Quocum; vel cum quo; quibuscum, vel cum quibus.*

**Note 2.** When *with* denotes the instrument, cause, or manner, of the action, the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand, Manu sua occidit. An envious man pines with another's prosperity, Invidus alterius macrescit rebus optimis. The Capitol was paved with heavy stone, Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum. Many diseases are cured with fasting and rest, Multi morbi curantur abstinentiâ et quiete.*

¶ *With the help of God, Deo juvante.*

¶ *With may also be rendered into Latin by a, apud, cum, ex; as, ¶ They begin their dinner with drink, A potu prandium auspicantur. You shall sup with me, Tu apud me coenabis. They are of little account with me, Apud me minimum valent. They are made up of the same elements with you, Ex iisdem tibi constant elementis. This seems to be one and the same with that, Hoc unum et idem videtur esse atque id.*

*With a good will, Libenter; haud in vitus, vel invite; non gravate.*

*With an ill will, Invidus, invite, gravate, repugnantiter ingratis, & gre, vix.*

¶ *With all speed, Quam primum, quam celerrime, primo quoque tempore, quantum potest.*

¶ *With one another, Inter se, vel ipsos; mutuo.*

*One with another, Promiscue, sine delectu.*

*With much ado, Agre, vix.*

*Together with, Pariter, simul, simul cum, una, una cum.*

*To agree with one, Alicui assentire, vel assentiri.*

*To be angry with one, Alicui irasci, vel saevire.*

*To fight with one, Aliquem cul-*

*pare, vel reprehendere; aliquid alicui vitio dare, vel vertere.*

*To go on with a thing, Aliquid prosequi.*

*Withal [with which] Quo, quibus quocum, quibuscum.* [Besides, moreover] *Ad haec, praeterea, insimul.*

*With child, or young, Gravida, praegmans, utero terens.*

*A withe, Vimen.*

*Made of withes, Vimineus.*

*To withdraw [draw away, or from] Avoco, amoveo, abstraho, distraho, retraho; seduco, subduco, abduco.*

*To withdraw, or retire, Recedo, abscedo, discedo, secedo, retrocedo, regredior.* ¶ *After which, having ordered all persons to withdraw, he composed himself to rest awhile. Post quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, Tac. Hist. 2. 49. He withdrew himself to Thessalonica, Thessalonicam se recepit, Just. se abdidit, Sen.*

*To withdraw, or alienate, from, Alieno, abalieno; avertio, deduco, abduco.*

¶ *To withdraw from public business A negotiis publicis se removere, Cic. Off. 1. 20.*

*A withdrawing [a drawing away, or from] Amotio, avocatio, seductio, subductio.*

*A withdrawing, or retiring, Recessus, regressus; recessio, secessio.*

*A withdrawing room, or place of retirement, Recessus, secessus; secretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, vel ab interventoribus vacuus.*

*Withdrawn [drawn away, or from] Avocatus, amotus, abstractus, distractus, retractus, seductus, subductus, semotus, Ter.*

*Withdrawn out of sight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.*

*I withdrew, Avocaui, amovi, &c. Vid. Withdraw.*

*To wither, or fade away, Exaresco, inaresco; evanesco, flaccesco, marcesco, defloresco; canesco.*

*Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.*

*Long withered, Passus.*

*Withering, Marces, marcescens, deflorescens, caducus.*

*A withering, Marcor, languor; tabes.*

*The withers of a horse, Dorsi suffragines.*

*With-held, or with-holden, Detentus, retentus.*

*To with-hold, Detineo, retineo.*

*A with-holder, Qui, vel quæ, detinet.*

*A with-holding, Retentio.*

*Within, adv. Intus, intro.* ¶ *My father is now within, Meus pater intus nunc est. I entertain somebody to come from within, Oro ut aliquis intus prodent.*

*Within, prepos. Cis, in, intra.*

¶ *Within a few days, Cis paucos dies. Within these three days, In hoc triduo. Within an hour's time it will cease, Intra horam desinet.*

¶ *Within twenty days, Intra viginti dies, vel vice-imum diem. Get you within immediately, Ite intro cito. They were now within bow-shot, Jam ad teli factum pervenerant.*

*Within the compass of our memory, Memoria nostra.*

*That I may keep within compass, Ne quid exagerem.*

*Within a while, or within this little while, Brevi, propediem. Within a while after, Paulo post, haud multo post. Within a few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies. Within a little, Prope, fere, ferme paene.*

*He was within a little of putting them away, Paulum absuit quin amoveret.*

*From within, Intus.*

*Without [not with] Sine, absque, circa, extra, ultra.* ¶ *Without doubt*



*we have undone the man, Sine dubio perdidimus hominem. A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own, Homo sine spe, sine sede, sine fortuna. I am without fault, Sum extra noxam; culpa careo; culpa non sum affinis. But in truth, without jesting, he is a pretty fellow, Sed meliorcule, extra jocum, homo bellus est. He was not without some ignorance, Turpitudinis non erat omnino expertus.*

*Without, or from without (not within) Foris, extra, extrinsecus; adj. externus.*

*Without (unless) Ni, nisi.*

*To be without, or destitute of, Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expertus esse. They are not without their folios, Ineptis non vacant. He was without assistance, Egebat auxilio.*

*Without book, Memoriter; ex memoria.*

*Without burial, Insepultus.*

*Without cares, Curis expeditus, vel vacuus.*

*Without cause, Immerito, injuriâ, immerenter. Not without cause, Merito, haud temere, non injuriâ.*

*Without consideration, Temere, inconsiderate, inconsulte. Constraint, Sponte ultro. Danger, Tuto. Duty, E vestigio, mox, illico, protinus, acutum, confestim. Desert, Immerito. Dissimulation, Aperte, plane, sincere. Doors, Foris, forinsecus. Doubt, Certe, haud dubie, sine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter. End, In infinitum. Envy, Citra invidiam. Fear, In-*

*Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus. Hope, Expes. Of life, Expes vite. Jest, Extra jocum. Being invited, Invocatus. Knowing of it, Inciens. Learning, Illiteratus.*

*Life, Exanimis. Loss, or damage, Citra jacturam, vel perniciem. Looking for, Inspirato, ex inspirato. Moderation, Immoderate, immodice, imtemperanter. Much ado, Facile; levi, vel molli, brachio. Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægre, vix, vix quidem. Without noise, Tacite, silenter. Opening his lips, Tacitus. Order, Incompositus, inordinatus; incomposite. My order, Me non jubente. Punishment, Impune.*

*Without trouble, or noise, Sedate, pacate, tranquille.*

*To withstand, Obisto, obsto, resisto; obitor, renitor; repugno, obulator. A withstanding, Adversarius, adversator, adversatrix, repugnator.*

*Withstanding, Repugnans, repugnans. A withstanding, Repugnantia, contradictio, Queri.*

*He withstood, Obstitit, repugnavit. A with, or over, Salix vimen.*

*A withing, Semiductus; qui ingenium præ se fert.*

*A witness [one who testifies to the truth of a thing] Testis; attestator. [Voucher] Astipulator. [Judge] Arbitr, m. arbitra, f.*

*A creditable and good witness, Testis gravis et locuples. An ear-witness, Testis auritus. An eye-witness, Testis oculatus.*

*Witness [testimony given of a fact] Testimonium. A slave cannot be a witness, Testimonii dictio non est servo. He will presently call witnesses, Lestes faciet illico.*

*The witness of a good conscience, Conscientia bene actæ vitæ.*

*To witness, or bear witness, Testor, attestor, testificor; testimonium dare, vel dicere; testimonio suo firmare.*

*To call to witness, Testor, contestor; appello; aliquem in rem aliquam testem citare.*

*To produce witnesses, Testes adhibere, producere.*

*To take off from the credit of a witness, De testimonio alicujus detrachere.*

*Witnessed, Testatus, pro testimonio dictus, testimonio firmatus.*

*A witness, or bearing of witness, Testificatio. [Vouching] Astipulatio.*

*A witwism, Acutum, vel argutum, dictum; diciendum.*

*Wittily, Acute, argute, ingeniose, scite, solenter, facete, salse. Very wittily, Peracute, acutissime, ingeniosissime; persalce, salissime.*

*Witwiness, Sagacitas, acumen ingenii. Wittingly, Prudenter, scienter; dedita opera; cogitate; de, vel ex, industria.*

*Witless, Insuper, stultus, insulsus, fatuus; nullius consilii.*

*Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingeniosus, sagax, subtilis, disertus; facetus, lepidus; Met. salsus.*

*Witty sayings, Facetiae, pl. argutiae. To utter, Uxorem ducere. Wickedly, Ad uxorem pertinens.*

*A wizard, Hiculus, magnus, veneficus.*

*Wo, Calamitas, miseria, arumna. Wo is me, Me miserum, O me infelicem, vix misero mihi.*

*Woegone, Dolore, vel tristitiâ, oppressus.*

*Woful, Miser, ærumnosus, calamitosus, tristis, luctuosus, perhucuosus.*

*Wofully, Misere, miserabiliter, calamitose, luctuose.*

*Wofulness, Miseria, calamitas. A wolf [wild beast] Lupus. I have got a wolf by the ears, Auribus lupum teneo.*

*To keep the wolf from the door, Famem a foribus pellere. A she wolf, Lupa.*

*Wolfish, wolfish, Lupinus. A woman, Mulier, femina.*

*A young woman, Adolescentula. A little, or sorry, woman, Muliercula. A grave woman, Matrona. A prating, or tattling, woman, Lingulaca.*

*A working woman, Operaria. A manly woman, Virago. A new-married woman, Sponsa, nova nupta. A child-bed woman, Puerpera. A woman bearing twins, & Gemellipara.*

*A woman servant, Ancilla, famula. Woman's attire, Mundus.*

*Of, or belonging to, a woman, Muliebris.*

*Womanish, or womanly, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. Womanlike, Sexus muliebris.*

*Womankind, adj. [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, Catull.*

*Womanly, adj. [stayed, grave, sober] Matronalis.*

*Womanly, adv. Muliebriter, effeminatè.*

*The womb, Uterus, matrix; loci, vel loca, pl. A little womb, Uterculus. Of the womb, Uterinus.*

*To womb, Includere; secreto generare. Won [of win] Lucrativus, lucrificus.*

*All is not won that is put in the purse, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum est lucrum.*

*He won, Vicit, supervit. He has won many a prize, Plurimarum palmarum est homo.*

*A won [dwelling-place] Habitatio. To won [dwell] Habito.*

*A wonder, or thing to be wondered at, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, vel admiratione digna.*

*To wonder at, or admire, Miror, admiror, deniror.*

*To wonder, or be astonished at, Stupet, stupefio; obstupesco.*

*To promise wonders, Aureos montes polliceri.*

*To be wondered at, Mirandus.*

*A wonderer, Mirator, admirator, miratrix.*

*Wonderful, or wondrous, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigiosus.*

*Wonderfully, or wondrously, Mire, mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonite miris modis, mirandum in modum.*

*Wonderfulness, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.*

*Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus. A wondering, Miratio, admiratio. I won't or will not, Nolo.*

*I don't want, needness, or custom, Mos, consuetudo. He returns to his old wont, Ad ingenium cursum redit. You keep your old wont, Antiquum obtines.*

*To be wont, Soleo, consuesco. I have but done so I am wont, Solens meo more feci. So he is wont, pass it by, Sic homo est, mihi.*

*As men are wont, Humilis; pro Lomium more.*

*Wonted, or accustomed, Solitus, usitatus, consuetus.*

*As it is wonted, Ut esse solet; usitato pro more.*

*Not wonted, wantless, Insolitus, inusitatus, inusuetus, insolens.*

*To woo, or make suit for, Ambio, sollicito.*

*To woo, or go a courting for a wife, Procor; in uxorem expetere.*

*Woned, Ambitus, sollicitatus. A wooer, Procus, anasius.*

*Wooning, Ambiens, sollicitans. Wooningly, Illecebrose.*

*Wood, or timber, Lignum, materia. You cannot see wood for trees, In mari aquam quaeris.*

*A wood, Silva. A small wood, Silvula. An inclosed wood, Nemus, saltus. A wood sacred to some deity, Lucus. A thick wood, Silva densa et opaca.*

*An underwood, or coppice, Silva caudua.*

*Woody, wooded, or full of woods, Silvovos, nemorosus, saltuosus.*

*Brush-wood, Cremum. Scar-wood, Ramalia, pl. Great wood for fire, Lignum. Great wood for timber, Materia. Touch-wood, Lignum cariosum, ignem facile concipiens.*

*A thick wood, Silva densa, vel opaca. Of vast extent, Fere infinite magnitudinis.*

*To fell wood, Materiam cedere, suo cidere.*

*A felling of wood, Lignatio. To grow to a wood, Silvesco.*

*A purveyor of wood, Lignator, lignarius.*

*A wood-cutter, or wood-pidgeon, Palumbus.*

*A pile, or stack, of wood, Ligni strues. A wood-lark, Galerita arborea.*

*A wood-louse, Cimex.*

*A wood-man [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator. [Huntsman] Venator.*

*A wood-monger, or wood-seller, Lignarius, lignator.*

*A wood-pecker, Picus Martius. A wood-ward, or forester, Saltuarius.*

*A wood-worm, Cossia.*

*Wooden, Ligneus.*

*Wood [old word for mad] Insanus, furiosus, rabidus, cerritus.*

*To be wood, or mad, Furo, insanio. The wool [in weaving] Trama.*

*Wool, Lana. His wits are a wool-gathering, Peregrinatur animus. A lock of wool, Lanula, lana; focculus, foccus, vel tomentum. Coarse wool, Lana crassa. New-shorn wool, Lana succida. Unpacked-wool, Lana rudis.*

*A wool-pack, or wool-sack, Lana fascis.*

*To pick wool, Lanam carpere. To card wool, Carminare, lanam carpere.*

*A wool-seller, or wool-winder, Lanarius.*

*A wool-comber, Qui lanam carminat.*

*Carded wool, Lana carminata.*

*A carder of wool, Lanifica.*

*A carding, or picking, of wool, Cardinatio.*

*Woolen, or made of wool, Lanæus, lanarius.*

*A woollen-droper, Lanarius.*

*Woolly, or bearing wool, Lanaris, lanatus; villosus.*

*A word [single part of speech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ I will tell you in one word, Uno verbo dicam. Dispatch in a word, Verbo expedi. He spoke not a word, Non vox ulla exiit ei. He was not able to say a word more, Vox eum defecit. A word or two with you, Ausculta paucis. May I speak a word with you? Licetne pauca? I do not believe a word you say, Nihil tibi quidquam credo. What need so many words? Quorsum hæc tam multa? I will not hear you a word, Nihil audio. A word to the wise is enough, Dictum, vel verbum, sapienti sat est. Re words butter no parsnips, Fæ opitulandum, non verbis.*

*A little word, Vocula.*

*A made word, Verbum fictum, vel fictivum.*

*An affected word, Dictum putidum. Big, or proud, words, Ampullæ; sesquipedalia, vel ampullata, verba. Standerous, Convicia, dicta probrosa. Smart, Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia.*

*A jocular word, Dictum jocosum, vel jocularæ.*

*Good, or fair, words, Blanda verba. Opprobrious words, Convicia, pl dicta probrosa.*

*Word [promise] Promissum, pollicitum. ¶ Upon my word it shall be so, Do sicut a futurum. His word may be taken, In verbis ejus inest fides. And he was as good as his word, Et promisso fides extitit, Curt. Take care to keep your word, Cave fidem fluxam geras, Plaut.*

*The word, or watch-word, Tessera, \* symbolum. ¶ They give the word, Signum dant.*

*By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus.*

*Word for word, Ad verbum; iisdem, vel totidem, verbis. ¶ I translated it word for word, Verbum de verbo expressum extuli, vel pro verbo reddidi.*

*In a word, or in few words, Brevi, breviter. ¶ Take it in a word, Brevi sic habeto.*

*In word only, Verbe tenus.*

*Word [command] Præceptum, mandatum, jussum. ¶ My words go for nothing with you, Quæ mandavi, flocci facis.*

*Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. ¶ Not a word of the money, De argento somnium. Not a word of the scolding, De jurgio sileur. Not a word more, Manum de tabula.*

*To word, Verbis exprimere, vel reddere.*

*To carry word, Nuntiare, annuntiare. ¶ Word is brought, Nuntiatum est. To carry word back again, Renuitio. To send, or write, word, to one of an affair, Aliquem de re aliqua monere, vel certiorum facere. ¶ He wrote me word, Ad me scripsit. To send, or write, word back, Rescribo. To keep to his word, or be as good as his word, Fidem præstare, promissis stare. To break one's word, Fidem datam fallere, vel violare.*

*To send word, Nuntio. Send me word with all care, Fac me quam diligentissime certiorum.*

*To send word back again, Renuitio, rescribo.*

*To bring word before, Prænuntio.*

*To abuse one with words, or give ill words to one, Contumelias aliiquem*

*laccessere, maledictis insectari vel conviciis proscindere.*

*To drop a word, Verbum incaute vel tenere, proferre.*

*To make words about a thing, De aliquâ re litigare, vel disceptare.*

*To eat one's words, Recanto; palindodiam canere.*

*To take one's word, Alicui credere, vel fidem adhibere. To take one at his word, Conditioni propositæ assensum præbere.*

*Full of words, wordy, adj. Verbosus. Full of words, adv. Verbosè.*

*The speaking of few words, Pauciloquium. Of many, Multiloquium.*

*Well worded, Eleganter, vel concinne, dictus, vel scriptus.*

*Trifling words, Fabulæ, \* logi, pl. I wore [of near] Gessi. ¶ He wore like iron, Corneolus fuit.*

*A work [business] Opera, opus. ¶ The work goes but poorly on, Male succedit opus. We will go another way to work, Aliâ aggrediemur viâ.*

*You have made a good day's work of it, Processisti hodie pulchre. I have a great work in hand, Magnum opus in manibus habeo. My master has plenty of work to be done, Dominus dives est operis, Plaut.*

*Work [trouble] Turba, tumultus. ¶ What work I shall make here! Quas hic ego turbas dabo!*

*A piece of work, Opificium. A little or small piece of work, Opusculum.*

*Perfect and complete, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.*

*A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.*

*To set one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellere, instigare, urgere; negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committere. He confesses the person who set him to work, Indicium proficitur, Sall.*

*Checker, or inlaid, work, Opus tessellatum, vel vermiculatum.*

*Works [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ He raised works about his camp, Castra operibus munivit.*

*To work [labor] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendere, insumere, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare.*

*To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.*

*To work, or fashion, Fabrico, fingo. To work [as liquors] Fermentescere, fermentari, fervere.*

*To work [as physic] Alvum movere. To work upwards, Vomitionem cîere. To work downwards, Per inferiora purgare.*

*To work as an artificer, Elaboro. To work by collusion, Prævaricor.*

*To work needle-work, Acu pingere. To work one's self into a person's favor, Se in alicujus gratiam insinuare.*

*To work a person over to one's party, In partes suas trahere, vel pertrahere.*

*To finish a work, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducere.*

*To work upon, Suadere, persuadere, vel ad aliquid agendum impellere.*

*A worker, or workman, Operarius, opifex.*

*A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.*

*A workfellow, Adjutor.*

*A workshop, Ergastulum.*

*A workshop, Officina, fabrica.*

*A working, Operatio.*

*A working-day, or worky-day, Dies profestus.*

*A skilful workman, or workmaster, Opifex, artifex.*

*Workmanlike, or workmanly, Affabre, artificiosè, concinne, eleganter, fabre. Adj. Faber. Not workmanlike, Infabre, inartificialiter.*

*Workmanship, Opificium, artificium.*

*A workwoman, Acu pingendi perita.*

*The world, Mundus, orbis, rerum universitas, vel natura mundus*

*universus. ¶ They had all the world before them, Facta est immensa copia mundi, Ov.*

*The world, or affairs of the world, Rea pl. res humanæ, res hominum.*

*¶ What a world is this! O tempora O mores! As the world goes, Quomodo nunc est, ut nunc fit. Is the world come to this pass? Hucine rerum venimus? A world of servants, Vis innumerabilis servorum.*

*He minds nothing in the world but this one thing, Huic uni studet. They are behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redacti sunt. It is one of the strangest things in the world, Nihil mirabilius. There is nothing in the world more foolish, Omnino nihilo est ineptius. I know not what in the world to do, Nec, quid agam, certum est. He knew not which way in the world to turn him, Quo se verteret, non habebat. By no means in the world, Minime gentium. It is to no end in the world, Frustra est. Any way in the world, Quacunque ratione. Just for all the world as, Simillime atque. He is gone to the other world, Ad plures abiit. I had as good be out of the world, Nullus sum, perit. This is the fashion of the world, Ita mos nunc viget. We are too much given to the world, Ad rem avidiores sumus. What says the world of me? De me quis populi sermo est? Since the world began, Ex omnibus seculis. The world is well amended with him, Paratus fuit quadrantem de stercore mordicus tollere. He has the world in a string, Huic homini fortuna nupsit. The world grows worse and worse, In præcipiti statur; pessum itur. He is the best man in the world, Optimus hominum est homo. Whilst he was in this lower world, Dum inter homines erat. The whole world is of that opinion, Ad unum omnes idem sentiunt. This is the custom of the world, Sic vivitur, ita mos est. Since the world was created, Post genus humanum natum, post homines natos. What is the most difficult thing in the world, Quod difficillimum est inter mortales. A hard world, Seculum asperum.*

*The little world, \* ¶ Microcosmus.*

*A description of the world, Orbis descriptio.*

*A world of strength, Magna vis. ¶ A world of tears, Lacrymarum infinita vis. A world of very small stars, Infinite minutissimæ stellæ. And a world more, Innumerabilesque alii.*

*To be before-hand in the world, Divitiis abundare, vel affluere. To be behind-hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.*

*To begin the world, Quæsum aliquem occipere.*

*To have the world in a string, Rebus secundissimis uti.*

*To be well minded in the world, Fortuna amplificari, divitiis augeri.*

*Worldliness, or over-covetousness, Avaritia inexplebilis, pecunia aviditas, vel cupiditas; ¶ argenti sitis, auri fames.*

*A worldling, Avarus; terrenus, terras affixus. ¶ To play the worldling, Divitiis inhiare, vel seculo præsentis se totum addicere.*

*Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus. [Covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, vel avidus; ad rem nimis appetens.*

*Worldly, or sensual, pleasures, Voluptates corporeæ, vel sensuum moventes.*

*A worm, Vermis. A little worm, Vermiculus. A belly-worm, Lumbricus intestinorum. A book-worm, Tinea.*

*Mct. [A great reader] Librorum*



helluo. *A canker-worm, Cossus, \* & xylophagus. An earth-worm, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus. A glass-worm, Cicindela. A hand-worm, Acarus. A palmer-worm, Eruca. A ring-worm, Lichen, impetigo. A cabbage-worm, Eruca brassicaria. A blind, or sloe, worm, Cæcilia. A nettle-worm, Eruca urtica. A meal-worm, Farinaria. A muck-worm, Vermis stercorarius. Met. A miser, See Miser. A silk-worm, Bombyx. A wood-worm, Cossus, teredo. A worm-hill, Collis vermiculosis.*

*Worm eaten, Cariosus, vermibus erosus.*

*A breeding of worms, Verminatio, vermiculatio.*

*Infested with worms, Vermiculatus.*

*Full of worms, Verminosus.*

*Full of worm-holes, Terebrine crebra pertusos.*

*To be worm-eaten, Vermiculari; a vermibus corrumpti, vel erodi.*

*To breed, or have, worms, Vermino.*

*Wormy, Vermiculosus, verminosus.*

*Worm, Gestus, tritus. Vid. Wear.*

*Worm out with age, Met. Desolatus.*

*Worried, or torn to pieces, Discerptus, morsu dilaceratus.*

*Worried, or teased, Cruciatu, exagitatione, vexatus, sollicitationibus fatigatus.*

*To worry, or tear to pieces, Morsu frangere, vel dilacerare.*

*To worry, or tease, Crucio, disrudio; exercicio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, sollicito.*

*Worse, adj. Pejor, deterior, vilior. It can be no worse than it is, Pejore loco non potest esse. It is better so, than worse, Evenire ea satius est quam ille. Worse and worse every day, Indies ultra miser. I will say no worse of him, Nolo in illum gravius dicere. He is worse than nothing, Cui minus nihilo est. To say no worse, Ut levissime dicam.*

*To make worse, to worse [inpair] Detero.*

*To make worse, or aggravate, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. I do not make things worse than they are, Oleum ne addas camino. You will make bad worse, Irritabis crabrones, Plaut. They are sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Varie valent, Id.*

*Worse, adv. Pejus.*

*To grow worse, In pejus ruere, vel prolabi.*

*A sickness growing worse, Ingravescens valetudo.*

*Worship, Cultus, reverentia.*

*Your worship, Dignitas tua, dominatio vestra.*

*The worship of God, Adoratio, cultus divinus.*

*Image-worship, Simulacrorum cultus.*

*To worship, Colo, adoro, venero, ad-venero, devenero.*

*Worshipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colemdus. Right worshipful, Per-honoricus.*

*Worshipfully, Honorifice, honorate.*

*Worshipped, Cultus, adoratus.*

*A worshiper, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.*

*A worshipping, Adoratio, reverentia; cultus.*

*The worst, Pessimus. The distemper is past the worst, Declinat morbus. I know the worst of it, come what will, Nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. I am afraid we shall come to the worst of it, Nostræ parti timeo. Let the worst come to the worst, Quicquid tandem evenierit.*

*To make the worst of a thing, In pe-jorem partem rapere.*

*To worst, Supero, vinco.*

*The worst of crimes, Extrema flagitia.*

*Worsted [beaten] Superatus, victus. If they were worsted, Si preme-  
rentur, vel opprimerentur.*

*Worsted [woolen yarn] Filum lan-eum.*

*Wort of ale, or beer, Liquor cerevisæ incoctus, mustum hordeaceum.*

*A wort, or herb, Herba; olus.*

*Wort, or colewort, Brassica.*

*The worth [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, summa. He pays the full worth for them in money, Equâ factâ æstimatione pecuniam pro iis solvit.*

*Worth [quality] Dignitas, meritum. His enemies had spared him for his worth, Cui inimici propter dignita-tem pepererant.*

*Of great worth, Pretiosus; magni pretii, vel momenti. Persons of great worth, Viri amplissimi.*

*Of little, or no, worth, Vilis; nullius pretii, vel momenti.*

*Want of worth, Vilitas.*

*A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, Plaut. res nihili.*

*Worth, or being worth, Valens.*

*To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducere. I think it worth my while to write, Operæ pretium duco scribere. I thought it worth my care, Mihi visum est pretium curæ.*

*To be worth, Valere, fieri, esse. One eye-witness is worth more than ten ear-witnesses, Pluris est oculus testis unus, quam auriti decem. It is not worth so much, Tanti non est. It is worth the labor, or while, Operæ pretium est. He owes more than he is worth, Animam debet. One bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, Spem pretio non emam.*

*To be more worth, Prævalere, plus esse.*

*To be of like worth, Equivalere.*

*Worthily, Digne, condigne, merito.*

*Worthless, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.*

*Worthlessness, Tenuitas, vitilitas.*

*Worthy, Dignus, condignus.*

*To worthy, Ad dignitatem promovère.*

*To think worthy, or worthwhile, Dignor.*

*Well worthy, or very worthy, Perdignus, dignissimus.*

*A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, vel factis, clarus. A worthy, or valuable friend, Amicus carus, vel quantivis pretii.*

*Unworthy, or not worthy, Indignus.*

*Not worthy to wipe his shoes, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.*

*A worthy deed, Facinus egregium, vel præclarum.*

*Praise-worthy, Laude dignus.*

*Thanks-worthy, Gratia dignus.*

*Worthy of reward, Meritorius.*

*To wot [old word for to know, or believe] Scio, credo. I wot well how the world wags, Felicitum multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.*

*I wove [of weave] Texui.*

*Woven, Textus, contextus.*

*Woven between, Intertextus.*

*Any woven stuff, Textum.*

*I would [of will] Vellem. What would you have with me? Quid est quod me velis? Would you have any thing more with me before I go? Nunquid vis, quin abeam? I would have you write, Scribas velim. That is what I would have him, Ita ut volo est. He does as you would have him, Morem tibi gerit. I would have a little talk with you, Lubet mihi tecum confabulari.*

*I would not, Nollem. They would not do as they would be done by, Quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.*

*Would, would God, or would to God, Opto, precor; utinam. O si faxit Deus. I would I may never live if I know, Ne vivam, si scio. Wish-ers and woulders are never good*

*householders, O si! O si! otiosi.*

*A wounding, Propensio.*

*Wound [of wind] Tortus, contortus. Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.*

*A wound, Vulus, plaga. He died of his wounds, Ex vulneribus mortuus est. A little wound, Vulusculum. A mortal wound, Vulus letale, mortiferum, letiferum.*

*To wound, Vulnere, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, vel infligere. Mamillu was wounded in his breast, Mamillo pectus percussum. I have wounded myself with my own sword, Ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.*

*To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligere.*

*To wound a person's reputation, Alicui famam lædere, vel violare.*

*Of a wound, Vulnerarius.*

*A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius.*

*Woundable, Vulnerandus.*

*Wounded, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius sauciatus, vulnere affectus. Not wounded, Involneratus.*

*A wounder, Qui vulnerat.*

*That wounds, Vulnificus, vulnifer.*

*A wounding, Vulneratio, sauciatio.*

*Wracked, or tormented, Cruciatu, disructu, afflictu. Vid. Rack.*

*A wrangle, Riza, jurgium, lis.*

*To wrangle, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.*

*Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.*

*A wrangler, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.*

*Wrangling, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.*

*A wrangling, Jurgium, altercatio, cavilatio, concertatio.*

*A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.*

*Pettifogger, Rabula, villitigator.*

*To wrap, or fold in, Involvo.*

*To wrap, or entangle, Irretio, Implico.*

*To wrap together, Complico, convolvio.*

*To wrap up, Colligo, alligo.*

*To wrap one's cloak, or coat, class about one, Pallium, vel togam, arcte colligere.*

*Wrapped, or wrapt, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus. About, In-tortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus. [Entangled] Irretitus.*

*Wrapped up in admiration, or ecstasy, In mentis excessum præ admirati-one raptus.*

*A wrapper, Involucrum, tegmen.*

*A wrapping, Implicatio, involutio.*

*A wrapping-paper, Cucullus.*

*Wrath, Ira, indignatio, bluis, \* sto-machus.*

*To be in wrath, Succenseo, irascor candesco, stomachor.*

*To stir up wrath, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excaudescio, animum alicui movere, vel bilem concitare; irâ alicquem accendere.*

*Wrathful [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstans, incensus, vel commotus. [Subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachus.*

*Wrathfully, Irate, iracunde.*

*Wreak, Vindicta.*

*To wreak, Vindico, ulciscor. I will wreak all my wrath upon them, Ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem iram omnem in illos effundam.*

*Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.*

*Wreakless, Sine vindictâ; negligens.*

*A wreath, Sertum, corona; torques. A little wreath, Corolla. A wreath about a pillar, Voluta.*

*To wreath, Torqueo, crispo.*

*Wreathed, wrathy [as a cable] In spiram convolutus; crispatus.*

*A wreck, or shipwreck, Naufragium.*

*Wreck, Damnum, clades.*

*To wreck, Perdo; navem afficere.*

*To wreck a ship, Navem ad scopulos affigere, affligere, impingere, con-fringere.*

*Wrecked, Naufragus.*

▲ *wren*, Regulus, passer \* || troglodytes. A little wren, Reguliolus.  
 ▲ *wrench*, or *sprain*, Membri distortio.  
 To *wrench*, or *sprain*, a limb, Membrum distortione luxare.  
 To *wrench open a door*, Fores effringere, vel violenter reserare.  
*Wrenched*, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.  
*Wrenched open*, Violenter reseratus.  
 To *wrest*, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.  
 To *wrest aside*, Detorqueo. Back, Retorqueo. From, Extorqueo.  
 To *wrest the sense*, Sensum pervertère, depravare, male interpretari.  
*Wrested*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.  
*Wrested aside*, Distortus. Back, Retortus. From, Extortus. Very much, Prætorius.  
 ▲ *wrestler*, Contortor, extortor.  
 ▲ *wresting*, or *wrest*, Torsio, contorsio, distortio.  
 To *wrestle*, Luctor. Against, Obluctor. With, Coluctor, deluctor.  
*Having wrestled*, Luctatus. Against, Obluctatus.  
 ▲ *wrestler*, Luctor, \* palæstrita.  
*Wrestler-like*, \* Athlete, \* palæstrice.  
 ▲ *wrestling*, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.  
 ▲ *wrestling-place*, \* Palæstra.  
 ▲ *champion at wrestling*, \* Athleta.  
 Of *wrestling*, \* Athleticus, \* palæstricus.  
 The exercise of *wrestling*, boxing, &c. \* Pancratium.  
 ▲ *wretch*, Miser, perditus.  
*Wretched*, Miser, miserabilis, ærum-nosus.  
 ▲ *wretched condition*, Conditiō miserabilis.  
 ▲ *wretched fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, vel triobolaris; homo per-dine salutus.  
*Wretchedly*, Misere, miserabiliter.  
*Wretchedly clothed*, Male vestitus, pannis obsitus.  
*Wretchedness*, Miseria, ærumna.  
 To *wriggle*, Vacillo.  
*Wriggled*, Vacillatus.  
 ▲ *wright*, or *workman*, Faber, opifex.  
 ▲ *shipwright*, Navium fabricator.  
 ▲ *wheelwright*, Rotarum fabricator.  
 To *wring*, Premo, stringo; torqueo.  
 To *wring hard*, Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.  
 To *wring [as the colic]* Vermino.  
 ▲ *wringer*, Qui aquam exprimit.  
 ▲ *wringing*, Torsio, contorsio.  
 ▲ *wringing of the colic*, Tormina ventris.  
 Afflicted with the *wringing of the guts*, Torminosus.  
 ▲ *wrinkle*, Ruga.  
 To *wrinkle*, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahere. The forehead, Frontem capere.  
 To *wrinkle*, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.  
*Wrinkled*, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.  
 ▲ *wrinkled face*, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, Sen. contracta, Hor.  
*Wrinkledness*, Cutis contractio, vel striatura.  
 ▲ *taking away of wrinkles*, Erugatio.  
 The *wrist*, \* Carpus, pugnæ brachiiq. commissura.  
 ▲ *wristband*, Brachiale, carpi ornamentum.  
 ▲ *writ*, Libellus, præceptum mandatum.  
 To *issue out a writ*, Mandatum, vel breve, emittère.  
 Holy *writ*, Sacre literæ, scripta sacra.  
*Writ*, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.  
 I *writ* [of *writ*] Scripsi. ¶ He writ me word, Ad me scripsit. He writ a love-letter, Amores suos literis commisit.  
 To *writ*, Scribo, conscribo; exaro.  
 ¶ Brown paper is not good to write on. Papyrus emperetia inutilis est.

scribendo. I pray, write to me, Ad me scribas velim. I had nothing to write to you about, Nulla res erat, de qua ad te scriberem.  
 To *write again*, or *write back*, Rescribo. To *write on the back side*, Aversâ paginâ, vel in tergo, scribere. To *write before*, Præscribo. To *write between*, or *interline*, Inter-scribo, lineas interserere.  
 To *write a book*, Librum scribere, conscribere, vel componere; carmen, vel historiam, condere.  
 To *write by candle-light*, Lucubro.  
 To *write, or set, one a copy*, Literas alicui præfermare. To *write after*, or *imitate*, a copy, Scripturam imitando effingere.  
 To *write down a thing*, Aliquid literis, vel scripto, mandare; vel literis consignare. I use to set down in writing the several transactions of each year, Res omnes singulorum annorum mandare literis soleo.  
 To *write*, or *take, down in short-hand*, Alicujus verba velocissime notis excipere.  
 To *write out fairly and exactly*, Scite et literate perscribere. A good hand, Pulchre scribere, concinne transcribere.  
 To *write in*, or *upon*, Inscribo.  
 To *write a good hand*, or *well*, Belle, vel pulchre, scribere. To *write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas male scribere.  
 To *write often*, Scriptitio.  
 To *write the lines close*, Versus ordinibus comprimere.  
 To *write on*, or *upon*, Inscribo, superscribo. To *write together*, Con-scribo. To *write out*, or *through-out*, Perscribo. To *write out*, or *over*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo. To *write to*, Ascribo. To *write under*, or *under-write*, Sub-scribo, ascribo.  
 ▲ *writer* [scribe] Scriptor, scriba, amanuensis.  
 ▲ *writer*, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.  
 ▲ *hackney writer*, Scriba conductitius.  
 ▲ *writer of short-hand*, Notarius.  
 To *write*, Torqueo, contorqueo, ob-torqueo. To *writhe back*, Retorqueo. To *writhe the mouth*, Os dis-torqueo.  
 To *writhe*, or *wrest*, a thing out of a person's hand, Aliquid e manibus alicujus extorquere.  
*Writhe*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.  
 ▲ *thing writhe*, Tortilis.  
 ▲ *writhe*, Torsio, contorsio. A *writhe backward*, || Retorsio.  
 ▲ *writing*, Scriptio, scriptura.  
 In, or by, *writing*, Scribendo.  
 The art of *writing*, Ars scribendi.  
 ▲ *fault in writing*, Medium scripturæ.  
 ▲ *writing*, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conscriptio; tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; instrumenta. ¶ He gave me orders, both by word of mouth and in writing, Et scripto et verbo mihi mandata dedit. The writings are signed, Signatæ sunt tabulæ. The writings are forth-coming, Tabulæ sunt in medio.  
 ▲ *writing fixed up to a place*, Proscripta tabella.  
 ▲ *hand-writing*, Manus, scriptura.  
 ¶ This is my secretary's hand-writing, Hæc scriptura librarii manus est.  
 To *countersfeit one's hand-writing*, Manum, vel scripturam, alicujus apte imitari.  
 ▲ *writing-desk*, Mensa scriptoria.  
 Writing-ink, Atramentum scriptorium.  
 ▲ *writing-master*, Scribendi præceptor, vel magister.  
 ▲ *writing underneath*, Subscriptio.  
 ▲ *writing upon*, Inscriptio.  
 Writings, or minutes taken by way of

memorandums, Literæ memoriales, adversaria, pl.  
 Written, Scriptus, conscriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.  
 To *read a thing that is written*, Ex scripto dicere.  
*Written over*, Superscriptus. Written, or copied, out, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus. Written upon, Inscriptus.  
 ▲ *wrong*, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum. ¶ It is better to receive, than do, a wrong, Accipere, quam facere, præstat injuriam. He repented of the wrong he had done, Eum injuriæ suæ peni-tuit.  
 Wrong, adj. Malus, pravus, præpos-terus. ¶ I have taken the wrong sow by the ear. Pro Amphorâ uceus.  
 Wrong measures, Prava consilia, mala proposita. To *take wrong measures*, Male rationibus suis consuere, vel prospicere; inconsulte ac temere res suas suscipere.  
 The *wrong side of cloth, silk, &c.* Panni, serici, &c. interior facies.  
 Wrong, adv. Male, prave, perperam.  
 ¶ You understand it wrong, Non recte accipis; perperam intelligis. Whether they have done right or wrong, Recte an perperam fecerint.  
 Open wrong, Vis manifestæ.  
 To *wrong*, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo; vim, vel injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficere.  
 ¶ You wrong him, Injuriam illi facis. He wronged me in this mat-ter, Me in hoc læsit. You were never wronged by me, Tu nullâ es a me læcessitus injuriâ.  
 To *have wrong done one*, Injurîâ affici.  
 To *be in the wrong*, Erro, hallucinor, fallor.  
 ¶ Right, or wrong. Per fas nefasque, quo jure quâque injuriâ.  
 Wronged, Violatus, læsus, injuriâ affectus.  
 ▲ *wronger*, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injuriosus, iniquus, noxius, contumeliosus.  
 Wrongful, Injurius, injuriosus, injus-tus.  
 Wrongfully, wrongly, Injuriose, in-que, injuste, noxie, contumeliose.  
 Wrongheaded, Stultus, hebes; inconsultus. Vid. To take wrong mea-sures.  
 Wronging, Violans, lædens, lucens, injuriâ afficiens.  
 ▲ *wronging*, Violatio.  
 I wrote [of *writ*] Scripsi.  
 I wrote [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus. Curiously, or well, Elaboratus, affabre factus.  
 To *be wrought*, Fio.  
 I wrought, Feci.  
 Wrung [of *wring*] Compessus, con-tortus, constructus.  
 I wrung, Pressi, strinxi.  
 Wry, Obliquus, distortus, curvus.  
 A wry mouth, or wry face, Os distor-tum, indecora vultus conformatio.  
 To *make wry faces*, Os fœde distor-quere. ¶ What wry faces that rogue made! Ut os sibi distortis carniset!  
 Wry-legged, Loripes.  
 ¶ A wry neck, Collum distortum.  
 To *wry*, Torqueo, contorqueo.  
 ¶ To *wry the neck*, Collum obtor-quere.  
 Wryed, Obtortus, distortus.  
 Wryly, Oblique, torte.  
 Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

▲ *YACHT*, or small sea vessel, Celæ-navium, navis cubiculara, \* Sen. \* thalamegos, Suet.  
 A yard [measure] Vigæ, alia.



A yard, or court, Area, atrium.  
 A yard for fowl, Cors.  
 A timber, or wood, yard, Fabrica materiaria.  
 A nail yard, Antenna.  
 The yard-arms, Antennarum cornua.  
 A yard-land, || Virgata terra.  
 Half a yard, Sesquipes.  
 Yare [old for eager] Acer, ardens.  
 [Lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.  
 Farelly, Agiliter, expedite.  
 Yarn, Licum. Woollen yarn, Lana neta. Linen yarn, Linum netum.  
 A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.  
 A weaver's yarn-beam, Textoris jugum.  
 A yaspin, or handful, Manipulus.  
 A yat, or gate, which shuts of itself, Janua ultio sese claudens.  
 To yawl, or bawl, Ejulo, vociferor.  
 To yawl [as a ship] Huc illuc vacillare, vel nutare.  
 Yawling, or bawling, Ejulans, vociferans.  
 To yawn, Oscito, oscitor, hio; hisco.  
 An aptness to yawn, || Oscedo.  
 Yawning, Oscitans.  
 A yawning, yawn, Oscitatio.  
 Ye, or you, Vos.  
 Yea, Etiam, ita, sane, imo, recto.  
 ¶ Yea and more than that, Imo etiam, imo vero, porro autem. Yea marry, or yea truly, Scilicet, maxime, quidni, quippe. Yea rather, Quin potius.  
 † To yead, or yede, Ire, prodire.  
 To yean, Faetum eniti, vel parere.  
 Yeanned, Enixus, partus.  
 Having yeanned, Enixa.  
 A yeanning, Nixus, partus.  
 A yeanning, Agnus.  
 A year, Annus, † ætas. ¶ Once a year, Semel in anno. I am above thirty years old, Plus annis triginta natus sum. They are a year in dressing, Dum comuntur, annus est. Not quite eighteen years of age, Intra decem et octo annos. He is above ten years old, Decem annos excessit. He was fully fifty years of age, Impleverat jam annum quinquagesimum. I am now of those years, that— Eâ jam ætate sum, ut— Those above five and forty years old, Majores quàm quadragenum. He is grown up to years of discretion, Excessit ex ephēbis. He makes even at the year's end, In diem, vel ex tempore, vivit.  
 The current year, Annus vertens. Within the compass of the current year, Intra annum anni vertentis. In the beginning of the year, Initio, vel principio, anni; anno ineunte. At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni. In the former, or preceding year, Anno priori, vel superiore. In the following year, Anno postero, sequente, vel insequente.  
 Leap year, Annus || intercalaris. vel || bissextilis.  
 The perilous year, Annus climactericus.  
 A year and a half, Sesquianus.  
 Every third, or fourth year, Tertio, vel quarto, quoque anno.  
 Two years' space, Biennium. Three, Triennium.  
 Well stricken in years, Profectus ætate, grandis natu.  
 One year old, a yearling, Anniculus.  
 Two years old, Binus, biennis. Three, Trimus, triennis.  
 The four seasons of the year, Cardines temporum.  
 This year's, or of this year, Hornus.  
 Yearly, or every year, Quotannis, singulis annis. Or annual, Annuus, anniversarius.  
 To yearn [as moved with compassion] Visceribus, vel intima miseratione, commoveri.  
 A yearning, or being moved with compassion, Misericordia, commiseratio

Yeast, See Yest.  
 ¶ The yolk, or yolk, of an egg, Ovi vitellus, vel luteum.  
 To yell [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.  
 Or speak aloud [as children] Vagior.  
 A yelling, or yell [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.  
 The yelling of children, Vagitus.  
 Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus. As gold, Aureus. As honey, Melleus. As saffron, Croceus. As the yolk of an egg, Luteus.  
 Bastard yellow, Melinus.  
 Yellow-haired, Rufus, rutilus, || † flavicomus, || flavicomans.  
 Yellow ochre, Ochra.  
 To be yellow, Flavescere. Met. To be jealous, Zelotypia cruciari.  
 To grow, or become, yellow, Flavescere, aurescere.  
 To make yellow, Rutilo.  
 Yellowish, Subflavus, subrutilus, luteolus.  
 Yellowness, || Flavescere.  
 To yelp, Gannio, latro, elatro.  
 A yelper, Latrator.  
 A yelping, Gannitus, latratus.  
 A yeoman [a countryman having some land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, vel fundi alicujus dominus.  
 A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, corporis stipator. Of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus. Of the robes, Vestiarium, vestiarii procurator. Of the stirrup, Scabelli equestris procurator.  
 The yeomanry, Fundorum domini.  
 A yerker, or jerk, Verber, ictus, plaga.  
 To yerker, or jerk, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cedere.  
 To yerker out behind, Calcitro.  
 A yerker out, Calcitro.  
 A yerking out, Calcitratio.  
 Yes, Etiam, imo, maxime, ita, sane, certe, quippe, scilicet. ¶ Do you study? said I; he answered, Yes, Studes? inquam; respondit, Etiam. What do you answer, Yes, or No? Quin Etiam aut Non respondes? Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly, Verum vis dicam? Imo etiam. Is this my brother? Yes, Fratrem meus est hic? Ita. Say you so? Yes certainly, Ai'n' vero? Certe.  
 Note, 1. It is not unusual among the Roman writers to repeat in the answer the word on which the question principally depended; as, ¶ Did not I say that this would come to pass? Yes, you did say so, An non dixi hoc esse futurum? Dixi. Do you know this for certain? Yes, Scisne hoc certo? Certo.  
 Note, 2. Sometimes the word which, according to these examples, should be repeated, is omitted, as being sufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart, Fugia'n' hinc? Ego vero fugio ac lubens.  
 Yest, Cerevisia flos, vel spuma.  
 Yesty, or yeasty, Spumosus.  
 Yesterday, Heri, here; hesternus, vel hesternus, die. ¶ He is but a man of yesterday, Novus homo est, vel terre filius.  
 The day before yesterday, Nudiustertius.  
 Of, or belonging to, yesterday, Hesternus.  
 Yesternight, Heri vesperi, nocte proxime præterita.  
 Yet, ut, certe, tamen, attamen, etsi, verum, veruntamen, &c. ¶ Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it, Id quidem, etsi tu neges, certe scio. Yet since he has well deserved it, he it so. Verum enim, quando bene promeruerit, fiat. Yet I have not yet done it, because— Tamen adhuc id non feci, quia— And yet why should I teach you this? Quamquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? Yet

tell me what it is, Quin dic quid est.  
 Yet, or as yet, Adhuc. ¶ Those things which have been y. t. said, Adhuc quæ dicta sunt. Is there any thing yet more? Etiamne est quid porro? ¶ We may be safe yet, Etiam nunc salvi esse possumus. I suspected no harm as yet, Nihil suspicabar etiam mali. We had heard nothing as yet, Nihil dum audieramus. It is not fifteen days, since— Minus quindecim dies sunt, cum—  
 Yet [moreover] Præterea, insuper, præter hæc.  
 Yet again, Iterum, rursus, rursum, denovo.  
 Scarce yet, Vix dum.  
 Not yet, Nondum. ¶ He was not yet gone over the river, Nondum flumen transierat.  
 A yew-tree, \* Taxus. Of the yew-tree, Taxeus.  
 The yex, or hiccough, Singultus.  
 Yexingly, or hobbling, Singulim.  
 To yield, or give way to, Cedo, concedo, decedo; succumbo. ¶ I yield to you, Tibi cedo. He yielded to fortune, Fortunæ cessit. We must yield to the times, Tempori servendum est.  
 To yield one the better, or submit to, Fasces alicui submittere, vel palmam dare, ¶ I yield myself to you, Tibi obsequor, me dedo. He is willing to yield to any thing, Ad omnia descendere paratus est.  
 To yield [give, or deliver up] Dedit, tradidit. ¶ He required that they should yield up themselves, and all they had, Aras, focos, sequæ uti deberent, postulabat. He forced them to yield, Eos in deditionem redegit, vel compulit.  
 To yield me the victory, Alicui cedere, manus dare, heriam porrigere; se victum confiteri.  
 To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus se hosti dedere, committere, vel tradere.  
 To yield upon discretion, Victori se permittere, se in arbitratum hosti dedere.  
 To yield [bring forth, or produce] Fero, produco; gigno; fructum edere.  
 To yield over his right, De jure suo cedere.  
 To yield up the ghost, Animam agere, vel exhalare; animam, vel supremum spiritum, efflare; diem obire supremum.  
 To yield reasons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare; rationes afferre, vel adducere, ad aliquid confirmandum.  
 To yield [give consent to] Assentio assentor; assensum præbere. [Grant, or confess] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.  
 To yield [as stones in wet weather] Sudo, exsudo; sudore manare.  
 Yielded, or given up, Deditus, redidit, traditus.  
 Yielded [granted] Concessus.  
 A yielder, Qui cedit, vel concedit.  
 Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.  
 Of a yielding, or condescending temper Obsequens, indulgens, morigerus; commodis moribus.  
 A yielding [granting] Cessio, concessio.  
 A yielding again, or restoring, Restitutio.  
 A yielding, or surrendering up, De ditio.  
 Yieldingly, Obsequenter.  
 Yieldingness, Obsequium, indulgentia.  
 A yoke [for oxen] Jugum.  
 Of a yoke, Jugalis.  
 A yoke of oxen, Juges, par bovum.  
 To yoke, or put a yoke upon, one, Jugum alicui imponere.  
 To yoke oxen. Boves jungere,

adjungere, conjungere vel confu-  
gere; boni cervicibus jugum im-  
ponere.  
To yoke together, Conjugo. To  
yoke off a yoke, Jugum demere, de-  
trahere, eximere.  
To bring under the yoke, Subjugo; sub  
jugum mittere.  
Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus,  
sub jugum missus.  
To unyoke, Sejugo, disjugo. To  
take off a yoke, Jugum demere, de-  
trahere, eximere.  
A yoke [slavery, or subjection] Ju-  
gum, servitus.  
To shake off the yoke of slavery, Jugum  
servile a suis cervicibus deicere, a  
se depellere, excutere, exuere.  
To undergo the yoke, Jugum subire;  
jugo cervicem submittere.  
A yoke-fellow, [husband, or wife] Con-  
jux. Or yoke-mate [in an office]  
Socius, collega.  
Used to the yoke, Subjugus.  
The yoke-elm, or yoke-tree, Carpinus.  
Yoked, Jugatus, jugo subjectus. To-  
gether, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus.  
Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.  
Four, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi. Six,  
Sejuges, sejugi.  
That was never yoked, Jugum non  
passus.  
A yoker, Jugarius.  
Yon, or yonder, Illic. ¶ And yonder  
he is, Atque eecum. Yonder comes  
Davus, Davum video.  
¶ On yon side, Ab illa regione.  
Yond [mad] Insanus, furiosus.  
Of yore, Olim, quondam.  
You, or thou [spoken but of one] Tu.  
¶ I would have you write to me what  
you intend, and where you mean to  
be, Tu velim scribas ad me quid  
agas, et ubi futurus sis.  
You, or ye [spoken of more than one]  
Vos. You must resolve before night,  
Statuendum vobis ante noctem est.  
You yourself, Tu ipse, tute.  
You yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet.  
Young, youngish, Juvenis, parvus,  
tener. ¶ At which you were too  
young to be present, Cui tu, per æta-  
tem, non interfuisti.  
Very young, Admodum adolescens,  
peradolescens, peradolescentulus.

A young student, Eloquentiæ candida-  
tus. A young lady, Virgo nobilis.  
A young man, Adolescens, juvenis.  
¶ There is no cause for me to be angry  
with the young man, Adolescenti  
nihil est quod succenseam. A young  
woman, Adolescentula.  
A young tree, Arbor novella, vel te-  
nera.  
To be young, or grow young, Juve-  
nescere.  
To grow young again, Repubesco. re-  
vresco, annos primos recolligere.  
To come up young, Pullulo, pullulaseo.  
A young foal, beast, &c. Pullus, pul-  
lulus, catulus.  
With young, or big with young, Gra-  
vidus, foetus, pragnans, utero fe-  
rens.  
To be with young, Utero, vel ventre,  
ferre.  
To bring forth young, Pario, gigno,  
edo, enitor.  
The young of any creature lately brought  
forth, Foetus, partus.  
The breeding, or bringing forth, of  
young, Foetura, partura.  
A young beginner, Tiro. A very young  
beginner, Tirunculus.  
Younger, Junior, natu minor.  
Youngest, Minimus natu.  
Youngly, Tenerâ ætate.  
A youngster, youngling, or youngster,  
Adolescentulus.  
Your, or yours [spoken of one only]  
Tuus. ¶ You must use your own  
judgment, Tuo tibi judicio est uten-  
dum. It is in your power to pardon  
me, Tuum est mihi ignoscere. How  
came that into your head? Quid tibi  
isthuc in mentem venit? I am of  
your mind, Tecum sentio. I am not  
of your mind, Haud tecum sentio.  
This book is yours, Tuus est hic  
liber.  
Your, or yours [spoken of more than  
one] Vester. ¶ It is your part to  
give, Vestrum est dare. This house  
is yours, Vestra est hæc domus.  
Yourself, Tu ipse, tute, tutemet.  
Yourselves, Vos ipsi, vosmet, vosmet  
ipsi.  
Youth, youngth, Juventus, juvena,  
adolescentia, ætacula, Plant. ætas

interita, vel florens. ¶ From my  
youth, A primâ adolescentiâ; a  
teneris unguiculi. The heat of youth  
is over, Deterbuit adolescentia. In  
his youth, Ineunte ætate. He be-  
haved like a youth, Juveniliter se  
gessit.  
A youth, Adolescens, adolescentulus,  
juvenis.  
Youth, or young people, Juventus.  
A mere youth, Admodum adolescens,  
peradolescens, peradolescentulus.  
A very fine youth, Eximius, vel egre-  
gius juvenis.  
A teacher of youth, Adolescentium  
præceptor, vel moderator.  
Youthful, youthly, ¶ youthly, Juvenilis.  
To be youthful, Adolescenturio.  
To act, or play, a youthful part, Ju-  
venor.  
Youthfully, Juveniliter.  
Youthfulness, Juventus. † juvena.  
Yule, Festum nativitatæ.  
¶ Yule games, or Christmas gambols,  
Ludi Christi natali celebrati.

## Z.

A ZANY, Scurræ, sarnio, \* morio.  
Zeal, Emulatio, studium.  
¶ Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divi-  
næ gloriæ studium.  
A zealot, or zealous person, \* I Zelota,  
vel \* † zelotes.  
Zealous, Emulus, studiosus, æmula-  
tione, vel studio, incensus.  
To be zealous for a thing, Alicui rei  
studere; alicujus rei studio inflam-  
mari, incendi, flagrare, fervere.  
Zealously, Studiose, fervide, diligen-  
ter, vehementer.  
The zenith, or vertical point, Zenith  
indecl. punctum † verticale.  
Zephyr, Zephyrus, Zephyrus.  
The zodiac [a great circle of the sphere  
containing the twelve signs] Orbis  
signifer; \* † zodiacus.  
A zone [properly a girdle; Met. a  
space of land in geography encom-  
passed by two circles] \* Zona.  
Zoography, Animarum descriptio.





# DICTIONUM LIBER SECUNDUS;

LATINARUM SCILICET NOTATIONES VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES

JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS.

ALLATISQUE EXEMPLIS E CLASSICIS SCRIPTORIBUS

SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

## AB

**A**, A preposition of the same signification as ab; made from it, and used before consonants instead of it, for sound's sake.

**Ab**, a preposition, governing the ablative case.

**Ab** It is used always before vowels, and frequently, especially by Livy and Cæsar, before all consonants, if, v, x, and z, be not excepted.

**Ab** has a great variety of significations. 1 From. 2 By, after a verb active, passive or neuter, denoting the efficient cause. 3 By reason of. 4 After, next. 5 At. 6 In. 7 The term from. 8 For that space, or hard by. 9 Towards an object. 10 The moving cause, for, out of, by reason of. 21 The part affected. 22 A relation to the subject, as to, as for. 1 Senectus abstrahit a rebus gerendis, Cic. 2 Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, Hor. Caput a sole dolet, Plin. Cum Marcellus periit ab Hannibale, Id. 3 Scipio avidior erat certaminis a spe, quam successus rerum augebat, Liv. 4 Alter ab illo, Virg. 5 Omnia ego isthæc auscultavi ab ostio, Plaut. 6 Stare a mendacio, Id. 7 A labore ad libidinem, Ter. 8 Id ab re interregnum appellatur, Liv. 9 A Germania reversus, Id. 10 A puero, Cic. 11 Defendo a frigore myrtos, Virg. 12 A me pudica est, Plaut. 13 Scipionis classis quadragesimo die a securi navigavit, Plin. from the time it was cut down by the axe. 14 A me stat. A me sentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, Cic. 15 A parte acquilonis, Plin. 16 A potu prandium incipiunt, Id. 17 A veredundia, Liv. 18 Flavius supplementum ab Româ abduxerat, Liv. 19 Ab innocentia clementissimus, Cic. 20 Ab amore scribo, Balbus, Cic. 21 Doleo ab oculis, Plaut. Ab animo perit, Plin. 22 Invictus a labore, Cic.

More particular uses.

**Ab** se egreditur foras, Plaut. from his own house. A me nescio quis exit, Ter. from my house. Aqua a fabro ferrario post cibum data, Cels. from the smith's forge. Dabo tibi ab tra-peritâ vaticinium, Plaut. out of the banker's hand. A me numerabo, representabo, Id. out of my own pocket. A me hoc illi dices, Cic. you shall tell him this from me. A matre illius venio, Plaut. I come on account of her mother, or in her mother's name. Sanus a vitis, Hor. free from vices. A nobis crepuere fores, Ter. i. e. nostræ, our doors. Illa ab illo [sc. illius] animaver-tenda injuria est, Ter. this unduti-

## ABA

ful carriage of his. **Ab acta**, a public notary; a cubitalia, a chamberlain; a manu, a clerk or secretary; a pedibus, a footman; a rationibus, an accountant; a studiis, a director of one's studies.

**Ab** It is sometimes used before words not casual; as, A pridie Idus Septembris, from the 12th.

**Ab** It seems sometimes redundant; as, A metu infamiae, Tac. for fear of: Sometimes deficient; as, Modo pecorum barbaris trahebantur, Id. by the barbarians.

**Ab** s, of or from. It seldom occurs but before the letters q and t; as, abs quisvis; abs te, Ter. It is sometimes found before s; as, abs se, Plaut. abs Stessâ, Liv. and before r; as, abs Roma. In composition also before c; as, abscedo, abscondo. **Ab** A, in composition, is only used before m and r: Ab before vowels, and d, t, h, j, l, n, r, s. In aufero and aufugio, ab is changed into au, Cic.

**Abactus**, a, um, part. [sc. abigori] Driven away. 1 By force. 2 By stealth, (S) or otherwise. 4 Forced to leave. 5 Fig. passed over. 1 Greges nobilissimarum equarum abactæ, Cic. 2 Comptum abactus furto sues, Plin. 3 Nequum omnis, abacta pauperies epulis regum, Hor. 4 A cœtu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactus esse, Liv. Abacti magistratu, turned out of office. 5 Medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo, Virg. 6 Sedet intus abactis ferrea lux oculis, Stat.

**Abactus**, ñs, m. A driving away by force. Cum abactus hospitum exerce-ret, Plin. Pun.

**Abaculus**, i, m. dim. a seq. Abacus. A counter to number with, as some think; or, as others, a table, or chess-man, Plin.

**Abacus**, i, m. Any flat, as a desk, or cupboard, Juv. Ab hoc iste abaci vasa omnia, ut exposita fuerant, abstulit, Cic. A bench, slate, or other table, used for accounts by mathematicians, Pers. A square table, or stone, on the chapter of pillars, Vitruv. The board on which they played at chess, cockall, tables, &c.

**Abacus solis**, the compass of the sun's body, Astron.

**Abalienatio**, ñnis, f. forense vocab. An alienating, making over, or conveying of any thing to another by sale, contract, or otherwise, Cic.

**Abalienatus**, a, um, part. 1 Alienated, estranged, separated, cut off. 2 Rendered useless, and unserviceable. 1 ¶ Suspiciantem te ab se abalienatum epistolâ tuâ retenuisti, Cic. ¶ 2 Abalienati jure civi-um, Liv. lost their freedom. 2 Abalienata moribus membra, Quint.

**Abalieno**, as, act. 1 To throw, or cast off. 2 To dispose of, give away, or sell, to alienate. 3 To estrange,

## ABD

or make one lose favor. 1 A secutu hominem clarissimum abalienârunt, Cic. 2 Agros vectigales F. E. abalienare, Id. 3 Totum se a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, Id.

**Abalienor**, âris, pass. To be disposed of, &c. — Si illa a me abalienatur atque abducitur, Id.

**Abâvus**, i, m. A great grandfather's father. Jam duorum abavorum quam est illustre nomen, Cic.

**Abâzia**, pl. Ancient sacrifices, so called from the silence observed there-in, Cic.

**Abdendus**, part. To be hidden, concealed, &c. p. secret. Abdenda cupiditas erat, Liv.

**Abdicandus**, part. To be abrogated. Ea causa fuit non abdicandæ dictaturæ, Liv.

**Abdicatio**, ñnis, f. 1 A disowning, disclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration. 2 An abdication, abrogating, quitting, or laying aside. 1 Abdicatio Postumi Agrippæ post adoptionem, Plin. 2 Amatus post triumphum abdicatione dictaturæ, Liv.

**Abdicatus**, a, um, part. Renounced, resigned, disclaimed, disowned, cast off, abdicated. Abdicatio patre, Liv. A reliquâ naturâ abdicatus, Plin.

**Abdico** \*, as, act. [dico. Ære.] 1 To disown, disclaim, or renounce. 2 To abrogate, to annul. 3 To reject, or refuse. 4 To abdicate, or lay down. 5 To have a natural ascension to. 1 Agrippam brevi ob ingenium sordidum abdicavit, Suet. 2 Legem abdicaverunt tribus, Plin. 3 Generum abdicat. Arg. And, Ter. 4 Abdicat se magistratu, Liv. consulatu, libertate, Cic. dictaturâ, Liv. 5 Laurus manifestò abdicat ignes crepuit, Plin. ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, Id. forbade the use of it. ¶ Adopto.

**Abdicor**, pass. To be disowned, &c. Utinam posset e vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, Plin. entirely banished from human society.

**Abdico**, ære, xi, ctum, act. [dico. Ære.] vocab. augur. et forense. To refuse, sc. their meat (properly of fowls). Met. To bode ill, to forebode. Cum in quatuor partes vineam divisisset, tresque partes aves abdisissent, Cic. ¶ Addico, Liv.

**Abdico**, adv. Secretly. ¶ Abdicte latere, to lurk secretly, Cic.

**Abditivus**, a, um, part. Concealed, clandestine, Plaut.

**Abditum**, i, n. A place of secrecy. In abdito confuit, Plin. Abditâ rerum, Hor. terræ, Lucr.

**Abditus**, a, um, part. et adj. Removed, hidden, loaded up, secret, concealed, private, abscinded, abstruse, occult. Sub terram abditus, Cic. In abditam partem ædium recessit, Sall. Abditâ vallis, Cæs. consilia, Val. Flacc. in tabernaculis; intra hæc tegumenta; per tentoria, Cæs. post tumultum, Liv. ¶ Frustrato,



quod additum fuerat, prolatum, *Or.* = Retrusus, operus, *Id.*  
**Abdo** *q.* dēre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To remove. 2 To hide, retire, or withdraw. 1 Et procul ardentem hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* 2 Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic.* § Abdere se in interiore ædium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* se totum in literas, *Id.* rus, domum, *Ter.* e conspectu allicujus, *Plaut.* ferrum intra vestem, *Liv.* Tarentum se abdidit, *Tac.* humi, *L. Flor.* in terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenuis abdidit enseni, *Virg.* itivos congestu arenæ abdidit, stopped up, *Tac.*  
**Abdor**, To be removed, &c. *Plin.* Ea que in insulam Seriphon abdita est, privately banished, *Tac.*  
**Abdomen**, inis, n. [ex abdo] 1 The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch. 2 Synec. The belly. 3 Met. Gluttony, soddishness. 4 A sow's udder. 1 Cels. 2 Montani venter adest abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 3 Abdominis voluptates, *Cic.* Abdomini natus, *Id.* Abdomen insatrabile, *Id.* 4 = Antiqui sumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.*  
**Abducō**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To lead away, or along with him. 2 To carry off, hence, or possess, a thing. 3 To take by force. 4 To remove from, or withdraw. 1 Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator esset, *Cic.* 2 A me capreolos abducere Thestylis orat, *Virg.* 3 Abducere in servitutum, *Cæs.* 4 Abducere animum a solitudine, *Cic.* a studio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* § Me convivam secum abducebat sibi, *Ter.* E convivio abduxisse eam secum, *Suet.*  
**Abducō**, pass. 1 To be led away. 2 Met. To be induced, or prevailed upon. 1 Ars illa religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem et quæsum, *Cic.* 2 Non abducatur, ut rear, *Id.*  
**Abductus**, a, um, part. 1 Separated, taken aside. 2 Distant, at a distance. 1 Abducto in secretum viro, *Liv.* 2 § Montes abducti aqua, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Abēdo**, ēre, To eat up, to devour, *Tac.* sed mel. codd. habent ambederat.  
**Abēo**, ire, ivi or ii, itum, neut. 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To go, or come. 3 Met. To spring. 4 To be changed into. 5 To go off, or escape. 1 Nunquam accedo ad te, qui alie te abeam doctior, *Ter.* Repente ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* e conspectu meo, *Plaut.* 2 Abire sub jugum, *Liv.* In exilium, *Id.* ad deos, *Cic.* 3 Abire sursum radices, *Cato.* 4 In viles abeunt vestes, *Or.* 5 Non hoc tibi sic abibit, *Cic.* § Abiit in ora hominum, it is the general discourse, *Liv.* Quin tu abis in malam pestem, go and be hanged, *Cic.* Abibitur, impers. *Plaut.*  
**Abequo**, ag. To ride away, *Liv.* 24. 31. *vir abbi*  
**Aberrans**, tis, part. Going aside, or away, wandering from. Studium a communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic.* Aberrantes ex agnine naves, *Liv.* Extra mensuram aberrantia, *Petr.*  
**Aberratio**, ōnis, f. Aberration, a going out of the way, a wandering, *Met.* A refreshing intermission, or respite. Aberrationem a molestiis nullam habemus, *Cic.*  
**Aberro**, as, neut. 1 To wander, or lose his way. 2 To make a digression. 3 To mistake. 4 To differ. 5 To have a respite. 1 Puer inter homines aberravit a patre, *Plaut.* 2 § Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic.* 3 Aberrare a regulâ vitæ, *Id.* 4 Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* 5 § Scribendo alos totos nihil equidem levior, sed aberro, *Id.* sc. a miserâ

**Abfōre**, [the infinitive of absum] To be wanting, or hinder. Nihil abfore credunt, *quin, Virg.*  
**Abfūturus**, part. To be about to be absent, to be of no service to, *Cæs.*  
**Abhinc**, adv. 1 Ago, since. 2 Hinc, in time to come. 1 Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* 2 Reprimittis tu abhinc triennium Roscio, *Id.* sed raro in hac notione occ. Pro abhinc annis septem, veteres mallent, post, vel etiam ad annos septem, *Id.*  
**Abhorrens**, tis, part. 1 Disliking, reluctant, abhorring. 2 Differing. 3 Adj. Unfit, unsuitable, senseless. 1 Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parum abhorrens famam, *Id.* 2 Munia haud multum scivilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* 3 Absurdæ, et abhorrentes lacrymæ, *Liv.*  
**Abhorreo**, ēre, ui, sup. car. neut. 1 To dislike, to have an antipathy, or aversion to; to abhor, to abominate. 2 To differ. 3 To be disagreeable. 1 Abhorret a nuptiis, *Ter.* Pamilos, et distortos abhorruit, *Suet.* § Abhorret voluntas, et abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* 2 § Abhorret moribus nostris, *Quint.* Orationes abhorrent inter se, *Liv.* Neque abhorret vero, *Tac.* does not seem improbable. 3 A scribendo prorsus abhorret animus, *Cic.*  
**Abjecte**, adv. qual. Meanly, poorly, sorrowfully. Ne quid abjecte faciamus, *Cic.* = Quo sordidius, eo abjectius vati sunt, *Id.*  
**Abiectio**, ōnis, f. 1 A taking away. 2 Met. Despondency, dejectedness. 1 § Abiectio, adiectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad Her.* 2 Abiectio animi, *Cic.*  
**Abiectus**, a, um, part. 1 Cast off; or laid aside. 2 Thrown out, exposed. 1 Abiectâ togâ se ad pueri pedes abiecit, *Cic.* 2 § Abiecta extra valium corpora ostentui, *Tac.*  
**Abiectus**, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 Dispirited, dejected, drooping, disheartened. 2 Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile. 1 § Abiectum metu senatum ad aliquam spein libertatis erexi, *Cic.* = Sum animo perculso et abjecto, *Id.* 2 = Humilis, et abjecta oratio, *Id.* Animus abjectior, *Id.* Cum genit. Abiectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius tarditate et stultitiâ, *Cic.* Nominè abjectissimus, *Id.*  
**Abiegnus**, a, um, adj. Made of fir. Abiegnus equus, *Prop.*  
**Abiens**, abeuntis, part. [ex abeo] 1 Departing from, relinquishing, going up. 2 Adj. Swift, posting. 3 Met. Declining. 1 Abiens magistratu, *Cic.* 2 § Abeunte curru, *Hor.* 3 Propiorque abeuntibus animis, *Stat.*  
**Abies**, ētis, f. 1 A fir tree. 2 Meton. A ship. 3 Syn. A plank, or board. 1 Sectâ intexunt abiete comas, *Virg.* 2 Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* 3 *Plaut.* Sed in oratione solutâ, hunc usum improbat, *Quint.*  
**Abigēndus**, part. *Or.*  
**Abigens**, part. *Plin.*  
**Abigo**, ēre, ēgi, actum, act. [ex abci ago] 1 To drive away, (chiefly hostile things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.) 2 To send away. 3 To hinder from. 4 To drive away cattle by force, or theft. 5 Met. To expel, cut off (as grief, weariness, &c.) 1 Iurgio tandem uxorem abieci ab janua, *Plaut.* 2 Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventos abigique, vocoque, *Or.* 3 § Abigam jam ego illum adventum ab redibus, *Plaut.* 4 Omne instrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus auexit, *Cic.* 5 Abigunt suum fastidium, *Plin.* Abige abs te

lassitudinem, *Plaut.* § Abigere partum, *Cic.* to procure abortion.  
**Abigor**, i, actus, pass. To be led or driven away. Pecora, quæ inter festinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv.* without force, or theft.  
**Abjiciendus**, part. To be thrown away; Met. slighted, &c. Abjicienda est fania ingenii, *Cic.*  
**Abiciens**, tis, part. Casting off.  
**Abjicio**, ēre, jeci, ctum, act. [ex abci jacio] 1 To throw, or cast away. 2 Met. To lessen, or undervalue. 3 To throw, or fling. 4 Met. To slight, or neglect. 5 To leave off, to renounce, to set aside. 1 Arma abjicere, *Cic.* 2 = Sic te abjicia, et prosternes, ut? &c. *Id.* 3 Cleombrotus se in mare abiecit, *Id.* 4 Ne nie existines curam P. R. abjicisse, *Id.* 5 = Relinquant et abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id.*  
**Abjicior**, i, ctus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Abitio**, ōnis, f. [ex abeo] 1 A departing, or going away. 2 † Death. 1 Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter.* 2 Apud antiquos per Euphemismum, *Fest.*  
**Abito**, are, To go away, *Plaut.*  
**Abitur**, impers. People (they, we, &c.) depart, *Plaut.*  
**Abitūrus**, part. About to depart, *Liv.* Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*  
**Abitus**, us, in. [ex abeo] 1 A going away. 2 Met. Aceasing. 1 Abitus hirtundinum, *Plin.* 2 Abitus importunissimæ pestis, *Cic.*  
**Abjudicatus**, Given away by judgment, *Liv.* Abjudicatis agris, *Tac.*  
**Abjūdo**, as, act. 1 To give away a cause, to give money, lands, &c. by sentence, or verdict. 2 To deny, to judge the contrary. 3 To reject. 1 § Judicabit Alexandriam regis esse; a P. R. abjudicabit, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Abjudicor, *Id.* 3 = Ubi plus mali, quam boni, reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Cic.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* § Abjudicare sibi libertatem, to show himself unworthy of it, *Cic.*  
**Abjudicor**, aris, pass. Neque tantæ fortunæ omnium perniciæ potest accidere, quam opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidelis, religionis, ab ordine senatorio abjudicari, *Cic.* Verr. 1.  
**Abjunctus**, part. Unyoked. Abjuncti equi, *Propert.* Met. A dolore abjunctus est, *Gell.*  
**Abjungo** *q.* ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 To unyoke. Met. To separate, or remove. 2 To disuse, or be far from using. 1 Arator abjungens juvenum, *Virg.* 2 Quod se ab hoc discendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic.*  
**Abjungor**, pass. To be unyoked. Met. To be parted, or separated. Lacrymor, quando adspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*  
**Abjūro** *q.* pro Abjuravero, ab Abjuro, *Plaut.*  
**Abjūrans**, a, um, part. Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath, *Virg.*  
**Abjūro**, as, act. To deny a thing, (1) with an, or (2) upon, onth. 1 Qui abjurat, siquid creditum est, *Plaut.* 2 Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Plaut.*  
**Ablaqueandus**, part. To have the root laid bare. Priusquam frigore invadant, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.*  
**Ablaqueatio**, ōnis, f. A laying open the roots of vines, or other trees, *Plin.*  
**Ablaqueans**, part. Having the roots laid open. Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.*  
**Ablaqueo**, as, act. To lay bare the roots. Tempus est tum arbores ablaquare, *Col.*  
**Ablaqueor**, aris, pass. To be laid bare. Que ablaqueantur, celeriora neglectis, *Plin.*

**Ablatûrus**, part. [ab aufero] *About to take away*, Pers.  
**Ablatus**, part. [ab aufero] *Taken away*. Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.*  
**Ablégandus**, part. [ab ablegor] *To be sent away*. Aliquo mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*  
**Ablegatio**, ônis. f. [ex ablego] *A sending away*. Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.*  
**Ablegatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Sent out of the way*. 2 *Laid aside*. 1 Ablegato viro, *Cic.* 2 Ablegato consilio, *Id.*  
**Ablego**, as, act. [ex ab et lego, as] 1 *To send one out of the way, who hinders a design*. 2 *To drive away cattle to other pastures*. 3 *Met. To lay aside*. 1 Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* 2 *Vid. Ablegor*. 3 *Vid. Ablegatus*.  
**Ablegor**, âri, pass. *To be sent out of the way*. Cum ablegabuntur [boves] *Col.*  
**Abligurio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking*. Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*  
**Abloco**, as, act. *To let out for hire*. Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*  
**Abloco**, ère, si, sum, neut. *To be unlike*. Hæc a te non multum ablodit imago, *Hor.* † Alludo, raro occ.  
**Abluendus**, part. *To be washed, to be washed away*, *Plin.*  
**Abluens**, tis, part. *Washing clean*. Abluens aqua corpus, *Curt.*  
**Abluo**\*, ère, ui, itum, act. 1 *To wash clean, to wash away*. 2 *To purify*. 3 *Met. To remove*. 4 *To blot out*. 1 Niveos abluit unda boves, *Prop.* 2 Donec me flumine viro abluero, *Virg.* 3 Terra nigras sibi abluit umbras, *Lucr.* 4 Maculam abluere, *Plin.* perjuriam, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*  
**Abluo**\*, ère, ui, itum, pass. 1 *To be washed clean, &c.* 2 *Met. To be blotted out, or taken away*. 1 Terra congesta pluvis non abluitur, *Cic.* 2 Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id.*  
**Abnâto**, as, act. *To swim away*. Cervicæ reflexâ abnâtat, *Stat.* raro occ.  
**Abnegatus**, part. *Denied, refused*. Abnegata ei pecunia pars est, *Quint.*  
**Abnegô**, as, act. 1 *To refuse*. 2 *To deny*. 3 *To go back from his word*. 4 *To withhold*. 1 Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* 2 Ne depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin.* 3 Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virgil.* 4 Jupiter abnegat imbre, *Col.*  
**Abnepos**, ôtis, m. *A grand-child's grand-son*, *Suet.*  
**Abneptis**, is, f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter*, *Suet.*  
**Abnodatus**, part. *Cleaved off of knots*, *Col.*  
**Abnodô**, as, de nom. [ex ab et nodus] *To cut the knots from trees*. Vites diligenter abnodant, *Col.*  
**Abnormis**, e, adj. [ex ab et norma] *Irregular, singular*. Rusticus, abnormis, sapiens, *Hor.*  
**Abnuo**\*, ère, ui, itum, act. 1 *To deny, or refuse, properly by countenance, or gesture*. 2 *Simply to deny*. 3 *To hinder*. 4 *Not to admit of*. 1 Ubi cenamus? inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* 2 † Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic.* 3 Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, iussa ducis, *Tac.* 4 Abnuat locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuat ultra, *Tibull.* not to be hoped for.  
**Abnuendus**, part. *To be rejected*, *Liv.*  
**Abnuens**, entis, part. *Denying, refusing*. Altis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*  
**Abnuiturus**, part. *Sall.*  
**Abnuor**, pass. *To be denied*, *Liv.*  
**Abolendus**, part. *To be abolished*. Abolendæ infantiæ causâ, *Tac.*  
**Aboleo**, ère, ui et èvi, itum, act. 1 *To*

*abrogate, or annul*. 2 *To abolish*. 3 *To remove*. 1 Abolevit et ius moremque asylum, *Suet.* 2 Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* 3 Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg.* Met. Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere, pro abluere, *Virg.*  
**Aboleor**, èri, itus, pass. *Donec omnis odor aboleatur*, *Plin.* Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg.*  
**Aboléo**, ère, èvi, itum, neut. 1 *To wither away*. 2 *To decay, to be extinct, or abolished*. 1 Siccitibus [vineæ] non abolescit, *Col.* 2 Nec tanti abolescit gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei prope jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.*  
**Abolitio**, ônis, f. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing, or canceling, obliteration, rescission, revocation*. Abolitio legis, *Suet.*  
**Abolitûrus**, part. *About to abolish*, *Suet.*  
**Abolitus**, part. [ab aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed or destroyed*. Abolitus vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac.* † Abolitia, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac.*  
**Abolla**, æ, f. *A senator's robe*, *Juv.* *A soldier's coat*, *Mart.* *A philosopher's cloak*, *Juv.*  
**Abominandus**, part. *To be accounted ominous, or unlucky; to be abhorred, or detested; abominable, execrable*, *Liv.*  
**Abominans**, tis, part. *Abominating*, *Suet.*  
**Abominatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Shunning as ominous, or unlucky; abhorring, or (2) abhorred*. 1 Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* 2 Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*  
**Abominor**, âris, pass. de nom. [ex ab et omen] 1 *To deprecate as ominous*. 2 *To abhor, to hate, detest, or abominate*. 1 Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. quod omnes Dii overtant. 2 Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*  
**Aborigines**, *An ancient people of Italy, who incorporated themselves with the Romans*, *Liv.* But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.  
**Aboriort**, ôri, ortus, 3 et 4 conj. *Met. Vocemque aboriri*, *Lucr.* i. e. præ metu deficere.  
**Abortio**, ônis, f. *Abortion, a miscarriage*. Hæc pecunia merces abortivonis appellanda est, *Cic.*  
**Aborto**, as, neut. *To miscarry*. Ne, dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Varr.*  
**Abortivum**, i, n. 1 *Abortion, (2) or, that which causes abortion*. 1 Evanescent quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 2 Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.*  
**Abortivus**, a, um, adj. *Abortive, born before the time; adde. Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat*, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.*  
**Abortus**, ôis, m. [ex aborior] 1 *A miscarriage*. 2 *It is also said of trees*. Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Plin.* † Abortum facere. 1 *To miscarry*. 2 *To cause a miscarriage*. 3 *Met. To suffer abortion, to come to nothing*. 1 Nepotis tua abortum fecit, *Id.* 2 Cyperi potio feminis abortus facit, *Id.* 3 Stoici parturiunt adversus libros meos, et subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* † Abortum pati, to cast the young, *Id.* Abortum inferre, to cause miscarriage, *Id.*  
**Abrodens**, part. *Sen. a seq.*  
**Abrodô**\*, ère, si, sum, act. 1 *To scrape, or shave off, to grate*. 2 *To cut, or chop off*. 3 *Met. To get from*

*another*. 1 Nec manibus quidem teneris abradere, membris possunt, *Lucr.* 2 Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* 3 Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abradere, *Cic.*  
**Abrodor**, i, sus, pass. Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* Acutâ falce abraditur, *Col.* Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*  
**Abràsus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Abreptus**, part. [ex abripior] *Torn away, forced*. A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad questionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cas.*  
**Abripio**, ère, ui, reipi, act. [ex ab et rapio] 1 *To drag away by force*. 2 *Met. To carry away*. 1 † Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* 2 † Astus ingenti tui te protul a terrâ abripuit, *Id.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*  
**Abripior**, i, reptus, pass. *To be hurried away*. Abripit in cruciatum, *Ter.* tempestate, *Cic.*  
**Abrodô**, ère, si, sum, act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw*. Vipera maris caput abrodit, *Plin.* Abrodens unguem, *Pers.*  
**Abrogatio**, ônis, f. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling, or repeal of a law*. Neque enim ulla [lex] est quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic.* † Rogatio, *Id.*  
**Abrogatus**, part. 1 *Taken away*. 2 *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decreed, annulled, revoked*. 1 Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Pater.* † Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit, *Ad Her.*  
**Abrogô**, as, act. 1 *To abrogate, annul, revoke, abolish, or repeal*. 2 *To drive away, to defeat*. 1 † Abrogare legem, *Cic.* vel legi, *Liv.* ubi alii aliter. 2 Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* † Abrogare multam, to take off a fine. Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv.* to act so as not to be believed.  
**Abrogor**, âris, pass. *Cic.*  
**Abrodonites**, æ, m. *Southernwood wine*, *Col.*  
**Abrodonum**, i, n. *The herb southernwood*, *Plin.* *Luc.*  
**Abrumpendus**, part. *To be broken, or thrown off*, *Tac.*  
**Abrumpo**, ère, rîpi, ptum, act. 1 *To break, sever, or throw off*. 2 *To snap asunder*. 3 *To break off, or leave*. 1 Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* 2 Seneca venas crurum et poplitum abruptit, *Tac.* 3 Abrumpe, equa te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abruptit, *Suet.* † Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliq, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.*  
**Abrumpor**, i, pass. *Ov. Virg.*  
**Abrupte**, adv. [ex abruptus] 1 *Abruptly, without order*. 2 *Inconsiderately*. 1 Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 2 Non abrupte agendum, *Just.*  
**Abruptio**, ônis, f. 1 *A breaking*. 2 *Met. A breaking off a divorce*. 1 Abruptio corrigit, *Cic.* 2 Matrimonii, *Id.*  
**Abruptum**, i, n. *A steep place, or precipice*. Coeli abrupta, *Tac.* † Charibdis sorbet in abruptum fucus, into the gulf, *Virg.*  
**Abrupturus**, part. *Claud.*  
**Abruptus**, part. [ex abruptum] Item adj. 1 *Broken off, (2) or from*. 3 *Cut off*. 4 *Steep, rough, craggy*. 5 *Met. Abrupt, without preamble, or preface*. 6 *Not compact, or well joined together*. 7 *Rash, hasty*. 1 Abruptaque lora relinquunt, *Ov.* 2 Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* 3 Abrupti cruor aervice profusus, *Ov.* 4 Nihil abruptum, *Plin.* Ripæ abrupt-



tissimæ, *Id.* 5 Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 6 Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, *Id.* 7 Abruptum ingenium, *Sil.*

Abscēdens, ntis, part. *Departing, Sil.* Stat. Unde abscedentia et prominentia in picturis, *Vitr.*

Abscēditur, impers. *People, (they, we, &c.) depart, Liv.*

Abscēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go off, or away. 2 To be taken away. 3 To cease, or leave off. 4 To escape from, or forsake. 5 Also to suppurate. 1 Abscede tu a me, Plant.* Abscessere Armeniā Parthi, *Tac.* 2 ¶ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* 3 § Irrito incepto abscedere, *Liv.* 4 Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Id.* 5 Malagiam ad suppressendum omne quod abscedit, *Cels.* § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniā, *Plin.* ¶ Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, egreditur, &c. abscessem, pro abscessissem, *Sil.*

Abcessio, idem quod Abscessus, *Cic.* ¶ Accessio, *Id.*

Abcessūrus, part. *About to depart, Liv.* Abscessus, ūs. m. 1 *A recess, a departing from. 2 Also an imposthume. 1 Longinquo solis abscessu, Cic.* 2 Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.*

Abscido, ēre, cīdi, cīsum. act. [ex abs et cādo] *To cut off. Abscidit vultus, Mart. Raro occ.*

Abscindendus, part. *To be cut off, Liv.* Abscindo\*, ēre, cīdi, cīssum. act. 1 *To cut off. 2 To rend off. 3 To put an end to. 1 Ego tibi scelestam linguam abscondam, Plaut.* 2 Tunicam ejus a pectore abscidit, *Cic.* 3 Ne spem regibus absciderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

Abscindor\*, i. pass. *Tac. Cels.* Abscisce, vel, ut alii, Abscisce, adv. [hoc ex abscido, illud ex abscondo.] *Shortly, in few words. = Si verba numeros, brevier, et abscisce, Val. Max.*

Abscissio, ōnis. f. *Cutting short, a figure in Rhetoric. Ad Her. al.* Abscisio.

Abscissor, compar. *Shorter; Met. severer.* Abscissor justitia, ad vim et cruorem usque, *Val. Max. al.* Abscisor.

Abscisus, part. [ex abscondor] 1 *Cut off. 2 Parted. 1 Caput abscisum, Hor.* 2 Abscissa a continenti insula, *Plin.* Item adj. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep. = Nec ferme quidquam satis arduum aut abscisum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, Liv.* Item Met. 1 *Cut short, almost desperate. 2 Sharp, severe. 3 Short. 1 ¶ Abscisisse res efferent se aliquando, Cic.* Spe undique abscisā, *Liv.* 2 Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 3 = Alia brevia, et abscisca sunt, *Quint.*

Abscōditē, adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissime, nec abscondite disseruntur, *Cic.*

Abscōditus et absconsus, sed illud usitatus part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse. = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, Cic.*

Abscōdo\*, ēre, di et dūdi, ditum et sum. act. [ex abs et cōdo] 1 *To abscond, hide, or keep close. 2 Fig. To leave behind. Aurum abscondidi, Plaut.* Absconde te in otio, *Sen.* 3 Abscondimus nos, *es, Virg.*

Abscōdor\*, i. ditus et sus, pass. *To be hidden, or to disappear; to be out of sight, Virg.*

Absonus, tis. part. [a verbo absum] 1 *Absent; proprie de personis.*

2 *Absent, out of sight, distant; figurate de rebus. 1 Absens absentem audite, videtque, Virg.* Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levia, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, pro absentibus, dixerunt Plaut. et Ter.

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Veror ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.* Absilio, ire, ui et il, sup. inusit. neut. [ex ab et salio] *To leap, or flee away.* Alitum genus, atque ferarum, procul absilliebat, *Lucr.*

Absimilis, e. adj. (ubi ab privandi significat, habet) *Very unlike.* ¶ Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes, haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet.* Odor gravis, neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.*

Absinthites\*, æ. m. *Wormwood wine, Col. et Plin.*

Absinthium\*, et Absynthium, i. n. 1 *Wormwood. 2 Met. A wholesome bitterness. 1 Perpotet amarum absinthii laticem, Lucr.* 2 ¶ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, et absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.*

Absistens, entis. part. *Cearing, Liv.* Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.*

Abstitit, impers. *Liv.*

Abstisto, ēre, stiti, neut. 1 *To depart from any place, or thing. 2 To cease, or desist. 1 Si absistere furore vellent, Liv.* 2 Abstiste moveri, *Virg.* § Absistere luce, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugna, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absterister petere, *Id.*

Absolvens\*, ntis. part. *Acquitting, or releasing, Claud.*

Absolvo\*, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To absolve, acquit, discharge, or release (in trials, or accusations). ¶ Damno, postulo. 2 To accomplish, perfect, or finish. 3 To discharge. 4 To consume, or destroy. 5 To despatch, or dismiss. 1 § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quemquam alicui, *Cic.* copiose, multis, omnium sententiis, *Id.* 2 = Dialogos confecti, et absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, et absolunt, *Id.* 3 Pensum, *Varr.* promissum, *Id.* 4 Quid totum absolvisit orbem? *Luv.* 5 Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter.* Absolvor, vi, lūtus, pass. *To be acquitted, discharged, &c. Cic.*

Absolūte, adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely. = Undique perfecte, et absolute, Suet.*

Absolūtio, ōnis. f. *A discharging, absolving, or acquitting. ¶ Absolutio majestatis, Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absolūtissime, adv. sup. *Most perfectly, or absolutely, Ad Her.*

Absolūtiorum, i. n. *A cure. Absolutiorum ejus mali dicitur, Plin.*

Absolūtioris, a, um. adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting, &c. ¶ Absolutiorum et damnatorum tabulam dedit, Suet.*

Absolūtus, part. [ex absolvor] 1 *Acquitted, discharged, cleared. Item adj. 2 Pe fact, consummate, accomplished. 1 Ennique cædis a Romulo absolutum, Plin.* 2 = Absoluta, et perfecta elegantia, *Id.* = Quo fit, ut illam veram, et absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutus, *Plin.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absonus, a, um. adj. 1 *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant. 2 Irregular, absurd. 3 § Met. Unsuitable, disagreeable. 1 Vox extra modum absona, Cic.* 2 Absona tecta, *Lucr.* 3 § Fortunis absona ulta, *Hor.*

Abstergens, part. *Catull.*

Absorbeo, ēre, ui et pui, ptum. act. 1 *To absorb, sip, or suck in. 2 To lay under water, 3 Met. To carry away violently as with a stream. 1 Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, Plin.* 2 Motus terræ quasdam [civitates] absorbuit, *Just.* 3 No astus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.*

Absque, præp. regit abl. ¶ Absque hoc esset, but for him, *Plaut.* ¶ Absque foret te, but for you, *Id.* Quam fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque una hac foret! except in this one, *Ter.*

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [g. abstinens temeti, h. e. vini, teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine. Gaudet abstemius undis, Ov.* Abstemius vini, *Plin.*

Abstergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away, Cic.*

Abstergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To wipe clean, to wipe off, or away. 2 Met. To discuss, or dissipate. 3 To break in pieces. 1 Tu labellum abstergeas, Plaut.* 2 Omnem abstergebo dolorem, *Cic.* 3 Abstergeor pass, *Ov.*

Absterreo, ēre, vi, itum. act. 1 *To deter, discourage, dissuade, to frighten from, or away. 2 To hinder, or forbid. 1 Cæ. Si teneros animos aliena opprobria sæpe absterrent vitis, Hor.* 2 Quoniam natura absteruit auctum, *Lucr.*

Absterreor, pass. *Hor.* Absterrius, part. *Affrighted from. Haud medioeri elade absterrius, Liv.*

Abstersus, part. *Wiped off, cleaned. Abstersa fuligo, Cic.* Absterius cruor, *Liv.*

Abstinentus, part. *To be kept from or hindered. Quibus cibis abstinentæ sunt aves, Col.* Amor prout est abstinentus, *Plaut.*

Abstinentia, tis. adj. ex part. *Temperate, forbearing, abstinent. Homo mirifice abstinet, Cic.* Abstinentior caeremonia, *Aus.* § Abstinentissimus vini, et somni, *Col.*

Abstinenter, adv. *Modestly, harmlessly. = Postquam prætor est factus [Sallustius] modeste se gessit, et abstinenter, Cic.*

Abstinentia, æ. f. [ex abstinens] *Abstaining from, abstinence, incontinence. = Cum strenuo, virtute cum modesto, pudore; cum innocente, abstinentiā, certabat, Sall.*

Abstineo, ēre, ui, abstentum. act. [ex abs et teneo] 1 *To abstain from. 2 To keep from. 1 Sese cibo abstinuit, Cæs.* 2 Non namque abstines? *Ter.* Abstine jam sermonem de istis rebus, *Plaut.* ¶ Virtus accusat, regit ablat. cum grat vel sine illā frequentius: Abstinere ignem ab ade, *Liv.* culpā, *Plaut.* injuriā, *Cic.* proelio, pugnā, seditiōibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more Gr. Abstineti irarum, *Hor.* Cum infim. Dum mihi abstineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abstinetur, impers. *To be abstained from. Cætero olere abstinetur, Plin. Liv.*

Absto, stare, stiti, itum. neut. *To stand at a distance. Si longius abstes, Hor.*

Abstractus, part. *About to draw away, Liv.*

Abstractus, part. *Drawn or dragged away, Liv.* Animus concitatus et abstractus ab integrā certāque ratione, *Cic.*

Abstrāhens, tis. part. *Drawing away Tac.*

Abstrāho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To drag away. 2 To separate. 3 To free. 4 To abstract. 5 To draw away. 1 Num etiam de matris hunc complexu - avellat atque abstrahet? Cic.* 2 Atque ea que extra



eram contemplans, quam maxime se a corpore abstrahet, Cic. 3 *Mors nos a malis abstraxisset, Id.* 4 Si quas copias a Lepido abstraxissent, Id. 5 Pompeium glorie cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abstraxit, Id. 6 *Prater acc. regit abl. cum prop. aut vice ejus adverbium loci sumit: Istam psalteriam hinc abstraham, Ter.*

**Abstrāhor**, pass. *To be drawn away, &c. Cic.*

**Abstrūdō**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To conceal, or hide. 2 Met. To cast away or banish. 1 Foris, Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitus abstruit, Cic. 2 *Abstrudere tristitiam, Tac.*

**Abstrūdus**, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abstruse, Virg. Adj. 1 Secret, inward, deep. 2 Reserved. 3 Refertur etiam ad animum. 1 Abstruse insidie, Cic.* Abstrusior disputatio, Id. 2 *Abstrusus homo, Tac.* 3 *Abstrusus animi dolor, Cic.* Cum dat. Velut serpentem abstrusam terræ, Patere.

**Abstūli**, prat. ex Aufero, quod vide.

**Absum**, esse, fui, futurus. neut. 1 *To be absent, or away. 2 To be wanting. 3 To be far from. 1 Domini ubi absunt, Ter.* Cum dat. Viri mihi semper abest, Ov. 2 *At unum a præturs tuā abest, Plaut.* 3 *Abest ab hac laude, Cic.* 4 *Minime aberat, quin periret, Suet.* Longe aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum, Cic. Absit verbo invidia, Liv. take it not ill; without disparagement to any body. Antonio abfui, Cic. 1 *defended not his cause.*

**Absumendus**, part. *To be consumed, or destroyed, Suet.*

**Absumō**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To consume, or destroy. 2 To spend, or waste utterly. 1 Incendium multas privatorum domos absumpsit, Plin.* 2 *Absumere vinum, Ter.* tempus, Suet.

**Absumor**, i, ptus. pass. Quint. § *Absumi fame, ferro, veneno, Liv.* clade, Cic. morte, Col. Met. curā, Ter. lue, Val. i. loco.

**Absumptus**, part. Suet.

**Absumptus**, part. [ex absumor] *Lost, gone, undone. 1 Sin absumpta salus, Virg.* Die per proelium absumptio, Liv. Ariobarzane fortuita morte absumptio, Tac. Absumpti sumus, We are ruined, Plin.

**Absurdē**, adv. qual. *Foolishly, absurdly, extravagantly, nonsensically. Absurde facis, Plaut.* Nihil tam absurde dici potest, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philosopho, Cic.

**Absurdus**, a, um. adj. [ex ab et surdus] *Ab quo autem avertas, et surdus esse malis. 1 Harsh, grating, unpleasant. 2 Absurd, silly, incoherent, senseless, nonsensical. 1 Absurdus sonus, Cic.* Oculis animisque hominum absurdum, Id. 2 = *Pravum, ineptum, absurdum, atque alienum a vitā meā, Ter.* Nihil absurdus, Cic. Absurdissima mandata, Id.

**Avorto**, pro Avorto, Plaut.

**Abundans**, tis. part. [ex abundo] et aliquando, adj. 1 *Abounding, rich, affluent. 2 Great, vast. 3 Copious. 4 Overflowing. 1 Abundans pecunia homo, Cic.* 2 *Excitabatur homo ab homine abundantī doctrinā, Id.* 3 *Non erat abundans, non inops tamen oratio, Id.* 4 *Incertis si mensibus annis abundans exit, Virg.* Tæda abundantior succo quam, Plin. Eruditissimus Timæus, et rerum copiam et sententiarum varietate abundantissimus, Cic.

**Abundanter**, adv. quant. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiously, = De quo copiose et abundanter, Cic.* 2 *Aliis abundantius occurrunt, aliis*

*angustius, Id.* Abundantissime, Suet.

**Abundantia**, æ. f. *Plenty, abundance.*

**Abundantia rerum omnium**, Cic.

**Abundatō**, ōnis. f. *Idem. Plin.*

**Abundatūrus**, part. Suet.

**Abunde**, adverb. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conscience. Abunde magna præsidia, Sall.* 2 *Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, Virg.*

**Abundo**, as. neut. 1 *To abound, to overflow. 2 Met. To be rich. 3 Also to be well stored. 1 Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiā meum, Plaut. 2 *Cajetam, si quando abundare cepero, ornabo, Cic.* 3 *Villa abundat porco, agno, hædo, &c. Id.* Rerum copiam Græci auctores abundant, Quint. Amore abundas, Ter. 4 *Deficio, Cic.* Egeo, Id. 5 *Regit ubi et nonnunquam gen. Abundare sapientiā, audaciā, familiaritatibus, Id.* copiam frumenti, Cas. irā, barbarie, Ov. 6 *rerum, Lucil.*

**Abūsiō**, ōnis. f. *An applying to another use, an abuse, Cic.*

**Abusque**, pro usque ab; voc. poet. *From as far as. Siculo prospexit abusque Pachyno, Virg.* 2 *Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando sequitur, ut, Oceano abusque, Tac.*

**Abūsus**, ūs. m. *An applying to another use, an abuse. 2 Usus, non abusus, legatus est, Cic.*

**Abūtendus**, part. *To be abused, Suet.*

**Abūtens**, part. *Abutens otio et litiis, Cic.*

**Abūtōr**, i, ūsus. dep. 1 *To use contrary to the nature, or first intention of any thing, whether for the better or worse. 2 But it is most frequently used in a bad sense. To apply to a wrong end, to abuse. 3 Also to use. 1 Gorgias—his festivitatis insolentius abutitur, Cic.* 2 *Neque se unquam abuti militum sanguine voluisse, Cas.* Abuti, et perdere pecuniam, Suet. Ter. 3 *Met. Abuti patientiā; gloriā nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignorance alicujus; nomine alieno, regno, et licentiā, Cic.* 4 *Donne omnem casum cum melle abusus eris, Cato.* Hoc argentum alibi abutur, Plaut. Sagacitate canum ad nostram utilitatem abutimur, Cic.

**Ac**, conjunctio copulativa, pro et vel atque; sed habet alios usus. 1 *And. 2 And indeed. 3 Ac non, neither. 4 Then, after nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or comparison. 5 As. 1 Parce ac duriter vitam agebat, Ter.* 2 *Faciā tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, Id.* 3 *Ac non, quia ades præsens, dico hoc, Id.* 4 *Ne sim salvus, si aliter scribo, ac sentio, Cic.* 5 *Est animus erga te idem, ac fuit, Ter.*

**Acācia** \*, a. kind of thorn, Plin.

**Acadēmia** \*, æ. f. *A place in the suburbs of Athens, famous for Plato's school, called so from Acadēmus, or Ecadēmus, a nobleman: hence all great schools were called by that name. A university, an academy, Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Acadēmiæ celebratam nomine villam, ap. Plin. Unde.*

**Acadēmicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of this school, Cic.* 2 *An academician, a member of a university.*

**Acanthice** \*, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, described by Pliny.*

**acanthinus** \*, e, um. adj. *Of, or like, branch-hircin, or (as others) brank-ursin, or bears-foot, Plin.*

**Acanthion** \*, i. n. *A kind of thorn, Plin.*

**Acanthis** \*, idis. f. 1 *A little bird that sings very loud, perhaps a finnet, goldfinch, or nightingale. 2 Also the herb groundsel. 1 Resonant et*

*acanthide dumi, Virg. ubi al. Acalantida et Acalanthide. 2 Plin. Senecio i, Lat.*

**Acanthus** \*, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, its having leaves like a goat's horn; or (according to others) brank-ursin, or bears-foot, from its shagreeness, Virg.* The form of its leaves often adorned the chapter of pillars.

**Acapna** \*, drum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small coal, or old coal, Mart.*

**Acapnon** \*, n. *A kind of honey, Plin.*

**Acapne** \*, es. f. *A kind of sea fish, Plin.*

**Acaron** \*, i. n. et Acæros, i. f. *Wild myrtle, Plin. Ruscus i, Lat.*

**Acātium** \*, i. n. *A pinnace, or small barge, Plin.*

**Accanto**, as. act. [ex ad et canto] *To sing to, or by. 3 Magni tumulis accanto magistri, Stat. Viz al. rcp.*

**Accēdens**, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added. Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, Plin. Accedentibus novis, Suet.

**Accēditur**, impers. *It is approached, Cic.* Accessum est Britannia omnibus navibus, Cas.

**Accēdō**, ēre, esi, ssum. neut. [ex ad et cedo] 1 *To draw near, to accede, to access. 2 To go, or come to. 3 To be added to, or increased. 4 To assent. 1 Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, Cic.* 2 *Obstitit ne in ædes accederes, Id.* 3 *Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, Col. Accedit difficultas, quod, Quint. 4 *Accedo in perisque Ciceroni, Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Plaut. 5 *In primo sensu, Accedere ad aliquem, Id.* in oppidum, Cic. scopulos, Virg. monibus, Liv. hue prope, propius. In secundo, fene cum prop. in. In tertio, non legitur, nisi in tertia persona, absolute, vel cum dat. vel acc. cum prop. ad. In quarto, fere habet dat. Rar. cum prop. ad.

**Accēdor**, i. pass. *To be approached to, Tac.*

**Accēlērātio**, ōnis. f. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition, Continuatius est orationis enuñciandæ acceleratio clamosa, Ad Her.*

**Accēlērātus**, part. *Hastened, &c. Tac.*

**Accēlērō**, as. act. [ex ad et celero] 1 *To hasten, to despatch with diligence, to accelerate. 2 Et al. neut. To make haste, to be expeditious. 1 Iter accelerat, Cas.* 2 *Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, Cic.*

**Accēlērōr**, āri. pass. *To be hastened, Tac.*

**Accendendus**, part. *To be stirred up, Tac.*

**Accendens**, ntis. part. *Stirring up, or exciting, Tac.*

**Accendō**, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ad et candeo] 1 *To set on fire. 2 To light up. 3 Exstinguo. 3 Met. To animate, excite, or stir up. 4 To increase. 5 To make bright, or burnish. 1 Dice et odoratum stabulis accendere cedrum, Virg.* 2 *Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, Cic.* 3 *Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, Virg. 4 *Accendere pretium vestium, Plin.* 5 *Clypeum accenderat auro, Sil.* 6 *Accendere lumen de lumine, Enn.* calore Plin. ad pellendos Sicilia Romanos, Liv. in amoreni, Tac. equum stimulis, Stat.

**Accendor**, di, sus. pass. *In modum tædæ accenditur, Tac.* Incendere se res habent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, Ci.

**Accenseo**, ēre, ui sum. (a forte situm, unde accensus) act. [ex ad et censeo] *To und to, to reckon*



among. Eadem atas Lycurgum, sacro illo numero accensuisset, Sen.

**Accensor, ēri, pass.** To be added to, or reckoned among. Accenseri alicui, Ov.

**Accensus, part. [ab accendor]** 1 Set on fire, kindled, lighted. 2 Met. enraged, inflamed, exasperated. 1 X Faces jam accensus extinxit, Cic. 3 Accensa profatur, Virg.

**Accensus, i. m. [ex ad et census]** A public officer appointed to call courts, or other assemblies. Accenso consulum id pronuntians, Plin. A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, serjeant, &c. Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by Livy. X Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penes præfectum juris xii faces erant.

**Acceptans, tis, part.** Taking, or receiving, Cic.

**Acceptio, ōnis, f.** A taking, an acceptance, granting, or allowing a proposition, or notion. Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, Cic.

**Acceptio, as, freq. [ab accipio]** 1 To take, or receive. 2 To submit to. 1 Argentum accepto, Plaut. Mercede a discipulis acceptaverint, Quint. 2 Acceptare jugum, Sil.

**Acceptor, ōris, m.** A receiver, an approver. Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, Plaut.

**Acceptrix, icis, f.** A female receiver, or taker, Plaut.

**Acceptum, i. n.** A thing received, or taken. A receipt, chiefly of money. X Ut par sit ratio acceptorum, et datorum, Cic. To balance the account. X Accepti, et expensi tabule, Journals, books of debtor and creditor, Cic. X Acceptum refero, I make my account debtor. Expensum tets, I make it creditor, Cic.

**Accepturus, part.** About to receive, Tac.

**Acceptus, part.** 1 Received, or taken. 2 Met. treated, entertained. 3 Submitted to. 1 Ea a vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, Cic. 2 Magnificissimo hospitio acceptus, Id. Indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, Ter. 3 Lex est accepta, Hor. X Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, I impute it to him, I may thank him for it. 1 Good, or (2) bad. 1 Acceptam vitam refert clementia tue, Cic. 2 Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, Id.

**Acceptus, a. um, adj. ex part.** 1 Beloved. 2 Acceptable, welcome, grateful. 1 Plebi acceptus erat, Cas. 2 Acceptor plebi oratio, Liv. Nihil est illi principi deo acceptum quam, Cic. Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—Id. Acceptissima munera, Ov.

**Accersendus, part.** To be called, sent for, or procured, Liv. Suet.

**Accersens, tis, part.** Calling, sending for, or procuring, Curt.

**Accersio, ire, ivi, itum, act. rectius Accersio.** 1 To fetch, or send for. 2 To try, or impud. one by law. 1 Accersivit ad se, Cic. Ego et ejus librum accersivi, Id. 2 Quidam capitis accersivit, Id. ubi aliqui leg. pass. Alios ad se accersiri jubet, Cas.

**Accersitor, ōris, m. rectius Accersitor.** A caller, or sender for. Nemo accersitor ex proximo, Plin.

**Accersitus, part. et adj. rectius Accersitus.** 1 Fetched, sent for. 2 Met. Fetched. 3 Affected, unnatural. 1 X Pura sum accersitus Bononiensi, Cic. 2 (Aventum est ne accersitum dictum putetur, Id. 3 Conmendatio accersita, Plin.

**Accersitus, ōs, m. A calling, or sending for.** Ad eum ipsius rogatu accersituque veni, Cic.

**Accerso, ēre, ivi, itum, act. sed rectius Accerso, [ab ar ant. pro ad, et cio, Prisc.]** 1 To send for, fetch, call, and consequently, (2) to accuse; quia reus in jus vocatur. 3 To procure. 1 Syphacem per nuntios accersunt, Liv. 2 Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsus, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accersat? Cic. 1 X = Ut cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas, et attrahas, Id. § Accersere alicquem ad se, Id. auxilia ex aliquo, Cas. mercede, Id. In secundā significatione, alicquem crimine; ambitus, Cic. In tertiā, orationi splendorem, Id.

**Accessor, i, situs, pass. rectius Accessor.** Simulat se a matre accersi ad rem divinam, Ter. Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quam vero accerseretur, Cic.

**Accessio, ōnis, f.** 1 An accession, addition, or increase; an acquiescent, a recruit. 2 Interest of money; an honorary gift over and above the taxes, or payment. 3 A bay, or building joined to a house. 4 A fit (of an ague). 1 Accessio annorum, Cic. fortune, et dignitatis, Id. 2 Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogeant dare, Id. 3 Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adiunxit edibus, Id. 4 Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, Plin. pro Accessu. Quid tibi—in consilium huc accessio est? Plaut.

**Accessurus, part.** About to approach, or to be added to, Cas. Accessurus oīs Caesar, Ov. Plurimum dixit accessurum opibus, Liv.

**Accessus, ōs, m. 1 An approaching, or coming to 2 Access, or leave to approach; an admittance. 3 An increase. 4 A pursuit. 1 Accessus ad urbem, Cic. 2 Da, precor, accessum, Ov. 3 X Ut accessus, et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Plin. 4 X § Bestiis natura, dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salubres; a pestiferis recessum, Cic. X With a gen. it has elegant significations; as, X X Accessus, et recessus lune, the increase and wane, Id. solis, et stellarum, the rising and setting, Id. maris, the tide, Id. febris, the fit, Plin. X Accessus, et defectus dierum, Capell.**

**Accidentia, e, f. A purpose, or design.** Esse vero illam naturæ accidentiam, Plin.

**Accido, ēre, i. sup. car. neut. [ex ad pro juxta, et cado]** 1 To fall down at, or before. 2 To fall. 3 To come to. 4 To happen to. 1 Ad genua accidit, Ter. 2 Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv. 3 Ad aures accidit regis, Id. 4 Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, Cic. Propter quod accidit, ut, Quint. præter opinionem, Cic. nec opinanti, Ter. præter optatum, Cic. casu, Id. X Si quid pupillo accidisset, Id. if he had died. Quorsum accidit, Ter. what it may come to. Quod ei fere accidebat, Suet. which he commonly used to do.

**Accido, ēre, di, sum, act. [ex ad et cado]** To cut short, to pure, or clip—to weaken, to afflict, Liv.

**Accidendus, part.** To be sent for, Cic.

**Accio, ēre, clvi, citum, [ex ad et cio]** To send for.

**Accinctus, part. [e accingor]** 1 Girded for. 2 Furnished with. 3 Prepared for. 1 Accinctus ensis lateri, Stat. 2 Accinctus flagello, Virg. 3 Pro libertate in bellum

accincti sunt, Sen. Animus magnos accinctus in usus, Stat.

**Accingo, ēre, xi, ctum, 1 To gird to, to prepare for. 2 To go about a thing briskly. 3 To provide himself with. 1 Laterique accinxerat ense, Virg. Te pugna accinge, Id. 2 Se prædæ accingunt, Id. 3 Ut se accingeret juvene partem curam capessituro, Tac.**

**Accingor, gi, ctus, pass. Virg.** Magicas artes accingit, To have recourse to them, Id. Accingar dicere pugnas, Id.

**Accio, ire, ivi, itum, act. [ex ad et cio]** 1 To send for, or call one. 2 Met. To get, cause, or procure. 1 Is si accierit, accurram, Cic. 2 Nisi voluptatem accierit, Id. Hispania auxilia Vitellius acciverat, Tac.

**Accior, iri, pass. Acciri in societatem Germanos, Tac. e castris, Liv.**

**Accipiendus, part.** To be taken, received, or obeyed, Ov. Tac.

**Accipiens, ntis, part.** Taking, or receiving. Negotia pro solatis accipiens, Tac.

**Accipio, ēre, ēpi, eptum, act. [ex ad et capio]** 1 To take, or receive. 2 To undertake. 3 To learn. 4 To accept of. 5 To suck, or drink in. 6 To receive, or sustain. 7 To hear, or understand. 8 To treat, or entertain. 9 To obey. 10 To take, or levy. 11 To find, get, or obtain. 12 To enter, or set down. 1 Adversum legem pecuniam accipiet, Plaut. 2 Accipi Rempub. Cic. 3 Disciplinā, quam a nobis accipessent, Cas. 4 Accipit conditionem, Ter. 5 Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, Virg. 6 Accipit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, Cic. pro injuria, clade, &c. affectus fuit. 7 Accipe nunc Danaum insidias, Virg. 8 Accipe homo nemo melius, Ter. bene clementer, laute, bilare, Cic. comiter, Liv. 9 Ut—leges acciperent Id. 10 Imperat, ut decimas ipsi publice accipiant, Cic. 11 Honoribus, quos acceperit, Id. Magnam ex epistola tuā accipi voluptatem, Id. 12 Ut haud d'bis prætor esset, si consul accipere ejus nomen vellet, Liv.

**Accipior, i, pass. Tac. Cic. Liv.** Pro vanis accipiantur, Quint.

**Accipiter, tris, m. [ab accipio]** 1 A hawk. 2 Met. An extortioner, a plunderer. 1 Ut solet accipiter trepidās agitare columbas, Ov. 2 Pecunias accipiter, Plaut.

**Accisus, part. [ex accido]** 1 Cut, or clipped short. 2 Met. Shortened, or falling short. 3 Impaired, straitened, or weakened. 1 Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, Tac. 3 Accisæ dapes, Virg. 3 Accisæ Volscorum res, Liv.

**Acciturus, part.** About to send for, Liv.

**Accitus, part. [ex accior]** Sent for, Liv. Accita est [Servilla] in senatum, Tac.

**Accitus, tūs, m. A sending for.** Accitu cari genitoris, Virg.

**Acclamans, ntis, part.** Calling, or shouting, Suet. Just.

**Acclamatio, ōnis, f. A calling aloud, Col. a shouting in applause, a huzz, Cic. Sometimes, a crying against, an exploding, Id.**

**Acclamo, as. 1 To shout, to huzza by way of honor, or v. joining. 2 Sometimes, to cry out against. 1 Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, Cic. 2 Hostis omnibus qui acclamant, sent, Id.**

**Acclamor, pass. Cic.**

**Acclinatus, part.** About to lean, or incline to, Liv.

**Acclinatus, part.** Leaving over, bent forward. Atque ita paulum modo acclinatæ quietem capienti, Cæa [Vitis] terræ acclinata jaceret, Ov.

**Acclinis, e, adj. 1 Leaning on, bent**

ing forward, *shelung*. 2 Met. *Prone*, or inclined to. 1 § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* 2 Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor*  
**Acclino**, as. act. [ex ad et ant. clino] 1 To lean, or bend forward. 2 Neut. Met. To consent, to incline to. 1 Se acclinavit ad illum, *Qv.* 2 Acclinare ad causam senatus, *Liv.*  
**Acclivis**, e. adj. [ex ad et clivus] Up hill, steep, rising, ascending. *Leviter acclivis aditus, Cæs.* Paulatin ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*  
**Acclivus**, a, um. adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov.* trames, *Id.*  
**Acclivitas**, atis. f. A bending upwards, steepness, activity. Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs.*  
**Accola**, æ, c. g. A borderer, a near-inhabitant. Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*  
**Accolens**, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring, Plin.*  
**Accolo**, ère, ui. act. [ex ad et colo] To dwell near. Accolit propinquus nostris ædibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tiberinum accolunt, *Liv.* Accolor, pass. *Plin.*  
**Accommodandus**, part. To be accommodated, or made fit, *Cæs.*  
**Accommodans**, part. *Accommodating, fitting, adopting, Cic.*  
**Accommodate**, adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably.* Accommodate ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissime, *Id.*  
**Accommodatio**, ònis. f. An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting, or suiting; ðne accommodation. Elocutio est idoneorum verborum et sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Cic.*  
**Accommodatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Like. 1 § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodator concionibus, *Id.* 2 Ex omnibus minime sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* 3 Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.*  
**Accommodo**, as. act. [ex ad et commodo] 1 To take, or put to, or upon. 2 To apply. 3 To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt. 4 To lend. 5 To adhere to. 1 Lateri Argivum accommodat ense, *Virg.* 2 Se ad Romp. et ad magnas res gerendas, accommodaverunt, *Cic.* 3 Menn consilium accommodabo ad tum, *Id.* 4 Edes accommodavi, *Ad Her.* 5 Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* 6 Peto a te, ut ei de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*  
**Accommodor**, pass. To be suited, &c. *Cic.*  
**Accommodus**, a, um. adj. *Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*  
**Accredens**, part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*  
**Accredo**, ère, diidi, itum. act. To give credit to, to consent to, to believe. Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Facile hoc accredere possis, *Lac.*  
**Accrémentum**, i. n. An increase, or growth, *Plin.*  
**Accrescens**, ntis. part. *Growing, or increasing.* Nondum accrescente aqua, *Tac.*  
**Accresco**, ère, èvi, ètum. neut. 1 To grow. 2 Met. To increase, to accrue. 1 Jamque pectori quique accreverat [cespes], *Tac.* 2 Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia], *Ter.*  
**Accretio**, ònis. f. An increasing, accretion. X Accretio, et diminutio luninis, *Cic.*  
**Accubans**, tis. part. 1 Lying down, or sitting at table. 2 Adjoining. 1 § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic.* 2 § Theatrum Tarpejo monti accubans, *Suet.*  
**Accubatio**, ul. leg. Accubitio, ònis.

f. A lying down, or sitting at table, accommodation. Accubatio epularis, *Cic.*  
**Accubitorius**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to sitting down. Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.*  
**Accubitus**, ùs. m. A sitting down to table. Plenis hominum tricliniis accubitu, *Plin.*  
**Accubo**, ère, bui, bitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] To sit, or (as the Romans) to lie down at table. Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic.* Ubi — sacra nemus accubet umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitius accubat horreis, *Hor.*  
**Accudo**, ère, di, sum. act. [ex ad et cudo] To coin more. Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut triginta sient, *Plaut.* Raro occ.  
**Accumbens**, ntis. part. Lying down, *Suet.*  
**Accumbo**, ère, ubui, ubitum. neut. [ex ad et cubo] To lie down, to sit down at meat. In convivio accumbere, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divum, *Virg.*  
**Accumulans**, ntis. part. *Heaping up, Plin.*  
**Accumulatio**, ònis. f. Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing, *Plin.*  
**Accumulatissime**, sup. adv. Most abundantly, most liberally. Accumulatissime et liberalissime, *Cic.*  
**Accumulor**, ùris. m. A heaper or piler up. Opum accumulator, *Tac.*  
**Accumulo**, as. act. [ab ad et cumulus] 1 To add one heap to another, to amass. 2 Met. To accumulate, multiply, or increase. 1 = [Pecunie æcevos] auget, addit, accumulât, *Cic.* 2 Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov.* 3 Accumulare radices, To heap up earth at the roots of trees, *Plin.* 4 Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.*  
**Accumulator**, ari. pass. To be accumulated, or heaped up, *Ov.*  
**Accurate**, adv. 1 Cautiously, carefully. 2 Diligently, strictly. 3 Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically. 1 Saltem accurate, ut metui videar, *Ter.* 2 Arcte tenent, accurateque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissime iuari causam, *Id.* 3 Accurate disputare, *Id.* Accuratus ædificare, *Cæs.*  
**Accuratus**, part. vel potius, adj. 1 Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquisite, nire, exact, elaborate, strict. Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* Accuratissima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratissimæ literæ, *Id.*  
**Accuratio**, ònis. f. Carefulness, diligence, accuracy, exactness, niceness, strictness. In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.*  
**Accuro**, as. act. To take care of, to look to. Omnes res accuro, *Ter.* Pensum accurare, *Plaut.* Accuror, pass. Ut accurrentur advenientes hospites, *Plaut.* Melius accurantur, quæ consilio geruntur, *Cic.*  
**Accurritur**, impers. 1 Accurritur ab universis, *They all run, Tac.*  
**Accurrens**, ntis. part. Running to, *Tac.*  
**Accuro**, ère, ri, sum. neut. To run to. Accurrisse Romam dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Accurrere ad aliquem, *Ter.* in Tusculanum, *Cic.* huc. *Ter.* ut sciscam, *Plaut.* Accurrit auxilio suis, *Sall.* in auxilium, *Suet.*  
**Accursus**, ùs. m. A running to a course. Accursu multitudinis protectus est, *Tac.*  
**Accusabilis**, e. adj. To be accused, blameworthy. Quorum omnium accusabilis est turpitudò, *Cic.*  
**Accusandus**, part. To be accused, *Cic.*  
**Accusans**, tis. part. Te leyiter accusans, *Cic.*

**Accusatio**, ònis. f. An accusation, information, indictment, an accusing or blaming. Et ex accusatione et defensione constat ratio iudiciorum, *Cic.*  
**Accusator**, òris. m. An accuser, a plaintiff. Accusator acer, et acerbus, *Cic.*  
**Accusatorie**, adv. qual. With the design, or mind, of an accuser; critically. X Ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere dixisse arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accusatorie, *Id.*  
**Accusatorius**, a, um. adj. Accusatory, of, or belonging to, an accuser. Non accusatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* In isto accusatorio officio callidior, *Id.*  
**Accusatrix**, icis. f. A female accuser, *Plaut.*  
**Accusaturus**, par. About to accuse, *Liv.*  
**Accusatus**, part. Accused, blamed, implicated, informed against, *Liv.* C. Nep.  
**Accuso**, as. act. [ex ad et causor] 1 To accuse in judgment, to impeach. 2 To blame, or reprimand. 1 Certis, propriisque criminibus accusabo, *Cic.* 2 § Primum me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te accuso, *Id.*  
**Accusor**, pass. Sine causâ abs te accusor, *Cic.* Si quis sacrilegii accusetur, *Quint.*  
**Acer**, èris. n. A maple tree. At nuper vile fuisse acer, *Ov.*  
**Acer**, cris, e. adj. 1 Sharp, sour, poignant, tart, eager, unamicious, virulent. 2 Met. Courageous, brisk, strenuous, smart, peevish, mettlesome, surly. 1 = Acer, et acris succus, *Virg.* Acer acetio linito, *Col.* 2 Armis acer, *Virg.* Cursu acer. Id. Sublimis et acer, *Hor.* 3 Ignavus et Acris in mas. ap. Eun. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel iudicandis acrior Aristotele fuit? *Cic.* Equum Cæsare nostro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legisti, aut vidisti? *Id.* = Acrior, infestiorque vugna est, *Liv.* Accerrimum accuum, *Cels.* Homini ad persicendum accerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum accerrimus, *Id.*  
**Accehans**, tis. part. *Aggravating, Sil.*  
**Acerbe**, adj. Sharply, severely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently. Proscriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quisque acerbissime, et crudelissime dixit, *Cæs.*  
**Acerbitas**, atis. f. Sharpness, sourness, eagerness, or harshness in taste. 2 Met. Grief, anguish, sorrow, affliction, grievousness, discomfort, virulency. In proprio sensu raro; translato autem, ubique fere occurrit apud, *Cic.*  
**Acerbo**, as. act. To aggravate, or heighten, to enrage. Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*  
**Acerbus**, a, um. adj. 1 Unripe, sour, tart, acerb. 2 Met. Sordid. 3 Vexatious, satirical, displeasing, disobliging, troublesome. 4 Pinching, severe. 5 Harsh in sound. 1 Uva acerba gustatu, *Cic.* 2 Funus acerbum, *Virg.* 3 Acerba facilia, *Ter.* 4 Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Massilienses tam sis acerbus, *Cic.* 5 Serræ stridentis acerbus horror, *Lac.* 6 Subst. Multum restabit acerbi, *Ov.* Adv. Et acerba gementem, *Id.* Quis acerbior in iure iurando? *Cic.* Acriorem regem, *Id.* De me acerbissimæ condonæ, *Id.* Acerbissima injuriâ, morte, *Id.*  
**Aceruus**, a, um. adj. [ab acer] Of maple wood. Tralibus contextus acernis, *Virg.*  
**Acerus**, æ. f. A censor. Plenâ supplex veneratur aceris, *Virg.*



**Acerrime**, adv. superl. [*ab acriter*] *Very sharply, earnestly.* Oro et obtester, ut totam causam acerrime contempniamini, Cic.

**Acervilis**, e. adj. *Heaped, or piled up together.* Argumentationes acerviles. *Latinæ sic vocat Chrysippi Sorites, Cic.*

**Acervatim**, adv. *By heaps.* 2 Met. *Promiscuously, without order.* 1 Apes acervatim sub favis enectæ reperuntur, Col. 2 Acervatim reliqua dicam, Cic.

**Acervatio**, ðnis. f. *A heaping up, piling, or laying one thing upon another.* Cibus utilissimus simplex, acervatio saporum pestifera, et condimenta perniciosiora, Plin.

**Acervatus**, a, um: part. *Heaped up, Liv*

**Acervo**, as. act. *To lay, or heap together.* Plura acervabimus, Id.

**Acervor**, pass. *To be heaped up, Quint.*

**Acervus**, i. m. 1 *A heap, hoard, or pile.* 2 Met. *An accumulation.* 1 Acervi pecuniæ, Cic. 2 Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? Id.

**Acescens**, part. *Acrescent, having a tendency to acidity, Plin.*

**Acresco**, ère. incept. [*ab aceto*] *To grow tart, sour, eager.* Quodcumque infundis, acrescit, Hor. Cui vero cibus acrescit, Cels.

**Acetis** \*, is. f. *The herb carnecoli, or water-sage, Plin.*

**Acetabulum**, i. n. [*ab acetum*] *A saucer, or little dish, Plin.* A measure of two ounces and a half, Cels. The pan in the joint of bones, Plin. The claw of lobsters, crabs, and other fishes of that sort, Id. Also jugglers' cups, or boxes, Sen.

**Acetaria**, ðrum. pl. n. *A salad.* In acetariis sumpta [portulaca] stomachum corroborat, Plin. Also minced meats, Id.

**Acetum**, i. n. [*ab acer*] 1 *Vinegar.* 2 Met. *Railery, sharpness.* 3 Gall, or indignation. 1 Acre potest acetum, Hor. 2 Italio perfusus aceto, Id. 3 Nunc experiar, sitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Peracre.

**Acetæ** \*, æ. m. *Achat, or agate, Plin.*

**Acheron** \*, et Acherons, tis. m. 1 *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the (2) Grave.* 3 Hell. 4 *Perdition, astration.* 1 Acherontis adusti portitor, Luc. 2 Corpora terræ mandemus, qui solus honos Acherontæ sub imo est, Virg. 3 Perripit Acheronta Herculeus labor, Horat. 4 Unimorum Acherons, Plaut. quem ulmitribam alibi vocat.

**Acheronticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, Plaut. Near death. Regiones colere mallet Acheronticas, b. dead, Id. Vul. Nom. Prop.

**Achæta** \*, a, um. pl. f. *A sort of grass-hoppers, Plin.*

**Achilleum** \*, i. n. *A sort of sponge, Plin.*

**Achnas**, ædis. f. *A wild pear-tree, Col.*

**Acidulus** \*, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat sour, or tart, Plin.*

**Acidus** \*, a, um. adj. [*ab aceto*] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* 1 Sive naturâ, (2) sive vitio. 1 Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, Nit. 2 Vinum acidum, Plin. Met. Equid habet is homo acidus in pectore? Atque acidissimi, Plaut.

**Acies** \*, èi. f. 1 *The sharp edge, or point of any thing.* 2 *The sight of the eye.* 3 *An army in battalia.* 4 *A battalia.* 5 *A battle.* 6 Met. *Sharpness of any thing.* 7 Quickness of apprehension. 1 Acies falcis, ungulam, ferri, Plin. securium, Cic. hastæ, Ov. 2 Tanta sit ejus temitas, ut feriat orem, C. 3 Acies et instructa cohortum, Id.

4 *Acies in prælia cogit, Virg.* 5 Quem exitum acies habitura est, nemo divinare potest, Cic. 6 Hæbescere aciem auctoritatis senatus patimur, Id. 7 Intelligentia est mentis acies, Hirt.

**Acinaces** \*, is. m. *A scimitar, a faul-chion.* Medus acinaces, Hor.

**Acinosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of, (2) or like kernels.* 1 Uva acinosa; Columbinæ acinosissimæ, Plin. 2 Asari semina acinosum, Id.

**Acinus**, i. m. et **Acinum**, i. n. ut **Acina**, æ. f. *The stone of grapes, ivy berries, alder berries, mulberries, &c.* Varii generis reperiuntur acini, Col. Acina arida rejicere, Cic. Ebriosa acina, Catull.

**Acipenser**, èris, qui et **Acipensis**, is. m. *A large fish, taken commonly for a sturgeon.* Apud antiquos piscis nobilissimus habitus acipenser, Plin.

**Aclis**, idis. f. *A kind of short dart, Virg.*

**Acetos** \*, *Without dregs, or sediment, Plin.*

**Acônitum**, i. n. *Wolfsbane, monk-bane, Plin.* It is used also for poison. Miscent acônita novæ, Or.

**Acôpa** \*, ðrum. n. Plin. *Medicines against weariness: leg. et Acopum, Id.*

**Acor** \*, ðris. m. [*ab acer*] *Sharpness, sourness, eagerness in taste, acrimony, Col.* Jucundus acor in cibis, Quint.

**Acôrûs**, i. n. et **Acôrus**, i. m. *The sweet cane; garden-flag; or, as some, the herb galingale, Plin.*

**Acquiescens**, nis. part. *Acquiescing, or delighting in.* Erat summum otium forense, sed senescentis magnis civitatibus, quam acquiescentis, Cic.

**Acquiesco**, ère, èvi, ètum. neut. [*ex ad et quiesco*] 1 *To be easy in bed.* 2 Met. *To delight in.* 3 *To acquiesce, assent, rely, or be satisfied with.* 4 *To be eased.* 1 Tres horas acquieveram, Cic. 2 Senes in nos adolescentium caritate acquiescimus, Id. 3 Cui velut oraculo acquiescebat, Suet. 4 Lectis tuis literis aliquidum acquievi, Id. 5 Absolute: in re aliquâ, vel homine, Id. Anno acquievit septuagesimo, Nep. he died.

**Acquieûrus**, part. *About to take rest, Cic.*

**Acquirendus**, part. *To acquire, or be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam, acquirendum putarem, Cic.

**Acquirens**, part. *Re autem dominationem sibi acquirens, Curt.*

**Acquiro**, ère, sivi, situm. act. [*ex ad et quero*] *To acquire, get, purchase, or obtain.* either (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 *To add.* 1 Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram, Cic. vires, Virg. studia vulgi, Tac. 2 Inimicitias, Plaut. 3 Vid. voc. præc.

**Acquilor**, i, situs. pass. *To be obtained, or added.* Quid est, quod jam ad vilæ fructum possit acquiri? Cic.

**Acquisitus**, part. *Acquired, adscititious, Quint.*

**Acrédula**, æ. f. *A wood-lark, or as some, a nightingale, Cic.*

**Acrimônia**, æ. f. [*ab acer*] 1 *Acidity, sharpness, sourness.* 2 Met. *Earnestness, vehemence, acrimony, keenness.* 3 *Livingness, briskness.* 1 Si ulcus acrimoniæ ejus non ferat, Cato. 2 Licentia si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, Cic. 3 Convenit in vultu pudorem, et acrimoniæ esse, Id.

**Acriter**, acris, acerrime. adv. [*ab acer*] 1 *Faustly, stoutly, sturdily, courageously, vigorously.* 2 *Earnestly, acrimoniously, sharply.* 3 Co-

riously. 4 *Deeply, intensely.* 5 *Sorely, severely.* 6 *Steadfastly.* 1 Acriter offerre se morti, Cic. 2 Acriter dixerat accusator, Id. 3 Acriter animum intendere, Liv. 4 Acriter cogitare, Cic. 5 Acriter virgis cadere, Id. 6 Acriter oculis solem intueri, Id. = Adest fere nemo quin acutius atque acris vitia ju dicet, quam eæ laudet quæ recta videt, Id. Acerrime decertare, ali quid viuperare, Id.

**Acrîtudo**, ðinis. f. [*ex acer*] *Sharpness, acridity.* Propter acritudinem succi, Vitruv.

**Acroâma** \*, âtis. n. 1 *An opera, or play; a farce; a concert of music.* 2 *An actor, or musician.* 1 Festivum acroama, Cic. 2 = Acroama ta, et histriones, Suet. 3 = Ille ipse ludis non solum spectator, sed actor, et acroama, Cic.

**Acroâsis** \*, is. f. *An audience.* Eas [litteras] vel in acroasi audeat le gere, Cic.

**Acrochordon** \*, ðnis. *A wart, Cels.*

**Acrostichis** \*, is. f. *An acrostich, Cic.*

**Acrôtêrium** \*, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers' ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming, or garniture of ships, Vir.*

**Acta** \*, æ. f. *A shore, or pleuant strand, Virg.* Uxorem ejus tot in actâ dies secum habuit, Cic.

**Acta**, ðrum. pl. n. [*ex ago*] 1 *Acta.* 2 *Great exploits.* 3 *Common pleas.* 4 *Chronicles.* 5 *Journal, registers, or acts of the common council.* 1 Vitæ quæritis acta mea, Or. 2 Condere Caesaris acta, Id. 3 Armorumque decus præcedere forensibus actis, Cic. 4 Quam longi temporis acta canam, Ov. 5 Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, Tac. Acta tollere, rescindere, Cic.

**Actio**, ðnis. f. [*ex ago*] 1 *An action, or operation.* 2 *Acting, as of a play.* 3 *An action at law, a process, an arraignment.* 4 *The action of an oration.* 1 Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione consistit, Cic. 2 Actio fabulæ, Id. 3 Actio est in auctorem præsentem his verbis, &c. Id. Dare actionem, Id. Habere actionem, Id. postulare, Id. 4 Dominatur actio in dicendo, Id.

**Actito**, as. freq. [*ab ago*] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas causas actitavit, Cic. Raro occ.

**Actor**, ðris. m. [*ex ago*] 1 *An actor agent, or doer.* 2 *A bullfinch, or comptroller.* 3 *An actor in a play.* 4 *A pleader at the bar.* 1 Auctor, et actor, illarum rerum fuerat, Cic. 2 Col. 3 In theatro malos actores perpêti, Cic. 4 Actor causarum, Hor.

**Actuariolum**, i. n. ðm. *Cæ ab.*

**Actuarius**, i. n. *A pinnace, a small barge, Cic. Vid. seq.*

**Actuarius**, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuaries naves, Liv. Actuaria navigia, Cas. pinnaces, fly boats.

**Actuarius**, i. m. *A notary, or clerk, Suet.*

**Actum est**, imperf. [*ab ago*] *All is ruined, lost, undone.* 3 = Absolute: Actum est, siquidem hanc vera prædicat, Ter. Actum de isto est, Cic. Item in alio sensu cum adv. et præp. cum: Bene actum est inecum, i. cum, cum patre, I, thou, &c. causæ well off.

**Actuose**, adv. qual. *Earnestly, actively.* 3 = Quam leniter! quam remisse! quam non actuose! Cic.

**Actuosus**, a, um. adj. [*ex actus*] *Active, busy, practical.* Virtus actiosa, Cic. = Animus mobilior, et actiosior, Sen. 3 = Quietus.

**Acturus**, part. *About to act, or do*

*Comœdia, quam acturi sumus, Plaut.*

**Actus** \*, part. [ex agor] 1 *Done, achieved, determined.* 2 *Led.* 3 *Driven.* 4 *Dispersed.* 5 *Beaten, or driven in.* 6 *Implicated, accused.* 1 *Actis his rebus, Cic.* 2 *Honestissime acta vita, Id.* 3 *Vento, et fluctibus acti, Virg.* 4 *Sitis acta omnibus venis, Id.* 5 *Actus in parietis palus, Col.* 6 *Reus actus criminis, Ov.*

**Actus** \*, ūs. m. [ab. eod.] *An act, or deed, (1) good, or (2) bad.* 3 *An act of a play.* 4 *Met.* The several stages of a business. 5 *Pleadings in law.* 1 *Nec solutus in rectis sed etiam (2) pravis actibus, Cic.* 3 *Fabulae ad actus scenarum compositæ, Quint.* *Ut in quocumque ruerit actum probetur, Cic.* 4 *Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, Id.* 5 *Actus forensis, Quint.* **Actutum**, adv. [ab acti, i. e. celeritate, *Prisc.*] *Forthwith, presently.* *Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, Ter.*

**Acuendus**, a, um, part. *Cic.*

**Acuens**, ntis, part. *Whetting, sharpening.* *Curis acuens mortalia corda, Virg.* *Acuens sagittas, cote, Hor.*

**Aculeatus**, a, um, adj. [ab aculeus] 1 *Having a sting, prickle, or sharp point.* 2 *Met.* *Biting, stinging, sharp, piquant, keen.* 1 *De herbis, foliis, et seminibus aculeatis consule, Plin.* 2 *Aculeata sophismata, Cic.* *Aculeatæ literæ, Id.*

**Aculeus**, i. m. 1 *A sting.* 2 *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs, &c.* 3 *Met.* *Sharpness, sophistry, pinching, biting.* 1 *Vespas aculeis uti videmus, Cic.* 2 *Hystrii longioris aculei, Plin.* *Aculei sagittæ, Liv.* 3 *Aculei disputandi, severitatis sollicitudinum domesticarum, Cic.*

**Acumen**, inis, n. [ab acuo] 1 *The point, or edge of any thing.* 2 *Met.* *Sharpness, shrewdness.* 3 *Cunning.* 4 *Smartness.* 5 *Subtility.* 6 *Quickness of relish.* 1 *Alia acumine excavant, Plin.* 2 *Epicurus sine acumine ullo, Cic.* = *Nihil Lysiae subtilitate cedit, nihil argutis et acumine Hyperidi, Id.* 3 *Nota refert meretricis acumina, Hor.* 4 *Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, Cic.* 5 *Acuminibus suis se compungunt dialectici, Id.* 6 *Acumen saporis, Plin.* *Hinc.*

**Acuminatus**, a, um, adj. *Pointed, sharp, peaked.* *Acuminatum lunæ cornu, Plin.*

**Acuo**, ère, i, tum, act. [ex acus] 1 *To whet.* 2 *To point.* 3 *Met.* *To improve.* 4 *To provoke.* 1 *Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergit, Col.* 2 *Vid.* *Acuens.* 3 *Illos sat ætas acuet, Ter.* 4 *Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, Cic.* *Acuit mentem ad studium literarum laudis amor, Quint.*

**Acutor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Acus** \*, acris. n. *Chaff, Cato. Varr.* *pro quo etiam legitur.*

**Acus**, ūs. f. 1 *A needle.* 2 *A bodkin, or crimping-pin.* 1 *Vulnus acu punctum, Cic.* 2 *Comere comas acu, Quint.* *Figat acus tortas sustineatque comas, Mart.* 3 *Rem acu tetigisti, Plaut.* *you have hit the nail on the head.*

**Acus** \*, i. m. 1 *A long prickly sea-fish.* *Mart.* *Acus sine belone, Plin.*

**Acute**, adv. *Sharply, ingeniously, keenly, apprehensively, wittily.* *Acute responderet, Cic.* *Acutius tractare, Id.* *Acutissime cogitare, Id.*

**Acutilus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat sharp, subtle.* *Breves, et acutilæ conclusiones, Cic.*

**Acutus**, a, um, adj. ex part. 1 *Made sharp.* 2 *Pointed.* 3 *Met.* *Ingenious, apprehensive, acute, witty.* 4 *Acute [not chronic]* 5 *Glaucius.*

6 *Shrill.* 7 *Scorching.* 1 *Culter acutus, Plaut.* 2 *Radius, hasta, saxum, &c.* *Ov.* *scopulus, Virg.* 3 *Antisthenes homo acutus magis quam eruditus, Cic.* *Ingenio prudentiæ acutissimus, Id.* *Acutiorem se quam ornatiorem, Id.* 4 *Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vestitis, melendum, Cels.* 5 *Color acutus, A.* 6 *Acuto et excitato movetur sono, Cic.* *Acutum resonare, Hor.* 7 *Cum solem accepit acutum, Id.*

**Ad**, præp. 1 *To.* 2 *Before.* 3 *At.* 4 *In comparison.* 5 *Until.* 6 *For the dative case.* 7 *Near to.* 8 *Towards.* 9 *In.* 10 *Against.* 11 *After.* 12 *For.* 13 *Besides.* 14 *By, according to.* 15 *With regard to.* 16 *Even, until.* 17 *In order for.* 18 *For the sake of.* 19 *At, or upon.* 20 *For an adverb of the same import with the noun to which it is joined.* 21 *About, more or less.* 1 *Mater ad me literas misit, Cic.* 2 *Sic agi solet ad iudicem, Id.* 3 *Ad portam expectare dicunt, Id.* 4 *Nihil ad tuum equitatum, Id.* 5 *Ad lucem dormire, Id.* 6 *Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut.* 7 *Et die Verres ad Messaniam venit, Cic.* 8 *Quasi de improvviso respice ad eum, Ter.* 9 *Status quæ ad impluvium tuum stant, Cic.* 10 *Clypeos ad tela obijcunt, Virg.* 11 *Quid interest utrum nunc veniam an ad decem annos?* *Cic.* 12 *Ut exstet ad memoriam sempiternam, Id.* 13 *Ad hæc mala hoc mi accedit etiam, Ter.* 14 *Ad perpendicularum columnas exigere, Vitr.* 15 *Vidi forum comitumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo, et lugubri, Id.* 16 *Ad horam nonam expectavit, Cas.* 17 *Quo solitus esset uti ad dies festos, ad hospitum adventum, Cic.* 18 *Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, Prop.* 19 *Quin ad diem veniam, Cic.* 20 *Ad fidem affirmare, h. e. fideliter, Liv.* 6 *Ad postremum, ad summum, ad plenum, ad quid, h. e. postremo, summum, plene, quare.* 21 *Quasi talenta ad XV coëgi, Ter.*

**Adactio**, ōnis. f. [ab adigo] *A forcing, or constraint.* *Adactio jurisjurandi, Liv.*

**Adactus**, part. [ex adigor] 1 *Forced, driven, or struck into.* 2 *Met.* *Brought under.* 1 *Adactus clavus, Plin.* 2 *Adactus jugo Rhenus, Stat.* 3 *Legitur cum dat. ap. Plin.* *Cuneus arbori adactus. Et cum præp.* *Omnibus ad jusjurandum adactis, Cas.* *Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, Tac.*

**Adæquandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Adæquatus**, part. *Equalled, or levelled, adequate.* *Cum familiarissimis est adæquatus, Cic.*

**Adæque**, adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, so much.* *Adæque miser, Plaut.*

**Adæquo**, as. act. *To equalise, or make equal with.* *Tecta adæquavit solo, Liv.* *Met.* *Cui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, Cic.* 3 *Absol.* *Equitum urna adæquavit, Their eyes and nois were equal, Id.*

**Adæquor**, ari. pass. *To be equalled, Tac.*

**Adæstuo**, as. neut. *To overflow, or boil over.* *Adæstuat amnis, Stat.*

**Adaggeratus**, part. *Plin.*

**Adaggéro**, as. act. *To heap, or lay in heaps.* *Terram circa arborem adaggérato, Col.*

**Adaggeror**, pass. *Plin.*

**Adalligatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Adalligo**, as. act. [ex ad et alligo; quod ex ad et ligo] *To tie close to.* *Semen tritum adalligare brachio, Plin.*

**Adalligor**, pass. *Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, Plin.*

**Adamanteus**, a, um, adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* *Adamanteæ naves, Ov.*

**Adamantinus**, a, um, adj. *Hard as adamant.* *Plures tamen tectus adamantina, Hor.*

**Adamantus**, idis. f. *An herb, Plin.*

**Adamas**, ntis. m. *A hard stone, of which Pliny says there are six kinds.* 37. 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* *Infigillis, adamas, Plin.* *Solido adamante columna, Virg.*

**Adamatus**, part. *Beloved.* *Hostibus arcem virgo adamato profitit auro, Sil.*

**Adamululo**, are, act. *To walk up to.* *Adamululo ad ostium, Plaut.*

**Adamo**, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* *Paru sententiam quam adamaverunt, promissione defendunt, Cic.* 3 *Matres liberos tantum adamaverunt, amant, Quint.*

**Adapéro**, ire, erui, erum, act. 1 *To open.* 2 *To disclose.* 3 *To uncover.* 1 *Adaperit interitum hominis jus herba, Plin.* 2 *Nubes discussæ adaperuere caelum, Id.* 3 *Caput adaperuit, senitit caelum, Sen.*

**Adaperitilis**, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* *Latus hoc adaperitile tauri, O.*

**Adapertus**, part. *Adaperitæ vites, Laid open to the sun, Col.*

**Adaptatus**, part. *Adapted, fitted to.* *Ita essedo alioque adaptatis, Suet.*

**Adæquo** li, as. *To water.* *Adaquare vites, Pallad.*

**Adaquor**, pass. *Ubi adaquari solebat [jumentum] Suet.*

**Adauctus**, part. *Increased.* *Ne tua antiqua duritia adaucta sit, Ter.*

**Adauctus**, ūs. m. *An increasing.* *Milari grandescere adauctu, Lucr.*

**Adaugendus**, part. *Adaugendi criminis causa, Cic.*

**Adaugeo**, ère, xi, ctum, act. *To aggravate, enhance, increase, enlarge.* = *Aliis neliariis cumulant, et adaugent, Cic.* 3 *Adaugere, et extenuare contraria, Id.*

**Adaugeor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Adaugesco**, incept. *To be increased.* 3 *Nam neque adaugeat quidquam, nec deperit inde, Lucr.* *Cic.*

**Adaxint** i, pro *Adegerint, Plaut.*

**Adbibito**, ère, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 *To drink hard.* 2 *Met.* *To suck in, or mind attentively.* 1 *Is ubi adbibit plus paulo, Ter.* 2 *Aubibe puro pectore verba, puer, Hor.*

**Addecet**, impers. *idem quod simp.* *Decet.* *It becomes.* *Probrum nihil habere addecet clam viro, Plaut.*

**Addendus**, part. *To be added, Ov.*

**Addens**, part. *Adding.* *Se melioribus addens exemplis, Claud.*

**Addenseo**, ère, ui, act. *To close together.* *Extremi addensent acies, Virg.* *Rivo occidit et.*

**Addenso**, as. act. *To thicken.* *Sed addensor, Plin.* *Mirum aquam addensari sub dio.*

**Addicens**, tis. part. *Approving, or ratifying.* *Addicentibus auspiciis, Tac.*

**Addico**, ère, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To approve, or ratify, as used by the augurs.* 2 *To sell and deliver.* 3 *To set to sale.* 4 *To give over to bondage.* 5 *To sentence to bondage such as could not pay their debts.* 6 *To hire out work.* 7 *Met.* *To devote, or be an humble servant.* 8 *To condemn, adjudge, award.* 1 *Aves semel atque iterum non addixerunt, Liv.* 2 *Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet, Cic.* 3 *Amplissima prædia nummo addixit. h. e. sesterio, Suet.* 4 *[Gallian] perpetuæ servitutis addicere, Cas.* *In servitutum, Liv.* 5 *Addicet prætor familiam totam tibi, Plaut.* 6 *Vid.* seq.

7 *Senatus, cui me semper addixi.*

8 *Addicere morti, Id.*



**Addicor**, i. pass. *To be delivered, or allotted to, &c.* Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut.* Addicetur id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. hipped out.* Fundus addicetur Ebutio, *Id. sold.*

**Addictio**, ōnis. f. *A valuing, or setting to sale.* Bonorum possessionumque addictio, *Cic.*

**Addictus**, part. 1 *Valued at a price.* 2 *Very much oblig'd.* 3 *Condemned, assigned.* 4 *Given in bondage to his creditors.* 5 *Devoted, addicted.* 1 Quanti addictus? *Cic.* 2 = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obstrictum, habebis, *Id.* 3 Qui mori addictus esset, *Id.* 4 Quint. 5 Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri, *Hor.*

**Addisco**, ěre, didici. act. 1 *To learn more.* 2 *To learn.* 1 Quid quod etiam addiscunt aliquid? *Cic.* 2 Puer addidicerat, *Id.*

**Addiscor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Additamentum**, i. n. *An addition, or accession, a perquisite.* In quibus præter nomen nihil est additamenti, *Cic.*

**Additurus**, part. *About to add.* Tac. **Additus**, part. *Added, annexed.* Additus est annus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* 1 Addito tempore, *Tac.* some time after. Addito ut, *Plin.* and also, besides.

**Addivians**, part. *Plin. ab.*

**Addivino**, as. act. *To conjecture.* *Rarn occ.*

**Addo**, ěre, idi, itum. act. 1 *To give over and above.* 2 *To adjoin, or add by any means whatsoever.* 3 *To give, or put.* 1 Eis quæ accessere tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut.* 2 Adde in potu unguentum, to put into drink, *Plin.* animum, to encourage, *Cic.* calcar equo, *Hor.* to set spurs to a horse; hoc, *Ter.* to say this further; gradum, *Plin.* to go faster; se in spatia, *Virg.* to gallop faster. Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quod, *Or.* Besides this. 3 Eas [litteras] in eundem fasciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

**Addor**, i. pass. *Quid ad hanc mansuetudinem addi potest? Cic.*

**Addubitatur**, impers. *De legatis paululum addubitatum est, Liv.*

**Addubitatus**, part. *Cic.*

**Addubitio**, as. neut. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitio quid potius, ut quomodo dicam, *Cic.* Et inutile factu, necne sit, addubitares, *Hor.*

**Adducens**, tis. part. *Leading, or bringing, to, Liv.*

**Adduco**, ěre, xi, tura. act. 1 *To lead one to.* 2 *Met.* To prevail with, to engage, or persuade; to induce. 3 [Of things] To bring, To strain, or draw closer. 5 To shrivel, or shrink up. 1 Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* 2 Adducis me, ut tibi assentiar, *Cic.* 3 Quod ex Italia adduxerat, *Cas.* 4 Habenæ, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* 5 Adducite cutem macies, *Or.* 6 Præter accusatum personæ, vel rei, sæpe adjuvitur alter acc. cum ad, vel in, in prima, secundâ, et tertiâ sign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxerunt, *Id.*

**Adducor**, pass. *Ex eorum sermonibus adducor, ut sperem, Cic.*

**Adducte**, ius. comp. adv. *Closely, more closely, Tac.*

**Adductor**, ōris. m. *One that leads, or brings.* Lenandi callidus arte cepisti adductor conjugis esse tuæ, *Petron.*

**Adducturus**, part. *About to bring, Plaut.*

**Adductus**, part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted, &c.* Res in extremum est adducta discrimen, *Cic.* Pressior tantum et circumscripior et adductor *Plin.*

**Addo**, ěre vel esse, ědi, ěsum vel estum, act. *To devour, or eat up.* Favos ignotus addedit stellio, *Virg.* Ademptio, ōnis. f. [ex adimo] A taking away. 1 Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* a disfranchising.

**Adempturus**, part. *About to take away, Suet.*

**Ademptus**, part. 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Lost.* 3 *Dead.* 1 Conditio moritis adempta est, *Virg.* 2 Adempta equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* 3 Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

**Adeo**, adv. quant. vel potius intent. 1 *So.* 2 *To that pass.* 3 *And therefore.* 4 *Much more.* 5 *At this time.* 6 *Very much.* 7 *Indeed.* 8 *Inasmuch that.* 9 *¶ Adeo adeo.* But what is more. 10 *¶ Adeo non.* So far from. 1 Adeo mihi inivisus est Lepidus, *Cic.* 2 Adeo res rediit, *Ter.* 3 Propera adeo puerum tollere, *Ter.* 4 Superiorum quoque, adeo æqualium, impatientissimus, *Tac.* 5 Atque adeo longum est nos expectare, *Ter.* 6 Nec me adeo fallit, *Virg.* 7 Neque adeo injuriâ, *Plaut.* 8 Adeo ut spectare omnes postea oderit, *Plaut.* 9 Intra mœnia atque adeo in senatu videmus, *Cic.* 10 Adeo non fugere queat, *Plin.*

**Adeo**, ire, ivi et ii, itum. neut. 1 *To go to.* 2 *To come to.* 3 *To accost, to address to.* 4 *To undergo.* 5 *To be exalted unto.* 6 *To go upon, or undertake.* 7 *To attack.* 1 Tribunal aliquem censo, adeant, *Cic.* Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* 2 Te adeunt fere omnes, si quid velis, *Id.* Ad ad me vicissim, *Plaut.* 3 Moris tum erat quamquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* 4 At magnum periculum adit, *Cic.* Adire discrimen capitis, *Ter.* 5 Fama, quâ sidera adibam, *Virg.* 6 Causas et publicas, et privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic.* 7 Nec quisquam ex agmine tanto audeat adire virum, *Virg.*

**Adeor**, Iri, ius. pass. *Pericula adentur in proeliis, Cic.* It is scarcely read but in the third person.

**Adeps**, ipis. m. et f. sed sapius, m. [ab adipiscor, q. adeptus, cum sit excrementum] Fat, grease, tallow. 1 Adipes enuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin.* to make leaner.

**Adeptio**, ōnis. f. [ex adipiscor] A getting, obtaining, or acquisition. 1 Depulsio mali et adeptio boni, *Cic.*

**Adepturus**, part. *About to obtain, Suet.*

**Adeptus**, part. [ex adipiscor] 1 *Having got, obtained, or (2) come to.* Also obtained, in sign. pass. 1 Summos honores a populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* 2 Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* 3 Regit acc. et more Græc. g'n. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

**Adequatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Adequito**, as. act. *To ride up to, or by.* Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

**Adestrio**, ire. *To be hungry.* Adestravit magis, et inhiavit acrius lupus, *Plaut.*

**Adestus**, e, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Eaten.* 2 *Met.* Spent, consumed. 1 Exilis adeslis, *Liv.* 2 Adesa pecunia, *Cic.* Adeundus, part. [ab adeo] *Cic.*

**Adefrango**, ěre, ěgi, actum. act. *To break, or dash against.* Adefrangunt postibus ungues, *Stat.* Vid. Afrango.

**Adgemo**, ěre, ul, itum. act. *To groan, or sigh at, Stat.* Vid. Aggemo.

**Adhærens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Adhæreo**, ěre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere, or keep close to.* In me tela adhæserunt, *Cic.* Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* Adhærerent lateri, *Id.* anchoria, *Tac.*

**Adhæresco**, ěre. id. quod. Adhæreo,

*Synt. quoque eadem. Justitiz honestatque adhærescet, Cic.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.* Adhæsusio, ōnis. f. Adhæsiō, a coupling or joining. Adhæsiōnes inter se, *Cic.* Raro occ.

**Adhæsus**, ūs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* humoris, *Id.* Raro occ.

**Adhælo**, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primo adhælaverit, *Plin.* Raro occ.

**Adhībendus**, part. *To be used, &c.*

**Adhibeo**, ěre, ui, itum. act. [ex adi habeo] Tam de personis quam de rebus. 1 *To call, or send for.* 2 *To admit.* 3 *To us; employ, or apply.* 1 Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* 2 Principi civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* 3 Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.*

*¶ The signification of this verb often depends on the following nouns; as, ¶ Adhibere auxilium, Cic. to help; blanditias, Or. to flatter, cibum et potum, to eat and drink, consolationem, Id. to comfort, crudelitatem, Id. to be cruel; consuetudinem, Id. to accustom; animos, aures, to attend to. So Cicero has, among many others, contentonem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. ¶ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci; sæpe etiam acc. cum præp. ad vel in: Te adhibe in consilium, Cic. be your own counsellor: vel abl. cum in.*

**Adhibeor**, ěri, ius. pass. *To be called, or sent for, &c. Cic.*

**Adhibitus**, a, um. *About to use, or shew.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.*

**Adhibitus**, part. *Used, employed, &c.*

*Adhibita est in eâ re summa a nobis moderatio, Cic.*

**Adhinnio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To neigh after.* 2 *Met.* To eulge, or applaud. 1 Singulorum pictura inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantum equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* 2 Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnit, *Cic.*

**Adhortans**, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac.*

**Adhortatio**, ōnis. f. *An exhortation, counsel, or persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.*

**Adhortator**, ōris. m. *An encourager exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.*

**Adhortatus**, part. *Having exhorted, or encouraged.* Adhortatus militæ, *Cas.*

**Adhortor**, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise, or encourage.* Locum ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic.*

**Adhuc**, adv. 1 *Hitherto, heretofore.* 2 *As yet.* 3 *Besides.* 1 Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* 2 Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut.* 3 Nisi quid adhuc (alii ad hæc) vultis, *Cic.* Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

**Adjacens**, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent, Tac.*

**Adjaceo**, ěre. neut. *To lie contiguous, or border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* 5 Adjaceat mari, *C. Nep.*

**Adiantum**, i. n. *The herb maiden hair, Plin.*

**Adjectio**, ōnis. f. [ex adjicio] *An addition, increase, or augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Al bani aucta est, *Liv.*

**Adjecturus**, part. *About to add, Liv.* **Adjectus**, ūs. m. *An adding, or putting, to, or in.* 5 Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* Et nostros adjectu tangere cœsus, *Lucret.*

**Adjectus**, part. [ab adjicio] *Added to, or annexed.* Britannii adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

**Adleus, euntis. part. [ab adeo].** Cic. Adigens, ntis. part. Driving, or forcing. Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, Tac.

**Adigo, ère, ègi, actum. act. [ex ad et ago].** 1 To drive. 2 To bring to. 3 Met. To force, or compel. 1 Quis has huc oves adegit? Plaut. 2 Provinciani omnem in sua et Pompeii verba per jurandum adigebat. Cas. 3 Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, Ter. Arbitrum ille adegit, Cic. made him come to arbitration.

**Adigor, i, actus. pass.** Pati tributa adigebatur, Tac.

**Adiialis cœna.** A noble entertainment, a regale, or splendid supper, Plin.

**Adiciendus, part. To be added to, Tac.**

**Adiciens, ntis. part. Adding to, Patere.**

**Adicio, ère, èci, ctum. act. [ex ad et jacio].** 1 To cast unto. 2 To add, increase, adjoin, annex. 3 Met. To apply. 4 To cast upon. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Adjicere ex abundanti, Quint. Ad eam laudem [belli] doctrinæ et ingenii gloriam adjecit, Cic. 3 Adjicere animum, Ter. 4 ¶ Oculum hereditati adjecit, Cic. he coveted it.

**Adjicior, i, pass.** To be cast unto, added, &c. Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, Tac.

**Adimendus, part. To be taken away, Tac.**

**Adimo, ère, èmi, ptum. act. [ex ad et emo].** 1 To take away. 2 To free from. 3 To keep from. 1 § Hanc, nisi mora, mihi adimet nemo, Ter. 2 Adimis lebo, Hor. 3 Illi aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, Id. Adimam capere severis, Hor.

**Adimor, i, pass.** To be taken away. Si semel civitas adimi potest, retinere libertas non potest, Cic.

**Adinventus, part. Curiously invented, Cic.**

**Adipatium, i. n. [ab adeps].** Fat meat. Fervent adipata veneno, Juv.

**Adipiscendus, part. = Ad obtinendum adipiscendamque sapientiam, Cic.**

**Adipiscor, i, àdeptus. comm.** 1 To get, to obtain. 2 To arrive at. 3 To overtake. 4 To be attained. 1 Adipisci honores, Cic. 2 Senectulem, Id. 3 Occæpi sequi vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, Plaut. 4 Pass. Non etate, verum ingenio, adipiscitur sapientia, Id.

**Alpisos\*, Liquorice, Plin.** Also a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of a quince, Id.

**Adit, ut. Aditum est, impers. [ab adeo].** Aditum non una viâ, Plin. Ep. Antequam in jus aditum esset, Cic.

**Aditurus, part. About to go, or come to, Cic.**

**Aditus, part. Gone to. Laboribus susceptis, periculosis aditus, Cic.**

**Aditus, òs. m. 1 A way, entrance, or passage. 2 An access, or recourse to. 3 An avenue. 4 Met. A method, way, or mean. 1 Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syria, Cic. 2 Difficilius ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, Id. 3 Ex omni aditu, Id. 4 Non est ei aditus ad honorem, Id.**

**Adjudicaturus, part. Cic.**

**Adjudicatus, part. Cic.**

**Adjudico, as. act. 1 To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge. 2 Met. To attribute, or impute, abet, award. 3 To determine, or resolve. 1 Populo Romano adjudicavit, Cic. 2 Mihi saltem imperii adjudicat, Id. 3 Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem sies, Plaut.**

**Adjudicor, pass. Quint.**

**Adjugo, as. [ex ad et jugum].** To join,

or couple together. Adjugare vites, Col.

**Adjûgor, pass. Nisi et palmites adjugentur, Id.**

**Adjumentum, i. n. [ex adjuvo].** Help, aid, assistance, furtherance. Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, Ter. Adjumento esse in causis, Cic. ad victoriam, Id. = A philosophia omnia auxilia et adjumenta petamus bene beateque vivendi, Id.

**Adjunctio, ònis. f. 1 A conjunction. 2 An addition. 3 A figure in oratory. 1 Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ sublata, vitæ societas tollitur, Cic. 2 ¶ Sunt quedam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quedam simplices, Id. 3 Id. quam Adjectionem vocat Quint.**

**Adjunctor, òris. m. He who joins. Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, Cic.**

**Adjunctus, part. 1 Yoked, joined. 2 Annexed, adjoined. 3 Adjacent, contiguous. 4 Adj. Nearly related. 1 Adjunctæ aves, Ov. 2 Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, Cic. 3 = Fundo uxoris continentia prædia, atque adjuncta, Id. 4 = Adjunctoria causæ, et propria, Id.**

**Adjungendus, part. Cic.**

**Adjungo, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To adjoin, annex. 2 To associate. 3 To apply. 4 To bring over, or reconcile. 5 To procure. 6 To take part with. 7 To increase, or enlarge. 8 To take in alliance, to admit. 9 To yoke. 10 To sustain. 1 Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, Cic. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, Id. 2 Adjungere se ad aliquem, Id. 3 = Si quæ significatio virtutis eluceat, ad quam se similis animus applicet et adjungat, Id. 4 Animos hominum ad nostros usus, Id. 5 Benevolentiam hominum sibi, Id. 6 Se ad causam alterius, Id. 7 Dignitatem et decus alicui, Id. 8 Generum, Virg. 9 Taurus aratro, Tib. 10 Vitem palis, Id.**

**Adjungor, i, pass. ¶ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur et continetur, Cic.**

**Adjûrans, tis. part. Swearing to, Suet.**

**Adjûro, as. 1 To swear solemnly. 2 To adjure, or compel another to swear. 1 Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, Ter. Adjurasque id te non esse facturum, Cic. 2 Ut præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurarent, Liv.**

**Adjûtabilis, e, adj. Assisting; helping, Plaut.**

**Adjutans, tis. part. Assisting, Ter.**

**Adjûto, as. freq. [quod ab adjuvo].** To aid, or help. Te adjutare oportet, Ter.

**Adjûtor, pass. To be helped, Lucr.**

**Adjûtor, òris. An aider, or helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan. = Hujus belli ego particeps et socius et adjutor esse cogor, Cic. His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, Id. Adjutor honoris, Id. ad aliquid, Id. in re aliqua, Id.**

**Adjûtrix, icis. f. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, Cic.**

**Adjûtorium, i. n. Help, or succor, Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoris, Cic.**

**Adjûtrius, part. About to help, Hirt.**

**Adjûtus, part. [ex adjuvo].** Helped, assisted, Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, C. Nep.

**Adjûtum, est, impers. A me pro virili parte dictum et adjutum fuerit, Sall.**

**Adjûvandus, part. Cic.**

**Adjûvo, as. act. To assist, to back.**

or favor. Fortes fortuna adjuvat, Ter.

**Adjûvor, pass. Cic.**

**Adlâboro, Vid. Allâboro, &c.**

**Admâtûror, âris. pass. To be hastened. Horum discessu admâturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, Cas. Raro occ.**

**Admâtior, i, mensus. dep. To measure out, Cic. Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, Suet.**

**Adminiculândus, part. Col.**

**Adminiculatus, part. Propped, Vites adminiculatæ sudibus, Plin.**

**Adminicûlo, as. Col. Cato, ap. Varr. sed usitatus.**

**Adminiculor, âris. dep. To prop, or support, Cic. Met. To aid, or assist, Id. A.**

**Adminicûlum, i. n. qu. Adminiculiolum. 1 A shore, or prop. 2 Met. A support, aid. 1 Vites claviculis adminiculata tanquam manibus apprehendunt, Cic. 2 Hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed [ut dicitur] Marte nostro, Id.**

**Administer, tri. m. 1 A servant, an officer. 2 An assistant, a manager. 1 Administri et satellites S. Nævii, Cic. 2 Administri audaciæ, libi dinis, cupiditatum alicuius, Id.**

**Administra, æ. f. Administra et comess virtutis ars, Cic.**

**Administratio, ònis. f. The management, dispensation, administration, or care, of an affair. = In omni actione et administratione Reip. floruisse, Cic. = A curatione et administratione rerum vacare, Id.**

**Administrâtor, òris. m. 1 One that serves, an attendant, or administrator. 2 A general of an army. 1 Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii ministratores) adspiciebat, Cic. 2 = Imperator, et administrator belli, Id.**

**Administrâtûrus, part. About to administer. Per se reipublicam administraturus, Cas.**

**Administrâtrus, part. His rebus celeriter administratis, Cas.**

**Administro, as. 1 To administer to serve up. 2 To manage. 3 To rule, or govern. 4 To command. 1 Administrare pocula Jovi, Cic. 2 Omnia mirabiliter, Id. rem familiarem. 3 Remp. civitatem, provinciam, Id. 4 Bellum, Id.**

**Administror, pass. Cic.**

**Admirâbilis, e, adj. [ex admiror].** Wonderful admirably, In dicendo admirabilis, Cic. Quod eo est admirabilis in his stellis, Id.

**Admirâbilitas, idem quod Admiratio, Cic.**

**Admirâbiliter, adv. qual. Wonderfully, admirably, excellently. = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnifice dicere, Cic. Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, Id.**

**Admirandus, part. To be admired, Virg. In plurimis admirandus, Quint.**

**Admirans, tis. part. Admiring, Cor. Nep.**

**Admirâtiô, ònis. f. Wonder, admiration. Quid habent admirationes, cum prope accesseris? Cic.**

**Admirâtor, òris. m. An admirer. Nimis antiquitatis, Quint. Raro occ.**

**Admiror, âris. dep. 1 To wonder at. 2 To admire, value, or esteem. 1 Admiratus sum breviter epistolæ tuæ, Cic. 2 Quem et admiror et diligo, Id.**

**Admiscendus, part. To be mixed. Admiscenda Venus timori est, Oa.**

**Admiscens, ntis, part. Sil. Ital.**

**Admiscéo, ère, cui, mistum et mixtum. act. 1 To mingle with. 2 ¶ Admiscere se, To meddle with. 1 Deu-**



bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admisit, Cic. 2 Ita tu isthac tua misceto, ne me admiscens, Ter.

Admisceor, eri, mistus et mixtus, pass. 1 To be mingled. 2 To be partaker with, or concerned in. 1 Versus admiscitur orationi, Cic. 2 Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, Id.

Admiscarius equus. A stallion, Plin. Admiscarius, i. m. A whoremaster, Cic.

Admissio, onis. f. Admittance, or access, Plin. The same with Admisura, Varr.

Admissum, i. n. ex part. A crime, or fault. Nequit facere tale admissum, Liv. Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta, docebo, Ov.

Admissura, æ. f. The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering, Varr.

Admissurus, part. Just.

Admissus, part. 1 Admitted, committed. 2 Adj. Swift, upon the gallop. 1 Spectatum admissi, Hor. Commissum facinus, et admissum dedecus confitebor, Cic. 2 Equo admissio irruerat, Id.

Admixtio, vel Admixtio, onis. f. A mixing, or mingling. Animus omni admixtione corporis liberatus, Cic.

Admixtus, vel Admixtus, part. [ab admisceor] Mixed, or mingled, intermixed. Regit dat. vel abl. Aër admixtus multo calore, Cic. Atque aquæ etiam admixtum esse calorem, Id.

Admittendus, part. Liv.

Admittens, ntis, part. Plin. Liv.

Admitto, ere, misi, ssum. act. [ex ad et mitto] 1 To admit. 2 To commit. 3 To gallop. 4 To put the male to the female. 5 To inoculate, to engraft. 6 To allow, or hearken to. 1 Admittere in cubiculum, Cic. 2 § Delictum in se admittere, Ter. Ea in te admisisti, Cic. 3 § In Postumium Tarchinius equum infestus admisit, Liv. 4 Admittere marem ad concubitus designatur contumax gallina, Col. 5 Plin. 6 Admittere auribus salutare consilium, Liv. 7 Admittunt rite aves, give a good omen, Id.

Admittor, i, ssus. pass. Cic. Horum in numerum non admittebatur, C. Nepos.

Admodorari, dep. To govern, or rule. Neque risu me admodorari, Plaut.

Admodum, adv. [ex ad et modus] 1 Very. 2 Greatly, very much. 3 Yes, truly. 4 For the superlative degree. 5 As yet, for some time. 1 Admodum anus, Ter. 2 Qui me admodum diligunt, Cic. 3 Rides ab eo accepti? P. Admodum, Plaut. 4 Per terras admodum multas (h. e.) plurimas, Cic. Nuper admodum, Ter. (h. e.) nuperime. Isti philosophi raro admodum coherent, Cic. 5 Equestri pugna nulla admodum fuit, Liv.

Admolior, iri, itus. dep. To heap, or throw up. Admolita est natura rupes prealtas, Curt.

Admonendus, part. Liv.

Admonens, tis, part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, Tac.

Admoneo, ere, ui, itum. act. 1 To put in mind. 2 To admonish, to warn, either by fair, or foul, means. 3 To acquaint. 1 Me locus ipse admonet, Cic. 2 Amicissimè aliquem admonere, Id. Admonere flagello, Col. 3 Admonere ad aulem, Cic. § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliqua: rei aliquid, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, ap. prob. act.

Admonitor, eri, itus. pass. Admonitor multa ostentis, Cic.

Admonitio, onis. f. Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advising, informing, acquainting, reminding. Admonitio est quasi lenior oburgatio, Cic. - Admonitio morbi, The reliques of a distemper, Plin.

Admonitor, oris. m. He who counsels, warns, or admonishes, a monitor, a remembrancer. Et si admonitore non egesset, Cic.

Admonitum, i. n. Admonitus, us. m. Counsel, giving advice, or putting in mind; an admonishing, warning, notice, Cic. Hominis prudentis et amici admonitu, Id.

Admoniturus, part. Ov.

Admonitus, part. Warned, advertised, admonished, informed, exhorted. Illud te esse admonitum volo, primum qualis es, talem te esse existimes, Cic. Admonitus ab aliis amicis, Sall.

Admordeo, ere, di, sum. act. 1 To bite hard, or gnaw. 2 Met. To bite, or cheat one. 1 Vid. seq. 2 Jam admorde hunc mihi libet, Plaut.

Admorsus, part. Bitten, gnawed. Brachia admorsa colubris, Prop.

Admotio, onis. f. A wagging, or moving. Admotio, digitorum, Cic.

Admoturus, part. Liv.

Admotus, part. Aspire ad corpus admotus, Cic. Also adj. Close, near, adjoining. = Admotus, et contiguous, Plin.

Admotus, us. m. An applying, Plin.

Admovendus, part. Ad eum admovenda curatio, Cic.

Admovens, ntis, part. Tac.

Admoveo, ere, vi, dtum. act. 1 To move, or bring to; to close. 2 To put to. 3 To apply. 4 To lay upon. 5 Often resolved into the nominal verb. 1 Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. 2 Fasciculum ad naves, Cic. 3 Se ad aliquid, Id. 4 Manum nocentibus, Liv. i. e. punire. 5 Cruciatu, Cic. curationem, Id. machinam, Id. stimulos, To torment, cure, &c. Id.

Admoveor, eri, otus. pass. Cic.

Admagio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. To low or bellow to. Admagit femina tauro, Ov.

Admurmuratio, onis. f. A hum, or murmur, in sign of approbation. Claudium accusari tanquam reum, multis et secundis admurmurationibus, Cic.

Admurmurans, part. Admurmurante senatu, Cic.

Admurmuro, as. neut. 1 To applaud or (2) to hiss at; to show approbation, or dislike, by a hum. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Memoria tenetis, iudices, quam valde universi admurmurarent, Id.

Adnatio, onis. f. To lame, or maim. Me usque adnatiasti ad cutem, Plaut. Adnator, pass. Id.

Adnans, ntis. part. Swimming to, Tac.

Adnascor. Vid. Agnascor.

Adnato, as. freq. [ab adno] To swim to. Ei uni insule crocodili non adnabant, Plin.

Adnavigans, ntis. part. Plin.

Adnavigo, as. act. To sail to, Plin.

Adnatus, i, vel Adnixus, a, um, part. [ab adnator] 1 Showing, or pushing. 2 Learning upon. 3 Met. Endeavouring. 1 Cymothoe simul, et Triton adnixus, Virg. 2 Adnixi hastis, Id. 3 Patres hoc idem adni-i, Liv.

Adnitens, part. Sall.

Adnitor, i, xus. dep. Omni opere, ut viveret, adnixus est, Plin. Vid. Amittor.

Adno, are. act. To swim to. Ut naves adnare possent, Cæs.

Adnoto. Vid. Annoto, &c.

Adnobilis, as. act. To darken, or obscure, Stat.

Adnuto, are. act. To nod to, Plaut.

Adnutrio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To nourish near to, Plin. Raro oco.

Adolendus, part. Ov.

Adoleo, ere, ui et evi, adultum. act. [ex ad et oleo, i. e. olesco] 1 To grow, or increase. 2 To worship by burnt-offerings. 3 To burn. 1 Sero. Vid. Adolesco, No. 1. 2 Flamma adlere penates, Virg. 3 Adolebant cinnama flammæ, Ov.

Adoleor, eri. pass. Precibus et igne puro altaria adoleunt, Tac. Adoleunt stipula, Ov.

Adolescens, tis. c. g. A young man, or woman, till arrived at full growth. Cæsar adolescens pene puer, Cic. Adolescens homo, Id. vir, Id. Hic et bella gerebat ut adolescens, cum plane grandis esset, Id. Et in comp. Nosti os istius adolescentioris Academii, Id.

Adolescentia, æ. f. The age succeeding childhood, youth. Flores ætatis, Cic. Studia adolescentiam alunt, Id. Libidinosæ et intemperans adolescentia effectum corpus tradit senectuti, Id.

Adolescentula, æ. f. dim. A young woman, a damsel. Ea reliquit filiam adolescentulam, Ter.

Adolescentulus, i. m. dim. A youth a stripling, Ter.

Adolescenturio, ire, ivi. neut. To be youthful, to not like a boy. Adolescenturie incipiunt, Quint.

Adolesco, ere, lui et evi, dtum. neut. 1 To grow, or increase (properly said of men); (2) but is used at large. 3 To burn, or blaze. 1 Quam petulant pueritia adoleveris? Cic. 2 Adolecit ratio, cupiditas, Id. Jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majestatis, Tac. 3 Adolescenti ignibus aræ, Virg.

Adoptertus, a, um. part. 1 Hidden, covered. 2 Closed. 1 Purpureo adoptertus amictu, Virg. 2 Lumina adopterta somno, Ov.

Adoptatius, i. m. The son of one adopted, Fest. Also he that is adopted, Plaut.

Adoptaturus, part. About to adopt, Plin.

Adoptatissimus, part. Cic. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatissimus, Id. Nescio an alibi.

Adoptio, onis. f. 1 Adoption. 2 A grafting. 1 Jus adoptionis, Cic. 2 Plin.

Adoptivus, a, um. adj. Belonging to adoption. In hac adoptiva [sacra] venisti, Cic. i. e. in sacra adoptatoris. Et sit adoptiva nobilitate potens, Ov.

Adopto, as. act. 1 To adopt, or take for a son. 2 To put himself into such an order. 3 To assume, or take. 4 To call by one's own name. 5 To be ingrafted into. 1 Adoptat illum sibi filium, Plaut. pro filio, Cic. 2 Qui se Cæsaris libertus adoptasset, Plin. 3 Eun sibi Acheli patronum adoptant, Cic. 4 Artemisia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, Plin. 5 Fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov.

Adoptor, ari. pass. To be adopted, Cic.

Ador, oris, et Adus, oris. n. [dict. ab adorando] A fine corn used in sacrifice; unleavened bread, Virg. Fine cakes. Also coarse corn, Hor.

Adorandus, part. To be worshipped, adorable, Svet. Ov.

Adorans, ntis. part. Worshipping, adoring, Plin.

Adoratio, onis. f. Adoration, worship, Plin.

Adoraturus, part. About to adore, Plin.

Adoratus, part. Worshipped, adored, Ov.

Adoratio, æ. f. A distribution of corn by way of reward for service done; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praise, or reward. = Gloria, &c.

niqne ipsam a farris honore adorem appellabant, *Plin.*

Adorem, i. n. sc. far. *Fine corn, Plin.*  
Adoriendus, part. Occasio ad rem adorandam, *Ad Her.*

Adorior, iris vel eris, Iri, ortus et orsus, dep. 1 To assault, fall upon, or attack. 2 To account. 3 To attempt.

1 Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* 2 Cesso hunc adoriri? *Ter.* 3 Ne convelleret adoriarum, quae non possunt commoveri, *Cic.*

Adornatus, part. *Prepared, accounted, embellished.* Vidi forum comitum, quae adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatus adornatos, *Tac.* virtutibus, *Patere.*

Adorno, as. act. 1 To adorn. 2 To prepare. 3 To rig, to garnish, or equip. 4 To go about a thing. 5 To set off, or to commend. 1 Ut pro facultate quisque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* 2 Adornare testium copiam, *Cic.* 3 Navem, *Cas.* 4 Continuo haec adornant, ut lavet, *Ter.* 5 Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin.* Petitionem consularis, *Cic.*

Adornor, ari. pass. To be adorned, *Plaut.*

Adoro, as. act. 1 To honor. 2 To adore by prayer, or otherwise; to worship. 3 To salute. 1 Citharam a iudicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* 2 Preece numen adora, *Virg.* Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephantum regem adorant, *Plin.*

Adorsus, part. [ex adior, vel, ut alii, ab adior] Undertaken, begun, *Ov.*

Adortus, part. [ab adior] *Virg.* Adortus iurgio iatrem, *Ter.*

Adpluo. *Vid.* Appluo, &c.

Adrado, is, adest, adest. act. To shave, or shear, *Plin.* Col. *Cic.*

Adrasus, part. *Hor.*

Adrepens, part. *Plin.*

Adrepeo, ere, psi, ptum. act. 1 To creep to, or into. 2 Met. To insinuate. 1 Ne lacerta qua adrepere ad columbaria possit, *Plin.* 2 Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac.*

Adscisco. *Vid.* Ascisco.

Adsciturius, part. *Suet.*

Adsitus, part. [ex adsero] Planted by, or near, *Hor.*

Adsum, es, fui, esse, futurus. neut. [ex ad et sum] 1 To be present. 2 To come. 3 To be joined in commission with. 4 To stay. 5 To be. 6 To be aided. 7 To be ready. 8 To be attentive. 9 To assist. 10 To be an advocate in a trial. 11 To be of good courage. 12 To agree with, to favor. 13 To be urgent. 1 Imperator non adest ad exercitum, *Plaut.* 2 Adest ex Africa, *Cic.* 3 Adeste iudici, *Id.* 4 Istic adesto, *Plin.* 5 Quis enim modus adit amor? *Virg.* 6 Nihil adestat adiumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter.* 7 Dona adsum tibi, *Id.* 8 Adeste cum silentio, *Plaut.* 9 Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Id.* 10 Pater liberis suis adest, *Id.* 11 Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, et omite timorem, *Id.* 12 Adsum huic opinioni meae leges, *Plin.* Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, *Cic.* 13 Adest partus, *Ter.*

Advection, onis. f. [ex adveho] A bringing, or carrying to, *Plin.*

Advectus, a. um. adj. Brought, or imported; foreign. Vinum, *Sall.*

Advecto, as. freq. [ab adveho] To bring, or carry, often to, *Tac.*

Advecturius, part. Haud secus heri, quam si deos ipsos secum advecturi essent, *Just.*

Advectus, us. id. quod Advection, *Tac.* Advectus, part. Brought, or carried, to. Illic unde advecta hinc sum, *Plaut.* Advecta classis, *Virg.* Advectae oves, *Ov.*

Advêho, êre, xi, ctum. act. 1 To import, or (2) export; to carry by sea, or land. 1 Advêhere ex India, *Plin.* 2 Trans mare, *Id.* equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*

Advêhor, i. pass. Ad navim, *Plaut.* Cum ab Epidaurio Piræum navi advectus essem, *Cic.*

Advêlo, as. act. To cover. Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advêna, æ. c. g. [ex ad et venio] A stranger, a foreigner. Ne in nostra patria peregrini atque advênæ esse videamur, *Cic.* [Chiefly used as an adj. Advênæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advênæ, *Virg.* Gens advênæ, *Id.*

Advênêror, âris. dep. To adore, or worship. Advênêror Minervam, *Varr.*

Advênêns, tis. part. Medici ex quibusdam rebus et advênientes et crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Cic.*

Advênio, ire, vênî, tum. neut. 1 To come to. 2 To come. 3 To occur, to happen. 1 Advênire urbem, *Virg.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in provinciam, *Cic.* 2 Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accusatum advênit, *Ter.* 3 Est sapientis quidquid homini accidere possit, id præmeditari; ferendum modice, si advênierit, esse, *Cic.*

Advêntans, tis. part. Approaching, coming on. Advêntans senectus, *Cic.*

Advêntitius, a, um. adj. 1 Coming by, or from, some other person, or (2) thing. 3 Extraordinary. 4 Foreign. 1 Advêntitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui sua non redditur, *Cic.* 2 Fructus prædiorum advêntitii, *Liv.* 3 Advêntitiâ visione pulsari, *Cic.* 4 = Adjumentis externis et advêntitiis, *Id.* = Doctrina advêntitia et transmarina, *Id.*

Advênto, as. freq. [ab advênio] 1 To come. 2 To approach, or draw near. 1 Si ante mors advêntet, *Cic.* 2 Advêntare et prope jam esse delas, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, vel ad locum, *Tac.*

Advênturus, part. *Plaut.*

Advêntus, us. m. A coming, an arrival. Advêntus malorum, *Cic.* in urbem, et ad urbem, *Id.*

Adversa, òrum. pl. n. Adversity, affliction, misery, misfortune. Tot premor adversis, *Ov.*

Adversans, tis. part. Contradicting, thwarting, repugnant. = Sed etiam adversantem et repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversârius, a, um. adj. Opposite, the reverse to. Vis ea quæ juri maxime adversaria, *Cic.*

Adversârius, ii. m. et Adversaria, æ. f. An enemy, or adversary. Non modo non seditionis, sed seditionis adversarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Est enim tibi gravis adversaria, *Id.*

Adversaria, òrum. pl. n. [quasi adversa paginâ scripta] A note-book, a book of memoirs, loose papers. Quid est, quod negligenter scribamus adversaria? *Cic.* In adversaria referre; in adversariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversârit, icis. f. She that stands in opposition, *Ter.*

Adversitas, âtis. f. Difference, contrariety, *Plin.*

Advêrsor, âris. dep. To oppose, oppose, or thwart. [Illegit aliquando acc. septius antem dat. = Ego vero quibus ornamentis advêrsor tuis? Aut cui dignitati vestræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem scriptoris facile adversaris, *Tac.*

Advêrsus, i. n. Adversity. Nihil jam nobis adversi evenire potest, *Cic.* [Septius legitur in plur.]

Advêrsum, præp. 1 Against. 2 Towards. 3 To. 4 Opposite to. 1 Advêrsum se mentiri, *Plaut.* 2 Pietas advêrsum deos, *Cic.* 3 De illâ advêrsum hunc loqui, *Ter.* 4 Lerina advêrsum Antipollin, *Plin.* Also

adv. 1 Towards one. 2 For contra, or obvium. 1 Tendere advêrsum, *Virg.* 2 Neque servilorum quisquam qui advêrsum ierant, *Ter.*

Advêrsus, a, um. part. 1 Opposite. 2 Over against. 3 Right towards us. 4 Aversus. 1 Septentrio advêrsus Austro, *Plin.* 2 Adversa inter se folia, *Id.* Ventus advêrsum tenet, scil. locum, *C. Nip.*

3 Solem advêrsum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. 1 Unfortunate, adverse. 2 Unconscionable. 3 Evil. 4 Displeased. 1 Bellum advêrsum, *Hor.* 4 Ut adversas res, sic secundas immoderate ferre, levitatis est, *Cic.* 2 Tempore anni advêrso, *Id.*

3 Fama advêrsa, *Liv.* 4 Animis advêrsis accipere, *Tac.* Advêrsior, ius, *Plin.* 4 Omnia enim secundissima nobis, adversissima illis accidisse videntur, *Cic.*

Advêrsus, præp. et adv. id. quod Advêrsum. Non contendam ego advêrsus te, *Cic.*

Advêrtens, ntis. part. Observing, *Ov.* Advêrto, êre, ti. sum. act. 1 To turn to, to bring before. 2 Met. To advert, turn, or apply, the thoughts to any thing, or person. 1 Peidem advêrtelere ripæ, *Virg.* 2 Animum non advêrti primum, *Ter.*

Advêrtor, i. pass. Col. Impers. Nam advêrtelatur Pompeii familiares assentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum præp. in, to punish: Ut in Sejani libera advêrtelatur, *Tac.*

Advêrperâcit, impers. It grows late. Cum jam advêrperâsceret, discessimus, *Cic.*

Advêrigo, as. neut. To keep watch and ward. Met. To take care, or pains. Nec tædebit avum parvo advêrigare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advêrigitur pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*

Advêrigor. Ut advêrigitur ad custodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Adûlans, part. Flattering, soothing. Aperte adulante nemo non videt, *Cic.*

Adûlâtio, onis. f. 1 Flattering, (properly of dogs.) 2 Met. Flattery, adulation, soothing, glossing. 1 Canum fida custodia et amans dominorum adulation, *Cic.* 2 Nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditiam, assentationem, *Id.*

Adûlâtor, ôris. m. A flatterer, one who soothes, flatters, or cringes. Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Adûla ôrius, a, um. adj. Whedding, adulatory, flattery. Exemplar apud posteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac.*

Adûlor, âris. dep. To fawn (properly of dogs.) Met. To flatter, gloss, soothe, or cringe. Adûlari aliquem, *Cic.* Alieui, *Quint.*

Adûlter, i. m. (proprie adj. etsi subst. usurp.) Adultera, æ. f. et Adulterum, i. n. 1 An adulterer, an adulteress, a whoremaster, a whore. Also, (2) Debauched. 3 Mixed. 1 Omnium cubiculorum adûlter, *Cic.* Turpis adûltera, *Ov.* 2 Mens adultera, *Id.* 3 Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Adulterâus, a, um. adj. ex part. De bñchâd, defiled, adulterated, sophisticated, or mixed. Cui adulteratus equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. *Plin.* 4 Sincerus.

Adulterînus, a, um. adj. 1 Begotten basely. 2 False. 3 Counterfeit. 1 Plin. 2 Adulterine claves, *Sall.* 3 Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic.*

Adulterium, i. n. Adultery, (properly of married people.) whoredom. Also, Met. Falsify. 1 Adulterium committere, *Quint.* facere, *Catull.*



**Met.** Et ipsa adulterare adulteria natura, *Pl.* Adulteria arborum, *Id.*  
**Adulterō, as.** [ab adulter] 1 To debase, or commit adultery with.  
 2 Met. To adulterate, mix, or counterfeit. 3 To corrupt. 1 Comperit adulterare matronas, *Suet.*  
 2 Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* 3 Tollit iudicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*  
**Adulteror, aris.** dep. id quod Adultero, *Cic.* Et passive signif. Adulteretur et columba milvio, *Hor.* Neque adulterari pecunia possit, *Cic.*  
**Adultus, a, um.** part. [ab adolesco] sapius adj. 1 Grown up, adult. 2 Stout, strong. 3 Come to the height. 1 Adulta ætas, *Cic.* 2 Qui non nascentibus Athenis, sed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* 3 Ætas adulta, *Midsummer.* Nox adulta, *Midnight.* Tac. Adultiore [pulsos] circummagi docent, *Plin.* de hirundinibus.  
**Adumbratim, adv.** qual. Somewhat obscurely, *Lucr.*  
**Adumbratio, ōnis. f.** A sketch, delineating, or shadowing out, of a thing; a rough draught. X Rei si non perfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, *Cic.*  
**Adumbratus, part.** 1 Shadowed out. 2 Counterfeited. 3 Feigned. 1 Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* 2 Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac.* 3 Est enim gloria solida quedam res et expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.*  
**Adumbro, as.** [ex ad et umbra] 1 To shade from heat. 2 To draw, or express a thing; to take a sketch. 3 Met. To shadow out, to delineate, to imitate, or represent. 1 Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabant, *Col.* 2 Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? Quint. 3 = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.*  
**Aduncitas, atis. f.** Hookedness, crookedness. Rostorum aduncitate, *Cic.*  
**Adunus, a, um.** adj. Hooked, crooked, unweathed. = Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium et tortuosa, *Cic.*  
**Advocatio, ōnis. f.** [ab advoco] 1 The office of patrons and advocates. 2 Their plea, or defence. 3 Also the advocates themselves. 4 Met. A consultation. 1 Cic. 2 Multos advocaciones, plures consilio juvat, *Plin.* 3 Virginis filiam cum ingenti advocacione, in forum adducit, *Liv.* 4 In senatu quotidie advocaciones fiunt, *Cic.*  
**Advocatus, i. m.** 1 An advocate, or friend who solicits, or pleads, for another. 2 A lawyer, or counselor; a patron. 1 Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit, cum advocatis suis, sed armatis, *Cic.* 2 Consul reo de pecuniis repetundis Catiline fuit advocatus, *Id.*  
**Advocatus, part.** Quis deus tibi non bene advocatus? Catull. Advocata concio, *Nep.*  
**Advoco, as.** act. 1 To call, or send for, friends. 2 To assist, plead for, or advise, one. 3 To call. 4 To summon together. 5 To call up, or conjure. 1 Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* 2 Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratia studioque pugnabat, *Id.* 3 Advocare ad concionem, *Plin.* 4 Concionem, concilium, *Cic.* in cœtum, *Virg.* 5 Secretas advocat artes, *Or.* ventos, *Stat.*  
**Advoco, aris.** pass. 1 To be summoned, or called. 2 To be retained as a counsel in a cause. 3 Sent for as a physician. 1 Quibus advoceris gaudis, *Hor.* 2 In iis causis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* 3 Quia senior ægro advocor, *Or.*  
**Advolo, tis.** part. Flying to. Ad volentem ad eas aves, *Cic.*  
**Advolutus, part.** Cas.  
**Advolutus, ōs. m.** A flying to. Tristis advolutus, *Cic.*

**Advolo, as.** reut. 1 To fly to. 2 Met. To make haste; to go, or come quickly. 1 Caprarum uberibus advolant, *Plin.* 2 Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advola, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* [Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine ea]  
**Advolvens, ntis.** part. Rolling to, *Liv.* Advolvere, ere, vi, lûtum. act. 1 To roll to, or before. 2 Met. To lift up. 1 Advolvere tocius ulmos, *Virg.* 2 Vid. seq.  
**Advolveri, i. pass.** Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac.* Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*  
**Advolutus, part.** 1 Rolled to. 2 Prostrate, or fallen down. 1 Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 2 Genibus advolutus, *Liv.*  
**Aduro, ere, ussi, ustum.** act. [ex ad et uro] 1 To burn, or scorch. 2 To pinch with cold. 3 To chafe, or gally, as with riding, or otherwise. 4 Met. To burn, as love does. 1 Instituit ut barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, *Cic.* Rapidive potentia solis acior, aut (2) Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg.* 3 Attritu digitos, adurit, *Plin.* vid. seq. 5 Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.*  
**Adûror, i, ustus.** pass. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Fimina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Or.*  
**Adustio, ōnis. f.** [ex aduro] A parching, roasting, pinching, or fretting, *Plin.* Infantum, quæ vocatur sirisias, *Id.*  
**Adustus, part.** Burned, pinched, nipped, frost-bitten, *Plin.* Adusta fociis laurus, *Or.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustioris coloris, *Liv.*  
**Adytum\*, i. n.** The more secret and sacred place of the temple. Adytis ab imis, *Virg.*  
**Æcere.** Vid. Eccere.  
**Ædēpol. Vid.** Edepol.  
**Ædes, vel potius Ædis, is. f.** 1 A house, or (2) temple (for ædis, in the singular number, signifies also a private house, though rarely.) 3 Fœtice, A bee-hive. 4 A chamber. 1 Omne ædificium ædis dicitur Serv. in 2 Æn. 2 Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* 3 Virg. 4 Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* Nitidæ sedes mœæ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* 5 Ædes incrispi mercede, *Ter.* I set a bill over the door.  
**Ædicula, æ. f. dim.** [ab ædis] A little chapel. The shrine, or cell, where the statue of the god stood. A little house. Cum aram et ædiculam et pulvinar dedicasset, *Cic.*  
**Ædificandus, part.** Ex ærario ædificandam domum, *Cic.*  
**Ædificans, part.** Ædificantes prohibere, *Nep.*  
**Ædificatio, ōnis. f.** 1 The act of building. 2 A building. 1 Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* 2 Immensa et intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.*  
**Ædificatiuncula, æ. f. dim.** A small building, *Cic.*  
**Ædificator, ōris.** A builder, a founder. Ædificator et opifex mundi Deus, *Cic.*  
**Ædificatûrus, part.** Patero.  
**Ædificatus, part.** Built. Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*  
**Ædificium, i. n.** An edifice, any house, structure, or building. Ædificium lucidum, X obscurum, *Cels.* Omnibus vicis ædificisque, quo adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*  
**Ædifico, as.** act. [ex ædis et facio] 1 To build. 2 Met. To erect, or frame. 3 To create. 4 To make. 1 Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* 2 Rempublicam, *Id.* 3 Mundum, *Id.* 4 Spe-

cus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* hortos, prædia, *Cic.*  
**Ædificor, aris.** pass. To be built, *Cæs.*  
**Ædilis, is. m.** An edile, an officer who took care of the repairs of temples, and other buildings; and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean; to look to weights and measures; to provide for solemn funerals and plays; also to regulate the price of corn, and victuals, &c.  
**Ædilitas, atis. f.** The office of the edile, *Cic.*  
**Ædilitus, a, um.** adj. Belonging to the edile. Ædilitus homo, *Cic.* Ædilitum munus, *Id.*  
**Æditus et Æditus, i. m.** A kind of overseer, or church-warden, *Cic.* Quales æditus habeat, *Hor.* Æditus, *Cic.*  
**Ædon\*, ōnis. m.** A nightingale. Nobile carmen ramo cantat tristis ædon, *Sen.* Quod suavis cantat ædon, *Virg.*  
**Æger, gra, grum.** adj. 1 Sick. 2 Discased. 3 Weak, faint. 4 Difficult. 5 Lame. 6 Pensive. 7 Grieved for. 8 Doubtful, or uncertain. 1 Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* 2 Senectus ægra, *Or.* 3 Balatus ægri, *Id.* = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* 4 Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* 5 Æger pedibus, *Sall.* 6 Animus æger, *Or.* 7 Æger delicti, *Sil. Ital.* Invidia lætissægra, *Stat.* 8 Consilii æger, *Id.*  
**Ægialis\*, i. m.** A shore, or bank, *Pl.*  
**Ægilopa\*, æ. f.** A fistula in the corner of the eye, *Plin.* Al. Fistula lacrymalis ex.  
**Ægilops\*, ōpis. m.** A kind of bulbous root, *Plin.* Darnel, cockle, or weed amongst corn, *Id.* The same with Ægilopa, *Cels.*  
**Ægis\*, idis vel idos. f.** A kind of shield made at first (as it should seem) of goat's skin, but afterwards of brass, belonging to Jupiter and Pallas, and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lucianus tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat which nursed Jupiter, and that he first used it against the Titans, *Virg.*  
**Ægithus\*, i. m.** A bird at enmity with the ox, *Plin.*  
**Ægoccephalus\*, i. m.** A bird without a spleen, *Plin.*  
**Ægoceros\*, ōtis. m.** The sign capricorn, *Lucr.*  
**Ægophthalmos, i. m.** A precious stone like a goat's eye, *Plin.*  
**Ægre, adv.** [ab æger] 1 Griciously. 2 Vexatiously. 3 With much ado, difficulty. 1 Ægre alieni facere, *Ter.* 2 Id ægre tulit, *Id.* Discessit ægre ferens, *Cic.* 3 Inveterata vitia ægrius depelluntur, *Id.* Egerrime confecerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*  
**Ægrecens, tis.** part. *Sil. Ital.*  
**Ægresco, ere.** [ab æger] 1 To be sick. 2 To be grieved. 1 Quod morbis ægrescimus isdem, *Lucr.* 2 Animus ægrecit, *Id.* Ægrecitque medendo, *Virg.* grous more raging.  
**Ægrimonia, æ. f.** [ab æger] Sorrow, grief, sadness. Ferrem graviter, a novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset, *Cic.*  
**Ægritudo, dinis. f.** Bodily sickness, malady; but chiefly used for sorrow, care, anxiety, discomfort, &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* [Translata signif. exempla non passim obvia.]  
**Ægritatio, ōnis. f.** 1 A disorder, discomper, sickness of body; or, (2) Met. of mind. Utrum quod minus noceant (2) animi ægritationes, quam (1) corporis, *Cic.*  
**Ægro, as.** neut. [ab æger] 1 To be sick, or ill. 2 Met. To be corrupted; (3) or depraved. 1 Apud hunc ægrotaui, *Cic.* Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissime, periculose,

vehementer, *Id.* 2 *Ægrotant et poma ipsa per se sine arbore, Plin.* 3 Quo me ægrotare putes animi vigilo, *Hor.*

**Ægrōus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Sick, diseased, in body, (2) or in mind. 3 Met. In a languishing condition. 1 Ut ægroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic.* 2 *Animus ægrotus, Ter.* 3 *Illoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ Reipubl. Cic.*

**Æmulandus**, part. *Worthy to be imitated, Plin.*

**Æmulans**, ntis, part. *Emulating, Tac.*  
**Æmulatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *Emulation, zeal, either in a good, or bad, sense. 2 Imitation, with a desire to excel; whence, by a metonymy, it is put for (3) hatred, and contention, the usual effects, where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire. 1 Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, et in laude, et in vitio, Cic.* 2 *Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, Quint.* 3 = *Emulationem profecto atque odium esse id crimen asseri, Liv.*

**Æmulator**, ōris, m. *A rival, an imitator, Cic. more frequently.*

**Æmulus**, a, um, (for it is properly an adjective though used substantively.) 1 *Emulous. 2 Vying with. 3 A rival, or competitor for the same thing with another. 1 Æmulus studiorum et laborum, Cic.* 2 *Me æmulum non habebis, Id.* 3 *Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, Plin.*

**Æmulus**, ūs, m. *id quod Emulatio, Tac.*

**Æmulo**, āris, dep. 1 *To use endeavors to excel another, or to gain the same end which another proposes, which being unsuccessful, often causes the defeated person to envy and hate the other, which this word also signifies. 2 To imitate, in a good sense. 1 X Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, Plant.* 2 *Ut omnes facilius laudare possint quam æmulari, Cic. acc. Vitem æmuletur ulmus, Plin. Cum dat. Patroni veteribus æmulantur, Quint. Cum abl. cum præp. Ne in eum æmuletur, Liv.*

**Æneator**, ōris, m. *A trumpeter, Suet. ob.*

**Æneus**, a, um, adj. [*ab. aheneus*] *Brass, made of brass. Candelabra ænea, Cic.*

**Ænigma**\*, ātis, n. *A perplexed, or obscure, speech; a riddle, or dark sentence. = Quo pertinent obscuritates et ænigmata somniorum? Cic.*

**Æolipylæ**\*, ārum, f. pl. *Pipes to let out the smoke, Vitr.*

**Æquābilis**, e, adj. [*ab. æquo*] 1 *Equal, or alike. 2 Always in the same strain, or mean. 3 All of a piece, or consistent. 1 = Par est quod inter omnes æquabile est, Cic. = Equabile, et temperatum orationis genus, Id. = Tractu orationis leni et æquabili perpolivit illud opus, Id.* 3 *Civis, senator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, Tac.*

**Æquabilitas**, ātis, f. *Evenness of temper, indifference, steadfastness, modesty, equality. Æquabilitas universæ vitæ, Cic. juris, 'd. mortis, Id. Hinc.*

**Æquābiliter**, adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, constantly. Tactus toto corpore æquābiliter fusus, Cic. Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus in pace ita ut in bello valeret æquābilis atque constantius sese res humane habere, Sall.*

**Æquævus**, a, um, adj. *Of the same age, Virg.*

**Æqualis**, e, adj. [*ab. æquo*] 1 *Equal. 2 of the same age, shape, or stature. 3 as another. It is said also (3) of*

*brutes, and (4) inanimate beings. 1 Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, Ov.* 2 *Sarpe interful querelis meorum æqualium, Cic.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *¶ Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, As old as this city, Cic.*

**Æquālitās**, ātis, f. *Equality, likeness, parity, Cic.*

**Æquāliter**, adv. *Equally. neither more nor less. Ut nostra in amicos benevolentia, illorum erga nos benevolentia pariter æqualiterque respondeat, Cic.*

**Æquandus**, part. *To be equalled. Equandus superis vir, Ov.*

**Æquānimitās**, ātis, f. *Evenness of temper, patience, good humor, favor, candor, Ter.*

**Æquans**, tis, part. *Equaling, Liv.*

**Æquante** ventos sagittā, *Virg.*

**Æquatio**, ōnis, f. [*ab. æquo*] *An equation, equality, levelling, or making even. Capitalis oratio, et ad æquationem bonorum pertinent, quæ pæste quæ potest esse major? Cic.*

**Æquatus**, a, um, part. [*ab. æquo*] *Made equal, like, matched. Equatis viribus, atrox esse cepit pugna, Liv.* *Dimitatione æquatā, Cæs.* *Solo æquata omnia, Liv.* *Æquataque machina cælo, Virg.*

**Æque**, adv. qual. [*ab. æquus*] 1 *So. 2 As well. 3 Alike. 1 Nihil est æque quod faciam lubens, Ter.*

2 *Miser æque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Adverte animum, ut æque mecum hæc scias, Id.* *Æque atque; æque ut, Cic.*

**Æquilibris**, e, adj. [*ex æquus et libra*] *Of the same weight, or level, Vitr. Hinc.*

**Æquilibritas**, ātis, f. *Equality in weight, Cic.*

**Æquilibrium**, i, n. *An even poise, a level, Sen.*

**Æquinoctialis**, e, adj. *Æquinoctial, belonging to the equinox, Plin. ob.*

**Æquinoctium**, i, n. [*quod ab æquus et nox*] *The vernal, or autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the same length, Cæs.*

**Æquiparābilis**, e, adj. *Which may be equalled. Quid vidisti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? Plant.*

**Æquipārans**, ntis, part. *Equaling, Ingenio mores æquiparante, places, Ov.*

**Æquipāro**, as, act. [*ex æquus et paro*] 1 *To equal. 2 To vie with, to compare. 1 Equiparas voce magistrum, Virg.* 2 *Mars haud ausit æquiparare suas virtutes ad tuas, Plant.*

**Æquipondium**, i, n. [*ex æquus et pondus*] *A counterpoise, the same weight. Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, Vitr.*

**Æquitas**, ātis, f. [*ab. æquus*] *Equity, equality, evenness of temper, justice, kindness, reasonableness. Propter summam bonitatem et æquitatem causæ, Cic.*

**Æquo**, as, [*ab. æquus*] 1 *To equal, or lay flat, and level. 2 To equalize. 3 To represent. 4 To divide into equal parts. 5 To compare. 1 Excisamque æquavit solo, Patere. Vid. Æquatus. 2 Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, Cic.* 3 *Æquant imitandine formas, Ov.* 4 *Laborem partibus iustis æquare, Virg.* 5 *Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, Liv.*

**Æquor**, āris, pass. *Nec cum iis se pateretur æquare, Cic.*

**Æquor**, ōris, n. [*ab. æquus*] *Any plain, or level superficies, and, by a sync. (1) the earth, (2) the sea. 1 Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, Liv.* 2 *Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poëte vocant, Cic.*

**Æquoreus**, a, um, adj. [*ab. æquor*]

*Belonging to any plain, or level, but chiefly of the sea. Et genus æquoreum, Virg. Æquoreos plus est domuisse Britannos, Ov.*

**Æquum**, i, n. *Reason, equity, justice Et servatissimus æqui, Virg.*

**Æquus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Level, even. 2 Met. Equal, alike. 3 Just, of impartial. 4 Kind. 5 Not taking ill, or blaming. 6 Contented, or patient. 7 Moderate, reasonable, friendly. 1 Facilis in æquo campi victoria, Liv.* 2 *Utinam mihi esset pars æqua amoris tecum, Ter.* 3 = *Æqua atque honesta postulatio, Cic.* 4 *Te mihi æquum præbere debes, Id.* 5 *Æquo animo te moneri patieris, Id. Comp. Nemo fere est, qui non sibi se æquiores quam reo præbet, Id.* *Videte igitur utrum sit æquius, Id.* *Te habeo æquissimum eorum stultiorum existimatorem, Id.* 6 = *Quibus ego facile et æquo amico carebam, Id.* 7 X *Me tibi esse amicissimum, æqui et iniqui intelligunt, Lucr.*

**Ær**\*, is, m. in acc. *Æra (pl. Æres, Vitr.) The air, or atmosphere; breath, or weather. Ducitur ær, Lucr.* *Utumque temperatus sit ær, Cic.*

**Æra**, æ, f. *A kind of weed amongst corn, darnel, tares, Plin.* † *Also, a mark upon money, to show the value.*

**Æra** numeri subductā improbe, *Lucil.* † *Also, some remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

**Æramētum**, i, n. *Any thing made of brass, or copper, Plin.*

**Ærāria**, æ, f. sc. fodina. *A mine of brass, or copper, Plin.*

**Ærārium**, i, n. Cæs. *The treasury, or exchequer. ¶ Sanctius ærarium, Liv.* *not to be opened till some extraordinary emergency.*

**Ærārius**, a, um, adj. [*ab. æs*] *Belonging to brass, or copper. ¶ Ærarius [taber] A coppersmith, or bruiser, Plin.* *Tribuni ærarii, Receivei general Liv.* *Ærarius scriba, A clerk of the exchequer, Cic.* *Inter ærarios referre. To disfranchise, or take away the privileges of a citizen.*

**Ærātus**, a, um, adj. *Covered with brass, or made of brass. Ærata porta, Ov.* † *Homo æratus, A bankrupt, Cic.*

**Æreus**, a, um, adj. *Made of brass, or copper, covered with brass, Virg.*

**Ærēus**\*, æ, Ærēus, a, um, adj. [*ab. ær*] *Airy, aerial, high, lofty, Virg.*

**Ærifer**\*, æ, a, um, adj. [*ex ær et fero*] *Bearing brass, or timbrels of brass, Ov.*

**Ærīfodina**, æ, f. *A brass mine, Varr.*

**Æripes**\*, æ, pēdis, c. g. [*ex ær et pes*] *Brass-footed, Ov.*

**Æripēs**\*, æ, pēdis, c. g. [*ex ær et pes*] *Nimble, swift of foot. Æripes cerva, per Synat. Virg. pro Æripes, L. A. ut præc.*

**Ærisōnus**\*, æ, a, um, adj. [*ex æs et sono*] *Snoring, or ringing, like brass. Ærisoni lugentia flumina Nili, Stat.*

**Æro**\*, ōnis, m. 1 *A mat to lie on. 2 A sort of basket. 1 Æronibus ex ulva palustri factis, Vitr.* 2 *Æronibus clusum frumentum, Plin.*

**Ærōsus**, a, um, adj. [*ab. æs*] 1 *Full of brass. 2 Mixed with brass. 1 Ærōsus Cyprus, Plin.* 2 *Ærōsum aurum, Id.* *Ærōsus lapis, Id.*

**Æruginōsus**, a, um, adj. *Rusty, cankered, eaten with rust, Sen. ob.*

**Ærugo**, gnis, f. 1 *Rust, (property of brass). 2 Licentia poët. Biting language. 1 Æris æruginē infundit. Col.* 2 *Hæc est ærugo mera, Hor.*

**Ærumina**, æ, f. *Probably it was used at first for a pitchfork, on which they hung burdens; in which sense it is diminutive Ærumina, is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is*



used for toll, hard labor, and by consequence, affliction, wretchedness, anguish, any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it, *agritudo laboriosa*. Ut ubi virtus sit, ibi esse miseria et avaritia non possit, Cic.

**Ærumnabilis**, le. adj. *Lacr. id. quot.*

**Ærumnōsus**, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miserable*. = *Ærumnosa* et *miseriarum* compos. *mulier*, *Plaut.* *Ærumnosissima* omnium *Terentia*, Cic.

**Æs**, æris, n. [*de cæjus* etymo. nihil certi habetur]. Properly brass, or copper, of which Pliny reckons three kinds, viz. the regulare, or malleable; the cornuarius, or that which is drawn into thin plates; and the caldarius, or cast, *S4. 8.* Also, sometimes it is taken for iron and gold, *Cæs.* It is often used, by a metonymy, likewise for the beaks of ships, statues, helmets, or other things, made of, or adorned with it; but chiefly for money, which is called also pecunia, from the Latin word pecus, because *Servius Tullius*, who first coined it, struck the figure of an ox or sheep upon it. *Ære* dirutus miles. One that for misdeemeanors has forfeited his pay, Cic. *Æs alienum* dissolvere, To pay his debts. *Escudere æra spirantia*, To make brazen statues to the life, *Virg.* *Æra* singula, The particulars of an account, Cic.

**Æsalon**\*, ðnis, m. A kind of hawk, merlin, or hobby, *Plin.*

**Æschynōmē**\*, es, f. The sensitive plant, shrinking at the touch, *Plin.*

**Æsculēum**, &c. See them with E.

**Æstas**, ætis, f. Summer, which (according to the ancient division of the year into two parts only) began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox, *Virg. Gr. Synecdoche*, A year, *Id. Poëtice*, The air, *Id.* According to the latter division, one of the four seasons of the year. *Æneute æstate*, In the first month, Cic. *Adulta*, In the second month, or at midsummer *Tac. Præcipite*, In the last month, or end of summer, *Id.*

**Æstas**, pl. *Heats*, *freckles*, *Plin.*

**Æstifer** 4, æra, ærum. adj. Sultry, bringing heat; as, *Canis æstifer*, *Virg.* or suffering it, as, *æstiferæ* *læves*, *Lacr.*

**Æstimābilis**, e, adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æstimatione, That may be esteemed, or valued; estimable, easy to be valued, worthy to be esteemed, Cic.

**Æstimandus**, part. To be rated, valued, or esteemed, *Cæs.* Non quia bonum sit valere, sed quia sit non-nihilo æstimandum, Cic.

**Æstimans**, part. *Cæs.*

**Æstimatio**, ðnis, f. 1 A valuing, or setting a price. 2 A computation, or reckoning. 3 The thing valued. 1 Militibus, æquā factā æstimatione, pro iis rebus solvit, *Cæs.* 2 Æstimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quisque spatio vitæ suæ vivit, *Plin.* 3 Ne credas, quum me hospitio recipias, æstimationem te aliquam accepturum, Cic.

**Æstimātor**, ðris, m. 1 An appraiser, valuer, or rater. 2 An arbitrator, an umpire, a considerer, a judge. 1 Estimātor frumenti, Cic. 2 = Æquissimus rerum æstimātor et iudex, *Id.* 3 Estimātor sui immo-dicus, A self-conceited man, *Curt.*

**Æstimātus**, part. *Quint.*

**Æstimātus**, a, um. part. 1 Valued, rated. 2 Esteemed, prized. 1 Scito te hinc minis viginti æstimatum mitti, *Plaut.* 2 A te propter amorem carius sunt æstimata, Cic. *Æstinā*, as, act. 1 To appraise, value, or set a price upon. 2 To es-

teem, account, value, or regard. 3 To make a judgment of. 1 = Hæc expēdit, aique æstimat pecuniā, Cic. 2 Neque quod dixi focci æstimat, *Plaut.* 3 Sic est vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æstimat, Cic. 4 Tanti litem æstimat, He brings in so much costs and damage, *Id.* 5 Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æstimo, *Id.*

**Æstimor**, æris, pass. Ex præteritis æstimari solent præsentia, *Quint.*

**Æstiva**, ærum. pl. n. sc. loca, tempora, aut castra. 1 A fold, grotto, or shade for cattle. 2 A country-seat, or pleasure-house. 3 Summer quarters for soldiers. 1 Nec singula morbi corpora corripuit, sed tota æstiva, *Virg.* 2 Ac primo ad illa æstiva prætoris accedunt, Cic. 3 Educto in æstiva milite, *Liv.*

**Æstive**, adv. Thinly, summer-like, as in summer. Viaticum admodum æstive sumus, *Plaut.*

**Æstivo**, as. [ab æstas]. Per æstatem maneo. 1 To be in the summer-time. 2 To retire to a country-house, or seat. 1 Hæ Greges in Apuliā libernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æstivabant, *Varr.* 2 Tusculum, ubi æstivare consueverat, avexit, *Suet.*

**Æstivus**, a, um. adj. 1 Æstival, pertaining to summer. Tempora æstiva, Cic. Canis æstivus, The Dog-star, *Tibull.* 2 Æstiva animalia, Fleas and lice, *Plin.* 3 Æstivum aurum, A slight ring for summer's wear, *Juv.*

**Æstivans**, tis, part. 1 Scorching, glowing hot, sultry, &c. 2 Met. Boiling with any passion, stirred up. 1 Uvæ ab æstivante sole protegan-tur, *Col.* 2 Exsanguis atque æstivans e curiā proripuit, Cic.

**Æstuarium**, i, n. An estuary; a frith; an arm of the sea; a place overflowed with sea-water, over which the tide goes; a mere, or marsh, full of salt water; any ditch, or pit, where the tide flows in, *Cæs. Vitr. Plin.*

**Æstuo**, as, neut. [ab æstus] (Duo signa ardorem, et motum, qualis est in æstu maris). 1 To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to swelter. 2 To sweat forth. 3 To boil over. 4 To rage and storm, as the sea. 5 Met. To be straitened, and want room; to sweat, puff and blow, for want of breath. 6 Met. To fret, to be vexed, to chafe; to be in a quarrel; to be hot in love with a restless passion, &c. 1 Ignis æstuat, *Virg. æst. Prop. dicit, Luc.* 2 Tepetactus in ossibus humor æstuat, *Virg.* 3 Vastā voragine gurgis æstuat, *Id.* 4 Ubi Mauri semper æstuat unda, *Hor.* 5 Æstuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv. de Alexandro.* Hiantes per id tempus æstuant [perdices] *Plin.* 6 Æstuate irā, dubitatione, desiderio, Cic. invidia, *Sall. pudore, Virg. &c.*

**Æstuosē** et **Æstuosius**, adv. Hotly. Acerrime atque æstuosē absorbet, *Plaut.* Nec munus humeris Herculis inarist æstuosius, *Hor.*

**Æstuosus**, a, um. adj. Very hot, scalding hot, boiling, rising with surges. Æstuosā et pulverulentā viā iter conficiebam, Cic. Freta æstuosā, *Hor.* Æstuosissimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

**Æstus**, ðs, m. 1 Properly any burning, scorching, heat; hot weather, the hot steam of an oven, or furnace; the burning of a fever. 2 Any boisterous motion, as the boiling of the sea, when it ebbs and flows, or rises in surges and waves: the tide, or eddy; a torrent, or stream. The metaphorical signification is taken sometimes from the former, as, 1 Ulebris

æstus, Cic. An inflammation. Sometimes from the latter; as, 1 Explica æstum meum, i. e. fluctuationem, my doubt, *Plin. Met.* Any distemper of the mind, and the sway of unruly passions, as, (3) anger (4) love, (5) ambition, &c. 1 Hæ æstibus in medis umbrosos exquirere vallem, *Virg.* = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, Cic. 2 Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* 3 Irarum fluctat æstu, *Virg.* 4 Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Or.* 5 Hunc absorbit æstus quidam gloria, Cic. 6 Æstus maris, *Plin.* marinus sive maritimus. Cic. the ebbing and flowing of the sea. Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *Plin.* the tide comes in; decedit, recedat, remeat, residit, goes out, *Id.* Æstus maris modicus, mitior, a neap-tide, fervens, exundans, a spring-tide, *Plin.* Ne æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat, The force and sway of custom, Cic. Æstus mustulentus, The fretting, or fermenting, of wine, *Plaut.*

**Ætas**, ætis, f. qu. *Ævitas* [ab ævum]. 1 An age, or the dimension of a man's life. 2 An age, or a hundred years. 3 Time. 4 An age, or generation, of men. 5 A proper season. 6 A year. 7 A long indefinite space of time. 8 A day. 9 The several stages of life, as infancy, youth, &c. 1 In ætate hominum plurimæ sunt transiæne, *Plaut.* 2 Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum vivebat [Nestor] Cic. 3 Hoc ætatem civis capta ætatem, *Plin.* 4 Cum subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Or.* 5 Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* 6 Ad tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg.* Sed al. leg. Æstas. Ætatem viā decimam ingressus, *Varr.* 7 Vid. infra *Ætatem*. 8 Quid crastina volveret ætas, scire, nefas homini *Stat.* 9 Nihil semper floret, ætas succedit ætati, Cic.

**Ætatem**, adverbialiter positum, vel sub. præp. per. A long while, an age. Ubi superstes uxor ætatem siet, *Plaut.* Jamquidum ætatem, A great while ago; long time, *Ter.*

**Ætatūla**, æ, f. dim. [ab ætas] Youth, childhood. Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatibus, Cic. Also, by way of soothing, for ætas In munditiis, molliis, deliciisque ætatulum agit, *Plaut.*

**Æternitas**, ætis, f. Eternity, time without beginning or end. Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, Cic. 1 Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id.* To eternise, or immortalise, one.

**Æterno**, as, act. To eternise, to render immortal, *Hor.*

**Æternum**, adv. pro In æternum. 1 Continually. 2 To the end of the world. 3 For ever and ever. 1 Eternum frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* 2 Eternum locus Palliuri nomen habebit, *Id.* 3 Sedet, æternumque sedebit, infelix Theseus, *Id.*

**Æternus**, a, um. adj. [contr. pro æviterus, ab ævum]. 1 Eternal. 2 Continual, perpetual. 3 Lasting, of long continuance, during life. 1 Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum et æternum? Dempta enim æternitate, nihil beator Jupiter quam Epicurus, Cic. Quo vitam dedit æternam? *Virg.* 2 Niope fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, Cic. Ver erat æternum, *Id.* 3 Spero æternam inter vos gratiam fore, *Ter.* 4 Nec est ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.*

**Æther**, æris, m. car. pl. In æco. *Æthera*



et *Etherem*. 1 *The pure air*. 2 *The sky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire and light, above us*. The poets use it (3) for *Heaven*, and (4) for *Jupiter*. 5 *The weather*. 1 *Æ aqua auritær ære æther*, *Cic.* 2 *Æther amplexitür immensum æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, Id.* 3 *Sic habites terras, et te desideret æther, Ov.* 4 *Tum pater omnipotens secundis imbribus æther conjugis in læte gremium descendit, Virg.* 5 *Innubilis æther, Lucr.*

*Æthereus*, a, um. adj. et *Æthærus*. 1 *Ethereal, airy, aerial*. 2 *Heavenly, celestial, divine*. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Domus ætherea, Hor.* *Locus æthereus, Cic.* *Pater æthereus [i. e. Jupiter] Stat. vindex, Ov.* *Auræ æthereæ vesci, To live, to breathe, Virg.* *Ars ætherea, Divination, Stat.*

*Æthiops*\*, idis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c. Plin.*

*Æthiops*\*, opis. m. *A blackmoor. Vid. Propr. nom.*

*Æthra*\*, æ. f. *The clear sky, or air; the heavens, Virg.*

*Ætiologia*, æ. f. *A figure in rhetoric, Quint.* *A shewing of a cause, or reason; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, Virg.*

*Ætites*\*, æ. m. *more Gr. et. Ætites. The eagle-stone found in the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an egg, with another stone loose in it, Plin.*

*Ævum*\*, i. n. 1 *Eternity*. 2 *An age, the life of a man*. 3 *Time*. 4 *Met. An action done in time*. 5 *One's age*. 6 *Synec. Old age*. 1 *Agere ævum cum diis in celo, Cic.* *Sempiterno ævo frui, Id.* 2 *Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, Hor.* 3 *Ævo sequenti, Virg.* 4 *e. accessu temporis, Serv.* 4 *Veteris non inscius ævi, Ov.* 5 *Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, Hor.* 6 *Frigidus ævo, Juv.* *venerabilis, Stat.* = *Annis ævoque soluti, Ov.* *Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, Lucr.*

*Afer*, fra, rum. *Of Africa. Vid. Propr.* *Affabilis*, æ. adj. [ex ad et fari] *Affable, accessible, conversable, humane, gentle, courteous, compliant.* = *Omnibus affabilis, et jucundus, Cic.* *Nec dicti affabilis ulli, Virg.* *Alius erit affabilior, Sen.*

*Affabilitas*, atis. f. *Courtesy, affability, kindness, gentleness, easiness of address.* = *Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, Cic.*

*Affabre*, vel *Adfabre*, adv. [ex ad et faber] *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, artfully, exquisitely, handsomely, curiously.* *Affabre, et antiquo artificio, Cic.*

*Affaris*, vel *are, affatus, affari*. [ex inus. affari] 1 *To speak to, to commune with*. 2 *To thank*. 3 *To entreat*. 1 = *Quis locus est, qui illos, quo accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur? Cic.* 2 *Affaturque deos, Virg.* 3 *Hostem supplex affare superbum, Id.*

*Affatim*\*, f. adv. quant. *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience. Sum et substantivum, cum gen ut, Affatim lignorum, Timber enough, Liv.* *Divitiarum affatim, Abundance of wealth, Plaut.* *Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, There are enough besides, Id.* *dicere, Plaut.*

*Affatus*, part. [ab affaris] *Speaking, or having spoken to. Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, Cic.*

*Affatus*, us. m. *A speaking to, or talking with; talk, discourse, Virg.*

*Affectandus*, part. *To be affected, Plin. Liv.*

*Affectans*, tis. part. *Affecting, Ov.*

*Affectatio*, onis. f. 1 *Affotation, cur-*

*iosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care, and diligence.* 2 *Also in a good sense, Love, affection.* 1 *Nihil odiosius affectatione, Quint.* 2 *Sen. Ep. 39.*

*Affectator*, oris. m. *An affected person; one that over curiously affects a thing; one who aspires to, and has a design upon, a thing; as, Affector imperii, Flor.* *risus, libertatis, Quint.*

*Affectatus*, part. 1 *Affected, over curiously done.* 2 *Also, in a good sense, desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* 1 *Affectata oratio, An affected way of speaking, Quint.* *Versus affectatè difficultatis, Id.* 2 *Æ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenuitas et irinata, Plin. Pan.* *Nec tantum pietas, sed protinus ardua virtus affectata tibi, Stat. Sylv.*

*Affectio*, onis. f. [ab afficio] 1 *An affection of the mind, or body; the state, or natural disposition, of any thing; passion, desire, sickness, ailment.* 2 *Love, affection.* 1 *Firma corporis affectio, Cic.* *Vitiositas est habitus aut affectio in tota vitâ inconstans, Id.* 2 *Simiarum generi præcipua erga sortem affectio, Plin.* *Affectio astrorum, A constellation, Cic.* *or, rather the influence, or effect, as, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione celi primum spiritum duxerit, Id.*

*Affecto*, as, freq. [ab afficio] *To affect, desire, or hanker after; to seek for over much; earnestly to endeavour, or follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, et (3) malâ notione. 1 *Viam affectat Olympo, aspires to divinity, Virg.* 2 *Affectat iter, purposes, Cic.* 3 *Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, Ter.*

*Affecturus*, part. *About to affect, Liv.*

*Affectus*, part. [ab afficio] *sed et*

*adjectivi naturam sæpe induit.* 1 *Affected, circumstanced, (2) Disposed, or inclined, either well, or ill, with respect to (3) body, or (4) mind.* 5 *Endued.* [It is often best distinguished by the noun following; or by the adverb of quality.] 6 *Without an adjunct, or case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* 7 *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* 1 *Varie hominum animi pro cuiusque ingenio affecti sunt, Liv.* 2 *Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, Id.* 3 *Corpus affectum, out of order, indisposed, Cels.* 4 *Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, Cic.* 5 *Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, meritis, Id.* 6 *Corpora affecta bona, tabid, consumptive, Cels.* *morbo, diseased, distempered, Id.* *Beneficiis affectus, benefitted, obliged, Cic.* *premiis, honore, lætitiâ, rewardèd, honored, made glad, Id.* *senectute, valetudine, old, sick, Id.* *Avide cum affectus, greatly desirous, Id.* *graviter, grievously, or ill, Id.* 6 = *Affectam ac prostratam remp. tuis opibus extulisti, Id.* = *Ægra et affecta municipia, Suet.* 7 *Bellum affectum videmus, et, vere ut dicam, pene confectum, Cic.* *Inopiâ affectissimâ, very poor, Vell.*

*Affectus*, us. m. 1 *The affection, disposition, motion, or passion, of body, or mind.* 2 *Sickness.* 3 *Love.* 1 *Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti et imitati, Quint.* *Qualis cuiusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, Cic.* 2 *In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, Cels.* 3 *Plin.*

*Afferendus*, part. *Cic.*

*Afferens*, part. *Plin.*

*Afferre*, afferre, attulî, allatum, act. vel Adferro. 1 *To bring.* 2 *To report, or bring word, or news.* 3 *To*

*alledge, say, plead, or bring for cause.* 4 *To contribute, cause, breed, or procure.* [Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. et ad.] 5 *It is many times Englished by the rest of the following nouns.* 1 *Puerum ut affecter simul, Ter.* 2 *Alii attulerunt, Casarem iter habere Capuam, Cic.* 3 *Ad ea quæ dixi, affer, si quid habes, Id.* 4 *Nihil afferunt quo jucundius vicamus, Id.* 5 *Æfferre adiumentum, auxilium, Id.* *opem, Ter.* *suppetias, Plaut.* *to help; solatium, to comfort; auctoritatem, to authorize; animum, to encourage; obscuritatem, to darken, detrimentum, to injure; mortem, to kill, Cic.* & *amaritudinem, to embitter, Plin.* *tadium, to weary, or tire, Liv.* *torporem, to bewound, Plin.* *tabem, to rot, Col.* *Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance, Cic.* *fascidium, languorem, morbum, confidendum, to make one loath, faint, sick, confident, Id.* *Afferre causam, to shew a cause, Ter.* *to give occasion, Cic.* *rationem, excusationem, exemplum, to alledge, Id.* *questionem, to propose, Id.* *Afferre alicui consilium, to advise one, Id.* *fiduciam, to embolden, Cæs.* *lacrymas, to make one cry, Cic.* *Afferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; sibi, to kill himself; vim virgini, to ravish; vitam, to kill.* *Afferre causam conjecturæ, To hint, Id.*

*Afferor*, erris, allatus. pass. *To be brought, &c.* 1 *De me rumores afferuntur, Cic.* *Nimium raro nobis abs te litteræ afferuntur, Id.*

*Afferitur*, impers. *The report is, or news comes.* *Volscon exisse prædatum, afferitur, Liv.* 1 *Allatum est mihi, vel ad me, de, &c.* *News, or word, was brought me, Cic.*

*Afficiendus*, part. *To be affected, or punished, Cæs.*

*Afficio*, ère, feci, sectum. act. [ab ad et facio] 1 *To affect, influence, or have power over.* 2 *To move, with respect either to body, or mind.* 1 *Sollicitudo ex te affect me, Cic.* 2 *Is terror milites hostesque in diversum affect, Tac.* [Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the re-b of that noun; as, Afficere aliquem dejectione, Cic. honore, Id. laude, Id. præmio, Id. beneficiis, Id. to delight, honor, praise, reward, oblige. So ignominia, incommoda, injuriis, pœnâ, &c. Id. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish; morte, cæcè, to kill, Liv. cruciati, to torture, Cæs. sepultura, to bury, Hist.]

*Afficior*, fici, factus. pass. *To be moved, or affected, well, or ill, &c.* according as it is determined by the noun following. *Voluptate affici, To be pleased; laude, honore, Cic.* *to be honored; exsilio, pœnâ, to be punished; torminibus, to be griped, Plin.*

*Afficius*, part. [ab affingor] 1 *Framed, fashioned.* 2 *Feigned, counterfeited.* 1 *Nullam partem corporis sine aliqua necessitate afficiam reperietis, Cic.* 2 *Afficium procreium, Id.*

*Affigo*, ère, fixi, fixum. act. 1 *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* 2 *Met.* *To imprint.* 1 *Minervæ pinnaum talaria affigunt, Cic.* 2 *Æ Affigere literas pueris, To fix them in their memory, Quint.* 3 *Iterum ad caput, to burn in the forehead, Cic.* *Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, To be sick in bed.*

*Affigor*, figi, fixus. pass. *Liv.* *Ea maxime animis assignantur, Deeply rooted, Cic.*

*Affingens*, utis. part. *Liv.*

*Affingo*, ère, fixi, factum. act. [ab ad et fungo] 1 *To form, or fashion.* 2 *To*



*seign, debase, or frame. 3 To invent, or add to a story. 4 To counterfeit and resemble. 1 ¶ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat, aut detrahbit, Cic. 2 Quid error afflaxerit, quid invidia conflarit, Id. 3 Addunt et affingunt rumoribus Galli, Cic. 4 Cic.*

**Affingor**, i. pass. Cic.

**Affinis**, e. adj. [ab ad et finis] 1 *Neighbouring, or bordering upon, adjacent, contiguous, or lying close, or near, to one another. 2 Of kin, properly by marriage. 3 Met. Having a share, or partaking, in any business, or affair; (4) necessary, guilty, privy unto. 1 Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur. Sall. 2 Affinis vincula. Or. Inio, et gener, et affines placent, Ter. 3 ¶ Affinis rerum quas fort. adulescentia, Id. 4 Affines alicujus culpe, Cic. 5 Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, Liv.*

**Affinis**, is. e. g. ex adj. Affines sunt viri et uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage. 6 Ille si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, Ter.*

**Affinitas**, atis. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage. Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, Cic.*

**Affirmare**, adv. Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly. Quod affirmate, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est. Cic.

**Affirmatio**, onis. f. *An affirmation, or solemn testimony, a speaking point blank. 1 Jurandum est affirmatio religiosa. A solemn attestation, Cic. 2 Dubitatio, Id.*

**Affirmatus**, a, um. part. Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained, Liv.

**Affirmo**, as. act. [ex ad et firmo] 1 *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow, or avouch; to ascertain, or assure, a thing. 2 To confirm, or establish. 1 Non soleo temere affirmare de altero, Cic. 2 Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, Liv. 3 Affirmare jurejurando, To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit, Liv.*

**Affixus**, part. [ab affigo] 1 Affixed, fastened, or fixed. 2 Sitting close to. 3 Imprinted upon, implanted. 4 Adhering, or cleaving, unto. 1 Ithacum in asperimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixam, Cic. 2 Pensis affixa puella, Tibull. 3 Affixum in animo, sensuque, Cic. 4 ¶ Quibus in rebus me ille sibi affixum habebat, Id.

**Affians**, antis. part. Breathing gently upon, favouring, Liv. Affiante fortuna, Quint.

**Afflatus**, part. 1 Blown upon, blasted, scorched. 2 Full of breath. 3 Met. Inspired. 1 ¶ Afflati incendio, Liv. fulminis telis, Ov. 2 Afflatam [tibi] malis sensu habere sonum, Id. nisi malis contra interpretes reddere, blown. 3 Afflata est numine quando jam propiore dei, Virg.

**Afflatus**, us. m. 1 A blast, or breathing upon; a breath, or gale, of wind. 2 A vapor, or reeking steam. 3 The letter H, or note of aspiration. 4 Inspiration. 1 Afflatus ventorum benignus, Plin. 2 Percussæ calidis afflatus herbæ, Stat. 3 Eoles sine afflatu [Thebas] vocant Tebas, Varr. 4 Nemo vir magnus sine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, Cic. = Instinctus, inflammatio animi, Id.

**Afflictio**, onis. f. A throwing down, or demolishing Met. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain. Cic.

**Afflictio**, onis. f. Properly a throwing, or dashing on the ground. Met. Trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation, adversity, affliction, distress, tribulation. Molestia, afflictio, desperatio, Cic. Sed Datus et ul. leg. Afflictio, Id.

**Affligo**, as. freq. [ab affligo] 1 To shatter and toss, as a storm does a ship. 2 Met. To torment, vex, afflict. 1 Naves tempestas afflictabat, Cas. 2 Ne te afflictes, Ter.

**Afflictor**, aris. pass. To be dashed. Met. To be disquieted, &c. Naves in vadis afflictabantur, minime æstu, Cas. De quibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic.

**Afflictor**, oris. m. A thrower down; an afflictor, troubler, vexer, or tormentor. = Afflictor et perditio dignitatis, Cic.

**Afflictus**, part. 1 Thrown down. 2 Dashed against. split. 3 ¶ Met. Profligate. 4 Dejected, afflicted, distressed, brought low, grieved, dispirited. 1 Afflicta tempestate arbor, Col. 2 Ad scopulos navis, Cic. 3 It. adj. Nemo tam afflictis est moribus, Maer. 4 = Afflicta et prostrata virtus maxime luctuosa est, Cic. Casu, quo sum gravissime afflictus, Id. Afflictione conditione, quam ceteri, Id.

**Affligo**, ere, xi, ctum. act. [ex ad et inus. fligo] Properly (1) to throw, or dash, on the ground; to demolish. Hence, (2) Met. To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet. 3 To weaken, and bring low. 1 = Statuum deturbant, affligunt, comminunt, dissipant, Cic. 2 ¶ Ut me levaret tuus adventus, sic discussus afflixi, Id. 3 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, Id.

**Affligor**, i, ctus. pass. To be thrown down, demolished. Met. To be troubled, afflicted, &c. Cic.

**Afflo**, as. act. [ex ad et flo] 1 To breathe upon. 2 To blast. 3 To breathe, or send forth a sweet smell. 4 Met. To savor. 1 Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare, Ad Herenn. 2 [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, Virg. 3 Sed tamen rumoris nescio quid afflaverat, Cic. 4 Felix cui placidus leniter afflat Amor, Tibull.

**Afflor**, aris. pass. To be blown upon, to be inspired, &c. Cavendum, ne a serpentibus afflentur, Col. Odores qui afflentur e floribus, Cic. ¶ Afflari sidere, To be planet-struck, Plin. peste, infected, bil. sole, scorched, Claud.

**Affluens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 Flowing. 2 Abounding, affluent. 3 Meton. Resorting. 1 Unguentis affluens, Cic. 2 Ronitate affluens Fannius, Id. Urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, Id. = Affluens et beatus, Id. 3 Affluentes ad sanam ejus undique barbari, Liv. Met. = Ditor et affluenter amicitia, Cic.

**Affluentia**, æ. f. Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury. = Ex hac copia atque omnium rerum affluentia, Cic. ¶ Munditiam, non affluentiam affectabat, Nep.

**Affluentius**, adv. comp. More abundantly. Affluentius voluntates haurire, Cic.

**Affluo**, ere, xi, xum. neut. [ex ad et fluo] 1 To flow upon. 2 To flow in. 3 Met. To creep, or steal upon. 4 Met. To resort, or come together in great numbers, or companies. 5 Met. To abound. 1 Torrens inbibris affluens fundamenta convellit, Col. 2 ¶ Bis affluo, bisque remeant æstus, Plin. 3 Affluit incautus amor, Ov. 4 Affluant copie, Liv. 5 Atque adeo ut frumento affluam, Plaut.

**Affodio**, ere, odi, ssim. act. [ex ad et fodio] To dig up, or unto. ¶ Vicini cespitem nostro solo affodimus, We dig it up, and turn into our own ground, Plin.

**Affore**, [ex ad et fore] To be present hereafter. ¶ Non suspicatus sum illam affore. That she would be there, Cic. Affore ab oris externis, Virg.

**Affrango**, æ, ere, frægi, tractum. act.

To break nigh to, or upon. Hæmæ affrangere bustis, Stat. Vid. Adfrango.

**Adfræmo**, ere, ui. vel Adfræmo. neut. To murmur, to bluster. Boreas stridentibus autemitalis, Sil.

**Affricco**, ere, avi et ui, ctum. act. [ex ad et frico] To rub against, or upon a thing. ¶ Athori [?] affricant, Col. ¶ Affricare alicui scabiem, To give one the itch, to infect one, Sen.

**Affricor**, pass. Plin.

**Affricor**, us. m. A rubbing upon, or nga ast. Spuma aque marine affricu verrucas tollit, Plin.

**Affricus**, as. act. [ex ad et frico] To rub into powder, to crumble, Varr.

**Affui**, i. I was by, or present. Vid. Adsum.

**Affulgeo**, ere, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et fulgeo] To shine upon. Met. To favor, to encourage, to smile upon. ¶ Lux civitati affulsisse visa est, Liv. ¶ Spes affulsit, There appeared some hope, Id.

**Affundo**, ere, ndi, usum. act. [ex ad et fundo] To pour upon, or into; to besprinkle, to put liquor in. ¶ Vinum illi affundere, Plin. cremorem, Id.

**Affundor**, i, fusus. pass. To be poured upon, or into. Also, to flow by a place, as a river. Frigida in aqua affunditur venenum, Tac.

**Affusus**, part. Poured upon. Quis ardor sanguinis affusi, Stat. ¶ Affusa urbs mari, i. e. mare affusum urbi, A maritime city, situated by the sea, Plin. Affusi radicibus arboris hærent, Ov.

**Affuturus**, part. [ex adsum] About to be present, Tac.

**Africanæ**, scil. feræ, arum. f. Pantheræ, beasts brought out of Africa, Plin. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, Turkey-hens, Col.

**Africus**, i. m. [scil. ventus ab Africa spirans, inter Austrum et Zephyrum] The wind south-west and by west, Hor. Id. qui et Libi, Plin. Malus celeri saucius Africo, Hor.

**Africus**, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procelles. Blowing out of Africa, south-west, Hor.

**Agaricon**\*, ci. n. Agaric, a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white color, and good for purging of phlegm, Plin.

**Agaso**\*, onis. m. A horse-keeper, a groom of the stable, Liv. ¶ Bæ. and Pers. seem to use it for any inferior servant, or drudge.

**Age**\*, pl. Agite, imper. Est autem (ado). (1) Hortandi, (2) Permittendi, (3) Agre concedendi, (4) Transcundendi. 5 Come on; well, well, if it must be so; go to. 1 Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg. 2 Age, age, ut lubet, Ter. 3 Age, dicat; sino, Id. 4 Age ista divina studia omittamus, Cic. 5 Age, licemini, Plaut. Age sane: omnes citatis equis advolet Roman, Liv. ¶ Age vero, non age autem, Valla. ¶ Eja, age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, age nunc, age porro, age sane, age vero, Cic. Agite, o tecis, juvenes, succedite nostris, Virg.

**Agedum**\*, et Agitedum. Come on, well Agedum, hoc mihi exped primum, Ter. Vid. Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, Liv.

**Agellus**, i. m. dim. [ab ager] A little field, a small piece of ground, a little parcel of land. Agelli hic sub urbe est paullulum, Ter.

**Agema**, atis. n. 1 A battalion of horse, or (2) foot. A squadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army. 1 Alani mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, Liv. 2 Deflecta duo sunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, Liv. 3 De pediatu intellige.

**Agendus**\*, part. [ab agor] To be driven, or done; that must be



*done, &c. Cæsari omnia uno tempore erant agenda. Cas. Nihil ex insidiis agendum putant, Cic. Vid. Ago.*

**Agens**, tis. part. *Driving, doing, quick, brisk, living, &c.* = *Acrem oratorem, infensum et agentem, Cic. Agens curam de conjugio, Ov. Multa agendo nihil agens, Phadr. Eo in tempore Nero Anti agens Tac.*

**Agger** i, agri. m. 1 *A field, land, or ground; a manor, farm or lordship, with the demesnes. 2 The country. 3 Land lying about a city, or town; a county, or shire. 1 Agrum hunc mercatus sum, Ter. 2 Cum iter per agros, et loca sola faceret, Cic. 3 Agger Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. Id. 4 Agger campestris, A champagne country, Varr. frumentarius, A corn field, Col. suburbanus, That lies near the city, Cic. requietus, That lies fallow, Ov. restibilis, That bears every year, Col. Dotalis agri, Lands given in dowry, Ov. 5 Agrum novare, proscindere, To break up ground, Col. iterare, tertiare, to grow. 6 The second and third till, Id. Aggèsis, adv. [ex age et sis, pro ita vis] Go to, come on, Lucr.*

**Agger**, èris. m. [ex ad et gero, sc. ab aggerendo] 1 *A heap, or pile of any thing; chiefly of stones, fascines, or earth. 2 A causey. 3 A mud wall. 4 A fortress, rampart, or bulwark, artificial, or natural. 5 A shelf in the sea. 6 A bank, or dam to keep rivers from overflowing. 1 Agger coctus, Prop. Terreus agger, Varr. 2 Via depressus in aggere serpens, Virg. 3 In aggerem scandentem Volscom hostem nemo submovit, Liv. 4 Pinnis atque aggere cingit, Virg. Aggeres Alpini, Id. 5 Aggere cingit arenæ, Id. 6 Aggeribus ruptis cum spumeus amnis exit, Id. Met. Esset vel receptaculum pulso Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italici, Græcia, Cic.*

**Aggératus**, part. *Heaped up, Tac. Aggérendus*, part. *Te aggerendâ curam aqua faciam, Plaut.*

**Aggèro**, as. [ab agger] 1 *To heap, to lay on heaps. 2 Met. To aggravate, or exaggeate. 1 Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, Col. 2 Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, Virg.*

**Aggèror**, pass. *Col.*

**Aggèro**, ère, gessi, gestum. act. *To lay on a heap; to bring, or carry, to one. Ipsi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipsi aggerunt ad nos, Plaut.*

**Aggèror**, pass. *Aggeritur tumulto telus, Virg.*

**Aggestus**, part. [ab aggero] *Carried to, heaped up, Q. Curt.*

**Aggestus**, ùs. m. 1 *A heap, a terrace, or mound; a pile of earth. 2 The entrenchment of a camp. 1 Lignorum aggestus, Tac. 2 Tuto copiarum aggestus, Id.*

**Agglómèro**, as. act. [ab ad et glomero] *To wind up yarn into a ball. Hinc, Met. To throng, or crowd together, as soldiers do; to troop. Densi cuneis se quisque coactis agglomerant, Virg.*

**Agglutinaudus**, part. *Cels.*

**Agglutinô**, as. act. [ab ad et glutino] *To glue. To illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic. Also, to solder together, Plin. Met. To associate, Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ se agglutinant, Plaut.*

**Agglutinator**, pass. *Cels.*

**Aggravans**, tis. part. 1 *Heightening, increasing, aggravating. 2 Making one heavy, or sleepy. 1 Ruinam suam illo pondere aggravans, Plin. 2 Odor aggravans caput, Id.*

**Aggravatus**, part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grievous. Sed in*

*redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ succubuit, Suct.*

**Aggravescens**, ntis. part. *Growing more sore and troublesome. Aggravescens vulnus, Cic.*

**Aggravesco**, ère. incept. *To grow worse, more grievous or troublesome. Metuo ne morbus magis aggravescat, Ter. ab.*

**Aggrâvo**, act. [ex ab et gravo]. *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten, Liv. Quidam aggravant ictus, Plin. Also, to make heavy. Vid. Aggravans. 1 Reum aggravare, To charge him home, to press hard upon him, Quint.*

**Aggrâvor**, âris. pass. *To be pressed, or troubled; to be burdened, to be made worse, Liv.*

**Aggrediendus**, a, um. part. *To be attempted, or undertaken, Liv.*

**Aggrediens**, part. *Liv.*

**Aggredior**, i, gressus. dep. [ab ad et gradior] 1 *To go to. 2 To accost. 3 To full upon, attack, encounter, or assault a person. 4 To set upon, enterprise, attempt, or essay a business. 1 Aggredior hominem, saluto adveniens, Plaut. 2 Satis astute aggredimini, Ter. 3 Telephus et ipsum [Augustum] et Senatam aggredi destinaverat, Suct. 4 5 Aggredi opus, Hirt. ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, Cic.*

**Aggrêgo**, as. [ab ad et grex] 1 *To gather together, or in troops; to assemble. 2 Met. To join. 3 Aggregare se, To associate himself. 1 Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, Cic. 2 Meam voluntatem ad summi viri dignitatem aggregavi, Id. 3 Qui se ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, Cas.*

**Aggrêgor**, âri. pass. *To be gathered together. Aggregabantur e plebe scurræ histriones, &c. Tac.*

**Aggressio**, ònis. f. [ab aggredior] *An assault, a setting upon one, an onset, an enterprise, or undertaking; an attack, Cic.*

**Aggressurus**, part. *About to undertake, or enterprise, Liv.*

**Agilis**, e. adj. [ab ago] *Qui facile agit. 1 Active, brisk, industrious, sprightly, lively. 2 Swift, speedy, nimble. 1 = Qui Oderunt agilem gravium remissi, Hor. 2 Agilis classis, Liv. dextra, Stat. gressus, Sil.*

**Agilitas**, âtis. f. [ab agilis] *Quickness, agility, dexterity, swiftness, activity, easiness. Agilitas navium, Liv. natura, Cic.*

**Agitandus**, part. *To be tossed, moved. Met. Shifted, discussed. = Mens aglandis, exquirendisque rationibus altitur, Cic. Agitandum est corpus levi gestatione, Cels.*

**Agitans**, tis. part. *Moving, shaking. Met. Pondering, discussing, &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, Ov. Rationem celerime multa agitantem, Cic.*

**Agitatio**, ònis. f. 1 *Motion, agitation, stirring, tumbling and tossing. 2 Met. Exercise, practice. 1 = Agitatione et motibus linguæ cibis detruditur, Cic. 2 Agitatio mentis nunquam acquiescit, Id. Agitatio studiorum, Id. Agitatio terræ, Ploughing, or digging, Col.*

**Agitator**, ôris. m. *A driver of cattle, but most frequently used for a charioteer, carter, coachman, or wagoner. Agitator, asellus, Virg. Met. Ut bonus sæpe agitator, Cic.*

**Agitâtus**, part. = *Etiâ si excitatus non sis, nec agitaturus [feras] Cic.*

**Agitatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Tossed, moved, stirred, agitated. 2 Met. Perplexed, vexed, troubled. 3 Exercised, employed. 4 Debated, discussed, handled. 5 Churned. 6 Nimble, sprightly. 1 Freta agitata, The rough sea, Virg. 2 Scelerum furis agitatus Orestes, Id. 3 = Optimis*

*curis agitatus et exercitatus animus, Cic. 4 = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in senatu, Id. 5 Plin. A. 6 Agitatoremi mihi animum esse credebam, Sen. Est actio paullo agitator, Quint.*

**Agite**, Agitêdum. adv. *Go to. V. Age Agito, as. freq. [ab ago] 1 To drive 2 To agitate, to shake, or wag 3 To chase, course, or hunt. 4 To manage, or govern. 5 To trouble, vex, and disquiet. 6 To consider, and cast about. 7 To handle and debate. 8 To exercise, and practise. 9 To dwell. 1 Spumantemque agitabat equum, Virg. 2 Decumbere, et agitare caput, Col. 3 Vid. Agitaturus. 4 In pace beneficiis magis quam metu imperium agitabant, Sall. 5 Suum quemque scelus agitât. Cic. 6 = Vos eandem rem animis agitare et diutius cogitare potestis, Id. 7 Quod si ille hoc unum agitare ceperit, Id. 8 Bellum adversus patrem agitavit, Id. Agitatus, No. 3. 9 Gætulus accepimus partim in tuguriis, alios incultus vagos, agitare, Sall. sc. ævum. 1 Agitare rem aliquam sermonibus, to talk, or discourse of it, Liv. 2 Agitare ævum, Virg. vitium, Sall. to live; convivium, to feast, or banquet, Ter. choros, to dance, Virg. consilia, to consult, Liv. cætus, to assemble, Sall. sacra, to sacrifice, Catul. Agitare secum in animo, to ponder, or consider, Cic. febres, et ulcera, to comment upon, Cels. feras, to follow the chase, Cic. latrocinia, to rob, Tac. fugam, to flee, Virg. moras, to delay, Sall. gaudium, et lætitiâ, to rejoice, to live merrily, Id. 5 Agitare custodiam, Plaut. vigiliâs, Id. præsidium, Sall. festos dies, to keep ward, watch, holiday, Cic. Agitare ursum, to bait, Plin.*

**Agitor**, âris. pass. *To be driven, vexed, &c. Agitari Furiarum tædis ardentibus, To be terrified, Cic. Angore conscientie, Id.*

**Aglaophôris**, idis. f. *Herba noctu lucens tactumque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, Ælian. Some take it for a kind of penny. Vid. Plin.*

**Agmen**, inis. n. [q. Agimen] 1 *An army marching. 2 A company of soldiers chiefly infantry. 3 Met. A number of people walking together. 4 A herd of beasts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, swarm of bees, &c. 5 The course, or stream of a river. 6 The working of oars. 7 The winding of a serpent. 8 An assault, or attack. 1 Ne miles gregarius in castris, neve in agmine, servum aut jumentum haberet, Sall. 2 Ne Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæsaris, aliæ in equites, incidunt, Cas. 3 Nec noscitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, Ov. 4 Per valles pascitur agmen, Virg. Agmen ali gerum, Id. Agmen [canum] ignari instigant, Ov. 5 Leni fuit agmine Tiberis, Virg. 6 Agmine remorum celer, Id. 7 = Medii nexu extremæque agmina caudæ, Id. 8 Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoontia petunt, Id.*

**Agna**, æ. f. *Femineus ovis fortus. An ewe lamb. Ovales oportet bonas emere, quæsitæ aetate, si neque vetulæ sunt, neque meræ agnæ, Varr. A square piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every side, two of which put together made an acre, called Jugerum, Col. Varr. Acnum al. Acnam, vocant.*

**Agnascor**, vel Advnascor, i, natus. dep. 1 *To be born after the father's will is made. 2 To grow upon, or to. 1 Constat agnascendo, rumpi testamentum, Cic. Vid. Agnatus.*

**Agnatio**, ònis. f. *Agnaturum conanguinitas. Agnatione kindred by the*



*father's side.* = Homines deorum agnatione et gente tenentur, Cic.

**Agnati**, drum. pl. m. Qui possunt etiam esse cognati, ut patruus cognatus et agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantum.

*Kindred by the father's side.* ¶ Ad agnatos et gentiles est deducendus, *Plaut.* *proverbially said of a mad man, because, by the laws of the tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

**Agnatus**, part. Growing upon, or to, *us hairs and nails do : grown above, or beside, nature.* *Whence,* ¶ Agnata, et Agnascencia membra, in animalibus, *ap. Plin.* are parts that are more than should be by nature, as a sixth finger, &c.

**Agnus**, a, um. adj. Of a lamb, Patinas cenabat omasi villis et agniti, *Hor.* agninae, *Ter.* sc. carnis. ¶ Agnitis lactibus alligare canem, *Plaut.* Prov. with chattering.

**Agnitio**, onis. f. [ob agnosco] An acknowledgment, or recognizance; agnitio, a confessing, an avowing. Quæstio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima est, Cic.

**Agnitus**, part. [ab agnosco] Owned, avowed, acknowledged, *Vall. Flacc.*

**Agnomen**, inis. n. A name, or title which a man gets by an action, or some other way. The surname of any person, being the last of the three among the Romans, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero, agnomen. If there be four names, the first is the prænomen, as M. Marcus, because prefixed before the name of the family, as Portius; the third Cato, as distinguishing him from others in the Portian family; and lastly agnomen, as Censorius, from the office of Censor. Adjective probent genitiva agnomina *Cotta, Ov.*

**Agnus** \*, sive Agnus castus, The chaste-tree, or, as some, the tree called park-leaves, *Plin.*

**Agnosendus**, part. To be acknowledged, owned, or admitted, *Luc. Sil.*

**Agnoscentis**, ntis. part. Acknowledging, Feminam non agnoscentem filium suum, *Suet.*

**Agnosco**, ere, nvi, nitum. act. pro Adgnosco. 1 To know, find out, or discover, a thing known before, to recognise. 2 To allow, or own; to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him. 1 Quibus signis gnatum agnoscebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoscit de Clodii cæde, *Cæs.* 2 Tantum mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnosco nec postulo, *Cic.*

**Agnoscor**, i, pass. To be acknowledged, *Tac.* Non ut senator agnoscitur, *Vell. P.*

**Agnus**, i. m. [de etymo nihil certi additur] A sucking lamb. 1 Pasciviti agnus, The lamb plays, or frisks, *Col.* Tener agnus, *Virg.*

**Agro** \*, ere, ægi, actum. act. 1 Properly, to drive gently, or forcibly. 2 To do, or execute, any business; in both which senses it is translated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold use of this verb. 3 To talk of. 4 To mind, or observe. 5 To require. 6 To take care of. 7 To endeavour. 8 To sue, implead, or indict. 9 To apply, or bring, to. 10 To move, or shake. 11 To disturb, or disquiet. 12 Absol. To live. 13 To act, or personate. 14 To act, or show the part of. 15 To treat, or deal with. 16 To plead. 17 To exercise. 18 To count, or reckon. 19 To manage, or govern. 20 To bargain, or contract for. 21 It is often Englished by the verb of the following word. 1 Capellas proteus æger ago, *Virg. Eccl.* Cum prædum ex agro agerent, *Liv.* Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic.* 3 Estne

hic de quo agebamus? *Ter.* 4 Hoc cine agis, annon? *Id.* 5 Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id.* 6 Agere curas de se, *Liv.* 7 Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic.* 8 Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herem.* 9 Vineas turquesque agit, *Cæs.* 10 Agere caudam, *Col.* 11 Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Aeneas, *Virg.* 12 Agere intra homines desiit, *Tac.* 13 Perjurissimum lenonem cum agit, agit Chæream, *Cic.* 14 Amicum ex imperatore agit, *Plin. Pan.* 15 Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv.* 16 Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin.* 17 Ego autem has partes lenitatis et misericordiae, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic.* 18 Si quis horum familiam a proavo retro agit, *Plin.* 19 ¶ Agere equum, *Liv.* currus, *Ov.* navem, *Hor.* fiscum, *Suet.* regnum, *Flor.* 20 Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut.* 21 ¶ Agere cursum, to run, *Plin.* vitam, to live; triumphum, to triumph; gratias, to thank; rimas, to chink, or chap, *Cic.* fugam, to flee; ictum, to strike; consilia, to consult, *Liv.* nugas, to trifle; ambages, to beat about the bush, *Plaut.* censuram, to censure, *Sen.* stationem, to stand sentinel, *Tac.* mensuram, to measure, *Plin.* poenitentiam, to repent, *Plin.* jun. germinia, to bud and blossom, *Col.* diris, to curse, *Hor.* silentium, to be silent, *Ov.* otia, to be idle; spumas ore, to foam at the mouth, *Virg.* scintillas, to sparkle, *Lucr.* gradus, to go, to march on, *Val. Fl.* secretum, to be private, or alone, *Suet.* culiculos, to undermine, *Cic.* ¶ Lege agito, Take your course at law, *Ter.* Lege age, execute the law, *Liv.* Agere animam, to be dying, *Cic.* Agon? *Ov.* a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike? Hoc age, a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things. Multum agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. there is a great matter in it, *Quint.* Si octogesium annum segerent, if they were 80 years old, *Cic.*

**Agor**, eris, ægi, actus. pass. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic.* i. e. de libertate, &c. lie at stake. Certiorum eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, That they were consulting to break down the bridge, *Nep.* Quid agitur? How goes it? how do you all do? *Ter.*

**Agogæ** \*, Ditches, or trenches, in gold mines, to convey away the water, *Plin.*

**Agon** \*, onis. m. A playing for a prize, a striving for mastery in activities, tilting, wrestling; a match at any exercise. The place of such exercise, which at Rome was the Circus Flaminius. Also the sacrificing priest. Agones musici, music prizes, *Suet.* ¶ Contentiois studium, *Cic.*

**Agriarius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the field. ¶ Lex agraria, An act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people, *Cic.* Largitio agraria, *Id.*

**Agrestis**, e. adj. Ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris. 1 Pertaining to the fields; rural, wild, growing, or bred, in the country. 2 Clownish, unmannerly, ill bred, slovenly, homespun. 3 Harsh, coarse. 4 Gâtia laetus agresti, *Virg.* ¶ Habent tauros agrestes majores silvestribus, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic.* Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id.* 3 = Rustica vox et agrestis quosdam delictat, *Id.* Quæ barbaria India vastior et agrestior, *Id.* Agrestioribus musis, *Id.* ¶ It is often used substantively; as, Collectos armat agrestes,

*Virg.* Duri agrestes, *Id.* In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic.*

**Agria**, æ. f. A scab, a rebellious ulcer, Cels.

**Agricola**, æ. m. et f. [ex ager et colo] A husbandman, or ploughman, one that tills the ground, *Col.*

**Agricolâris**, e. adj. Belonging to his landry. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libello, *Pallad.*

**Agricultor**, oris. m. A husbandman. Dixit, Tecta hostes incendisse servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv.*

**Agricoltura**, æ. f. Cultus agrorum. Husbandry, tillage. Nihil agricultura melius, *Cic.* Sed forte melius divisæ leg. Agri cultor, agri cultura.

**Agripetâ**, æ. m. et f. [ab ager et peto] One who claims a share in the division of lands, or fields, *Cic.*

**Agrium**, i. m. A kind of ward, *Plin.* Also a sort of nitre, *Id.*

A. H. in notis antiquis, Alii Homines. AH \*, interj. varios affectus exprimit:

Dolorem, Ah! tantum rem tam negligenter agere? *Ter.* Reprehensum, Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.* Objurgat, Ah! quanto satius est! *Id.* Abnegat, Ah! ne me obsecra! *Id.* Clamat, *Plaut.* Suspirat, Ah! ah! cum venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sient, *Id.* Ah! Alas! Who is me; A, a, a; What; Hah! Fie; It is even so; Yea; Tush; No, away, away, Ho, ho! Stay, ho. ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! O wretch that I am! *Ter.*

Aha \*, interj. Away, fie, no, *Plaut.* Oh; in sighing *Id.*

**Aheneus** \*, a, um. adj. Poët. pro Aereus, *Hor.* Brazen, of brass, or copper; strong.

**Ahenipes**, ædis. adj. Having brazen feet, *Ov.*

**Ahenum**, i. n. i. e. vas ahenum 1 A cauldron, a kettle, a copper brass pot, or pan. 2 A cat wherein purple, or other colors were dyed 1 Litore ahenâ locant, *Virg.* 2 Guttilis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil.*

**Ahenus** \*, a, um. adj. Poët. Brazen, made of brass, or copper, *Virg.*

**Aigleuces** \*, i. c. semper mustum. A kind of sweet wine, wine that never wrought, stum, *Plin.*

**Aio** \*, ais, aiunt. def. Imperf. habet integrum, Aicbam, &c. perfecti solum secundas, Aisti, aiunt; in imperativo, Ai; in optat. Aia, aiat, aianus, aiant; part. Aiena. Reliqua desiderantur. To affirm, testify, avouch, or aver. ¶ X Vel ui vel nega, Either say ay or no, *Plaut.* Ut aiunt, As they say, &c. Ai'n pro Aisne, say you so? *Ter.*

**Aizoon** \*, zoi. n. An herb always green, called ay-green, or sea-green, everlasting, houseleek, *Plin.*

**Ala**, æ. f. [ab axilla, fugâ literæ variatoris, Cic.] 1 The wing of a bird, or of any flying thing; a pinion. 2 Analog. An arm-pit, or arm-hole. 3 Synec. The arm. 4 Also the same part, by analogy, in beasts. 5 The wings of an army, or the horse on each side flanking the foot. 6 The pinnacles, or turrets on houses. 7 The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the herb. 1 Gall cantu prement alas, *Enn.* 2 An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alas, *Hor.* 3 Grandes miretur Lælius alas, *Juv.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv.* 6 *Virg.* 7 *Plin.* ¶ Alæ velorum, The sails, *Virg.* sogittæ, The feathers of an arrow. *Id.* ¶ Plaudere alis, To clap the wings, *Id.* Commovere alas, *Id.* Simul æthera verberat alas, *Alex.*

**Alabaudica** rosa, A kind of damask rose with whitish leaves, *Plin.*

**Alabastrites**, e. m. [ab Alabastro opido Egypti] Alabaster-stone, a kind of marble, whereof they made vessels

for ointments, which by the poets is called Onyx, *Plin.*  
**Alabastrum**\*, i. n. [ab eod.] A box of ointment, or perfume, made of alabastr. Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart.*  
**Alabastrus**\*, i. m. The same with Alabastrum. Also the bud of a rose, or the green leaves that cover it; so called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabastrer-box, *Plin.*  
**Alabes**\*, etis. m. A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile, *Plin.*  
**Alacer**, m. cris. f. cre. n. et Alacris, e. adj. 1 Merry, brisk, gladsome, cheerful, jovial, sprightly, active, gay, pert. 2 Mettle-some, free, courageous, vigorous. 3 Fierce, sharp. 4 Ready, apt, forward. 5 Pleasant, delightful. 1 X Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? *Ter.* Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Id.* = X Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque denissus, *Cic.* 2 Equus alacer, *Cic.* Milites alacriores, *Cæs.* Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic.* 3 Tauri alacres, *Claud.* 4 Alacer, ut alteri uocatur, *Ad Her.* 5 Meton. Silvæ alacres, *Virg.*  
**Alacritas**, atis. f. [ab alacer] 1 Alacrity, gaiety, cheerfulness, nimbleness, briskness. 2 Eagerness, promptness, forwardness, spirit. 3 Courage, pleasure. 1 = Alacritas et lætitia, *Cic.* 2 Canum alacritas in venando, *Id.* = Summaque alacritas et cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs.* 3 Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Id.*  
**Alapa**, æ. f. A blow, or slap, on the cheek with the open hand; a cuff, or box, on the ear. Dignus eras alapis, *Mart.*  
**Alaris**, e. adj. [ab ala] Belonging to the wing of an army. X Cohortes alares, the flank, *Liv.*  
**Alarius**, a, um. adj. X Equites alarii, The horse on the flank, *Liv.*  
**Alaternus**\*, i. f. A barren tree, leaved like the olea, and the olive tree, *Plin.* Col.  
**Alatus**, a, um. adj. [ab ala] Winged, *Virg.*  
**Alauda**, æ. f. A lark. Alaudarum legio, the name of a Roman legion. *Cic.* Latinis cassita et galerita dicta. **Albārium**, i. c. opus, *Plin.* quod fit ex purâ calce; quomodo *Vitr.* et *Pall.* docebunt. White-washing.  
**Albarius**, a, um. adj. Made of white mortar, *Plin.*  
**Albatus**, part. [ab albor inusit.] Made white, clothed in white, in his best clothes, in his holiday apparel. X Quis unquam cernavit atratus, cum ipse epuli domitus albatu esset? *Cic.* Albata terra, *Ov.*  
**Albicus**, i. m. An inferior magistrate, *Varr.*  
**Albens**, tis. part. Whitish, looking white, hoary. *Albens oliva*, *Ov.* **Albentes** comæ, *Id.* Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tuc.* X Albente cælo, as soon as it was light, *Cæs.*  
**Albeo**, es, u. neut. [ab albus] To be white. *Albet caput canis capillis*, *Ov.*  
**Albescens**, part. Growing white, or hoary. *Lenit albescens animos capillus*, *Hor.*  
**Albesco**, ere. incept. [ex albeo, albus fio] 1 To grow, or become white. 2 To be bright. 1 *Albescit messis aristis maturis*, *Ov.* 2 Ut primum albescere lucem vidit, *Virg.*  
**Albicarata** ficus. *Ficus sylvestris* [qu. ab albâ cera] A kind of broad fig, with a small stalk, *Plin.*  
**Albico**, as, neut. To grow, or become white. *Nec præta canie albicant pruinis*, *Hor.*  
**Albidus**, a, um. adj. [ab albeo] Inclining to white, whitish. *Albida*

*spuma*, *Ov.* **Albidum ulcus** *Cels.* Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin.* Pus, quo albidius, *Cels.* **Crassissimum albidissimumque**, *Id.*  
**Albor**, oris. m. A white color, or whiteness. *Qui vident alborem ejus admirantur*, *Varr.*  
**Albūm**, ci. n. is taken for the white daffodil, *Plin.*  
**Albugo**, ginis. f. A white spot in the eye, a pearly, or web that grows over the sight, *Plin.*  
**Albūla** (aque), f. A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds, *Plin.*  
**Albulus**, a, um. adj. dim. [ab albus] Somewhat white. *Albulus columbus*, *Catull.*  
**Album**, i. n. A whitened table, whereon the prætors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written. Also a matricular register, to enrol names in; a list of names, a muster-roll. *Album judicium*, *Suet.* *Senatorium*, *Tac.* X Ad album sedentes, *Interpreters of the prætorian laws and decrees*, *Sen.* X *Albo eradere*. *Tac.* adscribi, *Suet.*  
**Album**, i. n. absol. White, whiteness, *Virg.* X *Album oculi*, The white of the eye, *Cels.* *Album ovi*, The white of an egg, *Plin.*  
**Alburnum**, i. n. [ab albo colore] Adept arboris. The white sap, or suppy part of trees on the outside next the bark, subject to rot, and to be worm-eaten, *Plin.*  
**Alburnus**, i. m. A small white fish, perhaps a bleak, or blay, *Auson.*  
**Albus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 White, hoary, 2 Pale, and wan. 3 Met. Fortunate, happy. 1 X *Albus aterve sis*, ignorans, *Cic.* 2 *Albus pallor*, *Hor.* 3 *Alba nautis stella* refulsit, *Id.* X *Albi calculi*, White stones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their evil days with black: Also, in trials, the white stones which they cast into an urn, to absolve the person accused. *Albus Spinus*, The hawthorn-tree, *Fest.* X *Albo opponitur atrum*, candido nigrum, *Id.*  
**Alce**, es. vel *Alces*, cis. f. *Plin.* An elk; a wild beast resembling a fallow-deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.  
**Alcea**, æ. f. *Plin.* A kind of wild mallows; marsh-mallows. *Hodie, bis-malva silvestris*.  
**Alcedo**, dinis. f. *Plin.* A bird which makes her nest in the sea about mid-winter when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fisher.  
**Alcedonia**, ðrum. pl. n. The time when the king's fisher hatch æ. in which the sea is calm and still. *Met.* Quiet, peaceable times. *Tranquillum est, alcedonia sunt circa forum*, *Plaut.*  
**Alci**, æ. f. 1 A die, dice, or dice-play, invented (as some say) by *Palamedes*, at the siege of Troy; but more probably by the *Lydians*: See *Voss.* Etym. 2 Synecd. Gaming of all sorts. 3 Met. Hazard, danger. 4 Luck, fortune, chance. 1 *Vetita legibus alci*, *Hor.* 2 *Hunc alci decoquit*, *Pers.* 3 *Periculose plenum opus alci*, *Hor.* Extra omnem ingenium aleam positus, *Cic.* i. e. extra omne discrimen judiciorum *Bnd.* 4 X *Sequentes aleam*, non rationem, *Varr.* to venture.  
**Alciator**, oris. m. A dice-player, or gambster. *Domus erat alciatoribus referta, plena ebriorum*, *Alci.*  
**Alciatorius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to dice, or dining, *Cic.* X *Alciatorium* forum, A dining-room, a gaming-house, a gaming-ordinary, *Suet.*  
**Alectoria**\*, æ. f. *Plin.* scil. gemma A stone found in the mazo, or gizzard, of a cock, of a crystal color.  
**Alectorolophus**\*, i. m. Galli crista.

An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb, some take it for louse-herb, or rattle-grass, *Ælian.*  
**Aleudus**, part. To be nourished. *Pulchrum est verbis mollis aleudus amor*, *Ov.*  
**Ales**, itis. adj. [ab ala] Light, swift, quick, X winged. X *Plumbum ales*, A bullet, *Sil.* *Deus ales*, *Mercury*, *Ov.* *Angues ingentes, alites*, *Cic.*  
**Ales**, itis. c. g. Any great winged bird, a fowl. X *Jovis ales*, An eagle, *Virg.* *Palladis ales*, An owl, *Ov.* *Phasidis ales*, A pheasant, *Stat.* *Cytherea ales*, A dove, *Sil.* *Cristatus ales*, A cuckoo, *Ov.* Sometimes smaller birds, as *Pandionis ales*, *Ov.* *Daulias ales*, The nightingale, *Sen.* *Mala ales*, *Bad luck*, *Hor.* *Secunda ales*, Good luck, *Id.*  
**Alex**\*, ecis. f. anc. pl. *Plin.* et *Hallex* scrib. ab *salsuginem*. A pickle, or salt thick liquor made of fishes. Also a cheap little fish, *Cato.*  
**Alexipharmacon**\*, ci. n. An antidote, or medicine against poison, enchantments, and witchcraft, *Plin.*  
**Alga**, æ. f. *Virg.* An herb, or weed, growing on the sea-shore, or in the sea. Sea-weed. X *Alga maris*, ulva stagnorum, *Serv.* sed fallit inter dum. X *Projeta villor algæ*, *Prov.* ex *Virg.* good for nothing. *Alga dabat torum*, *Lucr.*  
**Algens**, tis. part. Cold, chill. *Algens domus*, *Ov.* *Algenes pruinæ*, *Stat.*  
**Algenis**, e. adj. [ab alga] Of, or belonging to, reeds, or sea-grass. X *Algenes pelagæ*, A kind of purple fishes, which feed on that weed, *Plin.*  
**Algeo**\*, ere, alsi et axi, alsum neut. 1 To be grievously cold, to be chills, to shudder, or quake for cold, to starve with cold. X *Æstuo*. 2 To catch cold. 3 Met. To be slighted, or disregarded. 1 X *Puer sudavit, et alsi*, *Hor.* 2 *N. aut ille alserit aut usquam ceciderit*, *Ter.* 3 X *Probitas laudatur, et alget*, *Juv.*  
**Algidensis**, e. adj. X *Raphanus Algidensis*, A kind of radish, long and clear throughout, *Plin.*  
**Algidus**, a, um. adj. Cold; chill with cold; shuddering. *Algida nive*, *Catull.*  
**Algor**, oris. m. [ab algeo] Cold, great cold; shivering, chilliness, shuddering. *Patiens algoris*, *Sall.* X *Æstus*, *Plin.*  
**Algeus**, a, um. adj. [ab alga] Weedy, full of sea-weeds, or reeds, *Plin.* *Anson.*  
**Algisus**, a, um. adj. [ab algor] Very cold, chilly. *Vivunt in algosis*, *Plin.*  
**Alias**, adv. [ab alius] (am præter quam fut. temp. etiam sæpe indef. at another time, in another manner, in another fashion. *Sed de hoc alias*, *Cic.* X *Alis geminatum* in diversis calupis: Sometimes, another time; one while, another while. *Sed alias ita loquor, ut concessum est; alias, ut necesse est*, *Id.* *Interitum et alias*, *Id.* X *Alias aliud iisdem de rebus judicant*, They now are of one opinion, then of another, *Id.*  
**Alii**, adv. [per Synec. ab aliihi, Voss.] 1 Elsewhere, with another person. 2 In another place. 3 In any other business, or affair. 1 *Habebam alii animum amori deditum*, *Ter.* 2 *Arborei fastus alibi*, *Virg.* 3 X *Hinc scire potuit, aut nusquam, alibi*, *Ter.*  
**Alica**, æ. f. [ab alendo, *Fest.*] A kind of wheat, or corn like wheat. Also a kind of pottage, or drink made of that, or any other sort of corn; as *frumentum*, *moneris*, *hircley-broth*, &c. *Plin.* X *Reliquæ*



**alicariæ**, *Plaut.* women who get their living by prostitution.

**Alicastrum**, i. n. [ab alica, ut a siliqua, siliquastrum] A kind of bread-corn, *Col.*

**Alicubi**, adv. loci. [qu. aliquo ibi] Some where, in some place; any where, in any place. *Utinam hic prope adesset alicubi, Ter.*

**Alicunde**, adv. [qu. aliquo unde] 1 From some place, or other. 2 From some body, or (3) from some thing.

1 Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.*

2 Alicunde exora mutuam, *Plaut.*

3 Non quævisit procul alicunde, *Cic.*

**Alienandus**, part. *Gic.*

**Alienatio**, ñis. f. [ab alieno] An alienation, abdication, or making over to another; quo sensu usitatus est Abalienatio. Also a withdrawing from one's company, and friendship; an aversion, or dislike to one; a keeping at a distance. Alienationem exercitûs, *Cæs.* Tuam a me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ esse putavisti, *Cic.* = Ut non statim alienatio disjunctoque facienda sit, *Id.* 7 Alienatio mentis, An alienation, the loss of one's wits, distraction, *Plin.* et *Cels.*

**Alienatûrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Alienatus**, part. 1 Alienated, abdicated, made over, or delivered up. 2 Estranged, severed, parted. 3 Bereaved of. 4 Revolted. 1 Alienatus mihi est usus ædium, *Plaut.* 2 Alienatus sensibus, *Liv.* mente, *Plin.* 4 Alienatæ insulæ, *Nep.*

**Alienigena**, æ. c. g. [ex alienus et gigno] A stranger, a foreigner, one of another country, or another kindred; an alien. Homo longinquus et alienigena, *Cic.*

**Alienigena**, a, um. adj. Foreign, strange. Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, *sc. Centauro*rum, *Lucr.*

**Alieno**, as. i. e. alienum facio. 1 To alienate, or pass away, an estate; to sell a thing, to deliver up the possession, or right, of a thing to another. 2 To estrange, discard, or cut off. 3 To withdraw. 4 To revolt. 1 = Pretio parvo ea, que accepisset a majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* 2 Mirum in modum omnes a se bonos alienavit, *Id.* 3 Conabantur alienare a te voluntatem meam, *Id.* Vid. seq.

**Alienior**, aris. pass. 1 To be alienated, or estranged; to revolt. 2 To be distracted, or distempered. 3 To be corrupted, or perished. 1 Plane alienari a senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne supplicio ejus ferocis gens alienaretur, *Tac.* 2 Alienatus est mente, *Plin.* 3 Momento alienantur, *Cels.*

**Alienus**, a, um. adj. [ab aliis] 1 Another man's. 2 Of another country, foreign. 3 None of our kin, or relations; alien. 4 Disagreeable, unmeet, misbecoming. 5 Different, of another sort, absurd, delirious. 6 Averse, backward, estranged. 7 Hurtful, disadvantageous. 8 Offensive. 1 Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Aliene domi esse, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 7 1, 3 & 4 Potiores sunt propinqui, quam alieni, *Cic.* 4 Non putavi esse alienum in-tuitus meis, *Id.* 5 Non alienum esse videtur, *Cæs.* Quid ego vobis Breve alienus sum? *Ter.* Alienore estate potest faceret tamen, *Id.* 6 Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si consules a nobis alieniores esse velint, *Id.* 7 Equitare podagris quæque alienum est, *Cels.* Alienissimo sibi loco confixit, *Nep.* 8 = Sumendi cûbi faciles, et stomacho non alieni, *Cæs.* 9 De Epuro, in physica totus est alienus, i. e. alienus ab omni Deo, *Plaut.* 10 Aliena vivere quadræ, *Ter.* To shank

and hang on, *Juv.* Alieno more, *As.* another man would have him, *Ter.*

**Aliger** gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel sine, prop. ab. [Domus] foro propinqua erat, neque aliena consili, *Sall.* Homini alienissimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate esse putabis, *Id.* Alienus est ab nostrâ familiâ, *Ter.*

**Alifer**, era, ærum. voc. *Poët.* [ex ala et fero] Winged, having wings; axis, *Or.*

**Aliger** f, era, ærum. [ab ala et gero] The same. 1 Aligerum agmen, *A.* flocks of birds, *Virg.* Aliger Arcas, *Mercurius*, *Stat.*

**Alimentarius**, a, um. adj. Alimentary, pertaining to nourishment, or maintenance. 7 Lex alimentaria. A law that children should maintain their decrepit parents, *Cæ.* ad *Cic.*

**Alimentum**, i. n. [ab alo] Nourishment, one's keeping, living, sustenance, maintenance, food, victuals. Nec vero desiderabat mundus alimenta corporis, *Cic.* 7 Alimentum ignis, *Fuel*, *Pin.* Nubibus, *Rain*, *Ov.* Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow*, *Tac.*

**Alimon** \*, i. v. A kind of shrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger, *Plin.*

**Alio**, adv. [ab aliis] ad alium locum. 1 To another place, (2) business, or purpose. 1 Alio missus sum, *Ter.* Sermonem alio transferamus, *Cic.*

**Aliquid**, vel Aliquin, conj. Otherwise, else, if not, any other way, *Cic.*

**Aliorsum**, adv. [contr. ex alio, versum] 1 Towards another place, elsewhere. 2 To some other purpose, otherwise than. 1 Ancillas jubet aliorsum ire, *Plaut.* 2 Vereor ne aliorsum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter.*

**Alipæna** \*, drum. pl. Plasters which have no fat in them, *Cels.*

**Alipes** f, ædis. c. g. [ex ala et pes] Nimble, swift in foot. Alipedes equi, *Ov.* 7 Alipes deus, *Mercurius*, *Id.*

**Alipies** \*, æ. m. *Juv.* form. Lat. Alipta; pl. Aliptæ, *Cic.* He that anointed the wrestlers before they exercised, and took care to keep them sound, and in good complexion. Lat. Uncior.

**Aliqua**, adv. i. e. aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. 1 By some place. 2 By some means or other. 1 Si qui evassissent aliqua, *Liv.* 2 Vereor ne uxor aliqua hoc recalcet mea, *Ter.*

**Aliquamdiu**, adv. i. e. aliquantum diu. A good while, some time, some while, a little while, *Cic.*

**Aliquando**, adv. temp. tam præter. quam fut. 1 Sometimes. 2 At length. 3 Formerly. 4 Hereafter. 1 Honestas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic.* 2 Sit discordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* 3 Non hæc ex aliquo audivistis aliquando, *Id.* 4 Non despero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.* Aliquantulum, dim. [a dim. aliquantum] A very little, somewhat, never so little, *Plaut.*

**Aliquantisper**, adv. [ab aliquantum] A little while, for a small time, *Plaut.* *Ter.*

**Aliquantô**, adv. Somewhat, a little. Jungitur (1) Compar. et his vocibus, (2) Ante. (3) Post. (4) Postea. (5) Intra. 1 Aliquanto iniquior erat, *Ter.* 2 Aliquanto ante furorem Catilinae, *Cic.* 3 Aliquanto post argentaria dissoluta, *Id.* 4 Postea aliquanto, *Id.* 5 Intra legem et quidem aliquanto, *Id.*

**Aliquantulum**, (1) adj. et (2) adv. dim. [ab aliquantum] A very little, somewhat, never so little. 1 Aliquantulum æris alieni, *Cic.* 2 Pansam aliquantulum, *Plaut.*

**Aliquantum**, i. e. aliquod quantum adv. vel nom. Somewhat, a little. Aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummiorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attulisse, *Id.*

**Aliquantenus**, adv. quant. 1 Somewhat. 2 In some measure, by some reason, or means, some way or other. 1 Flore albo, aliquatenus ruente, *Plin.* 2 Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus se confirmavit, *Col.*

**Aliquid**, subst. 1 Something, somewhat. 2 A great matter. 3 Of some note, or esteem. 1 Grave est petere aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Est aliquid nupsisse Jovi, *Ov.* 3 Ut tu cum aliquid esse videare, *Cic.* Adv. Credo aliquid secutus opportunitatem loci, i. e. aliquatenus, *Id.*

**Aliquis**, aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid [ex alius et quis]. Some, somebody, something, some or other; some certain person. Also some of note, or esteem, as, Itaque fac me velis esse aliquem, *Cic.*

**Aliquispiam**, quâpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam. Si aliquâpiam vi pelleretur, *Cic.* et

**Aliquisquam**, aliquâquam, aliquidquam, &c. Any. Alieni quam in servitute dari, *Liv.* Epicuruse, qui negat aliquidquam deus nec alieni curare, nec sui? *Cic.* 7 Sed non diffunditur in utroque loco alios alio modo legere.

**Aliquo**, adv. ad aliquem locum. Some whither, to some place, any whither. In angulum aliquo abeam, *Ter.*

**Aliquot**, pl. indecl. Some, some certain, a few, not many. 7 Aliquot anni sunt cum, *Some years since* *Cic.*

**Aliquoties**, vel Aliquotiens, adv. Several times, divers times, certain times, Aliquoties jam iste locus ad te tactus est, *Cic.*

**Aliquoversum**, adv. One way, or other *Plaut.*

**Aliter**, adv. [ab ant, alis, pro alius. After another manner, otherwise, else. Fieri aliter non potest, *Ter.* Dls aliter visum, *Virg.* 7 Alter leges, aliter philosophi, *Cic.* Alter atque aliter, Several ways, first one way, then another, *Plin.* 7 Alter ac, et atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quam, *Plaut.*

**Alitus**, part. [ab alor] Nourished, kept, maintained. Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* Vid. Altus.

**Aliubi**, adv. i. e. alio ubi, pro alibi. Elsewhere, in some other place. Nec usquam aliubi candidæ nascuntur, *Plin.*

**Aliunde**, adv. qu. Alio unde. 1 From some other place. 2 Of, or from, some other person. 1 Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non possit, *Cic.* 2 Cum id neque per te scires, neque aliunde scire potuisses, *Id.*

**Alius** \*, a, ud. gen. Alius. dat. Alii. ant. Aliis. *Pris.* Legitur Alii, et Aliæ in gen. ant. test. *Cic.* 1 Another. 2 Other. 3 Diverse. 4 Different, contrary. 5 Changed, or of a different mind. 6 Permitted. 7 For alter. 1 Alius quidam, *Ter.* 2 Alias nescio, *Id.* 3 Aliæ sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, *Cæs.* 4 Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores postulat, *Ter.* 5 Alium esse censes nunc ius aliquo? *Id.* 6 Alius nunc heri ubi, *Plaut.* 7 *Cæs.* 1, 7 Regit alio, cum præp. ut, Alius sum ab illo quem putas, *Cic.* Aliud ex alio, *Id.* 7 Alius alium. One another, *Sall.* Alio atque alio loco, *In sundry, or several places*, *Plin.* Nerve putes alium sapiente beatum, *Hor.* i. e. quam sapientem. Alius alio modo, *One in one manner, another in another*, *Cic.* Alium registi me, *Rom. Ager*

changed my mind, *Plaut.* Quid est aliud? What else is it? *Cic.* Alius nemo, Nobody else, *Ter.*  
**Aliusmodi**, adv. Alterius modi. *Of another sort, or fashion; otherwise.* Res aliusmodi est, ac putatur, *Cic.*  
**Allabens**, ntis. part. *Sliding, or passing, down.* Modice allabente restu, *Tac.*  
**Allabor**, 3ris, labi, lapsus, dep. [ex ad et labor] *Juxta labor. To slide by; to row, or sail by, to pass near.* Cyclopium allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia lama ruit, matrisque allabatur aures, *Id.* *Vid.* Allapsus.  
**Allabōrō**, as. act. 1 *To labor hard, to endeavor.* 2 *To add to a thing.* 1 An tu allaborās hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* 2 Simpliciter myrto nihil allabores, *Hor.*  
**Allapsus**, a, um, part. [ab allabor] *Sliding to.* Angues duo ex occulto allapsi. *Liv.* Falling down, Allapsus genibus, *Sen.* 1 2 Allis allapsa sagitta, *Flving, Virg.*  
**Allapsus**, 3is. m. *A sliding, or passing, by.* Sil. *A falling upon, Hor.*  
**Allatrans**, ntis. part. *Barking at.* Sil.  
**Allātro**, as. act. cum. acc. [ex ad et latro, i. e. contra aliquem latro] 1 *To bark at, or against.* 2 Met. *To roar, as the sea.* 3 *To backbite, rail, slander, or accuse, maliciously.* 1 *Propria signific. exempla rara sunt.* In Capitolium eunti nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* 2 Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* 3 Cato allatrare Africanum magnitudinem solutus erat, *Liv.*  
**Allāturus**, part. fut. [ab adfero] *That will bring, or procure.* *Plaut. Tac.*  
**Allatus**, part. pass. [ab adfero] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregre epistola, *Plin.* Allatum est mihi [vel ad me] de morte ejus.  
**Allaudō** 3, as. act. [ex ad et laudo] *To commend one highly.* *Plaut.*  
**Allectatio**, 3nis. f. [ab allecto] *An alluring, or enticing.* 1 Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby, Quint.*  
**Allecto**, as. act. freq. [ab allicio] *To allure, or entice, to wheedle, or decoy; to provoke, or to draw by fair means.* 2 = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.*  
**Allector**, pass. *Col.*  
**Allectūrus**, part. *About to choose.* Negavit aliā se conditione allecturum, *Suet.*  
**Allectus**, part. [ab allicio] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* An etiam consuetudine peccandi sit allectus? *Quint. Rar. occ.*  
**Allectus**, part. [ab allegor] *Chosen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet.*  
**Allegandus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Allegans**, tis. part. *Allegding.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet.*  
**Allegatio**, 3nis. f. *A message, or embassy; a sending unto a place, Cic.* A solliciting, or treating, by friends, or messengers; an allegation, plea, or excuse; the allegding of a cause for doing any thing, *Id.*  
**Allegatus**, 3is. m. id. quod Allegatio. 1 Allegatu meo veni, *Plaut.* By my appointment, or order, *Plaut.*  
**Allegatus**, part. *Ter.*  
**Allego**, as. act. Aliquo, vel in aliquem locum, mitto [ex ad et lego.] 1 *To send one as a messenger, ambassador, or legate, upon an embassy, or errand.* 2 *To depute, appoint, or commission, one for a business.* 3 *To allege by way of excuse, or proof.* 4 *To name, or set one down, in writing.* 1 Petit a me Iabonius, et amicos allegat, *Cic.* 2 Pater allegavit villicum, qui posceret sibi uxorem, *Plaut.*

3 Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegantque suos utroque a sanguine divos, *Stat.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Regit acc. cum dat. vel prop. ad. Alium isti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegasset ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*  
**Allegor**, pass. *Quint.*  
**Allegō**, 3re, ctum. act. [ex ad et lego] *To choose one into a place, to admit.* 1 Patricios allegere, *Suet.* Libertinorum filios in senatum allegasse, *Id.* Certum numerum in sui custodiam alegit, *Id.*  
**Allegor**, i. pass. *To be chosen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.*  
**Allevamentum**, i. n. Ease, or comfort. = Et in adversis sine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*  
**Allevandus**, part. *To be eased, Tac.*  
**Allevans**, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raising, Suet.*  
**Allevatio**, 3nis. f. *An easing, or assuaging, of grief, or pain.* Dolor in longiquitate levis in gravitate brevis solet esse, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas diuturnitatem allevatio consoleretur, *Cic.*  
**Allevatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Raised, or lifted up.* 2 Met. *Eased, comforted, recovered, alleviated.* 1 Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* 3 Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.*  
**Allevō**, as. act. [ex ad et levo] 1 *To lift up, or raise aloft.* 2 Met. *To grow haughty, to presume on.* 3 *To lighten, to ease, to comfort; to assuage, to alleviate, to mitigate (pain, or grief).* 4 *To help, and relieve.* 1 *Quint.* Frustra se allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* 2 Cæsar consulatū allevabat, *Flor.* 3 Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnas, *Cic.* 4 Onus allici allevare, *Id.*  
**Allevor**, 3ris. pass. *To be eased, exalted, &c.* *Cic.* Allevor, cum loquor tecum absens, *Id.*  
**Alliciendus**, a, um, part. *To be allured, or enticed, Ov.*  
**Allicio**, 3re, lexi et licui, lectum. act. [ex ad et lacio] 1 *To wheedle, allure, or entice.* 2 *To attack forcibly.* 3 *To provoke, or draw on.* 1 Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* 2 = Magnes allicit et trahit ad se ferrum, *Id.* 3 Alliciunt somnos tempus, motusque, merumque, *Ov.*  
**Allicior**, i. pass. *To be allured, Alliciebantur ignari famā nominis, Tac.* = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines et alliciuntur, *Cic.*  
**Alido**, 3re, si, sum. act. [ex ad et lido] *To dash, or throw, anything against the ground, &c.* Ut si quis alidat pileave, trabive, *Lucr.* 5 Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. et ad. *Vid.* Allisus.  
**Alidor**, i. sus. pass. *To be dashed, hurt, or bruised.* Met. *To be worsted, or suffer damage.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic.*  
**Allegatio**, 3nis. f. *Allegation, a joining, or binding, to, Col. Vitr.*  
**Allegator**, 3ris. m. *A binder (as of vines, to their stakes), Col.*  
**Allegatura**, 3e. f. *The knot where it is tied, Id.*  
**Allegatus**, part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit to, connected.* 1 Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verse, Cic.* Civitas federe alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptis, *Cic.*  
**Aligo**, as. act. [ex ad et ligo] 1 *To bind, connect, tie, or sustain, to.* 2 *To bind, or wrap, up.* 3 *To entangle.* 4 *To hinder.* 5 *To oblige, or engage.* 6 *To impeach.* 1 Quis alligavit genus meum ensi? *Cic.* 2 Alligare ad palum, *Id.* 2 Alligare caput lanæ, *Mart.* vulnus, *Liv.* *Cic.* 3 Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4 Palus inamabilis undā alligat,

*Virg.* 5 Alligare beneficium, novā lege, sacris, *Cic.* 6 Hic furti se alligat, *Ter.* Ne L. Flaccus se scelere alliget, *Cic.*  
**Alligor**, 3ris. pass. *To be tied, entangled, &c.* Ne novā lege alligarentur, laborabant, *Cic.*  
**Allino**, 3re, ivi et 3vi, itum. act. [ex ad et lino] *To enoiv, or besmeer to rub something upon one; to taint.* 1 Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. 2 Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia sua, *Sen.*  
**Allinor**, pass. *Nullæ sordes videbantur his sententiis allini posse, Cic.*  
**Allisus**, part. [ex allidor] *Dashed against, or upon; bruised.* Pars ad scopulos allisa interficitur, *Cas.*  
**Allium**, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlic.* 1 Allium Ulpicum, sive Cyprum, *Great Garlic, Plin.* Pistillo fragrantia mollit allia, *Virg. Moret.*  
**Allōcūtio**, 3nis. f. 1 *A speaking to one.* 2 *A harangue made by the emperor to the soldiers.* 3 *Consolation.* 1 Mutat personam, veritū allocutionem, *Plin.* Ep. 2 *In nummis ant. frequenter.* 3 Quā solatus es allocutione? *Catull.* Usitatus est Alloquium.  
**Allōcūtūrus**, part. *Suet.*  
**Allōquendus**, part. *To be addressed, or spoken to, Liv.*  
**Allōquens**, ntis. part. *Speaking to.* Omnes alloquens, *Suet.*  
**Allōquium**, i. n. 1 *Conversation, discourse, speech, talk.* 2 *Also consolation.* 1 Blando alloquio et comitate invitare, *Liv.* 2 Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov.*  
**Allōquor**, i, cūsus. sum. dep. [ex ad et loquor] 1 *To speak to one, to talk to.* 2 *To advise with, to salute.* 3 *To accost, or address a person.* 1 Alloqui te perparce liceat, obscuro, *Plaut.* 2 *Varr.* 5 de L. L. 3 Extremum fato, quod te alloquor, hoc est, *Virg.* 1 Regit acc. item abl. cum prop. cum, *Curt.*  
**Allūbesco**, 3re. bui, bitum. act. [ex ad et lubet] *To please, or give content.* Nitida femina alubescit mihi primum, *Plaut.*  
**Allūceo**, 3re, luxi. act. [ex ad et luceo] *To shine upon, or give light to one.* Necquidquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, *Plaut.* Nobis aluxit, *Suet.*  
**Allūdens**, tis. part. 1 *Alludentes undæ, Sporting, gently washing, Ov.* Nec plura alludens, *Alluding, Virg. Cic.*  
**Allūdō**, 3re, si, sum. neut. [ex ad et ludo] 1 *To play and sport with one.* 2 *To play upon, or banter, one in wagery; to jest, and scoff.* 3 *To allude to, or speak in reference to another; to quibble, pun, or clinch.* 4 *To frown, or smile upon one, in kindness.* 1 Alludit exultans, *Plin.* 9. 8. Intempestive qui occupato adluserit, *Phad.* 2 Cœpit ad id aludere, et me irridere, *Ter.* 3 *Virg.* *Vid. præc.* 4 Quam tibi alludit hujus vite prosperitas, *Sen.*  
**Alluens**, ntis. part. *Washing, Sen.*  
**Alluo**, 3re, ui. act. [ex ad et ui.] *To flow near to, to wash.* Coloniā alluit, *Plin.*  
**Alluor**, 3ris. pass. *To be washed, &c. Cas.*  
**Allūvies**, ei. f. [ab alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty, or muddy, stream.* In proxima alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.*  
**Allūvio**, 3nis. f. [ab alluo] *The rising and swelling of a river; an inundation of water, Cic.*  
**Almus**, a, um, adj. i. e. sanctus, pulcher, *Fest.* [ab alo, pro alimus] Properly, cherishing, nourishing; but (2) may be rendered into Eng.



lish, *Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm.*  
 1 Invoceo alioam meam nutriticem  
*Plant.* 2 Lux anna, *Id.* Adorea  
 alia. 3 *e.* alitrix virtutum, *Hor.*  
 4 Alma mater, *A title given to the*  
*university of Cambridge.*  
**Aleus**, *adj.* Made of alder. *Locus*  
*patis aleis conficatur, Vitr.*  
**Alnus**, *i. f.* An alder-tree, *Vitr.* Also,  
*poetically, a boat, because they used*  
*to make them of alder, Virg.*  
**Alor**, *tre, ui, alitum et altum. act.*  
*To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain,*  
*keep, and find, with all things neces-*  
*sary; to bring up; to make much*  
*of; to augment, increase, or im-*  
*prove.* = Spiritus ductus alit et  
 sustentat animantes, *Cic.* Dicendi  
 assiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* ¶  
 Alere sitim, *To make one thirsty,*  
*Or.* Alere barbam, capillum, *To*  
*wear a beard, to let his hair grow,*  
*Plin.* Aliquid monstri aluit, *Ter.*  
**Alor**, *i. pass.* To be nourished. &c.  
 = Re frumentaria ex Sicilia alimur  
 ac sustinemur, *Cic.* Furor affre-  
 natus alimur impunitate diuturna,  
*Id.* Alitur vitium, vivitque, tegan-  
 do, *Virg.*  
**Alōe**, *es. f.* A very bitter herb, the  
 juice whereof is called aloë, *Plin.*  
 Also a tree having such gum, used  
 commonly in purging medicines, *Id.*  
 X Plus aloës quam mellis habet.  
 More trouble than pleasure in it, *Juv.*  
**Alōpēciās** \*, *æ. m.* A kind of sea fish,  
 q. d. *The sea-fox, Plin.*  
**Alōpēcūrus** \*, *i. m.* *Plin.* An herb  
 like a fox's tail, shaggy and mossy;  
 tailed wheat, fox-tail.  
**Alpha** \*, *indecl.* The first letter of  
 the Greeks, called by us A. The  
 first, or chief, of anything. 1 Hoc  
 discutit omnes ante Alpha et Beta,  
*Juv.* 2 Alpha penultor, *Mart.*  
**Alsine** \*, *es. f. al.* Myosoton. An  
 herb called chick-weed, or mouse-ear,  
*Plin.*  
**Alsior**, *us. comp.* [qu. ab alsus inus.  
 ab algen] More cold, or cool. Nilus  
 alsius, *Cæ.*  
**Alsiosus**, *a, um. adj.* [ab algeo] Cold  
 of nature, chill, subject to cold, *Plin.*  
**Altius**, [ab alto. i. e. mari dict.]  
 A high wind arising out of the sea, or  
 from land; an eastern wind, *Plin.*  
**Altäre**, *is. v.* An altar upon which  
 they sacrificed to the gods above. Ab  
 altaribus religiosissimis fugatus,  
*Cic.* Interdum per abusum in-  
 seris, ut, Molli cinge hæc altaria  
 vittæ, *Virg.*  
**Alte**, *adv.* 1 On high, aloft. 2 Low,  
 deeply. 3 Far off. 1 Nilhil tam alte  
 natura constituit, quo virtus non  
 possit eniti, *Curt.* 2 Alte cadere  
 non potest, *Cic.* 3 Præmium alte  
 petere, *Id.* ¶ Arborea altius a terrâ  
 se tollunt, *Id.* Met. Ingenium altis-  
 sime assurgit, *Plin.*  
**Alter**, *era, erum, adj. gen.* Altërius;  
*dut.* Altëri. 1 Another, any other,  
 the other, (in the singular number)  
 other, the other (in the plural).  
 2 The one, the former (when it is  
 answered by alter in the same, or the  
 following member). 3 Sometimes the  
 one, the latter. 4 Also another (in a  
 distribution of more than two). 1 Qui  
 alterum in casu prohi, eum ipsum  
 æ interiri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos  
 illos alteros quibus mittam, *Cic.*  
 2 Philippum, rebus gestis et gloriâ  
 superum a filio, facilitate ac hu-  
 manitate video superiorem fuisse.  
 Itaque alter semper magnus, alter  
 sepe turpissimus fuit, *Cic.* 3 Cum  
 cive alter contumeliosus, si est in-  
 iustus; alter, si competitor; cum  
 altero certamen honoris et dignita-  
 tis est; cum altero capitis et  
 fœdæ, *Id.* 4 Joves tres memorant,  
 ex quibus primus et secundum  
 natus est Aeneas, alterum patre  
 Anchore, *Id.* ¶ Alter idem, alter

ego, Another self, *Id.* Altero quo-  
 que die, Every other day, *Cels.*  
 Unus, et item alter, *Ter.* one or  
 two, or two or three, indefinitely, as  
 we say. Unus, alter, tertius; proxi-  
 mus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum  
 tantum, As much more, *Liv.* Altero  
 tanto, i. e. duplo major, As big  
 again, twice as big, *Cic.* ¶ Reg-  
 gen. vel abl. cum a, e, ex.  
**Altercans**, *part. Hor.*  
**Altercâtio**, *ônis. f. i. e.* objurgatio.  
 A bickering, chiding, brawling, strife,  
 contention, variance, jarring, reason-  
 ing, and debate, between two persons,  
 or parties, *Liv.*  
**Altercâtor**, *ôris. m.* A wrangler, a  
 brawler, a pleader, a quarrelor, a  
 bickerer. Bonus altercator vitio  
 iracundiæ caret, *Quint.*  
**Alterco**, *as.* To contend, or debate.  
 Cum patre altercâsti dudum, *Ter.*  
*Sed usitatus.*  
**Altercor**, *aris. dep.* [ab alter, contra  
 alterum contendere, vel alternatim  
 loqui] 1 To reason, or debate.  
 2 To scold, or quarrel; to brabble,  
 brawl, jangle, jar, or be at variance.  
 1 Labienus submissâ oratione loqui  
 de pace, atque altercari cum Vati-  
 nio incipit, *Cæs.* 2 Altercantur in-  
 ter se mulierum ritu, *Liv.*  
**Altercum**, *ci. vel.* Altercangēna, *i. n.*  
 voc. Arab. The herb henné, *Plin.*  
**Altërinsecus**, *vel potius Altrinsecus.*  
 On both parts, or on either side,  
*Plaut.*  
**Alternans**, *tis. part.* 1 Alternantes  
 prœlia miscnt, *Virg.* 2 Hæc alter-  
 nanti potior sententia visa est, *Id.*  
 3 Alternante vorans vasta Charyb-  
 dis aqua, *Prop.*  
**Alternâtus**, *part. Changed by turns,*  
*interlaced, Plin.* Alternata vestigia,  
*Sil.*  
**Alterne**, *adv.* By turns, *Plin.*  
**Alterno**, *as.* [ab alternus] 1 To do  
 any thing by course, or turns; to  
 vary, to alter, to change, to inter-  
 change, to reciprocate, to shift. 2 To  
 waver, or change one's mind by turns.  
 3 To come and go, to ebb and flow.  
 1 In fœtu summâ aequitate alternant  
 cibum, *Plin.* 2 Vid. Alternans.  
 Alternant spesque timorque fidem,  
*Oct.* 3 Vid. Alternans. ¶ Alternare  
 arbores, To set one row of one sort,  
 and another of another, *Col.* fructum,  
 one year to bear, another not, *Id.*  
**Alternus**, *a, um. adj.* [ab alter, ut a  
 frater, fraternus] That is done by  
 turn, or course; interchangeable,  
 mutual, reciprocal; one after another;  
 every second, or every other. ¶ Al-  
 ternis annis fructu imbuuntur,  
 They bear every other year, *Col.* Al-  
 terno quoque die, Every other day,  
*Cels.* Alternâ morte redemit fra-  
 trem Pollux, By dying in his turn,  
*Virg.* Absol. Alternis dicetis, Inter-  
 changeably, by turns, *Virg.* Amant  
 alterna Cæcæ, *Id.*  
**Altërûter**, *tra, trum.* The one or the  
 other, one of the two. Alterutrum  
 fieret necessarium, *Cic.* Alteruter  
 vestrum ad me veniret, *Id.*  
**Altërûterque**, *trâque, trumque.* One  
 or other of the two, both of the two;  
 on either, or each part, or side. In  
 causâ alterutrâque modus est, *Plin.*  
 al. Alterutrinque.  
**Althæa** \*, *æ. f. Lat.* Hibiscus. A kind  
 of wild mallows, marsh-mallows,  
*Plin.*  
**Altillis**, *e. adj.* [ab alo] Fatted, fed,  
 crammed. Præter unam gallinam  
 quæ non esset altillis, *Plin.* ¶ Aper  
 altillis, A boar franked, *Juv.* Altiles  
 cohibet, Kept up in pits, *Plin.*  
**Alt-ôvus** \*, *ai. un. adj.* [ab altus et  
 ovus] 1 Sounding from above, thun-  
 dering. 2 Also sub'time, heroic. 1 Jo-  
 vis altissimi satellites, *Cic.* 2 Maronis  
 altissimi carmina, *Juv.*  
**Altitûnans** \*, *tis. part.* [ab altus et

tono] Thundering on high. Pater  
 altitounans, *Cic.*  
**Altitûdo**, *dinis. f.* [ab altus] 1 Alti-  
 tude, height, or (2) depth. 3 Met.  
 Loftiness, greatness, stateliness,  
 height of spirit. 1 Altitudo ædium,  
*Cic.* 2 Altitudo fluminis, *Cæs.*  
 Altitudo plagæ, *Cels.* 3 Altitudo  
 animi, *Cic.* = Elatio atque altiudo  
 orationis, *Id.*  
**Altivolans** \*, *tis.* [ab altus et volo]  
 Flying high, soaring aloft. Venuit  
 altivolantium, *Cic.*  
**Altivôlus**, *a, um. adj.* Idem; *Plin.*  
**Altior**, *ôris. m.* [ab alo] Qui alit.  
 A nourisher, a cherisher, a maintainer,  
 a foster-father. = Omnium educator  
 et altior est mundus, *Cic.*  
**Altrinsecus**, *adv.* [ab alter et secus]  
 On either side, on one side or the  
 other; on both sides. Assiste altrin-  
 secus, *Plaut.*  
**Altrix**, *icis. f.* 1 A female nourisher  
 feeder, or maintainer; a foster-  
 mother. 2 Adj. Vegetative, nourish-  
 ing, feeding, producing. 1 Terram  
 altricem execramur Ulyssis, *Virg.*  
 2 Altrix viâ satis arboribusque con-  
 tingit, *Plin.*  
**Altum**, *i. n.* subst. posit. sc. mare,  
 Cœlum. 1 The main sea. 2 Heaven.  
 1 In alto tempestas magna est, *Cic.*  
 2 Maiâ genitum demisit ab alto,  
*Virg.*  
**Altus**, *a, um. part.* [ab alor] Bred,  
 cherished, nursed, fed, maintained.  
 Nata et alta, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus,  
*Plin.*  
**Altus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 High, lofty,  
 stately, brave. 2 Deep. 3 Met.  
 Deeply rooted; anxious. 4 Exalted,  
 noble. 1 Altæ moenia Romæ, *Virg.*  
 A domiciliis nostris altissimus  
 [æther] *Cic.* 2 Altissimo flumine,  
 velut indagine, munitum, *Cæs.*  
 3 Altæ stirpes stultitiæ, *Cic.* Altior  
 Vespasiano cupido, *Tac.* 4 Homo  
 altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In  
 altissimo amplissimoque gradu dig-  
 nitatis, *Id.*  
**Alveâr**, *is. et Alvear, âris. et Alve*  
*ârium, i. n.* [ab alveus] 1 A place  
 where bee-hives stand. 2 A be-hive.  
 1 Quum veteres alveare numero api-  
 um destituerunt, *Col.* 2 Seu lento  
 fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*  
**Alveâus**, *a, um. adj.* ex part. Chan-  
 neled, trenched, guttered, hollowed,  
 Cato.  
**Alveolâtus**, *adv.* Idem, *Vitr.*  
**Alveolus**, *i. m.* dim. [ab alveus] A  
 chess-board, or table, *Cic.* Any  
 wooden vessel made hollow, a tray, or  
 kimmel, *Liv.* A bathing-tub, *Vitr.*  
 It is also used for a pigeon-hole, and  
 the holes wherein the teeth are placed  
 L. A.  
**Alveus**, *ei. m.* 1 The channel of a  
 river; a conduit-pipe, or pipe for  
 conveyance of water; a trough. 2 Any  
 hollow large vessel, such as they used  
 in baths. 3 The hull, bottom, or  
 hold of a ship; the belly of any thing.  
 4 A be-hive. 5 The bees themselves.  
 6 A chess-board, or pair of tables.  
 1 Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* contin-  
 uus, *Id.* 2 Ex quibus queram  
 quomodo laterint, alveus ille, an  
 equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* 3 Si-  
 mul accipit alveo ingentem Anconem,  
*Virg.* 4 Apes alveo se continent,  
*Plin.* 5 Feruntque alveo, societate  
 fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* 6 Alveus luxu-  
 riosus, *Plin.*  
**Alum**, *i. n.* Comfrey, or canfrey, *Plin.*  
**Alumên** \*, *inis. n.* Alumen. Salugo  
 terræ, *Plin.* Vitr. ¶ Alumen liqui-  
 dum, Rock-alum; scissile, stone-  
 alum.  
**Alumînatus** \*, *adj. ex part.* That which  
 has passed through a vein of alum,  
 or is tintured with, or tastes of  
 alum. Aqua aluminata, *Plin.*  
**Alumînôsus** \*, *a, um. adj.* Idem. Ab-  
 minosi fontes, *Vitr.*

**Alumna**, æ. f. 1 *A nurse*, or (2) *A nurse-child*. 1 Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* i. e. Italia, *A Licet tamen hic passivè capere*. 2 Bene constituta civitas alumna est eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philosophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

**Alumnus**, i. m. [*ab alendo*] *A pupil*, or *foster-child*; *a nurse-child*. 2 *A scholar*, a learner, one that is brought up, or instructed. 3 Also *a foster-father*; one that nourishes, maintains, and brings up. 4 It is also used adjectively. 1 De tracta mamma alumnus suo illico sterilesit, *Plin.* 2 Alumnus disciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Plus artis alumnus, *Stat.* 3 Caro datibus alumnus, *Virg.* 4 Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnus, *Plin.*

**Aluta**, æ. f. *Tanned*, or *tawed leather*, *Met.* *Purses*, or *scrips*, or *any thing made of such leather*. = *Pelles pro velis*, alutæque tenuiter connectæ, *Cæs.* *A leather shoe*, *Mart.* X Aluta tenuior pellis, corium crassius.

**Alvus**, i. f. et interdum m. *Prisc.* *The belly*, the *paunch*, *entrails*, or *womb*; *the stomach*. *Æsculapius tertius*, primus purgationem alvi, dentisque evulsionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic.* *a bee-hive*, or *any like vessel*, *Varr.* Also, by a metonymy, *The excrement*, the *ordure*, or *stool*, *Cels.* X Alvum liquare, subducere, ciere, *Cels.* *move*, *mollire*, *solvere*, *purgare*, *exanimare*, *elicere*, *Plin.* *dejacere*, *Cato*, *to loosen*, or *purge*. *adstringere*, *contrahere*, *supprimere*, *Cels.* *sistere*, *cohibere*, *to bind*, or *astringe*, *Plin.* *Alvus variata notis*, *Luc.*

**Amabilis**, e. adj. *Amiable*, *worthy of love*, *lovely*. *Nimis bella es*, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Cic.* Amabilissimum vobum amicitia tollere videntur, *Id.*

**Amabiliter**, adv. *Friendly*, *amiably*, *lovingly*. *Lusit amabiliter*, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabilius, *Ov.* Amabilissime, *Cic.*

**Amandatio**, ònis. f. *A sending away*, *a removal*, *a banishing*. = *Relegatio atque amandatio*, *Cic.*

**Amandatus**, a, um. part. *Sent away*, *removed*, *dismissed*. *Me expulso*, *Cato* *amandato*, *Cic.*

**Amando**, as, act. [*ex a et mando*] *To send away*, *to set farther off*, *to remove*. X *Amandare aliquem* in Græciam, *Cic.* *aliquid a sensibus*, *Id.*

**Amandus**, part. *To be loved*. *Sibi quæque videtur amanda*, *Ov.*

**Amans**, ntis. part. 1 *Loving*, *affecting*, *favoring*. 2 Adj. *Studious*, *desirous*. 1 *Amantes litora myrtil*, *Virg.* 2 *Homines industrios amantes doloris appellant*, *Cic.* Nihil nostri amantius, *Id.* Amantissimus tui, *Id.* Assidente amantissimâ uxore, *Tac.*

**Amans** †, tis. c. g. subst. poet. *A lover*, *a sweet-heart*, *a gallant*; *also a mistress*. *Vanâ spe lusit amantem*, *Virg.*

**Amante**, adv. qual. *Lovingly*, *courtously*, *friendly*, *affectionately*, *graciously*. = *Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias*, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = *Quicquam conjunctissime et amantissime vixisset*, *Id.*

**Amantissimus**, is. m. [*i. e. a manu servus*] *A secretary*, *a notary*, *a scrivener*, *a scribe*, *a clerk*, *Suet.*

**Amaracium** †, sc. unguentum, ex amaraco confectum. *An ointment*, or *perfume*, *made of sweet-majoram*. *Amaracium fugit sus*, *Luc.*

**Amaracinus**, a, um. adj. *Of sweet-majoram*, *Plin.*

**Amaracus** †, i. m. et *Amaracum*, n.

*Sweet-majoram*; *also feverfew*, as some will have it, *Plin.* *Virg.* *Amaranthus* †, i. m. *Plin.* *Everlasting*, *a flower which never fades*, *Ov.* *Amarietis*, ei. f. *Bitterness*, *Met.* *Grief*, *discontent*. X *Quæ dulcem curis miscet amaritum*, *Catull.* *per Ozymoron*.

**Amâritudo**, dinis. f. *Bitterness*, *sharpness*, *tartness*. *Met.* *Forwardness*, *sharpness*, *railing*. *Non ingrâtè amaritudinis*, *Plin.* *Carninum amaritudo*, *Id.* *Virg.* *Amarus*.

**Amâror** †, òris. m. *Bitterness*, *Lucr.* et *Virg.*

**Amârus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Bitter*, *biting*. 2 *Brackish*, *salt*. 3 *Met.* *Sorrowful*, *grievous*. 4 *Taunting*, *spiteful*, *sarcastic*. 5 *Froward*, *testy*, *choiric*. 1 *Esse debet gustui amarum*, *citra acorem*, *Plin.* 2 = *Salsa etiam tellus*, et quæ perhibetur amara, *Virg.* 3 *Quamquam uctus renovantur amaro admonitu*, *Ov.* 4 *Ut sales amari*, ita frequenter amariudo ipsa ridicula est, *Quint.* *Mulier amara*, *Ter.* 5 *Amariorem me facit senectus*, *Cic.* *Vitam amarissimam necesse est effici*, *Id.*

**Amâsius**, i. m. *A suitor*, *a lover*, *a paramour*, *a wooer*, *amorous*, *Plaut.*

**Amâtor**, òris. m. tam in bonam quam malam partem. 1 *A lover*. 2 *One that has a natural affection to any one*. 3 *A courtier of women*, *a gallant*. 1 *Vir bonus*, amatorque nostri, *Cic.* 2 X non solum amicis, verum etiam amator, *Id.* 3 *Ego amatores mulierum esse audieram* eos maximos, *Ter.*

**Amâtorculus**, i. m. dim. [*ab amator*] *A pitiful lover*, *Plaut.*

**Amâtorus**, adv. *Like a lover*, *amorously*. X *Erat amatorie scripta epistola*, *Cic.*

**Amâtorium**, i. n. [*quod amorem conciliat*] *A philtre*, *any thing which procures love*. *Efficax in amatoria*, *Plin.*

**Amâtorius**, a, um. adj. *Of love*, or *lovers*; *amorous*. 2 *Procuring love*. 1 *Anacreontis tota pœsis est amatoria*, *Cic.* *Amatorie levitates*, *Id.* 2 *Amatorium virus*, *Plin.*

**Amâtrix**, icis. f. *A female lover*, *Plaut.*

**Amâtus**, part. *Loved*, *Ov.*

**Amâge**, in abl. sing. *Plin.* *Amâges*, pl. f. et *Ambagibus*; *cat. casus desiderantur*. *Verborum circuitus*, quo aliquis circumagitur. 1 *Turnings*, or *windings*. 2 *Shifts*, *prevarication*. 3 *A long circuit of words*, *tedious stories*, *preambles*, *impertinencies*. 4 *Dark*, *mysterious sayings*. 5 *Charms*, or *spells*. 1 = *Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit*, *Virg.* *Multiformi ambage torsit ingenia contemplantium*, *Plin.* 2 *Et vix pueris dignas ambages*, *Liv.* 3 *Non hiet carmine ficto*, atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* 4 *Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo*, *Stat.* 5 *Ambage verborum obscuro carmen tragico demurmurat ore*, *Ov.*

**Amâdeo**, Ære. [*ex am et edo*] *To eat*, or *gnaw*, *round about*; *to spend*, or *waste*. *Vis locustarum ambederat quidquid habebat*, *Tac.* *Uxoris dotem ambedere*, *Plaut.*

**Ambêsus**, part. *Eaten on all parts*, or *round about*, *Virg.*

**Ambiens**, ntis. part. *Going round*, *petitioning*. Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* Ambienti ut legibus solveretur, *Suet.*

**Ambigens**, ntis. part. *Tac.*

**Ambiguit**, impers. *It is not certain*, *it is a question*. *Si de hereditate ambiguit*, *Cic.*

**Ambigo**, Ære. act. caret præter et sup. [*ex am, circum, et ago*] *To go about*, *to surround*, *to compass*. X *Ambigere patriam*, i. e. *ambire*, *Tac.* *Neut.* *To doubt*, *to be in sus-*

*penae, to dispute, or quarrel*. *Am bigunt agnati de eo qui est secundus haeres*, *Cic.*

**Ambigor**, i. pass. *To be doubted*, &c. *Quod ambiguit inter peritissimus*, *Cic.*

**Ambigues**, adv. *Doubtfully*, *obscurely*, *ambiguously*. *Ambigue multa dicuntur*, *Cic.*

**Anbiguitas**, ntis. f. *Doubtfulness*, *obscurity*, *uncertainty*, *ambiguity*. *Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videntur errare*, *Cic.*

**Ambiguum**, i. n. (æ. adj. *Doubt*, *uncertainty*. X *In ambiguo esse*, *To be in doubt*, or *at a loss*, *Tac.*

**Ambiguus**, a, um. adj. [*ab ambiguo*] 1 *Ambiguous*, of doubtful meaning, that may be taken several ways. 2 *Doubtful*, *uncertain*. 3 *Changeable*, *slippery*, *unsteadfast*. 1 *Ab invidendo invidentia recte dici potest*, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidia, *Cic.* 2 X *Ambiguus consilii*, *Tac.* *futuri*, *Id.* 3 *Quippe domum timet ambiguum*, *Virg.* *Ambigua fides*, *Liv.* X *Infans ambiguus*, *Sen.* *Minotaurum intelligit*.

**Ambie**, ire, ivi et ii. itum. act. [*ex am et eo*] 1 *To go about*, *to compass*, or *circuit*. 2 *To seek for*, *to attempt*, *to stand for*, or *to be content for*, *any thing*, or *place*. 3 *To encompass*, *woo*, or *caress*. 1 *Ut terram hunc cursus proxime ambiet*, *Cic.* 2 *Si comitia placet in senatu habere*, *petamus*, *ambianus*, *Id.* 3 *Regiam assilatu ambiere*, *Virg.*

**Ambior**, iri, ius. pass. *Ambiri urbem* a pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.*

**Ambitio**, ònis. f. 1 *A suag*, or *canvassing*, *for favor*; *importunity*, *courtship*. 2 *Ambition*, or *desire of honor and promotion*. 3 *Affection*, *vain glory*, *ostentation*. 1 = *Miseritima est omnino ambitio*, honorumque contentio, *Cic.* 2 *Ambitione inani pectus caret*, *Hor.* 3 *Magnâ ambitione* [*Platonis*] *Syracusas perduxit*, *Nep.*

**Ambitiose**, adv. 1 *Diligently*, *accurately*. 2 *Affectedly*, *fondly*. 3 *Earnestly*, *importunately*. 4 *Humbly*, *submissively*, *meanly*. 1 *Ambitiose corrigere orationem*, *Cic.* 2 *Si quis tamen tam ambitiose tristis est*, ut apud illum in nulla pagina latine loqui fas sit, *Mart.* 3 *Ambitiosissime petere provinciam*, *Quint.* 4 *Multa ambitiosius favere soleo*, quam honor meus, et dignitas postulat, *Cic.*

**Ambitiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Spacious*, *of large compass*. 2 *Entwining*, *encircling*. 3 *Ambitious*, *full of ambition*, *vain-glorious*. 4 *Magnificent*, *stately*. 5 *Complimental*, *flattering*, *full of courtship*. 6 *Done for favor*. 7 *Doing for favor*. 8 *Pompous*, *ostentatious*. 9 *Earnest*, *importunate*. 10 *Gracious*, *in great esteem*. 1 *Amnis* [*Jordanes*] *amœnus*, et quantum locorum situs patitur ambitiosus, *Plin.* 2 *Lascivis hederis ambitiosior*, *Hor.* 3 *Cedo si fuerim hic honoribus petendis nimis ambitiosus*, *Cic.* 4 *Atria*, si sapia, ambitiosa colas, *Mart.* 5 = *Ambitiosæ nostræ fucosæque amicitia*, *Cic.* 6 *Ambitiosæ centum virorum sententias rescidit*, *Suet.* 7 *Judex ambitiosus*, *Liv.* 8 *Ornamenta ambitiosa recidet*, *Hor.* 9 *Ambitiosis precibus aliquid petere*, *Tac.* 10 *Ambitiosus apud populares*, *Just.* *Redeo ambitiosior*, *luxuriosior*, *Sen.* *Ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus*, *Quint.*

**Ambitus**, part. 1 *Compassed about*, *enclosed*, *surrounded*. 2 *Met.* *Addressed*, *entreated*, or *sued unto*. 3 *Purged by favor and interest*, *canvassed*. 1 *Ambite circumdator terræ*, *Ov.* 2 *A quibus*



populus est maxime ambitus, Cic. 3 Ambiti honores a principe, Claud.  
**Ambitus**, ūs. m. [qu. ab ambeo] 1 *A compass, or circuit, a reach.* 2 *A compass, or standing, for a place; the getting of it by bribery; the making of friends, and the procuring of favor.* 3 Also an earnest desire.  
 4 Ambition, ostentation, vain glory.  
 1 Aquæ per amicum ambitus agros, Hor. 2 De ambitu raro illud datur, ut possis liberatitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione sejungere, Cic. 3 Sægis hic ibi dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datu? Sen. 4 Gemmis et argenteis armis usque ad ambitum ornatus, Flor. ¶ || Ambitus ædium, the void place left between house and house, to go round, Fest. stellarum, the circles, spheres, or orbs, Id. verborum, a full period, Id.  
**Aumbo** \*, bæ, hū. adj. pl. Both. ¶ Legitur aumbo pro ambos. Quos quidem aumbo unice diligo, Cic.  
**Ambrosia** \*, æ. Cic. Ambrosia, the food of the gods, Id. An herb, otherwise called Bourys, or Artemisia, Plin. Also the name of an antidote, Id.  
**Ambrosiæ** \*, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambrosiæ uva, A kind of delicious grape, Plin.  
**Ambrosius** \*, a, um. adj. Ambrosian, immortal, divine, sweet, pleasant, delicate. Ambrosiæque comæ, Virg.  
**Ambubaie**, ærum. f. vocab. Syr. Leud girls, who came from Syria to Rome, and lived by music and prostitution, Suet. Hor.  
**Ambubaia**, al. Ambūgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambiga, al. Ambula, quæ et Intubus erraticus. The common cicchory, Plin.  
**Ambulacrum**, i. n. [ex ambulo] A private way to walk in, a piazza, a gallery, Plaut.  
**Ambulandus**, part. Cels.  
**Ambulans**, tis. part. Walking, Cic. Met. Nihil immenso spatio ambulans, Plin. Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish to go round the table, Mart.  
**Ambulatio**, ōnis. f. A walking, a walk, or place to walk in. Nihil ei restabat præter balnearia, et ambulationem, Cic.  
**Ambulationula**, æ. f. dim. A walking; a place to walk in. Cum unâ ambulatiunculâ, atque uno sermone nostro, omnes fructus provincie non conféro, Cic.  
**Ambulator**, ōris. m. A goer up and down, a walker abroad. Villicus ne sit ambulator, Cato. a vagabond, a pedlar, Mart.  
**Ambulatrix**, icis. f. A gossip. Ne quo eat ad cenam, neque ambulatrix siet, Cato.  
**Ambulo**, as. neut. [ex ambio] 1 To walk, to go a foot-pace, step by step, to amble. 2 To converse with. 1 Mures Egyptii bipedes ambulantes, Plin. Defessus sum ambulando, Ter. 2 Cum bonis ambula, Dionys. Cato. Tecum apud te ambulare, Cic. Met. Ambulant naves, Cato. Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, Plin. ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, Cic. acule de Xerxe. ¶ Absolute, Id. pedibus in litore, Id. recte, cum aliquo, in sole, Id. in jus, to go to law, Ter. Bene ambula, Plaut. Formula bene precandi abiturus.  
**Ambulor**, aris. pass. To be walked. Si ambulenter stadia bina, Plin. Impers. Sedetur, ambulatur, Var.  
**Ambor**, ære, ussi, ustum. act. 1 To burn all, 2 To scorch, to parch. 3 To burn half, or imperfectly. 4 To blast. 5 To scald. 1 Quamvis tangit, omne amburit, Plaut. 2 Plin. Vid. Ambustus. 3 Cic. Vid. seq. 4 Tac. Vid. Ambustus. 5 Nivis calebat,

amburebat gutturem, P' aut. Met. Amburet ei corculum carbunculus, Plaut.  
**Amburor**, i. pass. To be burned, &c. Ut Livie capilli amburentur, Suet. Ut ambureretur etiam abjectus, Cic.  
**Ambustio**, ōnis. f. [ab amburo] A burning, scorching, or scalding; a burn, or scald. Myrtem oleum medetur ambustionibus, Plin.  
**Ambustus**, part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, Plin. Ambusti artus vi frigoris, Tac.  
**Amellus**, i. m. A flower, or herb, described by Virgil, called also Aster Atticus, or Inguinalis. Starwort, shorewort.  
**Amens**, tis. adj. Foolish, silly; out of his wits; beside himself. = Vecors et amens, Cic. Homo amentissimus, Id. ¶ Amens animi, Virg. dolore, Ov. Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, Cic. Laodiceni multo amentiores, Id.  
**Amentans**, tis. part. Met. Amentante Noto, The wind driving, Sil.  
**Amentatus**, part. Amentatum jaculum, Cic. Amentatæ hastæ [oratoris] Id. Met. pro argumentis aliunde petitis. Vid. Amento.  
**Amentia**, æ. f. Madness, phrensy, folly, silliness, want of wit. Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandemque dementiam, Cic. ¶ Mens sana cum amentia configit, Id.  
**Amento**, as. act. To tie, or fasten with a string, or thong; to fling a dart with force. Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, Luc.  
**Amentum**, i. n. A thong, a loop; a strap, or lash, to hold a spear, sling, or javelin by. Amentaque torquent, Virg.  
**Amerrimon** \*. Heart's ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy, Plin.  
**Amerina salix**, quæ et Sabina [ab Ameria, Umbriæ oppido.] A kind of willow, or withy. Amerina retinacula, Virg. Amerina pyra, Stat.  
**Ames**, itis. m. A small stake, or fork, to stay up nets, or to stretch, or pitch them upon, in fowling, Hor.  
**Amethystus** \*, a, uni. adj. Of an amethyst, or violet color. ¶ Lanæ amethystina, Wool dyed of that color, Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. i. e. vestimenta, Clothes made of such wool, or of such a color. Vendunt amethystina, Juv.  
**Amethystizontes** \*, sc. carbunculi. The choicest sort of carbuncles, or rubies, the waters whereof, in the extreme parts, seem of a violet, or amethyst, color, Plin.  
**Amethystus** \*, i. m. An amethyst, a precious stone. Also a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin, Inerticula, quod vin. Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine color, Plin.  
**Amica**, æ. f. [ab amicus] A mistress; a miss, a sweet-heart, a courtesan. ¶ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, Ter.  
**Amice**, adv. Friendly, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly. Amice de aliquo cogitare, Nep. = Amice et benevole, Cic. = Familiarissime et amicissime cum aliquo vivere, Id.  
**Amicius**, Id.  
**Amicio**, ire, ui, lvi, et ixi, etum. act. [ex am et icere, i. e. jacere] 1 To put on a garment. 2 Met. To cover. 3 To wrap up. Dum salubatur, et calebat ipse se, et amiciebat, Vid. seq.  
**Amicior**, iri, ictus. pass. 1 To be clothed, clad. 2 Met. To be covered,

or hung with. 3 To be wrapped in. 1 Amictus fuit pallio, Cic. 2 Amicitur vitibus ulmus, Ov. 3 Et piper, et quiddam chartis amicior ineptis, Hor.  
**Amicitia**, æ. f. 1 Friendship, amity, kindness. 2 Alliance. 3 Favor, esteem. 4 The relation between patron and client, protection, service. 5 Symptom of unadvised things. 1 ¶ In proverbium venit, amicitias immortales, iniicitias mortales debere esse, Liv. 2 Amicium cum Thracia regibus pepererat, Nep. 3 Amicitia principis, Plin. 4 Fructus amicitia: magnæ cibis, Juv. 5 Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, Plin. ¶ Amicitiam aliquid appetere, Cic. consequi, Id. sibi comparare, Id. conciliare, Id. disrumpere, Id. dissociare, Id. dissuere, Id. dissolvere, Id. Removere se ab amicitia alicujus, Id.  
**Amictus**, a, um. part. [ab amicior] Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed. Amictus togâ purpureâ, Cic. Amicta loca nive, Cottull.  
**Amictus**, ūs. m. A garment, clothing apparel, attire. Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, Cic. Negligentior amictus, Quint. Exoleverunt Græci amictus, Tac.  
**Amicula**, æ. f. dim. [ab amica] A courtesan, a little miss. Quotes amicula collum exosculetur, Suet.  
**Amiculum**, i. n. [ab amicio] 1 An upper short cloak for men. 2 A woman's upper garment. 1 Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, Cic. 2 [Femina] summa quæque amicula exunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, Curt.  
**Amiculus**, i. m. dim. A dear friend, a loving friend, a crony, Hor.  
**Amicus**, a, um. adj. [ab amo] 1 Friendly, courteous, loving. 2 Acceptable, pleasant, amiable. 3 Opportune, convenient, suitable. 4 Favorable. 5 Profitable. 6 Delighting in. 1 Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, Ter. 2 = Mihi nemo est amicior nec carior Attico, Cic. = Amicissimus, et conjunctissimus, Id. 3 Tempus fraudibus amicis, Stat. 4 Vento amico navem ferri, Ov. Dum ventus amicior esset, Id. Dea studiis adsit amica meis, Id. 5 Arvum amicus, Id. 6 Met. Amicior undis fraxinus, Stat. ¶ Amicæ civitates, Confederatæ, Cæs. Non dis amicum est, It is not the will of the gods, Hor.  
**Amicus**, i. m. ex adj. 1 A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion, or fellow, a favorite; an ally. 2 A counsellor, a confidant, or domestic to a prince. 3 A patron. 4 A retainer, or dependant upon a great man. 1 Verus amicus est tantquam alter idem, Cic. Amicus nobis jam inde a puero, Ter. 2 Nul- lum magis boni imperii instrumentum quam boni amici, Tac. 3 Nec potentem amicum largiora sagittis, Hor. 4 Rara domus tennem non aspernatur amicum, Ov.  
**Amisio**, ōnis. f. [ab amitto] A loss, or losing. Digitalis, sensuum, Cic.  
**Amislorus**, a, um. part. About to lose, Tac.  
**Amisus**, part. 1 Lost, dismissed, missing. 2 Destroyed. 1 Præda de manibus amisit, Cic. 2 Amisita incendio domus, Suet.  
**Amisus**, ūs. m. Loss. Siciliæ amisum culpas seque tribuebant, Nep.  
**Anita**, æ. f. Patris soror. An used by the father's side, Liv.  
**Amittendus**, part. To be lost. Coclamant omnes, occasionem ægroti bene gerendi amittendam non esse, Cæs.  
**Amitto**, ère, ussi, sum. act. 1 To

send away, to dismiss. 2 To lose by any means. 3 To loose, or let go. 4 To part with, or relinquish, freely. 5 To omit, or leave off. 1 Nunc vix viros amissis domum, *Plaut.* 2 Nisi tu amissis [Tarentum], nunquam recepissim, *Cic.* 3 Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* 4 Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Id.* 5 Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* 6 Amittere animam, *Id.* vitam per deducis, *Cic.* aspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, vel litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquem e conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Amnium, i. n. *Plin.* quod et Ammi.

An herb by some called Piperula.

Amnōchrysus \*, i. m. A precious stone, shining like gold sand, *Plin.*

Amnōdytes \*, æ. m. A kind of viper, of the color of the sand where it lies, *Luc.*

Amnōniacum, i. n. sc. gummi. The gum, or juice, which drops from the tree Agazilis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa, *Plin.*

Amnōnis cornu \*. A gem of a golden color, like a ram's horn, *Plin.*

Amnōbitrum, i. n. A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together, *Plin.*

Amnicola \*, æ. c. g. [ex amnis et colo] Dwelling, or growing, by a river. 1 Amnicolæ salices, *Willows*, that grow by the river's side, *Ov.*

Amniculus, i. m. A little river, *Liv.*

Amnigēnus, a. um. adj. Bred in the river, *Aus. Val. Flac.*

Amnis, is. m. et f. *Plaut.* 1 A river.

2 A stream, a flood. 3 The sea, or ocean. 1 Neque mihi ulta obisset amnis, *Plaut.* 2 Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* 3 Solis anhelantes abluet amnis equos, *Tib.*

Anne secundo, *Down the stream, Virg.*

Amo, as. act. 1 To love one cordially.

2 Absol. To love, or be in love. 3 To love, or be taken with. 4 To delight in. 5 To be wont to do a thing.

6 To be obliged to, or thank. 1 Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.*

2 Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* 3 Phylida amo ante alias, *Virg.* 4 Semper amavi Brutum, propter ejus ingenium, *Cic.* 5 Ut ferme amat posterior adulation, *Tac.* De Numeriano multum te amo, *Cic.*

Amor, pass. 1 Ut scires eum non a me diligere solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.*

Amicitia, ætis. f. [ab amicus]

Pleasuriness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place. Præsertim hoc tempore anni et amicitatem et salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.*

Amicitias studiūm, *Plin.*

Amicus, a. um. adj. de locis præcipue dicitur. Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye. Amicum prædolum, *Cic.* Per amena Asiæ atque Achææ, *Tac.* Voluptas amenissima, *Cic.* Amenissimas villas prospect, *Plin.*

Amolior, iri. Itus. dep. et aliq. pass.

1 To remove, or put away, with some difficulty. 2 To be despatched, or sent packing. 3 To be removed.

4 Met. To be confuted, or disproved. 1 Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 2 Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* 3 Amolunt omnia a medio, *Plin.* 4 Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amolierbar, *Quint.*

Amolitus, part. *Tac.*

Amōnis \*, idis. f. An herb like Amomum, but not so sweet, *Plin.*

Amōnum \*, i. n. 1 Some take it for a shrub growing in Armenia; it was used by the Eastern nations in em-

balming, whence mummy has its name; now called Momia or Mumia, at first Amomia, *Voss.* 2 Also, an ointment made thereof. 1 Feret rubus asper amomum, *Virg.* 2 Crimen pingui deducere amomo, *Stat.* In quo sensu leg. in plur. Crassis latus amomis, *Pers.*

Amor, ōris. m. [ab amo] 1 Honorable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends, &c. 2 Lust; lascivious, or wanton love. 3 The desire of procreation in different sexes. 4 The god of love. 5 Met. The person beloved. 1 Amicitia autem caritate et amore cernuntur, *Cic.* 2 Non sum præceptor amoris, *Ov.* 3 Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* 4 Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* 5 = Sed redeo ad amorem, deliciasque nostras, *L. Antonium, Cic.*

Amōtio, ōnis. f. A putting away, a removal, a displacing. Augendæ voluptatis finis est, doloris omnis amotio, *Cic.*

Amōtus, part. Boves per dolum amotas, *Hor.*

Amōvendus, part. P. Suillum amovendum in insulam censuit, *Banished, Tac.*

Amōveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. 1 To remove. 2 To lay aside. 3 To depose. 4 To convey away, or steal. 1 ½ Seu procul amoveris, sive prope amoveris, *Auct. ad. Her.* 2 ½ Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatemque omnes amove, *Cic.* 3 Quæstorem a frumentariâ procuratore senatus amovit, *Id.* 4 Vid. Amotus.

Amōveor, ēri, tus. pass. *Cic.*

Amplētis \*, idis. f. A sort of bitumen, *Plin.*

Amplēlōdesmos \*. A kind of herb which they used instead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily, *Plin.*

Amplēlence \*. Vitis alba. A wild vine; briony, or nep, *Plin.*

Amplēlōrason \*, n. vulg. voc. Porum vinearum. Leek-vine, raisins, bear's garlic, *Plin.*

Amplēs agria \*. Wild vine, *Plin.*

Amphibōlia \*, *Cic.* et Amphibōlum, *Id.* quod.

Amphibologia \*, i. e. ambiguitas sermonis, ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter.* An ambiguity, an equivocation, when a sentence may be construed two ways, *Quint.*

Amphibrāchys \*, vel us. A foot in verse, containing one long between two short syllables; as, Habēre.

Amphimallus \*, adj. vel Amphimalla, pl. A garment fringed, or shagged, on both sides, *Plin.*

Amphitāne \*, es. f. A precious stone of a gold color, called also, Chrysocola, *Plin.*

Amphitheātralis \*, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, an amphitheatre, *Plin.*

Amphitheātricus \*, a. um. adj. 1 Amphitheātrica charta, Paper so called from the place where it was made, *Plin.*

Amphitheātrum \*, i. n. A building consisting of two theatres joined together; an amphitheatre.

Amphōra \*, æ. f. Latine Quadrantal dicitur. A vessel of a foot square, with two ears, or handles. A rundlet, or firkin, holding (according to the best accounts) nine gallons. Mel-lis amphora, *Cic.*

Amphōralis \*, e. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin.* t. e. amphoræ capax.

Ample, adv. quant. [ex amplus] Ample, largely, richly, highly, magnificently. = Elate, et ample loqui, *Cic.* Si non satis ample, satis honeste, *Id.*

Amplectendus, part. Manil. *Cic.*

Amplectens, ntis. part. Et genua amplectens, *Virg.*

Amplector, ti, tus. 1 To surround, or

encircle. 2 To embrace, to fold in one's arms. 3 To lay hold, or possess one's self of. 4 To make much of, or to address. 5 To comprehend. 1 Compedes, quid cessatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* 2 Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* 3 Scææ amplector linina portæ, *Virg.* 4 Nimis amplecti plebem patabatur, *Cic.* 5 Non ego cuncta meis amplecti versibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, ntis. part. Just.

Amplexatus, part. Embracing, Just.

Amplexor, āris. freq. To embrace heartily to make much of. = Sic amplexabantur, sic in manibus habebant, sic fovebant, *Cic.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, part. [ab amplector] Embracing, compassing, or having embraced, or compassed. Inter hæc senex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.*

Amplexus, ðs. m. [ab amplector] 1 A surrounding. 2 An embrace, a buss. 1 Puerum dormientem circumplexatum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* 2 Te amplexu ne subtrahere nostro, *Virg.*

Amplandus, part. De tuendo, amplandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplificandus, part. *Cic.*

Amplificatio, ōnis. f. An amplifying, improving, magnifying, or enlarging. 1 Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris et gloriæ, *Id.* amplification in rhetoric; concerning which, see *Quint.*

Amplificator, ōris. m. An amplifier, an improver. Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic.*

Amplificatūrus, part. *Cæs.*

Amplificatus, part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplifico, as. act. i. e. amplum facio. To amplify, or enlarge; to extol, or increase, or augment; to improve, to embrace. Summa laus eloquentiæ est, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Angere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ½ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplifico, āri. pass. To be increased, or augmented, *Cic.*

Amplio, as. [ex amplus] To amplify, augment, increase, or enlarge, (1) in quantity, (2) in number, or (3) in time. 4 To adjourn, or put off, the hearing of a cause. 1 Ampliare scalpello plagam, *Cels.*

2 Ampliare servitia, *Tac.* 3 Ampliat ætatis spatium sibi vir bonus, *Mart.*

4 ½ Cum causam non audisset, et potestas esset ampliandi, dixit sibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplior, āri. pass. To be enlarged.

Annibalis bellicis laudibus ampliatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Amplissime, adv. sup. Very amply, honorably, ably. = Honestissime, magnificentissime, *Cic.* Amplissime gerere honores, *Id.*

Ampliter, adv. frequenter apud *Plaut.*

Nobly, magnificently, sumptuously, largely, exceedingly.

Amplitudo, dinis. f. 1 Bigness. 2 Greatness, largeness. 3 Compass, extent, spaciousness. 4 Height. 5 Met. Excellence, grace. 6 Honor, dignity, grandeur. 7 A large measure of majesty, power, or any thing else. 1 Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior erit, *Plin.* 2 Simulacrum modicæ amplitudine, *Cic.* 3 Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 4 Platonis in amplitudinem non posse adolere, *Id.* 5 = Splendor omnis et amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic.* 6 Amplitudine summâ dignus, *Id.* 7 Amplitudo est potentie aut majestatis aut aliarum rerum magna abundantia, *Id.* = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Amplius, adv. comp. 1 More. 2 Upwards of. 3 Longer, longer time



1 *Moreover; nay, more than that.*  
 5 *Move speedily.* 6 *A law term, when the cause was adjourned from some difficulty arising.* 1 *Amplius octingente naves, Cæs.* 2 *Viginti amplius auctores prodidit, Plin.* 3 *Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter.* 4 *Eliam hoc amplius cum Elatius, &c. Cic.* 5 *Quam vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiscum hodie esset amplius, Ter.* 6 *Antea, vel iudicari primo poterat, vel amplius pronuntiari, Cic.*

**Amplus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Ample, large, stately, roomy, spacious.* 2 *Great.* 3 *Sumptuous.* 4 *Noble, of great power.* 5 *Copious, fluent, of great compass.* 6 *Of high place; of great honor and authority.* 1 *Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, Virg.* 2 *Amphor pecunia, Plin.* 3 *Fusus amplum, Cic.* 4 *Ampli homines, Id.* 5 = *Amplius* et *grandis orator, Id.* 6 = *familia ampla et honesta, Id.* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdiscendum commoveri, *Id. Superl.* Is mihi videtur amplissimus, qui suâ virtute in altiore locum pervenit, *Id.*

**Ampulla**, æ. f. *An oblong vessel, chiefly of earth, or glass, with a large belly; or cruet, Cic.* A bottle, or jug, *Suet. Met.* Any thing blown, or puffed up. † *Ampullæ, plur.* Swelling lines, bombast, high-flown stuff, *rodomontade, Ilor.*

**Ampullaceus**, a, um. adj. Like a phial, or bottle, *Col.* † *Pyrum ampullaceum, A tankard pear, Plin.*

**Ampullarius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to bottles. *Unctioes ampullarias, Plaut.*

**Ampullarius**, i. n. A maker of jugs, or bottles, *Plaut.*

**Ampullor**, âris. [ex *ampulla*] To be like a bottle. *Met.* To swell to use haughty and proud words, to *rodomontade*, *romance*, or *bounce*. An *tragædæ* desævît, et *ampullatur* in arte, *Hor.*

**Ampulatio**, ônis. f. *Excision, a cutting, or lopping off, Cic.*

**Amputandus**, a, un. part. To be cut, or pared away, *superfluous.* *Amputandæ narrationes, Cic.*

**Amputans**, ntis. part. *Cic.*

**Ampulatus**, part. About to cut off, or remove, *Curt.*

**Amputatus**, a, un. part. *Removed.* *Met. Lume* and *imperfect.* *Ampulata circumcisioque inane, et errore, Cic.* = *Infracta et amputata loquuntur, Id.*

**Ampûto**, as. act. [ex *am* et *puto*] 1 *To cut, pare, or chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip, to retrench.* 2 *Met.* To remove. 1 = *Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, &c. Cic.* 2 *Amputare ramos miseriarum, Id.* **Ampûtor**, âri. pass. *Quidquid est pestiferum, amputetur, Cic.*

**Amûlêtm**, i. n. *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preserve one from witchcraft, or other harm; a charm, a spell, Plin.*

**Amurca**\*, æ. f. The mother, or lees, of oil; the scum that swims upmost, *Virg.* = *Ut, si quæ facies aut amuræ in fundis vasorum subederint, statim emundetur, Col.*

**Amurcarius**\*, a, um. adj. Of tubs, or vessels, to remove the mother, or dregs, of oil. *Amurcaria dolia, Cat.*

**Amusium**, i. n. *Amusium, ap. Vir.* An instrument devised to know the points of the wind, a compass.

**Amusis**, is. f. A mason's or carpenter's rule, or line, wherewith he measures and levels work. Numerus ad *amussin*, *Varr.* Nihil ut debet *amussis*, *Auson.* *Amussi alba, Prov. i. e. nullo defectu.*

**Amussitatus**, a, um. adj. Nice, exact. † *Amussitata opera, Nicely done curiously wrought Plin.*

**Amûsus**\*, i. m. [a *musis alienus*] One that has no ear for music; unlearned, ignorant. † *Non debet architectus esse musicus, ut Aristoxenus, sed non amusus, Vitr.*

**Amygðala**\*, æ. f. *An almond-tree, Plin.* also an almond: *nux Græca, Col.* † *Amygðalæ faucium, Kernels in the neck, or throat, like almonds, Plin.*

**Amygðalinus**\*, a, um. adj. Of almonds. † *Amygðalinum oleum, Oil of almonds, Plin.*

**Amygðalites**\*, An herb of the spurge kind, so called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond, *Plin.*

**Amylum**\*, et *Amylum*, i. n. A kind of medicine, or food, made of wheat unground; such as our *frumenty*, *Cat.* † *Starch, ex usu hodierno.*

**Amystis**\*, idis. f. A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath, or shutting the mouth. The cup, or bowl, wherein they drank (as some will have it.) *Basium Threiciæ vinca amystide, Hor.*

**An**\*, adv. *alius interrogandi et alius dubitandi.* Whether? or else; either if, or no; yea, or nay. *An*, in the latter part of a question, answers to *Utrum*, or to another *An* or *Ne*, either expressed or understood.

† *An* is est? Is it he? *Ter.* *Annon hoc dixi esse futurum? Did not I tell you it would be so? Id.* *Hocine agis, an non? Do you mind me, or not? Id.* In which sense *Necne* is often used for *Annon*; as, *Fiat, necne fiat, id quæritur, Cic.*

**Anacampseros**\*, ôtis. An herb of force (as magicians say) to reconcile friends, only by touching it, *Plin.*

**Anacéphalôsis**\*, i. e. A repetition, or summing up, of what has been said, *Quint.*

**Anadema**\*, âtis. n. *Virg.* *Redimicula, i. e. mitrarum vincula, sive vittas, vocat.* A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet, or border; a ribbon, or fillet, *Lucr.*

**Anaglypha**, pl. n. Vessels, or plates, chased, embossed, or wrought with the hammer, *Plin.*

**Anaglypta**, The same, *Mart.*

**Anagraphe**\*, es. f. A registering, a commentary, *Cic.*

**Anæctides**\*, um. pl. f. The stuffings of a garment, to make a crooked body straight, *Ov.*

**Ananchitis**, idis. f. A stone used in magic, *Plin.*

**Anapæsticus**\*, a, um. adj. Made up of anapæsts. Versus *anapæsticus, Cic.*

**Anapæstus**\*, i. m. A foot in verse, whereof the two first syllables are short, and the last long; as, *Piêtās.* An *anapest.* Hence, † *Metrum anapesticum, A verse made of anapæsts.* Nec adhibetur ulla siue *anapæstia pedibus hortatio, Cic.*

**Anapæstum**\*, i. n. *Id.*

**Anarrhinon**\*, n. dic. et *Antirrhinum.* A kind of herb called *pimpernel*, *Plin.*

**Anas**\*, âtis. f. [a *nando*] A duck, or drake, *Varr.* *Anatum ova, Cic.*

**Anatarius**\*, a, um. adj. Of ducks, pertaining, or belonging, to ducks, *Plin.*

**Anatricula**\*, æ. f. dim. [ab *anas*] A duckling, a wild duck, *Cic.*

**Anatinus**\*, a, um. adj. [ab *codem*] Of, or belonging to, a duck, *Plaut.*

**Anatocismus**\*, i. m. A renewing of usury, and the taking of interest upon interest; compound interest, *Cic.*

**Anceps**, *anceptis*, adj. 1 *Two-edged.* 2 *Doubl.* 3 *Double-headed, or two-faced, which looks two ways; controverted, obscure.* 4 *That may be taken either way.* 5 *Dangerous.*

6 *Doubtful, uncertain.* 5 *Amphib.* ous. 1 *Anceps ferrum, Catull.* *mucro, Lucret.* *securis, Ov.* 2 *Anceps animi, Liv.* 3 *Anceps mirandus imagine Janus, Id.* 4 *Jus anceps novi, Hor.* *Vocabula anceps, Gell.* 3 *Voluptas tanta anceps cibi, Plin.* *Morbi anceps, In.* 6 *Cum esset incertus exitus, et anceps fortuna belli, Cic.*

**Anchora**\*, æ. f. An anchor. † *Anchora sacra, The sheet anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris stare, To ride at anchor, *Cæs.* Dente tenaci anchora fundat naves, The ships lay at anchor, *Virg.* Anchoram vellere, To weigh anchor, *Liv.* præcidere, to cut cable, *Cic.* Duabus niti anchoris, To have two strings to his bow, *Prov.* † *Naves ad anchoras collocare, Suet.* In anchoris esse, *Cæs.* consistere, *Id.* tenere navem, *C. Nep.* Anchoras tollere, *Cæs.* moliri, *Liv.* facere ante portum, *Id.*

**Anchorâlia**\*, um. n. pl. The cable of an anchor, *Liv. Plin.*

**Anchorâlis**\*, e. adj. Pertaining to an anchor, *Liv.*

**Anchorârius**\*, a, um. adj. † *Funes anchorarii, Cables which fasten the anchor, Cæs.*

**Anchûsa**\*, æ. A kind of bugloss, *Plin.*

**Ancile**, is. n. *Scutum grande, Non. breve, Fest.* A kind of short oval shield, or buckler, which was used only by the priests of Mars, to dance up and down the city with, in the month of March, *Virg.*

**Ancilis**, e. adj. *Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. i. e. ad formam ancilium fabricatis.* Targets, or bucklers, like the sacred shields, short and round.

**Ancilium**, i. n. id. quod *Ancile.* A sacred shield, *Hor.*

**Ancilla**, æ. f. A maid servant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a hand-maid. *Hunc servi ancillæque amant, Cic.*

**Ancillans**, tis. part. Waiting upon, attending. *Sidas ancillans, Plin.*

**Ancillaris**, e. adj. Belonging to a maid servant; mean, dirty, püful = *Ancillare sordidumque arü cium, Cic.*

**Ancillula**, æ. f. dim. A waiting-maid. *Dixti cupere te ex Ebiopâ an-cillulam, Ter.*

**Ancon**\*, ônis. m. *Curvatura brachii.* 1 *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and basis meet like an elbow, as in the letter L.* 2 *A foreland, or promontory.* 3 *Plur.* *Ancones, The corners, or coins, of walls; the cross beams, or overhanging rafters.* 4 † *Hooks on which they used to hang their nets.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Luc.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Lineæ ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, Gratian.*

**Ancylôblêpharon**\*, i. n. An imposthume in the eye, when the eyelids grow close together, *Cels.*

**Andabata**\*, æ. m. A sort of fence, who sought hoodpinked on horseback. *Quem antea ne andabatum quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic.* Also the title of one of *Varro's* books of *Vulgar Errors*.

**Andrôdâmas**\*, ntis. m. A precious stone described by *Pliny*. Also a sort of blood-stone, black and ponderous, *Id.*

**Andrôgynus**\*, vel *Andrôgynus*, i. m. A hermaphrodite (a will-jill, *L. A.*) *Liv.* *Quid ortus androgyni? Cic.* **Andron**\*, ônis. in. 1 *The room, or lodging, used by men only.* 2 *Also the space between two walls where the ruin falls.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Andronitis**\*, i. f. *Vitis*

**Andrônium**\*, i. n. A medicine good against the urula, or falling of the palate, *Cels.*

**Androsaces** \*, i. n. *A white herb growing in Syria, of great virtue for cures, Plin.*

**Anellus**, i. m. dim. *A little ring, Hor.*

**Anemone** \*, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned: some take it for wild poppy, or rose parsley, Plin.*

**Anethum** \*, i. n. *The herb anise, or dill. Flos bene olentis anethi, Virg.*

**Anfractus**, ūs. m. et Anfractum, i. n. [ab an, circum, et frango] 1 *The turning, bending, or winding of a way in, or out, backward, or forward.* 2 *Met. A circuit, or compass.* 1 *Cum metas tua septenos oculos solis anfractus reditusque converterit, Cic.* 2 = *Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.*

**Angina** \*, æ. f. *A disease of the throat called the squinancy, or quinsy; an inflammation of the jaws, Cels.*

**Angiportum**, i. n. *A narrow way, alley, or passage, Ter.*

**Angiportus**, ūs. m. *The same, Hor.*

**Ango** \*, ære, xxi, t. actum. act. 1 *To strangle, throttle, choke, or strain.* 2 *Met. To straiten, tease, vex, or trouble one.* 1 *Faucibus angit obesis, Virg.* 2 = *Me illa cura sollicitat, angitque vehementer, Cic.*

**Angor**, gi. pass. *To be vexed, or grieved.* = *De quo angor et crucior, Cic.*

**Angor**, ōris. m. [ab ang] 1 *Anguish of body, pain, agony; but more frequently of mind; sorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* 2 *The squinancy.* 1 *Angor est ægritudo premens, Cic.* = *Me a molestis angoribusque abducam, Id.* 2 *Occupat illico fauces earum angor, Plin.* † *Angoribus confici, Cic.* † *implicari, Id.* sese dedere, *Id.*

**Anguicinus** †, a, um. adj. *Poët. epith. Medusæ. Having snaky locks, or snakes instead of hair, Ov.*

**Anguiculus**, i. m. dim. [ab anguis] *A little snake, or adder, Cic.*

**Anguifer**, ōri. m. [ex anguis et fero] *A constellation in form like a serpent, Col.* *Anguiferum caput, Ov.* = *Anguinenus, Cic.*

**Anguinea** †, æ. c. g. [ex anguis et gigno] *Engendered by a snake, Ov.*

**Anguilla** \*, æ. f. *An eel, a grig, a slippery fellow, Plaut.*

**Anguimanus** †, i. m. *An elephant; so called because the trunk, which he uses as a hand, turns like a snake, Lucr.*

**Anguineus**, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of a snake, snaky, Ov.* † *Anguineus cucumer, Long and wreathed like a snake, Col.*

**Angulum**, i. n. *A bed, or knot; of snakes, Plin.*

**Anguinus**, a, um. adj. [ab anguis] *Of, or like, a snake, Cic.* † *Anguina vernatio, A snake's slough, or cast skin, Plin.*

**Anguipedes** †, ūm. c. g. pl. *Snake-footed; an epithet of the giants, who are fabled to have feet like snakes, Ov.*

**Anguis**, is. m. et fem. *A serpent, a snake, an adder, Virg.* *Latet anguis in herba, Id.* *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, Cic.*

**Anguitens** †, ūs. *Signum celeste, quod et Anguifer. A constellation in form of a serpent, Cic.*

**Angulatus**, a, um. adj. *Having corners. Corpuscula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, Cic.*

**Angulosus**, a, um. adj. † *Figura angulosa, Full of corners, or nooks, Plin.*

**Angulus** \*, i. m. *A corner, or nook; a close, or narrow place; an angle, Fest.* *Angulum mihi aliquem eli-*

*gas provincia, reconditum, ac derelictum, Cic.* *Angulus extremus, Ov.*

**Angustandus**, part. *To be straitened, or diminished, Sen.*

**Angustans**, ntis. part. *Straitening.* *Iter cæcis angustans corporum acervis, Catull.*

**Angustatus**, a, um. part. *Made narrow, or straitened, Cic.* *Puteis ore angustatis, Plin.*

**Anguste**, adv. 1 *Closely, straitly, narrowly.* 2 *Briefly, or in few words.* 3 *Sparingly.* 1 *Cas. 2 = Presse et anguste rem definire, Cic.* 3 *Re frumentaria anguste uti, Cas.* *Angustus (i. e. minus late) diffunduntur radices, Varr.* *Angustus pabulantur, Cas.* *Met. = Quæ brevis / angustusque concluduntur, Cic.* *Ut angustissime Pompeium contineret, Cas.*

**Angustia**, æ. f. [ab angustus] 1 *Closeness, narrowness, straitness.* 2 *Contractedness, brevity.* 3 *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, distress.* 1 *Loca angustia, Plin.* 2 *Angustia autem conclusæ orationis non facile se tutatur, Cic.* 3 *Rei familiaris angustia, Id.* *Adductus in summas angustias, Id.* † *Angustius urgeri, Id.* † *In angustia versari, Id.*

**Angusticlavus**, i. m. *One less than a senator of Rome; one of the equestrian order, Suet.* † *Laticlavus, A senator, or nobleman, whose gown had greater studs or bosses of purple. Vid. Suet. Aug. 38.*

**Angusto**, as. act. *To straiten, or restrain. Maris fauces angustare, Luc.* *Et tumidos animas angustaret in artus, Stat.*

**Angustus**, a, um. adj. [ab ang] 1 *Narrow, strait, close, scanty, slender.* 2 *Short, brief.* 3 *Small, poor, mean.* 4 *Needly, pinching.* 1 *Angusta domus, Cic.* † *latus, Id.* *longus, Ov.* 2 *Nox angusta, Id.* 3 = *Animi angusti, et parvi est amare divitias, Cic.* 4 *Res angusta, Hor.* *Mensa angusta, Sen.* † *Angustioribus foliis herbæ, Plin.* *Fauces angustissimæ, Cas.* *Angustissimi semitis, Cic.*

**Anhelans**, ūs. part. [ab anhel] 1 *Puffing and blowing.* 2 *Met. Breathing forth.* 1 *Acer, anhelanti similis, Virg.* 2 *Catilinam scelus anhelantem, Cic.*

**Anhelatus**, part. *Blown, or breathed, forth.* *Anhelati ignes, Ov.* *Nolo verba inflata et anhelata gravius, Cic.*

**Anhelitus**, ūs. m. [ab anhel] 1 *One's breath.* 2 *Vapor.* 3 *A scent.* 1 *Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, Hor.* 2 *Anhelitus terrarum, Cic.* 3 *Vini anhelitus, Id.* † *Reddere et recipere anhelitum, to fetch breath, Plin.*

**Anhelo**, as. act. 1 *To breathe short, and with difficulty.* 2 *To send forth, or steam out.* 3 *To labor in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* 1 *Anhelabat nullus equus subvenire, Ov.* 2 *Anhelat celesti sulphure campus, Stat.* 3 *Anhelat clade futura, Sil. Ital. Vid. Anhelans.*

**Anhelus**, a, um. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and short, puffing and blowing.* *Tussis anhelæ, Virg.* *Nec febribus uxor anhelis, Ov.* *Equi anhelæ, Virg.*

**Anicetum** \*, i. n. *Anise-seed, Plin.*

**Aniciana**, pl. n. *A kind of pears, Col.*

**Anicula**, æ. f. dim. [ab anus] *A little old woman, a sorry old woman.* *Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, Cic.*

**Anilis**, e. adj. [ab anus] *Of, or pertaining to, an old woman; doting.* *Anilis superstitio, Cic.* † *Aniles fabulæ, Old wives' stories, whims, Quint.*

**Anilitas**, âtis. f. *Old age of woman, doloze.* *Canâ anilitas, Catull.*

**Aniliter**, adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = *Superstitiose, atque aniliter, Cic.*

**Anima** \*, æ. f. [ab animus] 1 *Air.* 2 *Breath.* 3 *The animal life.* 4 *Wind.* 5 *The soul.* 1 *Aqua, terra, anima, et sol, Varr. ex Emu.* 2 *An folet anima uxori tuæ? Plaut.* 3 † *Amantia quadam animam habent, quadam tantum animam, Sen.* *Sine animo anima est decoris, Cic.* 4 *Impellunt animæ linea Thracia, Hor.* 5 *Morte carent animæ, Ov.* *Animâ dum ægroto est, spes esse dicitur, Cic.* *Negotiantur medici animas nostras, Cat. ap. Plin. Gen. Animal, pro Anima, Lucr.* † *Animam agere, Liv.* *amittere, Plaut.* *edere, Cic.* *efflare, C. Nep.* *effundere, Virg.* *exhalare, Ov.* *expirare, Id.* *dehere, Ter.* *objectare periculis, Virg.*

**Animabilis** \*, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* † = *Animabilis spirabilisque natura, The air, Cic.*

**Animadversio**, ōnis. f. [ex animadverto] 1 *An observing, or giving attention and heed to a thing.* 2 *An observation, or reproof; an animadversion.* 3 *Also, castigation, punishment.* 1 = *Notatio naturæ atque animadversio peperit artem, Cic.* 2 *Res animadversione dignissima, Id.* 3 *Omnis animadversio contumeliâ vacare debet, Id.* † *Sumitur tam active quam passive.*

**Animadversor**, ōris. m. *He that nicely observes, or considers; a corrector, or chastiser; fem. ananimadverser, a reprover.* *Animadversores vitiourum, Cic.*

**Animadversurus**, f. part. *About to animadvert, or observe, Liv.*

**Animadversus**, part. 1 *Considered, observed, taken notice of.* (2) *Also punished.* 1 = *Animadversa ac notata a periculis, Cic.* *Hæc re animadversâ, Cas.* *His animadversis, Virg.* 2 *Multa sub eo et animadversa severe, et coercita, Suet.*

**Animadvertendus**, part. 1 *To be observed.* 2 *To be punished.* 1 *Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime, quæ difficilem præcavimus, Cic.* 2 *O facinus animadvertendum! Ter.*

**Animadvertens**, ntis. part. *Observing.* *Just.*

**Animadverto**, ære, i, sum. act. *Animum adverto.* 1 *To mind or observe; to perceive.* 2 *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note, or take notice of.* 3 *To consider, or animadvert.* 4 *Also to chastise, or punish.* 1 *Nutrix animadverit puerum dormientem, Cic.* 2 *Sin autem dii, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertant, &c. Id.* 3 = *Sed ut adsint, cognoscant, animadvertant, Id.* 4 *Ut prius verberibus in eos animadverteretur, Sall.* † *¶ Abs. Cic.* *aliquid, in aiquid, in aliquem, Id.*

**Animadvertere**, i. pass. *To be observed, Cic.*

**Animal**, âlis. n. 1 *A living creature, a man, beast, bird, fish; an animal.* 2 *Sometimes an animal, as distinguished from man.* 1 *Animal providum et sagax, homo, Cic.* 2 † *No-bis, et cum Deo, et cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, Lact.* *Quia et sic usus est Sen. Ep. 76.*

**Animalis**, e. adj. [ab anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* † *Animalis spiritus. The animal spirit. Plin.* † *Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei. Mode of air, or fire, Cic.* *Animalia vincula, The nerves, Id.*

**Animans**, ntis. part. 1 *Putting life into.* 2 *Met. Encouraging, inboldening, heartening. Vid. Animus.*

**Animans**, ntis. f. vel n. et aliq m



act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* 1 *Man.* 2 *Brute.* 3 *Plant.* 1 *Hic stylus naud petet ultro quemquam animantem.* *Hor.* 2 *Animantium aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae villis vestitae.* *Cic.* Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia. *Id.* 3 *Vid. Sen. Ep.* 58.

**Animatio, ðnis. f.** *Animation, a giving soul, or life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* *Met.* Imboldening, heartening *Divinæ animationis maxime speciem faciebat exigne.* *Cic.*

**Animatus, part.** *Animated, or living.* 2 *Met.* *Encouraged, imboldened.*

1 *Animatum quod est, motu cietur suo.* *Cic.* 2 *Pompeius animatus melius quam paratus.* *Id.*

**Animatus, a, um. adj.** [*ab anima*] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Sin aliter sient animati, *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam [civitatem] videmus, *Cic.*

**Animus, as. act.** [*ab animus*] 1 *To give life, or being.* 2 *To encourage, imbolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* 1 *Omnia format, animat, alit.* *Cic.* 2 *Animare ad crimina.* *Claud.*

**Animor, aris. pass.** *To be quickened, as a child in the womb.* *Col.* *Cic.* *To be encouraged, &c.* Si quid animatus esse facere, *Plaut.*

**Animose, adv.** 1 *Without fear, valiantly, valorously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* 2 *With great fondness, and earnestness.* 1 = *Animose,* et fortiter, *Cic.* 2 *Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissime comparavit.* *Suet.*

**Animosus, a, um. adj.** [*ab animus*] 1 *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous.* 2 *Fierce, lively, mettlesome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* 3 *Stately, generous, profuse.* 1 = *Fortes,* et animosi, *Cic.* Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quam adolescentia, et fortior, *Id.* 2 *Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habens.* *Or.* Pulsa est animoso jantia vento, *Id.* 3 *Corruptor animosus.* *Tac.*

**Animula, æ. f. dim.** [*ab anima*] 1 *The life.* 2 *A poor little soul.* 1 *In unius mulierculæ animulæ.* *Æl. Sulp.* ad *Cic.* 2 *Animula vagula, blandula.* *Spart.*

**Animulus, i. m. dim.** [*ab animus*] 1 *A little soul.* 1 *Mi animule, Dear heart.* *Plaut.*

**Animus, i. m.** 1 *All that is not body; both the vital and rational part of man, but more frequently the latter.* 2 *The soul, the mind.* 3 *Met.* *Humor.* 4 *Thought, or expectation.* 5 *Passion.* 6 *Inclination, disposition.* 7 *Purpose, resolution.* 8 *Courage, spirit.* 9 *Heart, soul.* 10 *Conscience.* 11 *Instinct, or whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* 1 *Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet.* *Cic.* 2 *Animos immortales credo.* *Id.* 3 *Novi ego amantium animum.* *Ter.* 4 *Animum delusit Apollo.* *Virg.* 5 *Conspiciunt animos suos.* *Cic.* 6 *Mala mens, malus animus.* *Ter.* 7 *Animus perseverat.* *Quant.* 8 *Habit spes animum.* *Or.* 9 *Eo animo diligo.* *Cic.* 10 *Estuat occultis animus.* *Juv.* 11 *Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes.* *Cic.*

**Animus, i. n. The herb anise; also the seed thereof.** *Plin.*

**Annalis, e. adj.** [*ex annus*] *A year.* 1 *Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum.* *Varr.* 1 *Lex annalis.* *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age.* *Cic.*

**Annalis, is. subst. et adj. scil. liber; et Annales, in plur. sc. libri.** Scrip-

tum est in tuo annali, *Cic.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* *Histories, or chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* 1 *Annalium scriptor, A historian, an annalist, or writer of annals.* *Plin.*

**Annavigo, as. act.** [*ex ad et navigo*] *To sail unto, or close by.* *Plin.*

**Anne, conj. interrog.** [*ex an et ne*] *Whether or no? Cum interrogatur, tria pauca sint, anne multa? Cic.* *Vid. An.*

**Annectens, ntis. part.** *Plin.*

**Annecto, ère, exi, exum. act.** [*ex ad etnecto*] *To knit, join, or tie to; to annex, adjoin, affix; to bring together.* 1 *Annectere aliquid alicui.* *Plin.* 2 *ad aliquid.* *Cic.*

**Annector, ti, exus. pass.** *To be joined, &c.* *Cic.*

**Annellus, i. m. Rectius, Annulus. A little ring.** Cum tribus annellis, *Hor.* Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent, *Cic.*

**Annexus, part.** [*ab annector*] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* *Cic.*

**Annexus, us.** [*ab annecto*] *A tying, annexing, adjoining, to, Plin.* *Met.* *Alliance.* *Tac.*

**Annicius, a, um. adj.** [*ab annus*] *Of one year's age, or growth.* *Col.*

**Anniculo, graminis languidus succus.** *Plin.*

**Annifer, a, um. adj.** [*ex annus et fero*] *Bearing fruit all the year.* *Plin.*

**Annisurus, vel Annixurus, a, um. part.** [*ab annitor*] *Who will endeavour.* Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

**Annisus, et Annixus, part.** *Omni ope ut viveret, annixus est.* *Plin.*

**Annitens, tis. part.** *Earnestly, endeavouring, or contending.* *Tac.*

**Annitor, ti, nisus vel nixus. dep.** 1 *To lean to.* 2 *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* 1 *§ Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adimiculum.* *Cic.* 2 *Civitas summo studio annitebatur.* *Sall.* *Vid. Adnitor.*

**Anniversarius, a, um. adj.** [*ex annus et versor*] *Anniversary; done every year at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* *Anniversaria sacra.* *Cic.* febris, *Id.* *Anniversarii armis assuescere.* *Liv.*

**Annōna, æ. f.** [*ab annus*] *Properly the year's increase from one's land; provision, chiefly of corn; all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine, &c. a man's allowance of victuals for a year, or less time.* 1 *Annona crescit, ingravescit, the market, or corn rises.* *Cæs.* Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, it fallit, *Id.* 2 *§ convalscent.* *Suet.* pretium non habet, things grow cheap, *Cic.* *Annonom flagellare.* *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* Interre caritatem annonæ, *Plin.* to raise the price; laxare, levare, to bring down the markets, *Liv.*

**Annōsus, a, um. adj.** *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Evo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

**Annōtator, ðris. m.** [*ab annoto*] *An observer, or marker; one that sits by, and takes notice what others do.* *Plin.*

**Annōtātus, part.** *Noted, observed, registered.* *Censibus.* *Plin.*

**Annōtinus, a, um. adj.** [*ab annus*] *Quod est unius anni, qu. anno temus.* That which is of one year old, Ungues custodum annotinios rescato, *Col.* 1 *Annōtinæ naves.* Built the last year; or rather employed in the last year's expedition, *Cies.*

**Annōto, as. act.** [*ex ad et noto*] 1 *To set down in writing.* 2 *To observe, or take notice of.* 3 *To remark, or write, in his works.* 4 *To appoint, or mark out.* 1 *Annotaret quid et*

quando et cui dedisset, *Col.* 2 *Nares pilosas annotet Lælius.* *Juv.* 3 *Ut is annotat.* *Plin.* 4 *Ex noxiis la mandans annotavit.* *Suet.*

**Annōtor, aris. pass.** *To be set down, or observed, &c.* *Plin.* *Annotatum est.* *Tac.*

**Annua, ðrum. n. sc. alimentā [ab annuus]** *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin.* Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.*

**Annuens, ntis. part.** *Nodding, ascending.* *Tac.*

**Annūātis, e. adj.** [*ab annulus*] 1 *Di-*gitus annularis, *The ring-finger.* *Plin.*

**Annūlarius, i. m.** *One that makes, or sells, rings.* *Cic.*

**Annūlātus, a, um.** *Ringed, or that wears rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut.*

**Annūlus, vel more Vet. qui consonas non geminabant.** *Antilus, i. m. dim.* [*ab annus, vel annus, i. e. circulus*] 1 *A ring.* 2 *Any thing like a ring; a curled lock, or tuft, of hair; the mails in a coat of armor.* 3 *The fitters, or irons, which prisoners wear.* 1 *Annulo sigilla imprimere.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* *Mar.* 3 *Annulus iste tuis fuerat modo crucibus aptus.* *Mart.* 1 *§ Detrahare annulum et induere.* *Cic.*

**Annūmerandus, part.** *To be numbered, or reckoned.* Magis oratoribus quam poetis annumerandus, *Quint.*

**Annūmerātus, part.** *Cic.*

**Annūmēro, as. act.** [*ex ad et numero*] 1 *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* 2 *Simply to number.* 3 *To pay.* 1 *His annumerant Sion.* *Plin.* 2 *Annunimare verba lectori.* *Cic.* 3 *Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suam manu.* *Plaut.*

**Annūmēror, aris. pass.** 1 *Annunimari alius, cum aliis, in grege.* *Cic.*

**Annuntiatio, ðnis. f.** *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annuntiatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.*

**Annuntiātus, part.** *Suet.*

**Annuntio, as. act.** [*ex ad et nuntio*] *To deliver a message, to bring news; to tell, or declare, a thing.* 1 *Ei interea salutem annuntiabis.* *Present my service to him.* *Cic.*

**Annuntior, aris. pass.** *Suet.*

**Annuo, ère, i. act. et en.** [*ex ad et nuo; est enim nutu, i. e. capitis signo, assentior*] 1 *To nod.* 2 *To hint, or intimate, a thing by a nod.* 3 *To affirm.* 4 *To assent.* 5 *To promise.* 6 *To grant.* 7 *To favor and farther.* 1 *Annuit, et totum nutu tremeferit Olympum.* *Virg.* 2 = *Hoc significasse mihi et annuisse visus est.* *Cic.* 3 *Ego autem venturum annuo.* *Plaut.* 4 *Superest ut promissis Deus annuat.* *Plin.* *Ep.* 5 *Is quoque toto capite annuit.* *Cic.* 6 *Si annuerit nobis victoria martem.* *Virg.* 7 *Audacibus annuo.* *coepit.* *Id.* *Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur.* *Tac.* 8 *Annuerenutem.* *Liv.*

**Annus, i. m.** *Properly it signifies a circle, whence annulus, a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the 12 signs of the zodiac, viz. 365 days, and about 6 hours, which we also call a twelvemonth; because we dispose these days into 12 calendar unqual months.* 1 *§ Annus intercalaris, i. e. a year consisting of 366 days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the 6 hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finishes its course; as, 1 *Annus lunaris, thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned.* It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man. *Fugaces labun-*

*tur anni, Hor. By a Synecdoche, for a part of a year; as, ¶ Nunc formosissimus annus, The spring, Virg. Annus hibernus, Winter, Hor. Meton. The product, crop, or fruits, of the year; as, Nec arare terram, et expectare annum, tam facile persuaseris, quam provocare hostem, Tac.*

*Annus, a, um. adj. [ab annus] Yearly, anniversary; as, ¶ Annua sacra, Virg. For a year, that lasts for a year; as, Provincia annua, Cic. Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, Id. ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, The space of a year, Id.*

*Anodynā, n. pl. Medicines which ease pains, anodynes, Cels.*

*Anōnis, f. quæ et Onōnis. The herb cummock, Plin.*

*Anōnium, i. n. Dead-nettle, or archangel, Plin.*

*Anōnymus, a, um. adj. Without name, anonymous, Plin.*

*Anormis, e. adj. vel ut al. leg. Abnormis. Without rule, or order, Hor.*

*Anquirendus, part. To be inquired into, Tac.*

*Anquirens, ntis. part. Inquiring into, Id.*

*Anquiro, ēre, stvi, situm. act. [ex am et quæro] 1 To inquire, or make diligent search. 2 To acquire, or join to. 3 To make inquiry, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders. 1 Quæcumque ad vivendum necessaria inquirit, Cic. 2 Qui et se diligit, et alterum acquirit, Id. 3 § Capitis, et capite, acquirere, Liv.*

*Anquiro, pass. In cum, quid agat, acquiritur, Cic.*

*Anquisitus, part. Inquired after, &c. ¶ Capite anquisitus, Tried for his life, Liv. pecuniā, i. e. de multā, Id.*

*Ansā, æ. f. 1 The handle of a cup, pot, or jug, &c. any thing to hold by. 2 The buckle, or clasp, of a shoe. 3 Met. An occasion, or advantage. 1 Tortilis e digitis excidit ansa meīs, O. 2 Ansaque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, Tibull. 3 Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, Cic.*

*Ansatūs, a, um. adj. Having a handle, or ears. Also like a handle, or pot-car. Vas ansatum, Col. ¶ Quis hic ansatus ambulat? With his arms a-kimbo, Plaut.*

*Anser, ōris m. A goose, a gander. Anseribus cibaria publice locabantur Romæ, Cic. Vellunt anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, Plin.*

*Anserculus, i. m. dim. A gosling, or a little goose, Col.*

*Anserinus, a, um. adj. Of a goose, or gander. Serpentes anserinis pedibus, Plin. Anserinus adeps, Gonserease, Id.*

*Antichlātes, n. A precious stone, like azate, Plin.*

*Antiaclāsis, f. A figure which plays with the double sense of a word, Quint. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam? Or.*

*Antipōsisis, f. i. e. retributio, Figura est, cum media primis et ultimis respondent, Mor. A rhetorical figure, concerning which see Quint. 1. 3.*

*Ante, a, prap. Before. Regit acc. (1) Temporis, (2) Locī, (3) Dignitatis. 1 ¶ Ante diem certum, Before a certain day, Cic. 2 ¶ Ante ostium, Before the door, Plaut. 3 Gloria belli ante Romanos fuisse, Sall. 4 Also for Coram: Palam ante oculos, Cic. 5 For Præ, in comparison: Ante me illum diligo, Id. Scelerē ante alios immanior omnes, Virg. Ante cunctos clarior: Peneus, Plin.*

*Ante, adv. temp. id. quod seq. Antea. Before, since. Longe ante videre mala venturia, Cic. ¶ It is set*

*commonly after, an ablative case of the substantive of time, or put between the adjective and that substantive. Paucis mensibus ante, Cæs. Themistocles aliquot ante annis, Cic.*

*Antea, adv. temp. i. e. ante ea, sc. tempora, vel facta; si quantitatē gratiam facias. Before, afortime, formerly, heretofore. Quod ad te antea scripsi, Cic. ¶ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, Id.*

*Anteactus, a, um: part. Done before, former, past. Ex anteactā vitā facere iudicium, Cic. Anteacta vetustas, Days of yore, Lucr. Anteacta, plur. One's former actions, Ov.*

*Anteāgor, i. pass. To be done, or driven, before. Anteagitur conjux, Sil.*

*Anteambulo, ōnis. A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state. Tumidi anteambulo regis, Mart.*

*Antecānis, is. m. The lesser dog-star; so called because it rises before the greater dog-star, Cic.*

*Antecāpio, ēre, cēpi, captum. 1 To take before-hand, to make sure of. 2 To anticipate, to forestall. 1 Pontem Mosæ fluminis antecēperat, Tac. 2 Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecēpere, Sall.*

*Antecēdens, tis. part. Foregoing, going before, either in time, place, or quality; surpassing. ¶ Pomo antecēdentis anni detracto, The year before last year, Cic. Paullum ætate antecēdens, Id. Duritiam lapidis antecēdens, Plin.*

*Antecēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum. act. 1 To go before. 2 Met. To excel. 3 To be before in time. 1 Magnis itineribus antecessit, Cæs. Antecedere ad explorandum, Liv. 2 Ut quisque ætate et honore antecederat, Cic. 3 Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, Cels. § Antecedere ætate alteri, Cic. alterum, Id. aliquem honoribus, Id. usu rerum, Id.*

*Antecellens, tis. part. Humanitate, sapientiā, integritate antecellens, Plin.*

*Antecello, ēre, ui. act. To excel, surpass, surmount. Antecello illum hære, Cic. Eā in re hominibus ipse antecellit, Id.*

*Antecellor, i, culsus. pass. To be excelled, or surpassed, Ad Her.*

*Antecēptus, part. Taken up before-hand, prepossession. Antecēpta animo rei aliequis informatio, Cic.*

*Antecēssio, ōnis. f. [ab antecedo] A going before, exceeding, or passing, Cic.*

*Antecessor, ōris. m. He that goes before, a predecessor, A. ¶ Antecessores agminis. The van-couriers. Suet. Antecessores equites, The dragoons, or parties of light horse, sent out to scout, Hirt.*

*Antecessus, ūs. m. A giving before-hand, an earnest, or part, of payment. ¶ In antecessum dare. To pay, or lay down, money before it is due, Sen. Prædam in antecessum dividere, Flor.*

*Antecursor, ōris. m. [ex antecurro] Qui præcurrit. A van-courier, a scout, a forerunner. ¶ The Antecursores were the dragoons, or the forlorn hope, that rode before the army, Cæs.*

*Anteo, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To go before. 2 To out-go, to excel, or surpass. 1 Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteo, Cic. 2 Qui candore nives anteo, Virg. § Anteo alicui ætate, Cic. virtute, Id. opibus, Cæs. animi præstantiā, Cic. aliquem virtutibus, C. Nep.*

*Anteor, iri, itus. To be excelled, out-gone, Cic.*

*Anteferendus, part. To be preferred before, Ov.*

*Antefero, fers, tūli. lātum. act. 1 To get before. 2 To prefer, or esteem.*

*1 Dixit, et antefulit gressum, Virg. 2 § Tenuem victum antefert copioso, Cic.*

*Antefor, pass. Suet.*

*Antegredior, di, ssus. dep. [ex ante et gradior] To go before, to usher in. Lucifer antegreditur solem, Cic.*

*Antegressus, part. Which goes before. Omnia quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, Cic.*

*Antehabeo, ēre, ui, itum. act. To esteem, or value, more, to prefer before, to honor above, Tac.*

*Antehac, adv. Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now. ¶ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est, Cic.*

*Antelāturus, part. Me antelāturus fuisse voluntatem tuam cominodo meo, Cic.*

*Antelātus, part. [ab antefor] Preferred, more valued. § Ceteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, Cic.*

*Antelōgium, ii. n. A preamble, or preface, Plaut.*

*Antelucanus, a, um. adj. [ex ante et lux, lucis] Before day-light, early. Antelucana industria, Cic. ¶ Antelucanæ cenæ; Suppers that continue during the night, till next morning, Id.*

*Antemeridiānus, a, um. adj. [ex ante et merides] Before noon, or mid day; in the forenoon. Antemeridiāne literæ, Cic.*

*Antemissus, part. Sent before, Cæs.*

*Antenna, æ. f. The cross-piece to which the sail is fastened; the sail-yard. Vela Icarus, malum et antennam Dædalus, invenit, Plin. Cornua velatarum antennarum, Virg.*

*Anteoccupatio, ōnis. f. An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing, or surprising, Cic.*

*Anteoccupo, as. act. To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand. Ut anteoccupet, quod putat opponi, Cic. Rectius vero se junctum, Steph.*

*Antepagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. The ornaments of porches, or doors, wrought in timber, or stone, Vitruv. Antepagmenta, Cato.*

*Antepilani, ōrum. m. The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the Hastati, and next before the Triarii, Liv. et Varr.*

*Antepōnendus, part. To be placed, or set, before, Cæs.*

*Antepōnens, ntis. part. Placing, or setting, before. Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam antepōnens, Just.*

*Antepōno, ēre, pōsi, positum. act. 1 To set before. 2 To prefer. 1 § Bonum antepōnam prandium prandioribus, Plaut. 2 Meum consilium non antepōnam tuo, Cic. Leges omnium salutem singulorum salutis antepōnunt, Id.*

*Antepōnor, pass. Cic.*

*Antepōsitus, part. Set before, preferred. Antepositus filio privignus, Ter.*

*Antequam, adv. Before that, ere that. Antequam discedimus, Cic. ¶ Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Ante, pudor, quam te violens, Virg.*

*Antērides, f, um. f. pl. Props, or shores, set against walls, Vitruv.*

*Antes, ium. m. 1 The fore ranks, or outmost ranks, of vines. 2 ¶ Piles, or ranks, of horsemen; a battalion, or brigade, of horse. 1 Jam canit extremos celsus vinitor antes, Virg. 2 ¶ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, Cat.*

*Antesignānus, i. m. He who goes right before the standard to defend it; he that marches in the van, or front of the battle. An ensign who carries the colors, Cæs.*

*Antesto, as. vel Antisto, ut vet. scribebant. To stand before, to expect, to*



*surpass.* § Crotoniatæ omnibus eorum viribus antestabant, Cic.

**Antestor**, āris. dep. *Plaut.* To be witness of an arrest, or other matter in law; or rather to call one for a witness to an arrest, &c. by touching his ear; of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there: Est in aure imā, says he, in memorie locus, quam tangentes antestantur.

**Antevēnio**, ire, veni, ventum. To come before, or get the start of. 2 Absol. To come. 3 To prevent, or disappoint. 4 To surpass, or excel. 1 Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, Sall. 2 Tempore huc hodie anteveni, Plaut. 3 Insidias antevenire, Sall. 4 Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, Id.

**Antēvertendus**, part. Cas.

**Antēverto**, ēre, it, versum. act. 1 To go before, or out-strip. 2 To prevent, or be before-hand with. 3 To prefer. 1 Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, Ter. 2 Id ipsum cum tecum agere conarer, Fannius anteverit, Cic. 3 Robus aliis anteventam, quæ mandas mihi, Plaut.

**Antēvōlans**, ntis. part. *Virg.*

**Antēvōlo**, as. act. 1 To fly before. 2 To march in haste. 1 Fama antevolo currum, Stat. 2 Vid. præc.

**Anthēdon** \*, ōnis. f. A kind of medicinal-tree, Plin.

**Anthēmīs** \*, idis. f. The herb camomile, Plin.

**Anthēra** \*, æ. f. A flowery herb, Plin.

**Anthērīcus** \*, i. m. The stalk of a daffodil, Plin.

**Anthias** \*, æ. m. A kind of fish, called also Sacer piscis, Plin.

**Anthinus** \*, a, um. adj. Flowery, made of flowers. Athinum mel, Plin.

**Anthōlōgia** \*, ōrum. n. Books that treat of flowers, Plin.

**Anthrācius** \*, a, um. adj. Black as a coal. § Anthracine vestes, Mourning apparel, Var.

**Anthrāctis** \*, idis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. Steph. A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire, Plin.

**Anthrax** \*, ācis. m. A coal, or coals, Vitr.

**Anthriscus** \*, vel Anthriscum. An herb like anidix, but having leaves somewhat thinner, Plin.

**Anthrōpophāgus** \*, i. m. One that eats human flesh, & cannibal, Plin.

**Anthus** \*, i. m. A little bird which feeds upon flowers and imitates the neighing of a horse, Plin.

**Anthyllion** \*, i. n. An herb like lentil, very diuretic, and which stops bleeding, Plin.

**Anthyllis** \*, is. f. An herb like ground-ivy, Plin.

**Antibōreus** \*, a, um. Looking towards the north. Horologium antiboreum, Vitr.

**Antica**, (sc. pars) i. e. ad meridiem; vox augurum. The south part of the heavens, as the augur stood, Varr. Vid. Anticus.

**Anticipāto**, ōnis. f. Anticipation, the notion, or natural apprehension, of a thing, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinā anticipationem quantum deorum? Cic.

**Anticipatus**, part. Cic.

**Anticipo**, as. act. [ex ante et capio] To forestall, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope. Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo scisurus sis? Cic. Anticipare mortem, Suet.

**Anticum** \*, i. n. sc. ostium [ab ante].

§ Posticum. A porch before the door, the fore-door, a hatch, Varr.

**Anticus**, a, um. adj. [ab ante] The fore-part, southward, Varr. Quod in anticum partem puniretur, Cic.

**Antididm** \*, i. n. A preservative

against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote, Cels.

**Antinomia** \*, æ. f. The interfering, or clashing between two laws, in some point, Quint.

**Antipathes** \*, is. m. A kind of black stone, not transparent, Plin.

**Antipathia** \*, æ. f. A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnance, antipathy, Plin. § Sympathia. Also a tempering of metal to keep it from rust, Id.

**Antipodes** \*, um. pl. m. People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly opposite to ours, Cic.

**Antiquandus**, part. To be repealed, abrogated, &c. Liv.

**Antiquarius**, a, um. adj. 1 Studious of antiquity. 2 One who uses obsolete words and phrases. 1 Nec quemquam adeo antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quæ antiquus est, Cic. 2 Cacozeos et antiquarios pari studio sprevit, Suet. § Antiquaria, A female antiquary, a female wit, or critic. Ignotusque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, Juo.

**Antiquatus**, part. Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date, Liv.

**Antique**, adv. Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients, Hor. Simplicius et antiquus, Tac.

**Antiquitas**, ātis. f. 1 Antiquity. 2 Meton. Men of ancient time. 3 Love, tenderness, regard. 1 Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum profisciscitur, Tac. 2 Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, Plin. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, Suet.

**Antiquitus**, adv. Of old time, long ago, in former times, Cæs.

**Antiquo**, as. act. i. e. antiquum facio, vel antiquis sto. To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to annul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner, or state; to put out of memory; to wear out of fashion by disuse. Legem plures tribus antiquarunt, Liv.

**Antiquor**, āris. pass. To be abolished, or worn out of use, Cic. Liv.

**Antiquus**, a, um. adj. [ab ante, quod ante nos fuit, olim antiquus] 1 Ancient, old, of long standing. 2 Old-fashioned, antique. 3 Out of date. 4 Worthy, honest, of the old fashion. 5 Older; dearer, more acceptable; of more esteem and account. Quod quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. 1 = Antiquum et vetus oppidum, Plaut. 2 Antiquo opere et summâ arte perfecta, Cic. 3 = Hæc forte nimis antiqua, et jam obsoleta videantur, Id. 4 Homo antiqua virtute ac fide, Ter. 5 Antiquior dies adscripta literis, Cic. Antiquior cura, Quint. Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, Suet. Nihil nihi antiquius nostrâ amicitia est, Cic. § Antiquiorem locum, first, or chief, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, Id. Orti stirpe antiquissima, Id. Cum apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, e doctis genus poetarum, Id.

**Antirrhinon** \*, sive Anarrhinon, n. The herb snap-dragon, Plin.

**Antiscōdon** \*, i. n. A kind of garlic, Plin.

**Antisōphistes** \*, et Antisōphista, æ. m. A counter sophister, one that disputes, or declaims, against another, Quint.

**Antistans**, ntis. part. Excelling, Catull.

**Antistes**, itis. c. g. [ab antisto] 1 Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop, or abbot. 2 But also used for a chief man, or one who is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess. 1 Antistites ceremoniarum, et sacrorum, Cic. 2 § Servius Sulpitius juris

antistes, An eminent lawyer, Quint.

**Antistes artis**, Cic. Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, Val. Max.

**Antistita**, æ. f. i. e. sacerdos femina. A priestess, abbess, prioress, &c. Ov.

**Antisto**, as. [ex ante et sto] pro Antestito. To excel, or surpass. In his autem cognitum est, quanto antistaret eloquentia innocentis, Cor Nep.

**Antithālanus** \*, i. m. An anti-chamber, Vitr.

**Antithesis** \*, is. f. A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid. Quint. 9. 3.

**Antitheton** \*, i. n. Lat. Oppositum, The opposite, or contrary, Cic.

**Antlia**, æ. f. An engine to draw up water, a pump. In antliam condemnari, Suet. Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart.

**Antrum** \*, i. n. A den, or cave; a lurking place, a grot. Passim ap. Poetas; sed apud Orat. frequentius Caverna.

**Anus**, i. m. A circle, Varr. Unde, a formâ circulari, the arc-hole, Cic. a year, Lucr. L. A.

**Anus**, ūs. et uis ap. Ter. f. An old woman, or wife, Cic. Adj. Anus ficus, Figs grown old, and shrivelled, Plin.

**Amphora anus**, Old wine, Mart. Per catachr.

**Anxie**, adv. qual. 1 Anxiously, sorrowfully. 2 Diligently, carefully, superstitiously. 1 Anxie aliquid ferre, Sall. 2 Ne in se quisque et auguria anxie quaerat, Plin.

**Anxiētās**, ātis. f. Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity. Quem eventus anxietate diximus mortuum, Plin. § Differt anxietas ab angore, Cic.

**Anxiētudo**, dimis. f. scrib. et Anxiudo. Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness, Cic.

**Anxifer** \*, a, um. adj. Bringing care, causing anguish, or disquiet, Cic.

**Anxius**, a, um. adj. [ab angō anxi] 1 Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind. 1 Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, Cic. § Anxius curis, Liv. mentis, Cic. vicem suam, Liv.

**Apāge** \*, et Apāgēte, adv. abominant. Away, out upon you, get you gone. Apage; non placet, &c. Plaut.

**Apagete** a dorso meo, Id.

**Apāgēsis**, adv. [ex apage et sis, pro avis] Away; away with, fies, Ter.

**Apalestri** \*, ōrum. m. Rude and awkward in behaviour, ill bred, without a grace in their carriage, Quint.

**Aparetias**, æ. m. Ventus. The north wind, Plin.

**Apāthes** \*, pl. A sort of philosophers so rigid and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections, Plin.

**Apēcūla**, vel Apicūla, æ. dim. [ab apex] A little bee, Plaut.

**Apēlōtes** \*, æ. m. The south-east wind, Catull.

**Apella**, æ. c. g. [qu. sine pelle, i. e. recutitus, verpus] A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man, Hor.

**Aper** \*, pri. m. A wild boar, a boar, a brum, Passim.

**Aperiens**, ntis. part. Opening, Curt.

**Aperio**, ire, rui, rum. act. [ex ad et aperire] 1 To open, or set open. 2 To discover, to disclose. 3 To bring out, or show. 4 To explain, or interpret. 5 To uncover, to make bare. 1 Aperi fores, Ter. § Claustrum, Cic. 2 Sceleratissimum clamulorum fontes aperire dubitavit, Id. 3 § Aperi ramum qui vult, latebat, Virg. 4 Aperiere, Cic. involuta, Id. futura.

§ 5 Aperi caput, To put



*hat, Cic. X Operire, To put it on, Id. V Aperiare ludum, To set up school, Id. Fuste aperire caput, To split one's skull, Juv.*

*Aperior, riri, ertus, pass. X Tum occultantur, tum rursus aperiantur, Cic.*

*Aperite, adv. Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unreservedly. = Aperite et recte, quidquid est datum, accepi, Cic. Aperite falsum, Id. Ad Balbum apertius scribam, Id. Ita si sentit, apertissime insanit, Id.*

*Apertum, absol. subst. An open or public place. Castris in aperto positus, Liv. V In apertum proferre, To publish, Cic.*

*Apertura, æ. f. An aperture, a little open passage, (as in building), Vitr. Apertus, a. um. part. vel. adj. 1 Set open, standing open. 2 Wide, far extended. 3 Clear, serene. 4 Met. Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked. 5 Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit. 6 Plain, honest, downright. 1 Portas irrumpere apertas, Ov. 2 Per aperta volans æquora, Virg. Campus apertus, Id. 3 Scindit se nubes et in æthera purgat apertum, Id. 4 = Apertæ simultatis et obscuræ, Cic. 5 X = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, Id. 6 = Apertus et simplex homo, Id. 7 Te apertiore in dicendo, Cic. In versibus res est apertior, Id. In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Id.*

*Apes, vel potius Apis, is. f. A bee. In gen. pl. Apum, Col. Apium, Juv.*

*Apex, icis. m. 1 The top, or eminence, of any thing. 2 Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft, or tassel on the top of the flamen's, or high priest's cap. 3 Syec. The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap, or any like thing, of a conic form. 4 The comb, or tuft of feathers, on a bird's head. 5 The plume, or crest. 6 The sharp point of any thing. 7 The mark, or accent, over letters. 8 Met. Dignity, authority, grandeur. 1 Apex capitis, Claud. montis, Sil. 2 Vid. Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3 Apex a capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abtulit, Val. Max. 4 Vid. Plin. 5 Apicem tamen incita summum hasta tulit, Virg. 6 Flamma apicem per ætra duxit, Ov. 7 Longis syllabis omnibus apponeret apicem ineptissimum est, Quint. 8 Iratos tremens regum apices, Hor.*

*Apexrabo, ðnis. m. A black pudding, Varr.*

*Aphaca\*, æ. f. see Aphace, es. f. A kind of pulse, Plin.*

*Aphractus\*, a. m. et Aphractum, i. n. An open ship without decks or hatches; a brigantine, or such like vessel, used by the Rhodians, Cic.*

*Aphrodisiæ gemma\* A kind of gem, Plin.*

*Aphron\*, ðnis. f. A kind of poppy, Plin.*

*Aphronitrum\*, i. n. Salt-petre, Mart. Plin.*

*Aphroschoridon\*, i. n. A kind of great garlic, Plin.*

*Aphys, æ. f. Cel. vel Apua, Theod. A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach, or bleak; unde Cic. Aphysam populi, per Catechra vocat populi sentinam, et sordes.*

*Apiknus, a. um. adj. [ab apes] Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees feed, unde, apianæ uvæ, Muscadel grapes, Col. acil. quas apes insectantur.*

*Apianam, l. n. A bee-stall, or stand, Col.*

*Apiarius, l. m. He that keeps bees. Plin. Apiastrium, i. n. An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle, or mint, Plin.*

*Apiatus, a. um. adj. Apiata mensa, A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage stroven thick upon it, Plin.*

*Apica, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet. A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies, Plin.*

*Apicatus, a. um. adj. i. e. apicem gestans. Having, or wearing, an apex; tufted. V Apicatus dialis conjux, The chief priest's wife, Ov.*

*Apicula, æ. f. dim. [ab apis] A little bee, Plaut. Id. Apecula.*

*Apilascus, ðdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudent, apilascudem vocant, Gold ready to be coined, Plin.*

*Apium, i. n. Parsley, smallage.*

*Apio crines ornatus amaro, Virg.*

*Apiluda, vel Appluda, The bran, or minnowings, of any corn; the refuse, Plin.*

*Aplustrum\*, is. n. An ornament of a ship, the flag, colors, or streamers. Laceroque aplustria velo, Sil. Vel Aplustrum, i. n. Lucr.*

*Apocynon\*, i. n. A bone in the left side of a frog, Plin.*

*Apodes\*, um. f. Vid. Apus.*

*Apodytærium\*, i. n. The stripping room, where they undressed before they went into the bath, Cic.*

*Apogei, orum. m. Winds that blow from land, Plin.*

*Apographon\*, i. n. A copy of any thing, a pattern, or draught. = Hujus tabule exemplar, quod apographum vocant, Plin.*

*Apolactizo\*, are. act. To kick one. Met. To slight, or scorn, Plaut.*

*Apolecti\*, m. pl. Principal senators, or counsellors. The council of state, or privy council, Liv. ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.*

*Apolectus\*, i. m. A kind of tunny fish. Pelamis earum generis maxima apolectus vocatur, Plin.*

*Apologus\*, l. m. A fable (such as Æsop's are) wherein brute beasts, or inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds, Quint. Cic.*

*Apophoræta\*, ðrum. n. Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the Saturnalia, Suet.*

*Apophthegma\*, ðtis. n. A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person; an apophthegm, Cic.*

*Aposphragisma\*, ðtis. n. One's seal, coat of arms, or any other impression on a ring, or seal, Plin.*

*Apotema\*, ðtis. n. An imposthume, or swelling of any corrupt matter in the body, Plin. Lat. Abscessus, Cel. Suppuratio, Plin.*

*Apotheca\*, æ. f. In Latin authors, chiefly, a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up; a storhouse, warehouse, or cellar; a loft, or room; a safe, or press, to keep any thing in, Col. Hor. Hinc Anglice, an apothecary, quod pharmaca sua tanquam in apothecis reponat.*

*Apparandus, part. To be prepared, or in preparing. In apparanda fuga, Hirt.*

*Apparans, ntis. part. Preparing, Suet.*

*Apparate, adv. [ex apparatus, adj.] With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously. = Edit et bibit opipare sane, et apparate, Cic. Apparatus cenare, Plin.*

*Apparatio, ðnis. f. [ex apparare] An accoutring, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery, Cic. = Magnificientia, artificiosa diligentia, Id.*

*Apparatur, impers. Things are getting ready, Ter.*

*Apparatus, a. um. adj. ex part.*

*1 Prepared, equipped, furnished, provided. 2 Splendid, magnificent. 1 = Ad operam causarum nunquam, nisi apparatus et meditatus, accedo, Cic. Apparatus sum, ut videas, Plaut. 2 Domus apparatur, Id. Spectaculum apparatissimum, Id.*

*Apparatus, ðs. m. A preparing; also provision, equipage, equipment, habilitment, furniture, entertainment. § Ludorum apparatus, Cic. epularum, Id. navalis, Liv.*

*Apparens, ntis. part. Manil.*

*Appareo, Ære, vi, item. neut. [ex ad et pareo] 1 To appear. 2 To show himself, or itself. 3 To be forthcoming. 4 To attend, to give attendance. 5 To be in a place under a superior magistrate. 1 Apparent rari nantes, Virg. 2 Temperantia appareat cum specie quadam liberali, Cic. 3 Ni appareat patera, Plaut. 4 In limine regis apparent, Virg. 5 Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, Liv. i. e. apparitor fuit.*

*Apparet, impers. It appears, it is a plain case. Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, Ter.*

*Apparitio, ðnis. f. [ab appareo] The attendance of the apparitors, or other officers, upon a magistrate. Met. Their office, or place. Marcelli in longa apparitione fidem cognovi, Cic.*

*Apparitor, ðris. m. quos Plaut. armigeros et scutigeros, Hor. stipatores vocat. A scarviant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter, &c. any inferior officer who waits upon a superior magistrate. Apparitores a prætore assignati, Cic. Apparitores regis, Liv.*

*Apparitura, æ. f. The attendance, or waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate. Orbilius appariturum magistratibus fecit, Suet. = Apparitio, Cic.*

*Appariturus, part. About to appear, Liv.*

*Apparo, as. act. [ex ad et paro] 1 To prepare, to provide, to make ready. 2 To go about, or design; to make provision for. 3 To furnish, to accoutre, or set out. 1 = Ornare, et apparare convivium, Cic. 2 Vah. deleire apparas, Plaut. 3 Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, Cic.*

*[T] Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, Sen. in aliquem, Cic.*

*Apparor, aris. pass. Plaut. Ter.*

*Appellandus, part. Suavitas appellandum literarum, Cic.*

*Appellans, ntis. part. Calling. Non medicinam illud, sed cladem appellans, Tac.*

*Appellatio, ðnis. f. 1 A naming, a calling by name, a term, or title. 2 An appeal from an inferior judge to a higher. 3 Pronunciation. 1 Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, Plin. 2 Sic quoque appellationem esse ad populum, Id. 3 Suavitas vocis, et lenis appellatio literarum, Cic.*

*Appellator, ðris. m. An appellant, an appellant, Cic.*

*Appellatus, part. Imperator appellatus apud Issum, Cic. Appellatus es de pecuniâ, Called upon for the money, Id.*

*Appello, as. act. 1 To call, to name, to term, or entitle. 2 To mention. 3 To speak familiarly to one. 4 To call in question, or accuse. 5 To call to witness. 6 To call to one for help. 7 To call upon for a thing, to demand. 8 To appeal. 9 To proclaim. 10 To pronounce. 1 Appellare rem unanquamque suo nomine, Cic. 2 Nomen mortui hominis cum lacrymis identidem appellare, Id. 3 Appellat hilari vultu hominem Balbo*



ut blandissime potest, *Id.* 4 Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* 5 Appellare aliquem in litiis aestimandis, *Id.* 6 Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* 7 Nec avarus exactor ad diem et horam appellat, *Sen.* 8 Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Id.* 9 Victorem appellat Aestein, *Virg.* 10 *Vid.* Appellandus.

Appellor, aris. pass. ¶ Cavendum est, ne isdem de causis alii plectantur, a ii ne appellentur quidem, *Cic.*

Appello, part. *Liv.* ab

Appello, ēre, pūli, pulsum. act. [ex ad et pello] 1 To drive to. 2 To bring to land, to the coast, or shore. 3 To force. 4 To apply, or devote to. 5 Absol. To come. 1 Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Or.* 2 Qui cum ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* 3 Argenti viginti minae me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* 4 Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* 5 Visus est incivissimē pastor ad me appellere, *Cic.* i. e. se, vel gregem. ¶ Met. Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* 3 Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv.* But se is here understood, and so it is the same with that of *Ter.* Haud auspicato me huc appuli.

Appellor, li. pass. To be brought to land. Quo fere ex Gallia naves appelluntur, *Cas.*

Appendicula, æ. f. dim. A little appendage, a perquisite, *Cic.*

Appendix, icis. f. An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as, (1) || A part of it, or (2) addition to it; as a penthouse, or any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix. Appendices, auxiliary troops. 3 A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called appendices. 1 Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. Non. 2 Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 3 *Plin.*

Appendo, ēre, di. ensum. act. [ex ad et pendo] 1 To hang by. 2 To weigh out, or pay. 1 Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* 2 Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic.* Met. 3 Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tanquam appendere, *Id.*

Appendor, di. ensus. pass. To be hanged, or weighed out, tam proprie quam figurate. ¶ Ut jam appendantur, non numerantur pecunie, *Cic.*

Appensus, adj. et part. Hanged up, weighed out. Setā equinā appensus, *Cic.*

Appetendus, part. To be desired, or sought after. ¶ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen.*

Appetens, tis. part. 1 Approaching. 2 Attacking. 3 Adjoining to. 1 Appetente luce, *Tac.* 2 Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* 3 Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appetens, tis. adj. 1 Covetous. 2 Desirous of. 1 Non cupidus neque appetens homo, *Cic.* 2 Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similitum sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturā appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

appetentia, æ. f. Appetency, a desiring, or hankering. Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* Appetentiam efficit effrenata libido, *Cic.*

Appetio, buis. f. [ex appeto] 1 A catching at. 2 Met. Affection, a strong desire, or endeavour, after. 3 Appetite to one's food. 1 Ex triplici appetitione solia, *Cic.* 2 Appetito principatū, *Id.* 3 Gell. sed melius Appetentia.

Appetui, part. Caught at, attempted, attacked. Ignominia omnibus appetui, *Cic.*

Appetitus, ūs. m. 1 The conceivable faculty, natural appetite and desire. 2 In the plural number, passions, or affections. 1 ¶ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic.* 2 Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.*

Appeto, ēre, ii et ivi, itum. act. [ex ad et peto] 1 To desire, or covet earnestly, chiefly natural, or good things. 2 To catch at. 3 To assault, or sit upon. 4 To aspire to, to attempt. 5 Absol. To approach, or draw near. 1 ¶ Bona naturā appetitus, a malis declinamus, *Cic.* Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* 2 Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* 3 Numerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæ.* 4 Quod regnum appetebat, ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id.* 5 Nox appetit, *Liv.*

Appetor, ti. itus. pass. To be desired, assaulted, &c. ¶ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiana mala. A kind of apples like quinces. Ab Appio, *Plin.*

Appingo, ēre, pēgi, pactum. sed viz leg. in prat. et sup. [ex ad et pango] To join unto; to fasten, or bind, to; to add. ¶ Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic.*

Appingo, ēre, pinxi, pictum. act. [ex ad et pingo] 1 To paint. 2 To write. 1 ¶ Delphinum silvis appingit, *Hor.* 2 Si huc referendum sit exempl. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ēre, si, sum. neut. To strike on the ground with one's feet. Met. To approve. = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem et fabulam, *Plaut.* Impers. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maxime applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ōris. m. A clapper. Met. An applauder, or approver, *Plin.*

Applausus, a, um. part. 2 Stroked gently. 2 Clapped upon, cherished. 1 Applauso corpore palmis, *Ju.* 2 Nec qui cervicis amaret applausus blandos sonitus, *Sil.* de equo.

Applausus, ūs. m. A clapping of hands. Meton. Applause. Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.*

Applicans, ntis. part. Applying to, approaching, *Curt.*

Applicatio, ōnis. f. An application, an inclination of mind. Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* ¶ Jus applicationis, The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client dying intestate, *Id.*

Applicatus, part. 1 Applied, laid to. 2 Arrived. 3 Bent, or inclined. 1 Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* 2 Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cas.* 3 Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, et in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, Close to his head.

Applicitorus, part. About to apply to, or arrive, *Just.*

Applicitus, part. Adjoined, *Plin.*

Applico, as, ui et āvi, itum et ātum. act. [ex ad et plico] 1 To apply. 2 To set, or lay, one thing to, or near, another. 3 To bring, or direct. 1 ¶ Ut ad honestatem [voluntas] applicetur, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* 3 ¶ Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 4 ad terram, *Cas.* 5 in aliquem locum, *Id.* to land. Vix unum puer applicabat annum, He was scarce a year old, *Mart.*

Applo, as. neut. To weep, or lament, to, or with, one. Apploans tibi, *Hor.* Raro oco.

Applo, ēre, ui et āvi, itum. act. To rain near, or upon, *Plin.*

Appōno, ēre, posui, positum. act. 1 To put, or set, to. 2 To lay upon, or nigh to. 3 To mix, or put in. 4 To

recton. 5 To add. 6 To serve up. 7 To suborn, or procure. 1 Appone notam ad malum, *Versum.* *Cic.* 2 Manum ad os, *Id.* 3 Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* 4 Appone lucro, *Hor.* 5 ¶ Illi, quos tibi demperit, appone amos, *Id.* 6 Non tam apponis, quam olivice, abos, *Id.* 7 Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Apponior, ni, pōitus. pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.*

Apporrecus, part. [qu. ubi apporrior] Stretched out, lying close by, *Virg.*

Apportandus, part. To be carried, or brought, to, *Cic.*

Apportans, ntis. part. Bringing in, *Cic.*

Apporto, as. [ex ad et porto] Affero, adveho. 1 To carry, or bring, to. 2 To bring news, or tidings. 3 To cause, or occasion. 1 Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico, *Varr.* ex Hispaniā, *Cas.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undique, *Id.* aliquid machina, *Id.* 2 Quidnam apportas? *Ter.* 3 Ille habet scilicet hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id.*

Apportor, āri, ētus. pass. *Cas.*

Apposco, ēre, pōposci. act. To ask, or require more, or beside, over and above. Porro hæc talenta doli apposcent duo, *Ter.*

Appositē, adv. Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly, partly. Apposite dicere, *Cic.* Apposite ad persuasionem, *Id.*

Appositio, ōnis. f. An adding to, applying, or annexing. Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* ¶ It is also taken by *latter Græc.* for the figure Epegesis; as, Urbs Roma; lupus piscis.

Appositus, part. 1 Laid near, put to. 2 Set upon. 3 Near, situate by. 4 Adj. Convenient, apt, or fit for the purpose; meet, apposite, pertinent, either in an active or passive sense. 1 Aure ad glaciem appositū, *Plin.* 2 Appositas instruxere epulis mensas, *Or.* 3 Appositi memoris ubi hætebras, *Id.* 4 Homo bene appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.*

Appositor ad deferenda quam auferenda signa, *Id.* Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.*

Appositus, ūs. m. A putting, or moving, to; an applying. Prodest appositus, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*

Appotus, a, um. adj. [ex ad et potus] Intoxicated, fuddled, *Plaut.*

Appræcatus, part. Praying to. Rito deos prius appræcati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Suet.

Apprehendo, et Apprendo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To apprehend, lay hold of, or snatch. 2 To take hold of. Met. To learn. 3 To understand, to perceive, to comprehend. 4 To hold, or contain. 1 Alterum alteri apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues], *Plaut.* 2 Vites claviculis administrata quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic.* 3 Ex Socratis disputationibus variis aliis aliud apprehendit, *Id.* 4 Quantum apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsi, To take hold of a thing with his teeth, *Id.* Apprehendere palmam, To get the victory, *Id.*

Apprehendor, di, sus. pass. Quint.

Apprehensus, part. Laid hold of, *Tac.*

Appressus, part. Pressed, or crushed, and put hard together, *Tac.*

† Pressus.

Apprime, vel Aprime, adv. Intense. Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently.

Apprimo docuit, *Varr.* i. e. doctissimus. ¶ Jungitur et superi. Aprime rectissime, *Cic.*



- Apprimo**, Ære. essi, ssum [ex ad et premo] To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard. *Appressit dextram ejus, Tac. Raro occ.*
- Apprimor**, mi, ressus. pass. *Plin.*
- Apprimus**, vel **Adprimus**, a, um. adj. Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing. *Vir summus, apprimus, Liv. Flos apprima tenax, Virg.*
- Approbandus**, part. To be approved, or justified, *Tac.*
- Approbans**, ntis. part. Approving. ¶ *Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, Cic.*
- Approbatio**, ðnis. f. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance. Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, Cic. Also a rhetorical confirmation, Id.*
- Approbator**, ðris. m. An approver, or allower. = *Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certe fuisti, Cic.*
- Approbatûrus**, part. About to approve, *Plin.*
- Approbatûs**, part. A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*
- Approbo**, as. act. [ex ad et proba, i. e. valde proba, vel una cum aliis proba] 1 To approve, to like, to allow. 2 To make good, to justify, to avow. 3 To make out, or apparent. 1 Unâ voce et consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* 2 Quidquid feceris, approbabo, *Id.* 3 Quo magis penitentiam prioris sectæ approbare, *Suet.* = *Lauda.* ¶ *Improbo.*
- Approbor**, pass. Hoc aqua perspicue verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.*
- Approbmto**, vel **Adprobmto**, Ære. mis, missum. act. To engage, or become surety, for another, *Cic.*
- Approperatus**, part. Hastened, advanced, forwarded, *Liv.*
- Appropero**, vel **Adpropero**, as. 1 Neut. To make haste. 2 Act. To hasten, or speed, and set forward. 1 Intro abi, appropera, *Plaut.* 2 Intericis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac.* Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic.*
- Appropinquans**, tis. part. Coming on, drawing nigh. *Appropinquante vespere, Just.*
- Appropinquatio**, ðnis. f. An advancing, or coming nigh, unto; an approach. *Appropinquatio mortis, Cic.*
- Appropinquo**, as. neut. To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand. Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* Qui ad summam aquam appropinquit, *Id.*
- Appulsus**, part. [ab appellor] Arrived, landed. Hæc navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica litori appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsâ, *C. Nep.*
- Appulsus**, ðs. m. An arrival, a coming to, an advancing. *Appulsus frigoris, et caloris, Cic. solis, Id.*
- Apricans**, tis. part. Warming, or basking in the sun. Offecerat apricanti, *Cic.*
- Apricatio**, ðnis. f. A warming, heating, basking, or lying in the sun-shine, a being abroad in the open air, *Cic.*
- Apricitas**, âtis. f. The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air. Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.*
- Apricor**, âris. dep. To bask in the sun, to sit sunning himself, to walk or sit abroad in the open air. Licet videre multos hieme in sole apricari, *Parr.*
- Apricus**, a, um. adj. Sunny, warmed with the sun, that lones to be in the sun. ¶ *Apricus campus, An open sunny place, Hor. Aprica avis, Id.* Aprici senes, *Pers.* who love to bask in the sun. *Apricius locis, Col.* Apricissimo die, *Id.* ¶ In apricum proferre, To bring to light, *Hor.*
- Aprilis**, is. m. dictus, qu. *Aperilis, quod omnia aperiat, Parr.* Aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg. April, the month so called.*
- Aprilis**, e. adj. Of April, as, ¶ *Nonis Aprilibus, The fifth of April, Cic.*
- Apronia**, æ. f. An herb called Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, et Gynecanthe, The black vine, or briony, *Plin.*
- Aprugnus**, a, um. adj. Belonging to a boar, brayon. *Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin.*
- Ap sis** \*, vel **Ab sis**, idis. f. 1 The ring of a cart-wheel. A circle above the stars. 3 The bowing of an arch. 1 *Plin.* 4. Lat. *Curvatura rotæ, Ov.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 2 *Ep.* 4. Lat. *Fornicis curvatura.*
- Ap sycos** \*, i. f. A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days, *Plin.*
- Aptandus**, part. To be fitted, or suited, *Quint.*
- Aptans**, ntis. part. Fitting, *Sil.*
- Aptatus**, part. Fitted, suited, accommodated, adapted, *Plin.* Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*
- Apte**, adv. Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently. Convenit apte ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium apte, distincte, orate dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptius reddetur, *Plin.* Aptissime cohereant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*
- Aptor** \*, as. act. 1 To fit, or make fit; to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust. 2 To join. 3 To address, make ready, or prepare. 4 To provide, or procure. 1 § Danaum insignia nobis aptemus, *Virg.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 Aptat se pugna, *Id.* 4 In pace aptare idonea bello, *Hor.* § *Apta ad naturam aptare, Cic.*
- Aptor**, âri. pass. To be fitted, or joined. Transversæ perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.*
- Aptus**, part. 1 Tied, joined, fitted. 2 Met. Made, wrought. 3 Tight, compact. 4 Pat, close. 5 Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, apposite, pertinent. 6 Instrumental, good for; profitable. 7 Naturally disposed, inclined. 8 Easy, agreeable. 9 Rigid, equipped. 1 Gladius e lacuna i setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic.* ¶ Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere, *Id.* 2 Vestis auro signisque apta, *Lucr.* 3 = Habiles et apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* 4 = Aptus verbis, et pressus Thucydides, *Id.* 5 = Nec commodius, nec aptius quidquam, *Id.* 6 Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* 7 Natus atque aptus ad Verris libidines, *Cic.* 8 Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* 9 = Aptæ, instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov.* Aptissima forma, *Id.*
- Aqua** \*, æ. f. A little fish, the same with *Aphyia*, *Plin.*
- Aput**, prep. 1 Close by, nigh. 2 With. 3 At. 4 Among. 5 In. 6 Before. 7 To. 1 Apud Cornifium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic.* 2 Apud me cenavit, *Id.* 3 Apud forum est, *Ter.* 4 Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* 5 Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud animum meum statio, *Sall.* 6 Verba apud senatum feci, *Cic.* 7 Oum de me apud te loquor, *Id.*
- Apus** \*, ðdis. f. [sic dic. quasi caret pedibus, *Plin.*] A martinet, a kind of swallow.
- Apvresia** \*, æ. f. The abatement, or decrease of a fever; or the cold fit of an ague, *Cels.*
- Aprinus**, a, um. adj. scrib. et *Aprinus*, Without kernel, or stone; or with a small kernel, or stone. Pomegranates with sm<sup>l</sup> seeds, or stones.
- Lecta suburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, Mart.**
- Apvrotos** \*, i. m. The best sort of olive-bundle, not hurt by the fire. Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non sentiant ignem, apvroti vocati, *Plin.*
- Apvrum** \* sulphur. Brimstone that has not been burnt, *Plin.*
- Aqua**, æ. f. Water. rain, waterish humor, or juice. ¶ *Aqua pluvia, Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrium, *Plin.* coelestis, *Hor.* rain-water; fontana, Spring-water, *Col.* puteana, *Plin.* putealis, Well-water, *Col.* nivalis, *Plin.* rosacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud.* snow, rose, medicinal water; stagnans, pigra, *Plin.* quietâ, *Hor.* standing water; manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov.* running water. *Aqua intercus, The dropsey, Cic.* *Aqua maris, The waves, Virg.* *Aque augur cornix foretis rain, Hor.* *Aque, pl. A bath, Tac.* *Aqua hæret, Prop.* when one is at a stand, *Cic.* *Aquâ et igni interdiceret, To banish, Id.* *Scrivere in aquâ, To forget, Catull.* *Aquam perdere, To lose time; their how-glasses running with water, as ours do with sand, Quint.* *Interdictis imminet æger aquis, A sick man covets water, Ov.* *Persæ aquam, terraque a Lacedæmonis petierunt, required submission, [Vid. Chil.]* *Aquam postulare a pumice, Prop.* dixit *Plaut.* To try an impossibility.
- Aqualiculus**, i. m. dim. [ab aqualis] 1 A hog's trough. 2 Met. The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch. 3 The stomach, or maw, which digests the meat. 1 *Prop.* signif. exemplum non reperio. 2 Pinguis aqualiculus propenso sesquiped extat, *Pers.* 3 Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen.*
- Aqualis**, is. m. [ab aqua] A water-pot, ewer, laver, or such vessel. Dato aqualium cum aquâ, *Plaut.*
- Aquarium**, i. n. A watering-place for cattle, *Cato.*
- Aquarius**, a, um. adj. Of water. ¶ *Aquaria provincia, A water-bailiff's place, Cic.* *Aquarius sulus, A water-furrow, sluice, or drain, Col.* *Cotes aquarie, Grind-stones that go in the water, Plin.*
- Aquarius**, i. m. 1 One of the signs of the zodiac. 2 A water-bailiff. 3 A water-carrier. 1 Inversum contritis tati aquarius annum, *Hor.* 2 Nisi ego cum tabernariis et aquariis pugnam, veturnus civitatem occupasset, *Cic.* 3 Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.*
- Aquaticus**, a, um. adj. 1 Of the water. 2 Living, or (3) growing in, or about the water. 4 Watery, rainy. 1 Frigidissima quæcumque aquatica, *Plin.* 2 Avis aquatica, *Id.* 3 Aquatica lotos, *Ov.* 4 Aquaticus Auster, *Id.*
- Aquatilis**, æ. id. quod *Aquaticus*. 1 That lives in the water. 2 Watery. 1 ¶ *Bestiarum terrene sunt alie, partim aquatiles, alie quasi ancipites, Cic.* 2 Humor aquatiles, *Parr.* Absol. Aquatiliu omnium fœtus inter initia visu caret, *Plin.*
- Aquatio**, ðnis. f. 1 A watering, a carrying, or fetching, of water. 2 Abundance of rain, wet weather. 3 Sometimes it seems to be taken for a watering place. 1 Aquatione longâ et angustâ utebatur, *Hir.* 2 Per aquationes autumnii, *Plin.* 3 Pabula mutemus, et aquationes potius regionis, *Col.*
- Aquator**, ðris. m. He that waters, he that fetches, or provides water for an army, &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium esset presidium, *Liv.*
- Aquatûs**, a, um. adj. Naturally thin, like water. 2 Watery, or mixed with water. 1 Omne vernum [lac] aquatûs æstivo, *Plin.* 2 ¶ *Inver*



est quomodo sit macerata purpura, crassius medicamentum, an aquatius traxerit, Sen.

**Aquifolia**, æ. f. sc. ilex. et.

**Aquifolium**, i. n. *A kind of holm-tree with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree. Aquifolia arbor veneficia arceet, Plin. Folia aculeata aquifolio, Id.*

**Aquifolius**, adj. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, Plin. Cat.

**Aquila**, æ. f. 1 *An eagle, of which Aristotle reckons six sorts. 2 Met. A northern constellation within the Galaxy. 3 A Roman ensign, or banner, made of gold, or silver; of which each legion had one, Salm. whereas, of the ordinary colors, (signa) every company had one. 4 The uppermost story in buildings, representing an eagle's wings. 1 Plin. 2 Stellæ, secundum Ptolemaeum et antiquiores, novem. 3 Aquilæ duæ, signa sexaginta relata sunt, Cic. 4 Tac. Aquilæ senectus, Ter. A proverb of those that seem young again. De adagiis, Aquila non capit muscas, et Aquilam testudo vincit, Vid. Erasmus.*

**Aquilegium**, i. n. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water. Si pluit, aquilegio me juvabo, Lex. ex Plaut.*

**Aquilex**, ægis. m. *He that makes conveyance of water by pipes, or he that finds springs; a water-bailiff. Necessarium est mitti a te, vel aquilegein vel architectum, ne rursus eveniat quod accidit, Plin.*

**Aquilifer**, eri. m. *The standard-bearer among the Romans, who had on his ensign the figure of an eagle; an ensign, or cornet. Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, Cas.*

**Aquilinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, an eagle; rapacious. Nisi sit milvinus, aut aquilinus unguibus, Plaut.*

**Aquilo**, ðnis. Ventus. *The north wind, the north-east cold wind, Densus Aquilo ab oris hyperboreis, Virg. Ov. Met. 6. 690.*

**Aquilonaris**, e. adj. *Northern. Aquilonaris piscis, The constellation, so called, Vitr.*

**Aquilonius**, a, um. adj. *Northern, or exposed to the north; cold. Hiemem aquiloniam esse omnibus satis utilissimum, Plin.*

**Aquilus**, a, um. adj. *[ab aqua] Color aquilus, Dark, dun, of the color of water, sun-brown, swarthy. Colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet.*

**Aquor**, aris. dep. *[ab aqua] verbum castrense est. 1 To water or give water unto. 2 To provide, or fetch water. 1 Castris aquatum egressus, Sall. 2 Nec sine periculo possent aquari oppidani, Cas. Sub iuvenibus urbis aquantur, Virg.*

**Aquosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Watery, wet. 2 Resembling, or concrete of, water. 1 Aquosus campus, Liv. Plin. Aquosior ager, Id. Aquosissima postea arato, Id. 2 Aquosa crystallus, Prop. Aquosus languor, The drop-sy, Hor.*

**Aquila**, æ. f. dim. *[ab aqua] 1 A little water. 2 A splash, or brook. 1 Mane suffundam aquilam, Plaut. 2 Ubi non seclusa aliqua aquila teneatur, sed unde universum flumen erumpat, Cic.*

**Ara**, æ. f. 1 *An altar, dñs superis, inferis, et mediocrinis. 2 A southern constellation near the Scorpion. 3 Three rocky islands called the Ægates, between Africa and Sicily. 4 Met. A refuge, or sanctuary. 1 Orantem, arasque tenentem, audiit omnipotens, Virg. 2 Aram quam finit pernoctet spiritus Austri, Cic. in Acad. 3 Virg. 4 Quæ patuit, dextere firma sit ara mere, Ov. Ad aram confugere, To take sanctuary, Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, To fight for GOD, and our country, Id. 1 Usque ad*

aras amicus, *As far as conscience permits, Gell. because, in swearing, they held the horns of the altar.*

**Arabilis**, æ. adj. *[ab aro] That can be ploughed, arable. Campus arabilis, Plin.*

**Aracæ ficus**. *A kind of white figs, Plin.*

**Arandus**, parti. *To be ploughed, Ov.*

**Aranea**, æ. f. 1 *A spider. 2 A cobweb. 3 The down of willow blossoms. 1 Exeret aranea telas, Ov. 2 Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, Id. 3 Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, Plin.*

**Araneola**, æ. f. dim. *[ab aranea] A small spider, Cic. or cobweb, A.*

**Araneolus**, i. m. *The same, Auct. Culicis.*

**Araneosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of spiders' webs, or things like cobwebs. 1 Filæ araneosæ, small fibres like cobwebs, Plin.*

**Araneum**, i. n. 1 *A spider's web. 2 A rime, or dew, like a cobweb, which spoils olives and grapes. 1 Tollere hæc aranea quantum est laboris? Phæd. 2 Plin.*

**Araneus**, i. m. 1 *A spider, a spider's web. 2 A kind of sea fish. 3 A shrew, or field-mouse. 1 Catull. 2 Plin. In Italiæ muribus araneis venenatus est morsus, Id.*

**Aratio**, ðnis. f. *[ab aro] 1 Tillage, or ploughing. 2 Tilled, or ploughed land. 1 Aratione iteratâ, Plin. 2 Relinquent arationes, Cic.*

**Aratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land, a field farmed of the public, Plaut.*

**Arator**, aris. m. *A plougher, a tiller, (1) Man, or (2) Beast. 1 Exarator, orator factus, Cic. 2 Taurus arator, Ov.*

**Aratrum**, i. n. *A plough. Ab aratro arcescebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Agricola assiduo satius aratro, Tibull.*

**Aratrus**, parti. *About to plough, Tibull.*

**Aratus**, s. parti. *Tilled, ploughed. Arata terra, Ov. Arati agri, Id. Vultus aratus erat rugis, Ov.*

**Arbiter**, tri. m. 1 *An arbitrator, a judge chosen between two, an umpire, a referee. 2 A witness. 3 A prince, or ruler. 4 A person, or Met. a thing, that overlooks. 1 Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus; me cæpere arbitrum, Ter. 2 Ut sine hisce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, Plaut. 3 Notus arbiter Adriæ, Hor. 4 Vicini arbitri sunt, meæ quid fiat domi, Plaut.*

**Arbitra**, æ. f. *A witness. Non infideles arbitrae Nox et Diana, Hor.*

**Arbitrans**, ntis. parti. *Thinking. Non satis tuta eadem loca sibi arbitrans, C. Nep.*

**Arbitrario**, adv. *At one's pleasure, at one's will, at one's own choice, arbitrarily. 1 Nunc pol ego perii certo, haud arbitrario, Plaut.*

**Arbitrarius**, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, left to one's own choice, arbitrary. 1 Hoc quidem profecto certum est, non est arbitrarium, Plaut.*

**Arbitratus**, ðs. m. 1 *Judgement, opinion, arbitration. 2 Election, choice. 3 Fancy, humor, pleasure. 4 Disposal, discretion. 1 Meo arbitrato loquar de hoc, Cic. 2 Tuus arbitratus sit; comburas, si velis, Plaut. 3 Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitrato gessisse praturam? Cic. 4 Delunt se in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, Plaut.*

**Arbitrium**, i. n. 1 *Properly an arbitrement, or award. 2 Judgement, the sentence of a judge. 3 Will, pleasure, humor, fancy. 4 A reference, or the office of an arbitrator. 5 Power, rule, conduct. 6 Choice. 7 Money paid to the public for the right of monopoly. 1 X Causam*

perdidisti, propterea quod aliud est judicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. 2 Cum de tesplendia Minos fecerit arbitria, Hor. Sed in hac notione nescio an legitur in singulari. 3 = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, Cic. 4 Litis arbitrium trajecit in omnes, Ov. 5 Nutu et arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, Cic. 6 Liberum arbitrium, Liv. pro quo Cic. libera voluntas. 7 Tibi arbitria funeris solvebantur, Id. 1 Arbitrio suo carere, Not to be at his own disposal, Cic.

**Arbitror**, aris. dep. *[ab arbitrio] 1 Ant. Arbitro, unde pass. 1 To arbitrate or end a dispute by arbitration; to sentence, or award. 2 To suppose, conjecture, imagine, or think. 3 To over-hear, or listen to. 4 Pass. To be looked, or found, out. 5 Also a term in taking a solemn oath. 1 Res infra se positas arbitrari, Ulp. 2 Ego vitam deorum semperiternam esse arbitror, Ter. 3 Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Plaut. 4 Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, Id. 5 Verbo arbitrator nos utimur, cum ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, Cic. 1 Fidem arbitrari, To believe, Plaut.*

**Arbor**, et Arbos, ðris. f. 1 *A tree, [ab] a general word, under which ivy, osier, and even reeds are comprehended. 2 Meton. The mast of a ship. 3 An oar. 4 The timber of a pine. 5 Also, the wood of a tree. 6 The name of a great sea fish. 1 In arboribus, trunci, rami, folia, Cic. 2 Juven. 3 Centenâ arbore floctum verberat assurgens, Id. 4 Cato. 5 Sagitta adversi infigitur arbore mali, Virg. 6 Plin. Arbor infelix, A galloway, the triple tree, Cic.*

**Arborarius**, a, um. adj. *Of a tree. 1 Arboraria falx, A bill to lop trees with, Cato. Arborarius pectus, A bird that builds upon trees, Plin.*

**Arborator**, aris. m. *[quæ ab arbore] A lopper, planter, or pruner of trees Col. Plin.*

**Arboreresco**, ere. *To grow to the bigness of a tree. Tradunt malvas septimo mense arborescere, Plin.*

**Arboreus**, a, um. adj. *Of a tree, branched like a tree. Arborei fatus, Virg. Arborea coma, Prop. Arboreæ frondes, Ov.*

**Arbuscula**, æ. f. dim. *[ab arbor] 1 A little tree, a shrub. 2 The nave, or ball, of a cart-wheel. 3 The cap, or tuft, upon the heads of peacocks. 1 Maxime probantur vites velut arbusculæ, brevi cruce, Col. 2 Virg. 3 Arbusculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin.*

**Arbustivus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to shrubs, or trees. 1 Arbustive vites, Vines tied to trees, and growing up by them, Col. Arbustivus locus, Id. a shrubbery.*

**Arbusto**, as. act. *To plant with trees, to set a place with trees for vines to grow amongst. Transpadana Italia populo, acere, &c. arbustat agros, Plin.*

**Arbustum**, i. n. *A copse, a grove of trees, or orchard, Col. A vineyard, a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by, Plin. Resonant arbusta cicadis, Virg. Arbusto consiliu ager, Col.*

**Arbutæus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, an arbut, or strawberry-tree. 2 Made of that tree. 1 Arbutos fœtus legebant, Ov. 2 Arbutos crates, Virg.*

**Arbutum**, i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus. Dant arbuta silvæ, Virg.*

**Arbutus**, i. n. 1 *A kind of wild strawberry, or cherry, tree; bearing fruit so sour, that Pliny calls them undones, because one of them is enough at a time; an arbut. 3 Met. The shade thereof. 1 Inscitur vero es*



fetu nuch arbutus horrida, *Virg.*  
 2 Dulce depulsis arbutus hædis, *Id.*  
*Arca*, æ. f. 1 *A chest, a coffer, an*  
*escritoir.* 2 *A coffin, or tomb.*  
 3 Meton. Money. 4 Also a dam of  
 wood, to keep away the course of the  
 waters; an ark. 1 Animus hominis  
 dives, non arca, appellari solet, *Cic.*  
 2 Arcana, in quâ Numa, qui Romæ  
 regnavit, situs fuisset, *Plin.* 3 Ignorata quantum fœrât distat ab  
 arcâ sacculus, *Juv.* 4 Ap. Gromat.  
 script. *Arca rostrata, A cage for*  
*malefactors, &c.*

*Arcano*, adv. In a private place, secretly.  
*Arcano tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille*  
*ex te sciat, Plaut.*

*Arcanum*, i. n. ex adj. seq. 1 *A secret.*  
 2 *A hidden mystery.* 1 Arcanum  
 neque tu scrutaberis ullius unquam,  
*Hor.* Fatorum arcana movebo,  
*Virg.* 2 Nox arcanis fidissima,  
*Ov.*

*Arcanus*, a, um. adj. [ab arce] 1  
 Silent, secret. 2 Hidden, close.  
 3 Unknown, privy, mystical. 1 Dixisti  
 [homini] arcana satis, *Plaut.*  
 2 = Arcanum, et occultum scelus,  
*Curt.* 3 Arcanaque sacra frequentat,  
*Ov.*

*Arcatus*, adj. [ab arce] melius *Ar-*  
*quatus, vel Arcuatus. Made arch-*  
*wise, Ov.*

*Arcendus*, part. Tac.

*Arcens*, part. Cic.

*Arceo* \*, ère, cui. act. sup. car. 1 To  
 keep off, to keep out, or from; to  
 stop, hinder, or debar. 2 To drive  
 away. 3 To hold fast, strain, or tie  
 hard. 4 To keep in, or hold together.  
 5 To keep from, to save, or protect.  
 1 Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.*  
 2 Fucos a præsepibus arcent, *Virg.*  
 3 Teneras arcebant vincula palmas,  
*Id.* 4 = Alvus est multiplex et  
 tortuosa, arcetque et continet quod  
 recipit, *Cic.* 5 Nymphæ, accipite  
 Æneam, et tandem arcete periculis,  
*Virg.*

*Arceor*, èris, pass. Limine, præter  
 sacerdotes, arcentur, *Tac.*

*Arcera*, æ. f. A kind of wain, or cart,  
 covered on every side, *Cic.*

*Arcessendus*, part. To be sent for, *Tac.*

*Arcessens*, ntis. part. Sending for,  
*Liv.*

*Arcessior*, iri, itus, pass. To be called,  
 to be sent for. Alios arcessiri jubet,  
*Cæs.*

*Arcessitor, vel Accessitor*, èris. m.  
 A messenger sent forth to fetch one.  
 Nemo arcessitor a proximo, *Plin.*  
*Ep.*

*Arcessitûrus*, part. About to send for,  
*Plaut.*

*Arcessitus*, part. Called, or sent for.  
 Quo reditûrus erat non arcessitus,  
*Hor.* Religio ex ultimis terris ar-  
 cessita, *Cic.*

*Arcesso*, ère, lvi, itum. act. 1 To call,  
 to go to call. 2 To send for. 3 To  
 fetch, or trace. 4 To procure. 5 To  
 accuse, impeach, or charge. 1 Ele-  
 phantem arcessat, qui nobiscum  
 prædeat, *Plaut.* 2 Vettium ad se  
 arcessit, *Cic.* Ego literis eum  
 Capuâ arcessivi, *Id.* 3 § Non erit  
 necesse id usque a capite arcessere,  
*Cic.* 4 § Causam mortis sibi arces-  
 sere, *Val. Max.* 5 § Ne quem in-  
 nocentem iudicio capitis arcessas,  
*Cic.*

*Arcessor*, i. pass. Nunquam jussit  
 me ad se arcessi, ante hunc diem,  
*Plaut.*

*Archæus* \*, a, um. adj. Old-  
 fashioned, plain, homely, *Hor.*

*Archætypum* \*, i. n. ex adj. An au-  
 thentic copy, the original of a writ-  
 ing, or picture, or any piece of art.  
 Ut picturæ pulchram absolutæque  
 faciem raro, nisi in pejus, effingunt;  
 ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor et  
 decido, *Plin.* *Ep.*

*Archætypus* \*, a, um. Any thing at

first hand, that is done originally.  
 Qui vis archetypas habere nugas,  
*Mart.* ¶ Met. Archetypi amici  
 Trucis friends, *Id.*

*Archæzotus* \*, is. f. The white vine,  
 called also Ampeloleuce, *Plin.*

*Archilochium* \*, carmen. A poem after  
 the manner of Archilochus, a Greek  
 poet: vet. gram. biting sharp, rail-  
 ing, satirical. Archilochia in Cæsa-  
 rem, *Cic.* edicta Bibuli vocat.

*Archimagrus* \*, i. m. The master-  
 cook, *Juv.*

*Archimimus* \*, i. m. The principal  
 player; a mimic, *Suet.*

*Archipirata* \*, æ. m. An arch-pirate,  
 or chief robber on the sea, *Cic.*

*Architecta* \*, æ. f. A female architect.  
 Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis,  
*Plin.*

*Architecton* \*, vel *Architecto*, ñnis. m.  
 idem quod *Architectus*. A master  
 workman, a chief builder, *Plaut.*

*Architectonice* \*, es. f. Architecton-  
 ica, æ. f. The art or science of build-  
 ing, *Quint.*

*Architectonicus* \*, a, um. adj. Belong-  
 ing to architecture, or to the chief  
 builder, or modeler, *Vitr.*

*Architector* \*, aris. dep. 1 To devise,  
 or model; to draw plans for building,  
 or otherwise; to prescribe. 2 Met.  
 To invent, or frame. 3 Also pass. To  
 be built. 1 In his locis naturalis  
 potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.*  
 2 ¶ Architectari voluptates, To in-  
 vent pleasures, *Cic.* 3 Edis Martis  
 est architectata ab Hermodoro,  
*Nep.*

*Architectura* \*, æ. f. [ab architectus] The  
 art to devise or draw plans for build-  
 ing, architecture, carpentry, masonry.  
 Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ  
 [artes] sunt is quorum ordini con-  
 veniunt, honestæ, *Cic.*

*Architectus*, i. m. An architect, a  
 master builder; the chief mason, or  
 carpenter; the surveyor of the build-  
 ing. 2 The Creator. 3 Met. The  
 principal deviser, contriver, or in-  
 ventor of any thing in a good, middle,  
 or bad, sense. 1 Dinocrates archi-  
 tectus magnæ Arsinoës templum  
 concameravit, *Plin.* 2 Deum regna-  
 tor, architectus omnitus, *Plaut.*  
 3 = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, et  
 quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.*  
 Stoici architecti pene verborum, *Id.*  
 = Princeps atque architectus sceleris,  
*Id.*

*Archon* \*, ontis. m. A chief magistrate  
 amongst the Athenians, *Cic.*

*Architenens* \*, tis. adj. 1 The archer,  
 an epithet of Apollo. 2 Also the  
 celestial sign Sagittarius. 1 Motus  
 erat Architenens, *Ov.* 2 *Cic.* in *Arat.*  
*Archans*, tis. part. Straitening, keep-  
 ing fast, *Plin.*

*Archatus*, part. Narrow, straitened,  
 &c. Archatus pontus, *Luc.* Archata  
 navis, *Cic.*

*Arcte*, adv. 1 Straitly. 2 Dearly.  
 3 Stiffly, hardly. 4 Closely. 5 Soundly.  
 1 Boves arcte junctos habere  
 convenit, *Col.* 2 = Arcte familiari-  
 terque dilexi, *Phæ.* *Ep.* 3 Illud  
 arcte tenent, accerateque defendunt,  
*Cic.* 4 Arcte religare ad  
 stipites, *Col.* Arctissime constringi,  
*Val. Max.* 5 Arcte et graviter dormi-  
 tare, *Cic.*

*Arcto*, as. freq. [ab arceo] To strain,  
 to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.  
 Transversas peticas arctare, *Col.*  
 Attractive immoedice arctat imaginis,  
*Mart.*

*Arctophylax* \*, aris. m. A constella-  
 tion near the greater bear, = Arctophylax  
 vulgo qui dicitur esse  
 Bootes, *Cic.* Lat. Bubulcus.

*Arctos* \*, vel *Arctus*, i. f. Lat. Ursa.  
 1 Duo constellations in the form of  
 bears. near the north pole, whereof  
 the greater is called Charles's wain.  
 2 Met. The north country, the

northern parts of the world. 1 Eise  
 duas arctos, &c. *Ov.* 2 Indignantes  
 in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud.*

*Arctotus* \*, a, um. adj. Belonging to  
 the north, northern. Arctotus polus.  
*Sen. orbis, Luc.*

*Arcturus* \*, i. m. A star between the  
 legs of Bootes. Saxus Arcturi ca-  
 dentis impetus, *Hor.*

*Arctus*, a, um. adj. [ab arceo] 1  
 Close, tight, fast. 2 Stingy, mean,  
 base, pitiful. 3 Small, slender, nar-  
 row, scanty. 4 Crowded. 5 Grievous,  
 pinching, difficult. 1 Freno arcto  
 equum compescere, *Tibull.* Met.  
 Arctissimum vinculum societatis,  
*Cic.* 2 Ut tamen arcum solveret  
 hospitibus animum, *Hor.* 3 Macra  
 cavum repetas arcum, *Id.* Met.  
 Arctor expensis fortuna, *Stat.*  
 4 Hos arcto stipata theatro spectat  
 Roma potens, *Hor.* 5 Arcta fames  
 urgebat, *Sil.* Rebus in arctis, *Ov.*  
 Me arctor, quam solebat, somnus  
 complexus est, *Cic.*

*Arctatim*, adv. Like a bow, or arch.  
 Millepeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.*

*Arctatus*, part. 1 Fashioned like a bow,  
 or arch; arched. 2 It. pro Arquatus,  
 That has the jaundice, or king's evil.  
 1 Flamines bigis curru arcuato veli  
 jussit, *Liv.* 2 Col. Fido. Arquatus.

*Arctula*, æ. f. dim. [ab arca] A little  
 coffer, chest, drawer, or box. Codo  
 mihi cum ornamentis arculam,  
*Plaut.*

*Arctularius*, i. m. A cabinet-maker;  
 one that makes, or sells, little coffers,  
 boxes, or drawers, *Plaut.*

*Arcto*, as. act. In modum arcus cur-  
 vare. To bend like a bow; to arch,  
 or vault over, *Hinc.*

*Arcturo*, aris. pass. Illam autem, quæ  
 non arcatur, sepa Græci vocant,  
 alii scolopendram, *Plin.*

*Arcus*, us (et i. rar.) m. ap. Enn. f.  
 1 The vault of a roof, or an arch, in  
 building. 2 A bow, a hand-bow, of  
 long bow. 3 The rain-bow. 4 The  
 shoots of vines, or other trees, bowed  
 down. 1 Succi et arcus circa latera  
 templi, *Tac.* Sed *Cic.* fornici, non  
 arcum, *Plinius* scribit. 2 Nec  
 semper feriet quodcumque mina-  
 bitur arcus, *Hor.* 3 Cur arcus  
 species non in Deorum numero re-  
 ponatur? *Cic.* 4 Aliæ pressos pro-  
 paginis arcus expectant, *Virg.*  
 ¶ Arcum tendere, *Hor.* sinuare,  
 lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg.* to  
 bend, or draw, a bow. Arcu sagittam  
 emittere, *Plin.* expellere, *Ov.* to  
 shoot.

*Ardea*, æ. f. A bird called a heron, or  
 heron, of which there are three sorts.  
 Altam supra volat ardea nubem,  
*Virg.* ¶ Ardea alba, The egret, or  
 dwarf heron; cinerea, vel pulla, the  
 blue heron; stellaris, vel palustris,  
 the bittern.

*Ardeio*, ñnis. m. A medlar, a husky  
 body. Deformius nihil est ardeionio  
 sene, *Mart.*

*Ardens*, tis. part. vel nom. ex part.  
 1 Burning hot. 2 Met. As with a fever;  
 (S) with love, desire, &c. 4 Sprightly.  
 5 Mettleome. 6 Bright, burnished,  
 glittering, sparkling. 7 Illustrate,  
 glorious. 8 Earnest, importunate,  
 keen. 9 Raging, rough, boisterous.  
 1 Ardentissimis diei boris, *Plin.* 2  
 Ardentibus febribus impositur, *Id.*  
 3 Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit  
 ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatis,  
*Sall.* In eadem ejus ardentis, *Tac.*  
 Miferere ardentis, *Ov.* 4 Juvenum  
 manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* 5 Ar-  
 dentis avertit equos, *Id.* 6 Apes  
 ardentis auro, *Id.* 7 Ardens evexit  
 ad æthera virtus, *Id.* 8 Ardentes in  
 eum liras ad me misit, *Cic.*  
 Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* 9 Ar-  
 dentes ventis mare, *Flor.*

*Ardenter*, adv. Hotly. Met. Ferrently,  
 vehemently, ardently, earnestly,





**Arguo** \*, Ære, ui, ūtum. act. 1 To show, or declare. 2 To prove, or make proof of; to argue. 3 To accuse, to reprehend. 4 To object, to lay to one's charge. 5 To convince, or convict. 6 To reprove, or contradict. 7 To hinder one from doing a thing. 1 Degenerare animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor et silentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* 2 X Vidi, non ex auditu arguo, *Plaut.* 3 X Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* 4 Id quod tu arguis, Id. 5 X Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 6 Veteribus, nisi quæ eviderent usus arguit, stari maluit, *Id.* 7 Me quoque conantem gladio finire dolorem, *Arguit.* Sed et legi Arcuit. ¶ Regit in tertiâ notatione acc. cum gen. vel abl. ¶ Arguere aliquem sceleris, criminæ aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

**Arguor**, ui, ūtus. pass. To be blamed, convinced, proved, &c. *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Öv.*

**Argus** \*, vel Argos, i. m. A dog's name, *Spy. Swift.* *Öv.*

**Argutatio**, ōnis. f. [ab argutor] A reasoning, debating, jangling, or quarrelling; a creaking, (as of a bed, chair, &c.) prattling, tittle-tattle, *Catull.*

**Argute**, adv. Smartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly, wittily. = Si mihi acute, arguteque responderit, *Cic.* = Ut callide arguteque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutissime disputare, *Id.*

**Argutæ**, ærum. f. tam in (1) bonam, quam (2) malam partem. Sharpness, smartness, repartees, quivks, shrewd words, subtle devices, witty sayings. 1 Cuius loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* ¶ Digitorum argutæ, Quick motions, playing with them, *Id.* = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

**Arguto** \*, as. act. To upbraid, to rally smartly. Illa mihi totis arguta noctibus ignes, *Propert.*

**Argutor** \*, æris. dep. To quibble, to cavil, to pun, to take words otherwise than spoken, *Plaut.*

**Argutulus**, a, um. adj. dim. Talkative, treating of several subjects, Perfecti sane argutulos libros ad Varroem, *Cic.*

**Argutus** \*, part. [ab arguor] 1 Accused, charged. 2 Adj. ex part. Quick, witty, sharp, facetious, subtle, brisk, quaint. 3 Talkative, talking, jangling. 4 Shrill, loud. 5 Harsh, creaking. 6 Resounding, echoing. 7 Short, neat, picked.

1 PS. Ecquid argutus est? CH. Malorum facinorum sepiissime, *Plaut.* 2 = Poëma facit adeo festivum, &c. ut nihil fieri possit argutus, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta vel argutissima putantur, *Id.* 3 Argutum forum, *Öv.* 4 Arguti olores, *Virg.* 5 Argute lamina serræ, *Id.* 6 Argutum nemos, *Id.* 7 Argutum capui, *Id.* de equo. ¶ Manus arguta, A hand full of gesture and motion, *Cic.* Oculi arguti, Speaking eyes, *Id.* Argutissima extagor maxime declarant quid sit futurum, *Id.*

**argutus** \*, idis. f. i. e. spuma argenti. A kind of litharge, *Plin.*

**argutulus** \*, ntis. m. A kind of dry stone, *Plin.*

**ariditas**, ætis. f. Dryness, drought, *Plin.*

**aridulus**, a, um. adj. dim. [ex aridus] Somewhat dry. Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsa labellis, *Catull.*

**aridum**, i. n. The shore, the land. Nostrum simul atque in arido consiliario, *Cæsar.*

**aridus**, a, um. adj. [ab areo] 1 Dry, parched. 2 Lean, meagre, thin,

without moisture, pithless. *Met.* Without spirit, or life. 3 Thirsty. 4 Met. Niggardly. 5 Hard, or coarse; mean, and poor. 6 Barren, unfruitful. 7 Shrill, creaking. 1 Aridæ ficus, *Plaut.* 2 Uvis aridior puella passis, *Vet. Poet.* Hinc *Met.* = Genus orationis exile, aridum, concisum, ac minutum, *Cic.* 3 Viator aridus, *Virg.* 4 Pumex non æque ita est aridus, atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* 5 Aridus victus, *Cic.* 6 Arva arida, *Öv.* 7 Bonus eridus, *Lucr.* de tonitru. Aridus fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus, et acutus. ¶ Vita arida, A mean subsistence, *Cic.* Magister aridus, A dry uneloquent teacher, *Quint.*

**Aries**, ætis. m. 1 A ram, or tup. 2 Metaph. A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls. 3 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 4 A great horned sea fish, much of the nature of a shark. 1 Aries nunc vellera siccant, *Virg.* 2 Quamvis murum aries percusserit, *Cic.* 3 Cum sol arietis signum init, *Vitr.* 4 Grassatur aries, ut latro, *Plin.*

**Arietarius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a ram, or like a ram. ¶ Arietaria machina, A battering-engine, *Vitr.*

**Arietatus**, part. 1 Butted, or clashed, against. 2 Gnashed, at the teeth. 1 Arietata inter se arma, *Sen.* 2 Arietati inter se dentes, *Id.*

**Arietinus**, a, um. adj. [ab aries] Of a ram. ¶ Arietinum cicer, Like a ram's head, *Col.* Arietina cornua, *Hyg.*

**Arieto**, as. act. [ab ariete] 1 To push, or butt, like a ram. 2 Met. To cast, beat, or strike, down. 3 To batter with the engine called a ram. 4 Neut. To be thrown down, to fall. 5 To encounter, or engage. 1 In me ariete, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* 2 Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* 3 Arietare ædes, *Plaut.* In portam, *Virg.* 4 Nihil in quo arietat, aut labat, *Sen.* 5 Antequam acies inter se arietarent, *Id.*

**Aris** \*, et Arisaron. An herb of a sharp and biting taste, *Plin.* **Arista**, æ. f. 1 The beard of corn. 2 Synec. An ear of corn. 3 Corn itself. 4 Summer, harvest, Metaleps. 4 year. 5 Catachr. A hair, or bristle. 6 The prickle of a fish. 1 Aristæ quasi cornua sunt spicarum, *Varr.* Arista levis assiduis solibus usta riget, *Öv.* 2 Ne gravibus procumbat culmus aristis, *Virg.* 3 Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit aristâ, *Id.* 4 Post aliquot mea regna vicens mirabor aristas, *Id.* 5 Algea, cum excessit membris timor albus aristas, *Pers.* 6 Auson. ¶ Nardi aristæ, *Spike-nard.* *Öv.*

**Aristalthea** \*, æ. f. Marsh-mallows, white mallows, *Plin.*

**Aristolochia** \*, æ. f. A kind of herb called aristolochy, corruptly birthwort, *Cic.*

**Arithmetica** \*, æ. f. vel Arithmetice, es. f. Arithmetic, or the art of numbering, *Plin.*

**Arithmeticus** \*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, arithmetic; arithmetical, *Cic.*

**Aritido**, dinis. f. 1 Dryness. *Met.* Stinginess. 3 Dry weather, drought. 1 Laudo fortunas tuas, qui semper servas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut.*

2 Bestiola: aritudine cito pereunt, *Varr.*

**Arma** \*, ñrum. pl. n. 1 Arms, all kind of armor, harness, or weapons, offensive or defensive. 2 Meton. War, battle. 3 Valor, prowess, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science. 4 Arms, or cognisances, of families; ensigns, or shields, in heraldry; coats of arms. 5 Met. All manner of tools for all arts, mys-

teries, occupations, and diversions. 1 Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor.* 2 X Pacemne huc fertis an arma? *Virg.* 3 = Bello major, et armis, *Id.* 4 Celsis in pupillis arma Caiæ, *Id.* 5 Aptissima arma senectutis artes, exercitationesque virtutum, *Cic.* Dicendum, et quæ sint duris agrestibus arma, i. e. the utensils, *Virg.* Cerealia arma, *Id.* ¶ Movet arma fristilo, to the dice, *Juv.*

**Armamenta**, ñrum. n. Tackle, or tackling; all kinds of tools for husbandry, navigation, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* naviarum, *Col.*

**Armamentarium** \*, i. n. An armory, all kind of furniture for war; an arsenal, a magazine. Philo architectus Atheniensibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.*

**Armandus** \*, part. To be armed, accounted, provided, *Öv.*

**Armariörium**, i. n. dim. A little study, or closet; also a cabinet, a case of instruments, *Plaut.*

**Armärium** \*, i. n. [ab armis] A storehouse for keeping anything; a press, locker, safe, pantry, study, closet, chest, counting-house. Cellas reffegit omnes intus, reclusitque armarium, *Plaut.* Tunc aurum ex armario tuo promere ausa es? *Cic.*

**Armätura**, æ. f. [ab armo] 1 Armor, harness; the training, or exercising, of soldiers. 2 Also the soldiers themselves when in arms. 1 Habet Deiotarus cohortes XL, nostrâ armaturâ XXX, *Cic.* 2 Nostræ sunt legiones, nostrâ levis armatura, *Id.*

**Armatüs**, part. 1 Armed, harnessed, weaponed. 2 Fenced. 3 Met. Furnished, stocked, provided. 4 Fortified, resolved. 1 Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* 2 Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* 3 Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* 4 = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam esse debemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quasi armatissimi fuerint, *Id.*

**Armätu**, abl. With armor. Eodem armatu Cretes et Cilices, *Liv.*

**Armëniacum** pomum, sc. ex Armeniâ. A fruit like apricots. ¶ Malus Armeniaca, The apricot-tree, *Col.*

**Armentalis**, e. adj. Of a drove, or herd. Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat.*

**Armentarius**, i. m. A herdsman, a grazier. Armentarium meum crebro, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr.*

**Armentinus**, a, um. adj. Of great cattle that go in herds, *Plin.* al. Armentivus.

**Armentitius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to a herd. Armentitium pecus, *Varr.*

**Armentum**, i. n. [ab arando, per Synec. pro aramentum] 1 A herd of large cattle, properly oxen; and, by analogy, sea-cattle. Sometimes horses. Elephants, &c. and it is often distinguished from grex, which is commonly of sheep, goats, &c. ¶ But sometimes even of oxen and horses. 3 Armentum is also used for deer. 4 Grex seems to have a more general, Armentum a more special, signification. 5 Sometimes a single ox. 1 X Hoc satls armentis, *Virg.* Armenta equarum, *Id.* 2 Turni pascitur agro Cesaris armentum, *Juv.* Hos tota armenta sequuntur, *Id.* 4 Cedit greges armentorum, *Öv.* 5 Hygin.

**Armer** \*, a, um. adj. Bearing armor, warlike. Armeria Dea, *Minerva.* Öv. Armerifer Geiz, *Stat.* Armeri \*, a, um. adj. Armed, bearing arms. Armerizer Deus, *Mars.* Si. Armeriger Dianæ, One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bow and quiver, *Öv.* ¶ Armeriger Jovis, *Virg.* Armeriger, *Plin.* the eagle.



**Armillā, æ. f.** [ab armis, i. e. brachiis] 1 A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm, or wrist, and given to the foot soldiers by their general. They were worn likewise by the women. 2 Also an iron ring, hoop, or brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move. 1 Ubi, hercle, armillæ sunt, quas unā dedi? *Plaut. 2 Vitr.*  
**Armillatus, a, um. adj.** 1 Having, or wearing, bracelets. 2 Collared, as dogs are. 1 Manuleatus et armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. 2 Armillatos colla Molossa canes. Propert.*

**Armipotēs, æ. tis. adj.** Valiant, mighty, or powerful in arms, or war. *Divā, Virg. Ausonia, Stat.*

**Armisonus, æ. a, um. adj.** Rustling with armor. *Pallas armisona, Virg.*

**Armo, as.** [ab arma] 1 To arm. 2 To raise, or stir up, one to arms. 3 Met. To furnish, or provide. 1 Spoliis se quisque recentibus armat, *Virg. 2 Fas nobis Teucros armare fuisset, Id. 3 Ad omnia te summum atque excellens armavit ingenium, Cic. Sese armat eloquentiā, Id. 4 Armare calamos veneno, To poison them, Virg.*

**Armor, pass. Cic. Bello, Virg.**

**Armus, æ. i. m. 1 A** shoulder, or arm; more rarely, though anciently, of a man. 2 But, in the Augustan age, it began to be used only of beasts, as will appear by the cited authorities. 3 The wing of a rabbit, or hare. 1 Latos huic hasta per armos acta tremuit, *Virg. 2 Ex humeris armi fiunt, Ov. Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, Virg. de leone. 3 Fecundi leporis sapiens sectabitur armos, Hor.*

**Arō, æ. as. act.** 1 To plough, ear, till, or husband, ground. 2 To dig it up, to dress and order it. 3 To reap, or gather. 1 Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor. 2 Eum qui aret oliveum, Col. 3 Arare decem medimna ex jugere, Cic. 4 Arare equor, To sail on the sea, Virg. frontem rigis, to wrinkle, Id. aquam, litus, to labor in vain, Ov. Alleg. Fundum alienum arat, He lies with another man's wife, Plaut.*

**Arōma, æ. tis. n. raro leg.** in sing. pl. Aromata. All sweet spices, herbs, seeds, or roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware, *Col.*

**Aromāticus, a, um. adj.** Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatic. *Plin.*

**Aromātiles, æ. m. Hippocras,** or wine braced with spices. See how it was made, *Plin.* Also a precious stone of a spely smell, like myrrh, *Id.*

**Aron, æ. i. n. The herb cuckoo-pintle,** ramp, or wake-robin, *Plin.*

**Arquātus, Ov. i. e. Arcuatus, a, um. part.** [ab arcu] Arched, also having the jaundice, or king's evil. *Arquato collium curvamine signans, Ov. 4 Arquatum pecus, Cattle that have the jaundice, Col.*

**Arre, æ. vel Artha, æ. f. per Apocopen** ab arrhabo, *Plin.*

**Arrectarius, adj. ex part. Erected,** set upright, set up or end. *Hinc, in plur. Arrectaria, drum. n. subst. Beams, pillars, or stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them, Vitr.*

**Arrectus, part.** [ab arrior] 1 Erected, lifted up, bolt upright. 2 Steep. 3 Met. Attentive, ready. 4 Encouraged. 1 = Sonipes lectu furit arduus, arrecto pectore, *Virg. 2 Pleraque Aliphan ab Italia, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, Liv. 3 Arrectis auribus adsiant, Virg. 4 In digitos arrectus, Standing on tiptoe. Id. Arrecto cervice, To have his head up, or standing on one, *Id.**

**Arrepturus, part. Cic.**

**Arreptus, a, um. part.** [ab arripior] Snatched, taken hastily. Subito arrepti in questionem, *Cic.*

**Arrhabo, æ. ðnis. m. 1 An earnest,** or earnest-penny, given in part of payment. 2 A token, or pledge. 3 A pawn. 4 Hostage. 1 Plin. 2 Hunc arrhabonem amoris a me accipe, *Plaut. 3 Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, Ter. 4 Gell.*

**Arridens, ntis. part. Laughing,** or smiling, upon. Cui sævum arridens, *Sil.*

**Arrideo, ère, risi, risum. neut.** [ex ad et rideo] 1 To laugh at. 2 To smile, or look pleasantly, upon one. 3 To please, or give content. 1 Hicse ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed sis ultro arrideo, *Ter. 2 Tum mihi edes quoque arridebant, cum ad te veniebam, Plaut. 3 Inhibere illud tuum, quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, Cic. Præsertim cum tempus arridet, i. e. favet, Lucret.*

**Arrideo, èri, issus. pass. Cic.**

**Arrigo, ère, rexi, rectum. act.** [ex ad et rego] 1 To lift up, or raise. 2 Met. To raise the spirits, to encourage. 1 Comas arrexit, *Virg. 2 Eos non parum oratione sua Marius arrexit, Sall. Dicitur et obscena significatione. 3 Arrigere aures, Ter. Met. a pectudibus, To listen, to hearken.*

**Arripiens, ntis. part. Catching,** laying hold of. Arripiente epoditionem, *Suet.*

**Arripio, ère, pui, reatum. act.** [ex ad et rapio] 1 To take by force, or violence; to seize. 2 Met. To catch at, or lay hold of. 3 To make himself master of a thing by any means. 4 Met. To learn. 5 To arrest, or implead; to inveigh against. 1 Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic. 2 Submonuit me Parmeno, quod ego arripui, Ter. 3 Arripuitque locum, et silvis insedit iniquis, Virg. 4 = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, Cic. 5 Primores populi arripuit, popululume tributum, Hor. Arripere sese foras, To rush out of doors, Plaut. aliquem barbā, to pluck, or twitch, one by the beard, *Id.**

**Arripio, i, reus. pass. Cic.**

**Arrisio, ðnis. f. idem quod Risus,** et Applausus. Smiling, *Ad Her.*

**Arrisor, ðris. m.** [ab arrideo] He that laughs or smiles upon; a flatterer. Stultorum divitum arrosor et arrior, *Sen.*

**Arrōdo, ère, rōsi, rōsum. act.** [ex ad et rodo] 1 To gnaw, to nibble. 2 Met. To rob, or plunder. 1 Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin. 2 Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitidula R. P. conetur arrodere, Cic.*

**Arrōgans, tis. part.** [ab arrogo] Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffy, insolent, self-complacent. Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatione, *Cic. = Minax et arrogans, Id. Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac. Arrogantius factum, Suet.*

**Arrōganter, adv. Conceitedly, proudly,** presumptuously, disdainfully, huffy, insolently. Nec vero arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic. Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantius dicam, Id. = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, Id. = Contumaciter et arroganter scribere, Id.*

**Arrōgantia, æ. f. Conceitedness, arrogance, pride, presumption, haughtiness, insolence, insolence, overbearing, self-love, self-sufficiency, vain glory, Cic.**

**Arrōgo, as. act.** 1 To ascribe, to confer by vote, or suffrage. 2 To arrogate, challenge, claim, or attribute, to one's self any thing, justly or unjustly; but generally the latter. 1 Tibi fortuna laudem, et optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, *Hor. 2 Non tantum mihi de-rogo, tamen etsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, Cic. 3 Arrogare pretium rei To put a value upon, Hor.*

**Arrōgor, āris. pass. To be added,** or chosen, by vote, &c. *Liv.*

**Arrōsor, ðris. m.** [ab arrodo] He that gnaws, plunders, or robs. *Vid. Arrisor.*

**Arrōsus, part. Gnawed, bitten,** &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.*

**Arts, tis. f.** 1 Originally and properly power. 2 Virtue. 3 Afterwards, art. 4 Science. 5 Skill, a way, or means. 6 Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession. 7 Cunning, deceit, a trick, or device. 1 Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter. 2 Ibid. Fidem et taciturnitatem poetæ artes vocat. 3 Ars est quæ disciplinā percipi potest, Quint. 4 Ars dicitur certior quam natura, Cic. 4 Clarus arte mendendi, Quint. 5 Nulla reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, Ov. 6 Opifices omnes in sordida arte versantur, Cic. 7 = Dolis instructus et arte Pelagæ, Virg.*

**Arstēnicum, æ. i. n. A kind of color,** whereof there are two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; or pigment, arsenic, *Plin.*

**Arstirus, part. About to burn,** *Ov. Liv.*

**Artēmisia, æ. f. The herb mugwort,** or motherwort, *Plin.*

**Artēmon, æ. vel Artēmo, ðnis. m.** The pulley of a crane, or other like machine wherein ropes run, *Vitr. The main-sail in a ship, Varr.*

**Artēria, æ. f. sed sapius Arterix** in pl. An artery, or vein, in which the vital parts are; i. the pulse. 1 Aspera arteria, The wind-pipe, Cic. Arterix micant, The pulse beats, *Id.* Artērium, æ. i. n. pro Arteria. An artery. Facitque asperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.*

**Arthriticus, a, um. adj.** [ab arthritis] Ill of the gout, gouty. Non enim arbitror eorum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic.*

**Arthritis, idis. The gout, a disease** in the joints. Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv. Dolorem articulo-rum vocat Cic. Cessante nervis morbum, Hor.*

**Articularis, e. adj. Pertaining to the** joints. Articularis morbus, *Plin.*

**Articulārius, a, um. adj.** 1 Articulated morbi, The joint-evils, or diseases, *Plin.*

**Articulārius, i. m. A gouty man,** *Plaut.*

**Articulāte, adv. Distinctly, particu-larly.** Puellæ salutem articulatē dices, *Cic. et.*

**Articulātum, adv. quod freq. dic.** 1 From joint to joint. 2 Met. From point to point, distinctly, articulately. 1 Puerum obrucuat, membraque articulatum dividit, *Cic. 2 = Articulatim et distincte dicere, Id.*

**Articulatio, ðnis. f.** 1 The shooting of plants from joint to joint, or knot to knot. 2 Also the wounding, or bruising, of young vine-shoots. 1 Tunc cernitur excresecantium cuminum articulatio, *Plin. 2 Id.*

**Articulus, as. act. To joint,** to utter distinctly. Has igitur voces mobilis articulati verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.*

**Articulōsus, a, um. adj.** 1 Full of joints, or knots. 2 Met. Full of

short members, or clauses. 1 Radix longa, articuloaque, Plin. 2 Evitanda concisa nimium, et velut articuloque partita, Quint.

Articulus, i. dim. [ab artus] 1 A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together. 2 A knot, or joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees. 3 A moment, point, or instant, of time. 4 A point, or clause, or small member of a sentence. 1 Terentia tua magnos articulum dolores habet, Cic. Alces crura sine nodis, articulisque habent, Cas. 2 Articuli sarmentorum, Cic. 3 In ipso articulo oppressit, Ter. 4 Non ad numerum articulus cadens, Cic. 5 Articuli montium, Hillocks, or risings in great hills, Plin.

Artifex, icis. c. g. [ab ars et facio] 1 An artist, artificer, craftsman. 2 A maker, a creator, a workman. 3 A cunning fellow, or contriver. 4 An author, or contriver. 1 Artifex est qui percipit artem, Quint. 2 Artifex mundi Deus, Cic. 3 O artificem prosum! Ter. ironice. 4 Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, Cic. Ad corruptendam iudiciam, Id. Sceleris infandi artifex, Sen. Scenici artifices, Actors, Cic. diendi, good orators, Id.

Artifex, icis. adv. Cunning, workmanlike, artificial. 1 Artifex motus, Quint. vultus, Pers. stylus, Cic. Artes argutis, Plin.

Artificialiter, e. adj. The same, Quint.

Artificialiter, adv. Cunningly, artfully, artificially, Quint.

Artificiose, adv. Artificially, according to art, Cic.

Artificiosus, a, um. adj. Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art. Artificiosum opus et divinum, Cic. Quod artificiosius est, Id.

Artificium, i. n. 1 Workmanship. 2 Trade, art, occupation. 3 A thing artificially wrought. 4 An artifice, a device, or slight. 1 = Antiquo opere, et summo artificio factum, Cic. 2 Artificium equorum, Quint. 3 Artifici [Verres] cupidus, non argenti, fuit, Cic. 4 = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam, et scientiâ oppugnationis, Cas.

Artus, us. m. 1 A joint. 2 The limbs. 3 Synec. The whole body. 1 Tunc omnis palpat artus, Luc. 2 Luxata hominum corpora natando facillime in artus redeunt, Cato in to joint, Plin. 2 [Anguis] misceros depascit artus, Virg. 3 Cum frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, Id. Met. Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientie, non temere credere, Cic. 4 Artium dolor, The gout, Id. Sanguine defecti artus, A lifeless trunk, Ov.

Arvâlis, e. adj. Arvales fratres. The priests of Romulus, who went in procession through the fields, and prayed for the increase of corn, Varr.

Arvina, æ. f. Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem et viscus, Serv. Fat, property of a ram; talis loqui. Spicula lucida tergunt arvina pingui, Virg.

Arvisia vina, potius Arvisia. Malmsey, sweet wine, Virg. Vid. Propr. nom. Arum, i. n. Plin. Vid. Aron.

Aroncus, i. m. A goat's beard. = Dependent caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, Plin.

Arundifera, a, um. adj. Bearing canes, or reeds, Ov.

Arundinæus, a, um. adj. Of or like a reed, Plin.

Arundinæum, i. n. A place where reeds, or canes grow, Plin. Col.

Arundineus, a, um. adj. Of a reed, or cane. Arundinei canales, Virg.

Arundinosus, a, um. adj. Full of reeds, canes, or sedge, Catull.

Arundo, dinis. f. 1 A reed, or cane. 2 Meton. An arrow, or shaft. 3 Poët.

A child's hobby-horse. 4 An angling rod. 5 A pipe. 1 Fluvialis arundo, Virg. 2 Perque ilia venit arundo, Id. 3 Equitare in arundine longa, Hor. 4 Hæc captat arundine pisces, Tibull. 5 Modulatur arundine carmen, Ov.

Aruspex, icis. c. g. A soothsayer, or diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices, Nep. Vid. Haruspex.

Aruspicium, i. n. Soothsaying, Catull.

Arvum, i. n. et Arvus, i. m. [ab ar] 1 Properly land ploughed, but unknown; a fallow field. 2 But in general any field, ground, or land. 3 Met. Corn, or other produce thereof. 4 Tith, or tillage. 1 Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager Plaut. Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satum, Varr. 2 Olivifera arvum, Ov. vitifera, Sil. 3 Ne perconteris, fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an bacis opulenter olivæ, Hor. 4 Nonumide pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo student, Sall. 5 Mulieribus arvum, Lucr. et genitale arvom, Virg. pro naturâ muliebri vœcundæ dixerunt.

Arx, arcis. f. 1 The top, peak, or ridge, of any thing; as of a rock, hill, or mountain, &c. 2 And, because built in such places, Meton. any fortified place, fort, castle, or strong hold. 3 And, because of their residence there, a court, or palace, of kings, princes, governors, &c. 4 A temple. 5 A metropolis, or chief city. 6 By way of eminence, Athens, Rome. 7 Met. The top, main point, or chief stress of any thing. 8 A refuge, security, harbor, or receptacle. 1 Celsa sedet Æolus arce, Virg. 2 Arx capitis, i. e. vertex, Claud. 2 Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, Cic. 3 Bysia arx regum Thraciæ, Plin. 4 Ignæ arces, Heaven, Hor. Cum litora fervere late prospiciet arce ex summa, Virg. 4 Invictissima arx Capitolii, Tac. Sacras Jaculatus arces, Hor. 5 Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, Cic. 6 Nep. 7 Non potui magis in arcem illius cause invadere, Cic. 8 = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditionum; receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, Id.

Ass, et antiq. Assis; gen. Assis. m. A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts, or ounces. He that had the whole estate was called Ex asse hæres. Also a coin, of which 10 made a denier, 3 farthings of our money. 1 Ad assem omnia perdere, To lose every farthing, Hor.

Asarum, i. n. Al. Nardum silvestre. The herb foalsfoot, or wild spike-nard, Plin.

Asbestinum, i. n. et Abeston, n. A kind of flax, of which they made cloth, that was cleansed by burning in the fire. Also cloth made of it. Linum vivum dicitur, Plin.

Asbestos, i. m. A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched, Plin.

Asbölus, i. m. Coal, a dog's name. Vilis Asbölus atris, Ov.

Ascalâbotes, æ. f. A kind of stellio, or croc, Plin.

Ascalonia, æ. f. vel Ascalonium, i. n. A kind of onion, or skallion, from Ascalon, a city of Judea, Plin.

Ascendendus, part. Cas.

Ascendens, tis. part. Ascendens gradibus magistratum, Cic.

Ascendo, ere, di, ensum. act. [ex ad et scando] 1 To ascend, to climb, to get, or come up. 2 Met. To rise higher, or advance himself to; to mount. 1 Vestram ascendisset in urbem, Virg. 2 Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, Cic. 3 Scalis ascendere muros, Virg. colum, in colum, ad honores, Cic. Navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. Nep.

In a conetoneum, Cic. in tribunum, Id. in rostra, Liv.

Ascendor, pass. Plin. Ex hac vitâ ad illam ascenditur, Sen.

Ascensio, dinis. f. An ascent, an advancement, Cic.

Ascensurus, part. Tib.

Ascensus, us. m. 1 An ascending, going, or climbing up. 2 A rise, an ascent. 3 Met. A rising to honor, or advancement. 1 Castigia tecti ascensu supero, Virg. 2 Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, Cic. 3 Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, Id. = Aditus, Cic.

Aschynomène, æ. f. corr. pro Æschynomène. An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as if it were to avoid contact; the sensitive plant, Plin.

Ascia, æ. f. A chip-ax, or great hatchet. Rogum ascia ne polito, Cic.

Ascio, as. act. 1 To cut, hew, or chip, with a hatchet, or axe. 2 Also to purge, or cleanse. 1 Vir. 2 Id. A.

Asciscendus, part. To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced, &c. Cic.

Ascisco, ere, civi, citum. act. [ex ad et scisco] 1 To take to him, or it; to call for. 2 To associate. 3 To ally. 4 To call in, to fetch in. 5 To bring into use. 1 Regium ascivit nomen, Liv. 2 Natura [voluptatem] asciscit, [idolorem] reprobatur, Cic. 2 Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, Id. 3 Asciscere genus, Virg. 4 Receptos ad se solum sibi asciscunt, Cas. 5 Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter asciscimus, Cic. 6 Asciscere ritus peregrinos, Liv.

Asciscor, ci, citus. pass. Liv.

Ascites, æ. m. Uter, pellis, aqua intercus. A kind of dropsy. 1 Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritus, Cels.

Ascitus, a, um. part. [ab asciscor] Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far-fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, additions. Superis ascitus, Ov. = Quorum sacra P. R. a Græcis ascitia et accepta, tantâ religione et publice et privatim tueretur, Cic.

Ascius, æ, a, um. adj. Without shadow, Plin. Ascii, people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.

Asclépias, æ. f. Swallow-wort, Plin.

Ascôpera, æ. f. A bug, a sack, Suet. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascribo, ere, cripsi, criptum. act. [ex ad et scribo] 1 To write unto. 2 To write amongst. 3 To enroll, to register, to record. 4 To add, or join. 5 To impute, ascribe, or attribute. 6 To assign, or annex. 7 To subscribe, or underwrite. 1 Quid ad Stadium ascriperit, nescio, Cia = Nonnumquam bonos exitus habent boni: eos quidem ascribimus attribuique sine ulla ratiois diis immortalibus, Id. 3 Petiit ut se ad amicitium tertium ascriberent, Cic. Vid. pass. 4 Male sanos ascripsit Liber Satyris, Faunisque poetâs, Hor. 5 Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim ascribas, Cic. 6 Qui hanc penam fœderibus ascribat, Id. 7 Vid. Ascriptus. 8 Ascribere alicui salutem, To present his service, Id.

Ascribor, bi, iptus. pass. To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. Nam nisi esset, hoc in omnibus legibus non ascriberetur, Cic. 9 Ascribi numinibus, To be canonized, Plin. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, ascribi, To be made free of the city, Cic.

Ascriptio, dinis. f. A joining, enrolling, or registering, Cic.

Ascriptus, a, um. adj. Chosen, registered, enrolled among, super-added, additional, supernumerary,



¶ Cives ascriptitili, Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens, Cic.

Ascriptor, *dis. m.* [ab ascribo] 1 He that votes any thing, a subscriber, or promoter. 2 A maintainer, or supporter, of another man's cause. 1 Quum in restituendo autorem fuisse ascriptoremque videatis, Cic. 2 Ascriptor dignitatis meæ, Id.

Ascriptus, *part.* 1 Subscribed, ascribed, written to. 2 Enrolled, registered, chosen. 1 Antiquior dies in literis ascripta, Cic. 2 Ascripti in colonias, Liv.

Ascyron\*, *vid.* Androsæmon. Probably St. John's wort, or St. Peter's wort, Plin.

Asella, *æ. f. dim.* [ab asina] A little she-ass. Ruditi ad scabram turpis asella molani, Ov.

Asellus, *i. m. dim.* [ab asinus] A little ass, an ass's colt, or young ass; also a kind of fish, of the color of an ass; a cod, or cod-fish. Also a cheesecake, or sow, an insect. Tylus, Plin. ¶ Aselli, Two stars in Cancer, Id.

Asillus, *i. m. vel* Asilum, *i. n.* 1 A horse-fly, or breeze; a gad-bee, dun fly. Also a worm found in fishes. 2 Also the sea breeze, which gets under the fins of great fishes, and stings them. 1 Cui nomina asillo Romanum est, cestrum Graii vertere vocantes, Virg. 2 Stat. Plin.

Asina, *æ. f.* A she-ass, Varr.

Asinarius, *a. um. adj.* Of an ass. ¶ Mola asinaria, A horse-mill, Cat.

Asinarius, *i. m.* 1 An ass-herd, or driver, Cato. Varr. Suet.

Asinus, *i. m.* 1 An ass. 2 A block-head. 1 Hec notio passim obvia est. 2 Qui esset status, flabellum tenere te asinum tantum, Ter.

Asio, *onis. m.* A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears; a horn owl, Plin. Dic. etiam Otis, et noctua aurita.

Asotus\*, *a. um. adj.* Riotous, debauched, extravagant, Subst. A sot, Cic.

Aspalathus\*, *i. m.* The rose of Jerusalem, or our lady's rose, Gesn. et Plin.

Asparagus, *i. m.* 1 Asparagus. 2 Also the young buds, or shoots, of herbs that are to be eaten. 3 Also a thorny plant without any leaves at all. 1 ¶ Velocius quam coquuntur asparagi, Immediately, in a trice, Adag. Suet. 2 Plin. 3 Id.

Aspectabilis, *e. adj.* [ab aspecto] 1 Worthy to be looked upon, or observed. 2 Or, That may be seen, and beheld; discoverable, visible. 1 Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, Cic. 2 Corporeum autem et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, Id. Nihil est aspectabilis.

Aspectans, *part.* Beholding, Virg.

Aspecto, *as. act.* [ex ad et specio] 1 To look attentively; to gaze, to stare at steadfastly, or earnestly to behold; discoverable, visible. 1 Deus unum animal aspectabile effecit, Cic. 2 Corporeum autem et aspectabile, itemque tractabile omne necesse est, quod natum est, Id. Nihil est aspectabilis.

Aspector, *aris. pass.* To be looked on, Met. To be respected, Lucr.

Aspectus, *part.* Clauud.

Aspectus, *dis. m.* 1 The sight. 2 An aspect, look, or appearance. 3 The presence. 4 The sight, or view. 1 Solem intuentis aspectum uniteret, Cic. 2 Obstatu primo aspectu, Virg. 3 Aspectu civium carere, Cic. 4 In aspectu urbis, Id.

Appello, *ere. act.* [ex obs et pello] To put him, or from him; to drive away, to expel, to chase away. Neque adeo spes, quam mihi hunc aspectum metum, Plaut.

Aspellor, *pass.* Lounge a jesto numine aspellor Jovis, Cic.

Asper\*, *era. erum. adj.* Unpleasant, or disagreeable, to any of our senses. 1 To the eye; rough, rugged, unsightly, Plin. 2 To the taste; rough, harsh, biting, stale, &c. 3 To the touch; hard, sharp, abrupt, rugged.

4 ¶ To the smell; stinking, fetid. 5 To the ears; harsh, grating. 6 Met.

10-bred, ill natured, rude, strict, mustere. 7 Curst, fierce, cruel.

8 Unjust. 9 Severe, grave. 10 Manly, sturdy, patient in hardships. 1 = Aspera et montuosa loca, Cæs.

Asperam arteriam propter multorum semicirculorum asperitatem, dixit, Plin. 3 Sapor asper, Virg. Vinum asperum, Ter. Aspera coena, Plaut.

3 = Ne teneras glacies secet aspera plantas, Virg. Sentes asper, Id. ¶ In locis, læves an asperi, Cic.

4 Plin. ap. Sipton. 5 et 6 = Homo asper et durus oratione et moribus, Cic. 7 = Asperi animi, et lingue acerbe fuit, Liv. Asperior in fenore coercendo, Id. 8 = Tu delige quos natura putes asperos atque omnibus iniquos, Cic. 2 Virtus aspera, Sil. = Asperior et durior doctrina, Cic. pro Mur. 29. 10 ¶ Tenere nimis mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, Hor. Urbis studiis asperima belli, Virg. ¶ Asperæ facietas, Dry, or biting tests, Tac.

Asper nummus, Rough, (i. e. coined) silver, Pers. Asper crater, Not plain; chased, Ov. Aspris, pro Asperis, Sync. Virg.

Asperatus, *part.* Roughened, made rough, Plin.

Aspère, *adv.* Roughly, sharply, harshly, shrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, strictly. = Aspere et vehementer habui, Cic. Aspere et ferociter et libere, Id. Asperius scribere, Id. Asperime loqui, Id.

Aspergo, *ere, si. sum. act.* [ex ad et spargo] 1 To besprinkle, wet, or moisten. 2 Met. To intermix, or interlace. 3 To asperse, or bespatter. 4 To give a little, or a sprinkling, as we say. 1 Aram sanguine aspergere, Cic. 2 Aspergere gravitatem comitati, Id. 3 Vita splendorem maculis aspergis istis, Id. 4 Sextulam Ebutio aspergit, Id. 5 Aspergere salem caribus, Plin. Carnes salæ, Id.

Aspergor, *pass. Cic.*

Aspergo, *ginis. f.* A besprinkling, splashing, moistening, or bedewing. Salsæ spumant aspergine cautes, Virg. ¶ Aspergines parietum, Excre-droppings, Plin.

Asperitas, *atis. f.* [ab asper] 1 Roughness, unevenness, ruggedness. 2 Sharpness. 3 Ill-breeding, clownishness. 4 Sourness, austerity, harshness, virulence, asperity. 1 Asperitas viarum, Cic. 2 Asperitas aceti, Plin. 3 Asperitas agrestis et incocinna, Hor. 4 ¶ Neque ulla est temporis oratio quam illa in qua asperitas contentions oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic.

¶ Legit in pl. Asperitates locorum, Non. ex Sall. saxorum, Cic. ¶ Asperitas animæ, Wheezing, difficult breathing, Plin. Asperitas vocis, Hoarseness, Lucr.

Aspernandus, *a. um. part.* To be despised, neglected, &c. Cic.

Aspernans, *ntis. part.* Despising, Liv. Non aspernante senatu, Cic.

Aspernatio, *onis. f.* [ex aspernor] A scorning, slighting, neglect, disregard. Quorum omnes morbi et perturbationes ex aspernatione rationis eveniunt, Cic.

Aspernatus, *part.* Slighting, Virg. Aspernor, *aris. dep.* [ex ad et sperno] 1 To slight, to make nothing of, to contempt, disdain, despise. 2 To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuse. 1 = Il-

lorum querimonias nolite aspernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, Cic. 2 ¶ Antem, simul atque natum est, gaudet volaplate, et eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aspernatur, ut malum, Id.

Aspero, *as. act. i. e.* asperum facere. 1 To make rough, or uneven. 2 To freeze. 3 To sharpen. 4 To point, or head. 5 To anger, exasperate, or enrage. 6 To aggravate, or heighten. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Iliens aquilonibus asperat tuidas, Virg. 3 Vid. pass.

4 ¶ Inopii ferri [sagittis] ossibus asperant, Tac. 5 Præceps discordia fratres asperat, Stat. 6 ¶ Ne le nire, neve asperare crimina videre tur, Tac

Asperor, *aris. pass.* 1 To be made rough, or (2) Shup. 3 To be fretted, or fretful. 1 Asserculi formis gradibus asperantur, ut sint advalantibus [gallinis] lubrici, Col. 2 Pugione asperari saxo jussit, Tac.

3 Muscæ propter laborem asperantur, et macescunt, Varr.

Aspersio, *onis. f.* [ex aspergo] A sprinkling, a casting water upon, Cic.

Aspersus, *part.* Aspersed, besprinkled, bedewed, flattered. ¶ Aspersus oculis liquor, Plin. Aspersa pigmenta in tabula, Cic. ¶ Aspersus macula, Spotted, Liv. Leviter aspersus, laudibus, Slightly commended, Cic.

Aspersus, *us. m.* A sprinkling. Quæ insecta appellavimus, omnia olei aspersu necantur, Plin.

Asphodelus\*, *i. m.* The asphodel of two sorts, white and yellow, Plin.

Aspiciendus, *part.* Necessary to be seen, fit to be looked on. Rogus aspiciendus amatæ conjugis, Juv. Tu, dea, non fueras aspicienda viro, O.

Aspiciens, *ntis. part.* Seeing, beholding, Ov.

Aspicio, *cere, pexi, pectum. act.* [ex ad et specio, inusit.] 1 To behold. 2 To look upon, or towards. 3 To spy, or espy; to see, or perceive. 4 To be propitious, or look favorably upon. 5 To esteem. 6 To honor, or obey. 1 Ascipiant oculis superi mortalia justis, Ov. 2 Me hic aspice, Plaut. 3 Forte unum aspicio adolescentiam, Ter. 4 Jupiter, aspice nos, Virg. 5 Ne aspicere quidem fratrum sanguinem voluit, C. Nep. 6 Eum magis milites, quam qui prærant, aspicebant, Id.

Aspicior, *ei. ectus. pass.* To be looked upon; to be regarded, considered, &c. Sil. Ov.

Aspilates\*, *æ. m.* A precious stone of a silver color, good against lunacy, Plin.

Aspirans, *tis. part.* Pulmones tum as contrahunt aspirantes, tum spiritus dilatant, Cic.

Aspiratio, *onis. f.* 1 A breathing, a fetching of breath. 2 An influence, or blowing on. 3 A damp, or exhalation. 1 Animantes aspirationes aeris sustinentur, Cic. 2 Celi aspiratio gravis et pestilens, Id. 3 Partes agrorum alie pestilentes, alie salubres, quæ omnia sunt ex celi varietate, et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, Id.

Aspiro, *as. act.* [ex ad et spiro] 1 To breathe, or blow. 2 To inspire, to infuse. 3 Met. To aspire unto, to reach, to attain to. 4 To come up, to have access to. 5 To favor, to assist. 1 Aspirant auræ in noctem, Virg. 2 Aspirare ingenium, Quint. Dieta divinum aspirat amorem, Virg. 3 ¶ Hec ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aspirare non possunt, Cic. Nec equis aspirat Achillis, Virg. 4 Hic interclusi aditus, ut ad me aspirare non possent, Id. Quando aspirabit in Curiam, Id. 5 ¶ Aspirat primo fortuna labori, Id.



**Aspis**, *Idl.* *f.* A venomous serpent called an asp. Aspidæ ad corpus admotâ, vitâ est privatus, *Cic.* Hinc forte Angli. a spider.

**Asplenon** \*, *i. n.* The herb called cetarach, or cetrach, much like our fern; wall-fern, stone-fern, milwort, spleen-wort, *Plin.*

**Asportandus**, *part. Cic.*

**Asportatio**, *ônis. f.* A carrying, or conveying away, *Cic.*

**Asportatus**, *part. Cic.*

**Asporio**, *as. act. [ex abs et porto]* To carry, or convey away, to transport. § Asportare Creusam, *Virg.* in *Macedonium*, *Liv.*

**Asporior**, *âris. pass. Ter.*

**Asprætum**, *i. n. [ab asper]* A rough place, craggy, or full of bushes; a brake, *Liv.*

**Assa** \*, *trum. n. pl.* A cell in the bath where they only sweated without washing; a dry bagnio, *Cic.*

**Assarius**, *a. um. adj. [ab asso, as]* Roasted. Dapis assaria, *Cato.*

**Assatus**, *part. Boarded, planked, Viir.*

**Assella**, *æ. c. g.* 1 An attendant, a page, a lacquey, valet, or waiting man. 2 A spinger, hanger on, a retainer. 1 Non decere se arbitrabatur assellam esse prætoris, *Nep.*

**Assellatio**, *ônis. f.* 1 Attendance, or a waiting upon. 2 Also observation. 1 *Plin.* *Cic.* *sed. var. cod.* 2 Magnâ cœli assellatione, *Plin.*

**Assellator**, *ôris. m.* 1 An attendant, waiter, or follower. 2 An observer, imitator, or studier. 1 X Cum ducibus ipsis, non cum comitatu, assellatoribusque configant, *Cic.* 2 Assellator eloquentiæ aliquid, *Plin.*

**Assessor**, *âris. freq.* 1 To attend, or wait upon, one. 2 To follow one up and down, with a design to ingratiate himself. 3 To dog one. 1 *Cic.* 2 Omnibus officiis Pompeium assessoratus est, *Suet.* 3 Cum assessoraretur, numquid vis? occupo, *Hor.*

**Assessorius**, *part. Cic.*

**Assessutus**, *part. Having overtaken, or reached, Cic. Liv.*

**Assensio**, *ônis. f. [ab assensio]* Assent, consent, acquiescence, agreeing to a thing. = Assensio atque approbatio, *Cic.*

**Assensor**, *ôris. m.* He that assents, consents, or is of the same party, *Cic.*

**Assensus est**, *impers. It was assented, or agreed to, Cic. et Liv.*

**Assensurus**, *part. Cic.*

**Assensus**, *part. Assented, or agreed to. Sequitur probabilitas, nec comprehensa, nec percepta, neque assensus, Cic.*

**Assensus**, *ûs. m.* Assent, accord, compliance, consent, or agreement. Vulgi assensus, *Cic.*

**Assentans**, *dis. part. Flattering, complimenting, Cic.*

**Assentatio**, *ônis. f. [ab assentor]* 1 Flattering; coggling, and soothing, adulation. Also (2) Assent, consent, compliance. 3 Interest, authority. 1 = Benevolentium blanditiis ac assentationibus colligere turpe est, *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *M. Tullio* tantum tribuere, ut pene assentatione suâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.*

**Assentatiuncula**, *æ. f. dim.* A coaxing, a compliment. Ne assentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic.*

**Assentator**, *ôris. m.* A flatterer, a pickthank, one that soothes and humors you in every thing, *Cic.*

**Assentatorie**, *adv.* Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly. Dubitare te, non assentatorie, sed fraterne veto, *Cic.*

**Assentatrix**, *icis. f.* one who flatters,

a fawning gossip. Assentatrix scelestâ es, *Plaut.*

**Assentiens**, *ntis. part. Assenting, or agreeing to, accordant, compliant.*

**Ennius**, qui magno applausu loquitur, assentiente populo, *Cic.*

**Assentio**, *ire, si, sum. act. [ex ad et sentio]* To assent, or agree, to; to be of one's mind, or opinion; to consent, comply, acquiesce. Sedens iis assensui, *Cic.* Ne his temere assentiamus, *Id.* Assensere Dei, *Ov.*

**Assentior**, *iri, nsus. dep.* To assent, comply, agree, condescend. Illud assentior Theophrasto, *Cic.* Pass. Assensus, *part.*

**Assentor**, *âris. dep.* [ab assentio, ut a conspicio, conspicio] 1 To flatter, to cajole, to soothe, to insinuate, to say as another says. 2 To comply, and humor one. 1 Nolo te assentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipse assentor fortasse, *Cic.* 2 Nisi forte te amant, et tibi assentantur, *Id.* X Adversor, *Vell. Paterc.*

**Asséquor**, *êris, qui, cutus. dep.* 1 To overtake. 2 Met. To reach, equal, or match. 3 To get, achieve, require, or obtain. 4 To understand, or find out. 1 Si Romæ es jam, me assequi non potes, *Cic.* 2 Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum esse assecutus, *Id.* 3 X Id quod ille sperat, hic assecutus est, *Id.* 4 Suspicionem assequi non potui consilium, *Id.* Nisi multâ lectione assequi non possumus, *Quint.*

**Asser**, *êris. m. dic. et Assis; gen.*

**Assis**. A pole, or piece of wood; a chump, a joist, quarter, or square piece of wood; a shingle; a lever; a pole which chairmen used. *Suet.*

**Asserculus**, *i. m. et Asserculum, i. n. dim. [ab asser]* A little pole, or piece of wood, *Cic.* et *Cato.*

**Asserendus**, *part. Suet.*

**Asserens**, *ntis. part. Asserting, affirming, Curt.*

**Asséro**, *rère, sèvi, situm. act. [ex ad et sero]* To plant, sow, or set by, or near to. Neque vites propter cupressos asserunt, *Varr.* Asseror, *pass. Id.*

**Asséro**, *rère, rui, rtum. act.* 1 To free, or rescue. 2 To pronounce free by law. 3 To claim, challenge, or usurp. 4 To avouch, avow, maintain, or assert. 1 = Asserui jam me, fugique catenas, *Ov.* 2 Liberali illam assero causâ manum, *Ter. sc. ex formula juris.* 3 Divinam majestatem sibi asserere cepit, *Suet.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

**Asséror**, *ri, rtus. pass.* To be made, or declared, free, &c. *Cic.* Per quos nosceret an vera assererentur, *Tac.*

**Assertio**, *ônis. f. [ab assero]* 1 An assertion, or affirmation. 2 A claim of one's liberty, or a trial at law for it. 1 Neque assertionem approbare, *Cic.* al. Assensatione, 2 Sitae liber qui in assertionem est, *Quint.*

**Assertor**, *ôris. m.* 1 He, or it, which maintains, or rescues; a voucher, a verifier. 3 He who either sets one at liberty, and bails him, or (S) demands one for his bondsman. 1 Accommodare se assertorem veritati, *Suet.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Liv.*

**Asserturus**, *part. About to assert, or vindicate. Asserturi communem libertatem, Suet.*

**Asservandus**, *part. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi asservandus est, Ter.*

**Asservatus**, *part. Kept, or preserved, Hiir.*

**Asservio**, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* To serve, help, or second. Toto corpore contentioni vocis asserviant, *Cic.*

**Asservo**, *as. act. [ex ad et servo]* 1 To keep, or preserve. 2 To keep safe. 3 To observe, and watch what one does; to take notice of. 1 Sale, vel in sale, asservare carnes, *Plin.*

2 Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut asservarent, *Cic.* 3 Hanc asservâ Circem, solis filiam, *Plaut.*

**Asservor**, *âris. pass.* 1 To be kept, or defended. 2 To be watched, or observed. 1 *Cas.* 2 *Vid.* Asservandus.

**Assessio**, *ônis. f. [ab assideo]* A sitting down by one; a giving assistance, or advice, *Cic.*

**Assessor**, *ôris. m.* A justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assistant, a coadjutor, an assessor, associate in counsel, *Cic.*

**Assévérans**, *part. Viri gravitatem asseverantes, Tac.* looking with great gravity.

**Assévéranter**, *adv.* Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earnestly, affirmatively, with good assurance. Asséverantur, locutus est, *Cic.* Multo asseverantius, *Id.*

**Assévératio**, *ônis. f.* An asseveration, affirmation, assurance. Omni tibi asseveratione affirmo, *Cic.*

**Assévéro**, *as. act.* 1 To assert, maintain, avouch, affirm, assure. 2 To make a show of, to pretend to. 1 Asséverare firmissime, *Cic.* 2 *Vid.* Asséverans.

**Asséveror**, *âris. pass.* To be constantly affirmed, *Cic.*

**Assicco**, *as. act.* To dry, or make dry, by laying in the sun, &c. *Col.*

**Assiccor**, *pass.* Ita spongiâ omnis humor assiccatur, *Id.*

**Assidens**, *tis. part. Sitting by, Hor.*

**Assideo**, *êre, sèdi, sessum. neut. [ex ad et sedeo]* 1 To sit by, or at. 2 To sit close, at, to attend. 3 To be near, or like. 4 To sit up with, or attend, one who is ill. 5 It is also a law-word, to sit on the bench: whence

**Assessor**. 1 Dies totos servus unus apud portum assidebat, *Plaut.* 2 Huic assident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis assident, *Plin.* 3 Assidet insano, *Hor.* 4 Angit me Fanniae valetudo: contraxit hanc dum assidet Junie, *Plin.* 5 Magistratibus pro tribunali cognoscentibus assidebat, *Suet.*

**Assido**, *êre, èdi, sessum. act. [ex ad et sideo]* To sit down, to sit by one, to attend, or wait upon. Et simul assidamus, inquam, si videtur, *Cic.*

**Assidue**, *adv.* sime, sup. Daily, assiduously, incessantly, continually constantly, very often. Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue excedent? *Ter.* Assiduissime necum fuit Dionysius, *Cic.*

**Assiduitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 Assiduity, continual use, custom, or constant care. 2 Attendance, diligence, earnestness, sedulity. 3 Frequency. 1 = Assiduitate quotidiana, et consuetudine oculorum assuescent animi, *Cic.* 2 = Terentiae pergrata est assiduitas tua, et diligentia in controversiâ, *Id.* 3 *Id.*

**Assiduo**, *adv.* idem quod Assidue. *Plaut.*

**Assiduus**, *a. um. adj.* Assiduus, continual, daily, diligent, earnest, sedulous, industrious, constant, incessant, painful. Fuit assiduus necum, *Cic.* Mearum fortunarum defensor assiduus, *Id.* Assiduior, *Varr.* issimus, *Suet.*

**Assignandus**, *part. To be assigned, Paterc.*

**Assignatio**, *ônis. f.* An assignation, assignment, or distribution. X Assignatio agrorum, The setting out of lands for soldiers' debentures, or for reward of service, *Cic.*

**Assignaturus**, *part. Curt.*

**Assignatus**, *part. Assigned, appointed, agreed upon. Assignati a prætoribus apparitores, Cic.*

**Assigno**, *as. act.* 1 To assign, allot, appoint, or depute. 2 To proportion, or allow. 3 To attribute, or impute. 4 Also to subscribe, or set one's hand and seal to. 1 Natura avibus cœlum assignavit, *Plin.* 2 Agros assignent quibus in locis



vellnt, Cic. 3 Fortuna culpan assignat, Id. Astro suo eventus assignat, Plin. 4 Assigna, Marce, tabellas, Pers.

Assignor, pass. Cic.

Assilendus, part. Cic.

Assillens, ntis. part. *Leaping to, or upon, dashing, Ov.*

Assilio, ire, ivi, et ii, ultum. neut. [ex ad et salio] 1 To leap at, upon, or against. 2 To assail. 3 To leap, as a horse does a mare, &c. 1 Assillere aris, Sen. in ferrum, Sil. 2 Mœnibus urbis, Ov. 3 Col.

Assimilandus, part. To be made like, &c. Cic.

Assimilatus, part. Plin.

Assimilis, e. adj. *Very like, Lucr.* Ov. In pulmonibus inest raritas quedam, et assimilibus spongibus molitudo, ad hauriendum spiritum aptissima, Cic. Nam hoc assimile est quasi, Plin.

Assimiliter, adv. *In like manner, or fashion, Plaut.*

Assimilo, as. act. 1 To take the likeness, to assimilate. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To resemble. 1 Is assimilavit se, quasi Amphitruo siet, Plaut. 2 Grandia si parvis assimilare licet, Ov. 3 Os porcum assimilat, Claud.

Assimulans, ntis. part. Tac.

Assimulatio, ñnis. f. Counterfeiting, dissembling, Plin.

Assimulatus, part. Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened. Species assimilate virtutis, Cic.

Assimulo, as. act. [ex ad et simulo] 1 To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a show of. 2 To liken, or compare. 3 To forge, or counterfeit. 4 To paint, or draw, to the life; to copy out. 1 Ulysses furere, assimulavit, Cic. 2 Formam totius Britanniae Liviis et Fab. Rusticus, oblongæ scutellæ vel bipenni, assimulavere, Tac. 3 Assimulare literas, Id. 4 Pictor—facile assimulabit quidquid acceperit, Quint.

Assimulor, âris. pass. To be made like, to be dressed for, Plaut.

Assipondium, i. n. [ex ass et pondo] A pound weight, Varr.

Assis, is. m. A Roman coin, &c. Vid. As.

Assis, is. m. A plank or board, Plin. Queruis assibus, With oaken planks, Varr. Hinc Asso, coasso.

Assistens, tis. part. A stander by, Tac.

Assisto, ère, astiti. neut. 1 To stand up. 2 To stand still. 3 To assist, to help, to be an advocate. 1 Ita jacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. 2 Hic propter hunc assiste, Ter. 3 Assiste precanti, Ov.

Assitus, part. [ab assero] Planted, or set close by, Catull.

Asso, as. act. [ab assis] To plank, board, ceil, or floor, Vitr. Unde Coasso.

Associo, as. act. To associate, to accompany, to fit, or match. Plin. Associat passus, He walks with, Stat. Cornua summis associant malis, They clasp them to the top of the mast, Claud.

Assolet, It is wont, it is the custom. Ut assolet, Liv. Quæ assolet, Ter.

Assono, ère, nui. neut. To answer by sound, like an echo. Plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov.

Assudo, ère, act. To sweat with toil and labor. Acres assudant tonus Satyri, Claud.

Assuefacio, ère, feci. act. i. e. assuescere facio. To accustom, to inure, to use one to a thing, by use and custom, to bring one to it. Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere assuefecit, Cic. Equosque eodem remanere vestigio assuefaciant, Cæs.

Assuendus, part. ab assuor.

Assuescitur, inopera. Léo.

Assuesco, ère, uèvi, uètum. incept. neut. 1 To habituate, or accustom himself; to be exercised in, accustomed, or used, to a thing. 2 Also act. To acquaint, or use. 1 Votis jam nunc assuesce vocari, Virg. Aiunt declamare solitum Demos- thenem, ut fremitum assuesceret voce vincere, Cic. 2 Virg. Assuetudo, dinis. f. Custom, use, continuance, wont, usage, long practice. Assuetudine mali esteraverant animos, Liv.

Assuètus, part. et adj. Accustomed, practised, inured, exercised. Assuètus labore, Cic. labori, Id. muros defendere, Virg. Assuetus in jura, Liv. Ad assuetas sibi sedes revertuntur, Quint. Assuetior montibus, Id.

Assula, æ. f. dim. [ab assis] 1 A board, a lath, a shingle, or slate. 2 A chip, or piece of wood; a splinter, a slice of any thing. 1 Pulsando pedibus pene confregi assulas, Plaut. 2 Assulis tædæ subjectis, Plin.

Assulatim, Piece-meal, in chips, or slices. Assulatim foribus exitum afferre, Plaut.

Assulose, adv. The same, Plin.

Assultans, ntis. part. Tac. Assultante per campos equite, Id.

Assultim, adv. [ab assilio] By leaps, or jumps, Plin.

Assulto, as. freq. [ab assilio] 1 To run, or leap, upon one. 2 To assault, or assail, to attack. 1 Portarumque moras franis assultat, et hastis, Stat. 2 Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo assultare leonem, Sil.

Assultus, ùs. m. A leaping upon; an assault, or onset, Virg.

Assumendus, part. To be assumed, received, entertained, &c. Artes propter se assumendas putamus, tum quia sit in his aliquid dignum assumptione, &c. Cic.

Assumo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To take. 2 To adjoin, or add to one. 3 To take upon him, or assume too much. 4 To regain, or recover. 5 To take as granted. 6 To eat and drink.

Assumere cibum et potionem, Cels. 2 Assumo te in consilium, Plin. 3 Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, Cic. 4 Vires assumere, Ov. 5 Deinde assumunt, "sunt autem dii;" quod ipsum non ab omnibus conceditur, Cic. 6 Juvenum minus interest, quæ assumant, et quomodo curentur, Cels.

Assumor, èris. pass. Liv. Nisi necessarium, nullum assumitur verbum, Cic.

Assumptio, ñnis. f. 1 A taking, an assuming. 2 An assumption, the minor proposition in a syllogism. 1 Vid. Assumendus, 2 Jam, assumptione non concessa, nulla conclusio est, Cic.

Assumptivus, a, um. adj. Assumptive, extrinsecal. Judicialis in duas distribuitur partes, absolutam, et assumptivam, Cic.

Assumptus, a, um. part. 1 Taken. 2 Imputed, attributed. 1 Assumpta lyra, Ov. 2 Nihil nostræ laudi assumptum arbitramur, Cic.

Assuo, ère, ui, utum. act. To sew unto, or piece; to stitch to, or clap on a piece; to seam, to tack together. Unde

Assuor, ui, utus. part. To be sewed, &c. Assuitor pannus, Hor.

Assurgens, ntis. part. Ascending, rising. Collis leniter assurgens, Tac.

Assurgitur, impers. They rise. Plin. majoribus natu assurgatur, Cic. Assurrectum est, Suet.

Assurgo, ère, rexi, rectum. n. To rise up, to ascend, or be in height; to stand up, to grow up, to increase, or grow bigger. 2 Mei. To use a lofty style.

1 Assurgunt Alpes 50 millibus passuum, Fifty miles high, Plin. 2 Raro assurgit Hesiodus, Writes in the sublime, Quint. Assurgere alicui, To rise up to one, to do him reverence, Cic. in arborem, to grow to the height of a tree; ex morbo, to recover out of a disease, Liv. Honori alicujus, animo, Stat. ire, querelis, Virg.

Assus, a, um. adj. Assatus. 1 Roasted. 2 Without mixture, alone, pure. 1 Si quis nunc mergos suaves edixerit assos, Hor. 2 Caule ipso et homines vescabantur decocto, asso, elixoque, Plin. 2 Cantabant pueri et assâ voce et cum tubicine, With vocal music only, Varr. Assâ tibi canere, Without a chorus, Cato. Assus sol, The scorching sun, Cic.

Assyrius, a, um. adj. ut Malus Assyria, The orange, citron, or lemon, tree. Plin. Malum Assyrium, A lemon, or citron, Plin.

Ast, conj. discret. [ab at, inserto s.] 1 But, and yet, however. 2 Surely, truly. 1 Neque eos antiquos servas, ast captas novos, Plaut. Crebras a nobis literas expecta, ast plures etiam mittito, Cic. 2 Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hic ego templum tibi voveo, Liv.

Astacus \*, i. m. A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster, or crayce, Plin.

Astans, tis. part. Being present, standing by; starting, or standing up, Squamis astantibus hydri, Virg.

Astâphis \*, idis. f. A comfit, a raisin confection, Plin.

Asteismos \*, i. m. A pleasant trope, a witty jest; as, quibus generum meum ad gladium alligavit Cic.

Aster \*, èris. m. The herb starwort, sharewort, or cowwort. Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ, A species of bright earth dug in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it, Plin.

Astêrias \*, æ. m. et Astêria, æ. f. A kind of heron, an egret, goshawk. Plin. Dic. et Asterius, sc. lapis, A stone of the fashion of a star, Id. It is also called Astrios, Astriotes, and Astrioholus.

Astêricum \*, i. n. Pellitory of the wall, Plin.

Astêrion \*, i. n. A sort of spider, Plin. 29. A stella similis. dict.

Asterno, ère, strâvi. stratum act. [ex ad et sterno] To spread, prostrate, or lay along, by, or near to. Hinc Asternor, èris. pass. To grovel, or lie all along upon the ground near to. Asternuntur sepulchri, Ov.

Astipulatio, ñnis. f. 1 Assent, agreement. 2 Witnessing, or vouching. 1 Quâ de re, exstat Senecæ astipulatio, Plin. 2 Quint.

Astipulâtor, èris. m. He who agrees, or assents; a witness, or voucher. Falsum esse, et Stoici dicunt, et eorum astipulator Antiochus, Cic.

Astipulâtu, abl. m. By the assent, consent, or agreement. Jovis astipulatu, Plin.

Astipulor, âris. [ex ad et stipulor] dep. To agree, assent, or consent to. Astipulari irato consuli, Liv. Cui astipulatur Damiates, Plin.

Astilu, ère, ui, titum. act. [ex ad et statuo] 1 To set before. 2 To carry, or bring, before. 1 Reum ad alijus lectum astituere, Ad Her. 2 Pass. Annon jubes astitui ollas? Plaut. Raro occ.

Asto, ère, titi, titum. neut. [ex ad et sto] 1 To stand. 2 To stand by, to be present. 3 To approach, to be at hand. 4 To assist. 5 To attend, or wait upon. 1 Pastor ad caput astitit annis, Virg. Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset, Cic. 2 Accessi, astiti, Ter. 3 Finis vix mortalibus astat, Lucr. 4 Asto

advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.*  
 5 || Astabat domini mente, *Mart.*  
 7 Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.*  
 in conspectu C.c. in ripa, *Co.*  
 Astare alicui contra, *To oppose*, *Plaut.*

Astrigulus \*, i. m. 1 *An herb which, with respect to its form, may be called pease-earth-nut.* 2 Also a kind of wreath, or circlet, about a pillar engraven. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

Astrapias \*, æ. m. *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning*, *Plin.*

Astrêpo, ère, pui, pitum. neut. *To make a noise.* || § Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap, or give a shout.* Tac. aures alicujus, *to make his ears ring*, *Plin.*

Astricte, adv. *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* || Oratione facta, non astricte, sed remissius, *Cic.* = Quæ pressius et astrictius scripsi. || Fuisse, ample, *Cic.*

Astricdo, ònis. f. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of allum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.*

Astrictorius, a, um. adj. *Styptic, apt to bind, astringing, binding.* *Plin.*

Astrictus, part. [ab astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened, &c.* *Id. oct. in Astringo.* Adj.

1 *Confined.* 2 *Shackled.* 3 *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* 4 *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* 5 *Frozen.* 6 *Rough, unpleasant.* 7 *Saving, niggardly, hide-bound.* 1 Non astricte percurrere socco, *Hor.*

= Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta et astricte, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic.* 2 Astrictus certâ quâdam numerorum moderatione et pedum, *Id.*

3 *Pinxitimus oratori poëta, numeris paulo astrictior, Id.* 4 Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* 5 Ventis glacies astricte pendit, *Co.* 6 Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* 7 Astrictus pater, *Propert.*

8 *Melior est [salvus] in sene astriction, Cels.*

Astricus \*, i, a, um. adj. *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.*

Astrifer \*, èra, èrum. *Bearing, or having, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* *Co.*

Astringo, ère, nxi, ietum. act. 1 *To tie, bind, fusten, gird, or straiten.* 2 *Met. To oblige, or engage.* 3 *To astringe, or be astringing.* 4 *To bring into a narrow compass.* 1 || Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut.* 2 Tanti officii servitum astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* 3 Labor alvum astringit, *Cels.* 4 Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Id.* 5 Astringere alicui conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms, Id.*

6 Astringere se sacris, *to take orders, Id. in jura sacra, to take his oath, Ov. furti, to be guilty of theft, Plaut. frontem, to bend, or knit, his brows, Sen.*

Astringor, gi, ctus. pass. *Hoc arcitius astringi non potest, Be tied no closer, Cic.* || Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

Astrios \*, ònis. f. *A kind of gem found in India, Plin.*

Astrôbolos \*. *A gem like a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astroites \*, æ. m. *A stone in a fish's eye, Plin.*

Astrolôgia \*, æ. f. *Astrology. Homo astrolôgus ignarus, Cic.*

Astrolôgus \*, i. m. *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortune-teller, Cic. Quiddam dixerit astrolôgus, credent a fonte relatum Ammonis, Juu.*

Astructus, part. *Built up, Ov.*

Astrum \*, i. n. 1 *A constellation, or celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* 2 *A single star.* 1 Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg.*

2 Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* 3 Astra, pl. pro calo. Daphnii ad astra feremus, *Id.* 4 Pro Diis. Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc. Divis Flaviæ regis, Stat.*

Astruo, ère, uxi, uctum. act. [ex ad et struo] 1 *To build near to, or join one building to another.* 2 *Met. To super-add, or accumulate.* 1 *Vid. seq.* 2 Quantum ille famæ meæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.*

Astruor, ui, uctus. pass. *To be built to. Met. To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, *Col.* || Astruitur his, *Besides this, Plin. Ep.*

Astu \*, n. indecl. *The city, emphatically, of Athens, An in astu venit?* *Ter.*

Astûpeo, ère, pui. neut. *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov.*

Asturco, ònis. m. [sc. ex Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey, Plin.*

Astus, ùs. m. *Legitur in nom. sing. raro; abl. freq. rarissime in reliquis, et Astus solum in plur.* Craft, subtilty, policy. Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera decrat, *Sil.* Quod si astu rem tractavit, *Ter.*

Astûte, adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knowingly, politically, slyly, subtilty.* Nihil astute reticere debet, *Cic.* Ne astutus videar posuisse, *Varr.*

Astûtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Quæ tamen omnia, non astutiâ, sed aliquâ potius sapientiâ, secutus sum, *Cic.*

Astûtus, a, um. adj. [ab astus] *Subtle, crafty, witty, politic, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maxime astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut.*

Astûlum \*, i. n. *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to; a temple, a privileged place.* || Ad asylum confugere, *Prov. to fly for refuge, Cic.*

Asymbolus \*, a. um. adj. *That pays none of his reckoning, scot-free, Ter.* At \*, conj. adverbs. But. 1 *In distinguishing.* 2 *Threatening.* 3 *Admiring.* 4 *Dispraising.* 5 *Objecting, and answering.* 1 Scipio est bellator, at, *M. Cato orator, Cic.* 2 At, O Deorum quisquis in cœlo regis, *Hor.* 3 At, quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* 4 Una mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cœcum crudelitæ, &c. *Cic.* 5 At memoria minuitur. credo, nisi exercitas eam, *Id.* Also yet, however, nevertheless, at least. Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. fui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

Atat \*, interj. 1 *An interjection of surprise; Heyday! how now!* 2 *Of admiration; O strange! O wonderful! 3 Of fear; Ha! how say you!* 1 Atat! data mihi, hercle, sunt verba, *Ter.* 2 Atat! hic meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* 3 Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere! Atat! *Ter.*

Atâvus, i. m. 1 *The great grandfather, or great granduncle, or grandfather.* 2 *An old grandire or ancestor indefinitely.* 1 Non avum, proavum, atavum audieras consules fuisse? *Cic.* 2 Progeniem vestram usque ab avo atque atavo profertens, *Ter.*

Atellanicus, a. um. adj. *Atellanicus versus, Cic. id. quid rep.*

Atellânus, a, um. adj. [ab Atellâ, Campanæ opp.] Hinc Atellâni, *Plin.* quæ facta drolls and jests, *Liv.* Non ut olim Atellanum, sed,

ut nunc sit, minum introduxisti *Cic. Vid. Propert. nom.*

Âter, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Black, coat black, brown.* 2 *Dark, sad-colored, gloomy, mournful.* 3 *Fatal, mortal* 4 *Stormy, raging.* 5 *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* 1 || Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* Ita replebe atritate, atrior multo ut siet quam Egyptii, *Plaut.* 2 Atræ cupressus nox atræ, *Virg.* 3 Sororum filia trum patitur atræ, *Hor.* 4 Tempestas atræ, *Virg.* 5 Ingulvies atræ, cruor ater, *Id.* 6 Atræ bilis, *Me lancholy, or choleric adust, Cic.*

Atrum venenum, *Rank poison, Virg.* Ater panis, *Brown bread, Ter.* Atrum olus, *Smallage, Col.*

Âtëramnos, i. scil. herba indomita. *A sort of weed in fut ground, growing among beans, and killing them.* *Plin.*

Âthâra \*, æ. i. *A kind of pulse, or gruel; panada, Plin.*

Âtheos \*, i. e. || Atheus, i. m. *An atheist.* Priore modo et quidem Latinis literis scriptis (Cicero, posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

Âthêrôma \*, âtis. n. *A kind of swelling in the neck, or urm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel or panada, Cels.*

Athleta \*, æ. m. *A master wrestler a champion.* Subdus cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. *Cic. Hor.*

Athletice, adv. *Stoutly, lustily champion-like.* Pancratice atque athleticæ valere, *Plaut.*

Athlêticus \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining or belonging to wrestlers.* || Athleticus victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.*

Âtinia, *A kind of elm-tree, Plin.*

Âtôcium \*, æ. n. At Âtôcion, i. n. *Any medicine, that causes abortion* *Plin.*

Âtômus \*, i. f. e. m. *A thing so little that it cannot be divided; a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua, propter soliditatem, *Cic. qui et alio loco simpliciter corpuscula vocat.*

Atque, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *ds.* 3 *Especially.* 4 *And yet.* 5 *Than.* 6 *But.* 7 *Even as.* 8 *Atque adeo, Also.* 9 *After, after that.* 1 *Tali genere, atque animo, Ter.* 2 *Miser aque atque ego, Id.* 3 *Magnam negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintii, Cic.* 4 *Atque ego, qui te confirmo, me non possum, Id.* 5 *Alium censes me nunc atque olim? Ter.* 6 *Atque aliquis dicat, Id.* 7 *Locus est bellus, atque ut esse maxime optabam, Plaut.* 8 *Esurio, hercle, atque adeo nunc hauri parum sitio, Id.* 9 *Nique laus se mutat quoquam, atque exorta est semel, Id.*

Atqui, conj. 1 *But.* 2 *And yet, however.* 3 *Truly, surely.* 1 *Atqui expectabam quidem, Ter.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Ter.*

Âtramentum, i. n. 1 *Ink.* 2 *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* 3 *Copperas, or vitriol.* 4 *A shoemaker's blucking.* 1 Calamo et atramento temperato, *Cic.* 2 Atramentum effusione sepæ se tutatur, *Id.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Iam pater ejus accusatus a M. Antonio suorum atramento absolutus putatur, Id.*

Âtrâus, qu. part. 1 *Made, or dyed black.* 2 *Wearing mourning, or black clothes.* 1 Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* 2 Quis unquam canavit atratus? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trahat equites, *Liv.* || Albatus, *Cic.*

Atricolôr, òris. adj. *Of a black color, Plin.*

Atrienis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard, or first entrance of a house, Col.*

Atrienensis, is. m. [sc. servus, ab atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head*



servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also their plate and money, which were disposed in the Atrium, or large room at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup; as usher of the hall, a porter, or steward, Cic.

Atrium, i. n. dim. A porch, piazza, or little hall, Cic. Vitr.

Atriplex, icis. f. An herb called orange, or orach; golden herb, Plin.

Atrium, i. n. A court-yard, a court before a house; a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors, Virg.

Atrocitas, atis. f. [ab atrox] 1 Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness. 2 Grievousness, troublesomeness. 1 ¶ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quadam humanitate et misericordia, Cic. 2 Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, Suet.

Atrociter, adv. 1 Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously. 2 Severely, harshly. 1 Atrociter inveni, Liv. 2 Paulo atrocius, Cic. Atrocissime leges exercuit, Suet.

Atrophia, æ. f. A kind of consumption, when the food turns not into nourishment; an atrophy, Cels.

Atrophus, a, um. adj. Consumptive, whose meat does not nourish him, tabid, Plin.

Arox, ocis. adj. 1 Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous. 2 Parching, scorching. 3 Resolute, bold, inflexible. 4 Fierce, eager. 1 = Res scelerata, atrox, nefaria, Cic. Atrocior cades, Liv. Atrocissimum certamen, Id. 2 Atrox hora caniculæ, Hor. 3 Cuncta terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis, Id. 4 Inimicus atrox, Virg.

Attactus, part. [ab attingo] Touched. Nullis attactus telis, Sil.

Attactus, ùs. m. A gentle, soft, touch. Volvitur attactu nullo, Virg.

Attagen\*, enis. m. A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcocks, or snipes, Ilor.

Attagena\*, æ. f. A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit, or snipe. Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, Mart.

Attalicus, a, um. adj. [a rege Attalo] 1 Made of cloth of gold, brocaded. 2 Wealthy, opulent. 1 Attalica vestes, Propert. Attalica aulea, Id. Attalici tori, Id. Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. 2 Attalices conditionibus nunquam dimoveas illum, Hor.

Attamen, adv. But yet, for all that, however. Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, Ter. ¶ Eleganter divise, ut, Non par, at grato tamen munere, Cic.

Attægia, ærum. f. [ab attingendo] Cottages, huts, cabins, tents, or booths, in fairs. Dirue Maurorum attægiæ, Juo.

Attellabus\*, i. m. A kind of little locust without wings. Locustarum minimæ sine penulis, quos attelabos vocant, Plin.

Attemperate, adv. Seasonably, aptly, put, in the very nick, Ter.

Attemperatus, part. Vitr.

Attempero, as. act. To attemper, make fit, or meet; to aim right. Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, Sen.

Attemperatus, part. Cic.

Attendens, tis. part. Attending, mindful, listening to, considering, Sil.

Attendo, ere, di, utum. act. 1 To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed, or give attention. 2 To listen. 3 To study. 1 Sed attendite

animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, Cic. Equitatem prætoris attendite, Id. 2 = Attendere, et aucupari verba oportebit, Id. 3 Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, Suet.

Attendor, di, ntus. pass. To be attended, observed, minded, Cels.

Attentatus, part. Assaulted, attempted, Cic.

Attente, adv. Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully. Ita attente illorum officia fungere, Ter. Attentius cogitare, Cic. Attentissime audire, Id.

Attentio, onis. f. Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence, Cic.

Attento, as. act. 1 To attempt, to essay. 2 To assault, to set upon. 3 To prove, or try. 1 Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas? Hor. 3 Precibus, lacrymis attentare aliquem, Flacc.

Attentor, aris. pass. To be attempted, corrupted, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, Cic. Urbem attentari suspicabatur, Id.

Attentus, a, um. part. [ab attendo] vel adj. 1 Held, detained. 2 Attentive, devoted to, mindful. 3 Attentive, listening. 4 Full of care, diligent, solicitous. 1 Animus in spe atque in timore attentus, Ter. 2 ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quam par est, Given to the world, worldly, Id. 3 Verba per attentam non ibunt Cesaris aurem, Hor. 4 Attenta et rusticana vita, Cic. = In acerrimam et attentissimam cogitatione, Id. ¶ Attentius quasitis, Saving, penurious, niggardly, Hor.

Attenuandus, part. Ov.

Attenuans, part. Plin.

Attenuate, adv. Slenderly, closely, concisely. = Presse. ¶ Sublate et ample dicere, Cic.

Attenuatio, onis. f. A diminishing, lessening, Ad. Her.

Attenuatus, part. 1 Diminished, lessened. 2 Weakened, made fewer. 3 Made thinner, or leaner. 1 = Attenuatum bellum atque imminutum, Cic. 2 ¶ Attenuatæ præliis legiones, Cas. 3 Attenuatus amore, Ov. ¶ Attenuata oratio, A low plain style, Cic.

Attenuo, as. act. 1 To make thin. 2 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair. 3 To wear out. 4 To bring low, or pull down. 1 Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, Ov. 2 Atti voragine ventris attenuat opes, Id. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Insignem attentat Deus, Hor.

Attenuor, aris. pass. To be wasted, worn, &c. Magna cæde attenuantur presidii vires, Liv. Lucr.

Attērens, ntis. part. Rubbing against. Leniter attērens caudam, Hor.

Attēro, ēre, trivi. [et terui, Tib.] tritum. act. 1 To rub against, or upon. 2 To wear out, or away. 3 To bruise, trample, or beat down, with one's feet; to waste. 4 Met. To lessen, or detract from. 1 Anguillæ attērens se scopulis, Plin. 2 Imbelles attērit hasta manus, Prop. 3 Aut bucula surgentes attērit herbas, Virg. 4 Attēreret famam alicujus, Sal.

Attēror, i, tritus. pass. Procliis etiam secundis atterebantur prociis, Curt.

Attestans, tis. part. Witnessing, avouching. Attestante memoria omnium, Cic.

Attestator, oris. m. A witness, a voucher. Quis benignior attestator? Plin. Ep.

Attestatus, part. Plin.

Attestor, aris. dep. 1 De personâ, To call or take one to witness. 2 De

re, To witness, vouch, or affirm it to be so. 1 Est in aurt imâ memoria locus, quem tangentes attestantur, Plin. antestatur, Hard. 2 Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, Phadr.

Attexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To knit, or weave, unto, or with. 2 Met. To add, or join, unto. 1 Vid. pass. 2 ¶ Ad immortalem partem attex itote mortalem, Cic.

Attexor, i, tus. pass. To be woven, or clapped, together, Cæs.

Atthis\*, idis. f. A nightingale, Mart.

Attice\*, adv. ut Attice loqui, After the manner, or phrase of the Attica; eloquently, elegantly, Cic.

Atticisus, i. m. A phrase, a way of speech, used by the Athenians; an elegance of the Attic dialect, an Atticisus, Cic.

Atticus\*, a, um. adj. Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine. Attica eloquentia, Ter. Atticus stylus, Cic.

Attilus, i. m. A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen, Plin.

Attineo, ēre, nui, entum. act. [et ad et teneo] 1 To hold back, to stay. 2 To hold forth. 3 To appertain, or belong. 1 Ni proximi dextram vi attinuisset, Tucc. 2 Nunc jam cultros attinet, Plaut. 3 Ille ad me attinet, Ter. Quæ nihil attinent, Hor.

Attineor, eri, entus. pass. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, To be kept in slavery, Tac. Domi studiis attineri, Id.

Attingo, ēre, tigi, tactum. act. [et ad et tango] 1 To touch lightly, or gently. 2 Met. To treat of. To adjoin. 3 To be akin, or related, to. 4 To concern, or belong to. 5 To reach, or arrive at. 1 Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, Ter. 2 Singulari unanquamque rem attingere, Cic. 3 Nec iis tantum quos sanguine attingit, Plin. 4 Attingit te hæc res, Cic. 5 Cum primis navibus Britanniam attingit, Cæs. ¶ Attingere aliquem affinitate, Cic. cognatione, Id. necessitudine, Id. suspitione, Id. literas Græcas, Id. poesin primoribus labris, Id.

Attingor, gi, tactus. pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, Cic.

Attollens, tis. part. Lifting up, Or.

Attollo, ēre. act. in præf. Attuli, Diom. 1 To lift, or raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate. 2 To take up. 3 To exalt, or set off. 4 To bring up, as a woman her child. 1 = Cumque se quisque attollere ac levare vellet, Liv. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, Virg.

2 Attolle pallium, Ter. 3 Histriionis est parvam rem attollere, Cels. 4 Attollere partus suos, Plin.

¶ ¶ Attollunt et submitunt se venæ, Suet. et fully. Cels. Attollere in colum, Plin. ad sidera, Luc. to praise one highly.

Attollor, pass. Patere.

Attongens, tis. part. Virg.

Attondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To clip, to shear, to shave close. 2 To cut, to pull, to round. 3 To bounce, or feed upon. 4 Met. To chouse. 1 Vid. part. 2 Ulmos attondere, Plaut. 3 Attendent sinæ virgula capella, Virg. 4 Is ne usque at tomūt doctis dolis, Plaut.

Attondeor, eri. sus. pass. Cels.

Attongite, adv. Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly, Plin.

Attōnitus, a, um. part. [ab attono] 1 Astonished, agast, stunned, properly by a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck. 2 Possessed with inspiration. 3 Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed. 4 Raving, out of one's senses. 1 Cels. 2 Attōnitus



vates, *Hor.* 3 Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* Attonitis hæsere animis, *Virg.* 4 Quum mulier attonitæ, ut credulum est, mentis, *Curt.*

**Attonitus**, as, nui, nium. act. [ex ad et tons] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor vestras attonit mentes? *Qv.*

**Attonitus**, part. *Plaut.*

**Attonsus**, a, um. part. 1 *Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed, or reaped.* 2 Met. Diminished. 3 Choused. 1 Attonsum caput, *Cels.* Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 2 Attonsa laus, *Cic. ex poetâ.* 3 Attonsee hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*

**Attractus**, part. act. adj. 1 *Drawn, dragged.* 2 *Fetched up.* 3 *Contracted, wrinkled.* 1 Bis ad iudicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* 2 Attractus ab alto spiritus, *Virg.* 3 Cum Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

**Attrahens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Attrahô**, êre, traxi, tractum. act. 1 *To draw to one, to attract.* 2 *To drag.* 3 Met. *To entice, or allure.* 1 X = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut, cum vitare fortasse poteris, ultro accersas et attrahas, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Id.*

**Attrahit**, i. pass. Tribunus ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

**Attractatus**, us. m. [ab attraho] *Handling, touching, or meddling with.* Attractatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. Raro occ.*

**Attractatus**, part. Qui dicerent uxores suas a conâ redeuntis attractatas esse a Cœlio, *Cic.*

**Attraho**, as. act. [ex ad et tracto] 1 *To touch, to handle.* 2 *To grope, feel, or meddle with.* Attrahere contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. part.*

**Attrêmo**, êre, mui. neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis attrêmit oranti, *Stat.*

**Attrêpido**, as. neut. *To hobble along,* *Plaut.*

**Attribuendus**, part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam, attribuendamque current, *Id.*

**Attribuo**, êre, bui, bûtum. act. [ex ad et tribuo] 1 *To give to.* 2 *To attribute, ascribe, impute, or lay the blame upon.* 3 *To assign, or allow.* 4 *To pay down.* 1 Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* 2 Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* 3 Partem [vici] cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. part.*

**Attribuor**, i. pass. *Cic.*

**Attributio**, ônis. f. 1 *An assignment of money.* 2 *¶ An attribute, as of the Deity.* 1 De attributione conficis, de representatione videbis, *Cic.* 2 *Apud Theologos.*

**Attributum**, i. n. 1 *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* 2 *¶ An affection.* 3 *An attribute, or perfection of the Deity, as goodness, justice, &c.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Ap. Philos.* 3 *Ap. Theol.*

**Attritus**, part. [ab atteror] vel adj. 1 *Rubbed, fretted, or worn away.* 2 Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* 1 S Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attrita pendebat cantharus ansa, *Id.* 2 Rictus ejus, et meatum paulo fuit attritus, *Cic.* Attrita opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.*

**Attritus**, us. m. [ab attero] 1 *Rubbing.* 2 *The fretting, or galling, of the skin.* 3 *Wearing, as of shoes, &c.* 1 Apri tela sua attritu acunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* 2 Sedis vitia et attritus celerime sanat plantago, *Id.* 3 Attritus calceamentorum, *Id.*

**Auili**, præf. ab assero, quod vid.

**Aui**, vel Hau! interj. consternatæ

mentis, silentium injungentis; *Aui!* hau! away for shame! peace! *Ter.*

**Avare**, adv. 1 *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* 2 *Cautiously, diligently.* 3 *Earnestly.* 1 Nihil avare, nihil injuste, nihil incontinententer, faciendum, *Cic.* 2 Licet horas suas avarissime servet, *Sen.* 3 Avarius, opus exigat, quam pensiones, *Col.*

**Avāritia**, æ. f. [ab avarus] 1 *An immoderate desire of any thing, chiefly of wealth; avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness.* 1 = Avaritia gloria, et insatiabilis cupido famæ, nihil inivium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 2 Ex luxuria avaritia existit, *Cic.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, et audacia, *Id.*

**Avārus**, a, um. adj. [ab aveo] 1 *Greatly desirous of any thing, (2) chiefly of money; covetous, penurious.* 3 *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable.* 1 Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii], *Hor.* 2 Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

**Auceps**, cûpis, e. g. [ab avis, et capio, qu. aviceps] 1 *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawk,* *Ov.* 2 *Auceps syllabarum, A captious fellow, a caviller, a critic,* *Cic.* Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Let any one should listen, or over-hear us,* *Plaut.*

**Auctārium**, i. n. [a sup. auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number, or measure; something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjecto, *Plaut.*

**Auctio**, ônis. f. [ab augeo] *Augendi actus. Increasing, a setting things open to sale; an outcry, or sale of goods; sale of private goods.* 1 Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* to sell as a broker, to those who will give most. Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* *Plin.* Auctio hæstæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier,* *Suet.*

**Auctionans**, tis. part. *He, or she, that makes a public sale,* *Cic.*

**Auctionarius**, a, um. adj. *Of open, or public sale.* 1 *Auctionaria tabulæ, Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale,* *Cic.* Auctionaria atria, *The places where such open sale was made,* *Id.*

**Auctionor**, âris. dep. i. e. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio. *To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves, &c.* Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.*

**Auctio**, as. freq. [a freq. aucto] *To increase much, or often.* 1 *Auctiare pecunias favore, To improve his money by interest,* *Tac.*

**Aucto**, as. freq. [ab augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bona Jupiter auctet opes, *Catull.*

**Auctor** \*, ôris. c. g. [ab augeo] 1 *¶ Property an increaser, or enlarger.* 2 *A father, founder, or principal person.* 3 *A mister.* 4 *A leader, chief, or commander.* 5 *An author, writer, or compos.* 6 *An adviser, a counsellor, or persuader; or rather one who has influence to effect a thing.* 7 *One vested with original power, or in whom power is trusted, or lodged, and from whom it is derived to others.* 8 *An approver, or ratifier.* 9 *A causer, or contriver; an inventor.* 10 *A reporter, or teller.* 11 *A precedent; one who has done a thing before another.* 12 *An owner, or seller of a thing, upon warranty.* 1 *¶ Auctor divitiarum; auctor patrimonii,* *Serv.* 2 = Pri-

mus pater urbis et auctor, *Virg.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* 3 Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, et magister, *Plato,* *Cic.* 4 Auctor R. P. et dux, *Id.* 5 Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* 6 Legum multarum auctor aut auctor ad dissuasor fuit, *Id.* 7 *Liv. ubi tam in hæc quam in sequente notione usurpari videtur.* = Impero, auctorque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut.* 8 Patres deinde auctores fiant, *Liv.* 9 Auctor dolorem alicujus, *Cic.* necia, *Suet.* 10 Idem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* 11 Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter.* 12 Nec vobis auctor alius est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut.* 13 Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay,* *Cic.* Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak,* *Plaut.* Fatis auctoribus, *By their over-ruling power,* *Virg.*

**Auctōrāmentum**, i. n. 1 *A stimulating, or contracting, whence arises an obligation to serve.* 2 *The hire, or wages, of such service.* 3 *A donative, or present.* 1 Est in mercenariis, ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic.* 2 Rudarii revocati auctoramento centenum milium, *Suet.* 3 Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen.*

**Auctōrātus**, part. 1 *Hired, or lent, out for money.* 2 *Condemned, or bound, to serve; as gladiators.* 3 *Pressed, or listed; as a soldier.* 1 P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* 2 Auctoratus eas, *Hor.* 3 *Suet.*

**Auctōritas**, ætis. f. [ab auctor] 1 *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, public services, &c. in meaner persons, or orders, analogous to what in sovereign princes and states is called majesty, and is sometimes used for it.* 2 *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* 3 *An order, or commission.* 4 *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author, or writer.* 5 *A record, authentic deed, or instrument, made by the prince or state.* 6 *A right, title, or property to a thing.* 1 *Honeste acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* X Senatus auctoritas, et majestas, *P. R. Id.* 2 = *Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant,* *Id.* 3 *Quos obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem,* *Id.* 4 *Auctoritas ejus multum apud me valet,* *Id.* 4 *Postea quam certis literis, testibus, auctoritatibusque, convincitur,* *Id.* 6 *Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c.* *Id.*

**Auctōr**, as. act. [ab auctor] *To bind, or engage one, as by a covenant, or hire, for service,* *Liv.*

**Auctûrus**, part. [ab augeo] *Aucturus suam gloriam, Patere.*

**Auctus**, part. vel adj. 1 *Created, begotten.* 2 *Increased, heightened, magnified.* 3 *Multiplicated, or made more.* 4 *Exalted, advanced.* 5 *Enriched, improved.* 1 *Vid. Augeo.* Nô. 1. quin et sio utitur *Prud.* 2 *Aucta forma, fugâ est,* *Ov.* Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac.* In falsum aucta, *Id.* 3 *Silva sororibus aucta,* *Ov.* Aucto numero navium, *Cæs.* 4 = *Majestas auctior, ampliorque,* *Liv.* 6 = *Omne te in laud et bene aucta parte putant,* *Ter.* = *Auctas, exaggeratæque fortunæ non una pene delevit,* *Cic. Comp.* Aggritudo auctor est in animo, *Plaut.* He, fortunisque auctor, *Liv.*



**Auctus**, ūs. m. *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.*

**Auctu** immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ **¶** Auctus et diminutio fontis, *The ebbs and flowing, Plin.*

**Aucupans**, tis. part. *Watching, or waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.*

**Aucupatio**, ōnis. f. [ab aucupor] *Birding, fowling, Quint.*

**Aucupatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of bird-catching, or fowling; fit to take birds, Plin.*

**Aucupatorius**, part. *Cic.*

**Aucupium**, i. n. [ab aucups] 1 *Birding, or fowling.* 2 *Meton.* The fowl caught. 3 *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire, or endeavour.* 4 *An enticement.* 5 *Also a way to get any thing.* 1 Hic noster questus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* 2 *Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, Sen.* 3 *Aucupium delectationis, Cic.* 4 *Aucupium auribus facere, Plaut.* 5 *Isti fuit generi quondam questus; hoc novum est aucupium, Ter.* ¶ *Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, Virg.* *By shooting at birds and beasts, Cic.* Tum aucupia verborum et literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id.*

**Aucupo**, as. act. *Met.* To watch, or spy; to listen. Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum, quam rem gerant, *Plaut.*

**Aucupor**, aris. dep. [ab aucups] Aves capio. 1 *Met.* To hunt after, to strive to obtain. 2 *To watch, lie upon the catch for; to seek or get by cunning.* 1 Aucupari gratiam alijcusq, *Cic.* 2 *Cur epistolis, et sororis et matris inbecillitatem aucupatur? Id.*

**Audacia**, ōis. f. [ab audax] 1 *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperation, rashness, foolhardiness.* 2 *Effrontery, assurance, sauciness.* 3 *Sometimes courage, or bravery, resoluteness, sturdiness.* 1 ¶ Audaciae potius nomen habeat, quam fortitudinis, *Cic.* Audacias ac libidines rescare, *Id.* 2 ¶ In vultu est audacia mixta pudori, *Ov.* 3 *Si deficient vires, audacia certe laus erit, Prop.*

**Audaciter**, adv. *Multi scelerate, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti, Cic. Vid. seq.*

**Audacter**, adv. 1 *Freely.* 2 *Boldly, courageously.* 3 *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly, presumptuously.* 1 = Ut te audacter moneam, et familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter et libere dicere, *Cic.* et aperte, *Id.* 2 Audacissime omnia incipere, *Liv.* Per medios audacissime proruperunt, *Cas.* 3 Audacius exultare, *Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba potius, *Id.*

**Audax**, ōis. adj. [ab audere] 1 *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* 2 *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* 3 *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* 1 = Qui me alter est audacior? qui me confidentior? *Plaut.* 2 = Temerarii atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic.* 3 *Furit audacissimus omni de numero Lycabas, Ov.* Achaeia prope est, et plena audacissimum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animi, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

**Audent**, part. *Worthy to be enterprised, or undertaken, Liv.*

**Audens**, tis. part. vel adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* ¶ *Dubium cautior an audentior, Suet.* Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentissimi cunctisque procursu, *Tac.*

**Audenter**, adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* Audenter dicere, *Col.* Qui-

dam audentius apertis in oculis visebantur, *Tac.*

**Audentia**, ōis. f. *Daringness, courage, fortitude, Tac.* Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin.*

**Audeo**, ēre, sus sum. act. etsi saepe sumatur absol. 1 *To dare, to adventure.* 2 *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* 1 § Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* 2 *Minus audes fortasse propter inanem laetitiam literarum, Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* § Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prelia, *Virg.*

**Audeor**, pass. *Multi dolo, pleraque per vim, audebantur, Liv.*

**Audiendus**, part. *To be heard, Cæs.*

**Audiens**, tis. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* ¶ Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. pro Auditor. Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.*

**Audentia**, ōis. f. *Audience, or attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere praeconeum jussit, *Liv.*

**Audio** \*, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To hear, to hearken.* 2 *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* 3 *To hear say.* 4 *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* 5 *To be one's auditor, or scholar.* 6 *To be spoken of.* 7 *To try, or judge.* 1 An ego toties de eadem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* 2 *Si me satis audias, Hor.* Fig. Neque audit curus habenas, *Virg.* 3 *Audivi a patre meo, Cic.* 4 *Endymion vero [si fabulas audire velimus], &c. Id.* 5 *Audivit Molonem [Cæsar] Suet.* 6 *Non recte facere, et tamen bene audire, vult, Cic.* 7 *De capite viri consularis soccatus audit, Sen.*

**Audior**, iris, iri, itus. pass. Oratores cum severitate audiri, potestas cum voluptate, *Cic.*

**Auditio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A hearing, as of a lecture, or discourse.* 2 *Hearsay, or report.* 1 Sedere in scholis auditioni occupatum, *Plin.* Ab auditione Nicetis ad Messalam venit, *Sen.* 2 = ¶ Levem auditionem habent pro re comperit, *Cæs.*

**Auditor**, ōris. m. *A hearer, an auditor, a scholar, Cic.* Semper ego auditor tantum, *Juv.*

**Auditōrium**, i. n. 1 *A school.* 2 *An auditory, or assembly of hearers.* 1 ¶ Alia ratio est litium, et disputationum fori, et auditorii, *Quint.* 2 *Adhibito ingenti auditorio librum de vita ejus recitavit, Plin. Ep.*

**Auditum**, i. n. 1 *Report.* 2 *Hearsay.* 1 Nil præter auditum habeo, *Cic.* 2 *Si rite audita recorder, Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*

**Auditurus**, part. *Ov.*

**Auditus**, part. *Heard, related.* Post tergum clamore audito, *Cas.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi iocum non dat, *Cic.*

**Auditus**, ūs. m. 1 *The sense of hearing, hearing.* 2 *A relation of a fact.* 1 Auditus semper patet; ejus enim sensu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic.* Vulpes, animal aliqui solerti auditu, *Plin.* 2 *Non perinde intelligi auditu potest, atque ego ipse cogitans sentio, Cic.*

**Ave**, verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Ave, avetote. *Infin.* Avère. All hail, God save you. Matutinum ave, *Mart.* ¶ In the end of an epistle, Adieu, your servant, *Sall.*

**Avectus**, part. *Carried away, Ov.*

**Avehō**, ēre, exi, ectum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Egyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater a patriâ avehit, *Plaut.*

**Avehor**, pass. *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prælio avectus est, *Liv.*

**Avellana**, ōis. f. [ex ab Avellâ Campanæ oppido? A filibet nut, *Plin.*

**Avellō**, ēre, li et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pull, or drag, away.* 2 *To part, or keep asunder.* 1 Avellit frondes, *Ov.* 2 *Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abstrahet? Cic.*

**Avellor**, i, avulsus. pass. 1 *To be pulled away.* 2 *Met.* To be parted, or separated. 1 Poma ex arboribus, si cruda sint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* 2 *Non potes avelli; simul ibimus, inquit, Ov.*

**Avēna**, ōis. f. either in the singular or plural number. 1 *Oats* 2 *Met.* Ostrav, a pipe, a reed, a mean low style, as in pastorals. 1 Satio avenæ, *Col.* Ovis avium, et avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 2 *Silvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenâ, Virg.* Structis cantatis avenis, *Ov.*

**Avēnaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* 1 *Avenacea farina, oatmeal, Plin.*

**Avēns**, tis. part. *Hor.*

**Avēo**, ēre. caret præter et sum. *To desire, covet, wish.* Cum supus negotiis curisque vacui, avemus aliquid audire et discere, *Cic.*

**Avēnalis**, e. adj. *Of hall.* Avēnales spargens aquas, *Hor.*

**Avērnus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg.* Valles Averne, *Ov.* Vid. Propr. nom.

**Avēro**, ēre, iri, versum. act. *To sweep, or carry, away.* Carâ pisces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere ciures, *Luc.* Raro occ.

**Avēror**, pass. Ab sociis maxima pecunia pro injuriâ avērratur, *Cic.*

**Avērruncandus**, part. *To be appeased, or driven away.* Placuit avērruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cæli, *Liv.*

**Avērrunco**, as. act. [ex ab et erunco] av pro ab posito, ut in ausero] 1 *To cut, scrape, turn, or take, away whatever hurts; to hoe or weed ground; to prune or dress vines.* 2 *Met.* To avert, or take away. 3 *To appease, or atone.* 1 Cat. &c. 2 Dii, inquit, avērruncent, *Cic.* 3 *Vid. part. ¶ Scrib. et Aurunco.*

**Avērruncus**, i. m. *Deus qui mala avertit. That putteth away evil, Varr. ¶ Scrib. et Auruncus.*

**Avērsabilis**, e. adj. *Avominable, de tested.* Scelus avērsabile, *Lucr.*

**Avērsandus**, part. *To be loathed, abominable, abhorred, Liv.*

**Avērsans**, tis. part. *Disliking, reluctant.* Avērsantibus diis omes, *Ov.*

**Avērsatio**, ōis. f. [ab aversor] *Aversion, aversion, mistaking, loathing, disdain, abhorrence, reluctance, disaffection, Quint.*

**Avērsatus**, part. *Disliking, refusing.* Avērsatus sermonem Nerva, *Tac.*

**Avērsor**, ōris. m. *A purloiner, a converter of public money to his own use, Cic.*

**Avērsor**, aris. atus. dep. 1 *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* 2 *To disregard, refuse, or not to endure.* 3 *To slight, to disdain; to abhor, to dislike, to loath, to disallow, to repugn.* 1 *Hæere homo, avērsari, rubere, Cic.* 2 *Sed alii, avērsabantur preces aut metu aut verecundiâ, Liv.* 3 *Aversor criminum morum, Ov.* Adulationes adeo avērsatus est, ut—*Suet.*

**Avērsurus**, part. *Liv.*

**Avērsus**, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Turned away, or back; with the back turned towards one; on the back-side.* 2 *Met.* Avērs, strange, estranged, disaffected. 3 *Shy, loth.* 4 *Purloined, converted to a private use, embedded.* 1 Luna avērsis a mole cornibus, *Plin.* ¶ *¶* Avērsus, et avērsus, *Before and behind, Cic.* 2 *Nihil ego vidi tam avērsus a*



**avis, f.** Aversissimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* 3 Milites aversi a proelio, *Cas.* Judex reliquorum defensionis aversior, *Quint.* 4 Aversa pecunia publica, *Cic.* 5 Aversus mercaturis, *Disliking a merchant's life, Hor.*

**Avertendus, part. Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, Suet.**

**Avertens, ntis. part. Liv.**

**Averto, ère, ti, verum. act. 1 To turn away. 2 To turn, or drive, away. 3 To leave off. 4 To beat back, or put to flight. 5 To pervert, embes- zle, or misemploy; to convert to another use. 1 Oculis, vultum, avertere, *Op.* = Seque ex oculis avertit et aufert, *Virg.* 2 Equos avertit in castra, *Id.* 3 Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* 4 In fugam averterat classem, *Liv.* Portis castrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cas.* 5 Quibus probemus [*Verum*] in quaestura pecuniam publicam avertisse, *Cic.* 6 Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid, Id.***

**Avertor, ti, versus. pass. 1 To be turned away. 2 Met. To be alienated, or estranged. 1 In Perside earum suffuit tempestates avertuntur, *Plin.* 2 Ut totius Galliae animi a se averterent, *Cas.* In sensu activo: Victor equus fontes avertitur, *Virg.***

**Auferens, tis. part. Taking away. Neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.***

**Aufero, fers, abstuli, ablatum. act. [ex ab et fero, b in a converso] 1 To take away, to carry away. 2 Met. To hinder, or deprive. 3 To take up, or employ. 4 To get, or obtain. 5 To cease, leave off, or give over. 6 To plunder, or rob. 7 To deceive. 1 = Quod non poterunt [custodire] id auferre et abducere licebit, *Cic.* 2 Leves somnos timor aufert, *Hor.* 3 Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* 4 Secum auferret gloriam sempiternam, *Id.* 5 Aufer me vultu terrene, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* 6 Auferre pecuniam de terario, *Cic.* 7 Ne te auferant aliorum consilia, *Id.* 8 Inultum auferre, *To go scot-free, Ter.* Auferre iudicio, *To get by law, Cic.* per scelus, potestatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone, Ter.***

**Auferor, ferri, ablatus. pass. *Op.* *Cic.***

**Aufugiens, tis. part. Avoiding, shunning, eschewing, *Cic.***

**Aufugio \*, ère, gi, itum. act. [ex ab et fugio] 1 To run away, to flee from. 2 To shun. 3 To be all gone, or spent. 1 Licinius servus tibi notus aufugit, *Cic.* 2 Aufugere adspedum, *Id.* assiduas blanditias, *Prop.* 3 Tum aquam aufugisse dicito, si quis petet, *Plaut.* Cum accus. construunt negant eruditi, *Fab.* At *Vid.* No. 2. raro tamen occ.**

**Augendus, part. = Ad eum augendum atque honestandum, *Cic.***

**Augens, tis. part. Increasing, improving, &c. *Liv.***

**Augeo \*, ère, auxi, auctum. act. 1 To create, or make. 2 To increase, magnify, amplify, enlarge, or augment. 3 To set off, or commend. 4 To store, or enrich. 5 To advance, to honor, to set forth. 6 To make a thing seem greater. 1 Quodcumque alias ex se res augeat, alitque, *Liv.* 2 Augete auxilia vestris vicis legionibus, *Plaut.* 3 X Nunc vero verbis augeat suum munus, sed etiam extenuat, *Id.* 4 Largitione potissimum amicorum auxit, *Tac.* 5 Tibi, *Neronem et Cl. Drusum imperatoris nominibus auxit, Id.* 6 Auxerat articulos macies, *Op.***

**Augeor, pass. = Augeri amplificari- que non posset, *Cic.* Hoc ecclesti spiritu augemur, *Id.***

**Augescens, tis. part. *Cic.***

**Augesco, ère. incept. 1 To increase in bigness, or stature; to plump up. 2 To become heightened, or aggra- vated. 1 X Augescunt corpora dulci- bus, &c. minuuntur siccis, &c. *Plin.* 2 Augescit magis aegritudo, *Ter.***

**Augites \*, æ. m. A precious stone, *Plin.***

**Augmen \*, inis. n. [ab augeo] 1 In- crease, augmentation. 2 Growth of body. 1 Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur nesciat sequor, *Lucr.* 2 *Id.***

**Augur, ùris. com. gen. A soothsayer, a conjuratur, a diviner, he that fore- tells the events of affairs by the fly- ing, singing, or feeding, of birds; an augur. Augur Jovis interpres et internuntius, *Cic.***

**Auguriale, is. n. 1 An instrument be- longing to the augurs. 2 Also, a tower, whence the augurs took their observations. 1 Sen. 2 Tac.**

**Auguralis, e. adj. Belonging to the augurs, or soothsayers. Vir augura- lis, *Cic.***

**Augurandus, part. To be divined, *Cic.***

**Auguratio, ònis. f. [ab auguror] Soothsaying, divining, *Cic.***

**Augurato, adv. By soothsaying, or divining, *Liv.***

**Auguratus, part. pass. Confirmed, or limited, by divination, *Cic.***

**Auguratus, us. m. [ab augur] The place, or quality, of the augurs, or soothsayers. Cujus quum tentaret scientiam auguratus, dixit ei cogi- tare se quidquam, *Cic.***

**Augurium, i. n. 1 Divination, or soothsaying, by the flight or singing of birds; augury. 2 A foreboding, sign, token, or fore-taken; predi- ction, or prophecy. 3 A conjecture, guess, or surmise. 4 An oracle. 1 Quantum ex augurio auspicii intel- ligo, *Plaut.* 2 Magno futurum au- gurio monstrum, *Virg.* 3 = Augu- rium, et divinatio mea, *Cic.* 4 Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.***

**Augurius, a, um. adj. Belonging to augury, Jus augurium, *Cic.***

**Auguro, as. act. et Auguror, òris. dep. 1 To presage, to divine. 2 To con- jecture, to surmise what will hap- pen; to suppose, to guess. 3 To bode, or forebode. 1 = In Perside augur- ant et divinant magi, *Cic.* 2 Quan- tum ego opinione auguror, *Id.* con- jecturâ, *Id.* 3 Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevi consecuta est, *Id.***

**Augustale, is. n. The house of a prince, a palace; a pavilion, or dais; the general's tent in the camp, *Quint.***

**Augustalia, um. pl. n. Plays institut- ed in honor of Augustus, *Tac.***

**Augustalis, e. adj. Imperial, stately, belonging to the emperor, *Col.***

**Auguste, adv. Venerably, nobly, statel- y, majestically. = Auguste et sancte venerari deos, *Cic.***

**Augusteum marmor. A kind of mar- ble, with curious veins in it, *Plin.***

**Augustus, a, um. adj. Sacred, véné- rable, imperial, majestic, noble, princely, kingly, august, magnifi- cent, divine. = Fous sanctus et au- gustus, *Cic.* Tectum augustum, *Virg.* = Formam viri intuens ali- quantum ampliore, augustiorem- que humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustis- simo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.***

**Augustus, i. m. The sixth month, [August] called Sextilis, till, in ho- nor of Augustus, it changed its name for his, as its predecessor Quintilis had before done in honor of his fa- ther Julius, *Suet.***

**Avia, æ. f. [ab avus] A grandmother, a grandame. 1 Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives' tales Pers.***

**Avia, òrum. n. [loca] By-paths, un- passable places, *Tac.***

**Aviârium, i. n. 1 A place where birds are kept alive, an aviary, a cage, a decoy. 2 A bushy place in woods, where birds resort. 1 Col. 2 Sang- uineis inculca rubent aviaria bac- cis, *Virg.***

**Aviarius, i. m. He that keeps or sells birds; a poulterer, a bird-catcher *Col.***

**Avide, adv. Eagerly, greedily, ear- nestly, covetously, rapaciously, ra- venously. Avide prandere, *Hor.* Avide expecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidius quem intueri, *Curt.* Avi- dissime expectare, *Cic.***

**Aviditas, òtis. f. Greediness, eagerness, desire, appetite, *Cic.* Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.***

**Avidus, a, um. adj. [ab aveo] 1 Gree- dy, hungry, ravenous. 2 Covetous, niggardly, parsimonious. 3 Eager, earnest. 1 Lupus avidus, *Op.* Tig- ris avida, *Lucr.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Op.* 2 = Habet patrem quandam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* X Libera- lis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* 3 Avi- dior sum, quam satis est, gloriæ, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Ocio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cog- noscere, *Op.* videndi, *Id.***

**Avis, is. f. 1 A bird, or fowl. 2 Me- ton. Luck. 1 Avis devia, *The owl, Ov.* Avis fluminea, *The swan, Id.* Solis avis, *The phoenix, Claud.* 2 Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.***

**Avitus, a, um. adj. [ab avus] 1 Left by a man's ancestors. 2 Ancient, of long time. 3 Belonging to ancestors. 1 Avitus fundus, *Hor.* 2 Avitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic.* 3 Tumulus avitus, *Op.***

**Avius, a, um. adj. i. e. sine viâ Without way, or passage; out of the way, unpassable, inaccessible, devious. Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.***

**Aula \*, æ. f. 1 A fore court, or entry, of a house. 2 A hall, or prince's court; a king's palace. 3 Abusive, a honey-comb. 1 Lectus genialis in aula est? *Hor.* 2 Si parvulus aulâ luderet *Æneas, Virg.* 3 Aulasque et cerea regna refringunt, *Id.* 4 Aulâ, ant. pro Aulæ, *Id.***

**Aulæum \*, i. n. A piece of hangings, a curtain, as in the theatre. Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæa, Arras hangings, tapestry for princes' courts, or great men's houses, *Cic.***

**Aulæus, æ. m. A piper, one that plays upon a flute, or other pipe, *Cic.* aliis autem Aulædus.**

**Aulæticus, a, um. adj. in acc. Auleti- con [a præced.] Of, or belonging to, pipes; good to make pipes of, *Plin.***

**Aulicus, a, um. adj. [ab aula] Court like, of the court, belonging to the court. Apparatus aulicus, *Suet.***

**Aulicus, i. m. A courtier, a follower of the court, *Suet.* Sed aulici ab antiquioribus dicuntur purpurati, *Cic.***

**Aulicus \*, i. m. A minstrel, or piper, *Cic.***

**Avocamentum, i. n. An avocation, relaxation, diversion, pastime, recre- ation. = X Cum sint ista ludus et avocamentum, illæ seriæ voluptates, *Plin.***

**Avocans, tis. part. Calling away, *Liv.***

**Avocatio, ònis. f. A calling away or from, a diverting the thoughts. Le- vationem ægreditus in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione a cogitan- dâ molestiâ, et revocatione ad con- templandas voluptates, *Cic.***

**Avoco, as. act. To call off, to alternate, to call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside. Avocat a rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.***



**Arceor**, *ari. pass.* To be called away.  
Liv. Ne plebs frequentius a negotiis advocaretur, Suet.

**Avolatūrus**, *part.* About to fly away, Cic.

**Avolo**, *as. vult.* 1 To fly away, to hasten away. 2 To pass away quickly.

1 Cor subito non potuit, nescio quo, avolare, Cic. 2 Experiar certe ut hinc avoleam, Id. = Fluit corporis voluptas, et prona quæque avolat, Id.

**Aura** \*, *æ. f.* 1 A gentle gale, a breath, a cool air, or fresco. 2 A blast of wind. 3 The air, or atmosphere. 4 Favor, applause. 5 The humor, as of a mob. 6 Splendor, glittering. 7 Gaiety, beauty. 1 Possim ap. script. classic. 2 Lenis ault flammæ, grandior aura neca, Ov. 3 Ferant rapidi secum, verrantque per auras, Virg. 4 Longius, quam vult, popularis aura produxit, Cic. 5 Nec sumit aut ponit securus arbitrio popularis auræ, Hor. 6 Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refusa, Virg. 7 Metuunt virgines nuptæ, tua ne retardet aura maritos, Hor. 8 Auræ æthereæ vesi, To live and breathe, Virg. 9 Auras, et Aural, in gen. pro Auræ, Id.

**Auramentum**, *i. n.* [ab auro] An instrument to take gold up with, out of the mine, Plin.

**Auraria**, *æ. f. s. fod. na.* A gold mine, Tac.

**Aurata**, *æ. f.* [ab auri colore] A fish called a gilt-head, Mart.

**Auratura**, *æ. f.* Gilding, Quint.

**Auratus**, *a. um. part.* Gilt, or gilded; decked, or clad, with gold, Liv. Aurata tecta, Cic. Aurato circum velatur amictu, Ov.

**Aureolus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [ab aureus] 1 Of the color of gold, golden, shining like gold. 2 Met. Excellent, worth gold. 1 Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, Varr. 2 Aureolus libellus, Cic.

**Aureolus**, *i. m.* A little piece of gold, Mart.

**Aureo**, *ere. incept.* To grow bright as gold, Varr. Vid. Aurora.

**Aureus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 Of gold, golden, made of gold. 2 Yellow, of a gold color. 3 Shining, glittering like gold. 4 Met. Rich. 5 Beautiful, goodly, amiable. 6 Excellent, precious. 1 Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, Ov. 2 Cæsaries aurea, Virg. Malum aureum, Id. 3 Aurea luna, Ov. 4 Copia aurea, Hor. 5 Venus aurea, Virg. 6 Aurea dicta, Lucr.

**Aureus**, *i. m.* A piece of gold coin. Accipit aureos mensuræ, non numero, Plin.

**Auricomus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Having hair as yellow as gold, golden locks, Sil.

**Auricula**, *æ. f. dim.* [ab auris] The lap, or flap of the ear. 2 Also the whole ear, inside and all. 1 Vellere auriculam, To remind one, Virg. mordicus auferre, To bite it off, Cic. Auricula infima mollior, Gentile and pliable, Prov. ap. Cic. 2 Ego oppono auriculam, Hor.

**Auricularius**, *a. um. adj.* ut, Auricularium specillum, A surgeon's instrument to search and probe the ear with, Cels.

**Aurifer** \*, *fera. rum.* That bears, or brings gold. Annis aurifer Tagus, Catull.

**Aurifex**, *icis. m.* [ab aurum et facio] A goldsmith, a gold-finer, Cic.

**Aurifodina**, *æ. f.* A gold mine, Plin.

**Auriga**, *æ. c. g.* 1 A carter, a carman; a wagoner, a charioteer. 2 Also a horse-keeper, a groom, or equerry. 3 Met. A pilot of a ship, or steersman. 4 A certain sign upon the horns of Taurus. 1 Phaethon currus auriga paterni, Ov. Auriga

soror, Virg. 2 Circumstant propriè aurigæ, Id. 2 Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, Ov. 4 Quarto Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, Coll.

**Aurigans**, *tis. part.* Nec ulli nisi ex senatorio ordine auriganibus, Suet.

**Auriganus**, *part.* Cum ipse concolori minno auriganus esset, Plin.

**Aurigarum**, *i. m.* A coach-driver, or charioteer; a master-coachman, or chief of a livery, Suet.

**Aurigatio**, *onis. f.* The driving of a cart, coach, or chariot, Suet.

**Aurigena** \*, *æ. m.* [ex auro genitus] Perseus, so called because Jupiter got him of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower of gold, Ov.

**Auriger** \*, *era. rum. adj.* Bearing, or wearing, gold. Aurigeri tauri, Cic. Arbor aurigera, Val.

**Aurigo**, *as. [ab auriga]* To drive a chariot, or coach, Suet. Vid. part.

**Auripigmentum**, *i. n.* [ab auri colore pictoribus utilem] A kind of ochre of the color of gold, arsenic, orpin, or orpiment, Plin.

**Auris**, *is. f.* An ear; also hearing.

1 Auris ima, The flap of the ear, Plin. Aurum vellere, To put one in mind, Virg. Arrigere aures, To prick up his ears, to attend, Ter. In aurem dicere, To whisper, Ov. Micare auribus, To wag them up and down, Virg. In aurem utramvis dormire, To sleep soundly, to take no care, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, To be every way in danger, Id. Auribus alicuius aliquid dare, To flatter him, Treb. ad Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, He wears a pendant, Sen. Auribus purgatis, With a sound judgment, Plaut.

**Auriscalpium**, *i. n.* An ear-picker, Mart.

**Auriscus**, *a. um. adj.* [ab auris] 1 Having large, or long ears. 2 Hearing well, listening, attentive. 1 Auriscus sequi lepores, Virg. Auriscus miserandæ sortis asellus, Ov. 2 Auriscus querens, Hor. Auriscum populum, Plaut. 3 Auriscus testis, A witness by hearsay, Id.

**Aurora** \*, *æ. f.* 1 The morning, the time just before sun-rising. 2 Meton. The east. 1 Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aurescit, Varr. Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, Ov. 2 Eurus ad Auroram Nabathæaque regna recessit, Id.

**Aurum**, *i. n.* 1 Gold. 2 Met. Any thing made of gold, as money, cups, or rings; also any thing wrought, or set off, with it. 3 A yellow color. 1 Ferroque nocentius aurum, Ov. 2 Aurum in ærario est, Cic. 3 Contempla aurum et pallam, Hendiadys, The mantle embroidered with gold, Plaut. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, Ter. 4 Gemmatum aurum, A jewel set in gold, Stat. 5 Flaventes auro spice, Ov. 6 Aurum factum, Liv. infectum, Virg. coronarium, Cic. textile, Plin. coronatum, Stat. æstivum, Juv. semestre, Id.

**Auscultatio**, *onis. f.* Harkening, hearing, obeying, Plaut.

**Auscultator**, *bris. m.* A listener, harkener, or hearer, Cic.

**Ausculto**, *as. act.* 1 To listen, or give ear, to harken, to observe, and attend; to mind. 2 To obey, and to do as one would have him. 1 Te auscultabo lubens, Plaut. Populum auscultare, Catull. 2 Mihi auscultate, vide ne tibi desis, Cic.

**Ausculabatur**, *impers.* You shall be obeyed, Plaut.

**Ausim**, *is, sit; pl.* Ausint, defect. [ab audeo] I dare be bold, I dare. Nec, si sciam, dicere ausim, Liv. Ausim defendere, Ov.

**Auspex**, *icis. m. g.* Avispex. 1 A

soothsayer, or diviner, by seeing what birds do; also an assistant. 2 A leading, or principal person in any business; the chief in making of marriages. 1 Providus auspex, Hor. 2 Auspicibus Diis, Virg. Auspices legis, Cic. Nubis genero socrus nalis auspiciis, Id.

**Auspicans**, *tis. part.* Suet.

**Auspiciatus**, *adv.* 1 After having consulted the augurs. 2 Prosperously, in a good time, or hour; auspiciously, fortunately. 1 Nihil nisi auspiciatus gerebatur, Liv. 2 Haud auspiciatus huc me appuli, Ter. Auspicatus, Plin.

**Auspiciatus**, *a. um. part. vel adj.* 1 Set apart by the soothsayers. 2 Lucky, auspicious, happily undertaken. 1 Auspicatus in loco, Cic. 2 Quis Venerem [vidit] auspiciatorem? Catull. Spina facibus nuptiarum auspiciatissima, Plin. Auspicatissimum exordium, Quint.

**Auspicialis**, *e. vel ut. A.* Auspicialis, e. n. A remora, or porpus. Auspicialis, pisciculus, Plin. sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

**Auspicium**, *i. n.* [ab auspex] 1 A consulting the auspices. 2 Met. A sign, or token of the success or events of things, shown by the flying or other actions of birds. 3 An event or fortune, good or bad. 4 Conduct, management. 5 Government, authority. 6 One's fancy, will, or pleasure. 1 An te auspicium commemoratum est? Plaut. 2 Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, Cic. 3 Ab auspicio bono, Catull. Veni huc auspicio malo, Plaut. 4 = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus Id. 5 Paribusque regamus auspiciis, Virg. 6 Me si fata meis patebantur docere vitam auspiciis, Id. 7 Auspicio, aris. dep. i. e. auspicium facio, vel capio. 1 To seek or gather from omens or tokens. 2 Met. To begin or undertake a business. 1 Cum auspiciari esset oblitus, Cic. 2 A supplicii vitam auspicamur, Plin.

**Auster**, *tri. m.* 1 The south wind; the south part of the world. 2 Synec. The wind in general. 1 Nacel austrum naves solvunt, Cas. 2 Loca fœta furentibus austris, Vir.

**Austère** \*, *adv. qual.* Austere, grimly, roughly, sharply, Cic.

**Austeritas** \*, *atis. f.* [ab austerus] 1 Austerity, sharpness, roughness, sourness, harshness. 2 Deepness of color. 3 Met. Gravity, or reservedness, grimness. 1 Quia lupinorum psilothri austeritibus juncta, Pall. 2 Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritate occulte daret, Plin. 3 X Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas Quint.

**Austërus**, *a. um. adj.* Harsh, rough, sharp, sad, austere, sour, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reserved, unsocial. 1 Color austerus, A sad deep color, Plin. Vinum austrium, A rougher wine, Col. Gustus austerior, Id. Austiore cælo, Plin. Odore tantum austerus, Id. = Homo austerus et gravis, Cic. X Ut [forator] suavitatem habeat austeram et solidam, non dulcem atque decoctam, That his style be sweet, racy, and mellow, not luscious and nauseous, Id.

**Australis**, *e. adj.* [ab auster] Southward, southern. Australis regio, Cic. [Dies] australibus humidis nimbis, Ov.

**Austrinus**, *a. um. adj.* From the south, southern; also dark, rainy, Plin. Austrina pluvia, Id. Australis calores, Virg. Austrinus flatus, Col.

**Ausu**, *abl. qui solus leg.* ab ausus, as] With hazard, or daring. Inolitos gressus prior occupat ausu Petr

**Ausum**, si. n. [ab audeo] *An adventurous act, an attempt, a hardy enterprise, a bold undertaking. Magnis excidit ausis, Ov.*

**Ausurus**, part. *Who will dare, or attempt. Ausurus grandia frangit amor, Ov.*

**Ausus**, part. *Ov.*

**Aut**, conj. *Or, or else, either. 1 It is often disjunctive; (2) sometimes conjunctive; (3) also hortative; (4) comminative. 5 Also put for que. 6 Also for modo. 7 If put only once in a latter member, generally less is said than in the foregoing. 1 Aut homo, aut vero deus, Cic. 2 Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, Virg. 3 Aut tu, magne pater divum, miserere, Id. 4 Id. 5 Ter guttute voces, aut quator ingemunt, Id. 6 Aut ante ora Dedum, &c. Id. 7 Submersas obrue puppes, aut age diversas, Id.*

**Autem**\*, conj. *1 But, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. 2 Yea, nay. 3 And also, besides. 4 Truly, indeed. 5 On the contrary, contrariwise. 6 Not before. 7 It is often elegantly used by way of Epithet, to say something more emphatically than was said before. 8 It is also used in transitions. 9 And often serves more for ornament than use, as having elegancies which no English words or rules can reach, and therefore only to be observed and learned by use. 13 Sometimes it is elegantly omitted, chiefly in oppositions. 1 Poeta numeris adstrictior paulo; verborum autem liberentia liberior, Cic. 2 Videbam historiam jam pene a te perfectam: dixerat autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. Id. 3 Sed cum hac leviora non essent, suspicari autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de ea res esse admonendum, Id. 4 Eleger in hac notione prapositionum, Vid. Ter. Eun. 4 Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut, &c. Cic. 5 Sunt quidam ita linguā titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. Id. 6 Fride autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. Id. 7 Ferendus autem? Immo vero etiam adjuvandus, Id. 8 De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? Nep. 9 Vid. Vall. Eleg. 10 Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, Cic. Pro patre possum mori, coram patre non possum, Quint.*

**Authepsa**\*, æ. f. *A stew-pan, or other vessel, to boil meat in, Cic.*

**Autographus**\*, a, um, adj. *Autographa epistola, Written with one's own hand, Suet.*

**Autōmāton**\*, vel **Autōmātum**, i. n. *An engine that goes with a spring; any piece of art that seems to move of itself, as a clock, jack, &c. Suet.*

**Autōmātus**\*, a, um, adj. *That which goes with a spring, or screw, and seems to move of itself, Vitr.*

**Autōpyros**\* panis. *A kind of household bread made of corn, as it comes from the mill, flour and bran all together, Cels. Panis cibarius Cic.*

**Autumnalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn. X Videmus alia florere vero tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, Varr. Pyra autumnalia, Plin.*

**Autumnitas**, ætis. f. *The fall of the leaf, the time, or season of autumn. Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, Cato*

**Autumno**, as, neut. ut, hiemo, verno. *To be of the temperature of autumn. In Italia semper quodam modo vernat vel autumnat, Plin.*

**Autumnus**, a, um, adj. *Id. quod Autumnalis. Qd autumnus, autumnus, Ov.*

**Autumnus**, i. m. *Autumn, the time from the sixth of August, to the sixth of November; the time of harvest and vintage. Autumnus frigus, Virg. 1 Adultus autumnus, The middle of autumn, Tac. Flexus autumnus, Growing towards an end, Id.*

**Autūto**, as. *1 To think, or suppose, to opine. 2 To avouch, to affirm. 1 Bene quam meritam esse autumnas, dicis male mereri, Cic. Insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex autumnat, Hor. 2 Si vera autumnas, Plaut. Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumnat, Id.*

**Avulsio**, ōnis. f. [ab avello] *A plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. Plin.*

**Avulsor**, ōris. m. *He that knaps off, plucks away, or up, Plin.*

**Avulsus**, part. *Pulled away, knapped, or stripped off. Avulsunque humeris caput, Virg.*

**Avunculus**, i. m. dim. [ab avus] *The mother's brother, or uncle by the mother's side. Avunculus ille Neronis, sc. Claudius, Juv. 1 Avunculus magnus, The grandmother's brother, Cic. major, the mother's grandmother's brother, Suet.*

**Avus**, i. m. *Patris matrisve pater. 1 A grandfather, or grandsire. 2 An ancestor. 1 Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, Hor. 2 Despectis ortus avus, Ov.*

**Auxiliarius**\*, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting, Just.*

**Auxiliarius**\*, e. adj. *1 Coming to aid, succor, and assist; auxiliary, subservient. 2 Medicinal, or healing. 1 Auxiliaries cohortes, Cæs. Præmissæ auxiliari manu, Tac. Auxiliare numen, Luc. 2 Vinumque et acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, Plin.*

**Auxiliarius**, a, um, adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary. Cohors auxiliaria, Cic.*

**Auxiliator**, ōris. m. *An aider, or helper; particularly in medicine. Ubi maximus ægris auxiliator adest, Stat.*

**Auxiliatus**\*, part. *Having helped, or cured, Stat.*

**Auxiliatus**\*, ūs. m. *Help, or succor. A pennis tremulum petere auxilium, Lucr.*

**Auxilior**, āris. dep. *1 To aid, help, succor, abet, assist. 2 To relieve, heal, or cure. 1 Ut, si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, Ter. 2 Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis, Ov. 1 Auxiliari morbis, et contra morbos, Plin.*

**Auxilium**, i. n. *1 Aid, help, succor, furtherance. 2 Protection, patronage. 3 Remedy, relief, ease. 4 Auxiliary forces sent to the army by the Roman allies. 1 4 Auxilium in perniciem conversum, Cic. 2 = Numine atque auxilio defendere, Id. 3 Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, Cels. 4 = Auxilio adjuutores mihi sunt, et mecum militant, Plaut. 1 In hac notione frequentius occurrit in plurali.*

**Axīculus**, i. m. dim. [ab assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on, Vitr.*

**Axilla**, æ. f. *The arm-hole, the armpit, Cic.*

**Axiōma**, ātis. n. *Cic. effatum vertit. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enuntiatione. An axiom, a proposition, a general rule, a maxim.*

**Axis**\*, is. m. [ab ago, axi, ant.] *1 An axle-tree, about which the wheel turns. 2 Synec. A cart, waggon, or chariot. 3 Either of the two poles, the north-pole especially. 4 Also improperly any climatic. 5 The whole heaven. 6 The hook, or hinge, of*

a door, or gate. 7 A board, or table such as Solon's law were written on at Athens. 8 Also a kind of wild beast in the East Indies, like a gazel or roe, sacred to Bacchus. 1 Ut ille ungendis axibus esse potes, Mart. 2 Effusum sinuabat axem, Sil 3 Asper ab axe ruit, Boreas, Maril. Terram altricem nostram, quæ tracto axe sustinetur, Cic. 4 Axe sub Hesperio, Virg. 5 Nudo sub ætheris axe, Virg. 6 Vellere axem emoto a cardine, Stat. 7 Solonis leges ligneis axibus [pro assibus] incisæ sunt, Gell. Axes esculmi, querni, Vitr. 8 Plin.

**Axungia**, æ. f. *The grease, or swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel, Plin.*

## B

**BABĒ\***, interj. *admirat. id. quod Papæ, O strange! wonderful! Plaut.*

**Bābylōnica**\* vestis. *A garment woven with divers colors. Babylonica, pl. n. sc. aulæa, Rich hangings interwoven with several colors, Plin.*

**Bābylōnius**, a, um, adj. *1 Babylonius tentare numeros, To have one's nativity calculated, Hor.*

**Bacca**, æ. f. *1 A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle-tree. 2 A pear 1 Lauri bacca, Virg. olive, Hor. ebuli, Virg. myrti, Plin. 2 Conchea bacca maris pretio est, Virg.*

**Baccalia**, æ. f. *A bay-tree, or laurel, bearing great store of berries, Plin.*

**Baccātus**, a, um, adj. [a bacca] *Garnished, or set with pearls. 1 Collo monile baccatum, A pearl necklace, Virg.*

**Bacca**\*, æ. f. *1 A priestess of Bacchus. 2 A courtesan. 1 Bacchæ bacchanti si velis advorsarier, ex insanā insaniorum facies, Plaut 2 Vid. Bacchanal, No. 2.*

**Bacchābundus**, a, um, adj. *Reveling, ranting. Bacchābundum agmen incessit, Curt.*

**Bacchanāl**, ālis. n. *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized, or perhaps, the feast itself. 2 Also a bawdy-house. 1 Vos in cellā vinariā Bacchanal facitis, Plaut. 2 Bacchas metuo, et Bacchanā tuum, Id.*

**Bacchānālia**, um, pl. n. *Bacchi festa, quæ et Liberalia, et Dionysia. The feast of Bacchus. Bacchanalia vivunt, Juv.*

**Bacchans**, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted. Cethegi furor in vestra cæde bacchantis, Cic. Bacchante magis sub interlunio vento, Hor.*

**Bacchar**, al. *Baccar, āris. n. et Baccharis, is. f. A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations. Bacchare frontem cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, Virg.*

**Bacchatio**, ōnis. f. [a bacchor] *A debauch, reveling, ranting, &c. Cic.*

**Bacchātus**, part. *1 Activo sensu, Raging, running about in a rage. 2 Et pass. Danced, or run over distractedly. 1 Alecto bacchata per urbes, Virg. 2 Virginibus bacchata Lacenis Taygeta, Id.*

**Baccheus**, a, um, adj. *Of Bacchus. Deine meis hederas, Bacchica serua, comis, Ov.*

**Bacchius**, i. m. *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables, Quint. as æm.vi.*

**Bacchor**\*, āris. dep. *To keep the feast of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about in a distracted manner*



to vapor, or swagger, to bully. = Furere et Bacchari arbitratum, Cic. 11 Bacchari in aliquem, To rail at one, Ter.

Baccifer, æ, ñ, ñrum. adj. Bearing berries. Baccifera taxus, Plin. Baccifera Pallas, Ov.

Baccûla, æ, f. dim. [a bacca] A small berry, Plin.

Bacillum, i. n. dim. [a bacculum] A stick, or little staff. Romuli lituus, incurvum, et leviter a summo inflexum, bacillum, Cic.

Baculum, i. n. et Baculus, i. m. forma dim. 1 A staff, stick, or cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a baton. 2 A sceptre. 1 Onusque fuit baculum silvestre sinistræ, Ov. 2 Aureum in manu baculum, ad latius acinaces, Flor.

Badius, a, um. adj. Brown, bay, sorrel, chestnut color. 1 Equus badius, a bayard, Varr.

Badizo \*, as. et Badiisso, as. neut. To go, to walk, to pace or amble. Tolutini ni badizas, Plaut.

Bajulus, tis. part. Carrying a burden. Circum ducere asinum bajulantem sarcinas, Phædr.

Bajulo, as. act. [a seq. bajulus] To carry like a porter. Non didici bajulare [onera], Plaut. Ego te bajulare non possum, Quint.

Bajulus, i. m. A porter, a day-laborer, such as serve masons and bricklayers, &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, Cic.

Balæna \*, æ. f. A vast sea fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale. Quanto delphinis balæna Britannica major, Juv.

Balanatus, a, um. adj. [ex balanius] Anointed with the oil of ben. Balauatum gausape pectus, Pers.

Balanus, a, um. adj. Made of ben. Oleum, Plin.

Balanitis, æ. m. A gem thus described: Gemma subviridis, et Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammæ venâ, Plin.

Balanitis, Rlis. f. A kind of round chestnut, Plin.

Balans, tis. part. Agnus balans, Phædr. Grex balantum, Virg.

Balanus \*, i. c. g. 1 A kind of mast, or acorn, from oak, beech, &c. 2 A kind of shell fish. 3 Ben, whereof sweet oil is made. 1 A nobis appellatur balani; eorum duo genera, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Pressa tuis balanus capillis, Hor.

Balatro, ñnis. m. A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemalion, a shabby rascal. Videbo jam vos, balatrones, et huc afferam meum corium, et flagra, Varr. Hor.

Balatus, ñs. m. [a balo] A bleating of sheep, or lambs. Quæstus matri multis balatibus agnus, Virg.

Balaustinus \*, a, um. adj. Like the flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balaustum \*, i. n. The flower of a pomegranate, Plin.

Balbus, a, um. adj. Stammering, stuttering, snuffling in his speech. Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. Quiddam balba de nare locutus, Pers. Balbi non sumus: ad rem redeamus, Cic.

Balbatiens, part. Epicureum balbutientem de naturâ Deorum, Cic.

Balbatio, ire, ñvi. act. 1 To stammer, to stutter, to lisp. 2 To babble, to say something to no purpose. 1 Balbutit scaurum, Hor. 2 Merala æstate canit, hieme balbutit, Plin. 2 Veteres Academici balbutire designant, Cic.

Balneum, i. n. pro Balneum. A bath, bagnio, a hot-house, a stew, Plaut. Cic.

Balidus, a, um. adj. dim. [ab balio colore] A tawny-moor, a negro, a black. Plaut.

Balista \*, æ. f. vel potius Ballista. A warlike engine to throw or shoot stones or darts; a cross-bow, a brake, or sling. Balistæ lapidum, Cic. Meus est balista pugnus, Plaut.

Balistarium, i. n. The place where the balista was mounted, Plaut. where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.

Ballotæ \*, es. f. The herb called stinking haw-hound, Plin.

Balneæ \*, ñrum. f. [a balneum] Public baths or bagnios, to wash in, Cic.

Balnearium, i. n. A place where a bath is. Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, Col. Cic.

Balnearius, a, um. adj. Belonging to the baths. 1 Balnearii fures, Pilfering rogues who stole away people's clothes in the baths. Catull.

Balneator, ñris. m. Qui balneis præest The keeper of a bagnio, the master of a bath; or perhaps a servant attending the bath. Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Balneatorem frigidum, Plaut. vocat Neptunum.

Balneolum, i. n. div. [a balneum] A little bagnio or bath, Juv.

Balneum \*, i. n. A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place, Cic.

Balo, as. neut. To bleat, as sheep.

Balat ovis, Ov.

Balsaminus, a, um. adj. Made of balm. 1 Oleum balsaminum, Balm-ol, Plin.

Balsamum, i. n. et arbor, et succus. Balsam, or balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell. Balsamum modica arbor, Tac.

Balteus \*, i. m. et Balteum, i. n. A girdle, a sword-belt. Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, Propert. Verum in balteo defigitur, Cas.

Bambaciôn \*, i. n. Cotton, bombast, Plin.

Bambalio \*, ñnis. m. A stammerer, or stutterer; a nickname of M. Antony's father-in-law, Cic.

Banchus, i. m. qui et Mixon dicitur. A kind of sea fish, Plin.

Baptes \*, æ. m. A precious stone like the batrachites, or frog-stone, but softer, Plin.

Baptisterium \*, i. n. A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in, Plin.

Barâthrum \*, i. n. 1 A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place. 2 Hell. 3 Met. The maw, or paunch. 4 A wasteful harlot. 5 A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater. 1 Imo barathri tergurgite vastos sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Virg. 2 Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, Claud. 3 Extremo ructus si venit a barathro, Mart. 4 O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? Plaut. 5 Pernicies, et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, Hor.

Barba \*, æ. f. A beard, both of men and beasts. Viris mamma, atque barba, Cic. Barba capræ, Plin. lupi, Hor. leonis, Mart. 1 Barba galinacei, A cock's jollips, Plin. polypi, the claws, Id. virgultorum, loppings. Stolidam barbam vellere, to use one scurvily, Pers. Barba tenus philosophus, A grave coxcomb, Cic.

Barbare \*, adv. 1 Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly. 2 Clownishly, rudely. 3 In another tongue, not Greek. 1 Si grammaticum se professus, quispiam barbare loquatur, Cic. 2 Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbæ lædentem oscula, Hor. 3 Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbæ, i. e. Latine.

Barbaria, æ. f. 1 Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia. 2 Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity. 1 Facis quod nullâ in barbaria tyrannus, Cic. 2 C. Cæsar

barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâ delevit, Id.

Barbaricus, a, um. Pertaining to, or coming from, barbarous people, after the barbarian mode; foreign, rich, costly. Also savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary. 1 Barbarica silva, Where trees grew, as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together, Col. Barbaricum aurum, Brought from Barbary, i. e. Troy, Virg. Barbaricâ lege, i. e. Roman, Plaut. 1 Barbarica pavimenta, Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish, Plin. Barbarica suppellex, Mean furniture, Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, Garments embroidered, Lucr.

Barbâries, ei. f. 1 A barbarous people. 2 An impropriety of words, a barbarism. 3 Rudeness in manner. 1 Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illâ sphæra sit perfecta ratione? Cic. de Scythia et Britannia, loquens. 2 Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Id. 3 Ne quâ de parte relinquat barbariem, Claud.

Barbârismus, i. m. A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation, Vid. Auct. ad Her. et Quint.

Barbârus, a, um. adj. 1 Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous. 2 Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil. 3 Foolish, silly, sottish. 4 Cruel, barbarous, savage. 1 Barbarus hic ego sum; quia non intelligor ulli, et ridetis stolidi verba Latina Getæ, On. Non sunt illa [carnina] suo barbariora loco, Id. Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, Cic. 2 = Agrestes et barbari servi, Id. 3 Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimio censui plus quam Thalem, Plaut. 4 Nomen amicitie barbarâ corda movet, Ov. Gentes immanitate barbaras, Cic.

Barbata, æ. f. que et Ossifraga. The osprey, Plin.

Barbatulus, a, um. adj. Having a little beard, or his beard newly trimmed. Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, Cic. 1 Barbatulus mullus, A barbel, Id.

Barbatus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Bearded. 2 Also simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they were scarce. 1 2 Di-cere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. 2 Facile est barbato imponere regi, Juv.

Barbiger \*, a, um. adj. Having, or wearing, a beard. 1 Barbigeræ pecudes, Goats, Lucret.

Barbitos \*, i. c. g. et Barbitus, i. m. et Barbiton, i. n. A stringed instrument of music; we may take it for a lute, or bass viol. Non facit ad lacrymas barbitus ulla mens, Ov. Age, dic Latium, barbite, carmen, Hor.

Barbûla \*, æ. f. dim. A little beard, Cic.

Bardæus, et Bardiacus, a, um. adj. Of the country of Gaul, or dressed like Gauls, Turneb. Bardicus Juedex seems to be a judge-advocate in the army, Juv. Bardæus evocatus, An old benten soldier, Mart.

Bardocæcullus, i. m. A French cloak, with a cowl or hood to it, worn by soldiers, and country people, Mart.

Bardus \*, a, um. adj. Dull-witted, foolish, heavy, slow. = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, et bardum, Cic.

Bardus, i. m. [a Germ. Waerd, Angl. Word] A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhymor, or harper. Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardi, Luc.

Baris \*, idos. f. A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier. Baridos et contis rostra Liburne sequi, Propert.

**Barn**, ðnis. m. 1 *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* 2 *A common soldier that serves for pay.* 1 Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones stupemus, Cic. 2 Pers.

**Barrus**, i. m. voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris dignissima barris, Hor.

**Basaltes** \*, æ. m. *A kind of marble,* Plin.

**Basanites** \*, æ. ro. *A whetstone, or touchstone,* Plin.

**Basiandus**, part. *Basianda non es,* Mart.

**Basiator**, ðnis. f. *A kissing,* Mart.

**Basiator**, ðris. m. *One that kisses, a kisser.*

**Basiatus**, a, um. part. *Kissed,* Mart.

**Basilica** \*, æ. f. *A town-hall, or court of justice,* Plin. Ep. *A state-house, a piazza, or exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and sellers to resort to,* Vitruv. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut.

**Basilice**, adv. 1 *Royally, nobly, princely, splendidly.* 2 *Utterly.* 1 Basilice ornatus, *Richly dressed,* Plaut. *Basilice vivere, To live like a prince,* Id. 2 *Interit basilice, I am utterly undone,* Plaut.

**Basileon** \*, i. n. 1 *A princely robe.* 2 *Also the best sort of walnut.* 3 *Also a sovereign kind of ointment, or rather plaster, called still by this name.* 1 Plaut. 2 *Basileon, quod et Persicum dic,* Plin. 3 Cels.

**Basilicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Princely, royal, noble, stately.* Basilicus jactus, status, victus. *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. *Basilica facinora, Noble exploits,* Id. *Basilica nux, The best sort of walnuts,* Plin. vitis, *The best sort of vines,* Id.

**Basiliscus** \* i. m. *A kind of serpent called a basilisk; a cockatrice, because they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin. 2 *Regulus.*

**Basio**, as. *To kiss.* Basia multa basiare, Catull. Pass. Mart.

**Basis** \*, is. f. *The foot or base of a pillar, the pedestal of a statue, Cic. The whole pillar,* Plin. *The spire, or square betwixt the pillar and the base; also the bow or compass of a pillar,* Vitruv. 2 *Antibasis, Id.*

**Basium**, i. n. 1 *A kiss or buss.* Da mihi basia mille, Catull.

**Bassaris** \*, idis. f. *A priestess of Bacchus, so called from the garment she wore made of foxes' skins,* Pers.

**Bat**, interj. *corruptus.* *A word of reproving, as, Tush, pshaw, pish; sometimes of silence, as, Pence, hush,* Plaut.

**Batillum**, i. n. et **Batillus**, i. m. 1 *A five-shovel to take up coals with.* 2 *An incense-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magistrate, a chafing-dish.* 3 *A paddle-staff, and a staff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the straw standing.* 4 *A light wooden shovel, or spade.* 1 *Batillis ferreis candidibus ramentum [argenti] imponere,* Plin. 2 *Prætextum et latum clavum, prunæque batillum,* Hor. 3 *Varr.* 4 *Id.*

**Batis**, idis. f. 1 *A fish which is called a mud, or skate.* 2 *Also the herb samphire used in salads.* 1 Plin. 2 *Id.*

**Batrachites** \*, æ. m. *A stone, in color and shape much like a green frog,* Plin.

**Batrachium** \*, i. n. *Latine, Ranunculus; item genus coloris.* An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, gold-knap, or yellow-crow, Plin.

**Batrachus**, i. m. *A sea fish called the sea-devil, like a frog,* Plin.

**Batuens**, tis. part. *Fencing,* Suet.

**Batuo** \*, ðre, ui, utum. act. 1 *To beat, or batter.* 2 *To fight, or com-*

*bat; to fence, or join.* 3 *To fence with foils.* 4 *To bind up.* 5 *Habet et obscuram significationem.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Thrax et auriga batuebat pugnatoris armis,* Suet. 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Uicera batuere,* Plin. 5 *Cic.*

**Batuor**, pass. *Quibus batuatur tib os,* Plaut.

**Baubor**, æris. dep. vox canum. *To bough or bark like a dog.* Et cum deserti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, Lucr.

**Baxeæ**, æ. f. *A clog or shoe with a wooden sole.* Qui extergentur baxeæ, Plaut.

**Bdelium**, i. n. 1 *A black tree in Arabia of the bigness of an olive-tree.* 2 *Also the gum of the same tree, of a fragrant scent, and bitter taste.* 1 Plin. 2 *Tu crocinum et casia es, tu bdelium,* Plaut.

**Beate**, adv. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously, well, honestly.* = *Nihil est aliud bene, beateque vivere, nisi honeste et recte vivere,* Cic.

**Beatitas**, ætis. f. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* Hanc vocem primus finxit, sed non utique probavit Cicero, et

**Beatitude**, dinis. f. *Blessedness, beatitude, felicity, Cic.*

**Beatus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Some-what happy, or lucky, Pers. ironice.*

**Beatus**, a, um. part. [a beo] vel adj. 1 *Blessed, happy.* 2 *Joyful, pleased.* 3 *Rich, wealthy.* 4 *Fruitful, fertile.* 5 *Consummate, perfect.* 1 *Nemo potest non beatissimus esse, qui est totus aptus ex se, quique in se uno sua ponit omnia,* Cic. 2 *Quid me lætius, beatiusque? Catull.* 3 *Repete tanquam somniis beatus,* Cic. *Unum me facerem beatiorem,* Cat. 4 *Rus beatum,* Hor. *Beatissima ubertate,* Quint. 5 *Dicique beatus ante obitum nemo debet.* Ov. *Fruuntur beati ævo sempiterno,* Cæc. *Magis vivam te æge beatus,* Hor. *Vita summe beata,* Sen.

**Bëchion** \*, i. n. *Foal-foot, ale-hoof, or horse-hoof,* Plin. Lat. Fussilago.

**Beli oculus**, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Assyrian idol,* Plin.

**Bellans**, ntis. part. *Hor. Virg. Tac.*

**Bellaria**, ðrum. pl. n. quasi res bellæ, Varr. *Banqueting-stuff, sweetmeats, dainties, the second course of tarts, confects, candied, or preserved, fruits, &c. the dessert.* Also the choicer sorts of wines. *Fer hac mihi verbenam, thus, et bellaria,* Plaut.

**Bellator**, ðris. m. [a bello, as] *a man of war, a warrior.* Bellator ensis, *A warlike sword.* Sil equus, *a war-horse,* Virg.

**Bellatörus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war, or warriors.* Stylus bellatörus, Plin. Ep.

**Bellatrix**, icis. f. *Warlike, fit for war, said of feminine nouns.* Ista bellatrix iracundia, Cic. *Bellatrix Penthesilea, Virg. cohors, Stat. Bellatrixque carinae, Id.*

**Bellätur**, impers. *Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum esset inter Romanos et Persen,* Liv. *In Italia bellabatur, Id.*

**Bellatus**, a, um. part. *Clad.*

**Bellax**, æcis. adj. *Warlike.* Illic bellæci confusus gente Curetum, Luc.

**Belle**, adv. *Prettyly, finely, neatly, handsomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Belle et festive, Cic. 2 *Belle curiosus, Pretty curious,* Id. *Minus belle habere, Not to be very well,* Id. *Euge tum et belle, Your praise and applause,* Pers. *Bellissime Censorinus aiebat de his, &c. Sen.*

**Belli**, gen. pro adv. in loco. *In the war.* Vid. Bellum, No. 4.

**Bellicoë**, adv. ius. comp. *Valiantly, stoutly, soldier-like,* Liv.

**Bellicosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Valiant at*

*arms, war-like, martial.* 2 *Full of war, spent in war.* 1 *Dalmatæ semper habiti sunt bellicosius,* Cic. *Cum omnium bellicosissimis bellum gessi, Id.* 2 *Consulatum didicere in bellicosiore annu,* Liv.

**Bellicum**, i. n. æ. signum. *The sound of a trumpet, when they sound to the battle.* Bellicum canere, *To sound an alarm,* Cic. and, metaphorically, *to animate, or stir up debate,* Id.

**Bellicus**, a, um. adj. *Of war, or belonging to war.* Equus bellicus, *A war-horse,* Propert. *Navis bellica, A man of war,* Id. *Corona bellica, A wreath of victory,* Plin. *Bellicus deus [Romulus] Or. Bellica dea [Pallas] Id. Artes bellicæ, Plin. res, Suet. Bellica gloria, Id. virtus, Id. laus, Cæs.*

**Bellifer** \*, æra, ærum. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? Claud.

**Belliger** \*, æra, ærum. adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, Ov. *Belliger sonipes, Luc.*

**Belligerans**, tis. part. *Nec cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes,* Enn. ap. Cic.

**Bellificätur** \*, impers. *War is made.* Non solum cum his, sed etiam cum fortunâ, belligerandum fuit, Cic.

**Belligero** \*, as. act. [æ bellum et gero] *To make or wage war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Atöti cum Aulide, Plaut.

**Bellipotens** \*, tis. adj. *Puissant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, per Antononiam [Mars] Virg. *Diva bellipotens [Pallas] Stat. Easidæ bellipotentis, Enn. ap. Cic.*

**Bellis**, is. f. et **Bellus**, i. m. *The white daisy,* Plin.

**Bello**, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* Bellare alicui, i. e. contra aliquem, Stat. cum aliquo, Cic. de re aliquâ, Tac.

**Bellor**, æri. dep. *Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Virg. Raro occ.*

**Bellua**, vel Bëlua, æ. f. 1 *Any great beast, or (2) Fish.* 3 *It is said also of a beastly, senseless, and unreasonable person.* 1 *Loca proxima terret bellua vasta, lupus, Ov. 2 Fluitantes et immanes belluæ, Cic. 3 Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? Cic. Age, belluâ; credis huic quod dicat? Ter.*

**Belluatus**, a, um. adj. Belluata tapelia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts,* Plaut.

**Bellulus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Aëdopol, hæc quidem bellula est, Plaut.

**Bellum**, i. n. [a duellum] 1 *War, the state of war, or all the time of war.* 2 *The soldiers' baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* 3 *A single fight.* 4 *Warfare.* 1 *Bellum affectum videmus, æt, vere ut dicam, pene confectum,* Cic. 2 *Bellaque non transiit, Ov. 3 In eo bello CCC milites desiderati, Sall. 4 Duo nefanda flagitia pæcemviri domi bellique adjiciunt, Liv. 5 Bellum sine hoste, A civil war, Luc. Simulacra belli, Jovis et tournaments, Virg. Bellum indicare alicui, To declare war, Cic. inferre, to act on the offensive, Id. depellere, to act on the defensive, Id. ducere, Id. extendere, Sil. prorogare, Cic. to spin it out, redintegrare, Id. integrare, Stat. renovare, Id. conficere, Tac. delere, Cic. dirimere, Virg. extingueræ, Cic. abscindere, Luc. to put an end to it. Bel o abistere, Liv. coucurrere, Virg. contendere, Id. lacescere aliquem, Cic. petere Virg. vincere, Luc.*



**Belluōsus**, a, um, adj. *Full of monstrous creatures. Belluosus oceanus, Hor.*

**Bellus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Pretty, fine, charming. 2 A pretty fellow, as being little, or young. 3 Nice, delicious, dainty. 4 Complaisant, civil, courteous. 5 Good at; conversant, or well versed, in. 6 Beauish, fanciful, neat, spruce. 1 = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, Plaut. Cæliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, Cic. 2 Bellus homo et magnus vis idem, Cotta, videri: sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart. 3 Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpsit, Ter. 4 = Bellus et urbanus, Catull. 5 Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quam nostri, Varr. 6 Res petricosa est, bellus homo, Mart.*

**Bellōne** \*, es. f. *A sort of fish, resembling a needle, Plin. The trumpet-fish, Hard. Lat. Acus.*

**Belus** \*, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish color, Plin.*

**Bene**, adv. *Mellus, comp. Optime, sup. Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, prettily, very. Villa bene ædificata, Cic. Successit bene, Id. = Vivere bene, atque fortunata, Plaut. ¶ Bene mane, very early, Cic. Bene sit tibi, much good may it do you, Plaut. Literæ bene longæ, a pretty long letter, Cic. Bene multi, a good many, Id. = Bene et graviter impudens, egregiously impudent, Id. Bene valere, to be in good health, Id. Bene ambula, et redambula, I wish you a good walk, and safe return, Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, to make much of one's self, Id. Bene promittere, To promise fair, Cic. Ita me dii bene amant, As God shall help me, Ter. Dii voltant bene, God speed it, Id. Bene hoc habet, This goes well, Plaut. Bene tibi ex animo volo, I wish you well with all my heart, Ter. Sed Bene Messalam, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, let every one drink his health, Tibull. Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, a good health to, &c. Plaut.*

**Benedice**, adv. *By way of blessing, or saluting; civilly, courteously, obligingly. Quum illicibus me ad te ulande ac benedice, Plaut.*

**Benedicere**, ēre, dixi, dictum, act. 1 *To speak well of. 2 To praise, commend, or applaud. 1 Cui benedixit unquam bono? Cic. Et per tmesin, Bene, quæso, inter vos dicatis, et mihi absenti tamen, Plaut. 2 Benedicite, ite intro cito, valet, Id.*

**Benedicor**, pass. Quint.

**Benedictum**, i. n. *A thing well or courteously spoken, a good saying, good language. Benedictis si certasset, audisset bene, Ter. Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, beneque dictorum, Cic.*

**Beneficio**, ēre, feci, factum, act. *To do well, to do one good, or a good turn; to benefit, or be serviceable to. Dii tibi beneficant, Ter. Si quid amicum erga beneficii, Plaut.*

**Beneficium**, i. n. *A good deed, or turn; a benefit, favor, or kind notion. ¶ Beneficia male locata, malefacta arbitror, Cic.*

**Beneficentia**, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favor, or kindness to. = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, Cic. Viti. Benignitas.*

**Beneficiarius**, a, um, adj. *Beneficial, advantageous. Res beneficiaria, Sen.*

**Beneficiarius**, i. n. 1 *He that receives some kindness, from another person, the person obliged. Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneri beneficio, Festus,*

*2 They who in war are excused from duty; pensioners, or dependants; soldiers promoted by their superiors to some better post. 1 Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio. 2 Cum equibus paucis beneficiarii suis, Cæs.*

**Beneficiarius**, i. n. 1 *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favor, kindness, or obligation. 2 Promotion, immunity. 1 Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentia sempiterna, Cic. 2 Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, Suet. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, Ter. habere, Cic. Beneficio ab aliquo affici, Id. alligari, Id. devinciri, Ter. obligari, Cic. obstringi, Id. to receive a kindness. Beneficium in aliquem conferre, Id. apud aliquem ponere, Id. alicui dare, Id. Beneficio aliquem obstringere, Id. complecti, Id. Beneficiis aliquem ornare, Id. Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, Plin. Ep. to bestow.*

**Beneficus**, a, um, adj. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful. Benefici dii in homines sunt, Cic. Beneficæ voluntate benevolentia movetur, etiam si res forte non suppetat, Id. = Benefici, liberalesque sumus, Id. = Ut gratior sim, et beneficentior, Sen. = Liberalissimi sunt et beneficentissimi, Cic.*

**Beneficio**, is. *To be well done, or bestowed. Quod bonis beneficii beneficium, gratia ea graviora est bonis, Plaut.*

**Benevôle**, adv. *Favorably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously. = Fideliter benevoleque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, Cic. Et hæc accipienda amice, cum benevole fiunt, Id.*

**Benevölens**, tis. *Favorable, friendly, bearing good will. Benevolentes dii, Plaut. Subst. A well-wisher, a friend. CA. Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. Tui benevolentis, A friend of yours, Plaut. = Benevolentissimi, atque amicissimi officio fungi, Cic. Benevolentior, quam semper fui, esse non possum, Id.*

**Benevölentia**, æ. f. *Benevolence, favor, good will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment. Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspicui solet, Cic. Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, C. Nep.*

**Benevölus**, a, um, adj. *Well-wishing friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favorable. Benevölus domino servus, Cic. = Ex animo amicum verique benevolum, P. R. Id. patriæ, Id. erga aliquem, Plaut.*

**Benigne**, adv. 1 *Bountifully, liberally. 2 Graciously, favorably. 3 Freely, willingly. 4 An elegant form in declining an offered kindness: I thank you, sir; no, excuse me, sir. 1 Benignus deprome merum, Hor. 2 Benigne, attenteque aliquem audire, Cic. 3 Tum plebs benigne arma cepit, Læ. Benignissime promittere, Cic. 4 Verecere, sodes; at tu quantum vis tolle. Benigne, Hor.*

**Benignitas**, atis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, goodness, favorableness, graciousness, liberality. = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellare licet, Cic.*

**Benignus**, a, um, adj. [ab ant. benignus] 1 *Plentiful, fertile, abundant. 2 Kind, courteous, favorable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, graci-*

*ous. 3 Fortunate, lucky. 4 Indulging, much given to. 1 [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, Plin. Velut rivus ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, Plin. Ep. 2 Ibi benigni, Hor. = Homines benefici et benigni, Cic. 3 Benigna noctis aves sequor, Stat. 4 Vini, somnique benignus, Hor. 5 Erga me, Plaut. viribus, Id. Apelles et in amulos benignus, Plin.*

**Beo**, āre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To bless, or make immortal. 2 To make one happy, or glad. 3 To do one good. 4 To oblige one, or do one a favor. 1 Colo musa beat, Hor. 2 Factum bene, beasti [me] Ter. 3 Foris aliquantulum etiam quod gusto, id beat, Plaut. 4 Munere aliquem beare. Hor. ¶ Beare se, To indulge, or enjoy himself, Hor.*

**Béryllus** \*, i. m. 1 *A precious stone, called a beryl, of a faint green color, like sea-water. 2 A ring set there with. 3 A cup made thereof, or rather adorned with this stone set therein. 1 Berylli hebescent, nisi color surdus repercutus angulorum excitetur, Plin. 2 Solutum digito beryllon æderat ignis, Propert. 3 Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, Juv.*

**Bes et Bessis**: gen. Bessis, Fest. m. 1 *The weight of eight ounces, i. e. two thirds of the as, or pound; or, perhaps of any other thing; as (2) Of an acre. 3 A measure holding 3 cyathi, or two thirds of a pint. 1 Bessis uncia octo; triens quatuor, Fest. 2 Col. 3 Mart.*

**Bessalis**, e, adj. *Of eight ounces, or inches. ¶ Bessales laterculi, Tiles eight inches long, Vitruv. Et bessalis scutula, Mart.*

**Bestia**, æ. f. 1 *A beast, bird, fish, serpent, &c. 2 A wild, or fierce, beast. Capere, mala valde bestia, Catull. 1 Natura alias bestias parit eas aquarum incolas esse voluit, alias volucres cælo frui libera, Cic. Per concinnum de feminâ dicitur: Mala tu es bestia, Plaut. 2 Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, Cic.*

**Bestiarius**, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at the public shows, either hired, or condemned to it, Cic.*

**Bestiarius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to beasts. Ludus bestiarius, Sen.*

**Bestiola**, æ. f. dim. *A little beast, Plin.*

**Bêta** \*, æ. f. dim. 1 *An unsavory herb called beet. 2 Also the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined. 1 Ut sajant satque fabrorum prandia betæ, Mart. 2 Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha et Beta puellæ, Juv.*

**Bêtonica**, æ. f. *que et Vettonica. The herb betony, Plin.*

**Bêtula**, et Bêtulla, æ. f. *A birch-tree, Plin.*

**Bêtulus**, i. m. *A stone of the white jasper kind, Plin.*

**Bibac** \*. *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water, Plin.*

**Bibens** \*, tis. part. *Drinking, Luc. Bibitur \*, impers. *Men drink. Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aquâ, Plin. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, Cic. Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, Id.**

**Bibliopola** \*, æ. m. *A bookseller, or stationer. Præam, qui me vendit, Bibliopola putat, Mart.*

**Bibliotheca** \*, æ. f. 1 *A library, a place where books are kept, a study. 2 Meton. The books themselves. 1 Abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. 2 De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici, Id.*

**Bibulus** \*, vel Bihlos, i. f. *An Egyptian plant, called also Papyrus, out of the bark whereof was made paper and out of the wood, ships, Luc*

**Bibo** \*, ēre, bibi, bibitum, act. 1 To drink. 2 To imbibe, or drink in; to suck, or suck in. 3 Met. To hearken, or listen attentively. 1 Aut bibat, aut abeat, Cic. 2 Bibit aquas hortus, Ov. Bibit colorem aēs, Plin. Exactos tyrannos densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, Hor. 3 Bibere mandata, To drink away his errand, Plaut. dixit. Nomen bibere, To drink a health, Mart. Vid. Bene.

**Bibor** \*, bibi, bibitus, pass. Ov.

**Bibulus** \*, a, um, adj. Soaking, drinking, or taking in wet. 1 Bibula charta, Blotting paper, Plin. Bibulus lapis, The pumice stone, Virg. Arena bibula, Id. Bibulum litus, Ov. Bibulae laeae, Id. Bibuli potiores, Hor. Bibulae aures, Pers. 1 Bibula olla, A cracked pot, Col.

**Biceps**, ciptis, adj. [a bis, et caput] 1 Two-headed, having two heads. 2 Divided into two parts, or factions. 3 Into two tops. 1 In Veienti agro biceps natus est puer, Liv. 2 Civitas biceps, Varr. 3 Biceps Parnassus, Pers.

**Biclinium** \*, i. n. A chamber with two beds in it, Plaut.

**Bicolor**, oris, adj. Of two colors, parti-colored. Bicolor membrana, Pers. Bicoloribus baccis, Ov.

**Bicornis**, e, adj. [a bis et cornu] 1 Having two horns. 2 Forked. 1 Caper bicornis, Ov. Luna bicornis, Hor. 2 Stagna petis Cyrrhaea, bicorni interfusa jugo, Stat. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

**Bicorpor**, oris, adj. Having two bodies, Cic.

**Bicubitalis**, e, adj. Of two cubits, Plin.

**Bidens** \*, tis. m. sc. ligo, est enim propr. adj. olim Duidens. Having two teeth. Pace bidens, vomerque vident, Tibull.

**Bidens**, tis. f. sc. ovis, vel hostia. A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old, a hogget; a sacrifice. Jovis summi caedatur arce bidens, Ov. Totidem lectas de more bidentes, Virg.

**Bidental**, alis. n. 1 A place struck with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of Bidentes. The place was afterwards accounted sacred. 2 A person struck with lightning. 1 Minxerit in patris cineres, an triste bidental morerit incestus, Hor. 2 Triste — evitandumque bidental, Pers.

**Biduum**, i. n. [ex bis et dies] Spatium duorum dierum. The space of two days, two days long. 1 Biduo contenti, Two days together, Suet. Biduum ex mense eximere, Two days in a month, Cic.

**Biennis**, e, adj. [ex bis et annus] Of two years' continuance, two years old, Plin.

**Bienatium**, i. n. The space of two years, Cic.

**Bifariam**, adv. sc. viam. 1 Two manner of ways. 2 In two parts. 1 Bifariam quatuor perturbationes equaliter distribuit, Suet. 2 Ut dispartiem oponium hic bifariam, Plaut.

**Bifer** \*, vel Biferus, a, um, adj. [ex bis et fero] Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year. Biferique rosaria Praesti, Virg. Biferæ ficus, Col. The sign Sagittary. At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est nascendi concessa, Manil.

**Bifidatus**, adj. Plin. Sed usitatus

**Bifidus**, a, um, adj. In duas partes fissus. Cut into two pieces; cleften, or divided into two parts, forked. Lacertis bifida et pilosa lingua, Plin. Bifidi pedes, Ov. Bifidum iter, Val. Flaco.

**Biforis**, e, adj. Having a double door,

gate, leaf, or flap. Bifores fenestrae, Ov. valvae, Id. 1 Biforis vatus, A tune played on a pipe with two holes, Virg.

**Biformatus**, part. [ex bis et formor] Double-shape, two-bodied. Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, Cic. vertit ex Sophocle.

**Biformis**, e, adj. Having two shapes, as half man, half horse. Proles biformis, Virg. de Minotauru.

**Bifrons**, ontis, adj. Having two foreheads, or faces. Jumi bifrontis imago, Virg.

**Bifurcus**, a, um, adj. Forked, or having two branches. Bifurcum feramentum, Col. Bifurci ramusculi, Id.

**Biga** \*, æ. f. vel Bigæ, ærum, id. quod Biga. A cart, or chariot, drawn by two horses side by side. Roriferâ gelidum tennaverat aëra biga, Stat. Raptatus bigis [Rector] Virg.

**Bigatus** \*, a, um, adj. Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses. Hinc Bigati absolute, æ. nunti, money, on the reverse of which was the bigæ, Liv. Noctæ argenti fuere bigæ, atque quadrigæ, Plin.

**Bigemnis**, e, adj. Having two buds, or young branches, Col.

**Bigenæ**, e, et Bigenæ, a, um, adj. Of two sundry kinds, mongrel. Bigenæ animalia, ex diverso genere nata, Fest. Muli et huius bigenæ, atque insititui, Varr.

**Bijugis** \*, e, adj. et Bijugus, a, um, adj. Yoked, or coupled side by side, or one with another. 1 Bijuge curriculum, A coach with two horses, Suet. Admonuit telo bijugos, Virg. Bijuges serpentes, Val. Pars comitum bijugo curru, pars cætera dorso fertur equi, Sil.

**Bilbra** \*, æ. f. Two pounds weight, Liv.

**Bilibris** \*, e, adj. Dupondius. 1 Of two pounds weight. 2 Holding a quart. 1 Mullus bilibris, Mart. 2 Cornu bilibre, Hor. Aqualis bilibris, Plaut.

**Bilinguis**, e, adj. 1 One that can speak two languages. 2 Also Met. Deceitful, double-tongued. 1 Canusini more bilinguis, Hor. 2 Domum tinet ambiguum, Tyriosque bilingues, Virg.

**Bilifusus**, a, um, adj. Choleric, in whom cholera predominates. Aut lividum aut biliosum, Cels.

**Bilis** \*, is. f. 1 Cholera. 2 Meton. Wrath, anger. 3 Bilis atra, Melancholy, or cholera adust, Plaut. Vesicula bilis, The gall. Bile, vel selle, suffusus, Having the jaundice, Plin. 2 Fames et mora bilem in usum conciant, Plaut.

**Bilix**, icis, adj. [ex bis et licium] Woven with a double thread, double-plated, Virg.

**Dilustris** \*, e, adj. [ex bis et lustrum] The space of ten years. Bello superata dilustris, Ov.

**Bimammæ vites**. A kind of vines, Plin.

**Bimaræ** \*, e, adj. Lying between two seas. Bimaræ Corinthi mœnia, Hor.

**Binater** \*, æ, ætris, adj. Having two mothers; an epithet of Bacchus. Bimater solus Bacchus, Ov.

**Binatus** \*, us. m. [a binus] The space or age of two years, Plin.

**Bimenbris** \*, æ, adj. i. e. bina habens membra, Having parts of two different species; of two parts. Male confusum pedibus formæque bimenubri, Ov. 1 Bello occidere bimenubres, The Centaurs, Stat.

**Bimensis**, is. m. The space of two months. Anni et bimensis tempus prorogaretur, Liv.

**Bimestris**, e, adj. 1 Two months old.

2 Lasting two months. 1 Crus

genium mero curabis, et porco bimestri, Hor. 2 Consulatus bimestris, Cic.

**Bimulus**, adj. dim. [a binus] proprie de pueris, Fall. Two years old, Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, Catull.

**Binus**, a, um, adj. [a bis] Two years old, of two years' continuance. Binum patet meri, Hor. Bina legio, Cic. Arborem nec minorem bina nec majorem trimâ transferri, Plin. Binotium \*, i. n. Two nights, the space of two nights. Ut plus quam binotium abesset, Tac.

**Binominis** \*, æ, e, adj. Having two names. Sub Aseani ditione binominis Alba fuit, Ov.

**Binas**, a, um, pl. Bini, æ. [a bis] 1 Two and two by couples. 2 Every two. 3 Also two, or double. 1 Ex his præditi talenta argenti bina capebat, Ter. 2 Binae litteræ, Plin. Bina castra, Val. Max. Bini tabellarii, Cic. Binos alit ubere fortis, Virg. 3 Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, Cic. = Duplici naturâ et corpore bino, Lucret.

**Bipalium**, i. n. A muttock, or pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoc. Ager bipalio subigi debet, Col. Bipalio iunius, Liv.

**Bipalmis**, e, adj. Two spans broad, or long. Bipalmæ spiculum, Liv.

**Bipartior**, vel Bipartior, iris. dep. 1 To divide into two parts. 2 Also pass. To be parted in two. 1 Calendas Majas ær bipartitur, Col. 2 In proximis villis bipartiti fuerant, Cic.

**Bipartito**, adv. In two parts, or fashions. Classis bipartito distributa, Cic.

**Bipartitus**, part. Bipartita argumentatio, Cic.

**Bipatens** \*, tis. part. Open on both sides, with two doors, or entrances. Portis alii bipatentibus adsunt, Virg. Bipatilis, e, adj. Two feet long, or wide, Cæs.

**Bipedaneus**, et Bipedanus, a, um, adj. Two feet thick, or deep, Col.

**Bipennifer** \*, æra, ærum, adj. Carrying a halberd, or pole-ax. Bipennifer Areas, Ov.

**Bipennis**, e, adj. 1 Having two penons. 2 Cutting both ways. 1 Nul lum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipennæ est, Plin. 2 Ferens ferreum bipennem securum, Varr.

**Bipennis**, is. f. æ. securis. A halberd, a pole-ax. Bipenni limina perumpit, Virg.

**Bipertior**, iris. dep. et pass. Col. Vid. Bipartior.

**Bipes**, ædis, adj. Two-footed. Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, Virg. Bipedum nequissimus, As great a rogue as goes upon two legs, Plin.

**Birëmis**, is. f. [navis] A ship which has two banks of oars, or two oars in a seat, a galley. Levibus birëmis flumine adverso subvehi, Liv.

**Bis** \*, adv. Twice, double. 1 Bis quinque, Ten, Hor. Bis ter, Six, Id. Bis tanto, As much more, Plaut.

**Bison** \*, ontis. m. A kind of wild ox, called a Buffalo, Oppian, et Plin.

**Bisquius**, a, um, adj. The tenth. Rectius Bis quinus, dicitur, Virg. Bissenæ, æ, a, adj. pl. Twice six, twelve, Stat. Labore biseno amplius, Sen. de Hercules. Bissenis mensibus, Ov.

**Bisulcus**, a, um, adj. Duos sulcos, i. e. ungulas, habens. Cloven-footed, Plin. Lingua bisulca, fork d, Ov.

**Bithyium**, i. n. sc. mei. Honey gathered by bees, from two sorts of thyme, Plin.

**Bitumen** \*, iuis. n. A kind of fat clay, or slime, like pitch, it was



used for lime, or mortar; as also for oil in lamps. *Calceus usum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, Plin.* Pinguis bitumine quassans lampada, *Val. Flacc.*

**Bituminatus**, adj. Mixed with bitumen. *Aqua bituminata aut nitrosa utilis est bibendo, Plin.*

**Bitumineus**, adj. Of bitumen. *Sive bitumineæ rapiunt incendia vires, Ov.*

**Bituminosus**\*, adj. Full of bitumen, or unctuous clay. *Bituminosi fontes, Virg.*

**Bivertex**, icis. adj. Having two tops. *Biverticis Parnassi, Stat.*

**Bivium**, i. n. [ex bis et via] A way having two paths; a place where two ways meet. *In bivio portus, Virg.*

**Bivius**, a, um. adj. 1 That leads two ways. 2 Of two fashions. 1 *Bivie fauces, Virg.* 2 *Met. Bivius agrotum cultus, Varr.*

**Blasus**\*, adj. Having an impediment in his speech, stammering, or lisping. *Reddebas blasos tam bene verba sono, Ov.*

**Blande**, adv. 1 Courteously, kindly, amorously. 2 Charming, alluringly, attractively, softly, sweetly. 1 = *Blande et benigne hæc capio accipere, Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandissime potest. 2 *Blandius Orpheo moderari fidem, Hor.*

**Blandilucus**, a, um. adj. Speaking flatteringly, or kindly. *Plaut.*

**Blandiens**, tis. part. Flattering upon, flattering. *Adversus blandientes incorruptus, Tac.* Feram non dubie blandientem, *Plin.*

**Blandiloquentia**\*, æ. f. Fair and flattering speech, courteous language, compliment. *Ego illis supplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, Cic. ex vet. poetâ.*

**Blandiloquentulus**, a, um. adj. dim. Fair-spoken, flattering. *Plaut.*

**Blandiloquus**, a, um. adj. Fair-spoken, courteous, complimentary, giving smooth language. *Plaut.*

**Blandimentum**, i. n. [a blandior] A courting, an allurement, a blandishment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering caresses. *Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipsa genuit, Cic.*

**Blandior**, iri, itus. dep. 1 To flatter, to speak fair, to compliment, to wheedle. 2 To please, to delight, to tickle the fancy. 3 To encourage. 4 To fawn as a spaniel. 1 § *Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, Ov.* 2 *Volutas blanditur sensibus, Cic.* 3 *Blandiendo dulce nutrit malum, Sen.* 4 *Plin. Vid. part.*

**Blanditia**, æ. f. A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement. *Viscus mæris vestra est blanditia, Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

**Blanditiæ**, arum. pl. f. 1 Fair words, compliments, caresses, courtship. 2 Love-letters. 3 Flattery. 1 *Non sustinet ultra perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, Ov.* 3 = *Sic habendum est, nullam in amicitias pestem esse majorem, quam adulationem, blanditias, assentationem, Cic.*

**Blanditus**, a, um. part. Pleasing, charming, delighting, encouraging. *Blanditus fluant per mea colla rosæ, Tibull.* Agnoscere furtil blandita juveni, *Stat.*

**Blandus**, a, um. adj. 1 Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimentary. 2 Charming, soft. 3 Enticing, alluring. 4 Fair, pleasant. 5 Flattering, fawning. 1 *Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quisquam blandior, Ter.* 2 *Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, Ov.* Carnivora blandissima, *Id.* 3 *Alea blanda, Id.* Voluptates, blandissimæ dominæ, *Cic.* 4 *Blandus lux color, Plin.* 5 ‡ *Sœceni blandus amicus a vero potest, Cic.*

**Blapsigônia**\*, æ. f. Barrenness, or loss of generation, applied to bees by *Plin.*

**Blâter**, as. neut. 1 To babble, and talk idly; to chatter, and make a noise; to prate to no purpose. 2 To blab, and tell stories. 3 To falter in his speech. 1 *Cum magno blateras clamore, Hor.* 2 *Ubi tu es, quæ blateravisti vicis omnibus, me neæ filie daturum dotem? Plaut.* 3 *Desine blaterare: nihil agit in amore inermus, Cæcil.*

**Blatta**\*, æ. f. 1 A kind of moth that eats books, or clothes; a book-worm. 2 Also a shorn-bug, the chafer, or beetle; the slow-legged beetle, *Dale.* 1 *Stragula vestis, blattarum et tinearum epulas, Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

**Blattaria**\*, æ. f. vel **Blattéria**, æ. f. The herb called purple, or moth-mullein, *Plin.*

**Blattarius**\*, a, um. adj. † *Blattaria balneæ, Baths infested with moths, Sen.*

**Blechnon**\*, i. n. A kind of fern, or brake, *Plin.*

**Blêchon**\*, i. n. Wild penny-royal, *Plin.*

**Blennus**\*, i. m. A snotty-nose, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt. = *Stuki, stolidi, fatui, fungi, barbi, blenni, bucones, Plaut.*

**Bliteus**\*, a, um. adj. Unsavory, vile, like blites; insignificant, silly, dull. *Blitea meretrix, An insignificant baggage; a sorry dirty whore, a slut, Plaut.*

**Blitum**\*, i. n. *Blitum iners videtur, et sine sapore, &c. Plin.* Blite, or blites, an herb thought to be spinach, a kind of beet having no taste. Apponunt rumicem, brassicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

**Boa**\*, æ. f. et **Bôva**. 1 A large kind of serpent. 2 Also a disease, wherein red pimples arise in the flesh, perhaps the measles, small-pox, or swine-pox. = 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Boans**\*, tis. part. Lowing, echoing, resounding. *Toto voce boante foro, Ov.*

**Boarins**\*, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, oxen. † *Forum boarium, The beast-market, Plin.* Arva boaria, The fields adjoining to it, *Prop.* Boaria lappa, herba, *Plin.*

**Boia**\*, æ. vel **Boiæ**, arum. f. *Plaut.* A collar, or yoke about the neck, first, as it should seem, made of leather, but afterwards of iron, or wood; wherewith servants were punished, *Plaut.*

**Bolbiton**\*, i. n. Fimus bubulus. *Beast's dung, cow-dung, Plin.*

**Bolêtus**\*, i. m. Fungi genus. A mushroom of the best sort. ‡ *Vilibus ancipites fungi ponuntur amicis, bolêtus domino, Juv.*

**Bolïs**\*, idis. f. 1 A sounding-plummet, *Plin.* 2 Also a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air, *Id.*

**Bolus**, i. m. 1 A mass, or lump, of metal, or any thing else; a wedge, or piece. 2 A gublet, a mouthful, or bit. 3 *Met.* A prey. 1 *Magnum bolum deferunt eris, Varr.* 2 *Crucior bolum tactura mihi ereptum e faucibus, Ter.* 3 † *Dare alicui grandes bolos, To bring in gain, Ter. And.*

**Bolus**, i. m. 1 A cast, or throw, at dice; a chance. 2 Also a draught with a net in the water. 1 *Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, Plaut.* 2 *Nimis lepide jecisti bolum, Id.*

**Bombax**\*, Interj. contemptus vel negligentis. *Poh! Pish! Plaut.*

**Bombilo**, as. neut. To hum like a bee, to buzz, *Auct. Philon.*

**Bombus**\*, i. m. 1 The humming of bees, a buzz. 2 The hoarse sound or blast of a trumpet. 3 A hum, or applause. *Si apes intra faciunt*

*bombus, Varr.* 2 *Raucisonis effabant cornua bombis, Catull.* 3 *Suct.*

**Bombycinus**, a, um. adj. [a bombyx] Made of silk, silken. *Quarum delicat et panniculus bombycinus urit, Juv.*

**Bombylis**\*, is. f. The grub, of which comes the silk-worm, *Plin.*

**Bombyx**\*, cis. 1 A silk worm, masc. 2 The silk yarn spun by the worm, fem. 3 Also the finest, or inmost, part of cotton. 1 *Bombyx pendulus urget opus, Mart.* 2 *Assyria tamen bombyce adhuc seminis cedimus, Plin.* 2 *Sic appellatur Gossypium a Plinio, observavit Salm.*

**Bônâsus**\*, i. m. A wild beast, like a bull, only that he has the mane of a horse, *Plin.*

**Bônitas**, atis. f. Goodness, either natural, or moral. 1 Bouny, kindness. 2 Propriety, fitness. 3 Fertility, fruitfulness. 4 Excellency in any kind. 5 A natural quickness of apprehension. 6 Justice, equity. 1 = *Quid præstantius bonitate et beneficentia? Cic.* 2 *Quare bonitate potius verborum nostrorum utamur, quam splendore Græcorum, Id.* 3 *Plus cultor, quam ipsa per se bonitas soli, efficiat, Quint.* 4 *Amomum laudatur colore fusco; secunda bonitas, pallido, Plin.* 5 *Quæ et ingeni bonitate nonnulli assequuntur, et progressionem discendi, Cic.* 6 *An eam causam præbere non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas est, Cic. Id.*

**Bônium**, i. n. 1 Any good, or blessing; internal, corporeal, or external, according to the division of *Cicero* from the *Peripatetics*. 2 Virtue. 3 A particular virtue, moral, or divine; as justice, equity, sanctity, &c. 4 Any endowment, accomplishment, or qualification, of mind. 5 A mistaken good, a satisfaction of some irregular passion. 6 Ease, daintiness, softness. 7 A benefit, profit, or advantage. 8 Acuteness, sharpness of apprehension. 9 *Bona, pl.* An estate. 1 *Cic. Corn. Nep. Ter.* 2 † *Amicus dulcis cum mea compenset vitibus oras, Hor.* 3 *Bonum, æquumque oras, Plaut.* 4 *Bona animi, Ov.* bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 5 *Vindicta bonum vitæ jucundius ipsa, Juv.* 6 = *Delicatus et bono semper assuetus, Sen.* 7 † *Paucis teneritas est bono, multis malo, Phædr.* 8 *Plus in uno sæpe, quam in turbâ, boni, Id.* 9 *Bona proscriptorum veadebantur, Nep.*

**Bônus**, a, um. adj. *Melior, Optimus.* 1 Happy, good, virtuous, or (2) Bountiful, liberal, munificent. 3 Kind, friendly. 4 Wise, prudent. 5 Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favorable. 6 Chaste, continent, &c. 7 Skillful, expert, good at, learned. 8 Healthy, plump, fat. 9 Fair, beautiful, &c. 10 Nobly descended, honorable. 11 Wealthy, rich, opulent. 12 Auspicious, fortunate, lucky, prosperous. 13 Fertile, fruitful. 14 Firm, strong, in good repair. 15 Precious, valuable. 16 Useful, serviceable, profitable. 17 Healthy, salutory. 18 *Towardly.* 19 True, sincere. 20 Great large. 21 Audible, loud. 22 *Notorious, famous, eminent, in a bad sense.* 23 True, genuine, not counterfeit. 24 Delicious. 25 Welcome, acceptable. 26 Sound, perfect. 27 *Harmonious, musical.* 1 *Omnibus virtutibus instructos et ornatos bonos viros dicimus, Cic.* Bono mentis fructum est, si beati esse volumus, *Id.* 2 = *Vellet bonus atque benignus esse, daret quantum satis esset, Hor.* 3 *Confido bono Lepido me esse usum, Planc. Cic.* 4 = *Vir bonus et sapiens, Cic.* Equid sit bonum præter honestatem, *Id.*



**5 =** *Lenior et melior sis, accedente senecta, Hor. Amat bonus otia Daphnia, Virg. Sis bonus, O, felixque tuis, Id. 6 Quod cupis capis, et bonum non abscondis amorem, Catull. 7 Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, Virg. 8 Tam etsi bona natura est, reddunt curaturâ juncea, Ter. 9 Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus iudicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, Catull. 10 Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. senatoribus, Cic. 11 = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, Catull. = In foro infimo boni homines atque diles ambulat, Plant. Hor. Bonus re, aut spe, Cic. 12 Bonæ aves, Liv. X Bona nemini hora est, ut non alicui sit mala, Publ. Syr. X In bonis aut perditis rebus, Cic. 13 Bona pascua campi, Tib. Agrum meliorem, neque preti majoris, nemo habet, Ter. 14 Edes bonæ, Plant. Boni postes, Id. 15 Bonas horas male collocare, Mart. 16 Bona bello cornus, Virg. 17 X Uti bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitosum siet, Cato. 18 Ingenium bonum narras adolescentis, Ter. 19 Bonæ conscientie pretio ducebatur, Tac. Dic bonâ fide, ut id aurum non surripuisti? Plant. 20 = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, Id. Bona pars hominum, Hor. 21 Scio te bonâ esse voce; ne clama, Plant. 22 O furum optime balneariorum, Catull. X Si sapiens nummos adulterinos accepit imprudens pro bonis, Cic. 24 Bonis rebus agit lætum convivium, Hor. 25 Bonus nuntius, Plant. 26 Bonam mentem mihi sentio iracundiâ et amore ablatam, Cic. 27 Parvus ut est cygni melior canor, Lucr. ¶ Quod est optimum factu, Cic. Redire ad bonam frugem, To become a new man, Ter. Optimo iure prædia, A frechold estate, Cic. Bono modo, After a sort, in some measure, Id. ¶ Cui bono fuerit. h. e. cui parti, vel homini, Cic.*

**Boo \***, are, âvi, âtum. neut. To low, or bellow, like an ox; to roar. Met. To ring, or echo. Boat cœlum fremitu virum, Plant.

**Bootes \***, æ. m. Ov. A star following Charles' waist, Juv. Lat. Buhulus = Arctophylax.

**Boreas \***, æ. m. The north wind, a cold freezing wind, Ov. Lat. Aquilo.

**Boreus \***, a, um. adj. Belonging to the north. Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Boreo, Ov.

**Boryptes, A black gem with red and white spots, Plin.**

**Bos \***, bôvis. c. g. 1 An ox, a bull, all sorts of oxen. 2 A cow. 3 A heifer. 4 According to some, money stamped with an ox upon it. 5 A large fish. 1 Fessi boves, Hor. 2 Forda ferens bos est, Ov. 3 Bos intacta, Hor. 4 Boves bini hic sunt in crumênâ, Plant. 5 ¶ Bos Luca, An elephant, Plin. Bos mortuus, pro taureâ, iocum captans, dicitur Plant. a whip.

**Boscas \***, âdis. f. al. Boscis; sed corr. A water-fowl like a duck, a pochard, Col.

**Bostrychites \***, i. m. A gem like a lock, or bush of woman's hair, Plin.

**Bôtanismus \***, i. m. A wedding, or pulling up weeds or herbs. Pauci runcant, quod botanismus vocant, Plin.

**Bôtellus, i. m. dim. [a botulus] A sausage, a hog's pudding, Mart.**

**Botrus \***, i. m. A bunch or cluster of grapes, Plin. Lat. Racemus.

**Botryo \***, ônis. m. A bunch of grapes preserved, Mart.

**Boitrys \***, The herb called oak of Jerusalem, or Ambrosia, Plin.

**Botrytes \*** A precious stone so called, Plin.

**Bôttharius, i. m. He who makes or sells puddings or sausages, Sen.**

**Bôville \***, is. n. [a bove] An ox-stall, or cow-house. Cervus se bovili condidit, Phædr.

**Bræbæta \***, vel Bræbeutes, æ. m. He that gives the prize in any game of wrestling, running, &c. Suet.

**Brâbyla \***, n. pl. Damascene plums, or damask prunes, Plin.

**Bracca, al. Braca, æ. f. vox Gallica. Breeches, slops, trowsers, galligaskins, thick mantles, garments made of frieze, worn by northern people, Ov. ¶ Laxe braccæ, Seamen's hose, Luc. X Hence the English Breeches.**

**Braccatus, a, um. adj. Breeched, wearing such breeches, or trowsers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Persians.**

**Braccatz cognationis dedecus, Cic. Braccatis illita Medis porticus, Pers.**

**Brâchiâlæ, is. n. sc. ornamentum. A bracelet, a wristband, or bracer, Plin.**

**Brâchiâlis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the arm. ¶ Brachialis nervus, A clipping one another close, Plant.**

**Brâchiâtus, a, um. adj. Having arms, or branches. ¶ Alia ab radice brachiata, ut ulmus, Plin. Brachiatz vineæ, Vines having long branches upon trails, Col.**

**Brâchiôlum, i. n. dim. A pretty little arm, Catull.**

**Brâchium, i. n. 1 The arm. 2 The arm or bough of a tree. 3 A line, or work, thrown up in fortifying a place. 4 An arm of the sea. 5 A crab's claw. 6 A forked stake. 7 The fore feet of a horse. 8 The tendrils of a vine. 1 Alteraque brachia jactat, Virg. 2 = Ramos et brachia tendens, Id. 3 Consul muro Ardeæ brachium injuuxerat, Liv. 4 Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, Id. 5 Concava brachia cancri, Ov. 6 Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, Luc. 7 Litt. ex Ov. Edidit hinnitus, et brachia movit in herbis. 8 Brachia sunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, Col. ¶ Levi brachio, Cic. ¶ Molli brachio, Id. slightly, superficially.**

**Bractea, æ. f. seu Brattea. 1 A thin leaf or plate of gold, silver, or other metal; a tinsel, a spangle. 2 A chip, or thin piece of wood. 3 Also a weather-cock upon the top of towers, steeples, &c. 1 Leni crepitabat bractea vento, Virg. 2 Exco-gitatz sunt et ligni bractez, Plin. 3 Vitr. A. L.**

**Bracteatûs, a, um. adj. Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal; plated. Met. Glittering, gaudy, of no substance. ¶ Bracteatâ felicitas, Slight tinsel happiness, Sen.**

**Bracteola, æ. f. dim. A little leaf of gold, silver, or other metal. Superest qui bracteolam de Castore ducat, Juv.**

**Branchiæ, ârum. f. pl. The gills of a fish, Plin.**

**Brassica, æ. f. Cauliflower, cabbage. Brassica capitata, Plin.**

**Brechmasis; vox Indica. Light pepper, Plin.**

**Brève, adv. sc. tempus, de præterito, uti brevî, de futuro. For a short time, for a little while, Catull.**

**Brevi, adv. 1 Soon after, in a short time. 2 Briefly, in short, in a few words. 1 Brevi post mortuus est, Cic. 2 Brevi tamen sic habeto, Id.**

**Brevia, um. n. pl. Loca vadosa, Sero. Forda, shelves, or shallow places; flats. Tres Euris naves ab alto in brevâ et syrtis urget, Virg. X Nec discerni poterant brevâ a profundis, Tac.**

**Breviârium, i. n. A breviary, or compendious draught; an abridg-**

ment, or breviate; an abstract, an epitome, or summary, a register, a roll, or brief. ¶ A breviary, or prayer-book. Fecit breviarium totius imperii, Suet. Summarium vocabatur, Sen.

**Brevilôquens, tis. adj. Speaking in a few words; short, brief. Breviloquentem me tempus ipsum facit, Cic.**

**Brevio, as. [a brevis] To abridge, to make short, to shorten. Breviavitque secundam ejus nominis syllabam, Quint.**

**Brevior, âris. pass. Menil.**

**Lrêvis \*, e. adj. 1 Short in measure, (2) or Time. 3 Compendious, brief. 4 Small, little. 5 Narrow. 1 Breve terrâ iter eo, Liv. 2 Quid est quod in hoc tam exiguo vite curriculo et tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? Cic. Mensura brevior, Ov. Brevissima terra, Plin. Ep. Vive memor quam sis ævi brevis, Hor. 3 = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, Cic. Propter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc epistola est, Id. 4 X Privatus illi census erat brevis, commune magnum, Hor. 5 X Lato non separar æquore: tam brevis obstat aqua, Ov. ¶ Ut tuis literis brevi responderem, Cic. Ad breve, A little while, Suet.**

**Brevitas, âtis. f. 1 Lowness, as of stature, &c. 2 Shortness, brevity. 1 X Gallis, præ magnitudine corporum, brevis nostra contemptum est, Cæs. 2 Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor scribere, Cic. = Contractio of brevitas dignitate non habet, Id.**

**Breviter, adv. In few words, briefly, to be short, in fine. = Breviter summative describere aliquid, Cic. X Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi brevius, Id. Tantum brevissime dico, judices, Id.**

**Brisa, æ. f. A lump of trodden or pressed grapes, Col.**

**Britannica, æ. f. The herb Britannica, or spoonwort, very good against the scurvy, Plin.**

**Brochitis, âtis. f. Crookedness, or bending, of the teeth, or tusks, Plin.**

**Brochon. A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows, Plin.**

**Brochus, i. m. leg. et Brancus, et Broccus. 1 Blubber-tipped. 2 Et adj. Crooked and sharp, like boar's tusks. 1 Brochi labones ducti, Plin. 2 Brochi dentes, Gag-teeth, Varr.**

**Brômos \*. Oats, wild-oats, Plin.**

**Bronchœle, es. f. A bunch, or swelling, in the throat, like a rupture, Cels.**

**Brontia \*, æ. f. The thunder-stone, Plin.**

**Brûma \*, æ. f. 1 The shortest day of the year, mid-winter, the winter solstice. 2 Synecd. Winter. 1 Bruma novi prima est, veterisque novissima solis, Ov. 2 Ver ubi longum, tepidasque præbet Jupiter brumas, Hor.**

**Brunâlis \*\*, e. adj. Belonging to winter, wintry, winter-like. Sol accedens ad brunale signum [sc. Capricornum] Cic. Brunalis dies, Id. Brunale frigus, Virg.**

**Bruscum, i. n. A bunch, knot, or knur, in a maple-tree, Plin.**

**Brûta, æ. f. A kind of tree like a cypress, of a fragrant smell, next to that of cedar, Plin.**

**Brûtiâni, vel Brûtiârii. Scroville officers to the magistrates; who were employed in going on errands, and were the same with the Gerones, Fulg. or in doing the beadle's duty: like the Brutii, who, siding with Hannibal, and continuing with him till he went out of Italy, lost their freedom, and were sentenced to drudgery, Cato.**



**Brūtus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Insensible, senseless.* 2 *Brute, or brutish; irrational.* 3 *Vain, void of reason, insignificant.* 1 *Bruta cellus.* Hor. 2 *Bruta existimantur animalium, quibus [cor] durum riget.* Plin. 3 *Bruta fulmina et vana, quæ nulla veniunt ratione naturæ.* Plin.

**Brya**\*, æ. f. A little shrub like birch, whereof they made brushes, or brooms, Plin.

**Bryonia**\*, æ. f. A wild vine growing in hedges with red berries, Plin. Also bryony, or wild nep; white vine, Id.

**Bubalus**\*, i. m. A buffalo, or wild ox; a buffalo, or bogle, Mart.

**Bubile**\*, is. n. [a bubus, i. e. bobus] An ox-stall, or cow-house, Varr. Plaut.

**Bubo**, ðnis. m. ap. Virg. semel f. *Sola bubo, sed avis subauditur.* Serv. An owl. Lucifera bubo, Sen.

**Bubonium**\*, i. n. A kind of herb, the same with *Inguinalis*, Plin.

**Bubula**, æ. f. sc. caro. [a bos] Beef, Plaut.

**Bubulcitor**, æris. dep. To tend, or look to, cattle. Decet me amare, et te bubulcitarier, Plaut.

**Bubulcus**, i. m. [a bubus] A herdsman, he that ploughs with oxen, or tends them. *Plaustra bubulcus agit.* Ov.

**Bubulo**\*, as. vocab. ex sono fictum. To hoot like an owl. *Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo.* Auct. Philom.

**Bubulus**\*, a, um. adj. id. quod Bovinus. Of or belonging to an ox or cow. ¶ *Caro bubula.* Beef, Plin. *Corium bubulum.* A bull's hide, Plaut.

**Bucardia**\*, æ. f. A stone like the heart of an ox, Plin.

**Bucca**, æ. f. 1 The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek itself, Plaut. 2 The hollow part of the cheek which stands out by blowing. 3 Meton. A trumpet. 1 Plin. 2 *Timidas intendit rumpere buccas.* Pers. 3 *Notæ per oppida buccæ.* Juv. ¶ *Quod in buccam venerit, scribitur.* Whatever comes uppermost, Cic.

**Bucca**, æ. f. [a bucca] A morsel, or mouthful, a collop. *Duas buccas manducavi.* Suet.

**Buccina**, æ. f. [a bucca] A trumpet, conch, or horn; a neat-herd's, or swine-herd's, horn, Col.

**Buccinator**, ðris. m. 1 A trumpeter, one that winds a horn. 2 A publisher, proclaimer, or setter forth. 1 *Buccinator in castris relicto.* Cic. 2 *Quod polliceris te buccina-orem fore existimationis mee.* Id. **Buccino**, as. To sound a trumpet, to publish. *Ter buccinavit.* Sen. ¶ *Cum buccinatum est, impers.* When the sign is given by horn, &c. as when the swine are called to the trough, Varr.

**Buccinum**, i. n. A trumpet, or horn, to blow with, Plin. Also a shell fish, like a trumpet, or horn, Id.

**Bueo**, ðnis. m. [a bucca] Blub-checked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.

**Bucula**, æ. f. dim. [a bucca] 1 A little cheek. 2 Also the cheek-piece of a helmet. 1 Suet. 2 *Fracta de casside bucula pendens.* Plaut.

**Bucculentus**, a, um. adj. Blub-checked, or wide-mouthed, Plaut.

**Buceras**\*, ætos. n. The herb *fenu-greek*, Plin.

**Bucerus**\*, a, um. adj. Ingentia habens cornua. Of, or belonging to oxen, or beasts; horned like an ox. ¶ *Armenta bucera.* Herds of oxen, or kine, Ov. *Bucera secla, ut et secæ ferarum.* The kinds, sorts, or breeds, of ca. le, Lucret. ap. quem, interposito i, Bucerieque greges.

**Bucetum**\*, i. n. A pasture where cattle are bred, or fattened. *Cauidi resonant buccæ.* Martialis, Linn.

**Bucida**, æ. m. al. *Buceda.* [a los et cado] He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide, Plaut.

**Bucolica**, ðrum. n. pl. sc. carmina, dicta a bubulcis. Pastoral songs, wherein shepherd's loves and concerns are discoursed of, Cic.

**Bucolicus**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to oxen, or beasts; or to herdsmen; pastoral. *Bucolicis juvenis luserat ante modis.* Ov.

**Bucula**, æ. f. A young cow, or heifer, Virg.

**Buculus**, i. m. dim. [a bos] A young ox, or steer; a bullock, Col.

**Bufo**, ðnis. m. A toad. *Inventusque cavis bufo.* Virg.

**Buglossus**\*, i. m. et *Buglossum*, i. n. Borage, bugloss, Plin.

**Bulapathon**\*, i. n. [a bu intens. et lapathon] The herb patience, or great dock, Plin.

**Bulbaceus**, a, um. adj. [a bulbus] With round heads like an onion, bulbous, Plin, et.

**Bulbosus**, a, um. adj. The same, Plin.

**Bulbosa**\*, es. f. Bulbi species. An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower, Plin.

**Bulbus**, i. m. A scallion; any root that is round, and wrapped with many skins, coats, or peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlic, lily-roots, &c. Plin.

**Bule**\*, es. f. The council of state. Et bule et ecclesia consentiente, Plin. Ep. Lat. *Senatus conciliura.*

**Buleuta**\*, æ. m. A common-councilman, a senator, Plin. Ep. Lat. *Consultor.*

**Buleuterion**\*, i. n. A town-hall, Plin. Lat. *Curia, senaculum.* Also a large building in *Cyricum*, without pin, or nail, in it, Plin.

**Bulla**\*, æ. f. 1 A bubble of water, when it rains, or the pot boils. 2 A great head of a nail, embossed on doors or gates. 3 Studs or bosses on girdles or bridles. 4 An ornament worn about the neck, or at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods. 1 *Si est homo bulla, eo magis senex.* Varr. 2 *Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris?* Plaut. 3 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis.* Virg. 4 *Bulla rudi demissa est aurea collo.* Propert.

**Bullans**\*, tis. part. Bubbling. ¶ *Urina bullans et crassa.* Having bubbles, Plin.

**Bullatio**\*, ðnis. f. Hard. Sed al. leg. *Bullatio.* A bubbling, Plin.

**Bullatus**\*, a, um. adj. Garnished with studs, or brooches. ¶ *Bullatus hæres.* A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen, Juv. Met. Also vain, puffed up, without substance. ¶ *Bullatæ nugæ.* Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions, Pers.

**Bulliens**, tis. part. Boiling, or bubbling, Cels.

**Bullio**\*, ire, ivi, itum. [a bulla] To boil in seething, to bubble. *Summa rursus non bullit in unda.* Pers.

**Bullo**\*, as. i. e. bullas excito. [a bulla] To bubble. *Ubi bullabam vinum, ignem subduco.* Cato.

**Bullula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a bulla] A little bubble, boss, or stud; also a little wheel, or pustule. *Bullulas excito.* Cels.

**Bumastus**\*, i. m. A large swelling grape, like a teat. *Non ego te transferim tumidis, bumaste, racemis.* Virg. *Bumastum.* Varr. Latine appellat.

**Bumella**\*, æ. f. A kind of large ash-tree, Plin.

**Bunias**\*, ætis. f. A rape, or round radish of Limosin; a turnip, Plin.

**Bunium**\*, i. n. Idem, Plin.

**Bunthaimus**\*, i. f. An herb like chamomile, but more upright, Mayweed, ox-eye, stinking chamomile, Plin. Lat. *Caltha.*

**Bupleuron**\*, i. n. seu *Bupleuros.* An herb growing without sowing or setting, and having a top like dill, Plin.

**Buprestis**\*, is et idis. f. A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass, Plin. Also a sort of herb which kills cattle; the burnion, Dale.

**Bura**\*, æ. et *Buris*, is. f. The plough-tail, or handle. *Fracta bura.* Varr. *Magna vi flexa domatur in burum ulmus.* Virg.

**Baseliaum**\*, i. n. An herb like garden-smallage, but having a shorter stem and a red root, Plin.

**Bustirapsum**, i. m. Qui e flammâ [busti sc.] cibum petit. Ter. *Sive [qui sc.] cenam derogo rapti.* Catull. A robber of tombs or graves; or a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts. Vero, bustirape, fureifer, Plaut.

**Bustuarius**, a, um. adj. That keeps about tombs or graves. ¶ *Bustum mæcha.* A common whore, Mart.

**Bustarius**, i. m. A fencer or sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honor of him. *Cum isto bustuario gladiatore.* Cic.

**Bustum**, i. n. The place where dead bodies were burned; a tomb, grave, or sepulchre. Met. *Bustum omnium legum.* Cic.

**Buteo**, ðnis. m. Accipitris genus. A kind of hawk, that has three stones, a buzzard, Plin.

**Buthysia**\*, æ. f. A slaying, or sacri-ficing, of oxen, Suet.

**Butyrum**\*, i. n. dict. Butter, Plin. *Media syllaba est communis.*

**Buxetum**, i. n. A place set with box-trees, Mart.

**Buxeus**, a, um. adj. 1 Of box, (2) of a pale yellow color, like box. 1 *Buxeus frutex.* Col. 2 *Dentes pice, buxel que.* Mart. *Buxeus color.* Plin.

**Buxifer**\*, æra, ærum. adj. Bearing box, where box grows, Catull.

**Buxidos**, a, um. adj. [a buxus] Full of box, much like box, Plin.

**Buxum**, i. n. 1 Box wood. 2 A pipe made of box, to play on. 1 *Torno rasile buxum.* Virg. 2 *Infati murmure buxi.* Ov.

**Buxus**\*, i. f. 1 The box-tree, the wood. 2 Meton. A trumpet, flute, or pipe, with two rows of holes; a top, comb, or any thing made of box wood. 1 *Perpetuoque virens buxus.* Ov. *Traque buxo pallidiora.* Id. 2 *Cum Bacchica nuxit buxus.* Stat. *Buxum torquere flagello.* Pers. *Crines depetere buxo.* Ov.

**Byrsa**\*, æ. An ox's hide. Meton. The bursæ in Carthage.

**Byssinus**, a, um. adj. [a bysus] Made of lawn, or cambric, Plin.

**Byssus**\*, i. f. A kind of fine flax, or linen, Plin.

**Bytuos**, a, um. adj. In Campania, that gnaws vines.

## C.

**CABALLINUS**\*, a, um. adj. Of a horse. ¶ *Caro caballina.* Horse-flesh, Plin. *Fons caballinus.* The Muses' spring in Helicon, Pers.

**Caballus**\*, i. m. A sorry horse, a jade, a mill-horse, a keff, a pack-horse, a horse that throws the rider. *Olioris aget mercede caballum.* Hor.

**Cacabo**, as. To cry, or call (the c

*partridge*. Cacabat hinc perdux, *Auct. Philom.*  
 Cărabus, i. m. *A kettle, or pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col. Vas ubi cibum coquebat cacabum appellarunt, *Varr.*  
 Căcālia, æ. f. *An herb called wild caraway, or wild chervil*, Plin.  
 Căcătūrio, i. rei, ivi, Itum. [a caco] *To go to stool, to have a mind to do so*, Mart.  
 Căcātus, a, um, part. *Beshit, be-daubed, bewrayed*, Catull.  
 Căcēphāton, Căcēphāton, vel Căcōphāton, n. Serv. *A harsh sound of words*, Quint. *¶ Euphonia*. Also *an abuse of a trope*, as, Arrige aures, Pamphile, Ter.  
 Căcēctes, i. vel ta, æ. et Căcēcticus, i. m. *Of an ill constitution, or state of body*. Phthisici et căcēctes, Plin. Căcēctici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, Id.  
 Căcēxia\*, æ. f. i. e. mala corporis habitu. *An evil habit, or state of body, when the nutriment turns to bad humors*, Cels.  
 Căcinnatio, ōnis. f. [a cacinno] *A loud laughter*. *¶ Si ridere concessum sit, vituperetur tamen căcinnatio*, Cic.  
 Căcinnio, as, act. *To laugh aloud*, Suet. Furtim căcinnant, *Lucret.* *¶ Tremulo căcinnare risu*, Id. *To laugh till he is ready to split his sides*.  
 Căcinnio\*, ōnis. m. [ab eodem] *A great laughter, scorn, or scoff*, Pers.  
 Căcinnor, aris. dep. Ridere convivę, căcinnari ipse Apronius, Cic.  
 Căcinnus\*, i. m. Risus effusus. *A loud laughing, a laughter in derision, or scorn*. *¶ Căcinnum tollere*, To set up a laughter, to cackle again, Hor. Commovere, To raise a laugh, Cic.  
 Căchia, æ. f. *Herba, quę et Buphthalmos*. Way-weed, stinking chamomile, Plin.  
 Căchrys\*, yos. f. *Oak-apples, beech-mast, ash-keys, the catkin upon nut-trees, the gossins on willows, &c.* Also, the seed of rosemary, Plin.  
 Căco, as, act. *To go to stool, to cack*. *¶ Durum cacare*, Mart. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, Catull.  
 Căchōchyms\*, a, um, adj. *Causing bad digestion*, Cels.  
 Căcōdemon\*, ōnis. m. *An evil spirit, a devil*, Val. Max. Lat. Malus genius, larva.  
 Căcōethes, is. n. 1 *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer*. 2 *An evil custom, or fashion; an ill habit*. 1 Resistit ulceribus quę căcōethes vocant, Plin. 2 Tenet insanabile multos scribendi căcōethes, *Juv.*  
 Căcōtechnia\*, æ. f. Mala ars. Căcōtechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, Quint.  
 Căcōzēlia\*, æ. f. *Affected, perverse imitation; a falling into one fault to avoid another*, Quint.  
 Căcōzēlus\*, i. m. *One that imitates scurvily, an affecter of new words*. *¶ Căcōzelos et antiquarios, ut diverso genere vitiosos, pari fastidio sprevit*, Suet.  
 Căctos\*, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin.  
 Căcūla, æ. m. *A soldier's boy*, Plaut.  
 Căcūmen, inis. n. 1 *The top*. 2 *The peak, or sharp end of a thing*. 3 Met. *The perfection of any thing*. 1 Cacumen arboris, Cez. montis, Catull. 2 Ovi, Plin. pilorum capitis, *Hirt.* 3 Ad summum donec venēre cacumen, *Lucr.*  
 Căcūminatus, part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked*. Ova cacuminata, Plin.  
 Căcūmino, as, act. *To make pointed, sharp, or capped*. Summasque cacuminat aures, Oo.  
 Cădāver, ēris. n. *A carcass, a dead*

*body*, Cic. *¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum*, The ruins of towns, Id.  
 Cădāverōsus, a, um, adj. *Like a dead carcass, ghastly*. *¶ Cadaverosa facies*, A wan, ghastly look, Ter.  
 Cădens, ntis. part. 1 *Falling*. 2 *Trickling*. 3 *Setting*. 4 *Met. Dying*. 5 *Deceiving, jailing*. 6 *Terminating, uttered, spoken*. 1 Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, Oo. 2 Lacrymę non sponte cadentes, *Lucr.* 3 Freto surgente cadentibus hœdis, Oo. 4 Gemitus cadentium, Id. 5 Spes cadens, *Liv.* 6 Verba cadentia, Hor.  
 Cădivus, a, um, adj. Quod sponte, vel facile, cadit. *That falls of itself without violence, or pulling; transitory*. *¶ Cadiva poma*, *Windfalls*, Plin.  
 Cădnia, æ. f. Brass ore, Plin.  
 Cădmites, A kind of precious stone having blue specks about it, Plin.  
 Cădo\*, ēre, cēcidi, căsum. n. 1 *To slip, or slide, down*. 2 *To tumble, or fall down*. 3 *Met. To fall, or falter*. 4 *To trickle, or pour down*. 5 *To shed, as teeth do*. 6 *To chance, or fall out*. 7 *To belong, to suit, or agree with*. 8 *To end, or terminate, as words do*. 9 *To fall, set, or go down, as the sun or stars do*. 10 *To die, to be slain*. 11 *To be sacrificed*. 12 *To be derived*. 13 *To fall under; to be subject, or belong, to*. 14 *To miscarry, or be disliked*. 15 *To sink, or droop*. 16 *To be laid, as the wind*. 17 *To be diminished*. 1 *¶ Sic cadit, ut tacta surgere possit humo*, Oo. 2 Cecidissetne ebrui, aut de equo, *Plaut.* 3 Inter verba cadit lingua silentio, Hor. 4 *¶ Homini illico lacrymę cadunt*, Ter. 5 Tum iuhi dentes cadebant primulum, *Plaut.* 6 Sane ita cadebat, ut vellem, Cic. 7 Iambus et dactylus in versum cadunt maxime, Id. 8 Verba melius in syllabas longiores cadunt, Id. 9 *¶ Quid vetat et stellas, ut quæque oriturque cadique, dicere?* Oo. 10 Ut cum dignitate cadamus, Cic. Qui pro patria ceciderant, Quint. 11 Aule aras nostrę cadet hostia dextra, *Virg.* 12 Fonte Græco cadent verba, Hor. 13 Sapientia, quę non cadit in hanc ætatem, Cic. 14 *¶ Securus, cadat, an recto stetit, fabula talo*, Hor. 15 = Nec debilitari animos, ut cadere patitur, Cic. Non debemus ite cadere animis, quasi, Id. 16 Quo signo cadentem austri, *Virg.* Cadit ire, Pers. 17 Auctoritas principum cecidit. *¶ Ne in offensum Atheniensium caderet, Incur their displeasure*, Id. Cadere causā in iudicio, Id. formula, Quint. *To be cast in law, to lose the suit*. Incassum cadere, To come to nothing, Id.  
 Cădūceator, dris. m. *A herald sent to treat of peace, as the Fœcials did of war*. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, Cato.  
 Cădūceum, i. n. et Cădūces, i. m. *A staff, or white wand, which heralds or ambassadors carried, when they went to treat of peace; a rod, or tip-staff, with two snakes twisted about it; Mercury's wand*, Plin. Macroh. Hyg.  
 Cădūcifer\*, ēri. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Oo.  
 Cădūcum, i. n. An escheat, a windfall. Legatum omne capis, necnon et dulce caducum, *Juv.*  
 Cădūcus, a, um, adj. [a cado] 1 *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itself*. 2 *Falling, or trickling down*. 3 *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, perishable*. 4 *Falling of itself, without violence, or pulling; fading, transitory*. 5 *Met. Fallen, or slain*. 6 *Exhausted to the prince or lord*. 1 Vitis naturā caduca est, et, nisi fulta sit, ad ter-

*ram fertur*, Cic. 2 Terra caducas concepit lacrymas, Oo. 3 = Caduca et incerta sunt divitię, Cic. 4 Glandesque caducas, *Lucr.* 5 Belle caduci Dardanide, *Virg.* 6 Cic *¶ Literę caducę*, Not lasting, quickly fading, Plin.  
 Cădūcum, i. n. 1 *A white blanket, coverlet, or quilt for a bed; a sheet*. 2 *Synecd. The whole bed*. 1 Institor hybernę tegetis, niveique cadurci, *Juv.* 2 Debetur violato pœna caduro, Id.  
 Cădus, i. m. 1 *A measure about eighteen gallons*. 2 Meton. The wine contained therein. 1 Vina cadis onerat acestes, *Virg.* 2 Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, Hor. 1 Cadus salsamentarius, A salting tub, Plin.  
 Căcātus, part. 1 *Blinded*. 2 Met. Cheated, seduced. 1 Potius corripit; unde cæcatus est, Plin. 2 Libidinibus cæcati, Cic.  
 Căcias\*, æ. m. The north-west, or north-east, wind; a wind which brings rain, Plin.  
 Căcigēnus\*, a, um, adj. i. e. cæcus genitus. Born blind, *Lucr.*  
 Căcilia, æ. f. *A sloe-worm, or blind worm*, Col.  
 Căciliāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin.  
 Căcitas, ātis. f. Blindness, either in a proper, or metaphorical sense. An tibi luminis obesset cæcitas, plus quam libidinis? Cic.  
 Căco, as, act. Cæcum facio. To blind, to dazzle, properly, or Met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra si tendere pergas, *Lucr.* Largitione cæcārent mentes imperitorum, Cic.  
 Căcor, aris. pass. 1 *To be blinded, or made dark*. 2 *To be corrupted*. 1 Vid. Cæcatus. 2 Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcatum esse, Cic.  
 Căcus, a, um, adj. 1 *Actively, Blind*. 2 *Passively, Secret, close, unseen*. 3 *Unforeseen, uncertain*. 4 *Precipitate, rash, headstrong*. 5 *Confused, jumbled together*. 6 *Ignorant, unacquainted*. 7 *Ambiguous, obscure*. 1 Si cæcus iter monstrare velit, Hor. 2 Illa subter, cæcum vulnus habes, Pers. 3 Cæca timet fata, Hor. 4 = Furor cæcus atque amens, Cic. 5 Cæco exemit acervo, Oo. 6 Proh cæca futuri gaudia! Claud. 7 His toriis involvam carmina cæcis, Oo. *¶ Eme die cæcā olivum, id vendito oculatā die*, Buy on trust, and sell for ready money, Plaut. Hypocæcor, *Prov.* Blind as a beetle, Hor. Euis cæcus, That strikes here and there at random, Stat. Rannus cæcus, Fruitless, Plin. Carcere cæco, *Dark*, *Virg.* Undę cæco, When no stars were to be seen, Id. Fluctus cæcus, A sudden wave, *Liv.*  
 Cădendus, part. To be beaten, or cut, Cic.  
 Cădens, ntis. part. Beating, thumping, Stat.  
 Cădes, is. f. [a cado] 1 *¶ A falling or cutting down*. 2 *Slaughter, havoc, murder*. 1 Ligni cades, *Gell.* 2 = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cades, et occisio facta non erit? Cic.  
 Cădo, ēre, cēcidi, căsum. act. 1 *To lash, or whip*. 2 *To beat, or knock*. 3 *To fell timber, to cut*. 4 *To kill or butcher*. 5 Sometimes, *To slay in sacrifice*. 6 *To knock, or rap*. 7 *To prune, or lop*. 8 *To comit*. 1 Virgis ite caderet sine causā socium Pop. Rom. Cic. 2 Non pectus cadere pugnis te veto, *Juv.* 3 Caesar silvas cadere instituit, Cas. 4 Cadit greges armentorum, Cic. 5 Cadit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg.* 6 Nec pluteum cadit, nec demorsus sapit ungues, Pers. 7 Populeam frondem cadi to, Cat. 8 Vid. pass. *¶ Sermo cades*, To talk together, Ter.



**Cædor**, *ëris*, *cæsus*, *pass.* **Cædi** discipulos deforme ac servile est, *Quint.* Met. To be convicted. Odio premittit omnium generum, maxime testibus cæditur, *Cic.*

**Cæduus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [a cædo] *Used to be cut, or lopped.* Col. Silva cædua, *Plin.* Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.*

**Cælamen**, *inis*, *n.* Engraving or etching in metal. Met. The figure, or story engraven. ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device, or story, Ov.*

**Cælator**, *ôris*, *m.* [a cælo] An engraver, or carver. Cælator cælum, et pictor penicilla desiderat, *Quint.* *Cic.*

**Cælatura**, *æ*, *f.* 1 The skill of engraving, or rather of embossing. 2 Meton. Engraving itself, or embossing. 1 Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* 2 Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.*

**Cælatus**, *part.* 1 Engraved, carved, or embossed. 2 Met. Composed, indited. 1 Abacosisque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic.* 2 Cælatum musis opus, *Hor.*

**Cælebs**, *ibis*, *potius* **Cœlebs**, *adj.* 1 Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely. 2 Subst. An unmarried, or single person; a bachelor. 3 Also a widow, or widow. 4 Dicitur etiam de arboribus. 1 Quæ si non esset, cælebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* Cælebs lectus, *Catull.* 2 ¶ Utrum cælibem esse te mavis liberum, an maritum servum? *Plaut.* 3 *Suet.* 4 Platanus cælebs evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

**Cælestis**, *e*, *adj.* [a cælum] Heavenly, of heaven, of God. Cælestis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legionæ cælestes divinæque, *Cic.* Divos, et eos qui cælestes semper habiti sunt, colunto, *Liv.* Cælestissimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Patore.*

**Cælia**, *æ*, *f.* A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum, or ale, *Plin.*

**Cælibatus**, *ûs*, *m.* A single life; the state of an unmarried man or woman; widowhood. Permanere in cælibatu, *Suet.*

**Cælicola** *æ*, *c.* *g.* An inhabitant of heaven, a god. = Omnes cælicolas, omnes supera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cælicolûm, *Id.*

**Cælifera** *æ*, *ëra*, *ërum*, *adj.* Bearing or upholding heaven; an epithet of Atlas and Hercules. Cælifera Atlas, *Virg.*

**Cælitës**, *um*, *m.* *pl.* Inhabitants of heaven, gods. Adj. Heavenly, Cælitibus regnis pulsus, *Ov.*

**Cælo**, *as*, *act.* To chase, or emboss; to raise figures. Calare argento, &c. et in argento. Hanc speciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic.*

**Cælum**, *i*, *n.* *pl.* Cæli, *ôrum*, 1 Heaven. 2 The sky, or welkin. 3 The air, or firmament. 4 The weather. 5 A climate. 6 The gods. 7 Synecd. An orb of heaven. 1 Pompelium, ut cælo delapsum, intuentur, *Cic.* 2 Quid si cælum ruat? *Ter.* 3 Cælo fulgebant luna sereno, *Ov.* 4 Vertitur interea cælum, *Virg.* 5 Cælum, non animum, mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* 6 Gravis cælo ac terris, Sen. Vivere teste cælo, *Id.* ¶ Cælum capitis, *The brain, Plin.* In cælum terre, *Cic.* Cælo aliquem exequare, *Lucr.* To commend highly. In cælo esse, *Cic.* to be commended.

**Cælum**, *i*, *n.* *Stat.* An instrument to cut with, a graver, or graving-tool. *Virg.* Cælator.

**Cæmentibus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Rough, or made of rubble, or rugged stones, and mortar; rough-cast, *Vitr.*

**Cæmentum**, *i*, *n.* 1 Rubbish, shards, unburnt stones, or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with; mortar, clay, purget, any stuff whereof a wall is

made, as stone, rubbish, cement. 2 Also Meton. A wall wade with such stuff. 1 Cæmenta non calce durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

**Cæpe**, *is*, *n.* et **Cæpa**, *æ*, *f.* *Vid.* Cepa. **Cæremônia**, *al.* **Cærimônia**, *al.* **Cærimônia**, *æ*, *f.* 1 Ceremonia, religion. 2 Holiness. 3 Pomp, or state. 1 = Cæremonia reliquæ in deos *Cic.* Flaccus, homo in sacerdotio cæremônisque diligentissimus, *Id.* 2 Videbatur cæremônia loci toto corpore poluisse, *Tac.* 3 Facere ludos maximâ cæremônia, *Cic.*

**Cæruleatus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Dyed or colored blue, or like azure, *Paterc.*

**Cæruleum**, *i*, *n.* A kind of sand, among the ore of gold and silver, used by painters; ultramarine, *Plin.*

**Cæruleus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Blue, azure, of a color like the sky, sky-colored blue. 2 Also green, wan, pale. 1 Cæruleâ contextus nube, *Cic.* Cærulei oculi, rutile comæ, *Tac.* 2 Lumina cæruleâ jam jamque nantia morte, *Ov.*

**Cærilus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Sky-colored, blue. Annis cærilus, *Stat.* Cærulea verrunt, sc. æquora, *Virg.*

**Cæsaries**, *ëi*, *f.* [a cædo, cæsûm] Hair, a bush of hair. 1 A man's, (2) Sometimes a woman's head of hair. 1 Nequicquam Veneris præsidio ferox, pectus cæsariem, *Hor.* 2 Cæsariem effusè nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

**Cæsîm**, *adv.* [a cædo, cæsûm] 1 With the edge, with downright blows. 2 In short clauses. 1 Hispano punctum, magis quam cæsîm, assuetu, petere hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Ductim Col. 2 ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæsîm dicemus, By colons and commas, *Cic.* = Incisim, *Id.*

**Cæsio**, *ônis*, *f.* [a cædo] Cutting, pruning, or lopping, *Col.*

**Cæsîus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Grey, sky-colored, with specks of grey, plunket, grey-eyed like a cat. Cæsia puella, *Lucret.* Cæsîus leo, *Catull.*

**Cæso**, *ônis*, *m.* One that is ripped or cut out of his mother's belly, *Plin.*

**Cæspes**, *vel* **Cæspes**, *itis*, *m.* A turf, or sod. Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Positus carbo in cæspite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Cæspes festus, An altar, *Juv.*

**Cæstrum**, *i*, *n.* *al.* **Cestrum**. A graving tool used in working ivory, or horn; a piercer, a wimble, *Plin.*

**Cæstus**, *ûs*, *m.* [a cædo] 1 A kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirrbat. 2 A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arm. 1 Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* 2 Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Propert.*

**Cæsûra**, *æ*, *f.* 1 A cutting, a gash, or incision, *Plin.* 2 ¶ A figure, ap. *Gramm.*

**Cæsûrus**, *part.* About to cut, beat, or tear. Macedonia, exemplo furentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.*

**Cæsus**, *a*, *um*, *part.* [a cædor] Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrilled. Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta et cæsa, *vel* Ruta cæsa, Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate, *Cic.* Cæsa et porrecta, The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar, *Id.*

**Cæter** *æ*, et **Cæterûs**, *ëra*, *ërum*. The other, the rest. Cætera vita, *Sall.* series, *Cic.* Cæteri nobilitum, *Tac.* Cætera navium, *Id.* Cætero oleræ abstineatur, *Plin.* ¶ Cætera, In other respects, pro In cæteris. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* Cætera lætus, *Hor.* Ad cætera pene gemelli, *Id.* ¶ Cæ-

tera etiam *adv.* formam induit. Furthermore, henceforth. Cætera parce, puer, bello, *Virg.*

**Cætero**, *adv.* As for the rest of the time, howbeit, afterwards, *Plin.*

**Cæteroiquin**, *vel* **Cæteroiqui**, *adv.* pro Alioquin. Otherwise, in other things, or respects; besides this. Cæteroiqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.*

**Cæterum**, *adv.* 1 Henceforward. 2 But. 3 In all other respects. 1 Delinè cæterum valete, *Plaut.* 2 Amitte, quæso, hunc; cæterum posthac si quiddam, nihil precor, *Ter.* 3 Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quod sine te, cæterum satis commode oblectabar, *Cic.*

**Cæyx** *æ*, *ycis*, *m.* The male kingfisher, *Plin.*

**Calais** *æ*, *idis*, *f.* A precious stone, like a sapphire, *Plin.*

**Calamarius** *æ*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Of, or pertaining to, pens, or quills, or pen and inkhorn. Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet.*

**Calamitum** *æ*, *i*, *n.* Broken pieces of vines, with which they propped their vines in vineyards, *Col.*

**Calamistratus**, *part.* Crisped, curled. Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id.*

**Calamistrum** *æ*, *i*, *n.* A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with. Non frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* Met. Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inungere, To set off, and flourish with words, *Cic.*

**Calamitas** *æ*, *âtis*, *f.* 1 A lodging, or laying, of corn, by reason of rain, or storms of hail. 2 Met. All kind of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt. 3 A misfortune, misableness, disaster, or misadventure. 1 Ipsa egreditur, fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter.* 2 Quanquam videbam perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublice esse conjunctam, *Cic.* 3 Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

**Calamitæ** *æ*, et **Calamita**, *æ*, *m.* A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs, *Plin.*

**Calamitæ** *æ*, *æ*, *m.* A kind of gem like a reed, *Plin.*

**Calamitose**, *adv.* Miserably, piti-fully wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously. Calamitose vivere, *Cic.*

**Calamitosus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Broken, cast down, or destroyed, by a tempest. 2 Met. Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous. 1 Hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, *Plin.* 2 = O rem miseram et calamitosam! *Cic.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimi belli, *Id.*

**Calamochnus** *æ*, *i*, *m.* Arundinum lanugo. A kind of down, or woolly substance, growing about canes or reeds, *Plin.* Lat. Adarca.

**Calâmus**, *i*, *m.* 1 A reed, a cane. 2 A straw, or stalk of corn. 3 Met. A pipe. 4 A quill, a pen. 5 An angled-rod, any thing like a reed in shape and hollowness. 6 A lime twig. 7 A grass, or cyon. 8 An arrow, a shaft. 9 A style, or manner of writing. 10 A sweet cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and India. 1 Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov.* 2 Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* 3 Nec te peniteat calamo trivisse labellum, *Virg.* 4 Calamo, et atramento temperato, *Cic.* 5 Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov.* 6 Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrum, *Sil.* 7 Plin. 8 Imposito calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov.* 9 Ludere que vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* 10 Calamos aromaticos, *Plin.*

**Calâthiana**, *æ*, *f.* A flower springing in autumn, without smell, *Plin.*

**Calathiscus**, i. m. dim. [a calathus] *A little basket, Catull.*

**Calāthus**, i. m. 1 *A basket, hamper, or pannier, of osiers, reeds, or twigs, for women to put their work in.* 2 *A vessel, or pan, for milk, and cheese-curd.* 3 *A cheese-vat.* 4 *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* 1 Implet calathos lento e vineis textos, *Ov.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Liquor in fiscellis, aut in calathos, vel in formis transferendus est, *Cic.* 4 Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg.*

**Calātor**\*, ōris. m. 1 *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff, or crier.* 2 Plautus seems to take it for a servant. 1 Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* 2 Harpax calator meus est, ad te qui venit, *Plaut.*

**Calcāndus**, part. [a calco] *Calcanda semel via lecti, Hor.*

**Calcāneum**, i. n. et **Calcanes**, i. m. [a calx] *The heel. Calcanes fissi rigebant, Virg. Moret.*

**Calcanis**, ntis. part. *Luc. Tac.*

**Calcar**, āris. n. *A spur.* 1 Calcar equo adhibere, admoovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* incendere, *Hirt.*

**Calciārius**, a, um. āj. *Pertaining to lime; as, 1 Calcaria fornax, A lime-kiln, Plin.*

**Calciārius**, i. m. *A lime-burner, he who works in lime, Cato.*

**Calciātura**, æ. f. *A treading, Vitruv.*

**Calciāturus**, part. *Claud.*

**Calciātus**, part. 1 *Trodden.* 2 *Broken.* 3 *Met. Trampled upon, despised.* 1 Autumnus, calciatis sordidus uvis, *Ov.* Castra calciata, *Lucan.* 2 Col. Si calciata sunt ossa, *Plin.* 3 Nulla vestigia calciati juris, *Claud.*

**Calceāmen**, inis. n. *A shoe, or sock, Plin.*

**Calceānientum**, i. n. *A shoe. Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, Cic.*

**Calceandus**, part. *To be shod. Cui calceandus nemo commisit pedes, Phædr.*

**Calceārium**, vel **Calciārium**, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in, Varr. Also allowance to buy shoes, Suet.*

**Calceātus**, part. *Shod. Commode calceatus, Cic. Calceati dentes, Plaut.*

**Calceātus**, ūs. m. [a seq.] *A being shod, or having shoes on, Plin.*

**Calceo**, as. vel **Calco**, as. act. *To put on shoes, to shoe. Calceabat ipse sese, Suet. Alii calceabant [eum] soccis, Plin. Calceare mulas, Suet. Calceor, āri. pass. To be shod. Dum calceabantur, obire, Plin. Servulos, a quibus calciatur, Plin. Ep.*

**Calceolārius**, i. m. *A shoemaker, Plaut. Sed. raro occ.*

**Calceolūs**, i. m. dim. [a calceus] *A little shoe, or sandal. Cum calceolis repandis, Cic.*

**Calceus**, i. m. *A shoe, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* 1 Luxus calceus, *A slip shoe, Hor.* Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator, Cic.* For they wore a particular shoe, with a half noon, *Juv.* Urit pedem calceis, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks, Hor.*

**Calciāfraga**, æ. f. sc. planta [a calx et frango] *A kind of saw-fringe, good against the stone, Plin.*

**Calciātrātus**, ūs. m. [a seq.] *A kicking, wincing, or spurning, Plin.*

**Calciro**, as. act. [a calx] 1 *To kick, spurn, wince, fling.* 2 *Met. Stubbornly to refuse.* 1 Mulas non calciat, cum vinum biberint, *Plin.*

2 = **Calciat**, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.*

**Calciro**\*, ōnis. m. *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcirorem, *Plaut.*

**Calciro**\*, a, um. adj. *Striking, or flinging, often, kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcirosumque juvenem reddit, *Col.*

**Calco**\*, as. act. [a calx] 1 *To tread.* 2 *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* 3 *Met. To kick, or spurn, to subdue, or triumph over.* 4 *To contempt, or despise.* 1 Ulvas calcare, *Varr.* 2 Dum jacet in ripa, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* 3 Domitium pedibus calcamus Amorem, *Ov.* 4 Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* 1 Equor calcare, *To walk on the sea, Ov.* Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.*

**Calcor**\*, āris, pass. *Juv. Plin.*

**Calculātor**, ōris. m. *A caster up of accounts, Mart. Ratiocinator, Cic.*

**Calculosus**, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Full of pebble-stones, or gravel: having a gravelly core.* 2 *Subject to the disease of the stone or gravel.* 1 Ager calculosus, *Col.* 2 Hic et calculosis, et inflationi illinitur, *Cels.*

**Calculus**\*, i. m. [a calx] 1 *A little pebble, or gravel-stone.* 2 *The stone in the reins or bladder.* 3 *Gossamen, or table men, counters to cast accounts with.* 4 *Met. An account, reckoning, or computation.* 5 *A doubt, scruple, or difficulty.* 6 *A sentence in absolute or condemnation; a vote, or suffrage.* 7 *Revenue or income.* 1 Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* 2 Sed hominum quibusdam dirocruciati subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* 3 Calculus hic gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 4 Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, *Cic.* 5 Omnes, quos ego movi, in utraque parte calculos pone, *Plin. Ep.* 6 Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov.* 7 Ne majorem [agrum] quam ratio calculusum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can afford, Col.*

**Calda**, æ. f. i. e. aqua. *Hot water, Mart. Cum pari caldæ mensurâ, Plin.*

**Caldārium**, i. n. sc. ahenum, *Sen. et Laconicum. A caldron, Vitr.* Also a hot bath, a sweating-house, a bagnio, *Id. Cels.*

**Caldārius**, a, um. adj. *Which makes hot, or pertaining to a caldron.* 1 Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house, Plin. Ep.* 2 Caldarium æs, *Cast brass; vel ductile, Copper, or cast brass, whereof caldrons are made.* 3 Caldarium [æs] funditur tantum; melleis fragile, quibus regularē obsequitur, *Plin.*

**Caldus**, a, um. adj. *pro Calidus.* Caldus sol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est? acres inter numeretur, *Hor.*

**Calēfacto**, et **Calfactio**, ēre, factum. 1 *To make hot, or warm, to cherish.* 2 *Met. To vex, chafe, or put one in a heat.* 1 Calefecit omnia circum saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* 2 Gabinium lucculente calefecerat Memmius, *Cic.*

**Calēfacto**, as. freq. *To warm often, or heat. Lignis calefactat ahenum, Hor.*

**Calēfactus**, vel **Calfactus**, part. *Heated, warmed, chafed, irritated, stirred up.* In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calfacta corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

**Calēfactus**, vel **Calfactus**, ūs. m. abl. *Calfactu, qui solus legitur [a calefactio]. A heating, or warming, Plin. Raro occ.*

**Calēfio**, fieri, factus. *To be made hot, to be warmed, or heated, Balneum calefieri jubebo, Cic.*

**Calendæ**\*, ārum. f. pl. [a calo, to call, obs.] *The calends, or first day of,*

*every month, which was the time of paying interest; whence they are called Tristes and celeres calendæ, Mart.* 1 Jani calendæ, *New year's day, Stat.* Femineæ calendæ, *The first of March, whereon they brought presents to women, Juv.* Ausoniae calendæ, *The Roman calends, Ov.* Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lamas, or never, Suet.*

**Calendārium**, i. n. *A book of accounts, or debt-book, so called, because they used to let out their money, and receive the interest, on the calends of each month, Hor. Though, for calling in the principal, they would stay till the ides. Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, Sen.*

**Calens**, tis. part. [a caleo] *Warm, eager, desirous.* 1 Calentes adhuc a recenti pugna, *Coming fresh and new from, Liv.* Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood, Stat.*

**Caleo**, ēre, lui. n. 1 *To be hot, to grow warm, to glow, to be kindled.* 2 *Met. To be new, or fresh.* 3 *To be earnest, to be intent upon.* 4 *To be heightened, aggravated, or increased.* 5 *To be in love.* 6 *To be sprightly, or vigorous.* 1 Thure calent aræ, *Virg.* 2 Nihil est, nisi, dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut.* 3 Studio scribendi calebo, *Hor.* 4 Crimen caluit recente, *Cic.* 5 Non enim posthac aliâ calebo femiâ, *Hor.* 6 Narratur et prisci Catonis saepe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* 7 Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice, Hor.* Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report, Cic.* Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope, Q. Curt.*

**Calesco**, ēre, cui. *To become hot, or grow warm. Ventus mobilitate calescit, Lucr.*

**Calētur**, impers. *It is hot weather, Plaut.*

**Calfaciendus**, part. *To be warmed, Cic.*

**Calfactio**, ēre, feci, factum. *Vid. Calefactio.*

**Calliculus**, i. m. dim. [a calix] *A little cup, goblet, or mazer, Cato. A hollow part in the fish Polypus, Plin.*

**Calide**, adv. *Hotly, eagerly. Quidquid acturus es, age calide, Plaut.*

**Calidus**, a, um. adj. [a caleo] 1 *Hot, scalding.* 2 *Warm.* 3 *Met. Rash, hearty, bold.* 4 *Hasty, passionate.* 5 *Light, swift.* 6 *Unpremeditated, ready.* 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, *Cic.* 2 Frigida pugnant calidis, *Ov.* 2 Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hiems, *Vitr.* 3 = Periculosa et calida consilia, *Id.* 4 Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juvenia, *Hor.* 5 Calidis pedibus irripit se in curiam, *Varr.* 6 Calidum, hercle, audivi esse optimum mendacium, *Plaut.*

7 Quo calidius solum est, eo minus audisse sterporis, *Plin.*

**Calēndrum**, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head, or a perwig, made of false hair; a tower, Hor.*

**Caliga**, æ. f. 1 *A stocking, hose, breeches, interp. Litt. et alius; sed, puto, perperam. A harness for the legs, set full of nails, used by soldiers, especially of the common sort.* 2 *Met. The state or office of a common soldier.* 1 Cum caligis et lucerna curristi, *Cic.* 2 C. Marius a caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*

**Caligāns**, tis. part. *Caligans nigra formidine lucis, Virg.*

**Caligaris**, e. atj. *Pertaining to darkness for the leg. Squamis præacutus clavorum caligarum effigie, Plin.*

**Caligārius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the caliga, Plin.*

**Caligatio**, ōnis. f. [a caliga] *Dimness of sight, blindness of mind, Plin.*



**Caligatus**, a, um, adj. *Wearing harness for the legs.* † **Caligatus** miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Sic. sensu Metaph. Well accounted, stout, able.*

**Caliginosus**, a, um, adj. *Dark, misty, dim, full of obscurity.* = *Nebulosum* et *caliginosum celum*, propter exhalationes terræ, Cic.

**Caligo**, as, neut. 1 *To be dark, and dim; to be dim-sighted, to grow blind.* 2 *To be misty.* 3 *To be cloudy, stupified, or ignorant.* 1 *Caligant oculi* ex somno, Cels. propter senectutem, Id. 2 *Cum amnes nebulis caligant*, Col. 3 *Vires religionis* ad quas maxime etiamnum caligat humanum genus, Plin.

**Caligo**, ginis, f. 1 *Darkness.* 2 *A mist, a fog.* 3 *Dimness.* 4 *Obscurity.* 5 *Blindness, ignorance.* 6 *Dizziness.* 7 *A shade.* 1 = *Latuit in illa caligine ac tenebris*, Cic. 2 *Vis naturæ*, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, Id. 3 *Oculus purgat*, medetur caligini, Plin. 4 *Pandere res altâ terrâ* et caligine mersas, Virg. 5 = *Caligo* et tenebræ superioris anni, Cic. Cæca mentis caligo, Cottell. 6 *Pæpentina caligines* levat brassica, Plin. 7 *Inter caligines* vix defrescunt, Col.

**Calitrus**, part. [a caleo] Or.

**Calix**\*, icis, m. 1 *The hollow part of the cup, which holds the liquor.* 2 *A cup, pot, chalice, or other vessel, to drink in;* a tumbler, a tankard, a rummer, a beaker. 3 *A platter, or dish, to serve up salad, beans, or the like, to the table.* 4 *The capacious part in a fish's shell,* &c. 1 *Murrhino capaci plane* ad tres sextarios calice, Plin. 2 *Coronatus stabit et ipse calix*, Tibull. 3 *Stant calices*: minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, Ov. 4 *Ut LXXX quadrantes* caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, Plin. 5 *Calix vitreus*, *A drinking-glass*, Mart.

**Callaicus**\*, a, um, adj. *A Venetian, or sea-green color*, Mart. Also purple.

**Callais**\*, idis vel is, f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire, of a sea-green*, Plin.

**Callarias**, æ, m. *A haddock; or whiting*, Plin.

**Callens**, tis, part. *Skilful, knowing well, wise, cunning.* *Callens vaticinandi*, Plin.

**Calleo**, ère, lui, neut. 1 *To be hard as brass*, to be hardened with long use. 2 *Met. To know well, as by experience; to be cunning, or well skilled.* 3 *Etiam activè*, *To understand.* 1 *Plagis costæ callent*, Plaut. 2 *Duram callet pauperiem pati*, Hor. *Homines ad suum quæstum callent*, Plin. 3 *Dicenda, tacendaque calles*, Pers. *Ego illius sensum pulchre callo*, Ter.

**Callibepharmus**\*, a, n. *A medicine or wash to make women's eyebrows look black*, Plin.

**Callicia**\*, æ, f. *An herb making water to freeze*, Plin.

**Callide**, adv. *Expertly, shrewdly, subtly, smartly.* = *In his rebus satis callide versari* et perite potest, Cic. *Quidam callidius interpretantur*, Tac. *Cum callidissime* se dicere putaret, Cic.

**Calliditas**, atis, f. 1 *Prudence, policy, circumspection.* 2 *But more frequently* in a bad sense, *Craftiness, subtlety, deceitfulness.* 1 = *Patres consilio valere decet; populo supervacanea est calliditas*, Sall. 2 *Stulta calliditas*, Cic. *occulta*, Quint. 3 *Scientia quæ est remota ab iustitia*, calliditas potius quam sapientia est appellanda, Cic.

**Callidus**, a, um, adj. [a calleo] 1 *Wise, circumspect, adroit, skilful by long experience.* 2 *Also sly, arch,*

*artful, crafty, wily.* 1 *Quid potest esse callidius?* Cic. *Callidissimus rerum rusticarum*, Col. *Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris*, Tac. 2 = *Callidâ*, sed *malitiosâ*, juris interpretatione, Cic. *Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio*, Quint.

**Calligonum**\*, i, n. *Way-grass, knot-grass*, Plin.

**Callimus**\*, i, m. *A stone found in the body of another, called Taphiusius*, Plin.

**Callionymus**\*, i, m. al. *Uranoscopus dict.* *A fish, the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin.

**Callis**, is, m. et f. ap. Liv. *A path made by beasts in mountains and forests;* a foot-path. *Quidam per notos calles breviori via progressi, transitus insedere*, Liv. *Per devias calles*, Id. *Calles angustæ*, Virg.

**Callistruthia**\*, æ, f. *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin.

**Callithrix**\*, icis, f. *A kind of ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and spreading tail*, Plin. Also the herb maiden-hair, Id.

**Callösus**, a, um, adj. *Having a thick skin; brawny, callous, hard, or hardened; insensible.* *Calliosior cutis* in homine, Plin. *Callosa ulcera*, Id. 1 *Callosa ova*, Hor.

**Callus**, i, m. et *Callum*, i, n. 1 *Hardness, roughness.* 2 *A kind of hard flesh.* 3 *Also brawniness, or hardness of the skin, by much labor;* a hard thick skin, and insensible. 4 *Brawn.* 1 *Callum fungorum*, in ligni arborumque naturâ, diximus, Plin. 2 *Suet.* 3 *Labor quasi callum obducit dolori*, Cic. 4 *Pernam, callum, glandium, sumen, facito* in aquâ jaceant, Plaut.

**Calo**\*, ðnis, m. *A soldier's boy, or any sort of servant*, Hor.

**Calor**, ðris, m. et ap. Plaut. n. [a caleo] 1 *Heat.* 2 *Vital heat, or life.* 3 *Warmth.* 4 *Met. Anger.* 5 *Hot love.* 6 *Precipitancy, earnestness.*

1 *Paulum requiescet, dum se calor frangat*, Cic. 2 *Nec calor [neut.] nec frigus metuo*, Plaut. 2 *Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem*, Cic. 3 *Utque ferant æquos et cælum et terra calores*, Ov. 4 *Claud. Luc.* 5 *Vivunt commissi calores* *Æoliæ fidibus puellæ*, Hor. 6 *Juvenili calore Polus inconsideratio*, Quint.

**Caltha**, æ, f. *The marigold*, Vitr. Also a white violet, Plin.

**Calthula**, æ, f. *A garment of the color of the marigold*, Plaut. *Varro takes it for a short cloak.* 1 *Al. Caltula.*

**Calva**, æ, f. [a calvus] *A skull, or scalp*, Liv. et Mart.

**Calvária**, æ, f. *A skull, Cels.* Also a place of skulls, a common place of burial. *Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha*, L. A.

**Calvatus**, part. *Made bare.* 1 *Vinea calvata*, *A thin or bare vineyard*, Plin.

**Calvéto**, firi, factus sum. *To be made bald, or peeled*, Varr.

**Calveo**, ère, vi. [a calvus] *To be bald, to become bald*, Plin.

**Calvesco**, ère, incept. *To grow bald, or bare;* to grow thin, Plin. Col.

**Calvities**, ei, f. *Baldness.* *Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvitie*, Petron.

**Calvitium**, i, n. *Baldness.* *Calvitium deformitas*, Suet. 1 *Calvitium loci*, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, Col.

**Calumnia**, æ, f. 1 *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander, or detraction.* 2 *A cavil, a quirk.* 1 *Ne qua calumnia*, ne qua iras, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, Cic. 2 *Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ*

*Indificari solet*, Id. 1 *Calumniam jurare*, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Id. *Calumniatium*, Barratry, Id.

**Calumnians**, tis, part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely*, Cic.

**Calumniator**, ðris, m. 1 *A false accuser, a slanderer.* 2 *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* 1 3 *Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est*, boni iudicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatemque, defendere, Cic. 2 *Calumniator ab ove cum peteret canis*, Phædr.

**Calumniatus**, part. *Suet.*

**Calumnior**, aris, dep. *To accuse or charge falsely, to slander, to calumniate.* = *Aperte Indificari ac calumniari sciens* non videatur, Cic. *To cavil, detract*, Id. 1 *Calumniari aliquem*, *To accuse one falsely*, Id.

**Calus**, i, m. pro *Qualus*. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat.

**Calvus**, a, um, adj. *Bald, bare, thin.* 1 *Vinea calva*, *A vineyard with few trees*, Plin. *Nuces calvæ*, Filiberti, *bare at top*, Cato. *Calvus*, *A bald man*, Phædr. *Calvo turpius est nihil comato*, Mart.

**Calx**\*, cis, f. *A challe-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burned and beaten to pieces.* *Litribus in eam insulam calcem convexit*, Cic.

1 *Calx viva*, *Unslacked lime*, Plin.

**Calx**\*, cis, m. et f. *Rigid calces* Pers. *Ferrata calce*, Sil. 1 *Thi hecl.* 2 *Met. The end of a thing* 3 *Meton.* *A spurn, or kick, with the heel.* 1 *Quorsum asinus credit calibus?* Plaut. 2 *A calce* ad carceres revocari, Cic. 3 *Aut dic, aut accipe calcem*, Juv.

**Calyculus**\*, i, m. *A little bud*, Plin.

**Calyx**, ycis, m. *The cup of a flower or the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs; the bud of a flower, the knop, or bottom, of a rose bud, not fully blown, and expanded.* *Plin.* Also the inward peel, or rind, of a walnut, almond, &c. Id.

**Camelinus**, a, um, adj. *Of camels*, Plin.

**Camella**, æ, f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudle-cup*, Ov.

**Camelopardalis**, is, f. *A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin.

**Camelus**\*, l, m. rar. f. *A camel.*

*Cameli adjuvantur proceritate colorum*, Cic. *Camelus una ex his quæ non sunt cornigeræ*, &c. Plin.

**Camæna**, æ, f. al. *Camæna.* *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, Virg. Hor.

**Caméra**, æ, f. vel ut Varr. *Camæra.*

*A vault, or arched roof; an upper gallery*, Cic. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hole, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac.

**Camérarius**\*, a, um, adj. [a camera] *Of a vault, or gallery.* 1 *Caméraria cucurbita*, *A chamber or pole gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin.

**Camínatus**, Plin.

**Camínor**, aris, pass. *To be made like a furnace, or chimney.* *Acervi luto caminantur*, Plin.

**Camínus**, i, m. 1 *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* 2 *Meton.* Also fire 1 *Ruptis flammam expirare caminis*, Virg. 2 *Ramos urente camino*, Hor. 1 *Camini conceptus*, *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. *Luculentus caminus*, *A good fire*, Cic.

*Oleum addere camino*, *To make bad worse*, Hor.

**Cammarus**, i, m. *A kind of crab-fish*, Col. *Dimidio constrictus cammarus ovo*, Juv. Al. *Cammarus*.

**Campester**, m. tris, f. tris, n. vel tris, m. et f. tris, n. adj. *Of, or belonging to the plain fields; cham-paign.* 1 *Iter campestre*, *A plain*

on campaign country, Cæs. *Campestres operæ*, People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office, Suet.

**Campestre**, is. n. sc. tegmen. *A pair of breeches, or apron, which served to cover men's privities when they wrestled.* † *Pœnula solstitio, campestre divalibus auris, Hor.*

**Campus**, i. m. 1 *A plain field, a plain, or down; an open field.* 2 *Murs' field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* 3 Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* 1 *Equore campi exercebat equos, Virg.* 2 *Generosior descendat in campum petitor, Hor.* 3 *Hinc rhetorum campus, Cic.* † *Campi liquentes, The sea, Virg.*

**Cāmurus**\*, a, um. adj. i. e. *curvus, obortus. Crooked, or crumped.* † *Camura cornua, Crankled.* Et *camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, Virg.*

**Cāmus**\*, i. m. *A bridle, bit, or rein; a snaffle; also a cord, or chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Ut *quidem tu hodie camum et furcam feras, Plaut. Al. autem Canem.*

**Canache**\*, es. f. *Nomen canis. Barker, Ov.*

**Canaliculātus**, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe; channelled, Plin.*

**Canaliculus**, i. m. dim. [*a canalis*] 1 *A little channel, or trough.* 2 *The gutter or channel in pillars.* 1 Col. 2 Vitr.

**Canalis**, is. m. et f. 1 *Any fall or spout of water.* 2 *A trunk or pipe for the conveyance of water.* 3 *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* 4 *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* 5 *The neck of the bladder.* 6 *An instrument used in making oil.* 1 *Canalibus aquæ immisissæ, Cæs.* 2 *Ilguis potare canalibus undam, Virg.* 3 Vitr. 4 Cels. 5 Id. 6 Col. 1 *Canalis anime, The windpipe, Plin.* 2 *Canales strucliles, Hydraults, or sinks under ground, of arched work, for the conveyance of water, Vitr.*

**Canalitus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a conduit-pipe.* † *Canalium, vel Canaliense, aurum, Gold dug in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe, Plin.*

**Canāria**, æ. f. sc. herba. *Hound-grass; wherewith dogs provoke vomit, Plin.*

**Canārius**, a, um. adj. *Of a dog.* † *Canarium augurium, A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star, Fest. et Plin.* *Canariæ insulæ, a canibus eximii dict. Plin.*

**Canācūm**\*, i. n. *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh, Plin.*

**Canellatim**, adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net, or window.* † *Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, To score, or cross out, Plin.*

**Cancellatus**, part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net, or window; cross-barred.* *Cancellata cutis elephatorum, Plin.*

**Cancelli**, ōrum. pl. m. 1 *Lattices, or windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c. Fenestras clathratæ.* 2 *Balusters, or rails to encompass.* 3 *Met. Bounds, or limits.* 1 Varr. † *Tantum ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, Cic.* 3 *Si extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, quos mihi circumdedit, Id.*

**Cancellus**, ac. act. *To nuke like a lattice, to cut cross-wise, Col.*

**Cancer**\*, eri. m. et Canceris, Lucr. 5. 611. 1 *A crab-fish.* 2 *Also, one of the twelve signs.* 3 *Also a cancer; an eating or spreading sore; a cancer in a woman's breast.* 1 Litoreus

*cancer, Ov.* 2 *Cancris signa rubescunt, Id.* 3 *Utque malum late solet immedicabile cancer serpere, Ov.*

**Candefaciō**, ēre, fēci. act. [*a candeo et facio*] *To make white, to bleach; to make fiery, or glowing hot.* *Unā operā ebur atramento candefacere postules, Plaut.*

**Candefactus**, part. *Set on fire, made red hot, Plin.*

**Candēla**, æ. f. [*a candeo*] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax, &c. Vel breve lumen candela, Juv.* *Filum candela, Col.*

**Candēlābrum**, i. n. *A candlestick; leg. et Candēlābrus, i. m. Eneum, Cic. humile, Quint. ligneum, Petr.*

**Candens**, tis. part. *vel potius adj. ex part.* 1 *Shining, glittering, bright.* 2 *Glowing, hot, burning.* 3 *Foaming, frothy.* 1 † *Candida de nigris, et de candentibus atra, Ov.* 2 *Ignes candentes, candentesque laminae, Cic. Candentior Phœbus, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Emersere feri candenti e gurgite vultus, Catull.*

**Candeo**, ēre, dui. neut. 1 *To be white.* 2 *To shine, or glitter.* 3 *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* 1 *Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis? Propert.* 2 *Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, Hor.* 3 *Æt, fervoribus ustus, conduit, Ov.*

**Candescō**, ēre. incept. [*a candeo*] 1 *To grow white, or hoary.* 2 *To grow hot, to be on fire.* 1 *Liceat caput candescere canis, Tibull.* 2 *Curus candescere senti, Ov.*

**Candicans**, tis. part. *Whitish, Plin.*

**Candidāti**, pl. Met. *Those who labor or seek after any thing. Vid. Candidatus.*

**Candidatōrius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a candidate. Candidatorium munus, Cic. Raro oco.*

**Candidātus**, part. *Clothed in white.* *Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, Plaut. Nautæ candidati coronatique, Suet. Vid. seq.*

**Candidatus**, i. m. *A candidate or suitor for any place of honor or profit; so called from the white garments he wore.* *Tribunitius candidatus, Liv. prætorius, Cic. consulatus, Plin.* *Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. gloriæ et immortalitatis, earnest in pursuit of, Plin.*

**Candide**, adv. 1 *In white.* 2 Met. *Favorably, gently, without malice or envy.* 1 *Candide vestitus, Plaut.* 2 = *Parum simpliciter et candide, Cic.*

**Candidulus**, a, um. adj. *Whitish, pretty and white.* *Candiduli dentes, Cic. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, Juv.*

**Candidus**, a, um. adj. [*a candeo*] 1 *Bright, orient, shining, white.* 2 *Also fortunate, lucky.* 3 *Sincere, innocent.* 4 *Friendly, favorable, kind, courteous, candid.* 5 *Fair.* 6 *Clear.* 1 *Nube solet pulsā candidus ire dies, Ov.* *Candidissimus color, Vitr.* *Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, Plin.* *Nivibus candidior, Ov.* 2 = *Candidus et felix proximus annus erit, Id.* 3 *Tam felix uitam, quam pectore candidus, essem, Id.* 4 *Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus imperti, Hor.* *Animæ candiores, Id.* 5 = *Candidus et talos a vertice pulcher ad imos, Id.* 6 † *Vox e candidā declinat in fuscum, Plin.*

**Candor**, ōris. m. [*a candeo*] 1 *Brightness, shining, whiteness.* 2 *Beautify, fairness.* 3 Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candor, plain-dealing.* 1 = *Solis calor, et candor illustrior est quam ullus ignis, Cic. Lacera via candore notabilis, Ov.* 2 *Candor hujus et proceritas te perdidit, Cic.* 3 *Merui candore favoream, Ov.*

**Cānendus**, part. *To be sung. Et dedi mus medio scripta canenda foro, Ov.*

**Cānens**, tis. part. [*a cano*] *Singing.* *Fata canens, Virg.*

**Cānens**, tis. part. [*a caneo*] 1 *Hoary, gray.* 2 *White.* 1 *Canentem duxisse senectam, Virg.* 2 *Canentia tempora, Ov.* *Nemora molli canentia lanā, Virg.*

**Cāneo**, ēre, nui. neut. [*a canus*] 1 *To be white, or shine.* 2 *To be hoary, to have gray hairs, to grow old.* 1 Virg. 2 *Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, Id.*

**Canēphōra**\*, æ. f. *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva, Cic.*

**Cānesco**, ēre. act. incept. [*a caneo*] 1 *To grow white.* 2 *To grow gray, or hoary; to wither or decay.* 1 *Pabuca canescunt, Ov.* 2 *Repente capillus toto capite canesceret, Suet.* *Met. Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, Cic.*

**Cāni**, pl. m. sc. capilli. *Gray hairs.* *Raris sparsus tempora canis, Ov.* *Vid. Canus.*

**Canicūla**, æ. f. dim. [*a canis*] 1 *A little dog, or bitch.* 2 *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* 3 *Also Met. the dog-days.* 4 *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* 5 *A cross jade.* 6 *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* 1 *Rationem et orationem canicula non habet, Cic.* 2 *Te flagrantis atrox hora caniculæ nescit tangere, Hor.* 3 = *Nec grave te tempus sitiensve Canicula tardet, Ov.* 4 † *Quid dexter senio feret, scire artem in votis, damposa canicula quantum iaderet, Pers.* 5 *Apagē istam caniculam, Plaut.* 6 Plin.

**Cānina**, æ. f. sc. *pellis vel caro.* *A dog's skin, or dog's flesh.* *Canis caninam non est Prov. ap. Varr.*

**Cāninus**, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, curish.* † *Caninus appetitus, The greedy worm, when one eats much.* *Canini dentes, The eye-teeth, or fangs, Plin.* *Sonat de nare canina litera, Pers.* *The letter R. Jactat et in toto verba canina forq, Ov.* † *Caninum studium, Col. quarrelling, snarling, bawling instead of pleading, pettifoggng.*

**Canis**, is. c. g. 1 *A dog, or bitch, a hound, a cur.* 2 *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* 3 *A dog-fish.* 4 *An accuser, backbiter, or parasite.* 5 *A name in railing.* 6 *Also a cast at dice, losing all; the ace point.* 7 *A chain, or fetter.* 8 *An attendant, a waiting-man.* 9 *Also the Furies are called Canes.* 1 † *Molossi canes, Mastiffs, Hor.* *Canis vestigator, Col. venaticus, Nep. odoratus, Claud.* *a hunting-dog; pecuarius, a sheep-herd's cur, Col. villaticus, a house-dog, Id.* 2 *Ubi gravior aura leniat rabiem canis, Hor.* 3 *Canes marini, Virg.* 4 *Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor.* 5 *Ter.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Ut tu hodie canem et furcam feras, Plaut.* 8 *P. Clodii canis, Cic.* 9 *Vise canes ululare per umbram, Virg.* † *Tergemini canis, Ov. vipereus, Id. Tartareus, Sen. trifrons, Id. Cerberus. Armillati canes, Dogs with collars, band-dogs, Propert.* *Semideus canis, Anubis, Luc. Cane pejus et angue odioso. To hate deadly, Hor.*

**Cānistrum**\*, i. n. *A basket or flasket made of osiers; a bread-basket, a roiser.* *Laucibus et splendidissimis canistris, Cic.* *Pura coronatis portabant sacra canistris, Ov. cumq. lata fore, Id.*

**Cānities**, ei. f. [*a canus*] *Hoariness, whiteness, or grayness, of hairs; old*



age, gravity. Ipsa jam cantie venerabilis Plin.

**Canna**\*, æ. c. 1 *A cane, or reed; a sugar-cane.* 2 Also Met. a pipe, a flageolet. 3 *A canoe, a kind of ship.* 1 *Pigram velabat canna paludem.* Ov. 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis.* Id. 3 *Canna Micipsarium prorâ subvehit acutâ.* Juv.

**Cannâbinus**, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen; of cannabis.* Cannabini funes, Col. Cannabinae tegeticulæ, Varr.

**Cannâbius**, adj. *The same.* Grat. Cyn.

**Cannâbis**, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus canabis, Plin.

**Canneus**, a, um. adj. *Of a reed or cane.* 1 *Canneæ tegetes.* Mats of reed, Col.

**Cano**, ère, cecinî, cantum. act. 1 *To sing harmoniously, or (2) otherwise.* 3 *To play upon an instrument (cum abl.)* 4 *To sound.* 5 *To write of (cum acc.)* 6 *To praise, or highly to commend, though not in verse.* 7 *To prophesy.* 3 *To report or proclaim aloud.* 1 *Merula canit æstate.* Plin. 2 *Cum cornix cecinere.* Id. Ranæ cecinere querelam, Virg. Cum ante lucem galli canant, Cic. Gallina cecinit, Ter.

3 *Fidibus cecinisse præclare dicitur.* Cic. 4 *Lituo canere.* Id. 5 *Arma virumque cano.* Virg. 6 *Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes.* Plin.

7 *Canit divino ex ore sacerdos.* Virg. Et cecinere vates, Liv. 8 *Quidquid fama canit.* Mart.

1 *Canere ad tibiam.* To sing to the pipe. Canere tibia, To play upon it. Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Ques. Receptui canere, To sound a retreat, Liv. Sibi intus canere, Cic. Eandem canere cantilenam, To harp on the same string, Ter.

**Cânôpus**, vel **Cânôbus**, i. m. *A star in the southern hemisphere.* Sidus ingens et clarum, Canopus, Plin.

**Canor**, èris. pass. To be sung, or celebrated, Liv. Tac.

**Canor**, èris. m. [a cano] *Melodiously singing, melody.* Res est blanda, canor, Ov. 1 *Cycni canor.* The swan's sweet note, Lucr. 2 *Èris rauci canor.* The warlike sound of the trumpet, Virg.

**Cânôrus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Loud, shrill.* 2 *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* 1 *Es canorum.* Virg. 2 *Vox suavis et canora.* Cic. Orator canorus et volubilis, Id.

**Cantabrica**, æ. f. *The wild gilly-flower.* Plin.

**Cantâmen**, inis. n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina musæ, Prop.

**Cantans**, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, Ov.

**Cantâtôr**, èris. m. [a canto] *A singer, a chanter, or musician.* Cantator cynus funeris ipse sui, Mart.

**Cantâtrix**, icis. f. *A female singer, an enchantress.* Avis cantatrix, Varr. Imploret cantatrices choreas, Claud.

**Cantatus**, part. 1 *Sung of, praised, famous.* 2 *Enchanted, charmed.* 3 *Sua cantata est sæpe.* Catullo femina, Ov. 2 *Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ.* Prop.

**Cantâriatus**, vel **Cantâriatus**, part. *Underpropped, underset.* Vites cantâriatæ, Col.

**Cantâriolus**, i. m. *A little prop to set under, and stay, any thing.* Col.

**Cantâriâs**\*, æ. m. *A stone having a beetle in it.* Plin.

**Canthâris**\*, idis. f. dim. [ex canthâris] *A sort of fly of the beetle kind, but less; that eats and consumes corn.* Plin. Another sort is called the Spanish fly, used to rouse birds, Id.

1 *Met Cantharidum succi.* Poison, Ov.

**Canthâriles**, æ. m. *A kind of wine.* Plin.

**Canthârus**\*, i. m. *Proper.* Scarabæus. 1 *Properly, a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb;* 1 *Cantharus pilulam.* Cat after kind, Cael. 2 *Propter similitudinem, A pot, or great jug; a tankard.* 3 *Also a constellation in Aquarius, consisting of three stars.* 4 *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* 5 *The knocker of a door.* 6 *A certain fish of an unsavory and unpleasant taste.* 1 *Plin. 2 Atritia pendebat cantharus ansâ.* Virg. 3 *Calep. sine auct.* 4 *Plin. 5 Plaut.*

6 *Cantharus ingratus succo.* Ov.

**Canthêrinus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Canthêrino ritu astans somniat.* Like a horse that sleeps as he stands, Plaut.

**Cantherinum** lapathum, *Sour-dock.* Plin. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horses.* Col.

**Canthêrius**, vel **Cantêrius**, i. m. 1 *A gelding, or laboring beast.* 2 *A rafter or joint of a house; a spar.* 3 *A rail or prop to bear up a vine, that is, with two reeds across.* 1 *Equi it, quod semine carent, cantherii appellati.* Varr. 2 *Vitr. 3 Col.*

**Canthus**\*, i. m. *The iron where-with the cart-wheel is bound, the tire of a wheel.* Pers.

**Canticum**, i. n. *A pleasant song, a ballad, a song set to music, and sung on the stage.* Desaltato cantico abiit Caligula, Suet.

**Cantilêna**, æ. f. [a cantu] *A song, an old saw.* Cantilenam eandem canis, Ter.

**Cantio**, ônis. f. 1 *A song, or tune.* 2 *An enchantment.* 1 *Lepida et suavis cantio.* Plaut. 2 *Veneficiis et cantionibus Titiniae factum.* Cic.

**Cantitatus**, part. *Sung.* Cic.

**Cantito**, as. freq. *To sing often.* Facturum credo, ut habes quicum cantites, Ter.

**Cantiuncula**, æ. f. dim. [a cantio] *A ballad, a catch.* Cic.

**Canto**, as. freq. [a cano] 1 *To sing, to chant.* 2 *To repeat often the same thing.* 3 *To praise.* 4 *To enchant.* 1 *Absentem cantat amicam.* Hor. 2 *Eadem cantabit versibus iisdem.* Juv. 3 *Jampridem istum canto Cæsarem.* Cic. Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, Ter. 4 *Cantando rumpitur anguis.* Virg. 1 *Cantare tibiis ad chordarum sonum.* C. Nep. Ab se cantat, cuja sit, It speaks for itself, Plaut.

**Cantor**, âris. pass. *To be sung, praised, &c.* Dum toto cantor in orbe, Or. Impers. Cantatur et saltatur per omnes gentes, Quint.

**Cantor**, èris. m. [a cano] *A singer, or chanter; a singing-man, a stage-player.* Donec cantor, "Vos plaudite," dicat, Hor.

**Cantrix**, icis. f. *A female singer.* 1 *Cantrices aves.* Singing birds, Varr. Plaut.

**Cantus**, us. m. [a cano] 1 *Singing, a song.* 2 *A tune or melody.* 3 *The sound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock, &c.* 4 *A charm or enchantment.* 1 *Ut quotidiano cantu vocum tota vicinitas personet.* Cic. 2 *Plato ait, musicorum cantibus mutatis, notari, civitatum status.* Id. 3 *Te gallorum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat.* Id. 4 *Stantia concito cantu freta.* Ov.

**Canus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoary, gray, gray-haired, aged.* 2 *White with frost, snow, foam, mouldiness, ripeness.* 3 *Venerable.* 1 *Det munera canus amator.* Tibul. 2 *Canâ pruna.* Virg. nix, Hor. Cani fluctus, Cic. Siftu cano obductus color, Plin. Segetes canæ, Ov. 3 *Canâ Fides, et Vesta.* Virg.

**Canusinatus**, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth mad of Canusian wool.* Mara. Suet.

**Canûsinus**, a, um. adj. *Canusina vestis, A garment made of the finest wool.* Mart. Quod lanæ circa Canusium summam nobilitatem habent, Plin.

**Capâcias**, âtis. f. [a capax] *Capacity, largeness; a gauge or measure of a vessel, how much it will hold, bigness, size.* Pro capacitate vasorum, Col. Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? Cic. Athletarum capacitas, Plin. i. e. voracitas, Hard.

**Capax**, âcis. adj. [a capio] 1 *Holding, keeping, or containing.* 2 *Capacious, large, big, wide.* 3 *Met. Apprehensive.* apt. 1 *Multa capax populi commoda circus habet.* O. Mentis capacious altæ animæ, Io Cibi vinique capacissimus, Liv. Capacissima omnis secreti uxor, Plin. Ad sextarios tres, Id. 2 *Omne capax movet uirga nomen.* Hor. Capaciores after huc, puer, scyphos, Id. Capacissima insitorum omnium platanus, Plin. 3 *Ad præcepta capax animus.* Ov. Cupax recta discendi ingenium, Vell. Pat.

**Capêdo**, dinis. f. *A great pot, jug or pitcher, with handles or ears, used in sacrifices.* X Minusne gratas diis capelinas ac stictiles urulas fuisse, quam filicatas aliorum patras arbitramur? Cic.

**Capêduncula**, æ. f. *A little pot, or pitcher.* Cic.

**Capella**, æ. f. dim. [a capra] *A little young goat, a kid.* Virg. Also a star, Plin.

**Capellânus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of a goat.* Rutæ folium capellânæ, Mart.

**Capêr**, pri. m. 1 *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* 2 *Also the smell of the arm-holes.* 1 *Caper cæditur Baccho.* Virg. 2 *Fertur valle sub alarum trux habitare caper.* Catull.

**Capêratus**, a, um. adj. [a caper] *Capêratâ fronte.* Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed, Varr.

**Capêro**, as. act. *To frown, to lour, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons severitudine? Plaut.

**Capessendus**, part. *To be undertaken, or attempted.* Plin.

**Capessens**, tis. part. *Hor.*

**Capessiturus**, part. *Tac.*

**Capesso**, ère, sivi, situm. *Prisc. si, sum.* *Dion.* To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge or government of, to enter upon a business. 1 *Capessere rempublicam.* To take upon him the management of state affairs. Sall. fugam, to take to his heels. Liv. pugnam, to fight, fall on, or engage. Id. oculis, to view, Liv. urbem aliquam, to go to, Cic. Capessere se precipitem ad malos mores, To abandon himself, Plaut. se in altum, to cast himself, Id. se domum, to get him home, Id. cibum dentibus, to chew his meat, Cic. Jussa capessere, To execute a command, Virg.

**Capîendus**, part. *To be taken.* Virg. Arma contra illam pestem capientia, Cic.

**Capîens**, tis. part. *Tac.*

**Capillâceus**, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, stringy, as the roots of herbs.* Tenul et capillâcea comâ, Plin.

**Capillaceo** folio; flore, Id. 1 *Capillacea cingula.* Hair-girdles, Aug.

**Capillamentum**, i. n. 1 *The hair or a head of hair.* 2 *A wig, or false hair.* 3 *Strings or threads about the roots of herbs.* 4 *A flaw in crystal.* 1 *Plin. 2 Ganeas et adulteria capillamento celatus obibat.* [Caligula.] Suet. 3 *Nullis fibris nixa, aut saltem capillamentis.* Plin. 4 *Id.*

**Cāpillāre**, is. n. sc. oleum. Common oil for the hair, Mart.

**Capillaris**, e. adj. *Of, or like hair.* 1 Capillaris arbor, The tree whereon the Vestal virgins hung up their hair in honor of the gods, Plin.

**Cāpillātus**, a, um. adj. *Wearing long hair.* 1 Capillati, sc. pueri, Spruce boys, Mart. Capillato consule, In old time, when the consuls wore long hair, Juv. Capillata arbor, vid. Capillaris. Capillator quam ante, barbāque majore, Cic.

**Capillor**, āris. dep. To be hairy, to grow like hairs, Plin.

**Capillus**, i. m. *Hair, a head of hair, a beard.* Cic. Capillus Veneris, Plin. 1 Capillus incomptus, Ovi. Met. horrendus, Plin. Ep. horridus, Cic. neglectus, Ovi. incultus, Id. compositus, Cic. comptus, Id. Capillos ornare, Ovi. comere, pectere, Id.

**Cāpio**, ēre, cēpi, captum. act. 1 To take. 2 To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault. 3 To hold or contain. 4 Met. To please or delight. 5 To allure, inveigle, wheedle, or trepan. 6 To be capable of, to suffer, or admit. 7 To receive, obtain, get, or have. 8 To accept. 9 To reach or come up to. 10 To conceive or apprehend; to understand. 11 To discover or find out. 12 To enter upon. 13 To design or appoint to an office. 14 To choose, or make choice of. 15 To put on, or wear. 1 1/2 Cape saxa manu, Virg. Si fustem cepero in manum, Plaut. 2 Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, Cic. 3 Eides nostrae vix capient, Ter. Met. Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, Cic. 4 Te conjux aliena capit, Hor. 5 Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, Virg. 6 Non capit ira moram, Ovi. 7 Quid ego ex hac inopiā nunc capiam? Ter. Ipsa nunc capit fructum, Id. 8 Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessimā primariam? Plaut. 9 Quod equites cursum tenere et insulam capere non potuerunt, Cels. 10 Majus quam quod mente capere possent, Liv. 11 Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. 12 Eum magistratum, ni decem intervenerint aui, ne quis capio, Cic. 13 Vid. port. Captus. 14 Virg. 15 Flammum cape, Catull. 11 Capere omnes homines inimicos, To get their ill-will, Ter. Capere terram, To alight, Virg. rimam, to chink, Plin. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, to debauch her, Plaut. vitium, to putrefy, to be corrupted, Col. 11 Capere conjecturam, Cic. praesagia, Plin. consilium, Cels. dolorem, Ter. exordium, Cic. finem, Virg. fugam, Cels. gaudium, Plin. Ep. incrementum, Col. laborem, Ter. maturitatem, Col. metum, Liv. misericordiam, Cic. oblivionem, specimen, Plin. spem, Liv. &c. to guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope. 11 Capio satietatem, Plaut. or Capti me satietati, I am weary, Ter.

**Cāpior**, ēris. pass. To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c. Liv. Altero oculo capitur, Blind of one eye, Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, Phaed.

**Cāpis**, idis. f. A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking-cup. Cum capide et lituo victimam caedat, Liv.

**Cāpiō**, ēris. i. n. A riddle or sieve to cleanse corn with. Quidquid extaretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, Col.

**Cāpiō**, ēris. part. Head-stalled, haltered. Capistratē tiges, Ovi.

**Cāpiō**, ēris. as. act. To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle, unde

**Cāpiō**, ēris. pass. To be tied to the stake, as vines are; to be haltered, Plin.

**Cāpiō**, ēris. i. n. 1 A halter, or head-stall for a horse or ass; a rope, or muzzle, for bows, ozen, &c. 2 A band to tie up vines to the top of a stake. 3 A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight. 1 Det mollius ora capistris, Virg. 2 Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, Col. 3 Cato. 1 Maritale capistrum, The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock, Juv.

**Capital**, ālis. n. pro Capitale. 1 A heinous crime, worthy of death or disfranchisement; a capital offence. 2 A woman's coif, comb, or hair-lace. 1 Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, Plaut. 2 Dictum capital, a capite, quod sacerdotulae in capite nunc solent habere, Varr.

**Cāpitālis**, e. adj. 1 Belonging to the head, or life; usually in a metaphorical sense. 2 Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement, or loss of liberty. 3 Pernicious, hurtful. 4 Shrewd, pert, sharp. 1 Periculum capitale, Plaut. Capitalior adversarius, Cic. 2 Rei capitalis dies dicta est, Id. 3 = Capitem et pestiferum. Antonii reditum timeamus, Id. 4 Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, Ovi.

**Cāpitātus**, a, um. adj. Having a head, growing with a head. Capitatus clavus, Varr. Porrum capitatum, Plin.

**Cāpitellum**, i. n. A little head; the top of plants, Plin.

**Cāpitium**, i. n. A woman's stomach, or, as some say, a hood, a cap-pouch, Varr.

**Cāpito**, ōnis. m. Qui magno est capite, unde et piscis ita dictus. 1 A joint-head. 2 Also a kind of cod-fish, a pollard. 1 Equos arbitramur Deos, slios, flaccos, frontones, capitoes? Cic. 2 Cato.

**Cāpitōlinus**, a, um. adj. Of the Capitol. Jupiter Capitolinus, Cic. clivus, Id. Capitolinae cohortes, Id. Capitulum, i. n. The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount, Liv. Capitolia, Ovi.

**Cāpitulātum**, adv. By heads or chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts or parcels. Haec omnia capitulatum sunt dicta, Nep. Plin.

**Cāpitulātus**, a, um. adj. Headed, or having the fashion of a head; knobbed. Capitulate costae, Cels. Capitulatus surculus, Plin.

**Cāpitulum**, i. n. dim. [a caput] 1 A little head, the top. Sync. Aman, or woman. 2 The head or chapter of a pillar. 1 Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, Plaut. 1 O capitulum lepulum! O pretty rogue! Ter. 2 Vitr.

**Cāpiundus**, part. To be taken, &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capiundus novus, Ter.

**Cāpnias** \*, æ. m. Gemma a funi colore dict. A kind of jasper, Plin. Capnitis \*, æ. m. A kind of gem of the jasper kind, Plin.

**Cāpnites** \*, itidis. f. Thin flakes of brass, sticking on the sides of the furnace, Plin.

**Cāpnos**, i. f. dict. et Capnion, i. n. The herb fumitory, Plin.

**Cāpnūmargus**, i. m. A kind of clay, Plin.

**Cāpo**, ōnis. m. A capon, Mart. Gal. spado, Petron.

**Cāppa** \*, indecl. The name of a Greek letter.

**Cāpparis** \*, is. m. 1 A shrub bearing fruit called capers. 2 Also the fruit capers. 1 Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, Plin. 2 Capparin et putri cepas alece natantes voras, Mart.

**Cāpra**, æ. f. 1 A she-goat, 2 A con-

stellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child. 3 The stinking savour of the arm-holes, id. quod Hircus. 4 A fiery meteor. 1 Capræ pariant et quaternos, Plin. 2 Capra occidit mane, Col. 3 Nimis arcta premunt olidae convivia capræ, Hor. 4 Sen.

**Caprārius**, i. m. A goat-herd, Varr. Caprea, æ. f. [a capra. quidam capræ] 1 A roe, a deer, a gazel. 2 A branch that puts forth twigs. 1 Lasci vae similem ludere capræ, Hor. 2 Varr.

**Capreolus**, i. m. dim. [a caprea] 1 A wild buck, a cheveril. 2 A tender vine. 3 A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace. 4 A fork or prop for a vine, or other thing. 5 A forked instrument to dig with. 1 Ferae pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, Col. 2 Varr. 3 Cels. Vitr.

**Capricornus**, i. m. [ex capra et cornu] A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars, Hor.

**Caprificatio**, ōnis. f. A husbanding, or dressing, of wild fig-trees, Plin.

**Caprificialis**, e. adj. 1 Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri, The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree. Caprificalem diem Vulcano sacrum, Plin.

**Caprificor**, āris. dep. To be ripened, as figs are, by the goats which are bred on the wild fig-tree, Plin.

**Caprificus**, i. f. q. d. capri ficus. Ficus silvestris. 1 A wild fig-tree. 2 Met. Vain glory, or a foolish ostentation of useless learning. 1 Jubet sepulchris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, Hor. 2 Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, Pers.

**Caprigenus** \*, æ. a, um. adj. Of goat's breed, goatish, Plaut.

**Caprile**, is. n. A stable or cote for goats, Col.

**Caprimulgus**, i. m. Qui capras mulget. 1 A milker of goats, a goat-herd, or some such sorry fellow. 2 A bird like a gull, which in the night sucks goats, and hunts their udders. 1 Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, Catull. 2 Plin.

**Caprinus**, a, um. adj. [a caper, Cic.] Of a goat. Caprinus grex, Liv. Caprina pellis, Cic. 1 Lana caprina, Hor. a thing of no value, Prov.

**Capripes** \*, ædis. Having feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed, Propert.

**Capsa**, æ. f. 1 A coffer, a chest, a box, a case. 2 A school to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose. 1 Quid? mihi quam multis custodiibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capas admisero? Cic. 2 Quem sequitur custos angustæ veruula capasæ, Juv.

**Capsārius**, i. m. A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them, Suet.

**Capsula**, æ. f. dim. [a capsula] A little coffer or chest; a casket. Huc una e multis capsula me sequitur, Catull.

**Capsus** \*, i. m. vel Capsum, i. n. 1 A stall for cattle. 2 A place in the chariot, where the driver sits. 1 = Clausa capsio altoque septo diversi generis animalia, Patra. 2 Ad capsum rheae loculentum figatur, Vitr.

**Captaudus**, part. Captandus est ho rum clanculum sermo mihi, Plaut.

**Captans**, tis. part. Non tam nomen imperatorum captans, quam cupiens iudiciis satisfacere, Cic.

**Captiō**, ōnis. f. 1 A catching, or aiming at; a seeking by craft, or wheedling. 2 A biokering, or contending. 1 Plin. 2 = Captatio, contentioque verborum, Sca.



**Captator**, *ōris*. m. 1 *He that endeavours to procure or get any thing.* 2 Particularly, *he that flatters a man to be his heir.* 1 *Auræ popularis captator, Liv.* 2 *Et captatori moveat fastidia Cossio, Juu.*

**Captātus**, part. *Taken, caught.* Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.* Captio, *ōnis*. f. [*a capio*] *A taking, but most commonly, a taking advantage of; a catch, fetch, quirk, or cavil.* Captiones dialectice, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerent voluntates? *Id.*

Captiōse, *adv.* *Captiously, deceitfully, subtly.* Sic me, inquit, ante sustinebo, nec diutius captiose interroganti respondebo, *Cic.*

**Captiōsus**, *a*, um. *adj.* 1 *Captious, full of craft and deceit.* 2 *Hurtful or prejudicial.* 1 = *Fallax et captiosa interrogatio, Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogatio, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* 2 *Captiosum esse, populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, et opinione quæri voluntates, Id.*

**Captivitas**, *āvis*. f. *Captivity, bondage, imprisonment, slavery.* Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac.*

**Captiuncula**, *æ*. f. *A capricious cavil, a little quirk, or fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic.*

**Captivus**, *a*, um. *adj.* [*a captus*] 1 *Taken.* 2 *Captive, taken in war, imprisoned.* 3 *Subst. A prisoner, or captive.* Hinc *Angl. A catiff.* 1 *Captivi pisces, Ov.* 2 *Captiva vestis, Virg.* Captivæ feminarum, *Curt.* 3 *Captivi frugi et diligentes, Cic.*

**Capto**, *as*. *act.* 1 *To lie in wait, or go about to take.* 2 *To trip up.* 3 *Met. To trick, or put upon; to entrap.* 4 *To covet, seek, or desire.* 5 *To allure and win to our purpose by gifts, flattery, or fair promises.* 6 *To spy out or watch.* 7 *To fawn upon one; to wheedle, or make him presents, in hopes of being his heir.* 8 *To embrace, to clasp, or entwine.* 9 *Also simply, To take.* 1 *Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, Ov.* 2 *Vinum dolosum est luctator, captat pedes primum, Plaut.* 3 *Quid me captas, carnufex? Id.* 4 *Si me impudiciffæ captas, non potes capere, Id.* 4 *Quid me dente captas lædere? Phædr.* 5 *Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis: postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, Mart.* 6 *Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, Ov.* 7 *Coranum quavis jam tremulus captat pater, Juu.* 8 *Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla laertis, Ov.* 9 *Reviso quid agant, aut quid capient consilii, Ter.* 10 *Captare benevolentiam, To curry favor, Ad Her. cœnam, to hunt after, Mart. somnos, to sleep, Col. frigus, to cool himself, Virg.* Captare sonitum aure admota, *To listen, Liv.*

**Captor**, *āris*. *pass.* *To be taken, Dissident prisoners, captatur occasio, Cic.*

**Captura**, *æ*. f. [*a capio, captum*] 1 *A catching, taking.* 2 *Meton. The thing caught.* 3 *Earnings, or wages.* 1 *Ad piscium et altum capturam, Plin.* 2 *Capita caprarum morsu corripens, donec capturam extorqueat, Id.* 3 *Capturæ prostituerum, Suet.*

**Capturus**, part. *Vide, quid es capturus consilii, Plaut.*

**Captus**, *a*, um. *part.* 1 *Taken by force.* 2 *Deceived, beguiled, entangled, ensnared.* 3 *Pleased, delighted, ravished, smitten.* 4 *Bereft, or deprived of.* 5 *Appointed.* 1 *Oppida capta, Propert.* 2 *Insidia capta puella, Ov.* 3 *Hæc quoque*

*quæ captus amore leget, Virg.* 4 *Ut idem oculis et auribus captus sit, Cic.* = *Tam præceptis, tam mente captus, Id.* Captus animi, *Tac.* 5 *In cuius locum Cornelia capta est, Id.* Captus, *ūs*. m. [*a capio*] 1 *A taking, an attachment, or seizure.* 2 *Capacity, apprehension, understanding, state, condition, ability.* 1 *Virtus in capto bonorum suorum, &c. Val. Max.* 2 *Ut captus est servulorum, Ter.*

**Capūla**, *æ*. f. *dim.* [*a capis*] *Integre Capidula. A little wooden or earthen cup; a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel; a ladle, or spoon, Varr.*

**Capulāris**, *e*. *adj.* Capulo vicinus, *Serv.* *Very old, ready to be laid on the bier, at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

**Capulātor**, *ōris*. m. 1 *He who takes oil out of vessels with a ladle.* 2 *Capulatores, pl. The officers belonging to the prefect of the city, who distributed oil to the people.* 1 *Col. 2 Cato.*

**Capūlum**, *i*. n. *et. Capulus, i*. m. 1 *A hilt, haft, or handle.* 2 *A bier.* 3 *Item membrum virile.* 1 *Capulo tenus abdidit ense, Virg.* 2 *Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus, Plaut.* 3 *Id.*

**Capus**, *i*. m. *Varr. et Cæpo, ōnis.* 1 *A capon.* 2 *A cumuch.* 1 *Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quod sunt castrati, Varr.* 2 *Mart.*

**Caput**, *itis*. n. 1 *A head.* 2 *Met. The sum, or principal point.* 3 *An author, beginner, or ring-leader.* 4 *A chapter, a particular, an article, or clause.* 5 *The beginning, or upper end of a thing.* 6 *The top of a tree, plant, &c.* 7 *A chief city, or metropolis.* 8 *Life, reputation, liberty.* 9 *The principal, or money let out to usury.* 10 *The head or spring of a river.* 11 *The mouth of a river.* 12 *The amount of corn, or any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* 13 *Synec. The whole man.* 14 *The top or head of a bile, or ulcer.* 1 *Colaphis tuber est totum caput, Ter.* 2 *Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nōsse rempib. Cic.* 3 *Sensit, te esse huic rei caput, Ter.* 4 *Qui, quod secundo capite scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, Cic.* 5 *¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, Id.* 6 *Movēre sylvæ capita, Sen.* Capita papaverum, *Flor.* 7 *Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, Nep.* 8 *Cui si capitis res siet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, Plaut.* 9 *Deductum de capite, quod usuris pernumeratum esset, Liv.* 10 *Ad extremi sacrum caput adstitit amnis, Virg.* 11 *[Rhenus] multis capitibus in Oceanum influit, Cas.* 12 *De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, Cic.* 13 *Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, Plaut.* 14 *Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, Plin.* 15 *Diminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter.*

**Carābus** \*, *i*. m. *A lobster, or such like shell fish; a crab, cray-fish, or crevice, Plin.*

**Carbas** \*, *æ*. m. *The south-west wind, Virg.*

**Carbāseus**, *a*, um. *adj.* *Made of fine flax, or linen.* 1 *Carbaseus sinus, A fold, Virg.* Carbasea vela, *Fine tent-cloths, Cic.*

**Carbasinus**, *a*, um. *adj.* *The same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* 1 *¶ Ap. Varr. leg. et Carbasineus.*

**Carbāsus**, *a*, um. *The same.* Carbasa lina, *Propert.*

**Carbāsus**, *i*. f. *et*. m. *Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum.* n. *Lucr. Curt.* 1 *Fine linen, cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* 2 *Meton. A sail of a ship.* 3 *A*

*robe or garment, a veil.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tumidoque infatur carbasus Austro, Virg.* 3 *Tenuis glauco volabat amictu carbasus, Id.*

**Carbātinus** \*, *a*, um. *adj.* *Crepidæ carbatinæ, A coarse kind of country shoe, with one sole made of a raw ox hide, Catull.*

**Carbo**, *ōnis*. m. 1 *A coal.* 2 *Sometimes a burning coal.* 1 *Tam excoctam reſidam atque atram, quam carbo est, Ter.* 2 *Cum carbo vehementer perlicet, Plin.* 3 *Carbo contritus, Ashes, Cels.* Prothesauro carbonēs invenire, *Prot. de spe frustratā, Phædr.* 4 *Carbone notare, To dislike, or condemn, Hor. Pers.* 5 *¶ Cretā notare.*

**Carbonārius**, *a*, um. *adj.* *Pertaining to coals.* = *Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, Aur. Vict.*

**Carbonārius**, *i*. m. *A collier, Plaut.*

**Carbunculus**, *tis*. part. 1 *Carbunculantia ulcera, Hot burning sores, or botches, Plin.*

**Carbunculatio**, *ōnis*. f. *A corruption in herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, Plin.* A default in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves, are scorched with heat, and withered, *Id.*

**Carbunculo**, *as*. *neut.* *To be turned to a coal, to be blasted, or smutted, Plin.*

**Carbunculus**, *āris*. *pass.* *Plin.*

**Carbunculosus**, *adj.* *Full of little black stones, parched, and burnt up to a coal, Col. Plin.*

**Carbunculus**, *i*. m. *dim.* [*a carbo*] 1 *A little coal.* 2 *An ulcer, a carbuncle, a botch, a plague-sore.* 3 *A precious stone called a carbuncle, in color like hot burning coals.* 4 *Hot earth, burning all that is sown or set in it; earth wherein are found black slates.* 5 *A blasting or smutting of trees.* 1 *Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, Plaut.* 2 *Carbunculos rumpunt, Plin.* 3 *Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis], Plin.* 4 *Carbunculus, nissi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, Pall.* 5 *Plin.*

**Carcer**, *ēris*. m. 1 *A prison, goal, or hold.* 2 *Met. A rogue, a gaol-bird.* 3 *A stulp, a barrier, or starting-place.* Hence, (4) *Meton. A beginning.* 1 *Carcer ad terrorem inrescentis audaciæ mediā urbe imminens foro ædificatur, Liv.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Ruunt effusi carcere currus, Virg.* missus eques, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* 4 *¶ Nec velim ad carceres a calce revocari, Cic.*

**Carcerārius**, *a*, um. *adj.* *Of a prison, or goal.* Carcerarius quaestus, *Plaut.*

**Carchæus**, *i*. m. *An iron, or brass ring, to keep an engine from splitting, Varr.*

**Carchædonius** \*, *i*. m. *A kind of small carbuncle, or precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts, Plin.*

**Carbēsium** \*, *i*. n. 1 *The tunnel on the top or upper part of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard, or the hole or scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes, or shrouds, are fastened.* 2 *Also, from its resemblance, a large tall cup or bowl, for wine, with handles.* 3 *A crane, for loading and unloading goods.* 1 *Ventus curvat carchesia mali, Lucan.* 2 *Libans carchesia Baccho, Virg.* 3 *Vitr.*

**Carcinias** \*, *æ*. m. *A gem, of a sea-rab color, Plin.*

**Carcinethron** \*, *i*. n. *Knot-grass, Plin.* Lat. Centinodia.

**Carcinodes** \*, *adj.* *Cancerous, gangrened, Cels.*

**Carcinodes** \*, *is*. f. *A disease in the nose, called a polypus, Plin.*

**Carcinoma** \*, *ātis*. u. *A canker or cancer, an eating sore, Plin.*

**Caracus** \*, i. m. *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs, Luc.*  
**Cardamōmum** \*, i. m. *An Indian spice, cardamum, Plin.*  
**Cardiacus** \*, i. m. *A griping or wringing at the stomach; sickness at the heart. Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, Cic. Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, Plin.*  
**Cardiacus**, adj. sc. *morbus, Cels. Juv.*  
**Cardinalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a hinge, or hook, Vitr.*  
**Cardinatus**, a, um. adj. *Hinged, or pinned fast. Tignum cardinatum, Vitr.*  
**Cardiscus** \*, es. f. *A stone in the shape of a heart, Plin.*  
**Cardo**, dimis. m. et olim f. 1 *The hinge of a gate. 2 The tenon, or rafter's end which is put into a mortise. 3 A way crossing over and through the midst of the fields, from north to south. 4 The north and south poles. 5 Also the two quarters from east to west. 6 Each of the four seasons of the year. 7 Met. The very point or crisis of a matter. 8 An occasion, conjecture, or nick of time. 9 The end, or conclusion. 1 Pene effregisti foribus cardines, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Plin. 4 Vitr. 5 Sol emisus Eoo cardine, Stat. 6 Cardio temporum quadripartita, &c. Plin. 7 In eo cardo rei vertitur, Cic. 8 Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, Virg. 9 Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, Sen.*  
**Carduelis**, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles; a linnet, Plin.*  
**Carduus**, i. m. *A thistle, fuller's thistle, teasel. Segnis horreret in arvis carduus, Virg. Carduus benedictus, Holy thistle, Off.*  
**Care**, adv. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate. Valde care æstimas tot annos, Cic. Emit domum dimidio carius, Id.*  
**Caræctum**, i. n. *Sync. pro Caricetum. A place where sedge grows. Tu post carecta latebas, Virg.*  
**Cærens**, ntis. part. *Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, Ter. Simulacra luce carentum, Ghosts, Virg.*  
**Carënum**, vel **Carënum** vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part, Pall.*  
**Cæreo**, ère, ui et cassus sum, itum et cassum. neut. 1 *To lack that which we have had, or would have; to want. 2 Also to be without, to be free from. 3 To be deprived of. 4 Met. Not worthy to have. 1 Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subijcitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, Cic. 2 Malo caret mors, Id. 3 Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. Id. 3 Propter malitiam patriâ caret, Plaut. 4 Scriptor, si peccat, idem librarius usque, quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, Hor. 5 Crinine carere, Cic. Quia id, quod amo, careo, Plaut.*  
**Carëum** \*, i. n. *Vid. Caros.*  
**Carëx**, icis. f. *Sedge, shear-grass, Virg.*  
**Carica**, æ. f. sc. ficus [a Carîa regione dicta] *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig. Quid vult palma sibi, rugosaque carica? Ov.*  
**Caries**, ei. f. *Putredo lignorum. 1 Rotteness, the effects of the worm in wood, or other things. 2 The dregs, or lees, of wine. 1 Materia carie infestatur, Col. Caries ossium, Cels. 2 Plin.*  
**Carîna**, æ. f. 1 *The keel, or bottom of a ship. 2 Synec. The whole ship. 3 Carinae, pl. Buildings in Rome, according to Serv. like the keels of ships. 1 In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, Cic. 2 Adspiciens cedentem carinam, Catull. 5 Virg. Manlius habuit ædículas in Carinis, Cic. 11 Carinæ putaminum bîdæ,*

*The two halves of walnut-shells, Plin. a similitudine.*  
**Carînatûs**, part. *Made like the keel of a ship, Plin.*  
**Carîno**, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship, Plin.*  
**Carîosus**, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrefied. Terram cariosam cave, Plin. Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, Col. Palmula cariosior, Varr.*  
**Caritas**, âtis. f. [Charitas] 1 *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearth. 2 Met. Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight. 1 ½ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, Cic. 2 Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.*  
**Caritûrus**, part. [a careo] *Quâ caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit, Oc.*  
**Carmen**, inis. n. [a caro] *A card for wool, a hatchel. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, Lucet.*  
**Carmen**, inis. n. 1 *A single verse. 2 One book of verses. 3 A song, or ode. 4 In a larger sense, any poem, epic, lyric, &c. 5 A tune, or ditty. 6 A hooting, or crying. 7 A charm. 8 A prophecy. 9 A prayer. 10 An epitaph, or inscription. 11 The words of an oath, or curse, by way of vow. 12 A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment. Indeed any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. 1 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 2 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucet. 3 Operosa parvus carmina fingo, Hor. 4 Maronis alitisoni carmina, Juv. Eorum carmen, Hor. Tragicum carmen, Id. Alterna carmina, Ov. 5 Carmina jam moriens canit exequialia cyenus, Id. 6 Cecinit mæstum devia carmen avis, Id. 7 Carminibus Virg socios mutavit Ulyssæi, Virg. 8 Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, Id. 9 Carmine placatur superi, Hor. 10 Tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. 11 Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in exærationem capitis at stirpis, Liv. 12 Id. Sic et Carmen cruciatûs, Cic.  
**Carmînatio**, onis. f. *A picking, or carding of wool; a heckling of flax, Plin.  
**Carminatus**, part. *Carded, tensed, or picked. Lana carminata, Plin.  
**Carmino**, as. act. [a carmen] *To card and comb wool; to hatchel flax, Varr.*  
**Carnarium**, i. n. [a caro] 1 *A larder, or room, where flesh hangs to be kept. 2 A butcher's shambles, a flesh market, or butchery. 3 A vessel to keep flesh in. 4 Flesh itself, flesh meat. 1 Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, Plaut. 2 Cœnam e carnario emit, Id. 3 Cat. Petron. 4 Qui mihi carnarium pravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, Plaut.  
**Carnarius**, i. m. *A butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh. 1 Carnarius sum, pinguarius non sum, I love flesh, but not fat, Mart. Adj. Taberna carnaria, Varr.*  
**Carnifex**, et **Carnufex**, icis. m. 1 *A hangman, or executioner; a gaoler. 2 Met. A rogue, or villain. 1 Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, Cic. 2 Etiam clamat carnifex? Plaut. 11 Usurp. etiam adj. 11 Epulæ carnifices, That put one in torment afterwards, Claud.  
**Carnificina**, æ. f. 1 *A place where malefactors are executed. 2 The business or office of a hangman. 3 Torture, racking. 1 Carnificinæ ostenditur, locus, Suet. 2 Vel carnificinani facere hunc possum perpeti, Plaut. 3 Cum omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, Cic. Carnificinæ, plur. in hæc notione dixit Cato.******

**Carnificor**, âris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed, Liv.*  
**Carnivorus**, a, um. [ex caro et voro] *Devouring flesh; that lives upon, or eats, flesh; carnivorous. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, Plin.*  
**Carnosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Fleshy, gross. 2 Thick, plump, pithy. 3 Pulpy. 1 Carnosus venter, Plin. Atrophila carnosiora, Id. 2 Carnosa cupressio folia, Id. 3 Carnosissimæ olivæ, Id.*  
**Cârô** \*, carnis. f. *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes. In herbs and plants, the substance under the peel, or rind. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. Plin. 11 Caro tosta, Roast meat, Ov. Caro putrida, subrancida, Stinking meat, Cic.*  
**Cârô** \*, ère. *To card. 1 Lanam carere, To tease, or card wool, Plaut.*  
**Cârôs** \*, Cârôn, Cârînon, Cârëum, et **Carrium**, *qua lectionum est discrepantia. The herb caraway, Plin.*  
**Carpendus**, part. *Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, Cic.*  
**Carpens**, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping. Carpentis pabula tauri, Ov.*  
**Carpentarius**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a chariot, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, Plin.*  
**Carpentum**, i. n. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, Ov.*  
**Carphæotum**, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense, Plin.*  
**Carphos**, i. m. *The herb fennugreek, Pl*  
**Carpineus**, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin tree, Plin.*  
**Carpinus**, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree, or maple; by some called the yoke tree, Plin.*  
**Carpō**, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To gather, pull, or pluck, fruit, herbs, &c. 2 To take. 3 To carve, or cut up. 4 To separate, or divide. 5 To tease, or card, wool, flax, &c. 6 To cull, pick, and choose. 7 Met. To waste, diminish, or consume. 8 To enjoy. 9 To carp, or find fault with. 10 To rob, pillage, or take away. 1 Carpent tua poma nepotes, Virg. Manibus herbas carpemus, Col. 2 Carpere aquam de nari, Ov. cibos digitis, Id. 3 Vides illum qui opsonium carpit? Petr. 4 Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, Liv. 5 Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, et lanam carpere, Plaut. 6 Quod quidem erit bellissimum, carpani, Ter. 7 Alvus corpus ac vires carpit, Col. 8 Carpanus dulcia, Pers. 9 Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, Mart. 11 Carpere vitales auras, i. e. haurire, To live, or breathe, Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, To sleep, Id. viam, Id. iter, to go, Hor. prata fugâ, to run at full speed, Virg. oscula, Ov. to kiss; agmen, to cut off the rear or skirts of the army, Cæs.  
**Carpōr**, pi, ptus. sum. pass. *To be gathered, crop, troubled, wasted, &c. Cæs. [Regina] cæco carpitur igni, Virg. Pompeius carpebatur a Bibulo, &c. Cic.*  
**Carphalsamum** \*, i. n. *The fruit of the balsamum, Plin.*  
**Carpophyllon** \*, i. n. *Lawel of Alexandria, Plin.*  
**Carpitum**, adv. [a carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in a few words, by parcels, bits, or one by one, Liv. 11 Carpitum vocem resorbere, To pant, or fetch his breath short, Plin. = Carpitum breviterque perstringere, Id. 11 Sen. Carpitum partes, seu universi nallent, Liv. = Sen. Carpitum ac singuli, Tac.*  
**Carpōr**, âris. m. *A carver, Juv.*  
**Carptûra**, æ. f. *A gathering, or picking, Varr.*  
**Carptus**, part. 1 *Plucked, cropped.**



*gathered. 2 Teased. 1 Carptus flos, Ov. 2 Carpta lana, Cels.*  
*Carptu, abl. qu. a carptus. A gathering, a plucking, a cropping, Plin.*  
*Carpus, æ. f. i. m. The wrist, Cels.*  
*Carriça, æ. f. [a carrus] A little cart, a caroché, a calash. Nos carnicas ex argento cælare invenimus, Plin.*  
*Carum, i. n. A car, or cart, Hirt. Sed longe usitatus.*  
*Carrus, i. m. A car, wain, or waggon, Cas.*  
*Carthægon. The seed of the box-tree, Plin.*  
*Cartilagineus, a, um. adj. Of a gristly substance, or full of gristles, Plin.*  
*Cartilaginôsus, a, um. adj. Full of gristles, gristly, Cels. Plin.*  
*Cartilago, ginis, f. qu. Carnilago. A cartilage, a gristle, or tendon, as of the ear or nose, Plin. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, The pith in the joint of the reed, Plin.*  
*Câruncûla, æ. f. dim. [a caro] A little piece of flesh, a kernel, Cic. Cels.*  
*Cârus, a, um. adj. 1 Dear, costly. 2 Consequently, Precious, beloved. 1 Tum annona cara est. Ter. 2 Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, Cic. Propter quam mihi es carissimus, Id. Quâ [amicitiâ] apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, Sall. = Ego illum scio, quam carus sit cordi meo, Plaut. Carior est Diis hominem, quam sibi, Juv. = Frater carissimus, atque amantissimus, Cic.*  
*Caryatides \*, um. f. Images of women, used for supporters in buildings, or to adorn the gable-ends, &c. Vitruv.*  
*Caryites, æ. m. A kind of spurge, Plin.*  
*Caryon \*, i. n. A walnut-tree; also a walnut, Plin.*  
*Caryôta \*, æ. f. A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new year's gift. Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, Mart.*  
*Caryôtis \*, idis. f. A kind of date, Stat.*  
*Câsa, æ. f. A cottage or cabin of turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut. Humiles habitare casas, Virg. Quum [Ptolemæo] peragranti, cibarius in câsâ panis data esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, Cic.*  
*Câseale, is. n. A place where cheeses are made, or set; a cheese-loft, Col.*  
*Câsearius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to cheese. ¶ Caseria forma, A cheese-vat, Col.*  
*Câseus, i. m. [etymi incerti] Legitur et Cæseum, i. n. Plaut. Cheese. ¶ Musteus, sive recens, Rowen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese, Plin.*  
*Câsia \*, æ. f. 1 A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it, cassia, or canella. 2 Also a flower, an herb, which bees delight in. 1 Plin. 2 Câsiâ atque aliis infensus mollibus herbis, Virg.*  
*Câso, as, freq. [a cado] To fall often, to tumble, to reel. Casabant cadi, Plaut.*  
*Casse, adv. In vain, fruitlessly. Casse ne tempus tereatur, Liv.*  
*Cassida, æ. f. A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet, or salade, Virg.*  
*Cassis, i. m. 1 A hunter's net, a toil. 2 A cob-web. 1 Cassibus impositis venor, Prop. 2 Suspendit aranea casses, Virg.*  
*Cassis, idis. f. Galea, a Tuscis sic nominata. A helmet, a head-piece, a salade. = Mînos, seu caput abdidit cristatâ casside pennis, in galeâ formosus erat, Ov.*  
*Cassita, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ et Galerita. A lark, Plin.*  
*Cassiterou \* i. n. Tin, white lead, Plin.*

*Cassus, a, um. adj. Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant. ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, Dead, Lucret. Lumine cassus ær, Id. ¶ Augur cassa futuri, A false or ignorant prophetic, Stat. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, Vain fury, Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, A rotten or worm-eaten nut, Hor. ¶ Virgo cassa dote, A maid without a portion, Plaut. = Inanis, Plin. ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plaut.*  
*Castâneâ, æ. f. sc. nux. A chesnut, or chesnut-tree. Castaneæ molles, Virg.*  
*Castanêtum, i. n. A place planted with chesnut-trees, a grove of chesnuts, Col.*  
*Castaneus, adj. Of a chesnut, or chesnut-tree. Castaneæque nuces, Virg.*  
*Castè \*, adv. [a castus] 1 Chastely, purely. 2 Honestly, uprightly. 3 Devoutly, religiously. 1 Eloquuntiam, ut adulam virginem, caste tueamur, Cic. 2 = Caste et integre vivere, Id. 3 Castius sacra privata facere, Liv. Adire caste ad divos, Cic. Quod cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissime tueretur, Id.*  
*Castellânus, a, um. adj. B.-longing to a castle. Castellanus triumphus, Cic. i. e. de castellis captis.*  
*Castellanus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit, A garrison soldier, Liv.*  
*Castellâtiûm, adv. 1 From castle to castle, fort by fort. 2 In small parties. 3 Piecemeal, or in several patches. 1 Hostes castellatim dissipati, Liv. 2 Plin. 3 Vitruv.*  
*Castellum i. n. dim. [a castrum] 1 A castle a fort. 2 A town, or village. 3 A conduit or pipe to convey water. 1 Aditus hostium castellis et ageibus prohibetur, Cic. Castellum omnium scelerum, Liv. 2 = Cunctis oppidis, castellisque desertis, Cas. 3 Vitruv.*  
*Castèria, æ. f. A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships is kept, while the ship is laid up, Plaut.*  
*Castificus, a, um. adj. [a castus et facio] Making chaste. Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, Sen.*  
*Castigâbilis, e. adj. [a castigo] Fit to be chastised, or corrected. Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, Plaut.*  
*Castigâtio, ônis. f. Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastening, correction or amending; a reprimand. = Animadversio et castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, Cic.*  
*Castigâtôr, ôris. m. He who chastises; a corrector, a chastiser. ¶ Laudator temporis acti, se puero; censor, castigatque minorum, Hor.*  
*Castigâtus, a, um. part. 1 Chastised, corrected. 2 Met. Lessened, or assuaged. 3 Meton. To be amended, or adjusted. 1 Verberibus castigatus discessit, Liv. 2 Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, Cic. 3 Libertas jubarum castigata, Stat. de equo.*  
*Castigo \*, as. act. 1 To chastise, beat, or correct. 2 To chide, animadvert, or reprove. 3 Meton. To mend exactly. 1 Mane castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, Plaut. 2 Ut eum plurimis dictis castigem, Id. Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, Cic. 3 Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, Hor. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, To punish by imprisonment, &c. to imprison, or beat. Passim occ.*  
*Castigôr, âri. pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabatur, Cas.*  
*Castimônia, æ. f. [a castus] Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery. Castimonia corporis, Cic. Leg.*

*etiam in plur. Castimôniarum æ perstitio, Plin. Dixit, decem die rum castimônia opus esse, Liv.*  
*Castitas, âtis. f. Chastity, continence, purity. Metuens alterius viri certo fœdere castitas, Hor.*  
*Castor \*, ôris. m. in acc. Castora, Juv. A beaver, a beast like an otter. Some take it for a badger, or gray, Castor et Pollux, Castores dici, Two meteors, or lights, appearing to mariners, Plin.*  
*Castôrea, ôrum. n. pl. Beavers' stones, used much in medicine, Plin.*  
*Castôreum, i. n. Oil made of the stones of beavers, Lucret.*  
*Castôreus, a, um. adj. Of a beaver. ¶ Odor castoreus, A strong rank smell, Plin.*  
*Castra, ôrum. pl. [a castrum] 1 A camp, an army lodged, pavilion, or tents. 2 Meton. War. 3 Met. A province, business, or art. 1 Pompeius se oppido tenet; nos ad portas castra habemus, Cic. 2 ¶ Quis te majora geret castrive foreve? Tibull. 3 Soleo et in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator, Sen. ¶ Castra stativa, A pitched camp, Cic. Castra hyberna, Winter quarters; æstiva, the summer campaign, Cæs. Castra nautica, The rendezvous of a fleet. Nep. Castra cerea, Bee-hives, Claud. facere, Cic. habere, Id. ponere, to encamp, Cæs. movere, to decamp, Curt. ¶ De navibus etiam usus est Virg.*  
*Castrâmêtôr, ôris. m. The marshal, who appoints the camp, the qua ter master-general, Vitruv. ¶ Castro rum metator, Cic.*  
*Castrâmêtôr, âris. dep. to pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents, Liv.*  
*Castrâra \*, æ. f. A kind of reâ wheat, Plin.*  
*Castrâtio \*, ônis. f. A gelding, a pruning or cutting of trees, Plin. Col.*  
*Castrâtura \*, æ. f. A gelding, or taking away; a shaling, or hulling of corn, Plin.*  
*Castrâtus \*, a, um. part. [a castro] 1 Gelt. 2 Met. Weakened, diminished, enfeebled. 1 Castratus pro dicit hæres, Claud. 2 Nolo morte dici Africanæ castratam esse reup. Cic. ¶ Humor e medulla castræ arboris effluens, Plin.*  
*Castrensis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to the camp, or field; to the army, or war. = Castrensis ratio et militaris, Cic. Castrensis disciplina tenacissimum vinculum, Val. Max.*  
*Castro \*, as. act. 1 To geld, to emaculate. 2 ¶ Met. To cut off. 3 To prune. 4 To bore holes low in trees. 5 To take away, or diminish; to re trench. 6 To weak n or enfebble. 1 Hædros decrecentes lunâ castrato, Plin. 2 Ut esset aliquis, qui liugum ejus castraret, Pacuv. 3 Viteres [vites] quam minimum castrato, Cato. 4 Plin. 5 Castrare alvearia, sc. alveos favis spollaré, Col. Nec castrare velis meos libellos, Mart. 6 Vid. part.*  
*Castro, pass. Melius bimus quam anniculus castratur, Col.*  
*Castrum, i. n. A castle, a fortress, or citadel. [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepi, Cic.*  
*Castus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Chaste, pure, continent, undified. 2 Devout, religious. 3 Honest, entire, sincere, faithful. 1 Femina matronarum castissima, Cic. Quis hoc adolescent castior? Id. 2 Hæc casti manent in religione nepotes, Virg. = Sacre, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, Varr. 3 = flomnem enim integrum et castum et gravem cognovi, Cic.*  
*Câsûla, æ. f. dim. [a casa] A little*

*cottage, or house.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.*

**Casûrus**, part. [a cado] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Or.*

**Casus**, *us. m.* [a cado, casum] 1 *A fall.* 2 *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* 3 *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* 4 *Occasion, an emergency.* 5 *The case of a noun.* 6 *An end, or conclusion.* 1 *Casus nîvis, Liv.* 2 *¶ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, Curt.* 3 *Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? Virg.* 4 *Sperabat esse casum victoria inventurum, Sall.* 5 *¶ Casus Latinus, The ablative case, Varr.* 6 *Extremæ sub casum hiemis, Virg.*

**Câladrômus**\*, *i. m.* 1 *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight.* 2 *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Suet.*

**Catâgrapha**\*, *orum. pl. n.* Pictures where one side only is represented to view; profiles, or images, in divers forms, looking different ways, *Plin.*

**Catâlogus**, *i. m.* 1 *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital, Plaut.*

**Catâmitus**, *i. m. ap. vet. pro Gany-medes.* 1 *A Ganymedes, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* 2 *A cup-bearer, a catamite, an effeminate person.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Auson. Cic.*

**Catâphracta**\*, *æ. f. sc. lorica.* A breast-plate, or coat of mail; || *a cuirass of the foot, Veg. of the horse, Tac.*

**Catâphractus**\*, *a. um. i. c. loricator, adj.* Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pî, *Liv.*

**Catâplasma**\*, *âtis. n.* A plaster, a poultice, *Plin.*

**Catâplus**\*, *i. m.* A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchant-men. Cum tibi Nilâcus portet crystallâ cataplus, *Mart.*

**Câapôtium**\*, *i. n.* A pill, or medicine, to be swallowed without chewing, *Cels.*

**Catâpulta**\*, *æ. f.* A warlike engine to shoot darts or stones with. Te nervo torquebo, itidem uti catâpulte solent, *Plaut.*

**Catâpultârius**\*, *a. um. adj.* Shot out of an engine. Catâpultârium pilum, *Plaut.*

**Câtâracta**, vel **Câtarracta**, *æ. f. et Câtâractes. æ. m. proprie est adject.* 1 *A portcullis, or draw-bridge, at a city gate.* 2 *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* 3 *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* 4 *Also a cormorant-fowl.* 1 *Porta, catâractâ, defectâ, clausa erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.* 4 *=Nec Diomedes præteribo aves: Juba catâractas vocat, Id.*

**Catâscôpus**\*, *i. m.* A spy, a scout, *Hirt.*

**Câtâsta**\*, *æ. f.* A cage or stall wherein slaves were exposed to sale, *Tibull.*

**Câte**, *adv.* Warily, cunningly, *Plaut.*

**Cateia**, *æ. f.* A barbed dart, or spear, with a string; or a kind of engine to sling stones, or to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans, *Virg.*

**Catella**, *æ. f.* 1 [dim. a catena] A little chain. 2 [dim. a catulus] A little puppy. 1 *Hor.* Præter suos equites catellis et fubilis donavit, *Liv.* 2 *Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, Juv.*

**Catellus**, *i. m. dim. [a catulus]* A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle, *Cic.* Rimari exta catelli. ¶ *Catellus ferreus, A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain, Plaut.*

**Câtēna**, *æ. f.* 1 *A chain, tie, or band.* 2 *A pin, or bracket, of wood.* 1 *Inno-*

*centibus injici catenas jussit, Cic.* 2 *Vitruv.* *Pallad.*

**Câtēnârius**, *a. um. adj.* Chained, linked. ¶ *Catenarius canis, A band-dog, Sen.*

**Câtēnatio**, *ônis. f.* A chaining, or linking; a closing, or fastening, with pins, or pegs, *Vitr.*

**Câtēnâtus**, part. Linked, chained, fastened with a chain. Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Met.* Versus catenatus, *Quint.* ¶ *Catenati labores, A series, or continued succession, Mart.*

**Câtērvâ**, *æ. f.* 1 *A battalion of foot.* 2 *Also a rout, multitude, or confused party; a concourse of people.* ¶ *Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ: peditumque catervæ, Hor.* 2 *Catervæ contradicentium, Cic.*

**Câtērvârius**, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle, or disorder. ¶ *Catervarii pugiles, Of a common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight, Suet.* ¶ *Ordinarii, et legitimi.*

**Câtērvâtim**, *adv.* 1 *In companies, or flocks.* 2 *In a huddle, or confusion.* 3 *By bands, or great parties.* 1 *Stur-corum generi proprium catervatim volare, Plin.* 2 *¶ Non acie, sed catervatim, in nostros incurrunt, Sall.* 3 *Cum alii catervatim incurrerent, Liv.*

**Câtêrcticus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Purgative, cathartic. \* *Catharticum medicamentum, A purging medicine, Cels.*

**Câtêdrâ**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim, or read lectures, from.* 2 *A sedan, or covered chair.* 1 *Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, Juv.* 2 *Femineis noctesque diesque cathedris incedit, Mart.* ¶ *Supinæ in deliciis cathedræ, Easy chairs, Plin.*

**Câtêdrâlitus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Chair-men. Cathedrâlitæ ministri, *Mart.*

**Câtêdrârius**, *a. um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, the chair. ¶ *Cathedrarius philosophus, A public professor; or rather, one who knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory, Sen.*

**Câtîllo**, *as. i. c.* catillos figuris. To lick the dishes, to feed greedily, *Plaut.*

**Câtîllus**, *i. m. dim. [a catinus]* A little dish, or porringer, *Col.*

**Câtînus**, *i. m.* 1 *A large dish, or platter.* 2 *A melting-pot.* 1 *Angusto pisces urgere catino, Hor.* 2 *Plin.*

**Câtôblêpas**\*, *æ. m.* A beast near the rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down, *Plin.*

**Câtôchites**\*, *æ. m.* 1 *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* 2 *Also a kind of fig.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Câtôprrites**\*, *æ. m.* A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia, *Plin.*

**Câtîliens**, part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Catervauling, Plaut. Steph. L.*

**Câtûlio**, *ire. neut.* To desire the male, properly of bitches, *Varr.*

**Câtûlitio**, *ônis. f.* [u catulio] A desire for the male, even in plants. Also, *Met.* Rankness of the soil, *Plin.*

**Câtûlus**, *i. m. dim. [a canis, Varr.]* Properly, a little dog, a whelp; but used for the young of all beasts, and perhaps of fishes, *Plin.* Also a gilt, a collar. Faciam te delicatum, catulo ut accubes ferreo, *Plaut.*

**Catus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wise, wary, circumspect.* 2 *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* 3 *Sly, subtle.* Also the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children. 1=*Quis igitur prudentem, et, ut ita dicam, catum, judicet? Cic.* 2=*Nescio qui senex modo venit, ec-*

*cum, confidens, catus, Ter.* 3=*Di istam perdat, ita cata est et callida, Plaut.* ¶ *Jaculâri catus, Hor.* Câtavium, *i. n.* A place in the market to walk in, a gallery, or portico; a piazza, a quadrangle, *Plin.* ¶ *Cava ædium, divisi, Vitr.*

**Câvans**, part. Nullam non duritiam facile cavantes, *Plin.*

**Câvâticus**, *a. um. adj.* [a cavus] Hollow. ¶ *Cochleæ cavaticæ, Cockles, or shell fish, that breed in pits, Plin.* Câtâvor, *ôris. m.* [a cavo] That makes holes, or any thing hollow. ¶ *Cavator arborum picus Martius, A wood-pecker, Plin.* ¶ *Raro occ.*

**Câvâtus**, *a. um. part.* Made hollow, A wood-pecker, *Plin.* Suet. ¶ *Alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, Boats, or canoes, Virg.*

**Caucalis**\*, *is. vel idis. f.* An herb like fenel, with a white flower; bastarda purely, *Plin.*

**Caucôn**\*, *i. n.* The herb called horse-tail, *Plin.*

**Cauda**, *æ. f. ant. Cûda.* 1 *The tail of a beast, bird, or fish: the rump, the leg end.* 2 *A man's privy member.* 1 *Caudæ, præter hominem et simias, omnibus fere animalibus et ova gignentibus, Plin.* Vide *Oculus* 2 *Hor.* ¶ *Caudam trahere, To be mocked, to have a tail stuck, or tied, behind him, in mockery, Id.* Caudam jactare, To wag the tail, to saun, *Pers.*

**Caudex**, *icis. m. vel Cûdex.* Truncus arboris. 1 *A stick, or trunk: the stem, body, or stump of a tree.* 2 *Meton.* A table-book made of several boards joined together. 3 *A seat, stool, or block, to sit on.* 4 *Met.* A blockhead. 1 *Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti esse caudicis, Plin.* 2 *Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, Sen.* 3 *Residens in caudice pellex, Juv.* 4 = *Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus Ter.*

**Caudicâlis**, *e. adj.* Belonging to blocks, logs, or the badius of trees. Te, cum securi, caudicali præfeci provincie, I set thee to grub, and stock up trees by the roots, *Plaut.*

**Cavea**, *æ. f.* [a cavitate, *Varr.*] 1 *A cave, or den, for beasts.* 2 *A cage, or coop, for birds.* 3 *A scaffold, or place in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* 4 *A bee-hive.* 5 *Any place listed, or railed in.* 1 *Bestiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coërcuit, Suet.* 2 *Cum caveâ liberati pulli non pascerebant, Cic.* 3 *Magis delectatur qui in primâ caveâ spectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, Cic.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Sunt. Lucr. Col.* ¶ *Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Low, sordid language, fit only for the rabble to hear, Sen.*

**Câvendus**, part. To be taken heed of, or looked unto. E Græcis ipsis cavendæ sunt familiaritates, *Cic.*

**Caveo**, *ere, cavi, cautum. act. absol. et neut.* 1 *To beware, or take heed of.* 2 *To take care of.* 3 *To prevent, to shun, to avoid.* 4 *To provide against.* 5 *To take security by bond, or otherwise.* 6 *To give security by hostages, to be bound for, &c.* 7 *To advise, as a lawyer does his client.* 8 *To appoint, settle, or provide.* 1 *Cave te taxis quicquam indignum, Hor.* ¶ *Omissione, quod se fit p sit imperativum cave. Cave facias, &c.* Cave putes, Id. Cave istuc veneni ex te audiam, *Ter.* 2 *Unice cavente Cicerone concordia publice, Vel.* 3 *¶ Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere, Ter.* 4 *¶ Omittite, ac cave m. lo. Plaut.* Scabiam pecori et jumentis caveto, *Cat.* 5 *At tibi ego, Brute, non solvam, nisi prius a te caveto, Cic.* ¶ *In hæc notione fore, et cave ab*



aliquo, et per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquid re, dicitur *Id.* 6 Obsidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cas.* 7 Melius Valerio cavere volo, quam ipse alius soler, *Cic.* 8 Testamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

**Caveor**, *aris*, *pass.* To be taken heed of, provided for, &c. = Cetera, quae quidem consilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

**Caverna**, *ae*, *f.* [quasi cava] 1 A cave, or den; a cavernæ, *f.* *pl.* The hollow of the ears. 1 E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* 2 Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.*

**Cavernosus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Full of holes, caves, or dens; hollow, *Plin.*

**Cavernula**, *ae*, *dim.* [a caverna] A little hole, or hollow cave, *Plin.*

**Cavetur**, *impers.* Ne quid eis noceretur, a Cæsare cavetur, *Cas.* Cautum est in Scipionis legibus, ne, *Cic.* populo, the people had security given them, *Id.*

**Cavilla**, *ae*, *i.* A mock, a scoff, a taunt, a cavil, a subtle forged tale, roillery, banter. Aufer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

**Cavillans**, *tis*, *part.* Cavilling at, &c. In senatu verba patrum cavillans, *Ter.*

**Cavillatio**, *onis*, *f.* [a cavillor, *Plaut.*] 1 Genus faciliæ, oppositum dicitur, *Cic.* 1 A jesting, drolling, or making a subtle forged story. 2 A cavilling, jangling, or wrangling, captiousness. 3 An idle exception, a pretence, or put off; a quirk. 1 Cavillatio est genus faciliæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* 2 Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta est perductus, *Liv.* 3 Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.*

**Cavillator**, *oris*, *m.* 1 A caviler, a captious, or wrangling fellow; a sophister, a wrangler. 2 Also a boon companion. 1 *Cic.* 2 Cavillator facetus vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut.*

**Cavillatrix**, *icis*, *f.* *Quint.*

**Cavillor**, *aris*, *atus* *m.* *dep.* [a cavillum] 1 To cavil, to taunt. 2 To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jest pleasantly. 1 *Liv.* 2 Familiariter cum ipso cavillor ac jecor, *Cic.*

**Cavillum**, *i*, *n.* *id.* quod Cavilla, *Plaut.*

**Caula**, *ae*, *f.* Sed vix leg. in sing. 1 A sheep-cote, a fold. 2 A passage, or pore; any receptacle. 1 Quam fremat ad caulas [lupus], *Virg.* 2 Dispergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucret.*

**Caulis** \*, *ae*, *m.* The juice of the herb lacertium, or benzoïn, *Plin.*

**Cauliculus** \*, *i*, *m.* *dim.* [a caulis] A little stalk, or stem, *Plin.*

**Caulis**, *is*, *m.* Herbarum idem est, quod arborum caudex. 1 The stalk or stem of an herb. 2 Synecd. Any kind of pot-herb, especially coleworts. 3 The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow. 4 The tail of a beast, out of which the hairs grow. 1 Quorundam caules sparguntur in terram, si non habeant adminiculum, ut pisorum, *Plin.* 2 Odit et caulem vitis, et omne olus, *Id.* 3 Pennarum caules omnium avium præcis non crescent, *Id.* 4 Boum caudis longissimus caulis, *Id.*

**Caulides** \*, *ae*, *m.* [a caulis] A broad-leaved colewort, *Plin.*

**Caunice** \*, *sive* Caunee, *sc.* ficus, vel caricæ. A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a sea-port of Caria, *Cic.*

**Cavo**, *as*, *act.* 1 To hollow, to make hollow, to scoop. 2 To bore through. 1 Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 1 Cavat luna cornua, The moon is in her wane, *Plin.*

**Cavor**, *aris*, *pass.* To be hollowed. Saxa cavantur aqua, *Ov.* In supercilii montium discinae cavantur, *Plin.*

**Caupo** \*, et Cōpo, *Cic.* *ōnis*, *m.* A vintner, a victualer, a huckster, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a sutler; a drawer, *Cic.* 1 Caupones patagiarii, indusiarii, Brokers, who sold ornamental garments, shirts, &c. at second hand, *Plaut.*

**Caupōna**, *ae*, *f.* [a caupo] Sign. tam ipsam tabernam, quam mulierem, *Prisc.* *dix.* et Cōpōna, et Cōpa, et Cūpa. A tavern, a cellar, or victualing-house. In caupōna vivere, *Hor.*

**Caupōnius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Pertaining to taverns, or victualing-houses. Artes caupōnis exercere, *Just.* 1 Puer caupōnis, A drawer, *Plaut.*

**Caupōnula**, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [a caupona] A tipping-house, or blind ale-house; a tap-house, a little tavern. In caupōnula delitescere, *Cic.*

**Caurinus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [a Caurus] Caurino frigore, The cold westerly wind, *Grat.*

**Caurio**, *ire*, *neut.* To cry, or roar, like a panther, Panther cauritus amans, *Auct. Phil.*

**Caurus**, *i*, *m.* Cōrus, et Chaurus. 1 A west, or south-west wind, *Veg.* *Id.* A north-west, *Virg.*

**Causa**, *ae*, *ut* scripsit Virgilius; et Cicero, teste Quint. Causa, *ae*, *f.* 1 A cause. 2 A design, or purpose. 3 A pretence, excuse, or color. 4 A motive, inducement, or reason. 5 A cause, suit, or process, at law. 6 Safe, or account. 7 Profit, or advantage. 8 Reason, or defence. 9 An affair, or business. 10 A state, or condition. 11 A formal plea or defence in law. 12 A thing, or matter. 13 Fault, or blame. 14 Side, or party. 15 Sick-ness; hence Causarius. 16 With a genitive, it is sometimes said to be redundant; as the English sometimes use matter, business, or thing. 1 Nihil fieri sine causâ potest, *Cic.* 2 Repetitâ Bithyniâ per causam exigenda pecunia, *Suet.* 3 Pro causâ supplicanti ab exercitu discedit, *Cas.* 4 Principium et causa philosophiæ est scientia, *Cic.* 5 Causa tum dubia, quod erat ali- quid in utâque parte, quod probari posset, *Id.* 6 Noli irasci Sosie causâ meâ, *Plaut.* 7 Trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub talas, *Id.* 8 Etsi tibi causa est de hac re, mater impulit, *Ter.* 9 Omnis familiæ causa consistit tibi, *Plaut.* 10 Sola [prædia] in meliore causâ sunt quam obligata, *Cic.* 11 Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* 12 Causa justa, vincibilis, *Id.* 13 In causâ damnationis fuisti, *Quint.* 14 Diutius in causâ est, quam nos, commemoras, *Cic.* 15 Non tili sœntica causa. An excuse from appearance, as sickness, &c. *Tibull.* 16 Dolor huic, et causa [sed alii legunt cura] Neeræ conjugis ereptæ, causa perire fuit, *Id.* i. e. Neeræ conjux erepta. 1 Verbi gratiâ, vel causâ, For example's sake, *Cic.* Causam dicere, vel perorare, To plead, *Id.* Idem quod Orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, Without hearing, *Cic.* Causam sustinere, i. e. ita agere, ut adversarium vincere posse videretur, *Id.* 1 Tenere, et obtinere causam, *Id.* vincere, Or. Cadere causâ, To be cast in law, *Cic.* Causam non dico, I have no excuse to make, nothing to plead, *Plaut.*

**Causens**, *part.* [a causor] *Quint.*

**Causarius**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* 1 Causarii milites, *Liv.* i. e. qui propter honestam causam a militiâ solvuntur. Assolvit in law, or excused for any matter, as sick, maimed, &c. *Ulp.* Meton. Causarii, Crazy, sick, or maimed, *Plin.*

**Causatus**, *adv.* comp. With greater cause, or reason, *Plin.*

**Caupatus**, *part.* [a caupor] Pretend-

ing alledging. Hiemem instare apud suos causatus rex, *Liv.* negotia, Tac. tempus, *Curt.*

**Causia**, *ae*, *f.* A broad-brimmed hat, *Plaut.* Val. Max.

**Causidicus**, *i*, *m.* [ex causa et dico] A lawyer, pleader, a barrister, a counsellor, an advocate, *Cic.* Pura vendit causidicum, *Juv.*

**Causor**, *aris*, *dep.* 1 To pretend, or plead, by way of excuse. 2 To blame, or excuse. 3 Pass. To be blamed. 1 Numquid causare, quin ab iudicio abeas turpissime victus? *Cic.* 2 Uterque locum immeritum causatur inique, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causbantur, *Liv.* 3 Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* Si sana sit lectio: forte melius, ut quidam leg. Causa habebat.

**Causiticus** \*, *a*, *um*, *adj.* That can burn, apt to burn. 1 Causiticum medicamentum. A caustic, *Plin.* Causiticum vim habent, *Id.*

**Causula**, *ae*, *f.* *dim.* [a causa] A small, or little, cause; a small plea, or idle pretence, *Cic.*

**Caute**, *ius*, *issime*, *adv.* Warily, circumspectly, subtly, adverbially, closely, leisurely. = Caute et cogitate rem tractare, *Plaut.* = Caute et diligenter, *Cas.* Cautius aliquid efficere *Cic.* Cautissime aliquid tractare, *Id.*

**Cautiŕium** \*, *i*, *n.* An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves, or to burn gangrened parts, or proud flesh, with, *Plin.*

**Cautes**, *is*, *f.* A rugged rock, a crag, or cliff. = Ab æstu derelictæ navis nihil saxa et cautes timebant, *Cas.*

**Cautim**, *adv.* *id.* quod Cante. Warily, with good advice. Cautim et paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

**Cautio**, *ōnis*, *f.* [a caveo, cautum, ap. vet. cavito] 1 A caution, or taking heed, wariness, considerate-ness. 2 Care and provision. 3 A bond, bill, or obligation. 1 Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* 2 Una cautio est at que una provisio, *Cic.* 3 Video isthic diplomata et syngraphas et cautiones, vacua habendi simu- lacra, *Sen.* 1 Cautio est, i. e. cau- tione opus est, We had need look to it, *Ter.* Mea cautio est, I must see to this, *Cic.* Cautio choreographi, A bill under his own hand, *Id.* Infirma cautio, A slender assurance, *Id.*

**Cautior**, *ōris*, *m.* [a caveo] An assurer a warrantor, a provider, or taker of care; a wary man, that looks about him, *Cic.* Sæpe is cautior capius est, *Plaut.* 1 Cautior fornularum, A conveyancer, *Cic.* ubi al. lego. Cantor Cautus, *a*, *um*, *adj.* [a caveo] 1 Actively, Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtle, well-advised, cautious, or caute/ous. 2 Passively Safe, secure. 1 Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quam sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.*

**DUX ATATIS SUE CAUTISSI- MUS**, *ap. Gruter.* 2 1 Quod res mulieri esset cautior, More safe, or secure, *Cic.* Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus et intra spem venie cautus, *Hor.*

**Cavum**, *i*, *n.* A hole, or hollow place; a sink, or vault. 1 Cava denarii, Hollow teeth, *Plin.* Edium cavum, *Varr.* *Vid.* Cavus, *m.*

**Cavus**, *a*, *um*, *adj.* Hollow, full of holes, as a punice, *Virg.* 1 Luna cava, When she is not in the full. *Plin.* Cavus orbis, A bickler, Cava vena, The great liver vein, going through the body, *Cic.* Pinus cava, A ship, *Val.* Flacc. Manus cava



*The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val. Flacc. Cava naves, *The nostrils*, Ov. Cava fenestra, *A bay window*, Virg. *Æs cavum*, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov. Cævus, i. m. *A hole, or hollow place*, Virg. Hor. Concede audacter e leonino cor, *Plaut.*

Cæa vestis, et absol. Cæa, pl. sc. vestimenta. *A garment of silk, or lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea, or Cees*, Plin.

Cædēs \*, tis. part. [a cædo] *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off*. Cum nostros cedentes insequi audent, Cæs.

Cæditur \*, impers. *They yield, or give place*, Luc. Cedendum est bellis, Cæs. Cedendum ex Italiâ, Cic.

Cædo \*, Ære, cessi, cessum, neut.

1 *To give place, to depart; to leave and quit a place*, &c. 2 *To give ground, to retreat*. 3 *To submit, to obey*. 4 *To yield, to give one the better*. 5 *To succeed, happen, chance, or fall out*. 6 *To go, or give, back*. 7 *To give up, deliver up, or resign*. 8 *To be instead of*. 9 *To pass away*. 10 *To desert, or leave off*. 1 = Cedam atque abibo, Cic. § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, viâ, Id. quoquam, Lucr. ad unum, Ov. 2 = Quæcunque enim imus, quæcunque movemur, videri quasi locum dare et cedere, Cic. 3 Cedamus Phæbo, Virg. 4 = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortune? Cic. 5 Ut voto cætera cedant, Ov. 6 Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut. 7 Postquam Tusculanâ villâ creditoribus cesserat, Suet. Pass. Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino, Græcis cederetur, Cic. 8 Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. 9 Horæ quidem cedunt, et dies, Cic. 10 Intercessioni cedere, Id. ¶ Cessit in proverbium, Id. Felicit tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passes instead of payment*, Liv. Cedere ad factum, *To be done, or effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. ¶ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cædo, i. e. di. vel da, verbum defect in imperativo tantum legitur: pl. Cedite. 1 *Give me*. 2 *Tell me, show me, both in the singular and plural numbers*. 1 Cedo aquam nianibus, Plaut. 2 Cedo cumjum puerum hic apposuisti? Ter. Unum cæto auctorem tui facti, Cic. show me one. Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter.

Cedrâus, a, um. adj. [a cedrus] *Anointed with the juice or oil of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin.

Cedrêlâte \*, es. f. *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin.

Cedrêleon \*, i. n. Cedri oleum, *Cedar-oil*, Plin.

Cedria, æ. f. sc. pix. *The liquor, pitch, or resin, running out of the great cedar*, Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch*.

Cedris, idis. f. *The fruit, or berry, of the cedar*, Plin.

Cedrium, i. n. sc. oleum. *The oil which issues from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitruv.

In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it, Plin.

Cedrostis \*, is. f. *The white vine, growing in hedgers, briony*, Plin.

Cedrus \*, i. f. *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike*

is the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell; whence Virgil calls it odorata; with the oil wherewith the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence, ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. et Cedro digna, *Worthy of immortality*, Pers.

Ceirris \*, avis, vulgo Ciris. *A pullock*, Virg.

Celandus, part. *To be concealed*. Ad celandam fraudem, Just.

Celans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing*. Vultus celans timorem, Luc.

Celâtor, ôris. m. *A concealer*. Celator Nili deus, Luc.

Celâtus, part. 1 *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, kept close*. 2 *Not only the thing concealed, but the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to*. 1 Littera celatos arcana latebitur ignes, Ov. 2 Credo, iudices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris certe sciebat, Cic.

Subst. Celati, indagator, *Plaut.* = Dissimulatus, Ter.

Celber \*, m. raro seg. bris. c. g. bre. n. adj. 1 *Renowned, famous*. 2 *Thronged, very much frequented*. 3 *Amorous*. 1 Celeberrimus dies, Cic. Celeberrimum monumentum, Id.

2 Via celebris, Cat. = Portus celeberrimus, et plenissimus navium, Cic. 3 Sponte suâ sine te celebrima verba loquentur, Ov. ¶ Cir-cus pompâ celebrer, Id. Conciones celeberrimæ et gravissimæ, Cic.

Celebris rumor, Luc.

Celeberrime, adv. *Very frequently, very famously, or solemnly*, Suet.

Celebrandus, part. *To be solemnized, or praised*. Virtus celebranda, Cic. senectus, Id.

Celebrans, tis. Celebrating. Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, Tac.

Celebratio, ônis. f. 1 *Reputation, renown*. 2 *A celebration, or solemnizing*. 3 *An assembly, or company*.

1 Equestres atrique statuas Romanæ celebrationem habent, Plin.

2 De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, Cic. 3 Quæ domus? quæ celebratio quotidiana? Id.

Celebrator, ôris. m. *A setter-forth of public plays*, Mart.

Celebratus, part. 1 *Renowned, famous*. 2 *Much spoken of, or published*. 3 *Mentioned with honor*. 4 *Much haunted, or frequented; of great solemnity*. 1 Omnium sermone celebrata, Cic. Ob id famâ celebrator, Tac. 2 Nominæ, quam pretio, celebratione, Ov. Litteris nostris et vocibus maledictisque celebratum, Cic. 3 Ea fere sunt et Græcis litteris celebrata, et Latinis, Id. 4 Conventus hominum celebrati, Id. In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, Id.

Celebritas, âtis. f. [a celebris] 1 *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit*. 2 *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent report*. 1 = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes? Cic. 2 Ludorum celebritas, Id. ¶ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat, quam ista celebritas, Id.

Celburo, as. act. i. e. celebre facio. 1 *To frequent*. 2 *To celebrate, to solemnize*. 3 *To commend, and praise greatly; to set forth*. 4 *To make famous, to record*. 5 *To publish, in a bad sense*. 1 Tectaque non silvas celebrant, Ov. 2 Celebrare exequias, Liv. honorem, Virg. ludos, Ov. mortem, Cic. natalem, Hor. 3 Carminibus celebrare, Ov. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Gemina dote nardi spicas et folia celebrant, Plin. 6 Studium agriculturæ celebravit Col. 7 Vid. part.

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Celburo \*, âris. pass. Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, Tac. Annalium monumentis celebratur, Cic.

Celer \*, m. Celêris, c. g. Celêre, n. 1 *Swift, speedy, fleet, quick*. 2 *Active, nimble*. 3 *Sudden, immature*. 4 *Brisk, airy*. 5 *Light, short*. 1 Celeres defer meâ dicta per auras, Virg. § Irasci celer, Hor. Quâ fata celerrima, crudum transagitis costas ense, Virg. Hic spe celer, illa timore, Or. 2 Jaculo celer, Id. Celeres Latini, Id. Nihil celerius mente, Cic. 3 O miseram et in brevi tam celerem, resp. commutationem, Id. 4 ¶ Oderunt sedatum celeres, Hor. Oratio celeris et concitata, Cic. 5 Somnus celer, Sen. ¶ Ille celer mandî, SÆ Ital. Uix celeres proventu, Plin. Frangi celeriora quam findi, Id. Lactei coloris est, et aquâ dilui celerrima, Id. ¶ Leg. etiam fama celer, ap. Claud. aue mon. poet. Luldr. Herc. 118. 133.

Celêrandus \*, a, um. part. Victoriam celêrande intencior, Tac.

Celêrans, tis. part. Hastânus. Ille viam celêrans, Virg.

Celêres, acil. equites. The light horse 800 in number, chosen out of the rest of the cavalry by Romulus, for his body-guard, Liv.

Celêripes, edis. adj. [ex celer et pes] *Swift of foot*, Cic. et Auson.

Celêritas \*, âtis. f. *Quickness, swift-ness, speed, haste, diligence, celerity*. = Festinatio, brevisitas, Cic. studi-um, Cæs. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, Cic. § Celeritas verborum, Id. ad discendum, Id. in capiendis castris, Cæs. percipi epdl, Quint. ¶ Leg. etiam in plur. Cavendum ne in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, Cic.

Celêriter, adv. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly, hastily, with speed, by and by, ere long, suddenly, shortly*. Celêriter unâ futuros nos arbitror, Cic.

Celêritus, adv. comp. *More speedily or quickly, sooner*, Cæs. Celerius intelligere, Plin.

Celerrime, adv. *Very quickly*. Celerrime multa simul agitantem, Cic. Celerrime et senescunt et ægrotant, Cels.

Celêro, as. act. *To hasten, quicken, or speed, a thing*. Celêrare fugam, Virg. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, Id.

Cella, æ. f. antiq. scrip. Cella. 1 *A cellar or store-house for wine, oil, honey, or other provisions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell*. 2 *A chamber for servants*. 3 *A private place in a bath to wash in; whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, assa, trepidaria, sudatoria*. 4 *A chapel in a temple; as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c.* 5 *A honey-comb*. 6 *A place in the stews*. 1 Semper boni, assiduique domini referta cella vinaria, olearia, melaria, et pomaria, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Plin. Ep. 4 Ap. Liv. et Cic. passim. 5 Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, sc. apes, Virg. 6 Juv.

Cellâris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar*. ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. Doves breeding in holes and lockers, Col.

Cellârium, i. n. *A cellar, store-house, buttery, or pantry*, Plin.

Cellârius, i. m. *A butler, the yeoman of the larder, the store-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen*, Col.

Cellula, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, spence, chamber, or secret chamber*. Cellule columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers*, Col.

Celo, act. 1 *To hide, to smuffle up*. 2 *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to dissemble*. 1 ¶ Sol diem promit

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et celat, *Hor.* 2 § Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter.* De insidiis celare te noli, *Cic.*

Cēlor, āris. pass. To be concealed, &c. Celan videro a te, *Cic.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father, Ter.*

Cēlox, ōcis. f. A kind of little bark, brigantine, or yacht; a fly-bout, pinnace, or wherry, *Liv.*

Celsitudo, dinis. f. Highness, nobility, excellence, *Paterc.* ☐ Raro occ.

Celsus, a, um. adj. [a cello, *Voss.*] 1 Erect, upright. 2 Noble, exalted, brave, courageous. 3 High. 4 Tall. 5 Lofly, stately. 1 = Deus homines celsos et erectos constituit, *Cic.* 2 Qui autem poterit esse celsus et erectus, nisi omnia in se posita censebit? *Id.* Celsissima sedes honoris, *Id.* 3 Cello vertice montis, *Virg.* 4 Celsus corpore, *Liv.* Celsiores infantes, *Plin.* 5 Celsa graviore casu decidunt turres, *Hor.*

Celtis, is. f. Arbor. A tree in Africa, being a kind of lotos, *Plin.*

Cēmos\*, i. f. A kind of herb, the same with the leontopodium, *Diosc.* et *Plin.*

Censendus, part. Annulus, in quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, *Op.*

Cenchramides, um. f. pl. The grains, or stones, of figs, *Plin.*

Cenchris\*, is. m. A venomous serpent all over speckled on the belly, *Plin.*

Cenchris\*, idis. f. A kind of speckled hawk, a kastreel, *Plin.* ☐ Tinnunculus dic. Also a gem so called, *Id.*

Cenchritis\*, idis. f. A precious stone all speckled, as it were, with millet-seed, *Plin.* Al. Cenchrites, m.

Cenchron\*, i. n. Adamantis genus, *Plin.*

Censens, tis. part. Thinking, determining, *Tac.*

Censeo, ēre, sui, sum. 1 To think, suppose, imagine, or judge. 2 To be of opinion, to show his opinion, to be in the mind. 3 To vote, or give his suffrage. 4 To resolve in a parliamentary way. 5 To tax, levy, rate, cess, or assess, as the censors did the people. 6 To pay the rate, or cess, or, at least, to enroll, or set down, in order to pay. 7 To judge, or make an estimate of. 8 To be angry, or displeased. 9 Also, ironically, as *puto, credo*, &c. are often used. 1 Neque hac nocte longiorem me vidisse censuit, *Plaut.* 2 Qui censebat, ut, *Cas.* 3 Quas ob res ita censeo, *Cic.* 4 Quia patres CENSURARE, vos [sc. populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* 5 Vid. pass. 6 In qua tribu pradia censuisti? *Cic.* 7 Rem cum videas, censeas, *Ter.* 8 Ne vobis censeam, si ad me referetis, *Varr.* 9 Vereamini, censeo, in hoc scelere, ut nimis aliquid severe statuisset videamini, *Cic.*

Censor, ēris. pass. To be numbered, mustered, valued, prized, taxed, or cessed, &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Cic.* Ne absens, censeare, *Id.*

Censor, ēris. dep. To enroll in the censor's table. Voluisti magnum agri modum censeri, *Cic.*

Censio, ōnis. f. [a censeo] A punishing, or censuring, by the censor; a rate. ¶ Censio bubula, A beating, whipping, or scourging, with thongs of ox's hide, *Plaut.* Censionem facere, To exercise authority, as a censor does; to lay a fine or penalty on one, *Id.*

Censor, ōris. m. Qui agebat censum tam de personis quam rebus. 1 He who executed the census, which was first introduced by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly

office. 2 Met. It is also taken for a censor, critic, or other severe person. 1 Cum tabulis, animum censoris sumet honesti, *Hor. Mart.* 2 = Magister disciplinæ, *Cic. morum, Id.* castigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to the censor, or his office. Meton. Censoriosus, severe, grave. Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, minime censorium est, *Cic.* ¶ Homo censorius, Who has been a censor, *Id.* Censoria virgula notare, To use the censor's authority; particularly, with a critical mark to strike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* Censorie tabulæ, The register rolls, or records, which, by proper officers, were made and kept, *Cic.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, severitas, gravitas, censoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [a censor, ut a prætor, prætura.] 1 The censorship, or office of censor. 2 Meton. Censure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern, or example. 3 Authority to determine concerning manners. 4 Punishment. 5 Judgment or censure of others. 6 An essay, or proof. 1 Quinquennialis censura, *Liv.* 2 Vita principis censura est, eaque perpetua, *Plin.* 3 Censuram longa senecta dabat, *Op.* 4 Vexat censura columnas, *Juv.* 5 Censura vivorum difficilis est, *Vell.* 6 Censuram vni facere, *Plin.*

Census, part. Assessed, taxed, rated, valued, registered, *Cic. passim.*

Census, ūs. m. [a censeo, censum] 1 The valuation of every man's estate, the registering of one's self, one's years, tribe, family, profession, wife, children, and servants; a cessing, valuing, or mustering, of the people; a tribute, tax, or subsidy, to be levied according to men's estates. 2 A man's estate, wealth, or yearly revenue. 1 Censum instituit, rem saluberrimam tanto futuro imperio, Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 2 Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Dat census honores, *Op.* ¶ Census equestris, The qualification of a Roman knight, which was 4000 sesterces, or about 2000 pounds sterling of our money. Census senatorius, The qualification of a nobleman, or senator, which was about 6000 pounds sterling. Censum agere, To take an account of people, and their estates; to make a rate, *Liv.* Deferre censum, To pay his tribute according to the assessment, *Plin.* Censui censendo agri, Lands whereof tithery and seisin were made, and which might be registered, *Cic.*

Centaurea\*, æ. f. sc. herba, et Centaurion, i. n. *Id.* vel Centaureum, *Virg.* The herb centaury.

Centaureis\*, is. f. A kind of centaury called triorchis, *Plin.*

Centauremāchia\*, æ. f. A fighting with Centaures, *Plaut.*

Centaureus\*, i. m. 1 A people of Thessaly, who first found out the way of riding. 2 A Centaur, a feigned creature, half man, and half horse. 3 One of the twelve signs, Sagittary. 4 The name of a ship in *Virgil.* 1 Plin. 2 Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* 3 Vitr. 4 Centauro in uaguā, *Virg.*

Centēnarius\*, a, um. adj. [a centenus] Of a hundred. Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* Centenarius numerus, A hundred, *Varr.*

Centēnus\*, a, um. adj. A hundred; as, Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* ¶ Centenake arbore ductum verberat, *With a hundred oars, Virg.* ¶ Juxta centenus, One of the centumviri, *Op.*

Centēsima\*, æ. f. sc. usura. Interest

of one in the hundred every month, or twelve per cent. per ann. *Cic. interp.* Budeo de Asse. But others say, A hundred per cent. yearly. Centesimam auctionem Italie remisit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things sold by auction belonged to the Roman emperor.

Centēsimus\*, a, um. adj. The hundredth, a hundred-fold. Lux centesima hæc est ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centesima fruge, *With a hundred-fold increase, Plin.*

Centēscipus\*, cipitius. adj. [ex centum et caput] Hundred-headed, *Beilhus* centēscipus, *Hor. sc.* Cerberus.

Centies\*, adv. [a centum] A hundred times. Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Also indefinitely. ¶ Nisi idem dictum sit centies, Over and over, *Ter.*

Centifolia, æ. f. sc. rosa. A kind of rose having many leaves, *Plin.*

Centigrānum, i. n. A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred grains, *Plin.*

Centimānus\*, i. m. Epith. Briare, *Virg.* Typhoei, *Op.* Gygis, *Hor.* Hundred-handed.

Centinodia, æ. f. [ex centum, i. a multis nodis] Knot-grass, wine-grass, *Plin.*

Centipēda, æ. f. [ex centum et pes] A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar, *Plin.*

Centipellio, ōnis. m. The paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer, *Ventres*, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.*

Centipes, pēdis. m. A fish called the scolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till it has cast it out, and then swallows them up again, *Plin.*

Centō\*, ōnis. m. A patched garment made up of several shreds or rags of divers colors, *Juv.* Patched clothes, such as country fellows and servants used to wear, *Col.* A shroud, or tarpaulin, to keep off stones or darts from soldiers in their approaches at the siege of a town, *Cas.* Met. A poem made up of several scraps, from the work of some other poet, quite altering his sense, and applying it to some other purpose. A rhapsody. ¶ Centones alicui facere, To fill one's head with idle stories, *Plaut.*

Centrālis, e. adj. [a centrum] Placed in the centre, or midst, *Plin.*

Centrines\*, a, um. m. pl. A kind of gnats, *Plin.*

Centrosus, a, um. adj. Full of knots and knurs; gritty, *Plin.* a seq.

Centrum\*, i. n. 1 The point in the midst of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the standing foot of the compasses. 2 Also a hard knot, or knur in a piece of timber or stone, which spoils the workman's tool. 3 A part in crystal, harder and more brittle than the rest. 1 *Cic. Sed Græcis literis, Latine enim Punctum vocat.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*

Centum\*, a, uel. indecl. pl. 1 A hundred. 2 Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for a great many. 1 Centum dies, *Cic.* 2 Centum puer ætium, *Hor.*

Centumcāpia, æ. f. A kind of this etc. commonly called eryngo, sea-helm, or sea-holly, *Plin.*

Centungemus\*, a, um. adj. A hundred, hundred-handed, *Virg.*

Centumvīralis, e. adj. Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges. ¶ Causæ centumvīrales, Causes which were heard in that court, *Cic.*

Centumviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Cic.* Judges, or commissioners, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people, of whom every tribe had three: now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of course, one

hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the seventy-two interpreters, the *Septuagint*.

**Centunculus**, *z. f.* [a cento] *A* subdivision of the Roman people into centuries, or hundreds, by *Servius Tullius*. Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit: numerum tantum alterum adiecit, ut mille et trecenti equites in tribus centuriis essent, *Liv.* Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic.* Centuriæ seniorum, *Hor.* i. e. seniores.

**Centuriatim**\*, *adj.* By hundreds, or company by company, *Cic.*

**Centuriatus**\*, *ús. m.* The office and quality of a centurion; a captain's place, *Cic.*

**Centuriatus**\*, *part.* Registered, or enrolled in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. Centuriata comitia, *A* general assembly of the people of Rome, in the campus Martius, by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs; such as the choosing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies, Liv.*

**Centurio**, *ónis. m. i. e.* centuriæ præfectus. *A* centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which six made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion. Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

**Centurio**, *as. act.* [a centuria] To divide into companies. Ita ut seniores quoque, quibus aliquid roboris superesset, in verba sua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.*

**Centurior**, *pass. Cic.*

**Centurioratus**\*, *ús. m.* A captain's place or office, *Tac.*

**Centuripinam**\*, *crocum.* Saffron growing in Sicily, *Plin.*

**Centussis**, *is. m.* [ex centum et as, assis] *A* rate of Roman money, containing forty sesterces, ten deniers; that is six shillings and three-pence, of our money, *Pers.*

**Cēpa**\*, *z. f. vel Cēpe, n. indecl.* An onion. Cepas tre fossa solo seri jubent, *Plin.* Tunicatum cepe, *Pers.* Met. Seu porrum et cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

**Cēphālez**\*, *z. f.* The head-ach, a lasting pain, that seizes the whole head, *Plin.*

**Cēphalicum**, *i. n.* Emplastrum quod capiti fracto convenit, *Cels.*

**Cēphalicus**, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to the head; as, Cēphalica arteria, vena, &c. *Cels.*

**Cēphālus**, *i. m.* Piscis fluvialis. *A* kind of fish, having a great poll, or head: when afraid, it hides only its head, *Plin.*

**Cēphēnes**\*, *um. pl. m.* Young drones, *Plin.*

**Cephus**, *i. m.* *A* beast in Æthiopia, with hands and feet like a man; *Plin.*

**Cēpina**\*, *z. f.* [a cepe] *A* bed, or company of onions; a place sown, or set with onions, *Col.*

**Cēpidnides**, *um. pl. f.* [a similis. cepe] Precious stones as fair as chrysol, *Plin.*

**Cēpites**, *sive Cēpōcapites, z. m.* [ab eodem] *A* precious stone of the agate kind, *Plin.*

**Cēppicus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Very light,

trifling, of no weight, or moment, *Cic.*

**Cēpphus**\*, *i. m.* *A* sea-mew, a bird so light that he is carried away with every puff of wind, *Plin.*

**Cēpūrica**\*, *drum. n.* *A* book so entitled, which *Sabinus Tiro* wrote of gardening, and dedicated to *Mæccenas*, *Plin.*

**Cēra**\*, *z. f.* 1 Wax. 2 Met. Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron style. 3 The busts, or images of wax, used to be set in the courts of noblemen, to show the ancestors of the family. 4 Also enamel. 5 *A* will, or testament. 6 *A* page, or side of a leaf. 7 The apartment in a honey-comb. 8 *A* cere-cloth. 1 Cera fit expressis favis, *Plin.* Mollissimam ceram ad arbutum fingimus, *Cic.* 2 Ceras pusillas implet, *Juv. sc. tabellæ.* 3 Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, *Ov.* 4 Apelleæ cupeunt to scribere ceræ, *Stat.* 5 In iuncta cēra C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* 6 Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* 7 Nonne vides, quos cera tegit sexangula fœtus! *Ov.* 8 Persæ cerâ mortuos condunt, *Cic.* Cera Punicæ, *White wax, Vitruv.* Cera miniatula, *Red wax, Cic.*

**Cērāchates**, *z. m.* *An* agent of a wax color, *Plin.*

**Cērāmites**, *z. m.* *A* precious stone of the color of a tile, *Plin.*

**Cērāria**\*, *z. f.* *A* female wax-chandler, *Plaut.*

**Cērārium**, *i. n.* Pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. The money which *Verges*, as governor, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the seal in wax, seal-money, *Cic.*

**Cērāsīnus**, *a. um. adj.* [a cerasus] *Of* a cherry red color. Cerasino succinctos cingulo, *Petr.*

**Cērastes**\*, *z. Stat. vel is. m.* Serpens corniger. *A* serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram, *Plin.* It is also used for other horned creatures, as deer, satyrs, *Id.*

**Cērāsūm**, *i. n. et Cērāsus, i. m.* *A* cherry, *Plin.* Cerasum Actium, *The black cherry.* Cerasum duracium, *The heart cherry.* Dulces cerasi, *Prop.*

**Cērāsū**\*, *i. f.* *A* cherry-tree, *Ov.*

**Cērātia**\*, *z. f.* *An* herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots: capers, or cappers, *Plin.*

**Cērātias**\*, *z. m.* *A* blazing star, like a horn, *Plin.*

**Cērātīnus**\*, *a. um. adj.* Cērātine argumentationes, *i. e.* cornuta. Sophistical, or intricate arguments; sophisms. = Cērātine aut crocodilicæ [ambiguitates] non possunt facere sapientem, *Quint.*

**Cērātīs**, *i. f.* Horned poppy, *Plin.*

**Cērātūm**\*, *i. n.* Latine Siliqua. *A* husk, or pod; the fruit of the carob-tree; sometimes used for the tree itself. = Siliqua Græca, *Col.*

**Cērātū**\*, *i. n. z. e.* emplastrum. *A* plaster made of wax, rosin, and gums; a cere-cloth, *Plin.* Cels. Scrib. et Cerotum.

**Cērātūra**\*, *z. f.* *A* waxing, or laying over with wax, *Col.*

**Cērātū**\*, *part.* Waxed, covered with wax. Cērātæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables.* Cels. Tardæ ceratæ, *Torches.* *Ov.* Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched, Id.*

**Cērāunia**\*, *z. f. z. e.* gemma. *A* thunder-stone, *Plin.* II. Siliquæ genus, *Id.*

**Cērāunium**\*, *i. n.* *A* kind of puff, or mushroom, growing in Thrace, *Plin.*

**Cērāunobōlus**\*, *i. m.* The table of *Apelles*, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning, *Plin.*

**Cērēreus**, *adj.* Stridore, *Cerberæo, Sil. Ital.*

**Cērētrus**\*, *i. m.* Canis triceps, in ferorum custos. The infam'd dog, which is join'd to have three, and sometimes 100 heads. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Hor.*

**Cērēis**\*, *z. f.* as brachii, et tibie, qui radii us dicitur, *Cels.*

**Cērēopithecus**\*, *i. m.* *A* marmoset, or monkey, *Juv. Mart.*

**Cērdo**\*, *ónis. m.* Any man that uses a mean trade for gain; a cobbler, a currier, a tanner, or smith, *Cic.*

**Cērēalia**, *um. pl.* Solemn feasts to the goddess *Ceres*, *Cic.*

**Cērēalis**, *e. adj.* [a Ceres] Pertaining to *Ceres*, or corn; belonging to sustenance and food; that whereof bread is made. I arma Cerealia, instruments, or tools, of husbandry, or for grinding corn, or baking bread, *Virg.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale, or beer.* Cerealis cœna, *A costly supper, Plaut.* Cereale solum, *A trencher of bread, Virg.* Cerealia munera, *Ov. dona, Sil. bread.* Cereales ludi, *Plays in honor of Ceres, Liv.*

**Cērēbellum**\*, *i. n. dim.* [a cerebrum] The cerebellum, or the hinder part of the head, *Plin.* Brains, *Cels.*

**Cērēbrōsus**\*, *a. um. adj.* 1 Passionate, hasty, choleric. 2 Brain-sick, crazed, hard-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantastic. 1 Cerebrosus propositus unus, *Hor.* 2 Senex hic cerebrosus est, *Plaut.*

**Cērēbrum**\*, *i. n. qu. carabrum.* The brain, the head, the spinal marrow which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back, *Plaut.* Analog The pith [of a tree] *Plin.*

**Cērēmōnia**\*, *z. f.* *Vid.* Cereomoma.

**Cērēs**, *rénis, f.* The goddess of corn. *Vid.* Prop. nom. Also corn, bread, food made of corn, *Poët. Virg.* *Hor.* Ov. Fruges Cereerem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic.*

**Cērēvisia**, *z. f. qu. ceresisia, i. e.* cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer, Plin.* Al Cersisia.

**Cērēs**, *a. um. adj.* [a cera] 1 *Of* wax, waxy, like wax. 2 Met. Soft, easy, pliant. 3 Yellow. 4 Prone, apt to take any form, or shape. 5 Greasy. 1 Effigies cerea, *Hor.* 2 Cerea brachia, *Id.* 3 Cereus color, *Plin.* 4 Cereus in vitium fecti, *Hor.* 5 Lacerna cerea et trita, *Mart.* Persona cerea, *An image of wax, Lucr.* Al. Cretea. Cerea pruna, *Yellow, or wheaten plums; or, perhaps, soft, Virg.* Cerea regna, *Honey-combs, Id.*

**Cērēus**\*, *i. m.* *A* taper, or wax-light, *Cic.*

**Cērifico**, *as. i. e.* ceram facio. To make wax, as bees do, *Plin.*

**Cērīnthē**\*, *z. f.* *Plin.* et *Cērīnthā, z. f.* *Virg.* *A* honeysuckle, having the taste of honey and wax together.

**Cērīnum**, *i. n. z.* vestimentum [a cera]. *A* garment of wax-color, *Plaut.*

**Cērīnus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of* wax-color. Prima cerina, *Plin.*

**Cērion**\*, *i. n.* *An* ulcer or blotch like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it, *Plin.*

**Cēriondus**\*, *part.* To be perverted, or scan. Constitit alina Venus nulli cernenda, *Ov.*

**Cērēns**\*, *ús. part.* Seeing, beholding, *Tac.*

**Cerno**, *ēre, crēvi, crētum. act.* 1 To sift, or sieve; to range flour. 2 To separate, to distinguish, to divide. 3 Met. To discern, to see. 4 To judge, know, or understand. 5 To presage, to foresee. 6 To resolve, to determine. 7 To decree. 8 To engage with, to fight. 1 Hæc ubi contriis, per densa foramina [sc. eribrum] cerno, *Ov.* 2 *Vid.* pass. 3 = Quæ cerno et videre non possumus, *Cic.* 4 Nihil sentire, nihil cernere, *Id.* Cerno animo sepulchrum patriam, *Id.* 6 Postquam exercitum castris educere crevit, *Lucil.* 7 X Quat



eanque senatus creverit, populusque jussu, tot sunt, Cic. 8 Amphitrūo dum cernit cum hostibus, Plaut. ¶ Cernere hereditatem, To enter upon an estate, Cic.

Cernor \*, eris. pass. To be sifted, divided, perceived, tried, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinsecus, Cic. Cernitur honestate beata vita, Id. Rursus qua transit, arctiore [cribro] cernitur et secundaria vocatur, Plin. siervd Ut per eas cerni posset, Seen through, Cic.

Cernuo, as. act. [a seq. cernuus, Varr.] To stoop with his face forward, to tumble, and show tricks, to throw one upon his face. ¶ Qui hoc faciunt, non evertit fortuna, sed cernunt et aliud, Sen.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [a cerno, quod terram cernat] Hanging down his head with his face downwards, Virg. Cernuus sonipes, Sil.

Cerōma \*, ātis. n. 1 An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wrestlers were anointed. 2 And the place where they were anointed. 1 Feminine cerōma, Juv. 2 Plin.

Cerōmaticus, a, um. adj. Anointed with the cerōma, or wrestlers' oil, Juv.

Cerōstrōtum \*, i. n. A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber, &c. painted of divers colors, are inlaid on chests, playing-tables, &c. Vitruv.

Cerōtum \*, i. n. Vid. Ceratum.

Cerurus, a, um. adj. Belonging to a tree called cerus. ¶ Cerrea glans, The acorn of that tree, Plin.

Cerrinus, a, um. adj. Made of the holm-tree, Plin.

Cerritus, adj. qu. Cerritus [a Cerrere percussus] Mad, frantic, out of his wits, frightened like one who had seen a spirit, Hor.

Cerrus, i. m. A kind of tree bearing most like chestnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree, according to some; the bitter-oak, Plin.

Certamen, inis. n. [a certo] 1 A contest. 2 A controversy, debate, or dispute. 3 A trial of skill. 4 A battle, or skirmish. 5 A bustle, or noise. 6 Hazard, or danger. 7 A game, or exercise. 8 An eager pursuit. 9 The thing striven for. 1 Certamen venit ad impar, Ov. 2 Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, Ov. 3 = Sic fortuna in contentione et certamine utrumque versavit, Cas. 4 Si me solum Teucri in certamina poscent, Virg. 5 Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, Id. 6 Quo majus erat certamen, et discrimen salutis, Cic. 7 Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, Ov. 8 Mitte leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, Hor. 9 Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, Virg. ¶ Divitiarum certamina; i. e. labores in cumulandis opibus; Hor. Id certamen descendere, To play for a prize, Cic.

Certans, tis. part. Virg. Crinem auro certantem, Sil.

Certatim, adv. Striving to outdo one another; with contention, earnestly, eagerly, Cic. Cantare, Hor. loqui, Od. Certatio, ōnis. f. A striving, or struggling. 2 An emulation. 3 Exercise of body. 1 Hæc est iniqua certatio, Cic. pro Quint. 2 Atque hæc inter eos sit honesta certatio, Cic. 3 Sine certatione corporum, Id.

Certatur, impers. [ab eodem] There is a strife, quarrel, or difference. ¶ Studiis diversis apud principem certatur, Tac. Maxima vi certatur, Sall. In Aquis inter consulem ac militem comitate ab beneficiis certatum est, Liv. they strove to outdo each other in complaisance and favors.

Certatus, ōs. m. [a certo] A wrestling, or striving, Stat. Raro occ.

Certatus, part. Striven, contended for, Tac. Sil.

Certe, adv. [a certus] 1 Certainly, surely, undoubtedly, without fail, sure enough, assuredly. 2 At least. 3 After a question, Yea. 4 After an objection, True, right. 1 Certe captus est, Ter. 2 Homines mortem optare incipiunt, vel certe timere desinant, Cic. 3 Ain' vero? LE. Certe, inquam, Plaut. 4 At dignitatem docere non habet. Certe, si quasi in ludo, Cic. Certe scio, I am sure, Id. De casu Sabini et cottæ certius ex captivis cognovit, Cas.

Certo, adv. Certainly, surely, assuredly. Non quod ego certo scio, sed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, Cic. Nihil ita expectare, quasi certo futurum, Id.

Certo, as. act. [a cerno, i. e. dimico, per Sync. pro cernito] 1 To vie with one. 2 To fight, to bicker, to quarrel. 3 To contend, to try masteries. 4 To be mightily earnest, to plot, or beat his brains. 1 Beneficis si certasset, audisset bene, Ter. Pharm. prol. Officulis inter se certare, Cic. Olives cum civibus de virtute certabant, Sall. 2 Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, Cic. Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, Virg. 3 Cursu cum aequalibus certare, Sall. Celeri certare sagittâ invitat, Virg. 4 Nam mihi satis est certare mecum, Plin. ¶ Certare inter se jure, Cic. foro, Hor. To go to law with one another, to sue one another.

Certor, pass. Foro si res certabitur, Hor.

Certus, a, um. adj. [a cerno] 1 Certain, sure. 2 Distinct, determinate, separate. 3 Secured from. 4 Steady, stout, firm. 5 Trusty, faithful. 6 Particular, peculiar. 7 Proper, convenient. 8 Unerring, never missing. 9 Resolved, determined. 10 Manifest, notorious, well known. 1 Certam amittimus, dum incerta petimus, Plaut. Nebulo certior nullus illo, Cic. Pœne certissime in impiis constituta, Id. 2 = Certus in celo ac definitus locus, Id. 3 Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, Plaut. 4 = Animus certus et confirmatus, Cic. 5 Certi pignus amoris erit, Ov. Constans quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, Liv. 6 Cum personarum certarum interpositione, Cic. 7 Quâ ratione diceretur certo loco, Id. 8 Certi manus uno telo posset esse contenta, Quint. 9 Certus eundi, Virg. 10 Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, Cic. ¶ Certo patre natus, Lawfully begotten, Id. Facere aliquid certiore, To certify, or give one notice; to acquiesce one, Id.

Cerva \*, æ. f. [a cervus] A hind, or deer, Plin. Bripes, Virg. silvicultur, Catul.

Cervarius \*, a, um. adj. [ab eodem] Belonging to a hart, or stag. ¶ Lupus cervarius, A beast engendered of a hind and a wolf; or rather, a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag, Plin. Venenum cervarium, A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting, Id.

Cerchus \*, i. m. The cords, or ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed, Luc.

Cervical \*, ātis. n. 1 A pillow, or bolster. 2 A night-cap. 1 Juv. 2 Mart. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, Cels.

Cervicola, æ. f. dim. [a cervix] A little neck, Cic.

Cervinus \*, a, um. adj. [a cervus]

Of or belonging to a stag, or hart. Cervina pellis, Hor. Longa et cervina senectus, Juv.

Cervix, icis. f. The hinder part of the neck, the neck, and sometimes the shoulders. ¶ Eleganter cervicibus in plur. ¶ Abscendere cervicibus caput, To cut off the head from the shoulders, Cic. In cervicibus imponere dominum, To set one up to cut one's throat, Id. In cervicibus esse, To be near, or at one's heels, Id. ¶ Gula anterior, cervix posterior, colli pars.

Cerula, æ. f. dim. [a cera] A little wax. Miniata cerula, Red wax, Cic. Cërussa, æ. f. [qu. creta assa] Cerus, white lead, a kind of paint, with which women used to whiten their skin, Plin.

Cerussatus \*, adj. [a cerussa] Painted with ceruse, colored with white. Cerussaque, buccæ, Cic. Cerussati sibi place' Lycoris, Mart.

Cervus \*, i. m. 1 A hart, or stag. 2 Met. A fork wherewith cottages were propped. 3 A forked stake, or paliado, pitched in the ground to annoy and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge. 1 Pavidî formidine cervi, Ov. 2 Cervi habent figuram literæ V, a similitudine cornuum cervi, Varr. 3 Cas. Habitare casas, et figere cervos, Virg. Ambigue, in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.

Cespes, itis. m. Vid. Cespes.

Cessans, tis. part. ¶ Cessans morbus, The gout, or any lingering disease, Hor. Cessantia arma, Luc. [Formicam] interludio semper cessantem, Plin.

Cessatio, ōnis. f. [a cesso] 1 Cessation, slackness, idleness. 2 Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing. 3 Lying fallow. 1 Cessatione torpore, Cic. 2 Epicurus, quasi pueri delicat, nihil cessatione melius existimat, Id. 3 [Humus] magno fenore cessationis colono respondet, Col.

Cessator, ōris. m. [a cesso] A loiterer, or lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant, Cic. Hor.

Cessatum est, impers. They have been loitering. Cessatum usque adhuc est: nunc expergiere, Ter. Ad hoste cessatum est, Liv.

Cessaturus, part. ¶ Cessa cessatura, In which we will no longer live, Ov.

Cessatus, a, um. adj. Ceased, grown up, untitled, having lain fallow. Languaque provenit cessatis mensis in agris, Ov. Tempora cecata, Sil.

Cessio, ōnis. f. [a cedo] A ceding, or giving up. ¶ In jure cesso, A cession, yielding, or giving up his right, Cic.

Cesso, as. neut. [a cedo] 1 To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, or play the truant. 2 To delay. 3 To loiter, stay, or linger. 4 To lie still, to have nothing to do. 5 To be desistent, or wanting. 1 = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, Cic. 2 Cessasse alloqui, Ter. 3 Eschinus odioso cessat, Id. ¶ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus autelis, Hor. 4 = Qui tam nullum deos cessare et nihil agere patitur, Cic. 5 Quod cessat ex reatu, frugalitate suppletur, Plin.

Cessurus, part. About to yield to, &c. Cessura nulli dearium, Ov. Cessurus de urbe ob factiones, Tac.

Cestron \*, i. n. Herba que in Gallia Betonica dic. in Italiâ, Serratula. The herb betony, Plin.

Cestrospondone \*, es. f. A sling, an engine of war to throw darts, Plin.

Cestrata \*, ōrum. pl. n. Plin. Pieces of ivory or horn wrought and enameled with a.

Cestrum \*, i. n. Vid. Cestrum.

Cestus \*, i. m. A marriage-bridle, full of studs wherewith the husband



girded his wife at the wedding, and which he looted again the first night : a band to tie vines with. The girdle of Venus, Claud. Stat. Mart. Any kind of band or girdle to tie with, Varr.  
**Celaria**\*, æ. f. [a cete] A place near the sea where great fishes are taken and salted, Plin.  
**Celaria**\*, drum. pl. n. Great ponds near the sea-side. Adnabunt thyni, et ceteria crescent, Hor.  
**Celarius**\*, i. m. A fishmonger ; a taker or seller of great fishes, Cic. Col. Ter.  
**Cete**\*, n. pl. indecl. Whales, Virg. Stat. Plin.  
**Cetra**, æ. f. A short square target, or buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the owner's or buffalo's hide, Liv. Sil. Luc. Unde.  
**Cetratus**\*, a, um. adj. Using such a target. Duces cetratæ cohortis, Cæs.  
**Cetus**\*, i. m. A whale, or any other monstrous sea fish, Plin.  
**Ceu**, adv. simil. As it were, even or like as, Virg. Ceu veto, As if, Plin.  
**Ceva**, æ. f. A kind of little cow, a milk cow, Col.  
**Cævo**, Ære. neut. To wag, or move the tail, as dogs do when they swim upon one. An, Romule, ceves? Pers. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, et cevet, Juo.  
**Cæyx**\*, ycis. m. A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Ov.  
**Chere**\*, All hail, God save you, Mart.  
**Cherophyllum**\*, i. n. An herb called chervil, Col.  
**Chalastrium**, vel **Chalastrium**, nitrum, dict. a Calastrâ civitate. Pure salt-petre, Plin.  
**Chilazias**\*, æ. m. A stone like hail, very hard, Plin.  
**Chalaxion**\*, i. n. A stitke ; a little pimple, or wart, on the eye-lid, Cels.  
**Chalcantion**\*, Cels. et Chalcantium, i. n. Plin. Flos seris, Lat. Copperas, vitriol. shoe-maker's black ; the water of copper, or brass.  
**Chalceos**, i. f. A kind of thistle, or princely herb, Plin.  
**Chalcetum**, i. n. A kind of thistle, or perhaps, the place where it grows, Plin.  
**Chalceus**\*, a, um. adj. Of brass, brazen. X Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, Mart.  
**Chalcis**\*, iudis. f. 1 A newt, or eel, a venomous serpent. 2 A certain fish of the turbot kind. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Chalcites**\*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of brass, Plin.  
**Chalcitis**, iudis. f. The stone from which brass is melted, brass-ore ; also red vitriol, Plin. Cels.  
**Chalcophonus**\*, i. c. g. A black stone, sounding like brass, Plin.  
**Chalcus**\*, i. m. The thirty-sixth part of a drachm ; also a coin of seven mites, Plin.  
**Chaldeus**, i. m. 1 A Chaldean, Æc. 2 Per Antonum. An astrologer, a caster of nativities. 1 Chaldei non ex ardis, sed gentis, vocabulo nominati, Cic. 2 Quam multa tunc ipsi Cæsari a Chaldeis dicta meminî, Cic.  
**Chaldaicus**\*, a, um. adj. Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology, or fortune-telling. Chaldaicum prædicendi genus, Cic. X Chaldaice rationes, A calculating of nativities, Id.  
**Chalo**\*, as. act. To slacken the sail, Vitruv.  
**Chalybeus**\*, a, um. adj. Of steel. Chalybeia massa latebat, Oo.  
**Chalybs**\*, ybis. m. A kind of very hard iron, steel. Meton. A sword, or other instrument, made of steel. Non strictus domuit chalybs, Sen. Non igneus candensque chalybs, Sil.

Chalybem frenosque momordit Luc. pro chalybeus frenos.  
**Chamaeactes**\*, es. f. Walwort, or Dane-wort, a kind of dwarf elder-tree, Plin. Lat. Ebulum.  
**Chamaecerasus**\*, i. f. sc. humilis cerasus. A dwarf cherry-tree, Plin.  
**Chamaecissus**\*, i. f. Ground-ivy, Plin.  
**Chamaecyparissos**, i. f. An herb, good against poison ; lavender cotton, as some take it ; or, according to others, dwarf cypress, Plin.  
**Chamaedaphne**\*, es. f. The herb periwinkle ; also a sort of laurel growing low, spurge-laurel, Plin. Lat. Humilis laurus.  
**Chamaedrya**, yon. f. The herb germander, or English treacle, Plin. Lat. Trisago.  
**Chamaeleon**\*, ontia vel onis. m. 1 A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living on the air : it can turn itself into all colours, except white and red. 2 Also a thistle, of which there are two sorts, viz. white and black. 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Chamaeleuce**\*, es. f. Populus alba humilis. The herb oras ; or, according to others, marsh marigold ; coltsfoot, Plin. Lat. Tussilago.  
**Chamaemelon**\*, i. n. Al. Anthemis dict. The herb chamomile, Plin.  
**Chamaemyrsine**\*, es. f. By some called holly, holm, or butcher's broom, Plin. Lat. Ruscus.  
**Chamaepeuce**\*, es. f. An herb with leaves like the larch-tree, Plin.  
**Chamaepitys**\*, yos. f. The herb ground pine ; also St. John's wort, Plin. Lat. Abiga.  
**Chamaepitaneus**\*, i. n. Dwarf plantain-tree, water elder, Plin.  
**Chamaeropes**\*, rectius Chamaeriphes, um. m. pl. A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm, Plin.  
**Chamaerops**\*, opis. f. An herb which being drunk in wine, eases the pain in the sides and reins ; germander, Plin.  
**Chamaesyce**\*, es. f. A kind of herb, thyme-spurge, Plin.  
**Chamaetere**\*, et Chamaetêrides, um. f. pl. Little images resembling hand-maids, or waiting-women sitting on the ground, Plin.  
**Chamaezelon**\*, i. n. Plin. id. quod Gnaphalion, sive Centunculus. Dod. legi vult Chamaexylon. Humilis gossypii frutex ; Angl. Cinquefoil.  
**Chamælea**\*, æ. f. A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree ; five-fingered grass, or spurge-olive, Plin. Lat. Humilis olea.  
**Channe**\*, es. f. A fish like a perch, a truff, Ov.  
**Chaos**\*, n. accus. Chaos ; dat. et abl. Chaô, Virg. Oo. 1 A confused and disordered heap of things ; the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made. 2 Any deep, dark, place ; hell. 1 = Chaos, radis indigestaque moles, Oo. 2 Unus æque silentis, et Chaos, et Phlogæthon, Virg.  
**Chara**\*, æ. f. A certain root, eaten instead of bread, Cæs.  
**Characitus**\*, a, um. adj. Staked, or propped up as vines are, Col.  
**Characias**\*, æ. m. A kind of spurge, vulgarly called cataputia, Plin.  
**Character**\*, eris. m. Latine descriptio, aut forma, vertente Cic. 1 A branding-iron. 2 A character ; a style ; a form or fashion of writing, or speaking. 3 Also a description, or character. 1 = Agni caractere signari debent, Col. 2 Cic. Gracis literis. 3 Id.  
**Charadrius**\*, i. m. A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice, Plin. Lat. Icterus, A sea-lark.  
**Charistia**\*, drum. pl. n. A solemn

fast or banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolk met ; that, if there had been any quarrel or falling out amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again. Proxima cognati dixere charistia cari, Ov.  
**Charitas**\*, atis. f. Love, charity, &c. Rectius Caritas, quod vid. = Amoris amicitia, benevolentia.  
**Charites**\*, um. pl. f. The three Graces, Aglaia vel Panthea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, Cic.  
**Charitoblepharon**\*, i. n. Kinds of shrubs growing in the sea, used in love-potions, Plin.  
**Charoneus**\*, adj. ut, Charonea scrobs, A cave, or damp hole, Plin.  
**Charta**\*, æ. f. Paper ; at first made of the flags from the river Nile, a. Memphis in Egypt, Luc. It is taken for any material to write upon, or for a thin plate of any thing ; as, X Charta plumbea, A sheet of lead, Suet. Also a charter, a card ; a leaf, or side, of paper, Cic. A book, Ov. A letter, or epistle, Id. X Charta virgo An original, that has never been copied out, Mart. or as Jun. that hath never been read. Charta Augustina, Fine paper. Charta bibula, Blotting paper that will not bear ink, Plin. Charta Claudiana, Imperial, or royal paper, Id. Charta emporetica, Cap paper, Id. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, Parchment, or vellum, Id. Charta aversa, The back side of the leaf, Cic.  
**Chartarius**\*, a, um. adj. Of paper. X Chartariæ officinæ, Paper-mills, or stationers' shops, Plin.  
**Chartula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a charta] A little roll, or piece of paper ; a cartal, Cic.  
**Charus**\*, a, um. adj. Dear, dearly beloved, Cic. Vid. Carus.  
**Chasma**\*, atis. n. A great gaping, or opening of the earth, or firmament. 2 A gulph. 1 = Terræ motu chasmata et hiatus vasti aperientur, Sen. 2 = Fit celi ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, Plin.  
**Chaus**, i. m. A wolf spotted like a panther, or leopard ; a cat o' mountain, Plin. Lat. Lupus cervarius.  
**Chelæ**\*, arum. pl. f. Crabs' claws, the cley, or forepart, of the celestial sign Scorpio, or Libra. Quâ loca, Erigonen inter chelasque sequentes, panditur, Virg.  
**Chelidonia**\*, æ. f. sc. herba, The herbcelandine, very good for the eyes. The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb. swallow-wort, Plin. Also a kind of fig, Col. The name of a precious stone, Plin.  
**Chelidonia**\*, æ. m. qui. et Favonius. The west wind ; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, Plin.  
**Chelidonium**\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to a swallow. Lapis chelidonium. A stone of a white or red color, found in the belly of young swallows, Plin. Chelidonia ficus, A kind of blue, or purple fig, Id.  
**Chelonia**\*, æ. f. A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination, Plin.  
**Chelonia**\*, drum. n. pl. The cheeks or side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones, or timber with, Vitruv.  
**Chelonitis**\*, iudis. f. A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magic, Plin.  
**Chelydrus**\*, i. m. A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise, Virg.  
**Chelys**\*, yos. f. A lute, or harp, so called from its likeness to a tortoise shell ; or rather because first made of that shell ; the belly of a rute. Canora chelys, Sen. merena, Id.



Chelony intendere, *Stat. laxare, Id.* pulsare, *Luc.*  
 Chenalópez\*, æcis. f. *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle, Plin.*  
 Chénoboscum\*, i. n. *A goose-pen, or place where geese, and other water fowl, are kept, Col.*  
 Chénomycon\*, i. n. *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese, Plin.*  
 Chénopus\*, ædis. n. *An herb like a goose's foot, Plin. Lat. Anseris pes.*  
 Chérāmites\*, is. m. *A kind of precious stone, Plin.*  
 Chérnites\*, is. m. *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in, Plin.*  
 Chersinus\*, a. um. adj. *Of land.*  
 † Chersinea testudines, *Land tortoises, Plin.*  
 Chersonesus\*, vel Cherronesus, i. f. *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.*  
 Chersos\*, i. f. *Land, or ground, unmanured; a continent, or main land, Mart.*  
 Chersydrēs\*, i. m. *A serpent, living as well on the land as in the water, Luc. Cels.*  
 Chia\*, æ. f. æ. ficus. *A delicious fig of the island of Scio, having a poignant taste, Mart.*  
 Chiliarchus, i. et Chiliarcha, æ. m. *A captain over a thousand, a colonel, or commander of a thousand men, Curt. Nep.*  
 Chilliōdynamis\*, is. f. *A herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian, Plin.*  
 Chimæra\*, æ. f. Capella fabulosa quedam et monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle, Virg. It is really a mountain in Lycia, with a burning top, but the middle part is a pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents, Plin. Also the name of a ship in Virg. Sil.—of a miss in Hor.*  
 Chimærifera\*, æ. f. ærum. adj. *Productive of chimæras, or monsters, Ov.*  
 Chimærinus\*, a. um. adj. *Winterly; also the winter tropic, whereto when the sun comes, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, Mart.*  
 Chiragra\*, æ. f. *The hand-gout, Hor. Pers.*  
 Chiragricus\*, a. um. adj. [*a præced.*] *Analogue, one having the gout in his fingers, Cels.*  
 Chiramaxium\*, i. n. *A child's go-cart, Petron.*  
 Chirographum\*, i. n. *A hand-writing; a bill or bond under one's own hand, Cic. Juv.*  
 Chironiōn\*, i. n. *Centaur; also the herb gentian, or fell-wort; the third sort of panacea, wound-wort, or all-heal, reckoned up by Plin. Also a vine so called by him, Id.*  
 Chirōnius\*, a. um. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of Chiron. † Chironia vitis, Plin. The wild, or black, vine; hryony, Plin.*  
 Chirōnōmia\*, æ. f. *A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading, Quint.*  
 Chirōnomōn\*, ontis. m. part. Græc. pro nomine. *Showing nimble motions with his hands, Juv.*  
 Chirōnōmus\*, i. m. *One that uses motions with his hands in dancing, Juv.*  
 Chirurgia\*, æ. f. *The art of chirurgery, or surgery, Cic.*  
 Chirurgus\*, i. m. *A chirurgeon, or surgeon, Mart.*  
 Chlamydatus\*, a. um. adj. *Cloaked, having a short cloak on, Cic.*  
 Chlāmyns\*, ydis. f. *1 A cloak, a habit for a man of war, a soldier's coat. 2 A tunic, or loose coat, to be worn over the vest, or doublet. 3 A woman's gown, or mantle. 4 Also a child's garment. 1 Chlamyde et pietis conspectus in armis, Virg.*

2 Suam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut. 3 Virg. 4 Id.*  
 Chlōrion\*, et Chlōrio, ðnis. m. *A green or yellow bird, of the bigness of a turtle, never seen but in summer, Plin.*  
 Chlōrites\*, æ. m. *A precious stone, green like grass, Plin.*  
 Choaspites\*, æ. m. *A precious stone, green and glittering like gold, Plin.*  
 Cholera\*, æ. f. *The sickness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit, Cels. = Tormina, Plin.*  
 Chōlēricus\*, a. um. adj. *Troubled with cholera, cholerica. Metastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, Plin.*  
 Chōlos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind, Plin.*  
 Chōragium\*, i. n. *1 The tiring, or dressing, room, in play-houses. 2 The players' apparel, and furniture of the stage, &c. 3 Synecd. Dress, or ornament. 1 Vitruv. 2 Plin. 3 Facile falsæ choragium gloriæ comparatur, Ad Heren.*  
 Chōragus\*, i. m. *In Greek authors, a setter forth, or the master, at plays, who provides all things at his own expense; but in Latin, The keeper of the apparel, or he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others, Plaut.*  
 Chōraules\*, vel Chōraula, æ. m. *A minstrel, one that plays on a pipe, or flute, Mart.*  
 Chōraulistria\*, æ. f. [*a præc.*] *A she minstrel, or female piper, Prop. † Melius Choralistria, vel Crotalistria, ut al. leg.*  
 Chorda\*, æ. f. *The string of a harp, lute, or any other such instrument. Hinc Anglice, A cord. Ridetur, chorda qui semper obrat eadem, Hor. Item pro Intestino, unde.*  
 Chordapsus\*, i. m. *The wringing and gripping pains, or twisting of the small guts, together with a swelling, Cels.*  
 Chordus, a. um. adj. *Vid. Cordus.*  
 Chōrēa\*, æ. f. Saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together, a ball, Virg. † Media, etsi a diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxere choreas, Ov. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, Virg.*  
 Chōrēus\*, i. m. *A foot in verse, of one long and one short syllable, as Scribē. It is also called Trochæus, Cic.*  
 Chōrobates\*, æ. m. *A measure, twenty feet long, to measure the height of walls, or turrets with; as also the depth of waters, &c. Vitruv.*  
 Chōrocitharistia\*, æ. m. *He that plays on a harp, or lute, with others, as they dance, Suet.*  
 Chōrocitharistæ\*, ærum. f. pl. *A concert of instruments and voices, Suet.*  
 Chōrōgraphus\*, i. m. *Locorum descriptor. A describer of countries and regions, Vitruv.*  
 Chors, tis. f. per Syuc. ex cohors. *A place where poultry are kept, a yard, a barn, a pen, or coop, where capons or hens are fed; a band or company of soldiers, Varr.*  
 Chortalis, e. adj. [*a præced.*] *Of such a coop, or that is fed in such a coop. Gallina chortalis, Col.*  
 Chorthon\*, i. n. *Oleum ex herbâ graminis, Plin.*  
 Chorus\*, i. m. *1 A company of singers and dancers; a choir, a company, a concert. 2 A band, or company, of men. 3 Any company, or assembly. 1 Utro viro Phœbi chorus assurrexit omnis, Virg. 2 Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, Cic. 3 Scriptorum chorus omnis amatus, Hor. Risit chorus omnis ad astorum, Stat.*  
 Chreston\*, i. n. *Succory, Plin.*  
 Chria\*, æ. f. *A short moral sen-*

tence for an exercise in rhetoric, Quint.

Chrōma\*, ætis. n. *Pleasant and de-  
 lightful music, sung with quavers  
 and graces, Vitruv. Also a set off  
 a color, or fair pretence in rhetoric,  
 Boët. Lat. color.*  
 Chrōnica\*, ærum. pl. n. *Chronicles,  
 or histories, of things done from time  
 to time, Plin.*  
 Chrōnicus\*, i. m. *A chronologer, a  
 historian, who writes an account of  
 events, Plin. A.*  
 Chrysālis\*, idis. f. *A worm, or  
 grub, of which cometh the butterfly,  
 Plin.*  
 Chrysanthēmum\*, i. n. *Crowfoot  
 with yellow flowers, called golden  
 knops. Some take it for the corn-  
 marigold, Mart.*  
 Chrysēlectrum\*, i. n. *Gold-colored  
 amber, Plin.*  
 Chrysēlectrus\*, a. um. adj. † *Lap-  
 ides chrysēlectri, Stones of a  
 yellow amber color, Plin.*  
 Chrysēdētōn\*, i. n. *A cup tipt with  
 gold, Mart.*  
 Chrysēpēa\*, æ. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*  
 Chrysēstes\*, æ. m. *Aliter Philogynos  
 dict. Plin. Item genus lapidis mor-  
 tatorum, Id.*  
 Chrysitis\*, idis. f. *Gold foam, the  
 foam that comes off tried lead, being  
 in color yellow like gold, Plin. Lat.  
 Spuma auri. Also the herb milfoil,  
 or yarrow, Id.*  
 Chrysōbēryllus\*, i. m. *A crystal stone  
 shining like gold, Plin.*  
 Chrysōcarpum\*, i. n. *A kind of ivy,  
 Plin.*  
 Chrysōcolla\*, æ. f. *Auri glutinum,  
 vulgo Borax, Plin. Cels.*  
 Chrysōcōmē\*, es. f. *The herb mil-  
 foil, or yarrow, with golden locks,  
 Plin. Al. Chrysitis.*  
 Chrysōlachanum\*, i. n. *The herb  
 orage, Plin.*  
 Chrysōlamps, idis. f. *A precious  
 stone, fiery by night, and pale by  
 day, Plin.*  
 Chrysōlithos\*, i. m. *A chrysolite, Or.  
 Chrysōmēlum\*, i. n. *A yellow guinea,  
 an orange, Plin.*  
 Chrysōphrys\*, yos. f. *A fish so called  
 from the golden color over his eyes.  
 Et auri chrysophrys imitata decus,  
 Ov.*  
 Chrysōpis\*, is. f. *A precious stone  
 like gold, Plin.*  
 Chrysōprasus\*, i. m. *A kind of green  
 stone mixed with a golden brightness,  
 Plin.*  
 Chrysōpterus, i. m. *A kind of topaz,  
 Plin.*  
 Chrysos\*, i. m. *Gold, Plaut. Item,  
 A gold-head, a fish; the same, as is  
 thought by some, with chrysophry,  
 Plin.*  
 Chrysōthales\*, is. f. *The lesser sort  
 of wall-penny-wort, Plin.*  
 Chydzæus\*, a. um. adj. *Vile, of no  
 worth. Chydzæ palmæ, Plin. Dac-  
 tyli chydzæ, Id.*  
 Cibālis, e. adj. *Of meat, or food, Varr.*  
 Cibāria, ærum. pl. n. *Food, meat,  
 victuals, provision, for man, cattle,  
 fishes, &c. † Præbere cibaria ali-  
 cui, To find one with meat and drink,  
 Cic. Boun cibaria, Cat. Si piscis  
 domini cibariis signatur, Col.*  
 Cibandus, part. *Locustæ utiles ci-  
 bandis pulis habentur, Cal.*  
 Cibarium, i. n. *1 The second sort of  
 flour. 2 Also food. 1 Plin. 2 Sen.*  
 Cibarius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to  
 meat, or victuals, or common food.  
 † Cibarius panis, Household bread,  
 bolted or coarse bread, Cic. Vid.  
 Casa. Cibaria uva, A grape, or  
 raisin, fit to be eaten, Plin. Ciba-  
 rium vianum, Small wine for the  
 table, to drink at meals, Varr. Ole-  
 um cibarium, Oil for ordinary use,  
 Col. Homo cibarius, A voracious  
 nary fellow, Varr**

**Cibātūrus**, part. *About to feed*, Suet.  
**Cibātus**, ūs. m. *Victualing, food, sustenance, provision; the feeding or fattening of cattle.* Cibatus canis proprior hominis quam ovis, Varr. = *Commeatus*, Plaut.  
**Cibo**, as. act. *To feed, nourish, or fatten.* Vid. part.  
**Cibor**, pass. Col. Lucr. Suet.  
**Cibōrium**, i. n. 1 *Properly, the Egyptian bean, that grows bulky out of its cod.* 2 *A large drinking cup, like that bean, or perhaps, made of it.* 1 Plin. 2 *Oblivioso lævia Massico ciboria exple*, Hor.  
**Cibus**, i. m. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food.* 2 Met. *Increase, nourishment.* 1 *Diditur in venas cibis, Lucret.* Onustus cibo et vino, Cic. *Hominis cibis utilissimus simplex, Plin.* 2 *Animi cultus ille erat ei, quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, Cic.* 1 *E flammā cibum petere, Prov.* *To do, or suffer, any thing for a meal's meat*, Ter.  
**Cicada** \*, ō. f. *A sauterelle; or, according to others, a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadae, Lucr. 1 *Non est quod vulgo, a grasshopper, vocamus: recte locustam reddideris, Morl.* ex Ray.  
**Cicatricibus**, adj. *That has many scars; full of hops, or gashes, Plaut.* Nec tutum est quod cicatricosum, Plin.  
**Cicatricūla**, ō. f. dim. *A little scar, Cels.*  
**Cicatrix**, icis. f. 1 *A scar, or seam of a wound.* 2 *A chop in the bough of a tree.* 3 Met. *A rent, or patch in a shoe.* 1 *Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas, Ter.* 2 *Admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg.* 3 *Recens linum ostendit non una cicatrix, Juv.* 1 *Reficacre cicatricem, To rub up an old sore, Cic.* Ductur cicatrix, Is healed, Ov.  
**Cicum**, i. n. al. *Cicum.* 1 *The skin in a pomegranate, which parts the kernels.* 2 Metaph. *A thing of nought, a straw, a rush, a pin, &c.* 1 Varr. 2 *Eluas te, an exungare, cicum non interdum, Plaut.*  
**Cicer**, ō. n. *A small pulse less than peas, of which some are white, some red; vetches, Hor.* 1 *Cicer arietinum, Chick peas, Plin.* It is used for a quantity, either in the sing. or plur. as, *Ciceris modii tres, Col.*  
**Cicēr**, ō. f. *A kind of pulse good for fodder, Col.*  
**Cicerūla**, ō. f. dim. [*a cicer*] *Chick-lings, little chickens, Plin. Col.*  
**Cicerūlum**, i. n. *A kind of cinoper, or red color, Plin.*  
**Cichōrēum** \*, i. n. *The herb succory, Hor.*  
**Cichōrium**, i. n. *Cichory, or succory, the wild endive, Plin. Lat. Intybus erraticus.*  
**Cici** \*, u. indecl. *A shrub, in Latin named ricinus (because the seeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks), Plin.* It is also vulgarly called *Cicaputia major*.  
**Cicindēla**, ō. f. *A worm shining by night, a glow-worm, Plin.*  
**Cicinum** \*, oleum. *An oil extracted from the seed of the shrub cici, good to purge the belly.*  
**Cicūbia**, ō. f. 1 *A stork, 2 An instrument wherewith husbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part may be deeper and broader than another.* 3 Met. *A mock, when we make the sign of a stork's bill, by bending one finger at another behind one's back.* 1 *Candida pennis cicōnia, Ov.* 2 *Col. 3 O Jane, a tergo quem nulla cicōnia pinxit, Pers.*  
**Cicur** \*, ūris, om̄n. gen. adj. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* 1 *Varia genera bestiarum, vel ci-*

*curum, vel ferarum, Cic.* 1 *Cicur ingenium, A gentle nature, or mild disposition, Varr.*  
**Cicūta**, ō. f. 1 *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extreme cold poison, was therefore used by the Athenians in common executions.* 2 *A kind of hellebore, which served (according to Horace and Persius) to purge melancholy, madness, and phrensy.* 3 *Also Meton. A pipe made of the hollow stalk of hemlock, or kecks; a shepherd's pipe.* 1 *Sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, Plin.* 2 *Quæ poterunt unquam satis expurgare cicutæ? Hor.* 3 *Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg.*  
**Cidaris**, is. f. *A sash about the cap, or turban, worn by the Persian kings and priests; also the cap itself, Curt.  
**Ciens** \*, ūs. part. *Raising, or stirring up, &c.* Martem ciens, Virg. *Modo singulos nomine ciens, Tac.* pugnam, Lio.  
**Cieo** \*, es, ivi, itum, iere. act. 1 *To move, or stir.* 2 *To incite, cause, or make.* 3 *To provoke and egg one on; to excite, to rouse, to summon, to call.* 4 *To call upon, or invoke.* 5 *To name.* 6 *To repel, or drive back.* 1 *Nereus imo ciet aquora furo, Virg.* 2 *§ Cruciatum ciere, Cic.* § *gemitum, lacrymas, Virg.* 3 *Ere ciere viros, Id.* 4 *Magnā supremum voce ciemus, Id.* 5 *Ciere nomina singulorum, Tac.* 6 *Erantem dextrā ciet obviis ignem, Val. Fl.* 1 *Alvum ciere, To purge, Col. urinam, to provoke urine, Plin.* = *Cio, civi, citum, proprie voco, int. moveo.*  
**Cieor** \*, ēri. pass. [*a cieo*] *To be moved, or stirred up.* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, Tac. = *Omne quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic.*  
**Cilium**, ū. n. 1 *The utmost edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow.* 2 *Also the hairs of the eye-lids.* 1 Plin. 2 *Cels.*  
**Cimex**, icis. m. *A kind of fly, or worm breeding in wood, or paper; a wall-louse, chinch, or bug.* Animal fedissimum, Plin. *Tritus cimex lectus, Mart. Hor.*  
**Cimēlia** \*, terra. [*a Cimolus, Cretici maris insula*] *Fuller's earth, Plin. Cels.*  
**Cinædæ**, ūrum. f. pl. *Stones found in the brains of the fish cinædus, Plin.*  
**Cinædus**, a, um. adj. *Wanton, lecherous, bawdy.* Cinædica cantio, Plaut.  
**Cinadus** \*, i. m. 1 *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abused against nature.* 2 *A wanton dancer, or shower of tricks; a tumbler.* 3 *Also a fish, all over yellow.* 1 *Catull.* 2 *Ad saltandum non cinædus malacus aque est atque ego, Plaut.* 3 *Plin.*  
**Cinædus** \*, a, um. adj. *pro Cinædus.* *Soft, wanton, bawdy.* Cinæda frons, Mart. *Ut decuit cinædiorem, Catull.*  
**Cināra** \*, ō. f. *An artichoke, Col. Scrib. et Cynara.*  
**Cinānnātus** \*, a, um. adj. [*a cinannus*] *That has curled, or crisped hair.* 1 *Cinānnatus ganeo.* *A dew-bowee, Cic.* Stellas, quas nostri cinānnātus vocant, Id.  
**Cinānnūlus** \*, i. m. dim. [*ab eodem*] *A little lock, or curl, of hair, Varr.*  
**Cinānnus** \*, i. m. *A bush of crisped, curled, or braided hair; a curled, or frizzled, lock.* Madentes cinānnorum flumbræ, Cic.  
**Cinctūculus**, i. m. dim. [*a cinctus*] *A short coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg, Plaut.*  
**Cinctōrium**, i. n. *Quo cingimur. A**

*girth, or girdle; a belt, a waist belt, Pomp. Mela.*  
**Cinctūra**, ō. f. *A girding, Suet. Quint.*  
**Cinctus**, part. 1 *Girded.* 2 *Encompassed, beset with, surrounded, environed.* 1 *Cinctus gladio, Liv.* *Zonā aureā muliebriter cinctus, C. Curt.* 2 *Humus aquare cincta, Ov.* *Quam multis cinctum periculis, Cic.*  
**Cinctus**, ūs. m. [*a cingo*] *A girdle.* Also *a kind of short coat girded a little below the paps; a dress, or garb, Virg.*  
**Cinctūsus**, a, um. adj. *Armed, and ready to fight; or girt, and trussed up, after the old fashion.* 1 *Cinctuti Cethegi, Ancient, or, according to some, warlike, Hor.*  
**Cinēfactus**, a, um. part. *Turned to ashes, incinerated, Lucret.*  
**Cinēraceus**, a, um. adj. [*a cinis*] *Of an ash color, Plin.*  
**Cinērarius**, i. m. id. *quod Ciniflo.* *A tire-man, who makes dresses for women, or attends them when they are dressing.* Qui calanistros in cinere calefactos ministrabat, a cinere cinerarius est appellatus, Varr.  
**Cinēreus**, adj. *Of, or like, ashes; of an ash-color, Plin.* 1 *Cinerea vitis, A kind of hedge-vine, Id.*  
**Cingendus**, part. *To be encompassed, or girded about.* Cingenda est altis sepibus illa seges, Ov.  
**Cingens**, tis. part. *Tying round, encompassing about.* Cingens viridi tempora pampino, Hor. *Horæ cingentes, Val. Flacc.* Equora cingentia terras, Ov.  
**Cingo**, ēre, nxi, netum. act. 1 *To tie about.* 2 *To gird.* 3 *To surround, or defend, in a proper or metaphorical sense.* 4 *To surround, or environ; to besiege, or beset.* 5 *To dwell round about.* 1 *Spicis tempora cinge, Ceres, Tib.* 2 *Ense latus cixit, Ov.* 3 *Muris cum cingeret Albam, Virg.* Diligentius urbem religione quam ipsis muris cingitis, Cic. 4 *Cingere urbem obsidione, Virg.* 5 *Quique lacum cinxere Bycen, Val. Flacc.* 1 *Castra vallo cingere, To entrench, Liv.* Cingere flammæ, Met. *To assault by love, Virg.*  
**Cingor**, gū. pass. 1 *To be girt about, or surrounded, &c.* 2 *To be fenced, or secured.* 3 *To be joined, or coupled.* 1 *Portus cingitur et concluditur urbe, Cic.* 2 *Oppida muris cinguntur, Ov.* 3 *Unoque receptæ pectorē diversos tecum cinguntur in usus, Claud.*  
**Cingula**, ō. f. *A band to bind beasts with; a girth.* Et nova velocem cingula lædat equum, Ov.  
**Cingulum**, i. n. 1 *A girdle, or binding band.* 2 *The cestus of Venus.* Also the five zones, or climates, are called cingula. 1 *Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, Virg.* 2 *Cernis ter ram quasi quibusdam redimitam et circumdatum cingulis, Cic.*  
**Ciniflo**, ō. n. m. [*ex cinis et flo*] 1 *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizzle, crisp, or curl, their hair; a frizzler, or curler, of the hair.* 2 *Also, he that made ashes, or powder, to color women's hair, or blow them upon the hair.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Plant.*  
**Cinis** \*, cineris. m. [*ap. Catull.* *aliosque vet. 1 i. signif. multitudinem, tam in sing. quam plur.* 1 *Ashes, embers.* 2 *The cinders.* 3 *Also Met.* *The reliques and memory of the dead.* 1 *Cinere ut multa latet obrutus ignis, Lucr.* Incedis per ignes suppositos cineri doloso, Hor. 2 *Met.* Adscendit classem cum cineribus Germanici, Tac. 3 *Obsecravit per fratris sui mortui cinerem, Cic.* 1 *Cinis livida, Lye*



made of ashes, Plin. Suprema ferre elneri, To solemnize one's funeral, Virg.

Cinnālarī, n. indecl. et Cinnābāris, is. f. Ita minium vocant Indi, Plin. A gum, or liquor, of an Indian tree; also a soft red stone found in mines, called minium, red-lead, or vermilion; and by an Indian word cinoper, i. e. dragon's blood, from its color.

Cinnāmōlōgus \*, i. m. A bird in Arabia, that makes her nest of cinnamon, Plin.

Cinnāmōminus\*, a, um. adj. [a seq.] Made of cinnamon, Plin.

Cinnāmōmum \*, i. n. The cinnamon tree, or cinnamon itself, Plin.

Cinnānum, i. Idem, Ov. Claud.

Cinnāris, is. f. An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag, or hart, Plin.

Cio \*, ire, lvi, tum. To stir, call, or excite. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, Col.

Cippus, i. m. 1 A palisado, or sharp stake. 2 A grave-stone, or monument. 1 Cæs. 2 Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? Pers.

Circa, prap. cum acc. [a circum] About. It is said, 1 Of time. 2 Place. 3 Persons. 4 Things. 5 With one, or in his company. 6 Concerning. 7 About, more or less. 8 Nigh, or near, to; hard by. 9 In. 1 Circa lustra decem, Hor. 2 Circa Capuam, Cic. 3 Et circa regem, Virg. 4 Circa singulas heminas, Cels. 5 Omnes circa se liberalissime prosecutus, Suet. 6 Varia circa hie opinio, Plin. 7 Circa H. S. vices, Suet. 8 Circa caprificos ferus, innoxios alioqui, Plin. 9 Circa omnia defecerunt, Liv. Animus est circa campos, Hor. 10 Circa Demetrium, About, near, or in, his time, Quint. 11 Ponitur adverbialiter, Every where round about. Hostes, exhausto circa omni agro, ad ultimum inopie venturos sciebat, Liv.

Circæa, sc. herba. [a Circe] The herb called nightshade, Plin.

Circæum, i. v. Herba quæ et Mandragora dia. Plin.

Circenses, so. ludi, Jun. [a circo magno in quo agitari solebant] Games, or exercises of wrestling, running, &c. kept by the Romans, in a large place called the circus. Also running with great horses, tilts, barriers, jousts, or tournaments, were so called. Magnis Circensibus actis, Virg.

Circensis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the circus, or place of exercise, Mart. Circensis ponipa, Suet.

Circus \*, itis. m. [a circus] 1 A hoop, or ring. 2 A sort of olive. 1 Varr. 2 Col.

Circinatio, ōnis. f. [a circino] An orbicular motion, a turning round, a measuring with compasses, Vitruv.

Circinatus, part. Compasped, rounded. Foliū circinatum, Plin.

Circino, as. act. [a circinus] To make a circle, to compass round, to turn round. Circinare auras, Ov. Quæ [arbores] in orbem ramos circinant, Plin.

Circinor, aris. pass. To be measured, or drawn, with a compass, Plin.

Circinus, i. m. [a circinus] 1 An instrument called a compass, a pair of compasses. 2 Also the shingles, a disease; which, if it go round the body, will kill a man. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

Circiter, prap. cum acc. [a circa] About, nigh unto. It denotes, 1 Time. 2 Place. 3 Number. 1 Circiter Cal. affuturus videtur, Cic. 2 Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, Plaut. 3 Circiter decem millia, Liv. 4 Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, Sall.

Circius, i. m. Sen. et Cercius, Cato. A vehement southern wind, blowing out of France, through Italy, Plin.

Circulus i. m. per Sync. pro Circulus. A hoop, &c. Virg.

Circos \*, i. m. A kind of hawk, lame of one foot, Plin.

Circueo, vel Circumceo, cuire, cuivi, cuitum. To go about, Cic. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, Stat.

Circuitio, ōnis. f. 1 A circuit. 2 A going the round in a city, or camp. 3 A fetching a compass, or arguing by sorites. 4 A going about the bush, a long preamble. 1 Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, Virg. 2 Circuitio, ac curā ædiliū plebi erat, Liv. 3 Ergo hic, circuitione quadam, tollens Deos, &c. Cic. 4 = Quid opus est circuitione et anfractu? Id.

Circuitus, part. Gone about, or compassed round. Castra circuita, Cæs. templa, Suet. Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, Sen.

Circuitus, ōnis. m. A compass, or circuit; a going about. 1 = Circuitus et ambigus verborum, Cic. A period. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, Cels. Vid. Circuitum.

Circulans, ntis. part. Turning his head round, staring about him, and not minding what is said. Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, Cic. acting like a mountebank. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulantī quam agentī rem seriam, Sen.

Circulāris || e. adj. Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. 1 Circulāris scientia, All the arts and sciences, Vulgo. Cujus tamen compos. Semicircularis, Col. Cic.

Circulātim, adv. Circle-wise. round about; in a circle, or ring, Suet. 1 In orbem, Cic.

Circulātor, ōris. m. [a circulo, i. e. circumeo] 1 Any hawk for game. 2 A mountebank, a quack. 1 Asin. Pollio, Cic. 2 Cels.

Circulātorius, a, um. adj. Belonging to strollers, mountebanks, &c. 1 Sermo circulātorius, Such talk as jugglers, and such like lewd fellows use. Circulātoria jactatio, volubilitas, Quint.

Circulātrix, icis. f. A female gipsy, &c. a stroller, or one who lives by acting drolls, and showing tricks among the people. Circulātrix lingua, pro petulant et maledicā, Mart.

Circulo, as. [a circulus] 1 To environ, to compass about, to encircle. 2 To turn the head about, to stare round, and not mind what is said. 1 Vid. Circulans. 2 Vid. dep.

Circulor, aris. dep. Isque [capparis] debebit ante circulari fossa, Col. Al. circumdari. 1 To meet in companies, to run to and fro. 2 To hawk about, to stroll, as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. 1 Totis castris milites circulari et dolere hostem ex manibus dimitti, Cæs. 2 Sen. Vid. Circulans.

Circulus, i. m. dim. [a circulus] 1 An orb, circle, or compass. 2 A ring, or round chain. 3 A hoop. 4 An assembly, or company, of men standing or sitting together, in a circle. 5 Also a kind of round cake. 1 = Circulos suos, orbesque conficiunt stellæ, Cic. 2 Flexilis obtortit per collum circulus auri, Virg. 3 Circulis vasa cingere, Plin. 4 = Nec ignoro in convivii et circulis ista incurari, Tac. 5 Varr.

Circum, prap. cum acc. 1 About, round about. 2 With, or in company with. 1 Legatio circum insulas missa, Liv. 2 Pauca, que circum illam essent, Ter. 3 Adverbialiter; Anna, vides toto propetari litore circum, Virg.

Circumactus, part. Turned round.

Circumacto anno, Liv. 37 Ver-  
tente anno, Cic.

Circumactus, ōis. m. A turning round. Ad faciorem circumactum rotam, Plin.

Circumagendus, part. To be whirled about. In circumagendis equis, Curt.

Circumāgōns, tis. part. Whirling about, turning round, Liv.

Circumaggeratus, a, um. part. Heaped about, Liv. 1 Circumaggerate radices, Covered over, Plin.

Circumaggero, as. act. To heap, or cast a heap about, Col.

Circumāgō, ēre, nēgi, mactam. act. 1 To turn round. 2 To turn, or wheel, about. 3 To pursue, chase, or drive one, about. 4 Met. To make free. 1 In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, Liv. 2 Priusquam circumagerent frepis equos, Id. 3 Nec vulneratum, et fere seminecem circumagere destiterunt, Curt. 4 Vid. pass.

Circumāgōr, agi, inactus. pass. To be carried, or whirled about. Cum sole quotidie circumagitur, Plin. Met. To be made free; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosphiæ, statim circumagitur, Sen. 1 Nil opus est te circumagi, You need not go round, or out of your way, Hor.

Circumāgō, as. act. To plough round about, Plin. Liv.

Circumcidendus, part. 1 To be cut, or pared off. 2 Met. To be forbidden, or debarred the use of. 1 Latera scrobis circumcidenda, Col. 2 In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, Cels.

Circumcido, ēre, cidi, cisum. act. [a circum et cædo] 1 To cut, or pare about. 2 To lop, or prune trees. 3 Met. To shorten, or take off. 4 To take away, to forbid. 1 Corticem circumcidit, Varr. 2 Ars agriculturalum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, Cic. 3 Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, Id. 4 Vid. part.

Circumcidor, pass. Plin.

Circumcingens, tis. part. Compassing round, Cels. Ceu fera que telis circumcingentibus ultro assilit in ferrum, Sili.

Circumcingo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To compass round, to environ. Vid. prae.

Circumcirca \*, adv. Round about, on every side. Copi regiones circumcirca prospicere, Sulp. ad. Cic.

Circumcise, adv. Briefly, in few words, Suet.

Circumcisura, æ. f. A cutting, or incision. Arbores a circumcisura siccate, fideliores, Plin.

Circumcisus, part. 1 Pruned, lopped. 2 Met. Cut, or pared away; avoided. 3 Short. 4 Circumcised. 5 Taken away, forbidden. 1 Quod circumcisus vinaceis profuderit, Plin. 2 Circumcisus inanitate, et errore, Cic. Diligenter ungubus circumcisus, Cels. 3 = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quam hominis vita lugissima? Plin. Orationes circumcisæ et breves, Id. Ep. 4 Circumcisus, quorundam gentium more, Cels. 5 = Circumcisus atque di-repta aditu planities, Cic.

Circumclaudo, ēre, clausi, clausum. act. To inclose round, or hem in on every side; to environ, or compass round about, Cæs.

Circumclaudor, i, clausus. pass. No duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, Cæs.

Circumclādo, ēre, clāsi, clāsum. act. [ex circum et clādo] To inclose round, to encompass, to hem in. Si solem quæ circumclūdunt, P. hi.

¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver, Cæs.*  
 Circumclūdō, di. pass. Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt.*  
 Circumclūsus, part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic.*  
 Circumcōle, lere, liti, cultum. *To dwell, or inhabit, round about, or nigh, some place.* Qui circumcōlunt paludem, *Liv.*  
 Circumculco, as. act. [calco] *To trample all over, Col.*  
 Circumcurrens ars, *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing, Quint.* Linea, the periphery, *Id.*  
 Circumcursans tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illuc sepe Cupido, *Catull.*  
 Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down, or hither and thither.* Huc illuc circumcursa, *Ter.*  
 Circumdandus, part. *To be surrounded, Cels.*  
 Circumdatus, part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armor, Virg.* Seseque non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Palla circumdata, *put about one, Hor.*  
 Circundo, as, dēdi, dātum. act. *To compass about, to environ, or inclose; to alasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut.* brachia collo, *Ov.* Quos [cancellos] mihi ipse circumdedit, *Prescribed, Cic.* Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire, Phaed.*  
 Circumduco, ēre, duxi, act. 1 *To lead about.* 2 *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* 1 Placuit victorem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* Istum, puer, circumduco hanc ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidule, *Id.* § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day, Suet.*  
 Circumduco, ci. pass. *To be led round about, Liv.* Ut per ceteris epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet.*  
 Circumductio, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing round.* 2 *An amplification.* 3 *A circumference.* 4 *Met.* A cheating, or chousing, cozening. 1 Circumductiones aque, *Vitr.* 2 *Quint.* 3 Circumductio sphaeræ, *Vitr.* 4 *Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, Plaut.*  
 Circumfactum, *quod;* Quint.  
 Circumductus, part. 1 *Surrounded.* 2 *Wrapped, or muffled.* 1 ¶ Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* 2 Exit e balneis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*  
 Circumductus, us. m. *A circumference, a winding about, Quint.*  
 Circumneo, mīre, mīvi, act. 1 *To go about, or round about.* 2 *To encircle, to encompass, to environ, or surround.* 3 *To circumvent, or deceive.* 1 Unā nobiscum circumferunt, *Cic.* 2 Cuius non hederæ circumliere caput, *Propert.* 3 *Vid. pass.*  
 Circumfer, mīri, pass. 1 *To be surrounded.* 2 *To be deceived.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Facinus indignum, sic circumferi, *Ter. Phor.* 4. 3. *Cic.*  
 Circumfero, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas terras circumferunt mare mœnia jubet, *Liv.*  
 Circumferro, as. act. *To move up and down about one.* Quos omnes undique Graiae circumferant acies, *Virg.*  
 Circumfundus \*, part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumfundenda rotā, *Ov.*  
 Circumferens, tis. part. *Carrying, or turning, round.* Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbem præsentia sua pacis bona, *Vel. Pat. Liv.*

Circumfero, tūli. act. 1 *To carry about, or in a round.* 2 *Met.* *To report.* 3 *To purify by lustration.* 1 Codicem circumfer, ostende, *Cic.* 2 Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* 3 Ter socios purā circumtulit onda, *Virg.*  
 Circumferor, ferri, mātus, pass. 1 *To be carried round.* 2 *Met.* *To be reported.* 1 Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* 2 Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.*  
 Circumfirmandus, part. *To be upheld, or supported, round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agnine, *Col.*  
 Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support, Col.*  
 Circumflecto, ēre, flexi, flexus. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg.* Circumflexus, part. *Bowed or bent about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.*  
 Circumfio, as. act. *To blow on all sides.* Circumfantibus austris, *Stat.*  
 Circumfior, pass. *Ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari, Cic.*  
 Circumfluens, part. *Circumfluens gloria; oratio, Cic.*  
 Circumfluo, ēre, fluxi, act. 1 *To flow about.* 2 *To abound.* 3 *To come together.* 1 Oppium circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* 2 = Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* 3 Varie undique gentes circumfluxere, *Plin.*  
 Circumfluo, a, um. adj. 1 *That flows or runs about.* 2 *Flowed about.* 1 Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 2 Insula circumflua, *Ov.* Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*  
 Circumfodio, ēre, di, fossam. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Cat.*  
 Circumfodior, pass. *Plin. Col.*  
 Circumforaneus, a, um. adj. 1 *That goes up and down.* 2 *That is carried about the market.* 1 ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country, Modest.* Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One who sells ointments about the streets, Cic.* 2 Circumforaneum æs, *Interest money, Id.*  
 Circumforatus, part. *Bored round.* Stipite circumforato, *Plin.*  
 Circumfossor, ōris. m. *He that digs, or delves about, a pioneer, Plin.*  
 Circumfossura, æ. f. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus aspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.*  
 Circumfrensus, tis. part. *Quint.*  
 Circumfrenio, mīre, mīvi, act. *To chirp chatter, or make a noise about.* Circumfreniunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen.*  
 Circumfrico, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia dolorum circumfrices, *Cato.*  
 Circumfulgeo, ēre, fulsi. *To shine round about on every side, Plin.*  
 Circumfundo, ēre, fūdi, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour or shed about.* 2 *To encompass.* 1 Amuream cum aquā ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* 2 Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*  
 Circumfundor, di, fūsus, pass. 1 *To be shed, or run over, as water does when it boils.* 2 *To be surrounded.* 3 *To be routed, or slain.* 1 Cum fervet [lac] ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 2 Cernis ut armatā circumfundare coronā? *Sil.* Irumus, densis et circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duæ alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* 3 *Vid. Circumfusus, No. 3.*  
 Circumfusus, part. 1 *Compassed about.* 2 *Compassing about, tying round about.* 3 *Routed, slain.* 1 Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnā circumfusus turbā, *Liv.* 2 Circumfuso pendeat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* Circumfusa multitudo in concionis

modum, *Liv.* 3 Circumfusus magnū ex parte hostibus, *Id.*  
 Circumglātus, part. *Frozen all over, Plin.*  
 Circumgēmo, ēre, mui, mītum. act. *To groan, roar, or make a lamentable noise, round about.* ¶ Cam acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Rears about, Hor.*  
 Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*  
 Circumglōbatus. *Gathered in heaps, Plin.*  
 Circumgrēdior, di, gressus. dep. *To march round about.* Stertinius circumgredi jubet, *Tac.*  
 Circumjācens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provincie et circumjacentium populorum, *Tac.*  
 Circumjāceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.*  
 Circumjactu, abl. *A laying or covering round, Plin.*  
 Circumjectus, part. *Laid, cast, situate, or made, about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls, Liv.* Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent. Id.* Planities salubus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods, Tac.*  
 Circumiens, mœntis. part. *Going round.* Mœnia lustrat more lupi clausas circummœntis oves, *Ov.*  
 Circumificio, cēre, jēci, jectum. *To cast all about, or on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about, Liv.* Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round, or compass it about, Cic.*  
 Circumitūrus, part. *About to go round, Sil.*  
 Circumitūrus, ūs. m. [a circumeo] *A going about the farthest way.* Quidam circumitūrus rupes petivēre, *Curt.*  
 Circumliābens, ntis. part. [a circumlabor] *Sliding or gliding round about.* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.*  
 Circumlambo, bēre, bi. *To lick about, Plin.*  
 Circumlātus, part. [a circumferor] *Carried about, Plin.* Report. d. Hæ quærelæ per domos nobilium circumlatae, *Liv.*  
 Circumlāvo, as, lāvi, dātum et lāvātum. *To wash or flow round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavit, *Hyg.*  
 Circumligo, as. act. *To tie about.* Ligum stuppā circumligant, *Liv.* [Natam] habilem mediæ circumligat hæstæ, *Virg.* aliquem umbrā, *Stat.*  
 Circumligor, pass. *Plin.*  
 Circumliniendus, part. *Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlinienda, Col.*  
 Circumlino, ire, lvi, lītum. 1 *To anoint or besmear all over.* 2 *Per Met.* *To lend a discourse.* 1 Circumlinare alveos fimo, *Plin.* 2 Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecus adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.*  
 Circumlinitus, part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders, Col.*  
 Circumlino, ēre, lvi, lēvi et liti, lītum. act. *To anoint or daub all over.* Circumlinare oculum, *Plin.* aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.*  
 Circumlino, ūs, ntis. pass. *Circumlino favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, Plin.*  
 Circumlitio, ōnis. f. 1 *An anointing about.* 2 *Also a polishing, burnishing, or putting the last hand to a picture, or piece of painting; the finishing work.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
 Circumlitus, part. *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, Virg.* Saxa musæo circumlita, *Grown over with moss, Hor.* Facies toto circumlita, *Just.*



**Circumlocutio**, ñnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution.* Quidquid significari brevis potest, et cum ornato latius extenditur, periphrasis est; cui nomen Latine datum est, non sane orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, Quint.

**Circumloquor** \*, qui, locutus. dep. *To speak by way of circumlocution.*

**Circumlucens**, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering, or shining, round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, Sen.

**Circumluo** \*, ère, lui. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, Tac.

**Circumluor**, pass. *Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, Liv.*

**Circumlustro**, as. act. *To go round about to reconnoitre.* Et circumlustro, anhelò muros equo, Sil.

**Circumlúvio**, ñnis. f. [*a circum et lavo*] *The flowing or compassing about of waters, Cic.*

**Circummissus**, part. *Sent round about.* Præconibus circummissis, Cas.

**Circummitto**, ère, misi. act. *To send round about.* Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, Liv.

**Circummittor**, i, missus. pass. *Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, Cas.*

**Circummoenio**, ire, ivi. act. *To wall about, Cas.*

**Circummoenitus**, part. *Walled or enclosed round about, Plaut.*

**Circummulcens**, tis. part. *Gently touching or licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, Plin.

**Circummulceo**, ère, si. act. *To stroke softly or gently on every part, Plin.*

**Circummunio**, ire, ivi. act. *To entrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, Col. Oppidum vallo castellisque circummunire instituit, Cas.

**Circummunior**, iri, nitus. pass. *Cas.*

**Circummunio**, ñnis. f. *The enclosing or investing of a place.* Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, Cas.

**Circummunus**, part. *Defended on every side, enclosed, Cas.*

**Circumnascent**, tis. part. *Growing about, Plin.*

**Circumnavigo**, are. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, Patere.

**Circumnecto**, nexi. act. *To connect, or join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, Sen.

**Circumobruo**, ère, ui, ùtum. act. *To cover all over with earth, or to overlay, Plin.*

**Circumpadanus**, a, um. adj. *Dwelling or lying about the river Po, Liv.*

**Circumpædes**, um. pl. m. *idem qui et a pedibus dicuntur.* Pages, or laqueys; waiters, or attendants at table. Circumpedes homines formosos et literatos suos esse dicebat, Cic. si lectio sit sana.

**Circumpendens**, part. *Hanging round, Curt.*

**Circumplector**, ti, plexus. *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, Cic.

**Circumplexus**, part. *Surrounding, environing.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, Cic.

**Circumplexus**, tis. m. *A clasping or embracing one another; a twining round, or twisting about, Plin.*

**Circumplacitus**, part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplacitus serpentis amplexu, Cic.

**Circumplaco**, as. act. *To fold or wind about; to roll or wrap about.* Turn ebriet ostentum, si anguem vectis circumplacivisset, Cic.

**Circumpono**, ère, posui, positum. act. *To lay, or put, all about, Hor.*

**Circumposui**, part. *Cas.*

**Circumpotatio**, ñnis. f. *A quaffing or drinking round, Cic.*

**Circumpurgo**, as. act. *To cleanse round about, Cels.*

**Circumrado**, ère, rasi. act. *To shave round, to scrape about; cujus passivi legitur.*

**Circumrado**, di, rasi. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, Cels.

**Circumrasio**, ñnis. f. *A shaving or scraping round about.* ¶ **Circumrasio** corticis, *The scraping of the bark, Plin.*

**Circumrasus**, part. *Shaved or scraped about, Col. Plin.*

**Circumrêtio**, ire, ivi. act. *To entangle, or ensnare, Lucr.*

**Circumrêtitus**, part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumrêtitus frequentia populi, Cic.

**Circumrôdo**, ère, rôsi, rôsum. act. *To gnaw about; to detract.* Priusquam escam circumrôderit, Plin. Met. Circumrôdo quod devorandum est, Cic.

**Circumrôdor**, di, rôsus. pass. *To be gnawed, to be back-bitten, or ill spoken of, Hor.*

**Circumscalpo**, ère, psi, ptum. [Act. vix leg.] *To scrape about, Pass.* Dentes radice circumscalpi, Plin.

**Circumscarificatus**, part. *Scarified round, Plin.*

**Circumscindo**, ère, scidi, scissum. act. *To cut round about, Liv.*

**Circumscribendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Circumscribens**, tis. part. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, Just.

**Circumscribo**, ère, ipsi, iptum. act. *1 To draw a circle round, to draw. 2 To circumscribe, limit, or bound. 3 Met. To comprise briefly. 4 To cheat, cozen, over-reach, or circumvent. 5 To cast out of office. 1 Virgula stantem circumscripsit, Cic. Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, Plin. 2 § Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, Id. 3 Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, Sen. 4 = Et spoliare doces, et circumscribere, Juv. 5 Vid. part.*

**Circumscribor**, pass. = *Definiri et circumscribi genus potest, Cic.*

**Circumscripte**, adv. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscripteque complectimur, Cic.

**Circumscriptio**, ñnis. f. *1 A bounding, or limiting. 2 A cheating, or over-reaching. 1 Circumscriptio orationis et periodi, Cic. 2 Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, Id.*

**Circumscriptor**, tris. m. *A cozenor, a cheater, one who over-reaches, Cic. Juv.*

**Circumscriptus**, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Met. Circumscribed, confined. 2 Discarded, cashiered, laid aside. 3 Deceived, cozened, cheated. 1 Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, Cic. = In orationibus vis est pressior, circumscriptor, et adductor, Plin. Ep. 2 Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, Cic. 3 = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, Id.*

**Circumseco**, as, cui, ctum. act. *To cut down.* Ungulas circumsecare, Col.

**Circumseco**, aris. pass. *To be cut round, Cic.*

**Circumsectus**, part. *Circumcised, Suet.*

**Circumsedeo**, ère, sêdi, sessum. act. *1 To sit round about. 2 To besiege. 1 Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, Sen. 2 Saguntum vestri circumvedent exercitus, Liv.*

**Circumsedeor**, èri, sessus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* Circumsedemur copis manibus, Cic.

**Circumsepio**, ire, pi, ptum. act. *To*

*enclose, or hedge in* ¶ **Armatis corpus circumsepsit, He got him a life-guard, Liv.**

**Circumseptus**, part. *Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, Guarded by soldiers, Cic.*

**Circumseïro**, rère, èvi, sâtum. act. *To sow, or plant, round about.* Unde.

**Circumseïror**, i, sâtus. pass. *Genistas circumseïseri alveariis gratissimum, Plin.*

**Circumsessio**, ñnis. f. *A sitting round about, Cic.*

**Circumsessurus**, part. *About to surround, Liv.*

**Circumsessus**, part. *Besieged, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsesum esse, Cic. Met. Circumsessus lacrymis, Id.

**Circumsideo**, ère, sêdi, sessum. act. [*ex circum et sedeo*] *To beat, besiege, invest, or block up, Cic. Liv.*

**Circumsideor**, èri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus [castris] Pompeius circumsideretur, Cic.

**Circumsideo**, ère, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to be leaguer or invest a place; to block it up.* Plistianum circumsidunt, Liv.

**Circumsigno**, as. act. *To mark all about, Juv.*

**Circumsilio**, ire, lui. neut. *To leap round about, Cas.*

**Circumsistens**, tis. part. *Standing round about, Cas.*

**Circumsisto**, ère, stiti, stitum. act. cum acc. *1 To stand about. 2 To gather about, either to assail, or (3) to defend. 1 Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, Liv. 2 At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem armati circumsistunt, Virg. 3 = Domitium productum in publicum circumsistunt et custodiunt, Cas.*

**Circumsistor**, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Expectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, Cas.

**Circumsôno**, as. act. *1 To sound all about. 2 To ring again. 1 Circumsônât hostes clamor, Liv. 2 Aures meæ circumsônât his vocibus, Cic.*

**Circumsônôr**, âri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Thelcio circumsônôr ore, Ov.

**Circumsônus**, a, um. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsônâ turba canum, Ov.

**Circumspectans**, tis. part. *Looking or viewing round, = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hesitans, &c. Cic.*

**Circumspectâtrix**, tris. f. *A storer, or gazer; a woman, who looks about on every side of her.* Circumspectrix cum oculis emissit, Plaut.

**Circumspecte**, adv. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily, Quint.* Circumspectus donare, Sen.

**Circumspectio**, ñnis. f. [*a circumspicio*] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion.* ¶ *Ex circumspectione et accuratâ consideratione, Cic.*

**Circumspecto**, as. act. *1 To look about. 2 To consider a thing diligently. 1 In pastu circumspectus bestia, Cic. Circumspectare partium vultus, Liv. 2 Vid. part.*

**Circumspector**, âri. pass. *Tectum et parietes circumspectabantur, Tac.*

**Circumspectus**, a, um. adj. *ex part. 1 Act. Wise, prudent. 2 Warily, circumspect, watchful, careful, considerate, well advised. 2 Pass. Regarded, considered, duly weighed; sed rariis. 1 = Circumspectissimus et prudentissimus princeps, Suet. 2 X De bent in custodia vigilantes conspici nec errones, sed assidui et circumspecti, magis quam temerarii, Col.*

*de canibus.* Homo circumspēctus, *Cels.* Si aliquis circumspēctor est, *Sen.* 3 Circumspēctis rebus omnibus rationibusque subdactis, summam fero, *Cic.*

Circumspicere, ēre, rsi, rsum. act. To sprinkle about, *Col.*

Circumspiciendus, part. *Sen.*

Circumspiciens, tis. part. Viewing round about. Circumspicientes fugam pelluntur Persæ, *Just.*

Circumspicio, ēre, pxi, pectum. act. 1 To look about. 2 Met. To take care, to be cautious. 3 To boast or vaunt. 1 Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* 2 Nunquamne, homo amantissime, te circumspicias? *Id.* 3 Usque addeone te diligis, et magnifices circumspicias? *Id.*

Circumspicitor, impers. They look about them, *Cic.*

Circumstans, tis. part. Standing about, *Ov.* Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* Res circumstantes, *Ad Herenn.*

Circumstantia, æ. f. A circumstance. Hoc genus argumentorum creamus ex circumstantiâ, *Quint.* *¶ Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, et attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstipans, part. Guarding, Mag nam circumstipante coronâ, *Sil.*

Circumstipatus, part. Thronged about. Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.*

Circumstipor, ari. pass. To be closely crowded round; to be guarded. Penatque nūrum circumstipantur Amores, *Claud.*

Circumstio, as. stiti. act. To stand about, *Cic.* Circumstant omnia solem numina, *Ov.*

Circumstrepens, part. Just.

Circumstrepo, ēre, pui, pitum. act. To make a noise on all sides. Tum certatim ceteri circumstrepuunt, *Tac.*

Circumstrepo, i. pass. To be surrounded with noise. Clamore seditiosorum et fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac.*

Circumstructus, part. Built about, *Col. Suet.*

Circumstruo, ēre, uxi. act. To build about, *Plin.*

Circumstidans, part. dep. Being all over in a sweat, *Plin.*

Circumsuo, ēre, ui. act. To sew or stitch round about. *¶ Leg.* in part. Circumsutus, *Cels.* Vitilubusque navigis corio circumsutus, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. Rising round about. Quantum aquarum circumurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac.*

Circumtectus, part. Plaut.

Circumtego, ēre, teci, tectum. act. To cover all over. Cælum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.*

Circumtexo, ēre, xui, textum. act. To weave all over. *¶ Leg.* in part. Circumtextus, *Virg.*

Circumtinio, ire, ivi. neut. To sound about, *Varr.*

Circumtondeo, ēre. To clip or shear round. *¶ Manet in part.* Circumtonsus, a, um. Shaved about. Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet.*

Circumtōno, as, mi, nitum. act. To thunder, or make a great noise, on every side. Circumtonare orbem, *Ov.* Hunc circumtonnit gaudens Bellona cruentis, *Hor.*

Circumtremo \*, ēre, mui. act. To tremble all over, *Lucr.*

Circumtumulatus, part. Thrown up in heaps on every side. Ferali circumtumultuata [i. e. cincta] cupressu saxa, Heaped about, *Petr.* *¶ Raro occ.*

Circumvado, ēre, asi. sum. act. cum acc. To seize or set upon on all parts. Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.*

Circumvāgor, ari. dep. To wander about, *Vitr.*

Circumvāgus, i, a, um. adj. Wandering or running round about;

rolling or tumbling round, as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun round the world. Atheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

Circumvallatus, part. *Liv. Cas.*

Circumvallo, as. act. 1 To trench about; to inclose and fortify with bulwarks or ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about. 2 Met. To assault, surround, encompass, or encumber. 1 Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cas.* 2 Tot res [me] repente circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. A carrying or moving about; a moving round; an orbicular motion. Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic.* Solis circumvectio.

Circumvecto, as. freq. To carry about often. Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.*

Circumvector, ari. pass. To be carried about. Met. To discourse of, to describe. Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, part. Carried about. Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. Riding round. Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

Circumvehō, ēre, exi, ectum. act. To carry about. Unde.

Circumvehor, i. vectus. pass. *Cas.* Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm moriens circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvelo, āre. act. To clothe about. Unde.

Circumvelor, ari. pass. To be clothed about. Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov.*

Circumveniens, tis. part. Surrounding, *Tac.*

Circumvenio, ire, vëni, ntum, cum acc. 1 To come about, or besiege. 2 To surround or encompass. 3 To roll or in fold. 4 Met. To flow about. 5 To deceive or circumvent, beguile, impose upon, or over-reach. 6 To oppress. 1 Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* 2 Multa incommoda senem circumveniunt, *Hor.* 3 Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* 4 Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 *Vid.* pass.

Circumvenior, iri. pass. To be surrounded, cheated, &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic.* Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Id.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniuntur, *Id.*

Circumventurus, a, um. part. About to surround, or circumvent, *Liv.*

Circumventus, part. 1 Encompassed, surrounded. 2 Over-reached, cheated; imposed upon, circumvented. 3 Met. Encompassed, surrounded. 1 Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat.* 2 Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* 3 Circumventus morbo, exilio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* falsis criminibus, *Sall.*

Circumversor, ari. freq. To roll up and down. Querentes viam circumversantur [venti] *Lucr.*

Circumvertens, tis. part. Turning round. Circumvertens se, *Suet.*

Circumverto, ēre, verti, versum. act. 1 To turn round. 2 Met. To cheat or defraud. 1 *Vid.* Circumvertor. 2 Quam me argento circumvertant, *Plaut.*

Circumvertor, i, versus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov.*

Circumvestio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To invest, to clothe, or cover, all over, *Cic. ex. vet. poet. Plin.*

Circumvincio, ire, nxi. act. To bind round about. Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut.*

Circumvleo, ēre, vlsi, visum. act. To view all over, to survey all about, *Plaut.*

Circumvolsans, tis. part. Patere.

Circumvolsatus, a, um. part. Flown round about. Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.*

Circumvolsitans, tis. part. *Sil.*

Circumvolsito, as. freq. 1 To fly about. 2 Met. To be often about a place. 1 Lacus circumvolavit hirundo, *Virg.* 2 Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvolo, as. act. 1 To fly about, to fly round. 2 Met. To surround. 1 [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, et Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quam [matrem] circumvolant pulli, *Col.* 2 Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvens, part. [Herba] ipsa spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ēre, vi, lûm. act. 1 To roll or turn round. 2 To fold or wrap round about. 1 *Virg. vid.* pass. 2 Circumvolvare se spinis, *Plin.* *¶ In orbem torquere, Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. To be rolled about. Sol circumvolvitur, *Virg.*

Circumvolutor, ari. pass. To be rolled about, *Plin.*

Circumvolutus, part. Enwrapped, twisted about one another. Serpentes cœunt complexu circumvoluti sibi, *Plin.*

Circus \*, i. m. 1 A rundle, or circle. 2 A ring, or large place, in Rome, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises. 3 The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift. 1 X = Dux formæ prestantis sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus [al. circulus] aut orbis, *Cic.* 2 Necis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* 3 *Plin.* *¶ Candens circus.* The galaxy, or milky way, *Cic.* = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* *¶ De circo astrôlogi, Strolling fortune-tellers, Id.*

Ciris \*, is. f. A lark, or rather what the French call, une aigrette, *Ov.*

Cirnea \*, æ. f. A can, or jug. Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirratûs, a, um. adj. [a cirrus, Curl-pated, having hair curled, or braided, and growing in tufts and locks. Cirrati, Pers. et Cirrata catterva, School-boys, *Mart.*

Cirrus \*, i. m. 1 A tuft or lock of hair curled; a curl, or fizzle. 2 The crest of feathers on the head of certain birds, as the lark, crane, &c. 3 Things like hairs upon oysters. 4 Also the fringe, or shag, of cloth. *¶ Ab ejus dim. cirrusus, Angl.* A curl. 1 Caput nudum, cirris grandibus hinc et inde cingunt, *Mart.* 2 Fulcrum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* 3 Ostreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 4 Tunica districta cirris dependentibus, *Phadr.*

Cirsœcèle \*, es. f. A disease in the scrotum, *Cels.*

Cis, præp. cum acc. It denotes place and time. 1 On this side. 2 Before 3 Adverb. In all places about. 1 Cis Euphratem, *Cic.* 2 Cis paucas tempestates, *Plaut.* 3 Cis undique, *Id.*

Cisium, i. n. A carriage, or chariot, with two wheels, used for speed, a calash. Inde cisio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic.*

Cispello, ēre, pulli. To keep one out, that he enter not, or that he pass no further, *Plaut.* *¶ Aspello.*

Cisrhénanus, a, um. adj. [ex cis et Rhénus] On the never side of the Rhine, with respect to Rome, *Cœs.*

Cissites \*, æ. m. A precious stone white and shining, having the form of ivy-leaves all over it, *Plin.*

Cisses \*, i. m. A kind of ivy, growing



stone without a support, *Plin. Lat. Hedera.*

**Cista**\*, æ. f. 1 *A wicker basket, pannier, or hamper.* 2 *A chest for books, money, &c.* 3 *A ballot-box.* 1 *Cista vininea, Col.* 2 *Quaternos H. S. in cistam transferam ex fisco, Cic.* 3 *Selecti ad custodiendas cistas suffragiorum, Plin.*

**Cistella**\*, æ. f. dim. [*a dim. cistula*] 1 *A casket, or cabinet; a little box or coffer.* 2 *Also a ballot-box.* 1 *Cistellam domo effer cum monumens, Ter.* 2 *Auct. ad Her.*

**Cistellatrix**, icis. f. *A maid servant, who carries her mistress's casket, or has the charge of her cabinet, Plaut.*

**Cistellula**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little casket, box, or cabinet, Plaut.*

**Cisterna**\*, æ. f. [*a cista*] *A cistern or vessel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it; a hollow vault, Plin.*

**Cisterninus**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cistern, Aqua fontana, vel cisternina, Col.*

**Cistifer**\*, æ, æra, ærum. adj. *Bearing a coffer or casket; a cabinet, or box, carrier; he who carried the sacra arcana, Mart.*

**Cistophorus**\*, i. m. *An ancient coin of Asia, stamped with the image of the cistifer, in value about a groat. In Asia cistophorum flagitare, Cic.*

**Cistula**\*, æ. f. dim. [*a cista*] *A little chest or coffer; a budget, a cap-case, a casket, Plaut.*

**Cistus**, i. m. *A plant somewhat larger than thyme, full of branches, Plin.*

**Citâris**, vel potius **Cidâris**, is. f. *The royal turban worn by the king of Persia, Curt.*

**Citâlim**, adj. *Hastily, speedily, quickly, in great haste, Hirt. Cic.*

**Citâtus**, Quint. *Citâtissime, Id.*

**Citâturus**, part. *About to cite. Quos ego testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum, Liv.*

**Citatus**, a, um. part. et adj. [*a cito*] 1 *Citâd, quoted, summoned.* 2 *Stirred up, moved.* 3 *Swift, quick.* 1 *Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum sit, Cic.* 2 *Lupus citatus testis, Phædr.* 3 *Vultus irâ citatus riget, Sen.* 3 *Pompeius equo citato Larissan contendit, Cas.* Citâtissima agmina, *Liv.* Citâtior Euro, *Sil.*

**Citatus arteriarum pulsus**, *Plin.*

**Citârior**, comp. [*a citra*] 1 *The hither, nigher, or nearer, in place; (2) in time; (3) or other inferior relation.*

1 *Fugit in Hispaniam citiorem, Cic.* 2 *Citioribus ætatis metas, &c. Val. Max.* 3 *Animi tranquillitate humana ac citiora considerat, Cic.*

**Cithara**\*, æ. f. 1 *A harp.* 2 *Skill in music.* 1 *Citharæ strepitus, Hor.*

2 *Augurium citharamque dabat, Virg.* [¶ *It may be used for a viol, lute, cittern, guitar, virginal, &c.*]

**Citharus**\*, is. f. *Vid. Citharus.*

**Citharista** et **Cithâristes**, æ. m. *A player on the harp, a harper, Cic.*

**Cithâristria**, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minstrel, Ter.* = *Fidicina, Id.*

**Cithârlizo**, as. act. *To play upon the harp. Nam et citharizare et cantare ad chorilorum sonum doctus est a Dionysio, C. Nep.*

**Citharædicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a harp, or harper; harp-like. Citharædica ars, Suet.* Citharædicus habitus, *Id.*

**Citharædus**\*, i. m. *He that sings to, and plays upon the harp or cithern; a fiddler, Cic. Hor.*

**Cithârus**\*, i. m. *A fish called Folio, whose teeth are like a saw, Plin.*

**Citharus**, a, um. adj. superl. [*a cis*] *Next, hither, hithermost, nearest to us.* 1 *Cithara vocis, the nearest to the voice, Cic.*

**Cito**\*, adv. 1 *Quickly, nimbly, swiftly.* 2 *Shortly, suddenly, ere it be long.* 3 *Easily.* 1 *Abi cito, et suspende te, Ter.* 2 *In curru recipere citissime consequeruntur, Cas.* 2 *Quid scribam? cito me ad te esse venturum, Cic.* 3 *Non cito dixerim, Id.* 1 *Dicto citius, Forthwith, Virg.*

**Cito**\*, as. freq. act. [*a cieo*] 1 *To call, or summon, to appear; to cite.* 2 *To name.* 3 *To produce as a witness.* 4 *To quote.* 5 *To recite, or rehearse.* 6 *To put upon the speed, or gallop.* 7 *To cause, or provoke.* 8 *Met. To excite, to stir up, to encourage.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *In hac re te testem citabo, Cic.* 4 *Licinius citat identidem auctores, Liv.* 5 *Ab ovo usque ad mala, citaret, Hor.* 6 *Vid. part.* 7 *¶ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, Cels.* 8 *Studium vehementius in dies citant, Cic.*

**Citor**, âris. pass. *Per præconem ad regem citari jussit, Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapesto citantur, *Cic.* Ad suum munus citarier, *Catull.* A Verre non sine causâ citatur, *Cic.*

**Citra**, præp. cum acc. [*a cis, ut intra, ab in*] 1 *On this side.* 2 *Without.* 3 *Before.* 4 *Near upon, adv.*

1 *Qui sunt citra Rhenum, Cas.* 2 *Citra hoc experimentum, &c. Col.* 3 *Citra fastidium nominentur, Plin.*

Peccavi citra scelus, *Ov.* 3 *Citra peccatorum dies, Suet.* 4 *Paucis citra millibus, Liv.* 5 *¶ Ultra, Hor.*

**Citreum**\*, i. n. *Malum citreum.* 1 *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* 2 *Also citron wood, or oil of citron-wood.*

1 *Citra contra venenum in vino bibuntur, Plin.* Unde *Virgilio* *Malum felix vocatur.* 2 *Plin.*

**Citreus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of the citron-tree; or (2) made of citron-wood.*

1 *Citrea mala, Plin.* Oleum citreum, *Id.* 2 *Mensa citrea, Cic.*

**Citrinus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of a citron color. Color citrinus, Plin.*

**Citro**, adv. [*a cis*] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each side, in and out, up and down, from one to another.*

[¶ *Jungitur fere cum ultro; Homines cursare ultro et citro, Cic.*]

**Citrum**\*, i. n. 1 *Citron-wood.* 2 *Meton. A table or other thing made thereof.* 1 *Citrum in laminas secatur, Plin.* 2 *Vis spectem citrum vetus, Indicosque dentes, i. e. eburneos pedes, Mart.*

**Citrus**\*, i. f. *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa, of the wood whereof they make tables at Rome.* Also another sort, which bore fruit of an excellent grateful smell: *a lemon or orange tree, a pome-citron, Plin.* Libysa citrus, *Varr.*

**Citus**\*, a, um. part. [*a cio*] *Provoked, moved, stirred.* Alvus citat utique vitanda est, *Cels.*

**Citus**\*, a, um. adj. *Swift, speedy, quick, nimble, hasty, sudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov.* Citus ad scribendum, *Plaut.*

Nullam, ego, rem citiorem apud homines esse, quam famam, reor, *Id.* Dies citior, brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citissimum, *Quint.* 5 *Tardus, Sall.*

**Civicus**, a, um. adj. *Of a city, or of the citizens, civil.* 1 *Corona civica. Cic. vel Civica, abs. Quint.* A garland of oak given to the person who had saved a citizen, by him who was so saved. *Civica jura, Civil law, Hor.*

**Civilis**, e. adj. 1 *Pertaining to citizens, to the city, or state.* 2 *Civil, courteous.* 1 *Sin civilem vitam quisquam appetit, Cic.* 2 *Ipe pater patriæ, quid enim civilis illo? Ov.* 3 *Mersari civilibus uadis, To be*

*employed in state affairs, Hor.* Civilis quercus, *An oak garland, given to him who had saved the life of a citizen in war, Virg.* Scientia civilis, *Policy, or the art of governing, Quint.* = *Publicus, Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.*

**Civilitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Civility, courtesy, humanity, obligingness, civility, which citizens use to one another.* 2 *Policy.* 1 *Civilitatis elementariæque documenta, Suet.* 2 *Civilitatis partes, Quint.*

**Civiliter**, adv. 1 *After the manner of citizens.* 2 *Civilly, courteously.* 1 *Magis pie quam civiliter, Liv.* Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic.* 2 *Civilitus quam perena, Plin.*

**Civis**, is. c. g. *A citizen, a freeman, or woman; a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic.* Attica, *Ter.* 5 *Peregrinus, advena, Cic.*

**Civitas**, âtis. f. [*a civis*] 1 *A corporation or assembly of people living under the same laws.* 2 *The privileges or rights of citizens.* 3 *A state, or a whole country.* 4 *A city.*

1 *Cæsus hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic.* 2 *Sylla, comitiis centuriatis, civitatem eripere non potuit, Id.* 3 *Civitatem donare alicui, To give one his freedom, Id.*

4 *Civitatem amittere, To lose it, Id.* 5 *Civitas popularis et regia, Plin.* 6 *Duas esse censeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, Cic.* = *Urbs, municipium, Id.*

**Civitatula**\*, æ. f. *A little city, &c. Sen.*

**Clades**\*, is. f. 1 *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat, or overthrow, in war.* 2 *Synecd. All kinds of misery and misfortune.* 3 *Marin, or hurt, ruin, destruction.* 4 *Plague, pestilence.* 5 *Met. A destroyer.* 1 *Nulla magnâ clade acceptâ, castris se pavidus tenebat, Liv.* 2 *Eâ clade [pestilentia] contreritis hostium animis, Liv.* 3 *Scævola clade dextre manûs cognomentum inditum, Id.* 4 *Inque ipsos seva medentes erumpit clades, Ov.* 5 *Scipiadæ, cladem Libyæ, Virg.*

**Clam**, præp. cum abl. vel acc. *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* Clam is eam vidi, *Id.*

**Clam**, adv. 1 *Secretly, covertly.* 2 *Suddenly, by way of surprise, or ambush.* 1 = *At enim clam furim hic esse vult, Plaut.* = 5 *Pompeius clam et noctu, Cæsar palam et interdiu, Cas.* = *In navem clam imponentia, occulte exportanda, curabat, Cic.* 2 *Clam ferro incautum superat, Virg.*

**Clâmans**, tis. part. *Occ.*

**Clamator**, âris. m. 1 *A bawler, or maker of a noise.* 2 *He who speaks over loud, or calls on one.* 1 *Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem, fulsus, Cic.* 2 *Mart.*

**Clamatorius**, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling, or crying, Cic.* Clamatoris avis, quæ et prohibitoria in sagittis, *Plin.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

**Clamâtus**, part. *Called to, or upon.* Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov.*

**Clamitans**, tis. part. *Crying, bawling, or calling, often, Ter.* Quæstus que vano clamitantem interficit, *Phædr.*

**Clamitatio**\*, ônis. f. *Shouting, bawling, Plaut.*

**Clamito**, as. act. freq. [*a clamo*] 1 *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* 2 *To cry goods about.* 3 *To profess openly to declare.* 1 *Clamitent me sycophantam hereditatem persequi, Ter.* 2 *Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauno*

clamitabat, Cic. 3 Supercilla penitus abrasa clamitare caliditatem videntur, Id.

Clamo\*, as. act. 1 To cry, or call, upon. 2 To beg earnestly. 3 To complain, or clamor. 4 To speak aloud. 5 To proclaim. 1 Morientem nomine clamat, Virg. 2 Clamo, atque obtestor, Cic. 3 = Clamant, indecenter obstrepuunt, Plaut. 4 Illis, quæ sunt intus, clamat de viâ, Ter. 5 Clamat virtus beatorem esse juam, &c. Cic.

Clamor\*, ôris. m. 1 A loud voice, an earnest calling. 2 A din; any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing, &c. a bawling. 3 A bawling, a clamor. 4 A shriek, an outcry. 1 Implevi clamore vias, Virg. 2 Clamoremque ferunt ad litora mergi, Id. Magnis [apes] vocant clamoribus hostem, Id. 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Hor. 4 Ferit aurea sidera clamor, Virg.

Clamose, adv. Loudly, with a great noise. Ne dicamus omnia clamose, quod insanum est, Quint.

Clamosus, a, um. adj. 1 Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill. 2 Echoing, that rings again with noise. 1 Clamosi fere sunt, qui literas nesciunt, Quint. 2 Theatrum clamosum, Stat. forum, Sen.

Clancularius, adj. Secret, close, unknown, anonymous, or nameless. 1 Clancularius poeta, One who is ashamed of his name, Mart.

Clanculum, adv. Secretly, privily, privately. 1 Alii clanculum patres, quæ faciunt, Unknown to their fathers, Ter.

Clandestine, adv. Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth. Negotium aliquod clandestino agere, Plaut.

Clandestinus, a, um. adj. Secret, hidden, private, clandestine. Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, Cæs. Clandestina colloquia, Cic.

Clangens\*, tis. part. Sounding, or flourishing, as a trumpet. Lucifum clangente tubâ, Val. Flacc.

Clango\*, Ære, xi. act. 1 To sound a trumpet; to clang. 2 To cry like an eagle, (3) a goose, or (4) a crane; to shout, or flourish. 1 Vid. part. 2 Dum clangunt aquilæ, Philom. 3 Col. 4 Stat. Ruvo occ.

Clangor\*, ôris. m. 1 The sound of a trumpet. 2 The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose, or the crunking of a crane; any loud or shrill noise. 1 Clangor tubarum, Virg. 2 Answerum, Col. grum, Stat.

Clarandus, part. To be declared, explained, made clear. Natura animi claraanda est versibus, Lucret.

Clare, adv. 1 Brightly. 2 Distinctly, clearly. 3 Aloud, plainly, explicitly. 1 Clare oculis video, Plaut. 2 Clarius apparere, Cic. 3 Unde est? dic' clare, Ter. Clarissime audire, Plaut.

Clareo, Ære, rui. Cic. clarus sum. 1 To be clear, and bright; to shine. 2 Met. To be illustrious or noble. 3 To be known or manifest. 1 Ad primordia æstatis clarent, Cic. 2 Ex gente Domitii quæ familiæ clauerunt, Suet. 3 Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, Lucr.

Claresco, Ære. incept. 1 To grow bright and clear. 2 To be manifest. 3 To become famous. 1 Dies clarescit, Sen. 2 Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, Tac. 3 Plausu clarescere vulgi, Claud. Ut magnis inimicitias claresceret, Tac. Met. Clarescunt sonitus, Virg.

Clarico\*, Ære, as. act. To call aloud, Lucr.

Clarificus, a, um. adj. Sounding aloud. Clarificas voces, Catull.

Clarigatio, ônis. f. [a clarigo] A demand of satisfaction for injury, in

a set forth, with a loud voice; and, upon refusal, a denouncing or proclaiming war. 2 A levying of taxes. 1 Quint. Liv. 2 Id.

Clarigo, as. act. [a clarus] With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war; as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptae clare repetunt, Plin.

Clarisonus\*, adj. Sounding clear, loud, or shrill. Auræ clarisonæ, Cic.

Claritas, âtis. f. 1 Plainness, clearness. 2 Brightness. 3 Excellency, fame, and renown. 4 Nobleness of birth. 1 Claritas vocis, Cic. 2 Claritatis tantæ est Vesper, Plin. 3 = Ad claritatem, amplitudinemque apilor, Cic. 4 Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute, maxime excellet, Quint.

Claritudo, dimis. f. id. quod Claritas. Met. Renown, or fame. Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, Sall. Grande adjumentum claritudinis, Tac. familiaris, Id.

Claro, as. act. [a clarus] 1 To clear, or brighten. 2 To declare, or show; to make plain, and manifest. 3 To ennoble, or make famous. 1 Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, Stat. 2 [Hæc] Non potuit nobis nota clare figurâ, Id. 3 Non labor Isthmii clarabit pugilem, Hor.

Claror, ôris. m. Brightness, neatness, Plaut.

Clarus, a, um. adj. 1 Clear, bright, fair. 2 Plain, manifest, evident. 3 Loud, and shrill. 4 Famous, renowned. 5 Noble, honorable. 6 Brave, heroic, gallant. 1 Clarâ luce refulsit, Virg. Colore qui in argento clarior est, Plin. 2 In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, Cic. Clarior res erat quam ut tegi aut dissimulari posset, Liv. Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, Quint. 3 Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, Cic. 4 = Ex doctrinâ clarus et nobilis vir, Id. Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? Id. Crassum ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum [virum], Id. 5 Sanguine clarus, Virg. 6 = Claris et fortibus viris commemorandis, Cic.

Classarius, adj. Belonging to a navy. 1 Classarius miles, Of the marines, Cæs. Tac.

Classicen, inis. m. [a classicum et cano] He that sounds, or winds, a trumpet or horn, to call the classes together; the common crier, Varr.

Classicula, æ. f. dim. [a classis] A little fleet, or small navy. Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, Cic.

Classicum, i. n. 1 The sound or blast of trumpets, to call men together. 2 Or, as Servius affirms, the trumpet itself. 1 Rapta tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, Suet. Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, Quint. 2 Nec dum etiam audierant infari classica, Virg. Classica jamque sonant, Id. 1 Classicum canere, To sound an alarm, Cæs. 2 Canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Cic.

Classicus\*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a fleet, or navy. Legioni classicæ diffidebat, Tac. 1 Classica bella, Wars by sea, Propert. Horror classicus, A terrible sound of the trumpet, Ovid.

Classicus\*, i. m. 1 He that sounds a trumpet to call the classes or companies together to the assemblies; the crier of the court. 2 A seaman, a foremast-man, a swabber. 3 A freeman, or denizen, as opposed to a foreigner, a subsidy-man, a citizen, or freeman, paying root and lot. 1 Varr. 2 Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis, Curt. 2 Sociis C. Læ-

lius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, Liv.

Classis, is. f. 1 A navy, or fleet, of ships; an armada. 2 A single ship. 3 A class or rank of citizens, according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. 4 A form in schools. 5 Any division of men appointed to any employment. 6 A troop of horse. 1 Mille numero navium classis, Cic. 2 Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, Virg. 3 Liv. 4 Cum pueros in classes distribuerant, Quint. 5 = Classes non majores quam denum hominum faciendæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, Col. 6 Classibus hic locus, Virg.

Clathratus, part. Latticeed, barred, cross-barred, grated. 1 Fenestra clathrata, A lattice-window, Plaut.

Clathro, as. act. To shut with lattice bars, grates, or rails, Col.

Clathrus, i. m. vel, ut alii, Clathrum, i. n. 1 A bar, or lattice; a grate with cross-bars, or other such like things; a baluster. 2 Also a harrow, or rake, to break clods with. 1 Hor. 2 Tu penitus clathris [ad clatris] eradera viscera matris ne dubita, Col.

Clava, æ. f. A club, or baton. 1 Male multati clavis et fustibus repelluntur, Cic.

Clavator, ôris. m. A servant who carries, or uses, a club for his master's defence. Eccum clavator advenit, Plaut.

Claudendus, part. To be shut up, or closed, Cic. Claudenda domus non est, Ov.

Claudens, tis. part. Shutting, Manil.

Claudianus, a, um. adj. [a Claudius] ut, Charta Claudiana, Royal paper. Claudianus cometa, in Claudian's time, Sen.

Claudianus, tis. part. Halting, limping. Gravier claudicans ex vulnere, Cic.

Claudicatio, ônis. f. Halting, limping, lameness. Claudicatio non deformis, Cic.

Claudeo, as. [a claudio, pro claudio] 1 To halt, to be lame, to hobble. 2 Met. To fail, to be feeble, imperfect, or maimed. 1 Genu percussu claudicat, Ov. 2 = Tota res vacillat et claudicat, Cic. Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, Id.

Claudo\*, Ære, ausi, ausum. act. 1 To shut. 2 To stanch, to stop. 3 To close, or end; to finish, or conclude. 4 To keep off, or withstand. 5 To surround, or encompass. 1 1 Domus ipsi quas aut claudunt, aut reserant, Plin. 2 Sideritis sanguinem claudit, Id. 3 1 Claudere quæ conas lactuca solebat avorum, dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? Mart. 4 Claudit nos obice pontus, Virg. 5 Muros obsidione claudere, Lucr.

Claudor, i, ausus. pass. To be shut; also to be lame, or crippled; Don. in Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, Cæs. Eos claudi carere jussit, Tac. 1 In angustum claudi, To be driven to a strait, Ov.

Claudus, a, um. adj. qui. pedibus clausus; i. e. impeditus. 1 Lame, halting, crippled. 2 Met. Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak. 3 Short, deficient, unfit for service. 1 Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, Plaut. Claudus altero pede, C Nep. 2 1 Largus opum, sed clauda fides. Sil. 3 1 Carmina clauda, Pentameter verses, Ov. Clauda et inbabilia navigia, Curt.

Clavicula, æ. f. dim. [a clavis] The tendril, yew twig, or shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by, Cic.

Claviger\*, Ære, Ærum. adj. Carrying a club, an epithet of Hercules, Oa-



**Claviger** \* *clavus*, *clavus*, *clavus*, *clavus*. *That carries keys*, an epithet of Janus, *Ov.*

**Clavis** \*, *clavis*, *clavis*. 1 *A key*. 2 *A lock, or bolt*; *a cliff in music*. 1 *Magistratus poscit claves portarum*, *Liv.* 2 *Frusta claves inesse foribus*, *Tibull.* 3 *Clausa clavis*, *A lock, opening only on the inside*. Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key*, *Varr.* Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside*, *Plant.* Adultera clavis, *a picklock*, *Ov.*

**Clavola**, *clavola*, *clavola*. [a clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion, or young set*. = *Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas, appellant*, *Varr.*

**Clastrum**, *clastrum*, [a claudus] *antig.* *Clostrum*. 1 *An inclosure, bar, or close gate*. 2 *Also any manner of thing that incloses or encompasses any place*; as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. 3 *A closet, or withdrawal-room*. 4 *Also the leaf of a gate, or door*; *a leaf, or casement, for a window*. 5 *A limit, bound, or fence*. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Catull.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Cic.* in *Rull.* 6 *Clastra regni*, *The key, or inlet, of a country*, *Liv.* Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth*, *Sen.* Viarum claustra, *a narrow pass*, *Lucr.*

**Claustula**, *claustrula*, [a clausula] 1 *A little sentence in the conclusion*. 2 *The conclusion or end of a letter*. 3 *A close, or utmost end*. 1 *Sunt clausulae, quæ numerosæ et jucundæ cadant*, *Cic.* 2 *Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam*, *Id.* 3 *Beate vitæ clausulam impositus*, *Sen.*

**Clausum**, *clausum*, *clausum*. 1 *A close, a stable, a stall, or hicc*; *any close place*. 2 *Domorum clausa, close places*, *Lucr.*

**Clausurus**, *clausurus*, *clausurus*. *part. Ov.*

**Clausus**, *clausus*, [a claudor] 1 *Inclosed, shut up, kept in, closed, shut*. 2 *Encircled, surrounded, besieged*, *Liv.* 3 *Met.* *Finished, ended, concluded*. 4 *Secret, close, confined*. 1 *Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem*, *Ov.* Nostorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* 2 *Speluncisque lacus clausos*, *Virg.* 3 = *Species orationis clausa et terminata*, *Cic.* 4 *Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia*, *Id.* *Clausum mare*, *The winter-time*; *from the 10th of November, to the 10th of March*, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic.*

**Clavulus**, *clavulus*, [a clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a spavable*, *Varr.*

**Clavus**, *clavus*, *clavus*. 1 *A nail, or spike*. 2 *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar*. 3 *A button, or stud*. 4 *A round knob or stud of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators and knights were adorned*, but, for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; whence those were called *laticlavii*, and these *angusticlavii*. 5 *Meton*. The dignity itself. 6 *The rudder or helm of a ship*. 7 *Fig.* *Rule, or government*. 8 *A way or course of life*; *a fancy, or humor*. 9 *Any callous flesh*. 10 *A corn in the toe, or elsewhere*; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye*. 11 *A whitlow*. 12 *A chancre, or bubo*. 13 *A puff, or knurr, in the stem of a tree*. 1 *Transtra confixa clavus terreis*, *Cæs.* 2 *Clavi trabales*, *Hor.* quibus figurate denotatur invicta necessitas. 3 *Clavo trabali figere beneficium*, *To do it to some purpose*, *Cic.* 2 *Eum clavum, quia raræ per æta tempora literæ erant*, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt, *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Purpura cum clavo clavo*, *Ov. Suet.* 5 *Ego latavi clavum a Cæsare nostro impetravi*, *Plin. Ep.* = *Curia restabat*; *clavi mensura concta est*, *Ov.* 6 *Ille*

[gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* 7 *Quis clavum tanti imperii, et gubernacula reip. tenere potest?* *Id.* 8 *Dum clavum rectum teneam*, *As long as I do my part*, *Quint.* 9 *Vixit inæqualis, clavum ut mutaret in horas*, *Hor.* 9 *Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tubercula*; quibus nomen a figuræ similitudine est, *Cels.* 10 *Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maxime nascitur*, *Id.* 11 *Plin.* 12 *Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus*, *Id. Ep.* 13 = *Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam*, *Id.*

**Clema** \*, *clima*, *clima*. The herb polygonon, or knot-grass, *Plin.*

**Clematis** \*, *clematis*, *clematis*. The herb periwinkle, or cotton-weed, *Plin.*

**Clemens**, *clemens*, *clemens*. 1 *Quiet, peaceable*. 2 *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate*. 3 *Courteous, affable*. 4 *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity*. 5 *Smooth, not rough*. 6 *Easy, undisturbed*. 7 *Benign, benevolent, kind*. 8 *Moderate*. 1 *Clemens, placidus, nulli lædere os, aridire omnibus*, *Ter.* 2 *¶ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci*, *Cic.* 3 *Clemens aditu*, *Clau.* 4 *Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hanc fore quam Cinna fuerit*, *Cic.* 5 *Met.* *Nec quâ sit clementissimus amnis, querit*, *Ov.* 6 = *Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium, secutus sum*, *Ter.* Ab innocentia clementissimus, *Cic.* 7 *Ipsæ Sirius clementi sidere fovit*, *Clau.* 8 *Is rumor clemens erat*, *Sall.*

**Clementer**, *clementer*, *clementer*. 1 *Quietly, leisurely*. 2 *Gently, softly*. 3 *Without labor and pains*. 4 *Favorably, kindly, courteously, compassionately, mercifully, mildly*. 1 *Animo male est: recipiam anhelum*, *AP.* *Clementer acquiesce*, *Plaut.* 2 *E.* *Clementer sis*. *C.* *Sequitur*. *E.* *Clementer, queso*; *calces deteris*, *Id.* 3 *Quâ jugâ Appennini clementius adirentur*, *Tac.* 4 = *Leniter hominem, clementerque accepit*, *Cic.* *Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissime*, *Plaut.*

**Clementia**, *clementia*, *clementia*. 1 *Easiness, evenness of temper*. 2 *Courtesy, affability, good humor, benignity, gentleness, mildness*. 3 *Pity, compassion*. 4 *Met.* *Calmness, tranquillity*. 5 *A goddess so called*. 6 *¶ Clementia tua, A title given to the later Roman emperors*. 1 *Clementia est per quam animi temere in odium amicitijus inventionis concitati comitate retinentur*, *Cic.* 2 = *Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis*, *Id.* 3 *¶ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia*; *nec tu, Persephone conjux, sævior esse velis*, *Propert.* 4 *Clementia æstatis*, *Plin. Ep.* *hiemis*, *Ov. Nili*, *Stat.* 5 *Hujus imago in nummis antiq. freq.* 6 *Spavit*, *Lampr.*

**Cleonicium** \*, *cleonicium*, *cleonicium*. The herb horse-thyme, or wild basil, *Plin.*

**Clepo** \*, *clepo*, *clepo*, *clepo*. 1 *To steal, or pilfer*. 2 *To cover, to shelter, to protect*. 3 *To conceal*. 1 = *Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga*, *Plaut.* 2 *¶ Sacrum qui clepsit, parricida esto*, *Cic.* 3 *¶ Clepere verba alicujus*, *To listen to, or overhear*, *Plaut.* 2 *Se tegmine ingenti clepit*, *Sen.* 3 *Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, et clepere sese*, *Id.*

**Clepsydra** \*, *clepsydra*, *clepsydra*. 1 *A vessel measuring time by water*; *an hour-glass*. *Ad clepsydrum latrare*, *Cic.*

**Cleptes** \*, *cleptes*, *cleptes*. [a clepo] *A thief, or robber*, *Plaut.*

**Cleros**, *cleros*, *cleros*. The miscarriage of bees, &c. *Vid. Lit.* *A worm like a spider, which breeds in bees*

*hives, and makes the bees sick*, *A. et Aristot.*

**Clibanus** \*, *clibanus*, *clibanus*. 1 *A portable oven, or furnace*. 2 *A stove, or hot-house*

1 *Obliata vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt*, *Col.* 2 *Cels.*

**Clidum** \*, *clidum*, *clidum*. The throat of the tunny fish, *Plin.*

**Cliduchus** \*, *cliduchus*, *cliduchus*. The picture of one holding keys, *Plin.*

**Clients** \*, *clien*, *clien*. 1 *A client*; *one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honor and observance*; *a retainer or dependant*. 2 *A client*, *one who employs a lawyer*. 1 *¶ Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens*, *Ov.* Tuus cliens et familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut.* 2 *Jus qui profectitur, adsit*; *facundus causam sepe clientis agat*, *Ov.*

**Clienta**, *clien*, *clien*. A woman retainer, a tenant's wife. *Nec Læconicas trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ*, *Hor.*

**Clientela**, *clien*, *clien*. The state or relation of clients to their patrons, or of tenants to their lords. 2 *Meton*. Clientela, *Dependants, homagers*. 3 *Synecd.* *Patronage, protection, guardianship*. 1 *Scis quam diligam Sículos, et quam illam clientelam honestam judicem*, *Cic.* 2 *Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas*, *Sall.* 3 = *Thais patri se commendavit in clientelam et fidem*, *Ter.*

**Clientulus**, *clien*, *clien*. A poor client. *No clientulorum loco potius quam patronorum numerarentur*, *Tac.*

**Clima** \*, *clima*, *clima*. 1 *In geometry, A plat of land sixty feet square*. 2 *In astronomy, A climate, or climate*. 1 *Col.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Climacter** \*, *climacter*, *climacter*. Properly, The step, or round of a ladder. *Met.* Every seventh year of a man's life. *Scansili annorum lege occidit, quam climacteras appellant*, *Plin.*

**Climactericus** \*, *climactericus*, *climactericus*. A, um, adj. Climacterical, ascending; also, perilous, dangerous, fatal, as some years of a man's life are superstitiously accounted, especially the 4th, 63d, and 81st. *Habes climactericum tempus, sed evades*, *Plin. Ep.*

**Clinamen** \*, *clinamen*, *clinamen*. A bending, or declination. *Exiguum clinamen principium*, *Lucr.*

**Clinatus**, *clinatus*, *clinatus*. Bent, inclined, *Cic.*

**Clinice**, *clien*, *clien*. A part of physic which prescribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people. *Hippocrates instituisse tertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur*, *Plin.*

**Clinicus** \*, *clien*, *clien*. A, um, adj. *est enim prop. adj.* 1 *A physician attending bed-ridden, or other sick patients* 2 *A bed-ridden person*. 1 *Chirurgus fuerat, nunc est vesipilo Dialaus, cepit, quo poterat, clinicus esse modo*, *Mart.* 2 *Medetur stomachicis, spasticis, clinicis, &c.* *Plin.*

**Clinio** \*, *clinio*, *clinio*. To bend, to incline. *Paulum clinare necesse est corpora*, *Lucr.* 3 *Raro occ. freq. autem in compos. declino, reclino, &c.*

**Clinopodium** \*, *clien*, *clien*. The herb horse-thyme, wild basil, *Plin.*

**Clitellæ** \*, *clitellæ*, *clitellæ*. [a clitellæ] *Dorsers set on the backs of laboring beasts, that they may carry their loads with greater ease*; *a pannel, or pack-saddle*. *Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet*, *Liv.* 1 *Probo clitellas*, *When a person is improper for, or unequal to, an undertaking*, *Cic.*

**Clitellarius**, *clitellarius*, *clitellarius*. A, um, adj. Bearing a pannel, or pack-saddle. *Mulus clitellarius*, *Col.*

**Clivina avis**, *clivina avis*. A clivis aucupialis



*i. c. adversis, Fest.] A bird, which, in soothsaying, gave a sign against a thing's being done, Plin.*  
**Clivōsus** \*, *a. um. adj.* Full of cliffs, steep, craggy. *¶* Locis aridis et clivosis altius deponantur vites, quam humidis et planis, *Col.* Clivoso tramite vitz, *Sil.*  
**Clivulus**, *i. m. dim.* A little cliff, or descent, *Col.*  
**Clivus** \*, *i. m. et Clivum, i. n.* 1 Any devotivity, devotivity, slanting, or sloping; any ascent. 2 Particularly, the ascent, or descent, of a hill, the side, or pitch, of a hill, 3 Meton. Labor, difficulty. 1 Testa mensa subdita clivum sustulit, *Ov.* 2 Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua et cliva depressa, *Cato.* 3 Per aspera duro nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* Clivo sudamus in uno, *Ov.*  
**Cloaca**, *æ. f.* A common sewer, a sink, a wyg-draught. *¶* Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor.* *¶* Prov. Arcem facere ex cloaca, To make a mountain of a mole-hill, *Cic.*  
**Clōdiana, vasa.** Vessels, so called from the maker, or inventor, *Plin.*  
**Clūdo**, *clere, ūsi, ūsum. act.* To shut, to close, to surround, to environ, to stop, to tie about, &c. *Id.* quod claudo, et in optimis quibusque auctoribus occurrit. *¶* Geminas auro cludere, To set them, *Plin.*  
**Clūdor**, *ēris. pass.* To be closed in, environed, surrounded, &c. Casside minaci cludi, *Stat.* Quo mari cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac.*  
**Clūdo** \*, *ues, ūere. i.* 1 To be named, or called. 2 To be spoken, or talked of to be reputed, or esteemed; to be famed, or highly commended. 3 To appear to be. 1 Ita sis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut.* 2 & Ut victor vir bell clueat, *Id.* Cluebit gloria, *Id.* 3 Res opportuna cluebit, *Lucr.*  
**Clūnis**, *i. m. et f.* A buttock, or haunch. Pulchre clunes, *Hor.* Ad terram tremulā descendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.*  
**Clūpea** \*, *æ. f.* A small fish, by some called a shad, *Plin.*  
**Clusilis**, *e. adj.* [a cludo] Easy to be shut up. Clusiles mordacesque conchæ, *Plin.*  
**Clūsīnus**, *a. um. adj.* Of Clusnum, a city of Etruria. Clusinae uvæ, *Plin.* Clusinum far, *Varr.* Clusini fontes, *Hor.*  
**Clūsus**, *part.* Shut up, inclosed, *Mart.* Hic intra conscientiam clusus est, *Sen.*  
**Clypeatus** \*, *part.* Armed with a buckler, or shield one that carries a target. Clypeatque totis agmina densantur campis, *Virg.*  
**Clypeus** \*, *i. n. id.* quod Clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* argentea, *Id.*  
**Clypeus** \*, *i. m.* A shield, buckler, or target, used by footmen. 2 An image painted or graven upon it. 1 Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg.* 2 Plin. Al. Clypeus.  
**Clyster**, *ēris. m.* A clyster, an instrument used in giving clysters, *Suet.* *¶* Clyster ocularius, et auricularius, A little pipe, or squirt, to cast any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears, *Cels.*  
**Cneōrum** \*, *vel Cneōron, i. n.* An herb, or flower, used in garlands, *Plin.*  
**Cnicos** \*, *vel Cnicus, i. f.* Bastard saffron, mock saffron, *Plin.*  
**Cnide** \*, *es. f.* A kind of shell-fish, *Plin.* *¶* Urtica.  
**Cnōdax** \*, *ācis. m.* The gudgeon in the spindle of a wheel, an iron spike, *Vin.*  
**Coaccēdo**, *ēre, cessi, cessum. act.* To approach or draw nigh with others; to be added to. Decem pro his co-

accedunt minæ, *Plaut.* Vir alibi occ.  
**Coaccervatio**, *ōnis. f.* A heaping, or gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps; an assemblage, or accumulation. Argumentorum coaccervatio, *Cic.*  
**Coaccervatus**, *part.* Heaped together, accumulated, amassed. Tanta pecunia unā in domo coaccervata, *est, Cic.* Coaccervatis cadaveribus, *Cas.*  
**Coacervo**, *āre. act.* To heap up, to lay in heaps, to amass, to accumulate. = Cogere, construere, et coaccervare, pecuniam, *Cic.*  
**Coacervor**, *ārī. pass.* = Coguntur et coaccervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.*  
**Coacesco**, *ēre. n.* To grow sour, tart, stale, or unpleasant. Ut non omne vinum, sic non omnis ætas coacescit, *Cic.*  
**Coactio**, *ōnis. f.* [a cogo] 1 An assembling, or bringing together. 2 The business of a collector. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis et coactione hominum, *Cic.* sed var. cod. 2 Coactiones argentarias facitavit, *Suet.*  
**Coacto**, *āre. freq.* To constrain much, or often, *Lucr.* viz alibi.  
**Coactor**, *ōris. m.* [a cogo] 1 A gatherer, or one who drives together; a collector, or receiver; a gatherer of warriors' debts. 2 A purveyor. 3 A coactor, or enforcer. 1 Ab coactore relegendi porcos sextarios, *Cato.* 2 Perquisitor e coactoribus, *Cic.* 3 Opus est adiutore, et [ut ita dicam] coactore, *Sen.* *¶* Agminis coactor, The bringer up of a rear, a sergeant of a company, *Tac.*  
**Coactura**, *æ. f.* The gathering, or laying up of any thing, a heaping together. Reponatur uniuscujusque diei coactura, *Col.*  
**Coacturus**, *part.* *Cas.*  
**Coactus**, *part.* [a cogo] 1 Gathered, assembled, brought together. 2 Curdled, as milk. 3 Hard bound. 4 Met. Forced, constrained, compelled. 5 Straitened, made narrow. 1 = Coacti sunt ii, qui ab aliquo sunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* Pecunia coacta est ad emendos agros, *Id.* Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at, Liv.* 2 Lactis massa coacti, *Ov.* 3 Alvus coacta, *Cels.* 4 & Coacta dices, sponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen.* Multa arte coactum ebur, *Val Flacc.* *¶* Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin.* dwarf trees kept low by cutting, 5 *¶* Clavi mensura coacta est, Of an equestrian, who wore narrow studs, in contradistinction to the senators who wore broad ones, *Ov.*  
**Coactu**, *m. abl.* [a cogo] By constraint, force, or compulsion. = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* *¶* Neque voluntate suā, sed coactu civitatis, *Cas.*  
**Coaddo**, *ēre, didi, ditum. act.* To add, or lay together, *Cato et Plaut.* *¶* Raro occ.  
**Coadjicio**, *ēre, jeci, jectum. act.* To cast to, or together, *Col.*  
**Coedificatus**, *part.* Built close together, contiguous, *Cic.* viz alibi repp.  
**Coequalis**, *e. adj.* Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal, In gregem coequalium compellitur, *Col.* *¶* Equalis, *Cic.*  
**Coequandus**, *part.* To be made equal, or level. Montibus coequandis, *Sall.*  
**Coequatus**, *part.* Made equal, or level. Coequali dignitate, pecuniā, &c. *Sall.*  
**Coæquo**, *āre. act.* 1 To make one thing equal and even with another; to level. 2 To make indifferent. 1 Coæquare sulcos, *Col.* Omnia coæquare ad suas injurias et voluntates, *Cic.* 2 Coæquare leges, *Liv.* sed var. cod. *¶* Coæquare gratiam

omnium, To be in every body's favor, *Sall.*  
**Coaggro**, *āre. act.* [decomp. ex con, ad, et gero] To amass, or heap up together, *Col.*  
**Coagmentandus**, *part.* Quint.  
**Coagmentatio**, *ōnis. f.* A joining, or gluing together; a cementing. = Copulatio rerum, et quasi coagmentatio nature, *Cic.*  
**Coagmentatus**, *part.* Joined, or patched together. = Quid tam compositum, tamque compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest? *Cic.*  
**Coagmento**, *āre. act.* To join, or glue together; to cement. Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* *¶* Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura dissolvit, *Id.*  
**Coagmentor**, *ārī. pass.* To be joined together. Met. To be patched up. = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem posse pacem, *Cic.*  
**Coagmentum**, *i. n.* 1 A strait joining, or coupling, of things together; a joint. 2 Mortar, cement. 1 Vide'n coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* 2 Coagmentorum compositio, *Vitruv.*  
**Coagūlatio**, *ōnis. f.* A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese, or butter, *Plin.*  
**Coagūlatus**, *part.* Curdled, or congealed together. Pix coagulata, *Plin.*  
**Coagūlo**, *āre.* To curdle, or gather into cream; to curdle, or thicken, *Plin.*  
**Coagūlor**, *ārī. pass.* Coagulari lac in stomachic, *Plin.*  
**Coagūlum**, *i. n.* 1 The runnet which turns milk, a calf's maw. 2 Met. Any thing that joins things together. 1 Miscere novo coagula lacte, *Tibull.* 2 Hinc vinum coagulum conviviorum vocat *Varr.*  
**Coalescens**, *tis. part.* Uniting together, Patere. Populi coalescentes, *Liv.*  
**Coalesco**, *ēre, coalui. n.* 1 To grow together, or close, as a wound does. 2 To grow into, as a graft. 3 Met. To be united. 1 A partu conlescet vulnus, *Plin.* 2 Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Cic.* 3 Concordiā coaluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* = Si coalescere, si jungi, miscerique vobis privatis necessitudinibus possunt, *Id.*  
**Coālitus**, *part.* Grown, increased, improved. Vetustate imperii coalitā audaciā, *Tac.*  
**Coangusto**, *āre. act.* To make narrow. 2 Met. To restrain, to make straiter. 1 Coangustare alveos apum, *Varr.* 2 *¶* Coangustare et dilatare legem, *Cic.*  
**Coangustor**, *ārī. pass.* To be straitened, *Cels.*  
**Coarctatio**, *ōnis. f.* A straitening, or crowding together. Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* *¶* Laxatio, *Vitr.*  
**Coarctatus**, *part.* Straitened, or pressed together. *¶* Coarctatus in oppido, Kept within, *Cic.*  
**Coarcto**, *āre. act.* et Coarto. 1 To straiten, to press together. 2 To gather a matter into few words, or a narrow compass. 1 Augustæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* 2 = *¶* Quæ coarctavit et anguste referret, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.*  
**Coarctor**, *ārī. pass.* To be pressed together. Ima ventriculi pars in summum intestinum coarctor *Cels.* Lineas coarctari ad centrum necesse est, *Plin.*  
**Coarguendus**, *part.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet.*  
**Coarguo**, *ēre, ūi, ūtum. act.* 1 To tax, or charge one downright. 2 To convince, or convict; to prove manifestly, or disprove, to take tardy. 1 Avartitæ te minis coargui, *Cic.* 2 = Refellere et coarguere mendaciam, *Id.* *¶* *¶* Coarguere aliquem testibus, To convince by witnesses, *Id.*



**Coarguor**, i. pass. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur a me, vinciturque a testibus, Cic. = Vinci, refelli, coargui, putant esse turpissimum, Id. **Coaspermans**, tis. part. [a coaspermior inuisit.] Slighting together. Coaspermantes veterem disciplinam, Tac. vix alibi.

**Coassatio**, ōnis. f. [a seq.] A boarding, or joining; a planking, or laying a floor; the laying of the joists, Plin. Vitr.

**Coasso**, āre. quod et Coaxo. To plank, or floor with boards, Vitr.

**Coaxatio**, ōnis. f. id quod Coassatio. The boarding or flooring of a room, Vitr. It is also used for the croaking of frogs.

**Coaxatus**, art. Boarded, floored, planked, Vitr.

**Coaxo**, āre. [ex sono fictus] To croak like a frog, or toad, Philom. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, Suet.

**Cābio**, ōnis. m. usitatus Gobio. A gudgeon, Plin.

**Coccinatus**, adj. Arrayed in scarlet. Qui coccinatos non putat viros esse, Mart.

**Coccineus**, a, um, adj. Died in grain, of scarlet, or crimson, Mart. Cui [herba] acini coccinei, Plin.

**Coccinuni**, i. n. A scarlet robe, or garment, died in grain, Mart.

**Coccinus**, a, um, adj. Of a scarlet, or crimson color. Pallio enim coccino adrasum incluserat caput, Petron. Coccina lena, Juv. et absol. Coccina, sc. lacerna, Mart.

**Cocum** \*, i. n. 1 The grain where-with cloth is died scarlet. 2 Meton. Scarlet cloth died in grain. 1 Cocum Galatiae rubens granum, Plin. 2 Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, Sil. **Coccus** \*, i. m. Cloth died with scarlet, Plin.

**Cochlea** \*, æ. f. The shell of a snail, or the snail itself: 2 A fish called a cockle, a periwinkle, a shell-fish. 3 Meton. Any thing in a periwinkle, or spiral, form; a vice, or worm; the screw, or spindle, of a press. 4 A pair of winding stairs. 5 A pump to draw up water with, a kind of door. 1 Cochleam turritudine vincere, Plaut. 2 Cochleæ vita, Varr. de his qui parce parvoque vivunt. 3 Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Id. Varr.

**Cochleare**, et per. Apocop. Cochlear, āris. n. 1 A spoon. 2 Also a measure, a spoonful. 1 Mart. 2 Plin. **Cochlearis**, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a spoon. Cochleari mesurā, Plin.

**Cochlearium**, i. n. 1 The last measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a spoonful. 2 Also a cockle-pit; a stove, or place, to keep cockles, or shell-fish, in. 1 Plin. 2 Varr.

**Cochlidium** \*, i. n. et Cochlis, idis. f. A winding stair-case, Plin.

**Cocio**, ōnis. m. A higgler or pedlar. Vetus est, nihil cocio est, Plaut.

**Cocles**, itis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaspi, Turn. ex Plaut. That is born with one eye only, or that has but one eye. Ab oculis cocles, ut oculus, dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, Varr.

**Cocolobis**, is. f. A Spanish grape, Plin.

**Coccatum**, i. n. Vid. Cottana.

**Cocthilis**, e. adj. Easily boiled, or baked; also easy of digestion, Plin.

**Coctilis**, e. adj. Sadden, baked, wasted. Observationes siderum coctilibus laterculis inscriptas, Plin. ¶ Muri coctiles, Brick walls, Ov.

**Coctio**, ōnis. f. [a coquo] Seething, boiling, digestion, concoction, Plin.

**Coctivus**, ulj. Easily boiled, or roasted, soon ripe, or perhaps easily concocted, or digested. Coctivæ castaneæ, Plin.

**Coctor**, ōris. m. [a coquo] A seether, or boiler. Coctores, insularique, Petr.

**Cocturia**, æ. f. 1 A seething, or that which is sodden. 2 Digestion, also temperateness of the air, or seasonable weather to ripen fruit. 1 Col. 2 Plin.

**Coctus**, a, um, part. 1 Sodden, boiled, baked, cooked. 2 Ripe. 3 Met. Ruminated, digested. 1 Cibum coctum vendere, Sall. Cocti cibi, Liv. 2 ¶ Poma, si cruda sunt, vi veluntur, si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. 3 Bene coctus et conditus sermo, Id. ¶ Agger coctus, A brick wall, Prop. Juris coctiores, pro Juris doctiores, ad risum captandum, Plaut.

**Coculum**, i. n. Vas [a coquo]. A pot, or kettle, to boil in. Coculum ahenum, Cat.

**Codex**, icis. m. 1 The body, stump, or stock, of a tree. 2 Met. A book, or volume, being anciently made of boards. 1 Radicula in veterato codice enascuntur, Col. 2 Extremā cerā codicis, Piso multos codices implevit eorum rerum, Id. ¶ Accepti et expensi codex, A book of accounts, Id. Codex robustus, A kind of punishment, Plaut. Vid. Caudex.

**Codicillus**, i. m. dim. [a codex] 1 A stick, or bavin. 2 A little book, a table-book, a letter missive. 3 In plur. Epistles, letters; also letters patent of a prince. An appendix to a will. 1 Codicillos oleaginos amurā perspergit, &c. Cat. 2 Cic. 3 Epistolam hanc convito efflagitavit codicilli tui, Id.

**Cœliacus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 Diseased in the lower ventricle. 2 Grieved in the guts, that cannot go to stool. 1 Cels. sed Græcis literis. 2 Potus medetur cœliacis, Plin.

**Cœlum**, i. n. Vide Cælum.

**Cœmendus**, part. Dimissis passim ad frumentum cœmendant, Liv.

**Cœmo**, ēre, mi, mptum. act. [ex con et emo] 1 To buy up commodities. 2 Also to hire. 1 ¶ Non modo non venditabant, verum etiam cœmebant, Cic. 2 Præstantes poetas et artifices cœmit, Suet.

**Cœemptio**, ōnis. f. 1 A buying up things. 2 A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, so that by that means they had a right to each other's goods. 1 Sed quero utrum usu, an cœemptione, Cic. 2 Id.

**Cœmptionalis**, e. adj. ¶ Cœmptionalis senex, An old man who married by that way of cœmption, or buying his wife, Cic. Plaut.

**Cœemptus**, part. Bought up. Multis cœemptis equis, Cæs.

**Cœna** \*, æ. f. 1 A set meal among the unrich. It answers to our dinner, or rather was both their dinner and supper; for their prandium was in the morning. 2 Also the room wherein they supped. 1 Socrates opsonium cœnam appellavit, Plin. ¶ Cœna pontificum, Hor. Cœna dialis, Sen. a regale, or costly treat. Adipalis, adipata, et opipara, Ter. Caput cœna, Cic. the first dish. Cœna recta, A set or full supper, Suet. as opposed to the Sportula, which was paid in money. Ambulans cœna, When there is but one dish that is sent round the table, Mart. Cœnam condicere alicui, To invite himself to sup with one, Suet. quod et simpliciter, Condicere dicit Cic. Pater cœna, The founder of a feast, Hor.

**Cœnædium**, i. n. A parlor, or other place to sit in; an upper chamber, or room; a garret, or cloister, in the top of a house, Bud. Un'le Juv. Rarus venit in cœnæcia miles.

**Cœnans**, tis. part. Supping, Cic. Hor. Cœnaticus, a, um, adj. Pertaining to supper. ¶ Spes cœnatica, Hope of a supper, Plaut. ¶ Raro occ.

**Cœnatio**, ōnis. f. A place in the lower part of a house; a summer-house, to sup, or eat, in; a parlor, wherein the better sort sat, Plin. Ep. A banquetting-house, Suet.

**Cœnatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. A little place, or parlor, to sup in; a little room of entertainment, Plin.

**Cœnatorium**, i. n. A night-gown, a garment to sup in, Mart. Petron.

**Cœnatum** est, imper. ¶ Pridie quam cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, The day before they supped there, Liv.

**Cœnatorium** \*, ire, ivi. To have an appetite for supper, Mart.

**Cœnaturus**, part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, Cic.

**Cœnatus**, part. 1 Having supped. 2 Treated with a supper. Adject. formā. 1 Qui cum cœnati quiescerent, &c. Cic. 2 Superi incenati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.

**Cœnto** \*, ære. freq. To sup often. Non desino apud ipsos cœntare, Cic.

**Cœno** \*, ære. avi. To sup, to be at supper. Cœna apud me cum Piliā, Cic. Alienum cœnare, To sup at another's cost, Plaut. Eum in olivæ cœna Jupiter, Suet. upon, Id. Malum cœnare, To sup on broken bones, Vulg. to sup sorrow, Id. mare suo ludens.

**Cœnōsus** \*, a, um, adj. Dirty, filthy, murky, full of nastiness. Lacus cœnōsus, Col. gurgies, Juv.

**Cœnula** \*, æ. f. dim. [a cœna] A little supper, a short collation, Cic.

**Cœnum** \*, i. n. 1 Dirt, mire. 2 Met. Obscurity, poverty, meanness. 3 Met. A vile, dirty fellow. 1 Male olet omne cœnum, Ci. 2 = Se in tenebris volvi, cœnoque queruntur Lucr. 3 = Habeo quem opposui labi illi atque cœno, Cic.

**Cœno**, coire, coivi, coitum. 1 To come together, to assemble, to meet, to convene. 2 To be drawn up as soldiers, to swarm together. 3 To clothe, grow, or shut itself up close again, as a wound does. 4 To join battle, or charge the enemy; to rally. 5 To plot unlawfully, or design secretly. 6 To couple together in generation. 7 To join one's self, as in alliances, confederacy, &c. to accompany. 8 To shrink, to grow thick, to curdle. 1 Aliquot adolescentuli coimus in Piræum, Ter. Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, Liv. 2 = Neque conglobandi, cœnōndique in unum, datur spatium, Id. 3 Arteria incisa neque coit, neque sanescit, Cels. 4 Jam agmina coibant, Q. Curt. Hæc pugnae facies: coibunt sine more, sine arte, Stat. 5 Cic. 6 Pudore nunquam nisi in abdito cœmēt elephantis, Plin. 7 Cum eo voluntarian societatem coillas, Cic. Hic in amicitiā cœmēt, Virg. 8 Coit formidine sanguis, Id. ¶ Vix meminī nobis verba coire dērent, That ten words passed b-tw us, Prop. Coire in lites, To join together in an action, by maintenance or chumperty, Plin. Ep.

**Cœnor**, iris. pass. Coitur societas, Cic.

**Cœpi**, isti, &c. praterit. [a cœpio] I have begun, or taken in hand, Cic. ¶ Hinc usque cœpi, Cic. ¶ Cœpi, Virg. Hoc cœpi, Ter. ¶ Cœpisti melius, quam desinis, Ov. **Cœpio**, pēre, pī. To begin, to attempt. Prius offensussem, quam ille quinquam cœperet, præter impio, Ter. Vide Priscian lib. 10.

**Cœpto**, ære. To begin, to undertake, or to be about to do; to set upon a thing, to attempt. Quid hic cœptat?

*Ter.* Cœptare arma, *Tac.* rebellionem, *Id.*  
**Cœptum** †, i. n. *A* beginning, enterprise, undertaking, or attempt. *Di.* Cœptis aspirare meis, *Ov.*  
**Cœpturus**, part. [*a cœpi*] Ready to begin. Nos rite cœpturi ab Homero videntur, *Quint.*  
**Cœptus** sum, *I* began, *Cic.* N. B. used with *a* passive infinitive, as, *Traduci exercitus est cœptus, Liv.*  
**Cœptus**, part. *Begin, undertaken, attempted.* Levia proelia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* Cœptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina cœpta, *Id.*  
**Cœptus**, ūs. m. *Id.* quod Cœptum. *A* beginning, or undertaking. Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic.* *Rar.* occ.  
**Cœquito**, āre. *To ride together, side by side, Liv.* *Raro* occ.  
**Cœrens**, ūs. part. *Insaniens fame, vinclis, plagis, cœrendus est, Cels.*  
**Cœrens**, tis. part. *Complexus cœli cœrens omnia, Cic.*  
**Cœrere**, ēre, cui, citum. act. [*a con et arceo*] 1 *To restrain, to stop, or stay; to confine.* 2 *To bridle, or curb; to hold in.* 3 *To keep under, to keep in awe.* 4 *To bind, or tie up.* 5 *To comprehend, or contain.* 6 *To force, or compel; to hinder, or forbid.* 7 *To correct or punish.* 1 *Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majestate imperii cœrere, Liv.* 2 *Frenisque cœrere, Ov.* 3 *Terras cœrere omnes Cæsar, Id.* 4 *Vitta cœrerebat capillis, Id.* 5 = *Mundus omnia complexu suo cœrere et continet, Cic.* 6 *Poenā qui pauca cœrere, Ov.* Progressu cœrui; *a* reditu retinavi, *Cic.* 7 *Magistratus—multā, virculis verberibus cœrcente, Id.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus cœrui, *Suet.* 8 *Modico se cœrere, To content himself with a little, Sen.* 9 *Numeris verba cœrere, To write a poem, Ov.*  
**Cœrere**, ēri. pass. = *Quod cœreri reprimere potest, Cic.*  
**Cœrcitio**, ōnis. f. [*a cœrere*] 1 *Restraint, constraint, coercion, confining, curbing.* 2 *Chastisement, a keeping in subjection and good order.* 3 *Cœrcitio ambitus, Patere.* 2 *Cœrcitionem in histiones ademit, Suet.*  
**Cœrcitus**, part. *Restrained, refrained, kept in, stopped, compelled, tied up.* Metu cœrcitus, *Sull.* Gravisque cœrcita vinclis, *Ov.* Cœrcitis per Calabriam servorum agminibus, *Tac.*  
**Cœtus**, ūs. m. 1 *An assembly, a meeting.* 2 *A conventicle, or unlawful meeting.* 3 *A flock.* 4 *An engagement, or charge.* 5 *A conjunction, or union.* 1 *Solennes cœtus, Cic.* Cœtus dulces, valet, *Catull.* 2 *Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale sit, Sen.* 3 *Aves cœtu cingunt polum, Virg.* 4 *Primo cœtu, vicinus, Plaut.* 5 = *Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu, conjugioque corporis atque animæ consistimus uniter apti, Lucr.*  
**Cœexercitatus**, part. *Exercised or practised together.* Præceptionibus consentientibus et cœexercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.*  
**Cœgendus**, part. *Virg.* *Id* satis esse ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæs.* Cogendus est armis, *Cic.*  
**Cogens**, tis. part. [*a cogo*] 1 *Cogens, et vetans Deus, Cic.* Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.* Nullo cogente Nerone, *Juv.*  
**Cogitabilis**, e. adj. *That may be thought upon, Sen.*  
**Cogitans**, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti assistere, *Quint.* Nihil aliud in omni eternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*  
**Cogitate**, adv. *Advisedly, after one has thought upon it, with good consideration, on purpose, knowingly.* = *Accurate et cogitate scribere, Cic.*

**Cogitatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Thinking, musing.* 2 *A thought.* 3 *Consideration, care, cogitation.* 4 *Imagination.* 5 *An intention.* 1 *Minus afficit sensus fatigatio quam cogitatio, Quint.* 2 *Vigilantes cogitationes insunt in animis, Cic.* 3 = *Curam et cogitationem suscipere, Id.* 4 *Cogitatione possunt morbum ab ægrotatione sejungere.* 5 *In universi belli cogitationem regem avertit, Liv.*  
**Cogitatum**, i. n. *A thing mused on, devised, or imagined, in one's mind; a thought, or resolution.* Utrum cogitata sapientum, an optata furiosorum videantur, *Cic.* Cogitata non posse proloqui, *Ter.*  
**Cogitaturus**, part. *Quum hostes nihil jam de bello essent cogitaturi, Hirt.*  
**Cogitatus**, part. *Thought upon, intended, purposed, devised, considered, proposed.* Quod ad suam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = *Meditatus, Cic.*  
**Cogito**, āre. freq. 1 *To think.* 2 *To muse, to cast in mind, or have thoughts about; to regard, to mind.* 3 *To intend, or purpose.* 4 *To be-think himself.* 5 *To think of going to, to design for.* 6 *To have in mind or remembrance.* 7 *To imagine, or devise.* 1 *Vivere docto viro est cogitare, Cic.* 2 § *De consciscendâ morte cogitasse dicitur, Suet.* De hostis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* 3 *Non fraudem socio, pueri non cogitat ullam, Hor.* 4 *Alicujus vultum obtutuque in cogitando nôsse, Cic.* 5 *Inde in Tusculanum cogito, Id.* 6 *Me expectes, de me cogites, Ter.* 7 *Nihil me contra Cæsaris rationes cogitare, Cic.*  
**Cogitor**, ūri. pass. *Nulla species cogitari potest, nisi impulsu imaginum, Cic.*  
**Cognatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Kindred, chiefly by blood, sometimes by adoption.* 2 *Met. Likeness, agreement.* 1 § *Serpit domus foras cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitias, Cic.* Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* Cognatio studiorum, *Id.*  
**Cognatus**, a, um. adj. [*ex con et nascor*] 1 *Kind, allied, near a kin, of the same blood.* 2 *Met. Agreeable, very like, almost of the same nature.* 3 *Nigh, or adjoining to.* 1 *Cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, Plaut.* 2 § *Cognata vocabula rebus, Hor.* 3 *Sic Italiam et Siciliam vocat Claud.* = *Affinis, propinquus, Cic.*  
**Cognatus**, i. m. *A kinsman, properly by blood; a cousin, either by father, or mother; and also by adoption.* Vos me estis ambæ filie, et hic est cognatus vester, hujusce fratris filius, *Plaut.*  
**Cognitio**, ōnis. f. [*a cognosco*] 1 *Knowledge, judgment.* 2 *Also a trial or hearing of a cause; cognisance.* 3 *A rule, definition, or precept, in arts.* 4 *An examination of things, or tokens, in order to some discovery.* 1 *Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent, Cic.* = *Scientia, judicium, Id.* 2 *Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, Juv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, Ter.*  
**Cognitor**, ōris. m. 1 *One that takes cognisance; a witness.* 2 *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer who defends one's cause.* 1 *Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, Cic.* 2 *Qui per se litigat, et qui cognitorem dat, diversa, Id.*  
**Cognitura**, æ. f. *The office or practice of an attorney; proctorship, or a proctor's fee; a commission for trying and examining of causes, Suet.*

**Cognitus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Known.* 2 *Heard, known by report.* 3 *Triad.* 4 *Enjoyed, lain with.* 1 *Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, Cic.* 2 *Tempore jam ex illo castus mihi cognitus urbis, Virg.* 3 *In urâque fortunâ cogniti multis signis virtutis, Cic.* Non satis est liquidis cognita causa mihi, *Ov.* Magis hoc, quo sunt cognitiora, gravant, *Id.* Tibi hæc fuis se esse cognitissima, ait phæschus, *Catull.* 4 *Postumia stupro cognita, Tac.*  
**Cognomen**, inis. n. *A surname added to that which one has of his father, from something remarkable.* X *No men cum dictis, cognomen quoque et agnomen intelligantur oportet, Cic.* *Id.* Agnomen.  
**Cognomentum**, i. n. 1 *A surname.* 2 *A nickname.* 1 *Augur Agripina cognomento Augustæ, Tac.* 2 *Heraclius, cognomento qui Scotinus perhibetur, Cic.*  
**Cognominans**, tis. part. *Naming, sur naming.* Alia factio, ab experientis se cognominans Empiricen, cœpit in Sicilia, *Plin.*  
**Cognominatus**, part. *Surnamed, nicknamed, Cic.*  
**Cognominis**, e. c. g. *Having the same name or surname; a name-sake.* Plaut. Quatuor filios cognominæ, ac tantum prænomonibus distinctos, reliquit, *Suet.*  
**Cognomino**, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nickname.* Prius Germanicum cognominavit, *Suet.*  
**Cognominor**, ūri. pass. *To have a surname given to one, or be surnamed.* Picris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*  
**Cognoscendus**, part. *To be known, or understood.* 4 *Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges, Cic.*  
**Cognosco**, ēre, novi, cognitum act. [*ex con et nosco*] 1 *To know a person, or thing, unknown before.* 2 *To make inquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* 3 *To hear a matter debated, and, as judge, to determine it.* 4 *To observe, or inform one's self.* 5 *To view and examine.* 6 *To find by experience.* 7 *To have carnal knowledge of.* 8 *To be acquainted with.* 9 *To deny a person anxious to conceal himself from those that know him.* 1 *Tan dem cognosti qui siem, Ter.* 2 = *Cognoscere et perspicere rerum naturam, Cic.* 3 § *Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, Sen.* 4 *Habes consilia nostra: nunc cognosce de Bruto, Cic.* Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* 5 *Totum cognovimus annem, Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* 6 *Nec tam præsentis alibi cognoscere divos, Virg.* 7 *Turpiter illa virum cognovit adultera virgo, Ov.* 8 *Experiendo magis quam discendo cognoscere, Cic.* 9 *Miserimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, Ter.*  
**Cognoscor**, ci, nitus sum. pass. 1 *To be learned.* 2 *To be taken notice of, &c.* 1 *Honesti vis in deliberationis, præceptis cognoscetur, Cic.* 2 *Facillime et in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros et sapientes viros contulerunt, Id.*  
**Côgo**, ēre, cœgi, cœctum. act. [*contract, ex cogo, a con et ago*] 1 *To gather, to assemble, or bring together.* 2 *To make thick, to thicken.* 3 *To collect, or receive, as money.* 4 *To heap up, or bring together.* 5 *To rally, or bring up.* 6 *To cawle.* 7 *Met.* *To compel, or force.* 8 *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* 9 *To draw up, or range under certain heads.* 10 *To confining people to their own rank and condition.* 1 *Cogite oves quæri, Virg.*



Ex finitimis regionibus coplas cogere, *Cæs.* 2 Mella cogit hierna, *Id.* 3 Improbri sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* 4 Quasi ad talenta XV cogi, *Ter.* 5 Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* 6 Cogere lac, *Plin.* 7 Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* 8 Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic.* 9 Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* 10 Tribunal in ordinem cogi, ut a nullo, ita ne a se quidem deceat, *Plin.* 11 Nodo comas cogere, *To* truss up her hair, *Sen.* 12 Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses, Ov.*

Cogor, i, cōdactus, pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.*

Cōherens, tis. part. Agreeing, or hanging, together, *Cic.* = Continuuus, implicitus, *Id.* 2 Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cōherenter, adv. Together, without interruption; fitly, agreeably. = 3 Dimicatum est, non continue et coherenter, sed prout cause laceserunt, *Flor.*

Cōherentia, æ. f. A fastening, hanging, or sticking together. *Met.* A subsisting. Ad mundi coherentiam pertinet, *Cic.*

Cōhareo, ère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. [a con et hæreo] 1 To stick, or hang together. 2 To be joined to, to be joined in office with another. 3 *Met.* To agree, to hang, together; to be all of a piece. 4 To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily. 5 To subsist. 1 Neque enim materiam ipsam coherere potuisse, si nullâ vi contineretur, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 § = Congruunt, et coherenter cum causâ, *Id.* alicui rei, *Id.* Absol. Non coherenter, *Ter.* 4 Adeo cohesistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin.* 5 Virtutes; sine beatâ vitâ, coherere non possunt, *Cic.*

Cōhæres, edis, c. g. quod et Cōhères, forte rect. A joint-heir with another, a co-heir, *Cic.* Hor.

Cōhærescens, part. Cels.

Cōhæresco, ère, incept. To agree, or hang, together; to cling, or stick, together. Atomî cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.*

Cōhibendus, part. To be restrained, or curbed, *Cels.*

Cōhibens, tis. part. Restraining, curbing. Lynceas et cervos cohibentes arcu, *Hor.*

Cōhibeo, ère, bui, bitum. act. [ex con et habeo] 1 To keep close or hold in. 2 To enclose, or tie about; to tie up. 3 To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, to restrain, to curb. 4 To contain. 1 Terra occultum semen cohibet, *Cic.* 2 Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov.* 3 Crinem nodo, *Hor.* 3 Non te cohibes; non te respicias? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assensionem cohibere, *Cic.* 4 Sidera in te cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 11 Cohibere alicquem in vinculis, To keep him close prisoner, *Curt.* Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, To abstain from cutting or meddling with other people's property, *Cic.*

Cōhibeor, èri, pass. Veni cohibentor in antris, *Ov.*

Cōhibitus, part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Spiritum nube cohibuit, *Plin.* 1 Pressus.

Cōhonesto, ère, act. To commend, to grace, or set off; to honor, amplify, or make more honorable. Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* § victoriam, *Liv.*

Cōhonestor, àri, pass. *Tac.*

Cōhorreo, ère, rui. neut. 1 To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague. 2 *Met.* To be in great horror, or fear; to tremble for fear. 1 Ex quo

eum cohorruisset, cum febri domum crediit, *Cic.* 2 Quem ut agnovi, equidem co horru, *Id.*

Cōhorresco, ère, *Id.* Suet.

Cōhors, tis. f. per Sync. Chors, Cors, et Curs, *Varr.* 1 A yard, or back side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept; a barton, or coop. 2 A pen for sheep, or other cattle. 3 A band of men, or soldiers; a regiment of foot in a legion. 4 An assembly, or company, of what people soever. 5 Also of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack. 1 Cohors, in quâ pascabantur gallinæ, *Varr.* 2 *Id.* Item *Col.* et *Vitr.* 3 Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* 4 Dimissæ e cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Inappetæ cohortes, *Stat.* 5 Februm cohors, *Hor.* 11 Cohors prætoria, Those who accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into any province; a life-guard, retinue, train, or company of servants attending upon any nobleman, *Cic.*

Cōhortâlis, e. adj. Fed in a barton, or coop, *Col.* Pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cōhortandus, part. To be exhorted, or encouraged, *Cic.* 11 Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam, ad cohortandum, *Id.*

Cōhortans, part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cōhortatio, ōnis. f. An exhortation, or encouraging; a heartening. Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic.*

Cōhortatus, part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multum ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cōhorticula, æ. f. dim. A small retinue, or train of servants or attendants, *Cels.* ad *Cic.*

Cōhortis, is. f. A coop; or pen. Abs-tulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov.*

Cōhortor, tâtus sum. dep. To exhort, encourage, or hearten. Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Cōlens, euntis. part. [a cōlo] Meeting, or coming close together. Ripæ vadi cōeunt, *Sil.* Cōeuntia vulnera, *Ov.*

Cōinquinio, ère, act. 1 To corrupt, or infect. 2 *Met.* To defile, or debauch. 1 Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col.* 2 Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max.* *Vid. seq.*

Cōinquinor, pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.*

Cōitio, ōnis. f. [a cōlo] 1 An assembling, or meeting together. 2 Convin or confederacy in the doing of any thing; correspondence, or partnership. 3 A shock, or charge. 1 Nocturnis vigiliis, et coitione hominum, *Cic.* 2 Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* 3 Prima coitio est acer rima, *Ter.*

Cōitûrus, part. About to meet, or come together. Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituos, *Q. Curt.* *Ov.*

Cōitus, ūs. m. [a cōlo] A coming together, or assembling, *Stat.* 11 Cōitus lunæ, The conjunction of the sun and moon, *Plin.* Cōitus avibus duobus modis, *Id.* Cōitus humoris, The gathering of a humor, *Cels.*

Cōlaphus\*, i. m. A buffet, or blow with the fist; a box on the ear; a clap, or slap on the chops. 11 Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter.* Infigere, *Plin.* incutere, *Juv.*

Cōlatus, part. Strained. Mel colatus, *Plin.*

Cōlendus, part. Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* Virtutes pei se sunt colenda, *Cic.*

Cōlens, tis. part. [a colo] Wo ship, tilling, &c. Colens arva pastor, *Ov.*

Cōles\*, vel Colis, is. m. A stalk of beans, colicworts, &c. 2 *Met.* A man's yard. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cels.*

Cōleus\*, i. m. *Cic.* dicitur et Culeus, ap. *Mart.* 1 A man's or beast's testicles, *Cic.* Sicoles haberemus, *Petr.* *Fragm.*

Cōlias\*, æ. m. Bastard tunny, thought by some to be mackerel, *Plin.*

Cōliculus\*, i. m. dim. [a coles] A little stalk, or the tender branch of an herb. 1 Coliculus fabæ, The cod, or young stalk of a bean, *Col.* Languidior coliculi tepente thyrsu, *Petron.*

Cōlicus, a, um. adj. 11 Colicus dolor, *Plin.* the colic. Colicum medicamentum, A medicine for the colic, *Cels.*

Cōliphium\*, i. n. al. Coliphium, *Plant.* A kind of cake which wrestlers ate to make themselves strong and firm-fleshed. Comedunt coliphia pauci, *Juv.* *Mart.*

Collabasco, ère. To be ready to fall, to stagger, to falter. Si res labi, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.*

Collabfactus, part. Weakened, or melted. Collabfactus rigor auri solvit æstu, *Lucret.*

Collabfacto, ère, act. To throw down to enfeeble or weaken; to discourage, and deter. Vastum collabfactum unus, *Ov.*

Collabfactus, part. A Themistocle collabfactus, exilio multatus est *C. Nep.*

Collabēdo, fiēri. To be broken, to be cast, or beaten, down to the ground, to be dashed into pieces, to founder. Ut navis præfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs.*

Collābens, tis. part. Falling down, *Tac.*

Collabor, i, lapsus. dep. 1 To fall, to sink, or give way. 2 To stumble. 3 *Met.* To fall away. 1 Domus fastigium collabitur, *Suet.* Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* dolore, *Ov.* 2 Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat.* 3 Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.*

Collacēratus, part. Torn, or mangled. Confossus, collaceratusque, *Tac.*

Collacrymans, tis. part. *Lip.*

Collacrymatio, ōnis. f. A weeping with others, *Cic.*

Collacrymo, ère. To bewail or weep for a thing with another. § Casum meum toties collacrymavi, *Cæ.* Tristis nonnunquam collacrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus, part. [a collabor] 1 Ruined or fallen down. 2 Out of heart, fainting, fallen into a swoon. 1 Edes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subitu [victima] collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* 2 Famuli collapsam in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* 11 Iter urina collapsum, *Ter.* The urinary passage stopped, or decayed, *Cels.* Tempora collapsa, *Id.*

Collāre, is. n. vel Collarium, i. [a col lum] A collar for hounds or other beasts; a band, cravat, or neck-cloth, *Varr.*

Collāria, æ. f. scil. catena. A collar or iron ring, for the necks of male-factors. Collum collāria caret, *Plaut.*

Collātus, part. Copious, enlarged, amplified. Collatata et diffusa oratio, *Cic.* *Rare cor.*

Collatio, ōnis. f. [a confero] 1 A bringing or joining together. 2 *Met.* A comparing, likening, or conferring. 3 Also a tax, an assessment, import or collection, levied upon the people. 4 Also benevolence, or a voluntary contribution, by way of subsidy, or loan. 5 A rhetorical simile. 1 Collatio signorum, A joining in battle, *Cic.* 2 Ubi facta erit collatio militarium, haud verior est



nos subdola perfidia pervincamur, *Plant.* 3 X Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin.* 4 Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puelle recipient, *Suet.* 5 Collatio est oratio, rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.*

**Collatūrus**, a, um, adj. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there, or by way of loan.* Collatitius instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired, or borrowed, up and down, Sen.* Collatitia sepultura, *When the earth is thrown on the dead by several people, Quint.* Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands, Sen.*

**Collātivus**, a, um, adj. Collativus venter, *A great paunch, or wen, Plant.* Collativa crena, *A club feast, where every one pays his share, Id.*

**Collātor**, ōris, m. [a confero] Sym-bolorum collatores, *They that pay their shot or club with others; a contributor, a collector, Plaut.*

**Collātum** est, impers. *There was a contribution made, Mart.*

**Collātūrus**, part. *About to confer, or compare, Cæs.*

**Collātus**, part. [a confero] 1 One set, or advanced, over against the other. 2 Compared. 3 Contributed, bestowed, employed. 4 Brought together. 1 Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* Collatis cursibus hastas conjuncti, *Val.* 2 Color roseo collatus Eo, *Prop.* 3 Pecunia ad aliquis honores collata, *Cic.* 4 Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.*

**Collaudandus**, part. *To be highly praised, or commended, Cic.*

**Collaudans**, tis, part. Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet.*

**Collaudatio**, ōnis, f. Praise, or commendation, *Ad Her.*

**Collaudātus**, part. Praise, extolled, commended. Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep.*

**Collaudo**, are, act. *To praise with others, to extol, commend, or speak well of, to cry one up, Cic.* Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

**Collaudor**, āri, pass. *To be highly praised, Cic.* Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs.* A Xenophonte Socratico collaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

**Collecta**, æ, f. [a colligo] 1 A gathering. 2 A shot, or reckoning, a club, or collection. 1 Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* 2 Quoniam collectam a convivâ exigit, *Cic.*

**Collectaneus**, a, um, adj. Gathered and scraped up together; collected here and there, Es collectaneum, *Broken brass, or old brass, Plin.* Dicta collectanea, *Suet.*

*Apophthegms, or notes; a small book of Julius Cæsar's, so called.*

**Collectio**, ōnis, f. 1 A collection, or gathering together; a picking up. 2 An imposthume, or gathering of humors together; a swelling. 3 A conclusion, or inference. 1 Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* 2 Plin. 3 Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen.*

**Collectivus**, a, um, adj. Gathered up of all sorts, picked up and down, *Throne et collectivio exercitus, Cic.*

**Collectivus**, a, um, adj. act. 1 Collective; apt to gather, or make inference. 2 Pass. Collective, that is gathered together into one. 1 Ratiocinativa atque collectiva questio, *Quint.* 2 Collectiva scripta, *Notes, collections, Sen.*

**Collectum**, i, n. That which is gathered together. Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together, Plin.*

**Collectus**, a, um, part. et adj. [a colligor] 1 Gathered together, assembled. 2 Gotten, obtained. 3 Picked

up. 4 Recovered and increased. 5 Tied, or girded, up. 1 Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* 2 Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* 3 Flores collecti, *Or.* 4 Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* 5 Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

**Collēga**, æ, m. A fellow, companion, or co-partner, in office, embassy, or business; an assistant, associate, coadjutor, colleague; or one of the same college = Se Verris collegam et socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in prætura, *Id.*

**Collēgium**, i, n. [a colliga] 1 A college, or corporation; a company of persons having equal authority or privilege. 2 A company of one mystery or craft; a fraternity, or society. 3 Fellowship, or partnership, in office. 1 Tribunorum plebis collegium, *Cic.* 2 Collegium mercatorum instruere, *Liv.* 3 Nil concordii collegio firmius ad tuendam R. P. *Id.*

**Collēvo**, are, act. *To mitigate, to ease, or give ease. Mustum collavat jecur, Plin.*

**Collibertus**, i, m. He that is made free by the same master, *Plaut.*

**Collibet**, collibit, collibitum est. *It pleases. Collibitum est mihi, Cic.* Si collibisset, *If he had been in the humor, Hor.*

**Colliciæ**, arum, f. pl. Pipes or troughs to convey water through; gutters or drains in the fields. Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* Vid. Colliquiæ.

**Collido**, ere, lisi, lissum, act. [ex con et laedo] To beat, knock, or bruise together; to dash one against another. Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petr.* Fluctus ciere, et inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* Collidere manus, *To clap hands, Quint.*

**Collisor**, di, lissus sum, pass. Humor ita mollis est, ut facile premi collidique possit, *Cic.* Met. To contradict each other. = Configunt et colliduntur leges, *Quint.*

**Colligandus**, part. *To be bound together, Plaut.*

**Colligatio**, ōnis, f. A binding or joining together; a tying fast, a knot, or band. Met. A conjunction. Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic.*

**Colligātum**, i, n. A thing that is bound together. Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

**Colligātus**, part. Bound together, fastened, enveloped, suited together. = Inter se colligata, et implicata, *Cic.* In fasciculis colligatum, *Plin.*

**Colligendus**, part. *To be collected, or gathered. Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, Cels.*

**Colligens**, tis, part. Collecting, gathering.

**Colligo**, are, act. [ex con et ligo] 1 To tie, bind, or clap, together. 2 To pinion, or fetter. 3 Met. To entangle, or engage. 4 To repress, or curb. 5 To suit fitly together. 1 Vid. part. 2 I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic.* 3 Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* 4 Impetum furentis, vitæ suæ periculo, colligavit, *Id.* 5 = Series rerum inter se aptare et colligare, *Id.*

**Colligo**, ere, lēgi, lectum, act. [ex con et ligo] 1 To gather, or bring together. 2 To pluck, or pick from the stalk. 1 To harness, or join, together. 4 To reckon, or sum up. 5 To collect, or make a collection of. 6 To conclude, or infer, by proof or reason. 7 To get, purchase, or acquire. 8 To comprehend, or contain. 9 To take up. 10 To recover himself, or take heart. 11 To recover from fear, surprise, &c. 12 To call to mind, to

recollect. 13 To tie, or tress, up. 1 Meridie hys stipulam tressam ut colligat, *Ter.* 2 Collige, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* 3 Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Or.* 4 Pulo. rationes colligit, *Plaut.* 5 Aliquorum facete dicta colligere, *Cic.* 6 Ita cogitatione et ratione colligit, *Id.* 7 X Colligere existimationem et famam, *Id.* mimicas, *Id.* 8 Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 9 Liber elapsus est hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Id.* 10 Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* 11 Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs.* 12 Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* 13 Capillos colligit in nodum, *Or.* Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv.* to pack up his arms. Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet, Virg.* X Iram colligit et ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon appeased, Hor.* Frigus colligere, *To catch cold, Id.*

**Colligor**, gi, lectus, pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* Colligit mala post acquiescentem, *Plin.*

**Collinens**, are, act. 1 To level or aim in a right line. 2 Also, to hit the mark. 1 St cui propositum sit collinare hastam aliquo, aut sagittam, *Cic.* 2 Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineat? *Id.*

**Collinatio**, part. [a collinio] Dashed or-er. Semina melle collinita, *Col.*

**Collino**, ere, lini, lvi, et lvi, litum, act. [ex con et lino] To besmear, to defile, or dash. Adulterores crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulehrum ornatum turpes mores pejus ceno collinunt, *Plaut.*

**Collinus**, a, um, adj. Of a hill, or hillock. Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill, Col.* aqua, that springs out of a hill, *Id.* Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cic.* Herbarum collinæ, *Prop.*

**Colliquéfactus**, part. Melted down, *Cic.*

**Colliqueo**, ere, luei, neut. To melt, or be dissolved. Ut aurum colliquisset, *Varr.* Raro occ.

**Colliquesco**, ere. To begin to melt, or be dissolved; to be melted down. In pice colliquescaut, *Col.*

**Colliquiæ**, arum, f. pl. Drains, water-furrows, gutters, *Col.* Vid. Colliciæ. Vitæ appellat. Colluviaria.

**Collis**, is, m. A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down. X Collis paululum ex plantis editus, *Cæs.*

**Collisio**, ōnis, f. [a collido] A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing, together; collision. Collisio abjecti partus, i. e. abortio, *Just.*

**Collisus**, part. Dashed together. 2 Met. Battered. 1 Collisis trabibus volvuntur murmura luto, *Sil.* 2 Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.*

**Collisu**, abl. m. A beating, or dashing, together, *Plin.*

**Collitus**, part. [ex collinor] Besmear, d. dirted. = Nemo est tam luteus, neque ceno collitus, *Plaut.*

**Collōcandus**, part. Cels. Cæs.

**Collōcans**, tis, part. Just.

**Collōcatio**, ōnis, f. A placing, setting, or disposing, of things; a settling, or bestowing. Collōcatio manuum, *The regular building of them.* Vitæ siderum, *The position of them.* Id. = Ordo et collocatio argumentum, *The methodizing of them, Cic.*

**Collocatio** filie, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage, Id.*

**Collōcātus**, part. Cic.

**Collōco**, are, act. [ex con et loco] 1 To set, or pitch, in a place. 2 To put, or lay. 3 To lay out, employ, or bestow. 4 To let out, as money



to let out to hire. 5 To give in marriage, or match a daughter. 6 To set, as a broken limb. 1 Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, Cic. 2 Pedem grabati in collo collocare, Catull. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Pecuniam graviore fenore collocare, Suet. 5 C. filium suam collocavit, Cic. 6 Collocare coxam fractam, Plin. Ep. 7 Collocare se in otium. To dispose himself to ease. Plaut. Collocare pecuniam in capita. To impose a capitation-tax, Liv. Collocor, ari. pass. Melius apud bonos quam apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, Cic. Comites apud ceteros hospites collocantur, lodged, Id. Aut virgo amici nubilus propter pauperatem collocari potest, married, C. Nep. Collocuplētānus, part. To be enriched, amplified, or improved, Ad Herenn. Collocuplētō, āre. act. To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn, or set forth. Collocuplētāsti te, Ter. Collocūtio, ōnis. f. vel Colloquūtio. A communication, conference, or talking together; a parley. = Collocutiones et sermones, Cic. Collocūtūrus, part. Se neque cum quoquam de eā re collocuturum, C. Nep. Collocūtus, part. Having talked or conversed with, Plaut. Colloquens, tis. part. Talking together, Liv. Colloquium, i. n. 1 A talking together, a parley. 2 Discourse, talk, conference, conversation. 1 Priusquam dinicent, opus esse colloquio, Liv. Colloquium est, cum conveniunt in unum locum, loquendi gratia, Varr. 2 Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, Cic. Colloquor, qui, locūtus sum. dep. To parley, speak together, or talk with one; to discourse, to confer. Extra turbam ordinem colloquuntur simul, Plaut. 3 Te volo, uxor, colloqui, Id. 4 Nulli colloquor libentius, Id. 5 Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, &c. liceat, Cic. Colloqui inter se, Id. per litteras, Id. Collobet, buit et bitum est. impers. It pleases my humor, or fancy. 6 Collobitum est mihi, Plaut. Al. Collobitum. Collobūtio, ōnis. f. The cutting or thinning of boughs in a grove, Varr. Collicens, tis. part. Shining together, Tac. Virg. Colliceo, ēre, lui, leui. neut. To shine, or give a general light; to glitter, to be evident. 7 Collicet sol mundo, Cic. Qui a sole collicet, Which the sun shines on, Id. Videt totum sub armis collicere iter, Stat. Collico, āre. To top or lop trees; to cut away the boughs that hinder the light, Col. Cato. Collicians, part. Collicantes cum aliquā calamitate, Sen. Collicutiō, ōnis. f. A wrestling or struggling together. Ne in collicutione alter alteri noceat, Col. Colliuctor, ari. dep. To wrestle or struggle together; to contend. 8 Cum eo solo collocutur, Plin. Colloco, ēre, lui, lōsum. act. 1 To play or sport together. 2 Also to plead by covin, with an intent to deceive. 1 6 Puer gessit paribus colludere, Hor. 2 Nisi tecum colluisset, Cic. Collum, l. n. The neck, the crag. Colla abussive de montibus, Stat. The space between the top and the midst. 1 Committre alicui collum suum, To put one's life into another's hand, Cic. Angere collum, To throttle or strangle, Stat. Colla lacertis captare,ingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, To creep one about the neck. Ov. Oborto collo, Gm.

obstricto, Plaut. by head and shoulders. Colluo, ēre, lui, lūtum. act. To rinse, wash, or scour. Dentes colluere, Plin. amphoram, Cato. Colluor, i. pass. To be washed, rinsed, or scoured. Si cum pipere colluantur [dentes], Plin. Collusio, ōnis. f. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, Cic. covin and collusion used among luxuries. Collisor, ōris. m. A playfellow, a fellow-gamster. Delphinus collisor puerorum, Plin. Ep. Collisōrie, ōis. adv. With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion, Ulp. 1 Fraudulenter. Collustrans, tis. part. Arminius equo collustrans cuncta, Tac. Sol omnia clarissimā luce collustrans, Cic. Collustratus, part. Made clear; enlightened, brightened, Cic. 7 Abditus, opacus, Id. Collustro, āre. act. 1 To make clear and lightsome; to enlighten. 2 To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place. 1 Totum collustrat lumine mundum, Ant. poeta ap. Cic. 2 Cum omnia collustrarem oculis, Cic. Collustror, ari. pass. To be enlightened. Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic. Collūtio, āre. act. To defile; to drag through the dirt; Met. To dishonor, to disgrace. 7 Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, Plaut. Collūtus, part. Washed, cleansed. Collutis dentibus prodest, Plin. Colluviārium, i. n. A sink, or gutter; a common sewer, Vitruv. Colluviēs, ei. f. [a colluo] 1 Filth, or dirt; a sink, or kennel, stinking dirt of sinks, or such like. 2 Hogwash, druff, or swill, for swine. 3 A rabble of people. 1 Colluviēs nigro limo turbida, Luc. 2 Plin. 3 Et te in certamine vinci cum illo facilius patiaris, quam cum hoc in eā, quæ perspicitur futura, colluviē regnare, Cic. Collūvio, ōnis. f. [a colluo] 1 Filth, wash. 2 Met. Offcrowing. 1 Colluvio rerum, Liv. 2 = Cum ex hac turba, et colluvione, discedam, Cic. gentium, Liv. Collybus\*, i. m. 1 The gain or loss by changing money. 2 A handling or telling of money. 1 Nam collybus esse qui potest, cum utantur omnes uno genere nummorum? Cic. 2 Manibus collybo decoloratis, Suet. Collyra\*, æ. f. A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a sippet, Plaut. Collyricus\*, a, um. adj. Bread sopped in broth, a brewis, Plaut. Collyrium\*, i. n. 1 A medicine for the eyes, eye-salve. 2 A tent, or pessary. 3 A clyster. 1 Hip oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus illinere, Hor. 2 Melle decocto et sale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, Plin. 3 Col. Colātus\*, part. Strained, cleansed, Mel colatum, Plin. Colo\*, āre. act. [a colum] To strain, purge, or cleanse. Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, Manil. Al. Colare. Color, pass. Mel deinde coletur, Col. Cōlo, ēre, lui, cultum. act. 1 To till or cultivate ground. 2 To deck, trim, or adorn. 3 To dress, or prune. 4 To inhabit, live, or dwell in. 5 Met. To worship, to revere. 6 To love, favor, and esteem. 7 To make court to, to be attached to, or wait upon one. 8 To make love to a woman. 9 To exercise, practise, or study. 10 To follow, and use. 11 To maintain, preserve, and keep. 1 = Arare aut colere agrum, Cic. 2 Quin tu

te colis, antequam exas domum? Curt. 3 Per brumam viem ne colito, Plin. 4 Laudato ingentia rura, exiguum colito, Virg. 5 = Colere, precari, venerari deos, Id. 6 7 Non solum colere inter se, et diligere, sed etiam voreri, Id. 7 = Cæcilium colimus, et obser vām us diligenter, Id. 8 Formā impuli nostrā nos amatores colunt, Ter. 9 Disciplinam colere, Cic. = Sequi et colere leges, Id. 10 Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Massilienses postulas? Plaut. 11 Religionem testimoniorum nunquam colunt, Cic. 12 Colere principem domo, To make him presents, Liv. 13 Hanc olim veteres vitam coluere Sabini, Virg. Servitutem apud aliquem colere, To serve under one, Plaut. Inter se colere, To love, and live together, Cic. Cōlor, i. cultus. pass. = Colitur ea pars et habitatur frequentissime, Cic. Veritate, amicitiā, fide, societas; pietate propinquitas colitur, Id. Coluntur simulatione ad tempus, Seem to be respected, Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, Id. Cōlōcāsia\*, æ. f. Colocasia, l. Virg. The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof, Plin. Cōlōcynthis\*, idis. f. A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called Coloquintida, Plin. Cōlon\*, i. n. 1 The great gut winding from the left side to the right, in which is the disease called the colic. 2 A member of a sentence. 1 Colivium sanatur, Plin. = Alvus, Gell. = Laxus intestinum, Cic. 2 In membra quædam, quæ Græci cola vocant, dispertiebat orationem libentius, Cic. Cōlōna, æ. f. A husbandman's wife a country woman. Cum duro parca colona viro, Ov. Cōlōnia, æ. f. 1 A colony; a company of people transplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage. 2 Met. Any dwelling-house. 1 Municipia et colonie, Cic. 2 Plaut. Cōlōnicus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to husbandry. 2 Pertaining to a colony. 1 Varr. 2 Decuriones colonici, Suet. Cohortes colonice, Cas. Oris colonica, Plin. Cōlōnus, a, um. adj. That may be tilled, or fit to be tilled. 1 Colonus ager, Belonging to a plantation, or colony, Cic. Cōlōnus, i. m. [a colo] 1 A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground. 2 A hind, or country fellow at service; hinc Angl. A clown. 3 A planter who goes to settle in some other place. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cesennia fundum, Cic. 2 7 Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, Col. 3 Ascribere colonos novos, Cic. Cōlor, vel Cōlos, ōris. m. A natural color. 2 A complexion, or the air of one's face. 3 A die, or hue. 4 Painters' colors. 5 The outward show or beauty of a thing. 6 A cloak, or pretence; an excuse, or plea. 1 Casia colos triplex, Plin. Flauus meus colos, Lucr. 2 Color venus, Ter. Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, Cic. 3 Triplici diversa colore licia circumdo, Virg. 4 Hinc picturæ quater colorem induit, Plin. 5 Nimium ne crede color, Virg. 6 Quod si nulla contingat excusatio, sola colorem habet penitentia, Quint. 7 Colores rhetorici, Rhetorical figures and ornaments, Cic. Vita color, The state or condition of life, Hor. Color civitatis, The beauty or stateliness of a city, Cic. veritatis, Id.

**Colōrāte**, adv. [a seq.] By way of color, or pretence, Quint.

**Colōrātus**, part. 1 Colored, painted. 2 Met. Set out, graced, and garnished with figures and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnished over. 3 Disguised, pretended. 4 Also tanned, sunburnt, black, or tawny, as Moors are. 1 Colōratus arcus ex nubibus, Cic. Præstantior et colorator, Plin. 2 Urbanitate quādam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. 3 Quæ scribis, non sunt ficta, nec colorata, Sen. 4 Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. Id.

**Colōro**, āre. act. [a color]. 1 To color, to die. 2 Met. To give a complexion, or set a gloss on a thing. 3 To infuse, to make tawny. 4 To disguise, to cloak. 1 Lignum si colorare libet, Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4 Val. Max.

**Colōror**, āri. pass. To be sunburnt, discolored, or tanned, Cic. Colorantur magis sole, Plin. In similitudinem veri colorator, Sen.

**Colossus** \*, a, um. adj. In form of a colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue; giant-like. Mars est colossus, Plin. Colosseum se pingi jussit, Id. de Nerone.

**Colossicus** \*, a, um. adj. Of a huge height and size, like a colossus. Colossicum signum, Plin. Colossici Apollinis in fano basis, Vitr.

**Colossinus** § color, A bright purple color. Flos colossinus, Plin.

**Colossus** \*, i. m. A great image, or high statue, as that at Rhodes, which was 70 cubits high. A huge pillar, or statue. Moles statuarum, quas Colossos vocant, turribus pares, Plin.

**Colōstra**, æ. f. et trum, i. n. Mart. 1 The first milk, after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman or beast; beestings. 2 Met. A term of endearment. 1 Col. 2 Meum cor, mea colōstra, meus molliculus caseus! Plaut. more suo.

**Colōstratio**, ōnis. f. A disease incident to young ones, by sucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth, Plin.

**Colōstrātus**, a, um. adj. Thick, like beestings. Colostrati, Infants that suck the mother's first milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholesome, Plin.

**Colūber**, bri. m. A serpent lying in the shadow of woods as some say; others, as Pliny, take it for a water-snake; more probably the former. Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. Tecto assuetus coluber, Id. ¶ Colubri cæci, Belly worms, Col.

**Colūbra**, æ. f. A female snake, or adder. Mutilata cauda colūbræ, Ov.

**Colūbrifer** ‡, ēra, ōrum. adj. Bearing snakes; having snakey tresses. Colubriferum monstrum, O. Luc.

**Colūbrinus**, a, um. adj. Of a snake. Met. Witty, crafty. Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ estis, Plaut.

**Colūm** \*, i. n. 1 A colander, a strainer. 2 A wheel, such as fishers use. 3 A member of a sentence. 4 The colic. 1 Cola prælorum, Virg. 2 Plin. Auson. 3 Vid. Colon. 4 Coli tormenta, Plin. ¶ Colum nivarium, A strainer, which they first filled with snow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, Mart.

**Columba** ‡, æ. f. A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which Varro makes three kinds; viz. ¶ Columbæ agrestes, Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blue color; Cellares, Tame pigeons, and Miscellæ, A mingled breed of both. Plumæ versicolores columbis a natura ad ornatum datæ, Cic. Sine labe columbæ, O.

**Columbar**, āris. n. 1 A pillory. 2 The mortise holes wherein the ends of

rafters are fastened, in buildings. 3 Holes and spaces, out of which water-runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill-wheel. 1 In columbari columm haud multo post erit, Plaut. 2 Vitr. 3 Id.

**Columbāria**, æ. f. sc. domus, vel cella. A pigeon-house, Varr.

**Columbāris**, e. adj. Of a dove, or pigeon. ¶ Columbaris cella, A pigeon-hole, Col. Columbare stercus, Id.

**Columbārium**, i. n. 1 A pigeon-house, a dove-cote. 2 A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a looker. 1 Varr. 2 Id. ¶ Columbarium fictile, An earthen pot for birds to breed in, Col.

**Columbārius** \*, i. m. He that keeps a culver-house, or a dove-house, Varr. ¶ Columbinus, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to pigeons, Columbinus finis, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. ¶ Pulli columbini, Young pigeons, Cic.

**Columbūlus**, i. m. A little dove, a young pigeon, Plin. Ep. Catull.

**Columbus**, i. m. A cock pigeon, Catull. Coll.

**Columella**, æ. f. dim. A little pillar. Super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam tribus digitis, Cic. Also a tomb-stone, or pillar of inscription. Lucilli columellā hāc situ Metrophanes, Mart.

**Columellāris**, e. adj. Of the fashion of a little pillar. Inde, ¶ Columellares dentes, The teeth next to the dog-teeth, or eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth, Varr.

**Columen**, inis. n. 1 The wind-beam, principal post, or prop, of a house. 2 A mountain. 3 Met. A stay or support of any thing; a buttress; the chief and principal, the head. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr. 2 Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, Catull. [i. e. sub altis Idæ arboribus, Turneb.] 3 Amnicorum columen, Cic. familiæ, Ter. = Senati columen, præsidium populi, Plaut.

**Columis**, e. adj. Whole, sound, safe, healthy, Plaut. Hinc Incolumis.

**Columna**, æ. f. 1 A round pillar, or post, that bears up the roof or top of the house; a column. 2 Met. A support, or one on whom is our dependence. 1 Columen in summo fastigio culminis; unde et columnæ dicuntur, Vitr. 2 Injurioso ne pede prorsus, Mæcenatem stantem columnam, Hor.

**Columnārī**, ōrum. pl. m. Bankrupts, spendthrifts, and beggarly fellows, who, being much in debt, were often sold and brought to the columna Mænia, where actions of debt were tried, Cæs. ad Cic.

**Columnārium**, i. n. 1 A tribute, which was exacted for every pillar that held up the house, as ostiarium was for the doors. 2 Vent-holes in aqueducts. 1 Cæs. Cic. 2 Columnaria, pl. Vitruv.

**Columnus**, a, um. adj. Made of the hazel, or cornel, tree, Virg.

**Colūm**, i. f. [raro m.] in ablat. Colo et Colu. A distaff, or rock, a whirl. Quando ad me venis cum tuā colu et lanā, Cic. Deducat plenā stamina longa colo, Tibull.

**Colūthæ**, ōrum. n. pl. Junkets, sweetmeats, Plaut. Al. Collutea, et Collubia.

**Colymbades** \*, um. f. pl. Pickled olives, so light that they swim in the pickle, Plin.

**Coma** \*, æ. f. 1 A bush or head of hair. 2 Analogue, Branches and leaves of trees. 3 And of herbs. 4 Flakes of fire, that fall from torches. 5 The sun-beams. 1 Scindens dolore intonsam comam, Cic. 2 Arboreæ mulceat aura comas, Ov. 3 Papa-

vereas subsecat ungue comas, Id. 4 Viden' ut faces splendidas quantium comas? Catull. 5 Idcirco Sol auricomus dicit Val. Flacc.

**Comans**, tis. part. 1 Having long hair, hairy, bushy. 2 Bearing long grass, also full of leaves. 1 Comantem Androgei galeam induitur, Virg. 2 Ora comanti mergit homo, Stat. Comans narcissus, Virg. ¶ Stella comans, A comet, or blazing star, Ov.

**Comarchus** \*, i. m. sc. vicorum præfectus. An earl, a governor of a town, or city; a burgomaster, Plaut.

**Comāron** \*, i. n. A wilding, or crab, Plin.

**Comārus** \*, i. f. A wilding, or crab-tree; also a crab, Plin. Lat. Unedo.

**Comātorius**, adj. Acu comatorio malapigebat, Petron.

**Comātus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 Having hair, or a bush of hair. 2 Having branches and leaves. 1 Gallia omnis comata, Plin. ¶ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, Mart. 2 Comata silva, Catull.

**Combibo**, ēre, bibi, bibitum. 1 To drink together, to suck in, or drink up. 2 Met. To learn, to take in. 1 Ut atrum corpore combiberet venumum, Hor. 2 Artes combibere, Cic.

**Combitor**, bi. pass. To be drunk together, &c. Ov.

**Combibo**, ōnis. m. A pot-companion, Cic.

**Combretum**, i. n. An herb, the same with Volubilis, Plin.

**Combūrendus**, part. To be burned with. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ, Cels.

**Combūrens**, tis. part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, Lucr.

**Combūro**, ēre, bussi, bustum. act. 1 To burn, or consume, with fire. 2 To scorch, parch, or dry up. 3 ¶ Met. To pass away, or spend. 1 Vivos aliquos comburere, Cic. 2 [Vinum] nimis calebat; comburebat gutturem, Plaut. ubi al. Amburebat. 3 Ubi hunc comburemus diem? Finish it, Id.

**Combūror**, ri. pass. To be burned. Fumo comburi nihil potest, flamma potest, Plaut.

**Combusus**, part. Burned, or consumed in the funeral pile. Cæsar etiam in foro combustus, Cic.

**Côme**, es. f. An herb called goats'-beard, Plin. = Tragopogon.

**Comēdendus**, part. To be eaten up, or fed upon, Hor. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, To eat one out of house and home, Ter.

**Comēdo**, is vel comes, comest, odere vel esse, edi esum vel estum. 1 To eat, to eat up. 2 To waste, consume, devour, squander away. 1 Tam facile vinces, quam pium vulpes comest, Plaut. 2 Comedere rem, Id. bona, Hor. nummos, patrimonium, Cic. ¶ Comedere beneficium, To forget a kindness, Id.

**Comēns** \*, tis. part. [a como] Mart. Ad speculum se comentes, Sen.

**Cōmes**, mis. c. g. [ex con et co] 1 A companion, a fellow-traveller. 2 A colleague, or partner in government. 3 An attendant or follower. 4 A partaker. 5 An accessory or abettor. 6 A confidant. 7 All sorts of officers accompanying the governors of provinces. 8 Also assistants to the judges in common affairs. 1 Itinerum comes et socius, Cic. Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, Patere. 2 Imperiū comes, Sen. 3 ¶ Non ut comilito, sed ut comes, assectatorque, Plin. 4 = Socius atque comes, tum honoris, tum etiam calamitatis, Cic. 5 ¶ Hujus autem rei idem et dux et comes, Id.

**Comitatus**, ōrum. n. pl. The army, Plin.

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extrema saltatio, *Id.* 6 Me supremum habuisti comitem consiliis tuis, *Plaut.* 7 Præfæcti, medici, scribe, accensi, aruspices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* 8 = Quos tibi comites et adjuutores negotiorum publicorum deoit ipsa respublica, *Id.*

**Cōmestūra**, æ. f. *An eating, or feeding, Cat.*

**Cōmēsus**, et **Cōmestus**, part. 1 *Eaten up.* 2 *Spent in luxury.* 1 Venenum celerius potuit comestum quam epotum in venas permeare, *Cic.* 2 = Patrimonio non comeso, sed devorato, *Id.*

**Cōmēsūrus**, part. *About to eat, Plaut.*  
**Cōmēta** \*, et **Cōmētēs**, æ. m. *A comet, or blazing star.* Comete prænuntii calamitatum, *Cic.* Belli mala signa cometes, *Tibull.* Lat. Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Or.*

**Cōmice** \*, adv. *Like a comedy, pleasantly, comically, merrily, Cic.*

**Cōmicus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to comedy.* 2 *Represented in comedies, comical.* 1 *Comicus versus, Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* persona, *Quint.* 2 *Davus sis comicus, Hor.*

**Cōmicus** \*, i. m. scil. poëta. *A writer or maker of comedies, or interludes.* † Tragicæ et comici nunquam æque sunt meditati, *Plaut.*

**Cōminia**. *A kind of olive, Plin.*

**Cōminus**, adv. 1 *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* 2 *Forthwith, presently, instantly.* 1 † Unum cominus ense ferit, Jaculo cadit emirus ipse, *Or.* 2 *Facto qui semine cominus arva insequitur, Virg.*

**Cōmis** \*, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable, or easy to be spoken to, accessible; good-natured, kind, courteous.* 2 *Nice, courtly, having a delicate taste, loving curious arts.* 1 *Comis in amicitias tuendis, Cic.* in uxore, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior? quis jucundior? *Cic.* 2 *Plinius Tiberrum parum comem dixit, quod elegantiarum [de picturis enim sermo est] negligentior esset.*

**Cōmissābundus** \*, a, um. adj. *Reveling, Liv. Plin. Curt.*

**Cōmissans**, part. *Suet.*

**Cōmissatio**, ōnis. f. *Reveling, junketing, and making merry, when supper is done, Cic.* † Epulas quadrifariam dispartiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cenas, comissiones, *Suet.*

**Cōmissator** \*, ōris. m. *A reveler, a debauchee, a boon companion, Ter.* † Comissatores conjurationis, *Riotous, reveling, conspirators, Cic.*

**Cōmissor** \*, sātus sum. dep. *To make good cheer, to junket, to feast, to revel, dance, and be merry, to banquet after supper, or at unreasonable times.* Tempestivus in domo Pauli comis-sabere, *Hor.* Venient ad te comis-satum, *Suet.*

**Cōmitans**, tis. part. *Comitante numero deorum, Or.*

**Cōmitas** \*, sātis. f. *Affability, gentleness, courtesy, address, civility, humanity, mildness, kindness.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.* † Quid tam distans quam a severitate comitas? *Id.*

**Cōmitātus**, part. *He that accompanies or is accompanied, or attended.* Musis comitatus, *Or.* † Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magna clientium comitatus, manu, *Liv.* Asclepiades, rogatus quidnam ei cæcitas attulisset, respondit, ut esset uno puero comitator, *Cic.*

**Cōmitātus**, ōs. m. 1 *A train or retinue of attendants or followers; equipage.* 2 *A convoy of provision.* 1 Si inodo satis tecti est ad comitatum nostrum recipiendum, *Cic.* 2 *Ne-*

que maximi comitatus in castra pervenire poterant, *Cas.*

**Cōmiter** \*, missime, sup. adv. 1 *Gently, affably, complaisantly, courteously, kindly, civilly.* 2 *Splendidly, genteelly.* 1 = Comissine ac lepidissime, *Plaut.* = Un-versi comiter ac benigne tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

**Cōmitia**, ōrum. pl. n. æs, † Consularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, for electing consuls, &c. *An assembly of people for choosing officers, or making of by-laws.* † † Comitia curiata, vel calata, when the people gave their votes by whole courts, *Varr.* centuriata, when by hundreds, *Liv.* tributa, when by tribes, *Cic.* A convention, parliament, or common council, may be so called. *Vid.* Comitium.

**Cōmitiālis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to such an assembly: [vid. Comitia]* † Comitiālis morbus, *The falling sickness.* Comitialis homo, *One sick of the falling colic, Plin.* mensis, *Cic.* Dies comitialis, *A day on which the people met to consult of matters, Id.* Fest. interp. † Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts, Plaut.* † Nefasti, *Id.*

**Cōmitiālier**, adv. *In manner or by reason of the falling sickness, Plin.*

**Cōmitiārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of, a public assembly, or convocation of people.* In hac comitiāria duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* sed al. leg. Continua, cotidiana.

**Cōmitiātus**, ōs. m. *An assembly or meeting of the people in the court-house, or town-hall, Cic.*

**Cōmitium**, i. n. 1 *Properly an assembly.* 2 *Particularly of people met for the making laws, &c.* 3 *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met; a parliament-house, the court, or town-hall, the state-house.* 1 *Ad comitia amicorum venitavit, Nep.* 2 *Vid. Comitia supra.* 3 † Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.*

**Cōmitio**, ōre. act. *Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, Or.* id. quod.

**Cōmitor**, sātus sum. dep. et raro pass. 1 *To accompany, attend, or wait upon, one.* 2 *To go along with, to follow.* 3 *To be accompanied.* 1 *Heriæ filium comitatur in scholas, Suet.* 2 † Pastorem comitatur oves, *Virg.* Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic.* 3 *In alto quoque comitantur marinis canibus, Plin.*

**Cōmmaculātus**, part. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti, aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

**Cōmmacūlo**, ōre. act. *To spot, defile, stain, or distain; to soil.* † Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbue his hands with blood, Virg. Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery, Cic.*

**Cōmmādeo**, dēre, dui. *To be moist, or wet; to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cat.*

**Cōmmādeūans**, part. *Plin.*

**Cōmmādeūatus**, part. *Chewed, or champed with one's teeth.* Inula a jejunis commādeuata, *Plin.*

**Cōmmādeūātus**, ōs. m. *A champing and chewing, Plin.* Sed mel. lib. *Commādeuatio.*

**Cōmmādeō**, ōre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with the teeth, Plin.* = Manio, *Cic.*

**Cōmmādeūor**, pass. *Opea commādeūantur cum pane, Plin.*

**Cōmmēans**, tis. part. *Going, or passing, to and again; way-faring.* Intentus et commēans animus, *Cic.* Tres biremes applūere ad usus commēantium illo mari, *Tac.*

**Cōmmēnūrus**, part. *Col.*

**Commēatus**, ōs. m. [a commeo] 1 *A safe-conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport, or pass.* 2 *Also provision of victuals, either public or private.* 3 *Sometimes, a furloUGH, the time appointed for soldiers' absence.* 4 *A convoy of a ship or fleet; a trip, or voyage.* 1 *Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commēatū dent, Liv.* 2 *Prohibere commēatū et privato et publico, Cic.* 3 *Ad diem commēatis venire, ad Herenn.* 4 *Duobus commēatibus exercitum reportare constituit, Cas.*

**Commēditor**, sātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon; to think, or consider of a thing diligently, to con it over, Lucr.*

**Commēmīni**, nisse. verb. defect. *To remember, or have in remembrance, Ter. Cic.*

**Commēmōrābilis**, e. adj. *Memorable, worth mentioning, or remembering.* Dabo pugnam claram et commēmōrābilem, *Plaut.* Alia commēmōrabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

**Commēmōrandus**, part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered, or spoken of.* O commēmōranda judicā! *Cic.*

**Commēmōrans**, tis. part. *Mentioning, Just.*

**Commēmōrātiō**, ōnis. f. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio quasi exprobratio est memoris beneficii, *Ter.*

**Commēmōrātus**, part. *Cic.*

**Commēmōro**, ōre. act. 1 *To call to mind, to recount.* 2 *To mention, or speak of; to remember, to call to remembrance.* 3 *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* 4 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 1 *Quid quoque die dixerim, audierim, egerim, commemoro vespere, Cic.* 2 *De quibus ante commemoravi, Id.* 3 *Beneficia meminisse debet is, in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, Cic.* 4 *Chlamydem commemorare, quanti conducta est, Plaut.*

**Commēmōror**, ōris. pass. *To be mentioned, or recounted.* Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.*

**Commendābilis**, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised, and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventiæ se opera commendabilis, *Pater.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

**Commendandus**, part. *Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse sul, Mart.*

**Commendans**, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi sua, *Pater.*

**Commendātiō**, ōnis. f. *A commendation, or recommendation; a setting forth, or gracing, of one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur a modestiā, *Cic.*

**Commendātītus**, adj. † *Commendatitæ literæ, Letters of recommendation, or letters recommendatory, Cic.* Tabulæ, *Id.*

**Commendātrix**, icis. f. *She, or it, that praises, or commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, *Cic.*

**Commendātus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Committed to charge, or keeping, commended, or recommended.* 2 *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* 1 *Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, Cic.* 2 *Multa commendata ex utilitate sua, Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatorum, *Cic.* Commendatoris famæ esse, *Plin.* Rogo ut habes meos a me commēatissimos, *Cic.*

**Commendo**, ōre. act. [ex com, et mando] 1 *To commit or put one in trust with; to recommend to one's*

favor or care. 2 To commend, praise, or set forth; to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favor, and get him esteem. 1 = § Ego me tuæ commendo et committo fidei, Ter. Nomenque tuum commendat immortalitati, Cic. 2 Commendat virtus et beneficia bonos, Ov. Voluptates commendat rarior usus, Juu.

Commendator, pass. Nulla re unâ magis commendatur orator, quam verborum splendore et copiâ, Cic.

Commensus, ds. m. [a commensor] The measure or size of a thing in proportion to another, Vitruv. viz. ubi.

Commensans, part. Scribens, et loquens, et commensans, Cic.

Commensariolum, i. n. A little register-book, or memorial; a journal. A commensariolus suis discendet, Cic. Perfectum omni ratione commensariolum, Id.

Commensariolus, i. m. A note-book, a book of comments. Grammaticorum commensarioli, Quint.

Commensarium, i. n. A commentary, an abstract or historical abridgment of things; a memorandum of the heads of an action, or discourse. 2 Pl. Notes upon an author. 1 = Capita rerum et orationis commensarium paulo plenius, Cic. 2 Gell.

Commensarius, i. m. sc. liber. 1 A commentary, a brief register, or account of things, set down in writing; as in our parliamentary journals are. 2 Things briefly written; an historical memorial. 3 A book of notes, a day-book, a common-place-book. 1 In commensario rerum urbanarum, Cic. 2 Commensarium consularis mei, Græce compositum, nisi ad te, Id. 3 Puerorum commensarii, Quint. Turpe senii ex commensario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, Sen.

Commensor, ds. f. [a commensor] 1 A meditating, musing, or thinking upon. 2 A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing; a decant, or gloss. 1 = § Subitam et fortuam orationem commensor et cogitatio facile vincit, Cic. = Meditatio et commensatio, Id. 2 Teutata Indis commensatione, Plin.

Commensatus, part. act. et pass. 1 Pass. Studied, devised, thought upon, hampered. 2 Act. Having thought upon, commented, disputed. 1 Oratio commentata, Cic. 2 Satisne video—commensatus? Id. = De populi Romani libertate commentatus atque meditati, Id.

Commensitius, a, um, adj. 1 Feigned, devised, romantic; commentitious, chimerical, fabulous. 2 Newly invented. 1 ¶ Commentitia Platonis civitate, In Plato's imaginary commonwealth, Cic. = Commensitii et ficti diti, Id. = Fabulosus, Id. 2 Spectacula et commentitia et antiquitate repetita, Id. Suet.

Commensor, tatus sum. 1 To devise, feign, or forge a false story; to romance. 2 To reason, decant, argue, and discourse of a thing; to dispute it pro and con. 3 To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose. 4 To muse, or think upon; to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon. 5 To imitate. 1 Ut cito commensatus es! requid te pulet? Plaut. 2 Cum literatis commensari, Cic. 3 Summa jam senectute est, et quotidie commensatur, Id. 4 Futuras mecum commentari miseras, Id. 5 Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, Plaut.

Commensor, ds. m. [a commensor] An inventor, or deviser. Uvæ commensor i. e. Bacchus, Ov.

Commementum, i. n. Any new invention, thought, device, or contrivance. 2 A romance, a feigned story, a fable, or false tale. 1 Optinonum commenta deiet dies, Cic. 2 Atqui ipsis commementum placet, Ter.

Commensus, a, um, part. 1 Act. That imagines, or devises. 2 Pass. Forged, feigned. 1 Commensus novum balnearum usum, Suet. 2 = Dat genitus fictos, commentaque funera narrat, Ov.

Commen, are. [ex con et meo] 1 To go in company. 2 To go to and fro, to go and come. 3 To come. 4 To move. 1 Si anseres quoque et oleres ratione commean, Plin. 2 Crebro illius literæ ab aliis ad nos meant, Cic. 3 Quo omnes cum mercibus commiebant, Id. Huc raro in urbem commeat, Ter. 4 Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, Cic.

Commercium, i. n. 1 Commerce, traffic, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares. 2 Also an intercourse, or correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse. 3 A common use. 1 Commertium thuris primi Minæ fecere, Plin. 2 Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, Cic. Commertium sermonum, Liv. epistolarum, Patere. 3 Exercent sociæ commercia lingue, Ov.

Commercior, cæri, catus sum. dep. To buy and sell together, to traffic, to buy up commodities, Plaut. Arina, tela, aliaque commercari, Sull.

Commerore, ère, rui, ritum, act. 1 To merit, or deserve well. 2 To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence. 1 Quid gravaris? quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, Plaut. 2 = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater? Ter. ¶ § Commere culpam in se, Plaut. de aliâ re, Ter. to be guilty. § Commerere ut, Id. ¶ § Sæpius in malum partem, ut merere et promereor in bonam dicuntur.

Commerore, èritus sum. dep. To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend. Vid. seq. ¶ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commeritus, part. sensu act. Having deserved. Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, Ter. Me culpa commertum scio, Plaut.

Commertiendus, part. To be measured, Col.

Commertior, tiri, mensus. dep. To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust. Saepè oportet, commertici cum tempore negotium, Cic.

Commigratio, ds. f. Commigration, a motion, a removing of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell. Aliunde alio commigratio est, Sen. de stellis.

Commigro, are. act. et absolutè. To go from one place to another, to dwell, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters. ¶ Commigravit Romam, Liv. § huc vicinâ Ter. § in domum suam, Cic. ¶ habitum, Plaut. § a Megaribus, Id. § intra sua præsidia, Hirt.

Commiles, itis. m. A fellow-soldier, a companion in war, Cæs. Al. Commilitones, Plin.

Commilitium, i. n. Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers. ¶ In commilitium adscisci, To be listed as fellow-soldiers, Tac. Plin. Ep. Commilitii sacra uenda, Ov.

Commilito, ds. f. A fellow-soldier, a comrade. Mors in Clitici miles, in Græciâ commilita fuit, Cic.

Commimandus, part. Commimandus oppugnatione urbis Athenienses, Liv.

Commians, tis. part. [a minor] Threatening. Vox commiantis audita est, Suet.

Comminatio, ds. f. Commination,

a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering. Liv. Cic. Reges, comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, Suet.

Comminatus, part. act. Persverant necem comminata est, Suet.

Commungo, ère, nxi, mictum, act. To piss, or depress. Commungit lectum potus, Hor. ¶ Raro excommictum, Plaut.

Communisecor, mientus sum. dep. 1 To devise, invent, or imagine. 2 To feign, or forge. 3 To revollect, or call to mind. 1 = Quid machiner? quid comminiscear? Plaut. 2 Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, Cic. Adversus incendia, excubias nocturnas commentus est, Suet. 3 Age, comminiscere ergo, Plaut.

Commignor, natus. dep. To threaten greatly, Liv. Comminearenturque impetum, A. Hirt.

Committendus, part. Oo.

Committuo ère, nui, nûtum, act. 1 To crush, to break into pieces. 2 To bruise, to crumble into small parts. 3 To abate, enfeeble, or weaken. 4 To diminish. 1 Ut lapides committunt, Plin. Ego tibi committam caput, Id. 2 Poti committuntur eliciunt calculos, Plin. 3 = Avaritia committit atque violat officium, Cic. 4 Argenti pondus committuere, Hor.

Committuo, nui, nûtus. pass. Re familiari committit natus, Cic. made poor. Committui securibus, Plaut. Lacrymis committuere meis, Ov.

Committutus, part. Broken to pieces, impaired, diminished. ¶ Committutâ re familiari, Made poor, Cic. = Committutæ opes et depressæ, Id.

Committendus, part. Cic.

Commisceo, ère, cui, mistum, act. To mix, or mingle, together; to tumble, to adulterate, to mix, to mix. Qui honesta commiserent cum commodis, Cic. ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, To advise with Plaut.

Commiscecor, cæri. pass. To be mingled together. Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, Cic.

Commiscendus, part. Ad Herenn.

Commisératio, ds. f. Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration. Cic. Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, Ad. Herenn.

Commisérat, impers. To have pity or compassion of. § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiseresceret, Ter.

Commiseror, ari. To bewail, or condole, to commiserate. Tantum abisti ab insolenti gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, Cic. Commisio, ds. f. [a committo] A setting together of two, for trial of mastery in any exercise, Suet. ¶ Commisio ludorum, The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them, Cic.

Commisissum, i. n. ex part. 1 An undertaking, or attempt. 2 An offence, or fault committed; a forfeiture. 3 A secret, or trust. 1 Commisissum audax, Cic. 2 Non simili penâ commissa luetis, Virg. 3 Commisissum que teges et vino tortus et ira, Hor. Commisura, a, f. A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened, as of the bones, a table, &c. A closure, a seam, a joining close, or a coupling of things together. Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic.

Commisurus, part. Negat se de ex istatione sua cuiquam nisi suis commissurum, Cic.

Commisus, part. 1 Joined, set, or clasped, together. 2 Cemented, solid, &c. 3 Communicated, imparted. 4 Committed to one's charge, or in trust. 5 Joined together, enpared



*begin.* 8 *Committed, done, perpetrated.* 7 Also *forfeited, confiscated.* 1 *Pristis delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, Virg.* 2 *Si fregis, altera fiet ciar domus; aut eadem plumbis commissa manebit, Juv.* 3 *Commisum fido ab amico, Catull.* 4 *Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, Cic.* 4 *Si prodiderit commissa fide, Hor.* 5 *Commisas acies ego possum solvere, Prop.* Nondum commissio spectaculo, *Liv.* 6 *Distulit in serum commissa piacula mortem, Virg.* Quod secus a me erga te commissum [est], *Cic.* 7 *Qui illam hareditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, Id.*

**Commistis, part.** Servos commistis cum ingenuis. *Suet.*

**Committitor, ari. pass.** Utinam tibi videam committigari sandalio caput; i. e. demulceri, ironice. *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate, Ter.*

**Committendus, part.** *To be committed, permitted, exposed, &c.* *Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, Cic.* = Velandum, neque frigori committendum, *Cels.*

**Committens, tis. part.** *Claut.*

**Committo, ère, misi, missum.** 1 *§ To send out together, or at the same time; to let start together.* 2 *To pair, or match; vocab. circi et arenæ.* 3 *To compare, to weigh one against another.* 4 *Absol. To rectify publicly.* 5 *§ To stretch, to exert.* 6 *To join, or close, together.* 7 *Met. To embroil, to set people together by the ears.* 8 *To intrust with, to commit to one's keeping, or care.* 9 *To impart, to acquaint with.* 10 *To expose.* 11 *To begin.* 12 *To engage in battle.* 13 *To put in, 14 To enjoin, or give in charge.* 15 *Verbum nauticum, To put to sea.* 16 *To offend, to commit a crime.* 17 *To suffer, to give cause or occasion.* 18 *To confiscate.* 1 *Committere proprie est insinul mittere, ut equos, currus, &c. Fest.* 2 *Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, Suet.* 3 *Committit vates, et comparat, Juv.* 4 *Scribere aggressus est, et cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. Suet.* 5 *Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, Catull.* 6 *Committite vulneris oram suturis, Cels.* 7 *Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, et inter se omnes committere, Suet.* 8 = *Ego me tuæ commendo et commito fidei, Ter.* Cui calcandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.* 9 = *Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? Cic.* 10 *In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, Id.* 11 *Age, puer, a summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, Plaut.* 12 *Legiones in ipso itinere prælium commiserunt, Liv.* 13 *Vacuis committere venis, nil nisi lene, decet, Hor.* 14 *Rem magnum discilemque alicui committere, Cic.* 15 *Nec te committe rapacibus uadis, Ov.* 16 *Non timent, qui nihil commiserunt, Cic.* 17 *Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, Id.* 18 *Vid. Commisus, No 7.* ¶ *Ne rem committerent eo, should bring things to that pass, Liv.* In senatum se committere, *To go into, Cic.*

**Committor, ti, missus, pass.** Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Infausto committitur omne sermo, *Beginn, Ov.*

**Commixtus, part.** Commixtis igne tenebris, *Virg.*

**Commolandus, part. Cic.**

**Commolandus, tis. part. Plaut.**

**Commolandus, part. 1 Fitted, or made**

*fit; suited.* 2 Also *lent.* 1 *Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, Plin.* 2 *§ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, Sen.*

**Commôde, adv.** *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* 1 *Commode cadit, Id. happens luckily, Cic.* Minus commode audire, *To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of, Id.* = *scite, Id. cogitate, Plaut.* Nunquam commodius herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissime transit fuisse posset, *Cæs.*

**Commôditas, âtis. f.** 1 *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* 2 *Opportunity.* 3 *Good nature, civility.* 4 *Meton. An obliging friend.* 1 *Externæ commoditates, vineta, segetes, oliveta, &c. Cic.* 2 *Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, Id.* 3 *Cogimur illius commoditate frui, Ov.* 4 *Quid agis, mea commoditas? Plaut.* ¶ *Item, vox in blanditiis, My precious! Id.*

**Commôdus, âre. act.** [a commodus] 1 *To profit, or do good to; to pleasure, or serve one; to advantage, or help.* 2 Also *to lend.* 3 *To suit, or make fit.* 4 *To give.* 1 *Is commodos omnibus in rebus, Cic.* 2 *Ait se ædes cuiusdam amico ad nuptias commodasse, Id.* 3 *Parvis delictis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, Ter.* 4 *Candidato vocem et man in commodare, Sen.*

**Commôdus, pass.** Ut quidquid sine detrimento possit commodari. *Cic.*

**Commôdûle, adv. dim.** [a commodus] *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, Plaut.*

**Commôdûlum, adv.** *Pretty well, pretty handsomely.* *Commôdûlum opsona, ne magno sumptu, Plaut.*

**Commôdum, i. n.** 1 *Advantage, gain, emolument, profit, commodity, benefit, interest.* 2 *Convenience.* 3 *A reward given to soldiers over and above their pay, at their discharge.* 1 *§ Ex incommodis alterius sua comparare commoda, Ter.* 2 *Quod commôdo reipub. facere possis, Cic.* 3 *Definitis et temporibus militiæ, et commodis missionum, Suet.*

**Commôdum, adv.** 1 *In good time, by good leisure, handsomely, pally, seasonably, luckily.* 2 *Just then, scarcely.* 1 *Te ipsum quando, commôdum, vir lepidissime, Plaut.* 2 *Commôdum ad te dederam literas, cum, &c. Cic.*

**Commôdus, a, um. ad.** 1 *Just, exact, proportionate, nuddling, neither less nor more, neither smaller nor greater.* 2 *Convenient.* 3 *Commodious, apt, advantageous, profitable, advisable, beneficial.* 4 *Courteous, kind.* 5 *Civil, genteel, good company; condescending.* 6 *Lucky and fortunate.* 7 *Seasonable, opportune.* 8 *Neat, handsome, exactly placid.* 1 *Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, Plaut.*

**Commôdâ saturâ homo, Id.** 2 *Nunc, si commodum sit, apud me sis, volo, Ter.* Commodas res appellet, non bonas, *Cic.* 3 = *Nihil fieri potest neque commodius neque aptius, Id.* Hanc sibi commodissimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæs.* 4 *§ Aliis inhumanus et barbarus, isti uni commodus, Cic.* = *Commodior, et ad res publicas prouior, Suet.* 5 = *Mulier est commoda et faceta hæc meretrix, Ter.* 6 *§ Quæ sit stella homini commoda, quæque mala, Prop.* 7 *Inhumanus, Cic.* 7 *Ego commodiorem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, Ter.* 8 *Ubi tu commodates, capillum commodum esse credito, Plaut.*

**Commôlior, liri, litus. dep.** *To go about, or endeavour to do something; to attempt, or practise, Cic.* Cum

commoliri tempestas fulmina crepit, *Lucr.*

**Commôlitus, part. pass.** *Gravid, brained, or broken and mashed.* *Bacca commolita et expressa, C. I.* **Commôlo, ère, liri, litum. act.** *To grind, bruise, or break small.* = *Olivam prima quoque tempore commolere, preloque subjicere, Col.*

**Commônâfaciendus, part.** *Te propter magnitudinem provinciæ esse commônâfaciendum, Cic.*

**Commônâfacio, facère, fêci, factum, act.** 1 *To advise, to admonish.* 2 *To acquaint, to apprise, to remind, or put one in mind.* 3 *To rehearse, or mention.* 1 *Commônâfaciant, ut instituto utatur suo, Cic.* 2 *§ Amicitie veteris aliquem commônâfacere, Ad Heren.* 3 *§ Commônâfacere rem aliquam, Cic.*

**Commônâfêci, fieri, factus. neut. pass.** *To be put in mind, apprised, warned.* *Commônâfêci sceleris, Cic.*

**Commônêre, nère, nui, nitum. act.** 1 *To warn, to advise.* 2 *To put in mind of.* 1 *Aliorum exempla me commonent, Ter.* = *Ut neque me consuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, Id.* 2 *Mearum me absens miseriarum commones, Plaut.* **Commônêor, pass.** *Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogitis commônêier, Plaut.* de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

**Commônitiô, ônis. f.** 1 *A warning, an admonishing, a summing up of what was said before, Quint.*

**Commônitus, part.** *Applied, warned, put in remembrance.* *Commônito pro rostris populo, Suet.* *Commônitos eos dimisit, Liv.*

**Commônstrô, âre. act.** *To show or tell what is hidden or unknown.* *Autum delossum commônstrare, Cic.* 5 *Parentes meos ut commônstres mihi, Ter.*

**Commônstrandum, gerund.** *In Siciliâ censo commônstrandum, Cic.*

**Commônstrôtiô, ônis. f.** [a commor] 1 *Commoratio, a staying, or continuing.* 2 *A dwelling, or place of abode.* 3 *A delay, or lingering.* 4 *Also, a figure when one insists, and dwells long, upon the principal point.*

1 *Commoratio unâ in re, Cic.* 2 *§ Et villa et amenitas illa commoratiônis est, non diversorii, Id.* 3 *Propter commoratiônem tabellariorum, Id.* 4 *Commoratio est, cum in loco firmissimo, quo tota causa continetur, manetur diutius, et eodem sæpius reditur, Ad Her.*

**Commônstrâtiûs, part.** *Diutius sine periculo commoraturus, Cæs.*

**Commônstrâtiûs, part.** *Having staid, Cic.* *Fabrilium ob artem Romæ commônstratus, Plin.*

**Commôrdeor, dêre, môrordi, môrsum. To bite close.** *Quædam feræ tela omnia commôrdeant, Sen. Plin.* **Commôrliens, tis. part.** 1 *Dying together.* 2 *In plur. Commôrlientes, The name of one of Plautus' plays, translated from the Εὐκλινέων of Diphilus.* 1 *Nec finis sepe commôrlientibus, ac gallis, Plin.* 2 *Ter.*

**Commôrrior, ri, môrturus. dep. neut.** *To die together, Plin.*

**Commôrri, pro Commôrverit, Cic.**

**Commôrri, âre. act. dict. Plin. sed so.** *lus, ut puto. Longe usitatus est.*

**Commôrrius, râtus. dep.** 1 *To abide with one, to be in a place for a time, to sojourn.* 2 Also, *to stop, hinder, or make to tarry.* 3 *Met. To continue, or insist long.* 1 *§ Commôrrandi diversorum, non habitudinæ locum dedit nobis natura, Cic.* 2 *Me nunc commôrri, ut, Plaut.* *Rarely used in this sense.* 3 = *Ut heret in eadem commôrreturque sententiâ, Cic.*

**Commôrrius, part.** *Bitten close.* *Commôrri a cane rabiem sentium, Plin.*



**Commortālis**, e. adj. *Altogether mortal, or frail*, Col.

**Commōrunt**, pro **Commoverunt**, *Lucr.* **Commōsis**\*, eos. f. *The first ground work of bees in making honey, of a gummy substance*, Plin.

**Commōsse**, *Sync. pro Commovisse*, Cic.

**Commōtio**, ōnis. f. *Commotion, trouble, disquiet, disturbance; agitation, aggravation*. Quid? omnino tibi animi commotio videtur insania? Cic.

**Commōtūciāla**, æ. f. dim. *A small motion, or passion, a grudging, or a fit, as in an ague*, Cic.

**Commōtus**, part. [a commoveor] 1 *Raised, stirred, agitated*. 2 Met. *Moved*. 3 *Vexed, put into a passion*. 4 *Quick, expeditious*. 1 Pulvere commoto, Sil. Animus commotior, Cic. Commotis ad rebellionem Trinobantibus, Tac. 2 Precibus commotus, Stat. metu atque libidine, Sall. 3 Gravior commotus, Virg. 4 Patronus fervidior atque commotior Cic. Ego te commotum reddam, Ter. I will make you stir a little faster. A. Vex you, L.

**Commōveo**, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To move, or stir*. 2 *To remove*. 3 Met. *To trouble, or disturb; to disquiet, to agitate, to irritate*. 4 *To cause pity or compassion in*. 5 *To arouse*. 6 *To excite, or raise up*. 1 Avis commovit alas, Virg. ¶ **Commovere** aciem, *To get ground*, Liv. se, *to beat himself*, Id. 2 Postquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, Plaut. Non commovi me adhuc Thessalonica, Cic. 3 Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, Lucr. 4 Virgo commorat nos omnes, Ter. 5 Vid. pass. ult. 6 Crebras expectationes tui commoves, Cic.

**Commōveo**, vēri, mōtus. pass. *To be moved, &c.* Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, Cic. Gravior primo nuntio commotus sum, Id.

**Commōnis**, is. n. ex adj. *A commonwealth, a state*. 2 Met. *The public wealth, or treasure*. 1 A communi Sicilia, Cic. 2 ¶ Privatus illis census erat brevis, commune magnum, Hor.

**Commūnio**, pro **Communiam**, Plaut.

**Commūnicandus**, part. *To be communicated, or shared*, Cæs.

**Commūnicans**, tis. part. Res adversas communicans amicitia leviores facit, Cic.

**Commūnicatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Communication, imparting, or making of a thing common; partnership; the bestowing of freedom and privileges on one*. 2 Also a figure in rhetoric, whereby the orator consults the audience, what they would do in such a case. 1 = *Largitio et communicatio civitatis*, Cic. 2 Id.

**Commūnicātūrus**, part. Lto.

**Commūnicātus**, part. pass. *Imparted, communicated*. Cum illo re sepe communicatā, Cic. ¶ **Communicato** inter se consilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv.

**Commūnicō**, are. act. [a communis] 1 *To commune or talk together, to confer, discourse, and consult, with one another*. 2 *To communicate, impart, or share, a thing with another; to make partaker of*. 1 ¶ Ille cum Cottā saucio communicat, pugnā ut excedat, Cæs. Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus solebat, Id. Laudem cum aliquo communicare, Cic. 2 = *Civitatem nostram dedimus communicavimusque vobiscum*, Liv. ¶ § Mensā meā aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table*, Plaut.

**Commūnicor**, ari. pass. 1 *To be imparted, or shared*. 2 Also, dep. *To*

*impart*. 1 § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, Cic. 2 Spem communicari, Liv.

**Commūnio**, ire, ivi. [ex con et munio] *To fortify*. Cæsar vallo castra communit, Cæs. Liv. Hirt.

**Commūnio**, ōnis. f. *Communio, mutual participation; an equal privilege, or enjoyment, of the same thing*. Communio sanguinis, Cic. legis, literarum, et vocum, Id. sermonis, Suet.

**Commūnis**, e. adj. [ex con et munus] 1 *Common, the same, general, universal, all alike*. 2 *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free*. 3 *Equal, upon a level*. 4 Also, the universality, or whole body of a state. 1 Omni ætati mors est communis, Cic. ¶ Amicorum omnia inter se sunt communia, Ter. Commune omnium vitium, Id. In commune ut consulas, Id. Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum senatu, Cic. Communi consuetudine sermonis abutimur, Id. 2 = *Nec ullo speculaculi genere communior aut remissior erat*, Suet. 3 ¶ Atticus sic se gerebat, ut communis infamis, par principibus, videretur, Nep. 4 Statue inauguratæ a communi Sicilia ditas, Cic.

**Commūnitas**, atis. f. 1 *Community, or having all things in common*. 2 *Fellowship, society*. 3 Also, right or justice in men's dealings with one another. 1 Communitas vitæ et victis, Cic. 2 = *Consociatio hominum atque communitas*, Id. 3 *Honestas una est cognationis, altera communitalis, tertia magnanimitatis*, Id.

**Commūniter**, adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic. Liv. = *Promiscue*, Cic. ¶ Separatim, Id.

**Commūniō**, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr.

**Commūnitus**, part. *Fortified, fenced, made strong*. Communita causa Roscii firmisimis et sanctissimis testimoniis, Cic.

**Commurmūro**, are. *To whisper or murmur together; to grumble*. Clauso commurmurat ore, Sil. Inter se commurmuran. [ciconice,] Plin.

**Commurmūror**, rātus sum. dep. *To mutter, or mumble*. Secum ipse commurmuratus est, Cic.

**Commūtābilis**, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, subject to change*. Commutabilis cera, Cic. Varia vitæ commutabilique ratio, Id. = *Varius*, multiplex, Id.

**Commūtandus**, part. *Fit to be altered*. Multum in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, Plin.

**Commūtatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A change, commutation, or alteration*. 2 Also, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Has tam prosperas, tamque inopinatas, res consecuta est subita commutatio, Nep. 2 In hunc modum: Non ideo vitium, ut studeamus; sed ideo studemus, ut suaviter vivamus, Ad Her.

**Commūtātūrus**, part. Ter.

**Commūtātus**, part. *Altered, changed*. Vitæ statum commutatum ferre non potuit, Nep.

**Commūtātus**, ōis. m. *A change, or alteration*. In commutatum veniunt, Lucr.

**Commūtō**, are. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange; to give, or part with, one for the other; to barter, truck, or chaffer*. ¶ § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*, Cic. Triam non commutabitis verba, He will not make three words with you about it, Ter.

**Commūtōr**, pass. Aliquā ex parte

commutari, Cic. ex veris in falsa, Id. [Consilia] quæ in horas commutari video, Id.

**Comō**, are. *To clothe, to attire, or rather to wear a bush of hair*. Pass. Quibus nova nuptia comatur, Tac.

**Comō\***, mēre, mpsi, mptum. act. poet. [a comā] 1 *To comb or deck the hair*. 2 *To trim, to attire, to make gay, or trick up*. 1 Niveā comebat fronte capillos, Sil. 2 Tibi se latissima compsit, Tibull.

**Comōr\***, mi, comptus. pass. *To be combed, or dressed*. Dum moluntur, dum communtur annus est, Ter.

**Comēdia\***, æ. f. *A comedy, or interlude*, &c.

**Comēdicē\***, adv. *Pleasantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut.

**Comēdus\***, i. m. *A player or actor of comedies; a comedian, or stage-player*, Cic. ¶ **Comēdus**, the actor; *Comicus*, the author of a play.

**Comēdus\***, a, um. adj. *Personating, pretending to be what one is not*. Natio comedæ est, Juv. de Græcis.

**Comōsus\***, a, um. adj. 1 *Very hairy*. 2 *Full of branches or leaves, tufted*. 1 Comosā fronte, Phædr. 2 Hemeris in orbem comosa, Plin. Comosissimus ex omnibus cauliculis, Id.

**Compactilis**, e. adj. *Compact, joined, or set together; made of diverse pieces*. Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, Plin. ¶ **Trabes compactiles**, *Beams rabbated, or riveted one within another*, Vitruv.

**Compactio**, ōnis. f. [a compingo] *An assemblage, a joining, or setting, together; a compacting*. Compactio membrorum, Cic.

**Compactum**, i. n. *An agreement, composition, or confederacy; a compact, appointment, covenant, or bargain*. = § *Absol.* Compacto, et communi fraude, Liv. ¶ *Ex compacto*, Suet. Cæs. ¶ *De compacto* aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance, or previous agreement*, Plaut.

**Compactus**, a, um. part. vel adj. 1 *Join d or pressed together*. 2 *Will set, compact*. 1 § Septem compacta cicutis fistula, Virg. 2 *Compacto corpore et rousto*, Plin. Ep. = *Quid tam compactum et coagmentatum inveniri potest?* Cic.

**Compāges**, is. f. 1 *A close joining or setting together; a closure*. 2 § *A close embrace*. 1 Compāges lapidum, Ov. quā jungitur capiti cervix, Liv. Dum sumus in his inclusi compāgibus corporis, Cic. 2 *Cupide Veneris compāgibus hærent*, Lucr.

**Compāgo**, ginis. f. [ex con et pago, i. e. pangō] *A joint, or closure*. Calami compāgine juncti, Ov. A compāgine corporis, Cels. Cateri fere Compāges.

**Compar**, aris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched*. ¶ **Compar conubium**, *An equal match*, Liv. Una navis, quæ compari Marte concurrerat, Id.

**Compar**, aris, c. g. 1 *A companion, or second*. 2 *A husband or wife, a compeer, a partner*. 3 Also, a scheme in rhetoric, when the members of periods have equal syllables. 1 *Comparē metuo meum*, Plaut. 2 *Munia comparis æquare*, Hor. Nec nisi cum compare, vita est, Plin. 3 *Ad Herenn.*

**Comparābilis**, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable*. Simile ex specie comparabili, Cic. Liv.

**Comparāndus**, part. 1 *To be gotten, or provided*. 2 *To be compared with*. 1 *Artifex comparandarum voluptatum*, Cic. 2 *Cum infuso cive Romano quiskum amplissimum Gallie comparandus est?* Id.

**Comparāte**, adv. *In comparison, or respect*. ¶ *Cum quaeritur quale*



quid sit, aut simpliciter queritur, aut comparate, Cic.

Comparatio, ñis. f. 1 *A getting, or acquiring.* 2 *Provision, or preparation.* 3 *Comparison, or likening.* 4 *Analogy, proportion, regard, or consideration.* 5 *Order, or appointment.* 1 Comparatio voluptatis, Cic. 2 Comparatio novi belli, Id. 3 = Comparatio et contentio de duobus honestis, utrum honestius, Id. 4 Id. 5 Volscis sine sorte, sine comparatione, provincia data est, Liv.

Comparativus, adj. *Whereto is comparison, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, Cic.

Comparatum est, impers. *It is appointed, or provided; it is brought to that pass, Cic.*

Comparatus, part. 1 *Procured.* 2 *Ordained, or received in uenue.* 3 *Compared.* 1 Naves ad tuendos maritimos equos comparate, Liv. Alioque agnitate comparato, Id. 2 = Ratio ita comparata est vite, naturae nostrae, Cic. Neque in hoc comparati, *Designed for that end, Quint.* 3 Cum Aesernino comparatus videri, Cic.

Comparco, cêre, pârsi, pârsium. neut. *To spare, or husband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenso suo comparat, Ter.

Compâreo, rêre, rui, ritum. 1 *To appear.* 2 *To be extant.* 1 Qui modo nusquam comparêbas, Plaut. Comparet in hac turba, Cic. 2 Quorum exigua pars comparat, Liv.

Compârô, âre. act. [*a con et paro*] 1 *To prepare, or provide.* 2 *To purchase, buy, acquire, or procure.* 3 *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, set together, or make comparisons.* 4 *To take order, confer, or agree, about.* 5 *To appoint, or order.* 6 *To go, or to be about, to do a thing.* 7 *To hire, or suborn.* 8 *To join together.* 9 *To raise soldiers, to recruit.* 10 *To dress, deck, or get in readiness.* 1 *Magnifice comparat convivium, Cic.* 2 *Is sibi praesidium ad beatam vitam comparat, Id.* ludos magnâ pecuniâ, Id. 3 Rem cum re comparare, Id. § se alicui, Ov. § aliqui inter se, Quint. § ad aliquem, Ter. C. Nep. 4 Ut compararent inter se, qui duo cum legis irent, Liv. 5 Majores nostri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. Cic. 6 Si quis tamen irere tecta comparat, Ov. 7 Crimen confugunt, testes et accusatores comparant, Cic. 8 Compara labella cum labellis, Plaut. 9 Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, Cic. 10 Milo pauper dum uxor se comparat, commemorat est, Id. ¶ Gratum quise epigramma comparabit. *Shall compose, Mart.* Argenti genus omne comparasti, *Procured, Id.*

Comparor, âri. pass. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, Cic.

Compasco, cêre. *To feed, or keep cattle in pasture together, Plin.*

Compascor, ci, pastus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, Var.

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to commonage.* ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture, Cic.*

Compastus, part. Brundisiana ostrea in Averno compasta, Plin.

Compêdis, f. gen. et Compêde, abl. in sing. solum invenitur; pl. Compêdes. 1 *A fetter, or shackle for the feet.* 2 *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* 1 Passurus compedis orbes, Claud. Quasi compede cohîbent ferri mores, Col. Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capite compedes, Plaut. 2 Plin.

Compêdio, ire, lvi, ltum. act. *To*

*shackle, or fetter; to bind* Pedes corrigiis compedio, Var.

Compêditus, part. Plaut.

Compellatio, ñis. f. 1 *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* 2 *A chiding, or reproving.* 1 Ad Herem. 2 Quotidianas compellationes meas non tuli, Cic.

Compellâturus, part. *About to call upon, or accuse by name, Cic.*

Compellâtus, part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, Q. Curt.

Compellendus, part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, Cels.

Compellens, tis. part. Utroque mari in arctas fauces compellente terram, Curt.

Compello, âre. act. 1 *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* 2 *To chide one.* 3 *To call him before the magistrate.* 1 Blande hominem compellabo, Plaut. nominatim, Ad. Her. 2 Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, Nep. 3 Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, Cic.

Compello, êre, pûli, pûlsium. [*ex con et pello, is*] 1 *To compel, drive, or bring together.* 2 Met. *To compel, force, or constrain; to drive, or chase.* 1 = Homines in unum locum compulsi et congregavit, Cic. 2 Ut eum compelleret ad cedendum senatui, Plin. Ep. 3 Me domo meâ expulisti, Pompeium domum suam compulisti, Cic. ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ears, Cels.* ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint, Id.*

Compellor, li. pass. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, Cas. E foro in curiam, Liv.

Compellor, âri. pass. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, Suet.

Compendiâri, adv. vel adj. se. itinere. *By a short way, compendiously, Sen.*

Compendiâria, æ. f. absol. sc. via, ratio. *A compendious way, a short cut, Compendiariam facere, Petron.* Hanc compendiariam invenit, Sen.

Compendiârius, adj. Brief, short, abridged, compendious. Compendiâria viâ ad gloriam pervenire, Val. Max. Cic.

Compendificâcio, facere, fêci, factum. ¶ Orationis compendio uti. *To abridge, or make short; to profit, or gain; to save, Plaut.* Orationis operas compendiface, Id.

Compendium, i. n. [*a con et pendo*] 1 *Gain got by saving, profit, advantage.* 2 *A compendious or short way, or method; an abridgment or abstract; an abbreviation or extract.* 3 *A short cut, or the nearest way.* 1 In questu sunt, compendioque versati, Cic. Privato compendio servire, Cas. 2 Et hoc compendium operæ est, Plin. 3 Compendium viæ quadridui deprehensum est, Id. ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief, Plaut.*

Compensandus, part. *To be recompensed, or make amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentia compensanda sunt, Cic.

Compensatio, ñis. f. *A recompense, requital, satisfaction, or compensation, an amends, Cic.*

Compensâtus, part. Rewarded, requited. Damna compensata, Cic. Precipites casus clarissimum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, Id.

Compensor, âre. act. 1 *To recompense, or make amends; to compensate, to requite.* 2 *To equal.* 3 *To prize or esteem as much.* 4 *To abridge, or shorten.* 1 Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, Cic. 2 Compensat cum uno vers

culo tot volumina, Id. 3 Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, Ov. 4 Hæc perga, quâ viâ longum compensat iter, Sen.

Compensor, âri. pass. *To be recompensed, or requited; to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lartitia, Cic.

Compêrendinatio, ñis. f. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off a trial, Cic.* Sen. = Condictio, Coop. ex JOC Compêrendinatus, ñs. n. id. quod Compêrendinatio, Cic.

Compêrendinatus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred* Cic.

Compêrendino, âre. act. *Compendinare est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre, quando reus in tertium diem reljciatur, Gall.* *To delay or prolong; to defer from day to day; to put off, or adjourn, till three days hence.* ¶ Compêrendinare reum, Cic. *To adjourn his trial.*

Compêrendinor, pass. Cic.

Comperio, ire, ri, ritum. [*ex con et paro*] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § Comperire aliquid testibus, Cic. Certis indicibus, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Cas. de amore, Ter. Atqui certo comperi, *Have proof of it, Id.*

Comperiôr, pertus sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperiôr, Sall.

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex con et perna*] *Having his knees bowing together, bowing inward, Plaut.*

Compertus, a, um. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperit, Cic. § Comperta stupri femina, Liv. Quos sacrilegij compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, Id.

Compes, êdis. f. *Vid. Compedis, is sing.*

Compescendus, part. Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, Just.

Compesco, cêre, cui. act. [*ex con et pascô*] 1 ¶ *To keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together.* 2 Met. *To stop, stay, or check.* 3 *To restrain, appease, hold, or keep in; to bridle, or curb.* 4 *To allay, assuage, or ease.* 5 *To quench, as fire, thirst, &c.* 6 *To cut, prune, or lop boughs.* 7 *To forbear, or leave off.* 1 Fest. p. 207. 2 Continuo culpam ferro compesce, Virg. Compescere animos, Liv. Egyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, Suet. Hostiles motus per legatos, Id. 3 Equum compescit habentis, Thrall. 4 Vno novos compesce dolores, Id. 5 Strepus compescuit ignibus ignes, Ov. stitum idâ. 6 Putatoris officium est vites compescere, Col. 7 Compesce in illum injuste dolere, Plaut. Compesce querelas, Lucr.

Compescor, ci. pass. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, Ov.

Compêtens, tis. part. Seeking, desiring, or aiming at. Omnibus unum locum compētentibus, Just.

Compêtitor, dris. m. *He that sues for the same thing that another does, a competitor, a rival.* Com competitor certamen honoris et dignitatis est, Cic.

Compêtitrix, icis. f. Habuimus eam nam competitorum, Cic.

Compêto, tere, tvi, tsum, i. e. una peto. 1 *To ask or sue for the same thing that another does; to stand for*



*The same place, to be one's rival.*  
**2** To agree, to be proper, meet, or convenient; to fall out. **3** To join, or meet men, one with another. **4** Also to be sound in any part, of mind, or body; to be in good health. *Vid.* **Competens.**  
**2** Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* Tanto animo nequaquam corpus competit, *Suet.* **3** Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* **4** Militia nescii oppidani neque oculis neque auribus competeant, *Tac.* **¶** **Comperit** in eum actio, *An action lies against him, Quint.*  
**Complatio**, ðnis. *f.* **Pillage, robbing, pillaging and polling.**  
**Compila**, ðre. *act.* **To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.** Ne me Crispini serinia lippi compilas putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Plaut.* Illic hanc aedes compilavit, *Plaut.* Alii fana compilant, *Cic.*  
**Compingo**, gère, pègi, pactum. *act.* [ex con et pangò] **1** To compact, or put together. **2** To make or frame a thing of several pieces. **3** To thrust in. **1 et 2** *Vid.* part. **Compactus**. **3** Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.*  
**Compingor**, pass. **Roboreis asseribus compingitur solum.** *With oak boards, Col.* = Tanquam in aliquem carcerem detrudi et compingi videbam, *Cic.*  
**Compitalia**, um. *n. pl.* **Feasts in cross streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January in honor of the rural gods, who were hence called Lares or Compitalitii.** Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic.*  
**Compitalis**, e. *adj.* **¶** **Compitales lares**, *Belonging to the cross ways, Suet. Cato.*  
**Compitalia**, ðrum. *n. sc. festa.* *Id.* quod Compitalia, *Cic. Varr.*  
**Compitalitius**, *adj.* **Belonging to the feasts called Compitalia.** **¶** **Compitalitæ ambulationes, Processions on that festival, Cic.** **Ludi compitalitii, Id.**  
**Compium**, i. *n.* **A cross way, or street; a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.** **Ad compitum Anagninum, Liv.** **Ingentes pagos et compita circum, Virg.**  
**Compliceo**, ère, cui et citus sum, citum. *neut.* **To please, or be well liked.** Postquam me amare dicit, complicita est tibi, *You liked her, Ter.* Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God, Plaut.*  
**Complicitus**, part. **Well pleasing, pleased.** Dicit sibi complacitum ejus formam, *Ter.*  
**Complanatus**, part. **Made even, levelled with the ground, raised.** *Sp. Mælii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, Cic.*  
**Complano**, ðre. *act.* **1** To make plain, level, or even. **2** To smother, to finish. **1** Id bene tabulâ ad pedibus complanato, *Cat.* **2** Prope jam constituta opera cum complanarent, *Hor.*  
**Complaudo**, dère, plausi, plausum. **To clap hands for joy, or in sign of favor; to applaud.** Stantes complaudabant in re factâ, *Cic. al.* plaudabant. *Vid.* **Complodo.**  
**Complectendus**, part. **To be embraced.** **Ad complectendum eum concurrit, Curt.**  
**Complectens**, tis. *part.* **Embracing, Cic.** **Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, Just.**  
**Complector**, ti, plexus sum. *dep.* [a con et plector, i. e. nector] **1** To embrace. **2** To comprise, comprehend, or contain. **3** To clasp and collar or hug; to take hold of.

**4** To describe, set forth, or utter, in words. **5** To compass, or encircle; to set, as jewellers do. **6** To conceive, to comprehend. **1** Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, *Cic.* **Mediam mulierem complectitur, Ter.** **2** Verbo uno omnia complectitur, *Cic.* **3** Hostis hostem complectitur, *Luc.* **4** At contra oratorem celeriter complexi suus, *Cic.* **5** *Vid.* part. **Complexus**. **6** Deum cogitatione complexi non possumus, *Id.* **¶** **Arctè familiaritatem complexi aliquem, To make him his confidant, or bosom friend, Plin.**  
**Complementum**, i. *n.* [a compleo] **1** A filling up, or perfecting. **2** An accumulation, a complement, or completion. **1** Reperias inania quedam verba, quasi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* **2** Omnium accusationum complementum, *Tac.*  
**Complendus**, a, um. *part.* **To be filled up.** **Ad fossas complendas, Hist.**  
**Complems**, tis. *part.* **Filling up.** Partu complentes æquora pisces, *Manil.*  
**Compleo**, ère, plèvi, plètum. *act.* [ex con et pleo inusitat.] **1** To fill up to the top. **2** To recruit. **3** To finish or end a thing; to achieve. **4** To supply the place of. **5** To fulfil, to make up, to accomplish, to perform. **1** Castra oppugnant, fossas complect, *Cæs. Liv.* **Parasitus complevit me flagitii, Plaut.** **2** Complere legionem per manipulos, *Sil.* **3** Complere paginam volui, *Cic.* *Vid.* pass. **4** Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud.* **5** Complere promissum, *Cic.* **¶** **Complevit annos centum, He is completely a hundred years old, Cic.**  
**Compleor**, èri. *pass.* **1** To be filled, &c. **2** To be perfected. **1** Humanissimâ completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* **Itinera funeribus complebantur, Tac.** **2** = Compleri atque ad exitum perducî potest, *Cic.*  
**Completus**, part. **Complete, full, accomplished, finished, or ended.** = Perfectus, completusque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* **Cum completus mercatorum carcer esset, Id.** **Nonne [cælum] humano genere completum est? Id.**  
**Complexio**, ðnis. *f.* [a complector] **1** A comprehension, or comprisal. **2** A compass, a period, or full sentence. **3** Also the conclusion of a syllogism, or argument. **4** A dilemma. **5** A grammatical figure, where two syllables are contracted into one. **1** Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* **2** Longissima est complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, *Id.* **3** Confititur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* **4** Complexio est, in quâ utrum concesseris reprehenditur, sic: Si improbus est, cur uteris? sin probus, cur accusas? *Id.* **5** Ut, Cum te flagrantî dejectum fulmine, Phaeton, instead of Phaëton, *Quint.*  
**Complexus**, a, um. *part. act. et pass.* **1** Act. **Embracing, containing.** **2** Pass. **Embraced, contained, comprised, complex.** **1** Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* **2** Ut uno maleficio scelera omnia complexa esse videantur, *Cic.* **¶** **Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, Id.**  
**Complexus**, ðs. *m.* **1** An embrace, affection, and love; a caress. **2** A space, or compass. **3** Comprehension, or an enumeration of circumstances. **1** Complexus, et osculatio, *Cic.* **2** Continet omnia complexu suo mundus, *Id.* **3** Citra complexum personarum, temporum, causarum, *Quint.*  
**Complicandus**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Complicatus**, part. **Complicated, &c. Cic.**  
**Complico**, ère, cui et cavi, citum et

citum. *act.* **To fold up, or wrap together.** **Dum hanc tibi, quam trahis rudementum complico, Plaut.** **Cum complicarem hanc epistolam, Cic.**  
**Complodo**, dère, plòsi, plòsum. *act.* [ex con et plaudò] **To strike, or clasp together.** **Composuit Trimalchio manus, Petron.** **Complodere manus scenicum est, Quint.**  
**Complorans**, part. **Quadam sese lamentatione complorantes, Plin.**  
**Comploratio**, ðnis. *f.* **A lamenting weeping, or wailing, together = Comploratio sui, patriæque, Liv.** **mulierum, Id.**  
**Comploratus**, part. **Bewailed, lamented, given up for lost.** **Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortisque, Liv.**  
**Comploratus**, ðs. *m.* **A mourning, or lamentation.** **Comploratu justo prosequi mortuos, Liv.**  
**Comploro**, ère. *act.* **To bewail, or weep together; to make lamentation, Cic.** **Fortunam complorare, Liv.** **penates, Ov.**  
**Comploror**, pass. **Mortui per omnes pene domos complorarentur, Liv.**  
**Complôsus**, a, um. *part.* **Stricken, or clapped, together, Sen.** **Complôsas tenuisse manus, Luc.**  
**Complures**, ium. *pl. c. g.* **in the neuter** **Complura, et Compluria: of the positive, not comp. degree, says Gell.** **Many, a great many, a great company. E nobis complures fuere, Cic.** **Ut compluribus etiam philosophorum placet, Quint.**  
**Compluries**, adv. **Oftentimes, full often, many a time, Plaut.**  
**Compluseûli**, ðrum. *dim.* **Many** **¶** **Dies compluseûli, For many days together, Ter.**  
**Compluviatus**, a, um. *adj.* **Fashioned like a gutter.** **¶** **Compluviata vineæ [dict. a cavis ædium compluviis.] A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four stakes, like a penthouse, Plin.**  
**Compluvium**, i. *n.* **A penthouse, or eaves, by which the water slides; a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs, Col.**  
**Compluvius**, a, um. *adj.* **Into which the rain falls.** **Compluvium lacum, Varr.**  
**Componendis**, part. **Componendis patrum actis delectus a Cæsare, Tac.** **Mentem ipsam componendam, Cels.**  
**Componens**, tis. *part.* **Composing, component, putting together, describing.** **Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg.**  
**Compono**, ère, pôsi, pôsum. *act.* [ex con et pono] **1** To put or lay together. **2** To make or frame. **3** To set or place. **4** To set in order to marshal. **5** To adorn, to trim. **6** To join close together. **7** Met. **To appease, compose, or quiet; to settle.** **8** To determine, finish, or make an end of. **9** To compose, write, or make any work, as a history, poem, &c. **10** To adjust, or take order about. **11** To counterfeit or devise. **12** To build. **13** To bury, or inter. **14** To close, or shut up. **15** To reconcile, accord, or agree. **16** To encounter or attack. **17** To confront. **18** To compare, or liken. **19** To dispose, or methodise; to construe; to compound. **1** Ergo intro, et compone quæ tecum simul ferantur, *Ter.* **2** Pocula de facili composuitque luto Tibull. **3** Se regina composuit spondâ, *Virg.* **4** Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac.* **5** *Vid.* **Compositus, No. 7.** **6** Labra labelis compono, *Luc.* **7** Prius quam animos nostros ratio componat, *Cic.* **8** = Verba ratione componere et finire, *Cic.* = Et perscrivere callide aliquid, *Id.* **9** = Componere et describere jura populo



rum, *Id.* historiam, *Plin. Ep. carmina, Hor. commentarium, Cic. literas, Liv. formas judiciorum et stipulationum, Cic.* 10 Compone hoc de argento. *de cæteris ego video, Id.* 11 Ad imitationem veritatis se composuit, *Quint.* 12 Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Patere.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* 13 T. Junium Crispina filia composuit, *Tac.* 14 Diem clauso compone Vesper Olympo, *Virg.* 15 Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Virg.* Societatem cum latronibus composuit, *Sall.* 16 Ibo alacer, solusque manus componere monstris sufficiam, *Sil.* 17 *Vid.* Compositus, No. 5. 18 Parvis componere magna solebam, *Virg.* 19 = Componere et construere verba, *Cic.* 7 Componere pretio, *To redem.* *Sall.* societatem cum aliquo, *to keep company, Id. fallacis, To trepan, Plaut.* Componit ad hastam, *Disposes of by auction, Ov.*

Componor, ni, pōitus. pass. 1 Ut per colloquia omnes controversæ componantur, *Cæs.* 8 Gaudens componi federe bellum, *Cic.* 9 Quæ historia non ostentationi, sed fidei veritatem componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* 11 Non bene mendaci risus componitur ore, *Tibull.* 13 Componi tumultum, *Ov.*

Comportandus, part. Ad aggerem cespitibus comportandis, *Cæs.*

Comportatio, ōnis. f. *A carrying, or fetching, a carriage.* Cum haberint ad moenia comportationes expeditas, *Vitr.*

Comportatus, part. *Hor.*

Comporto, are. act. *To carry together to some place, to convey, Cic.* Si quis emat citharas, emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*

Comportor, ari. pasa. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.*

Compos, ōtis, c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alieuius rei potis est. 1 *Having obtained his desire, or purpose.* 2 *A partaker.* 3 Also containing himself, in one's right senses. 1 Si me aliquando, vestri et patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id. sui, Cels. animi, Ter. animo, Sall. scientiæ, Cic.* 2 = Compos, et particeps rerum sempiternarum animus, *Id.* 3 § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* 4 Impos. Sui compotes, *Cels.* Compos præde, *Liv. voti, Ov. culpæ, Plaut.*

Compositæ, adv. *In order, orderly, handsomely, Cic. ins. comp. = Composite et apte dicere, Cic.* 5 Compositus runcta, quam festinantius, agere, *Tac.*

Compositio, ōnis. f. [a compono] 1 *A composition, compound, confectio, or mingling.* 2 *A composing, or digesting; a compurse; a composition.* 3 *A continuance, or disposal.* 4 *A composition, or agreement.* 5 *A matching or pairing together.* 1 Compositio unguentorum, *Cic.* 2 Juris pontificalis compositio, *Id.* 3 = Ordo et compositio rerum, *Id.* Item membrorum, verborum, sonorum, &c. *Id.* 4 = Pacis, concordie, compositionis, auctor esse non destitui, *Id.* 5 Ut mihi gladiatorum compositiones miteres, *Id.*

Compositio, abs, et de, vel ex, compositio. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose, for design.* Compositio est factum, quo modo hanc amans habere posset, *Ter.* Ex composito orta vis, *Liv.* Nihil non ex composito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compositor, ōris. m. *He that sets, joins, or puts, things together; a maker, or composer; a composer.*

Compositor, inventor, aut actor, *Cic.* Plus sibi permisit compositore suo, *Ov.*

Compositura, æ. f. *A joining or putting together; a setting in order, Lucr.* Compostura, *Cato.*

Compositus, a, um. part. et adj. [a componor] 1 *Fitted, set together, compounded.* 2 *Adjusted, set in good order, set in array, fashioned.* 3 *Ready, disposed, prepared.* 4 *Elegant, fine.* 5 *Confronted.* 6 *Settled, appointed, or agreed upon.* 7 *Trimmed, adorned.* 8 *Still, calm, quiet.* 9 *False, feigned, contrived.* 10 *Ransomed, bought off at a price.* 11 *Agreed upon, accorded.* 12 *Composed, made, fitted, set together.* 13 *Matched.* 1 = Compositum, compactum, et coagmentatum, *Cic.* 2 Numero compositi in turmas, *Virg.* 3 Acrior quam compositor pugna fuit, *Liv.* 3 Agmine in omnes casus composito, *Id.* 4 Non sunt composita mea verba: parvi id facio, *Sall.* = Verbostrissimæ et clarissimæ literarum, *Cic.* 5 Et cum indice composita, *Tac.* 6 Lenes susurri composita repetantur horæ, *Hor.* 7 Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* 8 Mare compositum, *Ov.* Mens composita, *Sen.* 16 In mœstitam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositor ad iudicium, *Cic.* 9 Falsi ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac.* Composita fabula, *Liv.* Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* 10 Pretio compositi, *Tac.* 11 Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 12 Poëma crasse et illepide compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* 13 Non compositus melius cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.*

Compostus, pro Compositus, per Sync. *Virg.*

Comptatio, ōnis. f. *A banqueting or drinking together; a drinking match, a club.* = Convivium nominantur, melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum comotationem, tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.*

Comptor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow, Cic.*

Comptrix, icis. f. *A female pot-companion. Ter.*

Compransor, ōris. m. *He that dines with another, Cic.*

Comprecatio, ōnis. f. *A supplication, a solemn prayer. Necessaria hæc solennis precatio fuit, Liv.*

Comprecatius, part. Thure precatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

Comprecor, catus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech. Deos preprecari, Ter.*

Comprehendendus, part. *To apprehend, or be apprehended; to be wrapped in.* 11 ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

Comprehendo, ere, di, hensum. act. 1 *To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch.* 2 *To apprehend, or seize.* 3 *To comprehend, or contain; to comprise.* 4 *To comprehend, understand, conceive, or perceive.* 5 *To find out.* 6 *To bind, or join.* 7 *To take root, to conceive, or be with child.* 8 *To embrace, or favor.* 1 Comprehendet foris dentem, *Cels.* Hæ [casse] celeriter ignem comprehendunt, *Cæs.* 2 Quod tam capitale hostem non comprehenderim potius, quam emisim, *Cic.* 3 Verbis luculentioribus et pluribus rem eandem comprehendere, *Id.* 4 Animis et cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* 5 Adulterium alicuius comprehendere, *Id.* 6 Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* 7 Ita quod posueris, elto comprehendet. *Col.* Si nu-

lier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 8 ¶ Amicitia aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Compector, percipio. *Id.* Comprehendere dictis, *To express in words, Ov. numero, to number, Virg.*

Comprehendor, di, hensus. pass. *Cic.*

Comprehensibilis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended, or understood, comprehensible, Cic.*

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. *The apprehending or laying hold of a person, the seizure of him; an arrest, or capture.* 2 *Met.* The understanding of a thing, *comprehension, comprisal, compass.* 3 *A period, or sentence, a discovery.* 4 *Comprehensio sonitum, Cic.* 2 = Perceptio et comprehensio, *Id.* 3 = Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic peridum appeilari placet], *Id.*

Comprehensus, part. 1 *Caught at* 2 *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* 3 *Met.* Perceived, understood, compassed. 4 *Comprehended, concluded.* 5 *Found out.* 1 Comprēnsa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* 2 Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum et comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* 3 = Quam ita oportet, nihil haberet comprehensio, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* 4 = Officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa, *Id.* 5 Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cæs.*

Comprēdo 3, dēre, di, prēmum. act. pro Comprēdendo, per Sync. *To catch at, to comprehend, &c.* Secele rum comprēdere formas, *Virg.*

Compreſse 11, adv. ius, comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Comprēssius. 3 Latus loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem comprēssius, *Cic.*

Compreſſio, ōnis. f. 1 *A squeezing together; compression.* 2 *A brief comprehension.* 1 Aurum compressione coactum, intra purum invenitur, *Vitr.* 2 Compressiones rerum breves, *Cic.*

Comprēssiuncula, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing, or crushing, Plaut.*

Comprēssor, ōris. m. *A disflowerer, or ravisher of women; one that lies with a woman, Plaut.*

Comprēssurus, part. Tumultum, *Tac.*

Comprēssus, part. 1 *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* 2 *Kept close under.* 3 *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* 4 *Ravished, disflowered.* 5 *Stopped.* 6 *Cut.* 7 *Narrow.* 1 = Comprēssus atque illius, *Cic.* 2 Manu comprēssa cæsaries, *Luc.* 3 Comprēssi oculi, *Col.* 4 Comprēssa palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates includere, comprēssæ, et constrictæ, *Cic.* 7 Annona comprēssa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer, Liv.* Comprēssi manibus sedere, *To sit still and do nothing, Id.* 4 Philumenam comprēssam esse ab eo, *Ter.* 5 Natura vitiosa educta et comprēssa doctrina, *Cic.* 6 3 Quod comprēssum corpus resolvat, quid solum teneat, *Cels.* 7 Comprēssioris oris vas, *Id.*

Comprēssus, abl. m. [a comprimo] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a disflowering or ravishing a woman.* Virgo ex eo comprēssu gravida facta est, *Ter.*

Comprēmidus, part. *To be curbed, stopped, or repressed.* Comprēmidum tumultus erant, *Liv.* Alius comprēmidenda est, *Cels.* Sed conprēmidenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

Comprēmis, tis. part. *Binding, &c.* In hoc casu neque acerbis cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alium comprēmitibus, *Cels.*

Comprimo, mēre, pressi, pressum. act. [ex con et premo] 1 *To press to*



gether, to compress. 2 To keep close, to close. 3 To astringe, or make coercive. 4 To hold in. 5 To ravish, or deflower. 6 Met. To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress, or keep under. 1 Comprinere dentes, *Plaut.* 2 Comprimit oculos florem suum, *Plin.* Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *On.* 3 ¶ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* 4 Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* 5 Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plaut.* 6 = Illius cupiditate comprimas, atque restringas, *Cic.* Voce manumque murmura compressit, *On.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restingue, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprimo, mi, pressus. pass. Vix comprimo, quin, *Plin.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Comprôbitus, ônis. f. The approving, commending, or allowing of a thing; an approbation. Comprôbitus honestatis, *Cic.* ¶ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprôbitus, ônis. m. An approver, or allower, *Cic.*

Comprôbitus, part. Idque incredibile clamor et plausu comprôbitus, *Cic.*

Comprôbo, âre. act. 1 To approve, commend, allow, or pass. 2 To make good, to verify. 1 = Laudare aliquid et comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobare, sed studiosè et libenter comprobare, *Id.* 2 Matris somnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* Comprôbat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cels.*

Comprôbor, âri. pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Comprômissum, i. n. A bond, or engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the umpire; a compromise, *Cic.*

Comprômittô, îre msi, missum. act. To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference; to compromise. Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.*

Comptus \*, part. [a como] 1 Combed. 2 Met. Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned. 1 Non comptæ mansere comæ, *Virg.* 2 Comptum mittere oportet opus. *Tibull.* Apud senatum non comptior Galbe sermo, *Tac.*

Comptus \*, ïs. m. [a como] A trimming, or decking, active. ¶ Virgineos comptus, Women's dress, *Lucr.*

Compulsus, part. Driven, forced, compelled, restrained. Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Compulsi in castra, *Liv.*

Compunctio, ônis. f. A stitch, or pricking pain; compunction, *Plin.*

Compunctus, part. Marked, spotted, &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Threiciis, *Cic.*

Compungendus, part. Cels.

Compungo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 To prick. 2 To offend, or dazzle. 3 Met. To sting, to vex, or torment. 1 Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 2 Colores qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 3 Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.*

Compungor, gi, nctus. pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticae compungantur, *Col.*

Compurgare, âre. act. To purify, or clear. ¶ Visum compurgat nasturium, *Clears the sight, Plin.* Raro occ.

Computabilis, e. adj. Countable, computable; that may be counted, reckoned, or numbered, *Plin.*

Computans, tis. part. Counting, reckoning, Digitis computans, *Plin.*

Computatio, ônis. f. An account, calculation, or reckoning; a compu-

tation, or casting up, *Plin.* Venire in computationem, *Id.*

Computâtôr, ôris. m. A computer, or reckoner, *Sen.*

Computô, âre. act. 1 ¶ To prune, cut off, or lop boughs. 2 To deem, or think; to count, or reckon, to compute. 3 To cast up an account, to score. 1 *Plin.* sed raro in hæc sign. 2 In summâ computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3 Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.* ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shows, Juv.*

Computôr, tî, pass. *Plin.*

Computresco, ère, cui. incept. To putrefy, or become rotten. Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.*

Conâmen \*, inis. n. An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort, *Ov.*

Conâmentum, i. n. That which helps in doing; a lever, *Plin.*

Conândus, part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæs.*

Conâns, tis. part. Endeavouring, *Tac.*

Conâtus, part. *Ov.* Sæpe in plur. quæ subst. Conatum, *Id.* quod seq. ut, conata perficere, *Cæs.* patrare, *Lucr.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Conâtus, ïs. m. [a conor] An endeavour, attempt, or enterprise. ¶ = Cujus ego, non factum solum, sed inceptum conatunve contra patriam, deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetum et conatus, *Id.* Conatum iracundiz suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concâco, âre. act. To defile with ordure, to bedung. Totam timescent concâcârunt regiam, *Phædr.*

Concâlfâcio, ère, et Concâlfâcio, ère, fêci, factum. To warm, to chafe, to heat. Cum brachium concâlfecerat, *Cic.*

Concâlfâciôr, âs, um. adj. That heats, or makes warm; hot in operation, *Plin.*

Concâlfâciôs, âs, um. part. Heated, warmed, chafed, *Cic.*

Concâlfâsiô, fîri, factus sum. neut. pass. To be heated, to grow hot, or warm. Et vertere ova, ut æqualibet concâlfescant, *Pav.*

Concâlesco, ère; Concâleo, lui. To be warm or made warm. Ardore animi concâlescunt, *Cic.* Concâluit, He is warmed, nettled, *Ter.* Ut in seutis concâleant, *Plaut.*

Concalleo, îre. neut. [a callus] To grow brawny, or hard, as the hands or feet, with labor. Met. To be beaten and practised in a thing. Animus usu concâluit, *Cic.*

Concâmêrandus, part. To be arched, or vaulted, *Vitr.*

Concâmêratiô, ônis. f. An arch, or vault; a ceiling of chambers; a walk or arbor in a garden, arched over, *Vitr.*

Concâmêrâtus, part. In additum et concâmeratum locum se reciperet, *Suet.*

Concâmêrô, âre. act. To vault, or ceil; to arch over, *Plin.*

Concâmêrôr, âri. pass. *Plin.*

Concâstigo, âre. act. To chastise, or punish, *Plaut.*

Concâvâtus, part. Facere concâvatos nidos, *Col.*

Concâvo, âre. act. To make hollow, to bend, or bow, *Ov.*

Concâvus, âs, am. adj. Hollow, or concave. ¶ Speluncarum concâvas altitudines. Hollow, bowed, crooked. *Cic.* Concâva, pro fossis, Dikes or ditches, *Clauv.* Concâva æra, *Cymbals, Ov.* ¶ Convexus.

Concêdendus, part. To be granted. Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs.*

Concêdens, tis. part. 1 Making room. 2 Yielding, granting. 1 Rus habitatum abii, concêdens vobis, *Ter.* 2 Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concêditur, impers. *Cic. de Amic.* 14

Concessum est, *Sil.* it is granted, allowed, or agreed to.

Concêdo, dère, cèssi, cessum. act. 1 To depart, retire, or withdraw. 2 To give place to. 3 To grant or allow; to permit or suffer; to consent or give way. 4 To submit, to yield to. 5 To grant or own; to consent. 6 To pardon. 7 Per Euphem. To die, to de cease. 8 To abate. 1 = Concedite atque abscedite omnes; de viâ discedite, *Plaut.* 2 Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 2 Neque rox ququam concedit die, *Plaut.* 3 = Date hoc, et concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* 4 Magnitudinî medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* 5 Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ¶ Consules neque concedebant, neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* 6 Si tibi, qui justus videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* 7 Ut quodcumque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac.* 8 Concedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* 8 Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, To come into his measures, *Liv.* falsum, to suppose it to be untrue, *Lucr.* alicui artem aliquam, to allow him the preeminence therein, *Cic.* In adulationem concesserant, Descended to flattery, *Tac.*

Concêdôr, di, cessus. pass. Quod nobis in hæc inopi linguâ non conceditur, *Cic.* Concedatur profecto verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concêbrâtus, part. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concêlebro, âre. act. 1 To celebrate, to solemnise, to keep solemn, as a feast, banquet, funeral, &c. 2 To people, or stock a country. 3 To frequent or resort to. 4 To extol, set forth, or make renowned. 1 ¶ Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* natalem, *funus, Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* convivâ, *Cic.* 2 Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* 3 Plateam Hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut.* 4 Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs.*

Concêlebrôr, âri. pass. To be solemnised, &c. Militaribus studiis fu nus illud concelebratur, *Liv.*

Concentio, ônis. f. A concert of voices, an accord in music, a singing in tune; harmony, melody, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Concentûrio, âre. [a centuriis] To take the votes in the centuries, *Met.* To call over, to call together, to recollect. Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut.*

Concentus, ïs. m. [a concino] 1 A concert of music, a singing in tune. 2 Agreement, concord. 3 The chirping or melody of birds. 1 Sonorum doctrinarum consensus, concentusque, *Id.* 3 Volucres aëra mulcent concentibus, *Ov.*

Conceptâcilium, i. n. A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold and receive. Superbia alicui conceptâcilium, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.*

Conceptio, ônis. f. [a concipie] 1 The conception of a female; a conceiving, or breeding. 2 The wording, writing, or drawing up of bills, &c. 1 Terra celestium imbrum conceptionibus insemnatur, *Vitr.* Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* 2 In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus, part. [a concipior] 1 Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred. 2 Met. Caused, occasioned. 3 Thought



of, conceived, hatched. 4 Also worded in form, or set down in writing. 1 Tria lustra puer fuit conceptus agebat, *Op.* 2 Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta ista pestis, *Col.* 3 = Jussum istud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptum ex cute fodis, *Virg.* 4 Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis perjerasse, *Val. Max.* Concepta teria, *Varr.* Conceptissimis juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Conceptus, ūs. m. 1 Conception, or the act of conceiving; breeding. 2 The thing conceived, the fetus in the womb. 1 Conceptum facere, *To conceive with young.* 1 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, *Cic.* 2 Conceptus infauiste bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* 1 Flagrante trichino ex conceptu canini, *By the chimney's taking fire, Suet.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great ponds, meres, or sloughs, Sen.*

Concerpo, ēre, psi. ptum. act. [ex con et carpo] *To pull to pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu es epistolas concerpi, *Cic.*

Concerpor, pi. ptus. pass. *To be torn to pieces.* Ferventissime concerpi-tur, *Cic.*

Concerptus, part. *Rent, torn to pieces, pulled to rags, or jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin.*

Concertandum, part. *Si linguā est, concertandum, Cic.*

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*

Conciliatio, ōnis. f. 1 Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling. 2 A difference, or opposition. 1 Studio conciliationis modo ait hoc, modo illud, *Cic.* Disputant prudentiam imitatur concitatiō captatioque verborum, *Id.* 2 Concitationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.*

Concertativus, adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, accusing one another, recriminating, Quint.*

Concertator, ōris. m. *A striver with, a rival, Tac.*

Concertatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleadings in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium, judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.*

Concertatus, part. *Cic. Part. 28.*

Concerto, āre. neut. 1 *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to hicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide, or brawl.* 2 *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* 1 Concertain, cum inimico, conficere cum hoste, *Hor.* 2 § Is Illeculas, quem concertasse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*

Concessatio, ōnis. f. [a concessio] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping, or staying by the way, Col. Haud scio an alibi.*

Concessio, ōnis. f. [a concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave, or licence; a concession, Cic.*

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted, or permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Op.* Si concessa peto, *Virg.* Concessum in conditiones, *Liv.*

Concessurus, part. *Ter.*

Concessus, part. *Cic. Præda militibus concessa, Cas.*

Concessu, abl. [sub inusitat, concessus, m.] *By permission, leave, licence, or allowance, Cic.*

Concha \*, æ. f. 1 *A shell fish with two shells, as an oyster, scallop, &c.* 2 *The shell of any such fish.* 3 *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* 4 *A large box for ointments.* 5 *A wine pot, or vessel, either from the form or*

matter. 6 *A trumpet, or trump marine, such as Triton used; 7 also, a little measure, containing two spoonful, or six drachms; a ladle.* 8 Meton. *Natura muliebris.* 1 *De earum generibus consule, Plin.* 2 *Purpura Thessalica concharum tincta colore, Lucet.* 3 *Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis, potui, Prop.* 4 *Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, Hor.* 5 *Cum bibitur conchā, Juv.* 6 *Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci inspirare jubet, Ov.* 7 *Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, Col.* 8 *Cave tu harum conchas spernas, Plaut.* 1 *Concha Cytheriaca, Mart.* Erycina, *Prop. mother of pearl.* Concha salis, *A salt-cellar, Hor.* 2 *Concha cerula, The azure arch of Heaven.* Turn. ex Varr.

Conchātus \*, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.*

Conchis \*, is. f. [a concha] *A beam unshaled, or boiled in the shales, or cuds.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oils, cummin, &c. Mart.

Conchita, æ. m. [a concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell fish, an oyster-man, one who fishes for the purple-fish, Plaut.*

Conchula, æ. f. dim. [a concha] *A little shell, Val. Max.*

Conchyliātus, a, um. adj. *Died with purple; of a purple, or violet color, Cic. Plin.*

Conchylium \*, i. n. 1 *All sorts of shell fish, particularly a shell fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple or violet color, called also Murex.* 2 Meton. *The purple, or violet color itself.* 3 *Also garments of that color.* 1 *Nascentes implent conchyli lunæ, Hor.* 2 *Lanarum conchyli quis in pristinum candorem revocat? Sen.* 3 *Horum ego non fugiam conchyliā? Juv.*

Concidendus, part. *Leviter summa scalpello concidenda erit, Cels.*

Conciscens, tis. part. *Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent, Cic.*

Concido, dēre, idi, cism. act. [ex con et cado] 1 *To cut to pieces, to huck small, to chop, to mince, or hash.* 2 *To beat, or lash.* 3 *To kill, to slay.* 4 *Met. To lash, or jerk; to expose, or rail at one; to cut off, to maim, dismember, or mangle.* 5 *To ruin, or utterly destroy.* 1 *Hec minute concidito, Col.* 2 *Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, Cic.* 3 *Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, Cas.* 4 *Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, Cic.* Concident quicquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* 5 *Cum omnem senatus auctoritatem concideres, Cic.*

Concissor, pass. *Plin.*

Concito, ēre, cidi. neut. [ex con et cado] 1 *To fall down flat.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be slain, or killed.* 4 *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* 5 *To be baffled, to fail.* 6 *To faint, to fall.* 1 *Ad terram pondere vasto concidit Virg.* 2 *Capellæ, quamvis optimæ atque hilares, subito concidunt, Col.* 3 *Hostia pro damnis concidit, icta meis, Ov.* 4 *Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, Cic.* 5 *Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, Id.* 6 *Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, Lucr.* 7 *Si simul animus cum re concidit, Cic.* Concidunt vendi, *are laid, Hor.*

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.*

Concieo, ciere, civi, citum. act. 1 *To move, or stir up.* 2 *To raise or call together.* 1 *Quantas turbas concivi*

insciens? *Ter.* 2 *Concient miraculo rei homines, Liv.*

Conciliābulum, i. n. [a concilio] 1 *A place of assembly, a convective, a meeting-place, a riot.* 2 *A junctio, a verbal, an unlawful assembly.* 1 = *Nundinas et conciliabula obire, Liv.* 2 = *Per conciliabula et cæcus seditiosus disserbat, Tac.*

Conciliandus, part. *To be procured, &c.* Moribus et formâ conciliandus amor, *Op.*

Concilians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Op.*

Conciliatio, ōnis. f. 1 *Reconciliation, procurement, or a gaining of favor, a reconciliation.* 2 *Acquaintance, agreement.* 1 *Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, Cic.* 2 = *Conciliationem et consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, Id.* Conciliator, ōris. m. *A reconciler, or procurer; a purchaser.* § *Conciliator amicitia, Suet.* proditiōis, *Liv.* nuptiarum, *Nep.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. [a seq.] *A little procurer, Cic.*

Conciliatrix, icis. m. 1 *She that procures, in a good sense; a reconciler.* 2 *A bawd.* 1 *Conciliatrix amicitum virtutis opinio est, Cic.* 2 *Amicula conciliatrix dicebat mihi, Plaut.*

Conciliatūra, æ. f. *A reconciling, or a procuring of favor, Sen.*

Conciliatūrus, part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliatūrum confirmat, *Cas.* Respublica nos inter istis conciliatūra sit, *Cic.*

Conciliatus, part. et. adj. 1 *Joined together.* 2 *Made a friend, favorable.* 3 *Gained to his part.* 4 *Purchased, procured, bought.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Conciliatā satis apud regem gratiā, Liv.* Conciliator judex, *Quint.* 3 *Femina conciliata viro, Catull.* 4 *Fugitive, prodi, male conciliate, Ter.*

Conciliatū, abl. m. *By composition, mixture, or packing together, Lucr.* Nescio an quis atius.

Concilio, āre. act. [a concilium] 1 *To join, or knit together.* 2 *To reconcile, or make friends, together.* 3 *To conciliate, gain, or procure, favor, to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* 4 *To unite.* 5 *To get, win, or gain.* 6 *To purchase, or buy.* 7 *To procure as a bawd does, to pimp for one.* 8 *To recommend.* 1 = *Conciliat et conjungit inter se homines ratio et oratio, Cic.* Virtus amicitias conciliat et conservat, *Id.* 2 *Pompeio M. Crassum conciliavit, Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3 *Judicium animos sibi conciliare, Quint.* Animos hominum conciliare et ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic.* 4 *Animos conjugum conciliat partus, Sen.* 5 *Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, Cic.* 6 *Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecunia cogitabat, Id.* 7 *Existimatur etiam Servilia filiam suam tertiam conciliare, Suet.* 8 *Dicitur artes conciliasse suas, Ov.*

Concilior, ātus. dep. *To fall cloth, or work felt.* Apud fullonem vestimentum quam cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr.*

Concilior, āri. pass. *Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari, Cic.* Vnum quo somnus concilietur, *Plin.* Auro conciliatur amor, *Op.*

Concilium, i. n. 1 *A council, or assembly of counsellors.* 2 *A company, or multitude; a herd, crew, or pack.* 3 *Also, an agreement and mixture, as of the elements, a conglomeration in mixed bodies.* 4 *A place of meeting; a consistory.* 5 *Also, the white flower of the herb jasion.* 1 *Concilio convocato, de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Cas.*



2 = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, Cic. In ferarum concilio, Ov. 3 Materiel concilium, Lucr. 4 In uno concilio, Plaut. 5 Plin.

Concincens, part. Gratulantium vocibus et undique concinentium, Suet.

Concinnatio, ðnis. f. *A fitting, or making fit; a preparing, or mixing*, Cato

Concinnator, ðris. m. *A trimmer, a dresser; one that trims a thing, or makes it fit for his purpose. Concinnator capillorum, Col.*

Concinnatus, part. Fitted, trimmed, appareled, accoutred, Plaut. Aliaque ad exemplum hujus delirationis concinnata, Sen.

Concinne, adv. Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily, Cic. = Et blande, Id. Concinnus, Aulon.

Concinnitas, ætis. f. 1 Neatness, spruiness, concinnity, or good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness. 2 The jingling of words. 1 Verborum concinnitas, Cic. sententiarum, Id. 2 Concinnitas verborum puerilis, Id.

Concinnitudo, ðinis. f. Elegancy, politeness, neatness. = Exordium splendoris et festivitatis et concinnitudinis minimum debet habere, Cic. Raro occ.

Concino, ðre. act. [a concinnus, Fest.] 1 To make fit, fine, or neat. 2 To make ready, to order, to fit up. 3 To mix, or prepare. 4 To make, to cause. 1 Concinnare vestem, Plaut. 2 Concinnavi tibi munusculum, Cic. Aupeps concinnat aream, et effundit cibum, Plaut. 3 Concinnare vinum, Plin. 4 ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, Plaut. Consuetudo concinnat anorem, Lucr. Concinnare lutum, To make mortar, Plaut. pelles, to dress or curry leather Lex. æ Plin.

Concinnor, ðri. pass. To be fitted, Cic.

Concinnus, a, um, adj. 1 Fine, trim, well fashioned. 2 Compact, elegant, polite. 3 Comely, becoming. 4 Gentle, pleasant, jactionis, agreeable. 1 Tectorium concinnum, Cic. 2 = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, et politus homo, Id. = Concinnæ et venustæ sententiæ, Id. et acutæ, Id. Versus paulo concinnior, Hor. 3 Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, Plaut. 4 Concinnus amicis, Hor. Concinniores, Cic. Concinniora folia, Plin.

Concino, ðre, nui, centum. act. [ex con et cano] 1 To agree or accord in one song or tune. 2 To sing. 3 To sound, or play; as instruments do. 4 To sing one's praise on an instrument. 5 To foretell or prophesy. 6 To agree, or consent. 1 Ite, concinite in modum, Catull. 2 Concinuit olor, Ov. 3 Concinnant tubæ, Liv. Classica cornu concinere, Lucr. 4 Concines majore poetâ plectro Cæsarum, Hor. 5 Omnia non alibi concinnuistis aves, Ov. 6 ¶ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, Cic. Videsne, ut hæc concinant? Id.

Concino, ðri. pass. Cic.

Concio, ðre, itum. act. [ex con et clo, i. e. cio] 1 To call together, to assemble. 2 To raise, or stir up. 1 Obscuram atque humilem concinendo multitudinem, Liv. 2 ¶ Iram concire, Ter. aliquem ad arma, Patere. seditioem, Liv.

Concio, ðnis. f. [a conciendo, i. e. convocando] 1 An assembly or congregation of people called together. 2 Meton. An harangue, an oration, or public discourse, a speech. 1 = Concio conventusque civium, Cic. 2 Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, Id. ¶ Concione habere, To make a speech, Id.

Conciónabundus, a, um, adj. Preaching, or making an oration, Liv.

Conciónalis, e, adj. 1 Belonging to an assembly, or an haranguing. 2 The deliberative genius in Rhet. is called, Conciónale. 1 Conciónalis clamor, Cic. hirudo ararii, Id. senex, Liv. 2 ¶ Judiciale et conciónale genus materiâ varium est, Quint.

Conciónandus, part. Superiori e loco concionandum, Cic.

Conciónans, tis. part. To harangue. Manu elati, Plin.

Conciónarius, adj. Which is often in, or comes to, assemblies. Populus, Cic.

Conciónator, ðris. m. A speech-maker, or public speaker; a demagogue, Cic. Jere in pejorem partem.

Conciónor, natus sum. dep. 1 To make public orations; to harangue, or speak to the people. 2 To preach. 1 Cæsar ad populum concionatur, Cæs. 2 ¶ De religionibus sacris et ceremoniis est concionatus, Cic.

Conciens, part. Conciens et comprehendens natura, Cic.

Concipilo, ðre. To seize upon. ¶ Offatium concipilare, To tear to pieces, Plaut.

Concipio, përe, cëpi, ceptum. act. [ex con et capio] 1 To conceive a child, to breed. 2 To entertain, or get a habit. 3 To devise, plot, or contrive. 4 To conceive, or comprehend. 5 To gather, sum up, or reckon. 6 To resolve, or determine in the mind. 1 Concipere ex marito, Cic. 2 Principes non solum vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, Id. 3 Quoddam concepi tantum scelus? Id. 4 Voluptatem concipere et comprehendere animo, Id. Rei imaginem mente concipere. Quint. 5 Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, Liv. 6 Nefas animo ne concipe, Ov. ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear; to draw up an oath in form, Liv. Concipere flammam, Cæs. ignem, Lucr. to take fire, to be on fire. ¶ Concipere iras, Ov. furorem, Sil. sitim, Ov. vires, Plin. to grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong; ¶ inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliqua, to bear him a grudge, Cæs. Ducis et tu concipe curam, Take upon you, Virg.

Concipior, pi, ceptus. pass. Plin. ¶ Voto concipi, To be wished for, Patere.

Concise, adv. In pieces, briefly, concisely, Quint. Liv. = Minute, Idem.

Concisura, æ. f. A cutting, chopping, or hacking, Sen.

Concisus, part. [a concidor] 1 Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered. 2 Killed. 3 Met. Broken, kumbled. 4 Adj. Short, brief, concise. 1 Lig-na senex minuit, concisæque construit arte, Ov. Pulsatus rogat, et pugnis concisus adorat, Juv. 2 Exercitus tribus horis concisus, Cic. 3 Mundis judiciis ignominiosusque concisus, Id. 4 = Angustus et concisus disputationibus illicari, Id.

Concitantum, i. n. An incentive, or stirring up; an emotion, Sen.

Concitant, tis. part. Liv.

Concitiatio, ðnis. f. 1 A stirring, raising, or moving. 2 A motion, agitation, or earnest contention of the passions. 3 Mutiny, seditio. 1 Modulatione collocactionis et vocis, judicum concitationem petere, Quint. 2 Vehementiores animi concitationes, Cic. 3 = Plebis contra patres concitatione et seditioe nuntiata, Id.

Concitor, ðris. m. A mover, or stirrer up. = Concitator et stimulator seditiois, Cic. multitudinis, Cæs.

Concitratrix, iels. f. Concitratrix, via, Plin.

Concitiaturus, part. About to stir up, Cic. Liv.

Concitus, part. et adj. 1 Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted, or set on. 2 Put on, speeded. 3 Violent, vehement, eager. 1 ¶ Concitatus ardore animus, Cic. 2 Concitatus calcaribus equus, Liv. 3 Motus concitissimus, Quint. Concitator cursus, Liv. Concitato spiritu, Curt.

Concito, ðre. freq. 1 To stir up, or cause; to abet, or set on, to excite, to agitate. 2 To raise. 3 To trouble, or disturb. 4 To prick forward, as a horse, &c. 1 In morois, quos bilis concitavit, Cels. 2 Etoli Romanis concitabant bellum, Liv. 3 Cum tam atroci edicto nos concitavisset, Cic. 4 Concitat calcaribus equum, Liv. ¶ Concitare feras, To chase, or hunt them, Ov. Concitare aciem, Liv.

Concitor, ðri. pass. = Animi perturbantur et concitantur, Cic. Divine instinctu concitatur animus a corpore abstractus, Id. Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, Liv.

Concitor, ðris. m. [a concio] A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer. Belli concitor, Tac. vulgi, Liv.

Concitus, part. [a concior] 1 Moved, stirred, raised. 2 Incited, provoked. 3 Hastened, stirred. 1 ¶ Concita æquora ventis, Ov. Tumultu intra paucos dies concito et compresso, Liv. 2 = Concitus ad rixam, Cic. ¶ ira, Stat. motu divino, Ov. 3 Concitus cursus, Virg.

Concitus, part. [a concior] Summoned together, Val. Flacc.

Concincula, æ. f. dim. [a concio] A small assembly, a short oration, Cic.

Conclamatio, ðnis. f. A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, a clamor, Tac.

Conclamans, tis. part. Crying out together. Conclamantibus omnibus, Cæs.

Conclamatum, est, impera. It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope, Ter. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth and buried him.

Conclamatus, part. Dead and buried. Corpora nondum conclamata jacent, Lucr.

Conclamato, ðre. freq. To cry aloud, or shout all about after one, to make many outcries, Plaut.

Conclamato, ðre. act. 1 To cry together, to make a shout. 2 To cry, or call upon, with a loud voice. 3 To make proclamation. 1 Universi una mente atque voce conclamastis, Cic. 2 Italiani conclamant Achates, Virg. 3 ¶ Conclamare auctionem, Plaut.

Conclamor, ðri. pass. To be cried out, or proclaimed. Signum dari jubet, et vasa militari more conclamari. A military phrase or order, for packing up their baggage for a march, Cæs.

Conclave, is. n. 1 An inner parlor, or chamber; a private room, where into the servants cannot come but with one key, Fest. 2 A dining-room. 1 Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, Ter. 2 In singula conclavia tricenones lectos, Cic. = Triclinium, Quint.

Conclavium, i. n. Plaut. et in gen. pl. Conclaviorum, Vitr. A parlor. Sed Conclave longe usitatus.

Conclausus, part. Shut up together enclosed. Coarctata et conclausa semina, Col.



Concludens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, Tac.

Concludo, ēre, clūsi, clūsum. act. [ex con et claudo] 1 To shut up, or enclose to lock up. 2 To stop. 3 To confine or circumscribe; to encompass or hem in. 4 To comprehend, or comprise. 5 To gather or infer. 6 To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end. 1 § Me in cellam aliquam cum illā concludam, Ter. Animum conclusit in corpore Deus, Cic. 2 Val. Flacc. 3 Met. Fortuna, quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, Ter. 4 Sententiam circumscriptione quādam comprehendere et concludere, Cæ. 5 Deinde concludere summum malum esse doctorem, summum bonum voluptatem, Id. 6 Concludi epistolam quamdam hoc modo, Id.

Concludor, di, clūsus. pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, Cic. Conclūse, adv. Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly. = Concluse, apteque dicere, Cic.

Conclūsiō, ōnis. f. 1 A shutting up, a siege. 2 An end, a conclusion. 3 A reasoning or argument. 4 An inference. 1 Nep. Cæs. 2 = In extremā parte et conclusione muneris, Cic. 3 Hæc conclusio quam habet vim, considera, Id. 4 Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessā, Id.

Conclūsiuncula, æ. f. dim. 1 A sophism, a captious reasoning. 2 A wrested silly inference. 1 Sophismata aculeata: sic appellantur fallaces conclusiuncula, Cic. 2 Confortula et minutæ conclusiuncula Stoicorum, Id.

Conclūsiura, æ. f. The end, or extremity, of a thing, Vitruv.

Conclūsiurus, part. Cic.

Conclūsus, part. et adj. 1 Shut up, enclosed. 2 Limited, confined. 3 Compréhended, comprised. 4 Concluded, determined, ended. 1 Conclusa aqua facile corrumpitur, Cic. 2 Conclusior locus, Hyg. Angustia conclūse orationis, Cic. 3 = Omnia officia domestica conclusa et comprehensa sunt, Id. 4 Oratio non conclusa, Id. = Facinus crudelitatis perfectum atque conclusum, Id. Conclusum est contra Cyrenaios satis acuta, Id.

Concoctio, ōnis. f. [a concoquo] Concoction, digestion in the stomach, Plin.

Concoctus, part. Sodden or boiled with; concocted, digested, Lucr.

Concōnatio, ōnis. f. [ex con et cœno] A banqueting or supping together. Græci convivium tum comotionem, tum concōnationem vocant, Cic.

Concolor, dris. adj. Of the same color. Cum sœtu concolor albo, Virg.

Concōmitatus, a, um. adj. Accompanied, attended, Plaut.

Concoquendus, part. Met. Tibi diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum—Cic.

Concoquens, tis. part. Plin.

Concoquo, quere, cōxi, coctum. act. 1 To boil, or seethe. 2 To concoct, to digest. 3 Met. To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide. 1 Medea Feliam concoxit senem, Plaut. 2 Bene concoquit Charinus, et tamen palleat, Mart. 3 = Ut quem seuatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, Liv. 4 Ego me concoquo, et macero, et defatigo, Plaut.

Concoquor, qui. pass. Quæ tarde concoquantur, Cels. Per calorem cibos concoqui, Id.

Concordia, æ. f. [a concors] Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony. Parvis dives concordia rebus, Sil. 4 Concordiæ parvæ res crescant discordiæ maximæ dis-

buntur, Sall. = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic. Also, a goddess so called, Ov.

Concorditer, adv. By one consent, peaceably. = Cum Julia concorditer et amore mutuo vixit, Suet. Utinam bellum consideratus concordiusque gerant, Liv. Quicum concordissime vixerat, Cic.

Concordo, āre. neut. 1 To agree, to be at accord. 2 To be in tune, to hold together. 1 Si concordabis cum illā, Ter. Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionisque concordant, Cic. Concordat sermo cum vitā, Sen. 2 Sensit varios—concordare modos, Ov.

Concorporo, āre. act. To mix, or mingle, together; to incorporate, or embody. Eademque vitilignes incorporat, Takes off the morpheu, and makes it like the rest of the body, Plin. = Commisceo, Cic.

Concorporor, rari, pass. Facillime cum melle concorporatur, Plin. = Commisceor, Cic.

Concors, dis. adj. 1 Of one mind, or will; unanimous, peaceable, quiet. 2 Equal, alike, or of the same sort. 3 In tune, tunable, harmonious. 1 Moderatus et concors civitatis status, Cic. Multo fiat civitas concordior, Plaut. Cum concordissimis fratribus, Cic. 2 Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, Plin. 3 Concordi dixere sono, Ov. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, consistent, Sen.

Concēditus, part. [a seq.] = Cui fama mortui, et fortune vivi, commendatæ sunt atque conceditæ, Cic.

Concēdo, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To intrust, deliver, or commit upon trust; to trust one with a thing. 2 To venture, or hazard. 1 Concedere in custodiam, Plaut. = Cui tu et rem et famam tuam commendare et concedere solebas, Cic. 2 Concedere gnatum ventis, Catull.

Concēpātūrus, part. Lin.

Concēmo, āre. act. To burn together, to set on fire. § Urbem igne cremare, Liv. Domos super seipsos cremaverunt, Id.

Concēmōr, pass. Si vivæ [ranæ] in ollā concrementur, Plin.

Concēpās, part. Cymbalistria concrepans æra, Petron.

Concēpo, pāre, pui, pitum. To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak, as a door in opening; to cry softly. Scabella concrepant, Cic. 4 Ostium concrepuat, The door creaked, Ter. Concrepere digitis, To make a snapping with one's fingers, Plaut. Cic. 3 Act. cum acc. Temesæa concrepat æra, Hæc makes them ring, or jingle, Ov. Homo digitis concrepuat, Petron.

Concrescentia, æ. f. [a seq.] An increase, an abounding. Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiā et crescentiā, Vitruv.

Concresco, cēre, crēvi, crētum. n. 1 To grow, or be joined together. 2 To congeal, to be frozen. 3 To clot, to curdle, to thicken, or grow thick. 1 Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, Virg. 2 Concrescunt flumine crustæ, Id. 3 Concrescit frigore anguis, Id. Concresce, Sync. pro Concrivesco, Ov.

Concrēto, ōnis. f. [a concresco] A gathering, clotting, or growing, together; the thickening, congealing, or growing hard, of any thing; concretion. Mens segregata ex concretionē mortali, Cic.

Concrētum, i. n. A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients; a substance, or solid thing. = Nilil habet concretū, nil solidū, Cic.

Concrētus, a, um. part. et adj. [a

concreresco] 1 Joined or grown together, mixed, compounded, made up. 2 Congealed, frozen. 3 Clotted. 4 Curdled, thickened, concreted. 5 Gross, thick. 6 Fixed, habitual. 1 Corpus concretum ex elementis, Cic. Deus omne quod erat concretum et corporum subterebat animo, Id. 2 Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, Mart. 4 Gemma vel concreta, vel resoluta, gelu, Claud. 3 Concreti sanguine celus, Virg. 4 Concretum lac, Id. 5 = Crassus et concretus ær, Plin. Concretius quam quod ærum vocatur, Id. 6 Donec longa dies concretam exemit labem, Virg. interp. Serv.

Concrētus, ōis. m. A growing together, &c. In concretu albicantis succi et tabescentis, Plin.

Concrimino, nātus sum. dep. To blame, or accuse; to charge, or sue one; to rail against. § Concrimnari adversum aliquem, Plaut.

Concrūciōr, ciārī. pass. To be tormented all over, Lucr.

Concūbina, æ. f. A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a mistress. In concubina locum duceretur, Cic.

Concūbinātus, ōis. m. Whoredom, fornication, concubinage, Plaut. 4 In concubinatū dare, magis quam in matrimonium, Id.

Concūbinus, i. m. A bedfellow; a catamite, Catull.

Concūbitūrus, part. Cic.

Concūbitus, ōis. m. [a concumbo] A lying, or lodging, together; a lying with one another, the act of generation, or copulation. Concubitus neque nimis concupiscendus, neque nimis pertimescendus, Cels. Voluptas sollicitat concubitus, Virg. Concūbium, i. n. The still and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their first sleep, Plaut.

Concūbius, a, um. adj. 1 Concubina nox, When people are in bed, and in their first sleep. Hannibal concubia nocte movit, Liv. Cic.

Conculcandus, part. = Sin istum semper illi ipsi domi proterendum esse et conculcandum putaverunt, Cic.

Conculcatio, ōnis. f. A trampling or pawing with the foot, Plin.

Conculco, āre. act. [ex con et calco] 1 To tread or trample under foot. 2 Met. To lay waste. 1 Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, Ov. 2 Fd. seq.

Conculcor, āri. pass. Conculcasi miseram Italiam videbis, Cic. Concumbo, dēre, cūbi, cūbitum. To lie together. § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, Cic.

Concūpiscendus, part. To be desired. Honos non nimis concupiscendus, Cic. Bona fama principi concupiscenda est, Plin. Pan.

Concūpiscens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiscens, Patere.

Concūpisco, cēre, pivi, pitum. act. To covet, or desire; to lust after. Quid concupiscas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certe habebis, Cic. Multa concupiscendo, omnia amisti, Sen. Concūpiscor, ci. pass. Id se facturus conciscit, quod concupisci possit, Plin.

Concūpitus, part. [a concupiscor] Coveted, longed for, lusted after. Adipisci aliquid concupitum, Cic. Concūro, āre. act. To take care of, or look to, several things together. Hæc concūret coquus, Plaut.

Concurrēns, tis. part. Udarum in se concurrentium tanta pugna est, Just.

Concurritur, impers. It is run. 4 Ad arma concurritur, They run together, Cæs. Absol. Concurrunt. They give the shock, or charge, Liv. Concurro, rēre, ri, cursum. neut. 1 To



run with others, to run together, to come about one. 2 To gather, or flow, together. 3 To be, or be placed, together. 4 To run at, or against, one another; to fall foul of one another, as ships do. 5 To give the shock, or charge. 6 Met. To grapple, or strive, with. 7 To concur, to come, to meet, or join, together. 8 To agree, to be equal and alike. 1 Tota Italia concurrit, Cic. 2 Si in stomachum biliosa concurrunt, Cels. 3 Cum nobis non dicitur, sed nobiscum, ne obsenius concurrerent literæ, Cic. 4 Credas montes concurrere montibus, Virg. 5 Audet viris concurrere virgo, Id. 6 Juvenem imparibus video concurrere satis, Id. 7 Concurrunt multæ opiniones, Ter. 8 Si accidisset, ut non concurrerent nomina, Cic.

**Concursans, tis. part.** Meeting, or going, together. Ipse pedibus circum milites concursans, Hirt. Plin.

**Concursatio, ñis. f.** 1 A running of people together, a rout and disturbance. 2 An earnest contention. 3 A medley, or confusion. 1 Puerorum concursatio nocturna, Cic. 2 = Concursatio et contentio, Id. 3 Exagitata mentis concursatio, Sen.

**Concursator, ñris. m.** A runner to and fro; a skirmisher, or picketier, Liv.

**Concursio, ñis. f.** A running, or meeting, together. Fortuitarum rerum concursio, Cic. Vocalem concursio, Ad Her.

**Concurso, ñre. freq.** [a concurro] To run in a huddle up and down, or hither and thither; to picket. Concursare circum tabernas, Cic. Latrocinii magis quam belli more concursabant, Liv.

**Concursurus, part. Hirt.**

**Concursus, ñs. m.** [a concurro] 1 A running of people to a place of resort, a encounter. 2 An encounter, or engagement. 3 Met. A concurrence, happening, or coming, together, or at once. 1 Concursus est ad me factus, Cic. 2 Barbarorum uno concursu maximam vim prostravit, Nep. 3 Calamitatum concursu labefacta cogitatio, Cic.

**Concussus, part. 1 Shaken. 2 Met. Moved, troubled, disquieted, disturbed. 1 Concussa quercus, Virg. 2 Eneas casu concussus acerbo, Id. Animum concussus, Id. mentem, Hor.**

**Concussu, abl. m.** By shaking, or stirring, Lucr.

**Concutiendus, part. To be shaken. Concutiendum corpus est multâ gestatione, Cels.**

**Concutiens, tis. part. Plin.** Terque quaterque concutiens illustre caput, Ov. tela, Id. bastam, Sil.

**Concütio, tere, cussi, cussum. act.** [ex con et quatio] 1 To shake or jog; to stir. 2 To shake or brandish. 3 To make to tremble, or shake. 4 To pelt, to terrify, to trouble and disorder; to vex and disquiet. 1 Arietibus admotis munimenta concussit, Curt. 2 Vid. Concutiens. 3 Qui templa cæli summa sonitu concutit, Ter. 4 Hiems concutit plebem, grandine, Stat. 5 Ut remp. concutere posset, Cic. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, Virg. Teipsum concute, examine, Hor.

**Concutor, i. pass. Lucr.** Majore cachiano concutitor, Juo.

**Condalium\*, i. n.** A kind of ring, which servants formerly wore, a thimble, Plaut.

**Condecentia, æ. f.** Becomingness, seemliness, fitness, Cic.

**Condeceat, act.** It will become, it becomes, it is meet, or fit. Vide an ornatu hic me satis condeceat, Plaut. Copies quod to condeceat, Id.

**Condecoratus, part. Adorned, graceful, handsome, Varr.**

**Condecoro, ñre. act.** To grace, to honor, or credit; to embellish, to adorn, to set forth, to deck. Potestas condecorandi ludus, Ter. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, Plin.

**Condeliquesco, cære, cui.** To melt together, to incorporate, Cat.

**Condemnator, ñris. m.** A condemnner, an accuser, or implacer. Claudie condemnator, Tac.

**Condemnatus, part. Consularem virum capitis condemnaturus, Suet.**

**Condemnatus, part. 1 Injuriarum condemnatus, Caut in an action of trespass. 2 Scelerum condemnatus, Cic. de ambitu, Suet.**

**Condemno, ñre. act.** [ex con et damno] 1 To accuse. 2 To cause to be condemned, or cast in judgment. 3 To doom, or condemn, as a judge. 1 Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, Cic. 2 § Apud iudicem hunc argenti condemnabo, Plaut. 3 Quem sine iudicibus condemnarint, Cic. Alios morte, alios pecunia condemnabas, Sall. § X Hunc hominem Veneri absolvi, sibi condemnat, Cic. § De alea condemnare, Id.

**Condemnor, ñri. pass. Condemnari sponsiohis, Cic.**

**Condens, part. Claud.**

**Condendus, part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ, Lay it up, A. Hirt.**

**Condenseo, sære. To make thick, to condense. Quia se condenseat aer, Luc.**

**Condensio, ñre. act. 1 To make thick, to condense; to curdle. 2 To gather or flock together. 1 Hæc bene una condensat, Cat. 2 Condensant se in unum locum oves, Varr.**

**Condensor, ñri. pass. Caseus ponderibus condensatur, Col.**

**Condensus, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, condensed. 2 Close together. 1 Condensum corpus, Lucr. 2 Condensas acies, Liv.**

**Condepsio, sære, sui, situm. act. To mingle, or knead together. Postea farinæ libras duas conspergito, condepsitque, Cato.**

**Condictio, cære, dixi, dictum. act. 1 To appoint, order, or agree upon a thing; to declare. 2 To undertake, to promise. 3 To claim in a legal way. 1 = Sic constituunt, sic condiciunt, Tac. 2 Cum hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, Plin. Prodigio seni cenam æ lege condixit, ne-Suet. 3 Quorum rerum, litium, causarum condixit pater patratus P. R. 4 Condicere inducias, To agree upon a truce, Just. 5 aliquid cenam, to promise one to come up and sup with him, Suet. et absol. Condiceret; ut, Cum mihi condixisset, cenavit apud me, Cic.**

**Condictus, a, um. part. Mutually appointed, promised. Status conditus cum hoste dies, Plaut. Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis conditæ sunt, Liv. 7 Subita condictaque cenula, A short supper, such as a man bids himself to, and therefore takes such as he finds, Suet.**

**Condigne, adv. Worthily, suitably, as becomes one. Plaut.**

**Condignus, a, um. adj. Worthy, suitable, befitting, like; deserved. Condignum donum, Plaut. Dum condignum te sectaris sinium, Id.**

**Condimentarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to sauce or seasoning; serving for pickle. Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, Plin.**

**Condimentarius, i. m. A salter, an oilman, Plin.**

**Condimentum, i. n. Sauce, seasoning, a haub-gout. Cibi condimentum est fames, potiohis sitis, Cic.**

**Conditio, ñre, ivi, itum. act. 1 To season, m. q. to powder or even it; to**

**pickle. 2 To preserve, as in con serves, &c. 3 To embalm the dead. 4 Met. To sweeten, to relish. 1 Non ego item cenam condio, ut alii coqui, Plaut. 2 Herbas omnes ita condunt, Cic. 3 Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condunt Persæ, Id. 4 Illi larivare tristitiam temporum condiebamus, Id.**

**Condi, i. pass. To be seasoned. Qui caules conviniuntur in aceto, Plin. Oratio, in qua asperitas contentiohis oratoris ipsius humanitate conditur, Cic.**

**Condiscens, tis. part. Learning, Plin.**

**Condiscipula, æ. f. A female school-fellow, Mart.**

**Condiscipulatus, ñs. m. Fellowship at school, or in learning, Just. Nep.**

**Condiscipulus, i. m. A school-fellow, Cic.**

**Condisco, cære, didici. act. To learn, to learn in company with others, Cic. Pauperiem pati puer condiscat, Hor.**

**Condiscor, ci. pass. To be learned. Ubi a teneris crimen condiscitur annis, Ov.**

**Conditaneus, a, um. adj. That may be seasoned and pickled, or be kept and laid up, Varr.**

**Conditio, ñis. f. [a condio] A powdering, or seasoning. Ciborum conditio, Cic. Jus magis juncum fit conditio, Varr.**

**Conditio, ñis. f. [a condo] 1 A making, or creation; a frame, or make. 2 Met. Any state, condition, or disposition of a thing, time, or place. 3 An order, rank, or degree. 4 A way, manner, or course; a condition, or case. 5 A housing, or laying up. 6 A bargain, condition, agreement, or an article or clause of it. 7 Particularly, a treaty of marriage. 8 Affinity, a match. 9 Unlawful love. 10 Power, authority, liberty. 11 A choice, election. 12 An invitation to supper. 1 Tali conditione nasci, Cic. Conditio sumus bonâ conditione, Sen. 2 Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendit, Cic. Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem consecuti estis, Id. Loci conditio, Or. sortis, Id. regionis, Col. 3 Infami generis conditio atque fortuna, Cic. Homo bonæ conditionis, Id. 4 Vitæ conditionem aliquam sequi, Id. Meliori conditione est senex quam adolescens, Id. 5 Cultus et conditiones frugum, Id. 6 = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione et pactione, Id. 7 Tu conditionem hanc accipe, atque eam responde mihi, Plaut. 8 Multis ac diu, etiam ex equestri ordine, circumspectis conditionibus, Tiberium privignum suum legit, Suet. 9 Cui. 10 Conditio est liberorum populorum posse suffragiis, vel dare, vel detrachere quod velit cuique, Id. 11 Duæ conditiones: utram tu accipias, vide, Plaut. 12 Cenabis mecum; conditio est melior, si tibi nulla, veni, Mart.**

**Conditivus, a, um. adj. Powdered, seasoned, kept, or laid up. Tribus mensibus acceptant columbæ condititia cibaria, Col.**

**Conditivum, i. n. A grave, or a vault, to bury in, Sen.**

**Conditivus, a, um. adj. 1 That is, or may be, preserved, and kept in store, for use. 2 That may be laid up, and preserved, as fruits. 1 Sues conditivis cibis sustinendæ sunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, Col. 2 Varr.**

**Conditur, ñris. m. [a condo] 1 A maker, a builder, a founder. 2 The first inventor, or beginner. 3 An author, compiler, or writer. 1 Urbis et imperii conditor Romulus, Flor. Conditur Periætica**



sectæ Aristoteles, *Col.* 3 Historiarum conditor, *Ov.* Romani juris, *Liv.* = Omnium legum atque iurum fector, conditor cluet, *Plant.*

Conditōrium, n. n. [a condo] 1 A place to lay up, or hide, things in. 2 A sepulchre, or vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arsenal, an armory. 1 Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis, irumpere, *Quint. al.* affect. 2 In conditorium prosecuta est defunctum, *Petr.*

Conditūra, æ. f. [a condio] 1 Sauce, powdering, seasoning 2 Pickle. 1 Sen. 2 *Col.*

Conditūra, æ. f. [a conulo] A building, or flaming, *Petr.*

Conditus, a, um. part. et adj. [a condior] Seasoned, powdered, or corned; well relished, pickled, tempered, mixed, made savory, or pleasant, embalméd. *Sus* male conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditoria aucupium et venatio, *Cic.* Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate. nemo lepore et festivitate conditor, *Id.* Nisi id, quod dicitur, sit voce, vulgus, moxque conditius, *Id.* Met. Bene coctus et conditus sermo, *Id.*

Conditus, part. [a condo] 1 Laid up, hidden, shut up, or enclosed. 2 Built. 3 Met. Made, composed. 4 Buried. 5 Also, stale, long kept, rank. 1 Pocula condita serva, *Virg.* 2 Homerus fuit ante Roman conditiam, *Cic.* 3 Condita versu carmina, *Virg.* 4 In eo sepulcro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* 5 Conditum oleum pro viridi appositum, *Suet.*

conditus, ū. m. [a condio] A seasoning, a preserving of grapes, a pickling of olives, &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.*

Conde, dēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 To lay up, to hoard, to stow. 2 To put up. 3 To put into. 4 To hide, or keep close. 5 To bury. 6 To make, or build. 7 To rebuild entirely. 8 To close, or shut. 9 Met. To institute, make, or ordain. 10 To make, or compose; to write. 1 Nemo fructus condit, nisi ut promat, *Varr.* 2 Condo in crumenam, *Plant.* 3 In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* 4 Luna nitorem sideris sui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno se bovili condidit, *Phad.* Condit se inter rupes, *Liv.* 5 Ossa parentis conditum terrā, *Id.* 6 Roman condidēre Trojani, *Cic.* 7 Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Puter.* 8 Ut lumina condas, *Virg.* 9 Jura condere, *Id.* fata, *Virg.* jurandum, *Plaut.* 10 Carmen condere, *Cic.* historiam, *Plin.* tristia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condiderunt, *Established.* *Curt.* Eternam famam condere ingenio suo, *Id.* get, *Phad.*

Condor, di. pass. In carcerem condi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipsam cremare apud Romanos non fuit veteris instituti: terrā condebantur, *Plin.*

Conducfrācio, fācere, feci, factum, [a con, doceo, et facio] To teach, to instruct, to inform, or inform, *Cic.* Elephantis hoc modo conducfracer instituit, *Hirt.*

Conducfractus, part. ¶ Domita et conducfracta animalia, Tamed, and taught to do as we would have them, *Cic.*

Conducfrō, ēre, cui, ctum. act. To teach, to instruct. Equo freuato uti conducfratur, *Hirt.*

Conducfrus, part. Taught, or instructed, together, *Plaut.* Conducfror, *Id.*

Conducfrō, ēre. To arde, to be much in pain. Si per conducfrō, C. Hinc, to render; sed alia notione; et simul cum aliquo deolo; Afflictor alioque casu.

Conducfrō, ēre. incept. To grieve, to be in pain. Cum natura hominem et conducfrō et concupiscere dicerent, *Cic.* Ulcera ad levem tactum conducfrō, *Sen.*

Conducfrō, part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus conducfrō, *Id.*

Conducfrō, ōnis. f. A giving away, an exposing. Possessionum contra omnium instituta additio et conducfrō, *Cic.*

Conducfrō, part. 1 Given, granted. 2 Forgiven, pardoned. 1 = Datus est tibi ille, conducfrō, *Id.* 2 Id judicium Attilio conducfrō putabatur, *Id.*

Conducfrō, āre. act. 1 To give willingly and freely, to bestow upon one. 2 To forgive, pardon, and acquit. 3 ¶ To omit, or pass by. 1 Sed ego illam non conducfrō, sed sic utendam dedi, *Plaut.* Argentum, quod habes, conducfrō, *Ter.* 2 Conducfrō, filium, *Liv.* Ne homini nefario conducfrō, *Cic.* 3 Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc conducfrō, *Ter.* al. conducfrō, *Id.*

Conducfrō, pass. Ut per paucos factiosus Jugurthæ scelus conducfrō, *Sall.*

Conducfrō, ire, ivi, itum. To sleep with others, to fall asleep together, *Plaut.* Inter aliquas moras conducfrō, *Sall.*

Conducfrō, ēre. To fall asleep; to get, or take, a nap, *Plaut.*

Conducfrō, ō. f. vel Conducfrō, i. n. An herb, in the stalk and flower like wild endive, *Plin.*

Conducfrō, sive potius Conducfrō, is. f. The herb called spina dittany, *Plin.*

Conducfrō, part. Qui ad conducfrōs homines facultates habebant, *Cas.*

Conducfrō, tis. part. Puter.

Conducfrō, ē. a. j. ior, comp. Profitabile, expedient, available. Consilium conducfrō, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducfrō, *Ad Her.*

Conducfrō, in tertia persona, et infin. It is profitable, advantageous, expedient, or available; it makes much for. 1 Id conducfrō agricolæ, *Col.* 2 Quæ ad ventris victum conducfrō, *Plaut.* Ut ea scriberem ad te, quæ salutis tuæ conducfrō arbiträrer, *et Cic.*

Conducfrō, ēre, duxi, ductum. act. 1 To conduct, or bring along with him. 2 To assemble. 3 To hire, or bargain for. 4 To undertake to do a thing at a price, to contract for the whole work. 1 Conducfrō fiduciam dolum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitania conducfrō, *Cas.* 2 Virgines anum in locum conducfrō, *Cic.* Conducfrō cohortes, *Tac.* 3 Conducfrō coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* 4 Redemptor columnam conducfrō faciendam, *Id.* Mollis conducfrō vulnera cerâ, i. e. contrahere, *Val. Flav.*

Conducfrō, ei. pass. 1 To be led, or brought, together. 2 To be hired. 1 Tac. 2 Qui mercede conducfrō, *Cic.* [Lac] agrestis cardui flore conducfrō potest, i. e. coagulari, *Col.*

Conducfrō, ōnis. f. 1 A hiring, renting, or taking by lease; a taking to do at a price. 2 Also, a collection, or inference; a deduction, or corollary. 1 Qui colonus habuit conductum de Censensia fundum, cum idem ex eam in conducfrō fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Conducfrō, ū. m. ad. That is, or may be, hired, or taken to hire. = Mercenarius et conducfrō operæ, *Varr.* Conducfrō fiduciam, *Plaut.*

Conducfrō, ōis. m. 1 He that takes or hires; a tenant who rents a house or land. 2 Also, an undertaker of work for hire. 1 *Cic.* 2 Cat. Mer-

cedēs habitationum annuas conducfrō, *Id.*

Conducfrō, i. n. A thing hired, *Cic.*

Conducfrō, part. Hired, or taken to hire. 2 Taken up at us. 3 Brought together. 1 Coctum ego conducfrō sum, *Plaut.* 2 Conducfrō coëmens opsonia nummis, *Hor.* 3 Auxilia in unum conducta apud Meliensem, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conducfrō, Hired servants, *Cic.* Testes conducfrō, Suborned witnesses, *Ov.*

Conducfrō, tis. part. *Plaut.*

Conducfrō, ōnis. f. 1 A doubling, a duplicate. 2 Also, a figure, when one or more words are repeated over again. 1 = Quid hoc est conducfrō, quæ hæc est congenitatio? *Plaut.* 2 *Ad Her.*

Conducfrō, āre. act. To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much. Divitiarum conducfrō, avari, *Lucr.* ¶ Patrimonia conducfrō, *Juv.*

Conducfrō, āri. pass. *Cic.*

Conducfrō, i. n. An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases; an herb, which in July bears a red flower, *Plin.*

Conducfrō, āre. act. To harden greatly, *Lucr.*

Conducfrō, i. m. A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward, or store-keeper. ¶ Conducfrō, promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut.*

Conducfrō, ō. f. A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation, *Plin.*

Conducfrō, i. m. A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow, &c.

Conducfrō, latus sum. dep. To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk, or chat, together, *Plaut.* Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Conducfrō, ōnis. f. A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together, *Plin.* ¶ Diffarfrō, *Id.*

Conducfrō, part. Married with a bride-cake eaten together. ¶ Parentes confarfrō, Lawfully coupled in wedlock, *Tac.*

Conducfrō, rāvi, rātum. To marry with a bride-cake eaten together. Omittit confarfrō assuetudine, *Tac.*

Conducfrō, e. adj. Of the same fate, or destiny, *Cic.*

Conducfrō, ōnis. f. [a conficio] A making up; a despatching, achieving, effecting, or ending, of any business. ¶ Conducfrō annuum, The making or writing of a chronicle, *Cic.* belli, the despatching, or making, an end of it, *Id.* escarum, the churning of meat, *Id.*

Conducfrō, ōis. m. 1 A despatcher, ender, finisher, achiever. 2 A consumer, master, or destroyer. 1 Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* 2 = Ignis confector et consumptor omnium, *Id.* ¶ Conducfrō ferrum, One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, *Suet.*

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modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam conficiunt se lingentes, *Varr.*  
**Confendens, part.** Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hæc tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Cic.*  
**Confrens, tis. part.** Omnibus cupide ab præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Juat.*  
**Confêro, nulli, ferre, collatum.** 1 To bring, carry, put, set, or lay, together: 2 To advantage or avail; to do good. 3 To confer, discourse, or talk together. 4 To contribute, or give; to bestow. 5 To collate, compare, or vie with. 6 To lay out, bestow, or employ. 7 To lay, impute, attribute, or cast upon. 8 To conferre ee, To go, to betake himself to. 9 To defer, or put off. 10 To join. 11 To bend, or apply. 12 To refer to, or be judged by, another. 13 To compose, or digest. 1 Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* 2 Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 3 Coram brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 4 = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* 5 Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catul.* 6 Cum studia et officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* 7 Verum ne post conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* 8 Cum se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* ad Brutum, *Id.* 9 Iter Brandusium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Cic.* 10 Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* 11 Omnia mea studia in istud unum conferam, *Id.* 12 Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id.* 13 Deculi hororum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* 1 Conferre pedem, To set foot to foot, to come to the point, *Cic.* manum; ferrum, to fight, *Id.* capita, to consult, *Id.* signa, to engage in battle, *Liv.* rationes, to cast accounts, or reckon with one, *Cic.* castra castris, to pitch their camps over against one another, *Id.*  
**Conferor, ferri, collatus. pass.** 1 Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds, Ter.* Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.*  
**Confertim, adv.** In a heap, or crowd; close, pell-mell, in great numbers. Acquis et confertim magis utrinque pugnant, *Liv.*  
**Confertus, part.** Full, crammed in, thick and close together. 1 Confertum agmen, A close body of men, *Virg.* Conferti cibo, Crammed with meat, or as close as they can cram, *Cic.* In confertissimos hostes incurrit, *Sall.* = Vita plena et conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 2 Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis, preliabantur, *Cas.*  
**Conferva, æ. f.** An herb, called sponge of the river, good for the cure of broken bones, *Plin.*  
**Confervescâre, cêre. act.** To make hot, *Lucr.*  
**Conferveo, vêre, erbui. neut.** 1 To be very hot, to boil up. 2 Also, to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do. 1 Mea cum confervit ira, *Hor.* 2 Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.*  
**Confervesco, cêre, erbui.** To grow scalding or boiling hot; to scathe. Versando confervescit, *Vitr.* Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.*  
**Confessio, ônis. f.** [a confiteor] A confession, or acknowledgment, *Cic.*  
**Confessus, part.** 1 Act. That confessed, or acknowledged. 2 Pass. Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants, confessed,

or professed, notorious. 1 Confessus amorem, *Op.* 2 = Confessa res et manifesta, *Col.* 3 Confessa et non dubia signa, *Col.* 4 Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin.* confessedly, by every one's own confession. **Confestim, adv.** Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along. = Sine ullâ morâ et confestim, *Cic.* 5 Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequatur, *Id.*  
**Confibûla, æ. f.** A clasp, or a tack; wooden pin, made to clench, or clasp, two pieces together; one of the implements about an oil or wine-press, to keep close the great timbers, *Cato.*  
**Conficientius, part.** Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maxime fuit opportuna, *Cas.*  
**Conficiens, tis. part.** That causes, makes, or procures; effective, efficient. Causæ conficientes eademque efficientes, *Cic.* 1 Conficientissima literarum civitas, That keeps a diligent register or book of all that is done, *Id.*  
**Conficio, cêre, feci, factum. act.** [ex con et facio] 1 To despatch, to finish, or make an end of. 2 To bring to pass, or accomplish. 3 To kill, or slay. 4 To do, to perform, to manage a business. 5 To wear out; Met. To vex, or weary. 6 To chew meat. 7 To consume, to spend, to waste. 8 To concoct or digest. 9 To pass over time, or place. 10 To get, or procure. 11 To make evident, or prove. 12 To bargain with. 13 In sensu obscuro. 1 Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin.* 2 Conficiam facilius ego, quod volo, *Ter.* 3 Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum conficit ictibus, *Suet.* 4 Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* 5 = Vetustas omnia conficit, et consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit solitudo, *Id.* 6 Nec os accipere datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* 7 Cum suam rem non minus strenue, quam postea publicam, conficisset, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* 8 Conficere argentum, To spend, or consume, *Ter.* to get, or raise it, *Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 Prope centum conficit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatium confectum æquor, *Virg.* 10 Id [paxillum nummorum] ut conficerem; confeci, *Ter.* 11 *Vid. pass.* 12 Tu cum Appelle Chio confice de columbis, *Cic.* 13 *Suet.* 1 Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.*  
**Conficior, ci, factus. pass.** Non naturâ modo sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Per magna pecunia ex eâ re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved.* made manifest, *Id.* Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Impers. Ex quo conficitur, From whence we may gather, or conclude, *Cic.*  
**Confictio, ônis. f.** [a confingo] A feigning, forging, or counterfeiting, *Cic.*  
**Confictus, part.** Feigned, counterfeited. Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter.*  
**Confidens, tis. adj. ex part.** 1 In a good sense; confident, having an assurance, conscious of nothing that is evil. 2 Also, grave, steady, firm. 3 In a bad sense, in which it is more frequently taken; fool-hardy, daring, rash, presumptuous. 4 Shameless, impudent. 1 Decet innocentem ærum atque innoxium confidentem esse, *Plaut.* 2 = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* 3 Nequam est homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* 4 Qui me alter est audacior humo? Aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Juvenum confidentissime, *Virg.*  
**Confidenter, adv.** 1 In a good sense; confidently, boldly, adventurously, without fear, with assurance. 2 In

a bad sense wherein it is more frequently used; shamelessly, impudently, audaciously, presumptuously. 1 Dicam confidentius de studiis ejus honestis, *Cic.* 2 Confidentissime respondere, *Ad Her.* At, ut confidenter mihi contra astiterit! *Plaut.*  
**Confidentia, æ. f.** 1 Confidence, courage. 2 Presumption, boldness, assurance, audaciousness, fool-hardiness. 3 Hardiness. 1 Confidentia et vox deficit, quo minus in foro diceret, *Cic.* 2 = Alia causa confidentia et temeritatis tua, *Id.* 3 Scapularum confidentia, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut.*  
**Confido, cêre, fidi et flus. sum.** 1 To trust, or put his trust in; to confide; to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in. 2 To be confident, or well assured. 3 To trust, expect, or hope. 1 Nisi vestræ virtutis confiderem, *Cic.* 2 De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov.* 3 Amicitia aliorum confidere, *Cas.* 4 de salute, *Id.* in aliquo, *Liv.* 2 Quem te et opto esse, et confido futurum, *Cic.* 3 = Ita enim sperant atque confidunt, *Id.* 4 Alter causæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Sæpe virtuti consilium sisti, *Liv.* Fide Confidus.  
**Configo, gère, fixi, fixum. act.** 1 To stick or thrust into a thing; to nail or fasten together. 2 To pierce, to confix. 3 Met. To fix carnally. 1 Confingere tabulas aculeis, *Cat.* 2 Filios suos sagittis, *Cic.* 3 Nisi talis consul esset, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in reip. salute confingeret, consulem non putarem, *Cic.*  
**Configuro, are. act.** To fashion, to form, or make alike, *Col.*  
**Confine, is. n.** A place adjoining or nigh to. Ad confine papillæ, *Vol. Fluc.*  
**Confingo, ère, fluxi, factum. act.** 1 To form, to make. 2 Met. To feign, pretend, counterfeits, forge, or invent; to shape, or fashion. 1 Apes favos confingunt, et cera, *Plin.* 2 Coucedes non hoc crimen vos in te confingere, *Cic.* = Confingere et comminisci aliquid, *Ad Her.*  
**Confingor, gi. pass.** Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin.*  
**Confinis. e. adj.** 1 Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting, or lying very near to. 2 Joined to. 3 Met. Like, of the same sort. 1 Confinis ager, *Liv.* Regio confinis Cappadocia, *Cic.* 2 Quâ collo confine caput, *Ov.* 3 El confine est quod dicitur per suspicionem, *Quint.* Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Her.*  
**Confinis, is. m.** A neighbour, a borderer, *Mart.*  
**Confinium, i. n.** 1 The marches, frontier, limit, or bound, the confines. 2 Also, nearness of place, likeness. 3 Meton. A neighbour. 1 Confinia Syria, *Id.* 2 = Ergo confinium illis est æris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* 3 = Vicinitatibus et confinis æquus et facilis, *Cic.* 4 Confinia lucis et noctis, *Twilight, Ov.*  
**Confluo, fieri.** 1 To be made. 2 To be brought to pass. 1 Stercus quod ex pecubibus confuit, *Col.* 2 Hoc confuit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficillius confieri animadvertit, *Cas.*  
**Confirmans, tis. part.** Just. *Cic.*  
**Confirmatio, ônis. f.** 1 Encouragement. 2 Consolation. 3 A confirmation, or assurance, an ascertaining. 4 A scheme in rhetoric, making good, a proof. 1 Gallos morantur perire confirmatio, *Cas.* 2 Neque enim confirmatione nostrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic.* 3 Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* 4 *Id.*



**Confirmator**, *bris. m.* 1 *A confirmer, an asserter.* 2 *Confirmator pecuniae, An assurer, an insurer, who engages for it.* = *Sequester et confirmator pecuniae desiderabatur, Cic.*

**Confirmatūrus**, *part.* *About to confirm.* *Confirmaturus vires suas, Plutarch.*

**Confirmatus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Confirmed, made strong, fortified.* 2 *Constant, resolute, firm.* 3 *Sure, certain.* 1 *Præceptis sapientiae adversus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, Cic.* Nondum satis confirmatus ad scribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatiorem efficere executum, *Cæs.* 2 = *Certus et confirmatus animus, Cic.* 3 *In quibus erat confirmatus idem illud, Id.*

**Confirmo**, *äre. act.* 1 *To confirm, strengthen, or fortify.* 2 *To encourage, or hearten.* 3 *To recover from sickness.* 4 *To get strength, to be restored to its former strength.* 5 *To make good, to enforce, to establish, to ascertain.* 6 *To comfort.* 7 *To avow, to affirm, or say boldly.* 1 *Confirmare aliquid rationibus et argumentis, Cic.* suffragis, *Id.* 2 = *Erige te, et confirma, si qua subeunda dimicatio erit, Id.* 3 *Cum te confirmaris, ad nos venias, Id.* 4 *Cura igitur te et confirma, Id.* 5 *¶ Nostra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, Id.* 6 *Milites consolatur et confirmat, Cæs.* 7 *Cum hoc non modo mihi confirmasset, sed etiam persuasisset, Cic.* Promisi et prope confirmavi te non expectasse, *Id.*

**Confirmor**, *ari. pass.* *Illius voluntas ex a me confirmetur, Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* 1 *Confirmatur cicatriceula, The wound is perfectly closed up, Cels.*

**Confiscatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A forfeiting, or confiscation.* Socii vivique regis confiscationem mandaverit, *Flor.*

**Confiscatus**, *part.* 1 *Laid up in the treasury.* 2 *Seized on, confiscated, forfeited to the exchequer.* 1 = *Pecuniam representari jussit, nam et confiscatam sæpè, repositamque habuerat, Suet.* 2 *Antiochus Comagenus H. S. millies confiscatus, Id.*

**Confiscor**, *cäri. pass.* 1 *To be laid up in the public treasury.* 2 *Also, to be confiscated, i. e. arrested, or seized, for the prince's use.* It is used in reference both to estates and persons. 1 *Vid. Confiscatus, No. 1.* 2 *Confiscabantur alienissimæ hereditates, Suet.* 3 *Duos equites Romanos confiscari jussit, Id. their estates.*

**Confisio**, *önis. f.* [a confido] *An assurance, or assurance, Cic. fingique ab ipso videtur, nec obtinuisse.* = *Fidentia.*

**Confissus**, *a, um. part.* *Trusting, relying, or depending upon.* 1 *Confissus benevolentia, Curt.* Barbari confisi loci naturæ, *Cæs.* cause, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* amari, *Tib.*

**Confitentus**, *part.* *Hoc tibi esset apud tales viros confitentum, Cic.* Deos esse confitentum est, *Id.*

**Confitens**, *tis. part.* *Audire confitentem, Cic.*

**Confiteor**, *teri, fessus sum. dep.* [a con et fateor] 1 *To acknowledge, to grant, confess, or own.* 2 *To declare, to profess, or show.* 1 *Peccatum suum, quod celari posset, vir sapiens confiteri mavult, Cic.* Conatus est adulterium, *Id.* 2 *Consultatus candidatum se confiteri, Id.* Ut de me confitear, *To speak freely, or the truth, of myself, Id.*

**Confixus**, *a, um. part.* [a confingo] 1 *Pricked, thrust, or shot, through; pierced, stuck.* 2 *Met. East, com-*

*demned.* 1 *Confixum ferrea textit telorum seges, Virg.* 2 *Meminerant ejus sententis confixum Antonium, Cic.* Senatûsconsultis confixus, *Id.*

**Conflagratus**, *a, um. part.* *Burned, set on fire, or consumed with fire, Ad Her.*

**Conflagro**, *äre. To burn, to be on fire, to be set on fire.* Conflagrare terras necesse sit a tantis arduoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* Met. 1 *Conflagrare amoris flammâ Cic.* invidia to be greatly envied or much hated, *Id.*

**Conflans**, *tis. part.* *Blowing, Plin.*

**Conflatura**, *æ. f.* *The way of melting, or casting, of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.*

**Conflatus**, *part.* 1 *Blown together.* 2 *Met. Forged, contrived, or raised.* 3 *Made up, composed.* 4 *Levied, raised, occasioned.* 1 *Tempestas conflata ventis, Stat.* 2 = *Unde hoc totum ductum et conflatum mendacium est, Cic.* 3 *Monstrum ex diversis naturæ studiis cupiditatibusque conflatum, Id.* 4 *Exercitus clandestino scelere conflatus, Id.* Conflata egestas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors conflata insidiis, *Plutarch.*

**Conflexus**, *part.* *Bowed, or bent, Plin.* 1 *Flexus usitatus.*

**Confliktatus**, *part.* *Struggling, or grappling with.* 1 *Confliktatus autem est cum adversâ fortuna, Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* haud dispari fortunâ, *Tac.* molestiis, *Cic.* Pass. imprimis dici vult Liit. ego ne passivè quidem dici puto, *A.*

**Conflictio**, *önis. f.* [a confingo] 1 *A crushing, clashing, or dashing, of one against another.* 2 *Met. A conflict, combat, skirmish, or bickering.* 1 *Sonus est duorum inter se corporum conflictio, Quint.* 2 = *Primus ille status, et quasi conflictio cum adversario, Cic.*

**Conflictio**, *äre. freq.* [a confingo] 1 *To struggle, to encounter, to strive.* 2 *Met. To trouble, to pester, and vex.* 1 *Usus venit ut conflictares malo, Ter.* 2 *Plura per scelera remp. conflictavisset, Tac.*

**Conflictor**, *teri, tatus sum. dep.* 1 *To struggle, or grapple, with.* 2 *To be fretted, plagued, or troubled.* 1 *Conflictari et dimicare cum aliquo, Cic.* molestis, *Id.* 2 *Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujusmodi, Ter.* i. e. atteritur, *A.* 3 *Conflictari capitis doloribus, Cels.* morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriorè, *Cic.* siti, *Cels.* eadem superstitione, *Id.* gravi anonâ, *Hirt.*

**Conflictus**, *us. m.* [a confingo] 1 *The dashing, or striking, of one thing against another.* 2 *A jussling or striving together; a contest.* 1 *Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elcigem videmus, Cic.* 2 *Impulsu scutorum et conflictu corporum, Id.*

**Confingo**, *gère, flexi, flictum. act.* 1 *To contend, or strive.* 2 *To encounter, or skirmish; to justify, to grapple with; to conflict, to bicker, to contest.* 3 *To try it out at law.* 4 *Met. To debate, or dispute.* 5 *To be contrary to, or contradict one another.* 1 *Venti confingunt, Virg.* 2 *Confingere manu cum hoste, Cic.* 3 *Potuit leviori actione confingere, Id.* 4 *Confingere ratione, Id.* 5 *¶ Confingunt inter se leges, et colliduntur, Quint.*

**Confligor**, *gi. pass.* *Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confingebantur, Liv.* Impers. *Confligitur, They fight, or strive, Claud.* Confligi cum eo sine periculo non possit, *Cic.* De illis rebus caute confingendum est, *Ad Her.*

**Conflo**, *äre. act.* 1 *To blow, or blow together.* 2 *To melt metal, to forge,*

*found, or cast.* 3 *To forge, or make.* 4 *To get, procure, raise, cause, or work.* 5 *To contrive, or devise.* 6 *To make up, or compose.* 1 *Ventus conflat tempestates, Stat.* 2 *Ipsum solitus conflare tonantem, Juven.* 3 *Vid. pass.* Met. *Conflare mendaciam, Cic.* 4 *Sanguine civili rem conflant, Luc.* 5 *Judicia domi conflabant, Liv.* 6 *Scelerum pacti-ones societatesque conflavit, Cic.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 *Es alienum conflare, To run in debt, Sall.* Conflare bellum, *To raise war, Cic.* crimes, *to procure an impeachment, Id.* Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw odium upon him, to make him hated, Id.* negotium, *to cause him trouble, Id.*

**Confor**, *ari. pass.* *Quibus ex rebus conflatur id, quod, Cic.* = *Unde conflatur et efficitur honestum, Id.* Falces conflantur in enses, *Virg.* Confluens, *tis. part.* Ab confluentibus Rhodano castra movi, *Cic.*

**Confluens**, *tis. m.* *A place where two rivers run together, Plin.*

**Confluo**, *fluere, fluxi, fluxum. neut.* 1 *To flow, or run together, out of divers places.* 2 *To resort, come, or apply themselves, in great numbers.* 1 *Ad caput amnis omnis confluit humor, Lucr.* limus in imum, *Id.* 2 *Qui superant de Hirtii exercitu conflunt ad Brutum, Cic.* 3 *Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, Id.*

**Confodio**, *dere, fodi, fossum. act.* 1 *To dig.* 2 *To stab.* 1 *Hortum confodere jussi, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Jugulum confodiam, I will cut his throat, Luc.* aliquem spiculis, *Liv.*

**Confodior**, *di. pass.* 1 *To be dug or delved.* 2 *To be stabbed.* 1 *Confodiator minute terra, Cato.* 2 *Atque ita [Julius Cæsar] tribus et viginti plagis confossus est, Suet.*

**Confore**, *To be.* 1 *Spero confore, I hope it will be brought about, Ter.*

**Conformandum**, *part.* *Secundum rationem rerum conformanda est vos, Quint.*

**Conformatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *The framing, fashioning, figuring, ordering, or disposing, of a thing.* 2 *Met. An embellishment, or beautiful proportion.* 1 *The same with the Prosopopœia.* 1 = *Conformatio et figura totius oris et corporis, Cic.* 2 = *Ornamenta et conformationes sententiarum, Id.* 3 *Id. Vid. Prosopopœia.*

**Conformatus**, *part.* *Mundum a naturâ conformatum puto, Cic.*

**Conformo**, *äre. act.* *To form, shape, or fashion; to conform, to bring into fashion, to make like to.* 1 *Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, To comply with him, Cic.* Animus et mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id.*

**Conformor**, *ari. pass.* *Animantia ova, et in speciem voluerum conformantur, Col.*

**Conformico**, *äre. act.* *To make like an arch, or vault; to vault, or arch, Vitruv.*

**Conformicor**, *ari. pass.* *Vitr.*

**Confossus**, *part.* [a confodior] et adj. *Dug, stabbed, thrust through.* Super exanimem sese projectum amicum confossus, *Virg.* Confossos soricina naviâ, *Plaut.*

**Confractus**, *us. m.* *Roughness.* 1 *Corporum ordinem, durilem, molliem, levorem, confractum, considerare, Cels.*

**Confractus**, *part.* [a confringor] *Broken, bruised, Plaut.*

**Confragösus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneasy, and troublesome, to goin.* 2 *Met. Hard to be understood, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse, and jarring.* 1 *Loca lapidibus confragosa, Col.* 2 *Loca confragosa atque aspera, Luc.*



**2** = Argumenta horrida et confragosa, Quint. Confragosa in fastidium dignitatis via, Sen.  
**Confragus**, a, um, adj. Rough, rugged, unpassable, Lucan.  
**Confremo**, mēre, mui. neut. To murmur, roar, hum, or make a noise together. ¶ Caelum confremuit, The air resounded, or rang, Ov. Confremuere omnes, Id.  
**Confricatus**, part. Rubbed. Orchites sale confricatus, Varr. Dentibus confricatus, Plin.  
**Confrico**, āre, cui. aet. Ut repente expergefastus faciem sibi confricaret, Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub. Confricare sale, Varr.  
**Confricor**, āri. pass. Sale trito cum farina confricari totum os conveniet, Plin.  
**Confringo**, gēre, frēgi, fractum. adj. [ex con et frango] 1 To bruise. 2 To break or dash to pieces; to break open. 1 Dignos confrigit, Cic. 2 Aulas calicesque omnes confrigit, Plaut. ¶ Confringere navem, To split his ship, Ter. rem, to waste and spend it, Plaut. iura, to break or violate the laws, Cic.  
**Confringor**, gi. pass. To be broken. Ne sub forcipe confringatur dens, Cels.  
**Confluens**, part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpitudinem confluentibus, Cic.  
**Conflugio**, gēre, fugi, fugitum. n. 1 To fly to for succor, help, or relief; to go to for refuge, or shelter. To retire, or have recourse to. 1 Priamum, cum in aram conflugisset, hostilis manus interemit, Cic. 2 Neque tu scilicet eo nunc confugies, Ter. § Conflugere ad aram, Cic. in naves, Cæs. ad fidem alicuius, Cic. in misericordiam, Id. ad artes, Ov. sine præp. Perusiam confugere congebant, Suet.  
**Confluum**, l. n. A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbor. = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus eras, Ov.  
**Confulgeo**, gēre, fulsi, neut. To shine all over, to glitter. Aedes conflugebant, quasi essent aures, Plaut.  
**Confundens**, tis. part. Curt.  
**Confundo**, dēre, fūdi, fūsum. act. 1 To pour out together. 2 To confound; to mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle. 3 Met. To discompose, to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder, or out of order; to embroil. 4 ¶ To abash, and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish. 1 Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, Col. 2 Quasi cum una multa iura confundit coquus, Plaut. 3 Animi sensus confundere, Lucr. Ipsum confundebant, dicentem, Liv. 4 Citatur ex Liv. Plin. Ep.  
**Confundor**, di. pass. Aëra per multum confundi verba necesse est, Lucret. Hesternæ confundor imagine noctis, Ov.  
**Confuse**, adv. Confusedly, without order, in a jumble, or huddle, unmethodically, Cic. = Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, post descripte et ejecte, Id. Acta est res hesternā die confusus, Id.  
**Confusio**, ōnis. f. [a confundo] 1 A mixing, or jumbling, together. 2 A confusion, or disorder. 3 Met. Trouble of mind, or disturbance; shamefacedness, blushing. 1 Confusionem suffragiorum flagitasti, Cic. Religionem confusio, Id. temporum, virtutum, Id. 2 = Perturbatio vitæ, et magna confusio, Id. 3 Erit confusio meæ non mediocriter solatium, Plin. Ep.  
**Confusus**, part. About to confound, Fas nefasque confusus ruit, Ov.  
**Confundus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Har-

ing mixed. 2 Confused, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obscure. 3 Met. Troubled, concerned at. 4 Frighted, terrified, blank, discomposed, or disordered. 1 Confusus gaudia fletu, Stat. 2 Spectandi ludos morem confusissimum ordinavit, Suet. Confusa memoria, Liv. 3 Digressu veteris confusus amici, Juv. 4 Colligit animum confusum, Liv. Confusor pavor, Plin. Propositio confusor, Sen. ¶ Cruor in fossam confusus, Poured into, Hor.  
**Confusatio**, ōnis. f. A confusion, or disproving; an answer to objections, a rhetorical schém. Confusatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, Ad Her.  
**Confito**, āre. act. 1 Met. To confute, or convince, in reasoning; to disprove. 2 To reprove, or tell one his own. 3 To allay, or repress. 1 Confutavi verbis admodum iratum patrem, Ter. 2 Audaciam confutare, Cic. 3 Dolores maximos confutat, Id.  
**Confutor**, āri. pass. To be reprov'd, &c. Dictis confutabatur, Ter.  
**Conglaciatio**, ōnis. f. A freezing, or being frozen, Plin.  
**Conglaciatus**, part. Mart. Col.  
**Congelo**, āre. act. To congeal, to starve, to freeze, Mart. Id. neut. Cum duro lingua palato congelat, Ov. ¶ Congelare otio, To grow stiff with having nothing to do, Cic. ¶ Raro praterquam in tertius personis reperitur.  
**Congelōr**, āri. pass. To be frozen, or congealed; to curdle. Congelatur oleum, Col.  
**Congemīnans**, tis. part. Doubling, redoubling. Gravem nodis aurque securim congemīnans, Val. Flacc.  
**Congeminatio**, ōnis. f. A redoubling, a folding. = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congemīnatio? Plaut.  
**Congemino**, āre. act. 1 To redouble, or multiply. 2 To double, or make two of one. 1 § Crebros ensibus ictus congemīnat, Virg. Fremitu suspiria raucō congemīnat, Sil. Ital. 2 Absol. Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congemīnavimus, Plaut.  
**Congemō**, mēre, mul. neut. 1 To groom, or righ, round. 2 Act. To bewail, or lament. 1 Congemuit senatus frequens, Cic. 2 = Quid mortem congemis, ac fies? Lucr. ¶ & Supremum congemere, Virg. de arbore casū, to give a crash.  
**Congēner**, gēneris. adj. Of one stock, or kindred; of the same sort, Plin.  
**Congēneratus**, part. Begotten together, Varr. Col.  
**Congēnitus**, a, um, adj. Begotten together, congenial. ¶ Pili congeniti, Hairs that are born with one, Plin.  
**Conger** \*, et **Congrus**, l. m. A fish called a conger, Plin.  
**Congeries**, ei. f. [a congero] A mass, a heap, a pile, a hoard. Dispositam congeriem secuit Deus, Ov. Silvæ congeries, Id. ¶ & Sæva congeries, A slaughter, Val. Flacc.  
**Congēro**, gērere, gessi, gestum. act. 1 To heap, or pile up. 2 To accumulate, amass, or lay up; to hoard. 3 To build nests, as birds do. 4 Met. To heap, or throw upon. 1 § Aram sepulcri congerere arboribus, Virg. 2 Divitias alius fulvo sibi congerat auro, Tibull. 3 Aërie quo congersere palumbes, Virg. 4 § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, Cic. ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. § sumus alicui, Sen.  
**Congēror**, i. pass. Ne plus æquo quid in amicis congeratur, non verendum est, Cic.  
**Congerō**, ōnis. m. A merry companion, or company-keeper; a droll, Plaut.  
**Congestitus**, a, um, adj. Cast up in

heaps, heaped up, raised, Col. ¶ **Locus congestitus**, Ground laid on heaps, or loose ground. ¶ Si solum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitus, Vitruv.  
**Congestus**, part. **Liv.**  
**Congestus**, part. 1 Brought together heaped, or piled up; cast in a heap, accumulated, amazed. 2 Laid up in store. 3 Brought on each side, gathered together, built up. 1 Montes congesti, Ov. 2 Congesta cibaria, Hor. 3 Saxis, undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, Liv. Congesta manu oppida, Virg. Compar. Oviparæ congestior alvo, Auson.  
**Congestus**, ūs. m. 1 A heap. 2 A carrying, or bringing of things together. 1 Congestus arenæ, Lucr. pulveris, Luc. 3 Avium congestus, non humano satū, Cic.  
**Congialis**, e. adj. Holding a congius, or gallon. ¶ Fidelia congalis, A jug, or picher, containing a gallon, Plaut. Stituli congalies, Vir.  
**Congiarium**, i. n. 1 ¶ A vessel holding a gallon. 2 Meton. A largess given by the Roman emperors to the people a dole, a gift in corn, or money, so much a man. 3 Also, a prince's present to a private man. 1 P. J. C. L. 2 Nero populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, Suet. Lenire multitudinem imperitum congiariis, Cic. 3 Plancus magno congiario donatus a Cæsare, Cic.  
**Congiarius**, a, um, adj. Of the measure called congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, A rundlet of a gallon, Plin.  
**Congius**, l. m. A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon, or a little more. Congii olei in vicis singulos dati, Liv.  
**Conglaciatus**, part. Frozen, turned to ice. Grandu pigatur imbre conglaciato, Plin.  
**Conglaciō**, clare. neut. 1 To freeze, or turn to ice. 2 Met. To grow stark and stiff, to do nothing at all, or nothing considerable. 1 Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoriibus, Cic. al. conglaciaretur. 2 Curiosi nostro tribunatus conglaciati, Id.  
**Congliscio**, cēre. To shine with others. Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui congliscat lupum, Plaut.  
**Conglobatus**, adv. In a round lump, in lumps, or heaps, like a round ball, Liv.  
**Conglobatio**, ōnis. f. A gathering round, or a coming together, like a ball, Conglobatio ignium, Sen.  
**Conglobatus**, part. 1 Gathered round together. 2 Accumulated. 1 Conglobatum corpus in pile modum, Plin. Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, Liv. 2 Conglobatæ definitiones, Cic.  
**Conglobō**, āre. act. To gather into a ball, or lump. ¶ Conglobare se in unum, To rally and gather themselves into companies; to embody, Liv. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat, Id. ¶ Laxo.  
**Conglobor**, āri. pass. To be gathered round on every side. Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, Cic.  
**Conglomeratus**, part. Cæs.  
**Conglomerō**, āre. act. To wind upon a bottom. Met. To heap upon one. Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! Enn.  
**Conglomeror**, āri. pass. To be wound, as on a bottom. Si possit conglomerari, Lucr.  
**Conglutinans**, tis. part. Cic.  
**Conglutinatio**, ōnis. f. 1 A gluing; or dosing together. 1 Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, Cic. 2 Conglutinatio verborum, Id.



**Conglutinatus**, part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up, or composed of.* Illam a me conglutinatam concordiam, Cic. Ex libidine, petulantia, crudelitate, conglutinatus, Composed, or made up, of lust, &c. Id.

**Conglutino**, are. act. 1 *To glue, or cement.* 2 *To join, or close up.* 1 Conglutinare asseres, Plin. 2 X Quæ, si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, Cic. 1 Met. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage.* Ter. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, Cic.

**Congræco**, are, et **Congræcor**, catus sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast, or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quod in lustris comedam et congræcem, Plaut.

**Congratulans**, tis. part. *Congratulating* quia pugnavi fortiter, Plaut.

**Congratulor**, latus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate, or wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, Cic. Mihi denique omnes præcipue congratulabantur, Id.

**Congrediens**, tis. part. *Meeting, or going together with; engaging with.* X Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens luna, Cic. Congrediens cum hoste, Liv.

**Congredior**, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex con et gradior] 1 *To assemble, meet, or go, together.* 2 *To converse with.* 3 *To join battle, to encounter, to struggle with.* 4 *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* 5 *To go and talk with one.* 1 In Macedoniam congrediemur, Cic. In unam domum congredi, Varr. 2 Si ipse coram congredi poteris, Cic. Cum Annibale sæpe congredieretur, Liv. 3 Ubique cum hostibus congrediar, Plaut. 4 Ut ego tecum luctari et congredi debeam, Cic. 5 Congredere actutum, Ter. Cum singulis interpetribus congressi sunt, Liv. 6 Hanc congrediar astu, Plaut.

**Congregabilis**, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together,* Cic.

**Congregans**, tis. part. *Gathering, or collecting, together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, Patrov. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, Liv.

**Congregatio**, ñis. f. *A congregation, an assembly, society, or company; an assemblage, or gathering together,* Cic.

**Congregatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Gathered, or assembled together.* 2 *Condensed, thickened.* 1 Congregata unum in locum multitudo, Cic. Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, Liv. Sub lucem congregati, Id. 2 Nix ex aqua congregata, Cic.

**Congrego**, are. act. [ex con et grex] *To gather, or assemble, together.* Cum æqualibus libenter se congregant homines, Cic. = Dissipatos homines congregare, et ad vitæ societatem convocare, Id.

**Congregor**, ari. pass. *To be assembled, or gathered, together; to assemble, or flock, together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, Liv.

**Congressio**, ñis. f. [a congregior] 1 *A coming together, a meeting with one.* 2 *An assembly.* 1 X Minus miserum fuit, quam fuisset, cum congressio, tum vero digressio nostra, Cic. 2 In congressione hominum, Id.

**Congressus**, part. 1 *Meeting, assembling.* 2 *Encountering, or engaging with.* 1 In commune congressi quisque sibi consulere, Tac. Congressus forte per tenebras cum principe, Id. 2 X Pelidæ forti con-

gressum Aeneam, Virg. Urgetur pugna congressus iniqua, Id.

**Congressus**, ñs. m. 1 *A meeting, or coming, together; an meeting, encountering, interview.* 2 *Company, or company-keeping; resort, a conference, or congress; conversation.* 3 *A conjunction.* 4 *Copulation.* 5 *An engagement; battle, or fight.* 1 Aut scribam ad te aliam, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, Cic. 2 Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, Id. 3 Congressus materiam, Lucr. 4 Congressu seminarum pollui, Plin. 5 Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, Cæs.

**Congruens**, tis. part. 1 *Agreeing, answerable, congruous.* 2 *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* 1 X Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, Cic. Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, Liv. 2 = Actio congruens et apta ad animos permovendos, Cic. Congruentia tempora præfatas, Tac.

**Congruenter**, adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Aptè congruenterque dicere, Cic.

**Congruentia**, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitability, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity,* Suet. = *Æqualitas, Plin.*

**Congruo**, gruerè, grui. 1 *To come together, as cranes do in a flock.* 2 *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* 1 Cui tam subito tot congruerint commoda, Ter. al. contingerit. 2 X Aristoteles et Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, Cic. 3 Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Id. ad aliquid, Liv. in eum morem, Id. = *Convenire, coherere, Cic.*

**Congruus**, i, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, Plaut. alimenta congrua, Ov. tempora, Claud. 1 Congruens, Cic.

**Conjectans**, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, Liv. eventu rem, Id.

**Conjectatio**, ñis. f. *A guessing, or conjecturing; a divination,* Plin.

**Conjectio**, ñis. f. [a conjectio] 1 *A casting, throwing, hurling, or flinging.* 2 Met. *A divination, or interpreting of dreams.* 1 Conjectio telorum, Cic. 2 Conjectio somniorum, Id.

**Conjecto**, are. freq. *To guess, or conjecture; to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, Ter. Quantum conjectare licet, Suet.

**Conjector**, ari. pass. *Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur,* Tac. Plin.

**Conjector**, ñis. m. *An expounder, or interpreter of dreams; a soothsayer, a diviner; a conjecturer, or guesser.* = *Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, in genere divinandi numerantur,* Cic. = *Conjector et interpret portentorum, Id.*

**Conjectrix**, icis. f. = *Præcantatrix, conjectrix, aricla, atque aruspices,* Plaut.

**Conjectura**, æ. f. *A guessing, or divination; a conjecture, or guess, an imagination, or conceit.* Ab argumentis, a conjecturâ, a signis, causa traditur, Cic. 1 Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right,* Id. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams,* Id.

**Conjecturalis**, e. adj. *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, Cels. cause, Cic. Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, but is to be made out by circumstances,* Ad Her.

**Conjecturans**, part. *About to cast.* Non amplius se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum dixit, Suet.

**Conjectus**, part. 1 *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* 2 Met. *Cast upon.* 3 *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* 1 Qualis conjecta oerva sagitta, Virg. 2 Inconscitabili sententia in custodiam conjectus, C. Nep. 2 Conjecti in te omnium oculi, Cic. 3 Non tam mirabilia, quam conjecta belle, Id.

**Conjectus**, us. m. *A casting, hurling, or throwing.* 2 Met. 1 *A cast, or glance.* 1 Conjectu telorum confosus cecidit, Nep. 2 Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, Cic.

**Conifer**, \* æ, vel **Coniferus**, ñra, ñrum. adj. *Conifer arbor, A tree that bears taper fruit like the pine apple.*

**Coniferæ** cyparissæ, Virg.

**Coniger** \* ñra, ñrum. adj. Id. quod Conifer, Catull.

**Conjiciendus**, part. *To be cast.* In onerarium navem conjicienda curavi, Cic.

**Conjicio**, cère, jeci, jectum. act. [ex con et jacio] 1 *To cast together, to throw, or fling; to hurl.* 2 *To drive.* 3 *To digest, to put, to comprise.* 4 *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine, or fancy.* 5 *To interpret, as dreams.* 6 *Briefly to lay open, or state the case.* 7 *To fix upon, or limit.* 1 Tela conjiciunt, Virg. 2 Flabra conjiciunt nubila, Lucr. 3 Coniecti id in eum librum, quem tibi misi, Cic. 4 Tu conjicio cætera, Ter. 5 Manes dum hanc conjicio somnium, Plaut. 6 Ex oraculo acute arguteque conjecit, Cic. Vocem illam in disputando conjecit, Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere senatui dicto audientes esse, Id. 7 Dixit, nec his temporibus, in quæ testis crimen conjecisset, Cæsonem Romæ vivum, Liv.

**Conjicere** se in pedes, Ter. In fugam, Cic. *To run away; intra, to run in, Ter. orationem in aliquem, to talk of him.* Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak, or drape it on his shoulders,* Plaut. aliquem in lætitiâ, *to make one glad,* Ter. in fugam, *to put him to flight,* Cæs. in amorem, Plaut.

**Conjicior**, ei. pass. *Conjicelatur omnium oculi in eum,* Cic.

**Conissans**, part. *Caput opponis eum eo conissans,* Quint.

**Conisso** \* ære, *To beat with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to frisk up and down, and raise the dust, or to make ready for battle.* Agui ludant, blandique conissant, Lucr. Miri variant hic lectiones.

**Coniisterium** \* i. n. *A place where wrestlers, after they were anointed with oil, were besprinkled with dust, that they might take the swear hold of each other,* Vitruv.

**Conjugalis**, e. adj. *Conjugal; of, or belonging to, marriage.* Hos conjugales Deos arbitrantur, Tac. Conjugali fidei præponit, Val. Max.

**Conjugata**, ñrum. pl. *Words which are derived from one original, Old as Justitia, justus, juste.*

**Conjugatio**, ñis. f. *A yoking, or coupling, together; a derivation of words, being of one kind,* Cic.

**Conjugator**, ñis. m. *A joinder, or coupler; a matcher.* Boni amoris conjugator, Catull.

**Conjugialis**, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock, or a bridal.* Conjugialis festa, Ov. Jura, Id.

**Conjugalis**, i. n. [a conjux, conjugis] 1 *Marriage, wedlock.* 2 *Also, carnal copulation.* 3 *A pair of creatures, a male and female.* 1 Prima societas in ipso conjugio est, Cic. Sine ulis conjugalibus vento gravidæ, Virg. de equibus. 3 Parvis in vicis non plus diva conjugalibus, Plin.

**Conjugo**, are. act. *To yoke, or couple,*



together. Met. Jucundissima amicitia est, quam similitudo morum conjugavit, Cic.

Conjūgulus, a, um, adj. dim. Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female. Conjugula matus, Cato.

Conjūgus, a, um, adj. Yoked, mated, paired. Conjuga (animalia) ferre vagantur, Plin. conjugia, Hard.

Conjuncte, adv. Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly. Cum eo conjuncte vixit, Nep. = Conjunctissime et amantissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.

Conjunctim, adv. Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly. Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, Cas.

Conjunctio, ōnis, f. 1 A joining, conjoining, or mixing, together. 2 Union, agreement. 3 Familiarity. 4 Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowship, company. 5 Alliance, affinity, nearness, amity. 1 = Conjunctio confusioque virtutum, Cic. 2 = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque vestra, &c. Id. 3 = Conjunctio et familiaritas, Id. 4 = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, et quædam quasi societas, Id. 5 Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, Id.

Conjuncturus, part. = Non dubito, quia resp. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjuncturaque sit, Cic.

Conjunctus, part. et adj. 1 Joined, conjoined, or coupled together. 2 Familiar, acquainted, intimate. 3 Allied, akin. 4 Belonging or appertaining to. 5 Married. 6 Near to, close. 1 & Vita maxime disjuncta a cupiditate, et cum officio conjuncta, Cic. Conjunctus exercitus, Liv. 2 Quocum erat non hospitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate, conjunctus, Cic. Ut nosmetipsi inter nos conjunctiores simus, Id. Vir conjunctissimus et amantissimus, Id. 3 & Philosophia oratori maxime conjuncta, Id. Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, Id. 4 Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, Id. i. e. naturalia. 5 O digno conjuncta viro, Virg. 6 = Dicendi ardore eram propior, et ætate conjunctior, Cic.

Conjungendus, part. Cic.

Conjūgo, gère, junxi, junctum, act. To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to associate, to ally. & Conjungere dexteras, Virg. dextram dextræ, Id. to join, or shake, hands. Tantas conjungere vires, Vall. Plac. calamos cæra, Virg. Ad meam utilitatem semper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, Cic. In unum omnia vota conjunxi, Petron. = Conclio, Cic. & Divido, Id.

Conjūgor, gî, pass. Cic.

Conjūrans, ti, part. Conspiring, Claud.

Conjūratio, ōnis, f. 1 A confederacy, or conspiracy. 2 A combination, general compact, or agreement. 1 Conjunctio contra rempublicam, Cic. 2 Quæ hæc est conjunctio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque studeant nolintque omnia? Ter.

Conjūratûs, part. 1 Sworn into a conspiracy. 2 Subst. A fellow-conspirator, or comploter. 3 Conjunctio manus rescindere fratres, Virg. 2 Manus conjuratorum, Cic.

Conjūratî, A kind of soldiers, Liv.

Conjūro, ère, act. 1 To conjure or conjure together. 2 To bandy, or plot; in a bad sense. 3 To swear together to do all some one thing. 4 Also in a good sense. 1 Omne tumultu conjurat trepido Latium, Virg. 2 Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, Cic. 3 Inter nos conjuravimus, ego cum illo, et illo mecum, Plaut. 4 Hor

Conjux, ūgis, e. g. (ex con et jugum) 1 A husband, or wife; a married man, or woman; a yoke-fellow, a mate. 2 One who was expected to be so. 1 Domina cupida conjugis novi, Catull. Captusallâ conjuge, Oct. 2 Conjuga indigno Nisæ deceptus amore, Virg. Conjuge prærepta, Id.

Conlâbêto, fêri. To go to decay, Lucr.

Conlatro, âre. To bark with; Met. To rail at a thing, to decry it. & Philosophiam conlatrare, Sen.

Conlaxo, âre, act. To slacken, Luc.

Conlûco, âre, act. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light, Cato, Col.

Connectens, tis, part. Connecting, Claud.

Connecto, tère, nêxi et nêxui, nexum, act. 1 To connect, knit, tie, link, or fasten, together. 2 Met. To join or add to. 3 To continue a discourse. 1 Falces, scalasque connectere, Tac. 2 Miseriam cum morte connectunt, Cic. 3 Connectere aliquid inexplicabili serie, Quint.

Connector, ti, pass. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic.

Connexio, ōnis, f. A tying or linking together; a connexion, or conclusion, Quint.

Connexum, i, n. vox dialecticorum, The conclusion of a discourse, Cic.

Connexus, part. 1 Connected, joined, or linked together. 2 Joined or fitted to. 3 Tied or trussed up close; as hair, &c. 4 Entangled thick one with another, as boughs are. 1 Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendunt, Virg. 2 = Inter se connexa et apta, Cic. 3 Crines connexi, Prop. 4 Rami connexi, Luc.

Connexus, ūs, m. A knitting, tying, or joining, together; a joint, or knot, Lucr.

Connissus, part. Struggling, or striving, together. Lascivâ in præaltam arborem connissus, Tac.

Connitor, ti, nixus vel nisus sum. 1 To endeavor, to struggle, to try to the utmost. 2 To lean upon. 3 To travail with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young. 1 Connititur, ut sese erigant, Cic. & ad aliquid agendum, Tac. Quantum conniti animo possumus, Cic. 2 In hntam connixus, S. 2. 3 Vid. part. Connixus. Impers. In summo jugum virtute connititur, Cas. Omnibus enim nervis connitendum est, ut, Cic.

Connivens, tis, part. Winking or dissembling. & Oculi somno conniventes, twinkling for want of sleep, Cic.

Conniveo, vère, nivi et nixi. 1 To wink, or twinkle, with the eyes. 2 Met. To wink at a matter, to connive at, to dissemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not see. 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura connivere, Suet. & Specta quam arcte dormiunt: dormiunt? illud quidem, ut connivent, volui dicere, Plaut. 2 Ea ipsa concedo, quibusdam in rebus etiam conniveo, Cic.

Connixus, part. [a connitor] 1 Leaning on; bending or thrusting forward. 2 Also, bringing forth young. 1 Connixus omnibus copiis Aneus aciem primam vicit, Liv. 2 Spem gregis, ah! sillice in nudâ connixa reliquit, Virg.

Connubialis, e, adj. Pertaining to wedlock, or marriage. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia jura? Ov.

Connubium, i, n. [a con et nubo] Wedlock, marriage, a wedding. Romulus Sabimorum connubia conjunxit, Cic.

Connūdatus, part. Made bare, naked, uncovered, Plin.

Conôptum, i, n. Juo Conôptum, Hor. et Prop. A canopy, or curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies, or gnats; an umbrella, a pavilion, a tester over a bed. Testudineum conopeum, Juo.

Conor, cônatus sum, dep. To endeavor, to try, or go about, to attempt, to essay, to aim at, to enterprize. Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, Cic. Sine sociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, Id. & Manibus pedibusque conari, To strive tooth and nail, Ter. Conari aliquid fallacia, To try to put a trick upon, Id. = Molior, Cic.

Conquassatio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or harassing, Cic.

Conquassatus, part. Cic.

Conquasso, säre, act. To shake, or dash, to break in pieces. Also, to harass, to ruin, and lay waste, Cato.

Conquassor, sari, pass. To be shaken, disquieted, harassed, Lucr.

Conquërens, tis, part. Complaining Patria conquërens onera, Suet. Patris in se sævitium, Liv.

Conquëror, ri, questus sum, dep. To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint, to expostulate. Conqueri fortunam adversam, non lamentari decet, Cic.

Conquestio, ōnis, f. A complaining, or making moan, Cic.

Conquestus, ūs, m. [a conquero] An expostulation, a complaint, or complaining. Libero conquestu cœrtæ voces sunt, Liv.

Conquiescens, part. Imbre conquiescens, Liv.

Conquiesco, cère, quievi, quietum. 1 To be at rest, or repose. 2 To be content, or satisfied. 3 To cease, to leave off, to be respite, or intermitted. 4 To acquiesce, to take delight, and be pleased in a thing. 5 To be allied, or assuaged. 1 Ne ad saxa quidem mortui conquiescant, Cia. Semper autem post cibum conquiescere, Cels. 2 Quoniam tu, nisi perfectâ re, de me non conquiescis, Cic. 3 Hieme hella jure gentium conquiescant, Id. Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Id. Literæ conquiescent, nisi quid novi extiterit, Id. 4 Etas nostra jam ingravescent in amore atque in adolescentiâ tuâ conquiescat, Cic. 5 Sudor calor, febris, inflammatio, conquiescit, Cels.

Conquîturus, part. Cic.

Conquismo, cère, quexi. To duck the head, to bow, or bend the body, to stoop, Plaut. Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquiritendus, part. To be searched for, to be sought, to be probed. Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquiritas, Hirt.

Conquîrens, tis, part. Searching for Conquiritibus eum ad necem, Patere.

Conquiro, rère, quisivi, quisitum, act. [ex con et quero] 1 To seek about, to search for, diligently. 2 To get together, to rake up. 1 Cum undique nequissimos homines conquisisset, Cas. Omnes ad eam opprimendum artes conquirebat, Tac. 2 Dum studios omnia conquiescunt contra sensus et rationem, Cic.

Conquiror, pass. Si ea, nullam ad aliam rem, nisi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, Cic.

Conquisite, adv. Exquisitely, exactly, curiously, accurately, Ad Her.

Conquisitio, ōnis, f. 1 A diligent inquiry, or searching for. 2 A pressing of soldiers. 1 Difficillimum est in omni conquestione rationis exordium, Cic. 2 = Exercitius superbissimo delectu et durissimâ conquestione collectus, Id.



**Conquisitor**, *dis. m.* [a *conquiro*] 1 A searcher, or inquisitor, in any matter. 2 Conquistores, Commissioners to raise an army, press-masters. 3 Also, officers who arrest offenders, going after them with hue and cry. 1 *Cic. 2 Liv. 3 Plaut.*

**Conquisitus**, *part. et adj.* 1 Searched out, chosen. 2 Invented, devised. 3 *Esquirit, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* 1 = Conquisiti et electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquisitis disputare, *Cic. 2* = Fictis, conquisitique vitibus deformatus, *Id. 3* = Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Id.*

**Conrideo**, *dere, risi.* To laugh, or be pleased. Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* *Raro occ.*

**Consalutatio**, *onis. f.* A saluting, or greeting, one another, *Cic.*

**Consalutatus**, *part.* Saluted, or greeted. Populo consalutato, *Suet.*

**Consaluto**, *äre.* 1 To salute, or greet, one another. 2 Also, all in a body, to call, or salute. 1 Cum inter se amicissime consalutassent, *Cic. 2* Dictatorem eum legali gratulantes consalutant, *Liv.*

**Consalutor**, *ari. pass.* To be saluted together. Cum consalutatus essem consul, *Liv.*

**Consanescere**, *cäre. incept.* To become sound; to be cured. Consanescunt ulcera, *Col. vulnera, Id.* Etiam illa, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.*

**Consanguineus**, *a, um. adj.* A-kin by blood and birth, especially on the father's side; of the same blood and kindred. § Turba consanguinea. *Or. umbra, Id.* Thalami consanguinei, *Claud.*

**Consanguinea**, *æ. f.* A kinswoman by blood, a cousin-german, *Catull.*

**Consanguineus**, *i. m.* A cousin, a kinsman, of the same blood by the father's side, a brother by the same father, a cousin-german, *Just.* Meis consanguineis nolo te injuste loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Consanguineus lethi sopor, *Cousin-german of death, Virg.*

**Consanguinitas**, *ätis. f.* Kindred by blood, or birth; consanguinity, *Liv.*

**Consarriendus**, *part.* Consarriendi sulci, *Col.*

**Consarrio**, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* To rake, or weed, *Cato.*

**Consauciatus**, *part.* Wounded together. Ruinâ pontis consauciatus, *Suet.*

**Consaucio**, *äre. act.* To wound, or hurt. Caput prætoris consauciavit, *Suet.*

**Consaucior**, *ari. pass.* To be hurt, or wounded, *Ad Her.*

**Conscleratus**, *part. et adj.* 1 Desired, destined, profaned. 2 Wicked, villainous, damnable. 1 = Contaminat et concelerati homines, *Liv.* A nihilis conscleratissimis furie pœnas parentum repetunt, *Cic. 2* = Nefarium et conscleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.*

**Consclero**, *äre. act.* To profane, or unhallow; to pollute, or defile. Consclerare aures paternas, *Liv.* Oculis quæ videndo consclero, *Or.* Consclendens, *part.* Consclendens navem sapina, *Cic.*

**Consclendo**, *dere, scëna, scenium.* [æ con et scando] To climb or get up to; to mount, to get up, to take ship, or embark. ¶ Consclendere navim, in navem, *Cic. Simpliciter, Consclendere, Liv. Petron. Or.* § Consclendere equum, *Liv.* in equum, *Or. currum, Liv. tribunal, Suet.* to ascend the bench.

**Consclensio**, *onis. f.* A taking of ship, a mounting on horseback, *Cic.*

**Consensus**, *part.* Ad arma conclamatum est, et in naves consensum, *Liv.*

**Consentientia**, *æ. f.* [a *part. consens*] 1 Privity, or the knowledge of another's designs and actions. 2 Consensus, consciousness, the testimony and witness of one's own mind. 3 Knowledge. 4 Remembrance, reflection. 5 Remorse, a sense of guilt. 6 Innocency. 1 In consensientiam facinoris pauci adsciti, *Tac. 2* Magna vis est consensientie, &c. *Cic. 3* Mea mihi consensientia pluris est quam omnium sermo, *Id. 4* = Consensientia bene actæ vitæ, et benefactorum recordatio, jucundissima est, *Id. 5* Consensientia convictus repente conticuit, *Id. 6* Et quamquam consensientia fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.*

**Consclindo**, *dere, scidi, scissum. act.* 1 To cut or tear to pieces. 2 To lash or censure severely. 3 To twitch, or pinch. 1 Epistolam innocentem consclidi, *Cic. 2* Vid, seq. 3 Curæ consclindunt hominem sollicitum, *Lucr.*

**Consclindor**, *di. pass.* To be cut, torn, lashed. Met. To be reflected upon, or ratted at. Me ab optimatibus ait consclindi, *Cic.*

**Consclio**, *ire, ivi, itum.* To know, to be privy to. ¶ Nil consclio sibi, nulla pallescere culpa, To be conscious to himself of no guilt, *Hor.* In the infinitive only, the rest belonging to consclisco.

**Conscliolus**, *a, um. adj. dim.* [a *consclius*] Conscious, privy to, &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem solam conscliolis hæc sua flagitia, *Catull. † Consclius.*

**Conscliscendus**, *part.* To be procured, or resolved upon. ¶ Aut conscliscenda mors voluntaria, *Cic.*

**Consclisco**, *cäre, scivi, scitum. act.* 1 To vote by common consent, to make an order, or act. 2 To commit. 3 To get, or procure. 1 = Senatus P. R. censuit, consclensit, consclivit, ut bellum esset, *Liv. 2* Neque incolumis fui, Cæsare vivo, nisi postquam illud consclivi facinus, *Cic. 3* Junius sibi ipsi necem consclivit, *Id.* killed himself. ¶ Fugam sibi conscliscere ex aliquo loco, To flee from, *Liv.*

**Consclissura**, *æ. f.* A gash, a cut, a scar, a rent, a jag, a slash, *Plin.*

**Consclisura**, *Hard.*

**Consclissus**, *part.* Torn, cut, or rent, to pieces. Virgo, consclissâ veste, lacrymans obtinet, *Ter. ¶* Pugnis et calcibus consclissus, *Cic.*

**Consclius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Conscious, privy to, or witness of another's counsels, or actions. 2 Obnoxious, guilty. 3 Knowing any thing by one's self. 1 § Numina consclia veri, *Virg.* [Negotium] cui tu es consclius, *Cic. 2* Mentis consclia pavor, *Sen.* Consclius facinori, *Cic. 3* Consclia mihi sum, a me culpam hanc esse procul, *Ter.* Mens sibi consclia recti, *Virg.* futuri consclius, *Lao.*

**Consclreor**, *creatus sum. dep.* To hawk, or spit, *Plaut.*

**Consclribendus**, *part.* To be written or copied out together. Quas Lentulus consclribendas curaverat, *Cas.*

**Consclribillo**, *äre. act.* [a *consclribo*] To write down, to register, to enroll, to enrol, or scribble, *Varr.*

**Consclribo**, *bère, scripsi, scriptum. act.* 1 To write. 2 To write a letter. 3 To put or set down in writing; to make, or ordain. 4 To list and levy soldiers. 1 Ut de ratione dicendi consclriberemus, *Ad Her. 2* De Antonio Balbus ad me consclripit, *Cic. 3* Legem Coss. consclriperunt, *Id. 4* = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut sibi latrones cogerem et consclriberem, *Plaut. It. absolute.* Hæc profer. Plaudium decurriasse, consclripisse, &c. *Cic.*

**Consclribo**, *pass.* Ob eam rem novæ exercitus consclribi placuit, *Liv.*

**Consclriptio**, *onis. f.* A writing, an enrolling, a registering, *Cic.*

**Consclriptus**, *part.* 1 Written. 2 Enrolled, registered, mustered. 3 Scribbed. 1 Epistolium consclriptum lacrymis, *Catull.* Consclriptis ad Annibalem literis, *Liv. 2* Consclripti milites, *Cas. 3* Mensa consclripti vino, *Or.*

**Consclriptus**, *drum. m. sive* Patres consclripti, *Senators. Leg. etiam in sing. et absol.* Quod sit consclript, quod judicis, officium, *Hor.*

**Consclriptur**, *part.* Per hilem consclripturum [milites], *Liv.*

**Consclro**, *äre, cui, etum. act.* To cut, or hack; to cut to pieces. Acies tanta est, ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consclret, *Plin.* § Consclro minutim, *Varr.* § in tenuis membranas, *Plin.* Membra conscluisse, *Or.*

**Consclrandus**, *part.* *Plin.*

**Consclratio**, *onis. f.* A dedication, or consecration. ¶ An consecratio nulum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.*

**Consclratus**, *part.* 1 Consecrated, dedicated, devoted. 2 Canonised, sainted; immortalised. 3 Sworn. 1 Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic. 2* Profanus, *Id. 2* Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id. 3* = Graci certis quibusdam destinatisque sententis quasi addicti et consecrati, *Liv.*

**Consclro**, *äre. act.* [æ con et sacro] 1 To consecrate, to devote, to hallow. 2 To canonise, or saint; to make a god. 3 To immortalise, or render immortal. 1 = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi Opt. Max. *Cic. 2* Egypti nullam bellum, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex ea caperent, consecraverunt, *Id. 3* Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Liv.*

**Consclror**, *ari. pass.* *Plin.*

**Consclratus**, *part.* To be pursued. Ad quos consecrandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cas.*

**Conscltans**, *tis. part.* Following, Patern.

**Conscltarius**, *i. n.* A corollary, conscltary, consequence, inference, or deduction, from the foregoing premises, *Cic.*

**Conscltarius**, *a, um. adj.* Consequant, deducible, *Cic.*

**Conscltatio**, *onis. f.* A following, or pursuing; an affection, an imitating, an endeavouring to get, or obtain; a pursuit, a running after, *Cic.*

**Consclatrix**, *icis. f.* *Cic.*

**Consclatus**, *part.* Quos equitatus apertissimis campis consclatus, *Cas.*

**Conscltio**, *onis. f.* [a *consecro*] A cutting, hacking, or hewing; a felling of trees, *Cic.*

**Conscltor**, *tatus. freq.* [a *consecro*] 1 To follow one up and down, to run after. 2 To haunt ones company, to court one. 3 To hunt after. Met. To hanker after. 4 To pursue in the rear; to persecute. 5 To endeavour to get. 6 To labor to set forth, or enumerate. 7 To imitate. 8 To lust after. 1 Angiporta hæc certum est conscltoriar, *Plaut. 2* Hos conscltor, *Ter. 3* Conscltabantur divestria scia ferarum mistilibus saxi, *Lucr. 4* Equites conscltatur atque occidunt, *Cas.* Fusum clamoribus, conviciis, et sibilis conscltantur, *Cic. 5* Delibata conscltari, *Id. 6* Nisi quod natum opera, non prodigia, conscltantur *Plin.* Ac, ne plura conscltor, comprehendam brevi, *Cic. 7* E quibus non id potissimum conscltati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id. 8* Qui conscltare æquum marey ac feminas, *Plaut.*



**Consecutus, ōnis. f.** [a consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference, attainment.* Detraction molestie consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* † Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax.* Id. † Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition.* Id.

**Consecutus, part.** *About to obtain.* Tum denuntiat, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecutos, *Just.*

**Consecutus, part.** 1 *Following, succeeding.* 2 *Having gotten, obtained.* 1 Reliquis consecutus diebus, *Cic.* 2 Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id.* † *Pass.* Consecuta pro Impetrata, *Varr.*

**Conseminālis, e. adj.** *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.* Col.

**Consemineus, a, um. adj.** *Col.*

**Consenſus, cēre, sēnui. incept.** 1 *To grow old.* 2 *To grow out of date.* 3 Met. *To decay, to fade.* 4 *To lose its force, to grow cool.* 1 Mæror et lacrymis consenscebat, *Cic.* Maud uia carina consensuit, *Prop.* † Consensere in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* 2 Non vides, veteres leges ipsa sud vetustate consensuisse? *Cic.* 3 Oratorum laus consenscebat, *Id.* nemus consensuit, *Claud.* 4 Donec rabies et impetus consenscesceret, *Flor.*

**Consensio, ōnis. f.** 1 *Consent, agreement, or accord; one mind, or purpose; unanimity.* 2 *A plot, or conspiracy.* 1 Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic.* = Unius dissensione totus consensiois globus disiectus est, *Nip.* 2 Sceleratæ consensiois fides, *Cic.*

**Consensus, ōs. m.** 1 *A consent, accord, or agreement; unanimity.* 2 *A granting, acknowledging, or owning.* 1 Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic.* † Dissensus acerbus, et gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* 2 Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.*

**Consentaneus, a, urī. adj.** 1 *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* 2 Also, *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* 1 § Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic.* Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quæ acceperam, *Id.* 2 § Consentaneum est in iis, ac astris, sensum inesse et intelligentiam, *Id.* = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* † Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

**Consentiens, tis. part.** *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente, *Cic.*

**Consentio, tīre, sēnsi, sensum.** 1 *To consent, agree, or accord; to be of one opinion, or of the same mind.* 2 *To be agreeable to.* 3 *To plot together.* 1 † Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* Consentit cum bonis, *Id.* 2 Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* 3 Cum homines nefarii confiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* § Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliqua re, *Id.* in aliqua re, *Id.* cum ipsis oratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, on their side, *Suet.*

**Consentitur, impers.** *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* † Consensus est, *All men have agreed upon it.* Quint.

**Consepio, pīre, sēpsi, septum. act.** *To hedge in, to enclose.* Pass. Bustum ejus consepij neglexit, *Suet.*

**Conseptum, i. n.** *A close, an enclosure; a place enclosed, or fenced in.* Col. fori, *Quint.*

**Conseptus, part.** *Enclosed, hedged in.* Conseptus ager et diligenter consitus, *Cic.*

**Consequens, tis. part.** *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* † Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet, or fit.* *Cic.* † Consequentia et repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Cic.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

**Consequens, tis. n.** *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel, or consequence.* Cum consequens aliquid falsum sit, illud, cujus id consequens sit, non potest esse verum, *Cic.*

**Consequentia, æ. f.** *A sequel, a consequent, or consequence; an orderly following.* *Cic.* Per consequentiam, *Ad Hur.*

**Consequor, sēqui, sēcutus. dep.** 1 *Properly, To follow with.* 2 Met. *To follow close.* 3 *To reach, or overtake.* 4 *To get, purchase, win, acquire, or procure.* 5 *To imitate.* 6 *To reckon up, to comprise.* 1 Hic se coniecit intro: ego consequor, *Ter.* † Consequi alicum, *Plaut.* prope alicum, *Id.* 2 § Ut voluptati mæror comes consequatur, *Id.* Gravi constructione. 3 Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam [eum] consequentur, *Cic.* 4 Meo labore et vigilis consecutus sum, *Id.* 5 Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* 6 Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

**Conſerendus, part.** *Plin.*

**Consero, serere, sēvi, sātum, et sītum. act.** *To sow, set, or plant.* Conserere agrum fabā, *Col.*

**Consero, serere, sēvi, sertum. act.** 1 *To dose.* 2 *To join, put, or lay together.* 1 § Manum, vel manu, cum hoste conserere, *Cic.* manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* 2 † Et lateri conseruisse latus. *To join side to side, to sit side by side.* Ov.

**Conseror, ri. pass.** *Col.*

**Conserte, adv.** *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia conserte, contextequē sunt, *Cic.*

**Consertor, ōris. m.** *A fastener, a tacker, or bracer.* *Plin.*

**Consertus, part.** [a conseror] 1 *Joined, packed, pinned.* 2 *Interlaced, interwoven, set together.* 1 Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* 2 = Ridicula intexta versibus et fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Liv.* Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.*

**Conserua, æ. f.** *She that serves the same mistress.* *Ter.* [ ] In dat. et ablat. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

**Conservandus, part.** *In singulis militibus conservandis.* *Cæs.*

**Conservans, tis. part.** *Conservans eos.* *Cæs.*

**Conservatio, ōnis. f.** *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving; preservation.* *Cic.*

**Conservator, ōris. m.** *A protector, or defender; a keeper, or maintainer; a preserver.* = Custodes et conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.* † Oppuguator, *Id.*

**Conservatrix, icis. f.** *Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui.* *Cic.*

**Conservatūrus, part.** *Cæs.*

**Conservatus, part.** *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum [his] usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam [remp.] per me, *Id.*

**Conservitium, i. n.** *Fellowship in service; or, a being a fellow-servant.* *Plaut.*

**Conseruo, ōre, act.** 1 *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* 2 *To defend, to save.* 3 *To observe, or mind.* 4 *To keep waully.* 5 *To keep up, or entire.* 1 Qui cursus astrorum, mu-

tationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic.* 2 Conservasti te atque illam, *Ter.* 3 = Conservare et notare tempora, *Cic.* 4 Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* 5 Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservantque vires, *Plin.*

**Conservor, ōri. pass.** *Contra utilitatem etiam conservator fides.* *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

**Conservus, i. m.** *A fellow-servant.* † Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic.*

**Consessor, ōris. m.** *He that sits with or by others, as at a play, banquet, &c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modo te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv.*

**Consessus, ōs. m.** 1 *An assembly sitting together, a company, or meeting.* 2 *A session, or sitting in commission.* 1 Omnem illustrare consessum, *Virg.* 2 Consessu, conspectuque iudicium commoveri, *Cic.*

**Considens, tis. part.** *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito censeus orbe laborum, *Manil.*

**Considero, cēre, sēdi, sessum.** 1 *To sit with, or near to others; to sit together.* 2 *To sit down, pitch, or light.* 3 *To take up his quarters.* 4 Met. *To be at a stand and go no further, to have room, or place.* 5 *To be alarmed, or amazed.* 6 *To be settled.* 7 *To sink down.* 1 Quæ cum sunt dicta, in conspectu consedis omnes, *Cic.* 2 Platonem, cum in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissem, responsum est, *Id.* 3 Cum quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissem, *Id.* 4 In eâ, de qua loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* 5 Cum ardor animi consedit, *Id.* 6 Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* 7 Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

**Considerandus, part.** *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac.* In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

**Considerans, tis. part.** *Just.*

**Considerantia, æ. f.** *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness.* *Cic.*

**Considerate, adv.** *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic.* pro Quint. Quid feci non consideratissime? *Cic.* Consideratus utilitati nostræ consulens, *Id.*

**Consideratio, ōnis. f.** *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice; advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio contemplatione, *Cic.*

**Consideratūrus, part.** *Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit.* *Curt.*

**Consideratus, part.** *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful. = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multo ante meritatum, *Cic.* = Vivendi via considerata et provisâ, *Id.* Calumniator paulo consideratior, *Id.* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

**Considero, ōre. act.** 1 *To consider, to think of, to regard.* 2 *To advert, to take heed, or care.* 3 *To view and behold heedfully.* 1 Ille aut considerare se velle, *Cic.* 2 = Videns etiam atque etiam, et considera quid agas, *Id.* 3 Contemplari unum, quodque otiose, et considerare, cœperit, *Id.* § Considerare secum, *Id.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo *Cic.*







2 Non modo commune, sed consors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, Liv.

Consortio, *ónis. f. Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Quænam ista societas? quænam consortio est? Liv. Dissolvitur omnis humana consortio, Cic.

Consortium, *i. n. Fellowship, intercourse, community, partnership, correspondence, sympathy.* Stomacho cum vesicâ quoddam consortium est, id est, quod Græci dicunt, sympathia, Cels.

Conspectus, *part. et. adj. Beheld, looked at, gazed upon; discerned.* Pictis conspectus in armis, Virg. Ne in ipsa urbe conspector morforet, Tac. Platanò conspector altâ, Ov. ¶ Eo conspectus, The more remarkable, Liv. Comitatus turbâ quam dignitate conspector, Id.

Conspectus, *ús. m. A sight or view; presence, or regard.* ¶ Frui conspectu, To have the full sight of, Cic. In conspectu adstare, To be present, Id. E conspectu evolare, Id. Conspergo, *gère, spersi, spersum. act.* To besprinkle, or strew; to dash. § Conspergere fores vino, Plaut. aras sanguine, Lucr. scripta sua hilaritate quadam, Cic. humum, Phædr.

Conspergor, *pass. Col.*  
Conspergus, *part. 1 Sprinkled, strewn, set about with. 2 Met. Adorned, embellished. 1 Conspergum stellis caput, Cic. 2 Oratio conspersa verborum sententiarumque floribus, Id.*

Conspectus, *part. act. Having spied, Cæs.*

Conspectendus, *part. To be seen, or taken notice of. Conspectiendus eques, Ov.*

Conspectiens, *tis. part. Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam prope conspectiente, Cic.

Conspectillum, *i. n. [a conspicio] 1 A peeping-hole to look out at. 2 Also, a pair of spectacles. 1 In conspectillo observabam, Plaut. A. al. Conspectillo. 2 Vitrum cedo, necesse est conspectillo uti, Id.*

Conspectio, *ónis. f. A distant view, a prospect, Varr.*

Conspectio, *cère, spèxi, spectrum. act. [a con et specio] 1 To take a view of. 2 To see, or behold; to discern. 3 To look towards. 4 To discover, or find out. 5 Met. To consider, or mind. 1 Ut conspiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non potestis, Cic. 2 Nunc primum istanc tecum conspicio simul, Plaut. 3 Si illud signum solis ortum conspiceret, Cic. 4 Lecum insidils conspeximus ipsi, Virg. 5 Cic. Conspicere sibi, quæ sunt in rem suam, Plaut.*

Conspector, *ci. pass. 1 To be seen, or looked at. 2 To be highly valued. 1 Ne conspiceretur a prædonibus, Vell. Pat. Vehi per urbem, conspici velle, Cic. 2 Bonis animi conspiceretur tui, Ov.*

Conspector, *cátus sum. dep. To see, or behold; to perceive, to spy, to set sight on; to descry, to discover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conspicio regionibus? Ter.

Conspicius, *a. um. adj. [a conspicio] 1 Conspicuous, apparent, easy to be seen, that may be seen far and near. 2 Clear. 3 Taken notice of, remarkable. 4 Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable. 1 = Per te præsentem, conspicuumque deum, Ov. E navium malis conspicua [terra], Plin. 2 Conspicius fons in planitie, Id. 3 Conspicium eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, Liv. = Insignis clarâ conspiciusque domo, Tib. 7 Conspicius formâ, Beautiful, handsome, Plin. Ep. toris,*

strong, Val. Flacc. laude, commendable, Plin. Ep. fide, faithful, Ov. fulgentibus armis, wearing glittering armor, Id. 4 Conspicium virtus hic tua ponat opus, Ov.

Conspirans, *tis. part. 1 Agreeing. 2 Conspiring, waiting. 1 = Tanta rerum conspirans, consensiens, continuata cogitatio, Cic. 2 Conspirans mutuis ardor, Lucr.*

Conspirare, *adv. ius, comp. By way of conspiracy, with great ardor.* Licet cedemur quoque eo conspiratus ad arma concurrunt, Juv.

Conspiratio, *ónis. f. 1 Any agreement, a conspiracy, a plot; plotting, combination, confederacy. 2 Unanimity, consent. 3 A meeting together, harmony, union. 1 = Ut contra conspirationem hostium sceleratissimam configamus, Cic. 2 = Concordia et conspiratio omnium ordinum, Id. 3 = Qualis est omnis conspiratio, consensuque virtutum, tale est illud ipsum honestum, Id. Amoris conspiratione consentire, Id.*

Conspiratur, *impers. A conspiracy is formed.* ¶ In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, They conspired or agreed both together. Conspiratum est in eum. They conspired against him, Suet.

Conspiratus, *part. pro Conspirans, Having conspired, conspiring.* Conspiratis factionum partibus, Phædr. Virg. ¶ Abs. Conspirati, Conspiratores, plotters, Suet.

Conspiro, *are. [Simul spiro.] 1 To blow together. 2 Met. To conspire, or consent. 3 To conspire, conspire, or scheme together. 1 Col. Aereaque assensu conspirant corvæ rauco, Virg. 2 = Conspirare notis cum, consensite cum bonis, Cic. § Ad liberandam remp. conspire, Id. 3 Mirum ni senes vicini in unum nidum conspiraverint, Plaut.*

Conspiro, *are. act. [ex con et spira] Conspicare, sc. To wind round as serpents do, Plin. † In spiram se colligere, Virg.*

Conspissatus, *part. Thickened, made thick, curdled. Col. Plin. a conspissio, quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.*

Conspensor, *ónis. m. He that is bound with another, a joint security.* Si Galba consponsor tuus redierit, Cic.

Conspensus, *a. um. adj. Mutually agreed, betrothed, Fest. = Fide mutuâ obligati, Varr. ¶ Conspensum foedus, A covenant agreed to on both sides, Auson.*

Conspuo, *spuere, spui, spûm act. To spit upon, or spit in one's face.* Infat se tanquam rana, et in sinum suum conspuat, Petron.

Conspuor, *pui. pass. = Culpant eum, conspuatur, vituperatur, Plaut.*

Conspuiturque sinus, Juv.

Conspuro, *are. act. To defile, to besow, to bewray. Proluvie ventris cibos et aquam conspuro, Col. Tetro conspurcare omnia sapore, Lucr.*

Conspûto, *are. freq. [a conspuo] To spit often at one, to bespawl. Clodiani nostros consputare cœperunt, Cic.*

Constabilis, *lire, livi, litam. act. To make sure, to settle, to assure. Rem meam constabilivi, Plaut. Rem tuam constabilisses, Ter. Rav. ooc.*

Constans, *tis. part. Costing. Constans magno, Ov.*

Constans, *tis. adj. 1 Steady, resolved. 2 Even, moderate. 3 Always the same, fixed, constant, immutable. 1 = Fortis animi et constantis est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, Cic. Animus constanter annis, Ov. Civilis in rebus optimis constantissimus, Cic. Nihil constantius, nihil severius, Id. 2 = Equabilis constans et moderata ratio vitæ, Id.*

3 = Certos et constantes cursus stellæ habent, Id.

Constanter, *adv. 1 Deliberately, considerately. 2 Sedately, evenly. 3 Constantly, stoutly. 4 Always, incessantly. 5 After me fashion, like itself. 1 = Considerate constanterque deferre beneficia, Cic. 2 = Constantem et sedate ferre, Id. 3 = Firmus et constantis in conspiciu manere, Id. 4 = Constantem et perpetuo placebit hoc consilium, Id. Constantissime exquirere quid dicatur, Id. 5 = Equaliter, constanterque ingrediens oratio, Id.*

Constantia, *æ. f. 1 Steadfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy. 2 A constant course. 1 Robusti animi est magnæque constantitæ. acerba ita ferre, ut nihil a statu raptus discedas, nihil a dignitate sapientis, Cic. = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Id. 2 Incredible constantia sunt cursus stellarum, Id.*

Constat, *impers. It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on, or well known.* § Constat de aliqua re, Cæs. § Inter omnes, Cic. § Con stare alicui cum aliquo, Ad Her. ¶ Certe pellice eum ortum constabat, Q. Curt. Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, Cic.

Constâturus, *part. That will cost. Constâturus minimo impendio, Plin.*

Consternatio, *ónis. f. [a consternor] 1 A great fear, fright, or astonishment; an agony, an alarm. 2 Also a mutiny, or rising of the people. 1 = Auxilia pavore, et consternatione quadrigarum territa, Liv. 2 Val. Max. Curt.*

Consternatus, *part. 1 Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed. 2 Also, alarmed, tumultuous. 1 = Pavida et consternata multitudo, Liv. 2 Volo scire quid sit, propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurant in publicum, Id.*

Consternens, *part. Catull.*

Consterno, *are. act. To appal, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage, or affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, Liv. Turmas metu consternat inani, Stat.

Consternor, *ari. pass. To be put into disorder, to be astonished, or put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterrii aut saucii consternantur, Sall. Cæteri foedâ fugâ consternantur, Tac.

Consterno, *nère, stravi, stratum. act. 1 To strew, or cover, all over. 2 To pave, or floor. 1 Alte consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondæ, Virg. 2 ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus. To floor or pave it with stones, Cæs. Consternere terram corpore, To prostrate himself, Cic. iter floribus, to strew it, Curt. gravi terram casu, to shake Lucet.*

Consternor, *ni. pass. Consternuntur campi militie, Sil. Longius cratibusque consternebantur, Cæs.*

Constipo, *are. act. To cram close, to thicken, to crowd, or throng in, Cæs. Raro ooc.*

Constipor, *pâri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligitis, Cic.*

Constituendus, *part. To be ordered, governed, &c. Ineuntis ætatis inscitia senum constituenda et reagenda prudentia est, Cic.*

Constituo, *tuere, tui, tûm. act. [ex con et statuo] 1 To set, put, range, or dispose; to establish. 2 To constitute, appoint, decree, assign, o. pitch upon. 3 To purpose, design, mean, or intend. 4 To settle, or de-*



*fermare.* 5 To constitute, or make. 6 To stop, or make to halt. 7 To build, to place, to erect. 8 To govern, and manage, to order. 1 Constituire aliquem in aliquo munere, Cic. Intra silvam aciem ordinisque constituerant, Cas. 1 Constituire in digitis, To count on his fingers, Cic. aliquem ante pedes aliojuss, to bring one before a magistrate, Id. 2 Per quos agendum est, tu optime constitues, Cic. 3 Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, Ter. 4 Quid oporteat fieri optime liberabis et constitues, Traj. ad Plin. 5 Si utilitas amicitiam constituit, tollet eadem, Cic. 6 Brevis cognitio insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, Sall. 7 Urbem constituit, Cic. = Exædifico, Cic. Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, Virg. 8 Vid. Constitutus.

Constituitor, tui. pass. Ir. eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, Cic. Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, Id. § Publice constitui ad rem aliquam, Id. § Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, Id.

Constituta, ðrum. n. pl. Statutes, decrees, ordinances, &c. Cic. = Acta, Id. Constitutio, ðnis. f. 1 A constitution, order, or decree; an establishment. 2 The state or complexion of the body. 3 A stating of a cause. 1 Religiojurum constitutio, Cic. 2 Firma constitutio corporis, Id. 3 Vehemens est hæc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, Ad Herenn.

Constitutio, adv. vel adj. subaud. tempore. At the day appointed, according to appointment. Cum sit his confidendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem et constituto cõpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, Cic.

Constituitor, ðris. m. An ordainer, constitutor, or appointer. 1 Legis constitutor, Quint.

Constitutum, i. n. 1 A decree, constitution, a judged case. 2 Also, an appointment, or certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit at law. 1 Constituta et acta alienjuss tollere, Cic. 2 Ad constitutum, sc. tempus, At the time appointed, Id.

Constitutum est mihi ¶, impers. I propose, or am determined. = Mihi deliberatum et constitutum est ita gerere, Cic. Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum—Id.

Constitutus, part. 1 Founded, constituted. 2 Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon. 1 Ut constituta præclarissime respub. dilaberetur, Cic. 2 Constitutus locus a judicibus, Id. 1 Corpus bene constitutum, Of a good or strong constitution, Id. Constitutus bene le rebus domesticis, A man well to peas, or in good condition, Id.

Constito, stare, stiti, stitum et stitum. 1 To stand together. 2 To be consistent, or agree with one's self. 3 To consist or be made up, to be built of. 4 To abide, continue, or be. 5 To come, or stand in. 6 To appear, to be plain, or evident, clear and manifest. 1 Constant, conferunt sermones inter se. P. mut. 2 Si vult tibi constare, Cic. 3 Agri constant campis, vineis, silvis, Plin. § Homo ex animo constat et corpore, Cic. Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, Id. 4 Quo minus mea in te officia constarent, Id. 1 § Non constat ei color, His color comes and goes, Liv. § Mente constare, To be in his senses, Cic. Quis foret uxorem, cui constant omnia, That has all things, all good qualities, Juv. 5 Res nulla minoris consistit parvi quam filius, Id. 6 Quod inter omnes constat, Cic. Vid. Con-

strator ¶, ðris. m. [a consternor] A leveler, that lays flat, Auson.

Constratum, i. n. The deck of a ship. Constratum puppis, Petr. 1 Constrata pontium, The planks of bridges, Liv.

Constratus, part. Covered, paved, strewn. Forum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturna, Cic. 1 Constrata navis, i. e. tecta, That has a deck, Cic. 1 Navis aperta, Without a deck, Hirt.

Constrictus, part. et adj. 1 Bound hard, strained. 2 Narrow; constrained. 1 Aptis verbis stricta oratio, Cic. 2 = Folium tenuius, constrictus, angustiusque, Plin.

Constringendus, part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, Cic. Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, Id.

Constringo, gère, strinx, strictum. act. 1 To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up. 2 Met. To constrain, or compel. 3 To restrain, or bridle. 1 Constringere sarcinam, Plaut. Trin. 1 Constringere quadrupedem, To bind one hand and foot, Ter. 2 Vid. pass. et part. 3 Scelus et fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, Cic.

Constringor, gi. strictus. pass. To be tied or bound. = Vinciri et constringi amicorum, propinquorumque custodiri, Cic. necessitate, Id.

Constructio, ðnis. f. 1 Building, framing, making; a frame, or building. 2 Met. Construction, or a joining of words together. 1 Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, Cic. 2 Apta et quasi rotunda verborum constructio, Id.

Constructus, part. 1 Heaped, or piled up; built, made, or framed; set together, or in a rank. 2 Furnished. 1 = Pecunia constructa et coacervata, Cic. 2 Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, Catull. = Constructor et apparatus domus, Cic. ubi al. instructor.

Construo, struere, struxi, structum. act. 1 To heap up. 2 To build, to frame. 3 To make, to set a thing together. 1 = Construere et recondere res magnificas, Cic. 2 Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, Plin. 3 Vocabula rerum construere, Cic.

Construo, ði. pass. To be heaped or piled up on one another; to be built. Acervus nummorum construi, Cic. = Mundus a Deo constructus atque edificatus est, Id.

Constuprator, ðris. m. An adulterer, or ravisher; a deflowerer or debaucher of women or maids, Liv.

Constupratus, part. Deflowered, debauched, corrupted. = Emptum constupratumque judicium, Cic.

Constupro, ðre. act. To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, Ad Her.

Consuadeo, dère, suasi, suasum. To advise, or persuade. Salutem quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, Plaut.

Consuilius, um. pl. n. [a Conso] Feasts and games instituted by Romulus, in honor of Neptune, Varr. They were celebrated in August, Plin.

Consuvisor, ðris. m. A counsellor, or adviser. = Auctore et consuvisore Navio, Cic.

Consuviso, ðre. To sweat together, Col. Consudo, ðre. neut. To be all in a sweat, to sweat, Col. Cat. Beatus eris, si consuideris, Plaut.

Consuefacio, cère, fæci, factum. To accustom, to inure, or use, one to a thing. Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, Ter.

Consueo, suere, suvi, suetum. To

be wont, or be used to do. Nos, ut consuimus, nostros agimus honores, Prop. hinc.

Consuesco, cère, suvi, suetum et suetus sum. neut. et act. 1 To be accustomed, or used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom, or inure, himself. 2 To have to do with, to be intimate with. 3 To accustom, Act. 1 Ut aliis parere consuescerent, Cic. 2 § Consuescere mulieri, Id. § cum muliere, N.p. Ter. § Consuescere juvenem aratro, Col.

Consuetudo, ðinis. f. [ex consueta] 1 Custom, usage, use. 2 Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance. 3 Fashion, or manner. 4 Also, conversation with a woman. 1 Vetustatis et consuetudinis vis maxima est, Cic. 2 = Officiis seu, consuetudine conjunctissimus homo, Id. 3 Ad Græcorum consuetudinem disputare, Id. 1 Consuetudini Latine tradere. 11. brum Græcum, To translate a Greek book into Latin, Col. 4 Cum sororis stupri consuetudinem fecit, Suet. Consuetus, part. et adj. Accustomed, used, wont, inured, usual, ordinary, in fashion, customary. Consuetus amor, Ter. Consuetæ remedia, Liv. § Consuetissima cuique verba, Cæ.

Consul, ðilis. m. A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly chosen to govern the city; a consul. Sometimes it is used by a Meton. for a year's space, because every year new consuls were created. Tibi consul trigessimus instat, Mart. 1 Vnum proximus consulibus natum, Wine of the last year, or last vintage, Cic.

Consularis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to the consul. Vir consularis, One who has been consul, Cic. Etas consularis, The age of forty-three years, wherein by law one might be consul, Id. Consulare imperium, Liv.

Consulariter, adv. Consul-like, or like a consul, Liv.

Consulatus, ðs. m. The consulship; the office or honor of a consul. Consequi consulatum, Cic. Honorum populi finis est consulatus, Id.

Consulendus, part. Just.

Consilens, tis. part. Discontent, dissatisfacere, et consulens, Cic.

Consulitur, impers. People consult or advise about, Cic. After mihi de illis ac de me ipso consulendum est, Id. Paci semper est consulendum, Id. Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade mollius consularetur, Be too remiss, Liv.

Consulo, lère, sũli, sultum. 1 Absol. To consult. 2 To consult with, or be in council; to ask counsel, or advice of. 3 To give counsel, or advice. 4 To provide for, to take care of, to do for. 5 To consider, or regard. 6 To judge of, or interpret. 1 = Galli, quid agant, consulunt, Cæ. 2 Nec te id consulo, Cic. 3 Vid. impers. 4 Saluti, si me amas, consule, Id. Quid de me fiat, parvi pendis, dum illi consulas, Ter. 5 Infirmis vultum, ut jubes, consulo, Plin. Ep. 1 Consulare in commune, Ter. in publicum, Plin. Ep. in medium, Luc. in unum, Tac. to do, or provide, for the common good. Consuolare in longitudojum, To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter, Ter. tempori, to have respect to the time, Cic. 6 Tu tamen hæc, queso, consule mihi boni, Qu. § Consuolare suæ vitæ durius, To lay wisdom hands on himself, Cæ.

Consulor, li. pass. 1 To be consulted, or asked counsel. 2 To be provided for, or taken care of, &c. 1 Senatus nihil consulitur, Cic. Parvis de rebus consulimur, Id. Maxime



me testibus consuli vetuit, *Suet.*  
 2 = Ab iisdem deis vitæ hominum consuli et provideri, *Cic.*  
**Consultandus, part.** *Ad Her.*  
**Consultans, tis. part.** *Consulting.*  
**Consultante Cn. Pompelo de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, *Suet.***  
**Consultatio, ñis. f.** *A consultation, deliberation; an asking, or taking, of counsel, or advice.* = De ejus deliberatione et consultatione querimus, *Cic.*  
**Consulte, adv.** *Wisely, considerately, discreetly, warily.* = Qui consulte, docte, atque astute cavet, *Plaut.*  
 X Avidius quam consultis, *Tac.*  
**Consulto, ñre. freq. [a consulo]**  
 1 Absol. *To deliberate, consult, or debate, together.* 2 *To ask.* 3 *To provide for, or take care of.* 1 Civitates de bello consultabant, *Cæs.* 2 Quid me consultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* 3 Pelecti reipub. consultabant, *Sall.*  
**Consultor, ñri. pass. Varr. impera.** Propriam rem de qua sententia rogantur, consultabitur, *Quint.*  
**Consulto, adv. Advisedly, deliberately, considerately, discreetly, purposefully, for the nonce.** X Ea quæ giunguntur, donata consulto nobis, non fortuito nata videntur, *Cic.*  
**Consulto hoc factum est, *Plaut.***  
**Consultor, ñris. m. [a consulo]**  
 1 One who asks counsel, a lawyer's client. 2 A counsellor, or giver of counsel. 1 Vigilas tu de nocte, ut consultoribus tuis respondeas, *Cic.*  
**Consultor dei, *Luc.*** 2 Malum consilium consultori pessimum, *Varr.*  
**Consultrix, icis. f. = § Natura consultrix et provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic.***  
**Consultum, i. n. -i An ordinances, or decrees of council; a statute or law.** 2 Also, *counsel, a wise action.* 1 = Qui consulta patrum, qui leges juraque servat, *Hor.* Consulta senatus, *Cic.* 2 Factaque et consulta fortium et sapientium, *Id.*  
**Consulturus, part. Liv.** Consulturus de eventu futurorum, *Just.*  
**Consultus, part. 1 Consulted with.** 2 Debated, considered, weighed. 3 Also, *adj. Skilful, of whom counsel may be asked, wise, well versed in.* 1 Consulti medici responderunt, nihil periculi esse, *Cic.* 2 = Re consultâ atque exploratâ, *Id.* 3 Consultissimus juris, *Plin.* astrologie, *Col.* 4 Consulto opus est, *You ought to consider the matter well, Sall.* Optime illi consultum vult esse, *Ter.*  
**Consultus, i. m. A counsellor, one who is consulted.** = Consultus juris et actor causarum mediocrius, *Hor.* = *Et absol.* Eris tu, qui modo miles, mercator, tu consultus modo, rusticus, *Id.*  
**Consuendus, part. Just.**  
**Consumens, tis. part. Consumens luxu flagitiosæ domum, *Claud.***  
**Consummabilis, e. adj. That may or is to be perfected, *Sen.***  
**Consummatio, ñis. f. 1 The sum total.** 2 A perfecting, a full finishing, or ending; an accomplishment; consummation. 1 Consummatione operarum colligitur posse agrum, &c. *Col.* 2 *Plin.*  
**Consummaturus, part. Suet.**  
**Consummatus, part. 1 Summed up.** 2 Ended, finished, accomplished. *It. adj.* 3 Complete, perfect, consummate; elaborata. 1 Consummata efficiunt duo millia, &c. *Col.* 2 Bella gesta et consummata, *Cic.* al. confecta. 3 Etiam consummatius professoribus difficile, *Quint.* Nullus est consummatæ sapientie, *Col.* 4 Consummatissimus juvenis, *A mart accomplished youth, Plin. Ep.*

**Consummo, ñre. act. 1 To sum up an account.** 2 *To make up, or finish; to complete, or make an end of.* 3 *Met. To accomplish, or perfect.* 1 Is numerus consummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 2 X Consummare opera, ut inchoata sunt, *Plin. Ep.* 5 Sic consummâsse hanc scientiam judicatur, *Plin.*  
**Consummor, pass. Unâ re consummatur animus, scientiâ bonorum et malorum immutabili, *Sen.***  
**Consumo, mēre, sumpsi, sumpsum. act. 1 To spend lavishly.** 2 *To lay waste.* 3 *To consume, or destroy.* 4 *To wear out.* 5 *To bestow, or lay out.* 6 *To discard, to throw off.* 7 *To put an end to, to satisfy.* 8 *To eat up, to devour.* 1 = Effundere et consumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* 2 Edes consumere incendio, *Liv.* 3 = Interficiunt et consumunt serpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* 4 Consumit ferrum lapidemque vetustas, *Op.* 5 X Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, studium, in tuâ salute consumere, *Cic.* 6 Ignominiam consumere, *Tac.* 7 X Famem tenerâ consumere in agnâ, *Stat.* 8 X Consumere mensas, *Virg.*  
**Consumor, mi. pass. Tantum requirit habeo, quantum cum uxore consumitur, *Cic.*** § Consumi sili, *Cæs.* incendio, *Liv.* senio et morore, *Id.*  
**Consumptio, ñis. f. 1 A spending, wasting, consumption.** 2 A laying out, a bestowing. 1 Se ipse consumptione et senio alebat sui, *Cic.* 2 = Elaboratio et consumptio operæ, *Ad Her.*  
**Consumptor, ñris. m. A spender, waster, consumer.** = Ignis confector est et consumptor omnium, *Cic.*  
**Consumpturus, part. Just.**  
**Consumptus, part. Consumed, wasted, decayed, spent, perished.** Inediâ et purgationibus et vi ipsius morbi consumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhaustus. X Vivus, *Id.* § Consumptus acie, *Patere.* § a peste, *Plin.* fame, *Phadr.*  
**Conso, suere, sui, sûtum. To sem, or stitch up, *Plin. Pass. Met.*** Quorum os non consuebatur, *Sen.*  
**Consurgens, tis. part. Consurgens e convivio, *Tas. terrâ, Luc.***  
**Consurgitur, impers. They rise up all at once.** Honorifice consurgitur, *Cic.* in consilium, *Id.* Consurrectum est in plausus, *Phadr.*  
**Consurgo, gēre, surrexi, surrectum, act. et neut. 1 To rise up and show respect.** 2 *To rise against.* 3 *To arise, of inanimate things.* 1 Quum senatus cunctus consurgeret, et ad Cæsarem supplex accederet, *Cic.* 2 Hispania quoque ad bellum consurrexit, *Liv.* 3 Consurgent querus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*  
**Consurrectio, ñis. f. A respectful rising up.** Credo te audis, quæ consurrectio judicium facta sit, *Cic.*  
**Consurrecturus, part. Liv.**  
**Consurro, ñre. act. To whisper together.** Syrus cum illo vestro consurruat, *Ter.* Raro oco.  
**Consutius, part. 1 Sewed or stitched together.** 2 *Met. Invented, pieced up.* 1 Consuta tapetia, *Plaut.* 2 Consutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id.*  
**Contabescio, eēre. act. To waste, or consume.** Quæ nie miseria et cura contabescit, *Plaut.*  
**Contabescere, eēre, tabui. To pine, to droop, or waste, away with grief, &c.** Artemisia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic.* Scelere vestro contabuitis, *Ad Her.*  
**Contabulatio, ñis. f. A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding of a floor, or wainscoting; a timber frame, *Cæs.***  
**Contabulatus, part. Boarded, or cov-**

**ered over. Contabulato mari mobilis, *Curt.***  
**Contabulo, ñre. act. 1 To plank, to floor with boards;** 2 *to frame a building of timber.* 2 *To make a bridge over a river.* 1 Cæs. 2 Xerxes Hellespontum contabulaverat, *Suet.*  
**Contabulor, ñri. pass. To be boarded, or planked.** Turres contabulantur, *Cæs.*  
**Contactus, part. [a contingor] Touched, died, stained, colored, tainted, or infected.** 1 Sale modico contactus, *Cornel.* Cels. Colore croci contactus, *Lucr.* 1 Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day, Liv.* Contactus societate peculatus, *Infected, Id.* veneficio, *Patron.*  
**Contactus, ñis. m. [a contingo] 1 A touch, or contact.** 2 An infection. 3 Defilement. 1 Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 2 Infecti quasi valetudine et contactu, *Tac.* 3 Ite fugit viriles contactus, *On.*  
**Contagio, ñis. f. 1 An effect, or affection.** 2 Contagion, infection, pollution. 1 Ut nature contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* 2 Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* 3 Ne cuius facti dietive contagione præsens violer, *Lat.* being caught here, I should be thought an accomplice, *Liv.*  
**Contagium, i. n. A contagion, an infection, a catching disease, as the murrain, &c.** Pecoris contagia, *Virg. Itcm. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* scelorum, *Luc.*  
**Contaminatus, part. et adj. Spoiled by unnatural mixture; contaminated.** Met. Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, disstained. Grex contaminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta et contaminata, *Cic.* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Id.*  
**Contamino, ñre. act. 1 To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both; to make uneasy.** 2 *To defile, to pollute; to contaminate, to disstain, to soil.* 3 *To disprove.* 1 Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* 2 Se vitis, *Cic.* 3 X Nou modo non se contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id.*  
**Contaminor, ñri. pass. 1 To be defiled, or stained.** 2 *To be mingled, to be patched up.* 1 Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* 2 Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*  
**Contatio, ñis. f. [a contor] A des laying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain.** Eini liepni viituli, quanti indicatus sit, nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.*  
**Contechatus, a, um. part. Devising, or playing, tricks, *Plaut.***  
**Contectus, part. Covered, hidden.** Contectus humeros ferina pelle, *Tac.* Casa contracta stramine, *A thatched cottage, Ov.*  
**Contegendo, part. Tac. Cels.**  
**Contegens, tis. part. Mart.**  
**Contege, gere, teci, tectum, act. 1 To cover.** 2 *Met. To cloak, or conceal.* 1 Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* 2 Factan' injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebrosas pudore et temperantiâ contegere, *Cic.*  
**Contegor, gi. pass. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.*** Tenua ria contegar e cul humo, *Ov.*  
**Contenior, ñre. act. To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane.** Mast Domine contemnerâsse torum, *On.* Raro oco.  
**Contemendus, part. Contemptible, despicable, to be despised.** Orator non contemendus, *Cic.*  
**Contemnens, tis. part. Lenius compituisse scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet.***  
**Contemno, nēre, tempi, temptum. act. 1 To undervalue, to condemn,**



*or despise; to disdain, to disparage; not to regard, or care for.* 2 To bid defiance to. 3 To make no account of, to *disesteem*. 1 Contemptisti L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, Cic. 2 Nondum cæruleus pinus contemperat undas, Tib. 3 = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, Cic. Ego illum contempni præ me, Ter. Contemnor, ni. pass. = Contemni se putat, despicit, illudi, Cic. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, Id. Contemplans, tis. part. Deus terras et maria contemplans, Cic. Contemplatio, ðnis. f. 1 A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding, 2 Met. Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration. 1 Res diligenter contemplatione dignissima, Cic. 2 = Consideratio contemplationis naturæ, Id. Contemplativus, a, um. adj. Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative. Philosophia contemplativa simul est et activa, Sen. Contemplator, ðris. m. 1 A beholder, or viewer, 2 Met. One who contemplates. 1 = Contemplator, admiratorque mundi, Sen. 2 Homo contemplator cæli ac deorum, Cic. Contemplatrix, icis. f. She that beholds, meditates, or contemplates, Cels. Contemplatu, abl. By contemplation, or consideration, Ov. Contemplatus, part. Having beheld. Contemplatus qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, Liv. Contemplo, ð, are. To look or behold. Cum hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, Plaut. et saepe alibi pro. Contemplor, latus sum. dep. 1 To behold, to look upon, to look wistly, or to gaze upon. 2 Met. To muse, or think upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate. 1 Oculis contemplari cæli pulchritudinem, Cic. 2 Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, Id. = Considero, intueor, Id. Contemptim, adv. Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt. Ne nos tam contemptim contemnas, Plaut. Contemptius vagari, Tac. alibi potentia hominum, Suet. Contemptio, ðnis. f. A slighting, disdain, despising, or making no account of; contempt, *disesteem*. In contemptum alicui venire, Cas. = In rerum humanarum contempatione et despicit, Cic. Contemptor, ðris. m. A contemner, a disdain, a despicier. Contemptor dedum, Virg. deorum hominumque, Liv. fame, Claud. Contemprix, icis. f. 1 That scorns, or cares not for. 2 That fears not. 1 Contemprix superdum propago, Ov. frigorum eruca, Plin. 2 Turba periculi, Sil. Contempturus, part. Slighted, despised, contemned, *disesteemed*, disobeyed; et adj. Abject, mean. Per avaritiam contemptus exercituli, Tac. = In rem tam humilem tanque contemptam, Cic. Homo vitæ contempta ac sordida, Id. Nihil illo contemptius, Id. = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, Id. Contemptus, ðs. m. Contempt, *despise*, scorn, *disdain*, *disdainfulness*, derision. Contemptu laborare, To be despised and set at naught, Liv. Contemptui habere, To slight, Suet. Contendens, tis. part. Suet. Contendo, ðere, di, tensum et tentum. 1 To stretch, or strain. 2 Met. To rack. 3 To labor, or strive. 4 To march, to pursue his way in all haste. 5 Met. To be earnest with

one, in way of request; to press or urge one with entreaties. 6 To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good. 7 To compare, match, or set, together. 8 To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight, or dispute. 9 To struggle, endeavour. 10 To hasten a journey. 11 To request, or sue for. 1 Contende tenacia vincula, Virg. 2 Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, Ov. 3 Litora cursu contendunt petere, Virg. 4 Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, Curt. 5 Omni studio a te contendo, Cic. 6 Ut Asclepiades contendit, Cels. 7 Nemo nostros annales cum scripturæ eorum contenderit, Tac. 8 Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, Cic. = Qui stadium currit, eniti et contendere debet ut vincat, Id. 9 Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, Id. 10 Plato in Ægyptum contendit, Id. & Contendere cursum aliquo, Plaut. Ad hunc alii cursum contendere jussi, Virg. Dehinc Romam contendit, Sall. 11 Vid. seq. Contendor, di. pass. To be sued, or sought for, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus a populo summâ ambitione contenditur, Cic. Contēnebrat, brāvit. impers. Night comes on, it grows dark, Varr. Contente, adv. 1 Closely, straitly. 2 Forcibly. 3 Earnestly, vehemently. 1 = Aliquem arcte contenteqe habere, To keep one short, and allow him no liberty, Plaut. 2 Plaga hoc gravior, quo est missa contentius, Cic. 3 M. Antonium, cum pro se contenti diceret, vidi terram tangere, Id. Contentio, ðnis. f. 1 A straining, or stretching. 2 An effort, or enforcement. 3 Eagerness, vehemency. 4 Strife, a lawsuit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute. 5 A comparison, or considering of things together. 6 A rhetorical scheme. 7 An equality or suitability of the parts to themselves. 1 = Vocis contentio et submissio, Cic. 2 Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, Id. 3 Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, Id. 4 Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, Id. 5 Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio Id. 6 Ad Her. 7 Gravitas et ponderum contentio, Cic. Contentiosus, a, um. adj. Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling, Plin. Ep. = Pugnax, Ibid. Contentus, a, um. part. [a contineor] Contained, held, (L.) potius, adj. (Vall.) Contented, satisfied, well pleased with what he has. Naturæ finibus contentus, Cic. ad liberaliter vivendum, Id. mediocri questu, Id. paucis, Hor. equorum, Curt. retinere titulum, Patere de his communis vita contenta est, Cic. Contentus, part. [a contendor] 1 Stretched. 2 Girded. 3 Bent, or drawn, as a bow. 4 Drawn or screwed close. 5 Met. Speedy. 1 Contentâ cervice trahunt stridentia plaustra, Virg. 2 = Onera contentis corporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cic. 3 Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, Ov. 4 = Tormenta telorum eo graviore emissiones habent, quo sunt contenta atque adducta vehementius, Cic. 5 Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, Id. Contendendus, part. To be brused together. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ contendendæque, Cels. Contemnium, k. n. A bordering, or neighbourhood. Eadem et Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, Plin.

Conterminus, a, um. adj. 1 Bordering or bordering near together; nigh. 2 Also subst. A borderer. 1 Terminus domus est contermina nostræ, On. 2 Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potius tolerabilis esse conterminus, Col. Contêro, têtêre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To break or bruise small; to bray or pound in a mortar. 2 Met. To waste or consume. 3 To spend, or pass over. 4 To wear out with using. 5 To weary, or tease one. 6 To make light of, to despise. 1 Conterere radicem in pulverem, Plin. 2 = Quid ego huc recuram, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? Plaut. 3 Totum hunc contrivi diem, Ter. 4 V. pass. On. 5 Conteris tu tua me oratione, mulier, Plaut. 6 = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, Cic. Contêror, ri. pass. Conteri in cinerem, Plin. Conteritur vita inter errores, Sen. Cum in causis, et in negotiis, et in foro conteramur, Cic. Usu conteritur ferrum, On. Conterreo, terrêre, têtêri, têtêritum. act. To make afraid, to put in fear, to frighten, to astonish, to scare, Cic. Col. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, Liv. Contervitus, part. Put in fear, of-frighted, scared. Attrocitate penæ, Suet. aspectu, Virg. Lio. Contestans, tis. part. Culling to witness. Contestans omnes deos promitto, Cic. Contestatus, part. Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well known. A contestata virtute majorum non degeneravit, Cic. Lite contestatâ, Id. Contestor, stus sum. dep. To call to witness, to make protestation of a thing. Contestari litem, To put in the plaintiff's declaration, and the defendant's answer, Id. Contexto, xêre, xui, textum. act. 1 To weave, or join to. 2 To tie together. 3 Met. To join or twist together. 4 To forge, or devise. 1 Contextere villos, Cic. Vid. Contextus, 26 Lilia amarantidis contextere, Th. 3 = Extrema cum primis, To make all of a piece, Cic. 4 Vid. seq. Contextor, pass. At quam festivo crimem contextitur, Cic. Nisi memoria rerum veterum cum superiorum ætate contextitur, Id. Contexte, adv. Closely, compactly, without interruption, jointly, or together. = Omnia naturali colligatione conserte contexteqe sunt, Cic. Contextim, adv. Of one piece, interweavingly, Plin. Contextus, part. Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up, or clapped together. Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines vestiantur, Cic. Contextus, ðs. m. 1 A weaving or plaiting together. 2 A composition, texture. 3 The form and style of a continued discourse, a text, or context. 1 Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, Cic. 2 Barum contextus, Id. 3 = Contextus et continuatio sermonis, Quint. Conticesco, cêre, ticui. incept. To hold one's peace, to be hush, or still. Conscientiâ convictus repente conticuit, Cic. Conticescebat tumultus, Liv. & De re aliqua conticescere, Cic. & ad casus aliquos, Quint. Met. To desert, or cease. = Studium nostrum conticuit subito et obmutuit, Cic. Contignatio, ðnis. f. 1 The rafting, or rearing up of a house; the boarding of a house. 2 A floor, a story of a house. 1 Cas. 2 Liv. Contignatus, part. Rafted, or floor ed, and built into stories, Cui



**Contiguo, are. act.** *To raster, or floor a house, Plin.*

**Contiguus, a, um. adj.** [ex con et tango] *That touches, or is next to; very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent. Contiguas habuere domos, Ov.*

**Continetus, a, um. part.** *Died, or colored. Oroci contineta colore, Luer.*

**Continendus, part.** *To be held, or kept in. Canes catenis per diem continendi, et noctibus solvendi, Col.*

**Continens, tis. f. so. terra.** *The continent, or main land, Plin. Continens terra, Nep.*

**Continens, tis. part. et adj.** 1 *Adjoining or next to; joining together.*

2 *Adject. Of one piece, close, in close array.* 3 *Continual, without intermission or space between.* 4 *Not interrupted.* 5 *Content, keeping his desires within bounds, moderate, abstinent.* 6 *Temperate, chaste, virtuous, modest.* 1 = Partem eam quæ cum Ciliciâ continens est, Cic.

2 Continenti agmine septi, Liv. Continens agmen migrantium, Id.

3 Imber continens per totam noctem, Id. Biduo continenti, For two days together, Suet. 4 Continenti spiritui, With one breath, Cic. 4 X Nihil te interpellabo: continenter orationem audire malo, Id. 5 Non interperantur concupiscere contentis debet dici, Nep. Ne continenter in vitâ hominum, quam in pecuniâ, fuisse videatur, Cas.

Majores nostri continenti-simi homines, Cic. 6 = Præter alios frugi, continenter, amantem uxoris maxime, Plaut. Continens clemens, petiensque admiranda in modum, Nep.

**Continenter, adv.** 1 *Continently, chastely, soberly, sparingly, closely.* 2 *Also, continually, without intermission; incessantly.* 1 = Honestum est parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, vivere, Cic. 2 Cum esset pugnatum continenter horas quinque, Cas.

**Continentiâ, æ. f.** 1 *A keeping or holding in.* 2 Met. *Continency, chastity, temperance, abstinence from pleasure, or covetousness, forbearance.* 1 Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret statum creptumque ventris in convivio emittendi, cum periclitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentiâ repelleret, Suet. 2 Continentiâ in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ et in prætermittendis voluptatibus, Cic.

**Continentiâ, um. n. pl.** *The hinge, or principal points, of a matter in controversy, Cic.*

**Contineo, nêre, nui, tentum, act.** [ex con et teneo] 1 *To hold together.* 2 *Absol. To hold.* 3 *To keep up, or hold in.* 4 *Met. To keep close, or secret.* 5 *To keep within bounds.* 6 *To keep back, or hinder.* 7 *To stop, or bind.* 8 *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* 9 *To forbear, to refrain.* 10 *To keep close, as masters do their pupils.* 11 *To contain, to comprise, to comprehend.* 12 *To conserve, or preserve.* 1 *Trabes singulis singulis saxis continere, Cas.*

2 Animo male fit; continue, queso, caput, Plaut. 3 Bestias immanes septis continere, Cic. 4 = Quæ vera audivi, taceo et contineo optime, Ter. X Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, &c. Cic. 5 Exercitum castris continuit. Cas.

6 = An te auspiciis commoratur est? aa tempestas continet? Plaut. 7 Corpus, si profuvio laborat, continere, Cels. Continuit animam, Luc. 8 = Continere et regere ap-

petiones, Cic. Contineant milites a seditione, Liv. 9 Nimis ægre risum continui, Plaut. Vix videtur continere lacrymas, Id. 10 In quâ quidem quæstione nos te continebimus, Cic. 11 = Cohercet et continet mundum omnia suo complexu, Id. 12 = Lex ipsa natura, quæ utilitatem hominum conservat et continet, Id.

**Contineor, nêri. pass.** In quo foro omnis æquitas continetur, Cic. Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, Id. Quasi cognatione quâdam inter se continentur, Id. In officio contineri solent, Cas. Solo metu continetur, Quint.

**Contingens, tis. part.** 1 *Touching, adjoining.* 2 *Met. Relating to, containing; that may, or may not, be.* 1 Luna terram pene contingens, Cic. 2 Nullo gradu contingens Cæsarium domum, No kin to the Cæsars, Suet.

**Contingit, impers.** *It happens, or falls out.* Hanc mihi expellvi, contingit, Ter.

**Contingo, gère, tigi, tactum, act.** [ex con et tango] 1 *To touch, or lay hold of; to handle.* 2 *Absol. To touch.* 3 *To hit.* 4 *To arrive at.* 5 *Also, to reach to.* 6 *To affect, or influence.* 7 *To be a-kin to.* 8 *To befall one.* 9 *To attain to.* 1 Funerumque manu contingere gaudent, Virg. 2 Curato ne inter sese contingant, Col. 3 Avem contingere ferro non valuit, Virg. 4 Contingere portum, Ov. 5 Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, Cas. 6 Animum contingere curâ, Val. Flacc. 7 Deos quoniam propius contingit, Hor. A matre Pompei-um artissimò contingebat gradu, Suet. 8 Id in magnis animis plerumque contingit, Cic. Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita salute, Ov. 9 Pietas finem contigit illa suura, Id.

**Contingor, gi. pass.** Mea causa nihil eo facto contingitur, Liv.

**Contingo, gère, tungi, tinctum, part.** 1 *To anoint.* 2 *To season.* 1 Contingunt corpus amurâ, Virg. 2 Parco sale contingunt, Id.

**Continuans, tis. Suet.**

**Continuatio, ðnis. f.** *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrum, Cas. Quædam continuatio, seriesque rerum, Cic. verborum, Id.

**Continuatus, 1 Continued, or joined together.** 2 *Contiguous.* 1 Die et nocte continuato itinere, Cas. = 2 Continuat et conjuncta verba, Cic. 3 Singula, Id. 2 Domus continuata foro, Ov.

**Continue, adv.** *Daily, Quint.*

**Continuitas, ætis. f.** *The continuity, or whole length, depth, &c. Plin.*

**Continuo, adv.** 1 *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately.* 2 *Therefore, for that reason.* 1 Continuo hic adero, Ter. X Cur tanto post potiusque continuo queri malueris, Cic. 2 Non continuo, si me in gregem scitariorum contuli, sum si-carius, Id.

**Continuo, are. act.** 1 *To continue, persevere, or hold on.* 2 *Also, to join, to close together.* 1 Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavi, Plin. 2 Vid. pass. 1 Continuare domos mœnibus, To build them close together, Liv. distantia tempora, Ov.

**Continuor, ari. pass.** *To be continued, or joined.* Aliæ alias atomi apprehendentes, continuauer, Cic. Et quod iuvers hiemi continuatur hiems, Ov.

**Continuus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Continual, without intermission, daily, constant.* 2 *Close together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* 1 Quæ inter continuum per-

didit triennium, Plaut. Dies continuos complures, Cic. 2 X Nunc continua, nunc intermissa tecta vit-larum, Plin. Ep. Continui agri, Suet. Duo continua regna, Liu. 1 Continuos principis, His constant companion, Tac. 1 Coniunctissimus principi.

**Contonat, impers.** *It thunders.* Continuo contonat sonitu maximo, Plaut.

**Contorquendus, part. Met.** *To be moved.* Ad lætitiâ est contorquendus, Cic.

**Contorques, part. Virg.**

**Contorques, quère, torsi, torsum et tørtum. act.** 1 *To wind about, to twist.* 2 *To turn round to whirl about.* 3 *To cast, sling, or hurl.* 1 Quæ verba contorquet? Cic. 2 Contorquet cursum Capricornus, Id. 3 Ingentem viribus hastam contorsit, Virg.

**Contorquer, eri. pass.** Eâ celeritate contorquetur, qui par nulla ne cogitari quidem possit, Cic. de mundo.

**Contorte, adv.** *Awry, wrongly, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortē dicatur, Ad Herenn. Hæc a Stoicis concluduntur contortius, Cic.

**Contortio, ðnis. f.** *A wrestling, or screwing.* Contortionēs orationis, Cic.

**Contortor, ðris. m.** *A racker, or wrestler.* Legum contortor, Ter.

**Contortulus, a. um. adj. dim.** *Somewhat wrested.* Contortulis et inulnis conclusivulnis, Cic.

**Contortus, a, um. part. et adj.** 1 *Hurled or flung with force.* 2 *Violently turned about.* 3 *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* 4 *Crisped, curled.* 5 *Wrathed, circled.* 1 Cuspis contorta læceto, Ov. 2 Contortis iacibus convertens in hostem, Suet. 3 Contorta et aculeata sophismata, Cic. = Contortas res, et sæpe difficiles, Id. 4 Impudicum crine contorto caput, Sen. 5 Cornua contorta, Plin.

**Contra, prep. reg. acc.** 1 *Against, contrary to.* 2 *Over against, opposite to.* 1 Contra naturam vivere, Cic. 2 Quis hic est, qui contra me astat? Plaut.

**Contra, adv.** 1 *On the contrary, on the other hand.* 2 *Contrariwise, otherwise.* 3 *Opposite.* 4 *Also, mutually, reciprocally.* 1 Si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra, Ter. 2 Contra quam ipse censuisset, Cic. Contra ac dicta sunt, evonisse, Id. 3 Contra atque oporteret, Id. Clamare contra quam deceat, Id. 3 Stat contra starique jubet, Juv. 4 Non carus est auro contra, He is worth his weight in gold, Plaut. Contra ea, pro Contra, elegantissime dixerunt Nepos in præfat. Cas. Liv. 4 Quæ me amat, quam contra amo, Plaut.

**Contractio, ðnis. f.** [a contraho] 1 *A contraction, or shrinking in; a bending, or clenching.* 2 *Met. A contracting, or narrowing; abbreviating, abridging.* 3 *Also, a figure in grammar, leaving out letters.* 1 Contractio frontis, Cic. superciliorum, Id. X Digitorum contractio facilis, facillisque correctio, Id. 2 X Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, Id. 3 Us sis pro si vis, sultis pro si vultis.

**Contractiuncula, æ. f. dim.** *A little twitch, or pinch.* Morsus et contractiuncula quedam animi relinquetur, Cic.

**Contractura, æ. f.** *The making of pillars small about the top Vitruv.*

**Contractus, a, um. part. et adj.** 1 *Gathered, mustered, or drawn together.* 2 *Wrinkled, bended.* 3 *Met. Moderated.* 4 *Joined close.* 5 *Gotten, procured.* 6 *Contracted, abridged*



abbreviata, shortened. 7 Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult.* 1 Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 2 Contracta frons, *Hor.* 3 Contracta mellis parva cupidine vectigalia perigam, *Id.* 4 Consuetudines et familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* 5 Culpâ contractum malum ægritudine acriorem facit, *Id.* 6 = Ambitus verborum contractus et brevis, *Id.* = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio, aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* 7 Contractores, *Id.* studia, *Id.* 7 Contracta et adducta res in angustum, *Id.*

Contractus, ūs. m. *A lessening, or making smaller.* Quo minus habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr. Varr.*

Contrādicens, tis. Contrādicente nullo, *Suet.*

Contrādico, cēre, dixi, dictum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart, or oppose.* Et quidquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* Contradicere tibi, si locum habere, *Suet.*

Contrādicor, ci. pass. Contrādicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contrādicō, ōnis. f. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection, Quint.* Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraēo, ire. *To go contrary, or against; to contradict.* Sententiæ Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac.* Nonne putatis sævos Libyæ contraire leones? *Stat. Theb.*

Contrahendus, part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique sunt, *Cic.*

Contrāho, hēre, trāxi, trāctum. act. 1 *To draw, or get, together; to gather, to pick up, to muster.* 2 *To pluck, or shrink in.* 3 *To procure, or get.* 4 *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with.* 5 *To shorten, abbreviate, or abridge.* 1 X Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* 4 Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* 5 Contrahere orationem, *Id.* X Dilatare, *Ibid.* 7 Contrahere as alienum, *To run into debt.* *Id.* vela, *to furi it reef the sails.* *Id.* collum, *to shrink in his neck.* *Id.* iac, *to turn or circle milk.* *Plin.* animum, *to sadden the mind.* *Cic.* cicatricem, *to close up.* *Plin.* ventrem, *to bind, or make coticive.* *Id.*

Contrāhor, hi. pass. X Partes, quæ sunt infra, dilatantur; quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Pestilentia, quæ solis obscuracione contrahitur, *Plin.*

Contrālicor, cēri. dep. *To cheapen, or offer money for what another is about to buy.* Illo licente, contrāliceri audent nemo, *Cas. sed fortē, contra liceri, diviti rectius.*

Contrāpōsitus, part. Opposite, contrary to, *Quint.*

Contrārie, adv. Contrarily, on the contrary. In quo aut ambigue quid sit scriptum, aut contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrārius, a, um. adj. 1 *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful.* 2 *Altogether, directly over against.* 1 = Contrariis diversis, et pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* Col. 2 § Rapido contrariis orbi, *Id.* 3 Vitiā virtutum sunt contrarie, *Cic.*

Contrāvenio, nire, vēni, ventum. *To come against, to speak against one, to wince, to oppose, to cross.* Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic.* Ipsum quem contraveniret, *Id.* Pass. Ut si quæ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cas. f. rectius disjunction.*

Contrēctābiliter, adv. Palpably, manifestly, *Lucr.*

Contrēctānus, part. Contrēctandæ pecunie cupidine mœnus, *Suet.*

Contrēctatio, ōnis. f. *A touching, or handling; contraction, dalliance, Cic.*

Contrēctātus, part. Handled. Liber contractatus manibus vulgi, *Hor.*

Contrēcto, are. act. [ex con et tracto] 1 *To touch often.* Met. *To handle, or treat of.* 2 *To peruse.* 3 Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with.* 1 Hæc facilius divulsæ, contractæ, *Cic.* 2 Oculis contrēctare aliquid, *Tac.* 3 Contrēctare aliorum uxores, *Suet.*

Contrēctor, ari. pass. *To be handled, or meddled with.* Ne contrēctentur pocula, *Col.*

Contrēmisco, cēre. incept. 1 Neut. *To tremble for fear.* 2 Act. *To be afraid of.* 1 Totā mente atque omnibus artibus contrēmiscere, *Cic.* 2 Non contrēmiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrēmō, mōre, mui. 1 Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake.* 2 Act. *To tremble at, to fear.* 3 *To waver, or falter.* 1 Cœlum tonitru contrēmuit, *Pacuv. ap. Cic.* Timore perterritus contrēmuit, *Cic.* 2 Periculum contrēmuit domus, *Hor.* 3 Nunquam fides, virtusque contrēmuit, *Cic.*

Contribuendus, part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.*

Contribuo, buēre, bui, bātum. act. 1 *To contribute, to allow.* 2 *To attribute, to give.* 3 *To account or reckon among.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubent, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Contribuendus.* 3 Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 4 Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to.* *Liv.* 4 Contribuere in regna, *Plin.*

Contribuor, bui. pass. Patere.

Contribūtus, part. 1 Contributed, or given; counted, or reckoned. 2 Under the same government. 1 Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* 2 Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cas.*

Contristātus, part. Grieved. Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriā, *Id.*

Contristo, are. act. 1 *To make sorry, heavy, or sad.* 2 Met. *To make dark, or lowering.* 1 Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cas. Cic.* 2 Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contristor, tārī. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrowily.* Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contritus, part. [a conteror] 1 Broken, brayed, or bruised, small. 2 Worn, much used, common. 1 Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin.* 2 = Communia et contrita præcepta, *Cic.*

Contrōversia, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel.* 1 Sine contrōversia, *Undoubtedly, Cic.* = Contentio, *lis.* *Id.*

Contrōversibŭs, adj. Full of controversy, or variances; contentious, litigious, *Liv.*

Contrōversus, part. et ad. 1 Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed. 2 Also, quarrelsome, litigious. 1 = Dubium et controversum, *Cic.* = Ites controversa et plura dissensionis, *Id.* Contrōverso jure, *Liv.* 2 Gens acuta et contrōversa, *Cic.*

Contrōculatus, part. Wounded grievously, i. e. for dead. Contrōculatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrōcidō, are. *To kill, or slay; to butcher.* Misit qui universos contrōcidarent, *Suet.* Met. Kemp. contrōcidaverunt, *Cic.*

Contrōdō, cēre, trāxi, trāctum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in.* Ventus contrōstit [nubes] in unum locum, *Lucret.* *Vid. seq.*

Contrōdō, di. pass. *To be thrust of*

packed together. Eodem platanu contrudi imperarat, *Cic.* Ut in balneis contraderentur, *Id.*

Contruncō, are. *To mangle, to chop; to hack or hew to pieces; to cut off by the stumps.* 2 Met. *To diminish.* 1 Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictibus, *Plaut.* 2 Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Plaut.*

Contŭribus, part. *Lucr.*

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [ex con et terna] Belonging to the same quarters. 1 Contŭbernālis mulier, a servant's wife, or maid, *Col.*

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. 1 A comrade, or chamber-fellow; a companion. 2 A colleague or partner in an office. 1 Habuisses enlm non hospitum, sed contŭbernalem, *Cic.* Conserva et contŭbernalis, *Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

Contŭbernium, i. n. 1 A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent, or are billeted or quartered together; a file of soldiers under a sergeant. 2 Met. The hut or tent itself. 3 Hence it signifies fellowship in one house. 4 Conversation, company, acquaintance. 5 Also, the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another. 6 An unlawful familiarity. 1 Eg. 2 De positio in contŭbernio armis, valium relinquere, *Cas.* 3 Suet. Necessitudo contŭbernii, *Cic.* 4 Magnos viros non schola, sed contŭbernium facit, *Sen.* 5 Curt. 6 Suet. Contuendus, part. *To be looked upon.* A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic.*

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.*

Contueor, uēri, tuitus. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, et non altero contuear; quum idem uno assequi possum, *Cic. Varr.*

Contuitus, part. Having steadfastly beheld. Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet.*

Contuitus, ūs. m. 1 A earnest beholding, or steadfast looking. 2 Sight, presence. 1 Oculorum contuitus, *Cic. sed var. cod.* 2 Cognatus fugat a suo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭtŭmax, æ. f. [a contumax] 1 Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sulkiness, perverseness, contumacy; disobedience, forwardness, obstinacy. 2 Sometimes used in a good sense, stoutness, resolution. 1 = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic.* Eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* 2 Adhibuit liberam contumaciam a magnitudine animi indutam, non a superbia, *Cic.*

Contŭtŭmāciter, adv. ius. comp. 1 Stubbornly, forwardly, proudly, contumaciously, disobediently. 2 With great reluctance. 1 = Contumaciter et arroganter solet scribere, *Cic.* 2 Geminae sculpturæ contumaciter resistent, *Plin.* *Id.* signum contumacius transmittit ferrum, *Id.*

Contŭtŭmax, æcis. adj. [a contumens] 1 Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent. 2 Rebellious, contumacious; cross, disobedient, stubborn. 3 Hard and stiff. 4 Restive, headstrong, heady, crust. 5 In a good sense, constant, steady. 1 X In superiores contumax, in æquos et pares fastidiosus, *Ad Her.* 2 Populus contumax regibus suis. *Sen.* Fortuna contumacissimum quemque aggreditur, *Id.* Quis contemacior? *Cic.* 3 Amomum, contumax fricanti, *Plin.* 4 Ut contumaces boves gravissimum opera non recusent, *Col.* 5 Contumax etiam adversus tormenta servorum fides, *Tac.* 7 Contumax mori, Loath to die, a long time dying, *Plin.* Conŭtŭmax syllaba, A syllable hard to be fettered in verse, *Mart.*



**Contumelia**, æ. f. [a contumelo] 1 *A haughty speech, tending to depreciate, or lessen another, and so distinguished sometimes from injuria, which, though worse in effect, in opinion is not so.* 2 *A bitter taunt, a sarcasm.* 3 *A pasquinade, a sharp piece of raillery, wit.* 4 *Foul language, contumely, scurrility, sauciness, railing.* 5 *An affront in deeds as well as words; an injury coupled with contempt.* 6 *A scornful shock, brunt, or onset.* 1 *Magna verborum contumelia* interrogans, *solerent veterani milites fugere?* Cæs. 2 *Non sine verborum contumelia* sæviit, Suet. 3 *Contumelia*, quæ petulantius facitur, convicium, si facietus, urbanitas vocatur, Cic. 4 *Contumeliam* si dices, audies, Plant. 5 *Contumeliam* facere, Ter. Plant. 6 = *Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim et contumeliam perfendam,* Cæs.

**Contumeliose**, adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageously, disdainfully, abusively, contumeliously, injuriously.* = Cum de absentibus maledice, contumelioseque dicitur, Cic. Contumeliosius facta injuria, Ter. Cum tu ei contumeliosissime maledicas, Cic.

**Contumeliosus**, a, um, adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, insolent, contumelious, abusive; injurious, affrontive, disgraceful.* = *Injuriusum et contumeliosum* est, his præmiis et his honoribus exclusos esse, Cic. Beneficium contumeliosum, Id. Contumeliosissimum verbum, Quintil. **Contumilio**, ære. act. *To inter, bury, o. lay in the grave, Aggesta contumulavit humo,* Mart. 2 *Perdices ovis stragulum molli pulvere contumant, Make their nests in the dust,* Plin.

**Contumilior**, æri. pass. *Ut patriâ contumularer humo,* Or. **Contundo**, dère, tûdi, tûsum, act. 1 *To beat, or knock.* 2 *To thump, or bang.* 3 *To dent, batter, or bruise.* 4 *To strike down.* 5 *Met. To repress.* 6 *To tame.* 7 *To mitigate, or assuage.* 1 *Ferreis pilis contundere,* Col. 2 *Castibus contundere,* Cic. 3 *Hic homo me pugnis contudit,* Plant. 4 *Diram qui contudit hydram,* Hor. 5 *Contudi animum, et fortasse vici, si permanero,* Cic. 6 = *Contundere et frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam,* Id. 7 *Simul atque boves iras contuderint, manu producantur,* Col.

**Contundor**, di. pass. *To be beaten, or banged.* Met. *To be tamed, &c.* Claud. Or.

**Contur, tui, tuitus et tûtus, sum, dep.** *To behold, to spy, or see.* Sæpe figuras contumitur miras, Lucr.

**Conturbatio**, ðnis. f. *A troubling, disordering, or confounding, disorder, confusion,* Cic.

**Conturbator**, ðris. m. *A troubler, a bankrupt; one who breaks; an undoer,* Mart.

**Conturbatus**, part. vel adj. *Disordered, troubled, disquieted.* Ludi conturbati, Cic. = *Tristis et conturbatus,* Id. *Mehercule, erant, conturbatio,* Id. = *Ne-gentia conturbatum atque confusum,* Suet.

**Conturbo**, ære. act. 1 *To trouble, disquiet, astonish, or dismay.* 2 *To disorder, or put in confusion.* 3 *Per Ellipsis, To spend, or waste; to break his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* 1 *Conturbat me moræ servi bujas,* Col. Cic. 2 *Ita conturbasti mihi rationes omnes,* Ter. 3 = *Pedo conturbat, Matro deficit, Juv.* Conturbabit Atlas, Mart. sc. rationes.

**Conturbor**, pass. *Flumine conturbor iuanum verborum,* Cic.

**Contus**, i. m. *A long pole, or staff, to gauge water with, or to shove forth a vessel into the deep; a spret. Ipse ratem conto subigit,* Virg.

**Contusio**, ðnis. f. [a contundo] 1 *A battering, bruising; a crush.* 2 *A blunting, as of a knife, &c.* *Oliva contusione livorem trahit,* Col. 2 *Contusio facis hebetioris,* Plin.

**Contusus**, part. 1 *Pounded, stamped, beaten.* 2 *Worn, dulled.* 3 *Bruised, mauled.* 4 *Wasted.* 5 *Disheartened, afflicted.* 1 *Plus etiam ejusdem radix contusa prodest,* Col. 2 *Corpora contusa labore,* Lucr. 3 *Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem,* Cic. 4 *† Nostræ opes contusæ, hostium auctæ fuerunt,* Sall. 5 *Contusos animos et res miserabere fractas,* Virg.

**Convalescere**, cère, lui, litum, incept. 1 *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health.* 2 *Met. To grow, to get force, or strength.* 1 *Non magis sibi quam rep. convalluit,* Cic. 2 *Tanto hic magis in dies convalescebat, prævalid,* Id. *Sensus convalluere mei,* Ov. opes, Liv. Ignis convalluit, Ov.

**Convalescens**, tis. part. Cels. **Convallis**, is. f. *A valley or dale enclosed on both sides with hills,* Varr.

**Convassare**, ære. act. *To truss bag and baggage; to pack, or bundle, up,* Ter. **Convectare**, ære. freq. [a convehio] *To carry, or lug along.* *Convectare juvat prædas,* Virg.

**Convector**, ðris. m. *A fellow passenger in a ship,* Cic.

**Convectum**, i. n. *Provision, or ammunition, laid up beforehand in a town, or magazine,* Liv.

**Convectus**, part. *Carried, or brought together.* *Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit,* Suet.

**Convehio**, hère, vèxi, vectum, act. *To carry or convey by cart, beast, ship, &c.* *Convehere plaustris,* Liv. *camellis,* Plin. *intribus,* Cic. *merces ex Hispaniâ, Id. prædam ex castris,* Liv.

**Convehor**, hi, vectus, pass. Plin. *Parum provisum, ut copie in castra convenherentur,* Tac.

**Convellatus**, part. *Covered over, close,* Plin.

**Convellendus**, part. *To be rent, or weakened.* *Convellandas etiam vires ægri putavit luce, vigiliâ, siti ingenti,* Cels.

**Convellens**, part. *Nuntiis et promissis fidem legionum convellens,* Tac.

**Convellere**, hère, vellere vultu, vulsum, act. 1 *To rend or pull up.* 2 *To pluck up by the roots.* 3 *To rend or tear asunder.* 4 *Met. To unsettle.* 5 *To weaken.* 6 *To annul, rescind, or reverse.* 7 *To confute or disprove.* 8 *To destroy.* 9 *To remove.* 10 *To loose.* 1 *Convellere saxa infima, quibus fundamenta continentur,* Cæs. 2 *† Viridem ab humo convellere silvam,* Virg. 3 *Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas,* Cic. 4 = *Convellere et commutare conditionem amicitiae,* Id. 5 *† Egræ vires convellere,* Cels. 6 *Ne acta Dolabella convellere videar,* Cic. 7 *Si eam [opinionem] ratio convellet,* Id. 8 *† Convellere malum, quam tueri,* Id. 9 *† Me convellentur de pristino statu,* Id. 10 *A terrâ convellere funem,* Virg.

**Convellor**, li, vulsus, pass. *Quæ [compages] convelli sine exito convellendum non potest,* Tac. *Quæ mihi quidem non videntur posse convelli, disprove,* Cic.

**Convēna**, æ. c. g. *People of divers countries assembled together to dwell in one place,* Cic. *In diem ex ægrio convenarum turba renascitur,* Plin. 1 *Amantes unâ inter se facere covenas, To bring lovers together, as procurers do,* Plaut.

**Convēniendus**, part. *Nostrium stultum exstabit in conveniendis magis tratribus,* Cic.

**Convēniens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Gathering or assembling together.* 2 *Peaceable.* 3 *Fit, suitable, agreeable.* 4 *Proper, besteming, and convenient.* 1 *Conveniēns ex omni morbida parte,* Lucr. 2 *Bene convenientes propinqui,* Cic. 3 = *Omnia sunt apta inter se et convenientia, Id. Disciplinæ convenientissime vir, Patere.* 4 *Conveniēns vitæ mors,* Or. *Quid enim philosopho minus conveniens?* Cic. *Quid facto Muti convenientius?* Val. Mar. *Parenti publico convenientissimum nihil cogere,* Plin.

**Convēniens**, adv. 1 *Conveniently, consistently, agreeably, to the purpose.* 2 *Fitly, suitably, expeditiously.* 3 *At a very good time and season.* 1 *Non potest convenienter dici, nihil posse comprehendere,* Cic. *Dici convenientius erit,* Plin. 2 = *† Congruentur naturæ, convenientiorque vivere,* Id. 3 *Convenienter ad fortunæ statum loqui,* Liv.

**Convēnitia**, æ. f. 1 *Agreement, proportion.* 2 *Accord, consent, or agreement; comfortableness.* 1 = *Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venustatem, convenientiam partium sentit,* Cic. 2 = *Conveniētia conjunctioque naturæ,* Id.

**Convēnio**, nire, vèni, ventum, neut. 1 *To come or resort together, to assemble, to convene, or meet.* 2 *Simply, to come or go to a place.* 3 *† In this and the three following inflections, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third persons singular and plural.* *To resolve upon a thing together.* 4 *To agree or accord together.* 5 *To suit, to fit, to answer.* 6 *To befit, to become.* 7 *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* 8 *To sue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* Also, to couple. 1 *Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc iudicium,* Cic. 2 *In urbem crebro convenio,* Plaut. 3 *Convenit hoc mihi Delotaro, ut ille in meis castris esset,* Cic. *Absol. Id. convenat signum,* Liv. 4 *† Pulchre convenit improbis cinadiis,* Catull. 5 *† Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt,* Ter. 5 *Ut extrema cum initis convenirent,* Cic. 6 *Non omnis ætas ludo convenit,* Plaut. 7 *Eam, si opus esse videbitur, conveniam,* Cic. 8 *Illum in jus conveniam,* Plaut. 9 *† Conveniunt illas, cum voluere, viri,* Or. 10 *† Pax convenit, A peace is agreed upon,* Liv.

**Convēnior**, vîri, ventus, pass. *Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulysse,* Cic.

**Convēnit**, impers. *It is met, convenient, or suitable; it is agreed upon.* *Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus,* Cic. *Convenit inter nos, We have agreed upon it,* Liv.

**Convēnticium**, i. n. ðim. 1 *A little assembly.* 2 *In an ill sense, A convective, or house for unlawful meetings.* 1 *Convēnticula hominum, quæ postea civitates nominatæ sunt,* Cic. 2 *Extruxit convēnticula et cauponiæ, et posita vino irritamenta luxu,* Tac. *Raro occ.*

**Convēntio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A meeting of people, a convention.* 2 *Also, a covenant.* 1 *Ad conventum venire,* Varr. 2 *Fortis et egregia fuit conventio,* Sen.

**Convēntum**, i. n. *A covenant, or agreement; a league, or compact.* *Dictorum conventorumque constantia et veritas fides est,* Cic. = *Pacta, stipulationes,* Id.

**Convēnturus**, part. Tac. **Convēntus**, part. 1 *Met and talked with.* 2 *Agreed upon.* 1 *Non est*



*to a me conventus, Cic. 2 Pax conventa, Sall.*  
**Conventus, ūs. m.** 1 *An assembly, convention, or meeting, of people.* 2 *A pack, or crew.* 3 *A hundred, or country; a district.* 4 *A covenant, bargain, agreement, or contract.* 5 *Also, an assize or session.* 1 *Conventus seratorum, Cic. = Frequentia et conventus, Id. 2 Meretricius conventus, Id. 3 Plin. 4 = Ex pacto et conventu jam a me discesserat, Cic. 5 Ipse, conventibus Gallia ceterioris peractis, in Illyricum proficiscitur, Cas. 6 Conventus juridici, The law terms, Plin.*  
**Converberatus, part. Plin.**  
**Converberō, āre. act. To beat.** Is tum flere cepit, et os suum converberare, Q. Curt. Ad virtutes exhortabor, et vitia converberabo, Sen.  
**Converso, rēre, ri et versi, versum. act.** 1 *To sweep or cleanse all over.* 2 *To brush, to make clean.* 3 *To beat one, to brush his coat for him.* 1 *Diligens pastor stabulum convertit, Col. 2 Capiam scopas, atque hoc convertam libens, Plaut. 3 Converteret jam hic me totum cum pulvisculo, Id. more suo.*  
**Conversans, tis. part. Se ipse conversans, Cic.**  
**Conversatio, ōnis. f.** 1 *A turning, or whirling, about.* 2 *Familiarity; keeping company with.* 3 *A conversation, behaviour, carriage.* 1 *Ad conversationem universi pertineat, Sen. 2 Ne cui frequentior conversatio sit suspecta, Plin. 3 Lusus, conversatio continua, etiam invitōs ad se oculos poterat deflectere, Cato.*  
**Converse, adv. Neatly, cleanly. = Villam converse, mundeque habere, Cato.**  
**Conversio, ōnis. f.** 1 *A course, or revolution.* 2 *Met. An alteration, or change.* 3 *A turning upside down, a disturbance.* 1 *Conversio celi, Cic. 2 Naturales esse conversiones rerum publicarum, Id. 3 = Videtis quantā in conversione rerum ac perturbatione versemur, Id. 4 Conversio verborum, A period, an equal compass, or fulness of a period, Id.  
**Converso, āre. freq. [a converso] To turn about, to whirl round. Vide Conversus.**  
**Conversor, sātus sum. dep. To converse or keep company with one; to haunt, frequent, or be often with. Sen. Conversatur [aquila] in montibus, Plin.**  
**Conversus, part. 1 Turned, converted, changed. 2 Turned about. 3 Translated. 4 Turned towards. 1 In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, Cic. 2 Orbis reipubl. conversus, Id. 3 Oraciones e Græco conversæ, Id. 4 Video in me omnium oculos esse conversos, Id. 5 Conversus in penitentiam, Repenting, Suet. In fugam, put to flight, Liv. ad dolos, b. taking himself to stratagem, Id.**  
**Conversurus, part. Tac.**  
**Conversus, tis. part. Suet.**  
**Converso, tēre, vēri, versum. act.** 1 *To turn about, or whirl.* 2 *To convert, or turn towards.* 3 *To transform. 4 To translate. 5 To hinge. 6 Met. To apply, set, or give one's self, or one's mind, to a thing. 1 = Terra circum axem se convertit et torquet, Cic. 2 Aspectum, quo velient, facile converterent, Id. 3 Si quis ex homine se convertat in bellum, Id. 4 E Latino in Græcum convertimus, Id. 5 Castra castris convertunt, Cas. 6 Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, Liv. 7 Convertere se domum, To return home. Convertere se ad, vel in, locum, Cic. In fugam convertere, To put to flight, Liv. In admirationem opines convertere, To**

**make them admire, Id. Convertere vias, They went back the same way they came, Virg.**  
**Convertor, ti, versus. pass. rar. dep.** 1 *To be turned, &c.* 2 *To turn.* 1 *Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, Cic. Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, Id. [Sic] binis fere annis converti, Plin. 2 Fugam in se neque convertitur, Plaut.  
**Convestio, tire, titum. act. To clothe all over; to cover, to deck, or apparel, Cic.**  
**Convestior, Iri. pass. Convestiuntur nerbis prata, Cic.**  
**Convestitus, part. Clothed or covered all over. Domus lucis convestita, Cic.**  
**Convexitas, ātis. f. Convexity, the crookedness and bending or bowing of a thing downward, Plin.**  
**Convexus, adj. Convex, crooked, bending down on every side, like the heavens; vaulted, arched, roofed. Alia in terram convexa, Plin. Convexus ad æquora vertex, Ov. 1 & Cæli convexa, Heaven, Virg.**  
**Convicians, tis. part. Reproaching, reviling, Suet.**  
**Conviciator, ōris. m. A railer. Male-dictio conviciator, Cic.**  
**Convicior, ciatus sum. dep. To taunt, or reproach; to rail at or revile one, Quint. 2 Seniores conviciari, Petron.**  
**Convicium, i. n. 1 A loud noise. 2 A reproach, or ill word; an abuse. 3 A brawling, or hawling. 4 Importunity. 5 An exclamation, or crying out against. 6 A merry jest, a pleasant droll. 1 = Clamorem rane sustulere ad sidera: convicio permotus quatit Jupiter, Phædr. 2 Adulter, impudicus, sequester, convicium est, non accusatio, Cic. = Pompeius, cum pro Milone diceret, clamore convicioque jactatus est, Id. 3 Ante ædes non fecisse erit melius hic convicium, Ter. 4 Epistolam hanc convicio efflagitarent codicilli tui, Cic. 5 Deturbatus est justissimo ac honestissimo convicio meo, Id. 6 Festa coronatus ludet convicia miles, Mart.**  
**Convictio, ōnis. f. [a convivo] A living, or boarding together. Jucundissima convictio, Cic. Al. Conjunction.**  
**Convictor, ōris. m. [a convivo] A companion at table, a daily guest, a table, or fellow-boarder. Familiares et quotidiani convictores, Cic. Ov.**  
**Convictus, part. 1 Thoroughly proved. 2 Convicted, attained. 3 Vanquished, or overcome. 1 Hoc apud patres convictum, Tac. 2 Conscientiā convictus, Cic. In majori fraude convictus, Suet. 3 = Reprehensus, convictus, fractusque Mithridates, Id. Convictus veris, Liv.**  
**Convictus, ūs. m. [a convivo] 1 A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; familiarity. 2 Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company, or society. 1 = Convictus humanus et societas, Cic. et consuetudo, Id. 2 Convictus facilis; sine arte mensa, Mart.**  
**Convincō, cēre, vici, victum. act.** 1 *To overcome, to vanquish.* 2 *Met. To prove manifestly.* 3 *To confute, convince, or convict.* 1 *Convincere adversarium auctoritatibus, Cic. 2 Convincit ratio ipsa et veritas, Id. 3 Te in isto convinci non i humanitati tantum, sed et amen-tia, Id.*  
**Convincor, ci, victus. pass. Omnibus iudiciis convictus est, Cic.**  
**Convinctio, ōnis. f. [a convincio] A conjunction, or particle, that joins***

**nouns and verbs together. = In convictionibus, quas conjunctiones a ploriscio dici scio, Quint.**  
**Conviso, sēre, visi, visum. act. To go to sea, to visit, to view, to take a view of, Cic. Lucr.**  
**Conviva, æ. c. g. [a convivo] He or she that is bid to one's table; a guest. Hilari et bene accepti convivie, Cic. Satur conviva, Hor. Vocet convivam neminem illa, Plaut.**  
**Convivalis, e. adj. Of or belonging to a feast or banquet. Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, Liv. Convivialium tabularum simplicitas, Tac.**  
**Convivator, ōris. m. An entertainer, a feaster, the founder of a feast. Scitus convivator, Liv. Hor.**  
**Convivium, i. n. 1 A feast, or banquet; a collation, entertainment, or treat. 2 A prince's table or supper. 1 = Bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quod vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominant; melius quam Græci, qui hoc idem tum com-potationem tum concanationem vocant, Cic. 2 Suet.**  
**Convivo, vēre, vixi, victum. neut. 1 To live or dwell together. 2 To eat and drink together. 1 De omnibus ætatis suæ, quibusque convivebat, silentium egit, Quint. 2 Mihi ad navim Sosiam, at hodie tecum conviveret, Plaut.**  
**Convivor, vātus sum. dep. To feast, or banquet; to revel. 1 Convivari de publico, To feast at the public charge, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebro convivari, Ter.**  
**Convocandus, part. Cas.**  
**Convocatio, ōnis. f. A convocation, a calling or assembling together; an assembly, Cic. Raro occ.**  
**Convocātūrus, part. Suet.**  
**Convocatus, part. Sub vesperum concilio convocato, Cas. Convocata familia, Phædr.**  
**Convoco, bre. act. To call together, to assemble. 1 Convocare ad concionem, To summon, Liv. Tu homines ad societatem vitæ convocato, Cic.**  
**Convocor, āri. pass. In senatum non vocabamur, Cic. In ædem Teluris convocati sumus, Id.**  
**Convols, tis. part. Plin.**  
**Convols, āre. neut. 1 To fly together. 2 Met. To come together in all haste. 1 Convolut græves, Plin. 2 Convolarunt ex Italiā ad me revocandum, Cic. Tanquam ad funus reip. convolant, Id.**  
**Convolsens, tis. part. Cic.**  
**Convolve, vēre, vōlvi, volūtum. act.** 1 *To wrap together, to entwine, or wind about.* 2 *To tumble or roll together.* 3 *To envelop, to encompass.* 1 *Convolut se in uva modum, Plin. Vid. pass. 2 In offas convolvere, Id. 3 Mare convolvit gentes, Luc.  
**Convolver, vi, volūtus. pass. Cic. Convolverunt actus nostre incredibilis celeritate, Sen.**  
**Convolsus, part. Plin.**  
**Convolutus, i. m. 1 A little hairy worm which eats vine-leaves; a vine-freter. 2 Also, the herb withind, or bind-weed. 1 Convolutus in vineā ne siet, Cato. 2 Plin.**  
**Convomo, mēre, mui. act. To vomit up, or disile by vomiting. An in Narbone mensas hospitum convomeret, Cic.**  
**Cōnus \*, i. m. 1 A cane, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a sharp top, like a sugar-loaf. 2 The crest of a helmet where the plume is set. 1 Cic. 2 Conus insignis galeæ, Virg.**  
**Convolverandus, part. Plin. Pom.**  
**Convulsiatus, part. Hirt.**  
**Convulsiō. āre. act. To wound and***

*graciously.* Jaculis convulserat, *Hist.*  
*Convulneror, pass.* Aut tota [geinma] tollitur, aut convulnerat, *Col.*  
*Convulsio, ñis. f.* [a convellere] *A* plucking, or shrinking up; *the cramp, or convulsion of the nerves, Plin.*  
*Convulsurus, part. Reip.* statum convulsuri videretur, *Cic.*  
*Convulsus, part. 1 Plucked, or pulled up. 2 Shrunk up. 3 Taken with the cramp. 1 Roma convulsa sedibus suis, Cic. 2 Artus convulsi pereunt, Luc. 3 Convulsa et luxata leniunt, Plin.*  
*Cónzra, ñ. f. i. e. cunilago, quæ et pulicaria Gaza.* et cimicaria, *Ruell.* Fleabane, an herb, the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas, *Plin.*  
*Coöperculum, l. n. A cover, or lid, of a thing, Plin. ubi et Operculum leg.*  
*Coöperio, rre. rui, pertum. act. 1 To cover all over, to envelop. 2 To overwhelm. 1 Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis musca, Plin. Stramentis areas cooperiemus, Col. Vid. cooperitus.*  
*Coöperior, riri, pertus. pass.* Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.*  
*Coöperiri lapidibus, To be stoned to death, Liv. Cic.*  
*Coöpertus, part. Cooperitum tellis corpus, Plin. Met. & Cooperitus sceleribus, Cic. miseris, Sall. famosus versibus, Hor.*  
*Cooptandus, part. In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus, Suet.*  
*Cooptatio, ñis. f. A choosing, or electing; an investiture, election, or choice, Liv. Cooptatio censoria, Cic.*  
*Cooptatus, part. Chosen, substituted, ut pler., Liv. et Cic.*  
*Coopto, ñre. act. To choose, or elect, by vote; to elect, to invest in an office. In quem [locum] ego cum meâ nominatione cooptabo, Cic. 1 Cooptare in collegium et in ordinem. To admit, or bring in, to be one of the college, or company, Cic.*  
*Cooptor, tavi, tatus. pass.* Ciceronem in vestrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.*  
*Coorior, riri, coortus. 1 To arise, as a storm, or (2) Met. as people in a mutiny. 1 Cooritur tempestas, Cæs. 2 Vid. seq.*  
*Coortus, part. Magno in populo cum saepe coorta est seditio, Virg.*  
*Copa, æ. f. que et Cupa. A hostess, a waitress, Suet. Virg.*  
*Cöphinus, i. m. A twig basket, a pannier, a coffin, a coffin, Col. Judæis cöphinus fenumque supellex, Juv.*  
*Cöpia, æ. f. 1 Plenty, abundance, store. 2 Emburance, riches, wealth. 3 Store, or number. 4 Power, ability, possibility. 5 Leave, liberty. 6 Aid, help, assistance. 7 Meton. An assistant, a supplier, a helper. 8 The goddess of plenty. 9 Copia et copie, ñis. f. pl. Provision of victuals. 10 Forces of soldiers. 1 = Frugum ubertas et copia, Cic. Librorum habeo festivam copiam, Id. 2 Neque in summa inopiâ levis esse senectus potest, ne sapienti quidem; nec insipienti etiam in summa copiâ non gravis, Id. 3 Ex omni provinciarum copia Gallias elegit, Suet. 4 Facere certum est, pro copia et sapientiâ, *Plaut.* 5 Data copia fandi, *Virg.* 6 Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amorem copie sunt, *Cic.* 7 Tuam copiam eceam! *Chrysalum video, Plaut.* 8 Non Charinus hic quidem est, sed Copia, *Id.* 9 Ille exequitum Cn. Domitii suis copiis et tectis sustentavit, *Cic.* 10 Copiis pedestribus magis quam navibus valere, *Nep.*  
*Cöpiolus, ñis. f. pl. dim. Small**

*force, or store, a little army, or company of men in arms, Cic.*  
*Coöscare, adv. 1 Abundantly, amply, plentifully. 2 At large, copiously. 3 With a great train or attendance; plentifully provided. 1 = Pastum animantibus copiose et large natura comparavit, Cic. Copiosissime nascitur herba, *Plin.* 2 = Copiose et abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copiosius dicere, *Id.* 3 Malleolus in provinciam sic copiose profectus erat, *Id.*  
*Cöpiösus, a, um. adj. 1 Plenteous, abundant, copious, ample. 2 Rich, wealthy. 3 Well provided, furnished, or stored. 4 Populous, much frequented. 1 Tenem victum antefert copioso, Cic. In dicendo paulo copiosior, Id. Ab homine ingeniosissimo et copiosissimo, Id. 2 = Copiosa plane et locuples mulier, Id. = Non modo copiosi ac divites, sed etiam inopes ac pauperes existimandi sunt, Id. 3 Magnifise, ut erat in primis inter suos copiosus, convivium comparat, Id. 4 = Urbs celebris et copiosa, Id. Cum copiosissimam urbem funditus sustulisset, Id.*  
*Cöpis\*, idis. f. A kind of faulchion, or scimitar: a hanger. Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, Curt.*  
*Cöpo, ñis. m. ant. pro Caupo. A huckster, or victualer. A Binnius cupo, Cic.*  
*Coprea\*, æ. et Coprias, re. m. A jester, or buffoon, Suet. Al. leg. Capreas.*  
*Copros\*, i. m. Dung. Non Hercules potest, qui Anglie agebat copron, Varr.*  
*Copita\*, æ. f. A kind of hard cake made of almonds, &c. or rather a hard biscuit that would break one's teeth, Mart.*  
*Cöpitä, æ. f. 1 A dog's collar. 2 A fitter, or shackle. 3 A couple, a band, or tie. 1 Copula detrahitur canibus, Ov. 2 Queriant me, in manibus gestant copulas; subveni, *Plaut.* 3 Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*  
*Cöpulandus, part. Cic.*  
*Cöpulatio, ñis. f. A coupling, or joining. = Copulationes et adhesiones atomorum inter se, Cic. Met. = Congressus copulationesque consuetudinum, Id.*  
*Cöpulatus, part. Coupled, joined, compounded. = Nihil est in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil congmentatum, nihil duplex, Cic. Nihil amabilius nec copulatus quam morum similitudo bonorum, Id. 2 Verba et simplicia et copulata, Id.*  
*Cöpulo, ñre. act. To couple, tie, or join, together; to keep company. Se sic cum inimico meo copulatur, uti, Cic. Voluptatem cum honestate copulavit, Id.*  
*Cöpulo, riri, latus. pass. = An hæc inter se jungi copularique possint? Cic. ¶ It. dep. Copulantur dextras, *Plaut.*  
*Cöquendus, part. To be ripened, or digested, Cels.*  
*Cöquinarus, a, um. adj. Of the kitchen. ¶ Vasa coquinaria, Pots, spits, &c. Plin.*  
*Cöquino, ñre. To cook, to play the cook, to dress victuals. Quanti istuc unum me coquinare perdoce? Plaut. Ad Bacchanal coquinatum, [pro coquentum] Id.*  
*Cöquinus, adj. Pertaining to the kitchen, or cook. Coquinum forum, Plaut.*  
*Cöquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. 1 To seethe, or boil; to bake. 2 To cook, or dress, victuals. 3 To ripen. 4 To dry, to sear. 5 To digest, or concoct. 6 To heat in the fire. 7 Met. To contrive or design. 8 To****

*put in a ferment; to fret or vex, to burn one inwardly. 1 Coquat exito nefarius Atreus, Hor. Coquere lateres in fornacem, Cat. 2 & Coquere cenam, prandium, cibum, Plaut. 3 Eas [arbores] æquabiliter sol et luna coquunt, Var. Vid. pass. 4 Glebas jacentes astas pulverulenta coquat, Virg. 5 ¶ Coquere consilia, Liv. 6 Rastra et sarcula tantum assueti coquere, Juva. (A bold metaphor.) 7 Principes occulte Romanum coquebant bellum, Liv. 8 Cura, quæ nuncie coquit, Enn. ap. Cic.*  
*Cöquor, qui, coctus. pass. In apricis coquitur vindemia saxis, Virg.*  
*Cöqus, i. m. vel. Cöcus [a coquo] A cook. Cöqus meus præter jus servens nihil potuit imitari, Cic.*  
*Cor\*, dis. n. 1 The heart. 2 Meton. The mind. 3 Metaleps. Wit, wisdom, judgment. 4 Courage. 5 Affection. 6 Synecdoche. The whole man. 1 Cor exactissime in medio thorace situm est, Plin. 2 Aliis cor ipsum animus videtur, ex quo exordes, vecordes, concordæque dicuntur Cic. 3 Corde sagaci æquabat senium, Cæl. 4 Tescrum mirantur in ertia corda, Virg. 5 Dis picias mea et musca cordi est, Hor. 6 Juvenes, fortissima corda, Virg. Cor jubet hoc Enni, Pers.*  
*Cöracinus, a, um. adj. [a corax] A coracinus color, of a crow or raven, as black as a raven, Vitruv.*  
*Cöracinus\*, i. m. A black fish, peculiar to the river Nile, Plin. = Saperda.*  
*Cöraliticus lapis\*, A white sort of marble, called Coraline, Plin.*  
*Cöralium\*, i. m. Coral, which grows in the sea like a shrub, and, being taken out, becomes hard as a stone. Sic et corallum quoque primum contigit auras tempore durescit, Ov. Aus. Claud. Corallum, Sidon.*  
*Cöralochates, æ. m. A kind of agate, like coral, Plin.*  
*Cöram\*, præp. quæ quidem (1) et præponitur; (2) postposita. Before, in presence of. ¶ Coram quibus magis quam apud quos verba facias, rationem habere, Liv. 1 Coram senatu, Cic. 2 Senatu coram, Tac.*  
*Cöram, adv. sine casu. Face to face, openly. Ea coram, me præsentem, divixit, Cic.*  
*Cöramble\*, es, et æ. f. An herb which dims the sight. Oculis inimica corambole, Col. Al. Corymbe.*  
*Cörax\*, æcis. m. 1 A raven. 2 An engine so called. 1 Cic. alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. 2 Vitruv.*  
*Corbis, is. f. Cic. et m. Prisc. A twig basket, or pannier. Corbis messoria, Cic. pabularia, Col.*  
*Corbita, æ. f. A great ship for traffic, merchandise, or burden, slow of sailing; a hoy, Cic. ¶ Obsecro, operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, Plaut.*  
*Corbula, æ. l. dim. [a corbi\*] A little pannier, basket, or maid. Cogit aliquot corbula utarum, Varr.*  
*Corchörus\*, i. m. The herb pimpinell, or chickweed. Jew's mallow, (Mill.) Plin. = Anagallis, Id.*  
*Corcölum\*, i. n. dim. [a cor] A little or poor heart; a word of endearment. 2 A sweet-heart, a minion. 3 A surname of Scipio Narica. 1 Corculum assudassit ex metu, Plaut. 2 Meum corculum, Id. 3 Cic.*  
*Corculus\*, a, um. adj. A wise prudent man, Plin.*  
*Cordate\*, adv. Wisely, discreetly = Sapienter, docte, cate, Plaut.*  
*Cordatus\*, adj. Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate = Egregie cordatus homo catus, Alius Sextus. Enn. ap. Cic.*



**Cordax** \*, æcis. m. *A kind of dance used in comedies.* 2 Also, the Trochæus, a foot fitted thereto. 1 Cordacem menus nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm.* 2 *Cic.*

**Cordus** \*, et rectus Chordus, a, um. adj. 1 *That comes or springs late in the year; lateward.* 2 Late-born. 3 *The surname of several men for that reason.* 1 *Fœnum autumnale cordum, The latter-muth, Cat. Col.* 2 *olus cordum, Id.* 2 *Agni cordi, Lambs yeened after Lænnias; cosset lambs, Plin. Varr.* 3 *Quint. Suet.*

**Cordyla** \*, æ. f. *The fry of the tunny fish, Plin.*

**Correlliana castanea**, *A kind of chestnut so called, Plin. al. leg. Correlliana.*

**Coriagio**, ginis. f. [*ex corium*] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound, Col.*

**Coriandrum** \*, i. n. *The herb called coriander, Plin. Famosa coriandra nascuntur, Col.*

**Coriarius**, ii. m. 1 *A tanner, or currier.* 2 Also, an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they use to tan leather, called, by another name, *Rhus.* 1 *Coriariorum officina, Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Corias**, æ. m. *A kind of fish, Plin.*

**Coriuthas** \*, ædis. f. *An herb which heals the stinging of serpents, Plin.*

**Coriolana pira** \*, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus, Plin.*

**Corion** \*, i. n. *The herb St. John's wort, Plin.*

**Cōris** \*, is. f. *St. John's wort, or ground-pine, Plin. It is also used for cimex, a gnat, or bug, Id. L. A.*

**Cōrium** \*, ii. n. 1 *The hide of a beast, leather.* 2 *The skin of a man.* 3 *The skin of a fish.* 4 *The husks of chestnuts, acorns, or such things.* 5 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Canis a corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, Hor.* 2 *Perit meum corium cum cestella, Plaut.* 3 *Corium piscium, Plin.* 4 *Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, Id.* 5 *Coriis arenæ et marmoris, Vir.*

**Corneolus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Almost as hard as horn.* = *Duros et quasi corneolos auris habet introitus, Cic.*

**Cornesco**, cære. n. *To grow hard as horn, Plin. rix alibi.*

**Corneum**, i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, Varr.*

**Corneus**, a, um. adj. [*a cornu*] *Of or like horn; hard or white as horn; horny, made of horn.* 1 *Avium cornea rostra, A bird's bill, Cic. Met.* 2 *Cornea corpora, That endure all weathers, Plin. Met.* 3 *Cornea fibra, A rigid disposition, insensibility, Pers.*

**Corneus**, a, um. adj. [*a cornu arbore*] 1 *Of the cornel-tree.* 2 *Made of the wood.* 1 *Virgulta cornea, Virg.* 2 *Cornea pyxis, Plin.*

**Cornicen**, inis. c. g. *Qui cornu canit. He who winds or blows a horn, or cornet, Liv. Juv.*

**Corniceor** \*, catus sum. dep. *To chatter or cackle like a chough. Met. To prate.* *Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris inepte, Pers.*

**Cornicula**, æ. f. dim. [*a cornix*] *A chough, or little crow; a juck-daw, Hor.*

**Cornicularius**, ii. m. [*a corniculani, quod vid. No. 2.*] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier, Suet.*

**Corniculum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little horn, such as snails have.* 2 Also, a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers for their good service, and worn on their helmets. 1 *Oculis carent cochleæ, itaque corniculis præstantant iter, Plin.* 2 *Liv. In Macedonia corniculo, mox æquo meruit, Suet.*

**Corniger** †, æra, ærum. adj. 1 *Horned; having, or wearing, horns.* 2 *Subst. A bull.* 3 *An epithet of Jupiter.* 1 *Taurus corniger, Cic.* 2 *Cervi cornigeri, Ov.* 2 *Petr.* 3 *Claud.*

**Cornipes**, ædis. adj. 1 *Having a hard or horny hoof.* 2 † *Subst. A horse.* 1 *Fauni cornipedes, Ov.* 2 *Juga trahebant cornipedes, Sil.*

**Cornix** \*, icis. f. *A crow, or rook.* † *Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina. Phadr.* † *Cornicum oculis configere, To detract from, or defraud, a better man than himself; or to speak against the ancients. Prov. ap. Cic.* *Cornicibus superstes, long-lived, Mart.*

**Cornu**, n. indecl. plur. *Cornua.* 1 *A horn.* 2 *Met. A cornet; a horn, or trumpet, to blow with.* 3 *A corner, or winding creek.* 4 *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* 5 *A horn of the moon.* 6 *A bow.* 7 *An elephant's tooth.* 8 *The extremity of any thing; the ends or bosses of the stick about which they rolled their books were called cornua libri.* 9 *A lantern.* 10 *Cornua, the pinch or chief part of an argument.* 11 *Power, courage.* 12 † *The bendings or divided streams of a river.* 1 *Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, Virg.* 2 *Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, Ov.* 3 *Rauco streperunt cornua cantu, Virg.* 4 *Ab utroque portis cornu moles jarimus, Cic.* 4 *A dextro cornu prelium commissit, Cas.* 5 *Obscurum lunæ cornu, Virg.* 6 *Coactum cornu Phœbes, The full moon, Luc.* 7 *Reparabit cornu Phœbe, Ov.* 6 *Torquee cornu spiciua, Virg.* 7 *Plin.* 8 *Liv. Mart.* 1 *Cornua antennarum, The yard-arms in a ship, Virg.* 9 *Vulcanum in cornu conclusum, geris, Plaut.* 10 *Cornua disputationis, Cic.* 11 *Viresque et addis cornua pauperi, Hor.* 12 *Virg.* 1 *Benignum cornu, Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty, Hor.* 2 *Fœnum habet in cornu, A prov. denoting a mischievous person, Id.* 3 *Cornu Ammonis, A jewel like a ram's horn, Plin.*

**Cornucopia**, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Heracles broke off from Achelous Plaut. Hor.*

**Cornum**, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree. Lapidosa corna, Virg. rubicunda, Hor.*

**Cornuo**, ære. n. *To bend like a horn, Fragm. Poët. To bend, or bow, till the horns meet, Scal. interp. Umbra cornuata, Poëta ap. Varr.*

**Cornus**, i. et ùs. f. 1 *The cornel-tree of both sexes; the female, called the dog tree, or the wild cherry-tree.* 2 *Meton. A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree.* 1 *Bona bello cornus, Virg.* 2 *Cornus sonans, Sil.* 2 *Volat Italia cornus æra per tenuem, Virg.*

**Cornus**, ùs. m. *pro Cornu.* † *Cornus cervini cinis, A hart's horn, Plin.*

**Cornûta**, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard, Plin.*

**Cornûtus**, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns, Varr.*

**Cōrulla**, æ. f. dim. *A little crown, or garland; a chaplet, a coronet. Hos [flores] indistinctis plexis tulipe corollis, Catull.* *Gerollæ dapsiles, Plaut.*

**Cōrollarium**, ii. n. 1 *A coronet, or reward, given to actors, champions, or fencers, above their due.* 2 *The vantage, or overmeasure; the overplus; an accession.* 3 *Any little present.* 1 = *Corollaria et præmia alienis numeribus offerebat, Suet.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Corollarium nummorum addere, Cic.* *Ne sine corollario de convivis discederet, Id.*

**Cōrûa**, æ. f. 1 *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* 2 *A chaplet, a garland,*

*of which there were various sorts.* 1 *Corona triumphalis, A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, Cic. obsidionalis, one given to him who had raised a siege, Plin. civica, a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight, Cic. muralis, a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison, Liv. vallis, one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, made in form of a trench, Id. quæ et Castrensis, Fest. navalis, a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, Virg.* 3 *A circle, a compass, or company, of men standing round about one, or sitting round in a ring.* 4 *A constellation in the heavens.* 5 Also, any round thing in fashion of a coronet; the coping or cornice of a wall or pillar to cast off the rain. 1 *Duplex gemmis atque corona, Virg.* 1 *Coronâ cingere, To besiege, Liv.* 2 *stand about, Luc.* 2 *Coronæ forem, Plaut.* 3 *Vox in coronam turbantque effundunt, Cic.* 1 *Coronâ adori urbem, i. e. non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusus oppugnare, Liv.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vitr.*

**Cōronamentum**, i. n. *Stuff wherewith to make garlands, as flowers, and such like, Plin.*

**Cōronans**, tis. part. *Parvos coronans marino rore deos, Hor.*

**Cōronarius**, a, um. adj. *That belongs to, or serves to make, garlands or crowns.* 1 *Opus coronarium, Made round like a garland, Plin.* 2 *Aurum coronarium, Of which crowns or garlands are made, Cic.* 3 *Coronarium æs, A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made, Plin.*

**Cōronarius**, i. m. *A maker or seller of garlands.*

**Cōronaria**, æ. f. *Plin.*

**Cōronatus**, part. *Decemviri coronati laurea, Liv.* *Crowned, wearing a garland.*

**Cōroneola**, æ. f. *A musk-rose, or rather a canker-rose, Plin.*

**Cōronis** \*, idis. f. 1 † *The top or peak of a hill or any building; the June.* 2 *Hence the utmost part or end of a thing, the conclusion of a book.* 1 *Ex usu Græc.* 2 † *Coronidem imponere, To finish, Mart.* *Et mage principio grata coronis erit, Id.*

**Cōrōno**, ære. act. 1 *To crown, to set a garland upon one's head.* 2 *To beset, surround, or encompass.* 1 *Victores olea coronant, Plin.* 2 *Adytum custode coronare, Virg.*

**Cōrōnor**, nari, natus. pass. *Pinea coronâ victores apud Isthinum coronantur, Plin.*

**Cōrōnopus** \*, ôdis. m. *The herb buckhorn, or dog's tooth, swine's crest, Plin.*

**Cōrōphium** \*, i. n. *A kind of crab-fish, Plin.*

**Corpōralls**, e. adj. *Corporeal, bodily, that has a body, belonging to the body.* 1 *Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, Sen.* 1 *Corporeus, Cic.*

**Corpōratūra**, æ. f. *Bulk of body, Modica corporatura pectoris operari debet esse, Col. Vir.*

**Corpōratus**, part. *Embodied, incorporated, having a body. Mundus est undique corporatus, Cic.*

**Corpōreus**, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that has a body, or belongs to the body. Corporeus substantia, Cic. vox. Lucr.*

**Corpōrux**, rari, ratus. pass. *To be shaped or fashioned into a body.* 1 *Tempore animatur corporaturque, Plin.*

**Corpulentia**, æ. f. *Grossness, sleekness, corpulency, bulkiness. Somno*

conquiere, corpulentia quam firmitati utilis, *Plin.*

Corpulentus, a, um. adj. *Corpulent*, gross, fleshy, well fleshed, bulky. Corpulentum pecus, *Col. Eupagri* corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut.*

Corpus, ōris, n. 1 *A body.* 2 *The flesh.* 3 *All manner of substance.* 4 *Synecdoche.* The whole man. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  *A soul, a spirit, a shade.* 6 *A system, or volume.* 7 *A whole nation.* 8 *A distinct part of the whole.* 9 *A temper, or constitution.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Senex corpore, nunquam animo, Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Cassum animā corpus, Lucr.* Corpus sine pectore, *Hor.* 2 *Ossa subjecta corpori miserabiles commensuras habent, Cic.* Raro occ. in *hdc natione.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Aque corpus, Lucr.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* 4 *Darius pro tribus corporibus 30,000 Alexandro offert, Curt.* 5 *Ferruginea subvectat corpora cymba, Virg.* 5 *Utros habueris libros [duo enim sunt corpora] nescio, Cic.* 7 *Reipub. corpus totum curare praecepit Plato, Id.* 8 *Genere par, et ejusdem corporis, Liv.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Genitalia corpora, The four elements, Lucr.* 9 *Valetudo sustentatur notitia corporis sui, Cic.*

Corpusculum, i, n. dim. 1 *A little or small body.* 2 *An atom.* 3 *A collection.* 1 *Mors sola fatetur, quantum sunt hominum corpuscula, Juu.* 2 *Corpuscula levia, pro atomis, Cic.* 3 *Florum corpusculum, Just.* corradem, part. *Lucr.*

Corradō, dēre, rāsi, rāsum. act. *To scrape or rake together; to hoard.* Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corradi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere nostris, *To procure, Lucr.*

Corradōr, di. pass. *El, credo, munus hoc corraditur, Ter.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. [a corrigo] 1 *A correction, an amendment.* 2 *A figure in rhetoric, when one unsays what he had said, to say somewhat instead of it, more fit or emphatical.* 1 = *Correctio philosophiae et emendatio, Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, Id.* 2 *Ad Herenn.*

Corrector, ōris, m. *A corrector, or amender.* Corrector et emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctūrus, part. *Suet.* Just.

Correctus, part. *Corrected, amended, redressed.* = *Recentissima quaeque sunt correctata et emendata, Cic.*

Corrēpēndus, part. *Occulte in aliquam onerantiam correpēndum, Cic.*

Corrēpō, pēre, rep̄si, reptum. neut. *To creep, sneak, or sink, into a place.* Melius est te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpisimus, *Varr.*

Correpte, adv. i. e. correpta syllaba.  $\frac{1}{2}$  *producte, Charis.* Quae [syllaba] nunc correptus exit, *On.*

Correptio, ōnis, f. *A shortening.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Correptiones dierum aut crescentiae, Vitr.*

Correptor, ōris, m. *A reprover, or rebuker.* Pessimus quisque correptorem asperime patitur, *Sen.*

Correptus, part. 1 *Seized, or laid hold on.* 2 *Reproved, chidden.* 1 *Repente vi correptus, Cic.* morte, *Curt.* 2 *Correptus voce magistrī, Hor.* Correpti consules, *Liv.*

Corrīdeo, dēre, risi, risum. neut. *To laugh, or smile, to look pleasantly.* Omnia corridant concepta luce dei, *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Corrigendus, part. *Mala corrigenda suscepit, Suet.*

Corrigens, tis. part. *Gestum historiens quae laudans vel corrigens, Suet.*

Corrigia, ae. f. 1 *The latchet of a shoe, a thong of leather.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Cor-*

rigia canina. *A thong of dog's leather.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Corrigo, gēre, rexi, rectum. act. [ex con et re go] 1 *To set to rights, to straighten, to make straight.* 2 *Met.* *To correct, to amend.* 3 *To make better, to reform.* 4 *To make amends for.* 1 *Corrigere pampinos, uti recte spectent, Cat.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Quae corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, Cic.* 3 *Quaedam circa caeremonias correxii, Suet.* 4 *Cursu corrigam tarditatem tum equis, tum velis, Cic.*

Corrigor, gi. pass. *Quod sine sumptu corrigi possit, Cic.*

Corripendus, part. *Just.*

Corripiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving.* Corripentibus amicis, *Suet.*

Corripio, pēre, pui, reptum. act. 1 *To catch up hastily, or snatch.* 2 *To seize on, to apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *Met.* *To slip, or slink away.* 4 *To hasten.* 5 *To take up, rebuke, or chastise; to reprehend, to reprove, to snap, to check.* 6 *To diminish, to cut short.* 1 *Celeres sagittas corripuit, Virg.* 2 *Sinistra corripuit eum, dextraque bis ferit pugione, A. Hirt.* 3 *Corripuit de repente tactus sese ad filiam, Ter.* 4 *Tarda necessitas Lethi corripuit gradum, Hor.* 5 *Corripimus magis verbis, quam verberibus, Plin.* 6 *Ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, Suet.*

Corrīpor, i, eptus. pass. *Hominem corripit et suspendi jussit, Cic.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Corripit morbis, To be taken with sickness, Cels.* flammis, *to be set on fire, Ov.*

Corrivāles, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love.* Patior corrivallum maledicta, *Quint.*

Corrivātiō, ōnis, f. *The running of water together in one stream, Plin.*

Corrivātus, part. *Running together, or made up of several streams or currents.* Per meatus corrivati septem amnes, *Plin.*

Corrivor, vari, vatus. pass. *To run or flow together, from several streams, as a river, Plin.*

Corrōborātus, part. = *Corroborata et confirmata ingenia, Cic.* Corroboratam jam vetustate audaciani, *Id.*

Corrōbōrō, āre. act. *To fortify, to make strong, to corroborate.* 2 *Met.* *To strengthen, to enforce, to confirm.* 1 *Militem opere assiduo corroboravit, Suet.* Cum is jam se corroboravisset, *Cic.* 2 *[Animum] ratione corroboraret, Id.* Conjuratorem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id.*

Corrōbōrōr, iāri, rātus. pass. *Malum corroboratur quotidie, Cic.*

Corrōdō, dēre, rōsi, rōsum. act. *To gnaw, corrode, or fret.* Si mures corroserint aliquid, *Cic.*

Corrōgātus, part. *Corrogati conveniunt, Cic.* Corrogata ad necessarios usus pecunia, *Cas.*

Corrōgō, āre. act. 1 *To bring together by entreaty.* 2 *To seek up and down, to scrape up, or get together; to hound.* 1 *Ipse suos necessarios corrogat, ut sibi adsint, Cic.* 2 *Vasa, vestimenta corrogare, Ad Herenn.* *Vid.* Corrogatus.

Corrōgōr, pass. *Liv.*

Corrōsus, part. *Gnawed, wasted, and worn, round about; corroded, Juv.*

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round, Sen.*

Corrōtundo, dāri, dātus. pass. *To be made round, Sen.*

Corrōdā, ae. f. *An herb called wild sprage, Cat. Plin.*

Corrōgātus, part. *Wrinkled, shrivelled, Col.*

Corrōgō, āre. act. *To wrinkle, to*

make in wrinkles. 1 *Corrugare frontem, To frown; to bend or knit the brows, Plaut.* Ita Steph. et al. sed frustra, quæro, nares, to make one loath, *Hor.*

Corrūgōr, gi. pass. *Col.*

Corrupendus, part. *Liv.*

Corrupens, part. *Non corruptum pentia sensus dona valent, Claud.*

Corrumptō, pēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. 1 *To mar, or spoil.* 2 *To infect, destroy, or waste.* 3 *To lose.* 4 *To forge, or falsify.* 5 *To bribe, or suborn.* 6 *To deface.* 7 *To taint, poison, or infect.* 8 *To deflower.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Oculos corrumpere, Plaut.* 2 *Corrumpunt otia corpus, Ov.* 3 *Dies prolatoque magnas opportunitates corrumpere, Sall.* 4 *Vid.* Corruptus, *Ne. 7.* 5 *Primum itaque Delphos corrumpere est conatus, C. Nep.* 6 = *Corrumpere et interlinere tabulas publicas, Cic.* 7 *Corrupti lacus, &c. Virg.* 8 *Plurimas et illustres feminas corrupti, Suet.*

Corrumptor, pass. *Aqua conclusa facile corrumpitur, Cic.* Frumentum corrupti in arcā patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrupti mores in scholis putant, *Quint.* Corruptor sitū, *By idleness, Plaut.*

Corruo, rūere, rui. neut. 1 *To fall together.* 2 *To fall or tumble down.* 3 *Met.* *To fail, to miscarry.* 4 *To be broken and spent.* 5 *To decay, or come to utter ruin.* 6 *Act.* *To heap up.* 1 *Duo Romani super alium alius expirantes corruerunt, Liv.* 2 *Ille pene timore, ego risu, corruī, Cic.* 3 *In extremo actu corruere, Id.* 4 = *Contentiones sæpe franguntur et corruunt, Id.* 5 *Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt, Id.* 6 *Ibi me corruere posse alicuius divitiis, Plaut. Luc.*

Corrupte, adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = *Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.* Minus facunde et corruptius, *Sen.*

Corrupticia, ae. f. 1 *A baue, or mischief.* 2 *A corruptor, or spoiler.* 3 *Met.* *A debauching.* 4 *A depraving, or falsifying.* 5 *Bribery.* 1 *Collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, Plaut.* 2 *Adest communis corruptela nostrum liberum, Ter.* 3 = *Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, Cic.* 4 *Prævaricationis est accusatoris, corruptela ab reo, Id.* 5 *Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit esse, Id.*

Corruptio, ōnis, f. *Corruption, a spoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellat totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic.*

Corruptor, ōris, m. 1 *A corruptor, a ruiner, a misleader, a spoiler.* 2 *A drifter, a debucher.* 1 *Corruptor juvenutis, Cic.* 2 *Nurus corruptor avaræ, Juv.*

Corruptrix, icis, f. *Corruptrix provincia, Cic.*

Corruptūrus, part. *C. Nep.*

Corruptus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Corrupted, spoiled, murred, blighted.* 2 *Mixed or confounded with.* 3 *Depraved, wicked.* 4 *Bribed.* 5 *Infected.* 6 *Soft, delicate, wanton.* 7 *Forged, falsified.* 8 *Deflowered, debauched.* 1 *Undis corruptam Cererem, Virg.* [Iter] factum corruptus imbrī, *Hor.* 2 *Corrupta Latino litora Græca sono, Ov.* 3 = *Mores corrupti, depravati, Cic.* Corruptor ætas, *Luc.* Corruptissimo quoque postarum, *Quint.* 4 *Largitionibus corruptus est populus Rom. Sall.* 5 *Corrupto cœli tractu, Virg.* 6 *Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptior, Just.* 7 *Tabula publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione sunt, Cic.* 8 *Corruptæ pre-tium virginis, Ov.*

Cor, tis. f. rect. scrib. Chora, quo vid.



**Corsæ** \*, z. f. *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garnishing of porches, or doors.* Vitruv.

**Corsædes** \*, is. m. *A certain stone, in color like hoary hair.* Plin.

**Cortex**, icis, m. vel f. *A rind, or bark; a shell, or peel.* Obducentur libro aut cortice trunci, quo sint a frigoris et caloris tutiores, Cio. Levior cortice, Hor. Nare sine cortice, Id. ✕ Oraque corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, A mask, Virg. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cork.*

**Corticatus** \*, part. *Having a rind or bark.* Col.

**Corticæus** \*, a, um, adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice crassa et corticæa, Plin.

**Corticula**, æ. f. dim. *A thin rind, or little bark.* Col.

**Cortina**, æ. f. 1 *A cauldron or kettle, in which wool was dyed; a dying-vat.* 2 *Cortina plumbea, A vessel set under to receive oil, when the olives were pressed.* 3 *The table or tripods of Apollo, from which oracles were given.* 4 Met. *The oracle itself.* 1 Plin. 2 Cat. 3 Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, Virg. 4 Neque te Phœbi cortina fessellit, Id.

**Cortinale**, is. n. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were set.* Col.

**Côrûs**, i. m. ventus, Plin. qui Caurus, Virg. *The north-west wind, put for the west wind by Auson.* Vid. Caurus.

**Côruseas**, part. *Claud.*

**Côrusco**, cære. neut. 1 *To glitter, flash, shine, or lighten.* 2 It. act. *To brandish, or shake.* 3 It. neut. *eodem sensu, To be shaken, to wave to and fro.* 1 Flamma inter nubes coruscant, Cic. 2 Strictum coruscant mucrone, Virg. Linguis coruscant, Or. 3 Longa coruscant, sarcophago veniente, abies, Juv.

**Côrûsus**, a, um, adj. *Glittering, shining bright, waving, moving.* Coruscum extulit ense, Virg. tractus flammam, Luc. Vis fulminis corusca, Cic.

**Corvus** \*, i. m. 1 *A raven.* 2 Also, *a fish called a cabot.* 3 *A term in architecture.* 4 *A kind of grapple, or iron hook, used in war.* 5 *A surgeon's instrument.* 1 Non pascas in cruce côrûs, Hor. ✕ Cornix, quod vid. 2 Plin. 3 Vir. 4 Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, Id. 5 Cels.

**Côrûceus** \*, i. m. Cic. sed Gr. lit. *A spy, a scout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes Côrûcei videntur subauscultare quæ loquor, Cic.

**Côrûletum**, i. u. *A grove or copse of hazel trees.* Inter coryleta latet, Ovi.

**Côrûlus**, i. f. *A hazel, or filberd, tree.* Virg.

**Côrûmbia**, æ. f. *A decoction of the stalk of giant-fennel, seasoned with brine and honey.* Plin.

**Côrûmbifer** \*, æ. f. erum, adj. *Bearing berries like ivy; an epithet of Bacchus in Or.*

**Côrûmbion** \*, vel Côrûmbium, i. u. *A peruke, or tower, worn by women; a tete.* Côrûmbioque domine pueri adornat caput, Petron. ☞ Capillamentum.

**Côrûmbites** \*, æ. m. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.* Plin.

**Côrûmbus** \*, i. m. 1 *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries.* 2 Also, *the fruit or flower of the herb chrysocome.* 3 *The head of an artichoke, thistle, or the like.* 4 *Some take it for the beak of a ship.* 1 Racemis in orbem circumactis, qui vocantur côrûmbi, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Col. 4 Auratis Argo reditura côrûmbis, Val.

**Côrûphæus** \*, i. m. *The chief, or principal, a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noster côrûphæum appellare Epicureorum solebat, Cio.

**Côrûtos** \*, i. r. *A bow-case, or quiver.* Virg.

**Côrûza** \*, æ. f. *The distillation out of the head into the eyes or nose; a rheum, or running at the nose.* Cels. Lat. Gravedo.

**Cos**, cötis, f. 1 *A whet-stone, a hone.* 2 *A grindstone.* 3 Met. *An incentive.* 1 Accius cotem novacula discedit, Liv. 2 Italia aquarias cotes dedit, Plin. 3 Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis esse dicunt, Cio.

**Cosmæta** \*, æ. m. vel f. *A valet or groom of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe.* Vet. Schol. sed al. volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt cosmætae tunicas, Juv. Lat. Ornator, vel Ornatix.

**Cosmianum** \*, i. n. æ. unguentum. *Rich perfume prepared by one Cosmus.* Mart.

**Cosmicus** \*, a, um, adj. astron. *According to the course of the world.* Mart.

**Cossis**, is. m. *A worm bred in wood.* Plin. et Cossus, i. m. Id.

**Costa**, æ. f. 1 *A rib, a coast, as of mutton.* 2 *A side.* 1 Tergora deripiunt costis, Virg. 2 Costæ aheni, Id. navium, Plin.

**Costatus**, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Costatum pecus, Varr.

**Costus** \*, i. f. et Costum, i. n. *A kind of shrub growing in Syria and Persia, and having a root of a most pleasant spicy smell.* Plin. Zedayari, A. Achamenium costum, Hor. *Rather an ointment, or balsam made of it.* L.

**Côthurnatus** \*, adj. 1 *Wearing buskins.* 2 Meton. *Writing in a high style, tragical.* 1 Dea cöthurnata, Ovi. 2 De cöthurnato vate triumphat amor, Id.

**Côthurnus** \*, i. m. 1 *A buskin, a shoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and (2) by women.* 3 *A sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they may seem the taller.* 4 Also, *a chioppine, or chippen; a high-soled shoe, a pantofle.* 5 Met. *A lofty strain, or high style; a tragedy.* 1 Herculis cöthurnos infantibus aptare, Quint. 2 Stabris suras evincta cöthurno, Virg. 3 Nil illi larvæ aut tragicis opus esse cöthurnis, Hor. 4 Brevior virgine Pygmææ, nullis adjuncta cöthurnis, Juv. 5 Sophocleo tua carmina digna cöthurno, Virg.

**Côticula**, æ. f. dim. [a cos] 1 *A little whetstone, or grindstone.* 2 *A touchstone to try gold.* 3 Also, *a small vessel made thereof.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id.

**Côtinus** \*, i. f. *A kind of wild olive.* Plin.

**Côtonea**, æ. f. *An herb so called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named halum, Sipont.*

**Côtoneum**, i. n. *A quince.* Plin.

**Côtoneus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ☞ Cötonea malus, A quince-tree. Mela, quæ vocamus cötonea, et Græci cydonia, Plin. ☞ Scribitum, cytonia, Macrobi.

**Côttabus** \*, i. m. *The sound which the lashing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, Plaut.

**Côttaun**, Côtöna, vel Côtöna, drum. pl. n. Plin. *Parva cottona.* Mart. *A kind of small Syrian fig.* Id. ☞ Scribitum et Cötöna. Quo pruna et cötöna vento, Juv.

**Cöturix**, icis, f. *A quail.* Primum corripit, Juv. Ovi. product autem, Lucræti.

**Cötyle** \*, æ. f. *A measure somewhat less than a pint, or a pound: a kind of dish, or like vessel, to drink in.* Mart. Lat. Hemina, acetabulum.

**Cötyledon** \*, ðnis. f. *An herb called*

*great pennywort, or woad.* pennywort, Plin.

**Cövinarius**, i. m. *A charioteer.* Tac. a seq.

**Cövinus**, i. m. *A kind of chariot, armed with hooks, used in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector rostrati Belga cövini, Luc. Sil.

**Cöus** \*, a, um, adj. [æ inuall Cö] *Cous, soil, jactus.* Lat. sensu, *The side point on the dice.* Album Cöum, æ. vinum, Hor.

**Coxa**, æ. f. *Cossa antiq. unde Coxal.* *The hip, or haunch; the humerus, the joint of the hip.* Ima splina in coxarum ossa desinit, Cels.

**Coxendix**, icis, f. *The same.* Coxendix luxa, Cat.

**Crabro** \*, ðnis. m. *A kind of great wasp, a hornet.* Aut asper crabro, Virg. ☞ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waspish, or angry, people.* Prov. ex Plaut.

**Crambe** \*, es. f. *A kind of colewort.* Plin. Occidit miseros crambe repetita magistros, Juv.

**Crápula** \*, æ. f. 1 *A surfeit by too much eating, or drinking; the headache, or dizziness; a surcharge of the stomach.* 2 *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of rosin put into new wine.* 1 Edormi crapulam et ex hula, Cic. 2 Plin.

**Cras** \*, adv. *To-morrow, in time to come.* Cras mane, Hor. Interdum est nomen, Cic. Dic mihi! cras istud Postume, quando veni? Mari. Jam cras hesternum consumpsum, Pers.

**Crassamen**, inis. n. [a crassus] *A thick matter, as the bottom, dregs, grounds, or sediment, of any liquor.* Crassamen in imo aque requiete, Col.

**Crassamentum**, i. n. *The same.* Allquod crassamentum in imo amile faci reperitur, Col.

**Crasse**, adv. 1 *Thickly, grossly.* 2 Met. *Rudely, bunglingly.* 1 Crasse picari, Col. 2 Grasse compositum illepidæque, Hor. Crassius nitent, Plin.

**Crassescens**, part. Plin.

**Crassescere**, cære. incept. i. e. *crassus fio.* 1 *To thicken, or grow thick.* 2 *To grow fat.* 1 Nec crassatula nubes, Plin. Hoc vinum magis vetustate crassescit, Id. 2 Alis frumentis [turturis] minus crassescunt, Col.

**Crassitudo**, dinis. f. *Thinness, bigness, grossness.* Adris crassitudo, Cic. parietum, Cas. Crassitudine, Virg.

**Crassus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Gross, fat, fleshy.* 2 *Foggy.* 3 *Clotted.* 4 *Weighty, thick.* 5 Also, *coarse, homely.* 6 *Dull, heavy, simple, worthless.* 7 *Fat, fertile, fruitful.* 1 Ter. 2 Crasso sub æthere nasel, Juv. 3 Crassus cruor, Virg. Sanguis crassus, Plin. Afr crassus et coarctus, Cic. Crassissimus, Id. 4 Sclæum gerere posse crassas compedes, Plaut. Crassissimus cortex, Plin. 5 Crassa toga, Hor. 6 Senes crassi, Varr. ☞ Crassa Minerva, *Hemispun, rudely bluntly.* Hor. Crassior musa, Quint. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Grown.* 7 Ager crassus et lætus, Cat. et Varr.

**Crastinus**, a, um, adj. [a cras] *Of to-morrow, or of the time to come.* ☞ In crastinum differre, æ. dicere. ☞ To put off till to-morrow, Ovi. Lat. crastina, Virg.

**Crater**, eris. m. unde in acc. sing. Crateras; pl. Crateras. 1 *A great cup, or bowl; a goblet.* 2 *The bottom or trough, which receives the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cocks.* 3 *A platter for meat.* 4 *A hole, or vent, (as in mount Ætna) which belches out fire.* 1 Anchises magnum cratera coram



induit, *Virg.* 2 In hoc fonte crater, *Plin.* 3 Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Or.* 4 Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu stadiorum viginti, *Plin.*

Cratera\*, æ. f. 1 A cup, or goblet, to drink out of. 2 Also, a constellation in heaven, the pitcher of *Aquarius*. 1 Veteri crateræ limus adhesit, *Hor.* 2 Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.*

Craterites\*, æ. m. A precious stone very hard, *Plin.*

Crates, is. f. 1 A bundle of rods wattled together. 2 A drag, or harrow, to break clods with. 3 A grate of brass or wood. 4 An instrument to punish with death by torture. 1 Medius fere castris locus est conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Æratæ crates, *Stat.* Terga suis rarâ pendentiâ cratæ, *Juv.* 1 Spinæ cratæ, *Or.* the chine of the back. 4 *Plaut.* *Liv.*

Craticula, æ. f. dim. A grid-won, or roaster, *Cato.* *Mart.*

Cratio, tire, act. i. e. grate occo. To cover with hurdles, or grates; to wattle, to harrow, or break clods, *Plin.*

Crator, tiri. pass. To be harrowed, *Plin.*

Cratitius, a, um. adj. Wattled, and daubed. Cratitii parietes, *Vitr.*

Creandus, part. *Hor.*

Creatio, ònis. f. A creation, a creating, or making. Creatio consulum, *Cic.* magistratum, *Id.*

Creator, òris. m. [a creor] 1 A maker or creator. 2 A father. 3 A founder or builder. 1 Nobis hæc porta Deum dedit ipse creator, *Cic.* = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* 2 Magni creator *Achillis*, *Or.* 3 Princeps ille creator hujus urbis *Romulus*, *Cic.*

Crëatrix, icis. f. She who makes, or creates; a mother. Rerum natura creatrix, *Luc.*

Crëatrix\*, part. *Liv.*

Crëatus, part. [a creor] Created, made, framed, formed, born, descended. E terra sunt cuncta creata, *Luc.* Unicusque dedit vitam natura creato, *Prop.* Magistratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crëbre, bra, brum. adj. 1 Thick, thick grown, close. 2 Frequent, often. 1 Salicito crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* 2 Ictibus crebris juvenes fenestras quatunt, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus, *Cic.* Crebriores literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.*

Crëbre, adv. Frequently, thick, here and there, *Vitr.*

Crëbrescens, tis. part. *Tac.*

Crëresco, et Crëresco, cre. incept. To become thick; to grow common, to increase more and more. Crebrescit sermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin.* Crebrescat Græcæ per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crëbritas, atis. f. Thickness, closeness, frequency, *Cic.*

Crëbriter, adv. Frequently, closely, *Vitr.*

Crëbro, adv. Often, frequently, polluell. 1 Crebro insistent, interdum acquiescens, *Cic.* Velim literas crebrius mittas, *Id.* Creberrime commemorantur a Stoicis, *Id.*

Crëdendus, part. *Cic.*

Crëdens, part. *Or.*

Crëdibilis, e. adj. Credible, that may be believed, likely enough. Non est credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* sermo, *Or.* narratio, *Cic.* Si quis est altero credibilis, *Quint.*

Crëdibiliter, adv. Credibly, probably. Non modo non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciōe quidem, *Cic.*

Crëditor, òris. m. He that lends, or trusts; a creditor. Audisse arbitror sponsores et creditores convenire, *Cic.*

Crëditum, i. l. A debt, any thing

committed to one's trust; credit, a trust, *Quint.* Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum solvitur, *Sen.*

Crëditur, impers. People believe, or think. 1 Non bene ripe creditur, It is not good trusting to it, *Virg.*

Crëditurus, part. Si geometricis rationibus non est crediturus, *Cic.*

Crëditus, part. 1 Trusted. 2 Believed. 3 Lent. 1 Navis, quæ tibi creditum debes *Virgilium*, *Hor.* 2 Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac.* 3 De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crëdo, dère, didi, ditum. act. [gu cretum do, i. e. decretum certumque, *Prisc.*] 1 To think, suppose, or imagine. 2 To trust. 3 To credit, or believe. 4 To tell, discover, or disclose. 5 To put confidence in. 6 To lend. 7 To commit, to entrust. 8 To venture. 9 To put into one's hands. 10 Ironically, Forsooth, I warrant ye. 1 Credo ego vos mirari quid sit, *Cic.* 2 Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus credere, et nulli, *Sen.* Nimum ne crede color, *Virg.* 3 Credis huc quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* 4 Nec tibi ille est credere ausus, quæ est æquum patri, *Ter.* 5 Moribus et vitæ creditit ille meæ, *Or.* 6 Unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngrapham creditidit, *Cic.* 7 Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* 8 Qui homo sese miserum et mendicium voluit, Neptuno credat sese, *Plaut.* 9 Quæ mihi omnem vitam creditidit, *Ter.* 10 Fundis, credo, et hastis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*

Crëdor, pass. Rumoribus credi oportere, et non oportere, *Cic.*

Crëdulus, atis. f. Credulity, lightness, or rashness of belief. 1 Credulitas eni error est magis quam culpa, *Cic.* Stulta credulitas, *Or.*

Crëdulus, a, um. adj. Credulous, silly, simple, foolish, easy, light, or rash, of belief. = Improvidi et creduli senes, *Cic.* 1 Inter se credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments* which showed their confidence in each other, *Just.*

Crëmandus, part. *Or.* *Tac.*

Crëmans, tis. part. *Luc.*

Crëmaster\*, èris. m. Col. sed *Gr.* lit. Any hook, but especially the nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs, *Cels.*

Crëmatio, ònis. f. A burning, *Plin.*

Crëmatus, part. Cremato fortis ab illo, *Hor.*

Crëmium, i. n. A dry stick, or spray; a bavin, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia rustici appellant, fornacem incendens, *Cal.*

Crëmo, are. act. To burn, to set on fire, to consume with fire. 1 Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* Cremare vicos, *Curt.* Nec numero nec honore cremant corpora, *Virg.* 1 Corpora condere, quam cremare ma-luit, *Tac.*

Crëmor, mri, matus. pass. Primus e patriciis *Cornelius* igni voluit cremari, *Cic.*

Crëmor\*, òris. m. The thick juice of barley, panada, water-gruel, frumenty. Vel pisanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryze cremor dandus est, *Cels.* Cremore crasso jus collyricum, *Plaut.* *Angl.* *Brewis*, ut opinor, *A.*

Crëo\*, ère. act. 1 To create, to make, to frame, form, or fashion. 2 To beget. 3 To breed, or bring forth. 4 Met. To occasion, or cause. 5 To choose, to ordain, to establish. 1 Omnium rerum, quas et creat natura, et tuetur, *Cic.* 2 Saturnus equo geminum *Chirona* creavit, *Or.* 3 Siles regina *Parin* creat, *Virg.* 4 Nonnumquam etiam errorem creat similitudo, *Cic.* 5 Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* dictatorem, *Id.* magistratum, *Ca.*

Creor, ari, creatus. pass. Ad usum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos a populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crëpërus, a, um. adj. Doubtful, dark, uncertain. Creperi certamine belli, *Luc.*

Crëpida, æ. f. A low shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantofle, a shoemaker's last. Cum crepidis in Capitolio statum videtis, *Cic.* Ne sutor ultra crepidam, *Prov. ap. Plin.*

Crëpidatus. Wearing such shoes or slippers, [*Virg.* *Crëpida*.] *Ca.*

Crëpido, dinis. f. 1 A creek, shore, or bank, whereon the water beats. 2 The top, edge, or brow, of a steep rock. 3 A place or hole by the high-way, where beggars sit. 4 The border, mouth, brink, or brim, of any thing. 5 The foundation or ground of a pillar. 1 Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Cal.* Stabat crepidine ripe, *Stat.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 4 Col. 5 Omnia tanquam crepidine quadam sustentur, *Cic.* *Stat.*

Crëpidula, æ. f. dim. A little pantofle. Hospitam crepidula ut graphice decet! *Plaut.*

Crëpis\*, idis. f. A kind of herb, our lady's slipper, *Plin.*

Crëpitaculum, i. n. [a crepitu] A child's rattle, a tumbrel, or such like thing made of brass. Crepitaculis æreis tertere apes, *Col.*

Crëpitans, tis. part. Cockling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, chattering. Crepitantia concutit arma, *Or.* Crepitante flammâ, *Luc.*

Crëpito, are. freq. [a crepo] 1 To clatter or make a noise. 2 To gnash. 3 To growl, or rumble. 4 To crackle. 5 To creak. 6 To chatter as a bird. 1 Grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* 2 Clare crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* 3 Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* 4 Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 5 Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* 6 Salutate crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.*

Crëpitus, us. m. A rustling noise, or crashing; a creaking, or ringing; a jingling, a flashing, or jerking; a clap. 1 Crepitus dentium, The chattering or gnashing of the teeth. *Cic.* gladiatorum, the clashing of swords, *Hirt.* armorum, the rattling of armor, *Plin.* cardium, the creaking of the door, *Plaut.* Stoici crepitus aiunt æque liberos ac ructus esse oportere, *Cic.*

Crëpo, päre, pui, pitum. neut. 1 To make a noise, or sound. 2 To creak as a door does. 3 To crackle in the fire. 4 To jingle. 5 To crash as the teeth do. 6 To growl, or rumble, as the guts do. 7 To clatter, as armor. 8 Meton. To burst, or break. 9 Met. To chatter, or talk of. 10 To brag or boast of. 11 To complain of. 1 Crepuit sistrum, *Or.* 2 foris, *Ter.* 3 laurus adusta, *Or.* 4 Quid crepuit quasi ferrum modo? *Plaut.* 5 Dentes crepère rectei, *Pers.* 6 Intestina crepant, *Plaut.* 7 Arma civilis crepère belli, *Sen.* 8 Remi obnixi crepère, *Virg.* 9 Sulcos et vineta crepat mera, *Hor.* 10 Crepat antiquum genus, *Luc.* 11 Quia, post vina, gravem militiam aut puerperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crëpundia, òrum. n. 1 Children's play-things, bawbles, as bells, rattles, puppets. 2 Also, the first apparel of children, as swath-bands, and such like. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Semestris locustus est *Cresai* filius in crepandis, *Plin.*

Crëpusci, òrum. m. pl. Children born about twilight, *Varr.*

Crëpusculum, i. n. [i. e. crepera are dubia lux] 1 The twilight in the



evening after sun-set, (2) or in the morning before sun-rising. 1 Varr. Traherent cum sera crepuscula noctem, Ov. 2 Modo facta crepuscula terris: ultima pars noctis, primaque lucis erat, Ov.

**Crescens**, tis part. Crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam, Hor.

**Cresco**, cēre, crēvi, crētum. neut. 1 To grow, to increase, to become bigger. 2 To be brought up. 3 To get an advantage by, to rejoice at. 4 To increase in honor or riches; to be promoted or advanced. 1 = Ostreis contingit, ut cum luna pariter erescant, pariterque decrescant, Cic. Crescit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, Plin. 2 Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas, Publ. Syr. 2 Cujus domo creverat, Suet. 3 E nostro crescit mœrore Charaxus, Ov. 4 Accusare alios potius, ex quibus possem crescere, Cic. Vid. Crevi.

**Crēta**, æ. f. 1 Chalk, whether white, black, or green. 2 Fuller's clay, loam. 3 Women's white paint. 4 Meton. The goal, or mark, at the end of a race, 1 Plin. Vitruv. 2 Crētā solidanda tenaci area, Virg. Crēta Cimolia, Cels. f. gularis, Id. 3 Plaut. occultare se crētā dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ causam causant prætentant. 4 Quam nunc in circo crētam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, Sen. 5 Crēta fossitia, Mart. Varr. Crēta Asiatica, The chalk wherewith they marked their slaves' feet, or sealed letters, Cic. Crētā notare, pro approbare, Pers. 6 Carbone notare, Id. ib. Hor.

**Crētaceus**, a, um. adj. Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground, Plin.

**Crētārius**, a, um. adj. Chalky, of chalk. Crētaria taberna, Varr.

**Crētātus**, a, um. adj. Chalked, whitened. 1 Crētati pedes, Feet marked with chalk, as those of slaves were, Plin. Met. Crētata ambitio, A sticking for office, Pers. sc. ad candidas vestes respiciens.

**Crēticus**\*, a, um. adj. Creticus pes, ut Quid pētām præsidi aut exequar? Cic.

**Crētōsus**, a, um. adj. Chalky, full of chalk. Crētosa humus utilis habetur vitū, Col.

**Crētūla**, æ. f. dim. 1 Chalk, which they use in sealing letters. 2 A kind of color. 1 Cum epistola allata est, signum iste animadvertit in crētūla, Cic. 2 Ex omnibus coloribus crētulam amant, Plin.

**Crētus**, part. [a cresco] Born, descended. 5 Mortali corpore crētus, Lucr.

**Crēvi**, præt. [a cresco] 1 I am grown up, or larger. 2 I have determined, or resolved. 3 [a cerno] I have entered upon an estate. 1 Quondam vixit, virtutum laude crevit, C. Nep. 2 Quodcumque senatus creverit, argunto, Cic. 3 Ex testamento crevi hæreditatem, Id.

**Cribrarius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to a sieve. Cribraria farina, Plin.

**Cribrō**, āre. act. To sift, bolt, or range, flour, Plin.

**Cribror**, brāri, brātus, pass. Col.

**Cribrum**, i. n. A sieve, or sierre. 1 Cribrum farinarum, A bolting, or ranging sieve, Plin. Imbreni in cribrum gerere, To lose his time and pains, Proverb. ex Plaut.

**Crimen**\*, inis. n. 1 An impeachment, a charge, or indictment, true or false. 2 A crime, a grievous fault. 3 A suspicion, a reproach, a scandal. 4 A fault, an error. 5 Meton. A villainous person. 1 Sive ex crimine causa constat, ut facinoris; sive ex controversia, ut hæreditatis, Cic. 2 Id quod mihi crimini dabitur, crimen non erat, Id. 3 Hæc in

crimen veniet, Ter. 4 Crimen professoris, non arūs, Cels. 5 Crimine ab uno disce omnes, i. e. criminoso, Virg.

**Criminans**\*, tis. part. Accusing, or impeaching, Liv.

**Criminatio**\*, ōnis. f. The objecting a crime, an accusing, or impeaching. Quæ valeant contra falsam criminationem, Cic. Allatas criminationes repellere, Id.

**Criminator**\*, ōris. m. An accuser, an impeacher. Cum illum resciscis criminatorem meum, Plaut.

**Criminatus**\*, part. Accusing, blaming. Per aliquot dies patrum superbiam ad plebem criminatus, Liv.

**Criminor**\*, nātus sum. dep. 1 To accuse, to charge with a crime. 2 To blame, to find fault with. 1 2 Criminari, crimenve dissolvere argumentando, Cic. 2 Tu me esse ingratum criminaris, Id.

**Criminose**\*, adv. Criminally, slanderously, faultily. Criminose loquebatur de bello, Sall. Qui criminosis aut suspiciosis diceret, Cic. Criminosisime aliquem insectari, Suet.

**Criminosus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Accusatory, scandalous, reproachful. 2 Also, criminal, worthy of blame. 1 Officiosam amicitiam nomine iniquas criminosis, Cic. Iambi criminosis, Hor. Criminosior oratio, Ad Her. Criminosissimus liber, Suet. 2 Quod si est criminosis, necessitatis crimen est, non voluntatis, Cic.

**Crināle**\*, is. n. [a crinis] A bodkin, or pin, to divide the hair. Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, Ov.

**Crinālis**\*, e. adj. Pertaining to hair. 1 Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, Takes off her hair-lace, Ov.

**Criniger**\*, ēra, ōrum. adj. Wearing much hair. Crinigeros bellis acere Caycos, Luc.

**Crinio**\*, ū, unde pass. Crinior, niri. To be crested, or tufted. Frondenti crinitur cassi olivā, Stat.

**Crinis**\*, is. m. 1 The hair of the head. 2 The fin of a fish. 3 A band made of horses' hair. 1 Longo decencia crine tempora, Ov. 2 Plin. 3 Id.

**Crinitus**, a, um. adj. Hairly, full of hair, having much or long hair. Crinitus vertex, Stat. Gorgonis os, Cic. Apollo, Id. Iopas, Virg. Crinitas angue sorores, Ov. Stellæ crinitæ, Comets, blazing stars, Suet.

**Crinōnēon**\*, i. n. The state of the case, or issue in law. Lat. Quæstio, vertente Cicerone.

**Crinon**\*, i. n. A reddish lily. Rubens liliū, quod Græci crinon vocant, Plin.

**Cripa**, æ. f. A kind of syrup made with vine-shoots. Cripa pampinea, Col.

**Crisis**\*, is. f. Judgment; the decision of the conflict between nature and the distemper, ap. Med. interpr. Celso. Puer ait, nos eandem crism habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, Sen.

**Crispans**, tis. part. 1 Shaking, brandishing. 2 Quivering, trembling. 3 Wreathed, wrinkled. 1 Bina manu crispans hastilia, Virg. 2 Crepitus crispans, Plin. buxus, Id. 3 Ingeminas tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, Pers.

**Crispatus**, part. Curled, shaken by the wind. Denso crispata cacumine buxus, Claud.

**Crispo**, āre. act. 1 To curl, crisp, frizzle, or wrath. 2 To shake, or brandish. 3 To bruse to shine. 1 Cinere crispare capillum cum oleo, Plin. 2 Vit. Crispans. 3 Et mixtum cono crispaverat aurum, Stat.

**Crispor**, āri. pass. Cloud.

**Crispulus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a seg-]

Having curled tresses, or locks. 2 Ne quis, cui rector est coma, crispulis miscetur, Sen.

**Crispus**, a, um. adj. 1 Crisped, curled, frizzled. 2 Veined or grained, as stone, wood, &c. 3 Crumpled, jagged. 1 Coma crispa, Sil. Crispiores jubæ leonum, Plin. 2 Crispa abies, Cic. 3 Crispissimum folium, Col.

**Crista**\*, æ. f. 1 A tuft or plume on the head of a bird. 2 A similit. The crest, tuft, plume, or horse's hair, on the cone of a helmet. 3 An herb so called from its likeness to a cock's comb. 1 Puppa crista visenda plicatili, Plin. Vid. et No. 3. 2 Capitulum criste, Lucr. Crista hirsuta equina, Virg. Tollere cristas, To grow proud, Juv. 3 Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos crista dicitur, sola habet similia gallinæ cristæ, Plin.

**Cristatus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Tested, combed. 2 Crested, wearing a crest. 1 Cristatus insignier pulvis, Stat. 2 Cristata galca, Liv. cassio, Ov. draco, Id.

**Cristula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a crista] A little comb, plume, or crest. Gallina bona sit rectis rutileisque cristolis, Col.

**Crithe**\*, es. f. A styche, or sty, on the eye, like a barley-corn, Cels.

**Criticus**\*, a, um. adj. Critical. 1 Critici dies, Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, &c. Cels. Lat. Judicarii. Criticus\*, i. m. sc. censor. One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other men's writings. Ulcratici dicunt, Hor. Cic.

**Crōcatus**, a, um. adj. [a crocus] Like saffron, tintured with or colored like saffron. Semen crocatum, Plin.

**Crōceus**, a, um. adj. 1 Like saffron. 2 Yellow. 1 Croceos tinisullos odores mittit, Virg. 2 Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, Id.

**Crōcium**\*, i. n. sc. unguentum. An ointment of saffron. Et crocino nares myrrheus ungat onyx, Prop. Plin.

**Crōcinus**, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to saffron; of the color of saffron. Semen crocinum, Plin. Tanica crocina, Cat.

**Crōcio**\*, cire. neut. To crow or croak like a raven. Corvus voce crociabat, Plaut. al. crociabat.

**Crōcis**\*, idis. f. An herb of the smell or color of saffron, Plin.

**Crōcōdilla**\*, æ. f. The sweet excrement of the land crocodile, Plin. Vid. Crocodilus.

**Crōcōdilius**\*, a, um. adj. Like a crocodile. Met. Sophistical, ambiguous, Quint.

**Crōcōdillium**\*, i. n. An herb like the thistle, called chameleon niger, Plin.

**Crōcōdillus**\*, i. m. A crocodile, Plin. Stercore fucatus crocodili, Hor.

**Crōcōmagma**\*, ātis. n. Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept, Plin. Cels.

**Crōcōtia**\*, æ. f. sc. vestis. A woman's garment of a saffron color a yellow coat, or gown, Cic.

**Crōcōtarius**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Infectores crocotarii, Dyers or makers of saffron-colored garments, Plaut. al. Crocotularii.

**Crōcōtari**, æ. f. leg. et Crōcōt [a croci colore] A kind of mongrel breed in Æthiopia, Plin.

**Crōcōtūla**\*, æ. f. dim. A little saffron-colored or yellow garment, Plaut.

**Crōceus**, i. m. vel Crōceum, n. Saffron, also, the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, Plin.

**Crōtalla**, *crum*, pl. n. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another*, Plin.

**Crōtālīstria** \*, æ. f. *A woman playing upon the instrument called crotalon; a female minstrel*, Petron.

**Crōtālū** \*, i. n. *An instrument made of two brass plates, or bones, which being struck together make a kind of music; a castanet*, Cic.

**Crōtōn**, *ōnis*, f. *An Egyptian herb, called palma Christi*, Plin.

**Crūcīabīlīter**, adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Plaut.

**Crūcīamētum**, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish*. 1 *¶ Tormenta carnisum, cruciamenta morborum*, Cic. Plaut.

**Crūciandus**, part. *ov*.

**Crūciāns**, tis. part. *Plaut.*

**Crūciārius**, i. m. *One hanged; deserving to be hanged*, Petron.

**Crūciātus**, ūs. m. [*a crucio*] 1 *Torment, torture, pain, agony*. 2 *Met. Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety*. 1 = *Summo cruciati, supplicio perire*, Cic. 2 *Magno animi cruciati vitam agere*, Id.

**Crūciātus**, part. *Tormented, tortured*, *ov*.

**Crūcīfīgō**, *gēre*, fixi, fixum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang*, Suet.

**Crūcīfixus**, a, um. adj. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Plin.

**Crūcio**, *are*. act. [*a cruce*] 1 *To put in pain, to torture*. 2 *Met. To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve*. 1 *Nec me tam cruciati cœlum*, *ov*. 2 *Ne crucia te*, Ter.

**Crūciōr**, *ciārī*, *ciātus*. pass. *De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor*, Cic.

**Crūdāria** \*, æ. f. [*ab adj. crudus*] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin.

**Crūdēlis** \*, e. adj. [*a crudus*] 1 *Cruel, fierce*. 2 *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous*. 1 = *Belium crudele et exitiosum*, Cic. *Parthide crudelissimū*, Sall. = *Animus ferus, crudelis, et inhumanus*, *Ad Her.* 2 *Crudelis Alexi*? *Virg.* *Quis est crudelior in nos te [Forma] deus?* *Hor.* *Crudelior janua*, *Prop.* *Omnium crudelissimus*, Cic.

**Crūdēlitas** \*, *ātis*, f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity*. *Nemo est qui intelligat P. R. hoc tempore domesticā crudelitātē laborare*, Cic. *¶ Plus clementia quam crudelitatis*, *Nep.* *¶ Misericordia*, Cels.

**Crūdēnter** \*, adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. = *Tam acerbe, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit*, Id. *Crudelius extingui*, *Curt.* *Crure crudelissime*, Cic. = *Acerbe*, Id.

**Crūdēscens** \*, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing*. *Crudescente ira*, Just.

**Crūdēscō**, *cēre*. 1 *To become raw, green, or fresh*. 2 *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel*. 1 *Cœpit crudescere morbus*, *Virg.* 2 *Dejecta crudescit pugna Camilla*, *Id.* *Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit*, *Tac.*

**Crūdītās** \*, *ātis*, f. 1 *Crudity, ill digestion; rawness*. 2 *A crude humor; immaturity*. 1 *Cruditās causa est morbi*, Cic. 2 *Arbores laborant et fame et cruditate*, Plin.

**Crūdus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Raw, fresh, green, new-made*. 2 *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant*. 3 *Undigested*. 4 *Raw, not boiled, or roasted*. 5 *Also, that has a raw stomach, queasy*. 6 *Also, fierce, cruel, bloody*. 7 *Too young*. 1 *Crulum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat*, Plin. *Met.* *Crulum servitium*, Tac. 2 *Poma cruda*, Cic. 3 *Crudum pavonem in balnea portas*, Juv. 4 *Quid tu*

*curas. utrum crudum, an coctum, edim?* *Plaut.* 5 *Crudi postredie se rursus ingurgitant*, Cic. 6 *Crudum per costas exigit enseni*, *Virg.* 7 *Cruda puella viro*, Mart. 8 *Cruda senectus, Strong and lusty*, *Virg.* *Solum crudum, A bulk of land, which lies unploughed*, Col. *Ex crudissimo Aricia pistrino*, Suet.

**Cruentātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Made bloody, died with blood*. 2 *Bloodshot*. 1 *Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit*, Cic. 2 *Oculi cruentati*, Plin.

**Cruenta**, adv. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood, cruelly*. *Soror, quæ tam cruenta sæviat*, Just. *Cæteri arma cruentius exercebant*, Sen.

**Cruento**, *are*. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody; to imbue or sprinkle with blood*. *Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit*, Cic. *Met.* = *Hæc te, si ullam partem habes sensūs, lacerat, hæc cruentat, oratio*, Id.

**Cruentor**, *tārī*, *tātus*. pass. Cic.

**Cruentus**, a, um. adj. [*a cruor, qu. cruore tinctus*] 1 *Of blood, as red as blood*. 2 *Bloody, cruel*. 1 *Cruentæ guttæ*, Cic. *Cruentum cadaver*, Id. 2 *Cruentus sanguine civium*, *Id.* *Cruentum vultus in hostem*, *Hor.* = *Ipse feroc, bellogue cruentior ipso*, *ov*. *Nihil illā cæde cruentius*, Flor.

**Crūmēna** \*, æ. f. *A purse, a bag of leather worn about the neck*. *Sorb. et Crumina*. *Non deficiente crumēna*, *Hor.*

**Crū** \*, *ōris*. m. *Blood from a wound, gore*. *Atros siccebat veste cruores*, *Virg.* *Ostendit cruorem inimici quam recentissimum*, Cic.

**Crūpellārīi**, *drum*, m. pl. *Soldiers armed cap-a-pie*, Tac.

**Crus**, *crātis*, n. 1 *The shank, or leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of shin and calf*. 2 *The hinder leg of a quadruped*. 1 *Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiā et surā*. *Cels.* *Crurum gracilitas*, Suet. 2 *O crus! O brachia!* *Hor.* *De equo*, *¶ Crus arboris*, *The stock or body of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col.

**Cruscūm**, i. n. dim. *A little leg or shank*. *Crusculum formicæ*, Mart.

**Crusma** \*, *ātis*. n. *A timbrel, or tambour; the sound of the organs, or cymbals*, Mart.

**Crusta** \*, æ. f. 1 *A crust, or piece of ice, frozen*. 2 *Also, a piece of wood or stone, &c. engraved, and finely inlaid into vessels*. 3 *An inlaid square piece of colored marble in floors or walls*. 4 *The shell of lobsters, crawfish, &c.* 5 *The scurf and scab of a sore*. 6 *The shell, peel, or skin, wherewith any thing is covered*. 7 *A shard of marble*. 1 *Concrescent currenti flumine crustæ*, *Virg.* 2 *Vasis crustæ aut emblemata detrahebantur*, Cic. *Heliodam crustæ*, Juv. 3 *Plin.* *Petron.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Cels.* 6 *Met.* *Non est solida et sincera felicitas: crusta est, et quidem tenuis*, Sen. *de Prov.* 7 *Parietes crusta marmoris operire*, Plin.

**Crustārius**, i. m. *A pargeter, a mason, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be inlaid into vessels*, Plin.

**Crustātus**, part. *Crusted, pargeted, rough cast, inlaid with marble, &c.* *Crustata domus*, Luc. *¶ Animalia crustata*, *Covered with a shell, or scaled*, Plin. *Vasa crustata, Plate, inlaid or embossed with gold*. *Porta crasso ferro crustata, Plated*, Amm.

**Crusto**, *are*. act. i. e. *crustam induco*. *To parget, or plaster; to set a crust upon, to preserve fruit*, Plin.

**Crustōsus**, a, um. adj. *That has a*

*hard crust, scale, or shell, over &; crusty*, Plin.

**Crustūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little scab, or the scar of a sore*. *Leas crustulas ulcerum rumpit*, Plin.

**Crustūliārius**, i. m. *A pastry-cook; one that makes spice-cakes*, Sen.

**Crustūlū**, i. n. dim. *A wafer, or such like thing; a thin cake, used to be given to children*, Hor.

**Crustum**, i. n. [*a crusta*] *A piece or morsel of any food; a crust, a bun; or simmel*, *Virg.* *Sen.*

**Crustūmia pira** [*a Crustumio oppido*] *Virg.*

**Crustūmīna** \*, *pyra*, *cunctis gratissima*. *Al. Crustumina*. *Pears red on one side, such as we call Catharine pears*, Col.

**Crux**, *crūcis*. f. 1 *A cross, gibbet, or gallows*. 2 *Meton. Any thing, (S) or person, that troubles, vexes, or torments us; affliction*. 1 *In cruce tollere*, Cic. *cruci suffigere*, Id. *af. figere*, Id. *dare aliquem*, Plaut. 2 *Jus summum antiqui summam dicebant esse cruce*, Col. 3 *Aliqua mala crux est semper, quæ aliquid petat*, Plaut. *¶ Que te mala crux agitat! What mischief ails you?* Id.

**Crypta** \*, æ. f. *A hollow place, or vault, lying low in the ground*. 2 *A grot, a sink under ground, a common sewer, a wy-draught*. 3 *A court-san's cell*. 4 *Also, a cloister, or low gallery*. 1 *De crypta Neapolitanā, vid. Sen.* 2 *Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare Saburæ*, Juv. 3 *Ego sum ancilla Quarillæ, cujus sacra ante cryptam turbasti*, Petron. 4 *Suet.*

**Cryptoporticus**, ūs. f. *A close walk, alley, or gallery, closed on all parts, to be cool in summer; a cloister, a grot*, Plin.

**Crystallinum**, i. n. sc. vas. *A crystal glass to drink out of*, Juv.

**Crystallinus**, a, um. adj. *Crystalline made of crystal, or like crystal in clearness*. *Duos calices crystallinos in supremā irā fregit illis*, Plin. *ed. Hæd.* *Crystalline tessera*, Petron.

**Crystallum** \*, i. n. *Crystal*. *Candida nigrescent vetulo crystallâ Falerno*, Mart.

**Crystallus** \*, i. f. *Crystal*. *Aquosa crystallus*, Prop.

**Cubandus**, part. *In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuisset*, Cic.

**Cubāns**, tis. part. 1 *Lying, or sitting*. 2 *Lying sick, or ill*. 3 *Leaning, stooping*. 4 *Low, descending*. 1 *In vadunt in lecto cubantem*, Nep. 2 *Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipso cubantem disputavisse*, Cic. 3 *Lucr.* 4 *Usticæ cubantis saxa*, Hor.

**Cubātus**, ūs. m. [*a cubo*] *A lying down, or lodging, a lying-in, a sitting to breed, as a hen does*, Plin.

**Cubatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A lying down*. *¶ Cubatione cubiculum*, Var.

**Cubiculāris**, e, adj. *Pertaining to a chamber, or lodging-room*. *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. *imago*, Suet. *¶ Dis-cubitorius*, Plin. *trichlinaris*, Id.

**Cubiculārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber*. *¶ Lucerna cubicularia*. *A watch-light*, Mart. *Stragula*, Plin.

**Cubiculārius**, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bed-chamber*, Cic. = *Præfectus cubicularius*, Suet. *decurio*, Id.

**Cubiculātus**, a, um. adj. *Formed to lie in*. *¶ Navis cubiculata, A pleasure-bent, or yacht, with a large cabin*, Sen.

**Cubiculū**, i. n. 1 *A bed-chamber, a lodging-room*, (2) *Sometimes a parlor, a pavilion, or royal tent*. 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Suet.*

**Cubicus**, a, um. adj. [*a cubus*] *Cubical, square like a die*, Virg.



**Cubile**, is. n. [a cubando] 1 *A bed, or couch.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 3 *A den or place where beasts resort to lie.* 4 *A bee-hive.* 5 *‡ A mine.* 6 *A ground-work, or course of stones in building.* 1 *Terra cubile erat Anacharsi.* Cic. 2 *Aves cubilia sibi nidosa construunt.* Id. 3 *Delitescunt cubilibus bestiae.* Id. 4 *‡ Rimosa cubilia limo unge.* Virg. 5 *Dura cubilia ferri eruer.* Val. Flacc. 6 *Vitr.* 7 *Non sedit in cubili.* It was not well laid, or couched, Plin. **Cubile saluatorium**, *A little chapel, or closet, wherein the images of the household gods were set.* Plin. = **Lararium**.

**Cubitalis**, is. n. *A fore sleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards, or, according to others, a cushion to be put under one's elbow.* Hor.

**Cubitilis**, e. adj. *A cubit high, or long.* Liv. Plin.

**Cubitans**, tis. part. *Lying along.* Tac.

**Cubitissim**, adv. *With the elbow.* Plaut.

**Cubito**, are. *To be used to lie.* Dio- genes in *dolio cubitavit*, Sen.

**Cubitor**, oris. m. *He that lies down, or is apt to lie down.* *Cubitor bos,* Col.

**Cubitum**, i. n. *A cubit.* *Filices bina cubita longitudine.* Plin. vel.

**Cubitus**, i. m. 1 *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger, or to the wrist of the hand.* 2 *A cubit, a measure, a foot and half.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

**Cubitus**, us. m. *A lying down, a bed, or couch, a nest.* Plin. Cat.

**Cubo** \*, bare. bui. hitum. neut. 1 *To lie down, to be in bed.* 2 *To keep one's bed in sickness.* 3 *To lie in child-bed.* 4 *To sit at table.* 1 *Cubare in specu.* Plin. in *faciem.* Juv. 2 *Cubat hic prope Cæsaris hortos.* Hor. 3 *Hæc cubat, ille valet.* Ov. 4 *Quasi puerperio cubem.* Plaut. 4 *Id.*

**Cubus**, i. m. quod Romanis est quadrantal. *A cube, or figure, square on all sides like a die; also, a die.* Gell. Vitruv.

**Cuculio**, ðnis. m. *A kind of garment for servants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock.* Cato.

**Cucullatus**, a. um. adj. *Hooded, covered.* *Saga cucullata.* Col.

**Cucullio**, sive Cuculio, ðnis. m. [a cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain.* Cato.

**Cucullus**, i. m. 1 *A hood which men, and (2) women used to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain, &c. a frock.* 3 *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers used to put their spices; a cover, or coffin, for spices.* 1 *Illinc cucullo prospicit caput tectus.* Mart. 2 *Sumit nocturnos metripex cucullos.* Juv. 3 *Vel thuris piperisque sis cucullus.* Mart.

**Cuculus**, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. et Hor. at up. al. corr. 1 *A cuckold-maker.* 2 *A name of reproach on many accounts.* 1 *Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit.* Plaut. 2 *Magna compellat voce cuculum.* Hor.

**Cûcuma**, æ. f. [a cucumer] *A vessel of brass or tin, fashioned like a cucumber, and used to warm water.* 2 *Synecd.* *A little bath.* 1 *Cucumam ingentem foco apposuit.* Petron. 2 *Mart.*

**Cûcumer**, eris. m. *A cucumber.* Varr. vel.

**Cûcumis**, is. m. in uocus. *Cucumin.* Plin. 1 *A cucumber.* 2 *A kind of shell-fish, which smells and looks like a cucumber.* 1 *‡ Cucumis salivus.* *A garden cucumber.* *Cucumis sives-tris, vel asinus.* *A wild cucumber.* Plin. 2 *Id.*

**Cucurbita**, æ. f. [a curvitate, Varr.] 1 *A gourd.* 2 *Per similit.* *A copping-*

*instrument anciently made of brass or horn, but now commonly of brass.*

1 *Umido cucurbita ventre.* Prop. 2 *Caput hoc ventosa cucurbita quærit.* Juv.

**Cûcurbitinus**, a. um. adj. *Of or like gourds.* Cato. 7 *Cucurbitina pyra.* *A kind of longish pear.* Id. Plin.

**Cûcurbitula**, æ. f. dim. [a cucurbita] *A copping-glass.* Cels.

**Cûcûrio**, vel Cûcûrio, rire, rivi. *To crow like a cock, or to chuck, as when he calls his hens.* *Cucurire solet gallus.* *gallina gracillat.* Phil.

**Cûdo**, dère, cûdi, cûsum. act. [a cædo, quod proprie est ferio, Perot.] 1 *To strike as smiths do, to hammer, to forge.* 2 *To stamp, or coin.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Tace sis, faber, qui cudere soles plumbeos nummos.* Plaut.

**Cûdor**, di, cûsus. pass. 7 *In me ist-hæc cudetur faba.* *I shall pay dearly for that.* Ter.

**Cûdo** \*, ðnis. m. *A cap or head-piece made of a raw skin.* Sil.

**Cûjas**, âtis. pronom. 1 *Of what country, or sect.* 2 *Belonging to whom.* 1 *Socrates cum rogaretur cûjatem se esse diceret.* *Mundanum inquit.* Cic. 2 *LYC. Cûjatis?* CUR. Ab Therapontigono Platiagidoro milite. Plaut.

**Cûcûimodi**. *Of what sort, or manner, soever; whatsoever it be, be it what it will.* Cic.

**Cûjus**, a. um. adj. antiqu. *Quojus.* Plaut. *Whose, or whereof?* 7 *Virgo cûja est?* Ter. *Cujum puerum hic apposuisti?* Id. *Cujum pecus?* Virg. *Whose maid, boy, cattle?* Indef. *Cûja interest.* *Whom it concerns.* Cic.

**Cûjûsdammodi**. *Of some sort, or other; whatsoever it be.* Cic.

**Cûjûsmodi**, vox est, indecl. ex duobus genitivis, cûjus et modi. *Of what sort, manner, or fashion; of what quality?* 7 *Cûjûsmodi sit.* *Such as it is, whatever it be.* Cic. *Cûjûsmodi putas hoc esse?* Id.

**Cûjûsmodicunque**. *Of what manner, or sort, soever.* Cic.

**Cûjûsqûemodi**. *Of what manner soever, such as it is.* Cic.

**Cûleita**, æ. f. *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock, or woolen, bed; a cushion, or pillow.* *Culeita plumæa.* Cic. *lanea.* Plaut. Also, the bottom of a pillow to sit on, Varr. *Culeitam gladium facere.* *To fall on his own sword.* Plaut.

**Cûleâris**, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the culeus.* *Dolium culeare.* Cato.

**Cûleârium**, i. n. *A measure of forty urns.* Vitr. et Cato.

**Cûleus**, vel Cûlleus, i. m. 1 *A leather sack or bag, to carry wine or oil in.* 2 *Also, a sack in which they who murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea.* 3 *Also, a measure containing 20 amphora, or 40 urns, of our measure 180 gallons; a pipe.* 1 *Culleis oleum depurat.* Plaut. Nep. Plin. 2 *Insul in cûleum.* Cic. 3 *Coculum quod capit culleum.* Cato.

**Cûlex**, icis. m. *A gnat, or little fly; a mosquito.* *Mali culices.* Hor.

**Cûlliga**, æ. f. *A bowl, or dish, to drink out of.* Cato.

**Cûllina**, æ. f. *A kitchen, a place where meat is cooked.* *Juventus non tantum Veneris, quantum studiosa cûllina.* Hor.

**Culmen**, inis. n. 1 *The top or height of a thing.* 2 *The ridge of a house or hill.* 3 *The crown of one's head.* 4 *Met. Honor; advancement, dignity.* 1 *Culmen omnium rerum preti margarite tenent.* Plin. 2 *Villarium cultuina fumant.* Virg. 3 *Circæ summum culmen hominis auspiciu fecisse.* Liv. 4 *Regale*

*culmen.* Claud. 7 *‡ Culmen fabæ.* *A bean-stalk, or bean-straw.* Ov.

**Culminia**, æ. f. *A sort of olive.* Col.

**Culmus** \*, i. m. *The stem, stalk, or straw, of corn, from the root to the ear; holm.* *Homo tam bene culmo, quam auro, tegitur.* Sen.

**Culpa**, æ. f. *A fault, blame, guilt, failure, or miscarriage; an offence done unwittingly.* *Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna quam culpa sit.* Cic.

**Culpandus**, part. *Nec levitas culpanda mea est.* Ov.

**Culpans**, tis. part. *Celebrantes culpantesque.* Tac.

**Culpâus**, part. et adj. Virg.

**Culpito**, are. freq. *To blame, or find fault with, one often.* *Plaut. vis alibi.*

**Culpo**, are. act. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure, to discommend, to reprove.* *Illum laudabant boni, hoc etiam ipsi culpabant mali.* Plaut.

**Culpor**, pass. 7 *Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.* Hor.

**Cultellatus**, a. um. adj. *Edged or sharp like a knife.* *Quoniam sit dorso cultellato.* Plin. de murænâ.

**Cultello**, are. act. *To cut plain, or make even.*

**Cultellus**, i. m. dim. [a culter] 1 *A little knife.* 2 *A pruning-knife.* 1 *Purgare ungues cultello.* Hor. 2 *Plin.*

**Culter**, tri. m. [a colo, cultum, quod eo terram colerent] 1 *The couler of a plough.* 2 *The part of a sickle towards the handle.* 3 *A knife.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Acutum cultum habeo, senis qui exenterem marsupium.* Plaut. 7 *Culter tonsorius.* A razor, Cic. *venatorius, a wood knife.* Suet. *Relinquere sub cultro.* *To leave one in great danger.* Hor.

**Cultio**, ðnis. f. [a colo] *A tilling, husbanding, cultivating, or manuring; tillage, or tith.* *Agri cultio.* Cic.

**Cultor**, oris. m. 1 *A tiller, a husbandman.* 2 *A dresser or pruner of a vine.* 3 *A dweller, or inhabitant.* 4 *A worshiper.* 5 *A lover, respecter, or observer.* 1 *Cultor virentis agelli.* Hor. 2 *Vitis.* 3 *Hominum genus cultores terræ.* Id. 4 *Virg.* Hor. 5 *Cultores virentis.* Cic.

**Cultrarius**, i. m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughterman.* Suet.

**Cultrâus**, a. um. adj. *Mach sharp or keen like a knife.* *Folia cultrato mucrone.* Plin.

**Cultrix**, icis. f. [a colo] 1 *A female polisher, or dresser.* 2 *A worshiper.* 3 *An inhabitant.* 1 *Cultrix rerum sapientia.* Cic. 2 *Cultrix decorum.* Luc. 3 *Sus cultrix nemoris.* Phædr.

**Cultum** \*, i. n. *Ploughed land.* Plin. *guia culta.* Virg.

**Cultûra**, æ. f. 1 *Husbandry, tillage, tith, culture.* 2 *A dressing or trimming of vines, &c.* 3 *Culture or instruction of the mind.* 4 *Met. Observance, attendance, and waiting upon.* 1 *Nihil fert ager, nisi multa culturâ quesitum.* Cic. 2 *Si culturâ vitium in vite inisit.* Id. 3 *Si modo culturâ patientem commodet aurem.* Hor. 4 *Dulcis inperitis cultura potens amici.* Id.

**Cultus**, a. um. part. et adj. 1 *Tilled, manured, husbanded, dressed, cultivated.* 2 *Docked, trimmed, garnished.* 3 *Worshiped, adored, revered.* 4 *Adj. Fine, neat, trim, gay, polite.* 1 *Agri cultissimus.* Cic. *Rustica bene culta.* Id. 2 *Cultus vestis candidâ sacerdos.* Plin. 3 *In qua apud nostros justitia culta est.* Cic. *Virginibus dea culta ministris.* Ov. 4 *Avia cultor.* Col. *Filia cultor.* Mart. *Cultissimus ille fur sit.* On



**Cultus**, *as. m.* 1 *Tilling, culture, manuring, husbandry; tillage, or tith.* 2 *Trimming, finery, ornament.* 3 *Apparel, attire, dress, clothing.* 4 *Worship, adoration, honor, service, respect, observance, attendance.* 5 *Provision, furniture.* 6 *A way or method of living.* 1 *Cultu agrorum defessi, Cic.* 2 *Fabricam dedm fibulas et alia muliebris cultus, Plin.* 3 *Purpureus cultus, Stat.* 4 *Cultus externus, Tac.* 5 *Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, Cic.* 6 *Cultu et honore dignari, Id.* 5 *Leto cultu convivii, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Gens dura atque aspera cultu, Virg.*

**Cûlulus** \*, *i. m. dim.* *A pitcher, or pot; a jug, Hor.*

**Cum** \*, *præp. sero. ablat.* 1 *With, together with.* 2 *Against.* 3 *Sometimes in.* 4 *It is used elegantly to denote the quality.* 5 *In conjunction with, assisted by.* 6 *So that, provided that.* 7 *It is often expressed in English by an adverb, signifying the manner.* 8 *It is elegantly redundant.* 1 *Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter.* 2 *Cum iratre, Cic.* 3 *Cum hoste pugno, Nep.* 3 *Recordari cum amicis, Cic.* 4 *Cum imperio, cum potestate esse, Id.* 4 *Homo cum magna fide, i. e. fidissimus, Plaut.* 5 *Cum se bonâ adolescentem, Sall.* 6 *Cum aliquo stare, i. e. ab aliquo, Cic.* 7 *Cum primis, in the first place, especially, Plaut.* 8 *Cum juvenes cum equis, two youths on horseback, Cic.* 9 *Cum primâ luce, at day-break, as soon as it was day, Id.* 10 *Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, sc. communia, my intimate friend, Id.* 11 *Mihi cum Cornificio nihil, erat, no intimacy, Id.* 12 *Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Egyptiis, Nep.* 6 *Sit sane, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, Cic.* 7 *Cum metu dicere, i. e. timide, Id.* 8 *Cum lætitiâ vivere, Id.* 9 *Satis cum periculo, Ter.* 10 *Cum silentio, Id.* 11 *Cum fide, Suet.* 12 *Cum ferro invadere aliquem, Cic.* 13 *Magno cum metu dicere incipio, Id.* 14 *Postponitur hinc ablativus, me, te, se, nobis, vobis, qui et quibus, ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c.*

**Cum**, *adv. et conj.* 1 *When, at what time.* 2 *Because, for as much as.* 3 *Seeing that.* 4 *Although, albeit.* 5 *Cum, sequente tem, as, so; not only, but also.* 6 *Indeed, but especially.* 7 *Since.* 1 *Ut consummat nunc, cum nihil obsint doli, Ter.* 2 *Bene facitis cum venitis, Ad Her.* 3 *Cum hoc non possum, illud minus possum, Ter.* 4 *Nullum hoc frigidus flumen attingi, cum ad multa accesserim, Cic.* 5 *Cum spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, Id.* 6 *Luxuria vero cum omni etati turpis, tum fedissima est senectuti, Id.* 7 *Multi anni sunt, cum ille in ære meo est, Id.* 8 *Cum minimum, at the least, Plin.* 9 *Cum maxime, never more, Cic.* 10 *Cum plurimum, most frequently, Plin.*

**Cumæzilis** \*, *e. adj.* *Sky-colored, blue, or sea-coloured; watered, as silks and stuffs are.* *Cumatilis toga, Plaut.* *Al. Cymatilis.*

**Cûmëra**, *æ. f.* *A great wicker vessel to hold corn in, a meal-tub. Vulpecula reperat in cumeram frumenti, Hor.*

**Cûminum** et **Cûmînum**, *i. n.* *Cumin, the herb and seed. In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde exangue, Hor. pallens, Pers.*

**Cumplurimum**, *adv. unâ voce, i. e. ad summum, at most, Suet.* 1 *At medius divise leg.*

**Cumprimis**, *adv.* *Very much, mightily, exceedingly. Homo cumprimis locuples, Cic.*

**Cûmilans**, *tis. part. Liv.*

**Cûmilare**, *adv.* *Abundantly, amply, to satisfaction. Cumulate reddere, Cic.* 2 *Cumulative quid augere, Id.* 3 *Cumulative gratiam referre.* 4 *Cumulate planum, As plain as can be, Id.*

**Cûmilatim**, *adv.* *By heaps, or piles; one upon another, Varr.*

**Cûmilatus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Heaped up, filled.* 2 *Pestered, cumbered.* 1 *Cumulator mensura, Cic.* 2 *Cummulator gloria, Liv.* 3 *Cumulative scelerum, Plaut.* 4 *Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, Cic.* 5 *Cumulative omni laude. Highly commended, Id.*

**Cûmulo** \*, *ære. act. [a cumulus]* *To heap up, or pile; to augment, to increase.* 1 *Cumulare altaria donis, Virg.* 2 *Cumulare invidiam sibi, To get himself much ill-will, Liv.* 3 *gloriam, Cic.* 4 *probra in legatum, Tac.* 5 *honores, Id.* 6 *guadia, Id.*

**Cûmulor**, *lari, latus. pass.* *To be heaped up.* 1 *Cumulari gaudio, Cic.*

**Cûmulus**, *i. m.* 1 *An over-flowing of water.* 2 *A heap, or pile.* 3 *Met.* 4 *An accession, or addition.* 5 *An epilogue, or conclusion.* 1 *Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, Virg.* 2 *Cumulus auri, Claud.* 3 *Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiâ, Cic.* 4 *Quint.*

**Cûnabûla**, *lôrum. n. pl.* 1 *It seems to be properly clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle.* 2 *Meton.* 3 *or according to some, infancy, the bringing up of children.* 4 *The original rise or beginning.* 5 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Cum esset in cunabulis, Cic.* 2 *A cunabulis sapere, Plaut.* 3 *Gentis cunabula, Cic.* 4 *Virg. juris, Pompon.* 5 *Plin.*

**Cûnæ** \*, *arum. pl. f.* 1 *A cradle.* 2 *A bird's nest.* 1 *Vagire in cunis, Cic.* 2 *Vide Cunabula, No. 4.*

**Conctâbundus**, *a, um. adj.* *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, or deferring, dilatory, being at a stand, Liv. Tac.*

**Cunctans**, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* 2 *Slow, heavy.* 3 *Staggering, doubting.* 1 *Thalamo cunctans regina, Virg.* 2 *Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, Suet.* 3 *Ingenio cunctantior, Liv.* 4 *Cunctans ad opera, Col.* 5 *Corda cunctantia, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Cunctantibus conspiratis, Suet.*

**Cunctanter**, *adv.* *Slowly, softly and fairly, leisurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* 1 *Haud cunctanter, not making any pause or doubt of a thing, Liv.* 2 *Data utrique venia, Segimero facile, cunctantius filio, Tac.*

**Cunctatio**, *onis. f.* *A delaying, deferring, or lingering; dilatoriness, delay, doubt, or hesitation.* 1 *Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferrebat, Hirt.* 2 *Abjectâ omni cunctatione, Without any more ado, Cic.* 3 *Pressa et decora in sermone cunctatio, Plin. Ep.*

**Cunctator**, *oris. m.* *A lingerer, or prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer, or dodger.* 1 *Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, Liv.*

**Cunctâtus**, *part. et adj.* *Doubting.* 1 *Cunctatus brevi, Ov.* 2 *Fides cunctata, Stat.* 3 *Cunctator fortasse et cautiore esse debere, Plin. Ep.*

**Cunctor**, *târî, tâtus sum. dep.* 1 *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* 2 *To stay, to stagger, to be at a stand, to dodge, to boggle.* 1 *Diutius cunctari in vitâ, Cic.* 2 *Cum hæsitaret, cum cunctaretur, quæsi quid dubitaret, Cic.* 3 *An cuncter et tergiverser? Id.*

**Cunctus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Altogether, full and whole.* 2 *Perfect, entire.* 1 *Nemo cunctam intuens terram*

*de divinâ ratione dubitaret, Gio.* 2 *Cuncta terrarum, All countries, Hor.* 3 *Laborem pro cunctis ferre consuevit, Cic.* 4 *Fac istam cunctam gratiam, Plaut.*

**Cûneandus**, *part. Plin.*

**Cûneatim**, *adv.* *Wedge-wise, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies, Cæs.*

**Cûneatus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* *Wedge-shaped, made like a wedge, broad at top and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* 1 *Cuneatus ager, Col.* 2 *Cuneatus acuminis longo, Ov.* 3 *Forma scuti ad imum cuneator, Liv.*

**Cûneo**, *are. act.* 1 *To wedge, to fasten with a wedge, to pen, or pin.* 2 *To make wedge-wise.* 3 *To join, or fasten, in building, as one joint, or stone, is coquetted within another.* 1 *Vid. Cuneatus.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Sen.*

**Cûneor**, *neâri, neâtus. pass.* *To be wedged, or fashioned like a wedge.* 1 *Ubi cuneatur [regio] angustius inter duo maria, Plin.*

**Cûneolus**, *i. m. dim.* *A little wedge.* 1 *Also, a crooked tent, broad at one end and sharp at the other, to put into a fistula, Cic.* 2 *Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, Col.*

**Cûneus**, *i. m.* 1 *A wedge.* 2 *The fashion of a wedge.* 3 *A battalion, or company, of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* 4 *Also, seats and benches in the theatres, narrower near the stage, and broader behind.* 5 *A company of men standing thick together.* 6 *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* 1 *Cuneis scindant fissile lignum, Virg.* 2 *In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, Tac.* 3 *Acies pro cuneos componitur, Id.* 4 *Civilis haud porrecto agmine, sed cuneis astitit, Id.* 5 *Vitr.* 6 *Vitr.*

**Cûniculatim**, *adv.* *By holes or mines under the earth; or in fashion of a pipe.* 1 *Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, Plin.*

**Cûniculus**, *i. m.* 1 *A coney, a rabbit.* 2 *A coney-burrow, a hole or passage under ground.* 3 *A mine in the earth.* 4 *A long pipe of a still, or furnace.* 5 *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* 1 *Mollior capillo cuniculi, Catull.* 2 *Condens esse cuniculo fluvius, Plin.* 3 *Cuniculos agere, Cic.* 4 *Cuniculis subruere muros, Curt. Liv.* 5 *Transversis cuniculis hostium cuniculos excipere, To countermine, Id.* 6 *Plin.* 7 *Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Cic.*

**Cûnûla** \*, *æ. f. et Cûnûla.* *An herb whereof there are three sorts, viz. savory, marjoram with the small leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf.* *Col. = Satureia, cunila gainacea, Plaut. = Origanum, Plin.*

**Cûnûlago**, *ginis. f.* *Flea-bane, or moth mullein, Plin.*

**Cunnus** \*, *i. m. Catull.* *Synecd. pro ipsâ femina, Hor.*

**Cunque**, *particula adverbialis.* 1 *Mihiunque salve rite vocanti, i. e. ut cunque, However, or whensoever, Hor.* 2 *If it be not rather an expletive.* 3 *Equitatum cunque qui regat, pro Quicunque, Whosoever, Cic.*

**Cupa**, *vel Cuppa, *æ. f.* 1 *A butt, cowl, vat, tun, or pipe of wine.* 2 *Cupæ, Large empty vessels which they made use of to bear up the hulls of ships, when they were crenned and mended their sides.* 3 *A cup, or drinking vessel.* 4 *A hostess, one that sells wine, or rather a tavern.* 1 *Cupæ pice et tædâ referatæ Pitched barrels, Cæs. Cato.* 2 *Ra tem vacuus sustentant undique**



**cupæ. Luc.** 3 *Duas cupas mero plenas exhausti. Naz. Cuppa potare magistra. To drink to excess, Hor. Al. culpæ.* ¶ *Hinc Angl. Cup. 4 Farr.*

**Cupēdia, æ. f.** [a cupedo] *An immoderate desire of dainty fare, licentiousness, daintiness, delicacy, Cic.*

**Cupēdia, ōrum, n. pl. id. quod Cupēdis.** *Nihil moror cupēdia, Plaut.*

**Cupēdinarius, ii. m.** *A cook; one who prepares, or sells, dainty meat, Ter.*

**Cupēdo, inis. f. et Cupēdo.** *Desire, lust, greediness, gluttony. Scindunt hominem cupēdinis curæ, Lucr.*

**Cupide, adv.** 1 *Desirously, gladly, greedily.* 2 *Fondly, affectionately, passionately.* 1 = *Cupide et libenter mentiar tuā causā, Cic.* *Cupidius instare, Cæs. Imperata cupidissime facere, Id. 2 = Quid cupide a senatu, quid temere, fiebat, k.c. Cic.*

**Cupidineus, æ. a, um. adj.** *Of Cupid, pertaining to love, wanton. Sagittæ Cupidineæ, Ov.*

**Cupiditas, ātis. f.** [a cupidus] 1 *Desire, earnestness, eagerness, in a good sense.* 2 *A desire, or appetite, in a middle sense.* 3 *Also in a bad sense, Covetousness.* 4 *Ambition.* 5 *Study of revenge.* 6 *Unlawful love, lust.* 7 *Also in a general sense, Cupiditates, desires, passions, or affections.* 1 *Ardet cupiditate iusti et magni triumphī, Cic.* 2 *Cupiditas cibi, Cels.* 3 = *Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnā fortunā, Tac.* ¶ *Abstinentia, Suet.* 4 = *Studia cupiditatesque bonorum atque ambitiones, Cic.* 5 *Impiam cupiditatem contra salutem allicuius habere, Cæs.* 6 *Reliquas sorores nec cupiditate tantā nec dignatione dilexit, Suet.* 7 *Docemur auctoritate legum omnes coercere cupiditates, Cic.*

**Cupido, dinis. f.** [a cupio] 1 *In a middle sense, desire, appetite.* 2 *In a good sense, love, earnest desire.* 3 *In a bad sense, covetousness.* 4 *Lust, concupiscence.* 5 *Ambition.* 6 *Luxury.* 1 *Sic expletur jejuna cupido, Lucr.* 2 *Gloriæ cupido sapientibus novissima exiit, Tac.* 3 *Habendi cupido, Plin.* *Nec somnos cupido sordidus aufert, Hor.* 4 *Capta cupidine conjux, Virg.* *Eradenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Id. 5 Honorum cæca cupido, Lucr.* 6 *Profusæ cupidines, Tac.*

**Cupido, dinis. m.** *The god of love, Cupid. Habet sua castra Cupido, Ov.*

**Cupidus, a, um. adj.** (tam in bonam, quam in malam partem) 1 *Desirous.* 2 *Covetous, greedy, eager.* 3 *Fond.* 4 *Partial, of a party.* 5 *Passive. Desirable, pleasing to one's mind, or content.* 1 *Cupidus vitæ, Cic. pacis, Hor.* 2 *Homo pecuniæ, quam recte agendi, cupidior, Patere.* 3 *Homo nostri cupidissimus, Cic.* *Pecoris cupidissimali sup̄ barbari, Cæs.* 4 *Cupidi testes, Cic.* 5 *Illic si regnum datur, non est cupida evitas, Plaut.*

**Cupiendus, part. Ov.**

**Cupiēns, tis. part. vel nom.** 1 *Desiring, coveting.* 2 *Desirous.* 1 § *In navein concendimus, domum cupientes, Plaut.* 2 § *Cupiēns nuptiarum, Id. novarum rerum, Tac.* ¶ *Cupiēntissimā plebe consul factus est. With the great good-will of the people, Sall.*

**Cupienter, adv.** *With great desire, desirously, earnestly, Plaut.*

**Cupio, p̄re, i p̄re, Lucr. unde, p̄vi, plium. act.** 1 *To covet, desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To be ready and glad to do a thing.* 3 *To wish one well,*

1 *Si, quantum cuperem, possem quoque, Hor.* § *Cupere nuptias, Ter.* 2 *Cupio dare mercedem, Plaut.* ¶ *Cupio ad omnes tuas epistolas, I would answer all your letters, Cic.* 3 § *Cæsari honestissime cupio.*

**Cupitor, ōris. m.** *A desirer, or coveter, Tac.*

**Cupitius, part.** *Desired, longed for, coveted.* *Cupitus atque expectatus, Plaut.* ¶ *Et Subst. Huic cupitum contigit, Id.*

**Cupressetum, i. n. m.** *A cypress-grove, Cat. Cic.*

**Cupressus, æ, a, um. adj.** *Made of the cypress tree. Duo signa cupressæ Junonis reginæ, Plin. Vitr.*

**Cupressifer, æra, ōrum. ad.** *That bears cypress trees. Ov.*

**Cupressinus, æ, a, um. adj.** *Made of cypress. Cupressinæ frondes, Col. Plin.*

**Cupressus, i, vel ūs. f.** *A cypress-tree. Atra cupressus, Virg. Funebres cupressi, Hor.*

**Cupreus, a, um. adj.** *Of copper. Vas cupreum, Plin.*

**Cur, adv. interr. pro Quar, i. e. Quare; inde fin. quoque ponitur.** 1 *Wherefore? why? for what cause?* 2 *Sine interr. Why, for which.* 3 *Because.* 1 *Cur me exorcio? cur me niacero? Ter.* 2 *Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, Cic.* 3 *Irascor amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, Hor.*

**Cura, æ. f.** 1 *Care, concern.* 2 *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* 3 *Love, or the person beloved.* 4 *Study, diligence.* 5 *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* 6 *The charge, or oversight; or by a Meton. a person who has the charge of.* 7 *Providence, foresight.* 1 *Cura cor meum movit, Plaut. = Nulla cura, nulla sollicitudo reliqua est, Cic.* 2 *Cura peculi, Virg.* 3 *Tua cura Lycoris, Id.* *Curā removeo soporem, Ov.* *Regina gravi saucia cura, Virg.* 4 = *Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, Cic.* 5 = *Curam et angorem animi levare, Id.* 6 *Immundæ cura fidelis haræ, Ov.* 7 *Venerem quoque cura futuræ, tangit, Id.*

**Curandus, part. Cels.**

**Cūrans, us. part. Cels.**

**Cūrāte, adv.** *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully, Tac.* *Ludi curatius editi, Id. al. accuratius. Eum Jugurtha curatissime recepit, Sall.*

**Cūratio, ōnis. f.** 1 *A taking care of, or looking to a thing; agency, management, oversight, provision.* 2 *Ornament, or dressing.* 3 *Healing, curing.* 4 *An office, or charge.* 5 *A method of cure.* 6 *The dressing of a wound.* 1 = *Sine cultu hominum et curatione, Cic.* 2 = *Omnis cultus et curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, Id.* 3 *Valetudinis curatio, Id.* 4 *Ades Telluris est curationis meæ, Id.* 5 *Plane curationes medicorum non probo, Id.* *Periculose curationes, Id.* 6 *Inter primam curationem expiravit, Liv.*

**Cūrator, ōris. m.** 1 *One who has charge to oversee and provide things necessary; a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* 2 *A guardian who has the charge and custody of wards, or others under years of discretion, or of such as are out of their wits.* 1 *Sunto ædiles curatores urbis annoque, ludorumque solennium, Cic.* 2 *Nec medici credis nec curatores egere a prætoris dolo, Hor.*

**Cūratur, impers.** *Care is taken, Plin.* *Curabitur, It shall be taken care of, Ter.* *Prandium, ad iussu, lre curatum est, Plaut.*

**Cūrātura, æ. f.** *An ordering, settling, or management. Reddunt [virginis] curatura juncæ, Ter.*

**Cūrāturus, part. Plaut. Liv.**

**Cūrātus, part.** 1 *Done with care, taken care of.* 2 *Procured.* 3 *Administered, dispensed.* 4 *In good plight, or condition; smooth, sleek, and plump.* 5 *Accurate, earnest.* 1 *Curatum prandium, Plaut.* 2 *Erat curata nobis pecunia, Cic.* 3 *Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotēs, Id.* 4 *Ita boves corporæ curatores erunt, Cat.* *Bene curatæ cute nitidus, Hor.* 5 *Curatissimis precibus protegi, Tac.*

**Curculio, ōnis. m.** 1 *The weaver of a man's throat.* 2 *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans and lentils; a mite, or weevil.* 3 *Also, the name of a parasite in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* 1 *Collo brevi, curculione longiore, Varr.* 2 *Frumentum, quod curculiones exesse incipiunt, Id.* *Virg.* 3 *Vid. Commediam cognominem. Scrib. et Gurgulio.*

**Curculiunculus, i. m. dim.** *A little weevil. Prov. Curculiunculus minutos fabulari, Plaut. i. e. narrare res nullius usûs, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere.*

**Curiā, æ. f.** 1 *A court, more especial ly the place where the senate or council assembled; the council-house, or state-house; the hall, or moot house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* 2 *Also, the ward itself.* 3 *Meton. The senate.* 4 ¶ *Any consecrated place.* 1 *Si minus in curiā atque in foro, at in literis et libris juvenis remp. debemus, Cic.* 2 *Cum populum in curias triginta divideret, Liv.* 3 *Curia pro Senatu, Cic.* *Curia jubet, Id.* 4 *Farr. ¶ Curia municipalis, A state-house, a guild-hall, Vitr.* *Curia Hostilia, The senate-house built by Hostilius, Liv.* *Pompeiana, in quā J. Cæsar occisus est, Cic.*

**Curiāus, æ. adj.** *Of the court, of the same tribe, or ward.* *Curiālis ver-nula, A servant of the court, Ter.*

**Curiālis, is. m.** *A headborough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.*

**Curiātus, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to the tribes, or wards.* ¶ *Curiātus comitia, The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings. Lex curiata, A law made by such assemblies; an order made by the common-council, Cic. Tac.*

**Cūrio, ōnis. m.** 1 *The alderman, deputy, or chief person of every ward.* 2 *The crier of a court; a proclaimer, or publisher; any public crier.* 3 *Also, a lean scrag, pined away with care.* 1 *Curiones dicti a curis, qui sunt, ut in his sacra faciant, Var.* *Curio maximus, Liv.* 2 *Epigrammata curione non egent, Mart.* 3 *Agnus curio, Plaut.*

**Curiōse, adv.** 1 *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* 2 *Affectedly.* 3 *Worthily, with care.* 1 *Um de eo curiose quesisset servus, Cic.* *Conquilarum ista curiosius, Id.* 2 *Curiose potius quam Latine, Quint.* 3 = *Diligenter et curiosissime, Col.*

**Curiōsitas, ātis. f.** *Curiosity, over-curiosity, inquisitiveness, Cic.*

**Curiōsus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Full of care, inquisitive, curious, busy.* 2 *Over-curious, critical.* 3 *Studious.* 4 *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* 1 = *Curiosus et negotiis plenus, Cic.* *Quo minus familiaris sum, hoc sum ad investigandum curiosior, Id.* 2 *Satisfacit difficilior curiosia, Id.* 3 *Curiosus mercedina, Plin.* 4 = *Speculatorem et curiosum ratus, Suet.* *Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, Plaut.*

**Curiosus, is. m.** *Molestus, Cic.*



**Cāris, is. f. A spear. Hasta curis**  
 priceis est dicta Sabini, Ov. Hinc  
*Romulus dictus est Quirinus.*

**Cūro, āre. act. [a cura] 1 To take**  
 care of, to see to, to look to a busi-  
 ness, to order, to treat, to provide.  
 2 To refresh himself with meat. 3 To  
 regard, or attend to. 4 To cause, or  
 bring to pass. 5 To dress, or set  
 off. 6 To tend, or look after. 7 To  
 command in war. 8 To cook, or dress,  
 meat. 9 To indulge, or make much  
 of. 10 To expiate, or atone. 11 To  
 pay respect and homage to, to attend,  
 as a client his patron. 12 To admin-  
 ister, in sacred things; to rule.  
 13 To cure or heal. 14 To matter,  
 or value. 15 To rule, to govern.  
 16 To fear, or care for. 1 = Cura  
 et provide, ne quid ei desit, Cic.  
 Cura te diligenter, Take care of  
 your health, Id. Ante senectutem  
 curavi ut bene viverem, Sen.  
 2 = Reficiendi se et curandi po-  
 testas fuit, Cic. 3 Et praecepta so-  
 brie ut cures, face, Plaut. 4 Cedere  
 domo et patriā curasti, Cic. 5 Cu-  
 ra te, amabo: siquē immunda,  
 obscuro, ibis? Plaut. 6 An ruri,  
 quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves?  
 Id. 7 C. Marius legatus cum  
 equitibus curabat, Sall. 8 Vid. pass.  
 9 = Se, suamque ætatem bene cu-  
 rant; edunt, bibunt, scortantur,  
 Plaut. 10 Curare prodigia, Liv.  
 11 Vid. pass. 12 Vid. Curatus. 13 =  
 Qui, cum capiti mereri debeam, re-  
 liquam cures, Cic. 14 Non ego ist-  
 hunc curo, quis sit, Plaut. 15  
 Capito procos. Asiam curaverat,  
 Tac. 16 Magis illos vereor, quam  
 hos curo, Cic.

**Cūror, rari, rūtus. pass. Corpora cu-  
 rari**, possunt, animorum medicina  
 nulla est, Cic. X Est locuples,  
 factiosus; curatur a multis, timetur  
 a pluribus, Plin.

**Cūrens, tis. part. 1 Running. 2**  
*Flowing. 3 Turning round swiftly.*  
 1 X Facilius est currentem [ut  
 aiunt] incitare, quam commovere  
 languentem, Cic. 2 Currentia vina  
 repressit, Virg. 3 Hinc Angl. a  
 current. 3 Currente rotā, cur ur  
 ceus exit? Hor.

**Curricūlo, adv. In post-haste, as fast**  
 as one can run, as fast as his legs can  
 carry him. 1 Curriculo percurrere,  
 Run all the way, Ter. Plaut.

**Curricūlum, i. n. 1 A place to run in,**  
 the lists. 2 A course, or motion.  
 3 A race. 4 Met. A term, or space,  
 of time. 5 A customary exercise.  
 6 [dim. a currus] A cart, or chariot.  
 1 Curriculo pulverem Olympicum  
 collegisse, Hor. 2 Sed tantum su-  
 pra terras semper tenet ille curricu-  
 lum, Cic. 3 Sine curriculo et  
 certatione corporum, Id. 4 Exiguum  
 nobis vitæ curriculum circumscrip-  
 sit natura, Id. 5 Medium noctis  
 abactæ curriculum, Midnight, Virg.  
 5 = Hæc sunt exercitationes ingeni-  
 li, hæc curricula mentis, Cic. 6  
 In annum præcipitavere curricula,  
 Curt.

**Curritur, impers. They run. Ter. ad**  
 prætorium, Cic.

**Curro, rere, cūcurri, cursum. neut.**  
 1 To run, to go apace, to post away,  
 to pass swiftly. 2 To flow or stream  
 as a river does. 3 To sail apace, or  
 make way. 4 To turn swiftly. 5  
 To thrust, to pierce. 1 Curro, obstet-  
 ricem arcesse, Ter. Met. Etas currit,  
 Hor. 2 Annes in æquora currunt,  
 Virg. 3 Vastumque cavā trabe curru-  
 sibus æquor, Id. 4 Vid. Currens.  
 No. 3 Tremor ima per ossa cu-  
 currit, Id. 5 Vox currit, Plin. In-  
 composito dixi pede currere versus,  
 Hor. Oratio currit proclivius, Cic.  
**Curcūca, z. f. 1 The bird that hatch-**  
 es the cuckoo's eggs; a hedge-sparrow,  
 or a town tit, by others called a pin-

**cock. 2 Also, a cuckold, or whittol.**  
 1 Plin. 2 Tu tibi tum, curruca,  
 places—Jun.

**Curru, ōs. m. 1 A chariot, a coach,**  
 a carnach. 2 Synecd. A triumph.  
 3 The horses. 4 A pinnacle, or  
 fly boat. 1 Phaeton curruis auriga  
 paterni, Ov. 2 Curru agere,  
 regere, Ov. agitare, Virg. gubere,  
 Sen. impellere, Sil. To drive it;  
 descendere, Id. inscendere, Plaut.  
 to take coach. Curru vehi,  
 To ride in it, Cic. 2 Digna res cur-  
 ru senatui visa, Flor. Quem ego  
 curru aut quam lauream cum tuā  
 laudatione conferrem? Cic. 3 X  
 Neque audit curru habenas, Virg.  
 Curru Achilles, Id. Desidis au-  
 rigæ non audit verbera curru,  
 Claud. 4 Fecit volitantem flamme  
 curru, Catull.

**Cursans, tis. part. Frisking, leaping,**  
 skipping, hopping up and down, Cic.  
**Cursātūrus, part. Tac.**

**Cursātur, impers. They hurry up and**  
 down, Ter.

**Cursim, adv. 1 Hastily, swiftly,**  
 roundly, apace, as fast as they can  
 run, in full speed, in a hurry. 2 Cur-  
 sorily, by the by. 1 = Cursim isti  
 impetum faciunt; ex aliis aliisque  
 partibus convolant, Ad Herenn.  
 2 = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ sub-  
 secivis operis, Cic. = Sensus et cur-  
 sim dicere, Id. = cito, Plaut.

**Cursito, āre. freq. To run to and fro;**  
 to trot or gallop up and down, Ter.  
 Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem,  
 disserui, Cic.

**Curso, āre. freq. To run to and fro,**  
 to hurry up and down. Alii per fo-  
 ros cursant, Cic.

**Cursor, ōris. m. [a curro] 1 A run-**  
 ner in a race, a racer. 2 A lacquey,  
 or messenger. 3 A courier, or stated  
 post. 1 In stadio cursores excla-  
 mant, Cic. 2 Cursorem sextā tibi,  
 Rufē, remisimus horā, Mart. 3 Cur-  
 sor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi  
 vocantur, Nep.

**Cursūra, z. f. [a curro] A running,**  
 Plaut. Varr.

**Cursūrus, part. Ov.**

**Cursus, ōs. m. [a curro] 1 A running,**  
 a race. 2 A flying. 3 Speed, or  
 haste. 4 A voyage. 5 A journey,  
 or way. 6 A resort, or recovery. 7  
 A manner, or fashion; a course of  
 life. 8 The course of the sun, moon,  
 or stars, or of any other thing. 1  
 Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cur-  
 sum, Ad Herenn. 2 X Cursum per  
 auras dirigite in lucos, Virg. 3  
 Cursu festibus anhelō, Ov. 4 In-  
 certo cursu, biene maximā, navi-  
 gandum est, Cic. 5 Cursus in  
 Græciam per tuam provinciam est,  
 Id. 6 Omnis omnium cursus ad  
 vos, Id. 7 Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cur-  
 sum, Plin. 8 = Cursus conversa-  
 sionesque celestes, Cic. Cursus  
 aquarum, Virg. Met. honorum, Cic.  
 rerum, Id.

**Curtatus, part. Hor.**

**Curto, āre. act. [a curtus] To shorten,**  
 to lessen, to diminish. Quantum  
 enim summæ curtabit quisque die-  
 rum? Hor.

**Curto, āri. pass. To be shortened,**  
 Cels.

**Curtus, z, um. adj. 1 Short, little,**  
 small, imperfect. 2 Curtailed, or  
 bob-tailed. 3 Battered, broken. 4  
 Circumcised. 1 Curta res, Hor.  
 supellex, Pers. = X Nihil curtum,  
 nihil claudicans, nihil redundans,  
 Cic. 2 Nunc mihi curto ire licet mulo,  
 Hor. 3 Curtus calix, Mart. Cur-  
 ta dolia, Lucr. 4 Curtis Judeis op-  
 pedere, Hor.

**Curvamen, inis. n. A bowing, or**  
 bending, Ov. Plin.

**Curvans, part. Hor.**

**Curvatio, ōnis. f. A bowing, bending,**  
 or winding. Curvatio vitis, Col

**Curvatura, z. f. A flexure, bowing, or**  
 bending. Insecatur, superior pars  
 curvaturæ, Col. Curvatura rotæ,  
 Ov. montis, Vitr. portis, Id.

**Curvatus, part. Bent, bowed, wind-**  
 ing, as a river. Pondere serpentis  
 curvata est arbor, Ov.

**Cūrilis, e. adj. 1 Belonging to a cha-**  
 riot. 7 Sella curulis, A chair of  
 state, placed in a chariot. 2 Meton.  
 The chief magistrate. 1 Sedes ho-

**noris, sella curulis, Cic. X Curule**  
 ebur, Hor. 2 Qui nunc ædilis cu-  
 rulis est, Cic. Exultent leges Latine;  
 gaudent, curules, Stat.

**Curvo, āre. act. To bow, bend, or**  
 make crooked. Curvet aper lances,  
 Hor. Manu arcum curvare, Stat.

**Neque te munera, nec preces, nec**  
 vis—curvat, influence, prevail with,  
 Hor.

**Curvor, pass. Virg.**

**Curvor, ōris. m. Crookedness, Varr.**

**Curvum, i. n. The plough-handle,**  
 Varr. = Bura, Id.

**Curvus, a, um. adj. 1 Crooked.**  
 2 Bended, bowed. 3 That has turn-  
 ings and windings. 1 Curva senec-  
 ta, Ov. X Met. Curvo dignoscere  
 rectum, Hor. -O curvæ in terras  
 animæ! Pers. 2 Curvum litus,  
 Ov. Arcus curvi, Id. 3 Curvis  
 immugit Etna cavernis, Virg.  
 Curva meæ fugit tecta sororis ope,  
 The labyrinth, Ov.

**Cuspidatim, adv. Point-wise, with a**  
 point, Plin.

**Cuspidatus, part. Plin.**

**Cuspido, āre. act. To point, or make**  
 sharp at the end; to tag, Plin.

**Cuspis, idis. f. 1 The point of a spear**  
 or other weapon. 2 Synec. A spear  
 javelin, arrow, or such weapon. 3 A  
 spit, or broach. 4 An earthen pipe.  
 5 A sting. 1 Acutā cuspidē hasta,  
 Ov. 2 Cuspis contorta lacerto, Id.  
 3 Spumans in longā cuspidē fumet  
 aper, Mart. 4 Varr. 5 Scorpis  
 curvatā cuspidē mitantis vulnera,  
 Ov.

**Custodia, z. f. [a custos] 1 A keep-**  
 ing or preserving. 2 Care, charge.  
 3 Watch and ward. 4 Meton. The  
 keeper, or guard. 5 A prison, or  
 place where prisoners are kept. 6 A  
 watch-tower. 7 Also, a prisoner.  
 8 A company of prisoners. 9 Tuition  
 or education. 1 Peculum custodia  
 solera, Virg. Met. Custodia justit-  
 iæ, Cic. 2 Custodia salutis alicui-  
 jus, Id. 3 = Non modo excubias  
 et custodias, sed etiam laterum nos-  
 trorum oppositis et corporum polli-  
 cemur, Id. 4 Pretium si grande fe-  
 ras, custodia vieta est, Tib. 5 So-  
 crates cum esset in custodia publi-  
 cā, Cic. 6 Hæc mea sedes est,  
 hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præ-  
 sidium stativum, Id. 7 Plerasque  
 custodias, receptis in manu catenis,  
 audiebat, Suet. 8 Id. Ner. 9 Cust-  
 odia pædagogorum, Quint. ma-  
 trum, Hor. 10 Custodia libera, Con-  
 finemur, not in jail, but in a private  
 house, Sall.

**Custodiendus, part. Plin.**

**Custodiens, tis. part. E manibus cus-**  
 todientium lapsus, Curt.

**Custodio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [a custos]**  
 1 To keep safe. 2 To preserve, or de-  
 fend. 3 To look to, to attend to.  
 4 To observe, watch, or mark diligent-  
 ly. 5 To retain. 1 Teneriores ani-  
 mos ab injuriā sanctitas decen-  
 tis custodiat, Quint. 2 = Tueri,  
 defendere, et custodire aliquem, Cic.  
 3 Orthographiam non adeo custo-  
 dit, Suet. 4 = Te oculi et aures  
 speculabuntur et custodient, Cic. 5  
 Memoria custodire, Id.

**Custodior, iri, itus. pass. Cic.**

**Custodite, adv. ius, comp. Reserved-**  
 ly, warily, Plin. An illa custoditis  
 pressiusque dicta, Id.

**Custoditus, part. Virg.**



**Custos**, *ōdis*, c. g. 1 *A keeper, or preserver.* 2 *A watchman.* 3 *An overseer.* 4 *A tutor.* 5 *A tender, or looker on.* 6 *A spy, or observer of people's words and actions.* 7 *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* 8 *A house-dog.* 9 *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* 1 = *Custos et censorator urbis, Cic.* 2 = *Custos corporis, A life-guard-man, Nep.* = *Sapientia hominis custos et procuratrix, Cic.* 2 = *Vigiles custodesque alieuius loci, Id.* 3 *Custos in frumento publico, Id.* 4 *Juvenis, custode remoto, guadet coact, Hor.* 5 *Custos furum atque avium Priapus, Virg.* 6 *Custos facies atque dictis suis, Suet.* 7 *Numnam tu hic relictus es custos? Ter.* 8 *Custode sepulto, Virg.* 9 *Col.*

**Cuticula**, *æ. f. dim.* [*a cutis*] *A thin, tender skin, the outermost skin.* *Nostra bibat verum contracta cuticula solem, Juv.*

**Cutis**, *is. f.* 1 *A skin.* 2 *The bark, rind, peel, or outermost coat, of a thing.* 3 *An outward show.* 1 *Ad cutim tonus, Cels.* 2 *Curare cutim, To make much of himself, Juv.* 2 *¶ Casia est tenui cute verius quam cortice, Plin.* 3 *¶ Crusta teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, Id.* 4 *Cutis terræ, Id.* 5 *Tenera elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, Quint.*

**Cyāmea**, *æ. f.* *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken, Plin.*

**Cyāmos**, *i. m.* *The Egyptian bean.* = *Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, Plin.*

**Cyāneus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of a bright blue, or azure color.* = *Cyaneus color, Plin.* *Cyanea penula, Varr.*

**Cyānus**, *i. m.* 1 *A kind of blue Jasper: some take it for a turquoise, others for the lazule stone.* 2 *Also, a flower of that color, the blue bottle.* 1 *Plin. Id.*

**Cyāthisso**, *æ. f.* *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup, Plaut.*

**Cyāthus**, *i. m.* 1 *A little pot or glass to drink out of.* 2 *Also, a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* 3 *A kind of weight, of ten drachms.* 1 *Sume cyathos centum, Hor.* 2 *¶ Ad cyathos stare, To be cup-bearer, Suet.* 3 *Nebulae cyathos non emam; u. e. re levisima, Plaut.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Cyathus pendet per se drachmas decem, Plin.*

**Cybea**, *æ. f.* *A kind of great ship, or carrack, Cic.*

**Cybium**, *i. n.* *A four-square piece of salt fish, a rind of tunny.* *Divisio cybium latebit ovis, Mart. Plin.*

**Cythrāmus**, *i. m.* *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy, Plin.*

**Cycladātus**, *a, um. adj.* *Having a woman's gown on, Suet.*

**Cyclāmius**, *i. f. et Cyclāminum, i. n.* *The herb called sow-bread, Plin.*

**Cyclas**, *is. f.* *A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* *Aurata cyclade verrit humum, Propert.*

**Cycleus**, *a, um. adj.* *Circular, or turning round.* *Scriptor cycleus, A trivial poet, Hor.* *A stroller, one who makes ballads and sings them about.*

**Cycneus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of a swan, swan-like.* 2 *Met.* *Soft and sweet.* 1 *Jam meae cycneus imitatur tempora plumas, Ov.* 2 *Cycnea divini hominis vox et oratio, Cic.*

**Cygnus**, *vel Cygnus, i. m.* 1 *A swan.* 2 *¶ Met.* *A poet.* 3 *A nickname for a blackmoor.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Dircæum levat aura cygnum, l. c. Pinclarius, Hor.* 3 *Æthio-*

*pem vocamus cygnum, Juv.* *Latine olor.*

**Cydonius**, *a, um. adj.* *Cydonium, Quiddam. ¶ Mala cydonia, Quince, Plin.* = *Cotonea, lb.*

**Cylindraceus**, *a, um. adj.* *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller, Plin.*

**Cylindrus**, *i. m.* 1 *A roller to roll walks with.* 2 *A round stone or piece of wood, to break clods with.* 3 *A rolling-pin, or other thing easy to be rolled.* 4 *Also, a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* 1 *Area cum primis ingenti aquanda cylindro, Virg.* 2 *Cylindro aut pavicula aream coæquato, Cat.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Donant arcana cylindros, Juv.* 5 *¶ Cylindros ex his facere malunt, quam gemmas, Plin.*

**Cyma**, *æ. f. Cauliculus.* *The young sprouts of coleworts, or other herbs, a little shoot, or branch, Plin.*

**Cyma**, *is. n.* *A sprout.* *Frigoribus caules et veri cymata mittit, Col.*

**Cymātium**, *i. m. dim.* *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea, Vitr.*

**Cymba**, *æ. f.* 1 *A boat a pinnace, a ferry-boat.* 2 *A fishing-boat.* 1 *Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, Prop.* 2 *Cymbæ linique magister, Juv.*

**Cymbalistrā**, *æ. f.* *She that plays on the cymbals, Petron.*

**Cymbalum**, *i. n.* 1 *A cymbal, or musical instrument of brass.* 2 *A pipe in water-engines, to make music.* 1 = *Neque collegæ tui cymbala et crotala fugi, Cic.* 2 *Virg.*

**Cymbium**, *i. n.* [*a cymba*] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* *Spumantia cymbia lacte, Virg.* *Perfecta atque aspera signis, Id.*

**Cymbula**, *æ. f. dim.* [*a cymba*] *A little boat, a skiff, a skulker, Plin. Ep.*

**Cymindis**, *is. f.* *A night-hawk, enemy to the eagle, Plin.*

**Cynimum**, *i. n.* *Vid. Cuminum.*

**Cynōsus**, *a, um. adj.* [*a cyma, æ.*] *Full of young sprouts, Col.*

**Cyna**, *æ. f.* *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like a palm-tree, whereof they make garments, Plin.*

**Cynēgetica**, *drum. pl. n.* *Books written of hunting, Flav. Gratian.*

**Cynice**, *adv.* *After the manner of the Cynics.* *Potius in subsellio cynice accipiemur, quam in lectis, Plaut.*

**Cynicus**, *a, um. adj.* *Unde Cynici philosophis nomen. Cynical, doggish, curish, churlish, like a dog.* *Cynica gens, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Cynica comæ, A mean supper, Petron.* *Demetrius cynicus, Suet.*

**Cynōcephala**, *æ. f.* *An herb, Plin.*

**Cynōcephalus**, *i. m.* *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon, Plin.*

**Cynodontes**, *um. m. pl. sc.* *dentes canini. The dog teeth, which lie between the fore teeth, and the grinders, Plin.*

**Cynoglossus**, *i. m.* *The herb called hound's or dog's tongue, Plin.*

**Cynōmōrion**, *i. n.* *A kind of weed growing among corn, and killing it; chaok-weed, Plin.* = *Orobanchæ, Id.*

**Cynōmyia**, *æ. f. quæ et Pulicaris, A dog-fly; also, the herb fleabane, Plin.* = *Psyllion, cynoides, sicelion, Id.*

**Cynorrhodon**, *i. n.* 1 *The wild rose, or sweet-briar rose.* 2 *Also the flower of the red lily.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Cynosbaton**, *i. n.* *Plin. et*

**Cynosbatos**, *i. f.* *The eglantine, or sweet-briar; also, the caper-bush, Plin.* = *Opheostaphyle, Id.*

**Cynōsorthis**, *is. f.* *dic et Orchis.* *The herb dog-stones; also, gander-goose, or rug-wort, Plin.*

**Cynōstura**, *æ. f.* *The lesser bear-stur, or the star in the tail of the lesser bear.* 5 *¶ Cynosura pelatrus Sidonii, Helicon Graia carina notet, Ov.*

**Cynōsūris**, *æ. f. idos. f.* *Having a dog's tail.* *Stellis cynosuridis urnæ, Ov.*

**Cynōsūrus**, *a, um. adj.* *Addæ egg, so called in summer time, especially in the dog-days.* *Ova urina luntin-cubatione derelicta, quæ aliæ cynosura dicere, Plin.*

**Cyparissias**, *æ. m.* [*a seq.*] *The greatest kind of spurge, Plin.*

**Cyparissus**, *i. f.* *A cypress tree, Coniferæ cyparissi, Virg.*

**Cypēris**, *idis. f.* *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed, has the virtues of saffron, Plin.*

**Cypēros**, *i. m.* *Plin. et*

**Cypērum**, *i. n.* *L. n. Galingal. Molle cyperon, Plin.*

**Cyprinus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the priet tree, as, ¶ Cyprinum oleum, a sweet oil made of the flowers of the priet tree, Plin. Cels.*

**Cyprinus**, *i. m. sc.* *piscis, A carp, Plin.*

**Cyprius**, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or from, Cyprus; ut res Cyprium, copper, Plin.* 3 *¶ Absolute leg. Ibid.* *Cypria hirundo, Id.* *merces, Hor.*

**Cyprius**, *i. f.* *A bush, or tree, like that we call priet, Plin.*

**Cypselus**, *i. m.* *A marlet, or marten a bird somewhat like a swallow, Plin.* = *Apodes, Id.*

**Cythus**, *i. m.* *The first bird or flower of a pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

**Cytisus**, *i. m.* *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for cattle's and women's milk, Plin.* *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted, Col.* *Florentem cytisum, Virg.*

## D

**DABLOA**, *æ. f.* *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians, Plin.*

**Dactylōthēca**, *æ. f.* 1 *A case, or box for rings.* 2 *A collection of jewels.* 1 *Dactylōthecam non habet, Mart.* 2 *Plin.*

**Dactylicus**, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to a dactyle.* *Dactylicus numerus, Cic.*

**Dactylis**, *i. f.* *A raisin, a long grape, like a finger, a date raisin, a raisin of the sun, Cic.*

**Dactylos**, *i. f.* *Five-fingered gram, of which there are three sorts, Plin.*

**Dactylus**, *i. m.* 1 *A date, the fruit of the palm-tree, growing like a finger.* 2 *A dactyle, or a foot of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* 3 *A kind of shell-fish, or muscle.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.* = *Herous pedem voc. Id.* 3 *Plin.*

**Dædālus**, *a, um. et Dædalus, adj.* 1 *Artificial neatly made, handsomely contrived.* 2 *Of various colors.* 3 *Also, cunning, skilful, expert.* 1 *Dædala fingere tecta, Virg.* *Dædalæis remigiis, Plaut.* 2 *Tibi suaves dædala tellus submittit flores, Lucr.* 3 *Polire signa dædala, Id.* *Natura dædala rerum, Id.*

**Dæmon**, *is. m.* *A demon, or spirit; an angel, good or bad; a guardian angel; a good or bad genius; but, among Christians, chiefly the latter.* = *Genius, Fest.* *Luce, Cic.*

**Dæmōnium**, *i. n. dim.* *A good genius or angel.* *Dæmonium, cui parebat Socrates, His demon, or good angel, Cic.*

**Dama**, *æ. c. g.* *A fallow deer; a buck, or doe; or, according to Gess.*



*wild goat.* Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

**Damnandus**, part. *To be condemned, or disapproved, Ov.* Summe stultitiæ putet esse damnandos, *Cic.*

**Damnans**, tis. part. *Sn.*

**Damnatio**, ñnis. *f.* A condemnation, or condemning. Reorum acerbissimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiaque digni, *Id.* Esse in damnatione, *Plin.*

**Damnatorius**, a, um. adj. *That condemns, condemnatory.* Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* ¶ **Damnatoria** vabella, *A bill or verdict of a jury, finding one guilty, Suet.*

**Damnâtûrus**, part. *Ov.*

**Damnatus**, part. 1 *Condemned, cast.* 2 *Blamed, disliked, disallowed.* 3 *Also bound, or obliged to a thing.* 1 § *Falso damnati crimine mortis, Virg.* § *proditionis, Nep.* longi laboris, *Hor.* ¶ **Damnatus falsi, Convicted of forgery.** De vi publica, *Tac.* de majestate, *for treason, Cic.* morti, *Lucr.* in metallum, *Plin.* per arbitrium, *Cic.* 2 *Opinionem hominum damnatus, Plin. Jun.* Quis te damnator? *Cic.* 3 *Damnatus voti, Liv.* *Nep.*

**Damnâtus**, ñs. m. *A condemnation.* Alieno beneficio vixit a damnatu suo, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

**Damnificus**, a, um. adj. *That brings harm, damage, loss, or prejudice.* Bestia damnifica, *Plaut.*

**Damnigerulus** †, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm, or damage, Plaut.* quomodo idem dixit salutigerulus, nugigerulus.

**Damno**, ñre. act. [*a damnum*] 1 *To condemn, to dislike, to disallow.* 2 *To devote to, or consign over, to doom.* 3 *To cast in a suit at law.* 4 *To oblige or bind one to do a thing.* 1 Miles damnat causamque ducentem, *Luc.* 2 *Caput damnaverat Oco, Virg.* 3 *Fraudis sub judice damnavit, Tac.* 4 *Damnabis tu quoque votis, Virg.*

**Damnori**, nâri, nâtus. pass. *Ex suo nomine communem hominum inermittatem posse damnari, Cic.*

**Damnose**, adv. *Hurtfully, with hurt, damage, or loss; harmfully, Hor.*

**Damnossus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hurtful, harmful, detrimental, disadvantageous, prejudicial.* 2 *Wasteful, prodigal, expensive.* 3 *Also, full of losses, or that suffers damage.* 1 ¶ *Si per partes damnosus est, in summâ tamen compendiosus, Col.* Res damnosissima etiam divitiibus, *Liv.* 2 *Non in aliâ re damnosior quam ædificando, Suet.* 3 *Argentum accipiam a damnoso sene, Plaut.* Nihil est damnosius deserto agro, *Plin.*

**Dannum**, i. n. *Harm, hurt, loss, damage, hindrance, prejudice, disadvantage, annoyance, discourtesy, an injury.* Dannum est nisi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* ¶ *¶ Est, ubi dannum præstat facere, quam lucrum, To suffer loss, Plaut.* = *Detrimentum, Cic.* Credulitas damno solet esse puellis, *Ov.* ¶ **Dannum dare, To do a damage, Ter.** Damno aliquem cogere vel coercere, *Cic.*

**Dandus**, part. *Ov.*

**Dans**, tis. part. *Ov.* Terga dantibus, *Just.*

**Dânista** †, æ. m. *A waiter, a banker, Plaut.*

**Danunt** † pro *Dant.* *Plaut.*

**Dapilis** †, e. adj. *Sumptuously costly.* ¶ **Dapilis cœna.** A noble treat, a sumptuous feast, *Plin.* Jupiter dapilis, *Presiding over feasts, Cat.*

**Dapes** †, um. pl. f. *Good cheer, dainties, Mart. Vid. Daps.*

**Daphne** †, es. f. *Pœtice.* A bay-tree. Et bacis redimita Daphne, tremulaque cypressus, *Petron.*

**Daphnia** †, æ. f. *A precious stone,*

*good against the falling-sickness, Plin.*

**Daphnoides** †, is. f. *An herb called laurel, or luary, Plin.* Also, a kind of cassia, *Id.*

**Daphnon** †, ñnis. m. *A laurel grove, Mart. † Lat. Lauretum.*

**Daps** †, dapis. f. 1 *A feast upon a sacrifice made either in the winter, or spring, seed-time.* 2 *Any banquet, or feast.* 1 = *Adhibitis ad ministerium dapemque Potitilis, Liv.* 2 *Expletus dapibus, Virg.* Sculæ dapes, *Hor.* 1 *Daps assaria, Roast meat, Cat.*

**Dapsile**, adv. *Sumptuously.* Sed et convivabatur assidue, ac sæpius recte, ac dapsile, *Suet.*

**Dapsilis**, e. adj. *Noble, free, bountiful, liberal, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant.* Dapsilis proventus, *Col.* lectus, *Plaut.* Dicitis Dapsilis, *Id.* = *Oratione beneficis, Id.*

**Dartos** †, i. m. et *Darton*, i. n. *One of the four skins that cover the testicles, Cels.*

**Dâsypos** †, ôdis. m. *A coney, or rabbit.* Dasyposes omni mense pariunt, sicut lepores, *Plin.*

**Dâtarius**, a, um. adj. *Freely given, or bestowed.* Nulla salus est mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

**Dâtâti**, adv. *By giving from one to another, as in tossing a ball from hand to hand, Plaut.*

**Datio**, ñnis. f. *A giving, Legum datio, Cic.* In datione remittendum, *Varr.*

**Dâtivus**, a, um. adj. *Dative, that gives.* Non solum dativus casus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

**Dato**, ñre. freq. [*a do*] *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another, Plaut.*

**Dâtor**, ôris. m. [*a do*] 1 *A giver.* 2 *A causer.* 1 *Amicam semper datores novos oportet querere, Plaut.* 2 *Læstia Bacchus dator, Virg.*

**Dâtum**, i. n. *A thing given; a gift, or present, Cic.*

**Dâtur**, impers. ut ¶ *Quantum datur, As far as I can, or may, Quint.*

**Dâtûrus**, part. [*a do*] *Ov.*

**Dâtus**, a, um. part. 1 *Given.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Dated, as a letter.* 4 *Lent.* 5 *Joined with, or assigned to.* 1 = *Multa aliis data atque donata, Cic.* 2 *Unde hoc datum sumis? Plaut.* 3 *Datum pridie, Id. Jun. Cic.* 4 *Data reddere nolunt, Ov.* 5 *Duo collegæ dati, Nep.* ¶ *Datâ operâ, On purpose, Cic.*

**Dâtus**, ñs. m. *A giving, or granting.* Datu meo, *Plaut.* ¶ *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

**Daucus** †, i. m. *A kind of wild carrot, Plin.*

**De** †, præp. cum *abl.* 1 *Of, concerning, touching, or about.* 2 *From, out of.* 3 *From a place.* 4 *By, according to, or after.* 5 *On, or upon.* 6 *After, with respect to time.* 7 *For, or on account of.* 8 *For, proceeding from.* 9 *In, with regard to.* 10 *For, by reason of.* 11 *At, with regard to time.* 1 *De jure pacis et belli, Cic.* 2 *De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum est, Id.* 3 *De loco superiore, Id.* 4 *Minos leges sanxit de Jovis sententiâ, Id.* 5 *Defensor de æquitate nitatur, Id.* 6 *Non bonus est somnus de prandio, Plaut.* 7 *Equid nos amas de fideliâ istâ? Ter.* 8 *Non hoc de nihilo est, Id.* 9 *Modestior est de verbis, Plaut.* 10 *Cor de labore pectus tundit, Id.* 11 *In comitum de nocte venit, Cic.* ¶ *De integro, Afresh, anew, Ter.* De cætero, *Henceforward, Sen.* De compacto, *By confederacy, Plaut.* De improvviso, *Unexpectedly, by surprise, Ter.* De industria, *For the nonce, or purpose, Plaut.* De transverso, *Cross-wise, awkward, Cic.* De die, *By day, Curt.* De meo, *At my cost, Ter.* De scripto dicere,

*To read his speech, Cic.* De omnium pop. sententiâ lecti, *By unanimous consent, Liv.* ¶ *Adverbialiter* Susque deque habere, *To slide, Plaut.* De præfaci, *Easily, Id.*

**Dea** †, æ. f. *A goddess, Cic.*

**Deacînatus**, part. *Stoned, as fruit, or cleared from the stones of fruit, as a tub, &c. Deacînata dolia, Cat. viz. alibi.*

**Dealbandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dealbatus**, a, um. part. *Whited.* Columnar, quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic.*

**Dealtho**, ñre. act. *To whiten, to whiten, wash, to purify.* ¶ *Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, Prov. ap. Cic.*

**Dealbor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Cic.*

**Deamâtus**, a, um. adj. *To be greatly prized, or very much valued.* = *Dona deamâtus, acceptaque, Plaut.*

**Deambulário**, ñnis. f. *A walking abroad, a walk, Ter.*

**Deambûlo**, ñre. neut. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down; to take, or fetch, a walk, Cic.* Cels. *Suet.* Abi deambulatam, *Ter.*

**Deamô**, ñre. act. *To love one dearly, Ter.*

**Dearmâtus**, a, um. part. [*quæ dearmor*] *Disarmed, Liv.* *Raro occ.* ¶ *Armis exutus.*

**Deartutatus**, part. *Dismembered, disjointed.* Mer. *Entirely ruined, Plaut.* = *Deruncinatus, Id.*

**Deartuo**, ñre. act. *To joint, quarter, dismember, or cut to pieces; Met. entirely to ruin, or destroy, Plaut.* = *Dilacerare, conficere, Id.*

**Deascior**, ñri. [*ex de et ascia*] *To be worn with an ax. Met. To be cajoled.* Miles potis est deascari, *Plaut.*

**Dêbaccâtus**, part. *Having ragged, stormed or played the madman, Ter.*

**Dêbaccor** †, ñri, ñtus. sum. dep. 1 *To rage, or roar, like a drunken man; to rave like a madman, 2 Met. To rage furiously.* 1 *Si satis jam debaccatus es, Ter.* 2 *Quâ parte debaccarentur ignes, Hor.*

**Dêbellandus**, part. *To be subdued, properly by war, Virg.*

**Dêbellâtus**, part. *absol. adverbialiter.* Being finished, or subdued. ¶ *Velut jam debellatus, As though the war were finished, Liv.*

**Dêbellâtôr**, ôris. m. *A vanquisher, or conqueror, Stat. Virg.*

**Dêbellâtôr**, impers. *The war is at an end.* ¶ *Debellatum est cum Græcis, The war is ended with the Greeks, Liv.* cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Pater.*

**Dêbellâtûrus**, part. *about to conquer in war.* Debellaturus super men sam Alexandrum, *Curt.*

**Dêbellâtus**, a, um. part. *Conquered, vanquished, overcome.* Vi hostis debellatus, *Liv.* *Stat.*

**Dêbello**, ñre. act. *To vanquish, conquer, or subdue; properly by war.* ¶ *¶ Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos, Virg.* ¶ *Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, castra.*

**Dêbellor**, pass. *Suet. Flor.*

**Dêbens**, tis. part. *Owing, indebted.* Hor. Nihil celestibus ullis debentem, i. e. mortuum, *Virg.*

**Dêbeo**, ñre, lui, bitum. act. *To owe, to be in debt.* 2 *To be obliged to one.* 3 *Cum infin.* I ought, or should. 1 ¶ *Cal. Jan. debuit, adhuc non solvit, Cic.* Reddidi quicquid debui, *Phaed.* Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth, Ter.* 2 *Omnium qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, gratissimus, Cic.* 3 *Debetis velle quæ velimus, Plaut.* Debitui nôsse, *pro decebat, Cic.*

**Dêbeor**, ñri. pass. 1 *To be due, or owing.* 2 *Met. To be obnoxious to.* 1 *Fides communis omnibus debetur, Cic.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur *Hor.* 2 *Debemur morti nos nostraque, Id.*

**Dêbilis**, æ. adj. *Weak, faint, feeble,*



*maimed, impotent.* = Imbecillus ac debilis senex, Cic. Ad mandata debilis, Plaut. Ad ea debilius futurus fuit, Curt. = Infirmus, imbecillitas, mancus, Cic. X Firmus, Id. Debilitas, ātis. f. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.* X Bonum integritas corporis; miseria debilitas est, Cic.

*Debilitatio, ōnis. f. A weakening, disabling, or enfeebling.* Met. A discouraging, a dispiriting. = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, Cic.

*Debilitatus, a, um. part. Weakened, enfeebled, enervated, disabled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* Fractus et debilitatus, Cic. Debilitatus stupris, Id. = Afflictus, abjectus, solutus, inermis, fractus, Id.

*Debilito, āre. act. 1 To weaken, or enfeeble, to debilitate, to disable. 2 To break, to lame. 3 To discourage, to invalidate. 1 Quae leges tribunitios furores debilitantur, Cic. 2 Membra debilitant lapidibus, fustibus, ferro, Id. 3 X Utrum hoc est animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? Id. = Affligo, comprimo, reprimō, frango, Id.*

*Debilitor, tāri, tātis. pass. 1 To be weakened, or enfeebled. 2 Met. To be cast down, discouraged, discouraged. 1 Debilitor lacrymis, Cic. Actio causae debilitatur, Id. 2 = Consensus populi Romani, si nos languescimus, debilitetur necesse est, Id. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, succumbere, Id.*

*Debilitio, ōnis. f. An owing, Cic. Raro occ.*

*Debitor, ōris. m. A debtor. Debitoribus creditas pecunias condonare, Cic.*

*Debitum, i. n. [a debeor] A debt. Debita consecrari, To call in his debts, Cic. = exigere, Sen. Debitum naturae, Death, Nep.*

*Debiturus, part. Q. Curt. Debitus, part. [a debeo] 1 Due, owing. 2 Deserved. 3 Designed, appointed. 1 Debitum pecuniam solvere, Cic. 2 = Meritos honores et debitos persolvere, Id. 3 Fatis debitus Aruns, Virg. Mors naturae debita, Id.*

*Deblāterō, āre. To blab, or talk simply, to prattle, to babble, Plaut.*

*Decāminatio, ōnis. f. A lopping off the top of a tree, Plin.*

*Decāminatus, a, um. part. Having the top cut off, Col.*

*Decācūmīno, āre. act. To strike off the top, to lop. Cic.*

*Decācūmīnor, āri, ātis. pass. To be topped, or lopped, Col.*

*Decāntātiūs, part. 1 Sung, or solemnly pronounced. 2 Much-spoken of, in every body's mouth. 1 Omnes causas percursas animo et prope decantatas habere, Cic. 2 Etenim haec decantata erat fabula, Id.*

*Decānto, āre. act. 1 To sing, or chaunt. 2 To repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again. 3 To babble, or prate. 4 To praise one much, highly to commend. 5 To make an end of singing. 1 Neu miserabilis decantes elegos, Hor. 2 Qui mihi pervulgata praecepta decantant, Cic. 3 Quae neque ad litigatorum neque ad iudicem pertineant, decantaverunt, Quint. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Sed et jam decantaverant fortasse, Cic.*

*Decātor, āri, ātis. pass. Compositions et mixturae inexplicabiles decantantur, Plin.*

*Decāstīlyus \*, a, um. adj. Having ten pillars, Vitruv.*

*Decāulesco, ere. incept. To grow to a stalk, to shed its leaves, Plin.*

*Decēdens, tis. part. 1 Departing, giving place. 2 Per Euphemisin. Dying. 3 Altering, changing, varying. 1 De provincia decedens, Liv.*

*Decedens quidam tres reliquit filias, Phadr. 3 Decedentia certis tempora momentis, Hor. Die decedente, i. e. occasu, Virg.*

*Decēdo, dēre, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To depart, to retire, retreat, or withdraw. Met. To quit his place. 2 To yield, or give place, to. 3 To go out of one's way. 4 To be diminished, or abated. 5 To cease, or go off. 6 To weaken, or decay. 7 To die, to debase. 8 To shun one's company. 1 Decreto decedere sunt coacti, Cic. 2 Decedere de via, Plaut. provincia, Cic. de provincia, Id. 3 Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, Id. 3 Propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis, Id. 4 De summa nihil decedet, Ter. Id suis decedere opibus credebant, Liv. 5 Decedet febris, Cels. haec ira, Ter. 6 Decedunt vires, Liv. 7 Puer festinus nobis decessit, Cic. 8 Quibus ita interdictum est, iis omnes decedunt, Cas. 9 Aut de hypothecis decedant, aut—, Give up the mortgage, Cic.*

*Decēditur, impers. We, ye, they, &c. depart, or give way. Agro Samnitum decederetur, Liv. Cic.*

*Decēm \*, adj. indecl. plur. Ten, Cic. December, bris. m. The month of December, Hor.*

*Decēmbri, e. adj. Of December, Mense Decembri sub diis festis, Cic. 1 Libertate Decembri uti, To play rex, or Christmas gambols, Hor.*

*Decēmjūgis, e. adj. [ex jugum] Having ten yoked, or coupled together. 1 Decemjugis currus, A chariot drawn by ten horses, Suet.*

*Decēmpēda, ae, f. A perch, or pole of ten feet in length, to measure land, &c. Decempedis metata porticus, Hor.*

*Decēmpēdātor, ōris. m. A surveyor, Agri privati et publici decempedator, Cic.*

*Decēmplēx, icis. adj. [ex plico] Tenfold, or ten times over. Ut decemplex numerum hostium profligant, Nep.*

*Decēmptrīmi, ōrum. m. pl. The ten chief headboroughs; also, general receivers of tribute, Cic.*

*Decēmscalmus, a, um. adj. Having ten benches, or cars. Actuariola decemscalmā, Cic.*

*Decēmvirālis, e. adj. Pertaining to the office of the ten governors. 1 Collegium decemvirale, The council of state, Cic.*

*Decēmvirātus, ūs. m. Dignitas et officium decemvirorum, The office of the ten governors, Liv. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quos plebs designaverit, Cic.*

*Decēmviri, ōrum. pl. m. 1 Ten men who governed the commonwealth instead of consuls, but their government lasted only two years. 2 Also, some peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. 1 Liv. Tac. 2 Suet.*

*Decēnnis, e. adj. Of ten years, lasting ten years. Femina decennis, Plin. obsidio, Flor.*

*Decēnnium, i. n. The space of ten years. Amisum fletu post trina decennia natum, Auson.*

*Decēns, tis. adj. ex part. Becoming, becoming, decent, meet, seemly, comely, handsome. Decens color, Hor. Decentior equus, cujus adstricta sunt illa, Quint. Decentissimum spousaliorum genus, Sen.*

*Decēnter, āis. Comely, gracefully, decently, seemly, excellently. Mille habet ornatus; mille decenter habet, Tib. Pulsare decentius, Hor. Decentissime descripta Jura finium, Cic.*

*Decēntia, ae, f. Comeliness, decency. Figuram venustatem atque ordinem, et ut ita dicam, decēntiam, oculi judicant, Cic. 3 Hinc liquet cum hanc vocem non probasse, aut saltem non nōdum obtinuisse.*

*Decēo, ēre, ul. neut. To become, or become. 1 Decet me haec vestis, Plaut. Quid maxime decet in oratione videamus, Cic. Celebs te vita deceret, Ov. 2 Leg. tantum in tertia persona, idque fere impera. Deceptio, ōnis. f. A deceiving, deceit, or deception. Loci deceptio, Vitruv. Raro occ.*

*Decēptor, ōris. m. A deceiver, or beguiler. Deceptor domini, Sen. Raro occ.*

*Decēptūrus, part. Luc. Deceptus, part. Beguiled, deceived, caught. 1 Errore locorum deceptus, Virg.*

*Decērendus, part. To be decreed, Suet.*

*Decērens, tis. part. Decreeing, Suet.*

*Decērno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act. 1 To discern by the eye. 2 To judge, give sentence, or conclude. 3 To appoint, or determine, to decide. 4 To put to trial, to contend. 5 To design, or purpose. 6 To fight, or combat to dispute. 7 To order, or decree. 1 Qui nequeas, nostrorum uter sit Amphitruo, decernere, Plaut. 2 Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo satis decernere, Ter. 3 Uxorem decrerat dare sese mihi, Id. Decernere legatos, Cic. 4 Uno iudicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, Id. 5 Decernere legiones in Syriam, Id. 6 Omnia alia, omni spe, statuit ipse decernere, Curt. De cernere pugnam, Liv. arnis, Cic. ferro, Virg. 7 X Senatus decrevit populumque jussit, Cic. 7 Nuntia pontifices secundum se decrevisse in his favorem, Id.*

*Decernor, ni, crētus. pass. Solicitus sum, quidnam de provincia decernatur, Cic.*

*Decērpens, tis. part. Prop.*

*Decērpo, pēre, cerpsit, cerptum. act. [ex de et capio] 1 To pull, or pluck off; to pull away, to crop, or gather, as flowers and fruits. 2 Met. To get, to gain. 3 To diminish, lessen, abate, or take off. 1 Decerpere uvas, Plin. Ep. flores, Lucr. folia, Col. 2 Plus haurire mali est, quam ex re decerpere fructus, Hor. 3 Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, Plin. Ep.*

*Decērpor, pass. Plin.*

*Decērptus, part. 1 Gathered, plucked up. 2 Met. Taken from. 1 Plura decerpta, Ov. Herba decerpta, Id. 2 Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divina, Cic. i. e. divina par ticular auri.*

*Decērtans, part. 3 Cum dat. Neminis praeceptum Africum decertantem Aquilonibus, Hor.*

*Decērtatio, ōnis. f. 1 A striving for the mastery. 2 Also, the management of a debate. 1 Liv. 2 Decertatio consiliius comenialia, Cic. Decertatōrius, a, um. adj. That strives for the mastery. Pugnam illam decertatoriam, Quint. Decertatur, impers. A quarrel, or contention, is made. Quam vero de imperio decertatur, Cic.*

*Decertatūrus, part. About to contend. Quos scio nobiscum decertaturos, Plin.*

*Decertatūrus, part. 1 Contended about, striven, or fought, for. 2 Performed, or obtained, by contention. 1 Regna decertata odis, Stat. 2 Labores decertati, Claud.*

*Decerto, āre. neut. 1 To contend, to strive, to dispute. 2 To try it out by words, or blows. Inter se decertare, Cic. 2 Genera decertandi*



duo, unum per disceptationem, alterum per vim, *Id.*

**Decessio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A departure.* 2 Also, a lessening, or abatement. 3 *An intermission in a paroxysm.* 1 *Is mecum sepe de tua mansione aut decensione communicat.* *Cic.* 2 *Non intelligo, utrum accessionem decumam, an decensionem de summa fecerit.* *Id.* 3 *Si accessiones increscant, per decensiones tantum molliantur [febres] Celi.*

**Decessor**, ōris. *m.* 1 *A predecessor in an office.* *Tac. A.*

**Decessus**, ūs. *m.* 1 *A departure.* 2 *A ceasing.* 3 *A decease, death.* 1 *Quod ad tuum decessum attinet.* *Cic.* 2 *Sub decessu febris.* *Cels.* 5 *Amicorum decessi plerique angust solent.* *Cic.*

**Decet**, impers. 1 *It becomes, it becomes, it behaves.* 2 *It is convenient, apt, or meet.* 1 *Oratore m irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet.* *Cic.* 2 = *Aptum est, et decet.* *Id.* 3 *Decet me.* *Plaut.*

**Decidium**, i. *n.* 1 *A downfall, a falling downward.* *Met.* 2 *A decay.* *Et fortiter ferre decidium sui.* *Sen.* ubi al. desiderium, sed parum apte, *Steph.*

**Decido**, ēre, idi. neut. caret sup. [ex de et cado] 1 *To fall down.* 2 *To fall into.* 3 *Met.* *To lose, or fall short.* 4 *To be brought low.* 5 *To die.* 1 *Poma, si cruda sunt, aveluntur; si cocta et matura, decidunt.* *Cic.* 2 *Rursus in somnum decidi.* *Petr.* 3 *Quantā de spe decidi?* *Ter.* 4 *Potestas urbis decidi.* *Claud.* 5 *Scriptor, abhinc annis centum qui decidi.* *Hor.*

**Decido**, ēre, idi. isum. act. [ex de et cado] 1 *To cut off, to cut out.* 2 *To determine, to conclude.* 3 *To decide a business.* 4 *To compound, or capitulate.* 5 *To express.* 1 *Decide mihi collum.* *Plaut.* 2 *Met.* *Ego istam tragulam decidero, I will defeat that design.* *Id.* 2 = *Decidis statistique, quid tuis ad denarium solveretur.* *Cic.* 3 *Assem sese negat daturum, nisi prius de rebus rationibusque societatis omnibus decidisset.* *Id.* 4 *Decidere jactus cepit cum ventis.* *Juv.* 5 *Ne respub. pro libertate decideret, sed omnia experiarum.* *Sen.* 5 *Vid. decisis.* 3.

**Decidor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Decidius**, a, um. adj. *Subject to falling, as leaves off trees; fading, hanging down, dangling.* 1 *Cornua cervis decidua.* *They shed their horns.* *Plin.* *Decidua sidera.* *Id.* *Dentes decidui casu aliquo.* *Id.*

**Deciduous**, a, um. adj. *Cut down.* 1 *Decidua quercus.* *Cut or hewn down.* *Or.*

**Decies**, adv. [a decem] 1 *Ten times.* 2 *Decies, alone, or with the genit. sestertium, sign. so many hundred thousand sesterties.* 3 *Often, never so often, indefinite.* 1 *Decies annos parvum habuit.* *Plin.* 2 *Decies eris.* *Liv.* 3 *Non semel, sed decies dixi.* *Plaut.* *Decies repetita placebit.* *Hor.*

**Decima**, æ. *f.* vel *Dēcūma*, sc. pars. 1 *Tenth, or fifth.* *Neque Herculi quinquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset.* *Cic.*

**Decimæ**, arum. *p.* æ. sc. partes. *Tenth, fifth.* *Suet.*

**Decimani**, ōrum, *m.* pl. *Tithe-gatherers; also, those of the tenth legion, or regiment.* *Cic.*

**Decimanus**, a, um. adj. *Vid. Decumanus.*

**Decimo**, æ. act. *To tithe, to take the tenth part, to punish every tenth man.* *Suet. Tac.*

**Decipior**, mārī, mātus. pass. *To be decimated, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death.* *Cum in pecu-*

*lis urbis decimari deditos jubet.* *Tac.*

**Decimodius**, vel *Decemmodius*, adj. *Holding ten bushels.* *Corbulæ decimodie.* *Col.*

**Decimūm**, adv. *The tenth time.* *Liv.* **Decimus**, a, um. adj. vel *Dēcūmus*, *The tenth.* *Decimus annus.* *Cic.* *Hora decima.* *Id.*

**Decipiendus**, part. *To be taken, deceived, or imposed upon.* *Mater non hortanda, sed astu decipienda.* *Or.*

**Decipio**, pēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex de et capio] 1 *To take, to catch, to entrap.* 2 *Met.* *To deceive, or beguile, to cheat, to impose upon.* 1 *Decipimus fovē lenonem Lycum.* *Plaut.* 2 *Decipere expectationem alicujus.* *Cic.* *Error decipit judicium.* *Or.* *oculos.* *Id.* = *Fallo.* *Cic.*

**Decipior**, pi, ceptus. *To be deceived, or imposed upon.* *Decipimur specie recti.* *Hor.* *Propter me illam decipi miseram sinam?* *Ter.* *Per te ego decipior.* *Or.* 2 *§ laborum, to forget.* *Hor.* 3 *per aliquem.* *Or.*

**Decircino**\*, nārē. act. *To bring within compass, or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* *Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem in tumidum.* *Manil.*

**Decircimis**, is. *f.* 1 *A kind of galley or ship, with ten ranks of oars.* *Plin.*

**Decisio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A deciding, determining, or ending of a business.* 2 *A decision, or composition of a matter, or debate.* 1 *Dicat decisionem factam esse.* *Cic.* 2 *Arbiter decisionis.* *Id.*

**Decisus**, a, um. part. [a decidor] 1 *Cut off.* 2 *Determined, decided.* 3 *Ended, expressed, declared.* 1 *Auribus decisis vivere jubet.* *Tac.* 2 *Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis.* *Cic.* 3 *Cetera propriis decisa sunt verbis.* *Quint.* *Post decisa negotia.* *Hor.*

**Declamans**, tis. part. *Suet.*

**Declamatio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A declaiming, an oration made upon a theme, a declamation.* 2 *Met.* *The subject of a declamation.* 1 *Exercitatio declamationis.* *Ad. Her.* *Declamatio quotidiana.* *Cic.* 2 *Ut pueris placeas, et declamatio fas.* *Juv.*

**Declamator**, ōris, *m.* *A declaimer, a pleader.* *Cic.*

**Declamatorius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming, declamatory.* *In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus.* *Cic.* *Consuetudo declamatoria.* *Quint.*

**Declamaturus**, part. *Suet.*

**Declamatus**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Declamto**, āre. freq. [ex de et clamito] 1 *To declaim, or plead often.* 2 *To cry out against.* 1 *Declamitare Græcæ causas.* *Cic.* 2 *In vitium hominum declamitare.* *Id.*

**Declamo**, āre. neut. 1 *To declaim, to make set speeches.* 2 *To cry out aloud.* 3 *To cry out against, to inveigh.* 1 *Suasorias declamare.* *Quint.* *ad fluctus.* *Cic.* 2 *Neque declament medio sermone diserti.* *Or.* *Cicero ad prætorum usque Græcæ declamavit.* *Suet.* 3 *§ Declamare contra aliquem.* *Cic.* *Ne in quævis impune declamare liceret.* *Id.*

**Declārans**, tis. part. *Declaring, denouncing.* *Suet.*

**Declāratio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A declaration, an exposition, or explication, a remonstrance.* *Amoris declaratio.* *Cic.*

**Declārator**, ōris, *m.* *He that declares, or remonstrates.* *Plin.*

**Declāraturus**, part. *Liv.*

**Declāratus**, part. *Declared, reported, remonstrated.* *Ut ejusdem hominis voce et declaratus consul et defensus.* *Cic.*

**Declaro**, āre. act. 1 *To declare, to show evidently, to make a thing clear.*

2 *To signify, to proclaim, or pronounce.* 1 *Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix.* *Cic.* 2 *Sua studia erga fortes et bonos viros, quæ vultu et verbis sepe significasset, re et sententiis declaravit.* *Id.* *Testimonio declaravit.* *By his last will.* *Id.* *Victorem declarat Cloanthum.* *Vrg.*

**Declārōr**, rārī, rātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Declināndus**, part. *To be declined, or avoided.* *Ad declinanda fatiurum pericula.* *Just.*

**Declinans**, tis. part. *In colorem electri declinantes.* *Plin.* *Declinante morbo.* *Id.*

**Declinatio**, ōnis. *f.* 1 *A stepping aside, a bending.* 2 *A digression.* 3 *A declining, eschewing or avoiding.* 4 Also, a declension of a noun, or conjugation of a verb. 5 *The climates, or climes.* *Quam [laucæum] Dioxippus cum exigua corporis declinatione vitasset.* *Curt.* 2 *Declinatio brevis a proposito.* *Cic.* 3 *Facere declinationem a malo cura ratione, sapientis est.* *Id.* 4 *Græci nominibus Græcas declinationes dunt.* *Quint.* 5 *Declinationes mundi.* *Col.*

**Declinātūrus**, part. *Cic.*

**Declinatus**, part. *That swerves, or is turned aside.* *Ter.* 7 *Declinatus ætas.* *Declining years.* *Quint.*

**Declino**, āre. act. et neut. 1 *To bend or turn one way or other.* 2 *To leave, or pass by.* 3 *Met.* *To decline, shun, avoid, or eschew.* 4 *Absol.* *To decline, i. e. to lessen, abate, or assuage.* 5 Also, to digress. 6 *To decline nouns.* *§.* 1 *Ego declinavi paulum me extra viam.* *Plaut.* *Absol.* *Ait enim declinare atomum sine causā.* *Cic.* *Declinare ad has tam.* *To face about to the right; ad scutum, to the left.* *Liv.* 2 *Urhem mihi amicissimam declinavi.* *Cic.* 3 *§ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria.* *Id.* 4 *Paulatim declinat amor.* *Or.* 5 *Declinare a proposito.* *Cic.* *Et rovecemur, unde huc declinavit oratio.* *Id.* 6 *Recto casu accepto in obliquos declinant.* *Varr.*

**Declivis**, e. adj. [ex de et clivus] 1 *Bending downward, steep.* 2 *Met.* *Old.* 1 *Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis.* *Cæ.* 2 = *De locis superioribus hæc declivia et devexa cernebantur.* *Id.* *Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis.* *Plin.*

**Declivitas**, ātis. *f.* 1 *A bending, or leaning downward; a declivity.* *Cæ.*

**Declivus**, a, um. adj. *Id quod declivis.* *Modo per declivia viasque præcipites feruntur.* *Or.*

**Decocta**, æ. *f.* sc. aqua. *Water boiled then put into a glass, and cooled with snow put about it, an invention of Nero's.* *Plin.* *Suet.*

**Decoctor**, ōris. *m.* 1 *A spendthrift a bankrupt.* *Lege Roscia certus locus decoctoribus constituitur.* *Cic.* *Decoctoris amica Formani.* *Catull.*

**Decoctoria**, i. *n.* 1 *A decoction; the concentrated virtues of simples, by the process of boiling.* *Plin.*

**Decoctoria**, æ. *f.* *Decoction.* *Plin.*

**Decoctus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Much soddin, or boiled away.* 2 *Melted away.* 3 *Lusivus.* 4 *Met.* *Well digested, pure, refined.* 5 *Met.* *Rint only and waste fully spent.* 1 *Asparagi decocti in cibo.* *Plin.* 2 *Experientibus pars quatuor argenti non prohi decocta erat.* *Liv.* 3 *Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram et solidam, non dulcem et decoctam.* *Cic.* 4 *Si forte aliquid decoctus audis.* *Pers.* 5 *Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum est.* *Plaut.*

**Decoctoria**, æ. *m.* 1 *A decoction; Met his decoctu nitescent.* *sc. gemma.* *Plin.*



**Decollo**, *äre. act.* 1] *To put, or loose, a thing from off one's neck, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, Plaut.* 2 Met. *To fail, or disappoint one, to be gone.* 3 *To cut off one's neck, to behead.* 1 In collo est, decolles eave, *Cæcil. ap. Non.* 2 Si sors decollasset, gladium faciam culeitum, *Plaut.* 3 Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.*

**Decollor**, *äri. ätus. pass.* *To be beheaded.* Jussit eum Cæsar decollari, *Petron.*

**Decolor**, *öris. adj.* 1 *Discolored, that has lost its color.* 2 *D. praved, corrupt.* 3 *Tawny.* 4 *Shameful, dishonorable.* 1 Illeme deterior et decolor, *Plin.* 2 Decolor ætas, *Virg.* 3 Decolor hæres, *Juv.* 4 Fama decolor, *Öv.*

**Decoloratio**, *önis. f.* *A discoloring, Cic.*

**Decoloratus**, *part.* *Discolored, Ad Herenn.* Decolorata collybo manus, *Suet.*

**Decoloro**, *äre. act.* *To discolor, to tarnish, to stain.* Cædes decoloravere mare, *Hor.* Suppurations pessime sunt quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.*

**Decoloror**, *loräri. lorätus. pass.* *To be discolored, to have its color changed, Col.*

**Decoquendus**, *part.* *To be boiled, Cels.*

**Decoquens**, *tis. part.* *Boiling, or wasting away, Plin.*

**Decoquo**, *quere. coxi, coctum. act.* 1 *To boil, or seethe; to boil away.* 2 *To be separated in melting, as alloy.* 3 Met. *To turn to loss.* 4 *To consume, or waste, to spend all.* 5 *To bankrupt, or break, one; to fail.* 1 Ad tertias partes decoquat aquam, *Plin.* 2 V. decoctus. 3 Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* 4 Tenesne memoria preteritatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* 5 Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* 6 § Decoquere fortunæ, non vicio suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune, Cic.* bonæ spei, i. e. bonam spem fallere, *Sen.*

**Decoquor**, *qui, coctus. pass.* *To be boiled down, to waste, as metals do in melting, Tac.* Verbasçi radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

**Decor**, *öris. ni.* *Comeliness, a fine mind, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam, quidquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, subsequitur decor, *Tib.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.*

**Decoramen**, *inis. n.* *An ornament. Vittæ, majorum decoramen, Sil.*

**Decorandus**, *part.* *To be set forth, or recommended.* § Clemensia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.*

**Decorans**, *tis. part.* *Malum aurantium decorans domos, Plin.*

**Decoratus**, *part.* *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished.* Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus et ostro, *Sil.*

**Decore**, *adv.* *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amably, decently, gracefully.* Apie et decore loqui, *Cic.*

**Decoro**, *äre. act.* [a decus, öris] *To set forth, or recommend; to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim.* § Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas et integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.*

**Decoror rari. rätus. pass. *Præmiis atque splendore decorari, Cic.***

**Decoratio**, *önis. f.* *Barking or peeling a tree, Plin.*

**Decoratus**, *a, um. part.* *Barked, peeled.* Albes decortatus, *Plin.*

**Decorio**, *äre. act.* [ex de et cortex] *To peel or bark a tree, Plin.*

**Decorior**, *carl. çtus. pass.* *Plin.*

**Decorum**, *i. n.* 1 *Comeliness, good grace, decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion, or carriage.* 2 *The suitableness of the character to the person.* 1 Confusum cum virtute decorum est; sed mente et cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* 2 Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, decorum est, *Id.*

**Decorus**, *a, um. adj.* [a decor] 1 *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful.* 2 *Fashionable.* 1 Justa omnia decora sunt; injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Decorus habitus, *Liv.* 2 Ea plerumque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep.* § Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* ad ornatum, *Cic.* crine, *Hor.*

**Decrepitus**, *a, um. adj.* *Very old, decrepit, crazy.* Anum decrepitum ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex, *Cic.* ætas, *Id.*

**Decrescens**, *tis. part.* *Decreasing, growing shorter, or less; falling, as water does.* § Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Öv. Sil.*

**Decrescentia**, *æ. f.* *A decreasing.* Decrescentia, lunæ, *Vitr.*

**Decresco**, *cere, crevi, cretum. neut.* *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane, as the moon does; to assuage, to abate.* § Valeatudo decrescit, accrescit labor, *Plaut.* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.*

**Decresset**, *pro* Decrevisset, *Liv.* Decresse, *Id.*

**Decretorius**, *a, um. adj.* *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive.* § Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of.* Sen. Ep. Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star, Plin.* Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, a style determining the case at once. *Cic.* Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest, as at sharps, Sen.* hora, the fatal or last hour, not to be avoided, *Id.*

**Decretum**, *i. n.* 1 *A decree, an act, ordinance, or statute; a ban.* 2 *A principle, or an axiom.* 1 § Decretum patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* 2 Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.*

**Decreturus**, *part.* *Liv.*

**Decretus**, *part.* [a decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon.* Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

**Deculco**, *äre. act.* [ex de et calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon, Plin. Stat.*

**Decuma**, *æ. f. pro* Decima, *sc. pars. The tenth part, Cic.*

**Decumæ**, *arum. pl. f. sc. partes.* 1 *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impost upon land.* 2 *A kind of ticket.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Suet.*

**Decumani**, *örum. pl. ni.* *The farmer's or gatherers of tenths, or other like taxes; tithing-men, Cic.*

**Decumanus**, *i. m.* 1 *The tenth.* 2 Also, great, fair, of a large size, huge. 1 § Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion, Suet.* 2 Decumania porta, *Cæs.* Liv. Decumana pira, *Col.* § Decumanus ager, *sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur, Cic.* Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id.*

**Decumbo**, *äre. çtuni. çbitum. neut.* 1 *To lie down.* 2 *To sit down at table.* 3 *To keep his bed when sick.* 4 *To fall down and die.* 1 *Col.* 2 Ad cenam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* 3 *Cels.* 4 Honestæ decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic.*

**Decuplo**, *adv.* *Tenfold, Liv.*

**Decuplus**, *a, um. adj.* *Ten times as much, Liv.*

**Decuria**, *æ. f.* [ex de et curia] 1 *A set or roll of judges.* 2 *Decuria.* [a decem] *a set of ten men appointed*

*to any business, or office.* 3 *Per Jo cum, a pack of good fellows.* 1 Ad tres judicium decurias quartum adfect ex inferiore cenau, *Suet.* Decuria senatoria, *Cic.* 2 Classes denum hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* 3 Exigam ego te ex hac decuria, *Plaut.*

**Decuriatio**, *önis. t.* *A dividing into wards, q. d. companies, Cic.*

**Decuriatus**, *part.* *Divided into wards, or into bands and troops. Decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus, Cic.*

**Decuriator**, *üs. m.* *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each, Liv.*

**Decurio**, *önis. m.* *A captain over ten men, horse, or foot. The foreman, or leader, of the files; a corporal, or sergeant, Suet.* Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præessent, *Cic.* Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains, Suet.* In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator, *Val.* Recita, quæso, quid decurioni Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

**Decurio**, *äre. act.* *To put soldiers into files, or small companies; to rank citizens into wards and companies, Cic.*

**Decurior**, *pass. Cic.*

**Decuriörätus**, *üs. m.* *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place, Plin.*

**Decurrens**, *tis. part.* *Running. Annis a radicibus Tauri decurrens, Plin.*

**Decurritur**, *impers.* *They run or have recourse to, Cæs.* Si senel ad eum decurritur, *Cels.* decursum est, *Liv.*

**Decurro**, *äre, curri, cursum.* 1 *To run down or along.* 2 *To run hastily.* 3 *To run a-tilt.* 4 *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to.* 5 *Allo to snil along.* 6 *To set down, or describe hastily.* 7 *To run over, to go through with.* 8 *To pass over a Summa decurrit ab arce, Virg.* 2 Cito decurrit tramite, *Id.* 3 Læo. 4 Ad suffragia, quasi ad remedium aliquod, decurrerunt, *Plin.* Adulam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* 5 Ausi vada salsa citi decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 6 Pugnas virum decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam styio quam velocissimo, *Quint.* 7 Inceptum unâ decurre laborem, *Virg.* 8 § Decurrere vitam, Properæ ætatis spatium, *Plaut.*

**Decursio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A running, or course; a tilt, or tournament.* 2 *A descent or inroad of horsemen into an enemy's country.* 3 *A sailing, laudicta decursio prætorianis, Suet.* Campestri decursio, *Id.* Decurionibus per equites vastat ea loca, *Cic.* 5 Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

**Decursurus**, *part.* *About to run, Curt.*

**Decursus**, *part.* *Passed or run over, run out, achieved, finished, ended.* = Acta jam atate decursaque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursus sunt, *Id.* Decursio spatii, *Id.*

**Decursus**, *üs. m.* 1 *A running down, a descent.* 2 *A tilt, or tournament.* 3 *The end of a course or race.* 4 *A course, stream, or catract.* 5 Met. *A going or passing through.* 1 Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* 2 Gell. 3 *Suet.* 4 Magnus decursus aquarum, *Liv.* Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* 5 Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

**Decurtatus**\*, *part.* *Shortened, curtailed, maimed.* = Radices breves et veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata et mutila, *Cic.*

**Decus**, *öris. n.* [a decet] *A credit, or grace; an honor, or commendation.* Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* = Honestas, laus, ornaumentum, hæc dignitas, *Id.*

**Decussatim**, adv. Cross-wise, in form of the letter X, Col. Vitr.

**Decussatio**, ónis. f. A cutting across after the manner of an X, or a star, Vitr.

**Decussis**, is. m. i. e. decem asses, sive denarius. 1 A coin, or piece of money, of the value of the Roman denarius, ten asses; ten pounds weight. 2 Also, the number ten; also, the figure of the letter K. 1 Varr. 2 Vitr. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decussis oblique, Plin.

**Decusso**, are. act. 1 To cut or divide after the form of the letter X. 2 To cut equally in the midst, cross-wise. 1 Latitudinem in speciem Græcæ litteræ X decussare, Col. 2 Longitudinem mediam decussare, Cic.

**Decussus**, part. [a decutior] Shaken, beaten down, or demolished. ¶ Turres non modo icte fulminibus, sed etiam decussæ, Liv. Decussa lilia, Ov.

**Decussus**, ús. m. A striking or shaking off; a battering or beating down, Plin. ubi forte supinum, Steph.

**Decutiens**, tis. part. Plin.

**Decutio**, tère, cussí, cussum. act. [a de et cutio] To shake down; to strike, or shake off; to beat down. Decussisse dicitur baculo summa papaverum capita, Liv. Silvius honorem decessit December, Hor.

**Decutior**, ti, cussus. pass. To be shaken off, or striken down, Plin. Et subita fronte decutiuntur aqua, Ov.

**Decedeo**, ère neut. cum. acc. To misbecome, or not to besecm. Si quid dedecet aliis, Cic.

**Decedet**, impers. It misbecomes or does not become. ¶ Oratorem irasci minime decet, simulare non dedecet, Cic. Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, Id.

**Decedore**, óris. adj. Unseemly, disgraceful. Decedorem amplexi vitam, Stat.

**Decedorans**, tis. part. Cic.

**Decedoratus**, part. Suet.

**Decedoro**, are. act. To dishonor, disgrace, or disgrace. Decedorant bene nata [pectora] culpæ, Hor. faciem bove, Prop.

**Decedoroſe**, adv. Shamefully. Decedoroſe vixi; turpius pereo, Nero, ap. Vitr.

**Decedórus**, a, um. adj. Shameful, disgraceful. Inopem et majoribus suis dedecorum, Tac.

**Decedus**, óris. n. Disgrace, discredit, dishonor, disparagement, infamy, shame; a shameful or disgraceful thing or action, Cic. = Turpitudine, probum, flagitium, gnomia, Id. Decedorum æreus emptor, Hor.

**Dedendus**, part. Cic.

**Dedens**, tis. part. Surrendering, Liv.

**Dediciendus**, part. Suet.

**Dedicans**, tis. part. Curt.

**Dedicatio**, ónis. f. A dedication, or consecration. Dedicatio templi, Cic. Liv.

**Dedicatúrus**, part. Cic.

**Dedicatus**, part. Nonne eadem Castori et Polluci in foro dedicatum vides? Cic.

**Dedico**, are. act. To dedicate or consecrate, to devote. Sævrynæ delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, Cic. Opus publicum dedicant, Plin. Ep. = Consecro, Cic.

**Dedícor**, ári, átus. pass. Cic.

**Dedígnandus**, part. Sil.

**Dedígnans**, tis. part. Disdaining. Vicinis con nubia pastorum dedígnantibus, Just.

**Dedígnatio**, ónis. f. A disdaining, or scorning, Plin. Paneg. Quint.

**Dedígnatus**, part. Having disdained and refused with scorn. Dedígnatus maritus, Virg. amicum, Ov.

**Dedígnor**, nári, nátus sum. dep. To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to

disdain, slight, or scorn. Qui Philippum dedígnatur patrem, Curt. bonorem, Plin. Pan.

**Dedíscendus**, part. To be unlearned, to be laid aside, and practised no more. Dedíscendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, Cic.

**Dedíscio**, cère, dedídicí; car. sup. act. 1 To unlearn, to forget what one has learned. 2 To leave one's former wont. 1 ¶ Hand æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dedíscit, Plaut. 2 Dedíscit animus sero quod didícit diu, Sen. Et nomen disciplinæ que P. R. dedídicérant, Cæs.

**Dedíscor**, ci. pass. Dedíscitur usu amor, Ov. Non dedíscitur virtus, Sen.

**Dedítio**, ónis. f. A yielding up, a surrender. ¶ In deditionem redigere, Cic. facere, Hirt. Dedítionis formulam, vid. apud Liv.

**Dedítitiis**, a, um. adj. That has surrendered himself into another's power, Cic. Dedítitiis hostibus parcius, Petron.

**Dedítiturus**, part. Neque Tiridatem dedítiturum se Parthis, dixit, Just.

**Dedítus**, part. Given, surrendered, yielded up, addicted. ¶ Litteris dedítus, Cic. Amori, Ter. Hec. ¶ Dedítæ opéra, Of set purpose for the nonce, Cic. Mox etiam uxoris dedítior, Eutrop. Animo dedítissimó tibi, Cic.

**Dedó**, ère, dedídi, dedítum. 1 To submit, or yield. 2 To give up or surrender. 3 To give over. 4 To commit, or intrust. 1 Tibi, pater, me dedó, Ter. 2 Aras, focos, seque, uti dederent, Plaut. ¶ Dedere aliquem ad necem, Ter. 3 Dedere se lamentis muliebrit, Cic. 4 Ancillas dedó, Ter. ¶ Dede manus, Yield, Lucr.

**Dedór**, di, dedítus. pass. Numitori ad supplicium Remus dedítur, Liv.

**Dedóreo**, docère, docui, doctum. act. To unteach, or teach otherwise, Cic. Onus dedocendi gravius quam docendi, Quint.

**Dedólandus**, part. Col. Plin.

**Dedólatús**, part. Hewn, chopped, squared. Dedolatæ ridicæ, Col.

**Dedóleo**, ère, lui. neut. To grieve thoroughly; or, according to others, To give over grieving, to grieve no more. Potui dedoluisse semel, Ov.

**Dedólo**, are. act. To cut or hew with an axe; to chip or square; to fashion, Plaut. Col. Fractaque fabrilis dedolat ossa manu, Mart.

**Dedólor**, lári, látus. pass. To be planed, hewn, or smoothed, Col.

**Dedúcendus**, part. To be brought. Disparandos deducendosque ad sese curare, Cæs.

**Dedúcens**, tis. part. Bringing, or fetching. Memnonis deducens agmina regnis, Lucr.

**Dedúco**, ducère, duxi, ductum. act. 1 To bring down, to fetch or pull down. 2 To lead forth, or transplant. 3 To wait upon, to attend, to accompany. 4 To draw or spin out. 5 Also, to substract, or abate. 6 To derive. 7 To remove, or withdraw. 8 To prolong. 9 To convey, to bring, or lend forth. 10 To persuade. 1 Carmina vel celo possunt deducere lunam, Virg. 2 Cum etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, Cic. 3 Frequenter eum domum deduxerant, Liv. Uxorem domum deducere, Ter. ¶ reducere, Cic. 4 Deducens pollice filum, Ov. ¶ Met. deducere carmen, To carry it on, Id. 5 De his divitis sibi deducant drachmam, Cic. ¶ Sole deduxi genus, Sen. 7 Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potissunt, Cic. ¶ Deducere corpore febres, Hor. 8 Ut dies plerosque deduceret, Cic. 9 Deducere legiones in aciem, Tac. Cur homines

cum sagittis deducis in forum? Cic. ¶ Deducere naves, To launch them, Virg. ¶ Subducere, To bring them into harbor. 10 Regeat Thracum deducere, ut eos terra depelleret, Nep. ¶ Deducere vela, vel carbasæ, Ov. Luc. To unfurl or spread the sails. ¶ Subducere, Ov. To furl or reef them, Cic.

**Dedúcor**, ci. ductus. pass. Athenas deductus est, C. Nep. Capuam deduci colonos volunt, Cic.

**Deductio**, ónis. f. 1 A bringing or leading forth; an accompanying, or conducting. 2 A conveyance. 3 A deduction, or abatement. 1 Deductio colorum, Cic. 2 Aquæ, Id. 3 Sine ulâ deductione, Id.

**Deductor**, óris. m. A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client. ¶ Deductorum officium majus est, quam saluatorum, Cic.

**Deductúrus**, part. Cæs. Liv.

**Deductus**, part. 1 Brought, fettered, conducted, accompanied. 2 Handed down, derived. 3 Slender, low, et Met. mem. 4 Divided. 5 Abated, deducted. 6 Brought over from a thing. 7 Wrinkled, contracted. 1 Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, Cic. Deducta colonia, Liv. 2 Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, Hor. 3 Nasum a summo eminentiore, et ab imo deductionem habuit, Suet. 4 Sidera precipiti deducta polo, Luc. 5 Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redítur, Cic. 6 Dionysius, cum Zenone fortissimus esse didicisset, a dolore est deductus, Id. 7 Ad summam maciem deductus, Sen. Deerrans, tis. part. Straggling. Deerrante in foveas aliquo, Plin.

**Deerrátus**, part. Plin.

**Deerro**, are. neut. 1 To wander out of the way; to straggle, or go astray. 2 Met. To digress from the purpose. 3 To miss the mark. 1 Capere deerraverat, Virg. 2 Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cepimus exponere, Ad Herenn. 3 Col.

**Deerratur**, impers. Ubi semel recto deerratum est, in præceps pervenit, Patere.

**Defæcatús**, part. 1 Fined, clear from dregs, depurated. 2 Met. Quiet and free from trouble. 1 Aqua defæcata, Plaut. Defæcatum vinum, Col. 2 Defæcatús animus, Plaut. = liquidus, Id.

**Defæco**, are. act. i. e. purgo [ex de et fax] To draw from the dregs, to decant, to strain through a strainer or sieve; to fine, to defecate, Plin.

**Defæcor**, ári, átus. pass. To be drawn from the lees, Met. To be certain, to be plain. Vina tamen defæcam, etiam dissendi suadet, Plin.

**Defatigatio**, ónis. f. Weariness, fatigue, Cic. = Satietas, Liv.

**Defatigátus**, part. 1 Worn, tired, spent. 2 Worn out of heart. 1 = ¶ Inegri et recentes defatigatis succederent, Cæs. 2 Defatigatum salum, Col.

**Defatigo**, act. are. To weary, fatigue, or tire. Labore assiduo aliquem defatigare, Cæs.

**Defatigor**, gári, gátus. pass. Noli in conservandis bonis defatigari, Cic.

**Defatiscens**, tis. part. Languishing, feeble. Defatiscens arboreus, Plin.

**Defectio**, ónis. f. 1 A defection, or revolt. 2 A swoon, or quail. 3 A defect, or want. 4 A failing, or deviating. 5 An eclipse. 6 Feebleness, weakness. 1 Subita defectio Pompeii, Cic. 2 Mulierum a conceptu defectioni prorsum, Plin. 3 Defectio virium, Cic. 4 A rectâ ratione defectio, Id. 5 Defectiones solis et lune, Id. 6 Suet.

**Defector**, óris. m. A revolter or runaway; a turncoat. Revocatis ad potentiam defectoribus, Suet.



**Defecturus**, part. *About to revolt, or desert*, Cæs. Liv.

**Defectus**, part. 1 *Wasted, spent, worn out, decayed*. 2 *Wanting, or having lost*. 3 *Forlorn, desolate*. 4 *In a swoon*. 1 Arbor senio defecta, Col. Defectissimus annis, Id. 2 Lucernæ humore defectæ, Petr. Sol defectus lunine, Eclipsed, Tibull. 3 Defecti dentibus, Plin. 5 Solo mœret defecta cubili, Val. Flacc. 4 Ad recreandos defectos animo, Plin.

**Defectus**, ūs. m. 1 *Defect, default, imperfection, want, failing*. 2 *An eclipse*. 1 Defectus lactis, Plin. stomachi, Id. 2 Monstrum defectus solis varios, Virg. Defectum siderum pavent quadrupedes, Plin. 3 Defectus animi, vel animæ, A swoon, a qualm, Id.

**Defendendus**, part. Cæs.

**Defendens**, tis. part. *Defending*, Cæs.

**Defendo**, ēre, fendi, fensum. act. 1 *To strike, or keep off, out, or away*. 2 *To defend, to preserve, or keep*. 3 *To avouch a thing, to maintain and stand to it*. 4 *To act, or bear, the part of*. 1 Solstitium pecori defendite, Virg. Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, Hor. = propulso, ob- sisto, Cic. 2 = Spoliatum defendo et protego, Id. 3 Impugno, Nep. 3 Potest auctore suam defendere causam, Or. 4 Actoris partes chor- ris, officiumque virile defendat, Hor.

**Defendor**, di, fensus. pass. 1 *To be kept off*. 2 *To be preserved, or defended*. 3 *To be avouched*. 1 A tectis ignis defenditur, Or. 2 Me scio a te contra inimicos meos solere defendi, Cic. 3 Gravissime et verissime defenditur, Id.

**Defensus**, tis. part. *Defending*, Claud.

**Defensio**, ōnis. f. *A defending, a defence*. 3 Defensionem alicujus sus- cipere. C. A defensione desistere, Cæs. 4 Offensio, J. C. = Propugna- tio, Cic.

**Defensito**, āre. freq. [a defenso] *To defend very often*. 3 Causas defen- silaré, Cic. studiosè sententiam alicujus, Id.

**Defenso**, āre. freq. [a defendo] *To defend often*. Mœnia ipsa se defen- sabant, Liv. Sall.

**Defensor**, pass. Sall.

**Defensor**, ōnis. m. 1 *A defender, or sower, from*. 2 *A keeper, or preserver*. 3 *An advocate in law*. 4 *A champion*. 1 Ultiores sceleris, de- fensores viciis, Cic. 2 = Paterni juris defensor, et quasi patrimonii propugnator sui, Id. 3 Defensori sui juris adoptare, Id. = patronus, Ter. 4 Nec defensoribus istis tempus eget, Virg.

**Defensurus**, part. *That will defend, or maintain*. Quomodo si eos inter- sicarios defensurus, Cic.

**Defensus**, part. Ab eodem in judiciis defensum, Nep.

**Deferbo**, ēre, leg. in præf. deferbui. *To grow cool*, Cic.

**Deferendus**, part. *To be carried, pre- sented, reported*, Plin. Liv.

**Deferens**, tis. part. *Bringing*. Vana quoque deferentes admittere, Curt.

**Defero**, fers, tūli, latum. act. 1 *To carry, or bring; to convey*. 2 *To bring, or carry, word*. 3 *To offer, present, or bestow*. 4 *Deferre nomen alicujus, To implead one, or complain of him*. 1 Navis buc nos dormientes detulit, Plaut. 2 Sæc audierunt, ad legatos deferunt, Cæs. 3 Eadem impia fama furenti detu- lit, armari classem, Virg. 4 Deferre de defectione, Nep. 5 Quæ Plautam uxori abstulit, atque huc detulit, Plaut. 6 Deferre primas abbas, To give him the preference,

Cic. 4 Ut nomen hujus de parricio deferrent, Id.

**Deferor**, ri, latus. pass. In forum ad consules lecticâ deferunt, Liv. Defertur ea res ad Cæsarem, Cæs. [Honus] propter merita claris viris deferunt, Cic. 7 Videamus quanti deferatur, What price is set upon it, Sen. Majestatis delatus est, Accus- sed of treason. Tac. Impietatis in principem, Id.

**Defervefacio**, cère, fêci, factum. *To make to boil, to make thorough hot*, Cat. = Coquo, Id.

**Defervefactus**, part. *Boiled well*, Plin.

**Defervesco**, ēre, deferri et deferbui. incept. 1 *To grow cool*. 2 Met. *To relent*. 3 Met. *To be abated, allayed, assuaged*. 1 Estus defervescunt, Varr. 2 Cum defervescat ira, Cic. 3 Cum adolescentiæ cupiditates de- ferbuiscent, Id.

**Defessus**, part. [a defetiscor] 1 *Wearied*. 2 Met. *Languid, listless, heartless*. 1 3 Membra defessa do- lore, Catull. 3 Defessus sum queritando, Plaut. labore, Cic. 2 = Senatum, jam languentem et defessum, ad pristinam virtutem re- vocavi, Cic.

**Defetiscor**, ci, defessus [ex de et fatisco] *To be weary, or faint*. Non defetiscar usquam experiri, Ter.

**Deficiens**, tis. part. Cic. 1 *Deficien- tiæ oratione, Wanting matter of discourse*, Liv.

**Deficio**, cère, fêci, factum. act. et absol. [ex de et facio] 1 *To leave, or fail, one*. 2 *To be in an eclipse*. 3 *To faint, or be discouraged; to falter*. 4 *To decay*. 5 *To revolt*. 6 *To -ad in*. 7 *To break, as a bankrupt does*. 1 Animantes, cum calor defecerit, tum interire, Cic. Spes deficit, non voluntas, Id. Tempus te citius quam oratio defecerit, Id. 2 Luna deficit, Id. = extingui, Id. 3 3 Ani- mo non deficiam, Id. 4 Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum re- sumpsi, Suet. 4 = Quamvis con- sensuerint vires atque defecerint, Cic. 5 Ut primum defecerat Gallia, Cæs. 6 Deficit in nucrone talis figura, Plin. 7 Sic Peto conturbat, Ma- tho deficit, Jun.

**Deficior**, ci, factus. pass. *To be des- titute, or not supplied; to want*. 4 Mulier audaciâ abundat; con- silio et ratione deficior, Cic. Hæc amœnitas deficior aquâ salienti, Plin.

**Defigendus**, part. Cels.

**Defigens**, tis. part. Manil.

**Defigo**, gère, fixi, fixum. act. 1 *To put down, to plant*. 2 *To fasten with nails*. 3 *To thrust into*. 4 Met. *To astonish*. 5 *To pitch a camp*. 6 *To bewitch*. 7 *To place, to set*. 8 *To fix, or be intent, upon*. 1 Defigere sarmentum in terrâ, Col. 2 Arborem terræ, Id. 2 Columellas in trabi- bus, Cæs. 3 Crabrones spicula vertice nudo defigunt, Or. 4 De- figere cultum in corde, To steb, Liv. 4 Defixerat pavor cum ad- miratione Gallos, Id. 5 Aciem de- fîgere in his vestigiis, Cic. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, Cic. 8 = Parum de- figunt animos et intendunt in ea, quæ perspicua sunt, Id. 9 Defigam [te] in terram colaphis, Plaut.

**Defigor**, gi, fixus. pass. Cic. Terra defigitur arbor, Virg. Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, Plin.

**Definiendus**, part. Vis vocabuli de- finiendi verbi est, Cic.

**Definio**, ire, vi, itum. act. 1 *To bound, or limit*. 2 Met. *To end, or conclude*. 3 *To determine, propose, or appoint*; to declare, to set down. 4 *To define*. 1 Horizon nostrum

aspectum definit, Cic. = termino, Id. 2 = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, Id. 3 Ades sibi optima definit, Id. 4 Rem verbi ob breviter definire, Id. Qui mala dolore, bona voluptate definitum, Id. = circumscribo, complector, Id.

**Definior**, iri. pass. Cic.

**Definite**, adv. *Exactly, namely, precisely, particularly, determinately, definitely, definitively*, Cic. = De- tincte Plin. Jun.

**Definitio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A limiting, or bounding*. 2 *A definition, which in few words expresses what the thing is that is spoken of*. 1 Hominum et hominis temporum definitioe sub- lata, Cic. 2 Cum quid quidque aperitur, definitio est, Id.

**Definitivus**, a, um. adj. *Definitive*. 1 Constitutio definitiva, When the terms of the controversy are first to be explained, Cic.

**Definitum** est. It is resolved, Plant.

**Definitus**, part. *Definite, finite, determined, or limited*. Certus ac definitus in celo locus, Cic. Defi- nitâ die appropinquante, Val. Max. Defio, fieri factus. pass. *To lack or to be wanting*. Nil cum est, in- defuit tamen, Ter. 4 Nequid defuit neque superstit, Plaut. Nihil ubi apud me defuerit patiar, Ter. 5 Lag in tertia personâ tantum.

**Defœciulus**, i, m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. Raro occ.

**Defixurus**, i, part. *About to fasten, set, &c.* Ut in auribus vestris su- furta atque flagitia defixurus sis, Cic.

**Defixus**, part. *Fastened, fixed, set, intent, in a brown study, at a stand*. Virtus est una altissimi defixa radicibus, Cic. Obtutu heret de- fixus in uno, Virg. Totus animus in hac una contemplatione defixus est, Plin. Ep. Mens defixa humi, Cic.

**Deflagrans**, tis. part. *Consuming, lessening*. Deflagrante pulvis in- seditione, Tac.

**Deflagratio**, ōnis. f. *A burning, or consuming with fire; a conflagra- tion*. Terrarum omnium deflagra- tio, Cic.

**Deflagratus**, part. Cic.

**Deflagro**, āre. neut. 1 *To be burnt down, to be set on fire*. 2 Also, *to grow somewhat cool, to be allayed*. 1 Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, Cic. 2 Spes animi subibat deflagrare iras vestras, pargari suspicionem posse, Liv.

**Deflatus**, part. [Copia fandi] deflato placeret, Aulon. Raro occ.

**Deflectens**, tis. part. *Bending*. De- flectens pondere corpus, Catull.

**Deflecto**, cître, flexi, flexum. act. 1 *To bend, or bow down*. 2 *To turn aside*. 3 *To be changed and altered*. 4 *To digress from a purpose, to waver*. 1 Ramum arboris deflecto, Col. 2 Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de via, Cic. 3 = Ut declinet a proposito, deflectatque sententiam, Id. 4 Adhibe orationi modum, et redde- lit, ut unde deflexit, Id.

**Deflektor**, pass. Quint.

**Defensum**, part. Semper gentis defenda mihi, Sen. Liv.

**Defiens**, tis. part. Or.

**Defleo**, ēre, evi, etum. act. *To de- plore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for*. Illud initium civilis belli de- flevi, Cic. 1 Carminè alicujus su- prema deflere. To make an elegy upon one, Tac. Defleunt, Sil.

**Defletus**, part. *Mourning*. Defletus, Cic.

**Deflexus**, part. 1 *Bent, or laid, as a vine*. 2 *Turned out of the way*. 1 De- flexâ vite vel palmitè juxta nam arborem, Plin. 2 = Amnes in



alium cursum cœntorli et deflexi, Cic.

Deflexus, ōs. m. *A bowing, or bending, a deflexion, Col.*

Deflo, ōre. act. 1 *To blow away, to blow off.* 2 Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* 1 Plin. 2 Diplomatia Augusti, ut vetera et obsoleta, deflabat, Suet. Al. deflebat.

Defloccatus, part. *Worn out.* 1 Met. Defloccati senes, Rusty old fellows, qui foccos, i. e. villos, amiserunt, Plaut. Nisi malis exponere, Bald, without hair, per Catachr.

Defloratus, part. 1 *Having shed its blossoms, or lost its fruit.* 2 *Forestalled, anticipated.* 1 Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, Quint. 2 Gloria victoriz deflorata, Liv. ubi Gronov. præforata, aptius ad sensum.

Deflorescens, tis. part. *Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, Plin.*

Defloro, ēre, deflorui. incept. 1 *To shed its blossoms; to shed, or cast, its flowers.* 2 Met. *To decay and fade.* 1 Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, Col. 2 = Formz dignitas aut morbo deflorescit, aut vetustate extinguitur, Ad Her. X Cum corporibus vigent et deflorescunt animi, Id.

Defluens, tis. part. Plin.

Defluo, ūere, fluxi, fluxum. 1 *To flow, or swim, down.* 2 *To go down by water.* 3 *To fall down.* 4 *To slip out.* 5 *To fall, or slip off;* as hair does. 6 *To be over, or at an end.* 7 *To flow, or abound.* 8 *To decay.* 9 *To fade.* 10 *To be derived, to descend.* 11 Also, *to flow all out, to cease to flow.* 1 Apies defluit anni, Virg. 2 Ostium Tiberi defluxit, Suet. 3 Moribundus ad terram defluxit, Liv. 4 Cohors ōta defluxit equis, Virg. 4 Met. Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, Prop. 5 Defluentem capillum confirmat et densat, Plin. 6 Ubi salutatō defluxit, literis me involvo, Cic. 7 Luxu et inertia defluere, Col. 8 Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxere, Sall. 9 Color defluit, Tibull. 10 A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, Suet. Hoc e sophistarum sonitus defluxit in forum, Cic. 11 X Rusticus expectat dum defluat annis; at ille labitur, et labetur, Hor.

Deflūvium, i. n. *A falling off, as of hair, Plin.*

Defluus, u. um. adj. 1 *Flowing down.* 3 *Falling off.* 1 Splendor ab alto defluus, Stat. 2 Defluus capillus, Plin.

Defodiendus, part. *To be buried, Plin. Ep.*

Defodio, ēre, fodi, fossus, act. 1 *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* 2 *To hide, or bury in the ground.* 1 Antequam vineam defodere incipias, Cat. 2 Clam omnes in medio fove defodit, Plaut. Defodere cadaver, Liv.

Defodior, ūi, fossus. pass. Col.

Defenerandus, part. *To be ruined by paying interest. Ad defenerandas diripiendasque provincias, Cic.*

Defere, i. e. defuturum esse. *To lack, to be wanting hereafter, Cic. 17 Deforem, deforet, deforet, ap. prob. nect.*

Deformatio, ōnis. f. 1 *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* 2 *A description, or delineation.* 1 Deformatio maiestatis, Liv. 2 Deformationes gnomonicæ, Vir.

Deformatus, part. 1 *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* 2 *Disgraced.* 3 *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* 1 Cic. Deformata membra veneno, Sil. 2 In omni genere deformatam civitatem, Cic. 3 Cuncta in ordine

animo ut volueram, certa, deformata habebam, Plaut.

Deformis, e. adj. [ex de et forma] 1 *Deformed, ugly, mis-shapen, disfigured.* 2 *Ill-favored, unsightly.* 3 *Rough, uncultivated.* 4 *Sordid, dishonorable.* 1 Genus deforme, membrem centauri, Sil. Non eam diligere minus debes, quod deformior est, sed misereri potius, Cic. 2 Motus statusque deformis, Id. 3 = Deformis et horridus ager, Id. 4 Vita deformis, Stat. Convicia deformia, Quint. Nihil nimio dolore deformius, Cic.

Deformitas, ōtis. f. 1 *Deformity, ugliness.* 2 *Ill-favoredness, indecency.* 3 *Disgrace, dishonor.* 1 Deformitas est corporis vitium, Cic. 2 Deformitas fugæ negligentiaque, Id. 3 X Si iudicibus aut glorie futura est absolutio rei; aut deformitati damnatio, Quint.

Deformiter, adv. 1 *Disgracefully, with dishonor.* 2 *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* 1 Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, Suet. Ner. 2 Sine junctura deformiter sonat, Quint.

Deformo, ōre. act. [ab adj. deformis] 1 *To disfigure, or mar the fashion of; to deform.* 2 Met. *To dishonor.* 3 [ex de et formo] *To describe.* 4 *To draw a model.* 1 Vultum deformat macies, Virg. Deformavit victoriam, Liv. 2 Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, Liv. 3 Ille quem supra deformavi, &c. Id. 4 Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, Vir.

Deformor, ōri, ōtus. pass. Liv. Ut veste longā deformetur viri, Quint.

Defossus, ōtis. part. 1 *Dug, dug out.* 2 *Hidden under ground.* 3 *Buried.* 1 Defossi specus, Virg. 2 Defossa verbera terga, Cat. deep into, furrowed, Claud. Oculis, manibus, curribusque defossis, Flor. 2 Respondit conector defossus thesaurum esse sub lecto, Cic. 3 Defossus cadaver domi, Liv.

Defossus, ōs. m. *A digging down, Plin.*

Defractus, ōtis. part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractus serere ramos docuit, Plin. Defracto collo, Cato.

Defractus, ōtis. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defractus cursu volvi, Ov.

Defraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, deceiving, Ter.*

Defraudator, ōris. m. *A deceiver, imposter, deceiver, Sen.*

Defraudo, ēre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* 1 Defraudare aliquem drachmā, Plaut. se victorie fructu, Liv. 2 Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Ter.*

Defraudor, ōri, ōtus. pass. Auson.

Defremo, ēre, mui. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremisset, Plin.

Defricandus, part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, Col.

Defricatus, et Defricus, part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defricata et diligenter lota, Col. Equus ab ipso Catone defricatus, Sen.

Defricco, fricare, fricui, et fricavi, frictum et fricatum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato, collinotique, Cat. 2 Sale multo urbem defricuit, Was very sharp upon; censured severely, Hor.

Defricor, ōri, ōtus. pass. Ad Her.

Defrigesco, cære, frixi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum, quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, Col. Raro occ.

Defringo, ēre. frēgi, fractum. act. [ex de et frango] *To break down, or off.* Ramum arboris defringere, Cic.

Defringor, ōi, pass. Plin.

Defrūdatus, part. Auson.

Defrūdo, ūre. act. *pro defraudo, ut pro claudio, cludo.* *To defraud, cheat, or cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? Ter.

Defrutarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to boiled wine.* Vasa defrutaria, Col. Cella defrutaria, Id.

Defrūtū\*, ōre. act. *To boil new wine, Col.*

Defrūtum, i. n. *A mixture made of new wine, Plin. Virg.*

Defuat, i, pro desit, *May be wanting, Plaut.*

Defugiendus, part. Cic.

Defugio, gère, gi, gitum. act. 1 *To shun, or avoid; to be shy of.* 2 *To refuse to accept of.* 1 Eam disputatōnem defugere, Cic. Aditum eorum sermonemque defugunt, Cas. 2 Ad ministratōnem reipub. defugere, Id. 3 Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, I will never deny to obey or der, Ter. Eun.

Defulguro, ōre. act. *To brandish.* Id. undantem clypeus defulgurat igthem, Auson.

Defunctorie, adv. *Carelessly, slightly, covertly.* Defunctorie causam agere, Sen.

Defunctorius, adj. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctoriam reddere, Petron. i. e. leve specimen, Gronov.

Defunctorius, part. Liv.

Defunctus, ōtis. part. 1 *That has gone through with a business.* 2 *Rid quit, past danger.* 3 *Ended, finished.* 4 Also, *dead, defunct.* 1 Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, Hor. 2 Defuncta moribus corpora salubriora esse coeperunt, Liv. 3 Defunctum utinam hoc sit modo, Ter. 4 Miserorum non secus ac defunctorum obliviscuntur Plin.

Defunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse, Plin.*

Defundendus, part. Cels.

Defundo, ēre, fudi, fusum. act. *To pour out.* Nisi mutatum parcat defundere vinum, Hor. Pierio defundes pectore verba, Petr.

Defungendus, part. Liv.

Defungor, gi, functus sum. dep. 1 *To be rid of a business, to go through with it.* 2 *To discharge, or perform, his duty.* 3 *To escape, or to be quit, from a thing; to be past danger.* 4 *To make an end, or to finish.* 5 *To be contented, or satisfied with.* 1 Quam quam prospero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, Curt. 2 Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam villi munere defungar orationis, Plaut. ad Cic. 3 Ut omni populari conclatōne defungerer, Cic. 4 Cupio misera in hac re jam defungier, Ter. 5 Parco utque parabili victu defungi, Curt.

Defusus, ōtis. part. *Poured down, poured from.* Abundanter defuso sanguine, Sil. uero, Hor.

Defuturus, part. *Ab out to be wanting.* Consul senatui rique publicæ non defuturum plicetur, Cas.

Degendus, part. Cic.

Degener, ēris. adj. 1 *Unlike his ancestors, degenerating, in a good or bad sense.* 2 *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* 3 *Unworthy, base.* 1 Patrii non degener oris, Ov. i. e. subleque disertus. Degeneremque Neoptolemum narrare memento, Virg. 2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Id. 3 Nec irritæ aut degeneres insidiæ fuere adversus transfugam et violatorem fidei, Tac.

Degenerans, tis. part. Liv.

Degenero, ōre. [a degener] *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, or to become unlike his ancestors, whether in a good or bad sense.* 2 *To grow worse, or wild; of fruit.* 3 *To enervate, to weaken.* 4 *Not to come up to, to fall short of.* 1 Degenerare a virtute majorum, Cic. 2 Pomaeque



degenerant, succos oblita priores, *Virg.* 3 Venus si teneris conceditur, et corpus et vires carpit, animosque degenerat, *Col.* 4 Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.*

Dégèro, rère, gessi, gestum. act. To carry away. *¶* *§* Aurum suppellex uxori, et tunc degereis amice, *Plaut.* Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretricem, *Id.* Raro occ.

Déglibo \*, bère, bi, bitum, et deglutium, act. 1 To peel, to pull off the skin, or rind. 2 Also, to flay. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Boni pastoris est tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet.*

Déglibor \*, bi, pass. Quod eo folliculo deglubitor granum, *Varr.*

Déglipto, are. act. To unglue, *Plin.*

Dêgo, gère, gi. [ex de et igo] 1 To lead, to pass, to spend. 2 Absol. To live, to dwell. 1 *§* Degere vitam, metatem, *Cic.* ærum, *Lucr.* senectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* 2 Degere ex quo cum aliquo, *Plin.*

Dêgor, gi, pass. To be led, *Lucr.* Beati [esse] vitam, quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.*

Dêgradināt, impers. It hails down-right, *Ov.*

Dêgrassatus, part. Robbing, killing, or attacking, upon the highway, *Suet.*

Dêgrāvatus, part. Weighed down, *Col.*

Dêgrāvans, tis. *Plin.*

Dêgrāvo, are. act. To weigh down, to sink down. Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi lassitudo et vulnera et pavor degravant, *Liv.*

Dêgrāvōr, vāri, vātus, pass. To be weighed down, to be wearied. Labore operis degravari, *Col.*

Dêgrēdiōr, di, grātus. [ex de et gradiōr] To go down, to descend. Postquam Alpius degressi sunt, *Tac.* 1 Degredi ad pedes, To alight off his horse, *Liv.* De causâ degradi, nisi per locum communem, displicet, *Cic.*

Dêgressus, part. 1 Going down, or having come down. 2 Alighting from on horseback. 1 Degressus tumulis montanos sensit, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degressis, With his dragons, *Id.*

Dêgustandus, part. To be lightly touched, or, Met. spoken of, *Quint.*

Dêgustātus, part. Manil.

Dêgusto, are. act. 1 To taste. 2 Met. To sound, or try, once. 3 To touch slightly, to speak briefly. 4 To catch, as fire does. 5 To essay, to prove. 6 To conceive. 1 Vinum degustare, *Cat.* fruges, *Plin.* 2 Tu velim a Fabio oderere, et istum convivium degustare, *Cic.* 3 Degustare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* 4 Ignes degustant tigna, *Lucr.* 5 = Visne ipse tandem degustare, et fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* 6 Aliquid speculæ ex sermone aliquis degustare, *Id.*

Dêhaurio, rire, hausi, haustum. act. To draw out, or off, *Cat.*

Dêhinc, adv. temporis. Ter. ordinis, *Sall.* 1 From henceforth, henceforward, after this time. 2 And then, after that. 1 Dêhinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* 2 Oscula libavit natæ, dehinc talia sature, *Virg.*

Dêhiscens, tis. part. Gaping, opening, cleaving asunder. Unda dehiscens, *Virg.* Rictu ad aures dehiscente, *Plin.*

Dêhisco, ère. neut. 1 To gape, or open wide. 2 To cleave, or chap, as a tree does. 3 To chap, or chink, as the ground does. 4 To open, as the sky does. 5 To open and spread, as a flower does. 1 Tellus ima dehiscat, *Virg.* Rimisque dehiscit cymba, *Ov.* 2 Arbores comprimat, et dehiscunt, *Cat.* 3 Terræ adore de-

hiscunt, *Virg.* 4 Cælum dehiscere cœpit, *Ov.* 5 Rosa dehiscit, *Plin.* = aperior, *Id.* ¶ Dehiscere in aliquo, To inveigh against, or rail at, one, *Cic.*

Dêhonestamentum, l. n. 1 A disgrace, or disparagement. 2 A blench, or disfigurement. 3 A reproach, or despite. 1 Generis dehonestamentum, *Just.* 2 Sertorium se aut Hannibalem ferens, simili oris dehonestamento, *Tac.* 3 = Verba probrosa, ignominia, et cætera dehonestamenta, *Sen.*

Dêhonesto, are. act. To disgrace, or disparage; to discredit, or discountenance, to dishonor. Cum multa dehonestabant, *Suet.* ¶ Bonas artes dehonestare, *Tac.* famam suam, *Id.*

Dêhonestor, pass. Just. Dehonestari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dêhortor, ari, âtus sum. dep. To dehort, dissuade, or advise to the contrary. Si erit occasio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* ¶ Dehortatus est me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* ¶ Dehortari ab aliquo re, *Ad Hor.*

Dêjectio, ônis. f. 1 A throwing down. 2 Also, a stool, a going to stool, or a making of water. 1 Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* 2 Dejectionibus laborare, *Cels.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodest, *Id.*

Dêjectus, part. [a dejector] 1 Cast down. 2 Fallen down, shed. 3 Slain, killed. 4 Setting, low, declining, as the moon. 5 Debased by the loss of, dejected, abused. 6 Diseized. 1 Super juvenum stabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* ¶ Met. Spe dejectus, *Diapinnit.* *Cæs.* 2 Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis, *Prop.* 3 *Nep. Liv.* 4 = Equitatus dejectus inferioribus locis consistat, *Cæs.* 5 Quis te casus dejectam conjungere tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros [Lavinia] *Id.* 6 Dejectus pratura, *Cic.*

Dêjectus, tis. m. 1 A throwing down, or a turning out of place. 2 A bending, or descent, as of a hill. 3 The embossment of a precious stone. 4 A felling, or cutting down, as of trees. 1 Dejectus magistratu, *Liv.* 2 Ex utraque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in recessu renitente, *Plin.* 4 Angustias septas dejectu arborum invenerè, *Liv.*

Dêjêro, are. act. [ex de et juro] To swear down-right, or point blank; to take a solemn oath. Liqueat mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Persancite dejerare, *Id.*

Dêjiciens, tis. part. *Cels.*

Dêjicio, ère, jeci, jectum. act. [ex de et jacio] 1 To throw, or cast, down, or out of the way. 2 To put out of office, to abase, to disscize. 3 To remove, or put away. 4 To go to stool. 1 Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* ¶ Dejicere se a superiore parte ædium, *Nep.* aliquem equo, *Liv.* 2 ¶ Si me adillate dejecisset, *Cic.* 3 De possessione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* 3 Cujus a cervicibus jugum servile dejecerant, *Id.* 4 Qui dejicere vollet, cibis visisque, quæ hoc præstant, utatur, *Cels.*

Dêjicior, ci, jectus. pass. ¶ Dejici de gradu To be degraded, or turned out of his place, *Cic.* Met. To be forced from his resolution, *Id.* Dejici de spe, To be put out of all hope, *Cæs.* Dein', adv. ordinis. Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore, *Ter.*

Deinceps, adv. ordinis. 1 Successively, in order, one after another. 2 Besides, or moreover, furthermore. 3 Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter. 4 Again. 1 Tres fratres, quos video deinceps tribunos plebis per triennium fore, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 *Cic.* 4 ¶ Cavendum est, ne id, quod se-

mel diximus, deinceps d'camus, *Ad Her.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis. 1 From thence, from that place. 2 And then, next after that, afterwards. 3 Also, hereafter, henceforward. 1 In balneis deliteant, deinde prostulerunt, *Cic.* 2 Primum App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more senatorum, deinde [quod caput est] amico, *Id.* 3 Quas ad te deinde literas mitteremus, *Id.*

Deintêro, adv. *Anew, again, afresh.* *Cic.* ¶ Sed recte divise, de integro.

Dejûgis, e. adj. Unyoked. Urbis dejûgis, *Tan.*

Dejunctus, part. *Cic.*

Dêjungo, gère, junxi, junctum. act. To unjoin, to sever, to part, or put asunder, *Plaut.* Partem Jovis dejungit a fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dêjungor, pass. Quam civilibus bellis dejungemur, *Flor.*

Dêjûro, are. act. To swear deeply. *Plaut.* *Vid.* Dejero.

Dêjûvo, are. act. i. e. non juvo. Not to help, to leave one to himself, *Plaut.* ¶ Nescio an alibi occ.

Dêlabens, part. *Hor.*

Dêlabor, bi, lapsus. dep. 1 To slip, slide, or fall, down. 2 To fall to decay. 3 Met. To fall into. 4 To descend, as in speaking, or writing. 1 Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov.* Ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur *Cic.* 2 Rem familiarem delabi si nere flagitiosissimum est, *Id.* 3 Delabi in vitium, *Id.* 4 Ad vulgare amicitias oratio nostra delabitur *Id.*

Dêlabitur, impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut—, *Cic.*

Dêlacêro, are. act. To tear, or rend to pieces, *Plaut.*

Dêlacrymatio, ônis. i. A weeping or crying, *Plin.*

Dêlacrymo, are. neut. To weep, or bleed, as a vine does, *Col.*

Dêlêvo, are. act. To smooth, or plane *Col.*

Dêlambō, ère, act. To lick gently all over. Molliaque ejecta delambit veller lingua, *Stat.*

Dêlamentor, târi, tâtus sum. dep. cum acc. To bewail, to lament. Nam delamentatur adeptam, *Ov.*

Dêâpido, are. act. To pick out the stones, and rid the ground of them, *Cat.* *Vid.* Dilapido.

Dêlapsus, part. [a delahor] de celo delapsus, *Cic.* 5 de celo in provinciam, *Id.* In scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Dêlassatus, part. Delassatus labore, *Plaut.*

Dêlasso, are. act. To weary, fatigue, or tire out. Loquacem delassare valent Fabium, *Hor.*

Dêlâtio, ônis. f. [a deferor] 1 An information. 2 A secret, or public accusation; an impeachment. 1 Crebris apud Nerone delationibus, *Tac.* 2 Contentid ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.*

Dêlâtōr, ôris. m. An informer, a secret accuser, a pick-thank, a tell-tale. Principes, qui delatores non castigat, irritat, *Suet.*

Dêlâtûrus, part. About to tell of, or accuse, *Liv.*

Dêlatus, part. [a deferor] 1 Arrived, brought, carried. 2 Conferred. 3 Also, accused, or complained of. 1 In Africam delatus nave, *Plin.* *Virg.* Carthaginem delatum, *Nep.* 2 Talia honos paucis est delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* 3 Cum venefici nomen esset delatum, *Id.* Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dêlêbills, e. adj. That may be blotted, or erased. Nullis delebilis annis, *Murt.*

Dêlectâbills, e. adj. Delectable, pleasant, delightful, savory. Infusum



**delectabili cibo venenum, Tac.** i Delectionem afferens, Cic.  
**Delectamentum, i. n. 1** A delight, a pastime. 2 A sport, a laughing-stock. 1 Delectamento pene puerorum, Cic. 2 = Qui me sibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, Ter.  
**Delectandus, part. To be delighted, Cic.**  
**Delectatio, ōnis. f.** Delection, complacency, pleasure, delight. = Mira quedam in cognoscendo suavitatis delectatio, Cic. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, Id.  
**Delectatus, part. Cic.**  
**Delecto, āre. act. [ex de et lacto]** 1 To allure, or draw. 2 To delight, to please. 1 Ubi sementem facturum eris, ibi oves delectato, Cat. ubi, delegato, Steph. 2 Libris me delecto, Cic.  
**Delector, tārī, tātus. pass. =** Duci ac delectari re aliqua, Cic. In hoc admodum delector, Id. Lusibionem vel laboriosis delectantur, Id. Plato delectatus est Dione, C. Nep.  
**Delectus, part. [a deligir]** Cuius, chosen, made choice of. Delecta juvenis, Cic. manus, Nep. Delecti ad omne facinus, Cic. Ad capessendum imperium, Tac.  
**Delectus, ūs. m. 1** An election, a choice, or a picking out. 2 A delectation, or levy. 3 A difference. 1 Verborum delectum originem esse eloquentiæ dixit Cæsar, Cic. 2 Legio confecta ex delecto provincie, Cas. 3 Habere delectum civis et peregrini, Cic. = Omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen sustulit pecunia, Id. § Delectum agere, Suet. habere, Cas. conficere, Id. instituire, Id. tenere. Cic. Delectibus exercitum supplere, Tac.  
**Delegandus, part. Tac.**  
**Delegans, tis. part. Suet.**  
**Delegatio, ōnis. f. 1** A sending away, a giving in charge, or putting in commission. 2 Also, the assignment of a debt over to another. 1 Perdere malo, delegationem a mancipio, annua die, Cic. 2 Delegatione et verbis perfecta solutio est, Sen.  
**Delegatus, part. 1** Sent away, banished. 2 Appointed, assigned, deputed, ordered. 3 Consecrated. 1 Exilio delegato contentus, Sen. 2 Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, Plin. 3 Est, et Liv.  
**Delego, āre. act. 1** To delegate, to send on an embassy. 2 To assign, to allot. 3 To attribute, to impute, to refer. 4 To commit, or entrust; to give charge of. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Studiosos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, C. Nep. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Delegavi amico locupletiori, Cic. Fortune loci delegaverunt spes suas, Liv.  
**Delegor, āri, ātus. pass. 1** To be sent as ambassador. 2 To be imputed, to be appointed, Suet. 1 Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, Liv. 2 Causam peccati mortuis delegari, Hirt.  
**Delendus, part. To be blotted out, or erased. Omnem memoriam discordiarum oblivione sempiterna delendam censi, Cic. Cato inexplabili odio delendam esse Carthaginem pronuntiabat, Flor.**  
**Delenificus, ē, a, um. adj. Smooth and gentle Plaut. Raro o.c.**  
**Delensio, vel Delinno, ire, ivi itum. act. 1** To mitigate. 2 To ease. 3 To smooth one up, to entice, to cajole. 4 To put one out of his wits, to mope one. 1 Plebem delinire, Cic. 2 Dolentem nec purpurarum delent usus, Hor. 3 Vah! delinire apparatus, Plaut. animos præda, Liv. suavitatis Cic. 4 Tu me delenis, Id.  
**Delenior, vel Delinior, tri. pass. 1** To be mitigated, assuaged, or

pacified. 2 To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be ensnared. 1 Verbis deliniri commodis, Plaut. 2 = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri posset, Cic.  
**Delentus, vel Delinitus, part. 1** Charmed, delighted. 2 Moped. 1 Genus hominum disertorum oratione delentum, Cic. 2 Delentus sum ita, ut me, qui sim, nesciam, Plaut.  
**Delens, tis. part. Sil.**  
**Deleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [ex de et leo pro lino]** 1 To blot out, to deface, to expunge. 2 Met. To raise, to destroy. 3 To abolish. 4 To kill, or murder; to extinguish. 5 To vanquish, discomfit, and rout. 1 Epistolam lacrymis prope delevis, Cic. Deleo omnes debinc ex animo mulieres, Ter. 2 Jupiter urbes delevis, Cic. 3 Leges una rogatione delevis, Id. 4 = Tu eruoere et flammā omnia delere vis, Id. 5 Delere exercitum et imperatorem, Cas. = Extinguo, perimo, Cic. § Servo, Id.  
**Deleor, ēri, ētus. pass. Omnia morte deleri, Cic.**  
**Deletrix, icis. f. A female destroyer. Deletrix imperii, Cic.**  
**Delētus, part. Cic.**  
**Delibamentum, i. n. [ex de et libo]** A sacrifice, a drink-offering, Val. Max.  
**Delibans, tis. Suet.**  
**Delibatus, part. 1** Gently touched. 2 Picked, chosen, taken out of. 3 Defiled, distained. 1 Suet. 2 Flos delibatus populi Cethegus dictus est ab Ennio, Cic. 3 Quasi pudicitiam delibatam a Cæsare, Suet.  
**Deliberabundus, adj. Deliberating, or considering of. Deliberabundi capita conferunt, Liv.**  
**Deliberandus, part. =** Diu deliberandum et concoquendum est, utrum, &c. Cic. § Deliberandum diu, quod semel statuendum, Publ. Syr.  
**Deliberatio, ōnis. f. A deliberation, consultation, debate, or consideration. 2** The deliberative kind in rhetoric. 1 = Consultatio, Cic. 2 In deliberatione spectantur principia, vel non longa, vel sæpe nulla, Id.  
**Deliberativus, a, um. adj. Deliberative, ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, Cic. ¶ Causa deliberativa, Pertinens to deliberation, Ib.**  
**Deliberator, ōris. m. An adviser, consultant, pauser, or considerer, Cic.**  
**Deliberatur, impers. It is deliberated; they consult, or advise. Deliberatur de Avario in communi concilio, Cas. ¶ Deliberatum est, Cic.**  
**Deliberaturus, part. Curt. Liv.**  
**Deliberatus, part. et adj. 1** Consulted of, done with advice, deliberated. 2 Resolved upon, determined. 1 Re deliberata, Cas. 2 = Statutum cum animo et deliberatum, Cic. Nec illi quidquam deliberatus fuit, quam, &c. Id.  
**Delibero, āre. act. 1** To deliberate, to advise, or take advice, to consult, to debate, to consider, or think upon; to bandy, or toss, a thing in one's mind. 2 Also, to resolve. 1 Delibare hoc, dum ego redeo, Ter. 2 = Iste certe statuerat ac deliberaverat non adesse, Cic.  
**Delibho, būre. act. 1** To taste, touch lightly, or take a smack of a thing. 2 Met. To have the first essay of a thing. 3 To pick out, or cull, cum acc. 4 To bruise, or hurt. 5 To take a portion of, to diminish. 6 To disdain. 1 § Contentus delibasse cibos, Claud. 2 Delibare honores, Liv. 3 = Flosculos delibare et carpere, Cic. 4 Ne cursantes inter se teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, Varr. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Vid. delibatum.

**Delibor, āri, ātus. pass. Nonne de sua gloria delibari putent? Cic.**  
**Delibror, part. Col.**  
**Delibratus, part. Col.**  
**Delibro, āre. act. To peel, or pull off the bark, Col.**  
**Delibror, pass. Col.**  
**Delibutus, part. 1** Anointed, besmeared. 2 Daubed over. 3 Met. Stained, defiled. 1 Composito et delibuto capillo, Cic. 2 Rubrica delibuta imago, Ad Her. 3 Uxor perjura et sacrilegii delibuta, Sall. Met. Delibutus gaudio, Ter.  
**Delicatus, adv. Delicately, deliciously. =** Delicate et moliter vivere, Cic. Delicatus, Sen.  
**Delicatus, a, um. adj. 1** Delicate, fine, dainty. 2 Wanton, effeminate. 3 Skittish, coy. 4 Squeamish, nice. 1 Delicatum convivium, Cic. Delicator cibum, Plin. Delicatissima versibus exprimere, Id. 2 Molles et delicatas voluptates, Cic. 3 Tenello delicatior hædo, Catull. 4 Delicatissimum fastidium, Cic.  
**Deliciæ, ārum. pl. f. [a delicio, quod ex de et lacio]** 1 Delights, pleasures, pastimes, toys, phantasies. 2 Wantonness, dalliance. 3 Niceness, squeamishness. 4 Jokes, banter. 5 Peevishness, frowardness. 6 Alas, a darling, sweetheart. 7 A minion, a pet, a prattling, little, rogue. 8 A delight, that which delights. 1 Cogitatio suppellectilis ad delicias, Cic. 2 Inficere animum deliciis, Id. In deliciis disperdidit rem, Plaut. 3 Usque ad delicias votorum, Juv. 4 Enimvero, here, facis delicias, Plaut. 5 Ecce autem aliæ delicie æquium, Cic. 6 Passer, delicie meæ puellæ, Catull. 7 Mercatus Paria de puppe loquaces delicias, Stat. 8 Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix risum tenebant, Cic.  
**Deliciolæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. Tylliolæ** delight, Fox in blandit. Multiolæ, deliciole nostræ, tuum munusculum flagitat, Cic.  
**Deliciolum, i. n. dim. A little delight, a little darling, a minion. Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus est, Sen.**  
**Delicium, i. n. [a deligere, or pleasure, a play-thing. Sielle delicium meæ, Columba, Mart. Sed usitatus Delicia.]**  
**Delictum, i. n. [a delinquo]** 1 A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a misdeed. 2 A sin. 1 Quo delictum majus est, eo poena tardior, Cic. 2 Delicta majorum lues, Hor.  
**Delicus porcus. A weaned pig, Varr.**  
**Deligandus, part. Cels.**  
**Deligatus, part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, Cas.**  
**Deligo, āre. act. [ex de et ligo, āre]** To bind up, to tie, or make fast. § Deligare ad palum, Cic. § apud mensam, Plaut. § naves ad terram, Cas. vulnus, Quint.  
**Deligo, gère, lègi, lectum. act. [ex de et lego, ère]** 1 To choose, pick out, cull, or make choice of. 2 To separate, alienate. 3 To gather, to pick. 1 P. R. deligit magistratus, quas reipub. villicos, Cic. Quos stili ipsi deligerent ad imitandum, Id. 2 Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater, Plaut. 3 Deligere ungue rosam, Ov.  
**Deligor, i. lectus. pass. Cas.**  
**Deligor, āri. pass. To be bound, or fastened on. Pluribus locis deligari necesse est, Cas.**  
**Delimatus, part. Scraped, or filed off, Plin. Elimatus, Cic.**  
**Delinendus, part. To be rubbed, or daubed, over. Delinendus homo est gypso, Cels.**  
**Delineo, āre. ac. [ex de et linea]** To delineate, describe, fashion, or figure; to draw the outline, or sketch



of any thing; to make a rude draught, to chalk out. *Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, Plin.*

**Delingo, gere, linxi, linctum. act.** 1 To lick off. 2 To lick up. 1 *Delingere salem, Plaut.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

**Delinor, gi. pass. Cels.**

**Delinimentum, i. n.** 1 A mitigating, or assuaging. 2 Also, a love-potion, or powder; a charm. 1 *Liv. Delinimenta vitæ, Tac.* 2 *Confido me non sic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei iudicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, Plin.*

**Delinio, ire, ivi. Vid. Delenio.**

**Delinitor, oris. m.** A cajoler, or wheedler; a speaker fair; a flatterer, or soother. *Judicis delinitor debet esse orator, Cic.*

**Delinquo, quære, liqui, lictum. neut.** 1 To omit, to fail in his duty. 2 To offend, to do wrong, to do amiss, particularly to women. 1 *Ne cesse est eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, Cic.* 2 *In ancilla si quis delinquere possit, Ov. d. Delinquere aliquid in aliqua re, Cic. erga aliquem, Plaut. = Pecco, Cic. d. Delinquit pro deest, ap. vet.*

**Delinquo, qui, ictus. pass. Cic.**

**Deliquesco, ère, cui. incept.** To melt down, to consume, to be dissolved, to grow soft, or moist. *Cic. Col. Ov.*

**Deliquis, arum. pl. f.** Gutters into which the house-eares drip. *Vitr.*

**Deliquium, i. n.** A lack, defect, want, loss. *Plaut. Deliquium solis, An eclipse of the sun, Plin.*

**Deliquo, àre. act.** 1 To drain out water, to decant. 2 Also, to strain, or clear, or clarify liquor. 1 *Col. 2 Varr.*

**Deliquor, pass.** To be fined down, to be strained, *Cels.*

**Deliramentum, i. n. Met.** A doting, or foolish, idle, story. *Plaut.*

**Delirans, us. part.** *Non philosophum judicæ, sed delirantium somnia, Cic. Morbo delirantes, Lucr.*

**Deliratio, onis. f.** 1 A going crooked, and a making of a balk in ploughing. 2 Met. Damage, folly, madness. 1 *Plin. 2 Ista stultitia, quæ deliratio dicta est, senum levium est, non omnium, Cic.*

**Delirium, i. n.** Dotage, or being out of one's wits. *Aliquando ex metu delirium nascitur, Cels.*

**Deliro, àre. neut.** 1 Properly to make a balk in ploughing land. 2 Met. To date, or rave; to talk, or act, idly. 1 *Delirare aquam, sulco derivare. quoniam lira sit inter duos sulcos media, Fest. Plin. 2 Deliramus interdum senes, Plaut. Quidquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, Hor. = Summos viros desipere, delirare, dementes esse dicebas, Cic.*

**Delirus, a, um. adj.** Doting, silly. *Delirus senex, Cic. Anus delira, Id. = Demens, mente captus, Id. et amens, Hor.*

**Delitescens, tis. Lurking, Suet.**

**Delitio, ère, ui. neut.** [ex de & lateo]

*Plin. Vix ubi, pro quo freq.* **Delitescere, ère. incept.** To lie hid, to skulk, to abscond, to lurk, to shelter. *Bæstia in cubilibus delitescunt, Cic. Nec querar in plumis delituisse Jovem, Ov. In balneis delituerunt deinde prosiluerunt, Cic.*

**Delitigo, ère. neut.** To brabble, to brawl, or chide, greatly. *Itaque Chremes tumido delitigat are, Hor. Raro acc.*

**Delitus, part.** [a delinor] 1 Besneared, or anointed. 2 Blotted, defaced, slubbered. 1 *Ex quâ tantum tectorum vetus delitus sit, et novum inductum, Cic. 2 Tull molestè quod licet delitus mihi arte redditus sunt, Id.*

**Delphin, inis; et Delphinus, i. m.** 1 A dolphin. 2 Also, a star, or constellation, so called. 3 A kind of vessel curiously wrought in the form of a dolphin. 1 *Inter delphinas Arion, Virg. 2 Varr. 3 Plin.*

**Deltoion, \*i. n.** A constellation of stars like the Greek letter Delta. *Cic.*

**Delubrum, i. n.** A church, or chapel; a place consecrated to some god; also, a shrine, or place, where some image, or idol, stood; an altar; properly a place before the chapel, or near the altar, where they washed before they entered the church, or performed sacrifice. *Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, Cic. T Delubra Musarum colere, To devote himself to his studies, Id.*

**Deludifico, àre. act.** To stout, to mock, to make a fool of. *Deludificavit me homo, Plaut.*

**Deludifico, àri. âtus, sum. dep.** To mock, to impose upon. *Deludificatus est me hodie in perpetuum modum, Plaut. Al. vero leg. ludificatus.*

**Deludium, i. n.** A giving over play, *Hor. Salmas. Al. diludia, Vid. Bentl.*

**Deludo, dère, lûsi, lûsum. act.** 1 To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive. 2 To frustrate, to balk, or disappoint. 3 Also, to give over play. 1 *Dolis aliquem deludere, Ter. 2 Terra prius falso partem deludet Arantes, Prop. 3 Gladiatorum cum deluserint, Varr. Quæ quidem significatio prima videtur.*

**Deludor, di, lûsus. pass.** To be deluded, deceived, abused. *Cic. Ter.*

**Delumbatus, part.** 1 Hipped, or hip-shot. 2 Wanting sinews, weak, feeble. 1 *Plin. 2 Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, Vitr.*

**Delumbis, e. adj.** 1 Weak, feeble; q. d. broken-backed. 2 Met. Also, soft, wanton. 1 *Delumbem se simulant, Plin. 2 Summa delumbæ salivæ hoc natat in labiis, Pers.*

**Delumbo, àre. act. i. e. lumbos frango.** 1 To break one's back; to weaken, or enfeeble; to hip-shot a beast. 2 Met. To mutilate, to make imperfect. 1 *Plin. 2 = Concidat delumbetque sententias, Cic.*

**Deluo, uère, lui, lûtum. act.** 1 To wash clean, or rinse. 2 To wash off, or blot out. 1 *Laserpitium aceto deluito, Cat. 2 Lacrymæ iteras deluebant, Varr. Ubi. f. dicebant, Steph.*

**Deluor, lui. pass.** To be washed, or rinsed. *Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, Cels.*

**Delûsus, part.** Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked. *Ov. Val. Max.*

**Delûtamentum, i. n.** A daubing, Cat.

**Delûto, àre. act.** To daub with clay, or loam; to lute, to lay with a ground-floor, Cat.

**Demandatus, part. Suet.**

**Demando, àre. act.** To commit, or entrust; to give in charge. *Curam eorum demandabat legatis, Liv.*

**Demandor, àri, âtus. pass.** To be committed, to be ordered, or given in charge. *Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, Liv.*

**Demano, àre. neut.** To stream, or flow along, as water does. *Catull. ubi al. dinanat.*

**Demarchus, \*i. m.** A ruler of the people, a burgomaster. *Plaut. Lat. Tribunus plebis.*

**Demendus, part.** To be taken away. *Tum lacrymis demenda mora est, Ov. ignominia, Liv. At vere paucum cibo demendum, adjuiciendumque potioni, Cris.*

**Demens, tis. adj.** [ex de neg. et mens] 1 Mad, outrageous. 2 Harboured, simple, silly. 3 Rambling, rearing. 1 *Siste dementem, impe-*

*tum, Sen. Scelere demens. Cla 2 Adeone est demens? ex peregrina? Ter. = Plenus inconsideratissime ac demensissime temeritatis, Cic. 3 Hor. Dementior tragico Oreste, Cic.*

**Demensio legum, Auson. Vid. Dimensio.**

**Demensum, i. n.** An allowance of meat, drink, or corn, given to servants, to serve them for a month. *Unciatum vix de demensu suo comparat miser, Ter.*

**Demensus, part.** [a demetior] 1 Measured out. 2 Met. Parcelled, detained, proportioned. 1 *Vos meministis quot calendis petere demensum cibum, Plaut. 2 Argumentum vobis demensum dabo, Id.*

**Dementer, adv.** Madly, foolishly, simply, *Cic.*

**Dementia, æ. f.** Madness, stupidity, sottishness, foolishness, silliness. = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eam demque dementiam, Cic.

**Demento, ire, ivi. neut.** To be mad, or stupid; to date. = Animus demetit, delirare sature, *Lucr. Al. Dementia.*

**Demendus, part.** To be obliged, or endeared, *Col.*

**Demereo, ère, rui, ritum. act.** 1 To earn. 2 To oblige, or endear. 1 *Quid mercedis petasus domino demeret, Plaut. 2 Numina cultu demeruisse, Ov. Avunculum magnopere demeruit, Suet.*

**Demereo, èri, ritus. dep.** To oblige, or endear, one; to deserve well at one's hands. *Demereri beneficium civitatem, Liv. officiis amicos, Tac. Ut pleniori obsequio demereres amanitissimos mei, Quint.*

**Demergens, tis. part.** Drowning, or swallowing. *Demergens terras oceano, Plin.*

**Demergo, ère, ersi, ersum. act.** 1 To dice, to flourish, or plunge over head and ears. 2 To sink. 3 To swallow down. 4 Met. To pull down, to oppress. 5 To put in the ground, to sow, to plant. 1 *Si quando nos demersimus, ut qui urinantur, Cic. 2 Rex naves omnes demersit, Curt. 3 Demergere dapes in alvum, Ov. 4 Fortune, quoniam paulo ante extulerat, demergere est adorta, Nep. 5 Demergere semen, Col. sarrulus, Pullad.*

**Demergor, gi, ersus. pass.** *Demergi in aquâ, Cic. in cœnum, Curt. Demeritus, part. Demeritis dare lætillas, Plaut.*

**Demersus, a, um.** 1 Drowned, over whelmed, sunk down, or swallowed up. 2 Put, or planted, deep. 1 *Equis demersus unâ mecum apparuit, Cic. Quasi demersus in terram, Id. Met. Patriam demersam extuli, Id. Are alieno demersus, Over head and ears in debt, Liv. 2 Refert ut radices penitus demersæ sint, Col.*

**Demessus, part.** Plucked, cropped, gathered. *Virgineo demessum pollice florem, Virg.*

**Demêtendus, part. Cic. Liv.**

**Demêtior, \*i, iri, meusus sum. dep.** To measure exactly. *Demetiri et dinumerare syllabas, Cic.*

**Demêtior, àri, âtus sum. dep.** To set out limits, or bounds. *Liv. Al. Demetior.*

**Demêtio, ère, messui, messum. act.** 1 To reap, or mow; to cut down corn. 2 To crop, or gather, flowers. 3 To chop, or cut, off. 1 *Flaventia demetit arva, Catull. 2 Qui pollice molles demetit flores, Cla. 3 Demetit ensæ caput, Ov.*

**Demêtior, part.** Demigraturos in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

**Demigrans**, tis. *Stat. Sil.*

**Démigratio**, ónis. f. *A shifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another. Cum mult. ejus demigratiois paterent societatem, Nep.*

**Demigro**, áre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to shift, or change, his dwelling, or lodging. § Demigrare loco, Plaut. § ex agris in urbem, Liv. de oppidis, Cas. ¶ Ab improbis. To quit their conversation, Cic. Ex vitá, To die, Id.*

**Démínuo**, ére, nui, nátum. act. *To diminish, to abate, to impair, to lessen. Longum iter ex Hispania magnum numerum deminuerat, Cas. ¶ Deminuere caput, To break one's head, Ter. Vul. Diminuo.*

**Démínútus**, part. *Liv.*

**Démínútus**, part. *Diminished, lessened. Ut deminútæ copiae redintegrentur, Cas. ¶ Demínútus capite, One who has lost his freedom, or is degraded into a meaner order or family, or one who is adjudged to serve his creditor, or is taken by the enemy, Cic.*

**Demiror**, ári, átus sum. dep. i. e. *valde miror. To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think strange. At hoc demiror, Ter. Plin. Quam causam reperient? demiror, i. e. nescio, Ter.*

**Demisse**, adv. 1 *Low, not high. 2 Met. Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly. 1 ¶ Hic alte, demissus ille volabat, O. 2 = Demississime et subjectissime exponere, Cas. = ¶ Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum humiliter demissaque sentire, Cic. = Suppliciter, Id.*

**Demissio**, ónis. f. 1 *A letting fall. 2 Met. A discouragement, or a dispiriting. 1 Per clypei reductiones et demissiones, Vir. 2 = Infractio et demissio animi, Cic.*

**Demissitius**, a, um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long. ¶ Demissitia tunica, A long petticoat, Plaut.*

**Demissus**, part. 1 *Sent from, dismissed. 2 Let down. 3 Hanging down, long. 4 Stowed, bestowed. 5 Derived, descended. 6 Adj. Low. 7 Met. Mean, object. 8 Out of heart dejected. 9 Also, humbly minded. 10 Sad, melancholy. 11 Cheap, undervaluing himself. 1 Demissa tempestas ab Euro, Hor. Cum hoc responso legatos demissos, Liv. 2 Nonnullæ de muris per manus demissa, Cas. 3 Usque ad talos demissam purpuram, Cic. 4 ¶ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram dolis servanda, valida expositis, Plin. 5 Demissum nomen Iulo, Virg. 6 = Demissa et palustria loca, Cas. ¶ Celsior, Ov. Demissioribus ripis flumen transarant, Hirt. 7 Cunctis in adulationem demissis, Tac. 8 ¶ = Ex alaci atque læto, erat humilis et demissus, Cic. 9 = ¶ Probus, demissus non acer, non pertinax, Id. 10 = Mœrens, demissus, et afflictus, Id. 11 Probus quis nobiscum vivit? multum est demissus homo, Hor. Nihil demissiore animo fuit, &c. Liv.*

**Demittigor**, ári, átus. pass. *To become more gentle and calm. Nosmet ipsi quotidie demittigamur, Cic.*

**Demittendus**, part. *Cels.*

**Démitto**, ére, misi, missum. act. 1 *To send down. 2 To cast, thrust, or let down. 3 To hang down, to let fall. 4 Met. To humble, to submit. 5 Also, to dig, or sink a well. 6 To fell, or cut down, trees. 1 Juno Irim demisit Olympo, Virg. ¶ Demittere sese, To come down, to descend, Cas. 4 ¶ vocem, to speak low, Virg. per aures, to hear, Hor. in aures, Virg. 2 Ad imos manes, Id. Cum in eum casum me fortuna demisset, Cic. 3 Lassive papavera collo demissère*

caput, Virg. vultus, Liv. Met. Demittere et contrahere animum, To faint, Cic. 4 Ad minora me demittere non recusabo, Quint. 5 Alte jubebis in solido putrum demitti, Virg. 6 Demittere robora ferro, Val. Flac.

**Démittor**, ti, missus. pass. *Manum demittit infra pectus vetant, Quint. Démium, i. n. A precious stone of the Sardinian Plin.*

**Démurgiur** \*, i. m. *A statesman, Liv.*

**Démô**, méré, mpsi, mptum. act. *To take away from a whole, to abate, or diminish; to pare nails, &c. Demam tibi dehordeo, totulum ni badizas, Plaut. § Demere sollicitudinem alicui, Cic. Demne mihi studium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, Or. ¶ Demere caput, To cut off the head, Cic. ¶ supercilio nubem, to cheer up, to be free, Hor. Ep.*

**Demor**, mi, mptus. pass. *¶ Cum quid addit ad demitur, Cic.*

**Démôliens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Démôlior**, liri, litus. dep. 1 *To demolish, to batter, throw, pull, or take down, any thing that is built, or made. 2 Met. To destroy, to abolish. 3 To remove, or put away. 1 § Demoliri domum Civ. tectum, Nep. parietem Cic. statuas, Id. 2 = Jus destruet ac demolietur, Liv. 3 De me culpam hanc demolibor, Plaut.*

**Démôlito**, ónis. f. *A beating, or throwing, down. Demolito statuarum, Cic. Ferramenta ad demolitionem, Vir.*

**Démôlitor**, óris. m. *One that casts down, a demolisher. Corvus demolitor, Vir.*

**Démonstrandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Démonstrans**, tis. part. *Plin. Jun.*

**Démonstratio**, ónis. f. 1 *A demonstration, a necessary argument, a clear proof. 2 Meton. The demonstrative genus in rhetoric. 1 ¶ Gestus rem et sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, Cic. 2 ¶ Demonstratio et deliberatio genera sunt causarum, Id.*

**Démonstrativus**, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative, which relates to any thing either in praise, or dispraise, of a person. Demonstrativum genus, Cic.*

**Démonstrator**, óris. m. *A demonstrator, shower, declarer, or relater. ¶ Hujus generis demonstratorem magis esse me quam invenirem pro-fiteor, Col. Cic.*

**Démonstratur**, impers. *Cic.*

**Démonstratus**, part. *Declared, demonstrated. Re demonstrata, Cas.*

**Démonstro**, áre. act. 1 *To show, to point out. 2 To demonstrate, to prove evidently, or unanswerably. 3 To relate, or declare. 4 To act a thing. 1 Villam demonstrare, Ter. 2 Argumentis demonstrare, Quint. 3 Domi demonstravi ordine, Plaut. = Ostendo, expono, doceo, Cic. 4 Svet.*

**Démonstror**, ári. pass. *Quo distinctius demonstrari possint, Svet.*

**Démôrstus**, act. *Having turned, Cic. Quâd sacerdoti meæ dicam ne hic demoratum tam diu? Plaut.*

**Demordo**, ére, mômordi, mórsum. act. *To bite off. § E ligno demordere aliquid, Plin.*

**Démôrior**, ri, mórsum sum. dep. 1 *To die. 2 Met. To be mightily in love with one, to die of love for one. 1 Senator demortuus est, Cic. 2 Ea te demoritur, Plaut. Raro in hæc sign.*

**Démôrör**, ári, átus sum. dep. 1 *To keep back, stay, stop, or hinder; to wait, or look for. 2 To tarry, or abide. 1 Ne diutius vos demorer, Cic. 2 Vid. Demoratus.*

**Demorsus**, part. *Bitten off, gnawed. Demorsos sapit ungues, Pers.*

**Demortuus**, part. *Dead, departed. Demortuo collegâ, Liv. Vitis demortua, Col.*

**Démôtus**, part. 1 *Removed, sent away. 2 Banished. 3 Thrust back, or aside. 1 Hostes gradu demoti, Liv. 2 In insulas demoti sunt, Tac. 3 Demotus manu, et actus præceps, Cía Annis solito alveo demotus, Tac. Vid. Dimotus.*

**Démôvendus**, part. *Nomen et effigies privatis et publicis locis demovendas censabat, Tac.*

**Démôveo**, ére, môvi, môtum. act. 1 *To remove. 2 To send away, to banish. 3 To put out, to displace. 1 § Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de sententiâ, Plaut. ex recto, Cic. oculos ab oculis, Lucr. ¶ Demotus, No. 2. 3 ¶ Non alteros deamovit, sed utrosque constituit, Cic.*

**Démôveor**, éri, môtus. pass. *§ Demoveri ex possessione, Cic.*

**Dempturus**, part. *Just.*

**Demptus**, part. 1 *Taken away. 2 Plucked, or pulled, off. 3 Crept, or gathered. 1 ¶ Demptis paucis, paucisque tributis, Lucr. ¶ Dempto auctore, Being dead, Liv. 2 Dempta pellic, Tibull. 3 Pomum arbore demptum, O.*

**Démûgitus**, part. *Ringling with the noise and howling of beasts. Demûgitæque paludes, O.*

**Demulceo** \*, ére, mulsi, mulsum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle. Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, Ter.*

**Démum**, adv. [a demoj] 1 *At length, at last. 2 Never till now, or then. 3 Only. 4 Certainly, indeed. 1 Anno demum quinto et sexagesimo, Ter. 2 Nunc demum exuper, Plaut. Ita demum mihi satisfacies, Quint. 3 Nobis autem utilitas demum spectanda est, Trajan. ad Plin. 4 Ea demum magna voluptas est, Cic. ¶ Quantum demum? How much, I pray? Cic.*

**Démurmûro**, áre. act. *To mutter, or murmur, over. Carmen magico demurmuratur ore, Ov. Raro occ.*

**Démütandus**, part. *Plaut.*

**Démütatio**, ónis. f. *A changing. Nul lum animal pavidius esse existimatur, et ideo versicoloris esse demutationis, Plin. de chalanemite; ubi, ad mutationem.*

**Démütulo**, áre. act. et **Démütulo**, *To break, or lop off. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutulato, Col.*

**Démûto**, áre. 1 *Act. To change, or alter. 2 To revoke, or unsay, a thing. 3 Neut. To change, or go, from one's purpose. 1 Demutant mores ingenium, Plaut. 2 Nunquid videtur demutare, Id. 3 Nihil demuto, Id.*

**Démütur**, ári, átus. pass. *Tac.*

**Dénârius**, i. n. *A penny. ¶ Denaria Philippæ, Plaut. sed intelligi potest numismata.*

**Dénârius**, a, um. adj. *Containing the number of ten, a tenth. Denarius nummus, Liv. ¶ Denariæ fistulæ, Conduit-pipes, ten feet long, Plin.*

**Dénârius**, i. m. [sc. nummus] *A Roman denier; a coin in value eightpence halfpenny farthing of our money, Liv. till after the reign of Vespasian, Plin. when they were reduced to seven pence halfpenny. In the lower empire they scarcely weighed half so much in pure silver.*

**Dénarro**, áre. act. *To tell in order, or all along; to relate. Hæc illi jam denarrabo, Ter.*

**Dénascor**, ci, nátus. *To cense to be, to die. ¶ Que nata sunt omnia ea denasci aiunt, Cass. ap. Non. Qui denascitur, ignem amittit, et frigescit, Farr.*

**Dénâso**, áre. act. *To cut, bite, or pull, off one's nose. Os tibi mordicus denasabit, Plaut.*

**Dénâto** \*, áre. neut. *To swim down, or along, the stream. Tusce denatus alveo, Hor.*



**Dendrâchâtes** \*, s. m. *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree, Plin.*

**Dendritis** \*, is. f. *A kind of gem, Plin.*

**Dendroides** \*, is. f. *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree, Plin.*

**Denégandus**, part. *Plin. Ec.*

**Denégans**, tis. part. *Cic.*

**Denégâturus**, part. *Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denegaturus sit, Curt.*

**Denégâus**, part. *Denied, disavowed. Expetita colloquia, et denegata, commemorat, Cas.*

**Denêgo**, âre. act. *1 To refuse, or not to suffer. 2 Not to give, or grant. 3 To say he will not, to disavow. 1 Potest enim denegare occupationem tuam, Cic. 2 Sperata gaudia nymphae denegat, Ov. Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, Sall. 3 Denegavit se dare granum tritici, Plaut.*

**Denêgor**, pass. *Non omnia voluptatibus denegatur, Cic.*

**Dênî**, a, adj. pl. *Ten. Uxores habent deni inter se communes, Cas. Ter denae naves, Virg. & Sing. Ter deno buve, Sil.*

**Dênîcides** ferâe. *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any of the family died, Col.*

**Dênîgro**, âre. act. *To blacken, or smut, Plin.*

**Dênîque**, adv. *[ex de, novo, et que, Perot. qu. denouque] 1 To conclude, in fine, at last, finally. 2 At length, in process of time. 3 Also, only, or indeed. 1 Haec denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, Per. 2 Luc. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, Cic. 3 Si qua, metu dempto, casta est, ea denique casta est, Ov.*

**Dênîminâtiô**, ônis. f. *In rhetoric, A denomination, or naming, of a person, or thing; not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, or circumlocution, Ad Her.*

**Dênîminâtus**, part. *Hor. Propria sunt verba quum id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, Quint.*

**Dênîmino**, âre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate, pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, Ad Her.*

**Dênîorno**, âre. act. *[ex de et norma] To set out of rule, or square; to make unequal. Angulus denormat agellum, Hor.*

**Dênôtandus**, part. *Tac.*

**Dênôtâus**, tis. part. *Marking, expressive, Tac.*

**Dênôtâtus**, part. *Observed, marked, denoted, drawn, or chalked out, Cic. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, Col.*

**Dênôto**, âre. act. *1 To set a mark upon. 2 To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply. 1 Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, Plin. 2 Denotare aliquem probro, To brand one with infamy, Suet. 2 Uno nuncio toti civis necandos denotavit, Cic.*

**Dênôtôr**, âri, âtus. pass. *Paterc.*

**Dens** \*, tis. m. *1 A tooth. 2 A tusk, or fang. 3 Any thing like a tooth, as the share of a plough, or the teeth of a harrow. 4 The tine of a prong, or fork. 5 The fluke of an anchor. 6 A key. 17 Dentes primores, Plin. adversi, Cic. tonici, Cels. the fure-teeth; canini, the eye-teeth, Plin. molares, the grinders, or cheek-teeth, Juv. gemini, qui et intini, the two farthest teeth, which come last, Cic. Dens exertus, A gag-tooth, Plin. Dentium cavernae, The sockets of the teeth, Id. crepitus, Cic. stridor, Cels. the gnashing of them; infirmitas, the looseness, Plin. Dente aliquis suadere, Mart. nuprobo appetere, Phaedr. maieculo carpere, Gg. to*

*snaul at, or rail against. Albis dentibus deridere, To laugh one to scorn, Plaut. 2 Obliquo dente timendus aper, Ov. 3 Dens Lilycus, Isory, Propert. Dens Erythraeus, An elephant's tooth, Mart. 3 Durum proci dent arator vomeris obtusi dentem, Virg. ruricola dentes, Luc. 4 Dentes crinales, the teeth of a comb, Claud. 5 Eburneus dens, an ivory comb, Id. 6 perpetui dentes, the teeth of a saw, Ov. 4 Col. 5 Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, Virg. 6 Reserat fixo dente puella fores, Tibull.*

**Densans**, tis. part. *Growing thick, Densante se frondium germine, Plin.*

**Densâtiô**, ônis. f. *A growing, or making, thick; a thickening, Plin.*

**Densâtus**, part. *1 Made thick. 2 Standing, or held, close together. 1 Densatum lutum, Cat. 2 Densati ordines, Liv. Densatum solum, Id. Curt.*

**Dense**, adv. *Thick, close together, Met. Frequently. Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, Ov. Bene et quam densissime calcatum, Vitr.*

**Denseo**, âre. neut. *1 To thicken, or grow thick; to clotter, or clow, as cream does. 2 It. act. To thicken, or make thick. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Vos unanimum densate catervas, Virg. Densat opus pectine, Ov.*

**Denseor**, âri. pass. *To be thick, to be crowded. Denseri lac non patitur mentha, Plin.*

**Densitas**, âtis. f. *Thickness. Densitas nubium, Plin.*

**Denso**, âre. act. *To thicken, to make thick; to set, or hold, close together. 3 Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modo, et, quæ densa, relaxat, Virg.*

**Densor**, âri. âtus. pass. *Densantur nocte tenebrae, Virg.*

**Densus**, a, um. adj. *1 Thick. 2 Close, set close. 3 Full of. 1 5 Densa et glutinosa terra, Col. Densor tellus, Ov. aër, Hor. 2 Silva densa atque aspera, Cic. Folia ab una parte densiora, Plin. Sepes densissimae, Cas. Agmen densum, An army set in close array, Virg. 3 Densae foliis luki, Ov. Ficus densissima, pomis, Id.*

**Dentâle**, is. n. *[a dens] 1 The wood whereon the share or coulter of the plough is put. 2 Synecd. A coulter, or share; the plough-tail. 3 A rake, or harrow. 1 Binae aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg. 2 Sulco terens dentalia, Pers. 3 Vomeribus et dentalibus terram subigere, Col.*

**Dentâtus**, a, um. adj. *1 Toothed, having teeth. 2 Single, or gag-toothed. 3 Also, one born with teeth. 4 In form of a comb. 5 Smooth, polished with a tooth. 1 Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, Plin. 2 Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, Plaut. 3 M. Curius dictus est Dentatus, quod cum dentibus natus fuerit, Plin. 4 Capillus ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, Pat. 5 Charitâ dentatâ res agetur, Cic.*

**Dentex**, icis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth, Col. Plin.*

**Denticulatus**, a, um. adj. *1 That has little teeth, or fangs; or that has teeth like those of a saw. 2 Also, jagged, notched. 1 Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, Plin. 2 Denticulatum olus, Id.*

**Dentiens**, tis. part. *Breeding teeth. Pueri tarde dentienses, Plin.*

**Dentificium**, ii. n. *Powder, or any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth; a dentifrice, Plin. Mart.*

**Dentio**, îre. vi. inum. neut. *1 To breed teeth. 2 To chatter. 1 Cels. 2 Ne dentes dentiant, Plaut.*

**Dentiscapulum**, i. n. *A tooth pick Mart.*

**Dentitio**, ônis. f. *A growing, or breeding, of teeth; the pain of breeding them. Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, Plin.*

**Dênûbo**, ère, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married, or wedded, 1 as a woman, 2 as the vine is to other trees. 1 Julia dempsit in domum Rubellii, Tac. 5 alicui, Id. 2 Col. ubi al. se nubere.*

**Dênûdandus**, part. *Denudanda capita tonsori præbuihus, Petr.*

**Dênûdo**, âre. act. *1 To make bare, or naked. 2 Met. To despoil, or strip. 3 To expose the body to view, as if naked. 1 Galba nitens et integrum corpus denudet, Liv. 2 = Denudare et spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, Cic. 3 Ut denudet feminas vestis, Plin.*

**Dênûdor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Denudari a pectore, Cic.*

**Dênûmâro**, âre. act. *To tell out or count money; to pay in ready money. Mihi denumerato; ego illi porio denumeravero, Plaut.*

**Dênûntians**, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning, Cic.*

**Dênûntiâtiô**, ônis. f. *1 A foreshowing, or foretelling. 2 A denouncing, or proclaiming. 3 A menacing, or threatening. 4 A summoning by a subpoena. 1 = Significatio et quasi denuntiatio calamitatum, Cic. 2 Denuntiatio belli, Id. armorum, Liv. 3 ingentis terroris, Id. 3 hac denuntiatione contritiss, scil. obidionis, Id. 4 Manifestæ denuntiatione quietis territus, Frighted by his dream, Paterc. 4 Denuntiatio testimonii, Cic.*

**Dênûntiâtum**, i. n. *A denouncing, or threatening. Ut scrietur, utrum paucorum ea denuntiata, an universæ civitatis, essent, Liv.*

**Dênûntiâtus**, part. *Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denuntiata est, Suet. Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denuntiatum ante sit, et indictum, Cic.*

**Dênûntio**, âre. act. *1 To foreshow, or foretell; to give notice, or warning; to signify, to declare. 2 To denounce, or proclaim. 3 To menace, or threaten. 4 To summon, or subpoena, a witness. 1 = Testificor, denuntio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, &c. Cic. 2 = Denuntiare et indicere bellum, Id. 3 Clodius mihi adhuc denuntiat periculum, Id. 4 Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denuntiare, Id.*

**Dênûntior**, âri. pass. *To be denounced, or signified. Ab amico timor denuntiarî solet, Cic.*

**Dênûo**, adv. *[i. e. de novo] 1 Anew, afresh. 2 Again. 1 Denuo ædificare ædes, Plaut. 2 Si parum intellexi, dicam denuo, Id.*

**Deocco**, âre. act. *To harrow, to break clods, Plin.*

**Deoccor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Plin.*

**Deônêro**, âre. act. *To disburden, or unload, Met. To ease and discharge, to cast off, Cic.*

**Deopêrio**, îre. act. *To uncover, or lay bare. Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, Cels.*

**Deorsum**, adv. *1 Down, downward. 2 Up and down. 1 Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, Juuv. 2 Ne sursum deorsum cursites, Ter.*

**Deosculâtus**, part. *Val. Max.*

**Deosculôr**, âri. dep. *To kiss and hug Mart.*

**Depâcisôr**, ci. pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant, or promise. 1 De parisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, Ter. Depâcisor partem suam cum aliquo, Cic. 5 ad conditiones alterius, Id. In opt. lib. leg. Depâcisôr.*



**Depactus**, part. [a depascor] *Cic.*

**Depactus**, part. [a depangor] 1 *Fascinated, planted, or set, in the earth.* 2 Also, *prefixed, or fore-appointed.* 1 *Depacta in terram non exarabantur, Plin.* 2 *Depactus vitæ terminus, Lucr.*

**Depalatio**, ñis. f. *Dierum depalationes, Vitruv. sc. incrementa, Turn.*

**Depango**, gère, panxi, et pègi, pactum. act. *To plant, or set; to fasten, or stick, in the ground, Col.*

**Deparasc**, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparing.* = *Sordidi ac deparci*, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet.*

**Depascendus**, part. *Luxuries [orationis] quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, Cic.*

**Depascens**, part. *Plin.*

**Depasco**, cère, pâvi, pastum. act. et neut. 1 *Neut. To feed, as beasts; to graze, to browse.* 2 *Act. To feed beasts in a pasture.* 3 *Met. To eat down, to wear off.* 4 *To cause his cattle to feed upon.* *Met. To waste, or embezzle.* 1 *Si hædi herbas depaverint, Col.* 2 *Si depascere capius voles, usque in mensem Maium, sufficit, Id. Plin.* 3 *Vid. Depastus.* 4 *Vid. seq.*

**Depascor**, ci, pastus. pass. *To be fed, eaten, or grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic.* *Met. Depasci veterem possessionem ab illo non sinemus, Id.*

**Depascor**, ci, pastus sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* *Silvas depascitur quadrupes, Tib.* *Febris depascitur artus, Virg.*

**Depastio**, ñis. f. *The feeding of cattle, Plin.*

**Depastus**, part. 1 *Pass. Eaten up, darked, gnawed, or browsed on.* 2 *Act. That has fed, or browsed.*

1 *Sepes flossem depasta salicis, Virg.* 2 *Frondes depastus amaras sonipes, Claud.*

**Depaupero**, are. act. *To impoverish, to make poor.* § *Domum depaupere sumptu, Varr. Raro oco.*

**Depesciscor**, i. *Vid. Depasciscor.*

**Depecto**, cère, pexui, pexum. act. 1 *To comb down, or off.* 2 *To trim, or dress.* 1 *Depectere buxo crinem, Ov.* 2 *Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, Virg.*

**Depector**, ti, pexus. pass. *Plin.*

**Depeculatore**, ñis. m. *A robber of the state; he that steals, or embezzles, the public money; also, an extortioner, an open thief, Cic.*

**Depèculatus**, part. *Laudem honoremque familie vestræ depèculatus, Cic.* *Pass. Perdam potius quam sinam me impune irrisum esse habitum, depèculatum eis, Plaut.*

**Depèculor**, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder, or rifle, Cic.* = *Spolio, Id.*

**Depellendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Depellens**, tis. part. *Depellens audacissimum quæque, Val. Max.*

**Depello**, ère, pûli, pulsum. act. 1 *To put away, thrust, or drive out.* 2 *To expel.* 3 *To repel and keep off.* 4 *To drive along.* 5 *Also, to wear.* 1 § = *Deducere et depellere de loco, Cic.* § *restituô, Id.* 2 *Urbe patriæ conservatore depulit, Id.* 3 § *Ictus alicui depellere, Val. Flacc.* § *Defendo, Cic.* *Vasitatem a templis depellebant, Id.* *Servitutem depulit civitati, Id.* *Molestias omnes ratio depellet, Id.* 4 *Teneros depellere fetus, Virg.* 5 *Depellere agnum a matre, Varr. Vid. Depulsus.*

**Depellor**, li, pulsus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dependens**, part. *Cic.*

**Dependens**, tis. part. *Sil. Cels.*

**Dependo**, ère, di, sum. neut. 1 *To hang down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To depend, or be in suspense.* 1 *Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, Virg.* *Ramis dependet galea, Id.*

2 *Dependet fides adveniente die, Ov.*

**Dependo**, ère, di, sum. act. 1 *To weigh, or poise; to give by weight.* 2 *To pay.* 3 *To bestow.* 4 *Met. To examine.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Dependere mercedem, Col.* *Pecuniam pro capite dependam, Sen.* 3 *Tempora dependere amoris, Luc.* 4 *Operam dependere, Col.* *Dependere poenas, To be punished, Cic.* *caput, To lose his life, Luc.*

**Dependor**, pass. *Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, Col.*

**Dependens**, tis. part. *Nihil igne dependens, Plin.*

**Depèrditus**, part. *Lost, utterly undone.* *Nondum sensus depèrditus omnis, Propert.* *Letho gnata depèrdita mater, Catull.*

**Depèro**, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To lose.* 2 *To have killed, or taken, in battle.* 1 § *Ne quid apud vos de existinatione sua deperderet, Cic.* *Bonam deperdere famam, Hor.* 2 *Faucos pe suis deperdiderunt, Cas.*

**Depèreo**, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. [ex de, per et eo] 1 *To perish, to be lost, or gone.* 2 *To die.* 3 *To be violently in love with one.* 1 *Deperierunt naves, Cas.* *Deperit sapor, Plin.* 2 *Si is, cuius usus fructus legatus est, deperisset, Cic.* 3 *Hic te efflicium deperit, Plaut.*

**Depèriturus**, part. *Gens hominum vitio deperitura, Ov.*

**Depèsta** \*, ñrum. pl. n. *Wine-vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices, Varr.*

**Depexus** \*, part. [a depecto] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* *Depexi crinibus Indi, Ov.* 1 *Depexum dabo, I will curry his hide, Ter.*

**Depictus**, part. *Suet.* *Encaustus Phaëton tabulâ depictus in hac est, Mart.*

**Depilatus**, part. *Made bald, that has his hair pulled off, Sen. Mart.*

**Depilis**, e. adj. i. e. *sine pilis, With-out hair, bald, Varr.* = *Glaber.*

**Depingo**, gère, pinxi, pictum. act. 1 *To paint, to figure, or draw, in picture, or sculpture.* 2 *To describe, to set forth.* 1 *Vid. pass. et part.* 2 *Depingere cogitatione, Cic. verbis, Plaut.*

**Depingor**, gi, pictus. pass. *Nep.*

**Deplango** \*, gère, planxi, planctum. act. *To beat. Met. To bewail grievously.* *Deplanxere domum palmis, Ov.*

**Deplangor** \*, gi. pass. *Ov.*

**Deplantatus**, part. *Planter, or set.* *Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, Varr.*

**Deplanto**, àre. act. 1 *To root up a plant; to displant.* 2 *To break off a graft.* 3 *Also, to plant, or set.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Vid. part.*

**Deplantor**, àri, àtus pass. *To be unplanted, or torn up.* *Leni aurâ deplantantur, Plin.*

**Depleo**, ère, èvi, ètum. act. 1 *To empty, to lade, or shift out of one vessel into another; to decant, to rack.* 2 *To drink off, or up.* 1 *Oleum bis in die depleto, Cat.* 2 *Fontes digno deplevimus haustu, Stat.* 3 *Deplere sanguinem, To let blood, Plin.*

**Depleor**, èri, ètus. pass. *Col.*

**Deplorâbandus**, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting, Plaut.*

**Deplorandus**, part. *To be bewailed, &c. Liv.* 1 *Flebilis.*

**Deplorans**, tis. part. *Tiresiam, quem sapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorantem cæcitatem suam, Cic.*

**Deploratus**, part. 1 *Bewailed, bemoaned, or lamented for.* 2 *Desperate, past recovery, past all hope, given over.* 1 § *Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quam publico luctu, Liv.* 2 § *Deploratus a medicis, Plin.* *Deplorata ulcera, Liv.*

**Deploro**, àre. act. 1 *To lament, or be-*

*moan; to bewail, or deplore.* 2 *To complain, or make grievous complaint to.* 1 *Quærun alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, Cic.* *Deploravit tempus statum, Suet.* 2 § = *Si ad scopulos hæc conqueri et deplorare vellem, Cic.*

**Deploror**, àri, àtus. pass. *Cic.* *Deploratur in perpetuum libertas, Liv.*

**Depûmis**, e. adj. *Without feathers, cullow, unshedged.* *Deplumies hirun dines, Plin.*

**Depluo**, ère, vi, ètum. neut. *To rain down, ight, to come down.* § *In sinus maris violento depluit imbre, Col.* § *Multus in terras depluit lapis, Tib.*

**Depolito**, ire, vii, itum. act. *To make perfect, to finish, or polish, Fest.* 1 *virgis dorsum depolire, To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody, Plaut.*

**Depolitus**, part. *Plin.*

**Depônendus**, part. *To be laid aside, or forgotten, Cic.*

**Depônens**, tis. part. *Laying aside.* *Deponens verbum, A verb deponent, Isid.*

**Depôno**, ère, pôsiui, pôsitum. act. 1 *To lay, or put, down.* 2 *To put off, to lay aside.* 3 *To fix upon.* 4 *To leave, or intrust, a thing to be kept by; to deposit.* 5 *To sow, plant, or set.* 6 *To stake down, to wager.* 7 *To take off, or from.* 8 *To resign, or give up.* 9 *To leave off.* 10 *To lay one out for dead.* 11 *To impose upon.* 1 *Deponit caput, condormiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Deponere solas, Mart.*

*Inimicitias depono reip. causa, Cic.* 11 § *Deponere animam, To die, Propert.* *situm, to quench his thirst, Ov.*

*Tristes animo deponere curas, Virg.* 3 *Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, Hor.* 4 *Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, Liv.*

*Quas ego minas apud te deposui, Plaut.* 5 *Plantas deposuit sulcis, Virg.* *semina, Col.* 6 *Ego hanc viliam depono, Virg.* 7 *Neque iumentis onera deponunt, Cas.* 8 *Abdicare consulatu jubentes, et deponere imperium, Liv.* 9 *Si audi erit te adificationem deposuisse, Cic.* 10 *Vid. Depositus, No. 3.* 11 *Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, Plaut.*

**Deponor**, ui, pôsitus. pass. *Cic.*

**Depontati**, ñrum. pl. m. *Old men past threescore years of age, and discharged from public business, which they called De ponte dejecti, Fest. Ov.*

**Depopulandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Depopulans**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Depopulatio**, ñis. f. *A wasting, or laying waste; a making desolate; a spoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* *Agrorum depopulatio, Cic.* *prædiorum, Id.* = *Vastatio, Id.*

**Depopulâtor**, ñis. m. *A spoiler, waster, or destroyer, Cic.*

**Depopulâtus**, part. *Just.*

**Depopulatus**, 1 *Dep. Having depopulated, or laid waste.* 2 *Pass. Depopulated, or laid waste.* 1 *Agros Rhemorum depopulati, Cas.* 2 *Depopulatis agris, Plin.* *Depopulata Galliâ, Cas.*

**Depopulo**, àre. act. *To spoil, and lay waste.* *Provinciam vestro impulsu depopulavit, Hist. Raro oco.*

**Depopulor**, àri, àtus sum. dep. *To destroy, or waste; to rob, or spoil; to harass and ravage; to pillage, or plunder.* § *Provinciam depopulatus est, Cic.* *agrum, Liv.*

**Deportandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Deportatio**, ñis. f. *A conveying, or carrying, out of one place into another, Cat.*

**Deportâtus**, part. *Liv. Cic.*

**Deportatus**, part. 1 *Carried, conveyed.* 2 *Also, banished, transported.* 1 *Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, Cic.* 2 *Tac*



**Deporto**, *äre. act.* 1 *To carry, or bear, away, to convey, to bring home.* 2 *To banish, to transport.* 3 *Met. To carry off, to bear away.* 1 *Arma jumentum deportare, Cic. Victorem exercitum deportavit, Id.* 2 *Deportare captivos, Liv. vid. et* **Deportor**, No. 2. 3 *Victoriam Incruento exercitu deportarunt, Sall.* **Deportor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *Also, to be banished, or transported, to some foreign country.* 1 *Jubet saucios suos planstris Adrumetum deportari, Hirt.* 2 *Deportari in solas terras, Ter.* **Deposceus**, *part. Liv.* **Deposcens**, *tis. part. Liv.* **Militum pugnam deposcunt, Suet.** **Deposco**, *cäre, pöposci, poscitur. act.* 1 *To require, call for, or demand.* 2 *To ask, or wish for.* 1 *Salutem Bruti vä voce deposcit, Cic.* 4 *Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium, Cas. in pönäm, Liv. morti, Tac. ad mortem, Cic.* 2 *Idem non modo non recusem, sed appetam etiam et deposcam, Id.* **Deposcor**, *i. pass. Liv.* *Ad id bellum impertorem deposei, Cic.* **Depositum**, *i. n.* 1 *A trust which is left in one's hand to keep; a pledge, a wager, or stake. Neque deposita semper sunt reddenda, Cic.* **Depositus**, *part. Spondens se depositum tyrannidem, Just.* **Depositus**, *part.* 1 *Laid aside, rejected, or refused.* 2 *Deposited, intrusted.* 3 *Desperate, past hope of safety, or recovery.* 4 *Also, deposited, or turned out of place.* 1 *Deposita tandem formidine, fatur, Virg.* **Depositus triumphus, Liv. 2 *Pecuniam depositam recuperare, Cic.* 3 *= Videor agram et prope depositam republicæ parti suscepisse, Id.* 4 *Prope depositus per te servatus ero, Ov.* 4 *Ne imperio turpius depositus, privatus viveret, Suet.* **Deposülo**, *äre. act.* *To require, or demand, Hirt. Raro occ.* **Deprävate**, *adv.* *Corruptly; against right, or reason.* *= Corrupte et depravate judicare, Cic.* **Deprävatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A depravation, a depraving, or corrupting; a distorting, or writhing.* 2 *A misinterpretation, a false gloss.* 1 *= Depravatio et föditas turpificati animi, Cic.* 2 *Hec non interpretatio, sed Depravatio, verbi est, Id.* **Deprävatus**, *part.* *Depraved, corrupted, married, spoiled.* *Natura depravata malä disciplinä, Cic. Depravata facies, Sen.* **Deprävö**, *äre. act. i. e. pravum facio.* 1 *To deprave, to corrupt, or spoil.* 2 *To wrest, to rack, and distort.* 1 *Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* **Deprävör**, *äri, ätus. pass.* *To be wrested, misconstrued, &c.* *Nihil est, quin male narrando possit depravari, Ter.* **Depräcäbundus**, *a. um. adj.* *Praying, or petitioning, Tac.* **Depräcäendus**, *part.* *To be deprecated, or removed by entreaty, Cic.* **Depräcäeus**, *adj.* *Fulmina deprecæa, i. e. quæ speciem periculöse periculo afferunt, Sen.* **Depräcæa**, *tis. part.* *Entreating, Liv.* **Depräcätio**, *önis. f.* *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating, a petitioning, an ex- cusing, a begging pardon, Cic. In mihum.* **Depräcätör**, *öris. m.* 1 *He that sues, or entreats, for another; an inter- cessor, a solicitor.* 2 *An excuser.* 3 *Also, a preserver.* 1 *Ut eo depre- catorum impetrarent, Cas.* 2 *Non solum demecator sui, sed accusator***

*mei, Cic.* 3 *Nec me solum depre- catorum fortunarum tuarum, sed comitem sociumque profitebor, Id.* **Depräcätürus**, *part.* *About to depre- cate, Cic.* **Depräcätus**, *part.* *Omnia semper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro seipso, deprecatus, Cic.* **Depräcor**, *äri, ätus. sum. dep.* 1 *To beseech, desire, entreat, or pray, earnestly.* 2 *To request of one; to sue, beg, or petition.* 3 *Also, to deprecate, to beg pardon.* 4 *To pray, or wish, against a thing; to refuse it.* 5 *To avert, remove, or turn away.* 1 *Deprecor illam assidue, Catull.* 2 *Sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecari, Cic.* 3 *Si vultis depre- cari huic seni, ne vaulet, Plaut.* 4 *Si precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, Ov.* 5 *Avari- tiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, Cic.* **Imperis.** **Depräca- bitur** a vobis, ne patiamini, Id. **Depräendo**, *et Depräendo*, *äre, di, sum. act.* 1 *To catch one; to take un- awares, or tardy; to take in the fact.* 2 *To discover, or find out, a thing; to come to the knowledge, or under- standing, of it.* 3 *Also, to overtake.* 4 *To perceive, or discern.* 5 *To seize.* 1 *Multos in agris inopinantes de- prehendi, as.* 2 *Cum manifesto venenum deprehendisset, Cic.* 3 *Si itinere impeditos deprehendere possit, exercitum e castris educit, Cas.* 4 *Si perterritos deprehendere posset, Id.* 5 *Deprehendere tabel- larios, et literas intercipere, Id.* **Depräendor**, *et Depräendor*, *i. d. sus. pass.* *Finge; age te rapido turbine deprendi, Ov.* *In domo meretriciä, Ter.* **Depräensio**, *önis. f.* *A discovery.* *Ad extremum manifestä veneni de- prehensione conclusa est, Cic.* **Depräensus**, *et Depräensus*, *part.* 1 *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* 2 *Tripping in his evidence.* 3 *Found out, discovered.* 4 *Found about one.* 1 *Deprehensus omnem pönäm contemnet, Cic.* 2 *Plus deprehensi testes nocent, quam firmi profuis- sent, Quint.* 3 *Aras asserti depreusa pudorem, Ov.* *= Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, Cic.* 4 *Gladii et sicæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, Id.* **Depräestürus**, *part. Tac.* **Depräessus**, *a. um. part.* *[a deprimor] et adj.* 1 *Pressed, or weighed down; kept down.* 2 *Sunk, or drowned.* 3 *Met. Abused, trodden under foot; thrust, or crushed, down.* 4 *Adj. Low, shallow, flat, Virg.* 1 *Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudi- nem depresso, Cic.* *Onere suo na- vis, Id.* 2 *Navium multitudine depressum unä cum hominibus peri- rit, Hirt.* 3 *Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, Cic.* 4 *Locus depressor, Col.* *Quam sedatissimä et depressissimä voce, Ad Her.* **Depräiuo**, *äre, pressi, pressum. act.* *[ex de et premo]* 1 *To keep, hold, bear, trust, press, or weigh down; to abase.* 2 *To make one stoop.* 3 *To sink.* 4 *To plant, or set in the ground.* 1 *Adversariorum causam per contempnitionem deprimemus, Cic.* 2 *Deprimunt me quæ porto, Plaut.* *Met.* 3 *Meam fortunam deprimittis, vestram extollitis, Cic.* 3 *Claviter ambas naves deprimunt, Cas.* 4 *Virgam a matre in terram deprimere, Col.* **Depräinor**, *mi, pressus. pass. Cic.* **Depräöcul**, *adv.* *Afar off, Plaut. ubi al. procul.* **Depräöclians**, *tis. part.* *Souffling, bust- ling, huffing, Hor.* **Depräöendus**, *part. Cic.* **Depräöno**, *niere, mpal, mptum. act.* *To draw, take, or fetch out; to bring*

*forth.* 3 *Depromere vinum cella Hor.* **Depräörör**, *mi, mptus, pass.* *De li- bris deprörör potest, Cic.* **Depräörörus**, *part. Cic.* **Depräörpütus**, *part.* *Depromptä ex arario pecuniä, Cic.* **Depräörändus**, *part.* *To be hastened, Stat.* **Depräörpöro**, *äre. act.* 1 *Absol. To make haste, or speed.* 2 *To acce- late, or hasten, a thing.* 1 *Cito depropere, Plaut.* 2 *Depropere apio coronas, Hor.* *Miserabile hu- mani depropere munus, Sil.* **Depso**, *\*äre, sui, situm. act.* 1 *To knead, or mould; to work dough till it be soft.* 2 *To turn, tax, or cur- ry leather.* 3 *It. obsceno sensu.* 1 *Manibus farinam depsoit, Cat.* 2 *Ea coria depsero et ungere, Id.* 3 *= Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsoit multo impudentius, Cic.* **Depstus**, *part.* 1 *Kneaded together, worked, or trodden with the feet, as dough.* 2 *Tawed, tanned, or cur- ried.* 1 *Luto depsto oblinere, Cat.* 2 *Coria recentia quæ depsta sunt, Id.* **Depudet**, *duit, äre, impers.* *It is past shame.* 3 *Quæ depuduit ferre, tu- lisse pudet, Or.* *Assiduis conviciis depudere didicerat, Sen.* **Depugnätur**, *impers. Cic.* **Depugnätürus**, *part. Cic.* **Depugnätus**, *part.* *Metuo, ne sero veniam, depugnato proelio, Plaut.* **Depugno**, *äre. neut.* 1 *To fight it out.* 2 *To fight, to contend.* 3 *To disagree.* 1 *Depugna potius quam servias, Cic.* 2 *Depugnare ferro, Id.* *Quicumvis depugno facilius quam cum fame, Plaut.* 3 *Depug- nat voluptas cum honestate, Cic.* *cum animo suo, Plaut.* **Depulsio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A thrusting, or beating, away; a removing; detru- sion.* 2 *A pleading not guilty in law.* 1 *§ Doloris depulsio, Cic.* *Quæ causa justior est belligerendi, quam depulsio servitutis? Id.* 3 *Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adoptione boni judica- mus, Id.* 2 *Depulsio inficiationem significat, quod res, objectum cri- men negans, illud a se depellere videatur, Ad. Her.* *Intentione et depulsione, Quint.* **Depulso**, *äre. freq.* *[a depello]* *To thrust, push, or beat, aside.* *Cubitis depulsa de viä, tranquillam concina- viam, Plaut.* **Depulsör**, *öris. m.* *He that repels, or puts away.* *Depulsör dominatüs, Cic.* **Depulsürus**, *part. Tac.* **Depulsus**, *part.* *[a depellor]* 1 *Put, or driven, away; thrust out by force; detrudd.* 2 *Wounded.* 1 *= Depulsus, et quasi detrusus cibis, Cic.* *De spe conatque depusi, Id.* *per invidiam tribunatu, Id.* 2 *Ab ubero matris depulsus equis, Virg.* **Depurgandus**, *pag. Liv.* **Depurgo**, *äre. act.* *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* 1 *Depurgare locum ab herbä, To weed it, Cat. pisces, to gut them, Plaut. crimina, to clear himself of them, Liv.* **Depütatus**, *part. Plin.* **Depütö**, *äre. act.* 1 *To prune or cut off.* 2 *To judge, or esteem, to think, to repute, account, or reckon.* 1 *Falsi deputat umbras, Ov.* 2 *§ Malo me quovis dignum deputem, Ter.* 3 *De- putare parvi pretii, Id.* *in lucro, Id.* *in rem, Plaut.* **Depütör**, *pass.* *Deputari vites con- venit, Col.* **Deppä**, *e. adj.* *[ex de et pyga]* *One that has but small, or little buttocks; pinch-breched, Hor.* **Deque**, *Susque deque habeo, i. e. can- temno, et negligo, Up, or down; I care not which way, or how it is.* *De Octavio susque deque, Cb*



**Dēquestus**, part. *Having complained of*, Stat. *Raro occ.*  
**Derādendus**, part. *Cels.*  
**Derādo**, ēre, rasi, rasum. act. *To grate, to shave, bark, or scrape off*. Devirgā lauri deradito, Cat.  
**Derādor**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Derāsus**, part. *Shaved, or scraped off*. Derasis capitibus, Plin.  
**Derelictio**, ōnis. f. *A leaving, or forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting, dereliction*. Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, Cic.  
**Derelictus**, part. [g derelinquor] 1 *Abandoned, left destitute, forsaken, forlorn*. 2 *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncount*. 1 Derelictus ab omni spe, Cic. Ab aestu derelictae naves, Cas. 2 = Incultum et derelictum solum, Cic. 3 Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Id.  
**Derēlinquendus**, part. *To be abandoned, Just.*  
**Derēlinquo**, ēre, liqui, lictum. act. [ex de et relinquo] *To leave, abandon, to desert, or forsake utterly*. Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestra fide ac religione depono, Cic.  
**Dērepente**, ad. *Suddenly, all on a sudden*. Corripuit sces derепente ad filiam, Ter. *Liv.*  
**Dērepto**, ēre, psi, ptum. *To creep down*. Derepit ad cubile setosae suis, Phaed. *Raro occ.*  
**Dereptus**, part. *Snatched away*, Val. *Flac.*  
**Deridens**, tis. part. *Suet.*  
**Derideo**, ēre, risi, risum. act. 1 *To laugh to scorn, to mock, to ficer, to deride*. 2 *To despise*. 1 Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, Plaut. Imitatione petulantissima deriserunt, Petron. 2 = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, Cic.  
**Derideo**, ēri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciat quod conspici et derideri possit, Suet. Sine teste derisus est, Sen.  
**Deridiculum**, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest, foolery*. Quid tu deridiculi gratia sic salutas? Plaut. = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo et delectamento, Ter.  
**Deridiculus**, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous*. Is deridiculus est, quaque incedit, omnibus, Plaut.  
**Deripio**, ēre, pui, reptum. act. [ex de et rapio] 1 *To take, or pluck, down from a place*. 2 *To take, snatch, steal, or filch*. 1 De curru aliquem capillo deripere, Plaut. 2 De manu Cereris victoriam deripere, Cic.  
**Derisor**, ōnis. m. 1. *A mocker, a scoffer, a flecter, or flouter*. 2 *A jester, a parasite*. 3 *A droll, or buffoon*. 1 Derisor vero plus laudatore moveatur, Hor. 2 Plaut. 3 Mart.  
**Derisus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Derisus**, ūs. m. *Derision, scorn, mockery*, Val. Max. A derisu non procul abest risus, Quint.  
**Derivandus**, part. *To be turned another way*. Dicam enim non derivandi criminalis causa, sed ut factum est, Cic.  
**Derivatio**, ōnis. f. *A draining of water, or a turning of its course*. = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, Cic.  
**Derivatus**, part. 1 *Derived, drawn down in channels*. 2 Met. *Turned, converted*. 3 *Derived, drawn from*. 1 Fossam aqua ex flumine derivatā complavit, Cas. 2 Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariae in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, Cic. 3 Hoc fonte derivata clades, Hor.  
**Derivo**, āre. act. [ex de et rivus] 1 *To drain, to convey water*. 2 Met. *To derive from one to another*. 3 *To*

*turn aside, intercept, or embezzle*. 1 Quasi de fluvio qui aquam derivat sibi, Plaut. 2 Ut in me omnem iram derivem sonis, Ter. 3 Iustitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, Cic.  
**Derivor**, āri. pass. *Cas.*  
**Derogandus**, part. *Nihil universum juri derogandum, Tac.*  
**Derogatio**, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation, or a taking away a part*. 1 Videndum est, num quae abrogatio aut derogatio sit, Ad. Her. Derogito, āre, freq. [a derogo] *To ask, desire, or pray, instantly*, Plaut.  
**Dērogo**, āre. act. 1 *To degrade, abate, or lessen*. 2 *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former*. 1 Non tantum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrego, ut te copiosius quam me putem posse dicere, Cic. Certam derogat fidem, Liv. 2 Vid. seq.  
**Dērogor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened, &c. as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law*. 1 De lege aliquid derogari, aut legem abrogari, Cic. Impers. De adversarii testium fide derogatur, Id.  
**Dērōsus**, a, um. part. [g. a derodor] *Gnawed, or nibbled*, Cic. Derosa vitis a cochleis, Plin.  
**Dērumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off*, Tac.  
**Dēruncinatus**, part. *Smoothed, or planed*, Plaut.  
**Dēruncino**, āre. act. i. e. *radere*. *To shave with a planing-tool*. Met. *To cheat*, Plaut.  
**Dēruo**, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. *To pull down, or take away, to fall down*. De laudibus Dolabellae deruam cumulum, Cic.  
**Dērumpit**, i. n. *A steep, or craggy place*. Multi pavore in derupta praecipitanti, Liv.  
**Dērūptus**, part. *Broken, craggy, steep, downwards*, Tac. = Arduus, avius, Tac. altus, Liv. = Collis arduus et deruptus, Tac. Tumulus altus deruptiorque, Liv.  
**Dēsacro**, āre. act. *To consecrate, or hallow*, Stat.  
**Dēsēvio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To leave off his passion, to be quiet and calm*. 2 *To rage extremely, to show cruelty*. 1 Dum pelago desavit hiems, Virg. ira, Luc. 2 In omnes desavit, Claud. An tragicus desavit et ampullatur in arte, Hor.  
**Dēsaliatus**, part. *Danced over*. Desalato cantico abiit, Suet.  
**Descendens**, tis. part. *Cic.*  
**Descenditur**, impers. *We, they, &c. go down*, Cic. Descensum est, Liv.  
**Descendo**, ēre, di, sum. neut. [ex de et scando] 1 *To descend; to go, or come, down*. 2 *To take root*. 3 *To alight, or light off*. 4 *To condescend, or agree; to be content*. 5 *To degenerate, or grow worse*. 6 *To trickle, or fall*. 7 *To be digested*. 1 Non in lectum incendat proximum, neque cum descendat, Plaut. 2 Praecipitare istuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic. 3 Met. Descendere in sese, *To examine himself*, Pers. 2 Esculus quantum corpore eminet, tantum radice descendit, Plin. 3 4 Obtestatur, ut, defesso pedite, jam descendant ex equis, Liv. 5 Equo, Id. 4 Descendo, aqua enim conditio proponitur, Cic. 5 Gemma ad viciniam crystalli descendit, Plin. 6 Descenderunt ex oculis lacrymae, Plaut. 7 Descendit cibus, Cels. 8 Alvus, *When one goes to stool*, Id. in causam, Cic. ad conditionem allicuius, Id. ad animos, Liv. in aures, Hor.  
**Descensio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A going down, a descent*. 2 *A landing*. 1 In descensione balnearum, Plin. 2 Prima-

quam in continentem descensiones facerent, Liv.  
**Descensurus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Descensus**, ūs. m. *A descent*. Facilis descensus Avernī, Virg. Descensus spelunca, Plin.  
**Desciscens**, tis. part. *Desciscens a societate Romanā, Patere, Liv.*  
**Descisco**, ēre, scivi, scitum. neut. [ex de et scisco] 1 *To depart*. 2 *To revolt, to alter and change*. 1 7 Desciscere a se ipso, *To alter from himself*, Cic. a vita, *to die*, Id. a natura, *to be unnatural*, Id. 2 Abzol. = Defecerat Samos, descierat Hellespontus, Nep. Ager desciscit in pratum, *Changes to*, Plin.  
**Descissus**, part. *Torn, or rent*. Veste descissa, capite converbato, actum de se pronuntiavit, Suet.  
**Desciscit**, descit, impers. pass. *They revolted*. Descitum a Romanis, Liv. Praecipit cursu a virtute desciscit escit, Patere.  
**Desciturus**, part. *About to revolt*, Liv.  
**Describo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To copy, or write out*. 2 *To draw out, or describe; to exemplify*. 3 *To tax, or assess*. 4 *To divide, or distribute*. 5 *To order, make, or appoint*. 6 *To define*. 1 Librum mittam, si descripserint librarii, Cic. 2 Bonus bene ut malos descripsit mores, Plaut. 3 Vestigal describere, Cic. 4 Duodena describit in singulos homines jugera, Id. 5 Annum in duodecim menses ad cursum lunae describit, Liv. 6 Describere jura. *To try causes, to sit in judgment*, Cic. = Definire et describere verbis, Id.  
**Describor**, bi, ptus. pass. *To be described, or set down; to be drawn out; to be translated, or removed*, Cic. Hoc argumento se describi sentiant, Phaedr.  
**Descriptio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A writing out, a copy, or transcript*. 2 *A description*. 3 *A model, or plan*. 4 *A registering, a distributing, or enrolling, of people*. 5 *An appointing*. 6 *A distribution*. 7 *A characterizing, or rhetorical description*. 1 = Descriptio et imago tabularum, Cic. 2 Subtilis descriptio partium corporis, Id. 3 Aedificandi descriptio, Id. 4 Servorum vicatim in tota urbe descriptio, Id. 5 Descriptio magistratum, Id. 6 Juris aequa descriptio, Id. 7 Descriptio, quam Graeci χαρακτηρ vocant, Id.  
**Descriptiuncula**, a, e. f. dim. *A short description*, Sen.  
**Descriptus**, part. *Written out, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided; also taxed*. Descriptis in Deos stellis, Plin. Buxus in formas mille descripta, Id. In natura nihil est descriptus, Cic.  
**Dēsēcans**, tis. part. *Partes ex toto desecans, Cic.*  
**Dēsēco**, āre, cui, ctum. act. 1 *To cut off*. 2 *To cut down*. 3 *To reap, or mow down*. 4 *To dip off, to poll*. 1 7 Tu illud desecabis, hoc agglutinabis, Cic. 2 Desecare vitem, Varr. 3 Desecare prata, Col. 4 Crimen desecare, Ov.  
**Dēsēcor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Dēsēcraus**, part. *Unhallowed, profaned*, Plin.  
**Desectio**, ōnis. f. [a deseco] *A cutting off, a reaping, or mowing down*. Stramentorum desectio tum pecori, tum agro est utilis, Col.  
**Desectus**, part. 1 *Cut off*. 2 *Mowed down, or reaped*. 3 *Cut*. 4 *Hewn*. 1 Desecta cervix, Propert. Auribus desectis, Cas. 2 Gramen desectum, Ov. Desecta manipulis seges, Plin. 3 Desecta officia in mulsum, Id. 4 Saxa desecta metallis, Stat.  
**Dēsērendus**, part. *To be deserted or forsaken*, Cas. *Liv*



**Dēsērens**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Dēsērō**, ēre, sērti, sērtum. act. 1 *To leave off, to let alone.* 2 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert.* 3 *To fail.* 1 *Mulier telam deserit continuo, Ter.* 2 *Me in his deseruisti malis, Id.* Omnes noti me et amici deserunt, *Id.* 1 *Deserere pignus, To lose it, Plaut.* vadimonium, *not to appear, Cic.* signa, *to desert.* = *Decehquo*, *Id.* 3 *Genua hunc cursorem deserunt, Plaut.*

**Dēsēror**, ri, sērus. pass. *To be deserted, or forsaken, &c.* Vereor ne regin causa deseratur, *Cic.* 1 *Deseri a mente, To be distracted, Id.*

**Dēsēro**, ēre. neut. *To creep down, or along.* Deserpit genis lanugo, *Stat.*

**Dēsērtiatus**, part. *Forsaken, deserted.* = *Desertate* et relictae res, *Cic.*

**Desertio**, ōnis. f. *A leaving, forsaking, or deserting.* Desertio juris humani, *Liv.*

**Dēsērtor**, ōris. m. 1 *A deserter, a renegade, a turncoat; one that leaves his religion, prince, or colors, and goes to another.* 2 *An exile.* 1 *Antonius, qui in desertores sēvire debuerat, desertor exercitus sui factus est, Patere.* Desertores salutis meae, *Cic.* = *proditor, Cic.* 2 *Dardanium sub Tartara mittam, desertorem Asiae, Virg.*

**Dēsērtus**, i. n. *A desert, or wilderness.* 1 *Raro apud probatos auctores occurrit in sing. in plur. freq.* Deserta ardua, *Virg.*

**Dēsērturus**, part. *Ut jurent se exercitum ducesque non deserturos, Cas.*

**Dēsērtus**, a, um. part. et adj. [*a desero*] 1 *Forsaken, deserted, abandoned, left.* 2 *Also, set, planted, stuck fast.* 3 *Adj. Desert, uninhabited, untilled, lonely.* 1 *Deserta signa, Liv.* Deserta disciplina et jampriorem relicta, *Cic.* 2 *Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.* 3 *Via deserta et inculta, Cic.* Desertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum desertissimum, *Id.* Desertissima regio, *Id.* solitudo, *Id.*

**Dēsērvio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be serviceable, to do service to.* 2 *To wait upon, or attend; to be assiduous.* 1 *Cuivis deserviunt, Cic.* 2 *Deservire studiis, Plin. Ep. amicis, Id.*

**Dēsēs**, idia. adj. [*a desideo*] *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.* Sedenus desides domi, *Liv.* Longa pace desides, *Tac.* = *In deside atque otiosa mente, Cic.* 3 *Deses ab opere suo, Col.* Desidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

**Dēsēcatō**, ōnis. f. *A drying up, Varr.*

**Dēsēcco**, ēre. act. *To dry up, Plin.*

**Dēsēccor**, āri. pass. *Plaut.*

**Dēsēdens**, tis. part. *Sinking under, falling to decay, Liv.*

**Dēsēdeo**, ēre, sēdi. neut. [*ex de et sedeo*] 1 *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.* 2 *To go to stool.* 1 *Frustra totum desideo diem, Ter.* Cæsar desedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet.* 2 *In terminibus frequens desendi cupiditas est, Cels.*

**Dēsēdērabilis**, e. adj. 1 *To be desired, or wished for.* 2 *Wanted.* 1 *Nihil desiderabile concupiscunt, Cic.* 2 *Desiderabilem efficere, Liv.* Ut desiderabilior ipse quandoque fieret, *Suet.*

**Dēsēderandus**, part. *Tales viri desiderandi sunt, Plin. Ep.*

**Dēsēdērans**, tis. part. *Hor.*

**Dēsēdēram**, ōnis. f. *A desiring, or wishing for.* 1 *Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in senibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, Cic.*

**Dēsēdērturus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Dēsēdērturus**, part. *Desired, longed or wished for; wanted, rare.* 1 *Desiderata magis quam assidue perspecta delectant, Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem desiderata est amicitia, *Id.*

**Dēsēdērium**, i. n. 1 *Desire, love, affection, or longing; a craving, plur.* 2 *Want, or lack of a person, or*

*thing.* 3 *Absence.* 4 *Also, a request, petition, or supplication.* 1 *Desideriis iacta fidelibus, querit patria Cæsarem, Hor.* 2 *Desiderium sui reliquit apud Pop. Rom. Cic.* Meritum desiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* 3 *satiates, Id.* 3 *Quo tolerabilissimum feramus igniculum desiderii tui, crebris nos epistolis appellato, Id.* 4 *Suet.* 1 *Meum desiderium, My sweetheart, my love, Cic.* Desiderium ventris, *A desire to do his needs, Mart.*

**Dēsēdēro**, āre. act. 1 *To desire, wish, or long for.* 2 *To complain of the want or lack of.* 3 *To need, or require.* 1 *Non caretis qui non desiderat, Cic.* Præter bonam famam, nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* 2 *Non curia vires meas desiderat, Id.* 3 *Non desiderare solum, sed etiam poscere et flagitare, Id.* = *requiro, Id.*

**Dēsēdēror**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be required, or expected.* 2 *To be missing, or lost.* 3 *To be absent.* 1 *Desideratur a philosopho gravitas, Cic.* 2 *Accidit ut nulla navis desideraretur, Cas.* 3 *Sextilem totum mendax desideror, Hor.*

**Dēsēdia**, e. f. [*a deses, desidis*] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = *Languori, desidasse se dedere, Cic.* 3 *Ab industria ad desidiam avocari, Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, *desidia, Hor.*

**Dēsēdiābūlum**, i. n. [*ex desidias*] *A lounging-place, a bench where lazy people sit, Plaut.*

**Dēsēdies**, ei. f. *id quod Desidia, Lucr.*

**Dēsēdiōse**, adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiōse agere etatem, *Lucr.*

**Dēsēdiōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Lazy, slothful.* 2 *Having nothing to do.* 1 *Desidiōsum studium, Cic.* Inertissimum et desidiōsissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quam qui rura colunt, desidiōsiores sunt, *Varr.* 2 *Quid melius desidiōsus ages? Mart.*

**Dēsēdiō**, ēre, sēdēdi. neut. 1 *To sink, or fall, down.* 2 *To settle.* 3 *To sit down, or go to stool.* 4 *To assuage, or fall, as a swelling does.* 5 *To sink, or wane, as the ground does.* 6 *To light down.* 1 *Qualis in immenso desederit aëre tellus, Tib.* 2 *Ex urina quod desidit, album est, Cels.* 3 *Frequens desendiendi cupiditas est, Id.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Terræ desederum, Cic.* 6 *Confragosa vitantes, amenioribus locis desident, Quint.*

**Dēsēdiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A designation, or appointment; a noting, or specifying; a denoting, designing, designation, designation.* 2 *A delineation.* 1 *Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Dēsēdiō**, ōris. m. 1 *A marshal that appoints a procession, &c. and keeps order, as at funerals, plays, &c. a herald.* 2 *A master of ceremonies.* 1 *Hor. Quint.* 2 *Sen.*

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**Dēsēdiō**, āre. act. 1 *To mark out; to aim at, intend, or destine.* 2 *To design, assign, or appoint.* 3 *To choose.* 4 *To play some new prank.* 5 *To show, or signify; to denote.* 1 = *Notat, designatque oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, Cic.* 2 *Agrum seminario designare, Col.* 3 *Fines Jovis templo designare, Liv.* 4 *Mo- do quid designavit? Cic. Ter.* 5 *Victorie fiduciam designare, Cas.*

**Dēsēdiō**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be showed, or pointed at, &c. to be branded, or marked out, &c.* 1 *Digitis vulsi designari, Ov.* 2 *Ignominie nota, Liv.* Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.*

**Dēsēdiens**, tis. part. *Op. Liv.*

**Dēsēdiū**, ire, lvi, et lui, sultum. neut.

[*ex de et salio*] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* 1 *Desilire lecto, Hor.* 2 *equis, Liv.* 3 *de rhead, Cic.* 4 *ex essedis, Cas.* ad pedes, *Id.* 5 *ex navi, Id.* 6 *de navi in scapham, Plaut.* 7 *in terram e scapha, Id.*

**Dēsēniens**, tis. part. *Desisting, Suet.*

**Dēsēnitur**, impers. *An end is made, Ov.*

**Dēsēno**, ēre, ivi et ii, itum. neut. et act. [*ex de et sino*] 1 *To leave, or desert.* 2 *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* 3 *To renounce, or give quite over.* 4 *To hold one's peace.* 5 *To terminate, or end.* 6 *Met.* To come to one's end, to die. 1 *Non desinam dopec perfecero hoc, Ter.* Cæpius melius, quam desinis, *Ov.* 2 *incipio, Cic.* 3 *Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, V. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* 3 *Libenter artem desinare, et cura similibus sui vivere, Cic.* 4 *Ab! peragine? DE.* Jam desino, *Ter.* 5 = *Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, Cic.* 1 *Desidere in tenuitate, To be taper, or small, at the end, Plin.* in piscem, *to have a fish's tail, Hor.* 2 *locis communibus, Cic.* 6 = *Fragilia et caduca occidunt, desinuntque, Plin. Ep.*

**Dēsēpiens**, tis. part. *Dotting, silly, foolish.* 1 *Desipiens senectute, Cic.* Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credat, &c. *Id.*

**Dēsēpiencia**, e. f. *Dotting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cum vis animi atque animia conturbatur, *Lucr.*

**Dēsēpio**, ēre, pui. [*ex de et sapio*] 1 *To dote, through age.* 2 *To rave, to be light-headed.* 3 *To be transported, or out of one's wits, with joy.* 4 *To be a fool.* 1 *Vid. Desipiens, = delirio, Cic.* 2 *Desipere intra verba, Cels.* 3 *Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor.* 4 *Desipiunt omnes æque ac tu, qui tibi nomen insani posuere, Id.* Per Hellenism. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

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*slighted.* = *Abjectus, contemptus, despectus* a ceteris, *Cic.* Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* ¶ *Despecta lucis origo, A neon parentage, Sil.* Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable, Suet.*

*Despectus, ūs. m.* 1 *A looking down.* 2 *Met. A despising, contempt, despite.* 1 *Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, Cas.* 2 = *Ludibrio et despectui opponi, Ad Her.*

*Desperandus, part.* *To be despaired of, desperate.* *Hujus salus desperanda est, Cic.*

*Desperans, tis. part.* 1 *Being past hope, despairing.* 2 *Also, pass. To be despaired of, desperate.* 1 *Servi desperantes vitam domini, Cic.* 2 *Ulcerata desperantia, Plin.*

*Desperanter, adv.* *Hopelessly, despairingly.* *Tecum desperanter locutus est, Cic.*

*Desperatio, ōnis. f.* *Despairing, despair.* *Desperatio est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, Cic.* ¶ *Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, Curt.*

*Desperatus, part. et adj.* 1 *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* 2 *Resolute through despair.* 1 = *Id habeo in perditis et desperatis, Cic.* Hæc quamquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multo desperatiora, *Id.* 2 *Exercitissimus perflugio uti, Id.* 2 *Exercitus collectus ex sensibus desperatis, Id.*

*Desperno, nère, sprèvi, sprètum. act.* *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat *Alexis, Col Raro occ.*

*Despèro, are. act.* *To despair, to be heartless, or out of hope.* ¶ *De reipub. causâ desperavi, Cic.* ¶ *Desperare salutem, Id.* suis fortunis, *Cas.* ¶ *Raro autem hic Dat. pacem, Cic.* deregno, *Cas.* ¶ *Ne quis temere desperet propter ignaviam, aut timis confidat propter cupiditatem, Cic.* ¶ *Qui nil potest sperare, desperet nihil, Sen.*

*Despèrari, ari. ūs. pass.* *To be despaired of.* ¶ *Sive restituitur, sive desperamur, Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quidquid fieri potest, *Quint.*

*Despicatio, ōnis. f.* *A contemning, despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidia, despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic. Raro occ.*

*Despicatus, part. et adj.* 1 *Contemning, despising.* 2 *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* 1 *Primo ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati, interfecere, Aur. Vict.* 2 *Meretrices adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, Ter.*

*Despicatissimi tribuni furor, Cic.*

*Despicatus, ūs. m.* *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.* Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ¶ *Non memini me in alio quam tertio casu legisse.*

*Despiciendus, part.* *To be disregarded.* ¶ *Pecori despiciendus, Ov.*

*Despiens, tis. part.* *Nemo unquam tam sui despiens fuit, qui, Cic.*

*Despicientia, æ. f.* *A looking down at. Met. A contemning, despising, or slighting.* *Rerum externarum despicientia, Cic.* = *Contemptio, Id.*

*Despicio, cère, spexi, spectrum.* 1 *To look down.* 2 *Met. To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* 1 *Tollam altius tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, Cic.* 2 *Vulgi inscitiam despiciere, Id.*

*Despicior, spici, spectus sum. pass.* 1 *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* 2 *Met. To be slighted, contemned, despised.* 1 *Area sic constituenda est, ut a procuratore possit despici, Col.* Quâ despici poterat, *As fur as could be seen, Liv.* 2 *Qui propter amara senectæ videra despiciunt, Ov.*

*Despoliandus, part. Cic.*  
*Despoliatio, ōris. m.* *A plundering, Plaut.*

*Despoliatus, part. Cic.*  
*Despolio, are. act.* 1 *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* 2 *To impoverish, to strip.* 1 *Vulnerare et despoliare alicuique, Cic.* 2 *Illam despoliare non libet, Ter.* ¶ *Despoliare armis, Cas. nobilitate, Id.*

*Despondens, tis. part. Patere. Liv.*

*Despondeo, ère, di, ispondi, Plaut.* *sum. act.* 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *Specially to betroth, to affianc, to promise in marriage.* 3 *Met. To think one's self secure of.* 4 *To despair of.* 1 *Vid. Desponsus, No. 1.* 2 *Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, Ter.* *Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, Cic.* 3 *Domum alicuius et hortos sibi despondere, Id.* 4 *Despondere sapientiam, Col.* Nec ipsi solum desponderant animos, *Liv.* ¶ *Despondere animum, To fall into despair, Plaut.*

*Despondeor, èri. pass.* 1 *To be promised.* 2 *To be betrothed, or given in marriage.* 1 *Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatus tui, Cic.* 2 *Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, Ter.*

*Desponsatus, part. Betrothed, affianced.* *Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, Cic.* *al. desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, Suet.*

*Desponsus, part.* 1 *Solemnly promised.* 2 *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* 1 = *Desponsa et destinata laus, Cic.* ¶ *Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, Id.* 2 *Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, Patere.*

*Despuendus, part.* *Despuendæ sunt voluptates, Sen.*

*Despumatus, part. Clarified, purged, fermented.* *Despumatum mel, Cels.*

*Despūmo, are. [ex de et spumâ] 1 Act.* *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* 2 *To digest.* 3 *Met. To take off, to lessen.* 1 *Undam despumat aheni, Virg.* 2 *Indomitum despumare Fallernum, Pers.* 3 *Sen. Ep.*

*Despuo, ère, spui sputum, act.* 1 *To spit down, or upon.* 2 *Met. To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* 1 *Despuere in terram, Petron.* 2 *Quæso, ut quæ locutus es, despuas, Plaut.* ¶ *Despuere mores, Claud.* ¶ *In mores, Pers. preces, Claud.*

*Despuor, pui. pass.* *Ubi nunc despuir religio est, Liv.* Comitalem propter morbum despuir suetum, *Plin.*

*Desquamatus, part. Barked, or peeled off, as trees, Plin.*

*Desquamo, are. act.* 1 *To scale fishes.* 2 *Also, to bark, or pull off the bark of, trees.* 1 *Dromo, desquama pisces, Plaut.* 2 *Luxavit radices, corruspe desquamavit, Plin.*

*Desquamor, ari, âtus. pass.* *To be scoured, or cleaned.* *Mox desquamatur cimolia, Plin.*

*Destans \*, tis. part. [ex de et sto]* *Standing off one another, or behind one another.* In orcestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.*

*Desterto, ère, tui.* *To leave off snoring, or dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.*

*Destillo, ère. neut.* *To distil, drop, or run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

*Destimulo, are. act.* *To goad through, or prick; to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, i. e. rem familiarem tanquam stimulo concutiant, *Plaut.*

*Destina, æ. f.* *A supporter, or pillar, Vitruv.*

*Destinandus, part. Bound fast.* Arce destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.*

*Destinans, tis. part. Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet.*

*Destinato, adv. With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ¶ *Prelia non tantum destinato, sed ex occasione sumebat, Suet. Cas.*

*Destinatio, ōnis. f.* *A purpose, destination resolution, or determination.* *Destinatio expirandi, Plin.* Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac.*

*Destinatus, part.* 1 *Bound fast, fixed.* 2 *Destined, designed, appointed.* 3 *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* 4 *Betrothed.* 1 *Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, Liv.* 2 *Destinatus magistratus, Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatus, *Hor.* ¶ *Tempus ad certamen destinatum, A pitched battle, Liv.* =

*Desposam et destinatum laudem alicui præripere, Cic.* Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin.* *Debiti destinatique mortui, Liv.* 3 *Sed destinata mente perfer, obdura, Catull.* ubi vulgo, etiam reclamante metri lege, obstatâ. 4 *Vid. Destinor, No. 3.*

*Destino, are, avi, âtum, act.* 1 *To bind fast together.* 2 *Met. To design, or purpose.* 3 *To order, or appoint.* 4 *To conceive, suspect, or conjecture.* 5 *Also, to act a price upon.* 6 *To be troth.* 7 *To mark out, or note.* 8 *To buy.* 9 *To aim, or level, at.* 1 *Funes, qui antennis ad malos destinabant, Cas.* 2 *Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, Id.* 3 *Me destinat aræ, Virg.* 4 *Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, Liv.* 5 *Quantum destinat ades? Plaut.* 6 *Vid. part.* 7 *Vid. pass.* 8 *Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, Plaut.* 9 *Non capita solum vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, qe. Liv.*

¶ *Destinare spe, To hope it will be, Id.* *sermonibus, to give out it is so, Id.* ¶ *Hinc Angl. Destiny.*

*Destinor, ari, âtus. pass.* 1 *To be tied fast.* 2 *To be aimed at, or destined for.* 3 *To be betrothed.* 4 *To be marked out.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Destinari ad mortem, Liv.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, Curt.*

*Destituendus, part. To be left destitute, Ov.*

*Destituens, part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, Arnon.*

*Destituo, ère, tui, tûtum. act. [ex de et statuo] 1 To stick down or sustain.* 2 *To place.* 3 *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute, or to his shifts.* 4 *To disappoint, or deceive.* 5 *To break one's promise.* 6 *Also, to leave off, or give over; to fail.* 1 *Furcas destituere, Varr.*

2 *Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, Cæcil.* 3 *Me profugum comites destituere mei. Ov.* 4 *Nec spem vindemæ non destituant, Col. Liv.* Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* 5 = *Socios induxit, destituit, Cic.* 6 *Membra signa propositum destituere suum, Ov.*

*Destituor, tui, tûtus. pass. Cic.*

*Destitutio, ōnis. f.* *A leaving off, or forsaking; a disappointment.* *Destitutio nem perculsus, Cic.*

*Destitutus, part.* 1 *Placed, set.* 2 *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* 3 *Disappointed.* 4 *Forlorn, in despair.* 1 *Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, Liv.* 2 *Destitutus bonis, Cic.* 3 *Destitutus promissis, Id.* *spe, Liv.* 4 *Suet.* Destitutus inter patrum et plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.*

*Destrictus, part. Destrictis ensibus, Ov.*

*Destrimentum, i. n.* *That which is scraped, or rubbed off any thing, Plin.*

*Destringendus, part. To be pruned, or cut away.* *Tum et olea destringeret, est. Col.*



**Destringo**, gēre, strinxī, strictum. act.  
1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To sweep, or raise, off. 3 To scrub, or curry, a horse. 4 To gather, or pull fruit. 5 To diminish. 6 To be hard upon, to attack. 1 Vid. *destringendus*. 2 Plin. 3 Vid. pars. 4 Col. 5 Nec illius animi aciem *destringit* splendor sui nominis. Cic. 6 Tu, qui natus es scripto *destringis* mea, Phaed. Vid. *Destringo*.

**Destringor**, gī, strictus. pass. 1 Dum *destringitur*, tegiturque. Plin. Ep. ubi al. *destringitur*. 2 *Destringi* et abradi bonis, Id.

**Destruo**, ōnis. f. 1 A demolishing, a subversion. 2 A refutation. 1 Quasdam civitates murorum destructione punivit, Suet. 2 = *Destructio* et confirmatio sententiarum, Quint.

**Destruens**, tis. part. Just.

**Destruo**, ūere, struxi, structum. act.  
1 To destroy, to pull down, or break up; to batter, to demolish, or overthrow. 2 To spoil; Met. to abate. 3 To discredit, to disparage. 4 To invalidate. 1 X Ut navem, ut ædificium, idem destruit facillime, qui construxit, Cic. 2 Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, Luc. Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos conferuntur, levitate destrunt, Col. 3 Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, Plin. Pan. 4 Narrationibus subiungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, Quint.

**Destruor** \*, trui, structus. pass. Tac.

**Desub** \*, præp. Under. & Mustum *desub* massâ, et limpidum sit, Col. Desub ipsi Italiae faucibus gentes, Flor.

**Desubito**, adv. All on a sudden, Plaut.

**Desudans**, pars. = In his [rebus] *desudans*, atque elaborans, Cic.

**Desudascitur**, impers. People sweat much. Damnis *desudascitur*, Plaut.

**Desúdo**, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. 1 To sweat much. 2 To labor earnestly. 1 Cels. Stat. 2 Vid. *Desudans*.

**Desuefactus**, part. Unaccustomed, disused. Multitudinem jam *desuefactam* a concionibus ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, Cic.

**Desuôio**, fieri. To be weaned from a thing, Varr.

**Desuëscendus**, part. That must be left off, or disused, Quint.

**Desuëscô**, âre, suëvi, suëtum. neut. To disuse himself; to change his fashion, or custom. Antiquo patrum *desuëscit* honori, Sil. His vita magister *desuëvit* quernâ pellere glorie famem, Tib.

**Desuëtudo**, ōnis. f. *Disuë*, *desuëtude*, lack of custom. Armorum *desuëtudo*, Liv. *Desuëtudine* longa, Ov.

**Desuëtus**, part. Disused, worn out of use. Rem *desuëtam* usurpare, Liv. & *Desuëta* triumphis agmina, Virg. verba, Ov.

**Desultor**, ōris. m. [a desilio] A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse, Liv. 1 X Equus *desultor*, A led horse, that was led, or stood by, to get upon if the other failed, Cooper ex Varr. Met. Desultor amoris, He who courts many mistresses, Ov.

**Desultorius**, a, um. adj. 1 Leaping, jumping, or frisking, to and fro; vaulting. 2 Met. Inconstant, fickle, wavering; desultory. 1 X Equus *desultorius*, A led horse, Suet. 2 Videtur prætorius candidatus in consulari, quasi *desultorius* in quadrigarum curriculum, incurere, Cic.

**Desultura**, æ. f. A vaulting, a jumping down. X Ego istam insultantem et *desulturam* nihil moror, Plaut.

**Desum**, esse, fui. 1 To be wanting, to be small. 2 To absent himself, or to be absent. 1 X Sive deest naturæ quid-

piam, sive abundat atque effluit, Cic. 2 Huic convivio puer optimus, Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, Id. Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, Id. 1 Deesse officio, Not to do his duty, Id. occasione, vel temporis, to lose an opportunity, Liv. non desunt qui, there are some who, Plin.

**Desūmo**, mēre, mpsi, mptum. act. To pick out, or choose. Ingenium, sibi quod vacuas *desumpsit* Athenas, Hor.

**Desuo**, suēre, sui. act. 1 To sew behind, L. 2 To fasten below. 1 Liv. 2 Cupam imbricibus ferreis *desues*, Cat. A.

**Desūper**, adv. 1 From above, aloft, over-head. 2 Upon, on the top. 1 Adversas despectat *desuper* arces, Vir. al. aspectat. 2 Excitant rogam, tum *desuper* se, suosque, ferro et igne conrumpunt, Flor.

**Desūrgo**, ère, rexi, neut. 1 To arise from. 2 Met. To go to stool. 1 Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ *desurgat* dubia? Hor. 2 Tenesmus, id est, crebra et inanis voluntas *desurgendi*, Plin.

**Detectus**, part. 1 Laid open, bare, naked. 2 Discovered, disclosed, detected. 1 X Detectus caput puer, Without a helmet, Virg. Edes vetustate *detectas*, Nep. 2 Detectâ fraude, Liv.

**Detēgendus**, part. To be detected. Conjuratio impiorum civium *detēgenda* est, Curt.

**Detēgens** \*, tis. part. Detecting, Suet.

**Detēgō** \*, gēre, texi, tectum. act. 1 To uncover, to lay open, or naked. 2 To expose, to disclose, detect, or discover. 1 Detexit ventus villam, Plaut. X Texit *detexitque* me illi, Col. Id. 1 X Ensem *detegere* vaginâ, to draw it, Sil. 2 Detegere conditas insidias, Liv. = Patefacio, Cic.

**Detēgor** gī. pass. Detegeter corium de meo tegor, Plaut.

**Detēndo**, ère, di, sum. act. To unstretch, or take down, a tent. Nautici tabernacula *detendunt*, Liv.

**Detēnsus**, part. Unstretched, taken down. Tabernaculis *detensis*, Cæs.

**Detētus**, part. [a detineor] Withheld, or kept back. Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine *detentus*, Tac.

**Detēr** t, unde comp. deterior, et sup. deterrimus. 1 Ill, naught, bad, in any kind, of things or persons. 2 Weak, feeble. 1 Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, Ter. X Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse *deteriorum*, Cic. X Fructuosior, Id. 2 Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, Plaut. Equitatu plus valebat; peditatu erat deterior, Nep.

**Detērens**, tis. part. Plin.

**Detērgendus**, part. Liv.

**Detērgens**, tis. part. Lacrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste *detergens*, Anson.

**Detērgéo**, ère et *Detērgo*, ère, si, sum. act. To wipe, brush, scour, or cleanse. 2 To wipe off, rub off, or cut off. 3 To clear up, to uncover. 4 To pare, or take only a small part of. 1 Rubrâ *deterges* vulnera mappa, Juv. mensam, Plaut. 2 Longum *detergere* situm ferro, Sil. *Detergere* pulverem pennis, Plin. lacrymas, Ov. 1 Remos, by running foul against them, to break them, Cæs. 8 Quam neque caligans *deterisit* sidera nubes, Cic. 4 Sed primo appo LXXX (H. S.) *deterisimus*, Id.

**Detērgéor**, èri. pass. Hirt.

**Detērius**, adv. comp. Worse, or after a worse manner; more scurvily. De malis Græcis Latine scripta *deterius*, Cic. *deterius* pallere, Pers.

**Determinatio**, ōnis. f. A boundary. 2 Met. A conclusion, or close, a de-

termination, a decision. 1 = *Ex* tremâ ora et *determinatio* mundi, Cic. 2 = *Conclusio* est exitus et *determinatio* totius orationis, Id.

**Determinâtus**, part. Suet.

**Determinâtus**, part. Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited. *Determinatus* cursus, Cic. al. ordinatus. *Determinata* mors nascenti, Sen.

**Determîno**, âre. act. 1 To determine, appoint, or describe, bounds and limits. 2 Met. To measure. 3 To fix a period, or put an end to. 1 Regiones ab oriente ad occasum *determinavit*, Liv. 2 Id. quod dicit, spiritum non arte, *determinat*, Cic. 3 Vid. *Determinatus*.

**Detēro**, ère, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To bruise, or beat out, as in threshing. 2 To rub one against another. 3 To make worse. 4 To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair. 5 To wear out. 1 X *Detēro* frumenta, Col. 2 Clementer, queso; calces *deteris*, Plaut. 3 X Ninia cura *deterit* magis quam emendat, Plin. 4 *Deterere* laudes alicujus, Hor. 5 Vid. seq.

**Detēror**, ri, tritis. pass. Aliquid velut us ipso *deteratur*, Quint.

**Detērendus**, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii *deterrendos* reliquos existimavit, Cæs.

**Deterrens**, tis. part. Suet.

**Deterreo**, ère, rui, ritum. act. 1 To deter, frighten, or discourage; to scare, dismay. 2 To dissuade from, without threatening. 1 Animos nostros advocat atque *deterrent* a religione, Cic. Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis *deterere* possunt, Id. Nullo modo me potes *deterere*, quin—Plaut. 2 Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale forte non habeant, omnino a dicendi studio *deterream*, Cic.

**Deterreo**, èri. pass. Nullâ re *detereri* a proposito potest, Cic.

**Deteritus**, part. Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frightened, scared. & *Deteritis* pudore, Cal. Cic. & ab officio, Id. periculo, Liv. ob ejusdem mortem, Id.

**Detersus**, part. Spuma pennis *detersa*, Plin.

**Detestabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Detestabile*, abominabile. 2 Unlucky, unhappy. 1 Homo execrandus et *detestabilis*, Cic. Nihil *detestabilis* est dedecore, Id. Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac *detestabili* senatu, Liv. 2 Omen *detestabile*, Cic.

**Detestandus**, part. To be detested, abominable, execrable. *Detestanda* fraus, Tac. carmina, Id.

**Detestans**, part. C. Nep.

**Detestatio**, ōnis. f. 1 Detestation, a detesting, or abhorring; an abomination. 2 An imprecation, or cursing. 1 Lauros abdicat ignes quâdam *detestatione*, Plin. 2 Liv.

**Detestâtus**, part. 1 Detested, abhorred. 2 Also, act. having entreated. 1 Bella matribus *detestata*, Hor. 2 Omnibus precibus *detestatus* Ambiorigem, Cæs.

**Detēstor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To detest, to loath, abominate, or abhor. 2 To avert. 3 To wish, by way of curse. 4 To avoid, or shun. 5 To call earnestly to witness. 1 Omnes te vitant et *detestantur*, Cic. Omnes memoriam consulatus tui, cæ. *detestantur*, Id. 2 = Odii immortales, avertite et *detestamini* hoc omen, Id. 3 Hostilique caput *prece* *detestatur* euntis, Ov. 4 = Ut a me patriæ querimoniam *detester* ac deprecor, Cic. 5 Jovem *detestetur*, Plaut. 1 X Hæc forte, etiam nunc, est prima notio.

**Detēxendus**, part. Ad *detēxendam* telam. To finish it, Plaut.



**Detexens, tis. Cic.**

**Detexo, ère, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, or plait. 2 Met. To work it off. 1 Molli junco detexere, Virg. 2 Ab summo jam detexam exordio, Ad Her.**

**Detextus, part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta prope retextantur, Cic.**

**Detineens, tis. part. Suet.**

**Detineo, ère, nui, tentum. act. [ex de et teneo] 1 To detain, stay, stop, or hinder; to employ. 2 To entertain, amuse, or delight. 3 To hold or keep one intent, or in doubt. 4 To sustain, or support. 1 Detineo te fortasse, Ter. Pol me detinuit morbus, Id. 2 Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, Mart. 3 Illic est, quod me detinet, negotium, Plaut. ¶ Detinent terras nives, The snow lies long on the ground, Plin. = Demoror, Cic. 4 Drusus deinde extinguitur, cum se miserandis alimentis, mandando e cubili tormento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, Tac.**

**Detineor, èri, tentus. pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, Cic. In alienis negotiis, Id. ¶ Detineri ventis, To be wind-bound, Plin. Ep. in lectulo, Cels.**

**Detondeo, ère, di, tonsum. act. 1 To shear, fleece, clip, or poll. 2 To cut, or lop, off. 1 Deinde capillos, Mart. oves, Cnl. 2 Virgulta vineæ, Id.**

**Detondeor, pass. Prop.**  
**Detono, ère, tonui. neut. To thunder mightily. In subjectos suo more detonuit, Flor. ¶ Im jactatio inter plausores suo detonuit, Quint.**

**Detonsus, part. Shorn, clipped, or cut off, nipped, shaved. Detonsi crines, Ov. Detonsæ frigore frondes, Id. Detonsis mannis, Prop.**

**Detorno, ère, act. To work as turners do, to make by turning. Ex quo ligno velares detornant annulos, Plin.**

**Detorqueo, ère. torsi. torsum et tum. act. 1 To turn aside. 2 To warp, or draw aside. 3 To bend, or direct. 4 To misconstrue. 1 Detorqueat oscula cervicem, Hor. Nunquam lumen [his eye] detorsit ab illâ, Ov. 2 Voluptates animum a virtute detorqueat, Cic. Quos a rectâ ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, Id. 3 Viâ detorqueat ad amnem, Val. Flac. 4 = Recte facta detorqueat et carpere, Plin. Ep.**

**Detorquus, part. Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted, Cic. Hor. Prave detorta et inveterata opinio rusticorum, Col.**

**Detractio, ònis. f. 1 A drawing, or taking, away; an abating, discount. 2 ¶ Met. Detraction, backbiting. 1 Detractio et appetitus alieni, Cic. molestie, Id. doloris, Id. 2 Litt. Coop. et Calep. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, A blood-letting, Plin. Detractio confecti et consumpti cibi, A going to stool, Cic.**

**Detractor, ònis. m. 1 A detractor, a diminisher. 2 ¶ A slanderer. 1 Ipse haudquâquam sui detractor, Tac. 2 Litt. et Coop.**

**Detracturus, part. Liv. Sll.**

**Detractus, part. Withdrawn, or pulled away; abated, discounted, Cic.**

**Detrahendus, part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus deficit, Cas.**

**Detrahiens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahebat, Cic.**

**Detraho, ère, traxi, tractum. act. 1 To draw off, to pluck, or pull away. 2 Met. To remove, to take away. 3 To draw, or force. 4 To diminish, lessen, or abate. 5 To derogate, detract, disparage, or speak ill of. 1 Accurrunt servi, soccos detrahiunt, Ter. ¶ Nudo detrahare vestimenta me jubes, Plaut. † De digito annulum detrahare, Ter. torquem hosti,**

**Cic. 2 Nomen Pompeii ex acutis detraxerunt, Cas. 3 Ut Oppiniam, ad accusationem detraheret, Cic. 4 ¶ Id quod alteri detraxerit, sibi assumat, Id. ¶ Detrahare de teste, To weaken his evidence, Id. ex summâ, Id. 5 ¶ = Qui interpretis legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure, detrahit, Id. Detrahare de tuâ famâ, Lib. Libenter de his detrahiunt, quos eminare vident alius, Nep.**

**Detrahor, hi, tractus. pass. Cic.**

**Detrectandus, part. Cas.**

**Detrectans, tis. part. Detrectans jugabos, Virg. Populo detrectante dominationem, Suet.**

**Detrectatio, ònis. f. A refusal, or denial, to do; a drawing back, a revolt. Juniores ad edictum sine detrectatione convenère, Liv. militiæ, Id.**

**Detrectator, ònis. m. 1 A refuser. 2 A diminisher. 1 Petron. 2 Liv.**

**Detrectâturus, part. Suet.**

**Detrecto, ère, act. [ex de et tracto] 1 To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off. 2 Not to accept of. 3 To lessen, diminish, or sink one's courage. 4 Also, to detract, or speak ill of. 1 Bellum detrectare, Tac. certamen, Id. pugnam, Liv. 2 Principem detrectabant non a se datum, Suet. 3 Adversæ res etiam bonos detrectant, Sall. 4 Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, Ov.**

**Detrectus, part. Refused. Detrecta militiâ, Liv. Detrectas etiam laudes, Ov.**

**Detrimentôsus, a, um. adj. That causes much hurt and damage, harmful, Cas.**

**Detrimentum, i. n. Detriment, disadvantage, discourtesy, damage, loss, hurt. ¶ Plus detrimenti, quam emolumenti, Cic. = incommodum, damnum, Id. ¶ Adjumentum, Id.**

**Detritus, part. [a detero] Worn, worn out. Aspicit lupus a catenâ collum detritum canis, Phadr. Detritio fune. Prop.**

**Detrûdens, tis. part. Claud.**

**Detrûdo, ère, trusi, trusum. act. 1 To detrude, or thrust down. 2 To shove from. 3 To defer, or put off. 4 To compel, to force. 1 Invisum hoc detrude caput sub Tartara, Virg. ¶ Detrudere aliquem morti, Plin. Jun. = dejicio, depello, Cic. 2 Detrudunt naves scopulo, Virg. 3 Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæsaris detrudat, Cic. 4 Detrusit ad ea necessitas, Id. Nec me in paupertatem ipse detrudam, Tac.**

**Detrûdor, di, trusus. pass. To be thrust out, to be delayed, &c. Potestne detrudi quisquam, qui non attingitur? Cic. ¶ Detrudi morti, Plin. Jun. ¶ de saltu communi, Cic.**

**Detruncatio, ònis. f. A cutting off, a lopping, or shredding. Detruncatio ramorum, Plin.**

**Detruncatus, part. Liv.**

**Detrunco, ère, act. 1 To cut, or lop, off. 2 To maim, or mangle. 1 Detrunco caput, Ov. Vineas supra quantum pedem detruncant, Col. 2 ¶ Detrunco corpora, brachiis abscessis, Liv. alam regi apum, Plin.**

**Detruncor, âri, âtus. pass. Plin.**

**Detrûsus, part. = Stomachus motibus lingue depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accipit, Cic. Ex prædio vi detrusus, Id.**

**Detûneo, ère, mui. neut. To assuage, or leave off swelling. Detumescere animi maris, et clementior Auster vela vocat, Stat.**

**Detumescio, ère, incept. Idem. Detumescunt odia, Petron.**

**Deturbandus, part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus est, Cic.**

**Deturbâtus, part. 1 Tumbled, or beat, down. 2 Disappointed. 1 Detur**

**batis qui interiora montium cheldebant, Curt. 2 ¶ Deturbiatus ex spe, Cic.**

**Déturbo, ère. act. To tumble, beat, cast, or throw, down; to demolish. 2 To thrust, or turn, out. 3 To disorder, or disturb, to dash and confound, to demolish. 1 ¶ Deturbare ædificium, Cic. aliquem puppi altu, Virg. 2 ¶ Deturbare aliquem fortibus omnibus, Cic. milites ex stationibus, Liv. 3 Sua quemque fraus, sua audacia de sanitate ac mente detorbat, Cic.**

**Déturbor, pass. Cic.**

**Déturpo, ère. act. To defile, to deface**

**to disgrace. Conatos occipitio raso deturpabat, Suet.**

**Dévastandus, part. Cas.**

**Dévastâti, part. Wasted, spoiled, killed. Ita sumus hæc æstate devastati, Liv. Agmina ferro devastata, Ov.**

**Dévasto, ère, act. To waste, or destroy; to plunder, or make havoc of. Marsos inde et Pelignos devastat, Liv.**

**Devectus, part. Carried down, brought to. Velum devectus, Brutum vidit, Cic. Rheno, Tac.**

**Dêvehendus, part. Liv.**

**Dêveho, ère, veki, vectum. act. To carry, or convey, as in a ship, or waggon. Devexit Tiberi commœtum, Liv. Signa tabulasque Romam devexit, Id. Devehere in silvas, Plin.**

**Dêvehor, hi, vectus. pass. To be carried away, to be transported. Devehi in ultimas terras, Liv. Orantes ut Rhodum devehere, Id.**

**Dêvello, ère, li, et vulsi, sum. act. To pull away, to pluck off. Nolito, sed populi, devellisse pennas, Plaut.**

**Dêvelo, ère, âri, âtum. act. To open, unveil, or discover, Ov. Raro occ.**

**Dêvenêrandus, part. Somnia, ter salâ deveneranda molâ, Tib.**

**Dêvenêror, âri, âtus. sum. dep. 1 To worship, adore, or pray to. 2 To be prayed against, to be atoned. 1 Ov. 2 Vid. Devenêrandus.**

**Dêveniendus, part. Aut deveniendum in victoris manus, Cic.**

**Dêvenio, ère, êni, entum. neut. 1 To come, or go, down to. 2 To chance, or happen. 1 Turnatim in eum locum deveniunt, Cas. Splendorem deveniunt, Virg. 2 Miseret me tantum devenisse ad eum mali, Ter. ¶ Devenire ad senatum, Cic. in medium certamen, Id. ad juris studium, Id. in alienas manus, Id.**

**Dêventûrus, part. Suet.**

**Dêverbêro, ère. act. To beat sorely, as much. Homines ad necem, Ter.**

**Dêverto, ère, li, sum. act. To turn away, or aside, Cic. Luc. Recto itinere lapsi plerumque devertunt, Quint. Vid. Diverto.**

**Dêvertor, pass. Cic.**

**Dêvêto, ère. act. To forbid, Quint. Raro occ.**

**Dêvexâti, part. Per tot annos re-publicâ devexatâ, Cic.**

**Dêvexitas, âtis. f. A bending down, a sloping, a bias; dexterity, Plin.**

**Dêvexo, a, um. adj. 1 Bending, hanging, or declining, down; shelving. 2 Drawing toward an end. 1 Devexo terrarum margine, Lucr. ¶ Incipit a plano, devexaque prospicit arva, Ov. Annis devexis ab India, Virg. 2 Etas jam a diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, Cic. Als. Inter devexa, Tac. Devexior dies, Claud.**

**Dêvictus, part. Capud devictâ atque capta, Cic.**

**Dêvincendus, part. Just.**

**Dêvinciendus, part. Cels. Liv.**

**Dêvincio, ère, vinxi, vinctum. act. 1 To bind fast. 2 To tie up, to oblige, to ally, to engage, to endear. 3 To**



*assure, or secure.* 4 *To hamper, or entangle.* 1 *Vid.* Devinctus. Cum [sonnus] suavi devinxit membra sopore, *Lucret.* 2 Eodem summo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic.* § Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id.* officio, *Id.* caritate, *Id.* 3 Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præsiidiis devincient, *Id.* 4 Si sensit, quo se scelere devinxerit, *Id.*

Devincior, *iri.* pass. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoste, *Cic.*

Devince, *ère, ici, etum.* *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish.* Penos primus classe devicerat, *Cic.* Hominum consilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plant.* Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet.*

Devinctus, part. et adj. 1 *Bound, fettered.* 2 *Tied about.* 3 *Met. Allied, or obliged and endeared.* 4 *Forced, constrained.* 1 = quam omnibus vinculis devinctam et constrictam teneretis, *Cic.* Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil.* 2 Devinctam tempora lauro, *Tib.* 3 Devinctam consuetudine domum tenere, *Cic.* devinctus officis, *Id.* studiis, *Id.* Non est devinctior alter, *Hor.* 4 Devinctus metri necessitate, *Plin. Ep.*

Devintus, *tis.* part. *Suet.*

Devitatio, *ónis.* f. *An avoiding, shunning, or eschewing.* Devitatio piratum, *Cic.*

Devitatus, part. *Cic.*

Devito, *äre, avi, ätum.* act. *To eschew, to evade, shun, or avoid.* § Devitare mortem, *Cic.* = subterfugio, *Id.* malum, *Ter.* dolorem, *Cic.* repulsam, *Hor.*

Devius, a, um. adj. [ex de et via] 1 *Out of the way, or road; excursive, devious.* 2 *That dwells, or lies, out of the way.* 3 *Uncouth, desert, unfrequented.* 4 *Met. Also, wandering out of the way, or swerving from; straggling, bewildered.* 5 *Erroneous.* 1 Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic.* 2 Devia et silvestris gens, *Liv.* 1 § Devia avis, *The owl.* 3 Devia lustra, *Id.* Regio ab omni devia cursu, *Id.* 4 Equi devius, *Sil.* Devia recti pectora, *Id.* 5 Consilii præceptis et devius, *Cic.*

Deünx, *cis.* m. 1 *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve.* 2 *A vessel holding eleven cyathi, or a pint and six ounces.* 3 *A measure of land containing 26400 feet.* 1 *Varr.* § Unciolam Procleius habet, sed Gillo deuncem, *Juv.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Col.*

Devöcäturus, part. *Cas.*

Devöco, *äre.* act. 1 *To call, or fetch, down from.* 2 *To call away, to recall.* 3 *To invite.* 1 § Devocare caelo, *Hor.* § e caelo. *Cic.* ossa rogo, *Tib.* 2 § Devocare suos a tumultu, *Liv.* § de provinciä, *Cic.* 3 § Quos invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* § Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* ad perniciem, *Phæd.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Devöcor, *äri, ätus.* pass. *Ad Hor.*

Devöläturus, part. *Ready to fly, or come down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de caelo devöläturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.*

Devölo, *äre.* neut. 1 *To fly down.* 2 *Met. To leave, or haste away from.* 3 *To spread, or hasten, away.* 1 Constant vulturem in tabernam devölasse, *Liv.* 2 Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 3 Præcipientes pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* de tribunali, *Id.* *Sil.*

Devölvo, *vère, vi, völtum.* act. 1 *To devolve, tumble, or roll down.* 2 *To wind off.* 3 *Met. To pour out hastily.* 4 *To reduce.* 5 *§ To cut off.* 2 Easque [cupas] de muro in musculum devölvent, *Cas.* 2 *Pensa*

devolvere fasces, *Virg.* 3 Verba devolvit, *Hor.* 4 *Vid.* seq. 5 Devolvit illa acutä sibi pondera silice, *Catull.*

Devölvor, *vi, völtus.* pass. *Met.* *To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devölvi, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oneribus ruinä modo devolvebantur, *Liv.*

Devölütus, part. 1 *Tumbled down; devolved.* 2 *Come to.* 1 Monte devölutus torrens, *Liv.* Devölutu tonitrua, *Phæd.* Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devölutus, *Cels.* 2 *Eo devoluta res est, Liv.*

Devölörandus, part. *Cic.*

Devölörans, *tis.* part. Spectat oculis devölörantibus draucos, *Mart.*

Devölöräturus, part. *Plant.*

Devölörätus, part. = Devoratum et comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* Devorata pecunia, *Id.* Beneficiis Caesaris devoratis, *Id.*

Devöro, *äre.* act. 1 *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down; to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* 2 *Met. To spend, to waste.* 3 *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* 4 *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* 5 *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* 6 *To take in carelessly, without digesting.* 7 *To suppress, to keep under.* 8 *Nequam vox.* 1 Bos ovum continuo devoret, *Cat.* 2 Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* 3 Mea dicta devorate, *Plant.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorasti? *Cic.* 1 Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already, Id.* 4 Paucorum dierum molestiam devorare, *Id.* 5 Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* 5 *Vid.* Devorans. 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 = Lacrymas introrsus obortas devorat, et clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov.* 8 *Plaut.* Asin.

Devölör, *äri, ätus.* pass. *Cic.* A multitudine et foro oratio devölörabatur, *Cic.*

Devölüt, *ónis.* f. 1 *A vowing, devoting, or giving up.* 2 *An accursing, or damning, of one; an imprecation, execration.* 3 *A charm, or magic spell.* 1 In devötionem vitæ, et ipso mortis genere. Devöcium imitatus est filius, *Cic.* 2 Devötionis exemplum in piä lapideä incisum, *Nep.* 3 Obiectum est, quod conjugium principis devötionibus petivisset, *Tac.*

Devölto, *äre.* freq. act. 1 *To devote, or give up by vow.* 2 *To conjure, or lay a spell upon.* 1 Quæ ñilium devölavit, ac inmisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* 2 Credo, hercle, devölabit sortes, si attingit, *Plaut.*

Devölütus, part. *Quint.*

Devölütus, part. [a devovere] 1 *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* 2 *Destined, determined, designed.* 3 *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* 4 *Subst. A vowed servant, or client.* 1 Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* 2 Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* 3 Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just.* 4 *Cas.* Quibus rebus et devotissimos sibi, et fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Devöveo, *ère, vövi, vötum.* act. 1 *To vow, to consecrate.* 2 *To devote to one's service, to engage.* 3 *To accurse, or damn.* 4 *To charm, or bewitch.* 1 Quorum se devovet aris, Virg = sacris initiare, *Cic.* 2 Devövise se amicitia ejus, *Cas.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunatæ meas pro vesträ incommunitate devövi, *Cic.* 3 Devoveo teque tuosque, *Ov.* 4 = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Id.*

Deüro, *ère, ussi, ustum.* act. 1 *To burn, to set on fire.* 2 *To sting, to enpoison, to envenom.* 3 *To blast.* 1 = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 2 Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.*

3 Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurant, *Curt.*

Deus \*, i. m. et f. 1 *A God.* 2 *A Goddess.* 3 *A Genius.* 4 *An oracle.* 5 *Met. A patron, or benefactor.* 6 *An angel, a saint, as we say.* 1 Dei nutu omnia provisä sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium, *Id.* 1 Per Deos, *For God's sake.* *Cic.* Si Dii placet, *Forsooth, I warrant ye, Id.* Dii, vestram fidem, *O wonderful! Ter.* Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id.* *God forbid!* Dii faciant, *God grant, Id.* Per Deos in vehementi obstinatione, *I beseech you for God's sake, Id.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Memini relinquere me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* 4 Vulgicæ Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 5 Non tu hunc haberes plane præsentem Deum? *Ter.* 6 Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus, part. 1 *Burned down.* 2 *Blasted.* 1 Deustus turrium pluteos videbant, *Cas.* 2 Deusta raro revirescent, *Col.*

Deutëria, *örum.* pl. n. *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes,* *Plin. Lat. Lora.*

Deütör, *tis, üsus.* dep. *To make an ill use of, Nep.* 1 *Viz alibi occ.*

Devölus, part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Si, devölusa crebro, prohibeantur in senen abire, *Plin.*

Dextans, *tis.* m. [quod dextans] 1 *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.* 2 *A measure of land containing 24000 feet.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.*

Dextella, *æ.* f. dim. *A little right hand.* *Cic.*

Dexter \*, tëra, tërum, vel tra, trum. 1 *Right-handed.* 2 *Fit, suitable, meet.* 3 *Also, lucky, favorable, fortunate, propitious.* 1 Signa sex foribus dextis, totidæque sinistris, *Ov.* Sinisterior et aexterior rota, *Id.* 2 Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* 3 Dexter ad pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pers.* Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sull.*

Dextëra, *æ.* f. [sc. manus] *The right hand.* Cum dextëra manu, *Flor.* *Vid.* Dextra.

Dextëre, adv. *ius.* comp. *rime.* sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely; with agility, or address.* Dextere obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexterior fortunæ est usus, *Hor.*

Dextëritas, *ätis.* f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, address.* Naturalis ingenii dextëritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo et dextëritas et humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Connoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, *æ.* f. [sc. manus] contr. a dextera. 1 *A right hand, or right side.* 2 *Melon.* A hand, aid, or help. 3 *Alliance, or agreement by league.* 1 Cedo dextram, *Ter.* 2 Da dextram misero, *Virg.* 3 Jurata fides ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextre? *Plighted faith, Or.* 4 Dextrorum, adv. qu. dextrorsum. Toward, or on the right hand. Dextrorsum orbem flammæum, *Cic.* Dextrorsus, adv. Toward the right hand. § Dextrorsus maritimum orani, *Liv.*

Dextroërsum, adv. Toward the right hand, *Plaut.*

Di \* pro Dii, vel Divi. a Divus. m. pl. *The Gods.* in dat. et abl. pl. Divis, Dils, Dis, Patëra.

Diabètes \*, *æ.* vel. *Is. m.* A fauces, a tunnel, or water-pipe, *Col. Lat.* Fistula, tubula.

Diächyton \*, *i. n.* A kind of must, or sweet wine, *Plin. Lat.* Diffusum.

Diädion \*, *i. n.* A syrup made of the tops of poppy, *Plin.*

Diädëma \*, *ätis.* n. A white fillet wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem; an imperial, or royal, crown, *Cic.* Regnum et diädëma tutum, *Hor.*

**diadematus**, adj. *Wearing a diadem, or crown.* Apollo diadenatus, *Plin.*  
**Diadēchos** \*, i. f. *A stone like a beryl, Plin.*  
**Diāresis** \*, is. f. *A distribution, Cic. Lat. Divisio.*  
**Dietā** \*, æ. f. 1 *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* 2 *A parlor to sup in.* 3 *Also, a summer-house in a garden.*  
 1 ¶ *Dietā curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, Cic.* 2 *In hanc ego dietam cum me recepi, Plin. Ep. 3 Id. Suet.*  
**Dietētica**, æ. f. [*sc. medicina.*] *The first part of physic, relating to a regimen in diet, Cels.*  
**Dietēticus**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to diet, Cels.*  
**Diaglaucion** \*, i. n. *A medicine for the eyes, Plin.*  
**Diagonics** \*, i. f. *A line in geometry, from one corner to the other, Vitr.*  
**Diagramma** \*, ātis. n. 1 *A description, or draught, of a thing.* 2 *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in music it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* 1 *Aristoxeni diagramma subscribam, Vitr. 2 Id.*  
**Diagraphice** \*, es. f. *The art of painting, particularly on box, Plin.*  
**Dialectica** \*, æ. f. et *Diālectice*, es. [*sc. ars, vel disciplina.*] *The art of logic, teaching to reason. Dialectica veri et falsi, quæ discipulatrix et iudex, Cic. Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Id.*  
**Dialectica**, ñrum. pl. n. *Logical matters, logical questions. In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, Cic.*  
**Dialectice** \*, adv. *By the art of logic, like a logician. Dialectice disputare, Cic.*  
**Dialecticus** \*, a, um, adj. *Logical. Captiones dialecticæ, Cic.*  
**Dialecticus** \*, i. m. *A logician, a disputant. Suscipiunt dialectici, ut iudicent, verumne sit, an falsum, Cic.*  
**Dialecticos** \*, i. f. *A manner of speech in any language, diverse from another, a dialect. Molesta dialectos, Suet.*  
**Dialeucon** \*, i. n. *A kind of saffron, white through the middle, Lin.*  
**Dialis** \*, e. adj. *Pertaining to Jupiter. Flamen Dialis, Liv.*  
**Diallage** \*, es. f. *concordia. A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose, Quint.*  
**Diallogus** \*, i. m. *A dialogue, or discourse, between two, or more, Cic.*  
**Diamēter** \*, rect. *Diāmetros*, i. f. i. e. *linea dimetiens. A diameter, or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or going through the middle of any figure. Diametros habeat pedes 60, Col. Media linea, Cic.*  
**Dianōme** \*, es. f. *A distributing, or allotting, Plin.*  
**Diāspasma** \*, ātis. n. *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander. Olet gravius mixtum diāspmate virus, Mart.*  
**Diāpson** \*, indec. *A concord of music, consisting of all the eight notes, Plin.*  
**Diāpente** \*, indec. *A concord of five notes, Vitruv.*  
**Diaphragma** \*, ātis. n. *The midriff, a membrane dividing the heart and lungs from the other entrails, Cels. sed Græcis literis, qui Latine reddit, septum transversum, quod membrana quædam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.*  
**Diapontius**, a, um, adj. *That comes from beyond sea. Plaut. Transmarinus, Cic.*  
**Diarium** \*, i. n. [*a die.*] *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* 2 *Also, ordinary, coarse fare.* 1 *Pueri diaria poscunt, Mart.* 2 ¶ *Post æsellum diaria non su-*

*mo, I will not put the churl on the gentleness, Petron.*

**Diarrhœa** \*, æ. f. *A looseness, a lax, a flux, Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Profluvium, Col.*

**Diathŷrum** \*, i. n. *A screen, or fence, of boards, &c. to keep out the wind; a rail, or pale, before a door, Vitr. sed Gr. lit.*

**Diātioni** \*, ñrum. pl. m. [*sc. lapides*] *Big. Corner-stones, band-stones, parapet-stones, &c. or such as reach over the whole breadth, L. Vitr.*

**Diatōnum** \*, vel *Diātōnicum*, i. n. *Plain song, Vitr.*

**Diātŷrum** \*, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved. O! quantum diatŷra valeat! Mart.*

**Diaulus** \*, i. m. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs, Vitruv. sed Gr. lit.*

**Diāzma** \*, ātis. n. *A girdle, or waist-belt, Vitruv.*

**Dibapha** \*, æ. f. [*sc. purpura*] *Purple twice dyed, Plin.*

**Dibaphus** \*, a, um, adj. *Double-dyed, dyed in grain, scarlet. Curtius noster dibaphum vestimentum cogitat; sed eum infector moratur, Cic.*

**Dica** \*, æ. f. *An action at law, an indictment, a process. ¶ Dicam scribere alicui, Ter. subscribere, to bring or enter an action against one, Plaut. impingere, to arrest him, or serve him with a process, Ter.*

**Dichæatis**, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggersy, banter, repartee, dicality. Peracutum et breve factiarum genus dichæatis, Cic. ¶ Cavillatio, Id.*

**Dicaculus**, a, um, adj. dim. [*a dicax*] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling, Plaut.*

**Dicandus**, part. *To be dedicated, Man.*

**Dicans**, tis. part. *Dedicating, Plin.*

**Dicatio**, ñis. f. *A devoting, addicting, or dedicating; also, a taking a freedom in a city, Cic.*

**Dicaturā**, æ. f. *The dedication of a book, &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturā, Plin. Raro oco.*

**Dicatus**, part. 1 *Dedicated, consecrated.* 2 *Designed, or promised.* 3 *Suited to, employed in.* 1 *Dicati Apollini cœni, Cic. 2 = Donum alicui dicatum et promissum, Id. 3 ¶ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis et palæstræ dicatum, spretum et pulsum foro, Id.*

**Dicax**, ācis. adj. [*a dico*, i. e.] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive. ¶ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quam factus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, Cic. Erat dicacior naturā quam regem decet, Liv. Homo dicacissimus, Petron.*

**Dicendus**, part. *Cic. ¶ Dicenda tæcendæque calles, Pers.*

**Dicens**, tis. part. *Just.*

**Dichoræus** \*, adj. [*sc. pes*] *Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extrinseci choræi sunt, i. e. e singulis longis et brevibus, al. Ditrochæus, Cic.*

**Dicis**, in gen. qu. a rect. *dix*, *dicis*, *cujus compos. sunt in usu, ut iudex, vindex. ¶ Dicis gratiā, vel causā, Cic. Plin. Nep. For form, or fashion's sake.*

**Dictor**, impers. *They say, Cic.*

**Dico**, āre. ān. ātum. act. 1 *To dedicate, or consecrate.* 2 *To vow, or promise.* 3 *To appoint, or design; to devote.* 4 *To employ, set apart, or bestow.* 1 *Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, Plin. 2 Hanc operam tibi dico, Ter. 3 Idque horologium sub tecto, dicavit, Plin. Vid. Dicatus, No. 2. 4 Totum hunc tibi dicamus dem, Cic. ¶ Dicare se civitatem, vel in civitatem, To make himself free of a city, or nation, Cic. Dicor, pass. Plin.*

**Dico** \*, cœre, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To*

*speak. 2 To say. 3 To tell. 4 To bid. 5 To call, or name. 6 To give in evidence. 7 To appoint. 8 To write, or set forth. 9 To harangue, declaim, pronounce, or rehearse. 10 To promise. 11 Also, to speak of, to glean. 12 To give his opinion. 13 To declare, or show. 14 To plead. 15 To object. 16 To translate. 17 ¶ To play upon an instrument. 1 Tibi ego dico, an non? Ter. 2 Ecce, haud me penitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, Plaut. 3 Dic mihi, augustinus? Ter. ¶ Dicere in aures, to whisper, Hor. 4 Dic argute, properet, Nævae, Id. 5 Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, Virg. 6 Cum tam multi testes dixissent, Cic. 7 Postquam diem operi dixerat, Id. 8 Pedestribus dices historis prælia Cæsaris, Hor. ¶ Diceudi genus, A style, Quint. ¶ Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, Cic. ¶ Dicere orationem de scripto, Id. sacramentum, Hor. 10 Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? Ter. 11 At nesciebam id dicere illam, Id. De fallaciā dicis, Id. 12 Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, Id. 13 Jam ipsa res dicit tibi, Plaut. 14 ¶ Dicere apud iudices pro aliquo, Cic. causas in foro, Id. 15 Nilhine interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecat an servum? Id. 16 Dicam, ut potero, Id. 17 ¶ Dicere carmina fistula, Hor.*

**Dicor**, ci. pass. *Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, Cic.*

**Dicrōtum** \*, i. n. *A galley, having two oars in a seat, or bank, Cic.*

**Dictamnus** \*, i. n. *Dittander, or dictany; garden ginger, Virg.*

**Dictans**, tis. part. *Dictating, Suet.*

**Dictata**, ñrum. pl. n. 1 *Precepts, or instructions of any kind.* 2 *Particularly and most frequently dictates, lessons, or notes, which the master pronounces to his scholars; school-boys' exercises.* 1 *Haec recunt juvenes dictata senesque, Hor. 2 Meam in illum orationem præri omnes, quasi dictata, perdiscebat, Cic.*

**Dictator**, ñis. m. [*a dictando, quod dictaret, i. e. crebro ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. Dion. Hal. vel quod a consule diceretur, Varr.*] 1 *A dictator, or chief magistrate, among the Romans.* 2 *Also, an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* 1 *Titus Lartius primus dictator, Liv. = Magister populi, Varr. Cic. 2 Dictator Lanuvinus, Cic.*

**Dictatorius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a dictator.* 2 *Of the dictator's family.* 1 *Dictatorius gladius, Cic. ¶ Dictatoria majestas, Liv. animadversio, Vel. Pat. 2 Dictatorius juvenis, Liv.*

**Dictatrix** \*, icis. f. *A gouvernante, or governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do. Tu hic eris dictatrix nobis, Plaut.*

**Dictatūra**, æ. f. *The office, or honor, of the dictatorship, Cic.*

**Dictetŷrum** \*, i. n. *vel potius Dictetŷra*, ñrum, *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quips, steering, drollery. = Omnibus arides, dicitetŷra dices in omnes, Mart. = Facetie, Cic. dicta, Id.*

**Dictio**, ñis. f. 1 *A speaking, or uttering.* 2 *A style, expression, diction, or manner of speech; an oration, or pleading.* 3 *Eloquence.* 4 *An oration.* 1 *Neque testimonii dictio est, Ter. 2 Dictioni operam dare, Cic. 3 Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut a forensi dictione, aut, &c. Id. 4 Data dictio erat, CAVERTET Acherusiam aquam, Id. Liv.*

**Dictiosus** \*, a, um, adj. *Drolling full of pleasantries. Vid. Dictum No. 6.*

**Dictians**, tis. part. *Saying. Hæc vatis in modum dictians, Tac. Liv.*



**Dicito**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1 *To speak; or tell, often, or in divers places; to give out.* 2 *To pretend.* 1 Non is es, quem semper te esse dictasti? *Ter.* 2 Cum esse hanc sibi belli causam dictassent, *Nep.*  
**Dicto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a dico] 1 *To say often.* 2 *To dictate how, or what, one shall write.* 3 *To counsel, or advise; to suggest.* 4 *To appoint or order.* 5 *To promise.* 1 Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic.* 2 Lippitudinem adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* 3 Fugam lucis, et tedium pudor dictat, *Quint.* 4 Pultes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 5 Ut sportulam diclare videantur, *Quint.*

**Dictor**, āri. pass. *To be dictated, or advised.* Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.*

**Dictum**, i. n. 1 *A saying, expression, or word.* 2 *A proverb.* 3 *Also, a reproach, or ill word.* 4 *A jest, or merry saying.* 5 *A testimony, or evidence.* 6 *A wipe, or lampoon; such as was used by mimics on the stage; (7) and among soldiers.* 8 *Also, eloquence.* 9 *An order, or command.* 10 *A deed, or action.* 11 *A proof, or argument.* 1 *Irrita dicta factaque, Catull.* **Dictum** sapienti sat est, *Ter.* 2 *Catonis est dictum, Pedibus compensari pecuniam, Cic.* 3 *Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, Ter.* 4 *Dico animum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, Plaut.* 5 *Dictis testium recitatis, Cic.* 6 *Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo, Varr.* 7 *Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, Id.* 8 *Nec dicti studiosus erat, Enn. ap. Cic.* 9 *Audierem dicto produxisti filiam, Plaut.* 10 *Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? Id.* 11 *Quando dicta audietis mea, haud aliter dicitis, Id. = argumentum, Id.*

**Dicturus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dictus** \*, a, um. part. [a dicor] 1 *Spoken, said, told.* 2 *Pleaded.* 3 *Called, reputed.* 4 *Declared, appointed, designed.* 5 *Promised, &c.* 6 *Set at a price, valued.* 7 *Honore dicto, Saving your reverence, Plin.* **Dictum** ac factum, *Ter.* **Dicto** cilius, *Virg.* out of hand, immediately. 1 *Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit prius, Ter.* *Quid est dictum a me cum contumelia? Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* 2 = *Dicta causâ et perorata, Id.* 3 = *Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, Ter.* 4 *Hic nuptiis dicta est dies, Id.* 5 *Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potius dicta, Nep.* 6 *Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, Mart.*

**Dictyōtōn** \*, i. n. quod et Dictyōthēton perperam. *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through, Plin. Lat. Reticulatum.*

**Diditus**, a, um. part. 1 *Given out, spread abroad.* 2 *Divided.* 1 *Tua terris didita fama, Virg.* 2 *Simulacra in cunctas didita partes, Lucr.*  
**Dido**, ēre, dididi, diditum. act. 1 *To give out, to spread abroad.* 2 *To distribute, or divide.* 1 *Frugiferos fetus mortalibus dididerunt [Athens] Lucr. Vid. seq.* 2 *Dum munia didit, Hor.*

**Didor**, di. pass. *Diditur rumor, Virg.* In venas cibis omnis diditur, *Lucr.*

**Didōron** \*, i. n. A tile of two hands' breadth long, *Vitr.*

**Diducendus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Didūco**, cēre, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To lead, or draw, aside.* 2 *To sever, or part.* 3 *To set open, to stretch wide.* 4 *To divide.* 5 *To digest, to concoct.* 6 *To drain.* 1 *Ut adversariorum manus diducere, Cæs.* 2 *Nodosque manu diducere, Ov.*

3 = *Cum pugnum diduxerat, et manum dilataverat, Cic.* *Risu diducere rictum, Hor.* 4 *Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, Id.* 5 *Vid. Diducor.* 6 *Aquam diducere in vias, Cat.*

**Didūcor**, ci, etus. pass. *To be divided, parted, or opened; to be digested, or concocted, &c.* *Diduci ab aliquo, Cic.* *Cibus ab integro corpore potissimum diducitur, Cels.*

**Diductus**, part. 1 *Separated, dispersed.* 2 *Opened, cleft, gaping.* 3 *Divided.* 4 *Met. Parted, estranged, divorced.* 1 *Ab inimicis diductum et depravatam Pompeium queritur, Cæs.* 2 *Diductis terris hauriebantur, Tac.* 3 *Diducti in studia, Id.* 4 *Diductum matrimonium, Suet.*

**Diēcula** \*, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space, or time, Ter.*

**Diērecte**, adv. with a mischief, *Fest. interpr.* 1 *diērecte, Go and be hanged, Plaut.*

**Diērectus**, a, um. adj. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, trussed up, Plaut. Vid. præc.*

**Dies** \*, ei, i dii, dies, et die. m. vel f. in plur. m. 1 *A day, natural, or civil.* 2 *A joyful time.* 3 *The light.* 4 *Meton. The transactions of the day.* 5 *Death.* 6 *The day of one's funeral.* 7 *Life.* 8 *Length of time.* 9 *Some time hence.* 10 *For Diespiter.* 1 *Thebis læta dies adest, Sen.* *Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Virg.* 7 *In diem vivere, To live from hand to mouth, Cic.* *Diem dicere alicui, To appoint one a day to answer a charge, Id.* *De die, In the day time, Suet.* 2 *Stratigue per herbam, Hic meus est, dixere, dies, Corn. Sev. ap. Sen.* 2 *Eripiunt nubes cœlum, quæ diemque, Virg.* 4 *Totum diem neum scrutor, Sen.* 5 *Diem latebrâ vitare, Tac.* 6 *Supremo die suo efferri, Cic.* 7 *Nunc arma diemque projice, Stat.* 8 *Sive diem vident, sive tegatur homo, Ov.* 8 *Dies admittit ægritudinem hominibus, Ter.* 9 *¶ In diem istuc est fortasse, quod minitare tu jam pendebris, Id.* 10 *Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor scelestiorem nullum illuxere alterum, Plaut.*

**Diespiter**, tris. m. *Jupiter.* *Diespiter me sic amabit, Plaut.* vos perdidit, *Id.*

**Difamans**, tis. part. *Tac.*

**Difamatus**, part. 1 *Published, or talked of.* 2 *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* 1 *Adulterium difamatum Ov.* 2 *Probro carmine difamatus, Tac.*

**Difamo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish, Tac.* 1 *Infamo, Cic.*

**Difamator**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered, or traduced, Tac.* *Vid. Difamatus.*

**Differendus**, part. *To be put off, Liv.* **Differens**, tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indifferens re plus, quam opinione, differens, *Cic.* = *Congruens, par, similis, Id.*

**Differētia**, æ. f. *A difference.* *Differētia honesti et decori, Cic.* = *disimilitudo, Id.*

**Diffrō**, ferre, distūli, dilatum. act. 1 *To scatter abroad.* 2 *To carry up and down.* 3 *To put off, or delay; to adjourn.* 4 *To spread a report.* 5 *To tear to pieces.* 6 *To distract, tease, or unsettle.* 7 *To plant trees in a row.* 8 *To bear, or endure.* 9 *Neut. To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* 1 *Venti vis nubila differt, Lucr.* 2 *Longe favillam differt, Id.* 3 = *Rem differe et oroceratines cœperunt, Cic.* 4 *Rumores distulerunt malevoli, Id.* 5 *Insepulta membra different lupi, Hor.* 6 *Orat-*

tionem sperat invenisse se, qua differat te, *Ter.* 7 *In versum distulit ulnos, Virg.* 8 *Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, Plin.* *Ep.* 9 *¶ Cogitatione differunt, re coope lata sunt, Cic.* = *Disto, intesum, Id.* *Idem esse, simile esse, Id.*

**Differor**, ferri. pass. 1 *To be carried up and down.* 2 *To be put off, or delayed.* 3 *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overhanged, &c.* 1 *Col. Castra vi fluminis differabantur, Tac.* 2 *Differi jubet vadinonium, Plin.* 3 = *Exanimor feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, Plaut.* 4 *Differi amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, Id.* *doloribus, Ter. infamâ, Propert.*

**Differus**, part. [a differcio] *Filled, or stuffed, crowded.* 5 *Forum differtum nautis, Hor.*

**Diffidulo**, āre. act. *To unbanish, open, and unbind.* Torto chalydem diffidulatur auro, *Stat. Raro oc.*

**Difficile**, atv. *Hardly, difficultly, unasily.* Sibi difficile consentiens, *Paterc.* Cum id difficultius fieri animadvertit, *Cæs.* Omnium difficile apium nascitur, *Plin.*

**Difficilis**, æ. adj. 1 *Hard, difficult* 2 *Craggy, rugged.* 3 *Rough, boisterous.* 4 *Met. Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* 5 *Hard-hearted, odurate.* 1 *Cui verba dare difficile est, Ter.* = *Difficillimus et carissimus amor, Id.* *Res difficulti ad explicandum, Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficultior, *Id.* 2 = *difficiles terræ collesque maligni, Virg.* *Loca difficultiora aditu, Liv.* 3 *Difficilioribus uti temperatibus, Cæs.* 4 = *Usque eo difficiles et morosi sumus, Cic.* *Difficiles colloquutionibus, Liv.* 5 = *Te sepe vocanti duram difficultis mane, Hor.* 6 *¶ Facilis, Mart.*

**Difficiliter**, adv. *Hardly, difficultly, Cpl. et Cic. bis sœtem.*

**Difficultas**, atis. f. 1 *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* 2 *Danger, distress.* 3 *Scarcity, dearth.* 4 *A disease.* 1 *Neque eo eam suspitione difficultas eveniat, Plaut.* 2 *Cate-rorum pericula et difficultates, Cic.* 3 *Difficultas nummaria, Id.* *annonæ, Id.* = *Inopia rei frumentariæ, Id.* 4 *¶ Difficultas intestinorum, A dysentery, Cels.* *urinae, the stoppage of it, Plin.* *spirandi, a shortness of breath, Cels.* *spiritus, Id.*

**Difficulus**, atv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = *Difficulus atque ægre fiebat, Cæs.* *Haud difficulus persua-dere Latinis, Liv.*

**Diffidens**, tis. part. *Distrusting, or mistrusting.* 1 *Facis ex confidente diffidentem, Plaut.* 2 = *Diffidens et desperans rebus suis, Cic.*

**Diffidenter**, adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = *Timide et diffidenter attingere rationem rei, Cic.* *Timidius ac diffidentius, Just.*

**Diffidentia**, æ. f. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia expectati et impenditius mali, *Cic.* 4 *¶ Fidentia*  
**Diffido**, ēre, fidsi sum. neut. 1 *To distrust, or mistrust.* 2 *To despair.* 1 *Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, Cic.* *Diffidunt muris, Sil.* 2 *Ut rem confici posse non diffiderem, Cic.*

**Diffiditor**, pass. impers. *We, they, &c. mistrust.* Quâ fluvio diffidebatur *Tac.*

**Diffundo**, ēre, fidi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut.* *Diffudit urbium portas vir Macedo, Hor.* 7 *Diffundere minute humum, Col. diem, Liv.* *to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day, Id.*

**Difingo**, gire fluxi fectum. act. 1 *To new make.* 2 *To mow, or undo, that which is mow, 3 Also, to deny,*



*dissemble, or pretend.* 1 Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* 2 = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* 3 Eju'dem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id.* al. diffindere, *Benl.*

**Diffinitio**, ðnis. f. *A definition, or declaration, Quint.* ¶ *Rect. Definitio.*

**Diffissus**, part. [a diffindor] *Cleft, or cut asunder, Cic.*

**Diffisus**, part. [a diffido] *Mistrusting, disbelieving, or distrusting.* § Diffisus ingenio mee, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.*

**Diffiteor**, ðri, fessus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic.* Diffiteatur opus, *Öv.*

**Difflo**, ðre, act. *To blow or puff away; to scatter with blowing.* Legiones diffilati spiritu, *Plaut.*

**Diffluens**, tis. part. *Flowing every way.* Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder.* Extra ripas diffuentes, *Cic.* X = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffuens ac solum, *Id.*

**Difflo**, ðre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. [ex dis et fluo] 1 *To flow or run abroad, as water does.* 2 Met. *To melt, to dissolve.* 3 *To fall asunder.* 4 *To fall down.* 1 = Quassatis undique vasis diffuere humorem et laticem discedere cernis, *Lucr.* ¶ Diffuere sudore, *To be all in a sweat, Plin.* 2 Otio, voluptatibus, luxuria. *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure, Cic.* 3 *Vid.* Diffuens. 4 Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* ¶ *Sed cectus defluxit.*

**Diffringor**, gère, frègi, fractum. act. [ex dis et frango] *To break to pieces, Vid. Seq.*

**Diffringor**, gi, fractus. pass. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut.*

**Diffugio**, ðre, fûgi, fûgitum. act. et neut. 1 *To flee, or run away.* 2 *To eschew.* 3 *To refuse to do a thing.* 1 Diffugiunt, cadis cum face siccatis, amici, *Hor.* Inde domus diffugerunt, *Liv.* 2 Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* 3 Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr.* Al. Defugio.

**Diffugium**, ti. n. *A refuge, a place to flee to.* Also, *a running away, Tac.*

**Diffulmiuo**, ðre, act. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.*

**Diffundens**, tis. part. *Sil.*

**Diffunditor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished, Plaut.* = Deteror, *Id.*

**Diffundo**, ðro, fûdi, fûsum. act. 1 *To pour out.* 2 Met. *To disperse, spread abroad, publish, or deliver down to posterity.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  *To dilate, or diffuse; to extend.* 4 *To cheer, or make merry.* 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 Hæc passim dea feda virum diffundit in ora, *Virg.* 3 Dii vim suam longe lateque diffundunt, *Cic.* 4 Diffudit vultus, et reddidit omnia votis, *Öv.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an nus to, Id.*

**Diffundor**, di, fûsus. pass. *To be poured out.* 2 *To diffuse itself.* 3 *To be cheered, to rejoice.* 1 Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* 2 In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* 3 Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

**Diffuse**, adv. *Diffusedly, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res disperse et diffuse dictæ, *Cic.*

**Diffusilis**, ð, e. adj. *That may be diffused, or spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.*

**Diffusio**, ðnis. f. *A spreading, diffusiveness.* ¶ Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness, Sen.*

**Diffusus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Poured, racked, or filled, out.* 2 *Diffused, spread abroad, extended.*

3 *Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose.* 4 Adj. *Large.* 5 *Wide.* 6 *Of a gay, cheerful, or sober, countenance.*

1 Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* 2 Diffusus error longe lateque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* 3 Comæ diffuse, *Öv.* 4 Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* 5 Diffusi campi, *Mart.* Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* = Amplius et diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* 6 Vultus diffusus, *Stat.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

**Digamma** \*, ðtis. n. *The letter F in sound; in use, V. Vid. Quint.* 1. 4.

**Digèrendus**, part. *To be digested, or dissolved, Cels.* Cura comparandarum et digèrendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

**Digèro**, rère, gessi, gestum. act. 1 *To divide, or distribute.* 2 *To dispose, or set in order.* 3 *To dissolve, discuss, or dissipate.* 4 *To loosen, to enfeeble, or waste.* 5 *To dignify, or concoct.* 6 *Orderly to declare, or explain.* 1 Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* 2 *Tu digere crines, Col.* 3 *Cels.* X coëo, *Id.* 4 Corpora solvit tabes, et digerit artus, *Luc.* 5 *Cels.* § Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* Tabulas, quas diligentissime legi atque digessi, *Cic.* 6 Sic digerit omnia Calches, *Virg.*

**Digèror**, ri, gessus. pass. 1 *To be distributed.* 2 *To be digested, or dissolved.* 3 *To be sorted.* 4 *To be concocted.* 1 Digeruntur cibus et potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* 2 Opus est quamplurimum materię digeri, *Id.* 3 Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 4 *Cels.* *Vid.* Digero, No. 5.

**Digestio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement.* 2 *The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction; digestion.* 1 Ut digestio potius quam declamatio videatur, *Cic.* 2 X Digestio potius quam concoctio videatur, *Cels.*

**Digestorius**, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin.*

**Digestus**, part. 1 *Put in order.* 2 *Digested, methodised.* 1 Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Öv.* 2 *Cic.*

**Digestus**, ðs. m. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat.*

**Digitale**, is. n. *A finger-stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove, Varr.*

**Digitalis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* crassitudine, *Id.* canaliculus, *Vitr.*

**Digitatus**, part. *That has fingers, toes, or claws.* X Avium aliæ digitate, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.*

**Digitellus**, i. m. et Digitellum, i. n. *An herb called sea-green the great, or prick-madum, Plin.* = sedum.

**Digitulus**, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Virg.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

**Digitus** \*, i. m. 1 *A finger.* 2 *A finger's breadth.* 3 *A toe.* 4 *A claw.* 1 ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger, Plin.* annularis, *sive medicus, The ring finger, Id.* infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart.* The middle finger: index, salutaris [a salutando] *The fore finger, Suet. pollex, The thumb.* Digitum transversum, *A finger's breadth, Plaut.* Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *The tips or tips of the fingers, Cic.* Digitum intendere ad, *To point at, Id.* tollere, *To give the price that is asked for a thing, Id.* which they signified by holding up the fingers; also, *to show favor or consent, Hor.* Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt, Mart.* minimo provocare, *Hor.* Vide Minimus. Digo cælum contingere, *To think himself happy, Cic.* 2 Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs.* ¶ Mihi certum est

digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot, Cic.* 3 Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg.* 4 Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.*

**Digladior**, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle.* Met. *To dispute.* § Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

**Dignandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dignans**, tis. part. *Just.*

**Dignatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit; a post in war, or peace.* 2 *Authority.* 3 *Worth, majesty.* 1 Africam integerrime, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men, Liv.* Dia in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* 2 Brutus Vatinum dignatione obruerat, *Patero* 3 Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac.*

**Dignatus**, part. dep. 1 *Vouchsafing* 2 *Also, thought worthy.* 1 Dignatus [Bacchum] honore, *Öv.* 2 Ipse Deum cultu, et sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* § conjugio, *Virg.*

**Digne**, adv. 1 *Worthily, deservedly* 2 *Decently, meetly.* 1 § Digne laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrum crue dignus? *Hor.* 2 X Digne ornata incedit, haud meretriciæ, *Plaut.*

**Dignitas**, ðtis. f. 1 *Dignity, nobility; greatness, advancement.* 2 *Honor or credit.* 3 *Gravity, authority, majesty.* 4 *Comeliness, gracefulness, grace.* 5 *Magnificence, grandeur* 6 *Excellency, eminence, worthiness* 1 Tua dignitas et amplitudo mihi est cara per se, *Cic.* X Indignitas, *Id.* 2 = Ut parentibus honori sint et dignitati, *Id.* 3 Dignitas sermonis, *Ad Hor.* ultionis, *Tac.* 4 X Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* 5 Ut Piræi portus urbein dignitate æquipararet, *Nep.* 6 Quis potest dubitare, quin ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis, gloria, *Cic.*

**Dignor**, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* 2 *Pass To be thought, or esteemed, worthy.* 1 Virtutum honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* 2 Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.*

**Dignosco**, ðre, nôvi, nôtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.*

**Dignoscor**, ci. pass. *Plin.*

**Dignus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Worthy, deserving good, or evil.* 2 *Decent, becoming.* 3 *Meet, fit.* 1 § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Teâ viâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* 2 *Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, Ter.* 3 = Non decorum, nec Diis dignum, *Cic.* Serius quam dignum fuit, *Id.* § Cum abl. intelligitur pro. ¶ Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Öv.* Cum acc. Tibi illi, quod es dignus, dunt, *Ter.* Quid aignus siem, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignus est credere, *Id.* Dignus nihil est quod anietur, *Ter.*

**Digrediens**, tis. part. *Cic. Liv.*

**Digradior**, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex di et gradior] 1 *To go, or turn, aside.* 2 *Met.* *To depart, digress, or go from the purpose.* 1 Digredimur paulum, rursusque in bella colimus, *Öv.* 2 X Unde digressi sumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

**Digressio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A parting.* 2 *Met.* *A digression, excursion.* 1 X Cum congressio, tum vero digressio, nostra, *Cic.* 2 *Id.*



**gressus**, part. *Having departed, or turned aside.* Quem digressum a Brutianis castris prædiximus, *Pat. in urbem, Tac. ex colloquio, Id.* Mulier digressa a marito, *Eloped, Suet.*

**Digressus**, ūs. m. 1 *A departure, or going aside.* 2 *A digression.* 1 Congressus nostri lamentationem pertinui, digressum vero non tulissem, *Cic.* = decessus, *Id.* 2 Digressus a proposito, *Quint.*

**Digruntio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To grunt like a hog, Phædr.*

**Disicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex di et jacio] *To cast down, to cast away, or asunder, Varr. Vid. Disjicio.*

**Dijudicandus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Dijudicatio**, ōnis. f. *A judging between two, a discerning, Cic.*

**Dijudicātus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dijudicātus**, part. *Dijudicatā lite, Hor.*

**Dijudico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To adjudicate, to distinguish, to discern, or judge, between.* 2 *To judge, to believe, to suppose.* 3 *To decide.* 1 Dijudicare et distinguere vera a falsis, *Cic.* 2 Exprimā statim fronte dijudicare imprudendum est, *Quint.* 3 Nostros contentiones resp. dijudicavit, *Cic.*

**Dijudicoor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Dijunctio**, ōnis. f. *A parting, or disjoining.* ¶ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera sit, *Cic.*

**Dijungo**\*, gēre, junxi, junctum. act. 1 *To unyoke, or unharness.* 2 *To part, sever, or disjoin.* 1 Dijungere iumenta, *Cic.* 2 Redeamus domum, dijungere me ab illo volo, *Id.*

**Dijungor**, gi. pass. *To be parted.* Fleo, quia dijungimur, *Plaut.*

**Dilabens**, tis. part. 1 *Falling, or sliding.* 2 *Slipping or sliding away.* 3 *Dccaying.* 1 Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. delabens, Bentl.* 2 Dilabentibus, qui simul erant, *Suet. Liv.* 3 Quadrirēm vetustate dilabentem, *Liv.*

**Dilabidus**, a, um. adj. *That falls, slides, or wears away quickly.* Vestes propter brevitem pili dilabidæ, *Plin. haud scio an alibi.*

**Dilabor**, lui, lapsus sum. dep. [ex di et labor] 1 *To slip aside, to steal away.* 2 *To slip out of.* 3 *To waste, or come to nothing.* 4 *To be spoiled, or to rot.* 1 Dilabi in agros et in opida, *Liv.* 2 Memoria meā dilabuntur, *Cic.* 3 Male paria male dilabuntur, *Id.* 4 = Dilabitur vestis condita situ, et corrumpitur, *Col.*

**Dilacerandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Dilacerātus**, part. *Sall.*

**Dilacero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To tear, or rend, in pieces.* 2 *Met. To destroy, or consume;* to spend, waste, or make havoc of; to trouble, and vex. 1 Dilacerant falsi dominum sub imagine cervi, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. pass.*

**Dilaceror**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

**Dilacrūmo**, āre. neut. *To weep or drop with moisture.* Ad posteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potius deversa, quam in germen dilacrumet, *Col.*

**Dilamino**, āre. act. [ex lamina] *To cleave in two, to split, as a nut-shell.* Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* † Dilacero, dilamio, *Cic.*

**Dilaniātus**, part. *Inornatas dilaniata comas, Ov.*

**Dilanio**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tear, or rend, in pieces;* to mangle, dilaniare, to dismember. Dilaniant membra, *Ov.*

**Dilanior**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be torn, rent, &c.* Alro, *Met.* To be dissipated, *Dilaniantur opes, Ov.*

**Dilapidans**, tis. part. *Stoning, or pelt-ing with stones.* Dilapidans hominum labores granine Jupiter, *Col.*

**Dilapido**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To rid a place of stones.* 2 *To pelt with*

stones. 3 *Met. To consume and spend wastefully, to squander away in riot; to embezzle, to dilapidate.* 1 Locum bipalo vortito, dilapidatoque, al. delapidato, *Cat.* 2 *Vid. Dilapidans.* 3 Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

**Dilapsus**, part. [a dilabor] 1 *Gliding along.* 2 *Slipping aside.* 3 *Fallen down, or decayed.* 1 Dilapsus rapide fluvius, *Cic.* dilapso tempore, *Sall.* 2 Ea multitudo dilapsa quum dilapsisset, *Liv.* 3 Eodem vetustate dilapsam refecit, *Id.* Dilapsa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

**Dilargior**, giri, gitus sum. dep. *To bestow liberally.* Quibus voluit, est dilargitus, *Cic.* Omnia sine ullā religione, *Id.*

**Dilatans**, tis. part. *Enlarging, Plin.*

**Dilatātus**, part. *Dilated, extended.* Imperium Lacedæmonis dilatatum, *Cic.*

**Dilatatio**, ōnis. f. [a differo] *A delaying, or deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* Per dilaciones bellum gerere, *Id.*

**Dilatō**\*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To make wide, to open wide.* 2 *To extend, to enlarge, to increase, to dilate.* 1 Dilatanti rictus, *Ov.* ¶ Contraho, coargusto manum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Dilatate orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.*

**Dilatōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be enlarged, to be written at large, &c.* ¶ Coargustor, *Plin.* ¶ Quæ dilatantur a nobis, Zeno piebat, *Cic.*

**Dilatōr**, ōris. m. *A delayer, or dallier.*

**Dilatōr**, spe longius, iners, *Hor.*

**Dilatātus**, part. *Liv.*

**Dilatūs**, part. [a differor] 1 *Deferred, delayed, adjourned.* 2 *Spread abroad.* 1 Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* 2 Rumore ab obrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

**Dilaudo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To extol, to praise highly, to commend greatly, Cic.*

**Dilectus**, a, um. part. vel adj. *Dearly beloved, or chosen.* O luce magis dilecta sorori, *Virg.* Stabat præterea, lucc dilector omni, laurus, *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modo dilectissimis aris, *Stat.*

**Diligens**, part. *Omnis natura est diligens sui, Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens ut, *C. Nep.*

**Diligens**, tis. adj. 1 *Diligent, mind ful, heedful, earnest.* 2 *Studious, industrious.* 3 *Thrifty, wary.* 1 In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Diligentissimus officii, *Id.* Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In historia diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *An active commander, C. Nep.* Naturæ diligentissimus, *A most curious naturalist, Plin.* 3 Homo frugi ac diligens, qui sua servare vellet, *Cic.* ¶ De alieno negligentes, de suo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.*

**Diligenter**, adv. 1 *Diligently, carefully, industriously, earnestly.* 2 *With distinction.* 1 = Studiose diligenterque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentius paratiusque venisses, *Id.* Diligentissime conservare, *Cass.* 2 Indigentibus de re famulari impertindum, sed diligenter et moderate, *Cic.* Cum subit. Summo studio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

**Diligentia**, æ. f. 1 *Diligence, carefulness, attention, labor, earnestness, industry.* 2 *Frugality, thriftiness.* 3 *Discretion.* 1 Reliqua quæ sunt in curā, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantia, assiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, diligentia, *Cic.* ¶ Laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* 2 Potius ad antiquorum diligentiam, quam ad horum luxuriam edificare, *Varr.* 3 Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.*

**Diligo**\*, ēre, lexi, lectum. act. [ex di

et lego] 1 *To favor, or respect.* 2 *Al so, to affect, to love dearly.* 1 ¶ Nunc denique amare videor, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* Ut eam [probatum] in hoste etiam diligamus, *Id.* 2 Non secus aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep.* Cum summā pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo vereque, *Id.*

**Diligor**, passa. *Cic.*

**Dilogia**, æ. f. *A rhetorical scheme, when the same word has two notions, Quint.*

**Dilōrico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To undo, rip, un buckle, or ungird;* Met. To tear off, *Cic.* Raro occ.

**Dilūceo**, cāre, luxi. neut. 1 *To shine.* 2 *Met. To be clear, evident, or manifest.* 1 Omnem crede diem tibi diluxisse supremum, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.*

**Dilūcescit**, impers. *It dawns, day breaks, it grows light, Cic. Liv.*

**Dilūcido**, adv. *Evidently, manifestly, clearly.* Dilucide planeque dicere, *Cic.* docere, *Liv.* = perspicue, *Plin.*

**Dilucidus**, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifest.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidam cum gravitate expressionem, *Ad Her.*

**Dilūculo**, adv. *At break of day, very early, Cic.*

**Dilūcūlum**, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ Primo dilūculo, *Early in the morning, Cic.*

**Diluendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Diluens**, tis. part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Diluo**, ēre, lui, lūtum. act. 1 *To wash, or rinse.* 2 *To wash off, or drive away.* 3 *To temper, mix, alloy;* to dilute, to dissolve. 4 *To purge, or clear.* 5 *To explain.* 6 *To weaken, or refute.* 1 Pectora sudor dilueat, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Ne canalibus aqua immissa lateres diluere posset, *Cass. Met.* Fatigationem somno diluere, *Auson.* 3 Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Accusatoris acie inferre crimina, defensoris diluere et propulsare, *Cic.* 5 ¶ Mibi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* 6 *Vid. pass.* = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

**Diluor**, lui, lūtus. pass. ¶ Diluitor color, *Ov.* Diluitor memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusionē alterutra pars diluitor, *Ad Her.*

**Dilūtum**, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing, Varr. Plin.*

**Dilūtus**, a, um. part. et adj. *Washed, or wetted;* tempered, mingled, or alloyed; *washy, thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water, or wine, Cels.* Dilutior solo, *Plin.*

**Dilūvies**, ei. f. *A deluge; a great flood, covering the ground, Hor.*

**Dilūvio**\*, āre. act. *To overflow and cover a country, Lucr.*

**Dilūvium**, i. n. 1 *A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing.* 2 *Met. A calamity, destruction.* 1 Tempestates et crebra diluvia, *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Virg.*

**Dimāchæ**\*, arum. pl. m. *Dragoons, soldiers that occasionally served on horse-back or on foot, Curt.*

**Dimādeo**, ēre, mādui. neut. *To grow wet, to melt.* Solibus et nullis Scythicæ, cum bruma rigeret, dimadure nives, *Lucr.*

**Dimāno**, āre. neut. *To flow, to abound, Met. to spread abroad.* Vixque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.*

**Dimensio**, ōnis. f. [a dimetior] *A measuring; a dimension, a compartment, Cic.*

**Dimensur**, part. 1 *Act. Having measured, or meted out.* 2 *Pass. Measured.* 1 Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* 2 Certis dimensur partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa et descripta, *Cic.*

**Dimetiendus**, part. *Cic.*



**Dimitiens**, tis. f. [sc. linea] *The dimeter of a figure*, Plin.

**Dimētor**, īri, mensus sum. dep. 1 *To measure, or mete.* 2 *To account, reckon up, or tell over.* 1 *Vid.* part. 2 = *Dimetiri et dinumerare syllabas*, Cic.

**Dimicans**, tis. part. *Liv.*

**Dimicatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A skirmish, an encounter, or battle.* 2 *Met. A struggle, or contest.* 1 *Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot supersensent conjurati*, *Liv.* 1 *Dimicatio universæ rei, A pitched battle*, Id. 2 = *In aciem dimicationemque venire*, Cic.

**Dimicatur**, impers. *There is a struggle or contest*, Cæs. *Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conservetur*, Cic.

**Dimiciāturus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Dimico**, āre, cui, et cāvi, ātam. act. 1 *To fight, to skirmish.* 2 *To try, to struggle, to contend.* 1 *Nec percelli poterunt, ut acie dimicarent*, *Liv.* *Sapiens vester cum causā, si opus fuerit, dimicabit*, Cic. 2 *Dimicare de imperio*, Id. *§ inter se*, Plin. *§ pro re aliqua*, Id. *de famā*, C. Nep.

**Dimidiātus**, part. *Divided into two parts, halved; also, half.* *Dimidiati versiculi*, Cic. *Unum dimidiatumque mensem*, Id.

**Dimidium**, i. n. *The half of any thing.* *Dimidium pecuniæ*, Cic. *¶ Dimidium donare, quam perdere totum mavult*, *Mart.* *Dimidium facti, qui cepit, habet*, *Hor.*

**Dimidius**, a, uni. adj. *Half; that is divided into two parts.* *Dimidia pars*, *Plaut.* *Cic. Dimidiæ decumæ*, Cic.

**Diminuō**, ēre, nūi, nātum. act. 1 *To diminish, or lessen; to impair, to make fewer; to extenuate, to abate.* 2 *To break to pieces.* 3 *To alienate.* 1 *Diminuere de re aliqua*, Cic. = *detraho*, *Ibid.* *§ numerum militum*, Cæs. 2 *¶ Diminuere caput, To break one's head*, *Ter.* 3 *Cic.*

**Diminuo**, nūi, nātus. pass. *To be diminished, broken*, Cic. *Diminuetur tibi cerebrum*, *Ter.*

**Diminutō**, ōnis. f. *A diminishing, or lessening; curtailing, abating, discount, extenuation.* *Diminutio luminis*, Cic. *¶ accretio*, Id. *civium*, Id. 1 *¶ Diminutio capitis, The losing of one's rank, or freedom*, Cæs. *Diminutio mentis, A raving, or loss of one's senses*, Suet.

**Diminūtus**, part. *Diminished, lessened, abated, impaired.* *Diminutus numerus militum*, Cæs.

**Dimissio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A discharging, disbanding, or dismissing.* 2 *A sending forth.* 1 *Dimissio propugnatorum*, Cic. 2 *Dimissio liberorum ad diripienda provincias*, Id.

**Dimissurus**, part. *Liv. Cæs.*

**Dimissus**, part. 1 *Dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* 2 *Lost, left.* 3 *Sent down; dropped, or thrown, down.* 4 *Remitted, not exacted.* 5 *Divorced.* 6 *Dispersed, divulged.* 7 *Discharged, or paid.* 1 *Dimissio atque alegato concilio*, Cic. 2 *¶ Quantum dimissa petitis præstent*, *Hor.* 1 *Dimissis manibus fugere, To run in all haste*, *Plaut.* 3 *Lues cælo dimissa*, *Stat.* 4 *Dimissa tributa*, *Tac.* 5 *Dimissæ adulteri crimen intenderat*, *Suet.* 6 *Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia*, *Sen.* 7 *Cum, dimissis omnibus, creditor solus extiterim*, *Plin. Ep.*

**Dimittendus**, part. *Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda*, Cic.

**Dimittens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Dimitto**, ēre, mīsi, issum. act. 1 *To dismiss, disband, discard, or send away.* 2 *To send about.* 3 *To let fall, or drop.* 4 *To let go.* 5 *To quit, or dismiss.* 5 *To leave.* 7 *To let slip.* 8 *To discharge, or acquit.* 9 *To submit, or be lowered.* 10 *¶ To thrust in.* 1 *Jam dimitto exerci-*

*tum? Ter.* 2 *Per cunctas civitates cohortes dimisit*, *Liv.* 3 *Imbres dimittere celo*, *Or.* 4 *¶ Dimittere eum quem manu prehenderis*, Cic. *Quem e complexu dimisi meo*, Id. 5 *Dimittere equos*, *Virg.* 6 *Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescibat*, *Curt.* 7 *Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus*, Cic. 8 *Dimittere reos*, *Plin. Ep.* 9 *Si febris non dimittit*, *Cels.* 10 *Eo rem dimittit Epicurus*, *Acronchis* cit. Cic. 10 *Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum*, *Or.*

**Dimittor**, ti, missus. pass. *Cæs.*

**Dimōtus**, part. 1 *Parted, thrust away.* 2 *Removed.* 3 *Banished.* 4 *Distinguished.* 1 *Dimotæ corpore murmur aque*, *Or.* 2 *Dimota a centro suo tellus*, *Plin.* 3 *In insulas dimoti*, *Tac.* 4 *Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere*, *Sall.*

**Dimōvō**, vēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *To thrust, or put, aside; to displace.* 2 *To remove, to put away.* 3 *To remove, to stir.* 4 *To distinguish.* 5 *To disseize.* 6 *¶ To plough, or turn, up.* 7 *To banish.* 1 *Dimovit obstantes propinquos*, *Hor.* 2 *Aurora polo dimoverat umbram*, *Virg.* *Met.* *¶ Odium a se dimovere, et in alios struere*, Cic. 3 *[Eum] nunquam dimoveas, ut—*, *Hor.* *Mentem e sua sede statim dimovet*, Cic. 4 *Vid.* part. 5 *Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus*, Id. 6 *¶ Terram dimovit aratro*, *Virg.* 7 *Vid.* *Dimotus*, No. 3.

**Dimōveor**, vēri, mōtus. pass. *Virtus nunquam potest dimoveri loco*, Cic.

**Dimūmeratio**, ōnis. f. *A numbering, paying, or telling*, Cic.

**Dimūmero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To number, reckon, count.* 2 *To number, pay, or tell, money.* 1 *Dinumerare stellas*, Cic. 2 *Pecuniam alicui*, Id.

**Dimūmeror**, pass. *Plin. Pan.*

**Diobōlāris**\*, e. adj. *Hired for a little money, cheap, vile.* 1 *Diobolare scortum, A common slut, a hackney*, *Plaut.*

**Diocēsis**\*, is, vel eos. f. *A jurisdiction, a government, a province, a bailiwick.* *¶ Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostrarum diocesium*, Cic. *Lat. Jurisdicatio.*

**Diocētes**\*, æ. m. *A steward, a manager, an overseer, a bailiff.* *Rabirius diocetes fuit regius*, Cic. 1 *Procurator*, *Lat.*

**Diomēdea**, avis. *A heron; or, according to others, a coot, or moor-hen*, *Plin.*

**Diōnysia**\*, ōrum. pl. n. *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, *Ter.* *Lat. Bacchanalia, vel Liberalia.*

**Diōnysias**\*, ādis. f. *A precious stone with red spots, smelling like wine, yet resisting drunkenness*, *Plin.*

**Diōnysionymphas**†, ādis. f. *A magical herb*, *Plin.* *Al. Casignete.*

**Dioptra**\*, æ. f. 1 *A geometrical instrument, to take the distance and height of a place afar off; it may be used for the looking-hole, or sight, of any instrument; a perspective glass, &c.* 2 *Also, an instrument, to poise and gauge water.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Diospyros**\*, i. f. *The herb stone-crop*, *Plin.* = *Lithospermus, ægonychos*, *Id.*

**Diōta**\*, æ. f. *A kind of vessel, or jar, for wine, with two handles; any drinking pot with two ears*, *Hor.*

**Diphris**, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and black, male and female*, *Plin.*

**Diphyrx**\*, ygis. f. *A sediment of melted brass*, *Plin.*

**Diphthongus**\*, i. f. *A diphthong, i. e. two vowels sounded together in one syllable*, *Gram.*

**Diplinthius**\*, a, uni. adj. *Of the thickness of two bricks.* 1 *Diplinthius paries*, *Vitr.*

**Diplōma**\*, ātis. n. *A charter, or prince's letters patent; an edict, a mandamus*, Cic. = *Diptychon*, *Cod.* **Dipondīarius**\*, a, uni. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, *Col.*

**Dipondium**, et **Dūpondium**, i. n. vel **Dipondius**, et **Dūpondius**, i. m. Cic. 1 *A weight of two pounds.* 2 *Also, a small piece of money, a penny half-penny.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Dipondio satur*, *Sen.*

**Dipsācon**\*, et **Dipsācum**, i. n. vel **Dipsacus**, i. m. *A teasle, a fuller's thistle*, *Plin.*

**Dipsas**\*, ādis. f. *A kind of viper, or adder, which having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst*, *Plin. Cels.*

**Dippro**\*, i. c. g. *Twice in the five*, *Mart.*

**Dirādio**, āre. act. *To spread, or place, vines, in fashion of sun-beams*, *Col.* **Diræ**, ārum. pl. f. [sc. preces, vel dese] 1 *Curses, execrations, or imprecations.* 2 *Also, the Furies.* 1 *¶ Dirarum obnuntiatio*, Cic. *Diras preces fundere*, *Tac.* *Diras imprecari*, Id. *To curse one grievously.* 2 *Virg.*

**Directio**, ōnis. f. *A direction, aim, or mark; a direct leading to a thing* *Directio rationis ad veritatem*, *Quint.* *Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem*, *Vitr.*

**Directo**, et **Directe**, adv. 1 *Straight, directly.* 2 *Met. Simply, without condition.* 1 *Directo ad finem spectare*, Cic. *Directius navem gubernare*, Id. 2 *Cum semel dictum sit directe*, Id.

**Directum**, i. n. *Right, justice, equity.* = *Directum*, et *verum*, et *justum*, Cic.

**Directūra**, æ. f. *A laying out by a line* *Ita quo fundatori erit ex arenato directura, eo firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii*, *Vitr.*

**Directus**, a, uni. part. et adj. 1 *Directed, ordered.* 2 *Straight.* 3 *Set in array.* 4 *Ruled straight.* 5 *Met. Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* 1 *Directi in quincuncem ordines*, Cic. 2 *¶ Non tuba directi, non aris cornua flexi*, *Or.* 3 *Agmen, directæque acies*, *Virg.* 4 *Membrana directa plumbæ*, *Catull.* 5 *Sermo directus*, *Quint. Liv.*

**Direptio**, ōnis. f. *A separation, or breaking off*, Cic.

**Direpturus**, part. *Liv.*

**Direptus**, part. [a diripio] *Anima morte direpta*, *Lucr.*

**Dirēpo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. *To creep, or come, softly.* *Dirēpit ad cubile setosæ suis*, *Phadr.*

**Direptio**, ōnis. f. [a diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling, extortion.* *Urbs relicta direptioni et incendiis*, Cic.

**Direptor**, ōris. m. *A robber, spoiler, or rifter.* = *Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono*, Cic.

**Direptus**, part. 1 *Plucked, or torn, in pieces.* 2 *Torn from.* 3 *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* 4 *Beaten or pulled down.* 1 *Membra direpta manibus nefandis*, *Or.* 2 = *Signa affixa delubris, et arma militibus direpta*, *Hor.* 3 *Direpta domus*, *Virg.* 4 *Menia direpta*, *Lucr.*

**Diribeo**, ēre, bui. act. *To count over, to distribute.* *Hic est ille, qui gentes et regna diribet*, *Plin.*

**Diribeor**, pass. *Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur*, Cic.

**Diribitor**, ōris. m. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster; also, an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes, or orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted*, Cic.

**Diribitorium**, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and*



received their pay, also, a place where the diribitores attended, Plin.

**Dirigendus, part.** To be directed, leveled, or measured. Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, Cic.

**Dirigens, tis. part.** Leveling, Hirt.

**Dirigeo, ēre, gui. neut.** 1 To grow stiff. 2 To curdle for cold, or fear. 3 To stand an end. 1 Diriguere oculi, Virg. 2 Gelidus formidinis sanguis dirigitur, Id. 3 Diriguere comae, Ov.

**Dirigo, gēre, rexi, rectum. act.** [x di ei rego] 1 To direct, or guide. 2 To order, to act in array, to range. 3 To steer. 4 To rule, or guide. 5 To level, or aim. 6 To raise, or lift up. 7 To measure, or mark out. 1 Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, Cic. 2 Direxere acies, Virg. 3 Ad littora cursum dirigere, Cas. 4 Vid. pass. 5 Hostile certo contorquens dirigit ictu, Virg. 6 Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad celum, Varr. 7 Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, Cic.

**Dirigor, gi, rectus. pass.** Ad vitam principis dirigimur, Plin. Pan. Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, Cic.

**Dirimendus, part.** To be determined, &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, Or.

**Dirimens, tis. part.** Breaking off, or interrupting, Stat.

**Dirimo, ēre, rēmi, remptum. act.** 1 To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part. 2 To determine, to make an end of. 1 Proelium diremit nox, Plaut. 2 Dirimere pugnam aquis manibus, Liv. § controversiam, Cic. § litem, Ov. § certamen, Id. § iras, Liv. § altercationes, Id. § simulates, Id. § Dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, Plin. § Coire, conciliare, Cic.

**Dirimor, mi, remptus. pass.** Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? Cic.

**Diripiendus, part.** Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, Cic.

**Diripiens, tis. part.** Luc. Just.

**Diripio, pēre, rūpi, reatum. act.** [ex di ei rapio] 1 To tear assunder, or in pieces. 2 To snatch, or pluck away, by force. 3 To rob, spoil, or ravack; to pillage, or plunder. 4 To cast to the ground, to tear open. 5 To lessen, or detract from. 1 Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, Plaut. 2 Diripere aliquem e loco, Cic. 3 Bonaque eorum diripiunt, Cas. nummos, Phaedr. 4 Diripere aras, Virg. 5 De alicuius auctoritate diripere, Cic. sed recte. deripere.

**Diripior, pi, reptus. pass.** 1 To be torn to pieces. 2 To be robbed, or rifled, &c. 1 Cum consternatis diripereris equis, Ov. 2 Incustoditae diripiuntur opes, Id.

**Diritas, ātis. f.** 1 Fierceness, ruggedness. 2 Cruelty, inhumanity. 3 Unluckiness, ominousness. 1 Dirita in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, Cic. al. duritas. Morum diritas, Sall. 2 Quanquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterimus, Cic. 3 Diritas ātis, Suet.

**Dirivendus, part.** M. Cato, perpetuus dirivendae Carthagini auctor, Patere.

**Dirivens, tis. part.** Liv.

**Dirumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act.** 1 To break, to break to pieces. 2 To burst. 3 Met. To break off. 1 Puer paezazago tabulā dirumpit caput, Plaut. 2 Pene nate dirupi in iudicio familiaris tui, Cic. et absol. dirupi cantando, Plaut. 3 Amicitias, exorsa aliqua offensione, dirumpimus, Cic.

**Dirumpor, pi, ruptus. pass.** § Plausu dirumpi, Cic. § dolore, Id. et absol. dirumparis licet, Id. al. dirumpatia.

**Diruo, ēre, rui, rūtum. act.** To break, to butter, cast, or pull down; to overthrow, or destroy. = Qui Catuli monumentum affixit, meam domum diruit, Cic. § Diruit, edificat, &c. Hor.

**Diruor, ui, rūtus. pass. Ter.** § Aere dirui, To lose his pay for some crime, Fest. Vid. Dirutus.

**Diruptio, ōnis. f.** A bursting. Corporum diruptio, Sen.

**Diruptus, a, um. part.** [a dirumpor] et adj. 1 Burst, or broken; quite wasted. 2 Steep, craggy. 1 Illam mediam diruptam velim, Plaut. 2 Quum praecipites diruptaque utrinque angustiae essent, Liv.

**Dirus, a, um. adj.** 1 Direful, dire, fell, execrable, cruel. 2 Horrible, dreadful, terrible. 3 Mournful. 4 Fatal, ominous. 1 Druidarum religionem apud Gallos dira immanitatis, Suet. = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, Cic. 2 Dirae deprecationes, Plin. Dirae execratio, Liv. 3 Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus pater, Virg. 4 Dirum omen, Plin. Dirī cometae, Virg. Exta sine capite, quibus nihil vietur esse dirius, Cic. Dirissimus, Varr. Dirā necessitas, pro morte, Hor.

**Dirūtus, part.** [a diruor] Dirutae et desertae urbes, Cic. § Ere dirutus miles, A soldier that for some misdemeanor has forfeited his pay. Cicero uses it witily for a bankrupt.

**Dis, ditia. c. g. et Dite. n.** Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample. Tunc dis quidem esses, Ter. Cratini ditia sedes, Id. Ditia castra, Curt. Ditiore et affluentior est vera amicitia, Cic. § Ditissimus avi, Longest-lived, Sil.

**Discalceatus, part.** Unshod. Suet.

**Discaveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut.** To be very careful, to beware § Discaveas malo, Plaut. Raro occ.

**Dicēdens, tis. part.** Departing, going away, ending. Dicēdens signa reliquit hiems, Ov.

**Discēditur, discessum est, impers.** People depart. Ab concilio discēditur, Cas. Omnia sunt incerta, cum a iure discessum est, Cic.

**Discēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut.** 1 To depart, to go away. 2 To leave, or cease. 3 To be parted or divided. 4 To clope. 5 To open, or gnape. 6 To vanish. 7 To die, to cease to be. 8 To be changed. 9 To give place, or yield. 10 To go, or come, off. 1 To except. 1 Et die ego Capuā discessi, et mansi Calibus, Cic. § Discedere a patriā, Id. § Romā, Id. § e conspectu, Id. 2 Ab instituto opere, Cas. e medio, to abscond, Sall. Discēdamus a nobismetipsis; de sapiente loquamur, Cic. 3 In duas partes discedunt Numidae, Sall. 4 Uxor a Dolabella discessit, Cal. 5 Caelum discessisse visum est, Qui. 6 Discedit in auras, Lucr. 7 Qui discedere animum censent, &c. Cic. Antequam a [vel ex] vitā discederet, Cic. 8 Caelum, discessu meo, discessit a se, Id. 9 Si disparibus bellum incidit, discedat pigrior, Hor. 10 Si injuria impunita discesserit, Cic. § Superior discedit, He gets the better, Id. Discedere non male, To come off well, Plaut. 11 Amoris vero erga me, cum a fraterno amore, domesticoque discessi, tibi prius deferro, Cic.

**Discedens, part.** Plaut.

**Disceus, tis. part.** Learning, Quint.

**Disceptans, part.** Cic.

**Disceptatio, ōnis. f.** A disputing, discussing, debating, or reasoning; a bickering, contending, difference, Cic. § Vis, Ib. = Controversia, Id.

**Disceptator, ōris. m.** An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator. = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiae

moderator, Cic. = Reconciliator, pacis, et disceptator de iis, quae in controversia sunt, Liv. § Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa, Plaut.

**Disceptatrix, icis. f.** She that is judge between two. = Dialectica veri et falsi disceptatrix et iudex, Cic.

**Disceptatur, impers.** The point is argued, Cic.

**Disceptatus, part.** Cas.

**Disceptaturus, part.** Liv.

**Discepto, āre, avi, ātum. act.** [ex dis et capto] 1 To debate, reason, or dispute any thing, any way. To award, to determine, to judge. 1 Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, Cic. 2 Ut haec iusta sapienterque disceptet, Id. § Disceptare controversias, Id. § de controversiis, Cas. cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Sall.

**Disceptor, āri. pass. Cic.**

**Discernens, tis. part.** Catull.

**Discerniculum, i. n.** A pin, or bodkin, wherewith women part their hair, Varr.

**Discerno, ēre, crēvi, crētum. act.** 1 To discern, to put a difference. § Met. To judge, or determine. 3 To appene, or quell. 1 Alba et atra discernere non poterat, Cia. Neque enim secum in imperiis discernuit, Tac. 2 Pecuniae an famini parceret, haud facile discernere, Sall. 3 Litem discernere, Virg. § Fas atque nefas, Hor. Vera a falsis, Plin.

**Discernor, ni, crētus. pass. Cic.**

**Discerpo, ēre, psi, ptum. act.** [ex di et carpo] 1 To pluck, or tear, to piece. 2 Met. To divide, to disperse. 1 Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, Varr. = Dilacerare, Cic. 2 Rem propositam in membra discerpere, Id.

**Disceptor, pi, ptus. pass.** = Discerni, et lacerari, Cic. et distrahi, Id.

**Discerptus, part.** Membra discerpta, Hor. = Divulsus, Cic.

**Discessio, ōnis. f.** [a discedo] 1 A departure. 2 Met. An absence, or want. 3 A voting for, or agreeing to an opinion. 4 A divorce, or parting. 1 Necum saepe de tuā mansione aut discessionē communicat Cic. al. decessione. 2 Necum neque accessione vita melior sit neque discessionē pejor, Id. 3 Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, Id. 4 Si eveniat, quod Di prohibeat discessio, Ter.

**Discessurus, part.** Cic.

**Discessus, ōis. m.** 1 A departing, or going away. 2 An opening, or going asunder. 1 Et me levat tuus adventus, sis discessus affixit, Cic. 2 Te nec terrae tremitus, nec coeli discessus, &c. terrebat, Id. § Discessus e vitā, Decedens, death, Id.

**Disceus \*, eos. m.** [a disci figurā] A comet, or some such like impression in the air, Plin.

**Disidium, i. n.** [a discedo] 1 A separation. 2 A divorce. 3 Discord, dissension. 4 Departure, death. 1 Disidium ut fieri nequeat sine peste maloque, Lucr. 2 Valeant, qui inter nos disidium volunt, Ter. 3 Per vinum exoritur disidium, Plaut. 4 Fratris cari flebile disidium, Catull.

**Disinctus, part.** 1 Ungirt, in sign of submision. 2 Disarmed, or cashiered. 3 Dissolute, negligent, careless, slothful, slovenly. 1 Disinctus eques, Liv. 2 Gradus disinctos destituit, Id. 3 = Segnia eram, disinctaque in otia natus, Ov. Disinctus nepos, Hor.

**Disindendus, part.** Cic.

**Disincido \*, ēre, scidi, scissum. act.** 1 To hew, or cut, asunder. 2 To rend in pieces, to cleave, or rend.



3 Met. *To separate, or break off.*  
 1 Discindere cotem novacula, Liv.  
 2 X Discidit vestem? resarciatur, Ter. 3 Vid. præc.

Discindor, di, scissus, pass. Lucr.

Discingo, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To ungird, or undo.* 2 *To strip, or put out of office.* 3 Met. *To confuse, or baffle.* 1 Purpureos moritura manu discinxit amictus, Virg. 2 Vid. Discinotus. 3 = Discinxit ratione dolos, fraudesque resolvit, Sil.

Discingor, gi, pass. *To be ungirt, or to put off one's clothes.* Jam discingitar armis, Sil. Mihi crede, in si na est, nec ue ego discingor, Cic.

Disciplina, æ. f. [a discipulus] 1 *Discipline, instruction, information.* 2 *Skill, science, a profession, or trade.* 3 *A fashion, a way, or custom.* 4 *A sect of philosophers.* 5 *An example.* 1 Est in literis ratio, reliquique rebus eadem disciplina, Cic. X Non natura tantum, sed disciplina, mores facit, Col. 2 Multarum artium disciplina, Cic. Stat. 3 Ignarus es disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, Cic. 4 Quid a singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, Id. 5 Parsimonia et duritia disciplinæ alii erant, Plaut.

Disciplinabilis, e. adj. *That may be learned or taught.* Ad Her. Raro occ.

Discipula, æ. f. *A female scholar, or auditor.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, Plaut.

Discipulus, i. m. [a disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice, or learner.* X Hirium ego et Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cenandi magistros, Cic. Discipulus est prioris posterioris dies, Publ. Syr.

Discissus, uti, [a discindor] 1 *Rent, or torn.* 2 *Pulled down.* 1 Discissos laniabant dentibus artus, Virg. Ac veste a pectore discissâ, Suet. 2 Discissis Pergama muris, Stat.

Discitur, impers. *Learning is acquired.* Audiendi facillime disci arbitrabatur

Discludo, ère, cussi, clusum. act. *To separate, or set apart; to shut up apart.* Mons ille Avernus ab Helvetiis discludit, Cæs.

Disclusus, part. = Partes semotæ et disclusæ a mente, Cic.

Disco, ³, ère, didici. act. 1 *To learn, or acquire the knowledge of, a thing.* 2 *To be informed of, to understand.* 1 Discere dialecticam, Cic. Apud quem literas discat, Id. 2 Animadverti et didici ex tuis literis, Id. 3 Discere aliquid ab alio, Virg. de alio, Plin. Jun. per alium, Ov. a parvis dulcissimis, when we were children, Cic. Disciebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin.* Id.

Discor, ci, pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, Cic. Quæ sine summo otio non facile discuntur, Id.

Discobolus, i. m. in acc. discobolou. *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship.* Quint. Plin.

Discoctus, part. [a discoquo] *Sodden, or well boiled.* Adj. omni. gen.

Discolor, èris, adj. omni. gen. 1 *Of a different color, discolored.* 2 Also, unlike. 1 Discolor Indus, Prop. agmen, Ov. Discoloribus signis, Cic. 2 = Matrona meretrici dispar et discolor, Hor.

Discoloribus, adj. *Of divers and sunary colors.* Petr. Arb.

Discondit, impers. *It is not available, or conducive.* Plaut.

Disconvénio, ire, ni, ntum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike.* Hor. Raro occ.

Disconvénit, impers. *Inter me et te, We do not agree.* Hor.

Discoquo, quere, coxi, coctum. act. *To seeth well.* Plin.

Discipior, pass. Plin.

Discordabilis, e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient.* Plaut.

Discordans, tis. part. 1 *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* 2 *Differing, altering.* 1 Patere. 2 = Animus a se ipso dissidens, secumque discordans, Cic.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio et corde concepta, Cic. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, Id. X amicitia.

Discordiûs, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord, or variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, Sall. Raro occ.

Discordo, ère. neut. [a discors] 1 *To be at discord and variance; to jar, to disagree.* 2 *To differ, to be contrary to.* 1 § Discordare cum aliquo, Tac. § inter se, Ter. 2 § Discordat parvus avaro, Hor.

Discors, dis. adj. [ex dis et cor] 1 *Discordant, jarring.* 2 *Differing, of a different sentiment.* 3 *Harsh, untunable.* 4 *Contrary.* 1 Contentione discordes, Cic. 2 Discordibus medicorum sententiis, Plin. Non ambitiose discordes, Cic. 3 Symphonia discors, Hor. Modi discordes, Stat. 4 Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, Ov.

Discrepans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, differing.* X Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, Cic.

Discrepantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quam verborum, Cic.

Discrepat, impers. *It differs.* X Discrepat inter scriptores, They differ, Liv.

Discrepâtio, ônis. f. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, Liv. Raro occ.

Discrepîtans, tis. part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepîtansque, Lucr.

Discrepito, ère. freq. [a discrepo] *Often to disagree, or jar.* Positurâ discrepîtans hæc, Lucr.

Discrepo, ère, pui, et pâvi, pitum. neut. *To give a different sound.* 2 Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululum discrepant, tamen a scienti animadverti solet, Cic. 2 X Re concinere, verbis discrepare, Id. § inter se, ab aliquo, in, vel de, re aliquâ, § facta cum dictis, Id. X Congruo, Id. Hæc discrepant inter auctores, Liv.

Discretè, adv. *Separately, distinctly.* X = Partes argumentandi confuse et permixte dispersius, post discrete et electe digeremus, Cic.

Discretûrus, part. Tac.

Discretûs, part. [a discernor] 1 *Parted, severed.* 2 Adj. *Different.* 1 Saxo discretus ager, Stat. 2 Plus limâ et moribus quam terrarum spatio discreti, Liv.

Discrimen, inis. n. 1 *Diversity, difference, distinction.* 2 *Debate, controversy, or doubt.* 3 *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* 4 *A space, or distance.* 5 Also, the ploughing, or harrowing, of land. 6 *The parting of the hair.* 7 *Discrimination.* 1 = Delectu omni et discrimine remoto, Cic. X Discrimina gentium, *Distinction of families.* Liv. 2 = Venerat res in iudicium atque discrimen, Cic. 3 = Discrimini et periculorum comes, Id. 4 Equo discrimine Pristis Centaurosque, &c. Virg. 5 Puro discrimine pectita tellus, Col. 6 Compositum discrimen erit, Ov. 7 Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic.

Discriminâtio, adv. *Distinctly, severally.* Varr. Articulatim, Cic.

Discriminatus, part. *Distinct, separate, discriminated.* Liv.

Discrimino, ère, avi, atum. act. *To*

*discriminate, to divide, or part.* Hertrium discriminat Cassia ira Cic.

Discriminor, pass. Sen.

Discruciatûs, part. 1 *Tortured.* 2 Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* 1 Suet. 2 Cia

Discrucio, ³, ère. act. Sen. Unde Discrucior, âri, âtus. pass. *To be much vexed, or troubled.* Discrucior animi, Ter.

Discubitus, ûs. m. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præcurreret, Val. Max.

Discubo, ère, bui, bitum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, Plaut. non vidi nisi in præ. et sup

Discumbens, part. Suet.

Discumbitur, impers. *They sit down to table.* Cic.

Disumbo, ère, cûbi, cûbitum. neut. 1 *To lie at meat upon a bed after the ancient custom; or, according to our custom, to sit at table.* 2 *To lie down to sleep.* 1 Mensis disumbere, Stat. 2 Discumbit in herbâ, Tib.

Disuncatûs, part. *Cloven, or opened, as it were with a wedge.* Plin.

Disûpio, ère, pivi, pitum. neut. *To desire much.* Plaut. Catull.

Discurrens, tis. part. Lucan.

Discurro, ère, curri, et discûrri, rum. neut. et act. 1 *Neut. To run hither and thither.* 2 *Act. To run over.* 1 Juventus Romana ad rapideas virgines discurrit, Liv.

Fama strenue totas urbes discurrit, Curt.

Discurritur, impers. Men ran, Claud.

Ad arma discursum est, Liv.

Discursum, tis. part. Quint. Flor.

Discurâtio, ônis. f. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discurâtio, Sen. ubi al. Discurâtio.

Discurso, ère. *To run over, or up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, Mart.

Discursum, ûs. m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursusque passim se fugæ mandant, Cæs. Discursus telorum, Val. Max.

Discus, ³, i. m. *A quoit, of stone, brass, iron, &c.* Plaut.

Discussio, ônis. f. *A shaking.* In doctio cantantis vox per totum cum quadam discussione percurrit ac resonat, Sen.

Discussorius, adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve, or break.* Plin.

Discussûrus, part. *About to discuss.* Liv.

Discussus, part. 1 *Shaken off.* 2 *Dispersed.* 1 Discussusque jubæ capiti, Virg. 2 Caligo discussa est, Cic.

Discussus febris, Cels.

Discutiendus, part. *Quorundam discutendiæ tristes cogitationes.* Cic.

Discutiens, tis. part. Patere.

Discutio, ère, cussi, cussum. act. [ex dis et quatio] 1 *To shake, cast, beat, or batter, down.* 2 *To dash in pieces.* 3 *To discuss, or digest.* 4 *To put, or drive, away; to shake off, to quash.* 1 Arietibus aliquid muri discussit, Liv. Cæs. Periculum discussit audacia, Liv. 2 Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, Ov. 3 Cels.

4 Discuit ebrietatem porrus, Plin.

Discutior, ti. pass. *Per hæc sæpe gravis morbus discutitur.* Cels.

Diserte, tuis. comp. 1 *Elegantly.* 2 *Expressly, by name.* 1 Ut prudentibus vere dicere videaris, stultis etiam vere, Cic. 2 Cum in fœdere diserte additum fulset, Liv.

Causas, inquit, agam Cicerone disertus ipso, Mart.

Disertim, adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, Plaut.

Disertus, a, um. adj. [a dissero] 1 *Copious, full of variety.* 2 *Fluent.* 3 *Subtle, witty.* 4 *Plain, express.* 1 Ut olitor diserit in areas summa cujusque generis fructus, sic in ora-



tione qui facit, disertus, *Varr.*  $\times$  Popilius non indiseritus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic.*  $\times$  Alterius salubrioris erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* 2  $\times$  Disertus magis, quam sapiens, *Id.* Ad vinum disertum sunt, *Id.* 3 = Primo callidum et disertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ literæ, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Diserte, *No. 2.*

Dishiasco, ère. incept. *To begin to think, or chap.*  $\times$  Arbores comprimere, si dischiascent, *Cat.*

Disiecto, àre. freq. [a disicio] *To toss and throw up and down, Lucr. Pass. Id.*

Disiectus, part. 1 *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* 2 *Cast to the ground.* 3 *Routed, discomfited.* 1 Disiectam videt æquore classem, *Virg.* 2 Tecta Disiecta non levi ruit, *Hor.* 3 Disiecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disiectus, ùs. m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation, Lucr.*

Disicio, ère, jectum. act. [ex dis et jacio, is] 1 *To cast asunder, to scatter.* 2 *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* 1 Disiecit rates, *Virg.* 2 Inimicorum arma inermis disiecit, *Sall.* Si disijcere rem possent, *Liv.*

Disijci, jici, jectus. pass. *Hirt.* Flagitibus disijci pecuniam, *To be spent in riot, Val. Max.*

Disjunctio, ònis. f. 1 *A separation, disunion, or parting.* 2 *Disagreeing, or differing.* 1 Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* 2 Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjunctus, part. 1 *Separated.* 2 *Divided, alienated, unlike.* 3 *Unyoked.*

4 Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* 1 Ætolia procul a barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* 2 Græci longe a nostrorum hominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* 3 Disjunctum bovem curas, *Plur.*  $\times$  Nihil est ac cogitatione exjunctus, *Cic.* 4 = In locis disjunctissimis maximeque diversis, *Id.*

Disjungo, gère, junxi, junctum. act. *To disjoint, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.*  $\times$  Ea res disjunctum illum ab illâ, *Ter.*  $\times$  Disjungere a mammâ, *To wean, Varr.* Disjungi, gi, junctus. pass. *Cic.* Italis longe disjungiuntur oris, *Virg.*

Dispalatus, part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep.* Raro aliâ forma occ.

Dispalesco, ère. incept. [a dispalô] *To be published and made known, Plaut.* = divulgor.

Dispando, ère, di, passum, pessum, et pansum. act. *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispendere hialum, *Lucr.*

Dispansus, *Stretched out, Plin.*

Dispar, àris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.*  $\times$  Dispar sui, *Cic.* Disparēs inter se, *Id.*  $\times$  Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Disparata, òrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, et ab illis, ut homo et arbor, &c. aliter disparata, ut dura non duris, *Quint.*

Disparilis, e. adj. *Different, unequal, Cic.*

Dispariliter, adv. *Unequally, diversely.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr.*

Disparo, àre, avi, atum. act. [a dispar] 1 *To sever, to separate.* 2 *To be unequal, or unlike.* 1 Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* 2 Ut æque disparat, *To make equal, Id.*

Dispartio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To divide, or part.* Dispartire opsonium bifariam, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, iri, itus. pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri et dividit, *Cic.*

Dispartior, iri, itus sam. dep. *To*

divide, &c. Jure consulti, quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiantur, *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Divided, Hirt.*

Dispassus, a, um. part. [a dispanior] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.*

Dispecturus, part. *About to consider, regard, or view, Plin. Tac.*

Dispectus, ùs. m. [a dispicio] *Consideration, regard, Sen.*  $\times$  Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Stat.*

Dispello, ère, pûli, pulsum. act. *To dispel, or drive away; to separate, or drive away; to separate, or divide; to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulerat, *Virg.* Met. Philosophia ab animo calliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.*  $\times$  Compellere, *Id.*

Dispendiosus, u, um. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col. Raro occ.*  $\times$  Damosus, *Id.*

Dispendium, i. n. 1 *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* 2 Also, *a long way about.* 1 = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* 2 Petens dispendia silvæ desertæ, *Luc.*  $\times$  Compendium. Dispendo, ère, di, sum. act. *To spend, to employ, or take up, Col.*

Dispendandus, part. Et in metus et in dolores humanum pectus dispendandus, *Sen.*

Dispensatio, ònis. f. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship, Cic.* Eripueras ærarii dispensationem, *Id.*  $\times$  Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensator, òris. m. *A dispenser, a steward, or officer that lays out money; a manager.* Dispensator [familie] armiger, *Juv.* Hispaniæ, *Plin.*

Dispensatur, impers. *It is so ordered, or dispensed, Plin.*

Dispensatus, part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.*

Dispenso, àre, èvi, atum. freq. [a dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.*  $\times$  Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* = tempero, *Juv.* = dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, àri, àtus. pass. *To be disposed, managed, or spread, Plin.* Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercutio, ère, cussi, cussum. act. *To beat, or dash out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperditio, ònis. f. *An undoing, or destroying, Cic.*

Disperditus, part. *Lost, destroyed, undone, Plaut.*  $\times$  Segvatus, *Id.* ib.

Disperdo, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To lose, or throw away.* 2 *To spend, to consume, to waste, or destroy, to squander.* 1 Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* 2 = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat et dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causâ in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, di, ditus. pass. *Lucr.*

Disperdo, ire, ivi, et ii, itum. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone; to be marred, or spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivâ disperit, *Lucr.*  $\times$  Dispercam, *May I perish!* forma jurandi, *Hor.*  $\times$  Disperii, *I am utterly undone, Ter.*

Dispergo, ère, si, sum. act. [ex dis et spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.*  $\times$   $\times$  Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die, Virg.* Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about, Luc.* = Intersere, *Ad Herenn.*

Dispergor, gi, sus. pass. *Lucr.*  $\times$  An

tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hinc? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out? Ter.* Magna pars hujus vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.* Disperse, adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res disperse et diffuse ditæ, *Cic.*

Dispersim, adv. *Severally, asunder,* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr.*

Dispersus, part. 1 *Sprinkled, or dashed.* 2 *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered, or spread abroad.* 1 Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen.* 2 = Fu si per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ùs. m. *A dispersing, a scattering; diffusiveness, dissemination, Cic.* Raro occ. *Hand scio, an alibi.*

Disperitendus, part. *Cic.*

Dispartio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [ex dis et partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Quarum [prædarium] partem suis disperit, *Nep.* Disperire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Cic.*

Dispartior, iri, itus. pass. *Cic.*

Dispartitus, part. *Cic.*

Dispescens, tis. part. [ex dis et pascio] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.*

Dispesco, ère, cui, citum. act. *Met.* *To separate, or divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiâque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.*

Dispeusus, part. [a dispanior] *Stretched wide, or asunder.* Dispeussis manibus, *Plaut.*

Dispicio, ère, pexi, pectum. act. 1 *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* 2 *Met.* *To consider.* 1 Ut primum dispexit, quævisit salvusne esset clypeus, *Cic.* Vnum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* 2 Sine ad me ut redeam; tum aliquid dispiciam, *Ter.*

Dispicior, pass. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* Impers. Longe cunctas in partes dispicitur, *Id.*

Dispicatus, part. [a dispicor] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Dispicatæ aves, *Varr.*

Dispicens, tis. part. Sibi dispiciens levitas, *Sen.*

Dispicentia, æ. f. *Adippling, disliking, or discontent, Sen.* Raro occ.  $\times$  Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Dispiceo, ère, cui, citum. neut. [ex eis et placeo] *To dislike, or disapprove; to disgust, to dissatisfy.*  $\times$  Quod valde mihi arisraret, vehementer displicet, *Cic.* Neque lux in juvene adeo displicebat, *Tac.*

Dispicifurus, part. *Sust.*

Displodo, ère, plôsi, plôsum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise, or sound, Varr.*

Displodor, di, plôsus. pass. *Lucr.*

Displôsus, part. Displôsa vesica, *Hor.*

Templa cœli displôsa, *Lucr.*

Displuviatus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Made sloping to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum de cavis adium genus quartum, *Vitruv.*

Dispoliabilum, i. n. *A place where robbery, or any other villany is committed, Plaut.*

Dispolio, àre. act. *Vid.* Despolio.

Dispolior, pass. *Cic.*

Disponendus, part. *To be disposed of.* Cum in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimum tibi et usûs et providentiæ superest, *Plin. Ep.*

Dispono, ère, pōsui, itum. act. 1 *To dispose, or set in order.* 2 *To appoint, to administer.* 3 *To put, or set.* 4 *To divide, to distribute.* 1 Disponere suo quidque ordine, *Col.* 2 Disposuit remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 3 Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cas.* Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* 4 Legiones hiemandi causâ disponere, *Cas.*  $\times$  Disponere diem, *Tac.*



**Disponor**, ni. pass. *Cæs.* **Disponitur** in partes, *Tib.*

**Disposite**, adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum disposite ipsum accusare, *Cic.*

**Dispositio**, ðnis. f. [a dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order, or in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione et ordine, *Col.*

**Dispositor**, ðris. m. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

**Dispositura**, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Lucr.*

**Dispositus**, part. et adj. 1 *Disposed, set in order.* 2 *Ranked, or ranged, set in array.* 1 Aptum et ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec formosius est quidquam, nec dispositus, *Sen.* Habere consilia disposita in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 2 *Acies disposita, Tæc.* in turmas, *Stat.* 3 *Incompositus, Liv.*

**Dispositus**, ðs. m. *A disposal, or placing in order.* Dispositu provisuque rerum civium peritus, *Tac.* 4 *An alibi, nescio.*

**Disputare**, ðre, ut et etum, est. *To be ashamed of, Ter.*

**Dispulsus**, part. *Separated, dispelled.* 1 Amores dispulsus compulit, *Plaut.*

**Dispungo**, ðre, xi, etum, act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervals negotiorum otio dispunxerit, *Puter.* Dispunge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*

**Disputabilis**, e. ad. *That may be disputed, or is disputable; controversial.* An omnis res in utranque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen.*

**Disputans**, part. *Acute disputant* illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit, videre, *Cic.*

**Disputatio**, ðnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking, or debating; a dispute, a debate, Cic. passim.*

**Disputatuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small, or trivial, discourse, or dispute.* In disputatunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen.*

**Disputator**, ðris. m. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.*

**Disputatrix**, icis. f. *She that disputes.* 1 Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* = *Dialectica, Id.*

**Disputatur**, impers. *Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

**Disputatus**, part. *Plant.*

**Disputo**, ðre, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To make plain, or clear.* 2 *Met.* To adjust, or settle. 3 *To reason, discourse, or treat of.* 4 *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* 1 Is sermo, in quo pura disponunt verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 = 5 *Eam rem volutavi et diu disputavi, Plant.* 4 5 *Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, Cic.* 6 *Disputare ad aliquid, Upon such a subject, Id.* 7 *circa aliquid, Quint.*

**Disputor**, pass. *Nec cum iracundiâ recte disputari potest, Cic.*

**Disquiro**, ðre, sivi, situm, act. [ex dis et quero] *To search, or inquire, diligently.* Impransi necum disquirite, *Hor.* Exquiro, *Cic.*

**Disquisitio**, ðnis. f. *Diligent search, inquiry, or examination.* *Liv. Suet.*

**Disrumpo**, ðre, rûpi, ruptum, act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere et disrumpere, *Cic.*

**Disrumpo**, pi, ruptus, pass. *Necesses est disrumpi pacis societatem, Cic.* 11 *Disrumpo, I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer, Ter.*

**Dissecu**, ðre, ci, etum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave asunder, to dissect.* Medios serrâ dissecuit, *Suet.*

**Dissecor**, ðri, etus, pass. *Plin.*

**Dissectio**, ðnis. f. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Dissectio messis, *Col.*

**Dissectus**, part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio dissectus, *Plin.*

**Disseminatus**, part. *Latus opinione disseminatum est malum, Cic.*

**Dissemino**, ðre, avi, âtum, act. *To spread abroad, to publish, to disseminate, Cic.* = Spargere, *Id.*

**Disseminor**, pass. *Cic. Vid. part.*

**Dissensio**, ðnis. f. 1 *Dissent.* 2 *Discord, dissension, strife, variance, debate, difference, disagreement.* 1 3 *Consensio* globus unius dissensionis disiectus est, *Nep.* = 4 *Non dissensione ac dissidio, sed voluntate, Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis, Id.* Summa dissensio est inter magnos homines, *Id.*

**Dissensus**, ðs. m. *Dissension, difference, variance.* Varo dissensu scindunt urbem, *Stat.* Mediis dissensibus, *Claud.*

**Dissentaneus**, a, um, adj. *Disagreeing, dissentaneous.* 1 Aut consentanea, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

**Dissentiens**, tis, part. *Disagreeing, Cic. Liv.* Dissentientem a cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

**Dissentio**, ire, sensi, sensum, neut. *To dissent, to disagree, to be of a contrary sentiment.* 1 Assensit senatus, ego dissensi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo sæpe dissensi, *Id.* 2 Dissentire ab aliquo, in re aliqua, de re aliqua inter se, *Id.* Orationi vita dissentit, *Sen.*

**Dissèpio**, pîre, sepsi, septum, act. 1 *To break down a hedge, mound, or enclosure; to dispart.* 2 *To part, to separate.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 3 4 5 *Dissepit colles, atque aëra montes, Lucr.*

**Disseptum**, sive Dissèpium, i. n. *A wall about a house; an enclosure.* Dissepita domorum saxea, *Lucr.* 1 septum transversum.

**Disseptus**, part. *Dissepto aggere rursum ultitur, Stat.*

**Dissèrenat**, impers. *It becomes fair weather, Plin. Liv.*

**Dissèrendus**, part. 1 *To be removed, or transplanted.* 2 *To be discoursed, or treated of.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Multis mihi dissèrendum fuisset, docendumque, Sall.*

**Dissèrêno**, ðre, act. *To clear up.* Cum undique dissèrenâset, *Liv.*

**Dissèrens**, part. *Contra Catonem dissèrens, Cic.*

**Dissèrritur**, impers. *Ut inter quos dissèrritur, convenit, Cic.*

**Dissèro**, rère, sèvi, situm, act. *To sow seed, to transplant.* *Vid. Dissitus.*

**Dissèror**, ri, pass. *Col.*

**Dissèro**, rère, rui, sertum, neut. *Met.* *To discourse, debate, or reason; to declare.* Quâ de re dissèrere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa super captivitate Caractaci dissèruere, *Tac.* Adversus ea M. Furius dissèruit, *Liv.* 1 Quâ dissèrunt dissèrere malim, quam judicare, *Cic.*

**Dissèror**, ri, pass. *Cic.*

**Dissèro**, ðre, neut. *To spring, or arise, here and there, Lucr.* *Raro occ.*

**Dissertans**, part. *Pacis bona, Tac.*

**Dissertaturus**, part. *Tac.*

**Disserto**, ðre, freq. [a dissero] *To discourse, argue, or debate.* Quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius? *Cato.* Die mihi istuc quod vos dissertatis, *Plaut.*

**Dissidens**, tis, part. *Partem civitatum, a se fiducia virum dissidentem, armis subegit, Just.* Dissidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

**Dissidentia**, æ. f. *Discord, disagreement, strife, Plin.* *Raro occ.*

**Dissideo**, ðre, sèdi, sessum, neut. [a dis et sideo] 1 *To be at variance, or discord; to disagree.* 2 *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* 3 *To*

*be separated.* 4 *Also, to be divorced.*

1 = Inter se dissident et discordant, *Cic.* 2 *Temeritas a sapientia dissidet plurimum, Id.* 3 *Terram, quæ libera nostris dissidet, externam reor, Virg.* 4 *Suet.* 5 *Dissidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic. alicui, Hor. constructio Græcâ.*

**Dissidetur**, impers. *Histriones, propter quos dissidebatur, relegavit, Suet.*

**Dissidium**, i. n. [a dissideo] 1 *A parting, or separation; disagreement, breach of friendship; a divorce.* 2 *Variance, discord, dissension, disunion.* 1 *Acerbissime alicuius dissidium ferre, Cic.* = *divortium, dissensio, Id.* 2 *Ex cupiditatibus, odia, dissidia, discordia, Id. ubi al. dissidia.*

**Dissignator**, ðris. m. *An officer who appoints places in public solemnities.* *Plaut.*

**Dissiliens**, tis, part.

**Dissilio**, ire, lui, et livi, sultum, neut. 1 *To leap hither and thither, to shiver, or break.* 2 *To fly in pieces, to burst, or break asunder; to chop, or chink.* 3 *Met.* *To be dissolved.* 1 *Virg.* Romani ruina imperii in totum dissiluit orbem, *Sen.* 2 *Hæc loca vi quondam dissiluisse ferunt, Virg.* 3 *Gratia fratrum dissiluit, Hor.*

**Dissimilis**, e. adj. 1 *Unlike.* 2 *Of different kinds; unlike to each other, various.* 1 Illarum dissimilior, *Cic.* Dissimillimi tui cives, *Id.* inter sese, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri dissimillimus, *Vell.* 2 *Picta dissimili flore nitebat humus, Ovid.*

**Dissimiliter**, adv. *In diverse fashions, or manners; diversely.* *Ad Her. Liv.*

**Dissimilitudo**, ðnis. f. *Unlikeness.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ dissimilitudines, ita in animis existunt majores varietates, *Cic.*

**Dissimulandum**, part. *Op.*

**Dissimulans**, tis, part. *Cæs.* Magnitudinem vulneris dissimulans, *Curt.*

**Dissimulanter**, adv. *Coverly, secretly, closely, dissemblingly.* = Cæteri sunt obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic.* Aliquid dissimulanter facere, *Id.* = vane, *Id.* 1 *aperte, Id. palam, Suet.*

**Dissimulantia**, æ. f. *A dissembling, or pretending what is not, Cic. vix alibi.*

1 *Hanc vocem (a Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam) non obtinuisse credibile est.*

**Dissimulatum**, adv. *Closely, secretly, Quint.*

**Dissimulatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A dissembling, cloaking, concealing, or disguising; connivance, insincerity, dissimulation, dissimulation.* 2 *Also, an irony.* 1 3 *Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatioque tollenda est, Cic.* 2 = Dissimulatio, quam Græci εἰσπραγία vocant, *Id.*

**Dissimulátor**, ðris. m. *A dissembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Dissimulátor artis fuit, *Quint.* 1 *Cujuslibet rei simulátor ac dissimulátor, Sall.*

**Dissimulátorus**, part. *Tac.*

**Dissimulatus**, part. 1 *Dissembled, connived at.* 2 *Synecd. Concealing.* 1 Bene dissimulatum amorem et celatum indicat, *Ter.* 2 *Veste virum longâ dissimulatus, Ov.*

**Dissimulo**, ðre, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To dissemble, cloak, or conceal.* 2 *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* 3 *To take no notice of, to pass by; to connive at.* 1 = Quicum nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic.* 2 *Dissimulem acceptam injuriam, Quint.* Ne febrim sub tempore edendi dissimules, *Hor.* 3 *Dissimulabo hos, quasi non videam, Plaut.* 4 *Quod non est simulo dissimuloque quod est, Vulg.*

**Dissimulor**, ðri, pass. *Cæs.*



**Dissipatilis**, e. adj. *That may be scattered, or dispersed.* = *Natura cedens et dissipabilis*, Cic.

**Dissipatio**, ōnis, f. *A dissipation, a scattering, a wasting*, Cic.

**Dissipatus**, part. 1 *Scattered, spread abroad, dispersed, dissipated*. 2 *Torn, shattered, in pieces*. 3 *Discomfited, driven asunder, routed*. 1 *Initio genus hominum in montibus ac silvis dissipatum*, Cic. *Sermo est tota Asia dissipatus*, Id. 2 *Dissolutum offendi navigium, vel potius dissipatum*, Id. 3 = *Dispulsus ac dissipatis copiis*, Id. *Ex dissipato cursu*, Liv.

**Dissipo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ex dis et ant. sipo] 1 *To scatter, to dissolve*. 2 *To drive away, to disperse*. 3 *To put into disorder*. 4 *To discuss, or dissipate*. 5 *To consume and waste, to squander*. 6 *To spread abroad, to publish*. 1 *Contrahere amicitiam, dissipare discordiam*, Cic. 2 *Hos tem dissipare*, Id. 3 = *Cuncta disturbat et dissipat*, Id. 4 *Medicamenta quæ humorem educant, vel dissipant*, Cels. 5 *Disperdere ac dissipare patrimonium*, Cic. 6 *Disappare sermones*, Id. *fama*, Id. = *affigo*, continuo, Id.

**Dissipor**, āri, ātis, pass. Cic.

**Dissitus**, part. *Scattered up and down.* = *Pars animæ per totum dissita corpus*, Lucr.

**Dissociabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowship, that are to be parted, of a different nature, opposite.* *Res dissociabiles miscere, principatum et libertatem*, Tac.

**Dissociatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *Disunion, a separating of company*. 2 *An antipathy, an unwillingness to mix*. 1 *Dissociatio spiritus et corporis*, Tac. 2 *Aquas respuat, perfusum mersumve siccis simile est; tanta dissociatio est*, Plin.

**Dissociatus**, part. *Parted, separated, asunder, disunited.* *Dissociata ligavit*, Ov. *Dissociatis animis civium*, C. Nep. *aptus*.

**Dissocio**, āre, act. 1 *To break company, to dissolve fellowship*. 2 *To part, to separate*. 1 *Morum dissimilitudo dissociat amicitias*, Cic. 2 *Legionem a legione dissociat*, Tac.

**Dissocior**, āri, pass. *To be parted, or disunited*. *Montes dissociantur opaca valle*, Hor.

**Dissolubilis**, e. adj. *Easy to be loosed, or dissolved.* = *Mortale omne animal dissolubile et dividuum*, Cic. *Coagmentatio non dissolubilis*, Id.

**Dissolvo**, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To loose and dissolve*. 2 *To break, or melt*. 3 *To unbind*. 4 *To disengage*. 5 *To disannul, cancel, or abrogate*. 6 *To pay debts*. 7 *To answer a question, to resolve*. 8 *To perform*. 9 *To purge, to refute an accusation*. 10 *To free one from suspense*. 11 *To cause to die*. 1 *Eadem hominem, quæ conglutnavit, natura dissolvit*, Cic. *Facilius est apta dissolvere, quam dissipata connectere*, Id. 2 *Glaciem dissolvere*, Lucr. 3 *Fraus distingit, non dissolvit perjurium*, Cic. 4 *Dissolvi me, otiosus operam ut tibi darem*, Ter. 5 *Vid. pass.* 6 *Qui dissolverem quæ debeo*, Ter. 7 *Dissolvere res alienum*, Cic. 7 *Dissolvere interrogationem*, Id. 8 *Pristina vota novo munere dissolvo*, Catull. 9 *Dissolvere criminationem*, Cic. 10 *Dissolve me: nimis diu animi pendeo*, Plaut. 11 *Pleroque incolas natura dissolvit*, Sall.

**Dissolvor**, vi, lūtus, pass. *Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto*, Cic.

**Dissolute**, adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* *Dissolute rem aliquam conficere*, Cic.

**Dissolutio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A dissolving, or loosing; a dissolution*. 2 *A purgation, or answering*. 3 *An abolishing, or breaking*. 4 *Weakness, or queasiness*. 5 *An easiness of temper*. 1 *Mors est dissolutio naturæ*, Cic. 2 *Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio*, Ad Her. 3 *Legum omnium dissolutio*, Cic. 4 *Dissolutio stomachi*, Plin. 5 *Si humanitas appellanda est, in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi ac dissolutio*, Cic.

**Dissolutus**, part. 1 *Loosed, dissolved*. 2 *Dishevelled*. 3 *Broken, abolished*. 4 *Shaken off, or avoided*. 5 *Adj. Weak*. 6 *Also, dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful, graceless*. 7 *Also, queasy*. 1 *Alterum nimis dissolutum, alterum nimis dissolutum*, Cic. 2 *Dissoluti capilli*, Plin. 3 *Institutum dissolutum*, Cic. 4 *Ea urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta*, Quint. 5 *Dissolutum, vel potius dissipatum, navigium*, Cic. *Dissolutior in judicando*, Id. 6 = *Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus*, Id. *Omniū hominū dissolutissimus*, Id. *Libelli dissolutiores*, Sen. 7 *Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur*, Plin. 7 *In eum dissolutus, Mild towards him*, Cic. *Criminibus dissolutis, h. e. purgatis*, Id.

**Dissōnans**, tis, part. *Disagreeing, dissonant*. *A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt*, Quint.

**Dissōno**, āre, āvi et ui, ātum et itum, neut. *To be discordant, to jar, or disagree*. *An huic culturæ respondeant, an dissonent*, Col.

**Dissōnus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring*. 2 *Confused*. 1 *Dissone sermone gentes et moribus*, Liv. 2 *Clamores dissoni*, Id. *Dissona vulgi ora*, Luc. *corda*, Sil. *Dissoni questus*, Tac.

**Dissors**, tis. *Disagreeable to.* *Et ab omni milite dissors gloria*, Ov.

**Dissuādendus**, part. Liv.

**Dissuādēs**, tis, part. *Pater.*

**Dissuadeo**, dēre, suasi, suatum, act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary*. *Suis frustra bellum dissuaserat*, Ov. *Modo quod suavis, dissuadet*, Plaut. *Concedo*, Cæs.

**Dissuadeor**, pass. *Quod dissuadetur, placet*, Plaut.

**Dissuasio**, ōnis, f. *Dissuasion, a counselling to the contrary*, Cic.

**Dissuasor**, ōris, m. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* *Multarum legum auctor aut dissuasor fuit*, Cic. = *Dissuasor iusti gladius*, Lucan.

**Dissuasurus**, part. Cic.

**Dissuavi**, āri, ātus, um, dep. *To kiss sweetly*, Cic. *Al. Dissavior*.

**Dissultans**, tis, Sil.

**Dissulto**, āre, freq. [a disillio] 1 *To break and fly all about*. 2 *To roar from*. 1 *Ut ferrum utrimque dissulset*, Plin. [Tela] *grandinis more dissultant*, Sen. 2 *Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus*, Virg.

**Dissuo**, ēre, ui, ūtum, act. *To unstitch, to unrip, or break off by little and little.* *Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere, quam repente præcidere*, Cic.

**Dissuatus**, part. *Ripped, unsewed*, Ov.

**Distabesco**, ēre, lucept. *To consume, or melt away*, Cat.

**Distælet**, dult, et tesum est. *It longeth, or irketh*. *Me cum hoc ipso loqui distædet*, Ter.

**Distans**, tis, part. *Differing, or distant; far asunder*. *Quid enim tam distans, quam a severitate comitas?* Cic.

**Distantia**, æ, f. 1 *Distance, a space between*. 2 *Difference*. 1 *Longissimi distantia fines*, Plin. 2 *Morum studiorumque distantia*, Cic.

**Distans**, tis, part. *Oraque dis*

*tendens avidus spumantia præter* Lucan.

**Distendo**, ēre, di, tum et sum, act. 1 *To stretch, or reach, out*. 2 *To fill, or stuff, out*. 1 *Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat*, Quint. *Distendere copias*, Liv. 2 *Dulci distendunt nectare cellas*, Virg.

**Distendor**, di, tus, pass. Cæs. *Contrahor*, Col.

**Distensus**, part. *Distensis suis navibus*, Hor.

**Distentio**, ōnis, f. *A stretching, or standing out*. 7 *Distentio nervorum, A convulsion, or cramp*, Cels. *distentio*, Cels.

**Distento**, āre, freq. [a distendo] 1 *To stretch out, to make large*. 2 *To stuff, to cram*. 1 *Distendant ubera vaccae*, Virg. 2 *Distant spicis horrea plena Ceres*, Tib.

**Distentus**, part. [a distendor] it. adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up*. *Capellæ lacte distentæ*, Virg. *Distentius uber*, Hor.

**Distentus**, ūs, m. *A stretching out*. *Sufflatæ cutis distentus*, Plin. *Rare* occ.

**Distentus**, part. [a distineor] *Buried, taken up, set, hindered*. *Sylla negotiis distentus est*, Cic. *Neonem circa summa scelera distentant*, Tac. *Intelligo te distentissimum esse*, Cic.

**Disterrimanus**, tis, part. *Arabæ, Oreos, Adiabenesque disterrimans*, Plin.

**Disterrimatus**, part. Plin.

**Disterrino**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bound place from place, to divide, or separate*. *Quas intervallum binas determinat unum*, Cic. *Arabia Judæam ab Egypto determinat*, Plin.

**Disterrinor**, āri, ātus, pass. Plin.

**Disterrinus**, a, um, adj. *Separated from*. *Audit Tartesso latis disterrina terris*, Sil.

**Distichon** \*, i, n. *A distich*, Mart.

**Distichum** \* *hordeum*, cuius spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley* Col.

**Distillans**, tis, part. Plin.

**Distillatio**, ōnis, f. *A distillation, a rheum, or catarrh*, Plin. *Suet.*

**Distillo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. *To distil, or drop down by little and little*. *Distillant tempora nardo*, Tibull. *Distillat ab inguine virus*, Virg.

**Distillor**, āri, ātus, pass. Plin.

**Distincte**, adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly; determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* *Distincte, graviter, et ornate dicere*, Cic. *Distinctus demonstrare*, Suet.

**Distinctio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point, or note*. 2 *An adorning, or setting off*. 1 *Lex est justorum infortuniarumque distinctio*, Cic. 2 = *Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere*, Id.

**Distinctus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Noted, pointed*. 2 *Divided into several parts, or ranks*. 3 *Set, enameled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified*. 4 *Met. Distinct, explicit, methodical*. 1 = *Distincta et interpercuta intervalla*, Cic. 2 *Alexandro phalaenx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior*, Liv. 3 *Pocula gemmis distincta*, Cic. 4 = *Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus*, Quint.

**Distinctus**, ūs, m. *A distinction, or separation; variety*. *Distinctio planarum*, Tac. *vix leg. nisi in ubi*.

**Distinendus** \*, a, um, part. *To be employed, or hindered*, Cæs.

**Distineo** \*, ēre, nui, tentum, act. [ex dis et teneo] 1 *To hinder; to keep, or hold, employed*. 2 *To keep off, to stop*. 3 *To divide, or part*. 4 *Met. To puzzle, or perplex*. 1 *Ne quid pacem distineat*, Liv. 2 *Distinet*



hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Lucr.* 3 Mare terrarum distinct oras, *Lucr.* § Distinere unanimes, *Liv.* 4 Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac.*

**Distineor**, *eri*. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied, &c.* § Distineri bello, *Cic.* Ita distinebat, ut vix hic tantulum epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Id.*

**Distinguens**, *tis*. part. *Curt.*

**Distinguo**, *guere*, *linxi*, *inctum*. act. 1 *To distinguish, or put a difference by some note, or mark; to discern, to discriminate.* 2 *To part, or divide.* 3 *To diversify.* 4 *To set, or garnish; to embellish, enamel, or inlay.* 5 *Met. To utter distinctly.* 1 *Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, Plin.* *Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factique distinguere, *Cic.* 2 Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 3 Historiam variatæ locorum distinguere, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* *Distinctus*, *No. 3.* 5 = *Ut fari, primaque datum distinguere linguâ Hannibali vocem, Sil.*

**Distinguo**, *pass.* *Cic.*

**Distito**, *äre*. freq. [*a disto*] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col.*

**Disto**, *äre*. neut. 1 *To be distant, or apart from one another.* 2 *To differ, to be unlike.* 1 § *Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, Ov.* 2 *Cum a veris falsa non distent, Cic.*

**Distorqueus**, *tis*. part. *Turning awry, Hor.*

**Distorqueo**, *äre*, *torsi*, *tortum*. act. *To set awry, or wrest aside.* § *Os ut sibi distorsit caruifex! Ter.* Latentes consocios distorsit, *Tormented, Suet.*

**Distortio**, *önis*. f. *Contortion, a wrestling, or writhing; crookedness.* || *Si peccetur distorsione et depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, Cic.*

**Distortus**, *part. et adj.* *Distorted, bowed, mis-shapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagra, *Sen.* Soli sapientes, si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enuciandi, *Id.*

**Distractio**, *önis*. f. *A separation, or alienation.* § *Nulla nobis cum tyrannisi societas, sed summa potius distractio, Cic.*

**Distractus**, *a, um*. part. et adj. 1 *Drawn, or pulled, asunder.* 2 *Met. Parted, or divided.* 3 *Spread throughout.* 4 *Distracted, confused.* 1 = *Met. Religatus et in diversa distractus, Plin.* 2 Pompeius et Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Cic.* Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 3 Ejectus animæ divisor ac distractior, *Lucr.* 4 Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Paterc.*

**Distrahendus**, *part.* 1 *To be parted, drawn asunder.* 2 *Sold, parceled out.* 3 *Ended, broken off, &c.* 1 *Corpus distrahendum dare, Liv.* 2 Emptores ad res distrahendâs, *Cic.* 3 Controversiæ distrahendâs, *Suet.*

**Distraho**, *häre*, *traxi*, *tractum*. act. 1 *To pull, or draw asunder; to part, to separate, to divide.* 2 *To break off.* 3 *Also, to sell.* 4 *To delay, or put off, a thing.* 5 *Also, to end, or finish.* 6 *To make a diversion.* 1 *Il lam a me distrahit necessitas, Ter.* = *segregare, Cic.* § *contrahere.* 2 *Cum visum fuerit, distraham cum illo societatem, Sen.* 3 § *Coëmendo quedam, ad pluris postea distraheret, Suet.* 4 *Cæs. 5 Controversias distrahere perseveravit, Suet.* Cuncta collegia, præter antiquitus constituta, distraxit, *Dissolved, Id.* 8 Hostem distrahere, *Tac.*

**Distrahor**, *hi*, *tractus*. pass. = *Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli, nec dis-*

*trahi possint, Cic.* Animi in contrarias sententias distrahantur, *Id.*

**Distribuendus**, *part. Cæs.*

**Distribuo**, *äre*, *ui*, *ütum*. act. 1 *To distribute, or divide, to deal.* 2 *To bestow.* 3 *To appoint.* 1 *Distribuere exercitum in civitates, Cæs.* 2 *Distribuere in singulos quadraginta millia nummum, Cic.* 3 *Tempora peregrinationis commode distribuere, Cic.*

**Distribuor**, *pass. Sall.*

**Distributæ**, *adv. ius. comp.* *Distinctly, particularly.* Neque distribuere, neque ornate scribere, *Cic.* § *Distributus tractare, Id.*

**Distributio**, *önis*. f. *A distribution, or division, an assignment, Cic.* Also, *a figure in rhetoric, Ad Her.*

**Distributor**, *öris*. m. *A divider, or distributor.* Distributores tabularum.

**Distributus**, *part.* *Divided, distributed, bestowed, spread abroad.* Distributæ leges Atheniensibus in omnes terras, *Cic.*

**Districte**, *adv.* 1 *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* 2 *Sharply, straitly.* 1 *Cic. ubi tamen al. Distinctus.* 2 *Plin. Ep.*

**Districtim**, *adv.* *Straitly, shortly, Sen.*

**Districturn**, *part.* [*a distringor*] 1 *Bound.* 2 *In a strait, perplexed.* 3 *Troubled, busied, engaged in.* 4 *Drawn, as a sword.* 5 *Adj. Severe, hard, rigorous.* 1 = *Districturn et obligatus, Cic.* 2 *Districturn mihi videris, cum et bonus civis et bonus amicus es, Id.* 3 *Orassi fuit ambitionis labore vita districta, Id.* 4 *Causis districtior, Id.* 4 *Districturn ensis, Hor.* *Securis districta, Flor.* 5 *Districturn accusator, Tac.*

**Distringens**, *tis*. part. *Se distringentem, Currying himself, Plin. Vid. seq. No. 4.*

**Distringo**, *gäre*, *strinx*, *strictum*. act. 1 *To bind fast, to strain hard.* 2 *Met. To busy, or take one up.* 3 *To strike, prick, or touch softly; to graze, or wound slightly.* 4 *To rub, or cleanse the body.* 5 *To chip, or pare.* 6 *To break into small pieces, to crumble.* 7 *To draw a sword.* 8 *To distract, or put into confusion.* 9 *To beat off, or pull, fruit.* 1 § *Fraus enim distringit, non dissolvit perjurium, Cic.* 2 *Distringit innumera rusticus cura, Plin.* 3 *Distrinxit arundine pectus, Ov.* 4 *Has strigiles misit, curvo distringere ferro, Mart.* 5 *Crustam panis distringere, Col.* 6 *Exiguam thymi super lac distringito, Id.* 7 *Confestum gladium distrinxit, Cic.* 8 *Distringere incendiis urbem, Flor.* 9 *Olivam distringere, Col. Vid. distringo.*

**Distringor**, *gi*, *strictus*. pass. *Distringor officio, ut maximo, sic molestissimo, Plin. Ep.*

**Distruncio**, *äre*. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut to pieces, to quarter one, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Disturbatio**, *önis*. f. *A casting down, a demolishing, a disordering, Cic.*

**Disturbo**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. act. 1 *To batter, to overthrow, to cast down.* 2 *To disorder, or confound.* 3 *To let and hinder.* 1 *Nunc disturba quas statuit machinas, Plaut.* *Disturbare tecta, Cic.* 2 *Disturbat vitæ societatem, Id.* 3 *Disturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reservavi, Id.*

**Disturbor**, *äri*, *ätus*. pass. = *Quibus spectantibus domus mea disturbaretur, diriperetur, Cic.*

**Ditandus**, *part.* *To be enriched, Claud.*

**Ditans**, *part.* *Largificæ stipe ditantes* [*Deam*] *Lucret.*

**Ditatus**, *part.* *Enriched, stored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certissimis, *Ad Her.*

**Ditesco**, *äre*. incept. 1 *To grow rich.* 2 *To be full, to be well stored.* 1 *Accipe quæ ratione quas ditiescere, Hor.* 2 *Hordea ditiescunt, Claud.*

**Dithyrambicus** \*, *a, um*. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambic.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatistæ epici, mellici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

**Dithyrambus** \*, *i. m.* 1 *A name of Bacchus.* 2 *A song in honor of Bacchus.* 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 *Per audaces dithyrambos, Hor.*

**Ditio**, *önis*. f. *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordship.* = *Ditione atque numine Deorum res geruntur, Cic.* ¶ *Nunquam invenitur in recto casu, nisi in compositione.*

**Ditis**, *e*. adj. [*a dis, ditis*] *Rich, fruitful.* Animi ditior, *Stat.* Dum ne sit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* = *Fuit pauper, cum ditissimus esse posset, Nep.*

**Dito**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. act. *To enrich.* Castra militem ditavere, *Liv.* Sermonem patrium ditavi, *Hor.* Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

**Ditor**, *äri*. pass. *Claud.*

**Diu**, *adv.* 1 *A long time, or while, long, of long continuance.* 2 *Also, in the day time.* 1 = *Cum multum diuque vixeris, Cic.* Quid est vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutius quatuor mensibus, *Nep.* Diutissime senex futurus, *Cic.* 2 § *Noc-tuque et diu, Plaut.*

**Diva**, *æ. f.* [*a divus*] *A goddess, Virg.*

**Divaricatus**, *part.* *Secured, straddling splay-footed, Viir.*

**Divarico**, *äre*. act. 1 *To stride, or spread one from another, to straddle.* 2 *To set asunder, or at a distance.* 1 *Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, Varr.* 2 *Cat.*

**Divarico**, *pass. Cic.*

**Divellens**, *tis*. part. *Stat.*

**Divello**, *äre*, *li* et *vulsi*, *vulum*. act. 1 *To pull asunder, or in pieces.* 2 *To loose, hinder, or undo.* 3 *To take away by force.* 1 *Non potui abrep-tum divellere corpus! Virg.* 2 *Cura divellit somnos, Hor.* 3 *Eaque est summa ratio et sapientia boni civis commoda civium defendere, non divellere, Cic. Vid. seq.*

**Divellor**, *li*, *vulsus*. pass. *Divelli liberos a complexu parentum, Sall.* = *A voluptate nec divelli nec distrahi potest, Cic.*

**Divenditio**, *önis*. f. *A selling to different persons, Liv.*

**Divenditus**, *part.* *Sold in parcels, Liv.*

**Divendo**, *äre*, *didi*, *ditum*. act. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels; to set to sale.* Ut bona P. R. possint divendere, *Cic.*

**Diverbero**, *äre*. act. 1 *To strike, to beat, to bang.* 2 *To cleave, or cut.* 1 *Ferro diverberet umbras, Virg.* 2 *Volucres diverberat auras sagitta Id.*

**Diverberatus**, *part.* *Beaten, or cleaved asunder, Curt.*

**Diverbium**, *i. n.* *The first part of a comedy, the protasis, Liv.* *Raro occ.*

**Diverse**, *adv.* *Diversely, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diverso trahunt, *Ter.* Paulo diversius *Sall.* Quibus diversissime afflicto laborat, *Suet.*

**Diversitas**, *ätis*. f. *Diversity, disagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeness.* Diversitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

**Diversitor**, *öris*. m. *A host that keeps an inn, or a public-house, Petron.*

**Diversor**, *äri*, *ätus*. sum. dep. *To resort to a place, to sojourn, to bait, lodge, or in.* § *Diversari apud aliquem, To lodge at one's house, Cic.* ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliqua, *Id.*

**Diversor**, *öris*. m. *A guest, or lodger Cic.*

**Diversoriolum**, *i. n.* *A little inn, or lodging, Cic.*

**Diversorium**, *i. n.* 1 *An inn, a lodging, a harbor.* 2 *A villa, or country-house.* 1 § *Villa et amœnitas*



commorationis est, non est diversorii, Cic. 2 Libentius emerim diversorium Tarracinae, ne semper hospitii molestus sim. *Id.*

**Diversorius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an inn, or lodging.* 1 Taberna diversoria. An inn, a place to lodge or bait in, Suet.

**Diversus**, Diversus, a, um, adj. 1 *Sundry, several, different, divers, distinct, unlike.* 2 *Contrary.* 3 *Overthwart.* 4 *Part.* 1 Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, Ov. Diversissimis gentibus contractus exercitus, Tac. Pretia diversiora, Plin. Singuli ibant diversi domum, Plaut. 2 *Utile et prope natura diversa* Cic. 3 *Ex diverso coeli,* Virg. 4 *Diversi interrogabantur,* Tac. = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

**Diverticulum**, i. n. 1 *A turning, a side way, a by-path, or passage; a lane.* 2 Also, an inn, or lodging. 3 Met. *A shift, a hole to get out at.* 4 *A digression.* 1 Ubi ad ipsum veni diverticulum, constitui, Ter. 2 Cum gladii ex omnibus locis diverticulis protraherentur, Liv. 3 *Fraudis et insidiarum diverticulum,* Cic. 4 *A diverticulo repetatur fabula,* Juo.

**Diverto**, † Divorto; ēre, ti, rsum. neut. 1 *To turn aside, or out of the way, to take lodging, or to bait; to take up his inn.* 2 Met. *To digress, or go from his purpose.* 3 *To differ.* 4 *To lead, or turn, one aside; to divert.* 1 Ad hospitium divertere, Cic. Cum in eandem tabernam divertissent, 2 Redeamus illuc, unde divertimus, Id. 3 *Divertunt mores longe virgini ac lupae,* Plaut. 4 *Victor cedentibus instat, divertitque acies,* Luc.

**Divortor**, † Divortor, ti, rsum sum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, or take up his lodging, &c.* Ter. Ubi al. Devortor. Apud quos ipsis diverti mos esset, Liv. Plaut.

**Dives**, itis, atj. 1 *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* 2 *Abounding.* 1 Dives pecore, Hor. pecoris, Virg. Uter divitior, cui deest, an cui superat? Cic. Etiam in luxu dives, Plin. 2 Inops, Cic. 2 Terra dives triumphis, Virg. 3 artium, Hor. Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, Cic.

**Divexo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To vex many ways, to infect, to rife and spoil, to harass.* 2 *To waste, or consume.* 1 = Divexare et diripere omnia, Cic. 2 *Corruptor meam rem divexavit,* Plaut.

**Divexor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled,* Liv.

**Divi** \*, [dei, dii, vel divi.] ōrum. pl. *The gods, or canonised saints.* Divi potes, i. e. dii, vel dei, potentes, Cic. A. Divipotes dei, Varr. æquorei, Valer. Inii, id. manes, Lucr. penates, Hor. *Vid. Divus.*

**Diviana** \*, epitheton lune, quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, Scal. An epithet of the moon, Varr.

**Dividia**, æ. f. [a dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæ res est magnæ dividia mihi, Plaut.

**Divido**, ēre, vlsi, visum. act. [a dis et Hetrusco verbo, iduo, i. e. pariter] 1 *To divide.* 2 *To distribute.* 3 *To sever, to cut off.* 4 *To break down.* 5 *To distinguish.* 6 In notione obsecra. 1 Bona dividit tripartito, Cic. 2 Dividere numeros viris, Id. in viros, Plaut. 3 Liberta securi divisit medium, Id. 4 Dividimus muros, Virg. 5 Legem bonam a mala dividit, Cic. 6 *Plaut.*

**Dividor**, di, visus. pass. Cic.

**Dividuus**, a, um, adj. 1 *That is, or may be, parted and divided; half.* 2 *Disparted; cut, or divided, into*

*several parts.* 1 Quædam [arbores] dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, Plin. 2 Potius quam perdas totum, dividuum face, Ter. 2 Dividua ferarum viscera, Plin. Dividuus Nilus, Luc. Perniciosa seditione dividua civitas, Val. Max.

**Divina**, æ. f. [a divinus] *A prophetic.* 1 Imbrum divina avis imminutum, Hor. Divinam ego putavam, A witch, Petron.

**Divinans**, tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus presentiens, atque divinans, Cic.

**Divinatio**, ōnis f. 1 *A conjecturing, guessing, or telling of things to come; divination.* 2 *A natural goodness of temper.* 3 *A trial for the preference in accusing.* 1 = Divinatio est presentio et scientia rerum futurarum, Cic. 2 Atticus potius divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, Nep. 3 Dicitur etiam divinatio iudicium de constituendo accusatore; unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas, *Divinatio* hic. quod Cicero electus fuit accusator, Quint.

**Divinatus**, part. = *Guessed, deemed, divined, Ovid.*

**Divine**, adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely.* Cic. Quæ Tullius in Oratore divine, ut omnia, exequitur, Quint.

**Divinitas**, ātis. f. *The godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, Cic.

**Divinitus**, adv. 1 *From God.* 2 *Divinely.* 1 Quia sit divinitus illis ingenium, Virg. 2 Multa a Platone disputata divinitus, Cic.

**Divino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To foretell things to come; to divine, or judge.* Quid futurum est, non divino, Cic. Si præter cæteros divinaret, *Better than, Id.*

**Divinus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or coming from, God; divine, heavenly.* 2 *Blessed.* 3 *Very great, more than human.* 4 *Presaging, foretelling.* 5 Also, *holy, consecrated.* 1 Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, Ov. Divino jure populum devinxit, Tac. Animo nihil est divinius, Cic. 2 Divini gloria ruris, Virg. Divinissima dona, Cic. 3 = Majora quædam ac divinatoria, Id. 4 Quod puero cecinit divina mota exus umā, Hor. 5 Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, Plaut. 6 Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers,* Ter.

**Divinus**, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, Mart.

**Divisio**, ōnis. f. [a dividio] 1 *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* 2 *Et in obscuris.* 1 Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, Cic. 2 In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. ubi al. diviso.*

**Divisor** ōris. m. 1 *A divider, partner, or distributor.* 2 In particular, *he who, at elections for officers, distributed money among poor citizens, to buy their votes.* 3 In notione obs. 1 *Plaut.* 2 Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, Cic. 3 *Vid. præc. et Divido, No. 6.*

**Divisura**, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chop, notch, or gap,* Plin. *Vix alibi.*

**Divisus**, part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispania, Sall. Exercitus per provincias divisi, Liv. Et divisor inter se, ac distractior intus, Lucr.

**Divisus**, ōs. m. *A dividing, Liv.*

**Divitiæ**, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* 1 *Divitiæ opportune sunt, ut utare; opes, ut colare; honores, ut laudare,* Cic. operose, Hor.

**Divorto**, ēre. *Vid. Diverto.*

**Divortium**, i. n. 1 *A turning, or passage; a division.* 2 Met. *A separation, a parting, more particularly of man and wife; a divorce.* 1 Obiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, Virg. 2 = Sæpe fieri divortia, atque amittat dissidia vidimus, Cic.

**Dium**, i. n. [a dius] *The daylight, under the firmament; the open air, abroad.* Sub dio [aere] morari, Hor. **Diurnum**, i. n. 1 *A day's hire, or provision.* 2 *A book, or register, to note down things which are daily done; a diurnal, or journal.* 1 Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, Sen. 2 Relegit transacta diurni, Juo.

**Diurnus** \*, a, um, adj. i. e. diurnus [a diu] 1 *Belonging to the day.* 2 *Daily.* 1 Spatium diurnum et nocturnum, Cic. 2 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. Diurna acta, Suet.

**Dius** \*, a, um. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house; descended from Jupiter.* Quid dia poemata narrant, Pers.

**Diutine**, adv. *A long time, a great while,* Plaut.

**Diutinus**, a, um, adj. *Long, durable continual.* Diutinus labor, Cas.

*Odiocque diutinae servitutus, Cic.*

**Diuturne**, adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturne erit, Cic. **Diuturnitas**, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* 1 Etas non subito, sed diuturnitate frangitur, Cic. 2 Celeritas, Id.

**Diuturnus**, a, um, adj. *Lasting, of long duration, or continuance; of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, Cic. Poni peii commemoratio diuturnior erat quam putāram, Id.

**Divulgatus**, part. 1 *Celebrated, every where extolled.* 2 *Abandoned, or given up to.* 3 *Common, easily gained.* 1 Divulgata ad cælum gloria fertur, Lucr. 2 Tenuis primum ætatis ad omnes liqidines divulgatum, Cic. 3 = Levissimum et divulgatissimum magistratus, Id.

**Divulgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To publish, or divulge; to set, or spread to make common, to publish.* 1 Di vulgare consilium alicujus, Cas.

**Divulgor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, Cic.*

**Divulsus**, part. [a divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimonis, Hor.

**Divum**, id. quod dium. *The open air,* Hor. Benti. 1 Melior est ambulationis sub divo, quam in porticu, Cato.

**Divus** \*, i. m. *A God.* Presens divus habebitur Augustus, Hor.

**Do** \*, dare, dēdi, datum. act. 1 *To give, to bestow.* 2 *To grant, or yield.* 3 *To commit, or entrust.* 4 *To apply, or give, one's self to.* 5 *To proffer.* 6 *To offer.* 7 *To tell, or show.* 8 *To commit, or deliver.* 9 *To appoint, to assign.* 10 *To do, to bring.* 11 *To make, to ordain.* 12 *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* 13 *To sell.* 14 *To throw, or cast.* 15 *To lend.* 1 *Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, Cic.* 2 Hoc mihi da atque largire, Id. 3 Dat amico suo cuidam negotium, Id. 4 Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, Id. 5 Milites summo studio nomina dant, Id. 6 Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, Id. 7 Iste deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, Virg. 8 Dabimus hoc Pompeio, Cic. 9 Arbitros inter civitates dat, Cas. 10 Dare damnum aut malum, Ter. 11 Hauc dederat Proserpina legem, Virg. 12 Ad has res confici



endas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* 13 Ego me mancipio dabo, *Plaut.* 14 Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat sese acies, *Id.* 15 Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi cito, *Ter.* ¶ Animam dare. To die, *Virg.* animos, to encourage, *Id.* tempus, to appoint it, *Cic.* labem, to fall down, *Lucr.* literas alicui ad aliquem, To send letters by one person to another, *Cic.* manus, to yield, *Id.* operam, to do his endeavour, *Ter.* aliquid auribus, to sooth, or flatter, *Cic.* terga, to flee, or run away, *Liv.* vela, lintea ventis, to hoist sail, *Or.* Precipitem dare, to tumble down headlong, *Ter.* Dare viam, To make way, *Liv.* Dare aliquem exornatum, To dress, or carry him, *Ter.* aliquid effectum, to do, or dispatch it, *Id.* aliquid utendum, to lend it, *Plaut.* Dare se in viam, To set out on a journey, *Cic.* aquam in alvum, to squirt it in, *Cels.* rem in casum, to hazard, or adventure it, *Tac.* item secundum aliquem, to give him the cause, *Liv.* se in conspectum, to show himself, *Cic.* Ut res dant sese, As things go, *Ter.* Haud paternum istud dedisti, You did not take after your father in that, *Id.* Dare in custodiam, To imprison, *Cic.* Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, To indulge himself in it, *Id.* Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Or.* leto, neci, To kill, *Virg.* aliquid dono, to give freely, *Id.* crimini, vitio, laudi, to accuse, blame, commend, *Cic.* Dare pœnas, To be punished, *Virg.* verba, to cheat, *Hor.* civitatem alicui, to make one free, *Id.* Dare Jovem testem, To call him to witness, *Plaut.*

**Dor** [non legitur] dâris, dâtur, pass. To be given, bestowed, &c. *Cic.* passim. Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

**Docendus**, part. *¶* Cum aut docendus est, aut dedocendus, *Cic.*

**Docens**, tis. part. *Cic.* subst. A teacher. Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.*

**Doceo** \*, ère, cui, ctum, act. 1 To teach, or instruct. 2 To inform, declare, tell, or advertise. 3 To prove, or make out. 1 = Studiosus discendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optinus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, et docet et delectat et permovet, *Id.* 2 Docui literis id nec opus esse, nec fieri posse, *Id.* 3 Docuit post exitus ingens, *Virg.*

**Doceor**, èri, ctus, pass. A peritis doceri, *Cic.*

**Dochimus**, i. m. A foot, consisting of five syllables, of the following quantities: amicos tènēs-rèipublicæ; &c. *¶* Rectus dochimus, *Cic.*

**Docilis**, e. adj. Quickly taught, apt to learn. *¶* Docilis ad disciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandi turpibus sumus, *Juv.* Dociliora sunt ingenia priusquam obdurerunt, *Quint.*

**Docilitas**, âtis. f. Aptness to learn, easiness to be taught, docility. Prioris generis est docilitas, *Cic.*

**Docte**, adv. 1 Learndly, skilfully. 2 Subtly. 1 Mæopio doctus ore loqui, *Mart.* Doctissime eruditus, *Sall.* § = Docte et perite facere, *Cic.* 2 Docte atque astu querit siles, *Plaut.*

**Doctor**, ôris. m. A master, a teacher of a school, a doctor, an instructor, a tutor. Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep.* ¶ Pueris olim dant crustula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ¶ Discipulus, *Id.*

**Doctrina**, æ. f. 1 Doctrine, a way of teaching; theory, as opposed to practice. 2 Instruction, the office of teaching. 3 Learning, erudition. 4 Wisdom, philosophy. 5 An art, or science. 1 ¶ Illa sunt ejusmodi præcepta, non aliqua mihi doctrinâ

tradita, sed in rerum usu causisque tractata, *Cic.* 2 Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* 3 = Perfugium doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* 4 Neque id fecit naturâ solum, sed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* 5 Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

**Doctus**, a, um, part. vel adj. 1 Taught, instructed. 2 Adj. Learned. 3 Skilful. 4 Subtle, cunning. 5 Edified, instructed. 1 ¶ Ad quam [legem] non docti sed facti sumus, *Cic.* 2 Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, *Plin.* § Doctæ sermones utriusque linguæ, *Hor.* ¶ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctissima, *Virg.* 3 Sit doctâ barba resecta manu, *Or.* 4 Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* 5 Quanti est sapere! nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ sonipes, Guided with a rod, without a bridle, *Sil.* Ital.

**Docûmen**, inis. n. A document, a warning, a lesson. Documen mortalibus acre, *Lucr.*

**Docûmentum**, i. n. 1 An example, a proof, an instance. 2 A warning, a lesson, an omen, presage, experiment. 3 Reputation, honor. 1 Documenta damus qua sinus origine nati, *Or.* 2 Habet meipsum sibi documento, *Cic.* 3 Sat tibi sunt documenta domûs, *Sil.*

**Docus** \*, i. f. A beam, a meteor like a beam, *Plin.*

**Dodæcæthæos** \*, i. f. A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce, *Plin.* Also, a secret banquet which Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes, *Suet.*

**Dodæcatémorion** \*, ii. n. The twelfth part. His finibus esse dodæcatémorion constat, *Manil.*

**Dodrans**, tis. m. 1 Nine ounces, or inches. 2 Nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four. 3 A measure of land containing 21600 feet, being three-fourths of an acre. 1 Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dorante, esse debet, *Col.* 2 Ex dorante hæres, *Nep.* 3 Col.

**Dodrantâlis**, e. adj. Of nine ounces, or nine inches, *Plin.* Col.

**Dogma** \*, âtis. n. A decree, a received opinion. Decreta sua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic.*

**Dolâbella**, æ. f. A little axe, or hatchet; a little plane, *Col.*

**Dolâbellâna** pira, Pears with a long stalk, *Plin.*

**Dolâbra**, æ. f. [a dolando] A carpenter's axe, a chip-axe. Securibus dolâbrisque cædebantur, et refringebantur portæ, *Liv.*

**Dolâbrâtus**, a, um, adj. ex part. Chipped with an axe, *Cæs.*

**Dolâtus**, part. Rough-hewn. E saxo sculptus, aut e robore dolatus, *Cic.*

**Dolendus**, part. Nihil esse dolendum in eo quod accidit universis, *Cic.*

**Dolens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 Grieving, or repining at; afflicted. 2 Adj. Grievous, painful. 1 Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* 2 = Ne quid haberent aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nil vidisse dolentius, *Or.* nisi malles adverb.

**Dolenter**, adv. Sorrowfully, grievously. Dolenter magis quam inimice scribo, *Cic.* § aliquid ferre, *Val.* Max.

**Doleo**, ère, ui, itum, neut. 1 To be in pain, to ache. 2 Met. To be sorry, to be displeased. 3 To envy. 4 To repine, to vex, to fret. 1 Ut doleamus animo cum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis et civis et viri? *Id.* de, vel ex, re aliqua, to be sorry for it, *Id.* § Id mihi vehementer dolet, *Ter.* 3 § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* 4 Illi facile fit, quod doleat, *Ter.* Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

**Doliâris**, e. adj. As big as a tun, *gor bellied.* Anus doliâris, *Plaut.*

**Doliârius**, i. m. A cooper, one that makes great vessels, *Plin.*

**Dolium**, i. n. dim. A little cask, *Col.*

**Dollûrus**, part. Phæd. *Liv.*

**Dolûm**, i. n. A tub, any great vessel; a tun, pipe, or hoghead. Reveli doliâ omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertusum ingerere doliâ dolium, To lose one's breath, to talk in vain, *Prov.* *Plaut.*

**Dolo**, Ære, Ævi, âtum, et itum. 1 To cut, or to hew smooth; to chip, to square. 2 To rough hew. 3 ¶ Met. To bang. 4 To contrive. 1 Sicut potuit dolavit [opus] *Cic.* 2 Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* 3 ¶ Lumbos saligno fuste dolet, *Hor.* 4 Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

**Dolôn**, et **Dôlo**, ônis. m. 1 A staff with a little rapier in it, a little sword, or skene; a tack. 2 Also, a small soil in a ship called the trinket. 3 Met. The sting of a fly. 1 Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* 2 Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 3 Vide, ne dolone colum compungam tibi, *Phædr.*

**Dolor**, pass. *Col.*

**Dôlor**, ôris. m. [a doleo] 1 Pain, smart, ache, soreness. 2 A throe, or pang; as in child-birth. 3 Met. Sorrow, discontent. 4 Rage, anguish. 1 ¶ Coxarum dolor, The sciatica, *Cels.* laterum, the pleurisy, *Id.* articulorum, the gout, *Cic.* 2 Laborat e dolore, *Ter.* 3 Dolorem reficere, *Cic.* ¶ Magno in dolore sum, seu in dolore potius, *Id.* 4 = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ servire, *Id.*

**Dolôse**, adv. Craftily, deceitfully, cunningly, fallaciously, *Cic.* *Plaut.*

**Dolôsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Cunning, crafty. 2 Deceitful, treacherous, dissembling, false-hearted. 1 Aliquam parabo dolosam fidicinam, *Plaut.* 2 Amici ferre jugum pariter dolosi, *Hor.* Dolosus consiliis, *Cic.*

**Dolûs** \*, i. m. 1 A device, a crafty purpose, or fetch; a fallacy, a wile, a trick. 2 Guile, deceit, treachery, cunning, fraud, collusion, falsehood. 1 Doli non sunt doli, nisi astu colas, *Plaut.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ¶ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* 2 = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, præstigia, *Id.*

**Domâbilis**, e. adj. Easy to be tamed, or subdued. Te Cantaber, non ante domâbilis, miratur, *Hor.*

**Domândus**, part. *Virg.*

**Domâns**, tis. part. *Sil.*

**Domâtor**, ôris. m. A tamer, or subduer, *Tibell.*

**Domêfactus**, part. Tamed, Met. cultivated, ploughed. Terra aratro domêfacta nitet, *Petrôn.* Vix nîli.

**Domesticâtum**, adv. House by house, by households, *Suet.*

**Domesticus**, a, um, adj. 1 Of the same house. 2 Domestic, as opposed to foreign. 3 Staying at home. 4 Civil, private, as opposed to public. 5 Tame, familiar. 1 = Convictor, denique domesticus usu, *Or.* § forensis, quod vid. 2 ¶ Externa libentius quam domestica recorder, *Cic.* Domestica egestas, *Id.* 3 Domesticius otior, *Hor.* 4 ¶ Domestica feremus, ut censes; et publica paullo etiam fortius, *Cic.* ¶ Omne ferum animal domestico levius, *Cels.*

**Domîcilium**, i. n. 1 A sojourning place, an abode. 2 A receptacle. 1 ¶ Hostium hoc mihi domîcilium est; Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* 2 Domîcilium sermonum aures, *Cic.*

**Domîconem**, i. n. A supper at home in one's own house, *Mart.*

**Dômina**, æ. f. A lady, a mistress.



*dame, a governess, Cic.* § *Domina virtutum, Id.* § *Areolla, Id.*  
**Dominiāns**, tis. part. *Dominiāns ille in nobis Deus vult, Cic.* ¶ *Dominautia verba, Plaut. hospem, peger; calling every thing by its proper name; nomina, h. e. propria, non facta, Hor.* *Dominantior ad vitam, Lucr.*  
**Dominiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.* 2 *Tyranny, arbitrariness, absolute, or despotic government.* 3 Met. *A governor.* 1 *Dominatio rationis in libidinem, Cic.* *Pandere viam ad dominationem, Liv.* 2 *Vita sub dominatione misera est, Cic.* 3 ¶ *Non dominationem et servos, sed rectorem et cives cogitare, Tac.*  
**Domīnator**, ōris. m. *A master, or lord; a governor, or ruler.* *Rerum dominator Deus, Enn. ap. Cic.*  
**Domīnatrīx**, icis. f. *A mistress, lady, or governess.* *Dominatrix caeca et temeraria animi cupiditas, Cic.*  
**Domīnātus**, part. *Having ruled, or governed.* *Urbs multos dominata per annos, Virg.*  
**Domīnātus**, ūs. m. *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* = *Potestate, dominatque dignissimus, Cic.* ¶ *Dominatum imperio tenere, To have both the name and power of a king, Nep.*  
**Domīnicus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord, or master.* *Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, Col.* *Dominicus sumptus, Vitr.* *The expenses of the master-workman.*  
**Domīnium**, i. n. *Lordship, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ *Ab impatientibus domini, From the factious malcontents, Suet.* *Rerum suarum dominium ei concessum est, Patern.*  
**Domīnor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule.* 2 *To domineer.* 3 *Antiq. pass. To be governed.* 1 = *Cleantes solum dominari, et rerum potiri, putat, Cic.* § *Dominari in suos, Id.* § *inter nymphas, Ov.* 2 § *Non ut in capite, fortunisque hominum honestissimorum dominentur, Cic.* 3 § *O domus antiqua! heu! quam dispari dominare domino! Id.*  
**Domīnus**, i. m. 1 *A master of a house.* 2 *Sometimes the son, or young master.* 3 *A possessor, an owner.* 4 *A husband.* 5 *He that makes a banquet.* 6 *A jailer.* 7 *A compellation in speaking to an unknown person.* 1 *Vid. Dominor.* *No. S.* § *Servus domini pauperis, Ter.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Brevis dominus, Hor.* 4 *Dominum Eneam in regna recepit, Virg.* 5 *Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, Varr.* 6 *Suet.* 7 *Mart.* *Obvios, si nomen non occurrat, dominos salutamus, Sen.* ¶ *Adj.* *Dominax conditor urbis erat, Ov.* *Hinc septem dominos videre montes, Mart.*  
**Dōmīporta**, æ. f. *A snail's epithet, a shell-snail that carries her house on her back, Cic.*  
**Dōmīto**, āre. freq. [a domo] 1 *To tame, To break, or weary.* 1 *Pressos domitare boves, Virg.* *Domitant in pulvere curus, Id. Stat.*  
**Dōmītor**, ōris. m. [a domo] 1 *A tuner, a breaker.* 2 *A vanquisher, subduer, or conqueror.* 1 *Domitor equorum, Cic.* 2 = *Infinite potestatis domitor ac freuator animus, Plin.*  
**Dōmītrīx**, icis. f. *Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, Virg.* *Domitrix illa rerum omnium memoria, Plin.*  
**Dōmītura**, æ. f. *A taming, or breaking.* *Exiguus in domitura labor, Cal.*  
**Dōmītus**\*, part. 1 *Tamed.* 2 *Subdued, vanquished.* 3 *Entirely reduced.* 1 = *Domitæ et concodectæ bellus, Cic.* 2 = *Subacti ac bello*

*domiti, Id.* 3 § *Creditis tot gentes eodem prelio domitas esse, quo victæ sunt? Curt.* *Germani victi magis, quam domiti, Flor.*  
**Dōmītus**, ūs. m. [a domo] *A taming, or breaking.* *Quadrupedum domitu, Cic.* ¶ *Haud scio an leg. in alio casu.*  
**Dōmō**, āre, ūi, itum. act. 1 *To break wild creatures, &c.* 2 Met. *To tame, to vanquish, to overcome.* 3 *To keep under.* 4 § *To boil.* 1 *Obsequium tigres domat, Ov.* 2 = *Coercere, compellere, domare, nationes, Cic.* 3 *Avidum domare spiritum, Hor.* 4 *Sectam partem domat ferventibus undis, Ov.*  
**Dōmōr**, āri, itus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Dōmūtio**, ōnis. f. *A going, or returning, home again.* *Jam domutium reges Atridae parant, Ad Her.* = *Domum itio, Cic.*  
**Dōmūcula**, æ. f. dim. *A little house, a cottage, offices.* *Dextra ac sinistra domūculæ construntur, Vitr.* ¶ *Casa, Cic.*  
**Dōmus**\*, ūs. vel i. f. 1 *A house, a lodging, a dwelling.* 2 *A temple, a church.* 3 *Peace, as opposed to war.* 4 *A family, a household.* 5 *A lineage, a nation.* 6 *A nest.* 7 *A stable.* 8 *A settled habitation, one's country.* 9 *A town, or city, by a river of the same name; or rather the fountain, or spring-head, of a river.* 10 § *A sect, all the followers of a sect.* 1 *Terræ domus est contentina nostræ, Ov.* ¶ *Domus domi et foris, Ter.* § *Militiæ domi, Id.* *At home and abroad.* 2 *Ante domum Veneris, Juv.* 3 § *Quocum et domus et militia communis, Cic.* 4 *Eum sic commendo, ut unum e nostræ domo, Id.* 5 *Domus Enææ cunctis dominabitur oris, Virg.* 6 § *Domus avium, Id.* 7 § *Pecorum, Stat.* 8 *Da propriam, Thymbææ domum, Virg.* 9 *Domus Alunæ resonantis, Hor.* 10 *Libros Paneti, Socraticam et domum mutare lorice Iberis, Id.*  
**Dōnābilis**, e. adj. *That may, or ought to, be presented with.* ¶ *Infortunio donabilis, Worthy to receive a mischievous, Plaut.*  
**Dōnāndus**, part. *To be presented with, or to have given, Hor.*  
**Dōnārium**, i. n. [a donum] 1 *A temple wherein gifts and presents were offered to the gods.* 2 Meton. *The gifts themselves.* 1 *Iris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus, Virg.* 2 *Eois splendent donaria gemmis, Luc.*  
**Dōnātio**, ōnis. f. *A giving, or bestowing freely; a donation, an allowance.* *Bonorum donatio, Cic.*  
**Dōnātivum**, i. n. *A prince's, or commander's, largess, or benevolence; a gift, in money, or corn, to soldiers; a donative, a dole.* § *Congiarium populo, militi donativum, proposuit, Suet.*  
**Dōnātus**, part. 1 *Bestowed, given, addicted.* 2 *Granted.* 3 *Forgiven, remitted.* 4 *Also, Having a present given.* 1 § *Homo quasi divino munere donatus reipub. Cic.* 2 *Nec diutius dilatio donata est, Flor.* 3 *As alienum donatum sibi a Cæsare dicunt, Cic.* 4 *Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, Virg.* § *Donatus munere, Sil. donis, Liv.*  
**Dōnax**\*, ācis. m. *A reed, or cane, wherein they made arrows and pens; an angling rod, Plin.* *Also a kind of sea-fish, Id.*  
**Dōnec**, adv. 1 *Until.* 2 *As long as, while that.* *Haud desitescat, donec effecerit, Ter.* 2 *Donec eris felix, &c. Ov.*  
**Dōnicum**, adv. *Until.* *Donicum viviscent, Nep.* *Donicum ille huc redierit, Plaut.*

**Dōno**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a donum] 1 *To give liberally, to bestow.* 2 *To present gratis, to offer.* 3 *To forgive, to remit.* 4 *To indulge.* 1 *Prædam militibus donat, Cas.* *Large effluque, Cic.* 2 *Universos frumento donavit, Nep.* 3 *Postquam donaverat sacris suis fumaque donavit, Flor.* 4 *Spes suas ambitioni donare, Petr.*  
**Dōnor**\*, āri ātus. pass. *Civitate cum donantur ob virtutem, Lin.*  
**Dōnum**, i. n. [a dando] 1 *A free gift, a present.* 2 *A reward.* 3 *A bribe.* 4 *An offering.* 5 *Also, a promise.* 1 *Hanc tibi dono do, Ter.* 2 = *Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, Id.* 3 = *Tantum donis datis muneribus perfecterat, Cic.* 4 *Junonem supplicibus supera donis, Virg.* 5 *Ubi dona peregit, Id.*  
**Dorcas**\*, ādis. f. 1 *A doe, or buck.* 2 *A nickname applied to a lean woman.* 1 *Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, Mart.* 2 *Lucr.*  
**Dorceus**\*, i, et eos. m. *The name of a dog, Spy-all, Ov.*  
**Dōris**, idis. f. *A certain herb, called also Anchusa, Plin.*  
**Dormiendū**, part. *Nox dormienda, Catull.*  
**Dormiens**, tis. part. *Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos eos? Ter.*  
**Dormio**, ire, ūvi, itum. neut. 1 *To sleep, to be asleep.* 2 *To be unemployed.* 1 *Dormire in utraque aurem, Ter. id. ac in utrumvis oculum conquisces.* *To sleep securely, Plaut.* *Arctius ex lassitudine dormire, Cic.* *In mediis dormire dies, Hor.* 2 *Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, Plaut.*  
**Dormior**, pass. *Mart.*  
**Dormisco**, ēre. incept. *To begin to sleep, Plaut.*  
**Dormitandū**, part. *Plaut.*  
**Dormitans**, tis. part. *Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic.*  
**Dormitator**, ōris. m. *A sleeper, or sluggard; one that robs by night, and sleeps by day.* *Mira est, nil illic homo est aut dormitor, aut sector zonarius, Plaut.*  
**Dormito**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. vel desid. *dormire, cupio, vel leviter dormio.* 1 *To be sleepy.* 2 *To slumber, to sleep.* 3 Met. *To be careless.* 4 *To twinkle, as a candle does by daylight.* 1 *Te dormitare aiebas, Plaut.* 2 *Ad lucem arcte et graviter dormitare, Cic.* 3 *Quandocum bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* = *Cunctor, Plaut.* 4 *Vid. part.*  
**Dormitor**, ōris. m. *A long sleeper.* *Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? Mart. Raro occ.*  
**Dormitōrium**, i. n. *A dormitory, a sleeping-place, a bed-chamber, Plin.*  
**Dormitōrius**, a, um. adj. *That pertains to, or serves for, sleep.* *Cubiculum dormitorium, Plin. Ep.*  
**Dormitūrus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Dōron**\*, i. n. *A handbreadth, Met.* *A gift.* *Græci antiqui Doron palmam vocabant.* *Id. deo Dora mæna, quia manu darentur, Plin.*  
**Dorsum**, i. n. 1 *The back of a man, (2) or of a beast.* 3 *A promontory, or hill, lying out.* 4 *Also, a shelf, or heap, of sand gathered in the sea.* 5 *A ridge, or side, of a hill.* 6 *The shell of a tortoise, or such like.* 1 *Curvum dorsum, Sen.* 2 *Doiso subiti onus, Hor.* 3 *Dorsum editissimum, Plin. Ep.* 4 *Dorso dum pendet iniquo puppis, Virg.* 5 *Dorsum Apennini, Surt.* 6 *Curt.*  
**Dōrycnium**\*, i. n. *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poisoned arrow-heads, darts, &c. rock-rose, Plin.* = *Aconion album.*  
**Dōryphōrus**, i. m. *A life-guard-man, a pensioner, or partisan, Cic.*



**Dos**\*, **dōtis**, f. 1 *A portion, or dowry; money, goods, or lands, given with a wife in marriage.* 2 Also, a property, a nature, an advantage, or privilege. 3 *A subject, an argument.* 1 *Dos est decem talenta, Ter.* 2 *Nec poteris similes dotes numerare nec usus, Mart.* 3 *Duplex libelli dos est, Phad.*

**Dossuarius**, a, um, adj. ant. *pro dorsuariis.* Which bears burdens on his back. 1 *Dossuaria jumenta, Puck-horse, or mules, Varr.*

**Dōtialis**\*, e, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* 1 *Dotalia prædia, Cic.* Super dotem hæc tibi me dotalia dona accedant, *Liv.*

**Dōtata**, part. 1 *Endowed, that has a portion or dowry given her.* 2 *Married, joined.* 1 *Dotate mactant et malo et damno viros, Plaut.* 1 *Mulier dotatissima forma.* Whose beauty is portion enough, *Ov.* 2 *Ulmus vite dotata, Plin.*

**Dōto**, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, act. [a dos, dōtis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet.*

**Dōtor**\*, **ārī**, **ātus**, pass. 1 *To be endowed.* 2 *To be joined, or mixed.* 1 *Sanguine Trojano et Rutulo dotali here, virgo, Virg.* 2 *Olea dotatur lacryma, Plin.*

**Drachna**, æ, f. *A drachm, the seventh, or rather the eighth part of an ounce, 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, Scrib. Larg.* Also, a Greek coin, the same with the Roman denier, of the value of four sesterces, *7d. ob.* Vix drachmis opsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Milie drachmarum, *Plaut.*

**Draco**\*, **ōnis**, m. 1 *A serpent.* 2 *An old hardened vine-branch.* 3 *A fish called a quaviver.* 1 *Vidimus immani specie tortuque draconem, Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

**Dracōnigēna**\*, æ, c. g. *Sprung from a serpent.* 1 *Urbis dracōnigena, Thebes, Ov.*

**Dracōnites**, **Dracōnitis**, seu **Dracōnialis**, æ, m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a serpent, whilst alive, Plin.*

**Dracōnium**\*, i, n. 1 *Dragon-wort.* 2 Also, a kind of generous vine. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Dracuncul**\*, i, m. 1 *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a serpent's tail; dragon's wort, or dragons.* 2 *Dracunculus hortensis, tarragon.* Also, a kind of shell-fish. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Drāpeta**, æ, m. *A fugitive, Plaut.*

**Drāucus**\*, i, m. *voc. nequam, Mart.*

**Drēpānis**\*, is, f. *A sea swallow, Plin.*

**Drōmas**\*, **ālīs**, m. 1 *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* 2 Also, the name of a dog. 1 *Cameli, quos appellant dromadas, Liv.* 2 *Ov.*

**Drōmō**\*, **ōnis**, m. *A kind of fish, very swift, Plin.*

**Drōpax**\*, **ācis**, m. *A medicine, or ointment, to take away hair, Mart.*

**Druidæ**, **arum**, m. pl. *Plin.* et **Druides**, **Cæs.** *The Druids, philosophers, or wise men among the Gauls and Britons, Cæs. Cic.*

**Dripe**, *pro Drūpētæ, arum*, f. pl. *Unripe olives, or rather olives growing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree, Plin.*

**Dryādes**\*, **um**, pl. f. *The nymphs of the woods, Virg.*

**Dryites**\*, æ, m. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burns much like wood, Plin.*

**Dryōphōn**\*, i, n. *An herb like oak-fern, Plin.*

**Dryōphŷte**, es, f. *A kind of frog, Plin.* Al. *Dryopetis.*

**Dryopteris**\*, i, e, f. *An herb called oak-fern, petty fern, Plin.*

**Dryoshyphæar**\*, *A kind of mistletoe that grows on oaks, Plin.*

**Duālis**\*, e, adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.*

**Dūbie**, adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubie datum, *Cic. Liv.*

**Dūbitans**, part. *Dubitanda pauci prescribunt alimenta dies, Claud.*

**Dūbitabilis**, e, adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov.*

**Dūbitans**, tis, part. 1 *Doubting.* 2 *Delaying.* 3 *Hovering betwixt life and death.* 1 *Cic. Sall.* 2 *Dubitanti vestis adempta est, Ov.* 3 *Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, et dubitantia lumina condit, Sū.*

**Dūbitanter**, adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* 1 *Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitantes unumquodque dicere, Cic.*

**Dūbitatio**, **ōnis**, f. *A doubt, or mistrust, uncertainty, hesitating, irresolution.* = *Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus, et dubitatio, Cic.*

**Dūbitatur**, impers. *It is doubted, Cic.* Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*

**Dūbitatus**, part. *Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, Ov.*

**Dūbito**, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, neut. 1 *To doubt, or be in doubt; to mistrust.* 2 *To fear.* 3 *To protract time, or delay.* 4 *To consider, to muse.* 5 *To waver.* 1 = *Dubitant, hesitating, revocant se interdum vinolenti, Cic.* 2. *Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, Id.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 *Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, Cic.* 5 *Tac.*

**Dubitor**, **ārī**, pass. *De auctore dubitari non potest, Quint.*

**Dūbium**, i, n. 1 *A doubt, a question.* 2 *Danger, hazard.* 1 *Anima nostra in dubio est, Sall.* 2 *Gnatæ vita in dubium veniet, Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat.*

**Dūbius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* 2 *Dangerous, perilous.* 1 *Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, Cic.* 2 *Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum; si dubium, non est conandum, Id.* 3 *dubius animi, Virg. vite, Ov.* 4 *Cœna dubia, Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of, Ter.* Dubia lux, *Twilight, Sen.* 2 *Is est amicus qui in re dubiâ re juvat, ubi re opus est, Plaut.* 3 *Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, Tac.*

**Dūcāus**, **ūs**, m. [a duce; ut a tribuno, tribunatus] 1 *A conduct, or leading; a charge, or government; a generalship, a captain's place.* 2 *A play which children used, of king and subject.* 1 *In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, Suet.* 2 *Ducatum sceleris præbere, Flor.* 3 *Puer ferebatur ducatus et imperia ludere, Suet.*

**Dūcēnarius**, a, um, adj. *Of two hundred, Plin.* 1 *Ducenarii judices, Who judged in trials of small sums, Suet.*

**Dūcendus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Dūcēni**, æ, adj. pl. *Two hundred.*

**Dūceni** **nummi**, *Suet.* *Annos ducentos vivere, Plin.*

**Dūcens**, tis, part. *Hor.* 4 *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov.*

**Dūcenti**, æ, adj. pl. *Two hundred, Cic.*

**Dūcenties**, adv. *Two hundred times, Cic.*

**Dūco**, **ēre**, **xī**, **ctum**, act. 1 *To lead, go along with, conduct, or wait upon.* 2 *To induce se, to sink.* 3 *To induce, move, or persuade.* 4 *To draw.* 5 *To form, fashion, beat out, or forge.* 6 *To protract, prolong, or delay.* 7 *To take, or derive.* 8 *To esteem,*

*or reckon.* 9 *To wheedle, or cajole.* 10 *To marry.* 11 *To receive, to take along with him.* 12 *To begin.* 13 *To reckon, or compute.* 14 *To pass away.* 15 *A term in actions at law.* 16 *Met.* *To expose to sale.* 1 *Duc me ad eam, Ter.* 2 *Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, Sen.* 3 *Ego me deorsum ducendo de arbore, Plaut.* 4 *Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, Cic.* 5 *Pulmones et cor extrinsecus spiritum ducunt, Id.* 6 *Ducere suspiria, To sigh.* 7 *Ov. animam, spiritum, to live, Cic.* 8 *alvum, to purge, Cels.* 9 *naribus, to sniff up, Hor.* 10 *Ducere aquam, To convey it, Cic.* 11 *colorem, to take it, Virg.* 12 *fossam, vallum, to throw it up, Liv.* 13 *pocula, to quaff, or drink up, Prop.* 14 *choreas, to dance, Ov.* 15 *lanam, Id.* 16 *pensa, to spin, Juv.* 17 *ensem, Sil.* 18 *muconem, to draw it, Virg.* 19 *aliquem in jus, to arrest him.* 20 *Ter. aliquem in carcerem, to drag him to prison, Cic.* 21 *Ducere viros de marmore vultus, Virg.* 22 *Ducere versus, To compose them, Ov.* 23 *Nostros in longum ducis enices, Virg.* 24 *Nomine ab auctoris duci libamina nomen, Ov.* 25 *Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, Cic.* 26 *Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, Ter.* 27 *Ut phaleratis ducam, Id.* 28 *Emoriar si non hanc uxorem duxero, Id.* 29 *Duxit sua præmia victor, Ov.* 30 *quæ commendationem ineuntis ætatis a scelere duxerit, Cic.* 31 *Ut fœnæ quaternis centesimis ducant, Id.* 32 *Ducere ætatem, Hor.* 33 *vitam, to live, or lead his life, Cic.* 34 *diem somno, to sleep all day, Sen.* 35 *tempus, to put off, C. Nep.* 36 *Vid. Ducor.* 37 *Injuste totum ducit, venditque poema, Hor.*

**Dūcor**, **ci**, **tus**, **pass.** *optimum quicque gloria ducitur, Cic.* Si quis despiciatur ducitur, *Id.* Besides the other significations from *Duco*, it often signifies, by an ellipsis, to be led to execution, to be sued in law (*Noxiæ*) *Duci jussit, Suet.*

**Ductans**, tis, part. *Ter.*

**Ducārius**, a, um, adj. *That draws or guides.* 1 *Funis ductarius, To line, or rope, that runs in the pulley, Vitruv.*

**Ductilis**, e, adj. 1 *Easy to be drawn ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* 2 *Conveyed into.* 1 *Es ductile, quod et regulare, Plin.* 2 *Ductile flumen, An aqueduct, Mart.*

**Ductim**, adv. *By little and little, less surely, as it were by drawing.* 1 *Paris operis ductim potius quam cæsim facienda, Cic. Plaut.*

**Ductio**, **ōnis**, f. *A conveying, a drawing.* 1 *Ductio rudentum, Vitruv.*

**Aquarum ductiones**, *Aqueducts, Id.*

**Alvi ductio**, *A purge, Cels.*

**Ductitius**, a, um, adj. *Easy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quint.*

**Ductio**, **āre**, **āvī**, **ātum**, freq. 1 *To lead, or draw along.* 2 *To wheedle.* 3 *To keep a miss.* 4 *To esteem, or account.* 1 *Sylla exercitum ductavit, Sall.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 *Me ductavit dolis, Plaut.* 4 *Amicam ductat de crepitus senex, Id.* 5 *Ter.* 6 *Omen ego pro nihilo esse ducto, Plaut.* 7 *Cornus ductare nervo. To draw a bow, Val. Flacc.* 8 *Ductare aliquem labiis, To gibe, or make mouths at, Plaut.*

**Ductor**, **ōris**, m. 1 *A guide, a captain, a leader.* 2 *A conveyer.* 1 *Ductores Danaum, Virg.* 2 *Ductor aquarum*



**Tibris, Stat.** ¶ *Gregis ductor, A*  
*dul, Sen.*

**Ductus, part.** 1 *Led on, direct, straight.* 2 *Drawn.* 3 *Moved, induced.* 4 *Met. Begun, drawn out* 5 *Derived.* 6 *Counted, or computed.* 1 = *Ductæ et directæ viæ, Cic.* 2 *Sorte ducti, Tac.* 3 *Caritate patris ductus, Nep.* 4 *Sermo ductus e peroratione, Cic.* 5 *Unde hoc totum ductum et confutum mendacium est? Id.* 6 *Solvere centenis ductis, cum renovatione singulorum annorum, Id.* ¶ *Per triumphum, Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*

**Ductus, ūs. m.** 1 *A leading, guidance, or conduct.* 2 *A draught, shape, form, or figure.* 3 *Also, a conduit-pipe for the conveyance of water.* 1 *Pompeius rem optime ductu suo gessit, Cic.* 2 *Literarum ductus pueri sequuntur, Quint.* Qui ductus oris, qui vultus, *Cic.* ¶ *Laborum ductus, A making of wry mouths, Cic. Gell.* 3 *Adde ductus aquarum, Cic.*

**Idum, adv.** 1 *But late, a while ago, not long since.* 2 *Heretofore.* 3 *Also, a great while since, long ago.* 1 *Dixi dudum, materiam aliam esse joci, aliam severitatis, Cic.* 2 *Incertior sum quam dudum, Ter.* 3 *Ut beneficium, verbis initum dudum, re comprobare, Id.*

**Duellum, i. n.** *Battle, war between two people, kings, or parties.* Antiqui nomina conatrabant, quo essent aptiora, nam ut *duellum bellum, Cic.* *Duellum populo Romano cum Carthaginensi est, Liv.* ¶ *Domii duellique, Plant. Liv.*

**Dulce, adv.** *Sweetly, comically, pleasantly.* = *Astitit ad dulce et comedice, Plant. Al. dulce.* *Tutius itaque dixeris dulciter.* ¶ *Sed et Dulce ridentem, et Dulce loquentem, Hor.*

**Dulcedo, dinis. f.** 1 *Sweetness, pleasantness, delightfulness, fondness, desire.* 2 *Harmony, melody.* 3 *Luxury.* 1 *Movit dulcedine sensum voluptas, Cic.* ¶ *Amaritudo, Id.* 2 *Avium dulcedo, Ad Hor.* 3 = *Dulcedine corruptelæque mores depravati, Cic.*

**Dulcescens, part.** *Dulcescente mari, Plin.*

**Dulcesco, ēre, incept.** *To grow sweet.* Uva maturata dulcescit, *Cic.*

**Dulciarius, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to what is sweet.* ¶ *Dulciarius pistor, A confectioner, Mart. in lemmate.*

**Dulciculus, a, um. adj. dim.** *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caseus, *Plant.*

**Dulciferus, ō, a, um. adj.** *Bearing sweet.* Cantharum dulciferum pro pinare, *Plant.*

**Dulciloquus, a, um. adj.** *Sweetly sounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe statibus urget, *Auson.*

**Dulcio, ire. neut.** *To become sweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebrius percolatur, *Lucr.* Vix abbi.

**Dulcis, e. adj.** 1 *Luscious, sweet, delicious.* 2 *Pleasant, delightful, charming.* 3 *Loosing, dear, beautiful, lovely.* 4 *Successful.* 5 *Handsome.* 1 *Omne animal sentit dulcia atque amara, Cic.* Suaviolum ambrosia dulci ducius, *Catull.* ¶ *Vinum dulce et salum, Cels.* Cui nihil præter pretium dulce est, *Ter.* 2 *Fugiente dulcis murnurat rivo sonus, Sen.* 3 *Optime et dulcissime frater, Cic.* 4 *Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, Hor.* ¶ *Acerbus, Cic.* 5 *Mibi dulcis imago proposita, Stat.*

**Dulciter, adv.** *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, lusciously.* = *Sensus dulciter et jucunde movetur, Cic.* Dulcius, *Id.* Historia Græca dulcissime scripta, *Id.*

**Dulcitudo, dinis. f.** *Sweetness, comfortable, lusciousness.* Sensus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.*

**Dum, adv.** 1 *Until.* 2 *Upon condition that, provided that, so that.* 3 *While, whilst, as long as.* 4 *As yet.* 1 *Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, Cic.* 2 *Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, Id.* 3 *Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, Ter.* 4 *Nihil dum enim sciebat, Cic.*

**Dumetum, i. n.** 1 *A place full of bushes, or brambles; a brake, a thicket.* 2 *Met. Intricacy, perplexity.* 1 *Septum vepribus et dumetis, Cic.* 2 *Stoicorum dumeta, Id.*

**Dummōdo, adv.** *So that, provided that.* Omnia honesta hegligunt, dummodo potentiam consequantur, *Cic.*

**Dumōsus, a, um. adj.** *Full of bushes, brambles, or briars; bushy.* ¶ *Dumosis calculus arvis, Virg.* Dumosi montes, *Col.* Herba dumosa, asperaque, *Catull.*

**Dumūs, i. m.** *A bush; all kinds of thorns, briars, or brambles; a grove.* Aspera dumis rura tenent, *Virg.*

**Duntaxat, adv.** 1 *Only, alone.* 2 *At least.* 3 *To wit.* 1 *Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, Liv.* 2 *Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magis quam cum forebamur, Cic.* 3 *Vitia quoque et delicta duntaxat modica perpessus, Suet.*

**Duo\*, æ, o. pl.** 1 *Two, twain.* 2 *Both.* 1 *¶ Duo, nec plures, Cic.* Duorum mensium spatium consulibus datum est, *Liv.* 2 *Legem duabus proposuit partibus, Phadr.* ¶ *Duo aliquando in acc. pro duos.* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic.* duo viros, *Virg.*

**Duodécies, adv.** *Twelve times, Cic. Liv.*

**Duodécim, adj. indecl.** *Twelve, Cic.* Duodécimus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth, Cas.*

**Duodénarius, a, um. adj.** *Of twelve, Varr.*

**Duodēni, æ, a. adj. pl.** *Twelve, Plin.*

**Duodēnāginta, adj. pl. indecl.** *Eighty-eight, Plin.*

**Duodēctōginta, adj. pl. indecl.** *Seventy-eight, Plin.*

**Duodēquadrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl.** *Thirty-eight, Plin.*

**Duodēquadrāgēsīmus, a, um. adj.** *The eight and thirtieth, Liv.*

**Duodēquingēni, Forty-eight, Plin.**

**Duodēquingēsīmus, The forty-eight, Cic.**

**Duodēquingēnta, indec. adj. pl.** *Forty-eight, Col. Liv.*

**Duodēsexāgēsīmus, a, um. adj.** *The fifty eighth, Patere.*

**Duodētrīcies, adv.** *Eight and twenty times, Cic.*

**Duodēvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl.** *Eighteen, Liv.*

**Duodēvīcēsīmus, et Duodēvīgēsīmus, a, um. adj.** *The eighteenth, Tac.*

**Duoetvīcēsīmanus, a, um. adj.** *Of the two and twentieth legion, Tac.*

**Duplex, icis. adj.** 1 *Double, two-fold.* 2 *Twice as much, big, or many.* 3 *Also, broad.* 4 *Crafty, subtle, witty.* 1 *Duplici panno patientia velat, Hor.* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita est, *C. Nep.* 2 *Duplex stipendium, Liv.* ¶ *Duplici sepe uti, To have two strings to his bow, Ter.* Et nux ornabat menses, cum duplici ficu, *Hor. i. e. marisca.* 3 *Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Virg.* 4 *Cursus duplicis per mare Ulyssei, Hor.*

**Duplicandus, part. Liv.**

**Duplicans, tis. part. Sil.**

**Dupliciarius, vel Dupliciarius, a, um. adj.** *Belonging to what is double.*

¶ *Duplicarius miles, A soldier that has double pay, or wages, for his good service, Liv. Varr.*

**Duplicatio ōnis. f.** *A doubling, Sen. Vitr.*

**Duplicato, adv.** *Two ways and manners, Plin.*

**Duplicātūrus, part. Cic.**

**Duplicatus, part.** 1 *Doubled, made twice as many, or great.* 2 *Bowed, or bended.* 1 *Iterata et duplicata verba, Cic.* Duplicatā gloria discedere, *Id.* Deliberatori merces duplicata est, *Id.* 2 *Duplicato poplite Virg.*

**Dupliciter, adv.** *Doubly, for two causes.* Dupliciter delectatus sum tuis literis, *Cic.*

**Duplico, āre, act.** 1 *To make twice as much, big, or long.* 2 *To increase, or make bigger.* 1 *Duplicavit modum hastæ, Nep.* Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* 2 *Sol decedens crescentes duplicat umbras, Virg.*

**Duplicor, āri. pass.** *Enitar, ut hæc nascens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic.*

**Duplio, ōnis. m.** *The double, the paying double the trespass, Plin.*

**Duplo, adv.** *Twice as much.* Duplo major, *Plin.* sed potest esse nomen a duplus.

**Duplum\*, i. n.** *The double, or twice as much.* Poena dupli, *Cic.*

**Duplus\*, a, um. adj.** *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplam pecuniam in thesauri repositui, *Liv.* ¶ *Dupla agnina, Lamb so big that it may be called mutton, Plaut.*

**Dupondīarius, et Dispondīarius, a, um. adj.** *Holding, or weighing, two pounds, Col. Plin.*

**Dupondius, ii. m.** *qui duo pondo continent, Of two pounds weight, or three halfpence, Varr.*

**Durābilis, e. adj.** *Durable, of long continuance, lasting.* Quod caret alternā requie, durabile non est, *Or.* Durabilia et scitilia, quæ modice humida, *Plin.*

**Durācīnus, a, um. adj.** *That has a hard, or rough, skin, or rind; or the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ *Duracina uvæ, Grapes with rough skins, Suet.* Duracina Persica. Peaches that will not easily part from their stones, *Plin.*

**Durāmen, inis. n. et Durāmentum, i. n.** 1 *A hardening, a congealing.* 2 *The arm of a vine.* 3 *Met. Constancy, stableness; a hardening, or strengthening.* 1 *Vis magnageli, magnum duramen aquarum, Lucr.* 2 *Cujus longitudinis sint duramina, Col.* 3 *Humanæ imbecilitatis efficacissimum duramentum necessitas, Val. Max.*

**Durans, tis. part.** 1 *Hardening, astringent.* 2 *Continuing, abiding, lasting.* 1 *Sorba nimum durantia ventres, Mart.* 2 = *Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoria, necdum omnino abolita, Suet.*

**Durātēus\*, a, um. adj.** *Wooden, or of wood.* ¶ *Equus durateus, The Trojan wooden horse, Lucr.*

**Durātrix, icis. f.** *She that hardeneth.*

**Duratrix firmitas, Plin.**

**Duratus, part.** 1 *Hardened.* 2 *Dried.*

3 *Frozen.* 4 *Met. Confirmed.* 5 *Patient.* 1 *Duratus igni hastæ, Curt.* 2 *Piscibus sole duratis vescuntur, Id.* 3 *Duratus frigore pontus, Ov.* 4 *Duratus malis, laboribus, usu armorum, Liv.* 5 *Fatale exitium corde durato feram, Phadr.*

**Dure, adv.** *Hardly, harshly.* Pleraque dure dicere credit eos, *Hor.* Raro occ. dicitur sapius.

**Dureo, ēre, ūi. neut. inusit.** *nisi in prat. duruerunt. To be hard, Ov.*

**Durescens, tis. part.** *Growing hard, Tac.*

**Duresco, ēre, ūi. incept.** [a durec] 1 *To become hard; to be hardened.* 2 *To be frozen.* 3 *To continue long.* 1 *Limus durescit, Virg.* 2 *Frigoribus durescit humor, Cic.* 3 *In Catonis lectione durescere, Quint.*

**Dūrētia, æ. f. pec. Hispanicum. A**



vessel, or wooden chair, in a bath, to sit and bathe in, Suet.  
**Dūricorū**, a. m. adj. Which has a hard skin, Plin.  
**Dūritas**, ātis. f. *Churlishness, rigor, cruelty.* Quanta in altera duritas, in altera comitas? Cic. § Duritas morum, Id.  
**Dūrīter**, adv. 1 *Hardly, painfully.* 2 *Rudely, roughly, ungently, harshly, rigorously, ruggedly.* 3 *Grievously, heinously.* 1 Vitam parce ac duriter agebat, Ter. Durior proferre aliquid, Cic. 2 Factum a vobis duriter immisericorditerque, Ter. 3 Durius accipere visus est, Cic.  
**Dūritia**, āe. f. 1 *Hardness.* 2 *Met. Cruelty, ruggedness, harshness.* 3 *Costiveness.* 4 *Sparing, living hard.* 5 *Stupidity.* 6 *Duritia, pl. Tumors, swellings.* 1 Lignum in vitis grandis formaeque duritiæ, Plin. 7 *Duritia lacertorum. Brownness, firmness.* Plin. Pau. 2 Timet ne tua duritia illa antiqua adaucta sit, Ter. 3 *Lenitas alicui.* 3 Cum amittam ex duritia alvi cubantem visitaret, &c. Id. 4 *Parsimonia* et duritia discipline aliis eram, Plaut. 5 3 *Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, et patientiam duritia immanis.* Cic. 6 *Ammoniacum duritias emollit.* Plin. 7 *Duritia oris, Impudence.* Cic.  
**Dūrīties**, ei. f. idem, Cic. Lucr.  
**Dūriusculus**, a. m. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harsh, unpolished.* Inserit dūriusculos quosdam versus, Plin. Ep.  
**Dūro**, āre. act. et neut. 1 *To harden, or inure to hardships.* 2 *To make hardy, or strong, to indurate.* 3 *To abide, or bear.* 4 *To last, or continue.* 5 *To forbear.* 6 *To last.* 7 *To become hard.* 8 *To stop, or make costive.* 1 Mula ungulas durat, Col. Patere. 2 *Frictio vehementis durat corpus, lenis mollit.* Cels. 2 Hoc se labore durat adulescentes, Cæs. 3 Vix durare carnæ possint imperiosius æquor, Hor. 4 Ita manet, duratque dolor, Val. Flacc. Non durat in noctem, Till night, Plin. Perdicum vitæ ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, Id. 5 Nec durare valuit, quin, &c. Suet. 6 Asinius pene ad extremum duravit, Cic. Ultra Socratem usque duravit, Outlived him, Quint. 7 Tum durare solum cœperit, Virg. 8 *Id. part.*  
**Dūror**, āti, ātus. pass. Duratur cortice pellis, Ov. Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, Hardened to correction, Quint.  
**Dūrus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hard, stiff.* 2 *Rough, unpleasant, stale.* 3 *Obstinate, inexorable.* 4 *Blunt, clownish, boorish, rustic, hardy.* 5 *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* 6 *Hardy, rugged, patient in labor.* 7 *Austere, rigorous, cruel, severe.* 8 *Costive, bound.* 9 *Scarce, dear.* 10 *Gripping, tenuous.* 11 *Impudent, shameless.* 12 *Dull, harsh, without spirit, unpolished.* 1 3 *Cautes duræ, Virg. glebæ, Id. Durior [pictor] in coloribus, Plin. 2 Mella durum Bacchi domitura saporem, Virg. Duriora vinæ, Col. 3 = Adeone ingenio te esse duro et inexorabili? Ter. 4 = Duræ sorores, The fates, Ov. 4 = Ut vitæ, sic oratione, durus, incultus, horridus, Cic. = Cavendum ne quid durum aut rusticum sit, Id. Apenninus durissimos boves progenerat, Col. 5 Dura hiems, Virg. 8 = Gens dura ac aspera culta, Id. 7 = Scio sævus quam sit homo et durus, Plaut. sed aliter leg. 8 Dura alvus, Hor. 9 Annona facta erat durior, Cic. 10 = Durus nimis attentusque videris Hor. 11 Duri puer oris et*

audax, Ov. 12 Non constans, sed durum videtur, Plin. Ep. Durior inventus est Cælius, Cæs. 12 Attilius poeta durissimus, Cic.  
**Duumvir**, iri. m. et Duumviri, ōrum. m. pl. Two officers at Rome, invested with much the same authority as our sheriffs, Liv.  
**Duumviratus**, ūs. m. The office of two in equal quality, the sheriffdom in a city, Plin. Ep.  
**Dux**, dūcis. c. g. [a dūco, duxi] 1 *A leader, or leading person, a ring-leader.* 2 *A king.* 3 *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* 4 *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* 1 = Dux et princeps scitarum, Cic. 2 Nec se comitem illius furoris, sed ducem præbuit, Id. = signifer, Id. 3 = Dux gregis, The ram, Ov. armenti, the bull, Id. 2 = Cum populo et duce fraudulentissimo, Hor. 3 Pompeius dux prudentissimus, Patere. 4 = In Leuctricâ pugna imperatore Epaminonda, Pelopidas fuit dux, Nep. Dux et præfectus classis, Cic.  
**Dynamis**\*, eos. f. Power, plenty, store, Plaut.  
**Dynasta**, vel Dynastes, æ. m. A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord. Si erit iste nebulo cum his dynastis in gratiâ, Cic. Erat eo tempore Thyus dynastes Paphlagoniæ, C. Nep.  
**Dysenteria**\*, æ. f. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts, Cels. Sæpe et Cic. sed Gr. lit.  
**Dysentēricus**\*, a, um. adj. One that is troubled with dysentery, Plin.  
**Dyspnœa**, æ. f. Hardness, or shortness of breath; pursiness, Plin. Cels.  
**Dysūria**\*, æ. f. A difficulty of making water, Cic.  
**Dysūricus**\*, a, um. adj. Dysuriâ laborans, Laboring under a strangury, Gr. lit. Cic.

## E.

**E**, Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab ex; ut a, ab. 1 *Out of.* 2 *Of, or from.* 3 *Of the matter.* 4 *Of the cause, for.* 5 *After.* 6 *In, or according to.* 1 E flammâ petere cibum, Ter. 2 E servo libertus, Id. 3 E rubigine, non e ferro, factum est, Plaut. 4 Laborat e dolore, Ter. 5 Statim e somno, Tac. 6 E meo quidem animo facias rectius, Plaut. 7 E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpat; ut, 1 e contrario, Plin. e diverso, Id. e contrariâ parte, Cic. contrariwise, on the other side, or part. e facili, easily, Plin. e longinquo, afar off, Id. e regione, over against, just opposite, Cic. e republicâ, for the profit of it, Id. e vestigio, out of hand, Cæs. e me nihil metuas, as to me, you need fear nothing, Ter. e re natâ, according to the present occasion, Id. e re alicuius, for one's good, Plaut. 2 ab re, Id.  
**Ea**, ejus, ei. f. pron. [a m. &c.] She, or that. Ea habitabat Rhodi, Ter.  
**Ea** sum ætate, Id.  
**Ea**, adv. loci. That way; quasi eâ viâ. Ea transire flumen, quâ transductus esset equitatus, Cæs. Eadem, ejusdem. f. ab idem pronome. The same, Idem vultus, eadem frons, Cic.  
**Eale**, A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns, Plin.  
**Eamse**, campse, or eapse, pro eam ipsam. Her very self, Plaut.  
**Earites**\*, æ. m. id. quod, Hæmatites, The blood stone, Plin.  
**Eâtenus**, eâ. sc. parte, tenus. So far forth, so far, so long hitherto,

or to that time. Ferre alicquem eâtenus, quoad, &c. Cic.  
**Ebēnum**, i. n. The wood of the ebony-tree, ebony. India nigrum fert ebēnum, Virg.  
**Ebēnus**, i. f. The ebony-tree. Splississima ebenus et buxus, Plin.  
**Ebibō**, āre, bibi, bibitum. act. 1 *To drink up all.* 2 *Simply, to drink.* 3 *To suck dry.* 4 *To forget by drinking.* 1 Ut ego vini cirræam ebiberrim, Plaut. 2 Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? Ter. 3 Uberta que ebiberant nati, Ov. 4 3 *Heri sui imperium ebibere, Plaut. sed joco. move suo Hæc libertus ut ebiba hæres, spend, waste, Hor.*  
**Ebibor**, bi. pass. *To be drunk up.* Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, Plin.  
**Eblandior**, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 *To get, or obtain a thing by flattery, or fair words, to coax, or charm one.* 2 *Pass. To be soothed.* 1 3 Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiente, Liv. 2 Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, Col.  
**Eblanditus**, a, um. part. 1 *Act. Having obtained by flattery, or fair words; flattery.* 2 *Pass. Being obtained by wheedling, or fair words.* 1 Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, Cic. 2 Urbana conjuratione eblandite preces, Plin. Pam.  
**Eborarius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to ivory. Eboraria, sc. ars, Plin.  
**Eboratus**, part. Covered, or inlaid with ivory. Eborata vehicula, Plaut. Vid. Eburatus. = Eboro vermiculatus, tessellatus.  
**Eboreus**, a, um. adj. Made of ivory, Plin. Quint. Eburnus, Virg. Tib. et eburneus, Cic. Liv.  
**Ebriatus**, a, um. part. Intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.  
**Ebrietas**, ātis, f. Drunkenness, sethness, fullness of juice, or liquor. 1 Inter ebrietatem et ebriositatem interest; aliudque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, Cic.  
**Ebriola**, æ. f. A drunken woman, Plaut.  
**Ebriolus**, a, um. adj. Somewhat intoxicated, fuddled, Plaut.  
**Ebriositas**, ātis. f. A habitual drunkenness, Cic. Vid. Ebrietas.  
**Ebriosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Sottish, or addicted to drinking strong liquors.* 2 *Full of strong liquor.* 1 3 Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? Cic. 2 Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, Catull.  
**Ebrius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Intoxicated.* 2 3 *Soaked, dipped, drenched.* 3 *Intoxicated, mad.* 4 Also, plentiful. 1 3 Vel ex sobrio, vel certe ex ebrio, scire posses, Cic. 2 Lana sanguine conchæ ebria, Mart. 3 Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, Hor. 4 Facite cenam mihi, ut ebria sit lepide, Plaut. 5 Verba ebria, Tib. Vestigia ebria trahere, Prop.  
**Ebullio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. et act. 1 *To boil, seeth, or bubble up, to froth, or work, as wine does.* 2 *Met. To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt.* 1 Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducto, Cato. 2 Si virtutes ebullire velint, et sapientias, Cic. 3 3 Ebullire animam, To die, Petron.  
**Ebullo**, āre. neut. *To bubble out, to burst out.* O si ebullit patrii præclarum funus! Pers.  
**Ebūlum**, i. n. Ebūlus, i. f. Wall-wort, or dancwort; dwarf elder. Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, Plin.  
**Ebur**, † et Ebor, ōris. n. 1 *Ivory.* 2 *Meton. Any thing made of ivory or elephant's teeth.* 1 Ebone dolatus, Cic. Signum ex ebone, Id. 2 Ebur atramento candefacere, To spoil nature by art, & sophisticate what cannot be made better, Prov



*Plant.* 2 *Ebur curule*, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory, Hor.*  
*Eburātus*, a, um. adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory. Lecti eburati, Plaut.*  
*Eburneolus*, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory. Eburneola fistula, Cic.*  
*Eburneus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of ivory.* 2 *Fair, white, like ivory.* 1 *Sella eburnea, Liv.* 1 *Eburnea custos telorum, A quiver, Ov.* 2 *Eburnea colla, Id.* *Dentes eburnei, Val. Max.*  
*Eburnus*, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory. Sceptro innixus eburno, Ov.*  
*Ecator*, jurandi, adv. per *Castorem, al. acator, i. e. per ædem Castoris. An oath commonly used by women, Plaut.*  
*Echōlas*\*, ædis. f. *A sort of grape, Plin.*  
*Echōlia*\*, drum. n. pl. et *Echōlinæ, arum et Echolades, um. f. pl.* *A medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb; also, a kind of grape of use therein, Plin.*  
*Ecce*, per *Ecce* æ. f. pron. demonstr. *Mind her there. Ab se ecce exit, Plaut.* *Ecce ipsa egreditur, Ter.*  
*Ecceam*, i. e. *Ecce eam, Plaut.*  
*Ecce, ad. demonstrat. Lo! see, behold.* § *Ecce literæ, Cic. ecce tibi, Id. ecce me, Ter. Plaut.*  
*Eccheuma*\*, ætis. vel tum. ti. n. *The pouring out, as of ointments. Unquentium eccheumatis replebo te, Plaut.*  
*Ecceillam, eccistam, pro ecce illam, vel istam. See, there she is, Plaut.*  
*Ecceillum, ecceum, pro ecce illum, vel eum. See him, look, there he is, Plaut. Ecceos pro ecce eos, Ter.*  
*Ecclēsia*\*, æ. f. *A congregation, or assembly; a meeting of people. Et bule et ecclesia consuetante, Plin.*  
*Ecclesiasterium*, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of public assemblies, Viitr.*  
*Ecdicus*, i. m. *A proctor, or solicitor, of a corporation, Cic.*  
*Echēnēis*\*, idis. f. *A little fish, which, sticking to the keel of a ship, stops its course; a sea lamprey, Plin.* *Papiri retinet in mediis echēnēis aquis, Luc.*  
*Echidna*\*, æ. f. *A viper; by the poets it is taken for any serpent, particularly for the hydra. Virus echidnæ, Ov.*  
*Echinātus*\*, a, um. adj. *Covered, or set with prickles. Echinata castanea, Plin.*  
*Echinōmetra*\*, æ. f. *A small shell-fish, of a reddish and green color, Plin.*  
*Echinophōra*\*, æ. f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*  
*Echinopus*\*, ødis. f. *A kind of prickly herb, by some called globe-thistle, Plin.*  
*Echinus*\*, i. m. 1 *A sea-urchin.* 2 *The rough prickly shells of chernuts.* 3 *Also, a vessel, but of what name or use is uncertain. 1 Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Hor.*  
*Echion*\*, i. n. *Wild borragge, or viper's buglos, Plin.* *Also, A medicine for sore eyes, Plin.*  
*Echite*, es. f. *An herb like scammony, Plin.*  
*Echa*\*, ñs. f. *The rebounding of a noise, or voice, in a valley, or wood; an echo, Ov.* § = *Vocis imago, Virg. montis, Hor.*  
*Eclecta*\*, drum. n. pl. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces, Plin. Ep.*  
*Eccligma*\*, ætis. n. *A kind of medicine to be sucked, or licked, a leech, an elctuary, Plin. Scrib. et eccligma. Lat. Linctus.*  
*Eclipsa*\*, is. f. *A waning, or failing; an eclipse. Solis eclipses magis mirantur, quam lunæ, Ad Her.*

*Eclipticus*\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipse, Plin.*  
*Eclogarius*\*, i. m. *A collector, or writer down of such things summarily as he has read, Cic.*  
*Eclnēphias*\*, æ. m. *A storm that breaks out of a cloud, Plin.*  
*Ecphōra*\*, æ. f. *A jutting, or bearing out, in building, Vitruv.*  
*Ecquando*\*, adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when? Cic.* *Ecquandone tibi liber sum visus? Prop.*  
*Ecquid*, adv. *Whether or not, any thing. It is sometimes (1) interrogative, and sometimes (2) indefinite, whether any, whether or not. 1 Ecquid te pudet? Ter. 2 Vid. Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet, Catull.*  
*Ecquis, ecqua, equod, vel ecquid, et equisnam, equanēm, equodnam. 1 What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing. 2 Whether at all. 1 Heus! ecquis in villā est? Plaut. 2 Ecquanam fieri posset accessio, Cic. Ecquid in Italian venturi sitis, fac sciam, Id.*  
*Ecquo*, adv. *Whither, Cic.*  
*Ectrapēlus*\*, i. m. *That in stature and form, differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous. Ectrapelos Græce eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, Plin.*  
*Ectropium*\*, i. n. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other, Cels.*  
*Ectypum*\*, i. n. *A copy taken from the original, Plin.*  
*Ectypus*\*, um. adj. *Copied from the original. Gemmæ, quæ ad ectypas sculpturas aptantur, Plin. Ectypa gemma, Sen. § Prototypus.*  
*Edacitas*, ætis. f. [ab edax] *Greedy eating, gormandising, devouring, edacity, Cic.*  
*Edax*, æcis. adj. ssmus, sup. [ab edo] 1 *Eating much, gluttonous, gormandising. 2 Met. Wasting, consuming. 1 Vultur edax, Ov. Nemo illo minus fuit edax, C. Nep. 2 § Ignis edax nemorum, Ov. luctus edax, Sil. vetustas, Ov. Edacissimum animalium aviditas, Sen.*  
*Edendus*, part. *To be eaten, Cic.*  
*Edens*, tis. part. *Publishing, setting forth, casting out, Ov. et edens [ab edo, edi] Eating, Id.*  
*Edento*, ære. act. *To strike, or dash out, one's teeth. Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, Plaut.*  
*Edentulus*, a, um. adj. *Toothless, or one that has few teeth left, Vetula edentula, Plaut. § Vinum edentulum, Rary, old noble wine, Id. Jucose.*  
*Edepol*, adv. jurandi, i. e. per *Deum pollucem, ut epol, per Pollucem, al. Edepol, ut sit per ædem Pollicis, Ter.*  
*Edico*, dicere, dixi, dictum. act. 1 *To tell plainly, to declare. 2 To advertise and tell beforehand. 3 To order, to appoint, to give notice, or warning. 4 To publish by edict or proclamation. 5 Also, simply, to speak. 1 § Dico, edico vobis, nostrum esse illum herilem filium, Ter. 2 Est tibi edicendum quæ sis observaturus in jure dicendo, Cic. 3 Cum ad ea bella delectum edixissent, Liv. 4 Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, Id. 5 Sanus si videat, edicam, Plaut.*  
*Edicor*, pass. Liv.  
*Edictio*, ñis. f. *A command of one in authority, a charge, or injunction. Basilicas edictiones habet, Plaut. in alibi.*  
*Edicto*, ære. freq. 1 *To declare and pronounce. 2 To tell, to inform, to make known. 1 Tute edictas facta tua, Plaut. 2 Edictatus illi omnia, Id.*  
*Edictum*, i. n. 1 *A command, or ordi-*

*nance, of one in authority; a proclamation, a placat, a mandamus from a prince, ruler, or magistrate. 2 Also, the command of a private man. 1 Rex edicto vetuit, Hor. 2 Ne quid credas adversus edictum tuum facere esse ausum, Ter. = Imperium, Id.*  
*Edicturus*, part. Liv.  
*Edictus*, part. *Proclaimed, pronounced, published. Edicto mercatu vendere, Plin.*  
*Ediscendus*, part. *Worthy to be learned by heart. Ad verbum ediscendus libellus, Cic.*  
*Edisco*, ère, didici, act. 1 *To con or learn by heart; to get without book. 2 Also simply, to learn. 3 To discern, or distinguish. 1 Cura sit et linguas edidicisse duas, Ov. 2 Artes contenta paternas edidicisse fuit, Id. 3 Nec potuit similes voluitque ediscere vultus, Val. Flacc.*  
*Ediscor*, i. pass. *To be learnt by heart. Non ut legantur modo, sed etiam ut ediscantur, Cic.*  
*Edisserendus*, part. *To be discoursed of, Liv. Edisserenda singula, Plin.*  
*Edisserens*, tis. part. Tac.  
*Edisserō*, ère, rui, rutum. act. 1 *To declare, or rehearse. 2 To dispute, or discourse. 1 Mihi hæc edisserere vera roganti, Virg. 2 Quis in do-cendo, edisserendoque subtilior? Cic.*  
*Edissertatio*, ñis. f. *A relation, or dissertation. Reliqua subtetur edissertatio, Plin.*  
*Edisserito*, ære. freq. *To tell, or declare, plainly and particularly, Plaut. Liv.*  
*Editio*, ñis. f. [ab edo] 1 *A setting forth of plays. 2 An edition, a publishing. 3 A naming, a creating. 1 Diem editionibus, noctem convivis trahere, Tac. 2 Editio libri, Quint. 3 Editio consulari et magistratuum, Liv.*  
*Edititiis*, a, um. adj. *Named, allowed, set forth, or to be set forth. § Edititiis judex, A judge, or umpire, chosen by one party, Cic.*  
*Editor*, ñis. m. *A publisher, or setter forth; a putter forth an utterer, Luc.*  
*Editus*, a, um. part. [ab edo] 1 *Published, uttered, declared, exhibited, spread abroad. 2 Named, or appointed. 3 Set forth, made for the public. 4 Born, or begotten; descended, sprung. 5 Met. Hatched, brought forth. 1 Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, Cas. 2 Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, Cic. 3 Asiæ ludi curatus editi, Tac. 4 Simul atque editi in lucem et suscepti sumus, Cic. 5 Scelera in patriam edita, Liv.*  
*Editus*, a, um. adj. *High, lofty. § = Locus editus et præcelsum, Cic. Tumulus editor, Cæs. Viribus editor, Superior, Hor. Editissima villa subjectos sinus prospectat, Tac.*  
*Edo*, es, ère, edē, vel esse, edi. ssum. act. 1 *To eat, to graze. 2 Met. To consume, to waste. 1 Catulus fœnum alios aiebat esse oportere, Cic. 2 Est mollis flamma medullas, Virg. 3 Si quid est animum, To corrode, afflic, Hor. Nimum libenter edi sermonem tuum, Heard with great pleasure, Plaut.*  
*Edor*, di. pass. 1 *To be eaten. 2 To be consumed. 1 Cibus ille non estur propter amaritudinem, Plin. 2 Estur vitata tereidine navis, Ov.*  
*Edo i*, ñis. m. *A great eater, a glutton, Varr.*  
*Edo*, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To utter, to put forth. 2 To publish, to set out in writing. 3 To declare, to tell. 4 To bring forth. 5 To produce, or show. 1 Frontem edit arbor, Col. § Edere extremum spiritum, To die, Cic. urinae, to piss, Plin. 2 Ut annales suæ emendem et edam,*



**Cic.** 3 *Ede* tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Or.* 4 Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* 5 *Edere* ovum, *To lay it*, *Plin.* 5 = *Edant* et exponant quod in magistratu gesserint, *Cic.* 17 With nouns it is Englished by verbs of those nouns; as, *Edere* sonos, *Or.* cantus, risus, *Cic.* *To sound, sing, laugh, &c.*

**Edor**, *di. pass.* *To be uttered, issued forth, committed*, *Liv.*

**Edöcens**, *tis. part. Liv.*

**Edöceo**, *äre, cui, doctum. act.* 1 *To instruct, to direct, to teach diligently.* 2 *To certify, to inform, to apprise.* 1 *Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit*, *Sall.* 2 § *Senatum edocet de itinere hostium*, *Id.* 3 *Quum ordine omnia edocuisse*, *Liv.*

**Eductus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Taught, instructed.* 2 *Advertised, informed.* 1 *Sub magistro edoctus artes belli*, *Liv.* 2 *Eductus omnia per legatos*, *Sall.*

**Edölatus**, *part. Col.*  
**Edölo**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.* *Met.* *Quod jusseras, edolavi*, *Cic.*

**Edömitus**, *part.* 1 *Broken, of a horse.* 2 *Timed, brought into subjection.* 1 *Edomiti equi*, *Claud.* 2 *Roma edomiti possidet orbis opes*, *Or.*

**Edöno**, *äre, ui, itum.* 1 *To tame, to make gentle, or pliable.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue.* 1 *Edomare vitiosam naturam*, *Cic.* 2 *Mos et lex maculosum edomuit nefas*, *Hor.*

**Edömör**, *äri, itus. pass. Plin.*

**Edörnio**, *ire, ivi, itum. act.* *To sleep out, or away; to sleep soundly, or to the full.* *Edörnio crapulam et exhalia*, *Cic.* *Cum Ilionam edörniti*, *Counterfeits her sleeping*, *Hor.*

**Edörnior**, *iri, itus. pass. Sen.*

**Edörnisco**, *äre, incept.* *To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.* *Paulisper mane, dum edörniscat unum somnum*, *Plaut.*

**Eoucandus**, *part. Quint.*

**Educatio**, *önis. f.* 1 *A breeding up, a fostering, nurturing, or nourishing.* 2 *Education, or learning.* 1 *Etiā feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, et natura ipsa conciliat*, *Cic.* 2 *Institutis liberaliter educatione doctrinæque liberali*, *Id.*

**Educator**, *öris. m.* *One that brings up, a foster-father.* *Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur*, *Cic.*

**Educatrix**, *icis. f.* *A nurse that brings up*, *Col.* = *Met.* *Earum rerum parens est educatrix sapientia*, *Cic.*

**Educatus**, *part.* *Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum*, *Cic.* *Homine ad turpitudinem educato*, *Id.*

**Eduendus**, *part. Cels.*

**Educo**, *äre, act. [ab e et duco, Perot.]* 1 *To foster, to maintain, to feed.* 2 *To cherish, to feast continually.* 3 *Met.* *To teach, or instruct.* 1 *Educavit enim sibi pro filiâ*, *Plaut.* *Florem educat imber*, *Caull.* 2 = *Illic homo homines non alit, verum educat, recreatque*, *Plaut.* 3 *Vid. part.*

**Educor**, *äri, ätus. pass.* *Unâ a pueris parvuli sumus educati*, *Ter.*

**Edüro**, *äre, duxi, ductum. act.* [ex e et duco] 1 *To lead forth.* 2 *To draw out.* 3 *To raise up, or build.* 4 *To mislead, to bring into the world.* 5 *To nourish, to bring up.* 6 *To drink all off.* 1 *Ex oppido legiones educunt suas*, *Plaut.* 2 *Educere gladium et vaginâ*, *Cic.* 3 *Aram coelo educere certant*, *Virg.* 4 *Æstate undevisimo die educunt fetus*, *Plin.* 5 *Eduxit mater pro suâ*, *Ter.* *Eduxit a parvulo*, *Id.* 6 *Hirneam vinâ educere*, *Plaut.* 7 *Quis me propter citius eduxi foras*, *Wich-*

*drew*, *Ter.* *Cereri certum est educere datum*, *To bring away*, *Or.*

**Edücor**, *äi, ctus. pass.* *De senatu jussit educi*, *Cic.* *Cum facile possit educi e custodiâ*, *Id.*

**Eductus**, *part.* 1 *Brought up, bred.* 2 *Drawn forth.* 3 *Raised high.*

4 *Also, run out, drained.* 5 *Drawn, unsheathed.* 1 *Bene et pudice ductum atque eductum ingenium*, *Ter.* *Puer a parvo eductus*, *Liv.* 2 *Copiose ex castribus educta*, *Cas.* 3 *Turris educta sub astra*, *Virg.* 4 = *Lacus emissus et eductus*, *Cic.* 5 *Gladii educti*, *Id.*

**Edülis**, *e. adj.* *Eatable.* *Edules capere*, *Hor.*

**Edülum**, *i. n.* *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten*, *Suet.*

**Edüro**, *äre. neut.* *To endure, to continue, to hold out.* *Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat*, *Tac.*

**Edürus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Very hard, tough.* 2 *Met.* *Unkind, hard-hearted.* 1 *Virg.* *Plin.* 2 *Nec tamen eduro, quod petit, ore nega*, *Or.* *Al. edure, quod petit illa.* X *Facilis*, *Id.*

**Effandus**, *part. Cic.*

**Effarcio**, *vid. Effercio.*

**Effarciör**, *iri, fartus. pass.* *Grandibus saxis effarciuntur*, *Cas.*

**Effartus**, *id quod, effertus. part.* *Stuffed, crammed.* *Effartum fame, pro famelico*, *Plaut.* *Al. effertum.*

**Effascinant**, *tis. part. Plin.*

**Effascinatio**, *önis. f.* *A bewitching, or charming*, *Plin.*

**Effascino**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* *To bewitch, to charm, to overlook*, *Plin.*

**Effätum**, *i. n.* 1 *A dialectical proposition, a maxim, or avowed rule.*

2 *Effata*, *pl.* *Solemn prayers, or speeches, of diviners; oracles, prophecies.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Vatum effata in cognita*, *Id.*

**Effätus**, *part.* 1 *Speaking, or having spoken.* 2 *Pass.* *Dedicated, or consecrated, with solemn words.* 1 *Nec plura effatus*, *Virg.* 2 *Templa liberata et effata habento*, *Cic.*

**Effectio**, *önis. f.* [ab efficio] *A causing, making, or effecting.* *Recta effectio, catorthosin enim sic appello*, *Cic.*

**Effective**, *adv.* *Effectively*, *Quint.*

**Efficienter**, *Cic.*

**Effector**, *öris. m.* *A maker, effector, or worker; a finisher.* *Effector et magister dicendi præstantissimus stylus*, *Cic.*

**Effectrix**, *icis. f.* *She that makes, or procures.* *Est enim effectrix multarum et magnarum voluptatum pecunia*, *Cic.* *Vim esse divinam electricem somniorum*, *Id.*

**Effectum**, *i. n.* *An effect, a thing done*, *Quint.*

**Effecturus**, *part. Cas. Liv.*

**Effectus**, *part.* 1 *Made.* 2 *Done, dispatched, brought to pass.* 3 *Finished, completed.* 1 *Urbs effecta ex latere et cæmento*, *Cic.* 2 *Ego hoc effectum lepide tibi tradam*, *Plaut.* 3 *Effectum dare aliquid.* *To do a thing effectually*, *Ter.* 3 *Auribus nigris quid et effectus postulantibus*, *Quint.*

**Effectus**, *üs. m.* *An effect, a result, a bringing to pass, a thing made, or procured.* *Effectus eloquentia est auditum approbatio*, *Cic.* § *Sine effectu*, *Id.* *Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est*, *Liv.*

**Effeminäte**, *äc.* *quamquam recte sic scribi videtur, tamen, cum in perisæque impressis libris cum cæ legatur.* *Vid. Effeminäte, &c.*

**Effäratus**, *part.* *Made wild, or fierce; enraged, savage; unruly.* *Effäratus immanitate*, *Cic.* § *Odio, iraque effärati*, *Liv.* *Mores effäratores*, *Id.* *Affectus effäratissimi*, *Sen.*

**Effercio**, *ire, farsî, fartum. act.* *To fill; to stuff, or cram, full.* = *Este*, *effercite vos, sagine credite*, *Plaut.*

**Effërendus**, *part.* *To be carried out, to be buried*, *Plaut.*

**Effërens**, *tis. part.* 1 *Lifting up, advancing.* 2 *Extolling, boasting.* 1 *Extra aquam se effërens*, *Plin.* 2 *Gloria se effërentes*, *Hirt.*

**Effëro**, *äre. act.* 1 *To make wild, or savage; as beasts are.* 2 *To enrage one.* 1 *Ipsa solitudo effëravit ingenia*, *Q. Curt.* 2 *Effënavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum*, *Liv.*

**Effëror**, *äri, ätus. pass.* *To grow wild.* *Sues in tantum effërantur, ut hominem lacerent*, *Plin.* *elephanti*, *Id.* *immanitate belluorum*, *Cic.*

**Effëro**, *fers, extülî, èltum. [ab ex et fero]* 1 *To bring, or carry forth, or out.* 2 *To carry.* 3 *To carry forth to burial.* 4 *To bring forth fruit.* 5 *To raise, advance, exalt, promote.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.* 7 *To divulge, or make public.* 8 *To transport, or carry beyond bounds.* 9 *To praise, magnify, set off, or commend.* 10 = *To bear out, or surmount, by suffering.* 11 *To disengage, to extricate, to disentangle.* 1 *Dum effëro ad te argentum*, *Plaut.*

2 *Pedem effëre domo*, *To stir out of doors*, *Cic.* *Cum fillum pene in humeros suos extulisset*, *Id.* 3 *Maximus extulit filium consularem*, *Id.* 4 *Ager ubiores effert fruges*, *Cic.* 5 *Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium*, *Id.* 6 *Decenter aliquid efferre*, *Quint.* *Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis effërantur, offendunt aures*, *Cic.* 7 *Petam a vobis, ne has meas ineptias effërat*, *Id.* 8 *Vid. pass.* 9 *Hic me magnifice effëro*, *Ter.* 7 *Efferre alicumque verbis, Highly to commend him*, *Cic.* *summis laudibus in cælum*, *Id.* 10 = *Makim quod non natura humana patiendi effërat*, *Id.* 11 = *Ex eo emeris, se ejerit, et extulit*, *Id.*

**Effëror**, *ferri, èltus. pass.* *Ante lucem jussit effëri*, *Cic.* *To be buried*, *Effëri odio, iracundiâ, dolore*, *Nep. Liv.*

**Effertus**, *a, um. part. et adj.* [ab effercio, quod ah, ex et farcio] *Stuffed, full, plentiful.* *Effertum fame; ridicule pro inanis, dixit*, *Plaut.* *Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam*, *Id.*

**Effërvescens**, *tis. part.* *Verba effërvescencia*, *Cic.* *Effërvescencia circa cor sanguine*, *Cic.*

**Effërvesco**, *äre. incept.* 1 *To be very hot, to boil over.* 2 *To ferment.* 3 *Met.* *To be chafed, troubled, or moved.* 4 *Also, to be allayed, and grown cool.* 1 *Aquæ effërvescunt ignibus subditis*, *Cic.* 2 *Campus et undæ comitiorum effërvescunt quodam quasi astu*, *Id.* 3 *Si cui nimium effërvisse videtur hujus ferocitas*, *Id.* 4 *Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum effërvescat hæc gratulatio*, *Id.*

**Effëro**, *äre, vi, et bul. neut.* *To boil over, grow hot, &c.* *Effërvare vidimus Etiam*, *Virg.*

**Effërus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Wild, outrageous, distracted.* 2 *Fierce, eager.* 1 *Cæptis immanibus effëra Didö*, *Virg.* 2 *Sæviti juvenis effëra*, *Id.*

**Efficäcia**, *äc. f.* *Force, efficacy, strength, virtue, prevalency*, *Plin.*

**Efficäritas**, *ätis. f.* *Efficacy, force, power*, *Cic.* *Raro oc*

**Efficäciter**, *adv.* *Effectually, with effect; powerfully.* *Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat*, *Plin.* § *Efficacius regare*, *Plin.* *Ep.* *Efficacissime sanavi*, *Plin.*

**Efficax**, *äcis. adj.* 1 *Effecting, toiling effectually.* 2 *Effectual, forcible, prevailing much.* 3 *Efficacious, powerful, available, of force, strength, and power.* 4 *Stirring, active.* 1 *Efficax Hercules*, *Hor.* 2 *Efficacies ad*



mullebre ingenium preces, *Liv.*  
 3 Efficax amara curarum eluere  
 cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficator  
 vis, *Plin.* § Efficax contra serpen-  
 tes, *Id.* Efficator in adversis ne-  
 cessitatis quam ratio, *Q. Curt.* Lu-  
 dicum ad excitandam corporis  
 animique virtutem efficacissimum,  
*Patero.* 4 § Tardus et perum effi-  
 caz homo, *Cic.*

Efficiendus, part. Quod fuit illis co-  
 nandum, atque omni ratione effi-  
 cendum, *Cas.*

Efficiens, tis. part. vel adj. 1 Making-  
 2 Causing, bringing to pass. 3 Res  
 efficientes, *The efficient causes.*  
 1 Causa et ratio efficiens magnos  
 viros, *Cic.* 2 § Virtus efficiens,  
 utilitatis, *Id.* Causa efficiens ægri-  
 tudinem in animo, *Id.* 3 = Proximus  
 est locus rerum efficiendum, quæ  
 causæ appellatur, deinde rerum  
 effectuarum ab efficientibus causis, *Id.*

Efficienter, adv. Casually, in nature  
 of a cause, with effect. Quod cui-  
 que efficienter antecedit, *Cic.* *Raro*  
*occ.*

Efficientia, æ. f. Efficiency, the vir-  
 tue, or power, to effect. Efficientia  
 naturalis, *Cic.* solis, *Id.* [F. Hanc  
 vocem ipse cuiusvis videtur, quæ tamen  
 non obtinuit; pro qua potius vis,  
 efficacia, potentia.]

Efficio, ère, feci, sectum. act. 1 To  
 bring to pass, to effect, to fulfil, to  
 accomplish. 2 To do. 3 To make.  
 4 To procure, or get. 5 To perform.  
 6 To prove by argument, to conclude.  
 7 To serve, or be instead of. 1 Dum  
 efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* 2 Lepi-  
 de efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.*  
 3 Sapientia efficit sapientes sola per  
 se, *Cic.* 4 Sati'n est, si hanc mu-  
 lierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* 5 Do-  
 nec tibi id, quod pollicitus sum,  
 effecero, *Ter.* 6 Vid. pass. 7 Nu-  
 clei palmarum spodium vicem efficiunt,  
*Plin.* 8 Argentum efficere ali-  
 cui, To procure money for him, *Plaut.*  
 Efficere epistolam, To write a letter,  
*Cic.*

Efficior, ci. pass. Ex quibus efficiun-  
 tur notitiae rerum, *Cic.* Quod vir-  
 tute effici debet, id tentatur pecu-  
 niâ, *Id.*

Efficitur, impers. It is brought to  
 pass, or proved and made good. Ex  
 quo efficitur, hominem, naturæ  
 obedientem, homini nocere non  
 posse, *Cic.*

Effictio, ònis. f. [no effingo] An ex-  
 pressing, or representing; a fashion-  
 ing, *Ad Her.*

Effictus, part. Drawn out, expressed,  
 represented, *Cic.*

Effigia, i. æ. f. An image, or likeness,  
*Plaut.* *Luce.* *Vid. seq.*

Effigies, ei. f. [ab effingo] 1 An  
 image, portrait, statue, or resem-  
 blance. 2 A shape, likeness, form.  
 3 A manner. 4 A pattern, image.  
 1 Effigies simulacrumque Mithri-  
 datis, *Cic.* Effigies saxæ, *Catull.*  
 Effigies, imo umbræ hominum, *Liv.*  
 2 Mammarum effigie orthomastias  
 mala, *Plin.* 3 In effigiem pelagi la-  
 cus exundabat, *Sil.* 4 Reliquæ  
 virtutum nostrarum effigiem, *Cic.*

Effigies humanitatis et probitatis  
 patris filius, *Id.*

Effundō, ère, act. To cut, or divide.  
 Fluctusque effundere rectos, *Manil.*

Effingens, tis. part. Fashioning, *Sil.*

Effingit, ère, finxi, fictum. act. 1 To  
 fashion, to work, engrave, pourtray,  
 or make. 2 To represent, or express  
 3 Met. To imitate. 4 To rub, or  
 wipe. 1 Conatus erat casus effin-  
 gere in auro, *Virg.* 2 = Effingere  
 et exprimere verbis, *Ad Her.* 3  
 Platoniceam sublimitatem effingit,  
*Plin.* Ep. Vim Demosthenis, co-  
 piam Platonis, *Quint.* 4 Fiscinas  
 spongias effingat, *Cat.*

Effingor, gi. pass. Quat.

Effio, fieri, sectus. pass. To be made,  
 done, or brought to pass, *Plaut.*

Efflagitatio, ònis. f. A dunning, an  
 importunate suit, or begging; an  
 earnest request. = Studio atque ef-  
 flagitatione omnium, *Cic.*

Efflagitatus, part. Instantly, or ear-  
 nestly required. Tribunatia potestas  
 efflagitata, *Cic.*

Efflagitatus, ùs. m. Importunity.  
 = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo,  
*Cic.*

Efflagitans, tis. part. Suet.

Efflagito, ère. act. 1 To desire, or  
 crave; to importune. 2 To exact, to  
 extort. 1 § Auxilium ab alienis  
 efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagi-  
 tatiensem, *Virg.* 2 Efflagitasti quo-  
 tidiano convicio, ut, &c. *Cic.*

Efflagitor, pass. Si tantopere efflagi-  
 tantur, quam tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. Animam efflans,  
*Cic.*

Effleo, ère, èvi. ètum. act. To weep  
 out. Efflevit oculos, *Quint.*

Efflictum, adv. Beyond all measure,  
 desperately. Hic te efflictum deperit,  
*Plaut.*

Efflictor, ari. pass. To be tormented,  
 or vexed. Non tu scis, quam efflic-  
 tentur homines noctu hic in viâ,  
*Plaut.*

Efflugo, ère, fluxi, fictum. act. To  
 straiten; to vex sore. Filium misit  
 ad efflugendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic.*  
 Al. afflugendum. Quam tu propedi-  
 diem effliges, scio, *Plaut.*

Efflo, ère, àvi, àtum. act. To breathe  
 out. 1 Efflare extremum halitum,  
 To die, *Cic.* animam, *Id.* vitam,  
 Sth. colorem, To lose it, *Lucr.*

Efflor, ari, àtus. pass. Suet.

Effloresco, ère, florui. incept. 1 To  
 blow as a flower; Met. To spring  
 forth. 2 To flourish greatly, to be  
 copious. 1 § Efflorescit ingenii lau-  
 dibus, *Cic.* Ipsa [utilitas] efflorescit  
 ex amicitia, *Id.* 2 = Efflorescat  
 et abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluo, ère, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 To  
 flow, or run out. 2 To run over, or  
 abound; to leak. 3 To slip and slide  
 away. 4 To be published and spread  
 abroad. 5 To decay. 6 To be quite  
 lost. 7 To be quite forgotten. 1 = Vi-  
 num effluet, aqua manebit, *Cat.*  
 1 Infuso, *Cic.* 2 § = Sive deest  
 quidquam, sive abundat, atque ef-  
 fluit, *Id.* al. affluit. 3 Etas effluit,  
*Id.* 4 Utrumque hoc falsum est;  
 effluet, *Ter.* 5 Effluunt vires lassitu-  
 dine, *Liv.* 6 = Illud, quod præte-  
 rit, effluit, *Cic.* 7 Commonuit  
 Pisonia annulus, quod totum efflux-  
 erat, *Id.*

Effluvium, i. n. A flowing, or run-  
 ning over, *Tac.* *Plin.*

Effodio, ère, fodi, fossum. act. 1 To  
 dig out, to dig up, to pull out. 2 Met.  
 To grieve sore. 1 § Effodere argen-  
 tum penitus additum, *Cic.* oculos  
 alicujus, *Id.* 2 Marcellorum meum  
 peccatus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effodior, di, fossus. pass. Effodijun-  
 tur opes, Ov. Nec ferrum effode-  
 retur sine hominum labore, *Cic.*

Effoditur, impers. Effoditur et ad vi-  
 cesimum ab urbe lapidem in mo-  
 nibus, *Plin.*

Effeminandus, part. To be softened,  
 to be made of a womanish tenderness.  
 Quæ ad effeminandos animos per-  
 tinent, *Cas.*

Effeminatus, adv. 1 Womanly, un-  
 becomingly, lasciviously, tenderly.  
 2 Nicely, effeminately. 1 = Indecore  
 effeminatèque facere, *Cic.*  
 Effeminatè mortem timebant,  
*Val. Max.* 2 § Nec nimis acerbe  
 et asperè nec mollior et effemi-  
 natus, *Sen.*

Effeminatus, vel Effemineatus, part.  
 et adj. 1 Womanlike, delicate, nice,  
 tender, effeminate. 2 Also, apathic.  
 1 = § No quid effeminatus ait

molle, et ne quid durum aut rusti-  
 cum, *Cic.* Effeminator fuit mul-  
 tudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effem-  
 inatissimus animus, *Cic.* 2 Ser-  
 vire impuro, impudico, effeminato,  
*Id.*

Effemino, are. act. To grow effemi-  
 nate. Also, to make effeminate, or of  
 the feminine gender. Effeminatur  
 autem eum (aerem scil.) Junoni-  
 que tribuerunt, quod nihil est eo  
 mollius, *Cic.*

Effeminor, ari, àtus. pass. To grow  
 effeminate, dainty, or nice. Leges  
 effeminari virum vetant in dolore,  
*Cic.*

Effete, adv. vel Effete, Barrenly,  
 remissly, feebly, weakly, *Mart.*

Effetus, vel Effetus, a, um. adj. [ab  
 ex et tetus] 1 Barren, past having  
 any young, or bearing fruit. 2 Met.  
 Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble,  
 past work. 3 That has lately hatched,  
 or brought forth. 4 Also, that is  
 hatched. 1 Effeta gallina, *Plin.*  
 agri effeti, *Virg.* 2 Frigent ef-  
 fetae in corpore vires, *Id.* 3 Pri-  
 mus effetae partus amovendus est,  
*Col.* 4 Cum grex fuerit effetus, *Id.*  
 Effor, non leg. ari, àtus sum. dep.  
 1 To speak, to speak out, to utter.  
 2 Solemnly to pronounce. 1 Si qua  
 honeste effari possum, *Cic.* 2 Ne-  
 que ultum verbum solenne potuit  
 effari, *Id.*

Effossus, part. 1 Digged, or turned  
 up. 2 Digged out of the ground  
 3 Digged, or pulled out. 1 Rust  
 emersura juvenus effossi per opera  
 soli, *Claud.* 2 = § Marmor effos-  
 sum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes,  
 effossæ [cochleæ] *Plin.* 3 § Oculi  
 effossi, *Sen.* Met. Effossus alto-  
 rum imperii lumen, *Vel. Pat.*

Efractarius, i. m. A burglar, or  
 house-breaker. Vile videtur, quid-  
 quid patet: aperta efractarius præ-  
 terit, *Sen.*

Efractus, part. [ab efringo] 1 Bro-  
 ken, broken down, broken open.  
 2 Dashed out. 1 Janua efracta et  
 revulsa, *Cic.* 2 Efracto illiit in  
 ossa cerebro, *Virg.*

Efrænate, adv. Rashly, fiercely, un-  
 ruly, loosely. = Temere et efræ-  
 nate, *Cic.* Cum efrænatis in aciem  
 hostium irrupisset, *Id.*

Efrænatio, ònis. f. Unbridled rash-  
 ness, unruly headiness. Quæ efræ-  
 natio impotens? *Cic.* *Raro occ.*

Efrænatus, vel Efrænatus, part. Un-  
 bridled, loose, rash, headstrong, un-  
 ruly. § Languentis populi iacta-  
 tio, et efrænati: moderatio, *Cic.*  
 Quem ad finem (how long) sese ef-  
 frenata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quo  
 impunitior libido, eo efrænatior  
 est, *Liv.* § Efrænatissimus mode-  
 rator, *Sen.*

Efrénus, a, um. adj. [ab ex et fre-  
 num qu. carens freno] 1 Unbridled,  
 rash, harebrained, unruly. 2 Met.  
 Headstrong, unruly. 1 Efréno equo  
 in mediis ignes inferitur, *Liv.*  
 2 § Arnor efrénus, Ov. Efréna con-  
 ju, *Sen.*

Efricandus, part. To be rubbed off  
 Sen.

Efringo, ère, frēgi, fractum. act. [ab  
 ex et frango] 1 To break up, or open.  
 2 To break down, or into pieces. 3 To  
 enfeeble. 1 § Thesaurum efringere,  
*Plin.* 2 Fores adis efringunt, *Cic.*  
 3 Efringere corpus, *Sen.*

Efringor, gi. pass. Liv.

Efrons, tis. c. g. [ab ex, i. e. extra  
 et frons] Bold, impudent, shameless,  
*Sil.*

Effugiendus, part. To be avoided, or  
 eschewed. Quod ad effugiendos in-  
 tolerabiles dolores fuit aptissimum  
*Cic.*

Effugiens, tis. part. Lucon.  
 Effugio, ère, fugi, gitum. act. et neut.  
 To escape, flee, or shun; to elude, to



*avoid, or speedily to pass by.* § Effugere manus, § e manibus, § de manibus, § de proelio, Cic. § patriā, Plaut. § offensionem, Cic. § crimen, Id. § maculam, Ter.

**Effugior**, gi. pass. Cic.

**Effugium**, i. n. 1 *A fleeing away, a flight, an escape; an evasion.* 2 *A shunning, an escaping.* 3 *A place to escape; a passage, or way, to escape; a subterfuge.* 1 Effugium pennarum, Cic. Perpaucis effugium patuit, Liv. 2 § Mali, Sen. 3 Cum pateat malis effugium, Sen.

**Effulgens**, tis. part. Sil.

**Effulgeo**, ere, fulsi, fulsum. neut. *To shine forth, to appear, to show itself, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, Liv. § Effulsi oculis lux, Virg. Mari Phœbus, Sen.

**Effulsus**, part. [ab effulcor] *Stayed, or borne up, Virg.*

**Effundendus**, part. Tac.

**Effundens**, tis. part. Lucan.

**Effundo**, ere, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 *To spill, or pour out.* 2 *To shed.* 3 *To disembogue.* 4 Met. *To come, or run, forth in companies.* 5 *To put, or bring, forth in great store.* 6 *To lavish, spend, or waste, riotously; to confound.* 7 *To spread abroad.* 8 *To tell, or relate.* 9 *To discomfit, and rout.* 1 § Effundere sanguinem pro republicâ, Cic. vinum super ossa, Petr. ¶ 2 Effundere animam, *To expire.* Virg. 2 § Effundere lacrymas, Cic. 3 Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, Plin. 4 Civitas tota se effundebat, Cic. 5 Effundit fruges Autumnus, Hor. 6 Ne juvenis patrimonium effundat, Cic. = consumere, Id. 7 Vid. pass. 8 § Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, Id. 9 Vid. Effusus, No. 6.

**Effundor**, di, fusus, pass. Effunditur annis in Atlanticum oceanum, Plin. Vox in turbam effunditur, Cic. effundi equo, *to fall from his horse*, Liv.

**Effuse**, adv. 1 *Out of measure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, excessively, expensively, extravagantly, scatteringly, wastefully.* 2 *With all speed.* 3 *Vehemently, passionately.* 1 = Non pauca large effulseque donabat, Cic. 2 § Effusis prædari, Liv. 3 § Effusissime diligere, Plin. Pan.

**Effusio**, ônis. f. [ab effundo] 1 *A pouring out.* 2 Met. *Prodigality, effusion, wasteful and extravagant spending; expensiveness.* 3 *A rout, company, or multitude.* 4 *An excessive dilution.* 1 § Effusio aque, Cic. 2 § Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Id. 3 Effusiones hominum ex oppidis, Id. 4 § Effusio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractione, Id.

**Effusus**, part. Liv.

**Effusus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Poured out, dashed out, effused.* 2 *Overflowing, running over the bank.* 3 Met. *Wasted, squandered away.* 4 *Swift, quick.* 5 *Thrown off a horse.* 6 *Discomfited, scattered.* 7 Adj. *Wide, open.* 8 *Bountiful, liberal; expensive.* 9 *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* 10 *Having earnest recourse to.* 1 Effuso atramento infuscata aqua, Plin. Effuso cerebro expiravit, Patere. 2 Effusus Tiberis super ripas, Plin. 3 = Effusus ac dissipatis fructibus vestris, Cic. 4 § Cursus effusus, Curt. Effusissimis habenis, Liv. 5 § Equus procubuit, posito magis rege, quam effuso, Curt. 6 = Effuso ac profligato exercitu, Sall. 7 Cum is iterum sinu effuso bellum dare dixisset, Liv. 8 Quis in largitione effusior? Cic. Munificentia effusissimus, Vel. Pat. § Rarus. 9 § Græci, genus in gloriam suam effusissimum, Plin. In amo.

**rem effusus**, Tac. in Venerem, Liv. in jocos, Suet. § In verbis effusior cultus, Quint. 10 § Ad preces lacrymasque effusus, Liv.

**Effutio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To prate, babble, or speak foolishly.* 2 *To blab out.* 1 Certe ita temere de mundo effutunt, Cic. Ut ex tempore quasi effutire videatur, Id. 2 Ne vos forte imprudenter foris effutiretis, Ter.

**Effutius**, a, um. adj. *Rashly, or foolishly babbled; tattled, Cic. teste Litt. certe Varr. A.*

**Effutitas**, a, um. part. *Foolishly, or rashly, spoken abroad, or uttered.* ¶ Partim ficta aperte, partim effutita temere, Cic.

**Effutio**, ere, ivi. neut. *Scortando dilapidare, Suet.*

**Effidus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Lukewarm, that has the cold taken off.* 2 *Also, very cold.* 1 Gelidus Boreas, egelidusque Notus, Ov. Aqua calidâ, mox egelidâ, os fovendum est, Cels. 2 Ut procul egelido secretum flumine vidit, Virg.

**Egens**, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* § Egens omnibus, Cic. fortuna, Id. = Egentes inannesque cedere, Id. Nihil rege egentius est, Id. Egestates egentissimum, Id.

**Egenus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Wanting, destitute.* 2 *Distressed, necessitous.* 1 § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo socios, Virg. Omnis spei egenam [Juliam] Tac. 2 Rebusque veni non asper egenis, Virg.

**Egeo**, ere, ivi. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need of.* § Consilio non egēs, vel abundas potius, Cic. § Egeo consilii, Id. dum custodis egēs, Hor. § Pauca munimenta egebat, Sall. § Nec quidquam egēs, Plaut. *Absolute etiam.* Egebat ærarium, h. e. pecuniâ vacuum erat, Flor.

**Egerendus**, part. Liv.

**Egerus**, tis. part. Liv. Tac.

**Egerius**, i. m. *A man, so nicknamed, who was very poor, Liv.*

**Egermino**, are. act. *To spring, or bud, forth; to branch, to germinate, Col.*

**Egêro**, rere, gessi, gestum. act. 1 *To bear, or carry, out.* 2 *To cast, or spout, out.* 3 *To pass over, or spend.* 1 Egerere predam ex hostium tectis, Liv. ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water, Plin.* 2 § Fons egerit aquam et recipit, Plin. 3 § Diem egerere querelis, Val. Flacc. Egessit pro egererit, Prop.

**Egêror**, ri, gestus. pass. *To be carried off, &c.* Egeritur lacrymis dolor, Ov. Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, Plin.

**Egestas**, atis. f. 1 *Extreme poverty, beggary.* 2 *Indigence, lack, or want.* 1 § Paupertatem, vel potius egenitatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obscure tulisti, Cic. 2 Verborum paupertas, imo egestas, Sen. ¶ Inopia vel potius egestate patri sermonis, Plin. Ep. = Non egestas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, Cic.

**Egestio**, ônis. f. [ab egero] 1 *A casting forth, a voiding.* 2 Met. *A laying out.* 1 Laboranti aliquo genere egestionis per clysterem subvenire, Suet. 2 Publicarum opum egestio, Plin.

**Egestus**, part. *Cast, carried out, voided, Tac.*

**Egestus**, us. m. *A casting forth, a voiding, Sen.*

**Egêtur**, impers. *There is a want.* ¶ Egetur acriter, *I am in great want, Plaut.*

**Ego** \*, mei, mihi, me. pron. *I, I myself.* ¶ Idem ego, *I the same person, Cic.* Ego is sum, *I am the man; I am such a man, Id.*

**Egomet** \*, *I myself, Ter.*

**Egove**, *Who? I? Ter.*

**Egrêdiens**, tis. part. *Egrediens e villâ ante lucem, Cic. Ab urbe egrediens, Suet. Navi egrediens, Just.*

**Egrêdior**, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex et gradior] 1 *To step forth, to go out.* 2 *To debark, or land.* 3 *To go beyond, to transgress.* 1 § Pedem e villâ adhuc egressi non sumus, Cic. Priusquam urbem egrederentur, Liv. 2 Nec egeci in terram, Q. Curt. Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, Cas. 3 Historia non debet egredi veritatem, Plin. Ep.

**Egrêgie**, adv. 1 *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly.* 2 *Rarely, accurately, admirably, choicely, egregiously, excellently, eminently, notably, transcendently, surpassingly.* 3 *In a singular manner, beyond others.* 1 Nihil egregie præter cetera studebat, Ter. 2 Cum uterque Græce egregie loquatur, Cic. 3 § Egregie ad miseria natus, Ter. ¶ Egregius cœnat meliusque miserrimus horum, Juo.

**Egrêgius**, a, um. adj. [ex toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, singular, chosen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted.* Egregia et præclara indoles, Cic. Egregium dictum, Val. Max. opus, Cic. Vir ad omnia egregius, Liv. ¶ Egregium publicum, *The public honor, Tac.* ¶ Egregiusque animi, Virg. Egregius nihil est, Lucr. Raro occ. in comp.

**Egressio**, ônis. f. *An excursion, a digression, Quint.*

**Egressus**, part. 1 *Gone forth.* 2 Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* 3 *Landing, or debarking.* 1 Domo egressus ad bellum, Cic. Juvēnes nondum scholam egressi, Quant. Egressi urbe, Liv. 2 Virtus egressa modum, Stat. Sexum egressa mulier, Tac. 3 Egressi, optatâ potiuntur Troës arena, Virg.

**Egressus**, us. m. 1 *A passage, or going forth; an egress.* 2 *A debarking, or landing.* 1 Rarus egressus Cæsar, Tac. 2 Cas. = exsecutus, Liv.

**Egûla**, æ. f. *A kind of brimstone, to whiten wool with, Plin.*

**Egurgito**, are. act. *To draw out, as liquor; to empty, to disgorge, to disembogue, Plaut. ¶ Evomo, effundo, Cic.*

**Ehem**, interj. *O strange! hah! ahah! Ter.*

**Eheu**, interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day! Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! Cic.*

**Eho**, interj. *Estque admomentis. What! pray say! for God's sake! aut vocantis. Ho, sirrah, soho! admirantis. O strange! wonderful! Ter, interrogantis, hom? Id.*

**Ehódum**, adv. *Come hither, præter nunc, Ter.*

**Eicio** †, pro eicio. *Nec radicitus e vitâ se tollit et eicit, Lucr.*

**Eja** \*, interj. *Good sir! Aye marry! away! O fie! Ter. Et hortandi particula. Eja, age, rumpe moras, Virg.*

**Ejaculatus**, part. Ov.

**Ejaculor**, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To shoot, dart, or cast, afar off, to let fly.* 2 *To spout, or squirt, out.* 1 Athos ejaculatur umbram, Plin. 2 Fistula longas ejaculatur aquas, Ov.

**Ejectamentum**, i. n. *That which the water casteth up to land, Tac.*

**Ejectans**, tis. part. Stat. Sil.

**Ejectatus**, part. Ov.

**Ejectio**, ônis. f. [ab eicio] *A casting, or throwing out, an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating. Mortem et ejectionem timeamus, Cic. ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, The spitting of blood, Vitruv.*

**Ejectius**, a, um. adj. *Cast out, that*



*casts its burden before the time; and that is cast, or slunk, before the time, Plin.*

**Ejecto**, āre. freq. [ab elicio] *To cast, or throw, out often; to vomit.* Per ora ejectat sanie, *Lucaan.* Ejectat arenas Typhoeus, *Op.*

**Ejectus**, part. 1 *Cast, or shut, out; disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* 2 *Shipwrecked.* 3 *Stretched out at length.* 4 *Slunk.* 1 § = *Expulsus* atque ejectus e praedio, *Cic.* 2 *Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi,* *Virg.* 3 *Ejecto incumbit cernuus armo, Id.* 4 § *Ejecto partu melior quam edito, Plin.*

**Ejēro**, āre. neut. *To refuse, or except against, a judge, or court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejēro, verum omnibus, *Cic. Vid. Ejuro.*

**Ejiciendus**, part. *Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, Cic.*

**Ejicio**, cēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex et jacio] 1 *To cast, or thrust, out; to discard, to exterminate.* 2 § *Ejicere, To go out hastily.* 3 *Met. To show itself, to break out.* 4 *To cast off.* 5 *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* 1 = *Te in viani extruam et ejiciam, Cic.* § *Ejicere aedibus, Plaut.* e senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* 2 *Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, Caes.* 3 § = *Voluptates compressae et constrictae se profundum et ejiciunt, Cic.* 4 *Omne ejicere animum patris, Ter.* 5 *Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moluntur, Cels.*

**Ejicior**, ci. pass. *Ad Baleares insulas ejicitor, Liv.*

**Ejulas**, tis. part. *Howling, yelling, Cic.*

**Ejulatione**, ōnis. f. *A wailing, or crying out; ejulation, screaming; a pitiful yelling.* = *Laetus lessum quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, Cic.*

**Ejulatione**, ūs. m. *Wailing, lamenting, Cic.*

**Ejulo**, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream, Cur ejulas? Plaut.*

**Ejuncidus**, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Samentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.*

**Ejuratio**, ōnis. f. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, a protesting against it, an abjuring.* Odise virtutem spei bonae ejuratio est, *Sen.*

**Ejūro**, āre. act. 1 *To swear against a thing; to quit, resign, or surrender it, on oath.* 2 *To refuse a judge, or court.* 1 § *Ejurare imperium, Tac.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic.* 2 *Praetor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, Id.*

**Ejūror**, pass. *Tac.*

**Ejusdemmodi**, adj. indecl. *Of the same sort, Cic.*

**Ejusmodi**, nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mulier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

**Elabor**, bi, lapsus sum. dep. *To slide away, to fall out, to escape.* § *Elabi e, vel ex, manibus, Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* § *pugnari, Tac.*

**Elaborans**, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing, Cic.*

**Elaboratus**, part. 1 *Industriously employed.* 2 *Elaborate, labored, requiring pains.* 3 *Perfectly, exactly, or curiously done; exquisite.* 1 *Curriculum industrie pugnandis periculis elaboratum est, Cic.* 2 *Hoc magno studio mihi a pueritia est elaboratum, Id.* 3 *Elaborata concinnitas, Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

**Elaboro**, āre. neut. et act. 1 *To work as an artificer.* 2 *To labor.* 3 *To take pains, to struggle, or endeavour.* 4 *To procure, cause, or make.* 1 *Can-*

*delaborum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, Plin.* 2 *Sed in literis certe elaboravi, Cic.* 3 = *Enitere, elabora, vel potius elabrande, Id.* Nihil praeter verborum proprietatem, elaboraret, *Quint.* 4 *Non Siculae dapes, dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor.*

**Elaboror**, pass. *Quidquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, Cic.*

**Elacata** \*, ae. f. et **Elacatēna**, ae. f. *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted, Col.*

**Elasmōli** \*, n. indecl. *A sort of gum thinner than resin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature, Plin.*

**Elasmōthēsium** \*, i. n. *A place where they used to be anointed by the aliptae after bathing, Vitruv.*

**Elanguescendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Elanguescens**, tis. part. *Sil.*

**Elanguisco**, ēre, gui. incept. *To grow faint, cold, or remiss; to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* Viribus hostis elanguesceret, *Vell. Pat.* Observatum est, sub cujusque obitu, arborem ab ipso institutum elanguisse, *Suet.*

**Elape** \*, es, vel potius **Elaps**, is. f. *A kind of serpent, Plin.*

**Elaphoboscon** \*, i. n. *An herb commonly called pabulum cervi, or pastinaca latifolia sativa; and by apothecaries gratia dei, wild parsnip, Plin.*

**Elapsurus**, part. *Cic.*

**Elapsus**, part. [ab elabor] 1 *Slipped away, or aside.* 2 *Escaped.* 3 *Met. Gone, past.* 1 *Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 2 § *Elapsus telis, Virg.* 3 *Ea spes elapsa est, Plaut.*

**Elargior**, iri, itus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § *Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, Liv.* § *Elargiri patriae, Pers.*

**Elasseco**, ēre. incept. *To grow weary, decay, or wear out, Plin.*

**Elāte** \*, es. f. *A kind of date-tree, Plin.*

**Elāte**, adv. 1 *Sublimely.* 2 *Loftily, haughtily; vain-gloriously, stately.* 1 § *Elate dicere, Cic.* 2 = *Elatius*, infatigable fama peccerebuit, *Caes.* § *Elatius se gerere, Nep.* = § *Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

**Elāterium** \*, i. n. *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm with, Plin.*

**Elātine** \*, es. f. *A weed called buckwheat, or bind-corn; or according to some fluellin, or dog-burn, Plin.*

**Elatio**, ōnis. f. [ab effero] 1 *A lifting, or taking, up; elation, exaltation.* 2 *Height.* 3 *Met. Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* 4 *Sublimity.* 1 *Elationes unum per machinas, Vit.* 2 § *Parium comparatione nec elationem habet nec submissionem, Cic.* 3 = *Elatio et magnitudo animi, Id.* 4 = *Elatio atque altitudo orationis, Id.*

**Elātitēs** \*, ae. m. *A kind of bloodstone, Plin.*

**Elatro**, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catatr. *To speak aloud. Ut non arriter elatrem, Hor.*

**Elātrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Elatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Carried out.* 2 *Carried to burial.* 3 *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* 4 *Adj. Lofty, sublime.* 5 *Arrogant, haughty.* 6 *Published, divulged.* 1 *Corvus e conspectu elatus orientem petit, Liv.* 2 *Elatam jam crede nurum, Juu.* De publico est elatus, *Burid.* *Liv.* 3 *Elati super capita scutis, Tac.* = *Quibus illi rebus elati et inflati, Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* 4 *Elati verbis incensa oratio, Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* 5 *Timebatur, ne elatus opi-*

*bus tyrannidem concupisceret, Nep.* 6 *Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, Ter.*

**Elavo**, vāre, lāvi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse, or scour, Col.* § *Met. a balneis.* Elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentleman when he has spent all, Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

**Elautus**, part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* § *Mulier quae elauta est, nisi perculsa est, quasi illauta est, Plaut.*

**Elecebra**, ae. f. [ab elicio] *An allure ment, a lure; Met. a wheedler, a coxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, cum soles, *elecebra, Plaut.* § *Elecebra argentearia, Courtessans, who pick their gallant's pockets, Id.*

**Electe**, adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* § *Electe dirigere, Cic.*

**Electilis**, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis, piscatus, *Plaut.*

**Electio**, ōnis. f. [ab eligo] *An election, or choice.* = *Id* autem est iudicium, electioque verborum, *Cic.* civitatis, *Id.*

**Electo**, āre. freq. [ab elicio] *To invite, or allure; to cajoled, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid est, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

**Electo**, ōris. m. *A chooser, an elector, Ad Her.* *Raro occ.*

**Electrum** \*, i. n. 1 *Amber, whereof beads are made.* 2 *Also, a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* 1 *Sudant electra myrice, Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

**Electus**, a, um. part. et adj. [ab eligor] 1 *Chosen, picked out, elected.* 2 *Adj. Choice, singular.* 1 *Electi et conquistati coloni, Cic.* 2 *Electis verbis dicatæ res, Id.* Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.*

**Electus**, ūs. m. *An election, or choice.* In necis electio, *Op.*

**Elēgans**, tis. adj. 1 *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* 2 *Expert in any thing.* 3 *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine, but not costly.* 4 *Curious, critical, delicate.* 5 *Elouquent.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Regem elegantem naras, Ter.* 3 *Supellectilem ex ære elegantiorē, Cic.* Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omniūque diligentia munditium non affluentem affectabat, *Nep.* § *Elegans, non parvus, Cic.* 4 *Elegans formarum spectator, Ter.* Ego a te elegantiora desidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni iudicio elegantissimum, *Id.* 5 *Elegans in dicendo, Id.* in verborum splendore, *Id.* Polita, urbana, et elegans oratio, *Id.*

**Elēganter**, adv. 1 *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* 2 *Artfully, finely, neatly.* 3 *Sumptuously, luxuriously.* 4 *Genteelly, courtteously.* 1 § *Neque distinctie, neque distribute, neque eleganter, neque ornate, scribere, Cic.* 2 *Saltare elegantius quam necesse est probare, Sall.* 3 *Lautiores elegantissime accepti, Cic.* 4 *Zeno, ob eleganter actam vitam, magnæ auctoritatis, Liv.*

**Elēgātia**, ae. f. 1 *Spruceness, finery, prettiness, neatness.* 2 *Elegance, politeness, consisting in purity and plainness.* 3 *Luxury.* 4 *Civility, gentleness.* 1 *Mulier tegebant amon, celans elegantiam, Phadr.* 2 *Agricultura abhorret ab omni polidore elegantia, Cic.* 3 *Petronius in villa delapsus, assumptus Neroni elegantia arbitri, Tac.* 4 *Cum summa elegantia, et integritate, vivere, Cic.* *Elegantia morum, Tac.*

**Elēgia** \*, ae. f. 1 *An elegy, or elegiac verse, Ov.* *Vid. elegia.*

**Elēgia**, ae. f. 1 *An elegy, a mournful song, a lamentable ditty.* 2 *A lovesonnet.* 3 *Also, a weed creeping along near the ground.* 1 *Elegia, fabula carmen, Op.* 2 *Id.* Quas inter multum petulans Elegia propinquat, *Stat.* 3 *Plin.*



**Elegia** 7, *drum. pl. n.* *Elegies, lamentable verses, Plaut.*

**Elegiari** 1, *i. n.* *A small composition, or poem, in elegiac verse, Petron.*

**Elegidium** 1, *i. n. dim.* *A little elegy. Si qua elegidia crudi dictarunt proceres, Pers.*

**Elegus** 1, *i. m.* *An elegiac verse, an elegy, a mournful ditty. Ne miserabiles decantes elegos, Hor. § componere, Ov. emittere, Hor.*

**Elēlis** 1, *idis. f. Gr.* *A distracted priestess of Bacchus. Bacchi furis eleleides actae, Ov.*

**Elēlispācus** 1, *i. n. Col. et Elēlispācos, i. f. Plin.* *The herb sang, or according to others, sage.*

**Elementarius** 1, *um. adj.* *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements. Ridicula res est elementarius senex, Who is learning his A, B, C, Sen.*

**Elementum** 1, *i. n.* *1 An element, of which there are four, viz. fire, air, water, earth. 2 Also, a letter, as A, B, or C. 3 The first rudiments, or ground, of any thing. 4 Also, as some will have it, the sea. 1 = Illa initia, et, ut e Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, Varr. 2 Elementa velint ut discere prima, Hor. 3 Rationis elementa, Lucr. vitiorum, Juo. 4 Curt.*

**Elencicus** 1, *a, um. adj.* *Reprehensible, scolding for confusion, Quint.*

**Elephantia** 1, *æ. f.* *A white scurf, which maketh the skin rough, like the skin of an elephant; the scurf, Cels.*

**Elephantiasis** 1, *is. f.* *A white scurf, like a leprosy, Plin. Lat. Vitiligo.*

**Elephantium** 1, *i. n.* *A black paint made of burnt ivory, Plin.*

**Elephantinus** 1, *a, um. adj.* *Of an elephant; Meton. Of, or like ivory. Elephantinum emplastrum, A plaster so called from its whiteness, Cels. Cum elephantino capite natum, Val. Max.*

**Elephantus** 1, *i. m.* *1 An elephant. 2 A sea-monster. 3 A kind of lobster. 4 Meton. Ivory, or the elephant's tooth. 1 Elephantio belluarum nulla prudenter, Cic. 1 Manus elephantini. His trunk, Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, A dull heavy fellow, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Elephantii locustarum generis nigri, &c. Id. 4 Ex auro, solidoque elephantio, Virg.*

**Elephas** 1, *antis. m.* *1 An elephant. 2 The leprosy. 1 Manus datā elephanti, Cic. 2 Est elephas morbus, qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, Lucr.*

**Elēvānus**, *part. Quint.*

**Elēvatio**, *ōis. f.* *A debasing, palliating, diminishing, disesteeming, or disparaging, Quint.*

**Elēvātus**, *part. Debased, disparaged, Quint.*

**Elēvo**, *are. act.* *1 To lift, or heave, up. 2 To extenuate, diminish, lessen, or allay; to palliate. 3 To slight, disparage, or undervalue, to disesteem, to dispraise. 1 Contignationem storeasque elevabant, Cæs. 2 Solitudines elevare tua te prudentia postulat, Cic. 3 Causas suspicionum offensionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, Id.*

**Elēvor**, *ari. ātus. pass.* *1 To be made low. 2 To be lessened, to be slighted, &c. 3 To be disparaged. 1 Molæ vel submitti vel elevari possunt, Col. 2 Perspicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, Id. 3 Index indiciumque elevabatur, Liv.*

**Eleutheria** 1, *drum. pl. n.* *Feasts which bondmen, or servants made when they were set at liberty, in honor of Jupiter Eleutherius. Basilice agito eleutheria, Plaut.*

**Elices**, *ium. pl. m.* *[ab eliciendo] gutters for water-drains, Col. = Sulci aquarii, Id.*

**Elidendus**, *part. Ov.*

**Eliciens**, *tis. part. Suet. Sil.*

**Elicio**, *ere, cui. citum. act.* *[ex e et lacio] 1 To entice out. 2 To draw out. 3 To screw out. 4 To strike out. 5 To call, or fetch, out; to elicit. 1 Ellicere aliquem blanditiis ad iudicium, Cic. § ad pugnam, Liv. 2 Ellicere ferrum terræ cavernis, Cic. 3 Arcana ejus eliciuit, Liv. Verbum ex eo nunquam ellicere potui, Cic. 4 Ellicere ignem ictu et conflictu lapidum, Id. 5 Animas inferorum ellicere, Id. 1 Ellicere alvum, To purge, Plin. sanguinem, to let blood, Cic.*

**Elidor**, *di. lisus. pass.* *Elidi ægritudinibus, Cic.*

**Eligendus**, *part. Sunt igitur firmi et stabiles et constantes amici eligendi, Cic.*

**Eligo**, *ere, legi. lectum. act.* *[ex e et lego] To choose, elect, or pick out. § De tribus eligere quem velis, Cic. § a multis, Id. § ex multis libris versus, Id. § ad aliquod munus, Id.*

**Eligor**, *pass. Plin.*

**Eligurio**, *ire, ivi. act.* *To consume, or gormandise, Varr. Ligurio, Ter.*

**Elimātus**, *part. 1 Filed, filed off. 2 Met. Made smooth, or even. 1 Elimatam scobem in fittili coquant, Plin. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, Gell.*

**Elimino**, *are. act.* *1 To put, or turn, out of doors. 2 To publish, to tattle abroad, to babble. 1 Quoniam clam vos eliminat? Pacuv. 2 Ne fidos inter amicos sit, qui dicta foras eliminat, Hor.*

**Elimo**, *are. act.* *1 To cut off with a file. 2 To make even, smooth, or perfect. 3 To correct, clean, or polish. 1 Catenas elimare, Ov. 2 Rationes ad tenue elimare, Gell. 3 Commodius aliquid elimare, Quint.*

**Elinguandus**, *part. Whose tongue is to be cut out. Elinguandum te dabo usque a radicibus, Plaut.*

**Elinguis**, *e. adj.* *Dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say. Convicit et elinguum reddidit, Cic.*

**Elinquamen**, *inis. n.* *Fatness, or gravy, coming out of fish, or flesh; dripping of meat, Col.*

**Eliqātus**, *part. Cleared, melted. Vinum a facibus Eliquatum, Col.*

**Elisquesco**, *ere. incept.* *To be dissolved, to melt, Varr.*

**Eliquo**, *are. act.* *1 To melt down, to make liquid. 2 To clarify, to strain liquor. 3 Met. 1, To consume, or spend. 4 To sing softly and effeminately. 1 Varr. 2 Cuius in alia vasa transfuderint, et eliquaverint, Col. 3 = Eliquare et consumere annos, Cornut. in Pers. 4 Vatun plorabile si quid eliquat, Pers.*

**Elisio**, *ōis. f.* *A squeezing. He lacrymæ per elisionem cadunt, Sen.*

**Elisurus**, *part. About to strangle, or otherwise to put to death, Curt.*

**Elisus**, *part. [ab elidor] 1 Burst. 2 Squeezed. 3 St. ang'd. or thro-*

**eled.** *4 Forced through, emitted. 1 Cavis elisi nubibus ignes, O. 2 Sæpe præ turbâ elisi exanimatique sunt, Suet. 3 Laqueo fauces elisæque guttura fregit, Lucr. 4 Tunc stridulus aër elisus lituis, Id.*

**Elis**, *icis. m.* *[ab eliciendo, A gutter, or furrow, for the draining, or carrying away, of water, Col.*

**Elisus**, *part. 1 Boiled, sodden. 2 Also, moistened, wet. 1 X At simul assis miscueris elixa, Hor. 2 In humum calceos facis elixos (i. e. madefacies) Varr.*

**Ellam**, *pro en illam, See! there she is! Plaut.*

**Ellēbōrine**, *es. f. [a seq.] The herb otherwise called epicanctis, Plin.*

**Ellops**, *ōpis. m.* *A choice fish, some take it to be the same with the surgeon, Plin. Pretiosus elops nostris incognitus undis, Ov.*

**Elum**, *pro en illum, See! there he is! Ter.*

**Elūchnius** 1, *i. n.* *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle, Plin.*

**Elōcatus**, *part. 1 Removed out of his place, carried into captivity. 2 Let to farm, let to hire. 1 Quam cara illa gens [Judæorum] diis immortalibus esset, docuit, quod est victa, quod elocata, quod servata, Cic. 2 Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, Id.*

**Eloco**, *are. act.* *1 To remove, or put, out of place. 2 To let to hire, to let to farm, or let out at a price; to lease out. 1 Vid. Elocatus. 2 Maxime vexant servi, qui boves elocant, Col. 1 Elocare funus, To bargain for the charges of it, Plin. sese in morbo curandum, Id.*

**Elocutio**, *ōis. f. [ab eloquor] Eloquution; a fit and proper order of words and sentences; utterance, delivery, pronunciation. Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, Ad Her.*

**Elocutarius** 1, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to elocation, Quint.*

**Elocutrix**, *icis. f.* *She that speaks readily, Quint.*

**Elocutus**, *part. Having spoken, &c. Cæs.*

**Elogium** 1, *i. n. pro Ellogium. 1 A brief saying, or sentence. 2 A title, or inscription. 3 A certificate, a testimonial in praise, or otherwise. 4 An epitaph, or superscription on a tomb. 5 A testament, or last will. 1 Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, &c. Cic. 2 Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, Quam tot sustineas, &c. Suet. 3 Exhereditatus elogio, propterea quod is meretricem amaret, Quint. 4 Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? Cic. 5 Id.*

**Eloquentes**, *tis. adj.* *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken, passim ap. Cic. Quisquis eloquentior es, Sen. Omnium eloquentissimi extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, Cic.*

**Eloquentes**, *um. m. pl. per Antonom. Orators. Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poetis, eloquentes in omni et genere et parte causarum, Cic.*

**Eloquentia** 1, *æ. f.* *A gift, or good grace in speaking; eloquence. Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentia, Nep. Eloquentia corporis, Action in speaking, Quint.*

**Eloquium** 1, *i. n.* *1 Discourse. 2 Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery. 1 Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, Val. Max. 2 Quelibet eloquio fit bona causa tua, Ov. § Eloquio vincere, Id.*

**Eloquor**, *qui. quātus sum. dep.* *1 To speak out, or plainly; to declare, or deliver. 2 To speak. 3 To speak eloquently, 4 To be at a word*



1 Nempae ludificari militem vis? P.A. Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* 2  $\times$  Eloquar, an si-keam? *Virg.* 3 Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* 4 Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plus quam semel eloquatur, *Id.* de venditore et emptore.

**Elutus**, part. [ab elavo] Washed, or cleansed with water. Cum fuerit oliva elota, *Col.*

**Elucens**, tia part. *Cic.*

**Eluceo**, ere, luxi, neut. 1 To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest. 2 Met. To be notable, to show itself, to appear. 1 Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucet aliae apes fulgore corusco, *Virg.* 2  $\times$  Tenuitas hominis eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.*

**Eluctabilis**, e, adj. That may be surmounted, or passed over. Lacus nec petit eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen.*

**Eluctandus**, part. To be struggled through, *Liv.*

**Eluctans**, tis part. Struggling to get out. Eluctantia, verba, *Tac.*

**Eluctatus**, part. Having struggled and escaped through. Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.*

**Eluctor**, ari, atus sum. dep. To struggle, or strive, to get out; to break through, to escape.  $\times$  Eluctari nives, *Tac. iram, Grat. Syn.* Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

**Elucubratus**, part. Elaborate; studied and wrought by candle-light. Orationes diligenter elucubratæ, *Cic.*

**Elucubro**, are, avi, atum. act. To write by candle-light. Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col.*

**Elucubror**, ari, atus sum. dep. id. quod elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic.*

**Eludendus**, part. To elude, or be eluded. Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet.*

**Eludens**, tis part. Mocking, deceiving, *Cic.*

**Eludo**, ere, lusi, lusum. act. 1 To make an end of playing. 2 To conquer at play. 3 To elude, to shun, parry, or avoid, a blow, or thrust. 4 To shift off, or avoid, in words. 5 To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude. 6 To disappoint. 1 JCC. Vett. definierunt litus quâ fluctus eluderet, *test. Cic. Met.* a gladiatoribus sumpti. Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Id.* 2 Elusi militem in alâ *Plaut.* 3 Motu cito rigidos eludere castus, *Manil.* 4 Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* 5 Certum est hominem eludere, *Plaut.* 6 Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.*

**Eludor**, di, lusus. pass. Nos ab isto nebulone facietis eludinur, *Cic.*

**Elvenâ** vitis. [ab Elvio oppido] A noble sort of vine, *Col.*

**Eluendus**, part. Amicitiae sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

**Elugeo**, ere, luxi, luctum. neut. 1 To leave of mourning. 2 Also, Met. To mourn for one the full time. 1 Quid aliud in luctu, quam purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid, quam eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 2 Patriam eluxi jam et gravius et diutius, quam ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

**Elumbis**, e. adj. One that has feeble loins, broken-backed. Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic.*  $\dagger$  Delumbis, *Plin.*

**Eluo**, ere, lûi, lûtum. act. 1 To wash out, to rinse, to make clean. 2 Met. To wash away. 3 To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing. 1 Vascula intus pure propterea atque elue, *Plaut.* 2 Vid. Efficax, *Hor.* Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.*  $\S$  Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id.*

**Eluor**, lui, atus. pass. Animi labes nec diuturnitate vaneſcere, nec manibus ullis elui, potest, *Cic.*

**Elusurus**, part. *Tac.*

**Elusus**, part. 1 Deluded. 2 Mocked, deceived. 3 Eluded. 1 = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* 2 Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov.* 3 His per totum annum artibus lœ elusa est, *Liv.*

**Elutriatus**, a, um. part. Poured out of one vessel into another, *Plin.*

**Elutus**, part. [ab eluor] 1 Washed, rinsed, watered. 2 Adj. Watery, plashy. 1  $\times$  Eluta et siccata vinaria, *Col.* 2 Irriguo nihil est elutus horto, *Hor.*

**Eluvies**, ei. f. [ab eluo] 1 A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water; a bog, a quagmire; a common sewer, or sink. 2 The offscouring, or filth, of kennels, and gutters. 3 Met. A dirty thing, or person. 1 Torrentes et eluvies ker morabantur, *Curt.* = Voragine, *Id.* 2 Oppida crebris ad eluvium cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 3 = Labes et eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

**Elûvio**, ônis. f. A deluge, or inundation; an overflowing of water into fields, a breking, or wasting away, of the earth by great floods, *Cic.*

**Eluxatus**, part. Out of joint, put out of its place, *Plin.*

**Eluxuriar**, ari, atus sum. dep. To grow rank, to be over full of fruit, or branches, *Col.* Vix ulibi occ.

**Elysium**\*, i. n. Paradise. Amœra pïorum consilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg. Prop.*

**Elysium**\*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, Elysium. Colle sub Elysiô, *Id.* In Elysia valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysi, *Virg.*

**Emaceratus**, part. Made lean, *Sen.* Ab inus. emacero.

**Emâcesco**, escere, cui. neut. [ex e et maceo] To be lean, lank, or thin. Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.*

**Emâciatus**, part. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* Armentum emaciatum, *Id.*

**Emâcio**, are. act. To make lean, to muerate, to emaciate, *Col.*

**Emâciar**, ari, atus. pass. *Col.*

**Emâciatus**, atis. f. [ab emo] A desire to be always buying, *Col. Plin. Ep.*

**Emacresco**, ere. incept. To grow lean, to fall away, *Cels.*

**Emâcio**, are. act. To make clean, to take out spots; to correct, *Plin.*

**Emâdeo**, ere, ui. act. To be wet. Et te fiente suos emaduisse sinus, *Uv.*

**Emânans**, tis part. *Plin.*

**Emânât**, abât. impers. It becomes known abroad, *Liv.*

**Emânâtus**, To be known abroad, or come to light.  $\times$  Ita compresseram orationem, ut nûrquam emanatûram putarem, *Cic.*

**Emancipatio**, ônis. f. A setting free, or at liberty; properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.*

**Emancipatus**, part. Alienated, or made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated, enslaved, or under the power of another. Venditus atque emancipatus tributatus, *Cic.*  $\S$  Emancipatus femine, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

**Emancipo**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To emancipate; to set at liberty one's son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. 2 Also, to alienate, sell, or make away one's title to another. 3 To put to service, or in subjection to one; to enslave. 1 Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* 2 Totum agrum redeinit emancipavitque, *Suet.* 3 Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me, cuiquam emancipavi; nullius nomen fero, *Sen.*

**Emâno**, are. neut. To issue, flow, or run, out; to be spread, or known, abroad. Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Per oculos [oculos] animus emanat, *Qui.*

**Emarcesco**, cescere, marci. incept. To wither, or fade, away. In sterilitate emarcuit majestas, *Plin.*

**Emargino**, are. act. To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers. Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* Raro occ.

**Ematuresco**, ere, tûrui. incept. 1 To grow full ripe. 2 To be at the highest, to be past. 1 Si non ematurat, *Plin.* 2 Si modo læsi ematurerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov.*

**Emax**, acis. adj. [ab emo] Ready to buy, a great buyer. Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic.*

**Embamma**\*, atis. neut. All kinds of sauce, *Col.*

**Embâssaceta**, æ. m. Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.*

**Embâter**, eris. m. The hole, or right, of a cross-bow, *Vitruv.*

**Emblêma**\*, atis. n. 1  $\dagger$  An emblem, or picture-work of wood, stone, or metal, finely inlaid in divers colors, as in pavements, walls, &c. 2 Also, small images, flowers, or the like ornaments, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, when we will. 3 Flowers of rhetoric. 1 Tesserales arte, pavimento, atque emblemata verniculato compositæ, *Lucil.* 2 Illigare et includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* 3 Quint.

**Embôliarius**, a, um. adj.  $\dagger$  Mulier emboliaria, A kind of woman player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport, *Plin.*

**Embôline**, es. f. A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison, *Plin.* = Epictædis, *Id.* ibid.

**Embôlium**\*, i. n. 1 The argument, or first entry into a comedy, an interlude. 2 Also, a linch-pin; the pin that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Embôlus**\*, i. m. 1 The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge. 2 The beak, head, or stem, of a ship. 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Petron.*  $\dagger$  Rostrum, *freg.*

**Emêdullatus**, part. *Plin.*

**Emêdullo**, are. act. 1 To take, out the marrow, or pith; to rack, or take away the strength of. 2  $\dagger$  Met. To declare, or lay open a thing. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph. es. Flurt.*

**Emendabilis**, e. adj. Amendable, that may be amended. In errore emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.*

**Emendandus**, part. *Plin. Ep.*

**Emendâre**, adv. Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly. = Pure et emendate loqui, *Cic.*  $\S$  Emendatus facere, *Plin.*

**Emendâtio**, ônis. f. An emendation, reclaiming, or strengthening; redressing. = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris et emendatio, *Cic.*

**Emendator**, ôris. m. A corrector, reformer, or amender. = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* sermonis, *Id.*

**Emendatrix**, icis. f. Vitorum emendatricem, commendatricemque virtutum, legem esse oportet, *Cic.*

**Emendâtus**, part. *Hor.*

**Emendâtus**, part. et adj. Amended, made better, improved, redressed; reformed, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. 1 = Recentissima quoque sunt correctæ et emendata maxime, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* 2 Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus simulactis emendator, *Petron.*

**Emendictus**, part. *Suet.*



**Emendico, are, act.** *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* *Sūpēm emendicabat a populo, Suet.*

**Emendo, are, āvi, ātum, act.** [a mendā purgo] *1 To reform, amend, correct, or make better.* *2 To heal, cure, or take away.* *1* ½ = Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi et emendari continentia, *Cic.* *2* Aluum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.*

**Emendor, āri, ātus, pass.** *To be amended, or cured.* *To si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, Curt.*

**Emendus, part.** *To be bought, or bribed, Cic.*

**Emensus, part.** [ab emetior] *1 Act.* *That has measured, or passed.* *2 Pass.* *Measured, or passed over.* *1* Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* *Emenso terras jam sole, Sil.* *2* Emenso cum sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensum cernant, *Liv.*

**Ementiendus, part. Liv.**

**Ementiens, tis, part. Cic.**

**Ementior, iri, itus sum, dep.** *1 To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge, or pretend; to take upon him.* *2 To belie.* *1* Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plant.* *2* Alii ementii sunt in eos, quos odant, *Cic.*

**Ementitus, part. 1 Act.** *That counterfeits, belies, or feigns.* *2 Pass.* *Counterfeited, feigned.* *1* Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* *2* = Ementita ea et falsa, pleneque erroris, *Id.*

**Emercor, āri, ātus sum, dep.** *To buy.* ½ Emercati aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.*

**Emerēo, ēre, mērai, mēritum, act.** *1 To merit, or deserve.* *2 To do harm.* *1* Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* *2* Quid ego emerui mali? *Plant.*

**Emerēor, ēri, itus sum, dep.** *1 To deserve, to win, or get.* *2 Pass.* *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* *1* Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* *2* Annuum hominum, *Quint.* *2* Annus mihi operæ ad calen. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

**Emergens, tis, Manil.**

**Emergiur, impers. pass. Ter. Vid.**

**Emergo, ēre, rsi, rsum, neut.** *1 To swim, issue, or come out.* *2 To pop up, to appear, or show itself.* *3 Met.* *To rise up.* *4 To escape, or recover.* *5 To extricate, or disentangle.* *6 To be manifest.* *7 To come to, to arrive at.* *1* ½ Aves se in mare mergunt et emergunt, *Cic.* ¾ Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* *ex aqua, Cic.* *undis, Sen.* *2* ½ Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* ¾ supra terram, *Col.* ¾ delitescio, *Cic.* *3* ½ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* *4* Incommoda valetudo, quā jam emereram, *Id.* *5* Ex eo emerxit, se eiecit, et extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emererat, *Nep.* *6* Ex quo magis emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* *7* ½ Emergere ad summam opem, *Lucr.* ¾ in Apium, *Cic.*

**Emerius, part. 1 Deserved, earned.**

**2 Also, complete, finished, ended.**

**3 Discharged, acquitted.** *1* Ut P

Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* Emerito sacrum caput insere

colo, *Sil.* *2* ½ Emeriti cursus, *Or.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* *3* Emeriti equi, *Or.* milites, *Luc.*

**Emerisur, part. Facile ex illis emer-**

**surum malis, Ter.**

**Emerus, part. Cic.**

**Emerus, ūs, m.** *1 A coming forth,*

*or out, as from a mine.* *5 A rising*

*up.* *1* Neque certum locum scire

poterat, quo emerum facturi fu-

issent hostes, *Vitr.* *2* Emerus cani-

cule, *Col.*

**Emetiens, tis, part. Liv.**

**Emetior, iri, ensus sum, dep.** *1 To measure out, or bestow.* *2 To travel, to go, or pass over.* *3 To finish, or make an end of.* *1* Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.*

*2* Ingens spatium uide emetiri, *Liv.* *3* Pelagi labores emeti, *Sen.*

**Emēto, ēre, messui, messum, act.** *To reap, or mow, down.* *Ne plus frumentum emetat, Hor.*

**Emicans, tis, part.** *Shining, or glittering, issuing out of, Liv.* Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

**Emico, are, cui, neut.** *1 To shine*

*forth.* *2 To jump, leap, or sally,*

*out.* *3 To assail.* *4 To rise, to*

*mount.* *5 To grow, or spring.* *6 To*

*spurt, gush, or issue, forth; to start*

*out.* *7 To show himself, to appear.*

*8 To excel, to be eminent.* *1* Emi-

cant faces, *Plin.* Flamma emicat

ex incendio, *Sen.* *2* Juvenum manus

emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines

turbidae primo et tenues emi-

cant, *Liv.* *3* Emicant, sine crimine

insultant, *Flor.* *4* Emicare in ju-

gum, *Col.* *5* Multis calamis ex

unā radice emicantibus, *Plin.* *6*

Sanguis emicat per mille foramina,

*Stat.* Cruor emicat alte, *Or.* *7*

Nondum speratus Jason emicuit,

*Val. Flacc.* *8* Ante omnia corpora

Nisus emicat, *Virg.*

**Emigrans, tis, part. Stat.**

**Emigro, āre, neut.** *To go from one*

*place to another, to remove.* ½ Emi-

grare domo, *Cas.* ½ e vitā, to die,

*Cic.*

**Eminatio, ōnis, f.** [ab eminor] *A*

*threatening aloud.* Quæ illæ emi-

natio est? *Plant.*

**Eminens, tis, part. et adj.** *1 Appear-*

*ing aloft.* *2 Rising up, standing out.*

*3 Adj.* *Eminent, high, advanced.*

*4 Conspicuous, remarkable.* *1* Emi-

nens e mari globus terræ, *Cic.* *2*

½ Alia eminentiora, alia reduc-

tiora, *Quint.* *3* Eminentes ædes,

*Flor.* *4* Eminentiſsimæ simplicita-

tis vir, *Sen.* Oratoriâ virtute emi-

nentiſsimus, *Quint.*

**Eminentia, æ, f.** *1 A protuberance,*

*a standing out; a surpassing.* *2 A*

*relief in a picture, or statue.* *1* Ha-

bere eminentiam et soliditatem, *Cic.*

*2* Multa pictores vident in umbris et

eminentiſ, *Id.*

**Emineo, ēre, ūi, neut. et act.** *1 To*

*stand, or show itself, above others.*

*2 To be higher, to appear above, to*

*overtop, to overbear.* *3 Met.* *To ex-*

*cel, to be eminent.* *4 To be notorious,*

*famous, or remarkable.* *1* = Vallum

eminere, et procul videri, necesse

erat, *Cas.* *2* ½ Janque moles

equam eminebat, *Curt.* = extare,

apparere, *Cic.* ½ opprimi, abscondi,

*Id.* *3* ½ inter omnes unus eminet

Demosthenes, *Id.* *4* = Eminet

audacia, atque projecta est, *Id.*

Major in dies ira eminebat in suos,

*Liv.*

**Eminor, āri, ātus sum, dep.** *To*

*threaten openly, Eminor, intermi-*

*norque, ne quis obstitit obviam,*

*Plant.*

**Eminulus, a, um, adj.** *Rising some-*

*what in height, sticking out a little,*

*Varr.*

**Eminus, adv.** *Far off, aloof, at a*

*distance.* ½ Nec minus hastis, aut

cominus gladiis uti, *Cic.*

**Emiror, āri, ātus sum, dep.** *To won-*

*der greatly at, to gaze at a distance.*

Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirab-

itur insolens, *Hor.* *Raro oc.*

**Emisceo, ēre, cui, stum, act.** *To fill*

*out, to pour out, Nec parce vina re-*

*cepta lauriet emiscens, Manil.*

**Emissarium, i, n.** *A sluice, sink, or*

*other contrivance to let water out of*

*a pond, or river; a flood-gate, a*

*wear, a water-gate, Cic.* *Emissa-*

*rium Fucini lacus, Suet.*

**Emissarius, ūi, m.** *adj.* *Sent out, put*

*forth, put apart for breeding.* ½ *Emissarius palmes, A branch, or young*

*bough, Plin.*

**Emissarius, i, m.** *1 An emissary, a*

*trepan, an informer, an accuser sub-*

*orned; a missionary, A.* *2 One*

*appointed as an officer to procure, to*

*bribe, or bring tales; a messenger at*

*hand.* *3 Also, a setter for thieves.*

*5 A piqueeter, one who is sent out*

*before battle to defy and provoke the*

*enemy, one of the vanguard.* *5 A*

*procurer, a pimp.* *1* Persuaserat

nonnullis invidiis meis, se in me

emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* *2*

*Suet.* *3* Turpis quidam istius ex-

cursor et emissarius, *Cic.* *4* Per

emissarios factionis suæ interfecit,

*Vell. Patere.* *5* *Plant.*

**Emissio, ōnis, f.** *A hurling, or shoot-*

*ing, forth; a bounce, or discharge;*

*a casting out, an emission.* *Emi-*

*ssiones tormentorum, Cic.*

**Emissitius, a, um, adj.** *That is sent,*

*or cast, out.* ½ *Emissitii oculi,*

*Staring, prying eyes, Plant.*

**Emissus, part. 1 Sent forth. *2 Hurlled,***

*or flung.* *3 Let out.* *4 Uttered, or*

*spoken.* *5 Freed, delivered.* *1* = *A*

*deo evocatus atque emissus, Cic.*

*2* *Nostris, emissis pilis, gladiis rem*

*gerunt, Cas.* *3* *Emissus lacus, Cic.*

*4* *Emissum volat irrevocabile ver-*

*bum, Hor.* *5* ½ *Emissus e carcere,*

*Cic.* ½ *Manu emissus, Made free,*

*Ter.*

**Emittens, tis, part.** *Sending forth,*

*Cels.*

**Emitto, ēre, ūi, ūsum, act.** *1 To send*

*forth, or out.* *2 To let go, or escape.*

*3 To throw away.* *4 To publish, to*

*set forth.* *5 To hurt throw, or fling*

*6 To let out, to empty.* *7 To breed,*

*or lay.* *8 To utter.* *9 To make one*

*free.* *1* Subito Labienus duabus

portis omnem equitatum emittit,

*Cas.* *2* = *E* manibus tuis in Ita-

liam emissisti, *Liv.* *3* ½ Scutum

manu emittere, et nudo corpore

pugnare, *Cas.* *4* Si quando aliquid

dignum nostro nomine emissimus,

*Cic.* *5* ½ *Emittite tela, Id.* *Emisit*

*ore caseum, Phadr.* *6* *Emittite*

*lacus, Suet.* *7* *Emittit ova gal-*

*lina, Plin.* *8* ½ *Nullum verbum,*

*quod revocare vellet, emisit, Cic.*

*9* *Accipe argentum, et mulierem*

*emitte, Plant.* ½ *Emittite lacry-*

*mas, To shed tears, Or.* *sanguinem,*

*to let blood, Id.* *se, to burst out,*

*Cic.* *oculos, to stare about, Plant.* ½

*aculeos in aliquem, to thrust them into*

*him, Cic.*

**Emittor, ti, ūsus, pass. Cic.**

**Emo\*, ēre, ēmi, emptum, act.** *1 To*

*take, get, obtain, or purchase.* *2 To*

*buy.* *3 To bribe, or hire.* *1* *Emere*

*sibi aliquem beneficii, Plant.* *2*

½ *Talento inimicum mihi emi,*

*amicum vendidi, Id.* ½ *Bene, vel*

*male, emere, To buy cheap, or dear,*

*Cic.* *Emere spem pretio, To buy a*

*pig in a bag, Ter.* *3* *Vid. seq.*

**Emor, m.** *pass.* *Cum minimo custos*

*numerare possit emi, Or.* *Emitur vir-*

*tute potestas, Hor.* *Creta pondere*

*emitur, Plin.* *Magis illa juvant,*

*quæ pluris emuntur, Juv.*

**Emoderandus, part.** *To be moderat-*

*ed, Emoderandus dolor verbis erit,*

*Or.*

**Emodulandus, part.** *To be sung, or*

*tuned.* *Musa per undenos emodu-*

*landa pedes, Or.*

**Emolior, iri, itus sum, dep.** *1 To*

*accomplish, to effect.* *2 To stir, or*

*raise, up.* *3 To cast out by force, to*



**Emollendus**, part. *Plin. Cels.*  
**Emollio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To make soft, or pliant; to soften, to supple.  
 2 To loosen. 3 To effeminate. 4 To civilize. 1 Humor arcus, fundasque, et jaculorum amenta emolliant, *Liv.* 2 Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 3 Metuens ne urbis incensitas emollieret exercitum, *Liv.* 4 ¶ Didiçisse artes, emolliit mores, nec sinit esse ferus, *Or.*  
**Emollor**, iri, itus, pass. *Plin.*  
**Emollitus**, part. *Softened, enervated.*  
**Emollitus amenitate Asiæ**, *Liv.*  
**Emolo**, ire, act. To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume. Granaria emole, *Pers.*  
**Emolumentum**, i. n. 1 Profit gotten properly by gift; toll: hence, by any labor and cost. 2 Benefit, advantage; availment, consequence, importance, interest. 1 Laus suscepta sine emolumento et premio, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Plus emolumenti, quam detrimenti, *Id.*  
**Emorior**, mori, mortuus, n. dep. 1 To die. Per gradus emoritur amor, *Or.* 2 Met. To decay utterly. 1 ¶ Emori cupio. *CHR.* Prius discis quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quam tunc secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* 2 Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.*  
**Emortualis dies**, *The day of one's death, Plaut.* ¶ natalis.  
**Emortuus**, part. 1 Dead, senseless. 2 Dull. 1 ¶ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* 2 Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut.*  
**Emoveo**, part. [ab emoveor] 1 Removed, cast off. 2 Stirred, cast up, or disturbed. 3 Met. Thrown off. 4 Sent away, or caused to depart. 1 Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* 2 Emotum solum, *Col.* 3 His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* 4 Emotis deinde curia legatis, *Liv.*  
**Emoveo**, ere, avi, atum, act. 1 To put out of its place. 2 To transplant, to remove. 1 Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv.* 2 Emovere herbas, *Col.* Emovit veterem [morbum] mire novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammam spiritu, To blow the fire, *Val. Max.* Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Or. Al.* emerserat.  
**Empetron** \*, i. n. The herb called saxifrage, or, as some, saxifrage, *Plin.*  
**Emphasis** \*, i. s. Earnestness, or express signification of an intent, *Ad Her.* significationem, *Quint.* significantium verit.  
**Empirice** \*, es, f. Skill in physio got by mere practice, quackery, *Plin.*  
**Empiricus** \*, i. m. A physician by practice only; a quack, an empiric, a mountebank. Qui se empiricos ab experientia nominant, *Cels.* *Cic.*  
**Emplastratio**, onis, f. A kind of grafting, or inoculating, *Col. Plin.*  
**Emplastratus**, part. *Col.*  
**Emplastror**, ari, pass. To be grafted, or inoculated. Possunt inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.*  
**Emplastrum** \*, i. n. 1 A plaster, or salve, of divers things. 2 A plaster of clay, or wax, to lay on a graft. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Col.*  
**Emplecton** \* opus, *Work well knit and enwoven together, Vitruv.*  
**Emporeticus** \*, a, um, adj. Pertaining to merchants. ¶ Charta emporetica, *Packing-paper, cap-paper, or brown paper, Plin.*  
**Emporium** \*, i. n. 1 A market-town. 2 A place where a fair, or market, is kept; a mart. 1 Emporium Thespiensium, *Liv.* Puteolanorum, *Cic.* 2 Apud emporium in macello, *Plaut.*  
**Empulsi**, onis, f. A getting, acquiring, buying, or purchasing. Emptione acta pecunia solvitur, *Cic.*  
**Emptionalis**, e, adj. Using to buy

proscribed goods. Inter vos senes emptionales, *Cic.*  
**Empitatus**, part. *Col.*  
**Empitatus**, a, um, adj. That is, or may be, bought, or hired, for money. ¶ Hic aprum glans empitatus facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.*  
**Empitro**, are, freq. [ab emo] To use to buy, to buy often. ¶ Qui talem operam empitasset, vendidissetque, *Tac.* Quidquid venale audiunt, empitant, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Empitor**, oris, m. A purchaser, buyer, or chapman. ¶ Ne quid omnino, quod venditor nescit, emptor ignoret, *Cic.* Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*  
**Empitus**, part. [ab emor] 1 Purchased; procured. 2 Bought. 3 Bribed. 1 Nocet impta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Quæ ex empto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* 3 = Emptum constupratumque iudicium, *Id.*  
**Emucius**, adj. Very mouldy, *Plin.*  
**Emugio**, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To below, cry; Met. To cry, or speak, aloud, *Quint.*  
**Emulgeo**, ere, ulsi, ultum vel ultum, act. To milk out, or stroke, *Col.*  
**Emulsus**, a, um, part. ¶ Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry, or drained, Catull.*  
**Emunctio**, onis, f. [ab emungo] A snuffing, or wiping the nose, *Quint.*  
**Emunctus**, part. 1 Snuffed, wiped. 2 Cheated, choused. 1 ¶ Emunctæ naris homo. A man of a delicate taste and judgment, *Hor.* ¶ Obese, *Id.* 2 Pythias emuncto lucrata Simonem talentum, *Id.*  
**Emundo**, are, avi, atum, act. To cleanse. Nam his rebus plumam, pinnasque emundant, *Col.*  
**Emundor**, pass. *Col.*  
**Emungens**, tis, part. *Suet.*  
**Emungo**, ere, nxi, netum, act. 1 To wipe, or snuff, the nose. 2 Met. To cheat one of his money. 1 Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* 2 Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.*  
**Emuniendus**, part. *Tac.*  
**Emunio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 To fence, or enclose. 2 Met. To secure. 1 Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* 2 Adversus metum animum, *Sen.*  
**Emunior**, iri, itus, pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris caveas emuniri [vites] *Col.*  
**Emunitus**, part. Fortified, *Liv.*  
**Emuscor**, cari, catus, pass. To be cleared, or rid, of moss, Oleæ putantur et emuscantur, *Col.*  
**Emutatus**, part. Changed. Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.*  
**Emuto**, are, avi, atum, act. To change for the better. Et appositus caput emutare capillis, *Manil.*  
**En** \*, adv. demonstrandi. Lo, see, behold. ¶ En Priamus, *Virg.* ¶ En tectum, *Plaut.* ¶ En, cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic.*  
**Enargia** \*, es, f. Evidence, clearness of expression. A Cicerone illustrat et evidentiâ nominatur, *Quint.*  
**Enarrabilis**, e, adj. That may be declared, or showed. Clypei non enarrabilem textum, *Virg.*  
**Enarrandus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enarratio**, onis, f. A plain declaration, exposition, or interpretation, *Quint.*  
**Enarro**, are, avi, atum, act. To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound. Sepe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enares quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.*  
**Enarror**, pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari, possunt, *Plin.*  
**Enascens**, part. *Plin.*  
**Enascor**, ci, natus, To grow, or spring, out of a thing; to be born of, *Varr.*

**Enata**, ere, avi, atum, neut. 1 To swim out, to swim to land. 2 Met. To escape, to disentangle. 1 Si fractis enatat expes navibus, *Hor.* Enatatâ inter undas, *Val. Max.* 2 ¶ Reliqui habere se videntur angustius: enatat tamen Epicurus, &c. *Cic.*  
**Enatus**, part. [ab e et nascor] 1 Grown out. 2 Met. Sprung up. 1 Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac.* 2 Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic.* Enata dies, *Sen.*  
**Enavigandus**, part. *Hor.*  
**Enavigatus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Enavigo**, are, neut. 1 To sail out, or through. 2 To land. 3 Met. To escape, to get out of. 1 Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* 2 ¶ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante menses quinque enavigare, *Plin.* 3 E scopulis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*  
**Enecania** \*, drum, pl. n. Anniversary feasts on the days whereon cities were built, *Quint.*  
**Encardia** \*, es, f. A precious stone having in it the form of a heart, *Plin.*  
**Encarpa** \*, pl. n. Flowers, or fruit-work, graven in chapters of pillars, *Vitr.*  
**Encaustice** \*, es, et Encaustica, es, f. Enameling, a making images with fire. *Id.* Ceracestrum, *Plin.*  
**Encausticus**, a, um, adj. Enamelled, or wrought with fire. ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.*  
**Encaustum** \*, i. n. Varnish or enamel; a sort of picture wrought with fire. *Id.* Fuliginum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.*  
**Encaustus** \*, a, um, adj. Enamelled, or wrought with fire. Encaustus Phaedon, *Mart.*  
**Enchûsa** \*, es, f. A kind of bugles, *Plin.*  
**Encyclyus** \*, i. m. Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplina, *The whole cycle of literature, Vitruv.*  
**Endromis** \*, idis, f. A thick shag mantle, *Mart.*  
**Enecandus**, part. To be killed, *Cels.*  
**Enecans**, part. Umbra stolones su pervacuos enecante, *Plin.*  
**Eneco**, vel Enico, are, cui, et cari, ctum, et ctico, act. 1 Almost to kill, or slay. 2 To trouble, plague, or tease. 1 Puer ambos angust enecat, *Plaut.* 2 Cur me enecat? *Ter.* Miseram oculi enecavit, *Plaut.*  
**Enecor**, cari, catus, pass. Praevidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.*  
**Enectus**, part. [ab enecor] Almost slain, or killed; almost dead. Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* Avis famo enecta, *Cic.* Inopia enectus, *Id.*  
**Enervatus**, part. 1 Feeble, faint, heartless. 2 Also, soft, effeminate. 1 = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* 2 = Enervata et muliebâs sententia, *Id.* = Philosophus tam languidus, tam enervatus, *Id.*  
**Enervis**, e, adj. Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, limk, slim. Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin.* ¶ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quam effeminatam et enervem, *Quint.*  
**Enervo**, are, act. 1 To enervate, debilitate, weaken, or enfeeble. 2 To effeminate, make tender, or nice. 1 = Non plane me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Cic.* ¶ Enervos animos, *Or.* vires, *Hor.* 2 Vid. part.  
**Enervor**, ari. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic.*  
**Engouâsi** \*, indecl. A sign in the forehead, *Cic.* Manil. Hyginus herculeum esse dicit, *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Or.*  
**Eugonatus** \*, a, um, adj. Having several



engles. Engonaton, sc. horologium, *Vitr.*  
**Enhydria** \*, idis. f. *An. adder, or water snake; an otter, Plin.*  
**Enhydros** \*, i. m. *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein somewhat seems to move to and fro, Plin.*  
**Enim** conj. 1 *For* 2 *Also, truly, verily, forsooth.* 3 *But.* 4 *Therefore, indeed, yea, verily.* 1 *Enim* in primâ significat. secundo vel etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut, Attendite enim diligenter, *Cic.* 2 *In secundâ autem, tam primo quam secundo.* Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* 4 *Enim, vero enim, imo enim, Ter.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Virg.*  
**Enimvero**, conj. 1 *Verily, truly, indeed.* 2 *Ironice, Forsooth, I warrant you.* 3 *Also, on the other part.* 4 *Really, on my word, spoken in passion.* 1 *Enimvero* inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* 2 *Is enimvero* hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* 3 *Bacchus de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, &c. Liv.* 4 *Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, Ter.*  
**Enisus**, part. [ab enitor] 1 *Clamoring, striving, yearning, bringing forth its young, Liv.*  
**Enitens**, tis. part. [ab eniteo] *Shining, glittering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.*  
**Eniteo**, ère, ui. n. 1 *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* 2 *Met.* *To be famous and renowned.* 1 *At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, Cic.* 2 *Enituit in bello, sed obolevit in pace, Plin.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*  
**Enitesco**, ère, incept. 1 *To shine.* 2 *To become glorious.* 1 *Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, Col.* 2 *Enitescit dictis factisque, Val. Max.* 3 *obsolesco, Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Her.*  
**Enitor**, ti, isus et iusum. dep. 1 *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* 2 *To tug, or pull.* 3 *Met.* *To endeavour, to strain hard.* 4 *To travail with child.* 5 *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* 1 *Pars obiectum aggerem eniteretur, Tac.* 2 *Eniti remis, Val. Flacc.* 3 *Qui stadium currit, eniti et contendere debet, Cic.* = pugno, elaboro, *Id.* 4 *Eniti ad honores, Patere.* 4 *Geminus Alcmena enititur, Plaut.* 5 *Virg.* part. 7 *Eniti ova, To lay eggs, as a hen doth, Col.*  
**Enixe**, adv. qual. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixe exopto, *Plaut.* Enixius opem ferre, *Suet. Tib. 50.* reficere, *Liv.* Enixissime juvi, *Suet.*  
**Enixurus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enixus**, part. 1 *Having endeavoured.* 2 *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* 3 *Having brought forth, furrowed, yeaned.* 1 *Fratri opibus enixus, Tac.* 2 *Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, Plin.* Q. Fulvius Placcus ædem Fortunæ faciebat enixio studio, *Liv.* 3 *Sus fetus enixa, Virg.*  
**Enixus**, us. m. *Travailing, or delivery, of young; a foaling, yeaning, &c.* Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter addimittitur, *Plin.*  
**Enneaphyllon** \*, i. n. *A certain herb with nine long leaves, Plin.*  
**Eno**, ère. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* 3 *Enare e concubâ, Cic.* 3 *in auras, Lucr.* 3 *ad Arcios, Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ

ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.*  
**Enoblate**, adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter et enodate narrare, *Cic.* Enodatus explicare, *Id.*  
**Enodatio**, ðnis. f. *An explication, or explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum, et enodatio nominum, *Cic.*  
**Enodatus**, part. 1 *Having the knots cut off.* 2 *Explained, made manifest and evident.* 1 *Vitem bene enodatam deligato recte, Cat.* 2 *Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, Cic.*  
**Enodis**, e. adj. [ex e et nodus, i. e. sine nodo] 1 *Without knots, smooth.* 2 *Met.* Also, plain, without difficulty. 1 *Enodes trunci, Virg.* vites, *Col.* 2 *Enodes elegi, Plin.*  
**Enodo**, ère. act. 1 *To unknot, to cut away the knots of trees.* 2 *To declare, explain, elucidate, or expound.* 1 *Virg.* pass. 2 *Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, Ad Her.*  
**Enodor**, pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.*  
**Enorchis** \*, is. f. *A stone, which being broken is like a man's testicle, Plin.*  
**Enormis**, e. adj. [ex e et norma] 1 *Out of rule, out of square, irregular; abnormous, anomalous.* 2 *Exceedingly great, vast, huge, enormous.* 3 = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* 2 *Enormes colossi, Stat.* hastæ, *Tac.*  
**Enormiter**, adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly, Plin.*  
**Enotesco**, ère, tui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enoteure quidam tui versus, *Plin.* Ep. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*  
**Enoto**, ère. act. *To mark, or gather, out; to observe.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Pers.* Ep. Figuras dicere, enotareque, *Id.*  
**Ens**, tis. part. [a sum] *Being.*  
**Ens**, tis. n. *A being.* Ens et essentia, ex Græco a Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aspernemur, nihil video, *Quint.* 7 *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*  
**Ensiculus**, i. m. dim. *A little sword, or rapier, Plaut.*  
**Ensifer** \*, èra, èrum. adj. *That bears a sword.* Ensiferi nimium fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.*  
**Ensiger** \*, idem. Ov.  
**Ensis**, is. m. incert. orig. 1 *A sword, a rapier, a tack.* 2 *Meton.* *An office, or command.* 3 *Government.* 1 *Confiantur falces in ensem, Virg.* 2 *Cui primum tradit Germanicus ensem, Stat.* 3 *Sævum in populos puer accipit ensem, Luc.*  
**Entérocele** \*, es. f. *A kind of burstness, when the guts fall into the cod, Cels. Plin.*  
**Entérocelicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the falling of the guts, Plin.*  
**Entheatus** \*, a, um. qu. part. ab *Enthea*. *Inspired by God.* Turba entheata Delonæ, *Mart.* † *Lat.* Numine afflatus.  
**Entheus** \*, a, um. adj. *Sacred, inspired.* *Enthea* lauro tempora premit, *Stat.* *Entheo* silvas gradu terret, *Sen.* *Enthea* gnatos manu lacerare, *Id.* *Entheos cursus, Id.* *Lat.* *Estro divino percitus.*  
**Enthyneuma** \*, atis. n. 1 *An argument drawn from contraries.* *Lat.* commentum, commentatio, *Quint.* 2 *An imperfect syllogism, wanting the major, or minor, proposition; an enthymem.* 1 = Rhetorum ex contrariis conclusa, quæ ipsi enthyemata appellant, *Cic.* 2 *Curtum sermone rotato torqueat enthyemata, Juv.*  
**Entho**, ère, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married out of one's order, state, or degree.* *Virginiana* patriciam, quod e patribus enupisset, matronæ sacris aruerant, *Liv.*  
**Enucleate**, adv. *Met.* *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleate, ele-

gante, et polite dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter, presse, enucleate, *Id.*  
**Enucleatus**, part. 1 *Met.* *Declared, made manifest.* 2 *Thoroughly scrutinised, sifted, and weighed.* 1 *Est enim plenus quam hoc enucleatum, Cic.* 2 *Enucleata illa, non enucleata, esse suffragia, Id.*  
**Enucleo**, ère, avi, atum. act. *To take out the kernel; Met.* *To declare, expound, or explain.* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita necesse est, *Cic.*  
**Enudo**, ère. act. *To make naked, or bare; Met.* *To expound, or lay open.* 3 *Rerum plurimarum obscuras et necessarias intelligentias enudavit, Cic.*  
**Enumeratio**, ðnis. f. *A reckoning up, a rehearsing, or enumeration.* *Cic.* malorum, *Id.* argumentorum *Id.*  
**Enumeratus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enumero**, ère. act. 1 *To enumerate, count, recite, or reckon up.* 2 *To pay.* 1 *Enumerat miles vulnera, pastor oves, Propert.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* 2 *Enumerare pretium, Cic.*  
**Enumero**, ère, avi, atus. pass. 1 *To be reckoned up.* 2 *To be paid.* 1 *Bias enumeratur inter septem sapientes, Cic.* 2 *Præterentes pretium enumerari audebant, Id.*  
**Enuntiandus**, part. *Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiandam censuit, Suet.*  
**Enuntiatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *An axiom, or maxim.* 2 *A proposition.* 1 *Ratio enuntiationum, Cic.* 2 *Quint.* *Enuntiatum, Cic.*  
**Enuntiativus**, a, um. adj. *Expressive, apt to pronounce, or propose.* Motus animorum enuntiativi corporum, *Sen.*  
**Enuntiatrix**, icis. f. *She that pronounces, or speaks, Quint.* *Enuntiatrix sensuum lingua, Prud.*  
**Enuntiatum**, i. n. *A proposition, the minor of a syllogism.* Omne enuntiatum est verum, aut falsum, *Cic.*  
**Enuntiatus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Enuntiatus**, part. *Cas.*  
**Enuntio**, ère, avi, atum. act. 1 *To utter, deliver, pronounce, or speak.* 2 *To signify, tell, or declare.* 3 *To publish, disclose, or reveal.* 1 *Enuntiare verba, Cic.* 2 *Properè per Fulvium Ciceroni dolum enuntiavit, Sall.* 3 *Enuntiare apud homines familiarissimos, quod tacendum erat, Id.*  
**Enuntior**, ère, avi, atum. act. *To go to, ire, ivi, itum. neut.* 1 *To go.* 2 *To walk.* 3 *Sometimes to come.* 4 *To sail.* 5 *To fly away.* 6 *To flow.* 7 *To swim.* 8 *Met.* *To proceed.* 9 *Being followed by the first supine of any verb, it must be rendered in the English of that verb.* 1 *Intro te hinc auferam, Mn.* Imo ibi, *Plaut.* 2 *Præstatorum omnibus ibat Herse, Ob 3 Ecce ire Syrius video, Ter.* 4 *Satis est Stygius semel isse per amnes, Ov.* 5 *Plumbum incandescit eundo, Id.* 6 *Euphrates ibat jam mollior unda, Virg.* 7 *Pisces ire nequibant, Lucr.* 8 *Incipit res melius ire, quam putâram, Cic.* It in melius valetudo, *Tac.* 9 *Cum sole [gallii] eunt cibum, Plin.* Quin is domitii? *Plaut.* 10 *Ire inficias, To deny, Id.* 11 *Obviam alicui, to go to meet him, Id.* 12 *Ire ad arma, To take up arms, Cic.* 13 *sage, to go to be a soldier, Id.* 14 *in auras, to vanish, Ov.* in melius, *to grow better, Cic.* 15 *exemplis, to imitate. Ov.* 16 *in hostem to set upon*



*him, Stat. in Jus, to enter on action against, Plin. jun. in lacrymas, to dissolve into tears, Stat. in opus alienum, to meddle with it, Plaut. in ora alicujus, to fly in his face, Val. Flacc. in possessionem, to take possession, Cic. in secula, to be ever remembered, Plin. jun. in sententiam alicujus, to subscribe to his opinion, L.*

**Eo**, adv. 1 *Thither, or to that place.* 2 *To that pass, or condition.* 3 *Therefore, or thereupon.* 4 *To that end, or intent.* 5 *So far as.* 1 *Ni eo ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum est, Ter.* 2 *Eo deducta res est, Nep.* 3 *Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in bellas? Ter.* 4 *Eo pluribus scripsi, ut intelligeres, &c. Cic.* 5 *Usque eo, quo opus erit, prosequemur, Ad Her.* 1 *Causa nostra erat eo loci, In that state, or condition, Cic. Nec eo secus, And nevertheless, Suet.*

**Eodem**, adv. 1 *To the same place.* 2 *To the same purpose.* 3 *To the same state, or condition.* 1 *Omnes clientes eodem conduxit, Cas.* 2 *Hæc atque alia eodem pertinentia, Liv.* 1 *¶ Cum gen. Eodem loci, In the same place, Plin. Pan.* 3 *Eodem se redigere, quo, Cic.*

**Eön** f, vel **Eöne**, es. f. *The tree whereof the ship Argo was made, Plin.*

**Eos** \*, dis. f. *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inxerit Eos, Ov. genitrix primæ lucis, Id.

**Eöus** \*, a, um. adj. *Eastern; oriental.* 1 *Eöe Atlantides, Virg. Eöus oceanus, Plin.*

**Eöus** \*, i. m. 1 *The day-star. Lat. -Lucifer.* 2 *Also, one of the horses of the sun.* 1 *Virg. Sil.* 2 *Ov.*

**Eöusque**, adv. 1 *So far forth.* 2 *So long.* 3 *To that height.* 1 *Cæsar brachii perfectis promotisque eousque, ut, &c. Hirt.* 2 *Agetur pecus eousque dum anhelet, Col.* 3 *Vitem enatam eousque crevisse, donec, &c. Val. Max. Scrib. et divise eo usque.*

**Eöpan** \*, ontis. m. *A truckle in a crane, or like engine. Vitruv. = Artemon navis.*

**Eöphærësis** \*, is. f. *A rounding, or polling, of the hair, and cutting it into steps, Mart.*

**Eöpastus**, a, um. part. *Enten. Epastus escas ruminare, Grat. Ov.*

**Eöpaticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of the liver, Plin.*

**Eöphëbium** \*, i. n. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves, Vitruv. Plin.*

**Eöphëbus** \*, i. m. *A stripling of fourteen years of age, a youth, a lad.* 1 *Excedere ex ephebis, To write himself man, Ter. Lat. Puber.*

**Eöphëlls** \*, idos. f. *A certain cuticular disease. Asperitas quædam et durities mali coloris, Cels.*

**Eöphëmeris**, idis. f. *Diarium.* 1 *A day-book, a journal, a cash-book.* 2 *An almanac, an ephemeris.* 1 *Ex ephemeride scire, Nep.* 2 *In cuius manibus, ceu pinguia succina, tritas cernis ephemeridas, Juv.*

**Eöphëmerodon** \*, vel rum, i. n. *The herb hermodactyl; or, as others, May-lilies; lily of the valley, meadow-saffron, Plin.*

**Eöphialtes** \*, æ. m. *The disease commonly called the night-mare, Plin. Lat. Incubus, Virg.*

**Eöphippiatus** \*, a, um. *Saddled; also, that uses, or rides with, a saddle, Cas.*

**Eöphippium** \*, i. n. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing, or horse-cloth, Cas. Opiat ephippia bos pger, Hor. Prov. in eos qui suam sortem dolent, alienanque expetunt.*

**Eöphorus** \*, i. m. *A magistrate of great power among the Lacedæmonians, the same with a Tribune in Rome, Cic.*

**Epibâta** \*, vel **Epibâtes**, æ. m. *A soldier serving at sea, or on ship-board, Hirt. Lat. Classarius, Cas.*

**Epibâthra** \*, æ. f. *A scale, or ladder, Vir.*

**Epicauma** \*, âtis. n. *A foul sore in the eyes, Cels.*

**Epichirëma** \*, âtis. n. *A proof of a proposition by argument, Quint. Ratiocinatio, Cic. Aggressio, Quint.*

**Epichysis** \*, is. f. *A large vessel like a ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups, or glasses; or, according to some, a tunnel, Plaut. Lat. Infundibulum.*

**Epiceñus** \*, a, um. adj. *Common, epiceñe, of both sexes, or kinds. Epiceñum genus, Gramm. Promiscua, quæ epiceñe dicuntur, in quibus sexus uterque per alterum apparet, Quint.*

**Epicrocüs** \*, a, um. adj. *Yellow, or saffron-colored, Plaut.*

**Epicurëus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of the sect of Epicurus. Epicurëi viri optimi, Cic.*

**Epicürus** \*, i. m. *An epicure, or one that gives himself wholly to pleasure. Vid. Propr.*

**Epicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Epic, or belonging to epic poetry. 1 Epicum poema, Which is made chiefly in heroic, or hexameter, verse, Cic. Epicus poeta, Id.*

**Epidicticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Demonstrative. Epidicticum dicendi genus, Cic. Lat. Demonstrativum sive laudativum.*

**Epidipnäs** \*, idis. f. *A collation, a treat after supper. Seras epidipnidas parabit, Mart.*

**Epidirömös** \*, idis. f. *The arming of a net, Plin.*

**Epidirömös** \*, i. m. *The mizen sail in a ship, Cat. Plin.*

**Epiglottis** \*, vel **Epiglossis**, idis. f. *The cover, or flap, of the weasand, Plin.*

**Epigramma** \*, âtis. n. 1 *An inscription upon a statue, monument, or the like; whether in verse, or prose.* 2 *An epigram.* 3 *Also, a brand, a fugitive's mark.* 1 *Epigramma incisum habuit in basi, Cic. Lat. Inscriptio.* 2 *Epigramma fecit alternis versibus longiusculis, Id. Facile est epigrammata belle scribere, Mart.* 3 *Fugitivorum epigramma, Petr.*

**Epigrammätion** \*, i. n. *A short epigram, or inscription, Varr.*

**Epilogus** \*, i. m. *A conclusion, or close, of a speech; an epilogue of a play. Orator in epilogio misericordiam movet, Cic. Lat. Peroratio.*

**Epimëdion**, vel **Epimëdium**, i. n. *The name of a plant, Plin.*

**Epimëlas** \*, ânis. m. *A white precious stone, having a blackish color over it, Plin.*

**Epimënia**, drum. pl. n. *Small presents sent from Africa to Rome every month; a soldier's monthly pay, Juv.*

**Epimënidium** \*, i. n. *A kind of onion, Plin.*

**Epimënicion**, i. n. *A song in triumph. Inter lætos cantare epimënic, Suet.*

**Epinyctis** \*, idis. f. 1 *A wheal, or push, rising in the skin, by night.* 2 *Also, a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Epipëtros** \*, i. m. *An herb which never flowers, and comes spontaneously, Plin. = Acinus, Id.*

**Epiphonëma** \*, âtis. n. *A smart close at the end of a narration, a moral reflection, a figure of rhetoric, Quint.*

**Epiphörä** \*, æ. f. 1 *The watering, or dropping, of the eye by reason of rheum.* 2 *Also, the fall of water into the cod, womb, belly, &c.* 1 *Cic. Lat. Delacrymatio, Plin. Pituitæ cursus, Cels.* 2 *Tentium, Plin. uteri, Id. ventris, Id. dentium, Marcell. articulorum, Galen.*

**Epiplocle**, es. f. *A kind of rupture,*

*when the ooul falls into the cods, Cels. sed Gr. lit. Al. enterocle.*

**Epiphëdium**, i. n. *Al. epiphëdium, A wagon, or cart; or, according to some, the harness of a cart-horse, Quint. Tritoque trahunt epiphëdla collo segnipedes, Juv.*

**Epiroticus**, a, um. adj. [ab *Epiro*] *Epirotic, or belonging to Epiros. 1 Epiroticum malum, An apricot, Plin.*

**Episcëniüm** \*, i. n. *Contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Vitruv.*

**Epischidion** \*, i. n. et **Epischis**, idis. f. *A wedge to cleave wood with, Vitruv.*

**Episcöpius** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Phaselus episcöpius, A briganline, or ship sent out to eepy, Cic.*

**Episcöpus** \*, i. m. *An overzer, a lord lieutenant of a country, Cic. ad Gr. lit.*

**Epistâtes** \*, æ. m. *An overzer, a proctor, a steward, or bailiff. Vill. co, villicæ, epistatæ, opilion, Cat.*

**Epistolâ** \*, æ. f. *An epistle, a letter sent, Cic. passim. Epistolæ, plur. pro una, Plin. Ep. 1 Ab epistolâ, A secretary, Suet.*

**Epistolâris**, es. f. *Servito to write letters. 1 Epistolâris charta, Writing paper, Mart.*

**Epistolium** \*, i. n. dim. *A little epistle, or letter. Conscripsum lacrymis epistolium, Catull.*

**Epistömium**, i. n. 1 *A cock, or spout, in a conduit; a tap, a spigot.* 2 *Also, a bung.* 3 *Likewise, the stop in an organ, whereby the sound is made high or low.* 1 *Aquam argentea epistomia fuderunt, Sen.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Vitruv.*

**Epistrophe** \*, es. f. *A figure when several sentences end in the same word, Quint. sed Gr. lit.*

**Epistylum** \*, i. n. *The chapter of a pillar, Vitruv.*

**Epitaphium** \*, i. n. *An epitaph, or inscription set on a tombstone; also, a funeral song, or verse. Quid vero in epitaphio? Cic.*

**Epithëca** \*, æ. f. *An addition. Nid etiam laborum ad dianum apponam epithëcam insuper, Plaut.*

**Epithëton** \*, vel **Epithëthum**, i. n. *An epithet, Quint. Lat. Appositum, Id.*

**Epithymon**, i. n. *A weed which grows winding about thyme, like withwand, and hath a flower like thyme; dædler, Plin.*

**Epitögium**, i. n. *A tabard, a garment worn upon a gown (and maybe used for the habit, or hood, which graduates wear in universities) Quint.*

**Epitöme** \*, es. et **Epitöma**, æ. f. *An abridgment, or sum; an epitome, an abstract, or extract, Cic. Lat. Compendium.*

**Epitöniüm** \*, i. n. *An instrument wherewith cords are stretched; a pin, or peg, in a stringed instrument, as in a lute, to set the strings higher or lower, Varr.*

**Epitoxis** \*, idis. f. *The notch in a cross-bow, Vitruv.*

**Epitrum** \*, i. n. *A kind of salad made of olives, with oil, vinegar, cummin, fennel, rue, and mint, used to be served up with cheese, Plaut.*

**Epizygis** \*, is. f. *The hole wherein the nut of the steel bow lies, Vitruv.*

**Epödes**, is. m. *A kind of fish, Plin. 1 Ab Ov. corrip. in secund.*

**Epödu** \*, i. f. *A kind of verse; a title of a book of Horace, next after his odes, Quint.*

**Epos** \*, indecl. *A verse, a poem, chiefly in hexameter verse, Mart.*

**Epöto**, are, tavi, tatum et pötum, act. 1 *To drink up.* 2 *To suck in, as wood doth a dye, or color.* 1 *Epötoare medicamentum, Liv.* 2 *¶ Tyroes epötoare lacernæ, Mart.*



**Epitus**, part. *Drunk up, swallowed, or sucked up.* Epotum venenum, Cic. Met. Epoto Sarmata pastus equo, sc. equi sanguine, Mart. Epoto medicamento, omnes interierunt, Liv.

**Epulæ**, ærum. pl. f. [qu. edipulæ] 1 Banquets, feasts, victuals, dishes of meat. 2 Also, a regale; any sort of food for any creature. 1 X Si epulæ potius, quam popinæ, nominandæ sunt, Cic. 2 Epulæ draconi dabat, Virg. Vestia, linearum epulæ, Hor.

**Epulandus**, part. To be eaten, devoured, or fed upon. Corpora epulanda, Ov.

**Epulans**, tis. part. Feasting, Cels. Epulantium comitas, Curt.

**Epularis**, e. adj. Belonging to feasts, or banquets. Epularis dies, A feasting-day, Suet. Epulare sacrificium, Cic. Accubitionem epularem amicorum, Id.

**Epulatio**, ðnis. f. 1 A feasting, regaling, or banqueting. 2 A banquet, or feast. 1 = Mensa quotidiana, atque epulatio, Col. 2 Quæ epulatione equiti Romano partes suas dedit, Suet.

**Epulatus**, part. Having feasted, or made good cheer, Cic.

**Epulo**, ðnis. ic. Epulones, antiq. Epuloni, Fest. 1 One of the three officers in Cicero's time, whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods. 2 The same officer, after the number of public sports was increased. 1 Pontifices tres epulones esse voluerunt, Cic. 2 Septemvir epulonium, Plin. Ep.

**Epulor**, ari, ætus sum. dep. et trans. 1 To banquet, or feast. 2 To eat. 1 Epulabar cum sodalibus, Cic. 2 Carnem humanam epulari, Hygin.

**Epulum**, i. n. contr. pro edipulum. A solemn feast, or banquet; a great treat, a regale, a meal. Epulum funebre, A funeral feast, Cic. Epulum dade exercitui, Val. Max.

**Equa**, æ. f. A mare. Equa prima campis ludit exultum, Hor.

**Equaria**, æ. f. A herd of horses, or a stud of mares, Varr.

**Equarius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to a horse. Equarius medicus, A farrier, a horse-doctor, Val. Max.

**Eques**, itis. c. g. 1 A horseman. 2 A man of arms among the Romans. 3 A knight or chevalier one of the three orders of Rome, between the senators and the commonalty. 4 Met. A horse. 5 The cavalry of an army. 6 Met. The place in the theatre where the gentry sat. 1 X Neque eques, neque pedites, Plaut. 2 Eques ipso melior Bellerophonte, Hor. 3 Vescitur omnis eques tecum, populusque, patresque, Mart. 4 Capti homines, equitesque producebantur, Cas. 5 Simul pedes, eques, classis convenere, Tac. 6 Licentia spectandi in eque, Suet.

**Equester**, vel Equestris, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a horse. 2 Of, or belonging to, the horsemen, or cavalry, in an army. 3 Knightly, belonging to the order of knighthood. 1 Equestris fracta tellus pedis, Sen. 2 Pugna equestris, Cic. Copiæ equestris, Id. 3 Ordo equestris, Plin. Annulus equestris, Hor. Equestrem obtinuit dignitatem, Nep.

**Equestris**, um. pl. n. Fourteen seats in the theatre, for the gentry to sit in, and see shows and plays, Sen.

**Equidem**, conj. Jungitur omnibus personis. Verily, truly, indeed, Cic.

**Equiferus**, i. m. A wild horse. De equiferis non scriperunt Græci, Plin.

**Equili**, is. n. A stable for horses. Suedet frenos in equili suspendere, Cat.

**Equinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a horse. Nervum equinum,

A bow-string made of horse-hair, Ov. Cornu equinum, A horse-hoof, Val. Flacc. Ungula equina, Plin.

**Equio**, ire, lvi, itum. neut. To desire to go to horse, as a mare does. Equas domitas sexaginta diebus equire, Plin.

**Equiria**, ðrum. pl. n. Certain horse-ridings, or races; plays instituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the Campus Martius, Varr. Ov.

**Equisilis**, vel Equisetis, is. f. et Equisætum, i. n. Horsetail, Plin. Al. ephedron et anabasis.

**Equiso**, onis. m. 1 A horse's rider, or master; an equester, or groom of a stable. 2 A jockey, or horse-master.

Equisones nautici, Mariners, or seamen, who ride on wooden horses, Varr. 1 Val. Max. 2 = Equus traditur magistro, ut equiso doceat equum totum incedere, Varr.

**Equitabilis**, e. adj. Easy to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.

Equitabilis vasta planities, Curt.

**Equitans**, tis. part. Plin.

**Equitatio**, ðnis. f. A riding. Equitatio coxis et stomacho utilissima, Plin.

**Equitatus**, part. Claud.

**Equitatus**, ðs. m. 1 The act of riding. 2 Also, a company of horsemen, the horse, the cavalry. 1 Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, Plin.

2 Equitatum magnum habet, Cic.

**Equito**, are, avi, ætum. act. equo iter facio. 1 To ride, to sit a horse, to straddle a horse, or other beast. 2 Met. To run, or gallop, along.

1 Inter aequales equitare, Hor. in arundine longa, Id. 2 Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, Id.

**Equitor**, ari, ætus. pass. To be ridden. Equitatur in præliis, Plin.

**Equula**, æ. f. dim. [ab equa] A mare colt, a filly, Varr.

**Equuleus**, i. m. 1 A horse colt; a little horse, a nag. 2 Also, an instrument of torture made like a horse.

1 Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, Cic. 2 Questio in equuleo est, Curt. Cic.

**Equulus**, i. m. dim. The same. Post annum et sex menses equulus domatur, Varr. Cic.

**Equus**, i. m. 1 A horse. 2 An engine of war, otherwise called aries. 3 Also, a sea fish. 4 Also, a star. 1 X Equo vehi, Cic. In equum ascendere, Id. insilire, Liv. equum incitare, Cas. equo gestari, Mart. 5 Equus curulis, A coach-horse, Fest. venator, a hunting nag, Claud. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Cic. Plin.

**Erādendus**, part. To be erased. Erādenda cupidinis pravi sunt elementa, Hor.

**Erādicitus**, part. Plaut.

**Erādicitus**, adv. From the very root. X Non radicitus, verum etiam eradicatus, Plaut.

**Erādico**, are. act. To pluck up by the roots, to grub, or root, up; Met. to destroy utterly. Di te eradicant, formula execrandi, Ter. Eradicare aures alicuius, To deafen one, Id.

**Erādicor**, pass. Plaut.

**Erādo**, ère, rāsi, rāsūm. act. 1 To scrape off, or out. 2 To put out, to blot out; to efface. 1 Surculos, quos inserere voles, eradito, Col. 2 Judicium albo aliquem eradere, Suet. Albo senatorio, Tac.

**Erāsus**, part. 1 Rased, or scraped out; Blotted, effaced. 2 Put out of pension, or pay. 3 Met. Clean taken out. 1 Genæ erasæ, Prop. 2 In locum erasorum subditi, Plin. Pan. 3 Timor erasus ex animo, Sen.

**Ericisco** \*, ère, i. e. bona dividere [ab ant erceo] Al. scrib. Hericisco.

**Ericor** \*, cl. dep. To divide lands between divers heirs, Cic.

**Ericiscundus** \*, part. pro Ericiscendus, To be divided. Familie eriscunda,

Cic. i. e. divisio hereditatis inter hæredes facienda.

**Erēbēus**, a, uni. adj. Hellish, of hell. Erēbēus colubræ, Ov.

**Erectio**, ðnis. f. A lifting up, or rearing; an erection. Sine tignorum erectionibus, Vitruv.

**Erectus**, part. et. adj. [ab erigor] 1 Made erect, or upright. 2 Standing upright. 3 Raised high. 4 Proud, haughty. 5 Stout, courageous, undaunted. 6 Intent, earnest. 7 Sublime, aspiring. 8 Gay, sprightly. 9 Very joyful. 1 X = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celsos et erectos constituit, Cic. 2 Erectus horret crinis, Sen. 3 Pyra sub auras erecta, Virg. 4 Stat. Vultus erectior, Quint. 5 = Animum altum et erectum præ se gerebat, Hirt. 6 = Ardentes et erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, Cic. Erectior senatus sententis nostris excitatus, Id. In spem erecti, Tac. 7 Animus sanus, erectus, et despicens fortunam, Cic. 8 Ubi frigus est, erectior mens est, Cels. 9 Erecti patres, erecta plebs, sed patribus nimis luxuriosa ea fuit lætitia, Liv.

**Erectus** his sermonibus, Encouraged, Petron. Erecta in Othonem studia, Ready to obey, Tac.

**Erēgiōne** [potius e regione divis.] 1 Just over against. 2 Straight, directly. 1 Luna, quando est e regione solis obscuratur, Cic. 2 X Alterum e regione movetur, alterum declinat, Id.

**Erēmigatus**, part. Plin.

**Erēmigo**, are. act. To sail over. Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, Sil.

**Erēpo**, ère, psi, ptum. neut. 1 To creep out, to get out hardly. 2 To pass over with difficulty. 3 Met. To ascend gradually. 1 Foras, lum brace, qui sub terrâ erepsisti, Plaut. 2 Montes, quos nunquam erepimus, i. e. erepsissemus, Hor. 3 Per obliquas erepit porticus arces, Stat.

**Ereptio**, ðnis. f. [ab eripio] A violent taking away. X Putabant ereptionem esse, non emptionem, Cic.

**Erepto**, are. freq. [ab erepo] To creep along often. Regis agrum, nuda crura ereptat genibus, Juv.

**Ereptor**, ðris. m. [ab eripio] A spoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a ravisher. Possessor, expulsor, ereptor, Cic.

**Erepturus**, part. Cas.

**Ereptus**, part. 1 Taken away from. 2 Taken out. 3 Delivered, saved, rescued. 4 Stolen. 5 Dead. 1 Domus per scelus erepta, Cic. 2 Munera erepta ruinis, Virg. 3 Vita S. Roscii erepta de manibus sectorum, Cic. 4 Ereptum dolo reddi sibi poscit honorem, Virg. 5 Erepto per venenum patre, Tac.

**Erētria**, æ. f. [ab Eretriâ regione] A kind of ceruse. Eretria terra, Plin.

**Erga**, prep. 1 Towards. 2 Against. 3 Over against. 1 Divina bonitas erga homines, Cic. 2 Odium quod erga regem susceperant, Nep. 3 Quæ modo erga ades habet, Plaut.

**Ergastularius** \*, i. m. A keeper of a workhouse; a jailer, or keeper of a prison, or house of correction, Col.

**Ergastulum** \*, i. n. 1 A workhouse, a house of correction, or prison. 2 Also, a slave, or prisoner. 1 X = Ductus non in servitium, sed in ergastulum ad carnificinam, Liv. 2 Quem mire afficiunt inscripta ergastula, Juv.

**Ergāta** \*, æ. f. An engine called a capstan, a wind-beam, or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow, Vitruv.

**Ergo** \*, conj. 1 Therefore, then. 2 A particle of explication for inquam. 3 For, because, for one's sake. 1 Quid ergo libis? Mart. 2 Quo



ergo, scelus \* *Plaut. Ter. 3* Illius ergo venturus, *We came for his sake, Virg.*  
 Erica \*, æ. f. *The sweet broom, heath, or ling, Plin.*  
 Ericæus \*, a. um. adj. *Found, or gathered, upon heath, or ling. 1* Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey, Plin.*  
 Ericæus, et Ericius, l. m. *al. Eritius. 1* † An urchin, or hedge-hog. *2* Also, a warlike engine, made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails, or spikes. *1* *Varr. 2* Erat objectus portis ericæus, *Cas.*  
 Erigendus, part. *Quint.*  
 Erigen, tis. part. *Liv.*  
 Erigeron, tis. m. *The herb groundsel, Plin.*  
 Erigidus, a, um. adj. *Very cold. Erigidus horror, Petron.*  
 Erigo, ère, rèxi, rectum. act. [*ex e et rego*] *1* To erect, or make upright *2* To build up; to found. *3* To lift, or hold up. *4* To set up. *5* To advance. *6* To succor, comfort, or relieve. *7* To make famous. *8* To rouse, or excite. *9* To draw up an army. *1* † Cum Deus ceteras animantes abjecisset ad pastum, solum hominem erexit, *Cic. 2* Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen. 3* Ut erigere oculos et vivere videretur, *Cic. 4* Erigere scalas ad moenia, *Liv. 5* Mœcenus erexit Varium, *Or. 6* † = Erigere et recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic. 7* Patriam præcepta Platonis exerrare, *Claud. 8* = Erige te et confirma, *Cic. 9* In colle, qui inter urbem et castra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv. 10* Erigere aures, *To prick up his ears, Cic. jubam, to set up his bristles, Sen. gradum, to climb up, Spil. 11* Erigere ad spem *Liv. in sem, Cic.*  
 Erigor, gi. pass. *To be raised, or lifted, up. =* Erigimur, et altores fieri videmur, *Cic. To be encouraged, Hor. 1* In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe, Quint.*  
 Erigônæus \*, a, um. adj. *Canis, The dog-star, Ov.*  
 Erinæus, l. m. *A hedge-hog, Plin.*  
 Eriphia \*, æ. f. *An herb which some call hollow-root or holy-wort, Plin.*  
 Eripio, ère, pui, reptum. act. [*ex e et rapio*] *1* To take away by force. *2* To pluck, or pull, out; to snatch. *3* To take away. *4* To free, deliver, or rescue. *1* = Eripere vobis atque e manibus extorquere conatus est, *Cic. 2* Hic eripit fortuna, nisi quod et dedit, *Publ. Syr. 2* Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter. 3* † Eripit interdum, modo dat, medicina salutem, *Or. 4* † Eripe me his malis, *Virg. 5* Eripere aliquem morte, *Id. a morte, Cic. ex insidiis, Id.*  
 Eripior, pi, reptus. pass. † Virtus nec eripi nec surripi potest unquam, *Cic.*  
 Erisma \*, ætis. n. *A short ladder. Scalæ erismate fultæ, Varr.*  
 Erisma \*, æ. f. *An arch, buttress, or prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down. Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, Vitr.*  
 Erithæce \*, æ. f. *A kind of wax, or honey; a red juice in the honey-comb of bees, Plin. petius Erythæce.*  
 Erithæcus \*, i. m. *A robin red-breast, Plin.*  
 Erithæles \*, i. f. *The herb prick-mint, sengreen, or houseleek, Plin. Lut. Sedum.*  
 Erivo, ara. act. et Erivor, pass. [*ex e et rivus*] *To drain away water by a sluice, Plin.*  
 Erix \*, icis. *Broom, Plin. uritatus erica, vel erice.*  
 Erneum, l. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot, Cat.*  
 Erntens, tis. part. *Plin.*  
 Erôdo, êre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw*

*off, or out; to eat into. Teneras audens erodere frondes, Col.*  
 Erôgandus, part. Erôgandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.*  
 Erôgatio, ônis. f. *1* A bestowing, or laying out. *2* A profuse spending of money; a liberal distribution. *1* = Ut tot impenditis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin. 2* Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic.*  
 Erôgâturus, part. *Plin. Ep.*  
 Erôgatus, part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed. Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, Cic.*  
 Erôgit, ære. freq. [*ab erogo*] *1* To ask, or desire, heartily. *2* To get out, to extort. *1* † Nomenque desque erogitat, *Sil. 2* Ex hæc statûa verberæ volo erogitare, *Plaut.*  
 Erôgo \*, ære. act. [*rogatione* do] *1* To make a law and order for the employing and laying out the public money. *2* To lay out and bestow a thing upon. *1* Erogatisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic. 2* † Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac. summam dotis ex ærario, Val. Max.*  
 Erôgor, pass. *Cic.*  
 Erôsus, part. [*ab erodor*] *Gnawn round about, eaten into. Sale erosus, Plin.*  
 Erôtôpægnion \*, l. n. *A poem of Liviûs Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance, Plin. Ep.*  
 Erôtÿlos \*, i. m. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination, Plin. =* Mepicoros, hieromnemon, amphi-comice.  
 Errâbundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant. Errabunda bovis vestigia, Virg.*  
 Errandus, part. *Ov.*  
 Errans, tis. part. *1* Wandering, errant, straying. *2* Creeping here and there. *3* Mistaken. *4* Unfixed, mutable. *1* Errans, propter te patriâ careo. *Ter. 2* Errantia sidera, *The planets, Plin. 2* Gregeſ errantes, *Hor. 3* Errans opinio, *Cic. 4* † = De diis non errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, Id.  
 Errâticus, a, um. adj. *1* Unfixed, wandering, or straying abroad. *2* Wild. *1* Erratica Delos, *Ov. Multiplicis lapsu et erratico, Cic. 2* Papaver erraticum, *Plin.*  
 Errâtio, ônis. f. *1* A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way. *2* Met. Mutability, inconstancy. *1* = Hæc propius ibis, et minor est erratio, *Ter. 2* = † In colo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec ratio, nec vanitas inest; contraque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic.*  
 Errâtum, i. n. *1* A mistake. *2* A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage. *1* Illud si secus est, commune erratum est, *Cic. 2* † Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, *Id.*  
 Errâtur \*, impers. *They are mistaken. Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, Cic. Erratum sit, Liv.*  
 Errâtus \*, part. *Wandered about, strayed over. Telegens errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*  
 Ero \*, ære. neut. *1* To rove, or roam, to saunter up and down, to wander. *2* To straggle, to go out of the way. *3* To walk abroad, or up and down. *4* Met. To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaken, or out. *5* To offend. *6* Not to understand, to be at a loss. *7* To graze, to feed, to pasture. *1* † Ingredi libere, non licenter errare, *Cic. 2* Erravitine via, seu lassâ resedit, *Virg. 3* † Volo circum vilulas nostras errare, *Cic. 4* per urbes, *Sen. urbis, Id. in*

umbris, *Id. 5* ad flumina *Virg. 4* Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut. Errare malo cum Platone, quam, Cic. 5* = Et illi priores errant, et Ephorus in culpâ est, *Cic. 6* Ero, quam insistas viam, *Plaut. 7* † Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.*  
 Ero, ônis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a zagabund, a starter aside, a straggler, a land-leaper, a gadder, a fugitive, Hor.*  
 Errôneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous. 1* Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui et circumspecti, *Col.*  
 Error, ônis. m. *1* A maze, or wandering. *2* A winding, or turning out of the way. *3* A deceit, or surprise. *4* Met. An error, or mistake. *5* A wrong, or false opinion. *6* Also, a weakness, or infirmity. *1* Quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno, *Cic. 2* Inobrevabilis error [labyrinthi] *Catull. 3* † Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic. 4* Errorem creat similitudo, *Id. =* Ignoratio, *Id. 5* Aliquis latet error, *Virg. 6* † Etsi aliqua culpâ tenemur errores humani, a scelere certe liberati sumus, *Cic.*  
 Erubescendus, part. *That one ought to be ashamed of; base, mean, poor, sorry. Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. Imperi. Ubi paucitate suorum [ei] erubescendum sit, Q. Curt.*  
 Erubescens, part. *Sed vinea erubescens, Plin.*  
 Erubesco, ère, bui. incept. *1* To be red, to color, to blush; to flush. *2* To be ashamed. *1* Saxa rostris erubescere rosis, *Ov. 2* Erubui, expulsi, titubavit, *Ad Her. 2* † Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic. 3* aliquid, *Id. loqui, Id. 4* † Ubi in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, *Quint. Frequentius vero cum ab.*  
 Erûca, æ. f. *1* A palmer, or canker, worm. *2* Also, The herb rocket. *1* Col. *2* Erucas aptum est vitare salaces, *Ov.*  
 Erucians, tis. part. *Virg.*  
 Eructo, ære. freq. *To belch, or throw up. Gurgies eructat arenam, Virg. Sanien eructare, Id. Met. Eructant sermonibus suis cædunt bonorum, Cic.*  
 Erûdâtus, part. *Cleaned from rubbish. Eruderatum solum, Varr.*  
 Erûdîens, tis. part. *Cic.*  
 Erûdio, ire, ivi, itum. *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up, or exercise. 5* Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv. 6* in artæ, *Or. 7* artes, *Id. de republicâ, Cic. ad majorem instituta, Id. =* Docco, *Id. Inui tuo, Id. 8* † Diuturni etiam de rebus inanimatis; ut, Erudi adnotas hęc capillus aus, *Ov.*  
 Erûdior, iri, itus. pass. *Cic. Erudiri in schulis, Quint. Græcis literis, Vnl. Mar. Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, Plin. Ep.*  
 Erûlile, adv. *Learnedly, skilfully, Si videbitur eruditus disputare, Cic. Attilius noster eruditissime simul et facetissime dixit, Plin. Ep.*  
 Erûditio, ônis. f. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition, especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, Cic.*  
 Erûditrix, icis. f. *A mistress, or teacher. Hispania Annibalî eruditrix, Flor.*  
 Erûditulus, a, um. adj. *dim. Some-what learned. Sub. a smatterer, Cat.*  
 Erûditus, a, um. part. et adj. *1* Taught, instructed, bred up. *2* Practised in. *3* Adj. Inured, accustomed. *4* Learned, skilful. *5* Curious, nice. *1* A magistro eruditus, *Cic. Sub eodem magistro, Quint. 2* Diuturna

servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Id.* 3 Genus araneorum eruditi operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 4 Homo omni doctrinâ eruditus, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 5 = Docta et erudita palata, *Col.*

**Eruendus**, part. To be searched out. **Eruenda** est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.*

**Erugatio**, ðnis. f. A taking away of wrinkles. Cutis erugatio, *Plin.*

**Ergo**, ðre. act. To take away wrinkles, to make smooth. Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.*

**Ergor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Ervilla**, vel **Ervilla**, æ. f. et **Ervilium**, i. n. A kind of vetches, *Varr.*

**Erumpeus**, tis part. *Cas.*

**Erumpo**, ðre ðpi, uptum. neut. et act. 1 To break, spit, gush, or burst, out. 2 To issue, or sally, out; to attack, or set violently upon. 3 To vent, or discharge. 4 To come abroad to men's knowledge. 5 To show, or discover. 1 § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* 2 § Ipse cum pedum robore de his castris erumpit, *Liv.* 3 Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* 4 Ex luxuriâ erumpit auidia, *Id.* 5 Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg.* *Al. rumpent.*

**Erumpor**, pass. *Lucr.*

**Erunco**, ðre. act. To weed out, to pull out weeds. Herbas eruncare, *Col.*

**Eruo**, ðre, ui, ðtum. act. 1 To pluck, root, or tear up. 2 To scratch, or pull, out. 3 To search, or find, out; to bring forth. 4 To dig up. 5 To subvert, or overthrow. 1 § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Or.* 2 § Oculis eruere, *Val. Max.* 3 Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic.* = scrutor. *Id.* 4 Aurum terrâ eruere, *Or.* 5 Totam a sedibus urhem eruit, *Virg.*

**Eruor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Eruptio**, ðnis. f. 1 A bursting forth; a gushing out. 2 An issuing, or breaking forth; an eruption; a violent assailing, a rally. 1 Carbones expunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 2 Repente ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cas.*

**Erupturus**, part. Hæc quo eruptura sint, tempo, *Cic. Liv.*

**Ertus**, part. 1 Plucked, or weeded out. 2 Cast up. 3 Dugged, or taken up. 4 Subverted, and overthrow. 5 Pulled up by the roots. 6 Found out, or discovered. 1 Cæpa eruta, *Or.* 2 Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id.* 3 Ertus mortuus, *Cic.* 4 Erti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Val. Max.* 5 Ertus pinus, *Virg.* 6 = Hoc tantum occultum et se prudenter erutum scribit, *Quint.*

**Ervum**, i. n. A kind of pulse like vetches, or tares. Nec arvi operosa cura est, *Plin.*

**Eryngion** \*, i. n. Sea-holm, or sea-holly, *Plin.*

**Erysimum** \*, i. n. A kind of seed, or, as some, an herb; wild cresses, hedge-mustard, *Cels. Plin.* = *Iris.*

**Erysiælus** \*, ætis. n. A swelling full of heat and redness; a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire, *Cels.* **Erysiæpeprum** \*, i. n. English galingale; also, base, or flat, vervain, *Plin. Al. dipsacus.*

**Erysihiæ** \*, æs. f. An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus, *Plin.*

**Erythæa** \*, æs. f. That wherewith the bees from the outermost parts of their combs, *Varr. Vid. Erihiæ.*

**Erythmus** \*, i. m. Piscis. id quod Erythrinus, *Plin.*

**Erythreus** \*, a, um. adj. Red, or belonging to the Red Sea. Erythreus lapillus. A pearl got out of the

Red Sea, Stat. Erythraeum mare, *Plin.*

**Erythrinus** \*, i. m. A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white, *Plin.*

**Erythricomus** \*, i. m. A kind of orange, *Plin.*

**Erythrodanum** \*, i. n. An herb having a red root; madder that dyer's use, *Plin.*

**Erythros** \*, i. m. Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof carriers use to dress their leather, *Plin. Diosc.*

**Es**, imperat. [ab edo] Eat thou. **Es**, bibæ, animo obsequere mecum, *Plaut.*

**Esca**, æ. f. 1 Meat, or food, for man. 2 For other creatures. 3 A bait to catch fishes, or birds, with. 1 § Escis et potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic.* 2 Sus quid habet præter escam? *Id.* 3 Escâ voluptatis capuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Id.*

¶ **Ignis esca**, *Fuel, Liv.*

**Escarius**, a, um. adj. [ab esca] Pertaining to meat. Escaria vasa, *Plin.*

¶ **Escaria vincula**, When we are tied by the teeth, *Plaut.*

**Escendo**, ðre. To ascend, or go up, *Plaut. Varr. Liv. et alii.* ¶ **Navem escendere**, To go on board, *Nep. Struën. Sen. Liv.*

**Escâtôcôlion** \*, i. n. The latter end of a book, *Mart.*

**Esculentâ**, drum. n. Meat, esculents, *Cic.*

**Esculentus**, a, um. adj. Esculent, any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating. Esculenta animalia, *Plin.*

**Esculento** ore homo. One with meat in his mouth, *Id.* Esculenta merx, Victuals to be sold, *Col.*

**Esculetum**, i. n. [ab esculus] A grove of beeches, *Hor.*

**Esculeus**, adj. Of, or belonging to, a beech. Esculea frons, h. e. coronâ, *Or.*

**Esculinus**, adj. Made of beech, *Vitr.*

**Esculus**, i. f. A beech, or mast-tree, *Serv. ad Virg.*

**Esito**, ðre. freq. To eat often, to use to eat. Meas qui esitabant escas, *Plaut.*

**Esox**, vel **exox**, ðcis. m. A great fish in the river Rhine, a lux; some take it for a salmon, *Plin.*

**Esse**, infin. [a verbo, sum, es] To be.

¶ **Esse pulchre, lepide, bene**, To live well, to feast. Plautina sunt, nisi forte ab edo. ¶ **Esse in timore**, *Nep. It. Inf. [ab edo, es] To eat.*

**Exempla passim.**

**Esseda**, æ. f. A chariot, chaise, or waggon, *Sen.*

**Essedarius**, i. m. A waggon, or cart-maker; a carter, or waggoner; a charioteer; also, he who fights in a chariot. Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic.*

**Essedum**, i. n. [vox Gallica] A wain, chariot, or waggon; a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons. Belgica esseda, *Virg. Britannia, Prop.*

**Essentia**, æ. f. The being of any thing; essence. Ex fabrica Ciceronis, est hoc vocabulum, teste Sen. *Quint.*

**Esto**, imperat. [a verb. sum.] Put the case it be so; be it, or suppose it to be so, *Cic.*

**Estrix**, icis. f. A female-ravener, or great eater. Estrices mulieres, *Plaut. Cas.*

**Estur**, [a verb. edor.] They eat. it is eaten. Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Estur putredine navis, *Or.*

**Esuriâlis**, æ. adj. Belonging to fasting. Esuriâles feræ, *Plaut.*

**Esuriens**, tis. part. 1 Being hungry. 2 Met. Greedy, covetous. 1 Nun esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* 2 *Id.*

**Esuriēs** \*, ei. i. Hunger. Met. Nigredines, or misery, *Col.*

**Esurio**, ire, ivi, ðtum. desiderat. [ab edo, esum] 1 To desire to eat, to

hunger, or to be hungry. 2 To be poor. 1 Nostrâ copia facile algere et esurie consuerunt, *Cic.* 2 Qui homo non pacit pecuniâ, mature esurit, *Plaut.*

**Esurior**, iri. pass. To be hungered after, or longed for. Nil ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Or.*

**Esurio**, ðnis. m. A hungry fellow, ¶ **Esurio venio**, non venio Saurio, *Plaut.* sed jocum captans.

**Esuriit**, ðnis. f. Hunger, one's being hungry. Esuritione corpora siccora cornu, *Catull.*

**Esuriitor**, ðris. m. One that is often hungry. Romam petebat esuriitor, *Mart.*

**Esuritûrus** \*, part. *Ter.*

**Esurus**, part. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*

**Et** \*, conj. cop. And, also, yet, even, both, and afterwards, although. ¶ **Molem et montes**, pro molem montis, *Virg.*

**Etiam**, conj. For, because, that, and also, but, *Ter.* ¶ **Aliquando per Tmesin**, ut, Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

**Etisica** \* vitis, A sort of vine. Vel uva quæ etisilis variat, *Plin.*

**Etisias** \*, æ. m. A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog days, *Plin. Col.*

**Etisius** \*, a, um. adj. Yewy, or belonging to the eastern winds. Etisia salbra Aquilonum, *Lucr.*

**Ethologia** \*, æ. f. The art, or skill, of counterfeiting men's manners; a figure in rhetoric, *Quint.*

**Ethologus**, i. m. He that expresse other men's manner's by voice, or gesture; a jester, a buffoon, a mimic. Mimorum et ethologorum est, al nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

**Etiâ**, conj. [ab et et jan] Also, too, yet, further. ¶ **Etiâ atque etiâ**, Again and again, *Ter.* **Etiâ dum** Yet, till that time, *Id.* **Etiâ**, What, still? *Id.* **Etiâ** nunc, Still, immediately, *Plaut.* **Post etiâ**, In the next place, *Cic.* **Etiâ** tum, Even then, *Id.* **Etiâ** tu, here, isthunc anoves abs te? Why don't you? *Plaut.* **Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiâ**, Yea rather, *Plin.* **Pan. Etiâ** scelus! male loquere? What! you rogue, do you rail? *Plaut.* ¶ **Aut etiâ**, aut non, Either yes, or no, *Cic.*

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evasit, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* 6 Sic fata gradus evaserat altos, *Id.* 7 Evadere scalis, *To scale the wall, Tac.* Ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* 7 Ut plebicola repente, omnisque auræ popularis captator, pro truci sævoque insectatore evasit, *Id.* 8 Miramur aliquando id, quod somniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Evagandus, part. *Liv.*

Evagatio, ðnis. f. *A wandering, or roving, abroad, Plin.* Vagatio, *Liv.*

Evagans, part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.*

Evagatus, part. Evagata est late vis morbi, *Liv.*

Evagor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or run, abroad; to rove about, to ramble.* 2 *To grow luxuriant, as the boughs of trees do.* 3 *To overflow.* 4 *Met.* *To spread.* 5 *To digress from his purpose.* 1 Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* 2 Evagatur in luxuriam, prævalens vitis, *Col.* 3 Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* 4 *Vid. præc.* 5 Dicendi voluptate evagatur, *Quint.*

Evaleo, ðre, lui, litum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may, or can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluere sonum? *Hor.* potius

Evalesco, ðre, lui, incept. *To become very strong, to prosper, and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evalescit, *Plin.* 1 Valeo, *zett.*

Evallo, ðre, act. *To winnow corn, or make it clean, Plin.*

Evan\*, ntis. m. Vox bacchantium; item ipse Bacchus, *Öv.*

Evanesco, tis. part. *Sen.*

Evanesco, cêre, nui. incept. 1 *To vanish away, to disappear.* 2 *To perish and be lost.* 3 *To decay, to fade, or wear away.* 4 *To be consumed.* 5 Also, *to grow out of esteem.* 1 Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evanescere vidit, *Öv.* 2 Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* 3 = Omnis eorum memoria obscurata est, et evanuit, *Id.* 4 Evanuisse niunt vetustate vim ejus loci, *Id.* 5 Cum jam pæne evanuisset Hortensius, *Id.*

Evangelus\*, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings, Vitr.*

Evānidus, a, um. adj. *Vain, flashy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will soon perish.* Leve et evānidum gaudium, *Sen.* Materia vetustate evanida, *Vitr.*

Evans\*, tis. part. *Shouting in praise of Bacchus, Virg.*

Evaporatio, ðnis. f. *A breathing, or steaming out; an evaporation, Sen.*

Evastardus, part. *Sil.*

Evastatus, part. *Liv.*

Evasto, ðre. act. *To waste, spoil, or destroy.* Quinque mensium spatio omnia evastârunt, *Liv.*

Evastor, pass. *Liv.*

Evāsirus, part. E morbo ægrotus, *Cic.*

Evax\*, interj. exultantis, *A word of joy, a huzza, Plaut.*

Evectus, part. 1 *Carried, or brought, out.* 2 *Carried, mounted.* 3 *Met.* *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* 4 *Carried through, or beyond.* 1 Ut semel e Piræo evecta est eloquentia, omnes peragravit insulas, *Cic.* 2

Evectus equo, *Liv.* = asportatus, *Cic.* 3 Evecta super buranam fidem ars est successu, *Plin.* eo claritatis, *Val. Max.* 4 = Fama ejus evecta insulas, et provincias pervagata, *Tac.*

Evectus, ðs. m. *Carriage, conveyance by ship, or otherwise, Plin.*

Evêho ðre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry out, to export, to convey.* 2 *To extol, and lift up; to exalt, to promote.* 3 *To praise, to advance.* 1 Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 2 § = Fortuna altius evexit ac levavit humana opes, *Sen.* 3 § Eve-

lore aliquem in cælum, *Juv.*

Evêhor, hi, ctus. pass. *To be carried; Met. to be exalted, &c.* Ego divino sonitu evehor, *Öv.*

Evellendus, part. Qui non modo ex memoria, sed etiam ex fastidio, evellendos putet, *Cic.*

Evello, ðre, velli, et vulsi, vulsum. act. 1 *To pluck up, or out.* 2 *To pull off.* 3 *To twitch.* 4 *To deliver.* 5 *Met.* *To root out, to abolish.* 1 Evellere sese ex cæno, *Plin.* 2 Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* 3 Femur puella evellit pulex, *Öv.* 4 Castra obsessa evellere, *Sil.* 5 § Inserere novas opiniones, evellere insitas, *Cic.* scrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Evellor, li, vulsus. pass. Cum summo periculo evellitar [dens] *Cels.*

Evenio, ire, vëni, ntum. neut. 1 *To come out, or proceed.* 2 *Simply, to come.* 3 *To happen by chance, to come to pass, to fall out.* 4 *To fall to one's lot.* 1 Mersæ profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* 2 § Sine modo rus eveniat, remittam ad te virum, *Plaut.* 3 = Timebam ne evenirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* [In hac notione legitur in tertiis personis tantum. A. Et inf. Quid ex unaquæ re solet evenire, *Id.* 4 Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.*

Evenit, impers. *It happens, or falls out.* Præter spem evenit, *Ter.* 1 Male istis eveniat, *A* mischief take them, *Plaut.* Absol. Quid tu Athenas insolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

Eventilatus, part. *Col.*

Eventilo, ðre. act. *To winnow, to fan, or van; to eventilate, Plin.*

Eventum, i. n. *The event, or issue.* Causæ eventorum magis movent, quam ipsa eventa, *Cic.*

Eventurus, part. Quid eventurum sit, ignorant, *Cic.*

Eventus, ðs. m. 1 *Hap, chance, success that follows the doing of any thing, an incident, a sequel.* 2 *The end, issue, or event.* 3 *A god chiefly worshipped by husbandmen.* Bonus Eventus. 1 Fortunæ eventus varii sequebantur, *Cas.* 2 Eventus belli non signarus, *Id.* 3 *Varr.*

Everbëro, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. *To beat, to pummel, to slap; Met.* *To ply.* Qui os oculosque hostis Gallii rostro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.*

Evergo, ðre. act. *To cast, or send forth, Liv.* § Nescio an alibi.

Everrendus, part. = Stabula everrenda frequenter et purganda sunt, *Col.*

Everricûlum, i. n. 1 *A drag-net, a sweep, or draw-net.* 2 *Met.* *One who by extortion robs the country.* 1

Everriculo, in litus educere pisces, *Varr.* 2 Verrem everriculum in provinciâ vocat, *Cic.*

Everro, ðre, ri, sum. act. 1 *To sweep clean, or away; to brush, to scrub.* 2 *Met.* *To examine curiously, to sift.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 Sermones, etiam si secreto habiti sunt, everrit, *Sen.*

Eversio, ðnis. f. [ab everto] 1 *An aversion, subversion, overthrowing, or overturning.* 2 *Met.* *A ruin, a destruction, or overthrow.* 1 Eversiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* 2 Rerum publicarum, *Cic.*

Eversor, ðris. m. *An overthrower, demolisher, subverter, or destroyer.* Priami regnorum eversor Achilles, *Virg.*

Eversurus, part. *Liv.*

Eversus, part. [ab everto] 1 *Overthrown, overturned.* 2 *Destroyed, cast down, ruined.* 3 *Broken, shattered.* 4 *Ploughed, turned out of.* 5 *Sore tossed.* 1 Equus cuspidè eversus, *Propert.* 2 = Urbs excisa et eversa, *Id.* = Perdita et plane eversa, *Id.* 3 Repletum ratibus eversis mare, *Sen.* 4 Everso jaciadum semina campo, *Val. Flacc.* 5 = Afflictus atque eversus, *Cic.*

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Eversus, part. [ab everto] 1 *Over-*

Everus, part. [ab everto] *Brushed scrubbed; Met. robbed, pillaged.* Domus mea eversa est ab inimico, *Deus.* Eventendus, part. *Cic.*

Everto, ðre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn upside down, or topsy-turvy.* 2 *To turn out of.* 3 *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter, or beat down.* 4 *To subvert.* 5 *To overturn, to dig down.* 6 *To confute, or confound.* 1 Ad imo evertere nummum, *Lacr.* 2 Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut.* 3 P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus everit, *Cic.* 4 Evertere rempublicam, *Id.* leges, *Id.* 5 Evertere naviculam in portu, *Id.* 6 § Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id.*

Everto, ti, sus. pass. *Cic.*

Everstigatus, part. *Found, or traced out.* Everstigata ingenii prorum, *Öv.*

Everstige, adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand, Cic.*

Eugalecton\*, i. n. *A kind of herb good to breed milk, Plin.*

Euge\*, interj. *O brave! well done.* *Ter.* *Plaut.*

Eugenia\*, æ. f. sc. uva, *Plin.* i. e. nobilis. 1 Eugeniae uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes, Col.*

Eugêpæ\*, interj. gaudentis. *O brave boy! rarely said, or done, Plaut.* [Ironice etiam dicitur, *Id.*

Euhoe\*, sive Evoie, interj. *Ho! oh! eh! i Virg.*

Evictus, part. 1 *Overcome.* 2 *Convinced by law, cast, proved guilty.* 3 *Pre-vailed upon.* 4 § *Met.* *Cut down.* 1 Evicta dolore, *Virg.* 2 Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* 3 Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* 4 Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Virg.*

Evidens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy.* = Perspicuæ et evidentes res, *Cic.* Quod multo est evidētius, *Id.* Evidētissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.*

Evidenter, adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly.* Evidenter noxiis profuit, *Val. Max. Liv.*

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness; notoriety.* Perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, *Cic.*

Evigilandus, part. *To be passed without sleep.* Nox multis evigilando modis, *Tib.*

Evigilatus, part. *Done by watchfulness, care, or good advice.* Evigila te consilia, *Cic.*

Evigilo, ðre. neut. 1 *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious, in a thing.* 2 *To awake.* 3 *Act.* *To study by night.* 1 In quo evigilaverunt curæ et cogitationes meæ, *Cic.* 2 Puppe magister excidit, et evigilavit in undis, *Stat.* 3 Quos studium liberos evigilavit idem, *Öv.*

Evilesco, ðre, lui. incept. *To grow cheap, and of small esteem.* Usque eo eviliuit, ut propalam contemptus esset, *Suet.*

Evincendus, part. *To be cured.* Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.*

Evincio, ire, vinci, victum. act. *To bind, to tie about.* Tiridatem iugiter regio evinxit, *Tac.* [Ejus] caput diademe, *Id.*

Evincio, ðre, vici, victum. act. 1 *To unquish, to subdue, to master.* 2 *To evince, to prove, to justify.* 3 *To bear down.* 4 *To overtop.* 5 *To prevail, or gain his point.* 1 Dubila evincite rebus, quæ meminit juvet, *Val. Flacc.* 2 Si periculis his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* 3 Oppositas evincit gurgite moles, *Virg.* 4 Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen.* 5 Precibus evincit gener, *Id.* § Platanusque cælebs evincet ulmos, *Shall exclude, or be preferred to, Hor.*

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**Evincor**, ci. pass. *To be vanquished, or subdued.* Neque facile hic morbus, cum inveteraverit, evincitur, Cels.  
**Evinctus**, part. 1 Bound, tied up. 2 *Fettered, manacled.* 1 Evinctus tempora ramis, Virg. 2 § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, Ov.  
**Eviratio**, onis. f. 1 *A gelding, a making effeminate.* 2 *A weakening, or discouraging.* 1 Plin. 2 Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, Sen.  
**Eviratus**, part. *Effeminate.* Mart.  
**Eviro**, are, avi, atum. act. *To geld, to make effeminate, or weaken; to unmans.* Corpus eviratis Veneris nimio odio, Catull. Raro occ.  
**Evisceratus**, part. Cic.  
**Eviscero**, are, avi, atum. act. *To bowel, or draw out the garbage, or guts.* Pedibusque eviscerat uncis, Virg.  
**Evitabilis**, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned.* Evitabile telum, Ov.  
**Evitandus**, part.  
**Evitatio**, onis. f. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding, or shunning.* Ad Her. Quint.  
**Evitatus**, part. Liv.  
**Evitatus**, part. Hor.  
**Evito**, are. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to flee, to eschew, or avoid.* Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, Cic. Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, Cas.  
**Eulogia** \*, æ. f. *Praise, or benediction; also, a good and probable reason.* Cic. sed Gr. lit. Lat. Benedictio.  
**Eunemes** \*, is. f. *A kind of balm.* Plin.  
**Eunētris** \*, is. f. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under the head causes strange dreams.* Plin.  
**Eunuchion** \*, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce, so cold, that it allays the heat of lust.* Plin.  
**Eunuchus** \*, i. m. *A eunuch, a gelded man.* Qui isthuc facere Eunuchus potuit? Ter.  
**Evocandus**, part. Sen. Cels.  
**Evocatio**, onis. f. *A calling forth, an invocation, or a calling upon; a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons.* Ad Her. Plin.  
**Evocator**, dris. m. *One that calls forth.* Cic.  
**Evocatus**, part. 1 *Called out, summoned.* 2 *Implored, ec.* 3 *Let out.* 1 Principibus Gallie evocatis, Cas. 2 Misericordiam nullius oratione evocata, Cic. 3 Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, Cels.  
**Evocatus**, i. m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismissal, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain.* Cic. Also, one of the emperor's guards; a pensioner, or squire of the body, Suet.  
**Evoco**, are. act. 1 *To call out, or bid to come forth; to call forth, or away.* 2 *To invite, allure, or entice.* 3 *To provoke, challenge, or dare.* 4 *To summon, to command, to appear.* 5 *To call upon for help, to implore.* 6 *To conjure, or raise up.* 7 Also, *to draw forth to the outward parts; to cause to spring, or come, forth.* 8 *To recall.* 1 Evocate huc Davum, Ter. Evocato aliquem intus ad te, Plaut. 2 Gubernatorem a navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, Id. 3 Contumeliā verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, Cas. 4 § Evocate testes, Plin. Ep. 5 *Val.* Evocatus, No. 2. 3 Animas ille evocat orco, Virg. atavos sepulcris, Ov. 7 Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, Sen. 8 Evocate animum a negotio, Cic.  
**Evocor**, pass. Cic.  
**Evve** \*, dissyl. interj. *A word, or acclamation, often repeated by the priests of Bacchus.* Catull.

**Evohe** \*, vel Euoē, interj. idem, Euoē Bacche, Virg. Evohe, Bacche, sonat, Ov.  
**Evolans**, tis. part. Plin.  
**Evolaticus**, a. um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad.* Evolatici homines, Plaut. pro more suo. Volaticus, Cic.  
**Evolatūrus**, part. Plin. Ep.  
**Evolūtio**, are. freq. *To fly out often.* Per quas fenestras ad requirendos cibos evolvant, Col.  
**Evolō**, are. neut. 1 *To fly out, or away; to hie away speedily.* 2 Met. *To pass away quickly.* 3 *To rush out speedily.* 4 Act. *To escape, and get away from.* 1 Ex arbore evolat ales, Cic. 2 § Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, Id. 3 Evolarunt præclari testes, Id. 4 Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis, evolarunt, Id.  
**Evolvendus**, part. *Evolvenda antiquitas, Tac.*  
**Evolvens**, tis. part. *Rolling, tumbling down.* Lucr.  
**Evolvo**, are, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To evolve, to roll, or tumble away, or over.* 2 *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap.* 3 Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell, or utter.* 4 *To extricate, or disengage.* 5 *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out.* 6 *To muse, or think, upon.* 7 *To turn over a book, to peruse and read over.* 8 *To sever and separate.* 1 Tollere conatur, jactasque evolvere silvas, Ov. 2 Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, Luc. i. e. oculos effodit. 3 Tales evolvit pectore questus, Val. Flacc. 4 § Hæc re et te omni turbâ evolves, Ter. 5 Non possum evolvere exitum rei, Cic. 6 Et gelidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, Virg. Evolvere secum femineos dolos, Sen. 7 Evolve diligenter cum librum qui est de animo, Cic. 8 Elementa evolvit, cæcoque exemit acervos, Ov. 9 Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *To get, or procure it.* Plaut.  
**Evolvor**, vi, lūtus. pass. Plin.  
**Evolūtio**, onis. f. *Evolution; a rolling, or tumbling over; Met. a reading over.* Poëtarum evolutio, Cic.  
**Evolūtus**, part. 1 *Unfolded.* 2 *Stripped off.* 3 *Turned out.* 1 Anguis evoluta repente, atque ex oculis elapsa, Liv. 2 = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis, nudatumque te perspicio, Cic. 3 Occurrent acti in exilium, et bonis evoluti, Sen.  
**Evomens**, tis. part. Tac.  
**Evōmo**, ēre, mul, mitum. act. 1 *To vomit up; to disgorge.* 2 *To spue, or cast out.* 3 Met. *To utter, or speak, despitefully, or maliciously.* 4 *To disembogue, or discharge.* 1 Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, Cic. 2 Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, Val. Max. spiritu flammam, Id. 3 Apud quem evomat virus acerbitalis sue, Cic. 4 Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Egyptium mare, Plin.  
**Eudnŷmus** \*, i. f. *The spindle-tree, or prick-timber.* Plin.  
**Eupatoriā** \*, æ. f. et Eupātorium, i. n. *The herb agimony, or liverwort.* Plin.  
**Eupetālos** \*, i. f. 1 *A precious stone of four colours; viz. fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* 2 Also, *a kind of laurel.* 1 Plin. 2 Diosc. Plin.  
**Euphorbia** \*, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician, Euphorbus.* Plin.  
**Euphrōsyne** \*, æ. f. *Borage, or bugloss; so called, because, when drunk in wine, it cheers the heart.* = Buglossum. Plin.

**Euplea**, æ. f. *An herb of magical use.* Plin.  
**Eureos**, ei. f. *A precious stone like an olive-kernel.* Plin.  
**Eurinus**, a. um. adj. *Eastern, of the east.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, Col.  
**Euripus**, i. m. 1 *An arm of the sea between Æolis, a part of Boeotia, and Eubæa.* 2 Also, *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows seven times in twenty-four hours, or oftener.* 3 *A canal, a pool, or stand of water; a ditch, trench, or moat about a place; also, an inlet, or small creek.* 1 Plin. 2 Cic. 3 Suet.  
**Euroauster**, tri. m. *A south-east wind.* Col.  
**Eurōnōtus** \*, i. m. *The same.* Vitr.  
**Eurōtiās**, æ. m. *A precious stone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it.* Plin.  
**Eurus** \*, i. m. 1 *The east wind.* 2 Meton. *The eastern parts.* 1 Eurus ad Auroram recessit, Ov. 2 Val. Flacc.  
**Eurythmia** \*, æ. f. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.* Vitr. Lat. Decens corporis motus, Quint.  
**Euschēme** \*, adv. *Handsomely.* Plaut. Lat. Decenter, decore.  
**Eusebes** \*, eos. adj. *Pious, or devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem eusebem, Cic.  
**Eusebes** \*, is. f. *A precious stone, of which a seat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules.* Plin.  
**Evolvgo**, are, avi, atum. act. *To publish, reveal, or spread abroad.* Civile jus repositum in penetralibus pontificum divulgavit, Liv.  
**Eulsio**, onis. f. *An evulsion; a plucking, pulling, or drawing out.* Dentis evulsio, Cic.  
**Evulsus**, part. 1 *Pulled, or rooted up.* 2 Also, *drawn out, or drained.* 1 § Excisa, non evulsa, arbor Cic. Sunt evulsa ex omni memoria, Id. 2 Falus evulsa, Catull. sed mel. lib. hab. entulsa.  
**Euzōmos**, i. f. vel Euzōmon, i. n. *The herb rocket, so called because it gives a good taste to pottage.* Plin.  
**Ex** \*, præp. 1 *Out of.* 2 *For, or by reason of.* 3 *By, or according to.* 4 *From, or by, the efficient cause.* 5 *With.* 6 *Above, or before.* 7 *Of, or from, a person.* 8 *Of, or from, a place.* 9 *Of, before the matter.* 10 *Of, or in, the part affected.* 11 *Of the distemper.* 12 *Of, among, or out of.* 13 *From, or since, respecting time past.* 14 *From, respecting time to come.* 15 *In respect to, for the sake of.* 16 *Of, or from, the former state.* 17 *After.* 1 *Ex obidione in tutum eduxi, Plaut.* 2 *Ex amore hic admodum quam sezeus est!* Id. 3 *Ex federe naves sociis imperatæ.* Curt. 4 *Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata est.* Ter. 5 *Ex jure hesterno panem atrum vorant.* Ter. 6 *Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat.* Cas. 7 *Nemo ex me scribit.* Ter. 8 *Ex Æthiopiā est usque hæc.* Id. 9 *Simulacrum ex marmore.* Cic. 10 *Laborare ex pedibus.* Id. 11 *Ex duritiā aliū cubare.* Suet. 12 *Tibi ex latronibus suis detulit principatum.* Cic. 13 *Ex eo die.* Id. 14 *Verreor ne ex Gal. Jan. magni tumulus sint.* Id. 15 *Faciis ex tuā dignitate, et e republica.* Id. 16 *Juvenes fieri ex infantibus.* Lucr. 17 *Ex consulatu Hispaniam obtinuit.* Patern. 1 *Ex equo pugnare.* *To fight on horse-back.* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *To look for from day to day.* Cic. *Ex industria.* *On purpose.* Plin. *Ex intervallo.* *At some distance.* Cic. *Ex transversu.* *Across.* Plaut. *Ex usu.* *Useful.* Ter. *Ex me nati.* *My children.* *Ex fratre.* *My brothers.* Plaut. *Ex se.* *Of his own.* Id. 17 *Many times, with*



its case, it ought to be read *adverbally*, as, *Ex animo*, *Heartily*, from the heart, *Cic. Ex vero*, *Truly*, *Plaut. Ex facili*, *Easily*, *Val. Ex tuto*, *Safely*, *Id. Ex aperto*, *Openly*, *Liv. Ex commodo*, *Leisurely*, *Col. Ex continenti*, *Immediately*, *Just. Ex fide*, *Faithfully*, *Plin. jun. Ex improvviso*, *Suddenly*, at unawares, *Cic. Ex necessitate*, *Necessarily*, *Id. Ex occulto*, *Secretly*, *Ex insidiis*, *Privily*, *Plin. Ex insperato*, *Unexpectedly*, *Val. Max. Ex integro*, *Fresh*, *metu*, *Plin. jun. Ex obliquo*, *Overthwart*, *Plin. Ex ordine*, *Orderly*, in order, *Virg. Ex parte*, *Partly*, *Liv. Ex professo*, *Professedly*, *Val. Max. Ex supervacuuo*, *Superfluously*, *Liv. Ex vano*, *Foolishly*, or without cause; also, *falsely*, *Id.*

**Exacerbatus**, part. *Soured*, *irritated*, *provoked to anger*, *stirred up*, *Liv. Suet.*

**Exacerbo**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. *To sour*, or *provoke*; to *anger*, to *exasperate*. Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet.*

**Exacerbor**, pass. *Plin. Ep.*

**Exacesco**, *äre*, *acui*, incept. *To become sour*, *eager*, *tart*, or *sharp*, *Col.*

**Exacon** \*, i. n. *One of the kinds of century*, *Plin.*

**Exactio**, *önis*, f. 1 *Exaction*, a *levying*, or *gathering*, of *public money*. 2 *A driving out*, or *expelling*. 3 *A demanding*, *requiring*, or *dunning*. 1 *Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus*, *Cic.* 2 *Exactio regum*, *Id.* 3 *Ne extrema exactio nostrorum nominum expectetur*, *Id.*

**Exactor** \*, *öris*, m. 1 *A gatherer*, or *receiver*, of *money*; a *collector of taxes and tolls*. 2 *A driver out*. 3 *A nice person*, a *critic*. 1 *Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus*, *Cæs.* 2 *Exactor regum*, *Liv.* 3 *Exactor disciplina gravissimus*, *Suet.* **Exactor** *Latini sermonis molestissimus*, *Id.*

**Exactum**, i. n. *An exact*, or *absolute*, *thing*, *Ov.*

**Exactus**, part. 1 *Passed over*. 2 *Thrust*. 3 *Driven out*, *expelled*, *exterminated*. 4 *Hurried*, *plagued*. 5 *Exacted*, *demanded*. 6 *Perfectly done* and *finished*. 7 *Adj.* *Almost spent*. 9 *Accurate*, *exact*, *perfect*, *firm*, and *steady*. 1 *Exacta erat media æstas*, *Liv.* **Exactis** *mensibus*, *Virg.* 2 *Hastâ service exactâ*, *Ov.* 3 *Exacti reges*, *Cic.* 4 *Orestes exactus Furiis*, *Ov.* 5 *Pecunia exacta*, *Cic.* **Exactum** *æstis penarum*, *Sen.* 6 *His demum exactis*, &c. *Virg.* 7 *Exactâ ætate moriuntur*, *Cic.* 8 *Emendata, pulchra*, et *exactis* *minimam distantia carmina*, *Hor.* 9 *Nil exactius, eruditiusve*, *Mart.* **Exactissimus** *vir*, *Plin. Ep.* **exactissimum** *judicium*, *Quint.*

**Exactus**, *ös*, m. *A sale*, or *utterance*. *Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit*, *Quint.*

**Exacuendus**, part. *Plin. Met.* *Ad vos exacuendos accommodavi orationem meam*, *Cic.*

**Exäcens**, *tis*, part. *Exciting*, *Sil.*

**Exäcui**, *äre*, *cui*, *cütum*, act. 1 *To whet*, or *sharpen*. 2 *To make a sharp edge*, or *point*. 3 *Met.* *To quicken*, or *clear*. 1 *Dentes exäcui sus*, *Virg.* *Nisi inuicronem in nos exäcuisset*, *Cic.* 2 *Exäcuiunt alii vallos*, *Id.* 3 *Scarabæi viridius natura contuentium visum exäcui*, *Plin.* § *Se mutuis exhortationibus ad æternæ immortalitatis exäcuiunt*, *Plin. Ep.*

**Exäcur**, *ui*, pass. *Met.* *To be incensed*, *Nep.*

**Exäcütio**, *önis*, f. *The pointing*, or *making of a thing sharp*. *Calami exäcütio*, *Plin.*

**Exäcutus** part. et *adj.* *Whetted*,

*made sharp*, or *pointed*, *Plin.* = **Exäcutior** in *inuicronem fastigiatus*, *Id.* **Exäversum**, *adv.* et **Exäversus**. *Over against*. § **Exäversum** *ei loco tonstrina est quadam*, *Ter.* § **Exäversus** *est fabrica*, *Id.*

**Exädif** *icatio*, *önis*, f. *A building up*, or *making of a thing perfect*. *Ipsa autem exädifatio posita est in rebus et verbis*, *Cic.*

**Exädif** *icatus*, part. *Built up*, *Cic.*

**Exädif** *ico*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. 1 *To build up*. 2 *Met.* *To finish and make an end*. 3 *Also*, to *cast out* of the house. 1 *Cum Apollini Delphis templum exädifävisset*, *Cic.* 2 *Ne graveris exädifäre id opus*, *quod instituisti*, *Id.* 3 *Exädifäset me ex his ädibus*, *Plaut.*

**Exädif** *icor*, pass. = **Capitolium** *exädifäcari atque effici potuit*, *Cic.*

**Exäquandus**, part. *To be equalled*.

*Facta dictis exäquanda sunt*, *Sall.*

**Exäquatio**, *önis*, f. *A leveling*, or *equaling*, *Liv.*

**Exäquatus**, part. *Made equal*, *smooth*, *plain*, *level*, or *in a line*; *adjusted*. *Cortex cum cortice exäquatus*, *Parr.*

**Exäquo**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. 1 *To make equal*, or *even*; to *adjust*; to *make smooth and plain*. 2 *Also*, to *equalise*. 1 § **Exäquare** *aliquem dignitate cum altero*, *Cæs.* 2 *Ad hanc [regulam] omnem vitam tuam exäquat*, *Sen.* *Nos exäquat victoria cælo*, *Lucr.*

**Exäquor**, *äri*, *ätus*. 1 *Pass.* *To be equalled*. 2 *Dep.* *To equal*; to *make*, or *count*, *equal*. 1 *Superiorem esse contra improbos*, *minus est negotii*, *quam exäquari bonis*, *Cic.* 2 *Pisonem exäquamur avis*, *Ov.* [?] *Raro in hac notione occ.*

**Exästuas**, *tis*, part. *Mare*, *Curt.*

**Exästuo**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, neut. 1 *To boil*, and *cast up waves and surges*; to *surge*. 2 *To boil over* as a *pot* doth. 3 *Met.* *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat*. 1 *Exästuat fretum*, *Curt.* 2 *Fossas omnes in quas Nilus exästuat*, *Suet.* 3 *Mens exästuat ira*, *Virg.*

**Exäggerandus**, part. = *Ad exaggerandam et amplificandam orationem*, *Cic.*

**Exäggerans**, *tis*, part. *Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes*, *Cic.*

**Exäggeratio**, *önis*, f. *Met.* *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, *Cic.*

**Exäggeratus**, part. 1 *Heaped up*, *increased*, *amplified*. 2 *Enlarged*, *heightened*, *exaggerated*. 1 = *Auctæ* atque *exaggeratæ fortunæ*, *Cic.* 2 *Exaggeratâ altius oratio*, *Id.*

**Exäggero**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. 1 *To heap up together*. 2 *To enlarge*, or *increase*. 3 *To amplify*, or *set off*. 4 *To aggravate*, to *exaggerate*, to *heighten*. 1 *Exäggerando accunulare*, *Plin.* 2 *Qui magnas opes exaggerare querit omni vigiliâ*, *Phædr.* 3 *Beneficium verbis exaggerare*, *Cic.* 4 *Injuriam nostram exaggeramus*, *Quint.*

**Exägitandus**, part. *Sall.*

**Exägitans** \*, *tis*, part. *Catull.*

**Exägitator**, *öris*, m. *A vexer*, a *disquietor*, a *teaser*, an *evil speaker*, a *persecutor*. *Exägitator omnium rhetorum*, *Cic.*

**Exägitatus**, part. 1 *Harassed*, *driven out*. 2 *Banded*, *tossed to and fro*, *caravassed*; *persecuted*. 3 *Beaten with poles*, as in *hunting*. 1 *Disputationibus exägitatus*, *Cic.* 2 *Dissensio multos annos*, *exägitata*, *Id.* 3 *Exägitata silva*, *Mart.*

**Exägitö**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. 1 *To move*. 2 *To rouse*, or *hunt up*. 3 *To chase away*; to *persecute*. 4 *Met.* *To disturb*, or *disquiet*. 5 *To provoke*, or *excite*. 6 *To pester*, or *terrify*. 7 *To discuss*, or *debate*. 1 *Placitum-*

*que imitantibus aliis exagitant Zephyros*, *Stat.* 2 *Exagitare lustra*, *Sil.* 3 *Exagitant et Lar et turba Dianæ fures*, *Ov.* 4 *Quos conscios animus exagibat*, *Sall.* 5 *Ne meum moreror exagitem*, *Cic.* 6 *Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat*, *Stat.* 7 ¶ *Id.* *exagitant me*, si = *Formula jurandi*, *ap. Hor.*

**Exägitor**, *äri*, *ätus*, pass. *Exagitantur omnes ejus fraudes et fallacia*, *Cic.*

**Exägöga** \*, *æ*, m. *A carrier away*, or *exporter of goods*, *Plaut.*

**Exälbesco**, *äre*, incept. *To grow pale and wan*. Si qui trembrent et exälbescerent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic.* § *metu*, *Id.*

**Exälbidus**, *a*, um, *adj.* *Somewhat pale*, or *white*. *Folia exälbida*, *Plin.*

**Exälminatus**, part. *Clear like alum*, *orient.* *Uniones exälminati coloris*, *Plin.*

**Exämen**, *inis*, n. 1 *A swarm of bees*. 2 *A flock*. 3 *A shoal*. 4 *A company*. 5 *Also*, the *tongue*, *beam*, or *needle of a balance*. 6 *Met.* *Examination*, *test* or *trial*. 1 *Apom examen*, *Cic.* *apum*, *Juv.* 2 *pullorum*, *Lucr.* *graculorum*, *Plin.* 3 *concliarum*, *Id.* *infantium*, *Id.* *juvenum*, *Hor.* 5 *Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lites sustinet*, *Virg.* 6 *Longæ examinæ vitæ poscam*, *Stat.*

**Exäminandus**, part. *To be weighed*, or *examined*. *Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda*, *Quint.*

**Exäminatus**, part. *Cæs.*

**Exämino**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. 1 *To breed swarms*, as *bees* do. 2 *To examine*, or *try*; to *try by weight*; to *question*, to *pose*, to *collate*, to *eventilate*. 1 *Exäminant apes*, *Col.* 2 *Ponera verborum examinare*, *Cic.* *Male verum examinat omnis corruptus judex*, *Hor.* = *Perpendo*, *expendo*, *Plin. jun.*

**Exäminor**, pass. *Quädam populari trustinâ examinari*, *Cic.*

**Exämussim**, *adv.* *Exactly*, by *rule*, *completely*, *very perfectly*. § **Exämussim** *rem laudare*, *Plaut.*

**Exänimalis**, *e*, *adj.* 1 *Killing*. 2 *Without soul*, or *life*. 1 *Curæ exänimales*, *Plaut.* 2 *Ilum exänimalem faxo*, si *convenero*, *Id.*

**Exänimans**, part. *Plin.*

**Exänimatio**, *önis*, f. *A being troubled in mind*, *solicitude*, a *disheartening*, a *surprise*. = *Ne in perturbationibus atque examinationibus inclinamus*, *Cic.*

**Exänimatus**, part. 1 *Troubled in mind*, *astonished*, *amazed*. 2 *Stunned*, *struck dead*. 3 *Faint*, out of *breath*. 4 *Without heart*, as if *dead*. 1 *Exänimatus metu*, *Ter.* 2 *Femina nimio gaudio exänimata*, *Liv.* 3 *Cursu ac lassitudine exänimati*, *Cæs.* 4 *Exänimatum amittit domum*, *Plaut.*

**Exänimis**, *e*, *adj.* 1 *Astonished*, *lifeless*, *heartless*, *breathless*. 2 *Denud.* 1 *Audiit exänimis soror*, *Virg.*  *favore exänimis*, *Tac.* 2 *Exänimæ artus*, *Ov.*

**Exänimo**, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*, act. *fab ex et animam vel animam* 1 *To astonish*, to *stun*, to *exänimate*. 2 *To kill*. 1 *Oratio nâ me miserum exänimavit metu*, *Ter.* 2 *Taxo se exänimavit*, *Cæs.*

**Exänimor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Exänimös**, *adj.* *Id.* *quod exänimös Exänimam auro corpus vendebat*, *Virg.*

**Exänite**, *præp.* vel *ex ante*, ¶ *Exänite diem non Jun.* *Before the nones of June*, *Cic.* *Supplicatio indicita est exänite diem quintum* *Id.* *Oct. Lin.*

**Exänitatus**, part. *Pumped out*, *exhausted*, *spent*; also *endured*, *undergone*, and *performed*. *Multa dicunt gravia corpore exänitato atque animo pertuli*, *Cic.*



**Exantlo**\*, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To draw out, to empty.* 2 *Met. To suffer, sustain, endure, or overcome, with great pain.* 1 *Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. Al. exanculare.* 2 *Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, Cic.*

**Exaptus**, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted, Lucr.*

**Exaratus**, part. *Ploughed, defenced, digged up in ploughing, Cic. Suet.*

**Exardeo**, ere, si, sum. neut. *To be on fire, or all in a flame.* 2 *To be, or grow, very fierce or hot; to burn, or be very vehement.* 3 *Met. To become terrible.* 1 *Igneis exarsit facibus, Sen. Met. Exarsit dies, Mart.* 2 *Pro patriâ solus exarsi, Id. § Exardere irâ, Liv. § in iras, Mart. § contra aliquem, Cic. 3 Tota jam sparsis exarserat insula monstribus, Val. Flacc.*

**Exardescens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Exardeseo**, ere. incept. *To grow hot; Met. to be very desirous.* § **Exardescere iracundiâ, Cic. § Nulla materies tam facilis an exardescendum, Id.**

**Exârêfio**, eri, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up, Plin.*

**Exârêno**, are, avi, atum. act. unde **Exârênor**, pass. *To purge from sand and gravel, Plin.*

**Exârêscio**, ere, rui. neut. 1 *To be, or grow dry.* 2 *To wither.* 3 *To pine, to decay, and wear away; to fall away.* 4 *To wear out of mind and esteem.* 1 *Fontes aestibus exarescebant, Cas. 2 = Sole et vento sicari et exarescere, Col. 3 § Neque dum exarui ex amonnis rebus et voluptariis, Plaut. § Exaruit diuturnâ miserâ, Cic. 4 Vetus urbanitas exaruit, Id.*

**Exarmatus**, part. *Stat.*

**Exarmo**, are, avi, atum. act. *To un-arm, or disarm; Met. to weaken.* Longinuum manibus coercent atque exarmant, Tac. § accusationem, Plin. Ep. § serpentes diro exarmare veneno, Sil.

**Exârô**\*, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To receive, or get, by ploughing.* 2 *To plough, or dig up.* 3 *Catachr. To furrow.* 4 *Met. To write, or indite.* 1 *Patres tantum labore suo frumentum exarabant, Cic. 2 § Exarare sepulcra, Id. radices, Plin. 3 Frontem senectus exarat rugis, Hor. 4 = Cum scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, Cic.*

**Exarsurus**, part. *Liv.*

**Exasperatus**, part. *Cels. Liv.* **Exasperatus**, part. 1 *Sharpened.* 2 *Met. Vexed; embittered, irritated, exasperated.* 1 *Cels. 2 Neque convenit astu medio exasperatus apes lacescisci, Col. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, Liv.*

**Exaspero**, are, avi, atum. act. Valde asperum facio. 1 *To make sharp, or rough.* 2 *To whet.* 3 *Met. To make angry, to vex, to exasperate; to incense, to irritate.* 1 *Triton exasperat undas, Ov. 2 Saxo exasperat ense, Sil. 3 Exasperare majorem civitatis partem, Val. Max.*

**Exasperor**, pass. *Cutis quasi squamis exasperatur, Cels. Levi de causâ [morbus] exasperatur, Id.*

**Exauctoratus**, part. *Cushiered, put out of office, discharged, dismissed, disbanded, discarded.* Exauctorati tribuni. Tac. Miutes exauctoratos dimisit, Liv.

**Exauctro**, are, avi, atum. act. *To discharge one from his place, to put out of commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service, (1) either with disgrace, (2) or with honor.* 1 *Trajanus adulterium centurionem exauctoravit atque relegavit, Plin. Ep.*

**Exaudio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To hear perfectly.* 2 *To hear.* 3 *To regard.*

1 *Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, Cic. 2 Quæ exaudia, dissimulare non possum, Id. 3 Preces supplices exaudi, Ov.*

**Exaudior**, iri, pass. *Liv.*

**Exauditus**, part. 1 *Heard.* 2 *Granted.*

3 *Regarded.* 1 *Clamor exauditus, Ad Her. 2 Vota numinibus exaudita malignis, Juv. 3 Ridebit monitor non exauditus, Hor.*

**Exaugeo**, ere, auxi, auctum. act. *To increase much.* Concurrent multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, Ter.

**Exauguratio**, onis. f. *An unhallowing, Exauguratio sacellorum, Liv. Raro occ.*

**Exauguro**, are, avi, atum. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed.* § **Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerant, Liv.**

**Exauspicio**, are. act. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour.* § **Exauspicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denovo, Plaut.**

**Exbibeo**, ere. act. *To drink, Plaut.*

**Excecatus**, part. 1 *Blinded.* 2 *Met. Stopped up.* 1 *Plin. 2 Flumina profluviant, aut excecata residunt, i. e. a terrâ obruta, Ov.*

**Excecô**, are. act. 1 *To make blind, to put one's eyes out.* 2 *Met. To deprive one of one's reason.* 3 *To stop, or choke.* 4 *To hide.* 1 *Col. 2 Num ergo is nos excecât, aut orbat sensibus? Cic. 3 Limus venas excecât in undis, Ov. 4 Vid. part.*

**Excecôr**, pass. *Flor.*

**Excalceandus**, part. *To have one's shoes pulled off. Ut sibi pedes præberet excalceandos, Suet.*

**Excalceatus**, part. *Unshod, barefooted.* Excalceatus ire cepit ad cenam, Mart.

**Excalceo**, are, avi, atum. act. *To pull off one's shoes.* Vid. part.

**Excalceor**, pass. *Patere.*

**Excalcfacio**, vel **Excalcfacio**, ere, feci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Picis natura excalcfacit, Plin.

**Excalcfatio**, onis. f. *A heating, or making hot, Plin.*

**Excalcfactorius**, a, um. adj. *That heats, or is apt to heat.* Excalcfactoria vis, Plin. Vini natura excalcfactoria, Id.

**Excalfo**, eri, factus. *To be made hot.* Cum quid siccati excalcfierie opus sit, Plin.

**Excaldfacio**, ere, feci, factum. *To make very hot, white, or angry.* § **Excaldfacere annonam, To make victuals very dear, to raise the price of corn, Varr.**

**Excaldfescens**, æ. f. *Great heat, or anger.* Excaldfescencia est ira nascentis et modo existens, Cic.

**Excaldfesco**, ere, dui. incept. 1 *To wax very hot.* 2 *Met. To be very angry, to be in a fume.* 1 *Cum bitumen additum est, excaldfescet, Cat. 2 Id postquam rescit, excaudit, Cic.*

**Excantatus**, part. *Charmed out of its place.* Sidera excantata voce Thesalâ, Hy.

**Excanto**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch.* 2 *By enchanting to bring from, or out of a place.* 1 *Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, Plaut. Qui fruges excantasset, Plin. 2 Clausas excantare puellas, Propert.*

**Excarnificatus**, part. *Cic.*

**Excarnifico**, are. act. 1 *To quarter, or cut in pieces.* 2 *To torment, or vex.* 1 *Vid. pass. 2 Res comminiscere, ubi me excarnifices, Ter.* **Excarnifico**, ari, atus. pass. Minutissimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus est, Suet.

**Excavatio**, onis. f. *A making hollow.* Excavatio ex casu stillicidii rotunda est, Sen.

**Excavatus**, part. *Made hollow, Cic.* **Excavo**, are. act. *To scoop, or make hollow.* Hirundines ripas excavant, Plin.

**Excâvôr**, pass. *Radix circa canis ortum excavatur, Plin.*

**Excelsens**, tis. part. *Fidem excelsentem fortunâ, Q. Curt.*

**Excéditur**, impers. *People depart.* Excessum esset, Liv.

**Excêdo**, ere, ssi, ssum. neut. 1 *To depart, to go forth, or out.* 2 *To be gone, and worn out.* 3 *To go, come, or arrive at last.* 4 *Per Euphemismum, To die.* 5 *Act. To exceed, surmount, or surpass.* 1 = *Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, Cic. § Excedere acie, § ex acie, Liv. § e memoriâ, Id. § in locum, Cic. domo, Id. § foribus, Ov. 2 Neque adhuc de pectore cædis excessere notæ, Id. 3 Ad publicam querimoniam excessit res, Liv. Excessit ad clarissimum lumen gloriæ, Val. Max. 4 Cum is excessisset, Cic. Qui vitâ excesserant, Id. 5 Excedere magnitudinem hominum, Plin.*

**Excellent**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *High, rising, topping.* 2 *Met. Excelling in good, or evil; surmounting, transcendent.* 3 *Excellent.* 1 *Provincia excellentibus locis constituta, Hirt. 2 Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitis vel in virtutibus, Nep. Vir excellenti virtute, Cas. 3 Excellentissima virtus, justitia, Cic = perfectus, præstans.*

**Excellentior**, adv. *Excellently, passing well, transcendently.* Fortiter excellentiorque gesta sunt, Cic. § **Excellentior pronuntiare, Nep.**

**Excellentia**, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, transcendancy.* Animæ excellentia, Cic. Magna cum excellentiâ, Id.

**Excello**, lère, lui, celsum. neut. 1 *To be high, to ascend.* 2 *To excel, to pass, to surmount.* 1 *Vid. Excellena.* No. 1. 2 = *Uti is gloriâ maxime excellat, qui virtute plurimum præstat, Cic. Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, Id. § Exceldere aliis, super alios, inter alios, præter ceteros, Id.*

**Excelsæ**, adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.* = *Excelsus magnificentiæque et dicet et sentiet, Cic. Sparta excelsissime floruit, Patere.*

**Excelsitas**, atis. f. 1 *Height, loftiness, altitude.* 2 *Haughtiness, nobleness.* 1 *Nec ulla florum excelsitas major, Plin. 2 = Excelsitas animi et magnitudo, Cic.*

**Excelsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *High, tall, lofty.* 2 *Met. Noble, stately.* 1 *Moas excelsus, Plin. Arces excelsæ, Luc. 2 = Natura fluxit te magnum et excelsum, Cic. Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excellior, Id. Io excelsissimis rupibus, Plin. Excelsissima victoria, Patere. Cœlitum excelsissimus, Sen.*

**Exceptans**, tis. part. *Cic. Cas.*

**Exceptio**, onis. f. [ab excipio] 1 *An exception, or clause, restraining, in some part; a generality, a reserve, a proviso.* 2 *Also, an exception required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a process, or suit.* 1 *Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, Cic. Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, Id. 2 Id.*

**Exceptitius**, a, um. adj. *That is taken, or received; kept back, or excepted, Plin.*

**Exceptiunculâ**, æ. f. *A small exception, Sen.*

**Excepto**, are, avi, atum. freq. *To take, or draw, in; to gather, or receive, often.* Exceptant leves auræ, Virg. Per pectora sævas exceptat mortes, Sil.

**Exceptio**, in morem adv. *Except, unless, saving, Hor.*

**Exceptus**, part. [ab excipio] 1 *Ex-*



*cepted.* 2 *Received, welcomed, entertained.* 3 *Taken prisoner.* 4 *Taken, or understood.* 1 *Regia causa excepta, ceteris in rebus, &c. Cic.* 2 *Exceptus hospitio, Val. Max.* Excepti benignissime hospites, *Id.* 3 *Viator a latronibus exceptus, Cels.* 4 *Id. aliter a proximis exceptum est, Suet.*

**Excerno** \*, *ēre, crēvi, crētum. act.* 1 *To sift, purge, or scarce.* 2 *To hawk, or spit up, to gargle.* 3 *To void by stool.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Modo parum excernere sēgros, modo nimium dicunt, Cels.* 3 *Vid. Excreturus.*

**Excernor**, *pass. Cels.*

**Excerptendus**, *part. Cic.*

**Excerptens**, *tis. part. Hor.*

**Excerpto**, *ēre, psi, ptam. act.* [ab *ex* et *carpo*] 1 *To pick, or single out, to take out, or choose.* 2 *Also, to exempt.* 1 *Tuid, quod boni est, exempta, Ter.* Excerptere nomina e tabulis, *Liv.* 2 *Id. illorum, dederim quibus esse poetas, excerptam numerum, Hor.*

**Excerpta**, *ōrum. n. pl. Things picked, or culled out, Sen.*

**Excessis**, *pro excesseris, Ter.*

**Excessurus**, *part. About to exceed, or depart, Tac. Liv.*

**Excessus**, *ūs. m. [ab excedo]* 1 *Excess, a going out, a departure.* 2 *Absol. Death, decease.* 3 *Also, a digression.* 4 *A deviation, an aberration.* 1 *¶ Excessus e vitā, et in vitā mansio, Cic.* 2 *Excessus Augusti, Tac.* 3 *Quid audientius illo longisimo Demosthenis excessus? Plin.* 4 *Minuti a pudore excessus puniebantur, Val. Max.*

**Excētra**, *æ. f. A viper, or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it; also, any other serpent, Serv. ad Virg.* Item verbum maledicendi, seu convicia jaciendi, *Liv. Plaut.*

**Excidentus**, *part. Cic.*

**Excidens**, *partis. Quint.*

**Excidio**, *ōnis. f. [ab excindendo]* 1 *A destroying, or destruction.* Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. Al. excidionem.*

**Excidium** \*, *i. n. et Excidium.* 1 *The sacking of a city.* 2 *Ruin, destruction, subversion.* 1 *Istria trium oppidorum excidio pacata est, Liv.* Satis una superque vidimus excidia, *Virg.* 2 *Excidium legionum, Tac.*

**Excido**, *ēre, di. neut. [ab ex et cado]* 1 *To fall out, or away.* 2 *To fail, or perish.* 3 *To fail, or forget.* 4 *To be forgotten, to slip out of memory.* 5 *To escape out of.* 1 = *Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, Cic.* 2 *Magnis excidit ausus, Or.* 3 *Sensibus ereptis, mens excidit, Catull.* 4 *Excidere e memoriā, Liv.* Quæ cogitatio cum mihi non omnino excidisset, *Cic.* 5 *Vincilis excidit, Virg.* ¶ *Excidere formulā, To be cast in his suit, Suet.* Excidere pectore, *To be forgotten, Ov.* uxore, *To be disappointed, Ter.*

**Excido**, *ēre, di. sum. act. [ab ex et cado]* 1 *To cut out.* 2 *To cut down, to hew.* 3 *Met.* To destroy, to sack, and rase. 4 *To abolish, root out.* 1 *Columnas rupibus excidunt, Virg.* 2 *Silvas excidere, Lucr.* 3 *Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, Cic.* 4 *Sic rerum naturā non possum evellere, ex animo quidem certe excidere, Id.*

**Excisor**, *di. pass. Tac. Cic.*

**Excindo**, *ēre, cidi, cissum. act. [ab ex et sciindo]* 1 *To cut out, or down.* 2 *To rase, to overthrow, root out, or abolish.* 1 *Excindere arborem, Cic.* 2 *linguam, Id.* 2 *Nuntiant excindes, Id.* 3 *Excindere gentem, Virg.* domos, *Id. Rect. excindo.*

**Excindor**, *pass. Cic. Rect. excindor.*

**Excio**, *ire, ivi, mum. act.* 1 *To call*

*out.* 2 *To raise up, to waken, to rouse.* 3 *To summon, to challenge.* 1 *Quis homo tam tumultuoso sonitu me excitavit subito foras? Plaut.* 2 *¶ Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv.* 3 *¶ terrorem, Id.* 3 *Hostem ad dimicandum excire, Id.* 4 *¶ Lacrymas alicui, to make one weep, Plaut.*

**Excior**, *pass. Exciri in pugnam, Luc.*

**Excipiendus**, *part. Or.*

**Excipiens**, *tis. part. Cic.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil. Writing in short hand.*

**Excipio**, *pēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ab ex et capio]* 1 *To receive.* 2 *To take up.* 3 *To take upon him.* 4 *To entertain, or welcome.* 5 *To except, to exclude.* 6 *To entrap, to catch, to ensnare, to surprise.* 7 *To gather.* 8 *To hear, or listen after.* 9 *To succeed, or follow.* 10 *To pull out.* 11 *¶ Notis excipere, To write in short-hand what another speaks.* 12 *To sustain, or bear off.* 13 *To answer.* 1 *Excipit ictus galeæ, Ov.* 2 *Tarquinium moribundum, qui circa erant, exceperunt, Liv.* 3 *¶ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut sustineas, Cic.* 4 *Gratum erat cunctis, quod senatum osculo exciperes, Plin. Pan.* 5 *hospitio, Val. Max.* ¶ *Excipere oculos, To delight the eyes, Plin.* 5 *¶ Hos ego homines excipio et scerno libenter, Cic.* 6 *Excipere aprum fructico, Hor. Met.* aliquem incautum, *Virg.* 7 *Hunc aiunt excipisse sanguinem patēr, Cic.* 8 *Mittebat, qui rumores Africanos exciperent, et ad se referrent, Id.* 9 *Turbulentum inde annus excepi, Liv.* 10 *Excipere dentes, Cels.* 11 *Notis velocissime excipere solitus, Suet.* 12 *Tela unus pro universis excepi, Cic.* 13 *Tum sic excepi regia Juno, Virg. Met.* ¶ *Ut se pedibus exciperet, Fall on his feet, Q. Curt.*

**Excipior**, *pass. Sall. Non pro spe suā, Tac.*

**Excipulus**, *i. m. An instrument to take, or catch, any thing in; a weel, a snatch, and probably any vessel whatsoever to save and receive any thing in, Plin.*

**Excisio**, *ōnis. f. [ab excido]* 1 *A breaking down, a wasting, raising, or destroying.* Excisio lactorum, *Cic.*

**Excisōrius**, *a. um. adj. Belonging to cutting, or carving.* 1 *Excisōrius scalper, A surgeon's instrument to cut out a foul or perished bone; a lancet, Cels.*

**Excisus**, *part. [ab excidior]* 1 *Cut out, down, or off.* 2 *Met.* Destroyed, rased, and defaced. 1 *Vius inter montes excisus, Plin.* Trabs excisa, *Virg.* Excisum caput, *Plin.* 2 *Excisa Troja, Virg.*

**Excitandus**, *part. Excitanda diligentia, Cic.*

**Excitate**, *adv. Vehemently, briskly. Unde comp. Excitatus fulgent, Plin.*

**Excitatus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Moved, or stirred up.* 2 *Adj.* Raised, exalted, advanced. 3 *Lowd, shrill, brisk, vehement.* 1 *Tantus clamor concionis excitatus est, ut admirabile esset, Cic.* 2 *¶ Ab excitatā fortunā ad inclinatam et prope jacentem desciscere, Id.* 3 *Clamor excitator et crebrior ab hoste sublatu, Liv.* Optimum quam excitatissimi odoris, *Plin.*

**Excito**, *āre, avi, ātum. act. freq.* 1 *To move, stir, or raise up.* 2 *To waken.* 3 *To erect.* 4 *To rouse, start, or put up; as in hunting.* 5 *To root up.* 6 *To enliven, or invigorate.* 7 *Met.* To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to instigate. 1 *¶ Motus vel excitare vel sedare, Cic.* 2 *Dor-*

*mientes spectatores metus ne a somno excitet, Plaut.* 3 *Excitare aliquem somno, de, e, et ex, somno, Cic.* 3 *Edificia excitare, Sen.* sepulcrum e lapide, *Cic.* 4 *Feras excitare et cursu consequi, Sen.* 5 *¶ Sus rostro suffodiat, et capillas excitet, Col.* 6 *¶ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels.* 7 = *Excitare et in spem inducere, Cic.*

**Excitor**, *pass. In republica fluctus excitantur, Cic.*

**Excito**, *āre. freq. To excite, to provoke. Ceu viderat ad arma excitet Tyrius, Sil. Raro occ.*

**Excitūrus**, *part. About to stir up, Liv.*

**Excitus**, *part. Called, or raised up. Auxiliis undique excitis, Suet. Lin.* **Exclamatio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry; a bawling, a hooting, a screaming.* 2 *Also, a scheme in rhetoric.* 1 *Acus tas vocis exclamations fugere debemus, Ad Her.* 2 *Id.*

**Exclāmo**, *āre, avi, ātum. neut. et act.* 1 *To cry out for anger, (2) for joy, &c.* 3 *To call aloud, to exclaim; to bawl, to hoot, to scream, to squall.* 4 *Also, to call out, to call with a loud voice.* 5 *To give a shrill inarticulate sound.* 1 *Furiōse exclamare, Quint.* 2 *Gaudio, Ter. disertissime, Quint.* 3 *barbare, Id.* 3 *Magnā voce exclamat uxorem tuam, Plaut.* 4 *Multa memoriā digna exclamaverunt, Quint.* 5 *Femur domini exclamare coegit, Juv.*

**Exclāror**, *rāri. pass. To be enlightened.* 1 *Quod æ cæli regio neque exclārat neque obscurat soli cursu, Vitr.*

**Excludens**, *tis. part.* 1 *Shutting out.* 2 *Hatching.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Col.*

**Excludō** \*, *ēre, si, sum. act. [ab ex et claudo, vel antiq. cludo]* 1 *To shut out.* 2 *Met.* To exclude, to except to reject and refuse, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit. 3 *To prevent, or hinder.* 1 *Me excludunt loras, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Me non excludet ab se, sed apud se occludit domi Id.* 2 *Excluit illum a repudiis, dis traxit, segregavit, Cic.* Excludi sanos Heliconæ poetas, *Hor.* 3 *Vid pass. et part.* ¶ *Excludere ova, To hatch eggs, Plin.* oculum alicui, *to put his eye out, &c. Plaut.*

**Excludor**, *pass. Ne ab hereditate fraternā excluderetur, Cic.* Ab re ditū in Asiam excluderetur, *Cic. Nep.*

**Exclusio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A shutting out, a barring, an exclusion.* De exclusionē verbum nullum, *Ter.*

**Exclūsūrus**, *part. Tibull.*

**Exclūsus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Shut, cast, or thrust out; excluded.* 2 *Debarred, hindered.* 3 *Hatched.* 1 *Mænes pernoctabant ad ostium carceris ab extremo complexu liberum ex clusæ, Cic.* 2 *Exclusi paternis opibus liberi, Patere.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Virg.* 3 *Palli ex clusi, Col.* ¶ *Exclusissimus, The vilest outcast in the world, Plaut qui pariter occlusissimum ostium dixit.*

**Excoctus**, *part. [ab excoquo]* 1 *Thoroughly soddien.* 2 *Parched, tanned, baked to a crust.* 3 *Perfectly tried, of metals.* 1 *Scoria excocta diligenter, Plin.* 2 *Tam excoctam reddam atque atram quam carbo, Ter.* 3 *Excocta flammis metallis, Plin. Pan.*

**Excoctandus**, *part. Val. Max.* **Excoctatio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A meditation, an invention.* = *Vis, quæ investigat occulta, inventio atque excoctatio dicitur, Cic.*

**Excoctator**, *ōris. m. An inventor or deviser, Quint.*

**Excoctatus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Thought*



upon, found out. 2 Also, exquisite, exactly devised. 1 Ratio excogitata, Cic. A nummo prima est origo avaritiæ excogitata, Plin. 2 Excogitativissimas hostias instituit, Suet.

Excogito, Ære, avi, atum, act. 1 To find out, or feign; to invent, to devise. 2 To think, or consider, thoroughly. 1 Excogitare, quæ tu ratio sit, non possum, Cic. 2 Cogita, vel potius excogita, Id.

Excogitor, pass. Cic.

Excôlendus, part. To be taught, or trained up. Demus ergo nos huic philosophiæ excôlendos, patiamur quæ nos sanari, Cic. In excôlenda gloria, Procuring fame, Q. Curt.

Excôlo, Ære, lui, cultum, act. 1 To till, or cultivate. 2 To adorn, garnish, deck, or polish. 3 Met. To trim up. 4 To instruct. 5 To perform, or practise, to exercise. 1 Excôlere rura, Claud. 2 Quoscunque Prometheus excôluit, Id. 3 Hirsutas excôluisse genas, Mart. Vid. pass. 4 Excôlere liberos disciplinis, Col. 5 In officio excôlendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudine, Cic.

Excôlor, pass. ½ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non splendescat oratione, et tanquam excôlatur, Cic.

Excôquo, quære, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil thoroughly, to boil away. 2 To refine metals. 3 To dry up by heat. 4 Met. To devise, invent, or procure. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Ignis excôquit vitium metalli, Ov. 3 Sol terram excôquit, Lucr. Met. Acrior mentem excôquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnæsi furit, Sen. 4 Dum excozero lenoni malum, Plant.

Excôquo, pass. Per ignem excôquitur vitium, Virg.

Excors, dis, adj. [ab ex et cor] 1 Heartless, spiritless. 2 Witless, foolish, simple, silly. 1 Quis tam excors, quem ista non moveant? Cic. 2 = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, Id. = Insanus, Hor. Cæcus incogitabilis, Plin.

Excrescētum, i. n. [ab excerno] An excrement, as urine, sweat, spittle, but chiefly ordure, Plin. ½ Oris excrementum, Spittle, Tac. manūs, the nails, Lucan.

Excrescens, tis, part. Omnia in corpore excrecentia sanat, Plin.

Excresco, Ære, crēvi, crētum, a. To grow out, much, or up; to increase, to rise as the sea does at full tide, Luc. Excrescit in diem ejus luxur, Plin. Excrescere ultra senos pollices prohibet [vites] Id. ½ Decresco.

Excritio, Ænis, f. The voiding of excrementa, Plin.

Excritum, i. n. The refuse, or offal, of corn, or meal, sifted; the gurgeons. Excrita tritici, Col.

Excriturus, part. About to void his stool, Cels.

Excritus, part. [ab excresco] Well grown. Excretos prohibent a matribus hœdos, Virg.

Excrciabilis, e, adj. Worthy to be tormented, punishable. Anus excrciabilis, Plant.

Excrciandus, part. Hirt.

Excrciciatus, part. Cic. Excrciciatus epulis, Tac. doloribus, Suet.

Excrcicio, Ære, avi, atum, act. To torment, torture, afflict, disquiet, fret, or vex. Nec me mee miserie magis excrciciat, quam tunc, Cic. ½ Illud angit, seu potius excrciciat, Id. Vide, ne animi illius excrcicies, Plant.

Excrcior, pass. Ter.

Excrcians, tis, part. Keeping watch. Excrcians pro Cæsaris partibus, Val. Max.

Excrciatio, Ænis, f. A watching, a keeping guard. Excrciatio perpetua, Id.

Excrciatur, impers. Men watch and take pains. Rerum, non animi, pretiis, excrciatur, Plin.

Excrciæ, arum, pl. f. 1 A lying abroad all night. 2 Watch and ward, as well by day as by night; the sentry, the guard. 1 Sperat, sibi fore paratas clam uxore excrciæ foris, Plant. 2 = Nos tibi excrciæ et custodias pollicemur, Cic. ½ Excrciæ agere, Suet. disponere, Tac. sortiri, Val. Flacc. tenere, Id.

Excrcibitor, Æris, m. qui excrciatur. One that watches and wards by night, a sentinel, one of the guard; pl. the advanced guard. = Hæc eadem noctu excrcibitoribus et firmis prædiis tenebantur, Cæs.

Excrcibitus, Æs, m. A watch. In statione et excrcibitu, Hirt.

Excrcibo, Ære, lui, bitum, neut. 1 To lie out, to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, as in a prince's guard. 2 To stand upon his guard. 3 Also, to grow. 1 ½ Excrcbare pro portis, Liv. ½ ad portum, Cæs. ante domum, Ov. ½ in muris, Liv. 2 Excrcibo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, Cic. 3 Plin.

Excrcdo, Ære, di, cûsum, act. 1 To beat, or strike, out. 2 To stamp, or coin; to forge; to imprint. 3 To hatch eggs. 4 Met. To find out with study, or make, or compose. 5 To wrest from, or obtain, by entreaty. 1 Silicii scintillam excrcidit Achates, Virg. 2 Excrcidat alii æra, Id. 3 Negatur anser aliena excrcidere ova, nisi, &c. Col. 4 De gloria excrcidam aliquid, quod lateat in thesauris tuis, Cic. 5 Excrcidit mihi, cultus hortorum ut conscriberem, Col.

Excrcdo, Ære, act. [ab ex et calco] 1 To tread, or trample upon. 2 To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Plant.

Excrcolor, Æri, atus, pass. Singuli ab infimo solo pedes terræ excrcabantur, Cæs.

Excrculo, Ære, pei, ptum, act. [ab ex et sculpo] 1 To engrave, or carve, as images. 2 To pull out, to erase. 3 Met. Also, to get hardly, and wrest from one. 1 Excrculere aliquid e queru- cu simile simulacri, Cic. 2 Hos versus Lacedæmonii excrculserunt, Nep. 3 Possunne hodie ex te excrculere verum? Ter. Rectius excrculpo.

Excrculus, part. [ab excolor] Garnished, polished, adorned, dressed, cultivated. Artibus excrcula hominum vita, Cic. Excrculi ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, Id. = expolitus, Id.

Excrcutus, part. et adj. 1 Handsomely received, entertained, or treated; dressed, or handled, diligently. 2 Choice, curious, dainty. 1 Lepide excrcutus incessisti, Plant. 2 Victu excrcurato et munditissi acceptus fui, Id.

Excrcutens, tis, part. 1 Sallying forth. 2 Superfluous, redundant. 1 Excrcutens in pericula, Sen. 2 = ½ Multa quedam et quasi decurtata, productioni et quasi excurrentia, Cic.

Excrcuro, rère, curri, et cûcurri, sum. neut. 1 To rush hastily. 2 To sally out, to make an inroad; display itself.

3 To extend to, to shoot out in length or breadth. 4 Met. To run out into other matters. 1 Excrcuro ad Pompeianum, Cic. Cum Tusculum excrcurisset, Went thither, Suet. 2 In fines Romanos excrcurertur populabundi, Liv. Campum, in quo virtus excrcurre, cognoscique potest, Cic. 3 Ab intimo sinu peninsula excrcurit, Id. 4 Quint.

Excrcursatio, Ænis, f. An excursion, an inroad. Excrcursiones crebræ, Val. Max.

Excrcursio, Ænis, f. 1 An invasion, incursion, or inroad; a sally. 2 Met. An excursion, a digression in speech.

3 A diversion from some business. 1 Excursio equitatus, Cic. 2 Excursio orationis, Id. 3 An intentione rei familiaris obounde, crebris excursionibus avocari? Plin. Ep.

Excursor, Ære, act. To run up and down. Innumeris videt excursare latebris, Stat.

Excursor, Æris, m. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a courier, a straggler, a corsair. = Est omne certamen cum excursore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, Cic.

Excursus, part. Run out, passed over. Prope jam excursu spatio, Ter.

Excursus, Æs, m. 1 A going abroad, a stage. 2 A course beyond due bounds; a running, or lying out in length; a digression. 3 A sally, a charge. 1 Excursus breves tentant apes, Virg. 2 ½ Non excursus, sed opus ipsum est, Plin. Ep. 3 = Ut primus excursus visque militum infringeretur, Cæs.

Excrcsabilis, e, adj. That may be excused, excusable. Crimen vix excrcsabile, Ov. Nihil est magis excrcsabile, Id. Quo excrcsabilior est error equi, Val. Max.

Excrcsandus, part. Cic.

Excrcans, tis, part. Cic.

Excrcsate, adv. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse. = Et ferri id videtur excrcsate, citra culpam, Quint. Excrcsatus facies, Plin. Ep.

Excrcsatio, Ænis, f. An excuse, or defence; a plea. Stultitia excrcsationem non habet, Cic. Excrcsationis verba querere, Val. Max.

Excrcsatus, part. Tac.

Excrcsatus, part. et adj. Excused, or taken for an excuse. Me vehementer excrcsatum volo, Cic. Excrcsatum habes nie, rogo, Mart. Hoc et ego excrcsator, si forte sum lapsus, Plin. Ep. Excrcsatissimus essem, Sen.

Excrcdo, Ære, act. [ab ex et causa] 1 To excuse, to allege for excuse; to answer. 2 To cloak, to bring for an excuse, to allege in excuse. 1 ½ Me tibi excuso in eo ipso, in quo te no- cuso, Cic. Litterarum tarditatem excrcsare, Id. 2 Oculorum valetudinem excrcsavit, Liv.

Excrcsor, pass. Cic.

Excrcsor, Æris, m. [ab excudo] A beater, or hammerer out of any work; a printer, a founder, a coiner, a maker of pots, or images, of brass, Quint.

Excrcuse, adv. Critically, exactly, strictly. = ½ Non tam rigide, non tam excrcuse, languidius et remisse occurremus, Sen.

Excrcussio, Ænis, f. That shakes out, ½ Cribrum excrcussorium, A bolting- sieve, Plin.

Excrcussus, part. 1 Shaken off. 2 Chased, or driven, out. 3 Flung, or cast. 4 Examined, searched, pillaged. 5 Saved out of. 1 Excrcussa pectore Juno, Virg. 2 Excrcussa patria, Id. 3 Excrcussus curru, Id. 4 = Te ju- diceis emiserunt excrcussum et exhaustum, Cic. 5 Excrcussa dentibus agna lupi, Ov. ½ Excrcussimâ pallo os hominis pulsat, Petron.

Excrcutiendus, part. Ov.

Excrcutio, Ære, cussi, cûsum, act. [ab ex et quatio] 1 To shake off, to discharge. 2 To shake out. 3 To make to fall out. 4 To drive. 5 To strike, or dash out. 6 To sling, as a horse does his rider. 7 To examine, to canvass. 8 To search any one. 9 To dislodge, to rouse. 10 To pillage, 11 To pick and cull. 1 ½ Excrcutere somnos, Ov. ½ otia oculis, Id. ½ ju- gum, Plin. 2 Excrcutere cibos ore, Stat. 3 Tremor tridentat excrcuti e manibus, Pers. 4 Lepide excrcutiunt clavum, Plant. 5 Cerebrum excrcuti tua dicta; lapides loqueris, Id. 6 Excrcuti equitem equus, Liv.



Hanc excutere opinionem mihi met volui radicatus, Cic. 8 Non excutio te, si quid forte ferri habuisti, Id. 9 Excutere cuilibet feras, Plin. Pan. 10 Fid. part. No. 4. 11 Juvenitum omnem ex tota Italia excoisimus, Cic. 7 Lacrymas excutere, To make one weep, Ter. intelligentiam, to rouse it, Cic.

Excutor, ti. pass. Virg. Cic.

Exdorsus, are. act. i. e. dorsum confringo, vel adimo. To split out, or part along the ridge-bone just in the midst. Muranum exdorsua, Plaut.

Execo, are, cui, citum. act. [ab ex et seco] 1 To cut. 2 To cut off, or out. 3 To make a hole in. 4 Met. To take off, to retrench, to rid of. 5 To castrate. 1 Execare medicina dicitur et sanare, Cic. 2 Execare linguam, Id. 3 Arborem serrâ diligenter excoato, Col. 4 Execare pestem civitatis, Cic. 5 Nervos reipublicae, Id. Armarii fundum excoit, Guted, plundered, Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes excoat, Interest from the principal, Hor. 5 Vid. Executus, No. 3.

Execrabilis, e. adj. 1 Cruel, detestable, abominable, cursed, execrable. 2 Horrible, dire, dreadful. 1 Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, Liv.

Præcuntibus execrabile carmen accerdotibus, Liv. quo sc. se morti debebant. Nihil est execrabilius, quam radius, Plin.

Execrandus, part. Cursed, execrable. = Homo execrandus et detestabilis, Cic.

Execrans, tis. part. Verba execrantia, Ov. vota, Id. Execrans sævitiam, Val. Max.

Execratio, onis. f. An execration, or cursing. Execrationibus publicis sanctum est, Cic. Diram execrationem in populares composuerunt, Liv.

Execratus, part. 1 Cursed. 2 Detested, abhorred. 3 Devoting, cursing. 1 Civitas execrata, Hor. Execratissima auguria, Plin. 2 Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expitum, Id. 3 Seipsium suosque commilitones execratus, Vall. Max.

Execror, ari, âtus sum. dep. [ex sacris excludo, vel ab ex et sacro] 1 To execrate, curse, to ban: to wish mischief to one, to accurse. 2 To abhor, to detest. 1 Pestem alicui exoptare et eum execrari, Cic. in caput alicujus, Liv. 2 Qui Artabanum ob sævitiam execrati sunt, Tac.

Exectio, onis. f. [ab execo] A cutting off. 5 Exectio linguæ, Cic. 5 fundi, Id.

Exectus, part. 1 Cut out. 2 Cut off. 3 Castrated. 4 Cut short, or barred from. 1 Execta lingua, Cic. Execta pelles, Ov. 2 Cornu exectum, Hor. 3 Juventus execta virum, Luc. Exectis testibus, Suet. 4 = Exectus exentusque honoribus senatoriis, Plin. Ep.

Exectio, onis. f. [ab exequor] 1 An execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuit. 2 An administration, a government. 1 Neque institui operis est talis exectio, Plin. 2 Tac.

Executor, oris. m. A punisher, an avenger, an executor. Inimicitiarum memor executorve, Suet. Majorum propositum executor acerimus, Patere.

Executurus, part. Liv.

Exedendus, part. To be eaten up, Ter. Exedens, tis. part. Eating, corrosive. Emplastra exedentia, Cels.

Exedo, ère, èdi, èsum. act. 1 To eat, as an ulcer or sore does. 2 To eat up, to consume. 3 To eat one out. 1 Exeat ac perumpit vasa permantibus tædâ, Plin. 2 = Lacerat, exeat animum, planeque conficit

egritudo, Cic. Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetustas exederat, Curt. 8 Quid te futurum censes, quem assidue exedent? Ter.

Exedor, di, èsus. pass. Cic. = Exedor atque exentor, nimisque diu maceror, Plaut.

Exedra \*, æ. f. A by-place, a jutting building with seats, either for study, or discourse, Vitruv. Also, a parlor, or withdrawing-room. Offendi eum sedentem in exedra, Cic. Rectius exhedra.

Exemplar, ari. n. et Exemplare, is. n. 1 A pattern, a sampler, a resemblance, a plan, or model. 2 A copy of a thing. 3 Also, the same with exemplum. 4 A similitude. 1 Sui aliquid exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, Cic. 2 Ex literis, quas Pansæ misi, cognoscere omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar misi, Id. 3 Exemplar propositum ad imitandum, Id. 4 Rerum magnarum parva potest res exemplar dare, Luc.

Exemplum, i. n. 1 An example, or precedent, to follow, or avoid. 2 A copy, a draught, a plan. 3 A way, or manner. 4 A model, a resemblance, a sample; a pattern, a specimen. 5 A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter; an instance, a paradigm. 6 A warning to others; a mirror. 7 Example, Tortures, torments. 1 = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod sequi velles? Cic. Non tibi exemplo satis sum? Ter. 2 Pluribus exemplis scripta fuisse reor, Ov. 3 Multi more isto atque exemplo vivunt, Id. 4 Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, Cic. 5 Inter exemplum et testimonium hoc interest, &c. Ad Hor. 6 Exemplum faciam ego in te, Ter. 7 Res pessimi exempli, A thing of dangerous consequence, Suet. 7 Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis periant, Ter.

Exemplilis, e. adj. That may be easily taken out, or away, Col.

Exemptio, onis. f. [ab eximo] A taking away, an exception, an exemption, Col.

Exemptor, oris. m. A taker away, a hewer of stones out of quarries, Plin.

Exemptus, òs. m. A removing, or taking away. 5 Cuneeorum adjectus aut exemptus, Vitruv.

Exemptus, part. [ab eximor] 1 Exempted, spared. 2 Privileged, chosen out. 3 Excluded. 4 Taken out. 1 Vid. Eximo. 2 Colonia regum ditioni exempta, Plin. 3 Exsectus et exemptus honoribus senatoriis, Id. 4 Quid te exempta juvat, spinis de pluribus, una? Hor.

Exentéro \*, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To pull out the garbage, or guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fish, to embowel. 2 Met. To empty. 1 Hygin. Fab. Vid. pass. 2 Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exentéro, ari, âtus. pass. Met. To be inwardly vexed. = Exedor miser, atque exentor, Plaut. Ranæ exenterrari jubentur, Plin.

Exeo, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To go out, or come out. 2 To launch forth, to set sail, to depart, retire, or withdraw. 3 To be continued. 4 To sprout, or spring, forth. 5 To grow up. 6 To be discovered, to be spread abroad, or divulged. 7 To be past. 8 To be rid of. 9 To vanish. 10 To fall, or run; as rivers do. 11 To put forth, or publish; as a book. 12 To end. 13 To avoid. 14 To exceed. 1 1 Introlle neminem video, exire neminem, Ter. 5 Exire limen, Id. 6 A patriâ exire, Cic. de finibus suis, Cas. 7 Exire ære alieno, To get out of debt, Cic. de vitâ, Id.

2 Postquam e portu piratæ exierant, Id. 3 In tertium diem probationes exierunt, Plin. Ep. 4 Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, Id. 5 Quoniam ibi ad præcipuum amplitudinem exeat, Id. Exit ac cœlum arbor, Virg. 6 Opinio etiam sine auctore exierit, Liv. = Exire atque in vulgus emanare, Cic. 7 Nec dum exierat ludicium dies, Liv. 8 Ut tandem et tot miseris exiremus, Cic. 9 Spiritus exit in auras, Ov. 10 Fluvius exit septem aquas, Val. Flacc. 11 Libri quidem ita exierunt, ut, &c. Cic. 12 Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, Quint. 13 Vin viri exit, Virg. Corpore tela exit, Id. 14 Modicum exit, Ov.

Exequendus, part. Tac.

Exequens, tis. part. Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, Cels.

Exequi, ærum. pl. f. funeral solemnities at a burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial. Iustus exequiarum caruerunt, Cic. 5 Exequias celebrare, Plin. Ep.

Exequialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a funeral. Carmina exequialia, Ov.

Exequor, qui, cûsus sum. dep. [ab ex et sequor] 1 To follow after, particularly a funeral. 2 Met. To go on, to persist, to bring to pass. 3 To set forth, to recount. 4 To desire earnestly. 5 To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish. 6 To punish. 7 To prosecute, to revenge. 8 To follow, or imitate. 1 Vivus fratrem nunquam desistam exequi, Plaut. Exequi funus, Varr. Plaut. 2 Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, Id. 3 Exequi sumus ius, To pursue it, Cæs. sententias, to report them, Tac. mortem, to die, Plaut. 3 Quæ Tullius divine, ut omnia, exequitur, Quint. 4 Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tuum, Plaut. 5 Quid nunc primum exequar? Ter. 6 Neque delicta pro modo exequatur, Suet. Cæs. 7 Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, Plin. Ep. 8 Cur non omnes factum illius exequi sumus? Cic.

Exequitus, part. Exequitæ sectam meam, Catull.

Exercentus, part. Suet.

Exercens, tis. part. Ov.

Exerceo, ère, cui, citum. act. [ab ex et arceo] 1 To exercise, to ply. 2 To use, to practise; to profess. 3 To instruct, or train up. 4 To till, to occupy. 5 To pass, or lead. 6 To vex and trouble. 7 To keep from illness, to find one work. 8 To employ, or lay out to advantage. 9 Met. Meton. To get, or earn. 1 Exerceat arma juvenus, Virg. 5 Quiescere, Cels. 2 Quam quisque nôrit attem, in hac se exerceat, Cic. Dura exerce imperia, Use severity, Virg. 3 Vario modo quisque discipulis exerceuerunt, Suet. 4 Exerect frequens tellurem, Virg. 5 Hancinem atatem exercere nie mei amoris gratiâ? Plaut. 6 Vid. pass. 7 Ego te exercebo hodie ut dignus es, Allicernum, Ter. 8 Exerce formam, et fugientibus utere donis, Stat. 9 Servi victum exercent sumus, Ter.

Exerceor, èri, itus. pass. Te de prædio avi exerceri moleste fero, Cic.

Exercitandus, part. Ad exercitanda discendum ingenia, Suet.

Exercitatio, onis. f. 1 Exercise, practice, use, custom. 2 Recreation. 1 = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, Cic. 2 Habunda mto valetudinis, utendum exercitatioibus modicis, Id.

Exercitator, oris. m. An exerciser, a master of an exercise. Agilitatis exercitator, Plin.

Exercitatrix, icis. f. A female exerciser, or practiser, Quint.



**Exercitatus**, part. *Exercised, practiced, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = **Exercitatus** et versatus causis, Cic. In arithmetice satis exercitatus, Id. Homines in rebus marinis exercitissimi, Id.

**Exercito**, are, avi, âtum, freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, Meli. Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriæ, Sall.

**Exercitor**, bris, m. *A tutor, or master; who teaches others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, Plaut.

**Exercitus**, part. 1 *Exercised, employed, inured to, or hardened in any thing.* 2 Also, *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* 3 *Wearied.* 4 Also, *tried, and approved.* 1 Exercito avo inter arma mortisque, Plin. Exercita ad omne flagitium, Tac. Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, Id. 2 = Quid magis sollicitum, magis exercitum, filigi potest? Cic. 3 Curis exercita corpora somnus occupat, Ov. 4 Probatas exercita rebus adversis, Id.

**Exercitus**, ūs, m. 1 *A host, or band, of armed soldiers; an army.* 2 *A great flock, or shoal.* 3 Also, *trouble, or grief.* 4 *Exercise.* 1 Campis exercitus ibat apertis, Virg. 2 Corvorum exercitus, Id. 3 Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, Plaut. abusive. 4 Pro exercitu gymnastico et palastrico, hoc habemus, Id. 5 Exercitum cogere, Sall. 6 colligere, Cic. 7 conficere, Id. 8 conficere, Id. 9 conficere, Id. 10 conficere, Id. 11 conficere, Id. 12 conficere, Id. 13 conficere, Id. 14 conficere, Id. 15 conficere, Id. 16 conficere, Id. 17 conficere, Id. 18 conficere, Id. 19 conficere, Id. 20 conficere, Id. 21 conficere, Id. 22 conficere, Id. 23 conficere, Id. 24 conficere, Id. 25 conficere, Id. 26 conficere, Id. 27 conficere, Id. 28 conficere, Id. 29 conficere, Id. 30 conficere, Id. 31 conficere, Id. 32 conficere, Id. 33 conficere, Id. 34 conficere, Id. 35 conficere, Id. 36 conficere, Id. 37 conficere, Id. 38 conficere, Id. 39 conficere, Id. 40 conficere, Id. 41 conficere, Id. 42 conficere, Id. 43 conficere, Id. 44 conficere, Id. 45 conficere, Id. 46 conficere, Id. 47 conficere, Id. 48 conficere, Id. 49 conficere, Id. 50 conficere, Id. 51 conficere, Id. 52 conficere, Id. 53 conficere, Id. 54 conficere, Id. 55 conficere, Id. 56 conficere, Id. 57 conficere, Id. 58 conficere, Id. 59 conficere, Id. 60 conficere, Id. 61 conficere, Id. 62 conficere, Id. 63 conficere, Id. 64 conficere, Id. 65 conficere, Id. 66 conficere, Id. 67 conficere, Id. 68 conficere, Id. 69 conficere, Id. 70 conficere, Id. 71 conficere, Id. 72 conficere, Id. 73 conficere, Id. 74 conficere, Id. 75 conficere, Id. 76 conficere, Id. 77 conficere, Id. 78 conficere, Id. 79 conficere, Id. 80 conficere, Id. 81 conficere, Id. 82 conficere, Id. 83 conficere, Id. 84 conficere, Id. 85 conficere, Id. 86 conficere, Id. 87 conficere, Id. 88 conficere, Id. 89 conficere, Id. 90 conficere, Id. 91 conficere, Id. 92 conficere, Id. 93 conficere, Id. 94 conficere, Id. 95 conficere, Id. 96 conficere, Id. 97 conficere, Id. 98 conficere, Id. 99 conficere, Id. 100 conficere, Id.

**Exero**, èrere, rui, rutum, act. [ab ex et sero] 1 *To thrust out, or put forth.* 2 *To draw out, as a sword.* 3 *To advance, or lift up.* 4 *To bring forth, or expose to view.* 5 *To show, to lay bare.* 6 *To discover, to show, to exert.* 1 Digitum exere, peccas, Pers. 2 Exerere ense, Stat. 3 Exere caput ponto, Ov. 4 Exere doctos, Roma, choros, Claud. 5 Radicem ejus exerito mense Jan. Col. Vid. part. 6 Viam, quæ se exereret, Ov.

**Exerro**, are, neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, Stat.

**Exertans**, tis, part. Scyllam ora exertantem, Virg.

**Exerto**, are, freq. *To thrust, or hold, out.* Exertare humeros, Stat. 5 linguas, Id.

**Exertus**, part. *Shown, or put forth; exerted, standing out, open, laid bare; drawn, or taken out.* Exerti dentes, Plin. Ensisus exertis, Ov.

**Exedor**, ôris, m. [ab exedo] *An eater up, or waster.* Lucr.

**Exësitus**, part. Plin.

**Exësus** part. [ab exedo] 1 *Eaten up, gnawed.* 2 *Old, worn, eaten up with age, or rust.* 3 *Rotten, hollow.* 1 Exësus fruges, Col. 2 Exësus literæ, Cic. Exësus antrum, Sen. Exësus rubiginis, Val. Mar. 3 Exësa arbor, Virg.

**Exurgito**, are, avi, âtum, act. *To throw out, as we say, by snails-full.* Met. Plaut. Rectius exurgito.

**Exheredans**, tis, part. Cic.

**Exheredatio**, ônis, f. *A disinheriting, or disherison.* Quint.

**Exheredatus**, part. *A necessarius omnibus exheredatus est.* Ad Her.

**Exheredo**, are, avi, âtum, act. *To disinherit a son.* Cic. Censoria subscriptione, Id. Exheredavit severitas publica, Val. Mar.

**Exhæres**, edis, c. g. *One that is disinherited.* 5 Exhæres paternorum bonorum, Cic. 6 Exhæredem vitæ

sue aliquem facere, *To kill him.* Plaut.

**Exhâlans**, tis, part. 5 Exhâlans vitam, Ov. 6 flammam, Id.

**Exhâlâtio**, ônis, f. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume, or vapor rising up.* Exhâlâtiones terræ, Cic.

**Exhâlatus**, part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhâlata recessit, Ov.

**Exhâlo**, are, avi, âtum, act. *To exhale, or breathe out, to evaporate, to steam; to cast, or send, forth a fume, or vapor.* Exhâlât odores hara, Lucr. 11 2 Exhâlare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die.* Virg. 3 Exhâlare animam, Ov. 4 crapulam, Cic.

**Exhâlôr**, pass. *Lucret.*

**Exhauriendus**, part. Cic.

**Exhaurio**, rîre, hausi, haustum, act. 1 *To draw out, to empty; to evacuate, to lave.* 2 *To dig up.* 3 *To pillage, rob, or take from one all he hath.* 4 Met. *To spend, consume, or waste; to exhaust, to draw.* 5 *To dispatch, or accomplish.* 6 *To detract, or take from.* 7 *To suffer, or undergo.* 1 Exhaurire pocula, Ov. 2 Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, Hor. 3 = Erarium exhausti, R. P. compilavit, Cic. 4 Exhaurire facultates suas, Id. 5 Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, Id. 6 7 Libentius laudes meas ad te transferimus, quam aliquam partem exhaurerem ex tuis, Id. 7 Quantum laboris exhaurerem? Plin. Ep.

**Exhaurior**, pass. Exhauritur erarium, Val. Max.

**Exhaustum**, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, Virg.

**Exhaustus**, part. 1 *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* 2 Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* 3 *Undergone.* 4 *Quite wearied, or tired.* 5 *Ended, or finished.* 6 *Beggared, reduced to want.* 1 Exhaustus fons perennis, Hirt. ap. Cas. 2 3 Inops et exhaustum erarium, Cic. 3 Vid. Exhaurio. 4 Multo sudore exhausta juvenis, Lucr. 5 Exhausti laboris nosse mensuram, voluptati est; et hortatur ad reliqua fortius exequenda, scire quantum supersit, Quint. 6 Exhausta plebs impensis, Liv.

**Exhëbëns** \*, i. m. *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold.* Plin.

**Exhëdra** \*, æ. f. *Vid. Exedra.*

**Exhëdrium** \*, ii. ñem. Cic.

**Exherbandus**, part. Col.

**Exherbo**, are, avi, âtum, act. *To pluck up herbs, or weeds.* Col.

**Exherbor**, pass. Crebroque foditur atque exherbatur, Col.

**Exhibens**, part. *Pro magnitudine rebus celebratam exhibens.* Cic.

**Exhibeo**, ère, ui, itum, act. [ab ex et habeo] 1 *To show, to make to appear.* 2 *To represent, to exhibit; to exert.* 3 *To resemble.* 4 *To offer, to present, or give.* 5 *To make, to produce forthwith.* 1 Exhibebat herum volo, Plaut. 2 Tutor mihi relictus, affectum parentis exhibuit, Plin. Ep. 3 Faciem parentis exhibere, Id. 4 Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, Cic. 5 Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focus, Prop. 11 Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business.* Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true.* Phœd.

**Exhibeor**, pass. Cic.

**Exhibitus**, part. Cic.

**Exhibitus**, part. 1 *Shown, plainly discovered.* 2 *Exhibited, given, shown, allowed.* 1 Exhibita est Thetis, Ov. 2 In non exhibitis toris, Id. sc. illicitis.

**Exhîlâratus**, part. *Comforted, made*

*merry, or refreshed.* Miraris tam exhilaratam esse servitiem nostram? Cic.

**Exhîlârô**, are, act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry or joyful; to elevate, to revive, to exhilarate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, Mart.

**Exhîlârôr** \*, pass. Arboreos exhilarantur, Plin.

**Exhorreo**, ère, ui, neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco sicco exhorreat æstus, Col. Raro occ.

**Exhorresco**, ère, incept. 1 *To tremble.* 2 *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* 1 Exhorruit æquoris instar, Ov. 2 Adveniat, vultus neque exhorrescat amicos, Virg.

**Exhortans**, tis, part. Plin.

**Exhortatio**, ônis, f. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhortare, Col.

**Exhortatus**, part. 1 Act. *That has exhorted, or encouraged.* 2 Pass. *That is encouraged.* 1 Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, Virg. 2 In convivio exhortatus est a scorto, Cic.

**Exhortor**, âri, âtus sum, dep. 1 *To exhort, incite, encourage, or cherish.* 2 Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* 1 Cives exhortari in hostem, Ov. ad virtutis studium, Cic. 2 Vid. Exhortatus.

**Exiens** \*, euntis, part. [ab exeo] *Ab initia radice exeuntibus foliis.* Plin. Quinto autem anno exeunte, Endring, Cic.

**Exigendus**, part. Suet. Ter.

**Exigens**, tis, part. Val. Max. Liv.

**Exigo**, ère, ègi, actum, act. [ab ex et ago] 1 *To drive out, to expel.* 2 *To divorce.* 3 *To try, prove, weigh, examine, or measure.* 4 *To require, demand, extort, or exact.* 5 *To end, or finish; to dispart.* 6 Also, *to dispute, or reason.* 7 *To thrust, or push.* 8 *To divide.* 9 *To spend, or pass away.* 10 *To hiss off, or explode.* 11 *To take out, or away; to clear.* 1 2 Exigam ego te ex hæc decuria, Plaut. Omnes exigit foras, Id. 2 Minam illam suam exigit, Cic. 3 Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, Id. 4 5 Ne exigere magis, quam rogare, videatur, Id. 5 Exegi monumentum ære perennius, Hor. Opus exegi, Ov. 6 Destines diem, quo de illis et de his coram exigere possimus, Plin. Ep. 7 Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, Ov. 8 Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, Id. 9 Molles inglorios annos exegit, Id. Exigere ævum carcere, Sen. 10 Vid. part. 11 5 Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mærorum tibi, Plaut.

**Exigor**, gi, pass. Cic. 1 Uxor exigitur matrimonio, Is divorced, Plaut. Damnatur, et urbe exigitur, Tac.

**Exigue**, adv. 1 *Very little, hardly.* 2 *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* 3 *Slightly.* 1 Exigue habuit frumentum dierum triginta, Cic. 2 Præbent exigue sumptum, Ter. 3 Exigite scripta epistola, Cic.

**Exiguitas**, âtis, f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* 5 Exiguitas temporis, Cas. 6 castorum, Id. 7 copiarum, Cic.

**Exiguum**, i. n. *A little.* 5 Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, Ov. 5 Exiguum salutis, Sil.

**Exiguus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* 2 *Pitiful, sneaking.* 1 2 Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sane gymnasium compellitis, Cic. Exiguo tempore, Plin. Pars exiguissima restat, Ov. 2 Exiguissima legata, Id. Ep.

**Exîllo**, ire, ui, et ii, ultum, neut. [ab ex et salio] 1 *To get out hastily, or quickly; to leap out; to gush, spurt, or issue out.* 2 *To skip, to stunt up*



3 *To sparkle forth.* 4 *To leap for joy.* 5 *To fly up.* 1 Illico cognovi, ad te exiit, *Ter.* Propterans de sella exiit, *Cic.* Piscis e mari ad pedes ejus exiit, *Plin.* Exiliunt sub montibus flumina. *Sen.* 2 Exilit e cubitis puer, *Plaut.* 3 Lapidem si percussit lapis, lumen exiit, *Lucr.* 4 Perlectis tuis literis, exiit gaudium, *Cic.* 5 Exiit arundo in corum, *Sen.*

Exilis, e. adj. 1 *Thin, lean.* 2 *Mean, small.* 3 *Fine, slender.* 4 *Hungry, or barren.* 5 *Trifling, low, creeping.* 6 *Shrill, treble.* 7 *Free from, void of.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* 2 Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Digni exiles, *Or.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  artus, *Id.* 4 = Exile et macrum solum, *Cic.* 5 Exilior oratio, *Id.* 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quam maribus, *Plin.* 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  Uxor omne me exilem atque inamem fecit aegritudinem, *Plaut.* 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  Folii exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exilitas, atis. f. 1 *Slenderness, smallness.* 2 *Barrenness.* 3 *Met. Flatness, poorness.* 1 Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* Exilitas femineae vocis, *Quint.* 2 Propter exilitatem soli, quae litori vicina est, *Col.* 3 *Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Copia, ubertas.

Exiliter, adv. *Faintly, poorly, feebly, barely.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata et quasi anhelata gravius, *Cic.* = exigue, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

Exilium, i. n. [ab exul] *Exile, banishment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  depellere, *Plin.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  ejicere, *Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  pellere, *Id.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  projicere, *Id.*

Eximendus, part. *Cic.*

Eximie, adj. 1 *Choicely, specially.* 2 *Excellently, notably, marvellously; egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* 3 *Entirely, or dearly.* 4 = *Sumptuously.* 1 = Bene et eximie disposita, *Liv.* 2 Tollit eximie verrucas, *Plin.* 3 Marius L. Plocium eximie dilexit, *Cic.* 4 Atticus eximie coenat, *Juv.*

Eximius, a, um. adj. 1 *Choice, select.* 2 *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable, unparalleled, either in a good, (3) or bad sense.* 4 *Emptied, particular.* 1 Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* 2 = Virtus eximia et singularis, *Id.* belli scientia, *Id.* 3 Eximia et acerba injuria, *Id.* 4 Non verisimile est, cum omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.*

Eximo, ere, emi, emptum. act. [ab ex et emo] 1 *To take out.* 2 *To take away.* 3 *To dig, or hew, out.* 4 *To exempt, to except.* 5 *To free, deliver, or discharge.* 6 *To waste, to spend.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* 2 Illic pateram tute exomisti, *Plaut.* 3 Lapidem de terrâ eximere, *Id.* 4 Numero beatorum, eximit virtus, *Hor.* 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cremonani obsidione exemit, *Plin.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  servitio, *Liv.* 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  de, vel ex, reis, *Cic.* 6 Eximebat dicendo diem, *Id.* Non vis exemit Achillem, *Slevo, Prop.*

Eximor, pass. Non vocat eximitur *Q. Fabius*, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Ne tu ex reis eximere, *Cic.*

Exin', adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from henceforth; from that place, or thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg.* *Id.* Exinde.

Exinanendus, part. Nox exinanenda nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exinaniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, moving, &c.* Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.*

Exinatio, tre, tri. itum. act. 1 *To evacuate, or discharge.* 2 *To waste away.* 3 *To strip, or plunder.* 4 *To unlade, to empty, to exhaust, to void.* 1 Vesicas exinanire, *Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.* 4 = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit et exinanivit, *Id.*

Exinatio, tri. pass. *Cels.* Exinatio, onis. f. *An emptying, purging, voiding, or evacuating.* Praecepti alvi exinatio, *Plin.*

Exinanitus, part. 1 *Emptied, exhausted, plundered.* 2 *Brought to nought.* 1 Exinanita urina, *Plin.* Alvi apum, exinanita, *Varr.* 2 Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.*

Exinde, adv. ordinis. 1 *From that time.* 2 *From a place.* 3 *From a thing.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut.* 3 Duplex exinde fama est; alii praelio victum Latium, &c. *Liv.*

Exinsperato, adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Nisi forte debeat scribi divise.

Exintegro, adv. *A fresh, anew.* *Suet.*

Existimandus, part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.*

Existimans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic.*

Existimatio, onis. f. 1 *Act. A supposal, a private opinion, good, or bad.* 2 *Pass. Reputation, respect, esteem, credit, or countenance.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Cas.* 2 Bona existimatio pecuniis praestat, *Cic.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existimator, oris. m. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

Existimaturus, part. *Cic.*

Existimatus, part. *Cic.*

Existimo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To judge.* 2 *To esteem, repute, or think.* 3 *To suppose, or imagine.* 1 Id qui neget, vix eum sane mentis existimem, *Cic.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Non omnes eos contempnim, de quibus male existimant, *Id.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Facilius est id existimare, quam scribere, *Brut.* *Cic.* 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  De se bene existimare, *To have a good opinion of himself, Id.*

Existimor, ari, atus, pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.*

Existo, ere, exiti, stitum. neut. [ab ex et sisto] 1 *To be.* 2 *To exist.* 3 *To appear, to be seen.* 4 *To rise, spring, or come of.* 1 Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic.* Si existisset in rege fides, *Id.* 2 Qui ex tanto exercitu existunt, *Id.* 3 In hunc non existunt primordia rerum, *Liv.* 4 E virtutibus beata vita existit, *Cic.*

Exitibilis, e. adj. 1 *Hurtful, destructive, pernicious.* 2 *Fatal, cruel.* 3 *Pestilent, venomous.* 1 Bellum comparare suis civibus exitiabile, *Cic.* 2 Exitialis clades, *Paterc.* 3 Exitibilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exitialis, e. adj. *Mischievous, hurtful, destructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Exitialis tempestas, *Paterc.* Exitiales exitus, *Cic.*

Exitio, onis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut.*

Exitiosus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, mischievous, dangerous.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Non profuturum, sed exitiosum, *Tac.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Exitiosum bellum, *Cic.* Exitiosior discordia, *Tac.*

Exitum, ii. n. [ab exeo] 1 *A going out, a decence, death.* 2 *Ruin, mischief.* 3 *Meton. A distemper, the plague.* 4 *A destroyer.* 1 Haec ante exitium dant signa, *Virg.* 2 Quod

remedium huic exitio inveniam? *Ter. Phorm.* = fraus, *Tac.* 3 Exitium superabat opem, *Or.* 4 Non Laetriadem, exitium tuæ gentis, respicias? *Hor.*

Exitur, impers. *Somebody comes forth,* *Plaut.*

Exiturus, part. *Liv. Hor.*

Exitus, us. m. [ab exeo] 1 *A going forth.* 2 *Met. The issue, or end, of a business; success, an event.* 3 *Also, death.* 4 *An effect, a result.* 1 In omnibus aedificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* 2 Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Initium et, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Or.* Exitus animi, *Liv.* 3 Sævus et illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  Vis orationis, quæ causæ rerum et exitus cognoscuntur, *Cic.*

Exlēcēbra, re i. *A device, or gin, to drain, or draw forth,* *Plaut.*

Exlex, legis, c. g. *He, or she, that lives without laws; lawless.* Non quod solum exlegem esse putarent, *Cic.*

Exmōveo, ēre, vi, mōtum. act. et neut. *To remove.* Suum non omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut.*

Exobsecro, ī, āre. act. *To make great, or earnest, entreaty,* *Plaut.*

Exōcetus, \*, i. m. *quid et Adonis dicitur.* *A fish so called, because it goes to land to sleep,* *Plin.*

Exōcūlo, āre. act. *To put, or pull, out one's eyes,* *Plaut.*

Exōdium, \*, i. n. 1 *The end of any thing.* 2 *An interlude, or farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* 2 Rediit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.*

Exōlescens, tis. part. *Suet.*

Exōlesco, ēre, lui et lēvi, lētum. 1 *To grow stale, to go out of use.* 2 *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* 1 Ne vetustissima Italia disciplina per desidiam exolesceret, *Tac.* 2 Hic dies nullo exolescet ævo, *Stat.*

Exōlētus, a, um. part. 1 *Past the prime, grown stale.* 2 *Out of use, defaced, and worn out; antique, out of date.* 3 *Forgotten.* 1 Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* 2 Exempla annalium vetustate exoletæ, *Liv.* = Exoletæ et reconditæ voces, *Suet.* Exoletos scrutatus auctores, *Quint.* 3 Sæpe jam spatio obrutum levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen.*

Exōlētus, i. m. subst. *An old cat-mite,* *Suet.*

Exolvero, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To unwind, to loose.* 2 *Met. To flee, or rid.* 3 *To pay.* 4 *To disentangle, or disengage.* 5 *To perform, or fulfil.* 6 *To melt.* 1 Quid ego exolvam titulum? *Plaut.* 2 Meque his exolvite curis, *Virg.* 3 Decumani, quantum ipse imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.* 4 Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* Me voto exolvi, *Petrone.* 5 Nec exolvit, quod promiserat, *Cic.* 6 Mutat et exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 7 Exolvere penas, *To suffer punishment,* *Tac.* aliquem poenâ, to free him from it, *Id.* obidium, to raise a sùge, *Id.* gratias, to return thanks, *Val. Flacc.*

Exolvero, vi. pass. *Plaut.*

Exolūtus, part. *Tac.*

Exolūtus, a, um. part. 1 *Lovely.* 2 *Unbound, not captive.* 3 *Met. Exploined.* 1 Exolutum a latere pugil onem, *Tac.* 2 Alvus, *Id.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Exolut legis nexus, *Id.*

Exonērandus, part. *Suet.*

Exonērans, tis. part. *Plin.*

Exonērātus, part. Exoneratus ab vum, *Plin.* ventrem, *Mart.*

Exonēro, are, avi, atum. act. *To exonerate, lighten, unload, disburden, unburden, or put off.* 2 *Met. To discharge, or free from.* 1 Enno fessum niles exonerat latus, *Sen.*



*Again.* 2 § Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* Met. Exonerare conscientiam, *Curt.* ¶ Aliquid in aurem alterius, *To whisper him, Sen.* Exonor, *ari.* pass. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*  
**Exoptabilis**, e. adj. *To be desired, or wished.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.*  
**Exoptandus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Exoptans**, tis. part. *Liv.*  
**Exoptatus**, part. 1 Greatly desired. 2 Earnestly wished, or longed for. 1 Nuntius exoptatus, *Cic.* 2 Nihil exoptatus adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatissima gratulatio, *Id.*  
**Exopto**, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. *To wish heartily, to long after, to desire frequently, or greatly.* Multis de causis te exopto quam primum videre, *Cic.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus, ignavus, æque sibi exoptant, *Sall.*  
**Exorabilis**, e. adj. *Easily to be entreated; flexible, persuasive.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil.* Minus exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* In suis quam in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* nunen, *Juv.*  
**Exorabulum**, i. n. *An argument, or motive, to persuade.* Quotquot exoritur exorabilis, *Plaut.*  
**Exorandus**, part. Restat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus est. *Ter.* ¶ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda, fui, *Ov.*  
**Exorans**, tis. part. Tempus exorans breve, dum; *Until, Phædr.*  
**Exorator**, *önis.* m. *He that prevails by entreaty.* ¶ Orator ad vos venio, sinite exorator ut sim, *Ter.*  
**Exoratus**, part. Gotten, or obtained, by entreaty; persuaded, prevailed upon. ¶ Sive iratus, sive exoratus, *Cic.*  
**Exordior**, *iri, orsus.* sum. dep. 1 *To lay the warp, as weavers do.* 2 Met. *To begin.* 3 Also, to use a proem or preamble before we come to the matter. 1 Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* 2 Met. ¶ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* 3 Pertexere quod exorsus es, *Id.* 4 Exorsus ea non gloriose, *Æc.* *Id.* In hunc modum exorsus est, *Tac.*  
**Exordium**, i. n. 1 A beginning, a principle. 2 A preface, a preamble, a proem, or introduction to a discourse. 1 Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2 Ergo instituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.*  
**Exoriens**, tis. part. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* annis, *Lucr.*  
**Exorior**, *rëris* et *irris*, *riri, orsus.* sum. dep. 1 *To rise, as the stars or sun.* 2 *To spring up.* 3 *To be born, to appear.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To be comforted, or refreshed.* 6 *To be made.* 1 Post solstitium canalicula exoritur, *Cic.* dies, *Lucr.* 2 Quot terris exoriorum, *Lucr.* 3 Sucula exoriorum cum sole, *Plaut.* 4 Honestum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic.* 5 Ego nunc primum exorior, et maxime quidem his literis, *Id.* 6 Annuli beneficio rex exortus est *Lydie, Id.*  
**Exornandus**, part. Orationem omni qua potest gratia et Venere exornandam, *Quint.*  
**Exornatio**, *önis.* f. 1 A decking, a trimming, a garnishing, adorning, or appareling, ornament, ornature. 2 Elegancy, a term in rhetoric. 1 Col. 2 ¶ Dicentur simplicitate, sine ulla exornatione, *Cic.*  
**Exornator**, *öris.* m. *A setter off, a garnisher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, sed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.*  
**Exornatus**, part. Variâ veste exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatissima auro cithara, *Ad Her.*  
**Exorno**, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 *To dress, to adorn, to embellish, to deck, or trim;* to adjust, to garnish, to grace, to paint. 2 *To set forth, or*

*commend.* 1 Pythagoras præstantissimis institutis et artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic.* Parum scite convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philosophiam falsâ gloria exornes, *Cic.* 2 Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare se lepidis moribus, *To put himself into a pleasant humor, Plaut.* ¶ Deformo, *Id.*  
**Exornor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Exoro**, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. 1 *To get by entreaty.* 2 *To invite.* 3 *To force.* 4 *To entreat, or beg, earnestly.* 1 ¶ Illa æa exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatum ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* 2 Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* 3 Non quæ lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* 4 = Exoro et quæso, ut ejus sit mihi copia, *Id.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* § aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.*  
**Exoror**, *äri.* pass. *Suct.*  
**Exors** [ab ex et ors] tis. adj. 1 Without share, shareless. 2 Given by choice, extraordinary, choice. 1 Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg.* Cos exors secandi, *Hor.* 2 Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Exors equus, A horse not mounted before, or perhaps an extraordinary one, *Virg.*  
**Exorsum**, i. n. [ab exorior] 1 A beginning, or enterprise. 2 A story, a long preamble. 1 Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* 2 = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages et longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*  
**Exorsus**, part. [ab exordior] 1 Act. That has begun. 2 Pass. Also, begun, put into the loom. 1 Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* 2 Exorsa hac tela non male omnino mihi est, *Plaut.*  
**Exorsus**, *ös.* m. A beginning, or entrance of a discourse. Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.*  
**Exortivus**, a, um. adj. That pertains to rising, or the eastern part; oriental, *Plin.* ¶ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.*  
**Exortus**, part. [ab exorior] 1 That is risen, or appears. 2 Begun. 1 ¶ = Nihil est, quod non ante exstingui atque opprimi potest, quam plane exortum et natum sit, *Cic.* 2 Exorta cædes, *Id.*  
**Exortus**, *ös.* m. A rising, a beginning. Solis exortus, *Plin.* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*  
**Exos**, *ossis.* adj. Without bones, boneless. Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.*  
**Exosculans**, tis. part. *Tac.*  
**Exosculatio**, *önis.* f. A kissing, the billing of doves, *Plin.*  
**Exosculatus**, part. Having kissed, *Plin.* Ep.  
**Exosculor**, *äri, ätus.* sum. dep. *To kiss.* [Effigiem] in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Suct.*  
**Exossatus**, part. That has the bones, or teeth, plucked out, or broken; toothless. Exossatum os, *Plaut.*  
**Exosso** [ab ex et os] *äre, act.* *To bone, or pluck out the bones;* to break bones; to garbage. Suem cum occideris, exossato, *Col.*  
**Exossor**, pass. *Ter.*  
**Exosus**, a, um. part. act. [ab odi] *Hating.* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanam, *Virg.* Exosus omne femine nomen fugit, *Sen.*  
**Exoticus**, a, um. adj. Brought out of a strange land, outlandish, foreign. Unguenta exotica, *Plaut.* Lat. Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*  
**Expallesco**, *äre, lui.* neut. *To be very pale and wan; to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientie est, *Ad Her.* Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*  
**Expalliat**, part. Stripped of his cloak. Expalliatum sum miser, *Plaut.*  
**Expalpe**, *äre.* act. pl. *äri, dep.* *To*

*prope, or feel; Met.* *To get by flattery, to soothe one up.* = Exora, blandire, expaipa, *Plaut.*  
**Expanditor**, *öris.* m. A river, that flows abroad, or over the banks, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin.* Pan.  
**Expando**, *äre, di, passum, et pansum.* act. 1 *To spread out, or abroad;* to expand; to display. 2 *To open wide, as a flower does at noon-day.* 3 Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* 1 Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* 2 Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 3 Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.*  
**Expandor**, *di, assus.* pass. *Col.*  
**Expango**, *äre, xi actum.* act. *To set, or fix, to order, or marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.*  
**Expapillatus**, a, um. adj. Stretched forth. ¶ Expapillato brachio, With the arm made bare to the pups, *Plaut.*  
**Expassus**, part. [ab expando] Opened, laid open. Expasse fores, *Tac.*  
**Expâtans**, tis. part. 1 Running abroad over the banks. 2 Of large compass. 1 Expâtans lacus, *Plin.* 2 Expâtantia tecta, *Id.*  
**Expâtatus**, part. That spreads, or flows far abroad. Expâtata ruunt flumina, *Ov.*  
**Expâtior**, *äri, ätus.* sum. dep. 1 *To walk, wander, or stray, abroad.* 2 Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* 1 Expâtiantur equi, *Ov.* 2 Ut juvenes expâtientur, et gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* In hac parte, on this subject, *Id.*  
**Expavêfacio**, *äre.* neut. unde part. expavêfaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavêfacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen.*  
**Expavescens**, tis. part. *Plin.*  
**Expavescio**, *äre, pavi.* incept. 1 *To be greatly afraid.* 2 *To be frightened at.* 1 Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* 2 Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Quam ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.*  
**Expectandus**, part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels.*  
**Expectans**, tis. part. Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, *Cæs.*  
**Expectatio**, *önis.* f. 1 Expectation, attendance. 2 Dependence. 3 A looking, longing, or hoping for. 4 Fear of things to come. 5 Attention. 1 Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 2 = Obscurâ spe et cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic.* 3 Quantum expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id.* 4 Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* 5 Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Id.*  
**Expectâtur**, impers. Propter impendium decerpendi, expectatur, ut, *Plin.*  
**Expectâturus**, part. *Id.*  
**Expectatus**, part. 1 Expected, hoped, or looked for. 2 Earnestly desired, welcome. 1 Expectata seges vanis elusit avenis, *Virg.* 2 = Carus omnibus expectatusque venies, *Cic.* Expectator illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatissima literæ, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id.*  
**Expecto**, *äre, ävi, ätum.* act. [ab ex et specto] 1 *To look for.* 2 *To larry, or wait.* 3 *To hope, or wish, for.* 4 *To fear a thing will come to pass.* 5 *To wait for, to await.* 6 *To respect.* 7 *To expect.* 8 *To desire to know.* 9 *To watch in order to attack.* 1 Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter.* 2 Rusticus expectat, dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* 3 = Illum, at vivat, optant, ineam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* 4 Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id.* 5 Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 ¶ Low-



glores epistolas expectabo, vel patius exigam, *Cic.* 3 Expecto quid velis, *Ter.* 9 Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cas.*  
**Expector**, pass. *Cels.* Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac.*  
**Expecto**, Ære, act. *To comb out, Quint.*  
**Expectorō**, Ære, avi, atum, act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate. Met. To discharge, or free one's mind. Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectator, Enn. ap. Cic.*  
 Hanc vocem, tantquam antiquam nimis, improbat, *Quint.*  
**Expēculiatus**, a, um, adj. Qui peculo est exhaustus. *Having lost his stock, Plaut.*  
**Expēdiendus**, part. *Suet.*  
**Expēdo**, Ære, iui, itum, act. 1 *To free, quit, discharge, or rid; to unravel, to extricate, to loose, to undo. 2 To disengage, to dispatch, to finish, to put an end to. 3 To get in readiness. 4 To set out. 5 To bring to pass. 6 To speed, hasten, or send in haste. 7 To declare, tell, utter, or show. 8 To get, or procure. 1 X Dum expedire se vult, induit, Cic. 2 Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, Id. 3 Ad Nasidium perveniunt, ibique naves expēdiunt, Cas. 4 Institor expedit merces suas, Ov. 5 Vid. part. 6 Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, Cic. 7 Id. si potes, verbo expedi, Ter. 8 Expedit arcu alimenta sibi, Tac. 9 Expedit nomina, To pay debts, Cic.*  
**Expēdiōr**, Æri, itus, pass. Dum hic nodus expēdiatur, *Cic.* Naves in diem tertium expēdiri jussit, *Liv.*  
**Expēdit**, impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expēdit, salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic.*  
**Expēditē**, adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let, or hindrance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expēdit, *Cic.* Expēditus, *Id.* Defensus expēditissime, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Expēditio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage. 2 A quick dispatch; speed. 1 X Educere exercitum in expeditionem, Cic. 2 Multarum rerum expeditio, Ad Her.*  
**Expēditus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Disengaged, freed, rid of. 2 Nimble, thrown, or nerved. 3 Provided, prepared, &c. 4 Adj. Prone, ready, in readiness. 5 Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous. 6 Easy, fluent. 1 Curis expeditus, Hor. X Me expeditum ex impedito faciam, Plaut. 2 Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, Hor. 3 = Expedito nobis homine et parato opus est, Cic. 4 Expedit ad eadem homines, Id. 5 Expeditos equites educit, Sall. Expedita curatio, Cels. 6 Expedit et perfacile currens oratio, Cic. Expeditur via ad honores, Id. Reditus in cælum patet optimo et iustissimo cuique expeditissimus, Id.  
**Expellens**, tis, part. *Suet.*  
**Expello**, Ære, pūli, pulsum, act. 1 *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive, or chase forth, out, or away. 2 To reject. 3 Also to thrust forth in length. 1 Cum me ex rep. expulsi- sent, Cic. 2 Expellere sententiam, Plin. Vid. pass. 3 Vid. Expulsus. 4 Expellere aliquem regno, Cas. in opus, Plin. animam per vulnera, Ov.  
**Expellor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Expēndens**, tis, part. *Ov.*  
**Expēdo**, Ære, di, sum, act. 1 *To weigh. 2 To rate, or value. 3 To ponder, or consider; to examine strictly, or diligently. 4 To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest. 1 Vid. pass. 2 = Hæc expēditæ atque æstimate pecuniæ, Cic. 3 Causas nominibus certis ex-***

pendere nummos, *Hor.* 4 Nep. X Expendere penas alicui, *To suffer punishment, Cic. capite, To be put to death, Tac.*  
**Expēndor**, di, sus, pass. Prudentium judicio expēnditur, *Cic.* Aurum auro expēndetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem decet auro expēdi, *Id.*  
**Expēnsa**, æ, f. *Expense, charge, cost, disbursement, Cic. Expēnsis longinquis non sufficit ærarum, Val. Max.*  
**Expēnsio**, Ære, freq. *To use, to lay forth. X Argentum accepto, expēnsio, Plaut.*  
**Expēnsium**, i, n. *Expense, money laid out, Cic.*  
**Expēnsus**, part. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned. X Expēnsio gradu, With a slow pace, step by step, Propert. Expēnsium alicui ferre, To own himself indebted to one, Cic. X Bene ratio accepti atque expēnsi inter nos convenit, Plaut.*  
**Expērgēfācio**, Ære, fēci, actum, act. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up. Si forte expērgēfacere te posses, Cic. Raro occ.*  
**Expērgēfactus**, part. *Expērgēfactum caput erigere infit, Lucr. ab*  
**Expērgēfio**, fēri, factus, *To be roused up, or awakened. Expērgēfactus e somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, Suet.*  
**Expērgiscor**, ci, perrectus sum, dep. [ab expērgo] 1 *To awake. 2 Met. To bestir himself, to take heart. 1 X Si dormis, expērgiscere, Cic. 2 X Cesatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expērgiscere, Ter. Item pass. Ut omnes expērgiscantur ad libertatem, Sall.*  
**Expērgitus**, part. *Wakened by another. Nec quisquam expērgitus extat, Lucr.*  
**Expēriendus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Expēriens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Having experience, acquainted with the world. 2 Inured to. 1 Derus et famam recte petit expēriens vir, Hor. 2 = Genus durum sumus, expēriens laborum, Ov. Expērientissimus æ diligentissimus arator, Cic. Expēriētia, æ, f. 1 Trial. 2 Practice, experience, good management, knowledge. 1 Hæc illi placet expēriētia veri, Ov. Expēriētia belli milites durare, Patere. 2 Apibus quanta expēriētia parvis, Virg = Usus et expēriētia dominatur in artibus, Cic.*  
**Expēriētum**, i, n. 1 *An experiment, proof, or trial; an essay. 2 Practico, as opposed to theory. 1 Hoc maximum est expēriētum, Cic. 2 X Minus valent præcepta quam expēriētia, Quint.*  
**Expērior**, Æri, pertus sum, dep. [ab ex et ant. perior; unde et peritus; vel ob ex et pario, quarta conj. Pris. unde et aperio, &c.] 1 *To attempt, or try. 2 To essay, or prove. 3 To find, to experience. 4 To try his right by law, war, &c. 1 X Omnia expēriar, et, ut spero, assequar, Cic. 2 Omnia expērii necessitas cogebat, Q. Curt. Vim veneni alunt Cælium esse expērtum in servo, Cic. 3 Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expērtus essem, Id. 4 Jure expērii, Cic.*  
**Expērectus**, part. 1 *Wakened, risen. 2 Adj. Brisk, pert. 1 Quam simul cum sole expērectus essem, Cic. 2 Expērecta nobilitas, Il. Expērectiores apes, Col. X Ignavus, Id.*  
**Expers**, tis, adj. [ab ex et pars, quæ absque parte] 1 *Without, destitute. 2 Free, void, that has no experience of. 3 Free, absent from. 1 = Antonius eruditionis expers et ignarus, Cic. 2 Omnium periculum expers, Id. X Assueti utilius quam expertibus, Plin. 3 Ea res me domo*

expertem facit, *Plaut.* 8 *Expers sepulcri virtus, Ov. Expers belli propter ætatem, Suet.*  
**Expertus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Act. Having tried, or made proof of. 2 Pass. Tried, proved. 3 Adj. Expert, skilful, of good experience. 1 Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, Plaut. 2 Cum respub. expertum honoribus virum posceret, Plin. Pan. Confidens ostento sibi expertissime, Suet. 3 Homo non tam doctus, quam fid quod est majus] expertus, Cic. Viro acri, et pro causâ plebis experte virtutis, Liv. Expertos belli juvenes, Virg.  
**Expētendus**, part. *Worthy to be desired. Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expētendum, nisi laus et honestas, Cic.*  
**Expētibilis**, e, adj. *To be desired, or wished for. Quodque Juvenalium ludicro parum expētibilem operam præbuerat, Tac.*  
**Expētītus**, part. *Liv.*  
**Expētītus**, part. *Plin.*  
**Expētō**, Ære, iui, itum, act. 1 *To desire much, to long after, to court, to endeavour to get. 2 To ask, to demand. 3 To pray. 4 Neut. To happen. 5 To fall, or light upon. 6 Also, to last, to be remembered. 1 Cic. 2 Mortem expētiverunt pro vitâ civium, Id. 3 Jovis supremi multis hostis pacem expētam, Plaut. 4 In servitute expētunt multa iniqua, Id. 5 Illius ira in hanc et maledicta expētunt, Id. 6 Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expēt, Id.  
**Expētōr**, ti, itus, pass. *Expētatur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluptates, Cic.*  
**Expēiabilis**, e, adj. *That may be purged, or expiated; expiable. Bellum expēiabile, Cic. Al. inexpēiabile.*  
**Expēiandus**, part. *Sanguine sanguis expēiandus, Sall.*  
**Expēiatio**, ōnis, f. *An expiation, a satisfaction, a purging, or atoning, by sacrifice. Diis violatis expiatio debetur, Cic. Expiatio fœderis, Liv.*  
**Expēiātus**, part. *Val. Max.*  
**Expēiātus**, part. *Expiato foro, disparto concursu impiorum, Cic.*  
**Expēictus**, part. [ab expingor] *Cic.*  
**Expēiatio**, ōnis, f. *A pillaging, ransoming, extortion, ravage, a robbing. = Expiatio direptionque sociorum, Cic.*  
**Expēiator**, ōis, m. *A pillager, rhyler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortor, or plunderer. X Cum domus hostiem, non expēiātorem, receptiss videntur, Cic.*  
**Expēiātus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Expēilo**, Ære, act. [ab ex et pilus, ut nullus qm. pilus supersit. Item.] *To rob, to take by extortion, or deceit; to spoil, pillage, or plunder, to ransack. = Si socios spoliis, ærarum expiles, Cic.*  
**Expingo**, Ære, pinxi, pictum, act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture. 4 Pericula expingere, Plin. Raro occ.*  
**Expinsor**, si, pass. *To be ground out. Expinsi potissime far, Cat.*  
**Expio**, Ære, avi, atum, act. [ab ex et pio, i. e. colo] 1 *To expiate, or atone; to purge by sacrifice. 2 To punish. 3 To hallow, or consecrate. 1 Paratus expiare, Hor. Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, Val. Max. 2 Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, Plin. 3 Primum expiabo religionem ædium mearum, Cic.*  
**Expior**, piari, piatus, pass. *Cic. Quod nullis hostis sine sanguine expiari possit, Liv.*  
**Expīrans**, tis, part. *Breathing, or reeking, out. Sanguinis expīrans calidum de pectore flumen, Lucr. Rectius expīrana.*  
**Expīrātio**, ōnis, f. *An exhalation, &***



vapor, a breathing out. Terræ expirationibus aer alitur, Cic.

Expīrātus, impers. A man dies, or fetches his last breath, Plin.

Expīrātus, part. Mecum expiratione resp. Cic.

Expīro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ab ex et spiro] 1 To exhale, to breathe forth; to cast, or send, out. 2 To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last. 1 Ætā expirat flammam caminis, Virg. Medios animam expiravit in ignes, Ov. 2 Effuso cerebro expiravit, Patere. Met. Expiravit libertas, Plin.

Expīscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. To fish out; Met. To search out diligently, to get out of one. Nihil expiscatus es, Cic. Proinde expiscare, quasi non nōsses, Ter.

Expīlanābilis, adj. Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained. Vox explanabilis, Sen. & Confusus, Id.

Expīlanandus, part. Sall.

Expīlanāte, adv. Plainly, clearly, intelligibly. Explanate scriptum, Cic. Definīta explanatū, Id.

Expīlanātiō, ōnis. f. 1 An explanation, a declaration. 2 An interpretation, or exposition. 3 Utterance.

4 Expiation. 1 = Illustris explanatio et commemoratio unā in re permutum movet, Cic. 2 Explanatiōes adhibite sunt interpretum, Id. 3 Explanatio animi nos distinguit a feris, Plin. 4 Religionis explanatio vel ab uno pontifice perito recte fieri potest, Cic.

Expīlanātor, ōris. m. An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter. Explanatores grammatici poetarum, Cic.

Expīlanātus, part. Cels.

Expīlanatus, part. 1 Made plain, or smooth. 2 Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced. 1 Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, Plin. 2 Explanata vocum impressio, Cic.

Expīlāno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To make plain, or smooth, to smooth. 2 Met. To explain, to make manifest, to expound. 1 Vid. Explanatus, No. 1. 2 Docet et explanat quid faciendum, Cic.

Expīlanō, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Expīlantō, āre. act. To pull up what is set, or planted, to displant. Itane teneros pampinos explantet, Col.

Expīlantor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, Col.

Expīlēbilis, e. adj. That may be filled, or satisfied. Libido explēbilis, Cic.

Expīlēmētum, i. n. A filling, a satisfying. Expiementum ventris, Sen.

Expīlēscent, tis. part. Plin.

Expīlēsco, ēre, splendui. neut. 1 To grow bright, to shine and glitter. 2 Met. To be eminent, to be conspicuous. 1 Ignis, qui explēdescat, non exiliat, Sen. 2 In puero statim corporis animique dotes explēduerunt, Suet.

Expīlēs, part. Avidus explēdi supplicii, Curt.

Expīlo, ēre, āvi, ētum. act. [ab ex et pleo] 1 To fill, to glut. 2 To perfect, complete, or finish. 3 To make up. 4 To satiate, to satisfy, or content. 5 To quench, to comfort. 6 To close up. 7 To empty, or diminish. 8 To perform. 1 Ego me intus explēvi probe, Plaut. 2 Dum scribo, explēvi totas ceras quatuor, Four pages, Id. Trīginta magnos orbes imperio exhibuit, Virg. 3 Explēre quatuor digitos longitudine, Plin. 4 Illis modō explē animum, Ter. 5 Stūm diuturnam explēre, Cic. 6 Explēt cicarices, et emendat, Plin. 7 Explēbo numerum, redarque tenebris, Virg. 8 Vid. part. 7 Explēre mortalitatem, To die, Tac. supremum diem, Id. & Vul-

nus explēvit tenebras, Made him quite blind, Stat.

Expīlō, ēri, ētus. pass. Exercitus agere explēbatur propter pestilentiam, Liv. Cupiditates a naturā explēntur sine ulla injuriā, Cic.

Expīlō, ōnis. f. A filling, or glutting; i. n. accomplishing. In explēntē naturā, Cic.

Expīlētus, part. Famem explēturus, Cic.

Expīlētus, part. Filled up, accomplished, finished, replenished, satisfied, contented. Expīlētis nonaginta annis, Val. Max. Ut amicitia munus explētum sit, Cic.

Expīcābilis, e. adj. That may easily be explained, performed, or numbered, Plin.

Expīcāndus, part. Cic.

Expīcātē, adv. Plainly, openly, clearly. = Distincte et expīcātē dicere, Cic.

Expīcātio, ōnis. f. 1 An unfolding, or untwisting. 2 Met. An exposition, an explication; a declaration, elucidation, illustration. 3 Determination. 1 Rudētis expīcātio, Cic. 2 Verborum expīcātio probabatur, Id. 3 Varia sunt judicia, nec facilis expīcātio, quā forma maxime excellat, Id.

Expīcātōr, ōris. m. An explainer, or interpreter. Rerum expīcātōr prudens Theoclydes, Cic.

Expīcātōr, ōris. m. Expīcātōr vis dicendi, Cic.

Expīcātus, part. Cas.

Expīcātus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Unfolded, smooth, without wrinkles. 2 Explained, discussed. 3 Plain, easy. 4 Finished, perfect in kind, dispatched. 5 Rescued, freed from, recovered. 6 Exposed to view, displayed. 1 Expīcātā vestis, Cic. 2 & Si plus adipiscare re expīcātā boni, quam addubitātā, mali, Cic. 3 = Facilis et expīcātā causa, Id. 4 = Expīcātā. 4 In dando consilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate expīcātā sententia, Cic. = Lāteris tus nihil expīcātus, nihil perfectus, Id. 5 & Liberatā, sed non omnino expīcātā, provincia, Id. 6 Capua planissimo in loco expīcātā, Id.

Expīcātus, ōs. m. 1 An untwisting, a displaying, or unfolding. 2 Met. An exposition, an explication. 1 Mollis alterno pedum expīcātū glomeratio, Plin. 2 Ut intelligeres, quam difficiles expīcātus haberet, Cic. Expīcīt, i. e. desinit; cum plicis omnibus evolutis expīcātus volumen. Vide Expīcītus, No. 3.

Expīcītus, part. Stat.

Expīcītus, part. 1 Unfolded, declared. 2 Drawn up. 3 Dispatched, ended, or finished. 1 Ejus rei iusta defensio et expīcītā, Cic. pro Planc. ubi al. expīcītā. 2 Stetit expīcītō prius agmine pubes, Val. Flacc. 3 = Expīcītus liber, et quasi perfectus, Mart. 11, 108. Expīcītus consilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, Cas.

Expīco, āre, ūi et āvi, ūtum et ātum. act. 1 To unfold, or unfold. 2 To open, to expand. 3 To make larger. 4 To discover, or display. 5 To set in array, to draw up. 6 To disengage, or set free. 7 To unravel, to unwrap. 8 To treat more largely of, to be more copious in. 9 To accomplish, or make an end of. 10 To set out, or bring forth. 11 To extend. 12 To deliver, loose, or rid, out of trouble. 13 To make smooth. 1 Velum expīcare, Plaut. 1 & Pæan Pythōnā sagittis expīcūt, Luc. Stretched him out at length; Met. Medea per artus fratris expīcūt fugam, Made way for, Theodr. Expīcare frontem, To look cheerfully, Hor. 2 & frondes, Virg. 3 & ædificium, Cic. 4 & vitam alicujus, Id. Div. in Verr. 5 & ag-

men, Liv. 5 turmas, Luc. 5 legiones, Cas. naves, Nep. 6 Da operam ut te expīces, et huc venias, Cic. = libero, Id. 7 & Res involutas definīendo expīcavimus, Id. = expōno, Id. 8 = & Crassus hāc, quæ coracitate et perangustie referat in oratione suā, dilatat nobis atque expīcit, Id. 9 = Ut negotia expīces, et expēdias, Id. 10 Expīcat cœnas unica mensa duas, Mart. 11 Sed neque se pingues tum candida flamma per auras expīcūt, Val. Flacc. 12 Siciliam undique cinctam periculis expīcavit, Cic. 13 Turbidum expīcui mare, Sen.

Expīcor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Expīlō, ēre, si, sum. act. [ab ex et plaudo; cum sono gctio] To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiss, to stamp off the stage. Meton. to dislike, or disapprove; to explode. Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis expīcit, Cic.

Expīlōr, di, sus. pass. To be exploded, or rejected. Histrio exsibilatur et expīditur, Cic. Expīlatur hęc somniorum divinatō pariter cum cæteris, Id.

Expīlōrandus, part. Explorandæ rei gratia, Val. Max.

Expīlōrans, tis. part. Liv.

Expīlōrātē, adv. For a certainty. Ad te exploratē scribo, Cic. = Exploratē et sine omni dubitatione, Id. Exploratus permittere, Id.

Expīlōrātō, abl. part. absol. positum. After search was made, Tac.

Expīlōrātōr, ōris. m. A scout, an examiner, a spy, or private searcher, passim ap. Cas.

Expīlōrātōrius, adj. Pertaining to searching, or spying, Suet.

Expīlōrātus, part. Well, or certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried, or sure; discussed, explored. 1 Exploratum habeo, I am sure of it, Cic. Donec ad liquidum veritas exploratē esset, Liv. Facilior et exploratō devitatio, Cic. Cum hoc mihi esset exploratissimum, Id. Si exploratum tibi sit, posse te, Id. If you be sure, Cic.

Expīlō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To view, or search, diligently; to pry into, to scrutinize, to explore. 2 To grope, or feel. 3 To sound, to endeavour to find out. 4 To try, essay, or prove. 5 To spy out, to scout. 6 Antiq. To cry, lament, bewail, or bemoan. 1 Africam exploravit, Cic. 2 Dextrā cæcum iter explorat, Ov. 3 Explorare consilium hostium, Cas. 4 Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, Luc. 5 Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmisit, Cas. 6 Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, Varr.

Expīlōr, āri, ātus. pass. Liv.

Expīlōsiō, ōnis. f. Met. A casting off, or rejecting. Ludorum expīlōsionēs, Cas. Cic. Raro occ.

Expīlōsus, part. Driven out of the place with clapping; exploded, rejected, or cast off; hissed off the stage. Expīlōsa sententia, Cic.

Expīlōciendus, part. Expīlōciendum li mandumque se viro docto permittere. Plin.

Expīlō, īre, īvi, ītum. act. 1 To polish exactly, to furbish, to make smooth. 2 Met. To adorn, or set off. 3 To finish, or complete. 1 & Cum expīlōvero magis, hoc dum dices: nunc etiam rude est, Plaut. 2 Dionem doctrinis omnibus expīlōvit, Cic. Inventum expīlōre difficillimum est, Ad Her. = limare, Plin. jun. 3 Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expīlōvit, Cic.

Expīlōr, īri, ītus. pass. Cic.

Expīlōt, ōnis. f. A polishing, a trimming, a burnishing, a cleaning. Artificiosa inventi expīlōt, Cic.



**Expōlitus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Polished, made smooth.* 2 Met. *Neat, clean, trim, or fine.* 3 *Winnowed.* 1 *Libellus purpure expolitus, Catull.* 2 *Dens expolitior, Id.* 2 = *Pictum* atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* 3 *Frumenta expolitiora, Col.*  
**Expōndendus**, part. 1 *To be expounded, explained, or described.* 2 *To be exposed, as a young child, &c.* 1 *Mandata sunt expōndenda, aut in senatu, aut ad imperatorem, Cic.* 2 *Dat puellam servo expōndendam, Plaut. Ter.*

**Expōno**, ēre, sui, itum, act. 1 *To set forth.* 2 *To lay abroad in view.* 3 *To put out, or set on shore.* 4 *To expose, or subject.* 5 *To leave to the wide world.* 6 *To set to sale.* 7 *To reach, or expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* 8 *To show, declare, or give an account of.* 1 *Stravit lectulos et exposuit vasa Sania, Cic.* 2 *Fœnum in sole exponere, ut siccescat, Col.* 3 *Inde Ephesus pervenit, ibique Themistoclem exponit, Nep.* 4 *Vid.* part. 5 *In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, Liv.* 6 *Frumentum advexi, exposui, vendo, &c. Cic.* 7 *Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, Id.* 8 = *Edant et exponant, quid in magistratu gesserint, Id.*

**Expōnor**, ni, pōitus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Expōnatio**, ōnis, f. *A wasting, spoiling, or ravaging.* *Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expōnatione apium, Col.* = *Depopulatio, Cic.*

**Expōrrectus**, part. et adj. 1 *Stretched out.* 2 *Smooth, without wrinkles.* 3 *Brisk, active.* 1 *Expōrrecto trutinari verba labello, Pers.* 2 *Vid.*  
**Expōrriĝo**, 3 ḡ *Ut expōrrectiores sint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, Col.*

**Expōrriĝens**, tis, part. *Plin.*  
**Expōrriĝo**, ēre, rexi, rectum, act. et *Expōrĝo* ap. comicos. 1 *To extend, to reach, or stretch out.* 2 *To prolong.* 1 *Placidius suos equites expōrriĝere cœpit in longitudinem, Hirt.* 2 *Quid longam temporis seriem expōrriĝis? Sen.* 1 *Expōrriĝere frontem. To look cheerfully, Ter.* 2 *Capere, Plaut.*

**Expōrriĝor**, gi, rectus, pass. *Plaut.*  
**Expōrtandus**, part. *O portentum in ultimas terras expōrtandum! Cic.*

**Expōrtatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A conveying, or carrying out, an exportation.* 2 *Also, banishment.* 1 ḡ *Expōrtatio earum rerum quibus egemus, et in vectio, Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

**Expōrtatilis**, part. *Quid ex cæteris locis expōrtatum putatis? Cic.*

**Expōrto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To bear, carry, or convey, out.* 2 *To export, to transport.* 1 ḡ *Corpora luce carentium expōrtant tectis, Virg.* 2 *Vid. seq.*

**Expōrtor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cum frumentum ex Italiâ expōrtaretur, Cic.*

**Expōscens**, tis, part. *Liv.*

**Expōsco**, ēre, pōscō, pōscitum, act. 1 *To ask, or require, earnestly.* 2 *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* 1 ḡ *Implorare et expōscere misericordiam, Liv.* 2 *Expōscere precibus pacem, Liv.* 3 *Expōscere auctores factionis, Liv.*

**Expōscor**, ci, pass. *Suet.*

**Expōsco**, ōnis, f. [*ab expōno*] 1 *An exposition, or declaration; an expounding.* 2 *Also, a scheme in rhetoric.* 1 *Expōsitiō sententiæ suæ, Cic.* 2 *Expōsitiō pueri, Just.* 2 *Quint.*

**Expōsitus**, a, um, adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world.* *Revertor ad puellam expōsititiam, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Expōsiturus**, part. *Tac.*

**Expōnitus**, part. [*ab expōnor*] 1 *Exposed, subject, open to.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Set out, declared, discussed, dis-*

*played, propounded, or interpreted.*

4 *Open, obvious, ready; of which all may partake.* 5 *Common, trifling, obvious.* 6 *Put on shore, landed.* 1 *Expositus solibus locus, Plin.* *Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphyliæ, Cic.* 2 *Corinthus inter duo maria, Ionium et Ægeum, quasi spectacula exposita, Flor.* 3 = *Dicta exposita et demonstrata, Cic.* *Factum expositum ad imitandum, Id.* 4 *Prompta expositaque fides, Id.* 5 *Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, Juv.* 6 *Expositæ in terrâ legiones, Pat. in terram, Liv.*

**Expōstulandus**, part. *Liv.*

**Expōstulans**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Expōstulatio**, ōnis, f. *A quarreling, or complaining, for a thing done; an expostulation.* *Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, Cic.*

**Expōstulatus**, part. *Tac.*

**Expōstulo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To demand, or require, earnestly.* 2 *Also, to argue the case, to expostulate, or take one to task; to take one up.* 1 *Vix hoc tu expostulare aures, et impetrare posses, Cic.* 2 *Minaciter cum iis expostulavit, Plaut.*

**Expresse**, adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose; explicitly, expressly, to the life.* *Expresse conscripta ponere oportet exempla, Ad Her.* *Quod ipsum expressius significavit Hesiodus, Col.*

**Expres̄siones**, um, f. pl. *A term in architecture, Vitruv.*

**Expres̄sus**, part. et adj. 1 *Squeezed, or beaten, out.* 2 *Wrested, forced, constrained.* 3 *Sounded, or pronounced too full.* 4 *Made, framed.* 5 *Translated.* 6 *Done to the life, declared.* 7 *Expressa, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* 1 *Expressus de corpore sudor, Lucret.* 2 *Expressa necessitas obsides dandi Romanis, Liv.* 3 ḡ *Sonus erat dulcis literæ neque expressæ neque oppressæ, Cic.* = *Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, Quint.* *Abolutus os, et expressior sermo, Id.* 4 *Materia, ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, Cic.* 5 *Fabellæ ad verbum de Græciæ expressas, Id.* 6 *Expressi vultus per athena signa, Hor.* 7 = ḡ *Res solida et expressa, non adumbrata, Cic.* *Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? Plin.*

**Exprīmendus**, part. *Cic.*

**Exprīmens**, tis, part. *Cic. Liv.*

**Exprīmo**, ēre, pressi, pressum, act. [*ab ex et premo*] 1 *To press, wring, or strain out; to squeeze.* 2 *Met. To extort, to constrain.* 3 *To express, to portray, to draw out; to describe.* 4 *To resemble, to be like; to copy out, or imitate; to pronounce.* 5 *To translate.* 6 *To declare, and make apparent.* 1 *Omniū herbarum succos Democritus expressit, Petr.* 2 *Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, Liv.* *Ab invitis pecuniam, Cic.* 3 *Qui non verba sed viam Græcorum expresserunt pœtarum, Id.* 4 *Homini imaginem gypso e facie ipsâ expressit, Plin.* 5 ḡ *Exprīmere verbum e verbo, Cic.* 6 ḡ *Nemo superiorum, non modo expresserat, sed ne dixerat quidem, posse hominem nihil opinari, Id.* = *Effingo, assimulo, Id.*

**Exprīmor**, mi, pressus, pass. *Exprīmi pro dignitate non possunt, Quint.*

**Exprībrans**, tis, part. *Cic.*

**Exprībratio**, ōnis, f. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding, an exprobation.* *Exprībratio immemoris beneficii, Ter. dotis, Val. Max.*

**Exprībrator**, ōris, m. *He that up-*

**Exprībratrix**, icis, f. *She that upbraids.* *Exprībratrix memoria, Sen.* *Exprībratus, part. Exprībrata illa, ab eo paupertas, Val. Max.*  
**Exprībro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To upbraid, reproach, or cast in the teeth; to rebuke despitely.* 2 *To charge with, to reproach, or disallow.* 1 *Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprībrare, videor? Cic.* *Desine de uxore mihi exprībrare, C. Nep.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprībrare voluptas, Ov.*

**Exprībror**, āri, ātus, pass. *Tac.*

**Exprībrōns**, tis, part. *Pater.*

**Exprīmo**, ēre, mpsi, mptum, act.

1 *To draw out, to extract.* 2 *To show forth, to tell plainly.* 3 *To produce, or bring out.* 4 *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* 1 *Neque heminas octi exprīmpsi in urceum, Plaut.* 2 *Quæ nunc exprīmam absens audacius, Cic.* 3 *Exprīmpsi nummos, Varr.* 4 *Omniem industriam vitæ cenis exprīmperem, Cic.*  
**Exprīmōr**, mi, mptus, pass. *Cic.*  
**Exprīmptus**, part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* 1 *Exprīmpta memoria, A ready wit, Ter.*

**Expuens**, tis, part. *Plin.*

**Expugnabilis**, e, adj. *That may be overcome, or won by assault.* [*Leucas*] inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* *Situ non expugnabile robur, Stat.*

**Expugnans**, tis, part. *Stat. Sili.*

**Expugnatio**, ōnis, f. *A conquering, or winning by force, or assault; the storming of a town.* *Ut urbium expugnationes recorderentur, Cic.* 1 *Expugnatio castrorum, Cas.* 2 *Expugnationem peragere, Val. Max.*  
**Expugnator**, ōris, m. 1 *A conqueror, a subduer.* 2 *Met. A ravisher.* 1 *Expugnator coloniz, Liv.* *Denetrus expugnator cognominatus, Plin.* 2 *Expugnator pudicitiz, Cic.*

**Expugnatus**, part. *Mœnia expugnata, Lucr.* *Met. Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, Stat.*  
**Expugnax**, ācis, adj. *Powerful in subduing, Ov.*

**Expugno**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To win by storm, assault, or force.* 2 *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sort, a town, or city.* 3 *To break open by violence.* 4 *Met. To gain, or win, by reason, gifts, flattery, &c.* 1 *Si possent, castrorum expugnarent, Cas.* 2 *Reges expugnant, Lucr.* 3 *Primum ades expugnabo, Ter.* 4 *Expugnare aliquem ratione, Cic.*

**Expugnor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

**Expulsio**, ōnis, f. [*ab expello*] *A drawing out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* *Civium expulsionones, Cic.*

**Expulso**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.* *Si me nobilibus scis expulsare sinistra, Mart.*

**Expulsor**, ōris, m. *An expeller, one that drives out, Cic.*

**Expulsus**, part. 1 *Put, or thrust, out.* 2 *Met. Expelled, banished.* 3 *Turn up.* 1 *Expulsus atque exturbatus filius, Cic.* 2 *Expulsi sunt fabri de aræ nostrâ, Id.* *Expulsa quies, Ov.* 3 *Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, Virg.*

**Expultrix**, icis, f. *That expels, or drives away.* *Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, Cic.*

**Expunctus**, part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay; effaced.* *Expunctus manipulus, Plaut.*

**Expungo**, ĝere, punxi, punctum, act. 1 *To put, scrape, scratch, or cross out; to expunge, to efface, to erase.* 2 *To grab, or pull out hairs, with tweezers.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Expungit genas, Mart. Al. expingit. Raro occ.*



**Expungor**, *gi*, *actus*, *pass.* *Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, Plaut.*

**Expuo**, *ere*, *ui*, *atum*, *act.* [*ab ex et spu*] 1 *To spit out.* 2 *To pour out.* 3 *Met. To cast out.* 1 *Cum me videret, expuit, Corn. Gall.* § *Expuit in os tyranni, Plin.* 2 *Oculi expuunt lacrymas, Plaut. durius.* 3 *Ubi illam expuerit miseriam ex animo, Ter.*

**Expuor**, *ui*, *pūtus*, *pass.* *Plin.*

**Expurgandus**, *a*, *uni*, *part.* *Quo magis expurgandus est sermo, Cic.*

**Expurgatio**, *ōnis*, *f.* *A purging, clearing, or making clear; Met. a clearing, or justifying, of one's self. Habui expurgationem, pax facta est, Plaut.*

**Expurgo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 *To purge, or cleanse; to scour.* 2 *To clear, or justify.* 1 *Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, Plin.* 2 *Expurgare volo me, Plaut.* § *Postquam se parum expurgat, condemnatus est, Sall.*

**Expūtiatus**, *part.* *Col.*

**Expūto**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 *To lop, prune, or shred, trees.* 2 *Met. To understand perfectly, to imagine.* 3 *To examine and weigh.* 1 *Vitem totam expūto, Col.* 2 *Quæ mens eum, aut quorum consilia advocant, exputate non possum, Cic.* *Opinor utramque rem simul expūtem, Plaut.*

**Expūtresco**, *ere*, *trul*, *neut.* *To rot, to putrefy. Intestina tibi expūtrescent, Plaut.*

**Exquirendus**, *part.* *Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maxime versatur, Cic.*

**Exquirens**, *tis*, *part.* *Cic.*

**Exsairo**, *ere*, *sivi*, *situm*, [*ab ex et quæro*] 1 *To search into, to inquire diligently, to examine, or search out, to explore.* 2 *To pray for, or ask.* 1 § *Exquire consilium, Cic. § verum, Id. § veritatem, Id.* 2 *Pacem per aras exquirunt, Virg.* *Exquirere aliquid a, vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.*

**Exquiror**, *ari*, *situs*, *pass.* *Cic.*

**Exquisite**, *et Exquisitum*, *Exquisitely*, *accurately, nicely, strictly, curiously, exactly.* = *Accurate, atque exquisita disputare, Cic. Eger medicos exquisitum convocabat, Varr. Rationes exquisitis a philosophis colliguntur, Cic. Tusc.*

**Exquisitionem** *est.* *It is found out, or known for certain. Satin' isthuc mihi requisitum est? Plaut.*

**Exquistus**, *part.* *Suet.*

**Exquisitus**, *part.* *e. adj.* 1 *Much searched for, exquisite, choice, curious.* 2 *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* 1 = *Omnia ad nos consulta et exquisita deferunt, Cic.* 2 = *Lautum, elegans, exquisitum, Id.* = *Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi et exquisitis asserbat genus, Id. Exquisitissima epulae, Col. Rebus exquisitissimis ad epulandum, Cic. Sententia exquisitissimæ subtilitatis, Plin. Laudantur exquisitissimis verbis, Cic.*

**Exsario**, *ire*, *ivi* *et ii*, *itum*, *neut.* *al. exavio.* *To cease to rage, Dum reliquum tempestatis exsareviret, Liv. Vic. al. leg.*

**Exsanguinatus**, *part.* *Bloodless.* = *Animalia exsanguinata et exsucta, Vitruv. prof.*

**Exsanguis**, *e. adj.* *Bloodless, lifeless, pale. Mortui exsanguis, Cic. Met. Illi exsangue sermone disputant, Id. Biberent exsangue cuminum [i. e. quod pallidos homines efficit] Hor.*

**Exsano**, *are*, *act.* [*ab ex et sanies*] *To squeeze out corruption, Cels.*

**Exsaniōr**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Col.*

**Exsatiatus**, *part.* *Exsatiated, glutted, cloyed. Latio exsatiata clade, Ov.*

**Exsatio**, *are*, *act.* *To sate, gorge, or*

*gloy; Met. to exsatiare, to glut.* § *Exsatiare enses cruore, Sil.*

**Exsatiōr**, *ari*, *pass.* *Liv.*

**Exsatiurandus**, *part.* *Ov.*

**Exsatiuratus**, *part.* *Stat. odiis, Virg.*

**Exsatiōr**, *are*, *act.* 1 *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry stomach.* 2 *To content and satisfy a greedy mind.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Exsaturare animum alicujus supplicio, Cic. dolorem damnis, Stat.*

**Exscalpo**, *ere*, *psi*, *ptum*, *act.* 1 *To pierce, or drill, out.* 2 *To scratch out, to erase.* 1 *Vid. seq.* 2 *Nep. Sed. vid. Exculpo.*

**Exscalptus**, *part.* *Erasus, Cat.*

**Exscendo**, *ere*, *di*, *sum*, *act.* *To go forth, to embark, to land. Legati Asiam petentes cum exscendissent, Liv. Al. ascendissent.*

**Exscensio**, *ōnis*, *f.* [*ab exscendo*] *A descending, or coming forth. Ad Cluapeum urbem exscensione facta, Liv. Al. leg. extensio. Sed. leg. ap. Curt. et Liv.*

**Exscensus**, *ūs*, *m.* *A descent from on ship-board. Exscensus e navibus in terram facto, Liv.*

**Exscidio**, *ōnis*, *f.* *The razing and destroying of a town, Plaut.*

**Exscreabilis**, *e. adj.* *That may be spit out, Plin.*

**Exscreans**, *part.* *Plin.*

**Exscreatio**, *ōnis*, *f.* *A hawking, kecking, or spitting up, Plin.*

**Exscreo**, *are*, *act.* *To hawk, keck, or spit up, with retching. Uti cum dentibus linguam exscreas, Plaut. Spumantem sanguinem exscreare, Cels.*

**Exscribensus**, *part.* *Plin. Ep.*

**Exscribo**, *ere*, *psi*, *ptum*, *act.* 1 *To write out, to copy; to transcribe, to exemplify.* 2 *To resemble, or be like.* 1 *Exscribere tabulas, Cic.* 2 *Filia patrem totum mirā similitudine exscripsit, Plin. Ep.*

**Exscriptus**, *part.* *Written or copied out. Nomina exscripta, Plaut.*

**Exsculpo**, *Vid. Exculpo, &c.*

**Exsibilo**, *are*, *act.* *To hiss, to hiss off the stage. Stygios æstus exsibilat, ore, Sil.*

**Exsibilor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* = *Histrice exsibilatur, et exploditur, Cic.*

**Exsiccatūs**, *part.* *Arbores hiemali tempore exsiccatæ, Cic. Exsiccatum genus orationis, Id.*

**Exsiccesco**, *ere*, *neut.* *To grow dry, or hard. Uti exsiccescat stillando fructus, Vitruv.*

**Exsicco**, *are*, *act.* 1 *To dry up, or thoroughly.* 2 *To quaff.* 1 *Sulcos insecui æstus exsiccat, Plin. Uti oculis matris exsiccem, Sen.* 2 *Aureis exsiccat culullis vina, Hor.*

**Exsiccor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Cels.*

**Exsiocus**, *adj.* *Dry, or dried up. In allis [locis] exsiccos atque aridos, Cic.*

**Exsigno**, *are*, *act.* *unde Exsignatus, part. To seal, to mark, to show by signs. Liv. quin et ipsum verbum leg. ap. Plaut.*

**Exsilio**, *ire*, *ui*, *lvi* *et ii*, *sultum*, *neut.* *To leap out. Vid. Exilio.*

**Exsisto**, *ere*, *stiti*, *stitum*, *neut.* *Vid. Existo.*

**Exsolvendus**, *part.* *Tac.*

**Exsolvo**, *ere*, *vi*, *lūtum*, *act.* *Vid. Exsolvo.*

**Exsomnia**, *e. adj.* *Sleepless, waking, or awakened. Exsomnia stupet Evi-as, Hor.*

**Exsono**, *are*, *nui*, *nitum*, *act.* *To resound. Omnia mimico risu exsonuerant, Petron. Exsonat cantibus totum navigium, Id.*

**Exsorbco**, *ere*, *ui*, *ptum*, *act.* 1 *To sup, or drink up.* 2 *Met. To sustain, or overcome.* 3 *To swallow; et Met. To shed plentifully.* 4 *Obscend notatione.* 1 *Ut decies solidum exsorberet, Hor. Quantas iste Byzantiorum prædas exsorbu? Cic.* 2 =

*Arrogantiam perituli, difficultate in exsorbu, Id.* 3 § *Gustaras civi lem sanguinem, vel potius exsorbuas, Id.* 4 *Juv.*

**Exsors**, *tis*, *adj.* *Without share. Vid. Exors, &c.*

**Expes**, *ei*, *adj.* *omn. gen. Hopes, without, void of, or past hope. Si fractis enatat expes navibus, Hor. Expes vite, Tac.*

**Expissatus**, *part.* *Expissatum la c, Plin. ubi spissatum, Hard.*

**Expisso**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* *To make thick, to thicken. Necat, sanguinem expissando, Plin. sed. Hæd. spissando.*

**Expōlītātus**, *part.* *Omniibus rebus expoliata, Just. ↑ Spoliatus, Cic.*

**Expōlio**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 *To spoil, rob, or plunder; to deprive. Expoliare aliquem exercitu et provinciâ, Cic.*

**Expōlior**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Sall.*

**Expūitio**, *ōnis*, *f.* *A sporting out. Expūitio sanguinis, Plin.*

**Expūmo**, *are*, *act.* *ei neut. To cast out a foam, or froth; to froth. Diu nec inde humor aliquis expūmæ, Cels.*

**Expūo**, *ere*. *Vid. Expuo.*

**Exstimulātor**, *ōris*, *m.* *An encourager, a stirrer up. Acerimus, Tac.*

**Exstimulātus**, *part.* *Tigris exstimulata fame, Ov.*

**Exstimulo**, *vel Exstimulo, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* *To spur on, to prick forward, to excite, to incite; to encourage, to invigorate, to instigate, to enrage, to rouse. Dietis exstimulare, Ov. corda furere bellandi, Sil.**

**Exstimulor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Col.*

**Exsuccus**, *a*, *uni*, *adj.* *Dry, barren, sapless. Corpus exsuccum, Sen. = Exsuccus, exsangues, Quint.*

**Exsurdātus**, *part.* *Deafened. Tibi tantis clamoribus exsurdato, Sen.*

**Exsurdo**, *are*, *act.* [*ab ex et surdus*] 1 *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* 2 *Met. To spoil, or mar.* 1 *Panicula flos, si aures intraverit, exsurdant, Plin.* 2 *Fervida exsurdant vina palatum, Hor.*

**Exsurdor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Val. Max.*

**Exsuscitatio**, *ōnis*, *f.* *A stirring up, a wakening, Ad Her.*

**Exsuscito**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, *act.* 1 *To waken from sleep.* 2 *Met. To encourage, to raise, to rouse up.* 1 *Te gallosum, illum buccinarum, cantus exsuscitat, Cic.* 2 *Quæ cura exsuscitat animos, et majores ad rem gerendam facit, Id.*

**Exsuscitor**, *ari*, *atus*, *pass.* *Cic.*

**Exia**, *ōrum*, *pl. n.* *The bowels, inward, or entrails, Cic.*

**Exihescō**, *ere*, *tabui*, *incept.* 1 *To wear, or pine away; to become dry, to consume.* 2 *Met. To grow old, and out of use.* 1 *Extabuit macie corpus, Cic.* 2 *Videmus opiniones diuturnitate exstibuisse, Id.*

**Extans**, *tis*, *part.* *et adj.* 1 *Standing out.* 2 *Overtopping.* 1 *Signis extantibus asper antiquus crater, Ov.*

**Extantibus** *asper antiquus crater, Ov.* 2 *Museum turba humeris extantem suspicit altis, Virg. Utrouque extantior agere, Stat.*

**Extantia**, *æ. f.* *A standing up, or appearing above, Col.*

**Extāris**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to the entrails. Aula extāris, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Extātūrus**, *part.* *That will appear, Plin.*

**Extemplo**, *adv.* *Soon, quickly, immediately. Extemplo sensit medios delapsus in hostes, Virg.*

**Extemporalis**, *e. adj.* *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation, or study; done or spoken extempore. § Extemporalis facultas, Suet. oratio, Quint. garrulitas, Id. temeritas, Id. Extemporales figuræ, Plin. Ep. Ex tempore, Cic.*

**Extemporalitas**, *ātis*, *f.* *A promptness*



or readiness, without premeditation, or musing. = Promptus facilisque, vel ad extemporalitatem, Suet. Raro occ.

Extensens, tis. part. i. e. intendens. Raising the price of a thing, extending, Suet.

Extendo, ēre, di, sum, et tum. act. 1 To extend, or stretch out. 2 To continue, lengthen, enlarge, or make longer. 3 To defer. 4 To make bigger. 5 To exert, or employ. 1 Extendere vitem ad palum, Col. 2 Extenderem preces, nisi tu rogari diu nollēs, Plin. Ep. § Extendere epistolam, Id. 3 Consulatum extendere, Id. 4 ¶ Vincula escaria, quo magis extendas, tanto asstringunt acrius, Plaut. 5 Ne supra vires se extendant, Liv.

Extendor, di, sus. pass. Variis sermonibus vespera extenditur, Plin. Ep. Extensio, ōnis. f. An extension, Vitruv. ¶ Obventus, Virg.

Extensus, part. Stretched out, drawn out in length; dilated. Extensi digiti, Cic. Extensissima valis, Liv.

Extento, ārē, frāq. To stretch, or thrust out. Qui vires tuas extentes, Plaut.

Extentus, part. et adj. 1 Extended, stretched out. 2 Drawn out in length, long; continued. 3 Of great extent. 4 Also, loud, or shrill. 1 Funis extentus, Hor. 2 Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Modulatus editur sonus, creber, extentus, Plin.

Extenuandus, part. To be dispersed, or dissolved, Ov.

Extenuans, tis. part. Diminishing, lessening. Omnia pituitam extenuantia, Cels.

Extenuatio, ōnis. f. A diminishing, palliating, or lessening; an extenuation. = Concisa brevitās et extenuatio, Cic.

Extenuatus, part. Made thin, lean, or slender; diminished; attenuated, emaciated, lessened. ¶ Aer fusus et extenuatus sublime fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic.

Extenuissimus, adv. Very slenderly, Sen. Extēnuo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To grind small, to chew, to make thin, lean, or slender; to emaciate. 2 Met. To debase, or undervalue. 3 To diminish, or lessen, to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate. 4 To set in thin array, one from another. 1 Vid. pass. 2 ¶ Non auget sum munus, sed extenuat, Cic. 3 Quam querelam, etsi spero esse falsam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, Id. § Extenuare alicuius laudem, Val. Max. 4 Extenuare aciem, Liv.

Extēnuor, āri, ātus. pass. Si error stultis extenuetur die, Cic. = A dentibus extenuatur et molitur, cibus, Id.

Exter, ēra, ērum. adj. Foreign, of another country. Exter honos, Stat. insouens verbum, quod neque Priscæ auctoritas satis suspicioni eximit, Gronov. A.

Extērebratus, part. Ex eo auro quod exterebratum esset, Cic.

Extērebro, āre, act. 1 To pierce, and make a hole through. 2 Met. To screw out a thing. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Nunquam isthuc exterebrabis tu, Plaut.

Extergeo, ēre, si, sum. act. To wipe clean. Exterge tibi manus lintro, Cato. Manantes lacrymas pollice extersit, Petron.

Extergeor, ēri, sus. pass. Vitruv. Exterminandus, part. Cic.

Exterminator, ōris. m. A banisher, or driver out, a destroyer. Ante oculos exterminatoris sui, Cic.

Exterminatus, part. Baniished, destroyed, overthrown, utterly undone, abolished, exterminated. Respublica exterminata mecum, Cic.

Extermino, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To drive, or cast, out; to banish, or exterminate. 2 To abolish, destroy, or root out. 3 Met. To send away, in a good sense. 1 ¶ Expellere, exterminare, et ejicere ex urbe virtutem, Cic. 2 Exterminare reipublicam, Id. 3 Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, Plin.

Exterminor, āri, ātus. pass. Catilina exterminari volebam, Cic.

Externatus, part. Astonished, scared, frightened. Externati solis equi, Ov.

Externo, āre. act. [ab externus] To astonish, to fright out of his wits. Miserum assiduis luctibus externavit, Catull.

Externus, adj. [ab exterus] 1 Outward, external. 2 Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger. 1 = Externus et adventivus tepor, Cic. 2 ¶ Externis hostibus magis quam domesticis laboramus, Id. Religio, Id.

Extēro, rēre, trivi, tritum. act. 1 To wear, scrub, or rasp out. 2 To beat out, to whet, or grind. 3 To thresh. 4 To digest. 1 ¶ Opus poliat limā, non exerat, Quint. 2 Calicibus frontem extere, Phad. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Alvus calore multo cibum exerit, Cic. ¶ Exterere literam, To rub out a letter, Varr.

Extēror, rēri, tritus. pass. To be trodden, or beaten out. § E spicis exterruntur grana, Varr.

Extēroor, ēre, ui, itum. act. To put in fear; to frighten, or scare, one. § Extēroor respectu, Cic. metu, Liv.

Extēroor, rēri, ritus. pass. Præter modum plerique exterruntur, Cic.

Extērritus, a, um. part. Frighted, scared. Armenta exterrita, Virg. Novā re exterritus, Curt. Exterritus conscientia, Plin. Ep.

Extersus, part. 1 Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured. 2 Met. Ransacked, plundered, left without any thing. 1 Æra extersa rubiginem celerius trahunt, quam neglecta, Plin. 2 = Quod fanum adiisti, quod non eversum atque extersum reliqueris? Cic.

Extērus, a, um. adj. Strange, alien, foreign, of another country. Exterus hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Exterior, comp. More outward; in a lower, or baser, place, or degree. Exterior orbis, Cic. ¶ Comes exterior, On the right hand, Hor. ut interior qui sinister, M.

Extexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. To unwind, to unravel; Met. To turn one from his purpose. Extexam ego illum pulchre, Plaut.

Extillo, āre. act. [ab ex et stillo] To drop out, to trickle down with tears, to distil. Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, Plaut. Col.

Extimēo, ēre, ui. neut. To be in great fear, to be sore afraid. Civium potestatem extimebant, C. Nep.

Extimescendus, part. Greatly to be feared. Nec ob eam causam fatum aut necessitas extimescenda est, Cic.

Extimesco, ēre, mui. incept. To be greatly afraid. De fortunis communibus extimescebam, Cic.

Extimus, a, um. adj. superl. [ab exterus] The utmost, outmost, or last. Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, Cic. Extimæ gentes, Plin.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. [ab extinguo] A putting out, a quenching; an abolishing; an extinction. Si supremus ille dies non extinctionem, sed commutationem asserit loci, quid optabilius? Cic.

Extinctor, ōris. m. 1 A quencher, an extinguisher, a destroyer. 2 A suppressor, one that makes an end of a thing. 1 Extinctor patriæ, Cic. 2 Belli domestici extinctor, Id.

Extincturus, part. Liv.

Extinctus, part. 1 Put out. 2 Quenched. 3 Extinct. 4 Killed, dead. 5 Gone and lost. 6 Abolished. 1 Extincta flamma revixit, Ov. 2 Nec prius est extincta sitis, quam vita, bibendo, Id. 3 Extinctum est jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, Cic. 4 Vir egregius extinctus, Id. in longā senectū, Plin. 5 Extinctus pudor, Virg. 6 Extincta spes, Lin. ¶ Memoria non extincta, sed repressa vetustate, Cic.

Extinctus, ūs. m. The putting out of a candle, &c. A lucernarum extinctus, Plin.

Extinguendus, part. Patere.

Extinguo, ēre, xui, actum. act. [ab ex et stinguo] 1 To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguish, to quench. 2 Met. To appease, or stint. 3 To abolish, or put an end to. 4 To put to death. 5 Also, to make a difference, or distinguish. 1 ¶ Extingere ignem, Plaut. 2 ¶ Extinguere bellum, Cic. 3 Invidiam extinguit mors, Id. Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, Val. Max. 4 Me devota non extinxit arbor, Hor. 5 Quam si subtraxeris, qui extinguēs artificem ab inscio? Cic.

Extinguor, gui, inctus. pass. Nullā adhibita vi, consumptus ignis extinguitur, Cic. Non cum corpore extinguantur animæ, Tac.

Extirpandus, part. Met. Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, Cic.

Extirpatio, ōnis. f. A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation. Extirpatio siliis, Col.

Extirpatus, part. Plin. Met. Nisi ex ejus animo extirpata humanitatem arbitremur, Cic.

Extirpo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots. 2 Met. To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate. 1 Extirpare arbores radicibus, Col. 2 = Extirpare et funditus tollere vitia, Cic.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. ¶ Tu ignora arborē magnas diu crescere, unā horā extirpari? Curt.

Extispex, icis. c. g. [ab exta inspicendo] A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts. Extispici diapa tanti relinquito, Varr.

Extispicium, ii. n. The craft of sooth saying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come. Attenda et extispiciu, Suet.

Extō, āre, stiti, stitum et stitum. neut. [ab ex et sto] 1 To stand out. 2 To stand, or stick up. 3 To be. 4 To remain, or be left. 5 To be apparent, to be seen above others. 6 Met. To exceed, to excel. 7 To spring out. 1 Pinguis aqualienus propensio sequepode extat, Pers. 2 Venis male juncta trementibus ossa extant, Sil. 3 Suet. Quintus. 4 Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, Cic. ¶ Sive extant, sive interierint, Plin. l. 10. 5 = Quo magis extare atque eminere videatur, Cic. ¶ Obscurum esse, Id. 6 Quantum egomet Nereidas exto, Stat. 7 Extant surculi de arbore, Col.

Extollens, tis. part. Liv.

Extollo, ēre, extūllī, elatum. act. 1 To lift, or hold up. 2 Met. To raise up. 3 To praise; to exalt, to extol. 4 To prolong, to put off, to defer. 5 Also, to bring up. 1 Extollunt ambrosia capita, Plaut. 2 Percussum ipsa respu. manibus suis extollit, Cic. 3 ¶ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis; vestram extollitis? Id. 4 Res seras extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, Plaut. 5 Parentes extollunt liberos, Id.

Extollor, elatus. pass. Tac.

Extorqueo, ēre, torsi, tortum. act.



- 1 To wrench, or put out of joint. 2 To force, or wrest, from. 3 Met. To start, or get out of one. 1 Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, Sen. 2 Arma e manibus extorquere, Cic. Extorserat Vatinio legiones, Patro. 3 Ille exorabat, tu extorques, Cic.
- Extorqueor, eri, tortus. pass. Nec mihi hunc errorem extorqueri volo, Cic.
- Extorreo, ère. act. To toast, roast, or bake; to parch and dry, to burn up. Febris extorret, Cels.
- Extorris, is. c. g. An exile, banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country. Extorris ab patrio solo, Liv. Finibus extorris, Virg.
- Extortor, òris. m. [ab extorquo] One that wrests and wrings, an extortioner. Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, Ter.
- Extortus, part. 1 Wreathed, extorted, or forced, from. 2 Also, tormented tortured. 1 Extorta est confidentia, Cic. Extorta manibus hostium victoria, Val. Max. 2 Extortus moritur, Liv.
- Extra, præp. 1 Externally, without. 2 Out of, not in. 3 Beyond. 4 Except, saving, over and above. 1 Et in corpore, et extra, quadam bona, Cic. 2 Intus, Ter. 3 Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas et magnificentia, Id. 4 Extra unum te mortalis nemo, Plaut. Nullus est numerus extra poeticos, Cic.
- Extra, adv. Without, on the outside. 1 Pomum simile amygdalis extra, intus contortis nucleis, Plin.
- Extractoriûs, a, um. adj. That has the nature and power to draw out. Arundo extractoriâ vim habet, Plin.
- Extractus, part. 1 Drawn out by force, or persuasion. 2 Prolonged, continued, spun out. 1 Rure in urbem extractus, Hor. 2 Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, Liv.
- Extrahendus, part. Liv.
- Extrahô, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 To draw, or pluck, out. 2 To extract. 3 To extricate, disengage, or rid out of. 4 To prolong, delay, defer, or continue. 5 Also, to draw one by persuasion. 6 To extort. 7 To bring off, or withdraw. 1 Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, Plin. 2 Extrahere venena corpori, Id. 3 Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, Ter. 4 In hoc tem rem dicendo extraxit, Liv. 5 Vultus extrahere ad consulum nitetur, Id. 6 Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, Sen. 7 Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicibus religionem, Cic.
- Extrahor, hi, ctus. pass. Cic.
- Extraneus, a, um. adj. Strange, foreign, of another country, outward. Extranea ornamenta, Cic.
- Extraordinariûs, a, um. adj. Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great. Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, Cic.
- Extraham, adv. Except, or saving that, Liv. Rectius extra quam.
- Extrarius, a, um. adj. [ab extra] Outward, foreign, strange, of another house, or kindred. Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, Ter. accusator, Quint.
- Extremitas, atis. f. 1 The end, or extremity, of any thing; the edge, brink, border, or brim, of any thing. 2 The frontier of a country. 1 Extremities mundi, Cic. 2 = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremities, Id.
- Extremo, adv. Lastly, finally, in the end. Prius, dein, extremo, Cic.
- Extremum, adv. idem. Virg.
- Extremum, i. n. The extreme part.
- 1 The beginning, (2) or end. 3 The hem of a garment, &c. 4 Hazard, danger. 5 The remotest part. 6 Death. 1 Diei extremum erat, Sall. Extremum anni, Liv. 2 Qui quid est, ejus principium aliquid sit, nihil sit extremum? Cic. 3 Callosus in extremo tunicis, Plin. 4 Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, Virg. 5 Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, Id. 6 Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, Id.
- Extremus, a, um. adj. sup. [ab exter-] 1 The last, final. 2 The extreme, outermost, or utmost. 3 The lowest, or most afflicted. 4 The basest, or worst. 5 Also, remote, far off. 1 Extremum hunc mihi concede laborem, Virg. 2 In extremo ponte, Cas. 3 Extremâ lineâ amare, To love at a distance, Ter. 3 Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, Cas. 4 Virg. juxta, Serv. 5 Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, Hor. extrema pagella, Cic. extremo anno, Liv. Extremum bonorum omnium, The chief, Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, The end or bottom, Id.
- Extrictus, part. Hor.
- Extrico, ère, avi, âtum. act. denom. [ab ex et trici] 1 To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle, or disengage. 2 Met. To get an account of, or understand. 3 To get, or obtain, by any means; to procure. 4 To cleanse. 1 = Aliquâ opo me exsolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, Plaut. 2 De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, Cic. 3 Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricam, Hor. 4 Vid. seq.
- Extrior, ari, âtus. pass. To be cleared, or cleansed. Silvestris ager, et si frutetis, aut arboribus obsessus est, facile extricator, Col.
- Extrinsecus, adv. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without. Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, Cic. Bella extrinsecus imminet, Liv.
- Extritus \*, part. [ab extor] Rubbed, or worn out. 1 Validis extritus viribus ignis, Struck out, as out of a flint, &c. Lucr. Extrita syllaba, Quint.
- Extructio, ònis. f. [ab extruo] A building up. Extructio tectorum, Cic.
- Extructus, part. Tac.
- Extructus, part. 1 Built, or raised. 2 Furnished, heaped up. Satis altitudo muri extructa, Nep. 2 Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, Cic.
- Extrûdo, ère, si, âuri. act. 1 To thrust, or drive out. 2 To hasten, or send away with speed. 3 To utter, or scold. 1 Me extrusit foras, Ter. 2 Statim extrusit telluribus, Cic. 3 Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, Hor.
- Extrûdor, di, sus. pass. Cic.
- Extruendus, part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extruendum, Cic.
- Extruo, ère, xi, ctum. act. [ab ex et struo] 1 To erect; to set, or pile, up. 2 To build. 3 To furnish. 1 Materiam pro vallo extruebat, Cas. 2 Ad cælum vilam extruxit, Cic. 3 Cereales coenas dat, ita mensas extruit, Plaut. 4 Verba in numerum, To couch his words finely, to make them chime, Ad Her.
- Extruor, ui, ctus. pass. Mensæ exquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, Cic.
- Extrûberans, tis. part. Plin.
- Extrûberatio, ònis. f. A botch, a swelling, or rising in the body, Plin.
- Extrûbero, ère, avi, neut. 1 To swell much, to burch out; to rise up like a bunch. 2 Act. To make to swell. 1 Veluti malum extruberat, Plin. 2 Subgrit plana, valles extruberat, Sen.
- Extrûceo, ère, mui. neut. vel Extrû-
- mesco. To swell, or rise up. Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, Plaut.
- Extûmescens, tis. part. Plin.
- Extûmidus, adj. That swells, or rises. Area media paulo extumida, Varr.
- Extundo, ère, tûdi, tûsum. act. 1 To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out. 2 Met. To find, or get, out with thought; to invent. 3 To extort. 4 To drive away. 1 Lapsa ancilla cœlo extuderat, Virg. 2 Quis nobis extudit artem? Id. 3 Extudit convicio magis quam precibus, Suet. 4 Cum labor extuderit fastidia, Hor.
- Exturbandus, part. Cic.
- Exturbans, tis. part. Sil.
- Exturbatus, part. 1 Thrust, or tumbled, out. 2 Pulled up by the roots. 1 Antiochus præcepit provinciâ exturbatus, Cic. 2 Radicibus exturbata pinus, Catull.
- Exturbo, ère, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To drive, or thrust, out; to banish. 2 Met. To trouble, discompose, or confound. 1 Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, Cic. 2 Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, To turn him out of all, Id. e civitate, Id. 3 Alicui oculos, to pull out his eyes, Plaut. calculos, to bring them away, Plin. 2 Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, Cic.
- Exturbor, âri, âtus. pass. Cic.
- Extussiens, tis. part. Plin.
- Extussio, ire, iui, itum. act. To cough out, to void by coughing. Putamina extussim, Plin.
- Extussior, siri, situs. pass. Cels.
- Extûberatio, ònis. f. 1 A swelling, or abounding. 2 A figure in rhetoric, when more is said than is strictly true. 1 Exuberantibus aut defectibus laborare, Vitruv. 2 Ad Her.
- Exûbero, ère, neut. [ab adj. uberi] 1 To abound, to be plentiful, or bear in great abundance. 2 To overflow. 3 To make to abound. 1 Pomis exuberat annus, Virg. 2 Spumis exuberat annis, Id. 3 Quæ herbæ favorem ceras exuberant, Col. Raro in hoc sensu.
- Exûdatus, part. Exudati labores, Sil.
- Exûdo, ère. [ab ex et sudo] 1 Absol. To sweat. 2 Act. To sweat out. 1 Exudat inutilis humor, Virg. 2 Exudare liquorem, Col. 3 Exudare laborem, To sweat at his work, Liv. causas, to take much pains with them, Hor.
- Exvêlatus, a, um. part. Uncovered, stripped. Pudor exvelatus amictu, Propert. Al. velatus.
- Exuendus, part. Exuendam ad fidem emercari, Tac.
- Exuens, tis. part. Just.
- Exûgo, ère, xi, ctum. act. [ab ex et sugo] To suck out, to drink up. Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, Plaut. humorem, Id. succum, Cato.
- Exûgor, gi, ctus. pass. Col.
- Exul, et sepe exsul, òlis. c. g. A banished man, or woman; an exile. = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expul- sus, Cic. Exul patriâ, dome, Sall.
- Exûlans, tis. part. Banished, living in exile. Exulans apud Prussiam Hannibal, Cic. = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, Id.
- Exûlatio, ònis. f. Banishment. Principes exulatione multavit, Flor. Raro occ.
- Exûlâturus, a, um. part. About to live in banishment, Just.
- Exûlêrandus, part. Cels.
- Exulcêratio, ònis. f. 1 A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch. 2 Met. An aggravation. 1 Vesicularum exulcerationes, Plin. Cels. 2 Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, Sen.
- Exulcêratoriûs, a, um. adj. That causes wheals, or blisters, to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin



or make it sore. *Exulceratorium medicamentum, Plin.*  
*Exulceratrix, leis. f. Vis ei styptica et exulceratrix, Plin.*  
*Exulceratus, part. 1 Made sore, fretted. 2 Met. Galled, aggravated. 1 Exulceratus cutis, Cels. 2 Exulceratus animus, Cic.*  
*Exulcero, are, act. ulcus facio. 1 To make sore, to gall, to fret, or cut the skin. 2 Met. To anger, and fret one, to exulcerate. 1 Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, Cels. 2 § Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, Cic.*  
*Exulceror, ari, âtus, pass. Cic.*  
*Exûlo, are, neut. 1 To be banished, to live in exile. 2 Met. To be sent packing. 1 Ignotis exulat oris, Virg. Domo exulo, Ter. Iaribus ac focis suis, Flor. 2 Peculatus ex urbe et avaritia xi exulant, Plaut.*  
*Exultabundus, part. Like one rejoicing. Velut exultabundus intrare, Just.*  
*Exultans, tis, part. 1 Leaping up. 2 Spiriting out. 3 Met. Rejoicing, triumphing. 1 Lolliginibus exultantibus, tempestas significatur, Cic. 2 Sanguis alte exultans e corpore emicat, Lucr. 3 Exultans successu animique, Virg. Verbum exultantissimum, Quint.*  
*Exultantius, adv. More joyfully, or jocosely. Exultantius scripsi, Plin. Ep.*  
*Exultatio, ònis, f. 1 A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation. 2 Boasting, vaunting. 1 Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, Plin. 2 = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, Hirt.*  
*Exultim, adv. With leaps and frisks, skittishly. Equa triema campis ludit exultim, Hor.*  
*Exulto, are, avi, âtum, neut. [ab ex et salto] 1 To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicsome. 2 To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges. 3 Met. To rejoice exceedingly. 4 To brag, to vaunt. 1 Verberibus cogeat equos exultare, et calces remittere, Nep. 2 Exultant vada, Virg. Pars ad fastigia missas exultant hæcise faces, Stat. 3 = Exultat et triumphat oratio, Cic. 4 Alacris improbiis exultat in victoria, Id. 5 Exultare in aliquem, To insult and d-mineer over him, Id.*  
*Exultulatus, part. Howling, or having howled, Ov.*  
*Exultûlo, are, neut. To howl, or cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying. Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris, exululat, Ov.*  
*Exundans, tis, part. 1 Overflowing, abounding. 2 Raging, or boiling. 1 Largus et exundans ingenii tons, Juv. Exundantem per Egyptum multitudinem, Tac. 2 Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, Stat.*  
*Exundatio, ònis, f. An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding. Exundatio fluminum, Plin.*  
*Exundo, are, avi, âtum, neut. 1 To overflow, to break out. 2 Met. To spread far, to diffuse itself. 1 Vi tempestatum in litora adversa exundant, Tac. 2 = Exundat et exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, Id.*  
*Exungo, ère, xi, âtum, act. To moint, to besnare all over. Eluas tu, an exungare, Plaut.*  
*Exuo, ère, ui, âtum, act. 1 To put off clothes, &c. 2 Met. To divest, to strip. 3 To shake off. 4 To free. 1 Exuerat tunicas, Ov. Exuit serpens annos, Tib. 2 Et tu Trojanos exue castus, Virg. 3 Exuere regno, To dethrone, Plin. 3 Exue fastus, Ov. metum, Id. 4 Si ex his laqueis te exueris, Cic. 5 Exuere se iugo, Læu. 6 sibi jugum, Id. 7 Exuere mentem, To change his mind, Virg.*

*fidem, To break his word, Tac. sacramentum, Id. habitum, To leave it, Id. profanos ritus, Id. hostem castris, to beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field, Liv.*  
*Exuor, ui, âtus, pass. Ov.*  
*Exuperabilis, Rectius Exsuperabilis, e. adj. That may be exceeded, surpassed, or got over. Exuperabile saxum, Virg. Vallum non exuperabile, Claud.*  
*Exuperans, tis, part. Ov.*  
*Exuperantia, æ, f. Excellence, pre-eminence. Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? Cic.*  
*Exuperatio, ònis, f. An exceeding, or surpassing; also a scheme in rhetoric, when more is insinuated, than expressed, Ad Her.*  
*Exuperatus, part. Lucr.*  
*Exupero, ère, act. [ab ex et supero] 1 To exceed, surmount, or get beyond, to surpass, to superabound. 2 Also, absol. to be predominant. 1 Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, Ter. Exuperat juga dira, Stat. 2 Flammæ exuperant, Virg.*  
*Exurgo, ère, usui, ursum, act. To squeeze, or crush out. Exurgebo quidquid humoris tibi est, Plaut. Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, Id. Raro occ.*  
*Exurgens, tis, part. Rising up, Sen.*  
*Exurgo, Rectius exurgo, ère, rexi, rectum. [ab ex et surgo] 1 To rise up. 2 To rise out of trouble. 3 To increase, to amount. 1 Ut de nocte multâ impigregue exurrexi, Plaut. 2 Auctoritate vestrà respub. exurget, Cic. 3 Roma tota exurgere ædificiis capit, Liv.*  
*Exûro, ère, usui, ustum, act. 1 To burn out. 2 To burn. 3 To parch. 4 To consume. 1 Minatur mihi oculos exurere, Plaut. 2 Infans exurite puppes, Virg. 3 Sitis exurit miseros, Lucr. Cum viscera febris exurit, Mar. 4 Vim veneni, quod in Macedonia gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoque exurat, Curt.*  
*Exûror, ri, ustus, pass. To be burnt out. Met. To be purged. Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, Liv.*  
*Exustio, ònis, f. A firing, or setting on fire, both act. and pass. Exustio solis, Plin. terrarum, Cic.*  
*Exusturus, part. Plin.*  
*Exustus, part. [ab exuror] 1 Burnt. 2 Parched, scorched, dried, or withered. 1 Vici exusti complures, Cic. 2 Exustus ager morientibus astuat herbis, Virg. Exustus siti fervida, Sen.*  
*Exûtus, a, um, part. [ab exuror] 1 Divested, deprived, stripped of. 2 Freed from. 3 Plundered, left naked and bare. 1 Piso, exutâ dignitate, &c. Tac. 2 Exutie vincis palmæ, Virg. 3 § Bonis exutus, Tac. 5 co- ptiis, Patere. § navibus, Id.*  
*Exûvia, ârum, pl. f. 1 Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left, off. 2 Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage. 3 The skin, pelt, or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh. 4 The cast skin of a snake, or adder; a slough. 1 Dulces exuvie, Virg. 2 Induvie tue, atque uxoris exuvie, Plaut. 2 = Exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatus, Cic. 3 Mane castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, Plaut. 4 Positis novus exuviis coluber, Virg. = Vernatio.*

## F.

*FABA, æ, f. A bean. § Faba nigra in iudicis signum damnationis; alba absolutionis. § Isthac in me cudebat faba, I shall bear that blame, Ter.*

*Fabâcia, æ, f. A bean cake, Plin.*  
*Fabâginus, a, um, adj. Of beans. Cato.*  
*Fabâle, is, n. A bean-stem, or stalk on which the pods hang, Col.*  
*Fabâlis, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bean. Stipula fabalis, Plin. Ov.*  
*Fabârius, adv. Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans. Fabaria in sulze, Plin.*  
*Fabella, æ, f. dim. [a fabula] A short tale, or story; a little interlude, or play; an epilogue. Parvi fabellarum auditiõe ducuntur, Cic. Fabellam commentitiâ, Id. 2 Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, Phad.*  
*Faber, bra, brum, adj. Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial. Deducas ingenio fabrae celeberrimus arte, Ov.*  
*Fâber, bri, m. 1 A workman, properly in iron, or other hard materials, a smith, a forger, a hammerer. 2 Met. A maker. 3 A kind of fish, by some called a trout. 1 = Ad- nus fabri architectique, si non nos materiarius remotor, Plaut. 2 Faber ferrarius, A blacksmith, Id. lignarius, a carpenter, Cic. ætarius, a copper-smith, Plin. 2 Sue quique fortunæ faber, Sall. 3 Plin.*  
*Fabre, adv. [a faber] Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely. Trabs fabre terres, Sil. Hoc factum est fabre, Plaut.*  
*Fabrâfactus, part. Cunningly wrought, or devised. Hæc fallacia est fabrâfacta nobis, Plin. Liv.*  
*Fabrica, æ, f. fabri officina. 1 A shop, or workhouse. 2 The art of framing, or making. 3 The fabric, frame make, fashion, or design, of a thing. 4 Met. A wile, deceit, or crafty device. 1 Fabrica ferrea, Plin. carpentaria, Id. 2 Confectionis materiæ fabrica, Cic. 3 Expliciter in- credibilis fabrica natura, Id. Ad- mirabilis fabrica membrorum, Id. 4 Nonne ad senem aliquam fabri- cam fingit? Ter.*  
*Fabricandus, part. Sil.*  
*Fabricans, tis, part. Suet.*  
*Fabricatio, ònis, f. A framing, or making. Si erit tota hominis fabri- catio perspecta, Cic.*  
*Fabricator, òris, m. 1 A framer, a forger, a builder, or maker. 2 An inventor, a contriver. 3 A causer. 1 Ille fabricator tanti operis, Cic. 2 Doli fabricator Epæus, Virg. 3 Mar- bus leti fabricator, Lucr.*  
*Fabricatus, part. Framed, made. Ad usum hominum fabricati, Cic.*  
*Fabrico, are, avi, âtum, act. et Fabri- cor, ari, âtus, um, dep. 1 To make, forge, or frame, to build, to fabricate. 2 Met. To invent, or devise. 1 Aliqua vis cum consilio et ratione fabricata est hominem, Cic. Craterem fabri- caverat Alcon, Ov. 2 Fabricemur, si opus est, verba, Cic.*  
*Fabricor, ari, âtus, pass. Quidquid et argento fabricatur, quidquid et au- ro, Manil.*  
*Fâbrilis, e, adj. Belonging to smiths' or carpenters' work. Tractant fabri- lia fabri, Hor. 2 Fabrilia vincula, Ov. Fabrilia dextra, Id. æris, Plin. Erratum fabrilis, Cic. Sepimentum fabrilis, A stone, or brick, wall, Varr.*  
*Fâbrum, in gen. pl. usitatus quem fabrorum. Præfectus fâbrum, Po- tern.*  
*Fâbula, æ, f. [a fando] 1 A tale, or discourse; a story, whether true, or false; an argument of a play. 2 A fib, a flam, a feigned device. 3 A play, or comedy. 4 Meton. An actor in a play. 5 Town-talk. 1 Ecce- mto lupum in sermone, Plaut. Lupus in fabulâ, Ter. 2 Num igitur me cogis etiam falulis credere? Cic. 3 Populo ut placerent, quas fecisset fabulas, Ter. 4 Cic. 5 Idem*



nos fabula sumus, *Ter.* § *Fabulae*.  
*Whims, idle stories, Id.*  
*Fabula, s. f. dim. [a faba] A little bean. Nucibus, fabulis, ficibus, Plaut.*  
*Fabulans, tis. part. Suet.*  
*Fabularis, e. adj. Of, or like, a fable; fabulous. Historia fabularis, Suet.*  
*Fabulator, oris. m. 1 A maker, or teller, of tales and stories. 2 A maker, or writer, of fables; a mythologist. 1 Suet. 2 Æsopus Phrygius ille fabulator, Gell.*  
*Fabulo ſ, are, avi, atum. Plaut. id. quod*  
*Fabulor, ſ, ſ, atus sum. dep. 1 To speak, talk, prate, or chat. 2 To make, or tell, stories. 1 = Omnes sapientes decet conferre et fabulari, Plaut. 2 Liv.*  
*Fabulose, adv. Like a fable, or story; fabulously, Plin. Fabulosissime narrata, Id.*  
*Fabulofitas, atis. f. The telling lies, or false stories. Poſtica fabuloſitas, Plin.*  
*Fabuloſus, a, um. adj. 1 Fabulous, romantic, full of stories, or that of which many stories go. 2 Much talked of. 1 Fabuloſa antiquitas, Plin. Fabuloſo quidem terrore tatus, Id. 2 Fabuloſus Hydaspes, Hor. Quis non fabuloſiorem fateatur? Plin. Magis fabuloſus, Quint. Fabuloſiſſimus Atlas, Plin.*  
*Fac, imperat. [a facio] cum infin. concedentis est. Grant it to be so, suppose, or put the case. Fac animum interire, ut corpus, Cic.*  
*Facessitur, impers. It is doing, Varr.*  
*Facessitus, part. Done. Cum auſſent ei facessitum negotium, When they found he was perplexed, Cic.*  
*Facesso, ere, si et ſivi, sum et ſitum. act. [a facio] 1 To go about to do, to do, to accomplish. 2 To procure, cause, or create. 3 To send packing. 4 Neut. To get one gone, to go away, or be packing. 1 Jussa facessunt. Virg. 2 Qui tibi negotium facesserent, Cic. 3 Facesse hinc Tarquinius, Liv. 4 Hæc hinc facesset, Ter. 5 Facessere ex urbe, Liv.*  
*Facessor, ſi. pass. Cic.*  
*Facete, adv. Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiously, humorously, jocosely. Facete dictum, Ter. Nos ab isto nebulone facietus eludimur quam putamus, Cic. Facetissime tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, Id.*  
*Facetia, s. f. sed sapius Facetia, Arum. pl. f. Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleasant sayings, repartees, drollery, railery; a pleasant humor, facetiousness; pastime, humorous toys. Hæc facetia est, amare inter se rivaſe duos, Plaut. Superabat sale facetisque omnes Scipio, Cic.*  
*Facetioſus, a, um. adj. Jocose, full of mirth and pleasantry. Urbanitas facetosa, Cic. al. facetorum.*  
*Facetus, a, um. adj. 1 Facetious, merry, pleasant, witty; jocose, humorous. 2 Fine, choice, dainty. 3 Soft, graceful. 1 = Faceta et elegans ironia, Cic. 2 Facetis victibus vivere, Plaut. 3 Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camæne, Hor. 1 Quo facietor videar, et scire plus quam cæteri, Lucil. Facetissimus poſta, Cic.*  
*Facientiſus, part. Quid quoquo loco faciendum esset, Cic.*  
*Facies, ei. f. 1 A face, a visage. 2 The make, or fashion, of a thing. 3 The stature of the body. 4 The portrait, or outside figure. 1 Cada-verosa facies, Ter. formosa, Mart. liberalis, Plin. 2 Facies arboris, Id. 3 Quæ facie est homo? SY. Sed quippe quidem est, quam tu, longior, Plaut. 4 Tabulæ, quæ belli pacem faciem habent, Plin.*

*Facile, adv. Easily, lightly, certainly, without all question, or peradventure.*  
*Facile princeps, Cic. Tempestatem ferre facilius, Cæs. Facillime intelligetis, Cic. 1 Facillime agere, To line in plenty and ease, Ter.*  
*Facilis, e. adj. [a faciendo] Easy, feasible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible, or pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, easy to be pleased; also, kind, favorable, courteous, Ov. 1 Faciles oculi, Rolling eyes, Virg. Manil. O faciles dare summa Deos, Lucan. Ex facili, Easily, Tac. Quum exitus haud in facili essent, A. e. faciles, Liv. 1 Res faciliores, Happening according to our desire, Cic. Faciliore inter malos consensu ad bellum, Liv. = Apud hominem facillimum atque humanissimum, Cic. Factu facillimum, Sall.*  
*Facilitas, atis. f. Easiness, facility, readiness, flexibility, gentleness, graciousness. Ut is, qui dignitate principis excellit, facilitate par infimis esse videatur, Cic. Facilitas assidue paratur, Plin. Ep.*  
*Faciliter, adv. Easily, Vitruv. Hanc adverbii formam non laudat, sed permittit, Quint.*  
*Facinorōſus, a, um. adj. Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious; criminal, fœmorous. Facinorosa vita, Cic. Exilio facinorioris redditus, Just. Facinorosissimus sicarius, Cic.*  
*Facinus, oris. n. [a facio] 1 In a good sense, a great action, an exploit, an enterprise, or adventure. 2 In a bad sense, a foul fact, a villainous deed, or prank. 1 Præclari facinoris famam querere, Sall. 2 In facinus jurasse putes, Ov. Facinus abest peccato meo, Id.*  
*Facio, ere, feci, factum. act. 1 To do. 2 To make. 3 To cause. 4 To paint, him, draw, or fashion. 5 To follow, practise, or be employed in; to exercise. 6 To compose. 7 To give, or grant. 8 To commit, to perpetrate. 9 To suppose, to pretend. 10 To get either good, or bad. 11 To perform, to make good. 12 To introduce, to bring in. 13 Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. 14 To be suitable, to conduce. 15 To value, or esteem. 16 To forbear, or keep himself from a thing. 17 To sacrifice. 18 To bring forth. 19 To force, or compel. 20 To make up, to constitute. 21 To abide, stay, or continue, at. 22 To be fit meet, or proper. 23 To hinder. 24 To suppose, or put the case. 1 X Quod facere turpe non est, modo occulte, id dicere obscœnum est, Cic. 2 Faber, cum quod edificaturus est, non ipse facit materiam, Id. 3 Nulla remedia tam facilius dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, Id. 4 Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, Plin. Alcamenes fecit marmorea, Id. 5 Cum piraticam ipse fecisset, Cic. 6 Facere mercaturas, Id. 6 Apollo versus facere desiderat, Id. 7 Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci potestatem, Id. 8 Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, Id. 9 Plato a Deo edificari mundum facit, Id. 10 A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, Nep. Republica detrimentum fecit, Cic. 11 Vid. Faciendus. 12 Plato facit Socratem disputantem, Id. 13 Non faciam, ut enumerem miseras omnes, Id. 14 Non facit ad nostras hostia major opes, Ov. ad difficultatem urinae, Plin. 15 Te semper feci maximi, Ter. 16 Facere non possum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic. 17 Juno sospita, qui omnes consules facere necesse est, Id. 8 Cum faciam vitula, Virg. 18 Plerumque anseres pullos similes sui faciunt, Varr. 19 Qui nati coram me cernere se-*

tum fecisti, Virg. 20 Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, Flor. 21 Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconi decem fecimus, Cic. 22 Non facit ad lacrymas, barbitos ulla meas, Ov. 23 Nunquam quisquam faciet, quia soror ista sit germana hujus, Plaut. 24 Fac ita esse, Cic. Fac potuisse, quod est, Id. 1 Facere ab, vel cum, aliquo, To be on his side, to make, for him, Cic. Facere, (absolute,) To do his duty, to perform his part, Id. abortum, to miscarry, Plin. æqui bonique aliquid facere, to take in good part, Ter. æs alienum, to run into debt, Liv. animos, to puff up, to make proud, Cic. animum, to encourage, Liv. basia, to kiss, Catull. castra, to encamp, Liv. contumeliam, to affront, to reproach, Ter. cum vicium, to rail, Plaut. copiam consilii sui, to impart it, Liv. cum aliquo, to make for one, to agree with, Cic. damnum, detrimentum, to lose, to receive damage, Id. deditionem, to surrender, Liv. ditiosis suæ, to reduce, or subject a place to themselves, Id. delicias aliquem, to play the fool with, to jeer at, Ter. divortium, to be divorced, Cic. duritias, to be astringent, Plin. exercitum, to raise an army, Sall. ex sua dignitate, to do as becomes him, Cic. fraudem, to wrong him, Plaut. gratiam alicui, to shew him favor, Liv. gratiam delicti, Sall. jurisjurandi, to absolve, or acquit, him, Suet. gratiam legis, to dispense with it, Liv. gratiam alicui, To oblige one, Cic. iacturam, to suffer shipwreck, or loss, Id. impetum, to charge, to struggle, Liv. insidias alicui, to lie in wait for one, Cic. initium, to begin, Id. iter ad, to go to a place, Id. iusta aliquid, to perform one's funeral rites, Plaut. manum, to raise forces, Cic. medicinam, to give medicine, Phædr. missum, to let alone, to let go, Ter. moram, to delay, Liv. negotium, to trouble one, Quint. nomina, to borrow, or take up money, Cic. ova, to lay eggs, Varr. palam, to divulge, Cic. paria, to requite, Id. proelium, to join battle, Cæs. Fac, qui ego sum, esse te, Put yourself in my case, Ter. ratum, to ratify, Liv. reliquum, to leave, Cic. rem, to thrive, or get an estate, Ter. rem divinam, to supplicate, or perform any religious service, Cic. reum, to impeach, Id. sacra, sacrificium, to sacrifice, Liv. sanguinem, to shed blood, Id. satis, to satisfy, Cic. stipendium, to be a soldier, or to serve in war, Liv. sumptum, to spend, or disburse, Cic. tædium, to weary him, Liv. Facite ut domi sitis, see you be at home, Ter. vadimonium, to oblige himself, to promise faithfully, Cic. Verba facere, to discourse, Liv. verbum, to speak ever so little, to open his mouth, Cic. vestigium in possessionem, to enter upon it, Id. flocci, to set at nought, Id. Dii male faciant, Id. imprecandis formula.

*Factio, ſnis. f. [a facio] 1 A power of making; a doing, or making. 2 A deed, good, or bad. 3 Riches, authority, ability, credit, power. 4 A faction, party, a side, or sect. 5 A company, or band, of men. 6 Anciently a consent, or friendship, among good men. 7 But in Cicero's time used generally in a bad sense; as also factiosus. 1 Cui testamenti factio nulla esset, Cic. 2 Quæ hæc factio est? Plaut. 3 Dei d' ites sunt, deos decent opulentie et factiones, Id. 4 Factio optimatum, Suet. popularis, Val. Max. 5 Factio præsina, Suet. aurati purpureique panni, Id. 6 Factio nobilium, Liv. 7 X Inter bonos amicitia, inter malos factio, Sall.*



**Factiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 One that promises to do great things. 2 Factious, mutinous. 3 Also, wealthy, noble. 1 X Lingua factiosi, inertes opera, *Plant.* 2 Piso, adolescens nobilis, egens, factiosus, *Sall.* In summo gradu factiosissimus, *Plin.* Ep. 3 X Venit in mentem te esse divitem, factiosum; me item esse pauperum pauperimum, *Plaut.*

**Factitius**, part. *Cic.*

**Factitius**, a, um, adj. Artificial; done, or made by art. Color factitius, *Plin.* Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* Sal, oleum, *Id.*

**Factio**, Ære, avi, atum, freq. [a facio] 1 To do often, to practise. 2 To make, or compose. 1 Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitavi in adolescentiâ, *Plaut.* 2 Nec satis apparet, cur versus factiet, *Hor.* 3 Medicinam, *To practise, Quint.*

**Factum**, i. n. A deed, a thing done, or made; a fact, or feat; either (1) good, or (2) bad. 3 A making, as of oil, wine, &c. 1 Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* 2 Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Qu.* 3 Factum olei vocant, quod uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

**Factura**, Ære, f. The making of a thing, *Plin.* hinc. Angl. Feature. || Facies est factura quedam totius corporis, *Gell.* || Passivæ ap. recentiores. Factura Dei est anima, *Prud.*

**Facturus**, part. *Qu. Liv.*

**Factus**, part. || Homo ad unguem factus, A complete man, *Hor.*

**Factus**, Ære, m. 1 A making, or building. 2 A pressing, as of olives. 3 Also as much as is made at a time. 1 X Quo velle exornator esse posset fructu, quam factu, *Varr.* 2 *Cato.* 3 *Varr.*

**Facula**, Ære, f. dim. [a fax] A little torch, *Prop.*

**Facultas**, Ætis, f. 1 Easiness, quickness, readiness, aptness, promptness, apprehension. 2 Art, science. 3 Liberty, or advantage, permission. 4 Matter, cause, or occasion. 5 Opportunity, convenience. 6 Estate, or substance. 7 Efficacy, or virtue. 8 Facultates in plurali, Wealth, means, abilities. 1 Di, date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter.* i. e. facilem partum. Sic stylo facultas continget, *Quint.* 2 In aliqua arte et facultate excellens, *Cic.* 3 Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, *Id.* 4 Stoici dant sui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* 5 Alio tempore, si facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* 6 Videndum est, ne major benignitas sit quam facultates, *Id.* 7 Facultas secreta certis in rebus inest, *Lucr.* 8 Implere facultates equestres, *Plin.* Ep.

**Facunde**, adv. Eloquently. Hostem facunde alloquendo sibi conciliavit, *Liv.* Totius mundi naturam prudentissimè et facundissimè exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

**Facundia**, Ære, f. Eloquence a grace in ready speaking; pleasantness. Facundia patris Cicero, *Plin.*

**Facunditas**, Ætis, f. Eloquence. Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut.*

**Facundus**, a, um, adj. Eloquent, well spoken. Plus quam facundus Ulysses, *Qu.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* Aristophanes, facundissimus poëta, *Cic.*

**Facarius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, dregs. Sportæ facariæ, *Cat.*

**Facarus**, a, um, part. Made of dross, unsettled, not fixed. Facatum vinum, *Cat.*

**Facinus**, et Faciniosus, a, um, adj. || Facinrie vine, Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do, *Cool.* Facinum vinum, *Id.*

**Fæcösus**, a, um, adj. Dreggy; full of dregs, or grounds. Fæcosum garum, *Mart.*

**Fæcula**, Ære, f. Small dregs, lees, or grounds of wine; tartar sticking to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels. *Lucr.* Also, a sauce made of it. Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

**Fæculentus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, lees, or dregs; dreggy, feculent. Crassamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.*

**Fædus**, a, um, adj. Filthy, dirty, nasty, A. Al. fœdus.

**Fæx**, æcis, f. 1 Dregs, or lees, of wine; sediment. 2 Also, a kind of color made of it, herewith actors daubed their faces before visors were in use; the grounds, or settlement, of any liquor. 3 A kind of sauce; also, the dross of metal. 4 Met. The baser sort, the mob, the scum. 1 Diffugiunt, cadis cum fæce siccatis, amici, *Hor.* 2 Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* 3 Id. 4 Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* = Apud sordem urbis, et fæcem, *Id.*

**Fageus**, a, um, adj. Of beech. Glans fagea, *Plin.* fageum nemus, *Id.*

**Fagineus**, a, um, adj. Of beech, Arcula faginea, *Col.*

**Faginus**, a, um, adj. Made of beech. Pocula fagina, *Virg.* mensa, *Mart.*

**Fagus**, i. f. A beech-tree. Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

**Fagütalis**, Ære, adj. Belonging to beech. Fagütalis Jupiter, *Varr.*

**Fala**, Ære, f. A high tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold, to shoot, or throw, darts out of. Qui hastis trium nummorum causâ subeunt sub fala, *Plaut.*

**Falârica**, Ære, f. A spear bound about with wild-fire, shot out of an engine; a moving tower brought against a besieged city, *Liv.* A fiery dart. Magnum stridens contorta falaria venit, *Virg.*

**Falcarius**, i. m. He that uses a scythe, or hook; a mower, a maker of scythes; also, armed with a bill, a harvestman. Dico te venisse inter falcarios, *Cic.*

**Falcatus**, part. 1 Hooked. 2 Crooked, bowed like a hook. 3 Armed with hooks, or scythes. 4 Also, lopped with bills, or pruning-hooks. 1 || Falcatus ensis, A falchion, a cimeter, *Sil.* 2 Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Qu.* 3 Falcati currus, *Liv.* 4 Arbores falcate, *Plin.*

**Falcifer**, a, um, adj. That bears a hook, or scythe. Manus falciferæ, *Qu.* Falciferi currus, *Lucr.*

**Falco**, Ære, act. To cut, or prune, with a bill, or hook, *Plin.*

**Falcula**, Ære, f. dim. [a falx] 1 A little hook, or bill; a vine or grape knife, crooked like a sickle; also, a crooked claw, or talon. 2 Also, a kind of swallow, a bank-marten. 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

**Falère**, is, n. A pile, or buttress. Lapsi falere pedem et dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

**Falernum**, Ære, vin. [a Falerno agro] 1 Muscadine, a rich sort of wine. 2 Also, a sort of amber. 1 Ausilius fortis miscbat mella Falerno, *Hor.* 2 Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

**Faliscæ**, Ære, f. [a falisco ligno] A crib, or rack, for oxen and beasts to eat their meat in. Faliscæ æstivæ, *Cat.*

**Faliscus**, a, um, adj. A haggess, or hog's basket, a pudding in a pig's belly. Lucanica ventre cum falisco, *Mart.*

**Fallacia**, Ære, f. Deceit, a crafty device, a fallacy; a sham, baseness, captiousness, delusion, guile, guilefulness. = Sine furo et fallacis homo, *Cic.* Fallacia alla allam trudit, *Ter.*

**Fallaciter**, adv. Deceitfully, falsely; captiously, fallaciously. X Sed

non fiete et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.* Fallacissime adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* Utitur et ipse *Cic.*

**Fallax**, æcis, adj. 1 Deceitful, evasive, fallacious, sophistical, false, adulterate. 2 Lying, vain unscrupulous. 1 = Fallaces et fucosæ merces, *Cic.* 2 Astrologi vani et fallaces, *Id.* Fallacior andis, *Qu.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallacissimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallacissimo sensu, *Id.*

**Fallendus**, part. *Liv.*

**Fallens**, tis, part. 1 Sliding, or slipping. 2 Lying, deceiving. 3 Beguiling, diverting. 1 Fallens vestigium, *Plin.* Ep. In prono citius pede se fallente, *Liv.* 2 = X Dilegimus omnia vera, id est fideles, simplicita, constantia; vana, falsa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* 3 Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

**Fallo**, Ære, fefelli, falsum, act. 1 To slip, or slide. 2 To deceive, to gull, to mislead, to beguile, to cozen, or cheat. 3 To disappoint. 4 To hurt, to skulk, to abscond. 5 To escape notice, to be obscure. 6 To counterfeit. 1 Saxa lubrica vestigium fallunt, *Qu.* 2 = Roscius socios induxit, decepti, destituti, fraude et perfidia fefellit, *Cic.* 3 Multum te opinio fallit, *Id.* 4 Speculator, qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehensus, *Liv.* 5 Nec vitis male, qui natu moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* 6 Tu faciem illius falle dolo, *Virg.* 7 Neque te fallit, You are not ignorant, *Cic.* passim. Et te mea robora fallunt. Thou knowest not, *Qu.* Fallere mandata, Not to do them, *Id.* visum, not to be seen, *Plin.* curam somno, to sleep it away, *Hor.* Sermo laborem, *Qu.* 8 juratori, to commit adultery, *Id.* tempora, to pass away, *Id.* Nos me animi fallit, *Lucret.*

**Fallor**, li, sus, pass. *Cic.*

**Falsarius**, i. m. A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat. Falsario præcidendæ manus, *Suet.*

**False**, adv. Falsely. Assentiri false, *Cic.*

**Falsidicus**, adj. A liar, a false reporter, *Plaut.* X Merdax, *Cic.*

**Falsificus**, a, um, adj. He that works deceit, or guile, *Plaut.*

**Falsijūrus**, a, um, adj. That uses to swear falsely, *Plaut.*

**Falsilōquus**, a, um, adj. [ex falsus et loquor] A liar, one that speaks false. Quarum rerum te falsiloquum esse nolo, *Plaut.*

**Falsiparens**, Ætis, c. g. That owns a wrong father. Falsiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.*

**Falsitas**, Ætis, f. Falsehood. Parum virium falsitas habet, *Cic.*

**Falso**, adv. Falsely, wrongfully, without cause. Falso queritur de natura suâ genus humanum, *Sall.*

**Falsum**, i. n. A falsehood. Nihil falsi dixi, *Ter.*

**Falsus**, a, um, part. [a fallor] 1 Deceived, mistaking. 2 Adj. False, lying, unfaithful, deceiving. 3 Spurious. 1 X Ut falsus animi est, *Ter.* 2 Old falsas inscriptions, *Cic.* 3 Licet sit falsa progenies mihi, *Sen.* Falsissimus, *Col.*

**Falx**, Ære, f. 1 A hook, bill, scythe, or sickle; a pruning-knife. 2 An ensign of war, crooked like a hook. 1 Aristidis supponere falcem, *Virg.* 2 *Cæc.*

**Fama**, Ære, f. 1 Fame, rumor, common talk, or report; tidings. 2 Reputation, praise, a good name, or reputation. 3 Infamy. 4 A tradition, or hearsay. 1 Ut majora omnia fore, quam famâ viderentur, *Cic.* 2 = Perpetua commendatio et fama, *Id.* 3 Fama inconstante, Cic. temeritatis, *Id.* 4 Ex veteri famâ Græciæ hæc collecta sunt, *Id.* Famae in plur. *Plaut.* solus.



**Famēlicus**, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famished, hunger-starved.* X *Dum ridebunt saturi, mordebunt famelici, Plaut.* § *Famelicus senex, Sen. Alas rapacissima et famelica, Plin.*

**Fames**, is. f. 1 *Hunger, fasting.* 2 *Dearth.* 3 Met. *A greedy desire of.* 1 *Sacris dum vincitur exitis prima fames, Val. Flacc.* 2 *In fame frumentum exportare erat ausus, Cic.* 3 *Auri sacra fames, Virg. Famem depellere, Id. § Compescere, Sen. Implere, Id. § Propulsare, Curt.*

**Famiger** 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**Famiger** 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**Familiarius**, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* 7 *Sella familiarica, Quæ et Patrocliana, A close stool, Varr.*

**Familiarius**, e. adj. *Ad familiam pertinens, ex eadem familia.* 1 *Of the same family, or household, belonging to a family.* 2 *Familiar, usual, friendly; an intimate, or associate.* 1 *Ego sum LAR familiaris, Plaut.* 2 *Cum ipsi sit familiarior, Ter.* 3 *Familiarissimus amicus, Cic.* **Familiaris**, is. m. 1 *A servant of the family.* 2 *A friend, a familiar; one of high or long acquaintance.* 1 *Hæc sola sanam mentem gestat meorum familiarium, Plaut.* 2 *X = An ego non venirem contra alium pro familiari ac necessario meo? Cic.*

**Familiaritas**, 3tis. f. 1 *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendship, intimacy.* 2 *Meton. A familiar friend.* 1 *Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, Cic.* 2 = *Omnes amicitias familiaritatesque affixit, Suet.*

**Familiariter**, adv. 1 *Familiarly, homely.* 2 *Plainly.* 3 *Privately, thoroughly.* 4 *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* 1 *Nimium familiariter me attraxat, Plaut.* 2 = *Ut te audacter moneam et familiariter, Ter.* 3 *Familiariter nôsse causam alicujus, Quint.* 4 *Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, Id.* § *Familiarissime atque amicissime cum aliquo vivere, Cic.*

**Famôsa**, 3e. f. *A mis, a courtesan.* *Ad famosas me vetuit mater accedere, Cic.*

**Famôsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That has an ill name, infamous, notorious.* 2 *Greatly renowned, much spoken of.* 1 *Mecchus, aut sicarius, aut aliqui famosi, Hor.* 2 *In hunc senem accipiunt vetustiores fere omnes.* 2 § *Famôsa urbs, Tac.* § *Famôsi equi, Suet.* 7 *Famôsi libelli, Libels, Suet.* 8 *Famôsum carmen, A lampoon, Hor.* 9 *Famôssissima super cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventi, Suet.*

**Famula**, 3e. f. *A maid, or maid servant.* *Famulas ad lumina longo exercet penso, Virg.*

**Famulans**, tis. part. Stat. **Famulâris**, e. adj. *Of a servant.* *Vestis famularis, Cic. Famularia jura, Oo.*

**Famulâtus**, 3s. m. *Servile attendance.* *Quam miser virtutis famulatus servientis voluptati! Cic.*

**Famulitium**, i. n. *Service; drudgery; attendance.* *Duro famulitio adstrictus, Varr.*

**Famulôr**, 3ri. 3tus sum. dep. *To serve, attend, or wait upon.* *Est genus injustæ servitutis, cum hi famulantur, 3c. Cic.* § *Famulari alicui, Cat.* *Externis famulantur sacris, Plin.*

**Famulus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a servant.* *Tradiderat famulus jam tibi Rhenus aquas, Oo.*

**Famulus**, i. m. *A servant, a household help, a waiting-man.* X *Sed his sit sane adhibenda sævitia, ut heris in famulos, si aliter teneri non possunt, Cic.*

**Fanaticus**, a, um. adj. *proprie de sacerdotibus.* 1 *Inspired, possessed.* 2 *Beside himself, mad, frantic.* 1 *Philosophi superstitioni et pene fanatici, Cic.* 2 = *Muliebri et fanaticum agmen pavescere, Tac.* *Jactare caput fanaticum est, Quint.*

**Fandi**, gerund. *Of speaking.* *Coram data copia fandi, Virg.*

**Fando**, gerund. 1 *Act. In relating.* 2 *Pass. By report.* 1 *Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? Virg.* 2 *Ne fando quidem auditum est, Cic.* 3 *Hic usus frequentior atque venustior.*

**Fandus**, part. 1 *To be divulged.* 2 *Fit to be spoken, lawful, right.* 1 *Neque me Apollo fati fandis dementem invitam ciet, Cic.* 2 § *Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, Virg.*

**Fans**, tis. part. Prop. **Fanum**, i. n. *A temple, a church, or plot of ground consecrated.* *Fanum locupletissimum et religiosissimum, Cic.*

**Far**, farris. n. *All kinds of corn*



nity itself. 1 *Fascis virgultorum et stramentorum*, *Hirt. calamorum*, *Mart.* 2 *Ego hoc te fasce lavabo*, *Virg.* 3 *Florus*. *Fasces sunt fasces, i. e. honores est onus*, *Prov.* 4 *Dictator fasces habuit* 24, *Consul* 12, *Fractor urbanus* 2.

**Fassurus**, part. *ov.*

**Fassus**, part. [a fateor] *Da veniam fasso*, *ov.*

1 **Fasti**, *drum*, pl. m. 2 *Et fasti*, uum. pl. m. *Calendars*, wherein were set down their festivals, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the public business they had throughout the year; a work of Ovid's so called for that reason. 1 *Ediscendos fastos populo proposuit*, *Cic.* 2 *Sequitur astrologorum fastus*, *Col. Varr. Luc.*

**Fastidendus**, part. *Val. Max.*

**Fastidens**, tis. part. *Sen.*

**Fastidio**, ire, *ivi*, itum. act. 1 *To abhor, to disdain, to scorn, to set little value on, to make no account of.* 2 *To detest, disgust, dislike, nauseate, loath, to be ready to vomit.* 1 § *Fastidit mei*, *Plaut.* § *Si te hic fastidit Alexis*, *Virg.* § *Nemo fideliter diligit quem fastidit*, *Q. Curt.* 2 *Absol. Mane, quanquam fastidis*, *Plaut.*

**Fastidior**, *iri*, itus. pass. *Liv.*

**Fastidiöse** \*, adv. ius. comp. *Scornfully, disdainfully, disrespectfully, loathingly.* *Stomachans fastidiosus*, *Cic.* *inivitus, fastidiosus*, *Id.* *Fastidiöse aestimas*, *Val. Max.*

**Fastidiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Disdainful, scornful, disrespectful, high-minded.* 2 *Queensy, squemish, that loaths and cannot brook.* 3 *Curious, nice; shy, coy.* 1 *Fastidiosus literarum Latinarum*, *Cic.* § *In pares fastidiosus*, *Ad Her.* 2 *Aurium sensus fastidiosissimus*, *Id.* 3 *Antonius facilis in causis recipiendis*, *Crassus fastidiosior*, *Cic.*

**Fastiditus**, part. *Despised, slighted, loathed; disdained, disgusted, disliked*, *ov.*

**Fastidium** \*, i. n. 1 *Pride, haughtiness, scorn; an aversion, antipathy, disgust, disesteem, reluctance.* 2 *Nauseousness, a loathing, disdain, disdainfulness.* 3 *Queensiness, or qualms of women with child.* 1 *Superba pati fastidia*, *Virg.* 2 *Est Cibi satiety et fastidium*, *Cic.* 3 *Matri longa decem tulerunt fastidia menses*, *Virg.*

**Fastigiatus**. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid.* *Tigna prona et fastigata*, *Cas.* *Pavimentum fastigiatum*, *Vitr.*

**Fastigio**, vel *potius Fastigo*, *äre*, *ävi*, itum. act. *To raise, or build, up to a sharp top.* *Mela.*

**Fastigior**, *äri*, ätus. pass. *Plin.*

**Fastigium** \*, i. n. 1 *The top, roof, point, peak, or height, of a thing; the ridge of a house.* 2 *Also, the bottom, or depth, as of a pit.* 3 *A temple set on the tops of great houses, raised in form of a pyramid.* 4 *Met. The accomplishment, or close of a work.* 5 *Rank, or quality.* 6 *Sort, or kind.* 1 *Fastigia suspexit urbis*, *Virg.* 2 *Forstian et scrobibus quæ sint fastigia, querens*, *Id.* 3 *D. Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, &c.* *Cic.* 4 § *Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam fastigium imponimus*, *Id.* 5 *Pari fastigio stetit in utraque fortuna*, *Nep.* 6 *Varr.*

**Fastosus** \*, a, um. adj. *Proud, disdainful, supercilious, scornful, shy, haughty.* *Fastosæ limina mœchæ*, *Mart.*

**Fastus**, as. m. [a fando] *Haughtiness, pride, disdain, arrogance, coyness, shyness.* *Pastus inest pulcris*, *ov.*

**Fatus**, a, um. adj. [a fas] *Lucky, lawful*, *ov.* 1 *Fastidies*, *Pleading days*, *Varr.*

**Fatäls**, e. adj. 1 *Fatal, ordered by fate.* 2 *Killing.* 3 *Natural, deadly.* 1 *Fatalem hunc esse annum ad interitum hujus urbis*, *Cic.* 2 *Jacu lum fatale parabat mittere*, *ov.* 3 § *Seu fatalem, seu confatam insidias mortem obiit*, *Velleius*.

**Fataliter**, adv. *Fatally, by order of destiny.* *Fataliter esse definitum*, *Cic.* 1 *Fataliter mori*, *To die a natural death*, *Eutrop.*

**Fatendus**, part. *Peccatum fatendum est*, *Liv.*

**Fätens**, tis. part. *ov. Liv.* *Fatentem nihil jussit occidi*, *Suet.*

**Fateor**, *ëri*, *fassus* sum. dep. 1 *To confess, to own, to grant, to acknowledge.* 2 *To discover.* 3 *Sometimes pass, to be owned, or granted.* 1 *Fateri et profiteri videtur*, *Cic.* 2 *Nec causam fassus [est] amoris*, *ov.* 3 *Ager qui publicus esse fateatur*, *Cic.*

**Fäticans** \*, a, um. adj. vel *Faticus*, *Foretelling what is to come.* *Faticano dixit ore*, *ov.* *Faticine sortes*, *Id.* *Raro occ.*

**Fätidicus**, a, um. adj. *Soothsaying, or fortunetelling.* *Fätidica anus*, *Cic.* *Fätidica quercus*, *Sen.*

**Fätidicus**, i. m. *A prophet, or foreteller of things to come; a fortuneteller.* = *Fätidicorum et vatum effata*, *Cic.*

**Fätifer** \* §, a, um. adj. *Destructive, deadly, mortal.* *Fätifero Mavors accingitur ense*, *ov.*

**Fätigandus**, part. *Cic.*

**Fätigatio**, önis. f. *A sore wearying, harassing, or tiring; weariness, fatigue.* *Minus afficit sensus fatigatio, quam cogitatio*, *Quint.*

**Fäticäturus**, part. *Liv.*

**Fätigatus**, part. *Cas.*

**Fätigo**, *äre*, *ävi*, itum. act. 1 *To fatigue, weary, or tire.* 2 *To vex, or trouble much.* 3 *To importune.* 4 *To distress, or torment.* 5 *To give no rest.* 6 *To spur.* 7 *To baffle, and confuse.* 8 *To drive, or beat.* 9 *To wear out, or spend.* 1 *Ne, de eodem plura enumerando, fatigemus lectores*, *C. Nep.* 2 *Que mare nunc, terrasque metu, cœlumque fatigat*, *Virg.* 3 *Precibus cuncti fremuntque fatigant Æsonides*, *Val. Flacc.* 4 *Fatigabat inopia aque*, *Tac.* 5 *Jaculo cervos cursuque fatigat*, *Virg.* 6 *Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat*, *Id.* 7 *Vid. part.* 8 *Versaque juvenum terga fatigamus hastâ*, *Id.* 9 *Noctemque diemque fatigant*, *Id.* 10 *Dentem in dente fatigare*, *To grind his teeth*, *ov.*

**Fätigor**, *äri*, ätus. pass. § *Acquirenda prædâ fatigari*, *Curt.*

**Fätiloquus** \*, §, a, um. adj. *Fate-declaring.* *Carmentalia fatiloqua*, *Liv.*

**Fätiscens**, tis. part. *Being weary*, *Val. Flacc.*

**Fätisco**, *ëre*, neut. 1 *To chink, chap, rive, or cleave; to split, to gape.* 2 *Also, to leak, as a ship; to fail, to grow faint, or feeble.* 3 *To be wrought out of heart, as land is.* 4 *Met. To be weary, to tire.* 1 *Area fatiscit*, *Virg.* 2 *Ne rex apum fatiscat*, *Plin.* *Per inopiam et labores fatiscabant*, *Tac.* 3 *Omni solo, quod prædictorum legumini segetibus fatiscit, una prærens medicina est*, *Varr.* 4 *Donec fatisceret seditio*, *Settled*, *Tac.*

**Fätue**, adv. *Foolishly, foppishly*, *Quint.*

**Fätultas**, ätis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness*, *Cic.*

**Fätuor**, *äri*, ätus sum. dep. *To dote, to play the fool, or ninny.* *Audi me, et desine fatuari*, *Sen. Suet.*

**Fätuor**, *äri*, ätus. pass. [a fatuä] *Fatuui uxore.* *To be inspired, to prophesy*, *Just.*

**Fätum**, i. n. 1 *God's providence, or decree.* 2 *Fate, the order and series*

*of causes, the course of nature.* 3 *Destiny, or fortune, as they call it.* 4 *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* 5 *Death, a natural death.* 6 *More rarely, an untimely death: sometimes also it is taken for a man's fortune, or circumstance.* 7 *Also an oracle, idem quod effatum.* 1 *Fatum est quod illi fatur, vti. poet.* 2 *Fieri omnia a fato, ratio cogit fateri*, *Cic.* 3 § *Circa Deos et religiones negligentior, quippe adducunt mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi*, *Suet.* 4 *Quibus ego confido impendere fatum ali quod*, *Cic.* 5 § *Nec fato, meriti nec morte, peribat Didos, sed ante diem*, *Virg.* 6 *Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste*, *Id.* 7 *Victor. Oblitus faturum*, *Virg.*

**Fätus**, part. [a fari] *Having spoken*, *Virg.*

**Fätus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Inspid, namish, that has no taste.* 2 *Silly, simple, foolish, onfash, dolish, flashy, giddy.* 3 § *Subst. A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* 1 *Fatum betæ*, *Mart.* 2 § *Fätus est, insulsus, tardus*, *Ter.* 3 *Ne diutius cum periculo fätus sis*, *Cic.*

**Fäuces**, um. pl. f. *The chops*, *Vid. Fauz.*

**Fävens**, tis. part. *Lingua fävens adsit*, *ov.* *Ventis fäventibus*, *Id.* *Diis*, *Suet.*

**Fäveo**, *ëre*, *fävi*, *fautum*, neut. 1 *To favor, befriend, or countenance.* 2 *To be for one, or on his side; to nbt.* 3 *To wish one well.* 4 *To desire.* 5 *To attend with silence.* 1 *Fäveo innocentie*, *Cic.* 2 = *Ut mihi fävess, adjutorque sis, rogo*, *Id.* 3 *Ille fäveo virgini*, *Ter.* 4 *Ascribi factis procerumque tuisque se fävet*, *ov.* 5 *Dicamus bona verba, vntit malis, ad aras: quisquis ades, linguis, vir, mulierque, fäve*, *Tib.* 1 *Fävere ore*, *To attend with silence; or rather to abstain from words of an ill omen*, *Virg.*

**Fävëtür**, impers. *Men fävör.* § *Non modo non invidetür illi ætati, verum etiam fävetür*, *Cic.*

**Fävilla** \*, æ. f. *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* *Atque illi fävillæ plena est fäsa*, *Ter.*

**Fävönäna pira**. *Catherine pear, or the like*, *Plin.*

**Fävönius**, i. m. *The west wind.* *Viget genitabilis aura Favoni*, *Lucr.*

**Fävor**, öris. m. *Good-will, favor, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* *Eum amorem et eum, ut ego verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo*, *Cic.* § *O fœnustus multis populi dirusque fävor! Sen.*

**Fävörabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Pass. Who, or what is favored.* 2 *Also active; as, favorable, or that favors.* 1 *Fävörabilem reditum opinio fecerat*, *Patere.* 2 *Adjuncti Magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos fävörabiliores fieri*, *Plin.*

**Fävöräbilität**, adv. *Favorably, with favor.* *Trujam fävöräbilität lusi*, *Suet.*

**Fäuste**, adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = *Ut ea res fäuste, feliciter prosperaque eveniret*, *Cic.*

**Fäustitas**, ätis. f. *Good luck, happiness, or the goddess thereof.* *Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque Fäustitas*, *Hor.*

*377 Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.*

**Fäustus**, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* *O fäustum et felicem hunc diem! Ter.* *O nox illa fäusta buxi urbi!* *Cic.*

**Fäutor**, öris. m. [a fäveo] *A savorer, a furtherer, or maintainer, a partisan.* = *Cujus ego fäutor atque adulator*, *Cic.*



**Fautrix**, icis. f. *Nostræ est omni*  
*fautrix familie, Ter.*

**Favillus**, part. [a faveo] *Cic.*

**Favus**, i. m. 1 *A honey-comb.* 2 Also, *a six-corned tile.* 1 *Apes complent melle favos, Tibull.* 2 *Virg.*

**Fauces**, cis. pl. fauces. 1 *The jaws, the chaps, or chops; the gorge, or gullet-pipe.* 2 *Met. The straits, or narrow passages, between hills.* 3 *The mouth of a river.* 4 *Fauces, pl. The starting-place.* 1 *Os devoratum fauce quum hereret lupi, Phadr.* 2 *Ex belli ore et faucibus ereptus, From imminent war, Cic.* 2 *Corinthus erat sita in augustis atque in faucibus Græciæ, Id.* 3 *Multis faucibus in Ægyptum mare se vomit, Plin.* 4 *Quam mox emittat (consul) pictis ex faucibus currus, Cic.* 5 *Faucibus teneri, To be hoarse, Plaut.*

**Fax** 4, facis. f. 1 *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* 2 *Per Tapinosin poetam, the sun, or any star.* 3 *Met. A bousefeu, an incendiary.* 4 *Met. Marriage.* 1 *Fax stridula fumo, Ov.* 2 *Facem præluere, To show the way, Cic. subdere, Sen. addere, to excite, Tac.* 2 *Phœbea fax, Sen. Noctivagæ faces cœli, Lucr.* 3 *Inceditorum Antonii fax Clodius, Cic.* 4 *Legitimæ faces, Sen.*

**Febricitans**, tis. part. *Bos, Col.*

**Febricitio** 2, are, avi. act. *To be sick of a fever, or ague.* = *Febricitavit* quibus aut inhorruit, *Cels.*

**Febricula**, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever, or ague.* *Ex labore in febriculam incidit, Cic.*

**Febrio**, ire. *To have a fever, or ague.* *Si non febricit, venter solvendus est, Cels.*

**Febris**, is. f. 1 *A fever.* 2 *An ague.* 1 *Continua febris, Cels.* 2 *Tertiana et quartana, Cic. Accessus febris, The coming of the fit, Plin. decessus, its departure, Cels.* 3 *Febris acuta, Id.* 4 *Gardens, Id.* 5 *lenta, Id.* 6 *fnita, Id.* 7 *vehemens, Id.* 8 *surrepens, Sen.* 9 *Febrim arcere, Plin. abigere, Id. discutere, Cels. tollere, Id.* **Februa**, ñrum. pl. n. i. e. *sacra expiatoria [a ferendo] Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* *Februa Romani dixerè piama patres, Ov.*

**Februarius**, ii. m. *The month of February, Ov. Februario mense, Cic.*

**Februatus**, part. *Puaged with sacrifice, Varr.*

**Fecialis**, is. et. pl. Feciales, tum. m. *A herald at arms who denounced war, or peace, and was of the order of priests, Liv.*

**Fecialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, heralds at arms.* *Vis feciale, Cic.*

**Fecunditas**, *Vir. Fecunditas.*

**Fel**, fellis. n. 1 *Gall.* 2 *Meton. Bitterness; grief of spirit.* 3 *Poison.* 1 *Gallinaceum fel, Cic.* 2 *Sales suffusi felle, Ov.* 3 *Veneri felle armata sagitta, Virg.*

**Fèles**, Phadr. et Felis, is. f. *Cic.* 1 *A cat.* 2 *Met. A baud that picks up girls.* 1 *Qui canem et folem, ut Deos, colunt, Cic.* 2 *Felis virginalis, Plaut.*

**Felicitas**, atis. f. 1 *Fortune, prosperous, or adverse.* 2 *Felicity, happiness.* 3 *Opulence, wealthiness.* 4 *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* 1 *Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, Ter.* 2 *Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, Cic.* 3 *Magna felicitate, et flore regno decessit, Nep.* 4 *Felicitas terræ, Plin. Ep.*

**Felicitas**, adv. 1 *Fruitfully, plentifully.* 2 *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* 1 *Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, Virg.* 2 *Rebus felicissime gestis, Curs.*

**Fellineus**, Sero. et Felinus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cat.* *Felinum stercus, Cels.*

**Felix**, icis. adj. 1 *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* 2 *Favourable, kind.* 3 *Profitable.* 4 *Fruitful.* 1 *Nemo malus felix, Juv.* 2 *Sis bonus, ô, felixque tuis, Virg.* 3 *Felix domino, Mart.* 4 = *Nulla felix arbor, nihil fructiferum in agro relictum, Liv.* Multi dubitavere, fortior an felicio esset, *Sall.* Felicissima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Öv.*

**Fellator**, ñris. m. *A sucker, Mart.*

**Felleus**, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* *Sudores fellei, Plin.*

**Femella**, æ. f. *A female, Catull.*

**Femina**, inis. n. *The inside of the thigh, Cic.*

**Femina**, æ. f. *Sic enim fere nummi, lapides, et inscrip. antiquæ, non famina, habent.* *A woman, q. d. a womb-man.* *Vid. Fœmina.*

**Feminalia**, um. n. pl. al. femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, trousers, Suet. A. L.*

**Femur** 2, ñris. n. *The thigh, properly the outside of the thigh.* *Femur percutere, Cic. plangere, Ov.*

**Fenestella**, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light, Col.* *Fenestellæ portæ, Ov.*

**Fenestra**, æ. f. 1 *A window.* 2 *An entry, or way, into; a hole, a gap.* 3 *Met. an inlet, an occasion.* 1 *Excelsa fenestra, Tib.* 2 *Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Virg.* 3 *Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris? Ter.*

**Fenestratûs**, adj. 1 *Having windows.* 2 *Met. Open, clear, manifest.* 1 *Fenestrata domus, Plaut.* 2 *Pectora fenestrata et aperta, Virg.*

**Fenestro**, are, avi. act. *To open, or make, a window.* *Media oculorum cornes fenestravit pupilla, Plin.*

**Fenum**, i. n. *Use, use-money.* 3 *Sed vulgo scrib. foenus, q. v.*

**Fera**, æ. f. *A wild beast, any kind of beast, or wild fowl.* *Vultur et feræ graviore, nisi ex procuru, non evolut, Plin.* *Vitam degere more feræ, Virg.*

**Feracitas**, atis. f. *Fruitfulness, Col.* *Ubertas, Cic.*

**Feracius**, adv. *More plentifully, or fruitfully, Liv.*

**Feralia**, um. n. pl. *Diis manibus sacra ta festa. Sacrifices for the dead, also, the time of the solemnity. Hanc quia justa ferunt, dixerè feralia lucem, Ov.*

**Feralis**, adj. *Deadly, fatal, dismal, belonging to funerals.* *Ferali carminis bubo, Virg.*

**Ferax**, acis. adj. *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* *Terra ferax Cereis, multoque feracior uvis, Ov.*

**Feracissimi** agri, *Col.*

**Ferculum** 2, i. n. *A dish, or mess, of meat, borne to the table, Hor.* *Fercula madent deliciis, Tib.* 2 *Ferculum pompæ, A pageant, carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered, Cic.*

**Fere**, adv. 1 *Almost, nigh, within a little.* 2 *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.* 3 *Greatly, very much.* 4 *Sometimes it seems redundant.* 1 *Eadem fere hora, Cic.* 2 *Probabile est id, quod fere fieri solet, Id.* 3 *Redeo inde domum moestas, atque animo fere perturbato, Ter.* 4 *Id.*

**Ferendus**, part. 1 *To be borne, or suffered.* 2 *To be borne with.* 3 *To be brought forth, or procreated.* 1 *Onus ferendum, Ov.* 2 *Tantum arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, Cas.* 3 *Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, Virg.*

**Ferens**, tis. part. *Graviter ferens ali-*

*quid a se factum infirmari, Patere Corpora ferentia laborum, Tac.*

**Ferentarius** miles, *A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succor, a slinger.* 2 *Ferentarius gravisque miles, Tac.* 3 *Met. Ferentarius amicus, A friend ready to help at a pinch, Plaut.*

**Ferēla vitis** [a ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine, Col.*

**Feretrius** [a ferendo pacem, Liv. vel a ferendo, Plin.] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

**Feretrum**, i. n. 1 *A bier, or coffin.* 2 *Also, that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* 1 *Pars ingenti subiere feretro, Virg.* 2 *Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id apte feretro gessit, Liv.*

**Feriae**, ñrum. pl. f. *Holidays, days vacant from labor and pleading; also, an idle, or holiday, life.* *Ferias ac jocos celebrare, Liv.* *Esuriales, Fastig-days, Plaut.*

**Feriatûs**, part. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* 2 *Male feriatûs, Idling, and mis-spending his time, Hor.* *Feriatî dies, Holidays, Plin.* *Ep. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, Cic.*

**Ferientis**, part. [a ferio] *On.*

**Ferens**, tis. part. *Ov.*

**Ferina**, æ. [sc. caro] f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* *Implentur pinguis ferina, Virg.*

**Ferinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, wild beasts.* *Ferinus victus, Cic.* *Ferina caro, Sall. vestis, Lucr.* *Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, Sen.*

**Ferio**, ire, præc. caret. act. 1 *To butt, or push.* 2 *To strike, smite, hit, or knock.* 3 *Met. To sacrifice.* 4 *To make, or ratify.* 5 *Met. To coin, or stamp.* 6 *Met. To compose, or make.* 1 *Corru ferit caper, Virg.* 2 *Sensus in fine sermonis feriat aurem, Quint.* 3 *Nos humilem feriemus agnam, Id.* 4 *Vid. pass.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Comuni feriat carmen triviale monetâ, Juv.* 7 *Geta ferietur alio munere, Shall bleed afresh, i. e. be obliged to make a new present; Metaph. a gladiatoribus, Ter.* 8 *Erigore ferire aliquem, To receive one coolly, Hor.* *Ferire venam, To let blood, Sen.*

**Ferior**, iri. pass. *Fœdera feriebantur provincialium, Cic.*

**Ferior**, ari, atus sum. dep. *To be idle, or at leisure; to keep holiday.* *Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum a studiis futurum, Cic.* *Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, Id.*

**Feritas**, atis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty; hard-heartedness; also, a company of wild trees growing together.* = *Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, Cic.*

**Ferne**, adv. 1 *Almost, for the most part.* 2 *Near, thereabouts, more or less.* 1 *Mibi quidem atas acta ferme est, Cic.* *Nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, Liv.* 2 *Centena ferme equitum, Id.*

**Fermentatus**, part. 1 *Leavened.* 2 *Also, puffed up, swollen, or heaved.* 1 *Fermentatus panis, Cels.* 2 *Fermentatum solum, Col.*

**Fermentescens**, tis. part. *Plin.*

**Fermentesco**, ñre, incept. *To be puffed, or rise up by leavening; to be light and puffy.* *Tellus quoque illo modo fermentescit, Plin.*

**Fermento**, are. act. 1 *To leaven with dough.* 2 *To ferment, or make thing light, puffy, or loose.* 1 *Vid. pass.* 2 *Resolvere et fermentare terram, Col.*

**Fermentor**, pass. *Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, Plin.*

**Fermentum**, i. n. 1 *Leaven, a lump leavened.* 2 *That which is light and puffy.* 3 *Fermented liquor, as beer ale, &c.* 4 *Met. A frothing, anger.*



*discontent.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Pocula læti fermento atque acidis imitantur vitæ sorbis, Virg.* 4 *Uxor tota in fermento jacet, Plaut.*

**Fero**, *fers*, *ferre*, *tüll*, et *tüllü*, *lätum*, *act.* 1 *To carry.* 2 *To bear away.* 3 *To bring.* 4 *To carry, or bring, with one.* 5 *To condescend, or vouchsafe.* 6 *To bear with.* 7 *To lead.* 8 *To be disposed, or inclined.* 9 *To extol.* 10 *To produce, breed, or bring forth.* 11 *To propose.* 12 *To get, receive, gain, or purchase.* 13 *To show, to manifest.* 14 *To have, receive, or possess.* 15 *To bear, or sustain, a good, or bad, fortune.* 16 *To suffer, to permit.* 17 *To prescribe.* 18 *To give out, or report.* 19 *To suffer, or endure.* 1 *Onus impositum tulit, Ov.* 2 *Omnia fert ætas, animum quoque, Virg.* 3 *Mores pro dote ferat, Plaut.* 4 *Quid domum fertis, nisi deducis? Ov.* 5 *Servo nubere nympha tuli, Id.* 6 *Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? Ter.* 7 *Via ferit Achærontis ad undas, Virg.* 8 *Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, Ov.* 9 *Virtutem animi ad cælum ferunt, Snll.* 10 *Si duo præterea tales Idæa tulisset terra viros, Virg.* *Omnis feret omnia tellus, Id.* 11 *Vid. part.* 12 *Fert rogationem, To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law, Cic. legem, to make a law, Id.* *Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem, tulit, Id.* 12 *Pro labore ab his ferro odium, Ter.* 13 *Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, Tac.* 14 *Ex his Cottæ et Sulpicii iudicio omnium facile primas tulerunt, Cic.* 15 *Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, Hor.* 16 *Quid res, quid causæ, quid tempus ferat, ut perspicies, Cic.* 17 *Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, Id.* 18 *Ferebat se regis stirpis, Patav.* 19 *Ignominiam et infamiam ferunt sine dolore, Cic.* 20 *Ferre optionem, To proffer, or give it, Liv. gradum, to go to, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, to set it down as laid out, received, Cic. repulsam, to be rejected, or refused, Id. dimidium, to get it, Ter. manum, to encounter, Virg. præ se, to pretend, Cic. Securus esse præ me fero, I profess, Id. in oculis, to love dearly, Id. susque deque, not to care, Plaut. aliquid obscure, not to take notice of it, Cic. sententiam, to pass, or give it, Id. osculum alicui, To kiss, Plaut.*

**Feror**, *ferri*, *latus*, *pass.* 1 *To be carried.* 2 *Inclined.* 3 *Talked of, &c.* 1 *Corpora ferri suo deorsum ponere, Cic.* 2 *Studio ad rem, latus sum, Sall.* 3 *Hoc verum est, tota te ferri, Cynthia, Romæ, Prop.*

**Ferocia**, *æ. f.* *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* *Effrænata ferocia, Cic.* *Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, Liv.*

**Ferocelo**, *ire. neu.* *To be fierce, cruel, heady, or unruly; to huff, or hector.* *Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, Ov.*

**Ferocitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* 2 *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* 1 *Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, et gravitas constantis ætatis, Cic.* 2 *Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, et audaciam frangerem, Id.*

**Ferociter**, *adv.* *Fiercely, mildly, smugly, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* *Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, Plaut.* *Multo ferocius, Cic.* *Cumquid ferocissime pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, Liv.*

**Feroculus**, *a. um. adj. dim.* [*a ferox*] *Somewhat fierce, cursy, surly.* *Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? Hirt.*

**Ferox**, *deis. adj.* 1 *Fierce, stout.* 2 *Leasty, hardy.* 3 *Cruel, cursy, surly,*

*insolent, proud, huffish, headstrong.* 4 *Full of courage, mettlesome.* 1 *Lætium ferox, Hor.* 2 *Animo feroci negat se toties fustum Numidam pertimescere, Sall.* 3 *Ingenium sordidum et ferox, Suet.* *Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, Liv.* 4 *Sonipes ferox frena mandit, Virg.* *Ferociore equos, Cic.* *Ferocissimo cuique nostrorum, Tac. animi, Id. mentis, Ov. in certamen, Liv. ad rebellandum, Id.*

**Ferramentum**, *i. n.* 1 *An instrument, or tool, of iron.* 2 *An edged, or pointed, weapon.* 1 *Cras ferramenta tolletis, fabri, Hor.* 2 *Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quero, Petron.*

**Ferraria**, *æ. f.* *An iron-mine.* *Apud eos magnæ sunt ferraria, Cas.*

**Ferrarius**, *a. um. adj.* *Pertaining to iron.* 1 *Ferrarius faber, Plin.* 2 *Ferraria officina, Id. aqua, Id.*

**Ferratilis**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to iron.* 1 *Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratilis, Plaut.* 2 *A slave in chains.*

**Ferratus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *One with iron, hard as iron.* 2 *Also, harnessed, armed with, or closed in, iron.* 3 *Fettered, shackled, or laid in iron.* 1 *Vectes ferrati, Plin.* 2 *Ferrati orbes, Cart, or chariot, wheels, Virg.* 2 *In fronte staturat ferratos, Tac.* 3 *Ferratus in pistrinâ ætatem conteras, Plaut.*

**Ferreæ**, *æ. f.* *A kind of instrument used in husbandry, Varr. Cato.*

**Ferreus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Of iron.* 2 *Met. Hard, stout.* 3 *Unkind, cruel.* 4 *Indolent, insensible.* 5 *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be understood.* 1 *Ferreus annulus, Ov.* 2 *Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare, Cas.* 3 *Quem ego ferus ac ferreus e complexu dimisi meo, Cic.* *Ferreus essem si te non amarem, Id.* 4 *Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferus, ut teneat se? Juv.* 5 *Ferreus scriptor, Cic.* 6 *Ferreum os! An impudent fellow, Id.* *Ferreæ vox, Virg.* *Ferreus somnus, Id.*

**Ferrilodina**, *æ. f.* *An iron-mine, Varr.*

**Ferriterus**, *i. m. qui ferrum terit.* *A slave in chains, Plaut.*

**Ferritrium**, *i. n.* *A prison, a place where fetters clink.* *Inde in ferritrium, Plaut.*

**Ferrugineus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of the color of rusty iron, or soot; dark blue, or murky; mingled of black and red.* *Ferrugineâ subvecta corpora cymba, Virg.* *Ferruginei hyacinthi, Id.*

**Ferrugo**, *ginis. f.* 1 *Rust of iron.* 2 *The color of polished iron, a dark murky color, a sad blue.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Ferrugine clarus Ibera, Virg.* *Ferrugine pallens, Val. Flacc.*

**Ferrum**, *i. n.* 1 *Iron.* 2 *Meton. Any weapon, or tool, made of iron; a ploughshare.* 3 *A sword.* 4 *Fetters of iron.* 1 *E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, Cic.* 2 *At prius ignotum ferro quam scindimus æquor, Virg.* 3 *Huic urbi ferro ignique minitatur, Cic.* 4 *In ferrum atque in vincula coniecti, Id.*

**Ferrumen**, *inis. n. et Ferrumentum, i. n.* *Solder, glue, pitch, or such like binding things; also, steel, or iron, hardened.* *Ferrumen cæmentorum, Plin.*

**Ferruminatus**, *part.* *Annulus ferreis velut stellis ferruminatus, Petron.*

**Ferrumino**, *äre. act.* 1 *To solder.* 2 *To glue, or cement.* 3 *Met. To join, or close.* 1 *Aqua marinâ ferruminant fracturas, Plin.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Labra labellis ferruminant, Plaut.* 4 *Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, utitur Cic.*

**Ferruninor**, *pass.* *In clavos panes ærei ferruninorantur, Plin.*

**Fertilis**, *e. adj.* *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* *Fertilis hominum frugumque*

*Gallia, Liv.* *Fertilis metallis, Plin.* *Aër fertilis in mortis.* *Lucan.* *Fertilior seges est alienis semper in agris, Ov.* 2 *Fertilissimus ager, Liv.* *Locus doctrinâ fertilissimus, Val. Max.*

**Fertilitas**, *âtis. f.* *Fruitfulness, fertility, abundance.* *Fertilitas agrorum, Cic.*

**Fertiliter**, *adv. unde comp.* *Abundantly, fruitfully.* *Fertilis revivunt, Plin.*

**Fertus**, *a. um. adj.* *Fruitful.* *Frugifera et ferta arva Asiæ tenet, Cic.*

**Fervēfieri**, *äre, fēci, factum. act.* *To make to seethe, or boil; to heat, or make hot.* *Ipse seæ patinæ fervesciunt, Plaut.* *Aquam fervesciunt, Cels.*

**Fervēfactus**, *part.* *Made hot, Cæ.*

**Fervens**, *tis. part.* 1 *Fervid, scalding, boiling.* 2 *Hot, burning.* 1 *Aqua fervens, Cic.* 2 *Faciam te ferventem flagris, Plaut.* *Animus ferventior, Cic.* *Aqua ferventissima, Cal.* *Ferventissimus æstus, Plin.*

**Fervere**, *adv.* *Hotly, hastily.* *De damnatione ferventer loqui est captum, Cic.* *Curio ferventissime concepitur, Id.*

**Ferveo**, *äre, vi, et bui. neut.* 1 *To be hot.* 2 *To boil, or seethe.* 3 *To work, or ferment; as wine in a vessel.* 4 *To rage, to fret, or be rough and troublesome.* 5 *To be busily occupied and troubled with.* 6 *Met. To be vehement; to be in a chafe, or heat.* 7 *To be transported by any passion.* 1 *Et fervent multo linguæorque mero, Ov.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 *Vima musta fervet, Plin.* 4 *Fervet vertigine pontus, Ov.* 5 *Opere omnis semita fervet, Virg.* 6 *Animus tumida fervebat ab ira, Ov.* 7 *Fervet avaritiâ, miserâque cupidine peccus, Hor.*

**Fervesco**, *äre, inecept.* *To grow, or begin to be hot, Lucr.* *Fervescit Æthia minis, Sen.* *Ventorum valdis fervescunt viribus undæ, Lucr.*

**Fervidus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Scorching, torrid, burning.* 2 *Fermenting, working.* 3 *Met. Fierce, hasty, vehement, earnest.* 1 *Fervida pars terre, Plin.* *Diei fervidissimum tempus cooperat, Curt.* 2 *Nec cumulat altos fervida musta lacus, Ov.* 3 *Acmon fervidus ingenio, Id.* *Paulo fervidior erat oratio, Cic.* 4 *Vir fervidi animi, Liv.* 5 *Ingenii, Sil.*

**Ferula**, *æ. f.* 1 *An herb like big fenel, and which may be called jennel-giant.* 2 *A rod, stick, or ferula, wherewith children are corrected in schools.* 3 *A cane, or reed; a walking staff.* 4 *Ferulae, Spints used about the binding up of broken bones.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *— Ferula tristes, sceptra pædagogorum, cæssant, Mart.* 3 *Senex ferula titubantes ebrius artus sustinet, Ov.* 4 *Cels.*

**Ferulaceus**, *a. um. adj.* *Like the herb ferula.* *Caulis ferulaceus, Plin.*

**Fervo**, *äre, vi, bui. pro fervere, äre.* *Incipit et sicco fervere terra, Cæ.* *Prop.*

**Fervor**, *öris. m.* 1 *Heat.* 2 *A boiling, or raging.* 3 *A scorching.* 4 *Met. Earnestness, vigor, passion.* 1 *Loca inhabitabilia fervore, Plin.* 2 *Maris fervor, Cic.* 3 *Fervore febrium, Plin.* 4 *Fervor mentis, Cic. ætatis primæ, Sen.*

**Ferus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wild.* 2 *Savage, cruel, fierce.* 3 *Uncultivated, unlearned.* 1 *Varia genera bestiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, Cic.* 2 *Quam ferus et vere ferus ille fuit! Tib.* 3 *Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.* 4 *Ira feras mentes obicit, eruditus præterlabitur, Petron.*

**Ferus**, *i. m.* *A wild beast, particularly a boar, Ov. a stag, Virg. a horse, Id. an ass, Hor.*

**Fesculinus**, *a. um. adj.* *Fescuinus*



¶ Fescennini versus, *Lic. Wanton*, mutui

Fessus, part. [a fāticor] *Wearily, tired.* ¶ In recentem equum ex fesso transulare, *Liv.* § Fessus de viā, *Cic.* § Fessus curis, *Sen.* § Fessi rerum, *Virg.* § Fessus vivendo, *Val. Max.* salutis, *Sil.* § valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Festinābundus, adj. *Hasty, quick*, Val. Max.

Festinans, tis. part. 1 Making haste. 2 Being troubled. 1 Festinanti semper locupletior obstat, *Hor.* 2 Festinantibus in summa penuria patribus, *Sall.*

Festinanter, adv. *Hastily, quickly, speedily.* Festinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* = ¶ Festinanter et rapide, non segnitur et delicate, *Suet.* Festinantius publicatum cautumque est, *Id.*

Festinatio, ōnis. f. *Haste, speed, hastening, hurry, dispatch, expedition.* = ¶ Cavendum est, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in gressu mollioribus, aut in festinationibus suscipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Festinatio, adv. *Quickly, speedily, hastily.* Festinatio coactus senatus, *Suet.* ¶ Compositus cuncta, quam festinatius, agerent, *Cic.*

Festinātus, part. *Pin. Ep.*

Festinatus, part. *Hastened; accelerated, done with speed, or before the time.* Festinatum prelium, *Tac.* Festinata judicia, *Id.*

Festine, adv. *In haste, speedily.* Soles festine odorari, *Cic.*

Festino, are. neut. et act. 1 To make haste, to hie, to hurry. 2 Act. To accelerate, to hasten, or do a thing speedily. 3 To be concerned, or troubled. 1 Festinate nunc jam quantum lubet, *Plant.* 2 Festinate fugam, *Virg.* § Festinare in se mortem, *Tac.* 3 Vid. Festinans, No. 2.

Festnor, āri, atus. pass. Animo cupienti nihil satis festinator, *Sall.*

Festuosus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, speedy.* Cursu festinus anheio, *Uv.* Canities festiva venit, *Claud.* Festiva senectus, *Val. Flacc.*

Festive, adv. *Pleasantly, humorously, jollily, jocosely, handsomely, with a good grace.* = Belle, festive dicere, *Cic.*

Festivitas, ātis. f. 1 Mirth, pleasantness, a good grace, merriment, drolery; airiness, gaiety, jollity, pleasantries, good humor. 2 In blandimentis. 1 Dicendi vis egregia, summā festivitate et venustate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Quid agis, mea festivitas? My joy, my delight? *Plant.*

Festivus, a, um. adj. 1 Festival. 2 Merry, pleasant, jocular; humorous, jolly. 3 Of a sweet temper, good-humored. 4 Handsome, fine, clever. 1 Infestivo loco festive accepti sumus, *Plant.* 2 Nihil potest esse festivus, *Cic.* 3 Quo mi pater festivissime, *Ter.* 4 Usque ad unguicula ad capillum summum est festivissima, *Plant.* = Poēma ita festivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Festuca, æ. f. 1 The shoot, or stalk, of a tree. 2 An herb; a skewer, *A.* 3 Also, a rod, or wand, which the prator used to lay upon the servant's head, and to make him free. 1 = Festuce circuleque in aviariis spargendi sunt, *Col.* 2 Donec herba in festucam creverit, *Plin.* 3 ¶ Quid ea? ingenua, aut festuca et servā libera facta est? *Plant.*

Festum, i. n. A holiday, a feast. Anna festa celebrare, *Uv.*

Festus, a, um. adj. Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant. ¶ Festo die si quid proderis, profesto egere liceat, *Plant.* Festa epulatio, *Val. Max.* Festæ mensæ, *Val.*

Flacc. ¶ Meus festus dies! Form. bland. My joy! *Plaut.* Festior annus æst, *Claud.*

Fētus\*, ūs. m. Vid. Fœtus.

Fī\*, æ. thout, et fite, de ye, imper.

ex fio. Fī mihi obsequens, *Plaut.*

Fiber, ri. m. A beast called a beaver: some take it for a badger, or gray, *Plin.*

Fibra, æ. f. 1 The border, or brim of a river, or any other thing. 2 Small sprouts, or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments. 3 The inwards, or entrails. 1 Varr. 2 Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* 3 Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.*

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. Having small strings like hairs, or thread, hanging at it, as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.*

Fibrinus, a, um. adj. Of a beaver, or castor. Pellis fibrina, *Plin.*

Fibula, æ. f. 1 A clasp, or buckle. 2 A button. 3 In building, a brace to fasten beams, a hook to hold square stones together. 4 A hasp, a little hook, or ring of brass. 5 A surgeon's instrument wherewith a wound is stretched and drawn together. 1 Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* 2 Nullus fibula durat vocem vendentis prætoribus, *Juv.* 3 Tigna binis utrinque fibulis distinebantur, *Cas.* 4 Col. 5 Cels.

Fibulatio, ōnis. f. A bracing and fastening together. Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*

Fibulo, are. act. To button, or fasten together, *Col.*

Ficārius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs. Ficariæ crates, *Cato.* Ficarii culices, *Plin.*

Ficēdula, æ. f. A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker, or beccafig. Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.*

Ficēdülensis, e. adj. One who lives in the street called Ficēdula, alluding to the sellers of such birds, *Plaut.*

Ficētum, i. n. 1 A place where fig-trees grow. 2 Also, the place where the piles grow. 1 In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non possunt, *Varr.* 2 Vendidit hortos: nil nisi ficetum, nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Ficōsus, a, um. adj. Full of sores, scabs, or the piles. Ficosa est uxor, ficosus et ipse maritus, *Mart.*

Ficte, adv. Dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely, fictitiously. ¶ Non ficte et fallaciter, sed vere et sapienter, *Cic.*

Fictile, is. n. A vessel, or other thing, made of earth. Auro Tuscum fictile mutat, *Pers.*

Fictilis, e. adj. Earthen, or made of earth. Fictilibus vasis esse contentus, *Val. Max.* Fictilia deorum simulacra, *Plin.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. [a fingō] A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning, or counterfeiting, *Quint.*

Fictitious, a, um. adj. Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious. Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* = Fictus, commentitious, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. 1 A potter, one that worketh in clay; a signer, or counterfeiter. 2 A maker, forger, or deceiver. 3 A confectioner. 1 Deos eā facie novimus, quā pictores fictoresque voluerunt, *Cic.* 2 Legumi atque jurium fictor, *Plaut.* 3 Pictores dicti a fingendis libris, *Varr.*

Fictrix, icis. f. Materie fictrix et moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic.*

Fictus, a, um. part. et adj. [a fingor] 1 Formed, fashioned. 2 Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought, or trimmed up. 3 Adj. False, counterfeited, dissembling, fabulous. 1 Homulus ex argilla et tuto fictus, *Cic.* 2 Neque fictum, neque pictum,

neque scriptum in poematibus, *Plaut.* 3 = Sin falsum, aut vanum, aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* § Ficta majestas, *Sen.*

Ficulneus, et Ficulnus, a, um. adj. Of a fig-tree, Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Ficulus, i. dim. A little fig, *Plaut.*

Ficus, i. f. item Ficus, ūs. f. 1 A fig 2 A fig-tree. 3 Also, ficus, i. a disease called the piles in the fundament, because like a fig; emeroids. 4 Also, Meton. one troubled with this distemper. 1 Sicca fici stomachum lædunt, *Plin.* Pinguissimæ ficus uncia tres, *Cels.* 2 Ficus arbor ipsa riguis alitur, pomum vero ejus marcescit, *Plin.* 3 Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* 4 Qui modo ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.*

Fide, adv. Faithfully, loyally. Quæ fidsissime et amantissime proponuntur, *Cic.*

Fidēlia, æ. f. An earthen vessel serving to divers uses; a crock of earth, a stone jug; also, a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a vessel, or pot, wherein they put lime, or mortar. Tunc alba fidelia vino, *Pers.* Fictilia fidelia, *Col.* ¶ Duos parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, To kill two birds with one stone, *Cic.*

Fidēlis, e. adj. [a fides] 1 Faithful, loyal, trusty, sure. 2 Just and reasonable. 3 Sure, fast. 1 Illi fuisti, quam mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* 2 Desideris icta fidelibus querit patria Cæsarem, *Hor.* 3 Nunquam est fidelis cum potente societas, *Phæd.* Fideiores socii, *Cic.* Conjux fidelissima, *Id.*

Fidēlitas, ātis. f. Faithfulness, loyalty, trustiness, fidelity; fealty, allegiance. Perutilis ejus et opera et fidelitas, *Cic.*

Fidēliter, adv. Faithfully, loyally = Constantiter et fideliter, *Liv.* Fidelissime, *Plin.*

Fidendum, ger. Non secundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fidens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Trusting. 2 Adj. Bold, hardy, having a good confidence. 1 Ubi fidemtem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* 2 = Qui fortis est, idem et fidens, *Cic.* § Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animus prudentia consilioque fidens, *Cic.* Fidentius nihil hac severitate, *Val. Max.*

Fidenter adv. Boldly, courageously, confidently. ¶ Timide signifer evelevat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentius respondisses, *Id.*

Fidentia, æ. f. Boldness, confidence, trust, assurance. Audacia non contrarium est fidentia, *Cic.* Fidentia, id est, firma animi confisio, *Id.*

Fides, ēi. f. 1 Faith, truth, honesty, allegiance, loyalty. 2 Trust, credit. 3 Safeguard, warrant, assurance. 4 Authority. 5 Defence, protection. 6 Faithfulness, conscience. 7 Friendship, a solemn league, or contract, good or bad. 8 A goddess of that name. 9 Public credit among merchants. 10 Word, or promise. 11 Safe keeping, or custody. 12 Justice, uprightness. 1 Fundamentum justitiæ est fides, *Cic.* 2 Perfidiosum et nefarium est fidem frangere, *Id.* 3 Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* 4 Tabularum fides, *Cic.* 5 Illa nunc fidem vestram implorat, *Ter.* 6 Vir haud magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei, *Cic.* 7 Accipe damque fidem, *Virg.* 8 Collitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* 9 Scimus Romæ, solutione impedita, fidem concidisse, *Cic.* 10 Fidem ei publicam, jussu senatus, dedi, *Id.* 11 Tuz dedi concreddi aurum, *Plant.* 12 Mira visa est fides imperatoris, *Flor.* ¶ Fidos affecta, *Tac.* concussa, *Lucr.* A cracked credit. Fidem literare, *To*



made good his word, Cic. fallere, to break it, Id. Fidom habere, To give credit, Ter. adhibere, to be faithful, Plaut. Bonâ fide, Without fraud, or covin, Flor. Item pass. Debet habere fidem nostra prædictio, Dol. ap. Cic.

Fides, is, et Fidis, is. f. 1 A fiddle, lute, or any stringed instrument. 2 Also, a constellation. 1 Discebat fidibus antiqui, Cic. 2 Fidis incipit occidere, Col. § Vir leg. in sing. ap. oratores.

Fidicen, inis. n. qui fidibus canit. A harper, a lutamist, a minstrel, he that plays on a stringed instrument. Romanæ fidicen lyrae, Hor. Socratem fidibus docuit nobilissimum fidicen, Cic.

Fidicina, æ. f. A woman that plays on the harp, lute, &c. Ter.

Fidicinius, a, um. adj. Belonging to playing on instruments. ¶ Ludus fidicinius, A music-school, Plaut.

Fidicula, æ. f. dim. [a fides, is] 1 A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd. 2 Also, a company of stars resembling a harp. 1 Fidiculae sonantes, Cic. Fidiculas laxavit, Val. Max. 2 Fidicula vespere occidit, Col.

Fidiculæ, arum. pl. f. Little cords wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess, Suet.

Fido, ère, di, et fisis sum. neut. To trust, to, or in; to put trust, or confidence, in a thing. Sux magnitudinî fidebat, Tac. nec fidere nocti, Virg. Fidere ingenio suo, Plin. § victoriâ, C. Nep. § cursu, Ov.

Fiducia, æ. f. 1 Self-consciousness, courage, confidence, in a good sense. 2 Boldness, assuming, in a bad sense. 3 Trust, affiance, 4 Dependence; assurance, hope, A. 1 ¶ Audacia creditur a multis fiducia, Juven. Fiduciam ei conscientia dedit, Val. Max. 2 Quâ fiducia facere audeam? Ter. 3 ¶ Fiduciam accipere, Cic. 4 Falsa est fiducia formæ, Prop.

Fiduciarius, a, um. adj. That takes, or is taken, upon trust, so as to be restored again. § Fiduciarium regnum restituere, Curt.

Fidus, a, um. adj. 1 Faithful, true-hearted, trusty. 2 Safe, secure. 1 ¶ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quosque infidos, Cic. Ut eos sibi fidiore redderet, Just. Fidi-ssimum tyranno suspectum re- didit, Val. Max. 2 Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, Tac.

Fignis, tis. part. Fixing, wounding, Suet. Sil.

Figlina, æ. f. per sync. pro figulina, sc. ars, vel officina; est enim proprie adj. 1 The potter's craft. 2 Also, a potter's workshop. 1 Figlina Corcebus Atheniensis invenit, Plin. 2 Figlina exercere, Varr.

Figlinum, i. n. sc. opus. A vessel made of earth. Donec percoquatur figlinum, Plin.

Figlinus, æ, a, um. adj. Belonging to a potter. § Creta figlina, Varr. § Opus figlinum, Plin. Vitruv.

Fig\*, ère, ixi, ixi. act. 1 To stick, to fix, to fasten, to thrust in. 2 To shoot, to hit, or wound. 3 To set up publicly. 1 § Verubus trementia figunt viscera, Virg. Vultus in imagine Divæ, Ov. 2 Figere cervos, Virg. Cuspide fixit apros, Ov. § Met. Adversarios figere, Cic. Monitusque sacre sub pectore fixit justitiae, Stat. 3 Vid. seq.

Figur\*, gi, ixi. pass. Tabula signatur, dantur immunitates, Cic. Decorum tela in impiorum mentibus aguntur, Id.

Figularis, æ. adj. Of a potter, Figularis creta, Col. ¶ Versutior es quam rota figularis, Prov. You are as crafty as a fox, Plaut.

Figulina, æ. f. id. quod figlina, Plin. Figulus, i. m. [a figo] A potter, or worker of things in clay. Figulus primus invenit ex argilla fingere similitudines, Plin.

Figura, æ. f. [a figo] 1 Figure, shape, make, or fashion. 2 An image, portraiture, draught, scheme, likeness. 3 A staff, or taunt. 4 A figurative expression. 1 = Homi-num figuræ vincit omnium animan- tium formam, Cic. 2 Signatur cera figuris, Or. 3 Suet. 4 Figura apud grammaticos est conformatio quæ dam orationis, &c. Quint. = Species, similitudo, Cic.

Figurandus, part. Plin.

Figuratio, ônis. f. 1 A fashioning, figuring, moulding, resembling, or shaping. 2 An imagining. 1 Ut in unoquoque poscit figuratio, Plin. Depicta figuratio, Vitr. 2 Quint.

Figuratus, part. 1 Fashioned, formed, coined. 2 Figurative. 1 Boum terga declarant non esse se ad onus accipiendum figurata, Cic. Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, Tac. 2 Figurata verba, Quint. ¶ Figura- ta controversia, A reflecting upon one, Id.

Figuro, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To figure, shape, make, form, or fashion. 2 To imagine, or conceive. 3 To set off with figures. 4 Met. To form, fashion, or frame. 1 Formare, figure- re, colorare, animare non possunt atomi, Cic. 2 Figurare potestis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, Quint. 3 Quint. 4 § Figurare os pueri, Hor. i. e. vocem fingere.

Figuror, âri, âtus. pass. Figuratur statu vitrum, Plin.

Filâtim, adv. Thread by thread. Fil- latum dum distribitur, deperditur omnis, Lucret.

Filla, æ. f. [a filius] A daughter. ¶ Filia conditionem querere, To look out for a husband for a daughter, Liv. § Despondere alicui filiam, Cic. collocare nupti, Col. nuptum, Cas. Filis pro filiabus, Plaut.

Filicatus, a, um. Indented about like fern, notched, scalloped. § Filicatez patere, Cic.

Filicetum, i. n. Ferny ground, Col. Filicetum, i. n. [a filix] A fern-field, Col.

Filicula, æ. f. Fern of trees, wall- fern, the herb polypody. = Filicula nostri polypodium vocant, Plin.

Filiola, æ. f. dim. [a filia] A little daughter. Paulus filiolum animaverit tristiculam, Cic. ¶ Osculari scientiam tanquam filiolum, To love science dearly, Id.

Filiolus, i. m. dim. [a filius] A little, or young, son. Filiolo me auctum scito, salvâ Terentiâ, Cic.

Filius\*, i. m. 1 A son, a child. 2 The young of any creature. 1 Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pen- nis lui, Cic. Filius familiâs, Id. Fortunate filius, A favorite of fortune, Hor. 2 Ejusmodi admissarii ne- potibus magis, quam filiis utilis, Col.

Filix, icis. f. 1 Fern, brake. 2 A small fibre from a root. 3 ¶ Cat- achres, Think hair. 1 § Urenda filix, Hor. 2 ¶ Ex una radice plu- res exeunt filices, Plin. 3 Pers.

Filum, i. n. 1 A thread, yarn. 2 A line, or streak. 3 The string of an instrument. 4 A lineament, or fea- ture. 5 Met. The proportion, or draught, of a thing. 6 The style, and manner of speech. 1 Tenuia fila aranei, Lucret. 2 Sumpto atramento sutorio, filum duxit, Varr. Hinc Angl. A file for papers, a file of soldiers. 3 Vates fila sonantia mo- vit, Ov. 4 Satis scitum filum mu- lieris, Plaut. Merc. 5 Lucret. 6 Te- nul deducta poemata filo, Hor.

Fimbria, æ. f. 1 Any extremity, the

end of any thing; border hem, gar- ds or welt, of a garment; the list of cloth. 2 A fringe, a flourish. 1 Fim- briæ sunt omnis extremities, Non- Mar. Madentes cincinnorum fim- briæ, Cic. 2 Mappa laticlavia fim- briis hinc atque illinc pendebat, Petron.

Fimbriatus, a, um. Scalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted; flourish- ed, garbed. Fimbriatæ uricæ, Plin. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, Suet.

Fimētum, i. n. A dunghill, a mixer, a lay-stall, or lay-stall, Plin.

Fimum, i. n. Dung, Plin.

Fimus, i. m. Dung, or ordure, of men, birds, cattle, &c. composit. ¶ Fimum reddere, Plin. M. Varro principatum dat turderum fimo, Id.

Findendus, part. Cel.

Findo\*, ère, fidi, fissum. act. 1 To cleave, to rive; to slit, to chap. 2 To divide. 1 Falce peracutissimî fin- dere, Col. ¶ ¶ Mare findere carinâ, To sail. Prop. freta classe, Id. Aëra findere, To fly, Ov. 2 Partes se via findit in ambas, Virg.

Findor\*, i, fissus. pass. ¶ Fulguris finditur nubes, Plin. Met. Cor meum finditur, istius hominis ubi sit quaque mentio, Plaut.

Fingendus, part. Just.

Fingens, tis. part. Forming, or pre- tending. Fingens regna patere, Lucret.

Fingo, ère, oxi, ictum. act. 1 To make, to fashion, or mould. 2 To make, frame, or build. 3 To imagine, to suppose, to devise, invent, or con- trive. 4 To forge, to feign, or coun- terfeit. 5 To suit, adapt, or accom- modate. 1 Sui cuique mores vi- gunt fortunam, C. Nep. 2 = Vis quæ finxit et fabricata est homi- nem, Cic. 3 Tristi fingere mēte jocum, Tib. 4 Nova verba non sine periculo fingimus, Quint. Ju- nius Brutus stultitiam finxit, Plin. 5 Institutis hominum commode fingere orationem, Cic.

Fingor, i, ictus. pass. Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingetur, Cic. Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Finienus, part. Liv.

Finienis, tis. m. sc. circulus, Astra- The horizon, Cic.

Finio, ère, ivi, itum. act. 1 To finish, or end; to accomplish. 2 To determine, appoint, prescribe, assign, or limit. 3 To define. 4 To quench, to satisfy. 5 Absol. To die, sc. vitam, vel in suppresso. 1 ¶ Opus finiam, quod cepi, Cic. 2 Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, Id. 3 Si finiam equum, genus est animalium, Quint. 4 Sitim finiret copia lymphæ, Hor. 5 Tiberius finivit ætatis anno sep- tuagesimo octavo, Tac.

Finior, i, ixi, ixi. pass. Finitur eph- tola verbo, Ov. Impers. De pecu- niâ finitur, Liv.

Finis, is. m. vel f. 1 The intent, or purpose, of a thing done. 2 The end, the conclusion. 3 A bound border or limit. 4 A definition of a thing. 5 A country, or territory. 6 Death. 1 Illud, cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, Cic. 2 = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fuge? Plaut. Que finis fu- nestæ familie? Cic. 3 Intra finis nature vivere, Hor. 4 Hic fre- quentissimus finis, rhetorice. 5 App- vim persuadendi, Quint. 6 App- finem Ligurum id temporis erat, Tac. In hac notione frequentius leg- in plurali. 6 Imminentem dam- nationem voluntario fine prævertit, Id. Ad eum finem, pro usque eo, Nep. Usque ad eum finem, Cic. Finite, adv. Determinately, with cer- tain measure and bounds = Ergo



avarus erit, sed finis, et adulter, verum habebit modum, Cic.

**Fininitus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bordering upon, adjoining.* 2 *Nearly related, or allied; like, close, or near.* 3 *Fininitus ac vicini, Cic.* 2 *Pertinacia perseverantia finitima est, Id.*

**Finio**, ñis, f. *A definition, or bounding.* Conspectur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finio, Vitr.

**Finitor**, ñis, m. 1 *A surveyor of land, that sets bounds.* 2 *That puts an end to any thing.* 3 *Also, the horizon which bounds our sight.* 1 *Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Plaut.* 2 *Stat.* 3 *Sen.*

**Finiturus**, part. *Ov. Liv.*

**Finitus**, part. 1 *Finished, ended, expired.* 2 *Bounded, confined.* 3 *Determined, fixed.* 1 *Finita ætas, Ov.* 2 *Odia partium finita cum bello, Hor.* 2 *Lingua dentibus finita, Cic.* 3 *Potestas finita cuique, Lucr.*

**Fio**, fis, factus sum, fieri, n. 1 *To be made, to consist.* 2 *To be done.* 3 *To be esteemed.* 4 *To happen, to come to pass.* 5 *To wax, grow, or become.* 6 *To be bred.* 1 = *Alter ex longia constat, alter e brevibus fit, Cic.* *Fit via vi, Virg.* 2 = *Honorificentius a me fieri non potuit quam fecerim, Cic.* 3 *Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, Id.* 4 *Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, Id.* 5 *Fis anus, Hor.* *Fies de rhetore consul, Juv.* 6 *In Macedonia sunt permagni lepores, Plin.* 7 *Obviam fieri alicui, To meet him, Cic.* *Quid mihi, vel de me, fiet? What will become of me? Plaut.* *Fiat, Be it so; agreed, Id.*

**Firmamen** t, ñis, n. *The ground, principal point, or foundation, of a cause, or matter; the state of a question, an establishment.* *Firmamina trinci, Ov.* *Unicum lapsæ domus firmamen, Sen.*

**Firmamentum**, i, n. *A ground, or stay; the chief point of a business.* = *Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti et pœrum virum veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia inbecillia esse debet, Cic.*

**Firmancus**, part. *Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, Cic.*

**Firmans**, us, part. *Stat.*

**Firmator**, ñis, m. *A confirmer, or establisher.* *Firmator pacis, Tac.* *discipline, Plin. Ep.*

**Firmatus**, part. *Established, made strong, confirmed.* *Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, Cic.* 7 *Firmata ætas, Ripe years, Virg.* *Firmatus usus miles, Tac.*

**Firme**, adv. *Assuredly, steadfastly, firmly, immutably, resolutely, substantially.* § = *Firme graviterque aliquid comprehendere, Cic.* *Firmissime aliquid asseverare, Id.*

**Firmitas**, atis, f. 1 *Firmness, soundness, consistence; validity, stability.* 2 *Strength, steadiness, constancy.* 1 *Postes cujusmodi: quantâ firmitate facti, et quantâ crassitudine! Plaut.* 2 = *Firmitatem et constantiam, si modo fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognoscere, quam reliquisti, Cic.*

**Firmiter**, adv. *Firmly.* *Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, Cæs.*

**Firmitudo**, dinis, f. 1 *Firmness, solidity, strength.* 2 *Met. Constancy, resolution.* 1 *Vocis firmitudo, Ad Her.* 2 = *Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi sui persæpi, Cic.*

**Firmo**, are, avi, âtum, act. i. e. *firmitatem.* 1 *To strengthen.* 2 *To make steady, fortify, or to fix.* 3 *To establish, to confirm.* 4 *To harden.* 5 *To bind, or make coitive.* 1 *Urbein, ante naturâ munivit, præsidis firmare, Patere, Liv.* 2 *Pilius æstigia firmat, Virg.* 3 *Firmat et augēt*

*etiam latronum opes justitia, Cic.* *Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, Tac.* 4 *Animam adversus suprema firmabat, Id. Vid. pass.* 5 *Solutam alium firmare, Plin.*

**Firmor**, âri, âtis, pass. *Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, Cic.*

**Firmus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Firm, steady, constant, valid, compact, substantial, sure, strong, lusty, bold, hearty, able.* 2 *Hard, solid.* 3 *To be deep; dâd upon.* 4 *Nourishing, strengthening.* 1 *Non dum satis firmo corpore cum esset, Cic.* *Nulla firmior (societas) Id.* *satis firmus adversum pecuniam, Tac.* *Valitudo firmior, Plin.* 7 *Firmi satis nihil video, I see no cogent reason, Ter.* 2 *Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, Cels.* 3 = *Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, Cic.* *Spes firmissimæ, Id.* 4 *Cibus firmus, Cels.* *Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, Plin.*

**Fiscella**, æ, f. dim. [a fiscina] 1 *A little basket of twigs, or a frail; a wicker basket, through which the whey runs, while the cheese is pressed.* 2 *The curd-basket, or cheese-vat.* 3 *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender grass.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Tib.* 3 *Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, Plin.*

**Fiscellum**, i, n. *Id. Col.*

**Fiscina**, æ, f. *A bag to put money in, a frail, a hamper, a pannier.* *Et facilis rubæa textatur fiscina virgâ, Virg.* *Fiscina sicorum, Cic.*

**Fiscus** \*, i, m. 1 *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives, &c.* 2 *A great money-bag; a hamper.* 3 *Also, the money itself, particularly, a king's revenue, or exchequer.* 1 *Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur, et prelo subjicitur, Col.* 7 *Lineus fiscus, A sieve.* 2 *Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecuniâ Siciliensi, Cic.* 3 *Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, Val. Mac.* 7 *Res fisci est, it is the emperor's, Juv.*

**Fissilis**, e, adj. 1 *That is, (2) or may be cleft, slit, or cloven.* 1 *Ad focum si adesces, non fissile haberes caput, Plaut.* 2 *Cuneis et fissile robur scinditur, Virg.*

**Fissio**, ñis, f. [a findo] *A cleaving, or chapping.* *Passio glebarum, Cic.*

**Fissum**, i, n. 1 *A cleft, a chap, a disease about the fundament.* 2 *Also, that skin which divides the liver, and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befall to themselves, or enemies.* 1 *Siqua fissâ in ano induruerunt, Cels.* 2 *Fissum familiare et vitale tractant, Cic.*

**Fissura**, æ, f. 1 *A cleft, a slit, a rift, a chap; a gap, a fissure.* 2 *The division between the fingers and toes.* 1 *Fiesuram cuneo tædæ pineæ adigito, Col.* 2 *Quorum in digitis pedum fissura divisa est, &c. Plin.*

**Fissus**, part. [a findor] *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, split, chinked.* *Lignum fissum, Virg.* *Fissa vulnera, Val. Flacc.*

**Fissus**, ñs, m. *A cleft, a cut, a cleaving and cutting.* *Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum novavit? Cic.*

**Fistuca** \*, æ, f. 1 *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground, called a commander.* 2 *Also, to beat stones in paving, a rammer.* 1 *Cæs.* 2 *Pavimenta fistucis pavita, Plin.*

**Fistulatio**, ñis, f. *A driving of piles, or a ramming down of stones, Vitruv.*

**Fistulatus**, part. [a seq] *That is rammed, or driven down, Vitruv.*

**Fistuco**, are, act. *To drive piles into the earth, to ram down stones in paving, Cat. Plin.*

**Fistula**, æ, f. 1 *A pipe to carry water.* 2 *A pipe, or flute, made of reed, or*

*other stuff, a flageolet.* 3 *Also, the weasand of the throat.* 4 *A hollow, oozing, ulcer.* 1 *Fistulas, quibus aqua suppediatur, præcidi imperat, Cic.* 2 *Dispar septenis fistula cannis, Ov.* *Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadio, Val. Flacc.* *Hinc Angl. A whistle.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Per lumbos fistula putris erupit, Nep.*

**Fistulator**, ñis, m. *A piper, or player on a flute, or flageolet.* *Fistulatorum domi relinquitis, Cic.*

**Fistulatus**, a, um, part. *Made hollow like a pipe, Suet.*

**Fistulo**, are, n. *To be hollow, like a sponge, or pipe.* *Terra bibula, et pumicis vice fistulans, Plin.*

**Fistulosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of eyes, or holes; hollow, spongy.* § *Caseus fistulosus, Col.* § *Terra fistulosa, Plin.* § *Saxum fistulosum, Vitr.*

**Fisus**, a, um, part. [a fido] *Trusting, confiding, relying.* *Hic arcæ fisos terruit ense Getas, Ov.*

**Fit**, impers. *It comes to pass.* 7 *Cum pro populo fieret, When they were at sacrifice, Cic.*

**Fixurus**, part. [a figo] *Ov.*

**Fixus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Fixed, or stuck, up.* 2 *Fixed, or impressed.* 3 *Unmovable.* 4 *Adj. Firm, fast, steady, constant.* 5 *Permanent.* 1 *Fixis decorantur ovilia ramis, Ov.*

*Crucum, quæ fixa est ad portum, Cic.* 2 *Fixa pedum vestigia, Lucr.* 3 *In solidâ fixus Olympus humo, Ov.* *Fixis in terram oculis, Tac.* 4 *Phasias est telis fixa puella meis, Ov.* 5 = *Stabile, fixum, et ratum decretum, Cic.*

**Flabellifer** \*, a, um, adj. *That bears a fan, Plaut.*

**Flabellum**, i, n. dim. 1 *A fan to blow wind.* 2 *Met. A stirrer up.* 1 *Cape hoc flabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, Ter.* 2 § *Flabellum seditionis, Cic.*

**Flabilis**, e, adj. *That may be blown, easily blown, airy.* *Nihil humidum quidem aut stabile [i. e. æreum] Cic.*

**Flâbrum**, i, n. [a flando] *A blast, or puff, of wind.* *Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, Prop.* 7 *Vix leg. in sing.*

**Flaceo** ||, ere, sive *Flaccesco*, ère, ui, neut. [a flaccus] *To wither; to be feeble, or weak; to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade, or fail.* *Col. Dum flaccescat, in sole habeto, Id. quum flaccuit, melius, Varr.* *Flaccescit oratio, Cic.*

**Flaccidus**, a, um, adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, or flagging; flabby, flaccid; flimsy, lank, limp.* *Herba folio maximo flaccidior, Plin.* § *Aures flaccidæ, Varr.* *Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, Lucr.*

**Flaccus**, a, um, adj. *Flap-eared, flagging, and hanging down.* § *Aures flaccæ, Cat.*

**Flagellatus**, part. *Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus ær, Plin.*

**Flagello**, are, avi, act. 1 *To whip, to scourge, to jerk, or lash.* 2 *To thrust* 3 *Also, to keep closely locked up.* 1 *Questorem suum, in conjugatione nominatum, flagellavit, Suet.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Laxas arcæ flagellat opes, Mart.* 7 *Flagellare annonam, To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do, Plin.*

**Flagellor**, âri, âtus, pass. *Messias aibi peticis flagellatur, Plin.* *Mali facinoris conscientia flagellari, Sen.*

**Flagellum**, i, n. dim. [a flagrum] 1 *A whip, or scourge.* 2 *A small branch, or twig, of a tree; the young shoot of a vine.* 3 *A clew, or claw of a shell-fish.* 1 *¶ Porcia lex virgæ ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovet: hic miseriore*



flagella retulit. Cic. Flagellum tortum Furiarum. Val. Flacc. Hinc Angl. *A flail*. 2 Virg. 3 Polypus hostem continet ex omni dimissis parte flagellis, Ov.

Flagitandus, part. Just.

Flagitans, tis. part. Cic.

Flagitatio, ōnis. f. *An earnest entreaty, or desire*. Noli deesse ne tacite quidem flagitationi tuae, Cic. Uxorum flagitatione. revocantur, Just.

Flagitator, ōris. m. 1 *A demander; one who instantly requests, or asks*. 2 *A creditor demanding the money due to him, a dun*. 1 Flagitator molestus, assiduus, acer, Cic. Triumphante victoriam flagitator, Liv. 2 Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatore suum, Plaut.

Flagitiosus, adv. Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villainously, scandalously, infamously, dishonestly, enormously, heinously, lewdly, vascally. § = Impure ac flagitiose vivere, Cic. Flagitiosissime servare aliorum amoris, Id.

Flagitiosus, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Ungracious, full of mischief, lewd, naughty, villainous; abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile*. 2 Infamum, scandalosum, base. 1 Flagitiosorum atque facinorosorum cetera, Sall. 2 Videas maxime dolere rebus flagitiosis modestos, Cic. Emptio flagitiosa, flagitiosa possessio, Id. Sordida flagitiosior, Sall. Homo flagitiosissimus, Cic.

Flagitum, ii. n. *A naughty, or base action; a scandalous crime, more particularly the debauching of a woman*. 2 Any villainous, base, or scandalous action. 3 A reproach, or scandal. 1 Stupra et adulteria, et omne tale flagitum, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, nisi voluptatis, Cic. 2 Flagitio damnum additis, Hor. 3 Periturum se potius dixit, quam cum tanto flagitio donum rediret, Nep.

Flagno, are. act. 1 *To ask and demand with importunity and clamor; to ex-act*. 2 *To accuse, impeach, or implead, one*. 1 X Tamesti causa postulat, tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, prateritio, Cic. Me frumentum flagitabant, Id. 2 Vid. pass.

Flagitor, ari, atus. pass. X Postulatur a te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potius, historia, Cic.

Flagrans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Burning, flaming*. 2 *Glowing, blushing*. 3 *Shining, glittering, fragrant*. 4 *Eager, earnest, violent*. 1 Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, Virg. Sol flagrantissimus, Plin. 2 Lavinia flagrans perflusa genas lacrymis, Virg. 3 Sidero flagrans clypeo, Id. 4 Literarum amore flagrans, Quind. Flagrantior aquo non debet dolore esse viri, Juv. Flagrantissime libidines, Tac.

Flagrante, adv. Eagerly, passionately, fragrantly, flamingly. Specie recusantis flagrantissima concupiscerat, Tac.

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent desire, fragrantcy, lewdness*. Non ingrantiâ oculorum, non libertate sermonis, Cic.

Flagro \*, are, avi, atum. act. et neut. 1 *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame*. 2 Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy, &c.* 1 Nimio ardore flagrare, Plin. 2 § Flagrare amore immortalitatis, Cic. § invidia, Id. § Infamia, to be ill spoken of, Id. § cupiditate, Id. Flagrum \*, i. n. *A whip, a scourge, a lash*. Cetera flagro esse Vestalis, Liv. § Flagro admoneri, Val. Max.

Flamen, inis. m. 1 *A blast, or puff, of wind*. 2 *A blast, or sound, of an instrument*. 1 Vibrabant flamina

vestes, Ov. 2 Cur Bercynthiæ cessant flamina tibæ? Hor.

Flamen, inis. m. *A priest, or arch-priest*. Hos Numa instituit, Liv.

Flaminica æ. f. *The arch-priest's wife, Tac.*

Flaminium, ii. n. *The arch-priest's office, or dignity; the priesthood*. Flaminio abire, Liv.

Flamma \*, æ. f. 1 *A flame, or bright burning fire; a blaze, a flash, or flake of fire*. 2 *Fervence, ardor*. 3 *Love*. 4 *Danger, hazard*. 1 Flamma fumo est proxima, Prov. ap. Plaut. 2 = Omnis vis et quasi flamma oratoris exstinguitur, Cic. 3 Toto concepit pectore flammam, Catull. 4 Galba eripuit sese de flammâ judicii, Cic. § E flammâ cibum petere, Prov. *To run any risk, or rather to submit to any thing, though never so base, Ter.*

Flammans, tis. part. 1 *Flaming*. 2 Met. *Sparkling, burning*. 1 Flammantem faciem direxit, Vall. Flacc. 2 Flammantia lumina torquet, Virg.

Flammatus, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on fire*. 2 Also, *armed with flames*. 3 Met. *Inflamed, excited*. 1 Soror flammati Phaëthontis, Catull. 2 Flammatus Jupiter, Cic. ex quodam poetâ. 3 Talia flammato secum dea corde volutans, Virg. § Juventus flammata pudore, Val. Flacc.

Flammæarius, ii. m. *A dyer of clothes in flame-color, Plaut.*

Flammeolum, i. n. dim. *A little veil, or scarf, of a flame-color, such as brides wore*. Sedet illa parato flammeolo, Juv.

Flammeolus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-color*. Pressa flammeola rumpatur fuscina calidâ, Col.

Flammeum, i. n. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered*. Lutea demissos velarunt flammea vultus, Luc.

Flammeus, a, um. adj. 1 *Burning, flaming*. 2 Also, *of a flame-color, yellow*. 1 Stellæ naturâ sunt flammeæ, Cic. Flammeus ardor, Lucr. 2 Color debet esse flammeus, Plin.

Flammifer \*, a, um. adj. *That brings forth flames, or flashes*. Abige a me flammiferam hanc vim, Vet. poet. ap. Cic. § Flammiferi radii, Sil.

Flammiger \*, ra, rum. adj. *That carries fire, or flames*. Flammiger ales, Stat. Flammigeri solis proles, Val. Flacc.

Flammo, are. neut. 1 *To flame, or flash; to make bright, or glittering*. 2 Act. Met. *To inflame, or incense*. 3 *To set on fire, to excite*. 1 Flammabat aquas sol, Val. Flacc. 2 Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium a Vitellio militum, Tac. 3 Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammât, Sil. Cuspide flammât equum, Id.

Flammior, ari, atus. pass. Stat.

Flammula, æ. f. dim. *A little flame, or blaze*. Papilioes, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, Col.

Flaudus, part. *To be coined, Que ratio aut standæ aut conflandæ pecunie non reperiebatur, Cic.*

Flans, tis. part. Cels. Lucr.

Flatus, ūs. m. [a flo] 1 *A puff, or blast*. 2 *A gale of wind*. 3 *A gentle breeze*. 1 Hybernus percipiant flatus Eurî, Virg. § Emittere flatum ventris. *To break wind backwards*, Suet. 2 Met. Unde aliquis flatus ostenditur, vela do, Cic. 3 Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, Id.

Flavens, tia. part. Flaventes arene, Virg.

Flaveo, ère. neut. *To be yellow, or of a color like gold*. Cum maturas flavebit messis aristæ, Col.

Flavesco, ère. neut. *To grow yellow*. Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, Cat. O cui virgineo flavescente contigit auro, Mart.

Flavicomo \*, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair, Petr.*

Flavus, a, um. adj. *Of a bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when fully ripe*. Crinis flavus, Virg. Flava Ceres, Id. Cæsaries, Val. Flacc.

Flebilis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over*. Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quam tibi, Hor. Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, Ov. § Flebile carmen, An elegy, Id. Liv.

Flebiliter, adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully*. § Flebiliter canere, Cic. § Gemens flebiliter, Hor.

Flectens, tis. part. Cloud.

Flectio, ōnis, vel Flexio, f. [a flecto] 1 *A bowing*. 2 *A turning, or altering, of the voice*. 3 *A winding, or declining*. 1 Virilis laterum flectio, Cic. 2 Flectio vocis, Id. 3 Quotum Mæandros, que diverticula, flectionesque quæstati? Cic.

Flecto, ère, exi, exum. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, to bow, or turn*. 2 *To incline, to apply*. 3 *To decline, to shun or avoid*. 4 *To persuade one, or prevail with*. 1 = Omne animal, quod vult, membra flectit et contorquet, Cic. 2 Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, Id. Inde Capium flecti iter, Liv. 3 Ut eam flectas vici, te rogo, Cic. 4 Sed quid oratione te flectam? Id.

Flector, i, flexus. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, Plin. Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, Cic.

Flemin, inis. n. pl. femina. *The falling down of blood to the ancle by reason of over much walking, Plaut.*

Flendus, part. *To be lamented, or bewailed*. Flendus amor meus est, Ov.

Fleus, tis. part. Ov.

Fleo \*, ère, evi, etum. act. 1 *To weep, to cry*. 2 *To bewail, or lament*. 3 Also, *to drop*. 1 Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, Cic. Equites Romanos flere pro me, Id. 2 § Flere funera alieujus, Ov. = Quod mortem congemis, ac fles? Lucr. 3 Ueberius fient omnia guttis, Id.

Fleor, eri, flens. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, Sen.

Fletifer \*, a, um. adj. *Yielding tears, or drops, Auson.*

Fletur, impers. flebitur. *They weep*. In ignem posita est, fletur, Ter.

Fletus, part. Virg.

Fletus, ūs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears*. = Lacrymæ et fletus cum singultu, Cic. Fletibus auctus aquas, Ov.

Flexanimus, a, um. adj. *That turns or inclines the mind*. Quæ tibi flexanimò mentem perfundat amore, Catull.

Flexibilis, e. adj. 1 *That may be bent, or bowed*. 2 *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant*. 3 Also inconstant, wavering. 1 Arcus flexibilis, Ov. 2 Orationis mollis, et tenera, et ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunque torques, Cic. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, Id. 3 = Flexibilis et commutabilis omnium rerum materia, Id. = varius, multiplex, Plin.

Flexilis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent, or bowed; pliant, winding*. Nates modicum eminent flexilis mollitudo, Plin. § Flexile cornu, A bon, Ov.

Flexilôquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways*. Oracula flexilôqua, Cic.



**Flexipes** †, pēdis, adj. *Crook-footed.*  
**Flexipedes** hederæ, Ov.

**Flexuöse**, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* **Flamma flexuosa** volutat, Plin.

**Flexuosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* § **Flexuosus** iter [auris] habet, Cic. § **Flexuosissimi** orbes, Plin. § **Melior ambulatio** recta, quam flexuosa, Cels.

**Flexura**, w. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing, or declining.* § **Lateralis flexura**, Lucr. § **Flexura verborum**, Varr.

**Flexus**, a, um, part. 1 *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* 2 Met. *Inclining to.* 3 Also *reflected, or benten back.* 1 **Arcus flexos** incurvant, Virg. 2 **Flexo** in mœstidum ore, Tac. **Flexo** in vesperam dicit, Id. 3 **Flexi** fractique motus, Cic.

**Flexus**, ūs, m. [a flecto] 1 *A winding, or bending.* 2 *A turning in the way.* 3 *A curl.* 4 *The end of the race where they turn again.* 5 *A changing of the tone, or voice, in pronunciation.* 1 **Duros** et quasi corneolos habent introitus aures, cum multis flexibus, Cic. 2 **Ad pontem flexus** est ad iter Arpinas, Id. 3 **Flexus** capillorum, Quint. 4 **In flexu** hærere ad metas, Cic. 5 **Quint.**

**Flictus**, ūs, m. [a seq. fligo] *A striking, or dashing, against a thing,* Virg. Sil.

**Fligo**, ere, ixi, ictum, act. *To beat, or dash, against the ground.* Obvia cum fixere, sit ut diversa repente dissiliant, Lucr.

**Flo**, ere, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To blow.* 2 *To found, or cast, metal.* 3 *To make, or coin, money.* 1 **Corus ventus**, qui in his locis flare consuevit, Cæs. 7 **Flare** simul et sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once, is not an easy matter.* Prov. ap. Plaut. 2 **III. vir. A. A. R. F. F.** Triumvir auro, argento, ære, flando, feriendo, in munio Augusti, et aliorum. 2 **Vid. part. Flandus.**

**Flor. ari, âtus, pass.** **Tibia flatur**, Ov. **Floccifacio**, ere, fêci, factum, act. *To set naught by, to esteem as light as a flock, or a rush; to make little, or no, account of.* Ter. ¶ **Rectius** vero dinse. Totam rem flocci non facere, Cic.

**Floccipendo**, ere, di, pensum, id. Ter. sed rectius dinse.

**Flocculus**, i, m. dim. *A little lock of wool.* Plin.

**Floccus**, i, m. 1 *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of clothes.* 2 Also, a slight, or sorry, business worth no notice. 1 **Neque flocci** æstimat, Plaut. 2 **Cels.**

**Floralia**, ium, n. pl. *Holidays and plays, instituted in honor of Flora, the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno **Floralium ludorum** factum est initium, Patere.

**Floralis**, e, adj. *Floral; belonging to the games of Flora.* **Florale** sacrum, Ov. **Dignissima** **Florali** matrona tuba, Juv.

**Floralitius**, a, um, adj. *That which pertained to, or was used in, the plays of Flora.* Mart.

**Florens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Flourishing, in the prime.* 2 *In great repute.* 3 *Prosperous, successful.* 4 *Bright, glittering.* 1 § **Herbæ florentes**, Virg. **Florente** juvenis ferverius, Hor. 2 **Florētissimus** ingenio, Patere. 3 **Quicquid** est laudabile, idem est beatum et laudabile, Cic. 4 **Maiores nostri** ex minimâ tepidissimâque republ. maximam et florētissimam nobis reliquerunt, Id. **Modus nullus** est florētior in singulis rebus, Id. **Fortissimo** atque florētissimo viro, Id.

4 **Florentes** ære cæteræ, Virg.

**Flōrentia** † vitis. *A kind of wine in Tuscany.* Plin.

**Flōreo**, ere, ni, neut. 1 *To flourish; to have, or bear, flowers; to blossom.* 2 Met. *To be at one's prime.* 3 *To be in repute, or esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* 4 *To be bright, to sparkle, to glitter.* 1 **Floret arbor**, Cic. vinea, Ov. 2 **Nos quoque** florūimus; sed flos fuit ille caducus, Id. 3 **Florēt** [verba] modo nata, vigentque, Hor. [Artes] quibus a pueritia floruit, Cic. Ille a Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, Id. In **Graciâ** musici floruerunt, Id. 4 **Vid. Florens**, No. 4.

**Flōresco**, ere, incept. 1 *To blossom, or begin to bloom.* 2 Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* 1 **Flourescent** tempore certo arbusta, Lucr. 2 **Iustitia** et lenitas florescet quotidie magis, Cic.

**Flōreus**\*, a, um, adj. *Flowery; adorned with, or made of flowers.* **Florea** rura, Virg. **Corona floreâ**, Plaut.

**Flōricōmus**\*, †, a, um, adj. *That has his head, or hair, adorned with flowers.* Auson.

**Flōridūlus**\*, †, a, um, adj. dim. *Blooming, or gay.* Catull.

**Flōridus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Flowery, adorned, or dressed, with flowers.* 2 Met. *Florida, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* 1 **Floridior** pralis, Ov. 2 § **Floridus** color, Plin. **Dicendi** genus floridum, Quint. **Floridior** in declamando, Sen. **Ævi floridior** Fabius, Sil.

**Flōrifēr**\*, †, era, um, adj. *That beareth flowers.* **Floriferis** ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, Lucr. § **Floriferum** ver, Sen.

**Flōrilēgus**\*, †, a, um, adj. *That gathers flowers; or out of flowers, as bees do.* **Florilegæ** apes, Ov.

**Flos**\*, †, ōris, m. 1 *A flower.* 2 *A bloom, or blossom.* 3 Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honor, or esteem.* 4 *The choice of any thing.* 5 *Virginity.* 6 *The down of one's cheeks.* 7 *Flowers, or figures, in rhetoric.* 8 § **Florēs**, joy, delight, pleasure. 1 **E floribus** adflantur suavitates odorum, Cic. 2 **Fundit** humus flores, Virg. 2 **Arbor rosei** floris, Plin. **Fructum** flores gignunt, Id. 3 **In ipso** **Graciæ** flore, Cic. **Vid. Floreo**, No. 4. 4 **Virum excellentem** florem populi dixerunt, Id. **Gallia** provincia flos Italie, Id. **Flos** orationis, Id. 5 **Castum** cum virgo amittit polluto corpore florem, Catull. 6 **Tum mihi** prima gemas vestibat flore iuventa, Virg. 7 **Quid** forum in consulem profuderunt? **Flor.** 8 **Surgit** amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, Lucr.

**Flosculus**, i, m. dim. [a præced.] 1 *A blossom, a little flower.* 2 *An ornament of style, or figure of rhetoric.* 1 **Ficta** omnia cito, tanquam flosculi, decidunt, Cic. 2 **Omnes** undique flosculos carpere atque delibare, Id.

**Fluctifragus**\*, †, a, um, adj. *Breaking the waves.* Lucr.

**Fluctiger**\*, †, era, um, adj. *Braving the waves.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit, mandatque paroni, Fragm. Cicero-nis, ap. Isid.

**Fluctisōnus**\*, †, a, um, adj. *Roaring, or sounding with waves and billows.* **Insula fluctisōno** circumvallata profunda, Sil.

**Fluctivāgus**\*, †, a, um, adj. *Wandering on, or tossed by, the waves.* Stat.

**Fluctuans**, tis, part. 1 *Floating.* 2 Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* 1 **Quadrirēmum** in salo fluctuantem reliquerat, Cic. 2 **Fluctuantem** sententiam confirmare, Id.

**Fluctuātio**, ōnis, f. 1 *The swimming of*

*the stomach.* 2 *A wavering, or wagging to and fro.* 3 *A floating, doubting, wavering.* 1 **Plin.** 2 **Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio**, Sen. 3 **In eâ fluctuatione** animorum opprimi incautos posse, Liv.

**Fluctuātus**, part. *Shaken, or tossed, with waves, floating on the waves.* Delos, diu fluctuata, sola motum terræ non sensit, Plin.

**Fluctuo**, are, neut. 1 *To rise in waves.* 2 *To swim on the waves.* 3 Met. *To be in suspense; to be carried hither and thither.* 1 **Nunc valide** fluctuat mare, Plaut. 2 **Lapidem** e Scyro insulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, Plin. 3 **In suo decretæ**, sicut in cæteris rebus, fluctuat, Cic.

**Fluctuor**, ari, âtus, um, dep. *The same as Fluctuo.* Liv. **Fluctuari** animo rex cepit, Curt. Quant.

**Fluctuōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Full of waves, boisterous.* 2 *Wavy, like waves; veiny.* 1 **Mare fluctuosum**, Plaut. 2 **Smaragdi** fluctuosi, Plin. **Fluctus**, ūs, [† uis, vid. Gell. 4. 16. o] **Flucti**, acc. ap. Non. 1 *A wave, a surge, a billow.* 2 Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* 3 *Uncertainty, disquiet, distraction.* 1 § **Fluctibus** jactari, Cic. 2 **Fluctum** totius barbariæ capere una urbs non potest, Id. 3 **Qualibus** incensam jactastis mente puellam, Catull.

**Fluens**, tis, part. 1 *Flowing, gushing out.* 2 *Drizzling, falling.* 3 *Succeeding, or going well.* 4 *Loose, dissolute.* 5 *Spreading, extending.* 1 **Eunt** anni more fluentis aquæ, Ov. **Lacrymæ** fluentes, Id. **Libere** fluens oratio, Cic. 2 **Rami** fluentes, Virg. 3 **In rebus** prosperis, et ad voluntatem nostram fluentibus, Cic. 4 **Otio** ac molliūis pæne ultra seminam fluens, Patere. 5 **Comæ** per levia colla fluentes, Prop.

**Fluenter**, adv. *Flowingly.* 1 § **Fluenter** ferri, *To precede, to have an emanation.* Lucr.

**Fluentisōnus**\*, †, a, um, adj. *Sounding with waves.* **Fluentisōnum** litus, Catull.

**Fluentum**\*, †, i, n. *A river, a stream.* **Rauca** fluente, Virg.

**Fluidus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fluid, watery.* 2 *Falling, or dropping, off.* 3 *Weak, or languid.* 1 **Hoc animal**, fluidâ carne, non habet callum, Plin. 2 **Fluidâ** frontibus, Lucr. 3 **Fluidi** lacerti, Ov.

**Fluitans**, tis, part. 1 *Flowing.* 2 *Flouting, swimming.* 3 *Loose.* 4 *Wavering.* 1 **Fluitans** alveus, Liv. 2 **Fluitantes** et innatantes belluæ, Cic. 3 **Amictus** fluitans, Catull. 4 = ¶ **Mobilis**, et cæcâ fluitantia sorte, reddere certa, Hor.

**Fluito**, are, avi, âtum, neut. [a fluo] *To flow.* Unde primum creditor **Cæcinæ** fides fluitasse, *To waver*, Tac. **Corpora** in summis fluitant videntur rebus, Lucr.

**Flâmen**, inis, n. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a stream, a running water, a river.* 2 § *A flood of tears.* 3 Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* 1 **Me** flumine vivo abluero, Virg. 2 **Largo** hum mectat flumine vultum, Id. 3 § **Flumen** ingenii, Cic. § **orationis** et verborum, Id.

**Flumineus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* § **Aqua fluminea**, Ov. volucris, Id.

**Floa**\*, ere, xi, xum, et ctum, neut. 1 *To flow, to run as liquids do, to melt, to gush, to trickle.* 2 Met. *To flow from; to proceed, or come, from.* 3 *To slip, or pass, away.* 4 *To spread.* 5 *To hang loose.* 6 *To drop, or fall, out.* 7 *To succeed, to be prosperous.* 8 Also, to flag, or drop. 1 **Fluvius** **Eurotas** propter Lacedæmonem fluit, Cic. 2 **Ab isto capite** fluere necesse est omnem



rationem bonorum et malorum, *Id.* 5 Fluit voluptas, et prima quæque avolat, *Id.* 4 Pythagoræ autem doctrina cum longe lateque fluere, *Id.* 5 Per colla fluit mæsta capilli, *Sén.* 6 Excidit gladii, fluit arma de manibus, *Cic.* 7 *Vid.* Fluens, No. 3. 8 = Ex illo fluere, ac retro sublapsa referri spes Danaüm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Fluta, æ. f. [a fluto] *A kind of lampræy always swimming on the top of the water, Varr.*

Flûto, ære. contract. pro fluito. To flow often, to flow. Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* Vela flutant, *Id.*

Fluviâlis, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river.* 5 Aqua fluvialis, *Col. arundo, Virg.*

Fluviâtus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a river, Col. et Vitruv.*

Fluviâtus, e. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a river, Testudines fluviales, Cic.*

Fluviâtus, part. *Steeped, or soaked, in river water. Abies fluviala, Plin.*

Fluviâs, a, um. adj. insert. digam pro fluidus, *Lucr.*

Fluviâs, i. m. [a flui præ. antiq. a fluo] 1 *The water in a river.* 2 *A river.* 1 Alveus in limo. fluviâ deficiente, sedet, *Ov.* 2 Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.*

Fluxe, adv. *Copiously, abundantly, Varr.*

Fluxio, ðnis. f. [a fluo] 1 *A flowing, a running of liquids.* 2 *The flux, a disease.* 1 5 Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Fluxûra, æ. f. *Weakness, tenderness, Col.*

Fluxus, a, um. adj. 1 *That easily flows.* 2 *Leaking.* 3 *Loose, hanging down, ungirt.* 4 *Perishable, not continuing.* 5 *Mutable, uncertain.* 6 *Dissolute, effeminate.* 1 Fluxus habere succos, *Plin.* 2 = Fluxus pertususque, *Lucr.* 3 = Laxas vestes, et vestimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Lucr.* 5 Fluxor cinctura, *Suet.* 4 = 5 Formæ gloria fluxa et fragilis est, virtus clara, æternæque habetur, *Sall.* 5 Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxa, ut est barbaris, fide, *Tac.* 6 = Drusus animi fluxioris, remissiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet.*

Fluxus, ðs. m. [a fluo] *A flowing, a streaming, Quint.*

FŒale, is. n. *A muffer, to keep the throat and neck warm, Mart. Quint.*

FŒale, is. n. [a focus] *A garment worn by the fire-side, Sen.*

FŒcaneus palmæ, A by branch, or sprout. See it described by *Col.*

FŒciliâs, part. *Cherished, recovered, kept up. Ipse paucis diebus ægre fœciliâs, Plin. Ep.*

FŒcillo, ære. act. [a focus] *To warm, or cherish. Pudet me sic tecum loqui, et tam levibus remediis te fœcillare, Sen.*

FŒcillor, i, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To cherish, Varr.*

FŒcilo, ære. act. *Id.* Sed miserum parvâ stipe fœcilat, *Ov.*

FŒcûlus, i. m. dim. [a focus] 1 *A little fire-hearth; Meton. a fire.* 2 *Synecd. A chafing dish.* 1 Jam lavat, et buccâ fœculum excitat, *Juv.* 2 Epulas fovere fœculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* Sed atq. a fœcula, *Id.*

Fœcus, i. m. 1 *A fire-hearth.* 2 *Synecd. A house.* 3 *Meton. The fire.* 1 At focus a flammis, et quod fovet omnia, dictus, *Ov.* 2 Agellus habitatus quinque fœcis, *Hor.* 1 Pugnare pro aris et fœcis, *For God and one's country, Cic.* 3 Aceciâ fœci, *Ov.* 4 Ante fœcum, si frigus erit, *Virg.*

FŒdicans \*, tis. part. Fœdicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

FŒdico, ære, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To pierce, or bore.* 2 *Met. To sting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* 1 1 Emere, levem qui fœdicit latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a secret push, when he meets any person whom he is to salute, Hor.* 2 = Aculeata sunt, animum fœdicant, et famam sauciant, *Plaut.*

FŒdina, æ. f. *A mine, or quarry, Plin.*

FŒdio, fœdere, fœdîre, *Cat. Plaut.*

Col. fœdi, sum. act. 1 *To dig, to delve.* 2 *To mine, to get by mining.* 3 *To prick.* 4 *To stick, or stab.* 5 *To jog, or push, by way of notice, or admonition.* 6 *In obscene notione.*

1 5 Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* 2 Argenti incola fœdiant, *Liv.* 3 Fodere stimulis, *Cic.* Equo fœdierit calcariibus armos, *Virg.* 4 Gutturâ cultro fodit, *Ov.* 5 Pungat dolor, vel fœdiat sane, *Cic.* 5 Noli fodere, jussi, *Ter. 6 Juv.*

FŒdior, i, ssus. pass. *Plin.* Cór stimulo fœditur, *Plaut.*

Fœcunde, adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully.* Arundo recisa fœcundius resurgit, *Plin.*

Fœcunditas, v. Fœcunditas, âtis. f. 1 *Fruitfulness, abundance.* 2 *Met. Eubérance, fluency, eloquence.* 3 *The goddess so called, frequent in the coins of the Roman empresses.*

1 Fœcunditas feminarum, *Plin. terrarum, Cic.* 2 Se effert in adolescente fœcunditas, *Id.* 3 Additæ supplicationes templumque Fœcunditatis, *Tac.* 4 In nummis vet. scrib. Fœcunditas.

Fœcundo, ære. act. [a fœcundus] *To make fertile, or fruitful.* Fluvius viridem Egyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fœcundus, a, um. adj. [a fœtu] 1 *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* 2 *Abundant, copious.* 1 Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov.* Sue nihil genuit natura. fœcundus, *Cic.* 2 Fœcundissimus et melle et felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæstus fœcundus et uber, *Cic.* Fœcundi calices quem non fœcere disertum? *Hor.* *Vid.* et Fœcundus. Sic enim ut opinor, rect. scrib. A.

Fœdatus, part. *Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam, Tac.*

Fœde, adv. 1 *Foully, dirtily.* 2 *Met. Basely, dishonorably; abominably, vilely.* 1 Tempestas fœde turbida, *Lucr.* 2 Fœdus inde pulsus, quam pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* Fœdissime causam egit, *Cic.*

Fœdërâs, part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii et fœderati populi, *Cic.*

Fœdërâs, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdërâsi, *Cic.*

Fœditas, âtis. f. 1 *Ugliness, deformity.* 2 *Dirtiness.* 3 *Stink, nastiness.* 4 *Horror.* 5 *Dishonor, baseness, vileness.* 1 Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* 2 Fœditas vestitûs, *Cic.* 3 Fœditas odoris, *Id.*

4 Avertere omnes a tantâ fœditate spectaculi oculos, *Liv.* 6 Nisi fœditate suâ turpitudine ipsa deterreat, *Cic.* = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, ære, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To daub, defile, pollute, or stain; to contaminate.* 2 *To lay in the dust, to bear down.* 3 *To disgrace.* 4 *To tear, or rend; to disgrace.* 1 Quæ causa indigna serenôs fœdavit vultûs? *Virg.* 2 = Fœdant et prote-runt hostium copias, *Plaut.* 3 Romam ipsam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* 4 Ora unguibus fœdere, *Virg.*

Fœdor, âri. pass. *Claud.*

Fœdus, a, um. adj. 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, foul, loathsome.* 2 *Stinking, unpleasant.* 3 *Deformed, unsightly.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 5 *Mean, sorry, rude.* 6 *Cruel.* 7 *Base, shameful, vile.* 8 *Destructive.* 1 Fœda capiti animalia, *Plin.* 2 5 Fœdor

fœdus, *Sen. Met.* 5 Fœdum relatu, *Ov.* 3 Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* Tergum fœdum recentibus vestigia verberum, *Liv.* 4 Fœdissima tempestate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* 5 5 Carmide fœdo splendida facta linunt, *Hor.* 6 Fœda strages, *Sil.* *Vid.* Fœdo, No. 4. 7 = Fœdior atque iniquior in *Cm. Pompeio accusando, Cic.* In fugâ fœda mors est, *Ik.* Luxuria senectuti fœdissima est, *Id.* 8 Pestilentia fœda homini, *Isid.* pecori, *Liv.*

Fœdus, eris. n. 1 *A league, a covenant, a treaty.* 2 *A stipulation between two, or more; an agreement.* 3 *Marriage.* 4 *Hospitality.* 5 *A conspiracy.* 6 *A firm order, a settled decree.* 7 *A mutual relation.* 1 5 Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, sancire, pangere, apud optimos quosque auctores. 5 Fœdus, vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* 2 Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratur, *Plaut.* 3 Fœdere sociata conjux, *Ov.* 4 Fœnale, *Stat. conjugale, Ov. Lin.* 5 Obstringuntur tacito fœdere inter se legiones, *Tac.* 6 Orgia nature, secretæque fœdera cœli, *Col.* = Has leges æternæque fœdera certis imposuit natura locis, *Virg.* 7 Abe-gantes patrocini fœdus, *Plin. Ep.*

Fœmina, v. Fœmina, æ. f. *A woman, in brute, the female.* Varium et mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* Bona, cultissima, probatissima, prudentissima, diligentissima, sanctissima et optima, *Cic.* Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.*

Fœmineus, v. Fœmineus, æ, um. adj. *Feminine, womanlike, soft and tender.* Fœmine molities, *Cic.* Fœmineæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmininus, v. Fœmininus, adj. *Of the female kind.* Murexus tantum fœminini sexûs esse, *Plin.*

Fœnârius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr.*

Fœnebris, e. adj. [a fœnus] *Pertaining to usury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* 5 Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Tac.*

Fœnêrâtio, ðnis. f. *A letting out of money on usury, Cic.* = quæstus, *Id.*

Fœnêrâto, adv. *With gain, upon interest, Plaut.*

Fœnêrâtor, ðris. m. *A usurer.* Majores nostri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœnêratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominûm incurrit fœnêrâtor, *Cic.*

Fœnêrâtorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to usury.* = 5 Avaræ et fœnêrâtoris Gallorum philosophia, alacris et fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max. Raro occ.*

Fœnêrâtrix, icis. f. *Val. Max.*

Fœnêrâtrix, part. *Put out to interest.* *Met.* Returned with advantage. Fœnêratum istud beneficium palchre dices, *Ter.*

Fœnêro, ære, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To lend upon usury.* 2 *To give, or bestow.* 3 *To bring in usury.* 1 Fœnêrare idem quod occidere, *Cic.* 2 Fœnêrat sol lumen suum cæteris sideribus, *Plin.* 3 5 Metulis, ac non isthuc tibi fœnêrâret, *Ter.*

Fœnêror, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To lend on usury.* Pecunias istius grandes suo nomine fœnêrâbatur, *Cic.*

1 Fœnêrari beneficium, *To do one a kindness with a view of receiving a greater, or by which a greater is received, Id.*

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay* 5 Fœnei homines, i. e. imbecilli ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.*

Fœnicularis, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay, Cic.*

Fœniculum, i. n. *The herb fennel; as fennel, Plin. Cels.*



**Fœnile**, is. n. *A hay-st, or other place where hay is laid up.* Nec tota claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*  
**Fœniscia**, æ. c. g. *A mower, or cutter, of grass.* Col. Pers.  
**Fœniscium**, i. n. [*a fœnum et seco*] *Hay-making time.* Col. al. Fœniscium, *Id.* *Varr.*  
**Fœnisex**, icis. m. *A mower.* Varr. Plin.  
**Fœniscia**, æ. f. *The hay-harvest.* Fœniscia conductur melius subiecto, quam in acervis, *Varr.*  
**Fœnum**, i. n. *Hay, fodder.* § **Fœnum secare**, Col. § **Meta fœni**, *A cock of hay.* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Lat. math.* Id. Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek.* Id. Fœnum versare, *To turn the hay.* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *To make it into trusses.* Col. § Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be mischievous.* Hor.  
**Fœnus**\*, ñris. n. *Interest upon money lent, use-money, usury.* § Is tibi et fœnus et sortem dabit, *Plaut.*  
**Fœnuscûlum**, i. n. dim. *A little interest, or bribe.* Plaut.  
**Fœta**\*, æ. vel Fœtus, a, um. adj. [*sc. femina*] *A female big with young.* Non insecta graves tentabant pabula fœtas, *Virg. recta.* fœta, fetus.  
**Fœto**, ère, ùi. n. 1 *To stink, to have an ill smell.* 2 Met. *To be nauseous, to offend.* 1 An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* 2 Fœtet mihi tuus sermo, *Id.*  
**Fœtidus**, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* § Pluces fœtidi, *Plaut.* § Os fœtidum, *Cic.* § Anima fœtida, *Plaut.* Fœtiores dejectiones, *Cels.*  
**Fœtifer**\*, v. fetifer, a, um. adj. [*a fœtu*] *Prolific, fruitful.* Fetifer poti Nilus, *Plin.*  
**Fœtifico**, v. fœtico, are. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Massiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.*  
**Fœtificus**, v. fœtificus, adj. *Causing to bear young, fruitful, prolific.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.*  
**Fœto**, v. fœto, ære, avi, âtum. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbar domestica nec multum ineunt, nec sæpius festant, *Col.*  
**Fœtor**, ñris. m. [*a fœto*] *A stink, a rank smell, noisomeness.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.*  
**Fœtura**, v. fœtura, æ. f. [*a fœtus*] 1 *The breeding of cattle.* 2 *The time from conception to the birth.* 3 *The growth, or springing, of grass.* 4 *An edition of a book.* 1 Fœtura gregem supplet, *Virg.* 2 Appello fœturam a conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 3 Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.* 4 Opus natum ipud me proximâ fœturâ narrare constitui, *Plin.*  
**Fœtus**, v. fœtus, a, um. adj. 1 *Big, or great, with young.* 2 *Also, that has young.* 3 *Abounding.* 1 § Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Absol.* Vid. Fœta. 2 *Id.* 3 Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic.*  
**Fœtus**\*, v. fœtus, ñs. m. 1 *The young of any creature.* 2 *The fruit of trees.* 1 *A birth.* 1 Apes spem genitis adultos educunt fetus, *Virg.* 2 Arborei fetus, *Id.* 3 Pater curavit uno ut fetus fieret, *Plaut.*  
**Fœtiaceus**, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of, or like, leaves.* Plin.  
**Fœtium**, i. n. [*sc. unguentum*] *A precious ointment made of spikenard.* Plin. Mochis foliata parantur, *Juv.* = Nardinum, *Plin.*  
**Fœtiatura**, æ. f. *The order, or manner, of leaves.* Cupressæ foliatura, *Vitr.*  
**Fœtulus**, a, um. adj. *Leaved, or having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.*  
**Fœtulus**, a, um. adj. *Leafy, or full of leaves.* Chamæcisus ramulis quibus fere foliosa, *Plin.* § Arbor lobulosa, *Id.*

**Folium**\*, i. n. 1 *A leaf of a tree, flower, or herb.* 2 *A leaf of a book.* 1 In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, &c. *Cic.* Met. Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornas, *Hor.* 2 Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyllæ, *Juv.*  
**Follicûlus**, i. m. dim. [*a folli*] 1 *A little bag of leather.* 2 *A small leather ball blown with wind.* 3 *The husk, or hose, of wheat, or other grain.* 4 *The hull, or peel, inclosing the seed.* 1 Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Sen.*  
**Follis**, is. m. 1 *A bag, purse, or scrip, of leather.* 2 *A pair of bellows.* 3 *A ball made of leather, and filled with wind, to be struck by the hand.* 1 Follis sibi obstringit og gulam, *Plaut.* 2 *Liv.* § Taurinis follibus auras accipere, et reddere, *To blow with a bellows.* Virg. 3 Follis decet pueros ludere, folle senes, *Mart.*  
**Follitum**, adv. *By the large bag.* § Non peratim, sed follitum ducere, *Not to play at small game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds.* Prov. Plaut.  
**Fõmentum**, i. n. [*a foveo*] 1 *An application to assuage pain, either hot, or cold.* 2 Met. *Consolation, an allaying of grief.* 3 *Softness, luxury.* 1 Fõmenta calida sunt milium, sal, arena, *Cels.* § Fõmenta nutritis, *A nursing.* Sen. 2 Fortitudinis fõmentis dolor mitigari solet, *Cic.* 3 Fõmenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalem, *Sen.*  
**Fõmes**, itis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood, or any thing that kindles, or keeps the fire in.* = Arida circum nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fõmite flammam, *Virg.*  
**Fons**, tis. m. 1 *A fountain, a spring, a well, a font.* 2 Meton. *Water.* 3 Met. *The spring-head, or principal cause, of any thing.* 1 Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* 2 Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* 3 Tardi ingenii est, rivulos consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* § = Causa et fons mororis, *Id.* = Ab illo fonte et capite, *Id.* Fons ingeniorum *Homerus*, *Plin.*  
**Fontânalia**, vel Fontinâlia, ñrum, n. pl. *Solemn feasts relating to wells.* Varr.  
**Fontânus**, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain, or spring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* Ora fontiana, *Ov.*  
**Fonticûlus**, i. m. dim. *A small fountain, a little spring.* § Magno de flumine malleum, quam ex hoc fonticûlo tantundem sumere, *Hor.*  
**For**\*, inusit. dep. sed fâris, fâtur, fâri, fâtus sum. &c. 1 *To speak, to utter an articulate voice.* 2 *To speak of, to describe.* 1 Pueri cum emittunt vocem, fâri dicuntur, *Varr.* § Puer nescius fâri, *Hor.* 2 Tarpeie turpe sepulcrum fâtor, *Prop.*  
**Forâbilis**, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced, or wounded.* Nulloque forâbilibus ictu Cycnus, *Ov.*  
**Forâmen**, inis. n. *Any hole, natural, or artificial.* Forâmen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* Forâmina patent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.*  
**Foras**\*, adv. *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, seceleste, *Ter.* Uxor, quæ cras veniat, perendie foras featur, i. e. effertur, sepeliatur, *Plaut.* § Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*  
**Forceps**, ipis. f. raro, si unquam, m. 1 *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers, or like instrument.* 2 *A crab's, or lobster's claw.* 3 *An iron hook.* 1 Ferrum, quod forcepe curvâ cum faber eduxit, *Ov.* 2 Forceps denticulatae cancerum, *Plin.* 3 *Vitr.*  
**Fordicidia**, ñrum, n. pl. *Feasts wherein cows with calf were offered.*

solemnised the fifteenth of April, *Varr.*

**Fõrem**, es, et plu. fõrent [*a fuo, antiqu. q. fuere*] *I might be.*

**Fore**, infin. a sum. *To be hereafter, Cic.*

**Fõrensis**, e. adj. *Belonging to the Forum, or courts of pleading.* Causæ fõrenses, *Cic.* Fõrensis vestimenta, *Suet.*

**Fõres**, ium. pl. f. [*a foris*] *The door, Quod gemina erant, usitatus leg. in plurali.* § Fõres effringere, *Cic.* § Foribus pessulum obdere, *To bar the door.* Ter.

**Forfex**, icis. f. 1 *A pair of scissors, or shears.* 2 *An iron hook, or cramp-iron.* 1 Grana vitiosa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 2 *Varr.* A.

**Fori**\*, ñrum. pl. m. 1 *The decks of a ship.* 2 *Scaffolds, or galleries, from whence plays were seen in the Circus.* 3 *Alleys, or lower places, in gardens.* 1 Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foras cursant, *Cic.* 2 Loca divisa patribus, equitibusque, ubi spectacula fierent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 3 *Col.*

**Fõrica**, æ. f. *A public jacket, or house of office.* Juv.

**Fõricûla**, æ. dim. f. [*a foris*] 1 *A little door, or wicket.* Varr.

**Fõriscûs**, adv. *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc est, forinsecus, *Plin.*

**Fõris**\*, is. f. *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter.* Cum hictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Exclusus fore, *Hor.* § Sed unitatis legitur in plur.

**Fõris**, adv. 1 *From abroad, without doors, on the outside of any place.* 2 Met. *Extrinsically.* 3 *In other people's affairs.* 1 § Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* § Parvi sunt foris arma, nisi est consilium domi, *Id.* 2 § Non ex sua vi atque natura, sed foris assumere, argumenta, *Id.* 3 § Foris sapere, sibi non posse auxiliari, *Ter.*

**Forma**\*, æ. f. 1 *A natural form, or shape.* 2 *Sometimes an artificial form, scheme.* 3 *The air of the face and mien of the body.* 4 *A figure abstractedly considered.* 5 *Synecd.* Beauty. 6 *A fashion, or make.* 7 *A plot, or model, of a building.* 8 *A stamp, or matrix, for money; a mould.* 9 *A shoe-maker's last.* 10 *A chacevat.* 11 *A likeness, or resemblance.* 12 *An idea.* 13 *A phantasm, a vision, a ghost.* 14 *A rescript, or mandate.* 15 *A set form of words.* 16 *A form of law.* 1 *Forma est naturalis nota cuiusque.* *Cic.* 2 *Curvi formam accipit ulmus atrati.* *Virg.* 3 *In formis aliis dignitas inest, aliis venustas.* *Cic.* 4 *Rotundâ formâ ullam negat esse pulchriorem.* *Plato.* *Id.* 5 *Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit.* *q. Ov.* 6 *Literarum formas pueri discant.* *Quint.* 7 *Cum formam republicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum sit, scire possum.* *Cic.* 8 *Omnia facta dictaque tua respondeant sibi, et unâ formâ percussa sint.* *Sen.* 9 *Hor.* 10 *Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus est.* *Col.* 11 = *Suum quodque animal formam et speciem diligit.* *Cic.* 12 *Id.* 13 *Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore visæ.* *Id.* 14 *Unde formales epistolæ dicuntur.* *Suet.* 15 *Forma ultimæ necessitatis.* "Ne quid detrimenti respub. capiat." *Liv.* 16 *Quæ forma viros fortunæ mersit.* *Virg.*

**Formalis**, e. adj. *Made in due form; in conceived, or set, words.* Suet. Formalis temperatura æris tergerimi, *Plin.*

**Formamentum**, i. n. *A mould, or form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lact. Raro.* oco.



**Formandus**, part. *Teneræ mentes asperioribus formandæ studiis, Hor.*  
**Formatio**, ðnis. f. *A forming, fashioning, moulding, or framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.*  
**Formator**, ðnis. m. 1 *A maker, a creator, a fashioner, a moulder.* 2 Met. *A former, an instructor.* 1 Quisquis formator universi fuit, *Sen.* 2 Animi sibi quisque formatorem, præceptoremque virtutis e cœtu sapientum arcessat, *Col.*  
**Formatura**, æ. f. *A shape, a forming, a fashioning.* = *Servat formaturam, servatque figuram, Lucr.*  
**Formatus**\*, a, um. part. *Formatus in animis hominum notiones, Cic.*  
**Formica**\*, æ. f. *An ant, or pismire.* In formicâ non modo sensus, sed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. Hor.*  
**Formicans**, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percussu formicante venarum, *Plin.*  
**Formicatio**, ðnis. f. *A tingling, or pain, like the stinging of pismires, Plin.*  
**Formicinus**, a, um. adj. *Formicinus gradus, A thick but short pace, as that of ants, Plaut.*  
**Formico**, are. neut. *To rise in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.*  
**Formicosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of ants, Plin.*  
**Formidabilis**, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* § *Formidabilis serpens, Ov.*  
**Formidandus**, part. *Cic.*  
**Formidans**, tis. part. *Fearing, fearful.* § *Cervi formidantes, Ov.* = *Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, Plaut.*  
**Formidatus**, part. *Vrg. Hor.*  
**Formido**, are. act. *To fear, or be afraid, to dread.* = *Intus pævo, et formido foris, Plaut.* Facundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.*  
**Formidor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Stat.*  
**Formido**, dinis. f. 1 *Fear, dread, terror, astonishment.* 2 Meton. *A toil, or net, set with various feathers, to scare wild beasts; a hobgoblin.* A. 1 Formido est metus permanens, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*  
**Formidolose**, adv. *Fearfully, timorously, Cic.* † *Formidolosus, Cato.*  
**Formidolösus**, a, um. adj. 1 Act. *Fearful, timorous.* 2 Pass. *To be feared, horrible, formidable.* 1 Num formidolosus, obscuro, es, mi homo? *Ter.* 2 Quid servis tam formidolosum? *Cic.* Formidolosior hostium exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidolösissimum, *Cic.*  
**Formo**, are. act. [a forma] 1 *To form, frame, mould, or fashion; to shape, to model.* 2 *To build.* 3 *To compose.* 4 *To instruct.* 5 *To feign, to imagine.* 1 Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* § *Formare se in alicujus mores, Liv.* 2 Phrygiâ formabat in Ilia Æneâs classem, *Virg.* 3 Edicta, epistolâs, orationesque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* 4 Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* 5 Personam formare novam, *Id.*  
**Formor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Verba, quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, Cic.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Id.*  
**Formositas**, âtis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic.*  
**Formösus**, a, um. adj. [a forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formösus pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* § *Formosissimus annus, Id.* = *Nihil virtute formosius, nli pulchrius, Cic.* † *Formosus an deformis, Id.*  
**Formöla**, æ. f. dim. [a forma] 1 *Beauty.* 2 *A rule, or maxim.* 3 *A form in law, a writ, the words wherewith*

*a law is conceived.* 4 *An action, suit, process, or indictment.* 5 *An order.* 1 Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, *Plaut.* 2 Erit hæc formula Stoicorum disciplina consentanea, *Cic.* 3 Jura et formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Id.* 4 Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* 5 Parare milites ex formula, *Liv.*  
**Formülarius**, i. m. [a formula] *One that makes out writs.* = *Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt, Quint.*  
**Formäcälia**, örüm. n. pl. *Sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant, Fest.* A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn, *Ov.*  
**Fornäceus**, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace, Plin.*  
**Fornäcula**, æ. f. dim. *A furnace, a little oven, Juv. Vitr.*  
**Fornax**, äcis. f. *A furnace.* § *Fornaces immenses, Lucan.*  
**Fornicätim**, adv. *In the form of an arch, Plin.*  
**Fornicatio**, ðnis. f. [a fornico] *A vaulting, or arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen.*  
**Fornicatus**, part. *Arched, or vaulted over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic.*  
**Fornicor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.*  
**Fornix**, icis. m. 1 *An arch, or vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* 2 Also, *Meton.* a brothel-house, because they were in vaults under ground. 1 Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* 2 Fornix tibi et uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*  
**Foro**, are, âvi, âtum. act. [a foris] *To bore, or pierce.* Te forabant patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.* sed usitatus est perforo.  
**Förör**, âri, âtus. pass. *Cels.*  
**Fors**, tis. f. 1 *Fortune.* 2 *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* 1 Sit sane fors domina campi, *Cic.* 2 Fors aliquibus in rebus plus quam ratio potest, *Id.*  
**Forsan**, adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*  
**Forsitan**, adv. *Perhaps it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parvam habebat fidem, *Ter.*  
**Forsit**, adv. *Perhaps it may be, Luc. Hor.* Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.*  
**Fortasse**, adv. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* † *Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certe acutum, Cic.*  
**Fortassis**, adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic.*  
**Fortē**, adv. vel potius abl. a fors. *As hap was, as it fortune, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* † *Fortē fortunâ, As good luck would have it, Ter.* Quam sæpe forte temere eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*  
**Forticulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulus se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic.*  
**Fortis**, e. adj. 1 *Hardy, patient.* 2 *Stout, constant.* 3 *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventurous, manful.* 4 *Well-bred, honest, honorable.* 5 *Rich, powerful.* 6 *Male, lusty, strong, able.* 7 *Swift.* 8 *Fair.* 1 Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* 2 = *Vir fortis et animosus et acriter morti se offerens, Cic.* ad pericula, *Id.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* 3 = *Homo fortis, atque bellator probus, Plaut.* 4 *Cavit, ne unquam infamiam ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, Ter.* 5 *Fortis familia, Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quam ferrum, *Flor.* 6 = *Incolomis et fortis aliis super alia*

*oneribus augeas, Plin. Ep. 7.* † *Quid tam egregium, si femina fortis equo? Virg.* 8 *Equid fortis visa est? Plaut.*  
**Fortiter**, adv. 1 *Plutently, bravely.* 2 *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* 3 *Resolutely, undauntedly.* 4 *Quickly, briskly, apace.* 1 Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.* Quemvis eventum fortius feram quam hunc dolorem, *Id.* 2 § *Fortiter bellum gerere, Id.* 3 † *Quam sapienter, non disputo; constanter quidem et fortiter, certe, Id.* Fortius pugnare coeperunt, *Om.* Fortissime pugnaverunt, *Id.* 4 *Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, Hor.*  
**Fortitudo**, dinis. f. 1 *Patience, greatness of soul.* 2 *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* 3 *Intrepidity, valor.* 4 *A brave action, either in peace, or war.* 5 *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dolore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.* 4 Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militariis, *Id.* 5 † In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.*  
**Fortuito**, adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuito, *Cic.*  
**Fortuitu**, qu. ablat. monopt. idem. = *Temere ac fortuito, Cic.*  
**Fortuitus**, a, um. adj. *That happens by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* † *Non fortuitum, sed divinum, Cic.* = *Subita et fortuito oratio, An extemporal speech, Id.*  
**Fortüna**, æ. f. [a fors] 1 *Fortune hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* 2 *State, condition.* 3 *An estate, real, or personal.* 4 *Also, the goddess so called.* 1 = *Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c. Cic.* 2 *Magne fortunæ comes adest adulatio, Patern.* 3 *Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, Phadr.* 4 *Fortuna.* O fors fortuna! *Ter.*  
**Fortünä**, ärüm. f. pl. *One's fortune, or estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = *Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis et bonis, Cic.* et in ring. § *Amplificare fortunam suam, Id.*  
**Fortünäte**, adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = *Sapientes feliciter et fortunate vivunt, Cic.* Fortunatus repulsus, *Col.*  
**Fortünätus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Blest, happy.* 2 *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* 3 *Favorable.* 1 Fortunatus, qui isthoc animo sies, *Ter.* laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* 2 *Fortunata senex, tua rura manebunt, Virg.* § *Fortunatissimus haberi, Cic.* 3 *Nusquam fortunatiorem se, quam Præneste, vidisse fortunam, Id.*  
**Fortüno**, are. act. *To make happy, or prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Diî fortunent, *Cic.* Di fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut.*  
**Förülus**, i. m. dim. [a forus] viz. leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hutches, cases, or shelves, wherein books were kept; long narrow furrows.* A. Hic libros dabit, et forulos, *Juv.*  
**Forüm**, i. n. 1 *A market-place where things are sold.* 2 Also, *the common place where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* 3 *With a proper name, a market-town, or burgh, with the country adjacent.* 4 Also *a vessel used about the wine press.* 1 *Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. Varr.* † *Cedere foro, To become bankrupt, Juv.* Uti foro, *Ter.* To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it. *Decedere foro, To live privately, Nep.* 2 *Erit in triplici par mihi nemus foro, Mart.* 3 *In alieno foro litigare, To follow a business he does not understand, Id.*



Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* 3 Forum Julii, hodie *Fregus*. Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentina*, &c. 4 *Col.*  
 Fōrus, i. m. 1 *The deck, or hatch, of a ship.* 2 Also, *small ferrous.* 1 In summæ navis foro, *Gell. Utisutis in plur.* Alii per foros cursent, *Cic.* 2 Angustusque foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.*  
 Fossa, æ. f. [a fodiendo] *Locus unde tertum fodere.* A ditch, a ditch, a mont, a trench. Locum vallo fossaque manivit, *Cæs.*  
 Fossilis, e. adj. *That which is, or may be, digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.*  
 Fossio, ðnis. f. [a fodio] *A digging, or delving; a dressing, or trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit secundior, *Cic.* Puteorum fossio, *Vitr.*  
 Fossor, ðris. m. [a fodio] *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a laborer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* Robustus fossor, *Virg.*  
 Fossula, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch, or trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* § fossulas facere, *Cat.*  
 Fossura, æ. f. *A digging, ditching, or delving.* Compluncta fossuris montium jga, *Suet.* Hanc fossuram maxime probavimus, *Col.*  
 Fōtus, part. [a foveo] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli a matribus exclusi, *fortique, Cic.*  
 Fōtus, ðs. m. 1 *A nourishing, or keeping warm.* 2 Also *a fomentation.* 1 Laurus utilis est igni sacro fōtu, *Plin.* 2 Decocura juvat et potione et fōtu, *Id.*  
 fōvea, æ. f. [ab ant. foveo, pro fodiendo] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's hole, &c.* Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic.* Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut.*  
 Fōveo, ðre, fōvi, fōtum. act. 1 *To keep warm.* 2 *To cherish, or nourish.* 3 *To feed, or maintain.* 4 *To make much of, to favor, to fondle.* 5 *To love and embrace.* 6 *To espouse, or favor.* 7 *To foment, or bathe, with any liquid thing.* 1 Ut foveat molli frigida membra sinu, *Tibull.* 2 Aves pullos pennis foveat, *Cic.* 3 Lacte foveat et erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam spes foveat, *Tibull.* 4 Colui foveique potas, *Ov.* Ingenia seculi sui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo senectutem meam, *Plaut.* 5 Ipse Nearum domi foveat, *Virg.* 6 Non contraria fovi arma, *Ov.* 7 Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput foveat ad sudorem, *Cels.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveat, *Id.*  
 Fōveor, ðri, fove. pass. *Plaut. Cels.*  
 Fræceo, ðre, sive Fræcesco, ðre, ui. neut. *To putrefy and rot with age and continuance; to grow stinky, or mouldy.* Oleum fræcescit, *Col.*  
 Fræcidus, a, um. adj. [a fracco] *Rotten ripe, fusty, hoary, and putrid.* Olea fræcida, *Cat.*  
 Fractura, æ. f. *A breaking, or bursting; a fracture.* Fracturas sanare, *Plin.* Fractura calculi, *Cels.*  
 Fractus, part. 1 *Broken.* 2 *Met. Discouraged, out of heart, spent; disconcerted.* 3 *Lost, vanquished.* 4 *Nice, effeminate.* 1 § Fractum crus, *Hor.* § Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 2 Fractus morboque fameque, *Ov.* Audis me fractionem esse animo, *Cic.* 3 = Fractum prope et debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Id.* 4 = Fractum et minutum et puerile, *Id.*  
 Frænoror, ðris. m. *A bridle, repressor or restrainer.* Ignipedum frænoror equorum, *Stat.*  
 Frænger, a, um. adj. *That holds or manages the bridle.* § Frængerâ alia *A troop of horse.* *Stat.*

Fræno, ðre. act. 1 *To bridle, to curb, to rein.* 2 *Met. To keep in, to check, to restrain, to stop, or stay.* 1 Frænor equum, *Liv.* 2 Animum, *Cic.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vincis et carcere, *Virg.* Cursus aquarum, *Id.*  
 Frænor, ðri. pass. *Liv.*  
 Frænum, i. n. pl. Fræni, m. vel Fræna, n. 1 *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* 2 *Met. A check, or curb.* 1 § Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* § Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* 2 = Pone iras fræna modumque, *Juv.* § Dare fræna, *To subdue, Ov.* accipere, *To submit, Id.*  
 Frægilis, e. adj. 1 *Brittle, frail, soon broken.* 2 *Mortal, weak, perishable, that may be easily broken.* 3 *Dry, without moisture.* 1 Frægilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo frægilis, *Plin.* 2 = Res humane fragiles, caducæque sunt, *Cic.* 3 § Succosa firmiora, quam fragilia, *Cels.*  
 Frægilitas, ætis. f. 1 *Brittleness.* 2 *Met. Weakness, frailty.* 1 Ne fermenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 2 Imbecillitas et fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*  
 Frægmen, inis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a fluke, a snap, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.* Frægmina remorum, *Virg.* Græchus frægmine subsellii iclus, *Paterc.* lapidis, *Tac.*  
 Frægmentum \*, i. n. idem, pl. Orta. Frægmentum lapidis, *Cic.* panis, *Plin.*  
 Frægor, ðris. m. *A noise, a crash, a crack, as when a thing breaks.* Frægor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* Fit frægor, et densi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.*  
 Frægo, adv. *With a great noise, Plin.*  
 Frægus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, craggy.* 2 *Met. Uneven, uneasy, hoarse, or jarring.* 3 Also, *brittle.* 1 Silvis horrentia saxa frægus, *Ov.* 2 § Aures frægus offenduntur, et lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 3 *Lucr.*  
 Frægrans, tis. part. et adj. *Smelling sweet, fragrant.* Domus frægrans odore Assyrio, *Catull.* Frægrantia mella, *Virg.* oscula, *Hor.*  
 Frægrantia, æ. f. *A sweet smell, fragrance, relolency.* Unguentorum frægrantia, *Val. Max.*  
 Frægro, ðre. neut. 1 *To smell sweetly,* (2) *sour,* (3) *strong.* 1 *Vid.* Frægrans. 2 Frægrat acerbus odor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Ne gravis hesternio frægres, *Fescennia, vino, Mart.*  
 Frægrum, i. n. *A strawberry.* Humi nascentia fræga, *Virg.* ¶ *Viz leg. in sing. up. idoneos auct.*  
 Fræmea, æ. f. voc. German. *A short spear, a javelin, a glaive, or sword; a partisan, or hunter's staff.* = Ilastas, vel, ipsorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac.*  
 Frængendus, part. *Met. De frængendis cupiditatibus, Cic.* Existimavit ante frængendum hostem, quam ulciscendum civem, *Paterc.*  
 Frængo \*, ðre, frægi, fræctum. act. et neut. 1 *To break, to bruise, to snap, to crush.* 2 *To weaken.* 3 *To spend, or wear out.* 4 *To abate, or diminish.* 5 *To discourage, to daunt.* 6 *To vanquish.* 7 *To violate, or infringe.* 8 *To move, to dissuade.* 9 *To disappoint.* 1 Qui e nuce nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut.* § Frængere comam in gradus, *To curl the hair, Quint.* Navem is fregit apud Andrum insulam, *was wrecked, Ter.* 2 = Vis summâs frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* Vini vim frangere aquam miscendo, *To allay, Cels.* 3 Morantem sæpe diem micro fregi, *Hor.* 4 Dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* 5 § Contumelia non fregit eum, sed erexit, *Nep.* 6 = Bellum Allobrogum preliis fregit, eosque domuit, *Cic.* 7 § Frængere fidem, *Id.* (8) (9)

Id. 8 Illum gemitu jam supplice mater frangit, *Stat.* 9 Fregit hos meum consilium, *Cic.*  
 Frangor, i, fractus. pass. Fluctus a saxo frangitur, *Cic.* Met. = Nulla est tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari, frangique possit, *Id.*  
 Fræter, tris. m. 1 *A brother, confederate, or ally.* 2 *A nephew, kinsman, or cousin german.* 3 *Books, &c. of the same author.* 1 Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatione procedere ultra potest, quam ut fratres vocemus, *Qu.* 2 *Ter.* Frater patuelis, *Suet.* 3 Aspicies illic positos ex ordine fratres, *Ov.*  
 Fræterculus, i. m. dim. *A little, or young, brother, Cic. Juv.*  
 Fræterne, adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germane fraterneque rescribam, *Cic.*  
 Fraternitas, ætis. f. *Brotherhood; a fraternity, Tac. Flor.*  
 Fraternus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a brother.* 2 *Brotherly, fraternal.* 1 Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov.* § Fraterna cædes, *Murder committed by a brother, Virg.* 2 Fraterna necessitudo, *Cic.* potentia, *Suet.*  
 Fratricida, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother, Cic.*  
 Fraudandus, part. *Q. Curt.*  
 Fraudatio, ðnis. f. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling, or cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latuit, *Cic.* § Sine fraudatione agere, *Id.*  
 Fraudator, ðris. m. *A deceiver, a cozenor; a swindler, cheat, trickster, an impostor.* § Fraudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator est, *Sen.*  
 Fraudatus, part. *Cozened, imposed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatusque sim, *Cic.* Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen.*  
 Fraudo, ðre. act. [a fraus] *To defraud, gull, impose upon, cheat, cozen, or beguile, artfully to deprive of.* § Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly, Plaut.* stipendium militum, *to keep back the pay of the soldiers, Cæs.* § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerere et victu cohortes, *Sil.*  
 Fraudor, ðri. pass. *Just.*  
 Fraudulenter, adv. ius. comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knavishly, like a trickster.* § Fraudulenter infestare, *Col.* § Fraudulentius invadere, *Plin.*  
 Fraudulentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulness, knavery; baseness, dishonesty, guilefulness.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentia, *Plaut.*  
 Faudulentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knavish, dishonest, evasive, guileful.* § Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* Fraudulentissimus, *Plaut.*  
 Fraus, dis. f. 1 *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat, or knavish trick; cozenage; an abuse, an artifice, an imposition, an elusion; guilefulness.* 2 *A fault, or crime.* 3 *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loss, detriment.* 4 *An evil design.* 5 Also *a punishment.* 6 *Meton.* A cheat, a pickpocket. 1 § Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* 2 In eandem fraudem, incidet, *Ter.* = Id erit vitricio ejus fraudi et crimini, *Cic.* 3 Pæcis ego spe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* 4 Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum verita, *Suet.* 5 Diem statuit, ante quam liceret sine fraude ab armis discedere, *Sall.* § Error illi sine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* 6 § Fraus populi, *Plaut.* convivium in lenonem. § In bonam partem, *Judice* me, fraus est concessa repellere fraudem, *Ov.*  
 Fraus, a, um. *Chreated.* Ne quam fraudem fraus sit. *He has played a knavish trick, Plaut.*



**Fraxineus**, a, um. adj. *cf.* Fraxinus, a, um. *Ashen, of ash.* § *Sudes fraxinea, Virg.* § *Virga fraxina, Ov. Col.*

**Fraxinus**, i. f. *An ash-tree.* Fraxinus in silvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

**Frenebundus**, *That makes a horrible noise.* Frenebundus ab alto desiliit, *Ov.* Moles labitur frenebunda, *Cic.*

**Frēmens**, tis. part. 1 *Roaring, raging.* 2 *Neighing.* 1 § *Frēmens lupus, Ov.* § *Frēmens Italia, Virg.*

2 *Frementes ad juga cogit equos, Id.*

**Frēmīdus**, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Frēmīda regalia turbā atria complentur, *Ov.* Alī frēmītu turbā.

**Frēmītus**, ūs. m. 1 *A roaring, as of lions, or of the sea.* 2 *A neighing of horses.* 3 *A shouting of men.* 4 *A clashing, as of arms.* 5 *A blustering.*

6 *A sound, or blast, as of a trumpet.* 7 *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or noise, of people got together; a muttering, or sound of applause.*

8 *Also, a fretting, or grumbling.* 1 § *Fremitus leonis, Juv.* § *marium, Virg.* 2 *equorum, Cæs.* 3 *virorum, Id.* 4 *armorum, Cic.* 5 *ventorum, Lucr.* 6 *tubæ, Sen.* 7 *Plausu frenitūque virum, studiūque faventium, Virg.* 8 *Fremitus egentium, Cic.*

**Frēmō** \*, ēre, ūi, itum. neut. 1 *To roar, like a lion, lynx, or tiger.* 2 *To make a great noise, as waters.* 3 *To bluster.* 4 *To mutter, or grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe;*

*to fume.* 5 *To bewail, or lament.* 6 *To express joy, (7) applause, or approbation.* 1 *Leo fremit, Plin.* 2 *Equoris instar, quod fremit, Ov.*

3 *Fremunt inmaui turbine venti, Id.* 4 *Ut fremit acer equus, Id.*

**Fremant** omnes licet, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* 5 *Magno circum clamore fremebant, Virg.* 6 *Festis que fremunt ululatus agri, Ov.* 7 *Conciti simul ore fremebant, Virg.*

**Frēmōr** \*, ōris. m. 1 *A roaring, Virg.*

**Frendo**, ēre, ūi, fressum, neut. et **Frendo**, ēre. *To grind, or gnash, the teeth together, for anger, or pain.* Illum male fornicabam, ita fremebat dentibus, *Plaut.*

**Frequēns**, tis. adj. 1 *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often comes, or is often done.* 2 *Resorting much, or much resorted to.* 3 *Abounding with.* 1 *Trochæus frequens, Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniiis infestior, *Id.* § *Frequens sententia, Approved by many, Plin.* 2 *Cum illis una aderat frequens, Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenient, *Cæs.* 3 *Loca frequenta ædificiis, Liv.* Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov.*

**Frequentandus**, part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.*

**Frequentans**, tis. part. *Large frequentantibus, Plin.*

**Frequentatio**, ōnis. f. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action, or words.* Densa et continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic.*

**Frequentatus**, part. *Aliud genus est non tam sententis frequentatum, Cic.*

**Frequentur**, adv. *Often, frequently.* Ut frequentur et assidue consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentius audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissime utitur, *Cic.*

**Frequentia**, æ. f. 1 *A great company, or meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* 2 *Frequency.* 1 = *Amicorum assiduitas et frequentia, Cic.* 2 *De epistolarum frequentia nihil te accuso, Cic.*

**Frequentio**, æ. act. *To go often to; to frequent, or haunt; to resort much*

*to.* 2 *To people a place.* 3 *To bring together.* 4 *To amass, or heap together.* 5 *Meton. To celebrate.* 6 *To make frequent use of.* 1 *Qui frequentant domum meam, Cic.* § *Frequentare nuptias, Plin.* 2 *Italiæ coloniis frequentavit, Suet.*

3 *Quos cum casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentasset, Cic.* 4 *Acerbatum multa frequentare, Id.* 5 *Dies solebunt frequentare, Suet.*

6 *Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, Sen.*

**Frequentor**, pass. *Cic.* § *Frequentator homo, Is much visited, Plin.* Ep.

**Fressus**, vel **Frēsus**, a, um. part. [*a fressendo*] *Broken, bruised, crunched, shaled.* § *Faba fressa, Cels.* § *Cicera fressa, Col.*

**Frētum**, i. n. 1 *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, the straits, a frith.* 2 § *The sea.* 1 *Ab Italiæ freto disjunctus, Cic.* Hinc *Angl. Frith.* 2 *Freto ponti incipunt agitata tumescere, Virg.*

**Frētus**, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being held upon.* = *Amicitia fretum ac munus esse oportet, Cic.* Te uno fretus, *Id.*

**Frētus** \*, ūs. m. *An arm of the sea, Lucr.*

**Friābilis**, e. adj. [*a frio*] *That may be crumbled, or broken small.* Tophus naturā friabilis, *Plin.* [Nitrū] minime ponderosum, et maxime friabile, *Plin.*

**Fricatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A rubbing, chafing, or friction.* 2 *Plastering, pargetting.* 1 *Vehemens fricatio, Plin.* 2 *Tectorum fricatio, Vitruv.*

**Fricatūra**, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricatūram incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.*

**Fricatūs**, ūs. m. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.*

**Frico**, ære, ūi, et **avi**, etum vel **atum**. act. *To rub, chafe, or fret; to scrub.*

**Fricare** genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* arbore costas, *Virg.*

**Fricor**, āri. atus, et **frictus**, pass. *Plin.*

**Frictio**, ōnis. f. *A rubbing, or chafing.* Cels. § *Frictiones oculorum, \*Plin.*

**Fricus**, part. [*a frigor*] 1 *Fried.* 2 *Parched.* 1 *Ova fricta ex oleo, Cels.* 2 *Cat.*

**Frictus**, ūs. m. *A rubbing, Juv.* notatione caplic. indignā.

**Frigēfacto**, ære. freq. *To make cold often, Plaut.*

**Frigēfio**, factus. *To be made cold, Plaut.*

**Frigens**, tis. part. 1 *Cold.* 2 *Fearful, faint-hearted.* 3 *Dead.* 1 *Frigens animus turba, Sil.* 2 § *Frigentia lumbina torpent, Stat.* 3 § *Corpus lavant frigentis et unguent, Virg.*

**Frigeo** \*, ēre, xi. neut. 1 *To be, or grow, cold.* 2 *To catch cold.* 3 *Met. To be faint, or careless.* 4 *To be out of favor, to find cold comfort.* 5 *To have nothing to do, (6) or say.* 1 *Frigent effectæ vires, Virg.* 2 *Metuo ne frigens in hibernis, Cic.* 3 § *Quod tibi supra scripsi Curionem valde frigere, iam calet, Id.* 4 *Nimirum frigent homines, Ter.* 5 *Omnia iudicia frigent, Cic.* 6 *Ubi friger, hic evasit, Ter.*

**Frigētrans**, tis. part. *Making cold, Catull.*

**Frigescens**, tis. part. *Growing cold, Curt.*

**Frigescit**, impers. *It is cold, Cat.*

**Frigescit**, ēre. incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hic frigere frigescent, *Virg.* Opus frigescit, *Quint.*

**Frigida**, æ. f. æ. aqua, *Cold water.* § *Frigidam suffundere, To cool one's courage, Plaut.* § *Frigida lavare, Plin.* Ad frigidum eximus, *Petron.*

**Frigidarium**, i. n. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water, Vitruv.*

**Frigidarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining*

*to cooling, or cold.* § *Frigidaria cella, Plin.* Ep. § *Frigidaria cisterna, Petr.*

**Frigide**, a. d. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly, Sen.* Frigiosime, *Quint.*

**Frigidulus** \*, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold, or chill.* Frigidulus udo singultus ore cientem, *Catull.*

**Frigidus**, a, um. adj. [*a frigeo*] 1 *Cold, chill, frigid.* 2 *Faint, slight.* 3 *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* 4 *Deadly.* 5 *Also, dead.* 1 *Frigidus flumen, Cic.* Qui naturā est maxime frigidus, *Id.* 2 = *Frigida et jejuna columna, Id.* 3 § *In re frigidissimæ cales, Ad Her.* = *Frigidus et accersitus jocus, Suet.* In accusationis satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* [Aqua] haustu frigidissima, *Plin.* 4 *Frigidus latet anguis in herbā, Virg.* 5 *Volvitur ille frigidus, Id.*

**Frigilla**, vel **Fringilla**, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink, Mart.*

**Frigo** \*, ēre, xi, et **gui**, xum, et etum. act. *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis tranguit, *Plin.*

**Frigus** \*, ōris. n. [*a trigeo*] 1 *Cold, chillness.* 2 *Winter, cold weather.* 3 *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* 4 *A cold.* 5 *Met. Coolness of affection.* 6 *Meton. Fear.* 7 *Meton. Death.*

1 § *Causa, quæ vim habet caloris et frigoris, Cic.* 2 *Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis in umbrā, Virg.* 3 *Frigus capitis opacum, Id.* 4 *Collegit frigus, Hor.* 5 *Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, Id.* 6 *Solvuntur frigore membra, Virg.* 7 *Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, Stat.*

**Fringilla**, æ. f. *A chaffinch.* *Vid. Frigilla.*

**Frio**, ære. act. *To crumble, or break into small pieces.* Tam mollis [lapis] ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Terra quæ facile frietur, *Varr.*

**Frit**, n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn, Varr.*

**Fritilla**, æ. f. vel **Fritilla**, ōrum. n. pl. [*a frit. Scd.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulse fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.*

**Fritillus**, i. m. *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.*

**Frivola**, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, stuff, of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.*

**Frivolus**, a, um. adj. [*quasi fere valens obolus, MS.*] 1 *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account, or value.* 2 *Sorry, pitiful.* 3 *Silly, doting.* 4 *False, lying, idle.* 1 *Animus aurā captus frivola, Phædr.* = *Levibus et frivolis reum incesse, Quint.* 2 *Frivola est animalium superbissimi origo, Plin.* Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Id.* Frivolus dictus, *Id.* 3 *Frivolus, amentique similis, Suet.* 4 *Auspicium frivolum, Id.*

**Frixura**, æ. f. *A frying, Varr.*

**Frixus** \*, a, um. part. [*a frigo*] *Fried, X Assa magis alunt, quam fixa, Cels.*

**Frondarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the pruning of trees.*

**Frondaria** fascina, *Plin.*

**Frondatio**, ōnis. f. *A stripping of leaves, a cutting of branches, a lopping of trees; also, a browsing, Col.*

**Frondator**, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees.* Canet frondator ad auram, *Virg.* *Plin.*

**Frondens**, tis. part. *Bringing forth leaves, springing, green, flourishing, verdant.* § *Frondens vitis, Col.* § *Arbuta frondentia, Virg.*

**Frondo**, ēre, ūi. neut. *To bear, or bring forth leaves; to grow green, to spring.* Frondet silva, *Virg.* Ducas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

**Frondesco**, ēre, ūi. incept. *To grow*

*green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Pau-  
cis frondescit pampinis, *Col.*  
Frondese, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of*  
*leaves, or of green branches.* 2 *Leafy,*  
*or full of leaves.* 1 § *Corona frondea,*  
*Plin.* 2 § *Nemora frondea,*  
*Virg.*  
Frondifer, a, um. adj. *That bears*  
*leaves, or branches.* Nemus frondi-  
ferum, *Lucr.*  
Frondosus, a, um. adj. *Full of green*  
*leaves.* Frondosa reduciur astas,  
*Virg.* § *Lucus frondosus, Id.* Fron-  
doso vertice collem, *Id.* § *Frondosior*  
*taxis, Sil.*  
Frons, tis. f. et m. *Cal.* [a ferendo,  
quod indicia animi prae se ferat]  
1 *The forehead, the front, or fore*  
*part; the brow.* 2 *Met.* The entrance,  
and beginning, of a thing. 3 *The*  
*vam, or front of an army.* 4 *The fore*  
*part of any thing.* 5 *The breadth.*  
6 *An outward appearance, or show;*  
*a countenance.* 7 *Shame.* 8 *Gravi-*  
*ty, severity.* 9 *Assurance, confidence.*  
1 Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* 2  
Frontes libri, *Ov.* 3 A fronte et a  
sinistra parte nudatis castris, *Cas.*  
4 Geminas habet omnis, janua  
frontes, *Ov. spectaculorum, Suet.*  
5 § *Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos*  
*cippus in agrum hic dabat, Hor.*  
3 = Fronte et oratione magis,  
quam ipso beneficio reque capiun-  
tur homines, *Cic.* 7 Exclamet  
Medicera prae se frontem de rebus,  
*Pers.* 8 Reliquiae pristinae frontis,  
*Cic.* 9 Res civiles firmam frontem  
desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem ex-  
porrigere, *To look cheekfully, Ter.*  
capere, *To frown, Plaut.* obducere,  
*to look sad, Juv.*  
Frons, dis. f. 1 *A leaf of a tree.* 2  
*A green bough with leaves upon it.*  
1 Frones caducea volitant, *Virg.*  
2 Ergo hae deserta via, et inculca,  
atque interclusa jam frondibus et  
virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne  
velandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*  
Frontale, is. n. *A frontlet, the front-*  
*stall of a horse's bridle.* Equis re-  
gum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* Adde-  
bant speciem frontalia et cristae el-  
ephantis, *Liv.*  
Frontatus, a, um. adj. *Standing, or*  
*hanging, out like a forehead; front-*  
*ed.* Cocitibus laterculis frontatis-  
que, *Plin.* ¶ Frontati lapides, *Pre-*  
*pender, or perpend, stones, Vitr.*  
Fronto, onis. m. [a frons] *He that*  
*has a high, or broad, forehead; bee-*  
*tle-browed, Cic.*  
Fructifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.*  
Arbor fructifera, *Plin.*  
Fructuarius, a, um. adj. *Bearing, or*  
*belonging to, fruit; breeding, or*  
*pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos  
fructuarios habent civitates, vult im-  
munes esse, *Cic.*  
Fructuosus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fruitful.*  
2 *Profitable, beneficial, gainful.*  
1 Ager sine cultura fructuosus esse  
non potest, *Cic.* 2 § *Rem non fecit*  
*deteriorem, haud scio an jam*  
*fructuosiore, Id.* § *Fundus fructu-*  
*osissimus, Id.* Fructuosissima  
professio, *Id.* ars medicinae, *Plin.*  
Discessus quam fructuosissimus tibi  
sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate  
nostra ad utilitatem fructuosius,  
*Tac.*  
Fructus, a, um. part. [a fruor] *He*  
*that uses, or enjoys.* § *Spectaculo*  
*fructus, Patere.* Quae fructus can-  
que es, *Lucr.*  
Fructus, ōs. m. et antiq. fructi.  
*Ter. Ad.* [a fruor] 1 *Fruit, of trees,*  
*or of the earth.* 2 Also, *profit, ad-*  
*vantage, availment, acquisition.* 3  
*Service, pleasure.* 4 *Rent, or reve-*  
*nue, of land; an income.* 5 *Delight,*  
*satisfaction.* 1 Locus condendis  
fructibus, *Cic.* 2 Oves nullum fruc-  
tum edunt ex se sine cultu homi-  
num, *Id.* 3 Divitiarum fructus est

in copia, *Id.* 4 In quos sumptus  
abest fructus praediorum? *Id.* 5  
Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu  
capere, *Nep.*  
Fruendus, part. *To be enjoyed, or*  
*used.* Non paranda nobis solum  
sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est,  
*Cic. Liv.*  
Frugalis, e. adj. [a fruge, i. e. fructu,  
vel parsimonia] *Frugal, provident,*  
*saving, thrifty, sober, moderate in*  
*expenses, well managing, parsimoni-*  
*ous.* Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedit  
me patri, ut frugalior sim quam  
vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi fruga-  
lius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus,  
frugalissimus, *Cic.*  
Frugalitas, atis. f. *Frugality, thrift,*  
*modesty, temperance.* = Ego fruga-  
litate, id est modestiam et tem-  
perantiam, virtutem esse maximam  
judico, *Cic.*  
Frugaliter, adv. *Frugally, thriftily,*  
*parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas,  
§. saue frugaliter domum suam  
deportavit, *Cic.* = Parce et fruga-  
liter vivere, *Hor.*  
Fruges\*, um. f. 1 *All kinds of fruit,*  
*serving for food, that the earth brings*  
*forth.* 2 *Corn, grain, the fruit of*  
*trees, mast, pulse, &c.* 1 *Vid. Plin.*  
2 *Sing.* Si quercus et ilex multa  
fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere  
se ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad fru-  
gem bonam, *Ter.* To grow better,  
*to become a new man.*  
Frugi, indecl. saepe adj. [quoniam  
sit dat. a frux] 1 *Thriftily, provident.*  
2 *Sober, temperate, modest.* 3 *Trusty,*  
*honest, useful, and necessary, or in-*  
*deed any other good quality.* 1 §  
L. Piso illis temporibus, cum homi-  
nem invenire nequam neminem  
posset, solus tamen frugi nominabatur,  
*Cic.* unde et disertus Piso bonus  
dicitur, *Juv.* § Tanquam frugi,  
laudatur avarus, *Id.* § Frugi homi-  
nem dici non multum habet laudis  
in rege, beneficium et liberalem esse  
habet, *Cic.* 2 = *Hominis frugi et*  
*temperantis functus est officio, Ter.*  
= Est modestus homo et frugi, *Cic.*  
Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* ¶ Substan-  
tive etiam dic. 3 ¶ Amator est  
benignus potius, quam frugi homo,  
*A good husband, Plaut.* Frugi es,  
*Ter.* forsam sedulus vel providus.  
Frugifer, a, um. adj. [ex fruges et  
fero] 1 *Bearing fruit, or corn,*  
2 *Fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profit-*  
*able.* 1 = *Frugifera et ferta arva,*  
*Cic.* 2 = *Tota philosophia frugifera*  
*et fructuosa, Id.* Frugiferas menses  
reddere, *Ov.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.*  
Frugiferens, a, tis. part. *Bearing*  
*fruit.* Terra frugiferentes, *Lucr.*  
Frugilēgus, a, um. adj. [ex fruges  
et lego] *Picking, or gathering, corn.*  
Frugilegae formicae, *Ov.*  
Frugiperda, e. c. g. *A spoil-fruit, a*  
*false knave; also, the withy-tree.* Sa-  
lubre frugiperda, *Plin.*  
Frutritus, part. *Confidere se frutitum*  
*voluptatibus, Cic.*  
Frumentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging*  
*to corn, or forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ  
consistit in re frumentaria, *Cic.*  
Frumentaria lucra, *Id.* pecunia fru-  
mentaria nomine erepta, *Id.* causa,  
*Id.* largitio, *Id.* praedo, *Id.* § *Frume-*  
*ntarius ager, Col.*  
Frumentarius, i. m. 1 *A forager, a*  
*purveyor of corn, a corn-merchant, a*  
*badger.* 2 *One that conveys provi-*  
*sion.* 1 Rhodius ille frumentarius,  
*Cic.* 2 Impetum fecit in frumenta-  
rios, *Hirt.*  
Frumentatio, onis. f. 1 *A taking in of*  
*corn, harvest.* 2 Also, *a foraging,*  
*or providing of corn, a general dole*  
*of corn.* 1 Parum tuta frumentatio  
erat, *Liv.* 2 Ne plebs frumentatio-  
num causa a negotiis avocaretur,  
*Suet.* § *Confecta frumentatione,*  
*Cas.*

Frumentator, ōs. m. *A purveyor of*  
*corn, a forager.* Ad frumentatores  
tutandos, *Liv.*  
Frumentor, ari, atus sum. dep. *To*  
*provide, or gather corn, to forage, to*  
*purvey.* Tertiam partem militum  
frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* Fra-  
mentandi causa ire, *Cas.* Cum in  
propinquo agro frumentaretur kom-  
ani, *Id.*  
Frumentum, i. n. [a fruge, quasi fru-  
gamentum, *Isid.*] 1 *All manner of*  
*corn, or grain, for bread, especially*  
*wheat, or rye.* 2 *The grains, or*  
*stones, in figs.* 1 *Luxuriosa frumen-*  
*ta, Cic.* 2 *Plin.*  
Fruor, i, tus vel itus sum. dep. 1 *To*  
*enjoy.* 2 *To take the profit of, to*  
*make use of.* 3 *To take delight in,*  
*and reap the fruits of.* 1 § *Ævo*  
*sempiterno beati fruuntur, Cic.*  
2 Agelli est hic sub urbe paulum:  
huic demus, qui fruatur, *Ter.* Suis  
utatur oportet et fruatur qui beatus  
est, *Cic.* 3 Sermone cupide frue-  
bar, *Id.*  
Frustātū, adv. *In pieces, morsels, or*  
*gobbets.* Frustatum in patinis, *Plin.*  
Frustillātū, adv. *In little pieces.* Te  
faciam ut formicæ frustillatū diffe-  
rant, *Plaut.*  
Frustra, adv. *In vain, to no purpose.*  
¶ Frustra habere aliquem, *To abuse,*  
*or disappoint, him, Plaut.* Frustra  
esse, *To be disappointed, Id.*  
Frustratio, ōnis. f. *A deceiving, or*  
*disappointing; a frustration, a dis-*  
*appointment, a cross, a failure.* Sup-  
plicium grave frustratio cupiditatis,  
*Col.* Frustrationem injicere in ali-  
quem, *Plaut.*  
Frustrātus, part. 1 *That has beguiled,*  
2 Also, *pass. Beguiled, disappointed.*  
1 Caelia frustrata custodes, *Liv.*  
Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Liv.*  
2 Intellexit frustratum esse visum  
suum, *Pater.*  
Frustrātus, ōs. m. *A deceiving, or*  
*beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frus-  
tratum, *To make a fool of one, Plaut.*  
Frustrō, are, act. *To frustrate, dis-*  
*appoint, or deceive.* Ego me frustrō,  
*Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites,  
*Diomed. et Cas.*  
Frustror, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 *To*  
*frustrate, or disappoint.* 2 *Pass.*  
*To be frustrated, or disappointed.*  
1 Ne frustreris, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur  
oculi, *Liv.* § *Spem mercantium*  
*vel frustrari vel explere, Suet.* 2  
Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.*  
Frustrantur tenuissimā spe ignavis-  
simi quique, *Sall.*  
Frustrulentus, a, um. adj. *Full of gobbets,*  
*or small pieces.* Aqua frustrulenta,  
*Plaut.*  
Frustum, i. n. *A fragment, a broken*  
*piece, a luncheon, a goblet.* Frustum  
casei, *Col. lardi, Hor.* § panis, *Juv.*  
Frutētōsus, a, um. adj. et Frutētōsus,  
*Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frute-  
tosi tractūs duplex cautio est, *Col.*  
§ *Fructetosi loci, Plin.*  
Frutētū, i. n. *A place where shrubs*  
*grow; a nursery of young trees, or*  
*plants.* Frutetis et arboribus delapa-  
sa folia, *Plin.*  
Frutēx, icis. m. 1 *A shrub.* 2 Also, *an*  
*herb with a great stalk.* 3 *A block-*  
*head.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.* 3 Nec verisimile  
loquere, nec verum, frutēx, *Plaut.*  
Fruticans, tis. part. [a fruticor] *Shoot-*  
*ing up, springing.* § *Rura frutican-*  
*tia culmīs, Sil.*  
Fruticatio, ōnis. f. *The sprouting,*  
*or springing forth, of young sprigs.*  
Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.*  
Fruticesco, ēre. incept. *To grow*  
*shrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ ce-  
lester fruticescunt, *Plin.*  
Fruticētū, i. n. *A place where many*  
*shrubs grow.* A per fruticeto lati-  
tans, *Hor.*  
Frutico, are. act. *To bring forth*



*sprigs, shoots, or shrubs; to spring up in stalks.* Laurus recisa letius fruticat, *Plin.*  
**Fruticor**, āri, ātus sum. *dep. idm.* Excisa est arbor, non evulsā; itaque quam fruticetur, vides, *Cic.*  
**Fruticōsus**, a, um. *adj.* Shrubby, or full of shrubs, shoots, or stems. Mare fruticosum arboribus, *Plin.* § Fruticosiores rami, *Id.* § Fruticosissimus calamus, *Id.*  
**Fūm**, fuas, fuat, *pro sim.* sis, sit [a suo, fui] Ibo intro, ne Alis sortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Tros Rutulove fuat, *Virg.*  
**Fūce**, ārum. *pl. f.* Spots of the face. Delectura quidem fronti data signa fucarum, *Col.*  
**Fucatus**, part. 1 Colored, died, stained. 2 Met. Painted, counterfeited, disguised. 1 Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* 2 = X Secerni possunt fucata et simulata a sinceris atque veris, *Cic.* X Naturalis, non fucatus, nitor, *Id.*  
**Fūco**, āre, āvi, ātum. *act.* To color, paint, or counterfeit. = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non possent, *Id.* figurare.  
**Fūcor**, āri, ātus. *pass.* To be died. Assyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg. Hor.*  
**Fūcōsus**, a, um. *adj.* Colored, painted, counterfeited, cheating. = Merces fallaces et fucosae, *Cic.* Fucosae amicitiae, *Id.* = Mendax et fucosa superstitio, *Val. Max.*  
**Fūcus**, i. m. 1 A drone. 2 The herb red alkanet, or elkanet, used in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; a false die, or paint. 3 The liquor of the purple-fish. 4 Met. A disguise, guile, craft. 1 Insectantes a se ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* 2 *Plin.* Vetulae vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Sine fuco et fallacis, *Cic.*  
**Fūga**\*, a, f. 1 Flight, a running away. 2 Exile, banishment. 3 Speed, swiftness. 4 A shunning, or eschewing. 1 Se in fugam conferunt una amici advocatque ejus, *Cr.* 2 = X Cum sibi non incolumem fortunam, sed exilium et fugam deprecaretur, *Id.* 3 Harpalyce iugā praevertit Herbrum, *Virg.* 4 Officia deserunt mollitia animi, Id est, laborum et dolorum iugā, *Cic.*  
**Fūgāciter**, ād, *adv.* In a flying manner, like a runaway, *Col.* Utrum ab se audacius, an fugacius ab hostibus, geratur bellum, *Liv.* † Velociter, rapide.  
**Fūgālia**, um. *n. pl.* A feast kept in remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome, *Varr.*  
**Fūgandus**, part. Ex omni parte fugandus amor est, *Or.*  
**Fūgātūrus**, part. Ready to put to flight, *Or.*  
**Fūgātus**, part. Driven away, put to flight. Hostes fusi et fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cas.* somno, *Val. Max.*  
**Fūgax**, ācis. *adj.* 1 Swift in flight, fleet. 2 Running away for fear. 3 Met. Fading, decaying, fleeting. 1 § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* § Aurā fugaciōr, *Or.* 2 X Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sen.* Fugacissimus hostis, *Liv.* 3 = Brevia, fugacia, et caduca existima, *Cic.*  
**Fūgia**, a, f. Dea lētiūe [a fugatis hostibus] *Varr.*  
**Fūgiendus**, part. To be eschewed, or avoided. Fugienda semper injuria est, *Cic.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*  
**Fūgiens**, tis. *part.* 1 Fleeing, or running away. 2 Shunning, avoiding. 3 Decaying, that will not keep. 1 X Itinera fecit multo majora fugiens, quum ego sequens, *Cic.* 2 Majoris fugiens opprobria culpa, *Hor.* Qui vinum fugiens vendat sciens,

debeatne dicere? *Cic.* § Fugiens laboris, *Cas.*

**Fūgio**\*, ēre, gi, itum. *neut. et act.* 1 To flee, escape, or run away. 2 To eschew, shun, or avoid; to be shy of, to abominate. 3 To escape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of. 4 To sail away. 5 To forbear. 1 § Nam cum illi pugnabant maxime, ego tum fugiebam maxime, *Plaut.* 2 Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda est, *Cic.* X Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* 3 Illud quam sit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* 4 Fugimus spumantibus undis, *Virg.* 5 Quid sit futurum cras, fuge quaerere, *Hor.*  
**Fūgitor**, impers. In bellum fugitur, *Liv.*  
**Fūgitans**, tis. *part.* Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure. § Fugitans litium, *Ter.*  
**Fūgitārius**, a, um. *adj.* One that goes after servants that have run away, to bring them back again, *Florus, Varr.*  
**Fūgitivus**, a, um. *adj.* 1 Fugitive, running away. 2 That makes haste away, that stays but a little while. 1 Qui fugitivis servis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivos, *Civ.* A jure et legibus, *Id.* 2 Fugitivae gaudia carpe, *Mart.* Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*  
**Fūgitivus**, i. m. A fugitive. Finium suorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.*  
**Fūgito**, āre, āvi, ātum. *freq.* a fugio, ēre. To use to run away, to flee often, to eschew, or avoid. Tuum conspectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quaestionem fugitant, *Cic.*  
**Fūgito**, āre, āvi, ātum. *freq.* a fugio, āre. To put to flight often. Semper odistis malos, et lege et legionibus hos fugitastis, *Plaut.*  
**Fūgitor**, āris. *m.* A flier, or runner away. Credo acrem fugiorem fore, *Plaut.*  
**Fūgo**, āre, āvi. *act.* To chase, or drive away; to put to flight. Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* Flammas a classe iugavi, *Or.*  
**Fūgor**, āri, ātus. *pass.* *Lucr.* Patere. Fui\*, fuisti, fuit, praet. verbi sum, ab antiq. fuo, I have been.  
**Fulciendus**, part. To be propped; to be patted, or bound tight. X Linamenta super non fulcienda, sed leviter tantum ponenda sunt, *Cels.*  
**Fulcimen**, inis. *n.* A prop. Terra, pike similis, nullo fulcimine nixa, *Or.*  
**Fulcio**, ire, si, tum. *act.* 1 To prop, to support, to sustain, or uphold. 2 Met. To keep, or bear up. 3 Also, to keep in the same mind. 4 To pat, and set close. 1 Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 2 Laesentem fulcit re, fortuna, fide, *Cic.* 3 Therimum, uti rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* 4 Vid. Fulciendus.  
**Fulcior**, īri, tus. *pass. Mart.* = Sustineor, *Cic.* Potentia amicorum fulciri, *Id.*  
**Fulcrum**, i. n. 1 A stay, or prop; a support, a post. 2 Synecd. A couch, or bed. 1 Fulcro sternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* 2 Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.*  
**Fulgens**, tis. *part.* Shining, glittering, lightning, very conspicuous, resplendent. Fulgentes glaucii, *Cic.* Fulgens vestis, *Tibull.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior astris, *Claud.* Fulgentissima sidera, *Cic.* Fulgentissimus juvenis, *Pat.*  
**Fulgeo**, ēre, si, sum. *neut.* 1 To shine, glister, or glitter, to be bright. 2 To lighten. 3 To be fine and gay. 1 Micautes, fulsere gladii, *Liv.* 2 Fulserē ignes et conscius aether, &c. Virg 3 Qui fulgent purpura, *Cic.*

Fulgebat jam in adolescentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

**Fulgetra**, a, f. *Plin.* id. quod Fulgetrum, i. n. [a fulgeo] A great lightning; a gleam, or flash of lightning. Fulgetrum prius cerni, quam tonitrum audiri, certum est, *Plin.*  
**Fulgidus**, a, um. *adj.* Shining, bright, glittering. Ulix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud.*  
**Fulgo**, ēre, si, sum. *pro fulgeo.* PariBUS quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*  
**Fulgōr**, āris. *m.* [a fulgeo] 1 A glittering, brightness; effulgence. 2 A shining, a flash of lightning. 3 Met. Glory, renown, gallantry. 1 Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* 2 Fulgores et tonitrua, *Cic.* 3 Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.*  
**Fulgur**, āris. *n.* [a fulgeo] 1 Lightning, a flash. 2 A thunderbolt. 3 Any reflected brightness. 1 Cum lecticam ejus fulgur purtrinxisset, *Suet.* 2 Caelo ceciderunt plura sereno fulgura, *Virg.* 3 Fulgur galeae, *Claud.*  
**Fulgurālis**, e. *adj.* Of, or belonging to, lightning. Libri fulgurales, *Cic.*  
**Fulgurans**, tis. *part.* Jove tonante et fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*  
**Fulgrāt**, impers. It lightens, *Plin.*  
**Fulgratio**, ānis. *f.* Lightning appearing in the clouds, flashing, fulguration. X Fulgratio ostendit ignem, fulminatio emitit, *Sen.*  
**Fulgrator**, āris. *m.* He that interpreteth lightning. Haruspices et fulguratores, et interpretes ostentorum, *Cic.*  
**Fulgurātus**. A place where lightning has fallen. Locus fulguratus, *Varr.*  
**Fulguritus**, pro fulmine ictus, Blasted with lightning, Fest. Quasi fulguratum aliquem fugere, *Sen.*  
**Fulgūro**, āre. *act.* 1 To lighten. 2 To shine all over. 3 Met. To thunder. 1 Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* Cum ex omnibus quatuor partibus caeli fulgurabit, *Id.* 2 Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat.* 3 Ut non loqui ac orare, sed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Id.*  
**Fūlica**, a, f. [a fuliginis colore, qu. fuliga] A sea-fowl, like our cool; a moor-hen, or fen-duck. In sicco latund fulicae, *Virg.*  
**Fuliginus**, a, um. *adj.* Sooty, black, dark. Fuliginē nubē confundere, *Petr.*  
**Fūligo**, ginis. *f.* [a fumo, qu. fumiligo] 1 The reek, or soot, of a chimney; smut. 2 Met. A mist, blackness, darkness. 1 Postes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.*  
**Fūlix**, icis. *f. id.* quod fulica, *Cic.*  
**Fullo**, ānis. *m.* [a fulgeo, quippe qui pannos fulgere facit] A fuller of cloth, *Mart.*  
**Fullōnica**, a, f. [sc. officina] A fuller's workhouse; also, the fuller's craft, sc. ars. *Cat. Vitr.*  
**Fullōnius**, a, um. *adj.* Of, or belonging to a fuller, *Plaut.* *Plin.*  
**Fulmen**, inis. *n.* [a fulgeo] 1 A thunderbolt, lightning. 2 A similit. A boar's tusk. 3 Met. Terror. 4 Impetuosity. 5 A shock, or violent stroke. 1 Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic.* 2 Non vires fulminis apro prosunt, *Or.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* 3 Imperii nostri duo fulmina, *Cn.* et P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et casum vibraret Julia fulmen, de lege Julia de adulteriis, *Stat.* 4 Fulmina verborum, *Cic.* 5 Fortuna, *Id.*  
**Fulmentum**, i. n. A prop, or stay, to bear up any thing with, *Cels.*



Fulminandus, part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, Sen.

Fulminans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, Hor. Fulminans pater, Sen.

Fulminatio, ōnis. f. A crack, or clap, of thunder, fulmination, Sen.

Fulmineus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, thunder, or lightning. 2 Met. Fierce and terrible. 1 Potentius ictu fulmineo, Hor. § Dexter fulminea, Sil. § Ignis fulmineus, Ov. leo, Sen. Fulminei sic dente sues, Stat.

Fulmino, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 To thunder, to fulminate. 2 To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast. 3 Met. To strike terror. 4 To beat down all before him. 1 At Boreæ de parte trucid cum fulminat, Virg. 2 Vid. Fulminandus. 3 Fulminat illa oculis, Propert. 4 Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, Virg.

Fultūra, æ. f. 1 A propping. 2 Met. A support. 1 Col. Vitr. 3 Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, Plin. Ep.

Fultus, part. [a fultior] 1 Underset, underpropped. 2 Met. Sustained, propped, or borne up. 1 Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, Cic. 2 Imperium benevolentia sociorum fultum esse debet, Id. [Vacca] nisi cibus fulta est, Col.

Fulviana herba, [a Fulvio inventore] 4 Kind of herb good to provoke urine, Plin.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [a furvus, Scal.] Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox, or weasel, color; fallow color. Taurus, Plin. Jovis ales, Virg. Fulvi leones, Id. Fulvum aurum, Id. Arena fulva, Id.

Fūmans, tis. part. Smoking. Aræ fumantes, Catull. Fumantia Trojæ excidia, Virg. Nasus uris, Mart.

Fūmā-ia herba [a fumo dicta, quod lacrymas eliciat, sicut fumus] Fumatory, or earth-smoke, Plin.

Fūmārium, i. n. The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wives. Massiliæ quicquid fumaris cogunt, Mart. Col.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. Smoky, or of smoke; reeking. Acheron exudat fumeus, Val. Flacc. Pumea tædis lumina, Virg.

Fūmidus, a, um. adj. Smoky, or that smokes. Fumida tæda, Virg. Gemma, Plin. Caligo, Id. Fumida altaria, Ov.

Fūmifer, æ, a, um. adj. Bringing smoke. Fumiferi ignes, Virg. Nox fumifera, Id.

Fumifico, āre. act. To offer incense. Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, Plaut.

Fūmificus, a, um. adj. Making smoke, perfuming. Fumificis locum mugitibus implevere tauri, Ov.

Fūmigans, tis. part. Smoking. Varr. Fūmigo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To perfume a place, to smother, Varr. Col.

Fūmo, āre, āvi. neut. 1 To smoke, to fume, or reek. 2 To foam, or froth. 1 Tanals fumavit in undis, Ov. 2 Vid. part.

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. Smoky, or black with smoke; reeky. 2 That is smoked, or doth smoke. 1 Fumose imagines, Cic. 4 Ligna fumosa, Cato perna, Hor.

Fūmus, i. m. 1 Smoke; reek, or fume. 2 Met. Great offers and liberal promises without any performance. 1 § Udans fumus, Virg. = Fumus est vapor balnearum, Val. Mart. 2 Fumos vendere, Mart.

Fūnale, is. 1 A halter, a cord. 2 A torch, or link, made of a cord, with wax, or rosin, about it. 1 Fūnda media duo funalia imparia habebat, Liv. 2 Delectabatur crebro funali et tibicine, Cic.

Fūnalis, e. adj. 1 Belonging to cords, or torches. 2 Made of cords; joined with a cord, or trace, to the right and left. 1 Funalis, cereus, Val. Max. 2 Suet. § Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formā exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit, Stat. Theb.

Fūnambūlus, i. m. A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler, Ter.

Fūnārius, i. m. A rope-maker. § Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Aur. Vict.

Functio, ōnis. f. [a fungor] The exercise, or the executing, of some charge, or office; a function. Labor est functio gravioris operis et honoris, Cic.

Functus, a, um. part. 1 That hath performed, or discharged, some function, charge, or office. 2 Ended, past, &c. dead, i. e. functus fato. 1 Functi summis honoribus, Nep. Functus militiā, studia repetit, Suet. 2 = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, Stat. Eique functo longissimā statione mortali, Patere.

Funda, æ. f. [a fundendo, i. e. jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] 1 A sling. 2 A casting net. 3 The bezel of a ring, wherein the stone is set. 1 Balearica plumbum funda jacit, Ov. 2 Alius latum fundā jam verberat amnem, Virg. 3 Fundā clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, Plin.

Fundāmen, t, inis. n. The foundation, or ground-work; the first beginning, of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, Ov. Prima favis ponunt fundamina, Virg. § Fundamina celi, Manil.

Fundamentum, i. n. A foundation, or ground-work; a basis, a ground, or chief stay. = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus et copia bonorum, Cic. Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, Id.

Fundator, ōris. m. He that founds. Fundator urbis, Virg.

Fundatūrus, part. Fundatura naves roborat, Ov.

Fundatus, part. et adj. Founded, grounded, established, stayed. = Fixus et fundatus reipub. status, Cic. Fundator, Vitr. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, Hor. Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, Cic.

Fundendus, part. Dixit, iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, Curt. Are fundendo, procudendoque oblectabatur, Just.

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, Virg. Sil. Cels.

Fundito, āre. freq. [a fundo, ère] To pour out often and much, to be lavish, or wasteful. Tantilla tanta verba fundit, Plaut. Næ ille fœnerato fundit, Id.

Funditor, āri. pass. Plaut.

Funditor, ōris. m. A slinger, or one that hurls stones, or darts, out of a sling. Cum funditorum delecta manu, Sall. Funditorum alæ, Val. Max. auxilia, Id.

Funditus, adv. [a fundo] Utterly, quite and clean. Urbem funditus evertisti, Cic. Funditus nonnquam domos evertunt conjugia, Val. Max.

Fundo, āre, āvi. act. [a fundus] To found, to lay the ground work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold. Illud maxime nostrum fundavit imperium, Cic. Legibus urbem fundabit, Virg. Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, Id.

Fundo, ère, fudi, fūsum. act. 1 To pour out, to spill, to shed, or let fly. 2 To diffuse, spread, scatter, or extend. 3 To rout, discomfit, or vanquish. 4 To throw down, to lay along,

to pour into. 5 To utter. 6 To pronounce, or speak. 7 To produce, to yield, or give in abundance. 8 To throw into a lax, or looseness. 9 Also, to cast metal, to found. 1 Fundere sanguinem e paterā, Cic. Fundere sagittam, Sil. Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, Plin. 2 Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, Cic. 3 Magnas copias hostium fudit, Id. 4 Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? Virg. Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tiberim, Liv. 5 Mera jam mendacia fundes, Plaut. 6 Versus ex tempore fundere, Cic. 7 Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, Id. 8 § Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, Cels. 9 Ea status indicavit interisse fundendi aeris scientiam, Plin.

Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, Cic. Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, Ov. Molli juvenes funduntur in algæ, Lie long upon, Val. Flacc.

Fundulus, i. m. 1 A sucker of a pump. 2 The end, or bottom, of a gut. 1 Funduli ambulantes, Vitr. 2 Varr.

Fundus, i. m. 1 Land, or ground. 2 A plot of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close, or field. 3 A foundation. 4 A bottom. 5 The chief author of a thing. 1 Cui nostrum, non licet fundos suos obire? Cic. § Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, Hor. 2 Avitus apto cum lare fundus, Id. 3 Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, Virg. 4 Largitio fundum non habet, Cic. 5 Ei rei pater fundus sit potior, Plaut.

Funebris, e. adj. 1 Mourning, or belonging to funerals. 2 Deadly, cruel, bloody. 1 Funebris concio, Cic. laudatio, Id. Funebre vestimentum, Id. epulum, Id. Funebria justa, Liv. 2 Funebre bellum, Hor. Funeratus, part. 1 Buried. 2 Knocked on the head. 1 Funerata est pars corporis, Petron. 2 Prope funeratus arboris ictu, Hor.

Fūnereus, a, um. adj. 1 Funeral, or belonging to a dead body. 2 Also, unlucky, ominous. 1 Funeræam quassat uterque facem, Mart. 2 Fūnereus bubo, Ov.

Fūnēro, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To bury. Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, Suet. § Mortuum funerare, Sen.

Fūnerōr, āri, ātus. pass. To be buried, Plin.

Fūnesto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To pollute, or defile, with a dead body. Humanis hostiis deorum aras et templa fonestant, Cic.

Fūnestor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [a funus] 1 Of, or belonging to, dead bodies, or that mourns for the dead. 2 Lamentable, doleful, baneful. 3 Cruel, impious, abominable. 4 Unlucky, ominous. 5 Bloody, fatal. 1 Mortuo filio funesta familia, Liv. 2 Alliens pugna funestior dies quam urbis capte, Cic. 3 Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, Eutrop. 4 Nubit genero socrus funestis omnibus omnium, Cic. 5 Funestum, bellum, Liv. funestæ epulæ, Cic. funesta securis, Id.

Fūnētum, i. n. [a funis] A winding of the twigs, or branches, of a vine one about another, Plin.

Funginus, a, um. adj. Of, or like a mushroom. Fungino genere est; capite se totum tegit, Plaut.

Fungor, i. functus sum. dep. 1 To discharge an office, or duty; to execute, to do; to have, or be in, an office. 2 To suffer. 3 To conform to. 4 To furnish with. 1 Crassus functus est editio libere, Cic. 1 Fungo munere, Cas. Cic. legatione, Tac.



munus, *Plaut. to do his duty, officium. Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. et Suet. 2 = Quid ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? Cic. 3 = Potius barbarorum, quam illius more fungor, Nep. 4 Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, Patro. 5 Fatali morte functi, sunt, Died a natural death, Id.*

**Fungositas**, *atis. f. The hollowness of a mushroom, or sponge; lightness, sponginess. Tota Fungositas derasa, Plin.*

**Fungosus**, *a, um, adj. Spongy, Plin. Nostratibus fungosior natura, Id.*

**Fungus**\*, *i. m. 1 A mushroom, or roadstool. 2 Also, that which gathers about the snuff of a candle, a thief. 3 A kind of blasting, or measles, in olive trees. 4 Also, a dolt, a fool, a blockhead, a dunce. 1 Fungorum origo ex pituita arborum, Plin. 2 Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Adeon' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem? Plaut. 5 Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, He has not a grain of sense, Ibid.*

**Funiculus**, *i. m. dim. [a funis] A little rope, cord, or line. Funiculo scapulum trahebat, Cic.*

**Funis**, *is. m. et aliiq. f. A rope, cable, or cord. Tortos incidere funes, Virg. Aurea funis, Lucr.*

**Funus**, *eris. n. [a funeralibus] 1 A funeral. 2 Pomp, solemnities, or rites, observed in burying; exequies. 3 Death. 4 A dead corpse. 5 Also, the funeral pile. 1 Funus procedit; sequimur, Ter. 2 Militari honesto quae funere humare alicum, Nep. 3 Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, Ov. 4 Hectore funus portante et peli-quis fratrum cervicibus, Juu. 5 Instauramus Polydoro funus, Virg.*

**Fur**\*, *ris. c. g. 1 A thief, or robber, a stealer; a drone bee. 2 A soldier, as latro. 3 A slave, a servant, a valet. 1 = Nocturnus fur, Cic. Fures estis ambo, Plaut. 2 Ubi Sanga et manipulus furum? Ter. 3 = Qui domini facient, audent cum talia fures? Virg.*

**Furcitas**, *atis. f. Thievery, stealing. Furcitas auri, Plin.*

**Furciter**, *adv. Thievishly, Nescio an lege, nisi ap. Gramm. sed hinc furacissime. 5 Domos furacissime scrutari, Cic.*

**Furatus**, *part. Having stolen, Sil.*

**Furax**, *acis. adj. Thievish, given to picking and stealing; filching, light-fingered. Servus furax, Cic. Nulli est furacius illo, Mart. Furacissime manus, Cic.*

**Furca**, *v. f. 1 A fork, or any thing to underest, or prop. 2 An instrument to hear burdens on. 3 A pair of gallows, a gibbet. 1 Exacuunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, Virg. 2 Plin. Servus, furcam ferens, ductus est, Cic.*

**Furcifer**, *i. m. 1 A slave, who, for punishment of some small fault, was made to carry a fork, or gallows, upon his neck, through the city, with his hands tied to it. 2 A rogue, a villain, a rascal, a gullow. 1 Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? Ter. 2 Suet.*

**Furcilla**, *v. f. dim. [a furca] A little fork, a fry-hook, or pitch-fork, with two tines, or horns, for several uses; a little pair of gallows, Varr. et Vitruv.*

**Furcillatus**, *a, um, adj. Forked. Furcillata bacilla habent figuram litere, V. Varr.*

**Furcula**, *v. f. dim. A little fork, Liv.*  
**Furens**, *tis. part. et adj. 1 Being in a rage, raging mad, outrageous. 2 Blustering, stormy, boisterous. 1 Audacia furens Catilina, Cic. Furens animi, Virg. Quis belluarum corde furendus? Claud. Namque furens animi, Sil. 2 Loca facta furentibus austris, Virg.*

**Furenter**, *adv. Ragingly, like a madman. Pueri aiant eum furenter irasci, Cic.*

**Furfur**, *uris. m. 1 Brand, gurgeons. 2 Also, scurf, dandruff. 1 Qui aint furfure sues, Plaut. 2 Furfures capitis, Plin.*

**Furfurosus**, *a, um, adj. Full of bran, or scurf, scurfy, Plin.*

**Furia**, *v. f. A fury, fiend, or hag; also, a furious man, Cic.*

**Furiæ**, *arum. pl. f. The Furies, or fiends. Consistere usquam Impios non patiuntur Furiæ, Cic.*

**Furiâlis**, *e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, Furies; like a mad body, outrageous, furious, that enrages, or makes mad. Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, Cic. Furiale caput, Hor. Furiâles somni, Plin.*

**Furiâliter**, *adv. Like a madman, furiously. Furiâliter odit, Ov.*

**Furiâtus**, *a, um, adj. Enraged, maddened, furious, desperate. Furiâta mente ferebar, Virg. Furiâta juvenis, Sil. 5 Furiâti ignes, Ov.*

**Furibundus**, *a, um, adj. Furious, mad, in a great rage. Furibundus homo, Cic. Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, Id.*

**Furinalia**, *um. pl. n. Holidays dedicated to the goddess Furina, L. al. Furinalia, Varr. unde Furinalis flamen, Id.*

**Furinus**, *a, um, adj. Of thieves. Furinum forum, Plaut.*

**Furiô**, *are, avi, atum. act. [a furia] To make mad, to enrage. Amor et libido, quæ solet matres furiare æquorum, Hor.*

**Furiôse**, *adv. Furiously, madly. 5 Furiôse aliquid facere, Cic. 5 Furiôsius, ap. Spart.*

**Furiôsus**, *a, um, adj. Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantic, wild, out of his wits. Mulier non morbo, sed scelere, furiosa, Id. = Verors, furiosus, mente capta, Cic. Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? Hor. Furiosissimæ conciones, Cic.*

**Furnaceus**, *a, um, adj. In furnace cooked. Baked in an oven. Panis furnaceus, Plin.*

**Furnaria**, *v. f. sc. ars, domus, &c. The trade, or art, of a baker; a bake-house, Suet.*

**Furnus**, *i. m. [a furvus, i. e. niger] An oven, or furnace, Plaut.*

**Furo**, *ere. neut. 1 To be mad, outrageous. 2 To be transported with any passion, as anger, love, joy, &c. 3 To be mixed, or jumbled together. 4 To bluster. 1 = Insanire et furere videbatur, Cic. 2 Furit ille dolore, Ov. Recepto, dulce mihi furere est, amico, Hor. 3 Furit æstus arenis, Virg. 4 Vid. part.*

**Fûror**, *ari, aus sum. dep. To steal, to filch, or pilfer; to nim. = Verres ea rapuit et furatus est, Cic. Fessos oculos furare labori, Virg.*

**Fûror**, *oris. m. 1 Fury, madness, rage, distraction. 2 A trance; a divine, (3) or poetical, rapture. 4 Any inordinate passion. 1 = Quæ major pona furore et dementia? Cic. 2 Furor appellatur, cum a corpore animus abstractus, divino instinctu concitatur, Id. 3 Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam poetam magnum esse posse, Id. 4 = Furor, iraque mentem præcipitant, Virg.*

**Furtificus**, *a, um, adj. Pilfering, thieving. 5 minus furtificus sum quam antea: rapio propalam, Plaut. Furtificæ manus, Id.*

**Furtim**, *adv. By stealth, secretly, slyly. 5 Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam et libere, Cic. Humor in genas furtim labitur, Hor.*

**Furtive**, *adv. Privily, by stealth. = Ne quid furtive clam accipiesse censeas, Plaut.*

**Furtivus**, *a, um, adj. 1 Made by sur-*

*prise. 2 Stolen. 3 Private, close secret. 1 Furtivæ excursions, Liv. 2 Furtiva virgo, Plaut. i. c. furtiva abducta. Puer uvam furtiva mutat strigili, Hor. 3 Furtivus amor, Catull.*

**Furtum**\*, *i. n. 1 Theft, robbery, stealth. 2 Any secret practice. 3 An ambushade, or stratagem; a crafty wile, or device. 4 Unlawful pleasures, a rape, adultery, or any secret wickedness. 1 Ille medicus domi furtum fecit et cædem, Cic. 2 Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, Virg. 3 Furtis incautum decipit hostem, Ov. Virg. 4 Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, Ov.*

**Furunculûs**, *i. m. dim. [a fur] 1 A little thief. 2 A sore called a felon, a bile. 3 A kink of knob in a vine. 1 = X Crudelis furunculûs, nunc vero etiam rapax, Cic. 2 Cels. 3 Col.*

**Furvus**, *a, um, adj. Dark, black, dusky. Furvæ regna Proserpina, Hor. 5 Antra furva, Ov.*

**Fuscans**, *tis. part. Darkening, shading. Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, Lucr.*

**Fuscator**, *oris. m. A darkener, or clouder. Cœli fuscator Eoi, Luc. de Coro vento.*

**Fuscina**\*, *v. f. 1 An eel-spear. 2 Triton's trident, or three-forked mace. 3 Also, a weapon used upon the stage by the retiarius against the mirmillo. 1 Cic. 2 Triton fuscina verrens specus, Acc. ap. Cic. 3 Tunicali fuscina Gracchi, Juu.*

**Fusco**, *are. act. 1 To make black, or brown, to darken, or shade. 2 To tan, or sun-brown. 1 Fuscus inertia dentes, Ori. 2 Vid. seq.*

**Fuscor**, *ari, atus. pass. Cujus fulgor vini colore fuscatur, Plin.*

**Fuscus**\*, *a, um, adj. Brown, tawny, of a dim, or dark, color, dusky, liver-colored. 1 Fusca vox, A dull, or hoarse, voice, Quint. 5 Candida, Plin. liquida, Lucr. et Hor. 5 Alba decent fuscas, Id.*

**Fuse**, *adv. Largely, amply, plentifully, copiously. = Fuse lateque dicere, Cic. = Hæc cum uberius disputantur et fusius, Id.*

**Fusilis**, *e. adj. That is, or may be melted, or cast. Fusile aurum, Ov.*

**Fusio**, *onis. f. [a fundo, ere] 1 A effusion, a diffusing, or pouring forth. 2 A spreading, or shooting out. 1 Chrysippus mundum deum dici esse, et ejus animi fusionem universam, Cic. 2 Tenuis fusio stellarum, Vitruv.*

**Fusterna**, *v. f. The upper part of a fig-tree, Plin. Vit.*

**Fustim**, *adv. With cudgels. Uxorem fustim interemit, Val. Max.*

**Fustis**, *is. m. 1 A club, staff, or cudgel; a baton. 2 Meton. A blow. 1 5 Fustem alicui impingere, Cic. 2 Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, Id.*

**Fusticarium**, *i. n. A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling. Fusticarium meruerunt legiones, Cic.*

**Fusura**, *v. f. 1 A melting, fusing, or casting; fusion, Plumbi fusura, Plin.*

**Fusus**, *part. et adj. [a fundor] 1 Poured. 2 Cast, melted. 3 Laid all along. 4 Extended, diffused. 5 Routed, disarrayed, slain. 6 Copious. 7 Expanded. 8 Broad, wide. 9 Laxative. 10 Met. Spilt, lost, thrown away. 1 Fusos latices spargit, Ov. 2 Fusa membra statuat, Quint. 3 Fusi per herbam, Virg. 4 Fusus in corporibus sanguis, Cic. Superstitio fusa per gentes, Id. 5 Omnibus hostium copiis fuis, Cas. = Latini fusi et fugati, Cic. 6 Opus late fusum, Quint. Græca lingua pre-*

**lixior** fusiore, quam nostra, *Gell.* 7 = *Aër fusus et extenuatus*, *Cic.* 8 *Fusa cupressus*, *Plin.* 9 *Fusa alvus*, *Cels.* 10 Tot incausum fusus patiére labores, *Virg.*  
**Fusus**, i. m. [a fundo, fusum] *A spinale.* Tereim versabat pollice fusum, *Ov.*  
**Futilis**, e. adj. 1 *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* 2 Also, *leaky, that runs out; babbling, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* 1 *Consiliis habitus non futillis auctor*, *Virg.* *Futillis causa*, *Plin.* 2 = *Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles?* *Cic.*  
**Futillitas**, *átis*. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leanness.* = *Ille et plena sunt futillitatis, summæque levitatis*, *Cic.*  
**Futum**, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water*, *Varr.*  
**Futuo**\*, ère, ui. *Obscen.* Pass. *Futuo*, *Mart.*  
**Fututio**, *ónis*. f. *The act of generation*, *Mart.*  
**Fututor**, *óris*. m. *Id.* *Fututrix*, f. *Id.*  
**Fututor**, part. *That shall, or will, be; about to be, future.* ¶ In *Futurum*, *Hæc*, *Ov.* *Quid te futurum est?* *Cic.* *Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, id.*

## G.

**GABALIU**, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice*, *Plin.*  
**Gabatu**, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* *Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances*, *Mart.*  
**Gæsum**, i. n. al. *Gesum.* *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* ¶ *Gasa in vallum conjicere*, *Cæs. Liv.*  
**Gagates**\*, is. m. *The stone called jet, or agate stone*, *Plin.*  
**Galacties**\*, æ. m. *A precious stone of a white color like milk*, *Plin.*  
**Galactobadalon**\*, i. n. *id.* *quod galeodolon, et galeopsis*, *Plin.*  
**Galactopota**\*, æ. m. *A drinker of milk*, *Col.*  
**Galba**, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot*, *Suet.*  
**Galbanatus**, part. *That wears the garment galbanum.* *Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto*, *Mart.*  
**Galbæus**, a, um. adj. *Of the gum galbanum.* *Galbanei odores*, *Virg.*  
**Galbanum**, i. n. *vel Galbanus*, i. m. 1 *A gum, or liquor, of a mighty strong smell.* 2 Also, *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine persons.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Indatus galbanæ rassa*, *Juv.*  
**Galbanus**, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate.* *Fuscos colores, galbanos habet mores*, *Mart.*  
**Galbula**, æ. f. *A bird which we call a wittal, or woodwail*, *Mart.*  
**Galbulus**, i. m. *The nut, or little round ball, of the cypress-tree*, *Varr.*  
**Galea**\*, æ. f. *A helmet, or head-piece.* *Comantem induitur galeam*, *Virg.*  
**Galeatus**, a, um. adj. *That wears a helmet.* *Galeatum sero duelli pœnit*, *Juv.* ¶ *Galeata Minerva*, *Cic.*  
**Galēna**\*, æ. f. *The ore of silver and lead, which is left after the tin and silver is fetched out*, *Plin.*  
**Galeopsis**\*, eos. f. *Plin.* et *Galeodolon*, i. n. *Idem.* *Water ebony; also, dead nettle, or archangel*, *Plin.*  
**Galeor**, *ári*. pass. *To be covered with a helmet.* *Milites in campo jubet galeari, et ad pugnam parari*, *Hirt. Viz alibi.*  
**Galeos**\*, ótis. f. *Mustellus piscis, A fish like the lamprey, or the lam-*

*prey itself; or as some say, a kind of vermin*, *Plin.*  
**Galeotæ**, *vel Galleotæ*, *árum*. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies among the Sicilians*, *Cic.*  
**Galeotes**, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to serpents*, *Plin.* Also, *a sword-fish*, *Id.*  
**Galerícúlm**, i. n. dim. 1 *A little hat, bonnet, or cap.* 2 Also, *false hair, a peruke*, 1 *Mart.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Galeríta**, æ. f. *A lark*, *Varr. Plin.*  
**Galerítus**, æ. f. m. *Idem.* *Varr.*  
**Galerítus**, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, a peruke, or tuft of feathers*, *Prop.*  
**Gálérus**, i. m. et *Gálérum*, i. n. 1 *A furred cap, a beaver, or hat.* 2 *A peruke used by both sexes.* 3 *A tuft of feathers.* 1 *Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti*, *Virg.* 2 *Suet.* *Juv.* 3 *A similitudine*, *Varr.*  
**Galgulus**, i. m. al. *galbulus, avis eadem quæ galbula*, *Plin.*  
**Galla**, æ. f. *A fruit called gall, or oak-apple.* *Et tunsum gallæ admiscere saporem*, *Virg.*  
**Gallans**, *tis*. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's priests*, *Varr.*  
**Galliambus**, i. m. *A sort of verse*, *Mart.*  
**Gallica**, æ. *Tert. sc. solea; pl. Gallice*, *árum*, *Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabots, galoshes*, *Cic.*  
**Gallicus**, a, um. adj. *French, or belonging to the French.* ¶ *Gallicus canis*, *A greyhound*, *Ov.* *Gallica palla*, *A man's cassock*, *Mart.* *Gallicus sc. ventus*, *The north-north-east wind*, *Vitr.*  
**Gallina**, æ. f. *uxor galli.* 1 *A hen.* 2 Also, *a word in love and courtship.* 1 *Peperit ovum gallina*, *Cic.* 2 *Dic me tuam passerulam, gallinam, coturnicem*, *Plaut.* ¶ *Gallina rustica seu silvestris*, *A partridge, or rail*, *Col.* *Africana, a Guinea, or Turkey*, *hen*, *Varr.*  
**Gallinæus**, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* ¶ *Gallus gallinæus*, *Cic.* ¶ *Pulli gallinæci*, *Varr.*  
**Gallinæus**, i. m. *A roost-cock, a cockerel*, *Plin. Suet.*  
**Gallinárium**, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost*, *Col.*  
**Gallinárius**, i. m. *He that keeps poultry, a poulterer*, *Cic. Col.*  
**Gallinárius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* ¶ *Scala gallinaria*, *Cels.* ¶ *Gallinaria pinus*, *Juv.*  
**Gallus**, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a priest of Cybele, vid. Prop.* ¶ *Gallus spado, A capon*, *Petron.* *gallinæus, a roost-cock*, *Cic.*  
**Ganæa**\*, æ. f. 1 *A brothel-house, or stew; a bawdy-house, or tippling-house.* 2 Also, *debauchery, riot.* 1 *Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore*, *Cic.* 2 *Ventris et ganææ paratus*, *Tac.* *Inter ganæam et stupra*, *Id.*  
**Ganéo**\*, ónis. m. *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchee.* = *Helluo, ganeo, damnosus*, *Ter.*  
**Ganæum**\*, i. n. *idem quod ganæa.* *Credo obductum in ganæum*, *Ter.*  
**Gangabæ**, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Persians*, *Curt.*  
**Ganglion**\*, *æve Gangilon*, i. n. *A swelling, or lump, on the head, or neck.* 2 Also, *a strain, the straining of a sinew.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Cels.*  
**Gangræna**\*, æ. f. *The gangrene, or mortified flesh; an eating ulcer.* *Serpere uti gangræna malo*, *Lucil.*  
**Gannio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. quod sign. *gaudium gestu exprimere.* 1 *To bark, yelp, or cry, like a fox.* 2 *To whine, as a dog, when he welcomes his master home.* 3 *To whimper, or moan, as one that is beaten.* 4 *To whisper.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 *Quid ille gannit?*

*Ter.* 4 *Secretam ganhire in aurem*, *Pers.*  
**Gannitus**, *ús*. m. *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining, or whimpering; as of one beaten.* *Ganes gannitu vocis adulant*, *Lucr. Mart. Plin.*  
**Garámantis**, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, *Plin.*  
**Gargárizandus**, part. *Cels.*  
**Gargárizatio**, *ónis*. f. *A gargling of the mouth*, *Plin. Cels.* *Gargarizationes*, *Plin.*  
**Gargárizatus**, part. *Gargarized, or gargled*, *Plin.*  
**Gargárizatus**, *ús*. m. *id.* *quod gargarizatio*, *Plin.*  
**Gargárizo**, *äre*. *To gargle, and wash the mouth and throat*, *Plin.*  
**Gargárizo**, pass. *Cels.*  
**Garrio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* 2 *To croak.* 1 *Garrinus quidquid in buccam venit*, *Cic.* 2 *Melius ranæ garriant*, *Mart.* ¶ *Garrire negas*, *Plaut.*  
**Garúlitas**, *átis*. f. 1 *A chattering.* 2 *Met.* *A babbling, or prating.* 1 *Rauca garulitas picarum*, *Ov.* 2 *Pueri garulitate amabiles*, *Suet.*  
**Garrulus**, a, um. adj. [*a garrio*] 1 *Chattering, or chirping, as birds.* 2 *Prating, babbling, talkative; gabbling, a gabbler.* 3 *Warbling.* 4 *Purling, or murmuring, as streams.* 1 ¶ *Garrula hirundo*, *Virg.* *Noctua in imbre garrula*, *Plin.* 2 *Hujus infantie garrula disciplina*, *Ad Her. lingua*, *Ov.* 3 *Garrulus sine intermisu cantus*, *Plin.* 4 *Garruli gramen secure rivi*, *Sen.*  
**Gárum**, i. n. *Sauce, or pickle, made of fish salted.* *Quam pretiosum*, *Plin. Hor.*  
**Gárus**, i. m. *A kind of lobster, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies*, *Plin.*  
**Gasidæne**, es. f. *A gem, coloris olivini*, *Plin.*  
**Gaudens**, *tis*. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* *Animo gaudenti ac libenti*, *Cic.*  
**Gaudeo**, ère, gāvissus sum. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight, or take delight in; to be pleased with.* = *Triumpho et gaudeo*, *Cæs.* ¶ *Id. Gaudere decet, latari non decet*, *Id.* ¶ *Gaudere gaudio*, *Ter. Cic.* [*salute alicujus*, *Nip.* *Gaudeo mihi de hoc ostento, quod*, *Cic.* *Simul illud gaudeo, quod*, *Id.* *Frustra igitur gavisus sum miser*, *Ter.* *Numero Deus impare gaudet*, *Virg.* *Id. quo gaudemus, voluptas est*, *Cic.*  
**Gaudium**, i. n. 1 *Joy, gladness, mirth.* 2 *Meton.* *Glad tidings.* 3 *Pleasure, delight, notione olisc.* 1 *Cic.* ¶ *Prædedit aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine*, *Ter.* 2 *Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt*, *Cic.* 3 *Cui donet impermissa raptum gaudia*, *Hor.* *Gaudio affici*, *se compleri, et perfundi*, *Cic.* *exultare*, *Id.*  
**Gavisurus**, part. *Hunc scio mea solide gavisurus gaudia*, *Ter.*  
**Gaulus**, i. m. *A drinking cup, like a boat*, *Plaut.*  
**Gauñacæ**, æ. f. et *Gauñacæ*. es. f. et *Gauñacum*, i. n. *A thick shag, or frize*, *Varr.*  
**Gausápatus**, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle, or robe*, *Sen.*  
**Gausapé**, is. n. 1 *A frize, or rough garment, which soldiers used; a watch-cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberline.* 2 *A carpet to lay on a table, such as we call Turkey work; a dog-skein.* 3 *Catach.* *A long rough beard.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Gausape purpureo mensam perterstis*, *Hor.* 3 *Balanatum gausape pectus*, *Pers.*  
**Gausápina**, æ. f. *sc. vestis, et Gausápila*, *Petron.* *A rough frize mantle*, *Id.*



or garment. Mense vel Augusto sumere gausapinas, *Mart. Adj. Id.*  
**Gausapum**, i. n. pl. gausapa, *id. quod* gausape. Gausapa si sumpsit, gausapa sumpta proba, *Or.*  
**Gaza** \*, æ. f. *The treasure of a prince; riches, wealth, one's estate, or stock.*  
 Omni Macedonum gazâ potitus est Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non summovent miseris tumultus mentis, *Hor.*  
 Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Gelasco**, ère. incept. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelasit, *Plin.*  
**Gelasinus** \*, i. m. 1 *A dimple, or dent in the cheek, that is seen when one laughs.* 2 Also, *a buffoon, or droll, who makes people laugh.* 1 Nec grata est facies, cui gelasinus abest, *Mart.* 2 *Plaut.*  
**Gelatio** \*, ònis. f. *A freezing, or congealing.* *Plin.*  
**Gelatus**, a, um. part. *Frozen.* § Lac gelatum, *Col.* § Annus gelati, *Plin.*  
**Gelucidium**, i. n. i. e. gelu cadens. *A frost, ice, or water frozen; the freezing of the ewes.* Gelucidis et pruinis congesta saxa, *Vitræ.*  
**Gelida**, æ. f. sc. aqua. *Cold water.* § Calidæ gelidæque minister, *Juv.*  
**Gelide**, adv. *Mæt. Fearfully, faintly.* [Senex] res omnes timide gelideque ministrat, *Hor.*  
**Gelidus** \*, a, um. adj. [a gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Livem multo gelidiorē facit, *Id.* § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.*  
**Gelo**, are, avi, âtum. act. [a gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Id.*  
**Gêlor** \*, âri, âtus. pass. *To be frozen, Col.*  
**Gêlôthôphyllus**, is. f. *An herb, which, being drunk with wine and myrrh, causes much laughing.* *Plin.*  
**Gêlu** \*, n. indecl. *Frost, cold, ice, passim.*  
**Gêlum** \*, i, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduus geli casus, *Lucr.*  
**Gêmbundus**, a, um. adj. *Full of sighing and groaning.* Gêmbundus obambulat Ætæum, *Or.*  
**Gêmmellar**, âris. n. Quod geminas mensuras continet. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runs out of the press.* *Col.*  
**Gêmmellipara**, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gêmmellipara Dea Latona, *Or.*  
**Gêmmellus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* § Gêmmellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Or.* ad cætera pene gemelli, *Hor.*  
**Gêmendus**, part. *To be lamented, or bewailed.* § Vita gemenda, *Or.*  
**Gêmens**, tis. part. 1 *Groaning, lamenting.* 2 Also, *roaring.* 3 *Creaking, as a cart wheel doth.* 1 § Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* 2 Pectora fremitu rumpunt leonem gementes, *Lucr.* 3 Plaustris vectare gemitibus, *Virg.*  
**Gêminans**, tis. part. *Doubling.* Manil. Gêminatio, ònis. f. *A doubling, redoubling, or repeating.* § Gêminatio verborum, *Cic.*  
**Gêminatus**, part. *Doubled, made twice as much.* Gêminata victoria, *Liv.* sole gemitato, *Cic.* Gêminata verba, *Id.*  
**Gêmini** \*, òrum. m. pl. 1 *Twins, two children born at one birth.* 2 Also, *a constellation called Castor and Pollux.* 1 Gêmini nati, *Virg.* 2 Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Gêminos, *Plin.*  
**Gêmino**, âre. act. 1 *To double, to redouble.* 2 *To increase.* 3 Also, *to couple together.* 1 Gêminabit plagam, nisi caves, *Ter.* 2 Et Gêminos animi nobilitate genus *Or.* 3 *Vid. seq.*

**Gêminor**, pass. Non ut serpentes avibus gementur, *Hor.*  
**Gêminus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Double, two.* 2 Also, *alike, equal.* 1 § Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* § Gêminum partum edere, *Liv.* 2 Gêminus et similinus nequitia, *Cic.* 3 Hic ejus gêminus est frater, *Plaut.* Gêminissimus finxit, *Id.*  
**Gênisco**, ère. incept. *To groan.* Campi gémiscunt exulibus, *Claud.*  
**Gêmitēs**, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another.* *Plin.*  
**Gêmitur**, impers. *They groan.* *Cic.*  
**Gêmitus**, us. [et ti. *Plaut.*] m. [a gemo] *A groan, or sigh; a howling, as of wolves.* = Lamentatio et gemitus urbis, *Cic.* § Gemitus dare, *Or.* § ducere, *Virg.* § edere, *Or.*  
**Gemma**, æ. f. 1 *A young bud, or button of a vine.* 2 Per simil. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* 1 Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* 2 Pocula ex auro gëminis distincta, *Cic.*  
**Gëmmans**, tis. part. 1 *Budding.* 2 *Glittering, or shining, like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* 1 Ante omnia gëmmantes nitere convenient, *Plin.* 2 Herbæ recenti gëmmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gëmmantes explicat alas, *Mart.*  
**Gëmmasco** \*, ère. incept. et Gëmmesco. 1 *To begin to bud.* 2 Also, *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* 1 Gëmmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Gëmmatus**, part. *Budded, set with precious stones.* Annulli gëmmati, *Liv.* Monilia gëmmata, *Or.*  
**Gëmmeus**, a, um. adj. *Of, like, or set with precious stones.* § Trulla gëmmæ, *Cic.* § Gëmmæa tecta, *Mart.*  
**Gëmmifer** \*, a, um. adj. *That brings, or bears, precious stones.* § Mare gëmmiferum, *Propert.*  
**Gëmmo**, âre. neut. [a gemma] 1 *To bud, to bloom.* 2 *To sparkle.* 1 Cum vites incipiunt gëmmare, *Cic.* 2 *Vid. Gëmmans.*  
**Gëmo** \*, ère, ui, itum. neut. cum accus. 1 *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament, or mourn.* 2 Also, *to bellow.* 3 *To crack.* 4 *To coo.* 1 § Hæc gëmbant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* 2 Gëmit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* 3 Gëmut sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæque gëmunt, *Hor.* 4 Non gëmere cessabit turtur, *Virg.*  
**Gëmor**, i. pass. Hic status unâ voce omnium gëmitur, *Cic.*  
**Gëmôniz** scalæ [a gëmando dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber.* *Tac. Suet.*  
**Gëmônides**, um. pl. m. *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail.* *Plin.*  
**Gëmursa**, æ. f. *A corn, or like thing, under the little toe.* *Plin.*  
**Gëna** \*, æ. f. 1 *The eye-lid.* 2 *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* 3 *The part where the beard is first seen.* 1 Mulieres genas ne radunt, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 Prima genas vestibat flore juvenis, *Virg.*  
**Gëncalôgus** \*, i. m. *One that professes skill in genealogies.* Dii qui a genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic.*  
**Gëner**, êri. m. *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjicit, *Cic.*  
**Gënerabilis**, e. adj. *That may be engendered, or begotten.* Gënerabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.*  
**Gënerâlis**, e. adj. *General, universal.* § Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.*

**Gënerâliter**, adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generâliter definire difficile est, *Cic.*  
**Gënerans**, tis. part. *Suet.*  
**Gënerasco**, ère. incept. *To breed, or grow, after its kind.* *Lucr.*  
**Gëneratim**, adv. per singula genera. *By kinds, or sorts; generally, in general.* § = Sigillatim potius quam generatim atque univèrse loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim com plecti, *Id.*  
**Gëneratio**, ònis. f. *An engendering or begetting; a generation.* § Gëneratio avium, *Plin.* § hominum, *Id.* = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*  
**Gënerâtor** \*, òris. m. 1 *He that engenders, or begets.* 2 *A breeder, an ancestor.* 1 Qui nôsse generatores suos optime poterant, *Cic.* 2 Agragras generator equorum, *Virg.*  
**Gënerâtus**, part. 1 *Begotten, engendered, bred.* 2 *Descended.* 1 = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* 2 A marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.*  
**Gënero**, âre, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To engender, or beget; as the male.* 2 *To conceive, bear, or bring forth; as the female.* 3 *To make, or create.* 4 *To breed.* 5 *To invent, or devise.* 1 Generat mas [equus] ad annos 33, *Plin.* Maïam Atlas generat, *Virg.* Quale portentum nec Julum telus generat, *Hor.* 3 Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* 4 Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* 5 *Quint.*  
**Gënerôr**, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Gënerôse**, adv. *Nobly, gullantly, generously.* Gënerosius perire, *Hor.*  
**Gënerôsitas** \*, âtis. f. 1 *Excellency of anything in its kind.* 2 *Majesty.* 3 *Kindness, generosity, generosity.* 1 Gënerôsitas gallinarum, *Plin.* leonum, *Id.* 2 Tauris in aspectu gënerôsitas, *Id.* 3 Quæ pretio parata disponitur, certam gënerôsitaris fidem non habet, *Col.*  
**Gënerôsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Noble, born of a noble race.* 2 *Courageous, brave.* 3 *Good, kind.* 4 *Gënerôsus in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* 1 = Virgo gënerôsita et nobilis, *Cic.* Gënerosissimæ femina, *Suet.* 2 Fortissimus quis que est gënerosissimus, *Sall.* 3 Natura ipsa et quædam gënerosa virtus statim respuit, *Cic.* 4 Gënerosior arbor, *Col.* § Gënerosum vinum, *Hor.* insula gënerosa metallis, *Virg.* Pomum gënerosissimum, *Quint.*  
**Gënêsis** \*, is, vel eos. f. *The planet under which one is born.* Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* † Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*  
**Gënthliolôgia**, æ. f. *A casting of nativities.* *Vitr.*  
**Gëni** \*, i, pro gigni, *Lucr.*  
**Gëniâlis**, e. adj. 1 *Cheerful, festive, merry, pleasant.* 2 Also, *pertaining to marriage, generative.* A 1 Festum geniale, *Or. rus.* *Id.* 2 Genialis lectus, *Cic.* Genialia federa, *Stat.*  
**Gëniâliter** \*, adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicsomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Or.*  
**Gëniculâtim** \*, adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Folis gëniculatum circumdata, *Plin.*  
**Gëniculatus**, a, um. adj. *That has many joints, or knots, as the stems of herbs; knotty, jointed; gëniculated.* § Culmas gëniculatus, *Cic.* Gëniculata radix, *Plin.*  
**Gëniculo**, âre. act. et neut. *To joint, or knot; to grow into joints, or knots.* *Plin.*  
**Gëniculum**, i. n. dim. [a genu] *A little knee; a joint, or knot, in the stalk of an herb.* *Plin.*  
**Gëniculus**, i. m. *An angle, or corner.* *Vitr.*  
**Gënistâ**, æ. f. *Broom.* † Gënistâ

**humilis.** *Wond-wazen, base-hyoom,*  
Molle siler, lenteque genistae, *Virg.*  
† *Spinosa, silvestris, Whim, or*  
*great furze.*  
**Genitabilis,** e. adj. *id. quod genialis.*  
‡ Genitabile tempus, *Varr.* Genita-  
bilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.*  
**Genitale,** is. n. *A privy member.*  
Genitalia ossa sunt lupis, *Plin.*  
**Genitalis,** e. adj. 1 *Serving to engen-*  
*der, or for breed.* 2 *Of, or belonging*  
*to, one's birth.* † Genitalia cor-  
pora, *The four elements, Lucr.* Mem-  
brum genitale, *The secret, or privy,*  
*member of a male.* 2 Sues castran-  
tur, ne sint genitales, *Col.* † Tem-  
pus genitale, *One's birth day, Ov.*  
mundi, *Lucr.*  
**Genitaller** \*, adv. *By generation;*  
*meetly, or aptly, for generation,*  
*Lucr.*  
**Genitivus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Natural,*  
*that is born with us.* 2 Also, *proper,*  
*or belonging, to the same stock, or*  
*family.* 3 Also, *a father.* 1 Geni-  
tivæ notæ, *Suet.* 2 Genitiva agno-  
mina, *Ov. imago, Id.* 3 Apollo  
genitivus, *Cato.*  
**Genitor,** is. m. *A father, a beget-*  
*ter, a sire, a creator, or maker;*  
*a beginner.* Quo, animo, nihil ab op-  
tino et prastantissimo genitore  
melius procuratur, *Cic.* Genitores  
omnium vitorum Græci, *Plin.*  
**Genitrix,** icis. f. *A mother, she that*  
*bred and bore one, a dam.* Passing  
ap. potas; raro int. cat. al. gene-  
trix, *A.*  
**Genitura,** æ. f. 1 *Generation, or a*  
*begetting; conception, the seed of*  
*generation.* 2 Also, *the time, or*  
*planet, of one's nativity.* 1 = Origo  
atque gentura conchæ, *Plin.* 2  
*Suet.*  
**Genituras,** part. Diis genite, et ge-  
niture deos, *Virg.*  
**Genitus,** part. Begotten, engendered,  
born, bred. Omniū ante se geni-  
torum deligentissimū, *Plin.*  
**Genius,** i. m. 1 *A good, or (2) evil*  
*damon attending each man, or wo-*  
*man, (3) or on mankind in general;*  
*either, (4) to defend, or (5) to punish*  
*them.* 6 *The tutelary deity of a*  
*place.* 7 *Pleasantness, good grace,*  
*art, genius.* 8 *A natural inclination.*  
1 Scit Genius, natale comes qui  
temperat astrum, (2) naturæ deus  
humane; (3) mortalis in unumquod-  
que caput; vultu mutabilis, (4) al-  
bus, et (5) ater, *Hor.* 6 Genius  
loci, *Virg.* 7 Victurus genium de-  
bet habere liber, *Mart.* 8 Qui cum  
geniis suis belligerant, *Plaut.* † Ge-  
nio indulgere, *To make much of*  
*himself, Pers.* Defraudare genium,  
*To pinch his belly, Ter.* ‡ curare,  
*Hor.*  
**Geno** \*, Ære, ui, itum. *To beget.*  
Genit lac, *Varr.*  
**Genor** \*, i. itus. pass. *To be begotten,*  
*Lucr.* Similes parentum genantur,  
*Varr.*  
**Gens,** tis. f. 1 *A nation, a people.*  
2 *A tribe, kindred, or stock.* 3 *A*  
*family.* 4 *A breed.* 5 *A swarm.* 6 *A*  
*school, or fry of fishes.* 7 *Synecd.*  
*One of a nation.* 1 Gens Allobro-  
gum, *Cic.* 2 Gens Valeria, *Id.* †  
Nationis nomen, non gentis, eva-  
luit, *Tac.* 3 Patricii minorum ge-  
nium *Cic.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Col.* 6 Gens  
humida ponti, *Id.* 7 *Vigilante,*  
*Deū gens? Id.* † Gens humana,  
*Mankind, Hor.* Ubiqueque geni-  
um, *In what part of the world soever,*  
*Cic.* Minime genium, *By no means*  
*in the world, Ter.*  
**Geniana,** æ. f. *The herb gentian,*  
*bitterwort, or selwort, Plin.*  
**Geniticus,** a, um. adj. *Of a nation,*  
*or people.* Mere genitico, *Tac.* Raro  
oc. † Gentilis  
**Genilis** \*, e. adj. 1 *Of the same house,*  
*family, name, ancestry, and stock.*

2 *Belonging, or proper, to a nation,*  
*or family.* 1 *Cic.* Dominorum ge-  
nitiles servi, *Of the same name, Plin.*  
2 Genilia tympana secum advexit,  
*Juv.* Odii genilibus, *Family*  
*hatred, Ov.*  
**Genilitas** \*, atis. f. Genitilium con-  
junctio et necessitudo. 1 *The mul-*  
*titude of a people, or family.* 2 *The*  
*relation and alliance of the same stock*  
*and kindred.* 3 *Agreeableness of na-*  
*ture, or of soil, gentleness, A.* 1 Geni-  
litas Manili cognomen ejuravit,  
ne quis postea Capito linus vocare-  
tur, *Plin.* 2 De toto stirpis ac ge-  
nitilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* 3 Her-  
ba erineon hoc loco reddenda est  
propter genitilitem, *Id.*  
**Genilitus,** a, um. adj. *That is com-*  
*mon to a people, or family; or that*  
*is peculiar to them; that cometh by*  
*descent from our ancestors.* Genilitia  
sacrificia, *Cic.* Romana nomina  
genilitia, *Suet.*  
**Genū,** indecl. in sing. n. *A knee, the*  
*leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus  
alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* ‡ Accidere  
alicui ad genua, *Ter.* ‡ genibus ali-  
cujus, *Liv.* ‡ provolvi genibus, *Tac.*  
‡ advolvi genua, *Id.*  
**Genualia,** um. pl. n. *A kind of hose*  
*to cover the knees, garters to tie un-*  
*der the knees.* Populitibus suberant  
picto genualia limbo, *Ov.*  
**Genūnus,** a, um. adj. [a geno] Nati-  
vus, sincerus. *Peculiar, natural,*  
*proper, genuine.* Illa genuina seri-  
tas eorum, *Flor.* † Genuini dentes,  
*The check, or jaw, teeth, Cic.*  
**Genus** \*, Æris. n. 1 *A kindred, breed,*  
*lineage, extraction, race, stock, or*  
*family.* 2 *Aa offspring, or issue.*  
3 *A sort, manner, or kind.* 4 *A way*  
*of writing.* 5 *A nation, or people.*  
6 *The breed, or sort of animals.* 7  
Genus, or general term. 1 = Gene-  
ris atque seminis Romani propria  
est virtus, *Cic.* 2 Latonæ genus  
duplex, *Virg.* 3 Est genus homi-  
num, qui, &c. *Ter.* Genus institu-  
torum, *Cic.* 4 Exemplis continetur  
Æsopi genus, *Phædr.* 5 Genus  
intractabile bello, *Virg.* 6 Genus  
leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* pisci-  
um, *Hor.* 7 Genus est quod partes  
aliquas amplectitur, ut cupiditas,  
*Cic.*  
**Genus,** i. m. pro genu. *Non. et Ge-*  
*nus, n.* *A knee.* Genus et suram  
erigit, *Cic.*  
**Geographia** \*, æ. f. *A description of*  
*the earth, geography.* De geogra-  
phā dabo operam ut tibi satisfac-  
iam, *Cic.*  
**Geometria** \*, æ. m. *A geometrical.*  
Geometra solent non omnia docere  
sed postulare, *Cic.*  
**Geometres** \*, æ. m. *Idem. Juv.*  
**Geometria** \*, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geo-  
metriam Euclides et Archimedes  
tractaverunt, *Cic.* Lat. Terræ di-  
mensio.  
**Geometrica** \*, Ærum. pl. n. *The rules,*  
*or grounds, of geometry.* Quasi ge-  
ometrica dilexisset, *Cic.*  
**Geometrice** \*, adv. *According to the*  
*rules of geometry, like a geometri-*  
*cian.* ‡ Geometrice eruditus, *Plin.*  
**Geometricus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging*  
*to geometry, geometrical.* Si geome-  
tricis rationibus non est crediturus,  
*Cic.* Geometrica scientia nobilis,  
*Plin.*  
**Georgicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging*  
*to husbandry.* Georgicum carmen,  
*Col.*  
**Geranitis** \*, æ. m. gemma. *A precious*  
*stone, in color like a crane's neck,*  
*Plin.*  
**Geranium** \*, i. n. *The herb stork-*  
*bill, whereof are divers sorts, Plin.*  
**Geraria,** æ. f. al. Ceraria. *A maid*  
*that is to carry young children in her*  
*arms, Plaut.*  
**Gerendus,** part. Quorum opera exi-

mla in rebus gerendis extali,  
*Cic.*  
**Gerens,** tis. part. † Sui negotii beo-  
gerens, *Playing the good husband,*  
*Cic.*  
**Germana,** æ. f. *A sister by the fa-*  
*ther's side, an own sister, Nep.* Se-  
curs amorum germanæ, *Virg.*  
**Germanæ,** adv. *Brotherly, like a very*  
*brother.* ‡ = Germane et fraterne  
rescribam, *Cic.*  
**Germanitas,** atis. f. 1 *Brotherhood,*  
*(2) or sisterhood, by the same father*  
*and mother; near kindred.* 1 Mo-  
veat germanitas, *Cic.* 2 Germani-  
tatis stupris volutatus, *Id.*  
**Germanus,** a, um. adj. 1 *Come of the*  
*same stock, near a-kin; german.* 2  
Also, *right, proper, true, not coun-*  
*terfeit; genuine.* 3 *Natural.* 4 *Very*  
*like.* 1 Si te in germani fratris di-  
lexi loco, *Ter.* 2 Submissi oratoris,  
sed magni tamen, et germani At-  
tici, *Cic.* germana ironia, *Id.* 3 Hæc  
mea est, et fratris mei germana pa-  
tria, *Cic.* 4 Antiochus germanissi-  
mus Stoicis, *Id.* Memoria literato-  
ræ germana, *Id.*  
**Germen,** inis. n. *A branch, or bud of*  
*a tree, or herb; a young twig, or*  
*sprig; a sprout.* Frondium germen,  
*Plin.* Alienæ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*  
**Germanus,** tis. part.  
**Germinatio,** onis. f. *A springing, a*  
*budding, or sprouting, a blossoming,*  
*a branching; foliation, germination,*  
*Plin.* Palmes in germinatione im-  
becillis, *Col.*  
**Germinatus,** us. m. *A blossoming, or*  
*budding, Plin.*  
**Germio,** Ære, avi, atum. act. et neut.  
*To branch out, to bud, to flower,*  
*blossom, to sprout out, to germinate,*  
*Plin.*  
**Gero,** Ære, essi, ætum. act. *To bear*  
*or carry.* 2 *To wear.* 3 *Met.* *To*  
*have, or show.* 4 *To manage, con-*  
*duct, or carry on; to do, execute, or*  
*achieve.* 5 *To have by nature.* 6 Cum  
reciproce. seq. *To behave.* 1 Quis  
iste saxum immane detritis gerit,  
jam senior, humeris? *Sen.* 2 Ge-  
rens in capite galeam venatorum,  
*Nep.* 3 Animū geritis muliebrem  
*Enn. ap. Cic.* 4 = Ut sapiens velit  
gerere et administrare rem, *Id.*  
consultum, *Id.* 5 Urse mammæ  
quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* 6 Quanto  
superiores sunius, tanto nos ger-  
mus submissius, *Cic.* † Gerere  
personam alicujus, *To represent,*  
*Id.* morem alicujus, *To obey, or humour,*  
*Id.* partus, *To conceive, or be with*  
*young, Plin.* odium, *To hate, Id.* si-  
multates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens,  
*Wounded, Virg.*  
**Geror,** i, ætus. pass. *Nihil sine aus-*  
*piciis nec doni nec militiæ gereba-*  
*tur, Cic.*  
**Gero,** onis. m. *A porter, a carrier,*  
*Cic.* tibiuit Cusabū, *Muli aris*  
*dammigeruli, foras gerones, Plaut.*  
**Gerræ,** arum. f. pl. 1 *Trifles, or toys,*  
*or things of no value.* 2 Also, *tri-*  
*fers, silly people.* 1 = Gerræ ge-  
rmanæ, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*  
**Gerræ,** is. f. *A fish f the herring,*  
*or pickard, kind, and of small va-*  
*lue, Mart.*  
**Gerro,** onis. m. [a gerræ, nugæ] *A*  
*trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who*  
*talks to little purpose.* = Gerro-  
iners, *fraus, belluo, Ter.*  
**Gerrulifigulus,** i. m. *One that makes*  
*and carries about lica, Plaut.*  
**Gerrulus,** i. m. *A porter, a bearer of*  
*burdens.* Alium gerrulum quæro!,  
nam ego non laturus sum, *Plaut.*  
**Gerrusia** \*, æ. f. *The senate-house,*  
*Plin.* Vitruv. *Plin.* Ep, *Lat.* sena-  
culum.  
**Gesta,** Ærum. pl. n. [a gero] *Acts of,*  
*princes, or people; exploits, achieve-*  
*ments.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta  
pleraque, *Nep.*



**Gestāmen**, *inis*. n. 1 *A carriage*. 2 *A sceptre, or mace*. 3 *A buckler*. 4 *Any thing carried, or worn*. 1 *Gestamine sellas* Baias perversa, *Tac.* 2 *Priami gestamen*, *Virg.* 3 *Clypeus, magni gestamen Abantis*, *Id.* 4 *Speculum, pathici gestamen* *Othonis*, *Juv.*

**Gestandus**, *part. Ter.*

**Gestatio**, *ōnis*. f. 1 *A bearing, or carrying; a taking the air on horse-back, or (2) the place appointed for this exercise, in the same manner as canotio and ambulatio*. 1 *Gestatio et corpus concutit, et studio non officit*, *Sen.* 2 *Sape apud utrumque Plinium*.

**Gestator**, *ōris*. m. *A bearer, or carrier*, *Plin. Ep.*

**Gestatorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage, or serving to carry one in*. *Sella gestatoria*, *Suet.*

**Gestatrix**, *icis*. f. *She that bears*. § *Divā gestatrix*, *Val. Flacc.*

**Gestatus**, *part. Carried, &c.* *Gestatus* *bijugis equis*, *Mart.*

**Gestūsus**, *ūs*. m. *A bearing, or carrying*, *Plin.*

**Gesticulatio**, *ōnis*. f. *A representing any body by countenance, or postures, &c. gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling and showing of tricks*. § *Gesticulatio digitorum*, *Suet.*

**Gesticulator**, *ōris*. m. *One that uses many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet player, a mimic, a tumbler, and shower of tricks*, *Col.*

**Gesticulor**, *āri*, *ātus* sum. dep. 1 *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures*. 2 *To dance antics*. 1 *Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est*, *Suet.* 2 = *Gesticulandi, saltandique studium*, *Id.*

**Giēstiens**, *tis*. part. *Lætitia giēstiens*, *Cic.*

**Gestio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*. neut. 1 *To show joy, or desire, by gesture of body; to leap, or skip, for joy, to be frolicsome*. 2 *To long, or greatly desire*. 3 *To delight in a thing, or take pleasure in it*. 1 *Alter lætitiā gēstit, alter dolore cruciatur*, *Cic.* 2 § *Gestio scire*, *Id.* 3 *Apri-citate diei gēstiti aves*, *Pers.*

**Gestio**, *ōnis*. f. [a gero] *The doing or management of a thing, & Negotii gestio*, *Cic.*

**Gestilo**, *āre*. freq. [a gesto] 1 *To bear*. 2 *To carry, or wear, often*. 1 *Volucrum vocem gestilo*, *Plaut.* 2 *Mea hæc [crepundia] herilis gēstitavit filia*, *Id.*

**Gesto**, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*. freq. [a gero] 1 *To bear, or carry*. 2 *To carry about, or wear, often*. 1 *Gestare in utero*, *Plin.* *Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram*, *Virg.* 2 *Gestant catulos simia*, *Plin.* *Gestare in pectore testem*, *Juv.*

**Gestor**, *āri*, *ātus*. pass. *Melius a potu gestari, After drinking*, *Col.* non vehiculo, sed equo, *gestor*, *Plin. Ep.*

**Gestor**, *ōris*. m. [a gero] *An informer, or promoter; a tale bearer*. *Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus*, *Plaut.*

**Gestūsus**, *part. [a gero]* *Lio*.

**Gestus**, *part.* *Gestus est mihi mos*, *I was obeyed*, *Cic.*

**Gestus**, *ūs*. m. [a gero] 1 *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body; demeanour, behaviour*. 2 *A making of signs*. 1 = *In gestu motuque vitium cuneatur*, *Cic.* 2 § *Gestu signare aliquid*, *Or.*

**Gēthyon** \* *i. n.* *A kind of onions for sauer, hollow-leeks*, *Plin.*

**Gēum**, *i. n.* *The herb avens*, *Plin.*

**Gibba**, *æ. f.* *A bunch on the back*.

*Gibba pone cervicem enata*, *Suet.*

*Gibba hepatis*, *Cels.*

**Gibber**, *era*, *ērūm*, *adj.* *That has a*

*bunch in any part of the body, hunch-backed, bossed*. § *Gallinæ gibberæ*, *Parr.*

**Gibberōsus**, a, um. adj. *Id.* *Suet.* *Gibberosus se de sole in umbram transferre respondit*, *Suet.*

**Gibbus**, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked, &c.* § *Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus gibba*, *Cels.*

**Gibbus**, *i. m.* et *Gibber*, *ēris*, et *ēri*. m. *A bunch, or swelling, on the back, or any other part of the body*. *Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus*, *Juv.* *Gibber in dorso*, *Plin.*

**Gigantēus**, a, um. adj. *Of giants, giant-like*. *Jupiter clarus giganteo triumpho*, *Hor.*

**Gigantōmāchia** \*, *æ. f.* *The battle of the giants against the gods*. *Claudianus opus imperfectum sic dicitur*.

**Gigas** \*, *antis*. m. *A giant, a person of a huge stature and bigness*. *Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii*, *Cic.*

**Gigno**, *ēre*, *gēnui*, *itum*. act. [ab ant. geno] 1 *To engender, or beget*. 2 *To breed, or bring forth*. 3 *To create*. 4 *To occasion*. 5 *To invent, to make, or fashion*. 1 *Hercules, quem Jupiter genuit*, *Cic.* 2 *Æneam alma Venus genuit*, *Virg.* 3 *Animum ex sua mente et divinitate genuit Deus*, *Cic.* 4 *Ludus genuit cermen et iram*, *Hor.* 5 § *Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam*, *Cic.*

**Gignor** \*, *i. gēnitus*. pass. *Plato ideas gigni negat*, *Cic.*

**Gilvus**, a, um. adj. *A carnation, or flesh, color; the color of brick half burnt; of an ash, or ashen, color*, *Virg.*

**Gingidium** \*, *i. n.* *The herb tooth-pick; fennel, or chervil*, *Plin.*

**Gingiva**, *æ. f.* *The gum wherein the teeth are set*. *Russam defricare gingivam*, *Catull.*

**Git**, *vel* *gith*, *n. indecl.* *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith*. *Genus seminis, quod git appellatur*, *Col.*

**Glabr** \*, *bra*, *brum*. adj. *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled; without hair, or wool*. § *Glabr crure*, *Mart.* § *Glabre sues*, *Col.* *oves*, *Plaut.* *Glabriorem reddes mihi, quam volus ludius est*, *Id.*

**Glabraria** \*, *æ. f.* *She who plucks off the hair*, *Mart.*

**Glabreo**, *ēre*. neut. *To be smooth, bare, or peeled; without hair, wool, feathers, or grass; to be bald*, *Col.*

**Glabresco**, *ēre*. incept. *To begin to be smooth, &c.* *Area glabrescit, et fit idonea trituri*, *Col.*

**Glabrētum**, *i. n.* *A bare place without corn, or grass; also, a bare place of the body, where no hair grows*, *Col.*

**Glabror**, *āri*. pass. *a* *Glabro*, *To make bare, or smooth; to take off the hair*. *Sues flammulā factā glabrāntur*, *Col.*

**Glaciālis**, *e*. adj. *Frozen, icy, freezing*. *Frigus glaciāle*, *Ov.* *Glaciālis hiems*, *Virg.*

**Glaciāns**, *tis*. part. *Freezing, or turning to ice*. *Glaciāntes auræ Boreæ*, *Val. Flacc.* *Bruma gelu glaciāns*, *Auson.*

**Glaciātus**, *part.* *Frozen, turned to a curd*. *Fici ramulis glaciātus caseus*, *Col.*

**Glacies**, *e*. f. [qu. gelacies] *Ice*. *Durata et alte concreta glacies*, *Liv.* *Glacie duratus Danubius*, *Plin.*

¶ *Glacies aris*, *The stiffness, or solidity of brass*, *Lucr.*

**Glācio**, *āre*. act. *To congeal, or freeze; to turn to ice*. *Glaciāt nives Jupiter*, *Hor.*

**Glaciōr**, *pass.* *Amnes glaciāntur*, *Plin.*

**Gladiātor**, *ōris*. m. 1 *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master*. 2 *A bravo, a Hector, a bully*. 1 *Tam*

*bonus gladiator rudem tam cito accepisti?* *Cic.* 2 = *Homines scilicet carii atque gladiatores*, *Id.*

**Gladiātorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, sword-players, or bullies*. 2 *Mci. Resolute, bloody*. 1 § *Pugna gladiatoria*, *Cic.* *gladiatoria corporis firmitas*, *Quint.* 2 *Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam*, *Tor.*

**Gladiātūra**, *æ. f.* *Sword-play, fencing*. *E serviis gladiaturæ destinati*, *Tac.*

**Gladiōsus**, *i. m.* dim. *Glader*, *or sword-grass; a kind of sedge*, *Plin.*

**Gladius**, *i. m.* 1 *A sword, a knife*. 2 *Also, a sword-fish*. 3 *Also, a roll of wool carded*. 1 *Gladium vagiā vacuum in urbe non vidimus*, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Scal. ex Propert.* *A Gladium stringere*, *Virg.* *destingere*, *Cic.* *nodare*, *C. Nep.* *educere e vagiāna*, *Cic.* *recondere in vaginā*, *Id.*

**Glandāria**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, acorns*, *Silva, glandaria*, *Cat. Varr.*

**Glandifer**, *ēra*, *ērūm*. adj. *Bearing must, or acorns*. *Glandifera quercus*, *Cic.*

**Glandium**, *i. n.* 1 *The neck of a swine, which is full of kernels*. 2 *A kernel in the flesh*. 1 *Suis glandium*, *Plaut.*

2 *Glandia in corporibus*, *Plin.*

**Glandūla**, *æ. f.* dim. [a glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body*. *Glandulas apri partitur*, *Mart.*

**Glandulāz**, *ārūm*. pl. *A inflammation in the jaws; the glanders, waxing kernels*, *Cic.*

**Glandulōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels*. *Glandulosa cervix porci*, *Col.*

**Glanis** \*, *is*. m. *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook*, *Plin.*

**Glans** \*, *dis*. f. 1 *A mast of oak, or other tree; an acorn, a Chesnut*. 2 *A simil.* *A pellet, or plummet, of lead, or other metal*. 3 *The nut of a man's yard*. 1 *Glandem, quæ proprie intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cernus, ilex, suber*, *Plin.*

2 *Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare*, *Sall.* 3 *Cels.* *lute*.

**Glārea**, *æ. f.* *Gravel, little round pebble-stones, coarse sand, grit*. § *Eo loco pulvis, non glarea, injecta est*, *Cic.* § *Viam sternere glarea*, *Liv.*

**Glāreōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel, or sand; gravelly, gritty*. *Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum*, *Plin.*

**Glastum**, *i. n.* *Voc.* *Gallicum*. *The herb wood, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves*, *Plin.*

**Glauciscus**, *i. m.* *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk*, *Plin.*

**Glaucium**, *i. n.* *An herb of a sea-green color*, *Plin.*

**Glaucōma** \*, *ātis*. n. et *Glaucōma*, *æ. f.* *A disease in the crystalline humor of the eye; the pin, or web of a wall-eye*. *Felle testudinum glaucōma inungi prodest*, *Plin.* *Dulis glaucōmam ob oculos objiciemus*, *Plaut.*

**Glaucus** \*, a, um. adj. *Gray, or blue; sky-colored, azure, sea-green, or, according to others, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an owl, &c.*

*Glaucus amictus*, *Virg.* *Glauc oculi*, *Plin.*

**Glaucus**, *i. m.* [a præced.] *A kind of fish*, *Plin.*

**Glaux**, *cis*. f. *The herb milkwort, or sea trifoly*, *Plin.*

**Glēba**, *æ. f.* 1 *A clod, clot, or lump of earth*. 2 *A piece of a stone, (3) of other thing*. *Hinc. Angl. glebe*. 1 *Putris se gleba resolvit*, *Virg.*

2 *Plin.* 3 § *Gleba thuris*, *Lucr.*

**Glebarius**, a, um. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facile proscindunt glebas, *Varr.*

**Glebdus**, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy.* Plin. Terra glebosior, *Id.*

**Glebulā**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little clod.* 2 *A little piece of land.* 1 Quæ ossium inicitur glebula, *Val. Mar.* 2 Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipsum turbamque casæ, *Juv.*

**Glessum**, i. n. *Crystal, beyral, or rather, a kind of amber.* Succinum, quod ipsi glessum vocant, *Tac. Scrib. et glesum, Plin.*

**Gleucinum** \*, i. n. *Oil of the first running, before the olives are thoroughly pressed.* Col. Also, made oil, *Plin.*

**Glinon**, i. n. *A kind of maple.* Plin.

**Glinarium**, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept.* *Varr.*

**Glis** \*, iris. m. *A dormouse.* § Somnulosi glires, *Mart.*

**Gliscens**, tis. part. *Gliscens in dies seditione.* *Liv.*

**Glisco**, Ære. neut. 1 *To grow, or spread itself; to increase; to rage.* 2 *To grow fat, and glisten.* 3 *To desire earnestly.* 1 Punitis ingeniis, gliscit auctoritas, *Tac.* = *Gliscere* et *vigere*, *Id.* 2 Per hiemem difficulter gliscit, *Col.* 3 Dulci gliscere ferro, *Stat.*

**Globatus**, part. *Made round.* Forma terræ globata, *Plin.*

**Globō**, are. act. unde *Globor*, pass. *To make round, like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur oribus, *Plin.* § Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.*

**Globōsus**, a, um. adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globosus, *Cic.* Saxa globosa, *Liv.*

**Globulus**, i. m. dim. 1 *A little round bowl, or pellet; a button; a bullet; a globe.* 2 *A round globe, or lamp, of fine flour fried in oil, a cracknel.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cat.*

**Globus**, i. m. 1 *A bowl, or other thing very round; a globe.* 2 *A ball, or clot.* 3 *A troop, a squadron, or party, of soldiers.* 4 *A knot of men who jointly carry on any design.* 1 *Cic.* 2 In fundas visis indebant granduculos globos, *Plaut.* 3 Armatorum globus, *Liv.* 4 Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* consensionis, *Nep.*

**Glocio**, ire, civi, citum. neut. [ex sono fictum] *To cluck, as a hen.* Unde Glociens, part. Glocientes eas [galfinas] appellat rustici, quæ volunt cubare, *Col.*

**Glomerāmen**, inis. n. 1 *A small round, or circular, body; an atom, a small ball, or pellet.* 2 *A heap.* 1 Nec retinentur enim inter se glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* 2 Dissimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Lucr.*

**Glomerans**, tis. part. *Winding round as on a bottom.* Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

**Glomerārius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings.* *Sen.*

**Glomeratio**, ðnis. f. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing, or ambling, of a horse.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatū glomeratio, *Plin.*

**Glomeratus**, part. *Wound up, or brought, into a round heap.* 2 *Conspicuous, out of order.* 1 Nives glomeratas agit *Corus, Sil.* 2 Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.*

**Glomero**, are, avi, ætum. act. [a glomus] 1 *To wind round, as they do thread upon a bottom.* 2 *To gather in a round heap.* 3 *To make round balls of any thing.* 4 *To assemble, or flock, round together.* 1 Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Or.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, *Virg.* 4 Glomerare gressus, *To amble*, *Id.*

**Glomeror**, are, ætus. pass. *Offæ glo-*

merantur ex ficiis et farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in testudinem glomerantur, *Tac.*

**Glomerōsus**, a, um. adj. *Round, like a bottom of thread; swarmed.* Glomerosæ apes, *Col.*

**Glōmus**, i. m. *A bottom of yarn, or clew of thread.* Glomus lanæ portare, *Hor.*

**Glōmus**, ðris. n. *Idem* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.*

**Gloria** \*, æ. f. 1 *Glory, renown.* 2 *Reputation, respect, a good name.* 3 *Vaunting, boasting.* 1 Vita brevis, cursus gloriæ sempiternus, *Cic.* 2 Oraculum, nisi summâ veritate, in tantâ gloriâ non fuisset, *Id.* 3 = *Quod genus est istud ostentationis, et gloriæ?* *Id.* Cito ignominia fit superbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipisci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.*

**Gloriandus**, part. *To be vaunted, or boasted of.* *Cic.*

**Glorians**, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.* *Cic.*

**Gloriatio**, ðnis. f. *Glorying, boasting, bragging, huffing.* Gloriatione digna est beata vita, *Cic.*

**Gloriātus**, part. *Suet.*

**Gloriōla**, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ nostra perfruarur, *Cic.*

**Glorior**, are, ætus sum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boasting.* § *Gloriari, absol.* In virtute recte gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidam plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* § *Gloriari* inter suos; ad amicos, de se, de re aliqua, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in seipso, apud te, factis equitum; alicui insolenter, *Cic.*

**Gloriōse**, adv. 1 *Gloriously, with great honor, richly.* 2 *Also, vainly, proudly, braggingly.* 1 Attilius gloriōse triumphavit, *Cic.* = *Præclare gloriōsissimeque vixerunt, Paterc.* 2 Quoniam hæc plausibilia non sunt, gloriōse loqui desinant, *Cic.* Gloriōsius de se prædicare, *Id.*

**Gloriōsus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Glorious, or full of glory; renowned.* 2 *Also, vain-glorious.* 1 ¶ Fuga nobis gloriōsa, patriæ calamitosa, *Cic.* Nihil post hominum memoriam gloriōsius, *Id.* 2 Est in summâ infamâ gloriōsius, *Plin.* Ep. 7 Miles gloriōsus, *A blusterer, a braggadochio, Ter.* Gloriōsior et gloriōsissimus, *Cic.*

**Glossa** \*, æ. f. *A tongue, or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange, hard term; also, the interpretation of such words, or terms; a gloss.* Interpretationem lingue secretioris [quas Græci glossas vocant] discere, *Quint. Gr. lit.*

**Glossēma** \*, ætis. n. *A strange word seldom used; an obsolete, or poetical word; an exposition, or gloss.* *Quint.*

**Glottis** \*, idis. f. *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue.* *Plin.*

**Glūbō** \*, Ære. act. *To pull off the bark, or rind, of a tree; to pull off the skin, to flay, to strip.* Salicium cædit, glubito, arctæque deligato, *Cat.* Item sensu obsceno, *Catull.*

**Glūma**, æ. f. *The husk of corn, chaff.* *Varr.*

**Gluten**, inis. n. et *Glutinum*, i. n. *Glue, paste, solder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur una, *Lucr.* Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.*

**Glutināmentum**, i. n. *Paste, or gluish matter.* *Plin.*

**Glutinatio**, ðnis. f. *A gluing, or closing together.* Neque desperari debet solida glutinatio vulneris, *Cels.* § *Conglutinatio, Cic.*

**Glutinātor**, ðris m. *One that glueth, Cic.*

**Glūtino**, are, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To glue, paste, or solder.* 2 *To close up.* 1 Vis bituminis glutinat nervos,

*Plin.* 2 *Vulnus glutinat myrtha, thus, gummi, Cels.*

**Glūtino**, are, avi, ætum. pass. *Plin.*

**Glūtinosus**, a, um. adj. *Clammy, gluish.* Glutinosus cibus, *Cels.* gustu, *Plin.* Pus glutinosus, *Id.* Terra glutinossima, *Col.*

**Glūtio** \*, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To swallow.* Quales tunc epulas ipsum glutisse putemus induperatorem, *Juv.*

¶ *Glutire* vocem, *To rattle in the throat.* *Plin.*

**Glutius**, i. m. *The throat, or meat-pipe; the gullet.* *Pers. al.* Gluto.

**Glūtus**, a, um. adj. *Compact, thrust hard together.* Locus bene glutus siet, *Cat.*

**Glycyrrhizon** \*, i. n. *A sweet root, liquorice.* *Plin.*

**Glycyrrhizites** \*, æ. m. *A sort of wine.* *Col.*

**Glycyside** \*, es. f. *Penny, Plin.*

**Glycysis** \*, idis. f. *Idem.* *Plin.*

**Gnaphalium** \*, i. n. *An herb, having lervies so white and soft, that they are used for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed.* *Plin.*

**Gnaruris**, e. adj. id. quod seq. *Gnarures volo vos esse hanc rem, Plaut.*

**Gnarus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* 2 Sometimes, well known. 1 Reipublicæ gnarus Sisenæ, *Cic.* Lingue Latine, *Liv.* 2 Id nulli magis gnarum, quam Neroni, *Tac.*

**Gnāta**, æ. f. *A daughter.* Qulcum exposita est gnata, *Ter.*

**Gnātho** \*, ðnis. m. *A smell-feast, a flatterer.* *Ter. Cic.*

**Gnāthonicus**, i. m. *One of Gnatho's sect, a shark, a spunger.* *Ter.*

**Gnātus**, a, um. part. *Born, Plaut.*

**Gnatus**, i. m. per *Prothesin*, pro natus. *A son, a child.* *Ter.*

**Gnaviter**, adv. pro *naviter.* Lustily stouly, in good earnest; actively, dexterously. *Gnaviter* pugnatum est, *Liv.*

**Gnavus**, a, um. adj. pro *navus.* 1 *Quick, lusty, active, dextrous, earnest.* 2 *Diligent, industrious.* 1 Gnava juvenus, *Or.* Gnavam in militiâ ingenium, *Liv.* 2 ¶ *Ex improbo parente gnavus [filius] Cic.*

**Gnēsion** \*, i. n. *The right kind of eagle.* *Plin.*

**Gnōma** \*, æ. f. *A sentence.* *Quint.*

**Gnōmon** \*, ðnis. m. *The pin, or cock, of a dial, the shadow whereof points out the hours.* *Plin.* = *Ubi umbilicium solis Latine vocat.*

**Gnōmōncæ** \*, es. f. [a præced.] *The art of dining; also, the science to know the situation of any place, or country.* *Plin. Varr.*

**Gnōmōnicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnōmōnicæ, *Vit. æ.*

**Gōbio** \*, ðnis. m. *A fish called a gudgeon.* ¶ *Ne mulum cupias, cum sit tibi gobio tantum in loculis.* *Juv.*

**Gōbius** \*, i. m. *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius esse solent, *Mart.*

**Gomer** \*, indecl. Heb. *A measure, containing a gallon and almost a pint.* *Vulg. Interp.*

**Gomphus** \*, i. m. *A pile, or stake; or, according to others, an iron hook.* Gorgebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.*

**Gorgōnia** \*, æ. f. *Coral.* *Plin.*

**Gorytus** \*, id. quod *corytus.* *A quiver, or bow-case.* *Or.*

**Gossipinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of cotton, or bombast; fustian.* *Litt. ex Plin.*

**Gossipion**, i. n. *A tree that bears cotton; also, cotton, fustian, or bombast.* *Plin.*

**Grabātus**, i. m. 1 *A couch, a bed to rest on in the afternoon.* 2 *A mean small bed to carry from place to place.* 1 ¶ *Dei circumcursant non modo lectos, sed etiam grabatos, Cic.* 2 *Tripes grabatus, bipēs mensa, Mart.*



Gracillipes, Edis. c. g. *Slender-shanked*. Epitheton ciconia, *Petron.*

Gracilis, e. adj. [a cracere aut gracere, gracilem esse, *Beom.*] *Small, slim, slender. 2 Lean, meagre, lank. 3 Unfruitful, poor, thin. 4 Young, tender, soft or weak. 1 Fuit gracilissimè cruribus, Suet. 2 Corpora graciliora siccioraque, Plin. 3 Gracilis vindemia, Id. 4 Puer gracilis, Hor.*

Gracilitas, ātis. f. 1 *Slenderness, slimness, lankness. 2 Weakness, leanness. 1 Gracilitas crurum, Suet. Leg. et in plur. 3 Studiosi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates, consecretantur, Cic. 2 = Gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Id. Eandem gracilitatem stylo exigere discant, Quint.*

Graculus \*, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Cornish chough, a jay, Plin.*

Græcus \*, i. m. *A crow, Varr sed ruro occ.*

Grādarius, a, um. adj. *Which goes softly, that has a soft and gentle pace, Sen. 1 Equus gradarius, An ambulating nag, Lucil.*

Grādātio, adv. *By degrees, by steps, by little and little, gradually. = Pedetentim et gradatim, Cic. Gradatim respondere, Id.*

Grādātio, ōnis. f. *A going step by step. 2 Met. Also, gradation, a figure at rhetoric. 1 Marmoreis coptis gradationes fieri debent, Vitr. 2 Est etiam gradatio quedam, et conversio, et verborum concinna transgressio, Cic.*

Grādātus, a, um. adj. *Made with steps, Plin.*

Grādients, tis. part. *Going, Ov.*

Gradior, i, grēssus sum. dep. [a gradus] *To go, or walk; to go step by step, to march along. Uno gradituro comitatus Achate, Virg. Binis pedibus gradiuntur, Plin.*

Gradvicola †, æ. c. g. *He that worships the gods Mars, Sil.*

Gradvivus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war. Arma Serestus lecta refert humeris, tibi, rex Gradvive, trophaum, Virg.*

Grādus, ūs, m. 1 *A step, or stair. 2 A pace. 3 A round of a ladder. 4 A degree in consanguinity. 5 A rank, or quality. 6 An occasion, entry, or way, to a thing. 7 A station, or place, proper, or Metaph. 8 Also, a curling, or crisping, of the hair; as it were by steps. 9 A degree in the heavens. 1 Gradus templi tolerabantur, Cic. 2 Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, Hist. 1 Met. Pleno gradu ingredi. To pursue with greatest application, Cic. 3 Scalarum gradus, Id. 4 Ov. 5 Gradus amplissimo dignitatis locare aliquem, Cic. 6 = Gradus atque aditus ad cetera, Id. 7 = Fortis animi est, non perturbari in rebus asperis, nec gradu deieci, Cic. 8 Quint. 9 Manil. 5 Gradum accelerare, Liv. addere, Id. 6 celerare, Virg. 5 addere, Liv. 6 revocare, Virg. facere, Cic. ferre, On. inferre, Liv. proferre, Stat. Gradvibus venire ad, Cic. 5 Gradum dignitatis assequi, Id. 5 Ascendere gradum altiores, Id. 5 ad gradum altiores, Id.*

Græcinius, a, um. adj. *Greek, or of Greece, Plin.*

Græce \*, adv. *In Greek. 5 Græce reddere, Cic. scribere, Id.*

Græcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To play the Greek; to use the exercises, or, as some take it, to drink and revel, as the Greeks used to do. Si Romana fuit militia assuetum Græcari, Hor.*

Græcōstāsia \*, is. f. *A place in Rome, where the ambassadors of Greece used to lodge, Varr.*

Græcūla \* f. *A kind of rose, Plin.*

Græculus. i. m. dim. [a Græcus] *A poor little Grecian, Cic.*

Græculus, a, um. adj. *Grecian. 2 Also, silly vain, trifling. 3 Hurling. 1 Græculus vites Col. 2 = Ineptum et Græculum negotium, Cic. 3 Græcula concio, Id.*

Græcus \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian. Græce litera, Nep. 1 Græcā fide mercari, Plaut. To buy with ready money.*

Grājūgēna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born. Grajūgenūque domos suspectaque linquimus arva, Virg.*

Grauius, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks, Lucr. 5 Grauius saltus, Nep. 5 Graia Camēna, Hor.*

Grallator, ōris, m. *He that goes on crutches, or stilts; a stalker. Vinceretis cervum cursu, grallatorem gradu, Plaut. al. clavatore.*

Grallātorius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to stilts. 1 Grallatorius gradus, A great long stride, as it were with stilts, Plaut.*

Grāmen, inis. n. 1 *Grass. 2 All kinds of herbs. 1 Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, Liv. 2 Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg.*

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye. Chrethmus agrus grāmias tollit, Plin.*

Grāmīneus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, grass; grassy. Gramineus campus, Virg. cespes, Ov. Corona nulla fuit grāmīne nobilior, Plin.*

Grāmīnosus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with grass. Graminosus ager, Col.*

Grāmīnātias, æ. m. *A kind of jasper with white strokes, or lines, overthwart, Plin.*

Grāmīnātica, æ. f. vel Grāmīnātica, es. f. *Grammar, the art of Grammar, Cic.*

Grāmīnātica, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules, or institutions, Cic.*

Grāmīnātice, adv. *Like a grammarian. 5 Aliud est Latine, aliud grammaticè loqui, Quint.*

Grāmīnāticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian; of, or belonging to, grammar. Grammatica tribus, Hor. Grammaticæ artis doctissimus, Plin.*

Grāmīnāticus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar. Grammatici certant, Hor. Lat. Literator, et literatus.*

Grāmīnātista, æ. m. *A smatterer in grammar, a pedant, Suet.*

Grāmīnāticus, a, um. adj. *Made by lines, demonstrated by lines. Grammicis explicationibus explicare, Vitrui.*

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn, or garner, where corn is kept; a grange. 5 Cur tua plus laudes cumeris granaria nostris? Hor.*

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree, Plin.*

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That has many grains and kernels. = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, Col.*

Grāndævi, a, um. adj. *Very old. Grāndævi patres, Ov. senes, Luc. Grāndæva custos, Val. Flacc.*

Grāndescō, ēre. incept. *To grow great and big. Triplici grāndescere fœtu, Cic. ex poetā.*

Grāndiculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big, or great. Grandiculi globuli, Plaut.*

Grāndiloquus, a, um. adj. *That speaks in a lofty style. Grandiloquus serpe usque ad vitium, Quint.*

Grāndino, āre. neut. *To hail. 5 Queritur quare hieme ningat, non grandinet, Sen.*

Grāndinosus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, subject to hail, Col.*

Grāndio, lre, ivi, itum. act. i. c.

grandem facere. *To make greater, or larger. 1 Grandire alicui gradum, To make one mend his pace, Plaut.*

Grandior, īri, ītus. pass. *To grow, and come to its full bigness, Cat.*

Grandis, e. adj. 1 *Great, ancient. 2 Large, capital. 3 Considerable, of great value. 4 Lofly, sumptuous, grand. 5 Plentiful, fruitful, 6 Big, or huge. 7 Sublime. 1 Avum grande, Liv. Natu grandior, Cic.*

2 Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat incisum, Id. 3 Pretium grande, Ov. 4 Cubiculum grande et altum, Cic. Mel. libb. subgrande. 5 Seges grandissima, Varr. 6 Grandia ossa, Virg. 7 = Orator grandior et quodammodo excelsior, Cic. Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, Id.

Granditas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness. Id apparet ex genere et granditate verborum, Cic. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, Plin. Ep.*

Grandiæsculus, a, um. *Somewhat big, of a good stature, or age. Grandi-uscita profecta est illic, Ter.*

Grando, dinis. f. *Hail. Subita precipitans cadit grando, Cic.*

Grānifer, a, um. adj. *That beareth grains of corn. Graniferum agmen, Ov. i. e. formicæ. Granifero venit ore cilium, Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains or kernels. Rosa inclusa granoso cortice, Cic.*

Grānum, i. n. 1 *A grain of any corn. 2 A kernel of any fruit. 1 Granum tritici, Plaut. 2 Granum thuris, Id. Grana papaver habet, Ov.*

Grāphārium \*, i. n. *A pen-case, a pen and ink horn, a case, &c. so lodge pencils in, Mart.*

Grāphārius \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing. 1 Grapharia theca, A pen-case, Suet.*

Grāphice, adv. *Artificially, masterly exactly, to the life. Graphice facetus, Plaut. exornari, Id.*

Grāphicus \*, a, um. adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life. Ne, tu habes servum graphicum, et quanti vis pretii, Plaut. fur, Id.*

Grāphis \*, idis. *The art of limning the designing of a piece; also, a pencil, Plin. Vitruv.*

Grāphiscus \*, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound, Cels.*

Grāphium \*, i. n. *An iron pen, where with in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil. Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? Ov.*

Grassandum est, *A man must proceed. Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, Liv.*

Grassatio, ōnis. f. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding, or rubbing on the highway, Plin.*

Grassator, ōris, m. *A padder, or robber on the highway; a banditto, a highwayman, an assaulter, or aggressor; a straggler, or stroller. 1 Viator bene vestitus causa grassatori fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, Cic.*

Grassatura, æ. f. id. quod grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis a grassatoriis et latrocinii curam habuit, Suet.

Grassatus, part. *Attacking, freq. Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [a gradior] 1 To march, as soldiers do. 2 Met. To proceed. 3 To assail and set upon; to attack, to pad, or rob upon the highway. 4 To rage and spread, as an infection do. 1 Se Jure grassari ait, non vi, Liv. 2 Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis via grassatur, Sall. 3 Omni rapina rum genere grassari, Suet. multitudine, Liv. 4 Pestilentia grassabatur. Vici. 1 Adversus omne gena ho*



inimam grassatus est. *He played freaks with all mankind*, Suet. In possessionem agri grassari, to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry, Liv. Obsequio grassare, Crepion, or proceed by complaisance, Hor. Grātans tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking*, Ov. Liv. Tac. Grāte, adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably*, Grate meminit, Cic. Grate et pie facere, Id. Nec a debitoribus magis quam a creditoribus gratius excepta, Just. Grātes, pl. f. in nom. et accus. tantum. *Thanks, requital*. Grates tibi ago, summe sol, Cic. § Grates alicui agere, Id. § habere, Curt. § persolvere, Virg. exolvere, Val. Placc. reddere, Id. Grātia, æ. f. [a gratus] 1 *Grace, affection, favor, good will, kindness*. 2 Honor, reputation. 3 *Gratefulness, loveliness, acceptableness*. 4 An obligation, a favor, a courtesy, a good turn. 5 An acknowledgment, or thanks, for a kindness. 6 A retaliation for an ill turn. 7 *Sake, cause, or occasion*. 8 Also, *excuse, pardon*. 1 ¶ Ut odium et gratia desiderit, jus valuit, Tac. Fratrum gratia rara est, Oo. ¶ In gratiam redire, To be reconciled after falling out. 2 Ex hoc labore, magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, Cic. 3 = Narrationem omni gratia et venere exornandam puto, Quint. 4 Gratia gratiam parit, Sen. 5 Gratiam qui refert, habet, et qui habet, in eo ipso quod habet, refert, Cic. ¶ Sine gratia esse, To be ungrateful, Plaut. 6 Qui reieram sacrilegio illi gratiam, Ter. 7 Ea gratia simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, Id. 8 Omnium, quæ impie nefarieque fecisti, gratiam facio, Liv. ¶ Est gratia, No, I thank you, Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicuius, rei, To dispense with, or excuse him for it, Suet. Grātiæ, ærum. pl. f. 1 *Thanks*. 2 Also, the Graces, the three goddesses. 1 = Dixit se maximas diis gratias agere atque habere, That he thanked, and still would thank, Nep. Maximas tibi gratias agimus, maiores etiam habemus, Warmest thanks, but still warmer gratitude, Cic. pro Marcelo. 2 Solutis Gratiæ zonis, Hor. ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem, To be even with one, Cic. Grātificans, tis. part. *Gratifying*. Grātificans matri, Suet. perversam gratiam grātificans, Sall. Grātificatio, ðnis. f. A *gratifying, befriending, or doing of a pleasure; agreeableness*. = Cum inbecillitatem, grātificacionem, et benevolentiam ponitis, Cic. Impudens grātificatio, Id. Grātificor, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 To *gratify, to befriend, or do a good turn, or pleasure, to one*. 2 To give way, or yield. 1 De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis grātificari volunt, Cic. 2 Potentia paucorum libertatem suam grātificari, extremæ est demeritæ, Sall. Grātiis, adv. id. quod gratis. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, grātiis, Ter. Grātiōsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Gracious; in great favor, or esteem; well liked of*. 2 Procured by favor. 1 Eramus grātiōsi apud Cæsarem, Cic. 2 Ante emerita stipendia grātiōsa missio, Liv. Est etiam grātiōsa paupertas, Poverty gains favor, Sen. Grātiōsior quam On. Calidius, Cic. Cum adversario grātiōsissimo contendere, Id. Grātis, adv. contr. æ grātis. 1 *Freely, gratis, for nothing*. 2 Without hope of reward. 1 Gratis conviva recumbis, Mart. Servire alicui gratis, Cic. 2 Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas grātis diligant, Id. Grātor, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 To thank

one. 2 To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy. 1 Vid. part. 2 Inveni, germana, viam, (gratore sorori) Virg. Grātuito, adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward*. Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facile quisquam grātuito bonus est, Sall. Grātuitus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire, or reward*. ¶ Quid liberalitas? grātuita est, an mercenaria? Cic. Idem nullam sensit grātuitam esse virtutem, Id. Hospitum grātuitum, Plin. ministerium, Val. Max. Grātulābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one, or wishing one joy*. Grātulābundus patriæ, Just. Grātulans, tis. part. *Congratulating*. Grātulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, Cic. Grātulatio, ðnis. f. 1 A *rejoicing, congratulating, or wishing one joy*. 2 Also, *thanksgiving*. 1 ¶ Grātulatio permista fuit comploracioni, Val. Max. 2 Grātulæ diis immortalibus nostræ gratulæ erunt, Cic. Grātulātor, ðris. m. *He that rejoices at the good of another*. Fit ut grātulātor lætior sit, quam is cui quis grātuletur, Cic. Grātulor, æri, ætus sum. dep. dim. [a grator, æri] 1 To *congratulate, rejoice, or be glad*. 2 To bid welcome, to wish one joy. 3 Also, to thank. 1 Grātulor temporibus, Plin. Ep. 2 Grātulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, Cal. Cic. 3 Desine deos grātulando obtundere, Ter. § Grātulor alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re, Ter. Cic. Grātulor alicui aliquâ re, Cic. in aliquâ re, Id. apud aliquem, Suet. Grātus, æ, um. adj. 1 *Grateful, thankful*. 2 Kind. 3 *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome*. 1 = Memorem me dicere et gratum Ter. § Gratus alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Liv. erga te, Cic. 2 = Ut beneficentior, grātiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, Sen. 3 Quo magis hoc homines timentur, eo grātior civis tanti imperatoris relictus fuit, Patere. Ista veritas, ciansi jucunda \* non est, mihi tantum grata est, Cic. Error grātissimus, Hor. Grātissima auditu illi est ejus vox, Val. Max. ¶ Gratum alicui facere, To oblige him, to do him a kindness, Cic. = Memor, optatus, Id. Grāvāndus, part. To be weighed down. Non gravanda cymba ingenii, Prop. Grāvans, tis. part. *Weighing down*, Ov. Grāvastellus, Fest. al. Grāvistellus, A fat, corpulent, heavy man, Plant. Grāvāte, adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret, or an ill will; grudgingly, unwillingly*. ¶ Erranti monstrant viam benigne, non gravate, Cic. Grāvātum, adv. Idem. Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, Liv. Grāvātus, part. 1 *Weighed down, burdened, laden, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down*. 2 Met. Also, *displeased, grudging*. 3 Loth to do a thing. 1 Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, Curt. vino et somno, Liv. Spe ac metu juxta gravatus, Tac. 2 ¶ Obsequentem deam atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, Plaut. 3 Quamquam gravatus fecisti, Id. Grāvēdindus, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head*. 2 Also, *that causes the mur, or pose, in the head*. 1 Dicimus grāvēdinos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, Cic. 2 Errum satum autumnio grāvēdinosus est, Plin. Grāvēdo, ðinis. f. The pose, mur, or stuffing of the head; also, heaviness. Grāvēdini, quæso, omni ratione sub-

veni, Cic. Crapulam ac grāvēdinem capitis, Plin. Grāvēdōsus, tis. adj. *That has a strong smell, stinking, noisome*. Fauces grāvēdōsus Averni, Virg. Grāvēdōlentia, æ. f. A strong smell, a stinking. Mulcet grāvēdōlentiam oris, Plin. habitus, Id. Grāvēsens, tis. part. *Growing great, growing worse and worse*. Grāvēscentia inlites publica mala, Tac. Grāvēsco, ère. incept. 1 To be burdened, to grow heavy. 2 To grow great with young. 3 To grow worse. 1 Fætu nenus omne grāvēsco, Virg. 2 Cameli lac habent, donec iterum grāvēscent, Plin. 3 Grāvēsco valetudo Augusti, Cic. Grāvīdatus, part. *Impregnated, got with young*. Terra grāvīdata seminibus omnia parit, Cic. Grāvīditas, ætis. f. A being great with young. = Grāvīditates et partus afferre, Cic. Grāvīdo, ære, ævi, ætum. act. To impregnate. Vid. Grāvīdatus. Grāvīdor, pass. To be great with child, Aurel. Vict. Grāvīdus, a, um. adj. 1 *Impregnated, great, or big, with young*. 2 Heavy, weighty. 3 Full. 4 Plent. ful. 1 Hæc se a Pamphilo grāvīdam dixit esse, Ter. Equæ vento grāvīde, Virg. 2 Armatus stipitis grāvīdi nodis, Id. 3 Grāvīda sagittis pharetra, Hor. Grātia ea grāvīda est bonis, Plaut. Mellis apes grāvīdæ, Liden with, Sil. 4 Grāvīde fruges, Virg. Grāvīs, e. adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty, filled with*. 2 Big with child. 3 Met. Of weight, or importance; solemn. 4 *Grave, serious; supercilious*. 5 Grievous, troublesome, irksome. 6 *Stinking, noisome, rank, of a strong smell*. 7 Bass in music. 8 Old. 9 Full. 10 Loaded, oppressed. 11 Hard, difficult. 12 Hard of conviction, hard to be digested. 13 Unwholesome. 14 Grave, approved. 15 Dear. 16 Fat, plump. 17 Sharp, reprehensory. 18 Faint, languid. 1 Saxum grave Sisyphon urget, Ov. Grāvīlus plaustris, Virg. 2 Sacerdos Marte grāvīs, Id. 3 = ¶ Quod apud omnes leve et infirmum est, id apud iudicem grave et sanctum esse ducetur? Cic. 4 Vir pietate grāvīs Virg. 5 ¶ Fere vero graviorem accessionem levior nox sequitur, Cels. ¶ Velim hoc, quod loquar, diis immortalibus gratum potius videri, quam grave, Cic. R. c. pœna apud eos est gravissima, Cas. 6 Odor gravis oris, Oo. 7 ¶ Acuta cum grāvibus temperans, varios æqualiter conceptus efficit, Cic. 8 Gravis Acestes, Virg. Etate jam gravis, Liv. 9 Gravis vino, Oo. cibo, Id. 10 Iusto leato gradu, quasi gravis vinculis, Plin. 11 ¶ Ille gravis sedit, dum ignoret; ubi cognōris, facilia, Ter. 12 Negat ullum esse cibum tam gravem, quin is die et nocte concoquat, Cic. 13 = Grāvissimus et pestilētissimus annus, Id. ¶ Non ex gravi loco in salubrem transitus satis tutus est, Cels. 14 Quanto tuus animus est natu gravior, Ter. Tres grāvissimi historici, Nep. 15 Cœpit grave pretium fructuosum esse, Sall. 16 Grāvissimam suam facit glans querna, Plin. 17 Graves conciones, Cas. Grāvissima verba, Val. Max. 18 Non insueta grāvē tentabant pabula fœtas, Virg. ¶ Gravis in remp. Burdenome, Tac. Grāvitas, ætis. f. 1 *Heaviness, weightiness*. 2 Met. Gravity, authority, majesty; superciliousness. 3 Grievousness, or greatness of a thing. 4 Stiffness, numbness. 5 Unwholesomeness. 6 Stinking, a strong smell. 7 Difficulty. 1 = Tanta contentio gravitatis et ponderum, Cic



1 Quanta illi fuit gravitas! quanta in oratione majestas! *Id.* ¶ Ne nimis indulgent, et, ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Cic.* 3 Gravitas morbi, *Id.* 4 Surgere conanti partes ignavæ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Or.* 5 Gravitas coeli, *Cic.* 6 Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* 7 ¶ Gravitas auditus, *Thucydides* of hearing, *Cic.* annonæ, scarcity, *Tac.*

Grāviter, adv. 1 *Heavily.* 2 *Gravely.* 3 *Grievously.* 4 *Sorely.* 5 *Severely, hardly.* 1 Ipse gravis graviterque ad terram concidit, *Virg.* 2 = Si quid prudenter, si quid graviter factum est, *Cic.* Thucydides bella narrat et prælia graviter sane et probe, *Id.* 3 ¶ *Id.* graviter, sed aliquanto levius, ferebam, *Id.* 4 Quisnam a me populi tam graviter fores? *Ter.* Gravissime ægrotat, *Cic.* 5 = Non verear ne injuste, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut.* *Ter.* ¶ Gravitè sonare, *To sound bass.* Cic. spirare, *To have a strong breath,* *Virg.*

Grāvo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To burden, load, or weigh down.* 2 *Met.* *To trouble and put one to pain.* 1 Gravant catenæ corpus, *Sen.* 2 Nec me labor iste gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen.*

Grāvior, āri, dep. 1 *To grudge, or refuse; to be loth to do it.* 2 *To take ill, to dislike.* 3 *Pass.* *To be laden, or weighed down.* 1 ¶ Promitte vero, ne gravare, *Plaut.* *Liv.* 2 Ampli et operosa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet.* 3 Crescunt ipsæ [arbores] fœtueque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Grēgālī, e, adj. 1 *Of the same flock, or company.* 2 *Common, vulgar.* 1 Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* 2 Poma gregalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat, *Tac.*

Grēgārius, a, um, adj. *Of the common flock, or sort; ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common soldier,* *Cic.* pastor, *Col.*

Grēgātū, adv. 1 *By flocks, (2) troops, or companies.* 1 Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* 2 Videtis cives Romanos gregatim coniectos in lautumias [latonias Steph.] *Cic.*

Grēgātus, a, um, part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat.*

Grēmia pro Cremia, &c. *Splits, or billets of wood, Col.*

Grēmium, i, n. 1 *A lap, the bosom.* 2 *Met.* *The middle, or heart, of a country.* 3 *The channel of a river.* 1 Puer lactens in gremio matris sedens, *Cic.* 2 = Thessalonicenses, positi in gremio imperii nostri, *Id.* 3 Donec arenoso Numicius illam suscepit gremio, *Sil.*

Gressus, a, um, part. [a gradior] *Going, or stepping.* Gressi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Gressus, ūs, m. *A pace, step, or going.* Gressumque canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.*

Grex, grēgis, m. 1 *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey of partridges, or quails, &c.* 2 *A company, gang, or band, of men.* 3 *The chorus in a play.* 1 Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic.* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,* *Plaut.* 2 Me in gregem vestrum recipiatis, *Ter.* Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* 3 *Plaut.*

Grossulus, i, m. *Col. id. quod*

Grossus, i, m. vel f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Grossi cocci, *Cels.* crudeæ, *Plin.*

Gruis, is f et m. unde contracte gruis. *A crane.* Persuasa est jurejurando gruis, *Phædr.*

Grūmālī, i, m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop hill, mole hill, or ant hill; a bed in a garden,* *Plin.* *Vitr.*

Grūmūs, i, m. *A hillock of earth, a lump.* Ex grumo altissimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* *Col.*

Grunnio, ire, ivi et ii, itum, neut. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.*

Grunnitus, ūs, m. *The grunting of swine.* Non audiunt grunnitum, cum jugulatur sus, *Cic.*

Grus, is f. et m. [contract. a gruis] 1 *A crane.* 2 *An instrument to draw, or pull, up stones with.* 1 Membra gruis sparsi sale, *Hor.* 2 *Fitruv.*

Gryllus, i, n. al. Grillus. 1 *A cricket.* 2 *Antics.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Gryphus, i, m. *Plin.* et Gryps, ūphis, m. *A gripe, or griffin.* Jungentur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.* Gubernaculum, i, n et per Sync. Gubernaculum. 1 *The stern, or rudder of a ship.* 2 *Steering, or government.* 1 Gubernaculum revulsus, *Virg.* 2 Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Gubernandus, part. *Vell. P.*

Gubernans, tis, part. *Gubernantium artes, Governors, Tac.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, f. 1 *A steering of a ship.* 2 *Met.* *Ruling, guiding, management; direction, governance.* 1 Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ similem sapientiam esse arbitramur, *Cic.* 2 Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gubernator, ōris, m. 1 *The master, governor, or pilot, of a ship; the steersman.* 2 *Met.* *A governor, or ruler; a guide.* 1 Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere, nihil dicant, *Cic.* 2 = Custos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.*

Gubernatrix\*, icis, f. *A governess, she, or it, fem. that governs.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.*

Gūberno\*, āre, act. 1 *To steer a ship.* 2 *Met.* *To order, manage, conduct, or govern.* 1 Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potissimum gubernet, *Cic.* 2 = Omnia gubernes et moderere prudentiā tuā, *Id.* Si quis verā vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, *Or.*

Gūbernor, pass. *Cic.*

Gūla, æ, f. 1 *The gullet, windsand, or windpipe.* 2 *Synec.* *The neck.* 3 *The palate.* 4 Also, *Meton.* glutony. 5 ¶ *The nose of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* 1 Gula carne et nervo constat, *Plin.* 2 Laqueo gulam fregere, *Sal.* 3 = Non satis est servire palato; coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* ¶ Gula temperare, *Not to humour,* *Plin.* Ep. 4 Immensæ gulæ impurissimi corporis quæstus sufficere non potuit, *Cic.* 5 Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Gulosus, adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosius condire cibos, *Col.*

Gūlsus, a, um, adj. *Glutinous, Sen.* ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great reader,* *Mart.* Nihil est miserius, nec gulosius, *Id.*

Gummi, n. indecl. *A gum that drippeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiā spinā, *Plin.*

Gumminosus, a, um, adj. *Gummy, or full of gum,* *Plin.*

Gummiis, is, f. [a gummi] *Gum.* Nova dola liverunt gummi crassā, *Col.* Gummiium genera, *Plin.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f. *An anointing, or smearing with gum.* Unā gummitio contenti sunt, *Col.*

Gurgus, itis, m. 1 *A whirlpool, a gulf.* 2 Sometimes, the stream, or whirling rage of the sea. 3 *Met.* *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied; a glutton.* 1 Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* 2 Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* 3 = Gurgus atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurgus et vorago patrimoni, *Id.*

Gurgulio\*, ōnis, m. *The throat-*

pipe. 2 Also, a kind of worm. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Plin.*

Gurgustium, i, n. *A poor dwelling house, or shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut, a porter's lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.*

Gustandus, part. *To be tasted, Cels.*

Gustatio, ōnis, f. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirifica initiati, *Petr.*

Gustatorium, i, n. 1 *A place where they were wont to eat.* 2 Also, a cup to taste in, a taste. 1 *Plin.* Ep. 2 *Petr.*

Gustatus, part. *Tasted, Or.*

Gustatus, ūs, m. 1 *A taste, or tasting.* 2 *The taste.* 1 Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic.* 2 Gustatus est sensus maxime voluptarius, *Id.*

Gusto\*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To taste, to sip.* 2 *Met.* *To assay, to smatter.* 3 *To listen, or overhear.* 1 Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam, *Id.* 2 Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Id.* 3 Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustor, pass. *Or.*

Gustus, ūs, m. 1 *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* 2 *Met.* *A relish, or smack.* 1 Nec magis arte traditur, quam gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 2 Gustus elementa per omnia querunt, *Juv.* *Met.* Vere laudis gustum non habent, *Cic.* ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess, or course, Mart.*

Gutta, æ, f. 1 *A drop of any liquid matter.* 2 *Very little of any thing.* 3 *A spot, or speck.* 4 *A term in architecture of things set under gravings.* 1 Guttae inbrium, *Cic.* 2 Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeo argenti, *Plaut.* 3 Cereuleis variantur corpora guttis, *Or.* 4 *Vitr.*

Gutātiū, adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttūm contabescit, *Plaut.*

Guttiātus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-colored.* Picta perdis, Numidicæque guttatæ, *Ma.* 1

Guttūla, æ, f. dim. *A little drop.*

Gutuiū pectus ardens mihi aspersisti, *Plaut.*

Guttur, ūris, n. et antiq m *The throat.* Vitium ventris et gutturis, *Cic.* Plenius tumuerunt guttura venis, *Or.* Guttur inferior, *The arse-gut, Plaut.*

Guttus, i, m. *A crust, an oil-glass, a laver, or ewer; a cruet for oil, &c.* Guttus faginus, *Plin.*

Gymnas\*, ādis, f. *A wrestling, or she that wrestles, Stat.*

Gymnasiarcha\*, æ, m. potius gymnasiarchus, i, m. *A chief school-master; a rector, or governor, of a school; a principal, or head of a college; the master of an academy.* Val. Max. Democris gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* = Gymnasi praeses, *Id.* Gymnasi praefectus, *Plaut.*

Gymnāsium\*, i, n. 1 *A place where wrestlers, or other gamblers, exercised their strength, by trying maneries and feats of activity.* 2 *A school, a college, or hall, in a university.* 1 = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasi praefecto baud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut.* Gymnasi indulgent Greculi, *Plin.* Ep. 2 = Gymnasia et philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.*

Gymnasticus\*, a, um, adj. *That belongs to the place, or art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum et palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

Gymnicus\*, a, um, adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnicus ludii, *Cic.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.*

Gymnosophistæ\*, m. pl. *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers who went naked, Plin.*

Gynæceum\*, i, a. *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide*

*a scraglio, an apartment for women.*  
 In gynæceum ere occipio, *Ter.*  
 Gynæconitis \*, *idis. f. id. quod Gynæceum, C. Nep. Vitr.*  
 Gypsatus, part. *Plastered, pargetted, whitened, daubed. Pedes gypsati, Tib. Manus gypsatissimæ, Cic.*  
 Gypsum, *i. n. Parget, white lime, plaster, mortar. Cognata res calci gypsum est, Plin.*  
 Gyrtus \*, *a, um. part. Turned about. Chlamys orbe gytrato laciniosa, Plin.*  
 Gyrtus \*, *i. m. 1 A circuit, or compass, a career. 2 A circle, or ringlet. 1 In gyrtos ire coactus equus, Ov. 2 Ex ingenti quadam oratore immensoque campo in exiguum sane gyrtum compellitis, Cic. Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, Virg.*

## H.

HA, interj. *exultantis, dolentis, corripientis, Heyday; ah, away, Plaut.*  
 Ha, ha, he, interj. *risus. Ter. Plaut.*  
 Hæbena, æ. f. *1 The rein of a bridle, the harness. 2 A leash, thong, or strap of leather. 3 A whip. 4 Met. Power, rule, government, management. 1 Liber hæbentis equus, Virg. 2 Hæbena bælaris fundæ, Stat. 3 Metuens pendentes hæbena, Hor. 4 Hasdrubal rerum agitatæ hæbena, Sil. 5 Classi immittere hæbena, To set sail, Virg.*  
 Hæbendus, part. *1 Which is to be made, or (2) had. 3 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Oratio hæbenda, Cic. 2 Me famulam famuloque Heleno transmissit habendam, Virg. 3 Partus ancillæ sitine in fructu habendus? Cic.*  
 Hæbens, tis. part. *Impedimenta præ se habens, Putting the baggage foremost, Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, Curt.*  
 Hæbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man has, his estate, Plaut.*  
 Hæbentula, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leash, or thong. Paulo latior, Cels.*  
 Hæbeo, hère, hui, bitum. act. *1 To have, to hold. 2 To possess. 3 To keep, to contain. 4 To have, or get; in a good, or bad, sense. 5 To handle, or use. 6 To treat of, to act, to manage. 7 To esteem, judge, account, or reckon. 8 To dwell, or continue in a place. 9 To know, or understand. 10 To be able to do. 11 To have seized, surprised, or taken. 12 With a verbal subst. adj. or pass. part. it is to be rendered by the English of their verbs. 13 To be in a state, or condition; to go, stand, or be affected. 14 To find by experience. 1 Olum, fucus, poma non habet, Cic. 2 Quod sinus, quod habeamus, Id. 3 Tecum habebis, i. e. silebis, Id. 4 Habere opinionem iustitiæ, Id. Habes quod agas, Plin. Ep. formula. 5 Illum mater arce contenteqæ habet, Plaut. 6 Nihil in bello sine exitis agunt, nihil sine auspiciis domi habent, Cic. 7 Pro factis habeo, Id. Id habet pro cibo, Plaut. 8 Is qui sub terris habet, Cic. Quæ Pœni, quæ Numidæ habent, speculari, Liv. 9 De pueris quid agam, non habeo, Cic. 10 An melius quis habet suadere? Hor. In multis hoc rebus habemus dicere, Lucr. Quid enim dicere habent? Cic. 11 Habemus hominem ipsum, Ter. 12 Habere expectationem, Cic. contentionem cum aliquo, Nep. 13 Habere infestum aliquem, Liv. notum, Plin. commendatum, Cic. consulendum, Plin.*

Ep. exploratum, compertum, cognitum, Cæs. 13 § Habere bene, præclare, Cic. male, pessime habere, Plaut. 14 Equos et faventes vos habui dominos, Suet. 17 Habere fidem, To believe, Cic. 18 Habere ad, To go to, Id. in matrimonio, to marry, Id. 19 Habere aliquem despiciatui, Id. in despiciatui, Ter. odio, Plaut. in odium, Cic. To slight, to hate, aliquid religioni, to make a scruple, or matter of conscience of it, Id. diem luculente, to spend it merrily, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, To disquiet him, employ him, Cic. Habere pro certo, To be sure of it, Id. aliquem in deliciis, To be fond of him, Id. Visa fidem nullam habebunt, Id. Yabe ante oculos, Suppose, Plin. 7 Susque deque habere, Not to care, or care, Plaut. Habere ingenium in numerato, To be sharp, or quick, Quint. habere secum, to keep secret, Cic. Res suas sibi habere, To be divorced, Plaut.  
 Hæbeor, hêri, pass. Is apud illos habetur Deus, Cic. Diversarum partium habebatur, Id.  
 Hæbessit, pro habeat, ap. Cic.  
 Hæbilis, æ. adj. *1 Fit, apt, handsome. 2 Proper, suitable. 3 Able, sound. 1 Calcei habiles et apti ad pedem, Cic. 2 Otio quam labori habilior, Val. Max. Capessendæ reip. habiles, Tac. 3 = Corpus habilissimum, neque gracile, neque obesum, Cels.*  
 Hæbilitas, âtis. f. *Ableness, fitness, handsomeness, Cic. Raro occ.*  
 Hæbitabilis, è. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in. Habitabiles regiones, Cic. Habitabiles casæ, Plin.*  
 Hæbitatio, ðnis. f. *1 A habitation, or dwelling. 2 Also, house-rent. 3 A house, an abiding, or abode. 1 Villicio juxta januam fiat habitatio, Col. 2 Suet. Cæs. 3 = Scelæstæ hæ sunt ædes, inopia est habitatio, Plaut.*  
 Hæbitator, ôris. m. *A dweller, an inhabitant. Incolæ atque habitatores, Cic.*  
 Hæbitatrix, leis. f. *Auson.*  
 Hæbitatus, part. *Inhabited, or dwelt in. Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, Liv.*  
 Hæbito, ære. freq. [ab habeo] *1 To have often. 2 To dwell, to abide, to inhabit, or live in. 3 To be often, or much. 1 Varr. 2 Commorandi natura diversorum nobis, non habitandi, dedit, Cic. 3 Habitare casæ, Virg. in antris, Ov. sub terrâ, Cic. Cum aliquo, Id. apud aliquem, Id. 3 In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, Id. = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, Id.*  
 Hæbitor, pass. Cic.  
 Hæbitud, ðnis. f. *1 The habitude, state, plight, liking, or constitution of body. 2 Phœnæss, fatness. 1 Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur sæpe, Ad Her. 2 Quæ habitudo est corporis, Ter.*  
 Hæbiturus, part. Cic. Virg. Liv.  
 Hæbitus, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Had, given, coveted. 2 Esteemed. 3 Treasured. 4 Used, enjoyed, gathered. 5 Adj. Fat, well liking, in good plight. 6 Also, affected, or inclined. 1 Habita huic fides, Plaut. Consilio prius inter se habito, Liv. 2 Habita huic soror, Ter. 3 Avere habita provincia, Tac. 4 Opes innocenter parate, et modeste habite, Id. 5 Corruptelur videris atque habitior, Plaut. Virgo habitior, Id. 6 Ut patrem tuum vidi esse habitum, Ter.*  
 Hæbitus, ðs. m. *1 A habit, whether of mind, or body. 2 The manner, state, or fashion, of a thing. 3 Carriage, manner, feature, and demer-*

*nor, of a person. 4 The constitution of body. 5 Also, apparel, attire, garb. 1 Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis constantem et absolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem, Cic. 2 Cultus habitusque locorum, Virg. Ov. 2 Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, Liv. 4 Quint. Metellus integerrimâ ætate, optimo habitu, ereptus est, Liv. 5 = Erant ænea duo signa virginali habitu atque vestitu, Id.*  
 Hæc, adv. *By this place, this way. Hæc illâ circumcursa, Ter.*  
 Hæctenus, adv. *tenuis hæc i. e. hæc parte, viâ, re, tenuis. 1 Hitherto, thus far, to this time, (2) or place. 3 Thus much and no more. 1 Sed hæc hæctenus. Forma transitionis freq. Cic. 2 Hæctenus quietæ stationes erant, Liv. 3 Sciscitanti hæctenus respondit, ego me bene habeo, Tac.*  
 Hædrôdolum \*, *i. n. A kind of sweet smelling gum, Plin.*  
 Hadrosphærum \*, *i. n. A kind of spikenard with a broad leaf, Plin.*  
 Hædiolus, i. m. dim. *A little kid, Plaut.*  
 Hædile, is. n. [ex hædus] *A sw/d where kids are kept, Hor. al. hædulea et hæduleia.*  
 Hædillus, i. m. dim. [ab hædus] *A pretty little goat. Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic nie num agnellum, hædillum, &c. Plaut.*  
 Hædinus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid. Pellicis hædina, Cic. Hædinum cingulum, Varr.*  
 Hædulus, i. dim. [a seq.] *A little goat. Pinguissimus hædulus, Juu.*  
 Hædus, i. m. *A kid. Hæderum grex, Virg.*  
 Hæmachætæ \*, æ. m. *A kind of blood-colored agate, Plin.*  
 Hæmâtion \*, *i. n. A kind of red glass, Plin.*  
 Hæmâtites \*, æ. m. *A blood-stone, Plin.*  
 Hæmorrhægia \*, æ. f. *An excessive, or continued, flux of blood; a bleeding at the nose, &c. Plin.*  
 Hæmorrhôis \*, *idis. f. 1 The hemorrhoids, piles, or swelling of the veins in the fundament. 2 Also, a serpent by which a man being stung, bleeds to death. 1 Cels. Lat. Sanguinis velut per quadam ora venarum profusio. 2 Si dipsas aut hæmorrhôis percussit, l.*  
 Hæredîolus, i. n. dim. *A small inheritance, or patrimony. Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hæredîolus rediit, Col.*  
 Hæredîpêta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One who, by flattery and presents, endeavours to get the good will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir. Incidimus in turbam hæredîpetam, Petr.*  
 Hæredîtarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance, or succession; hereditary, coming by inheritance. Hæreditaria auctio, Cic. societas, Id. controversia, Id. hæreditariæ lites, Quint.*  
 Hæredîtus, âtis. f. [ab hæres] *An inheritance, or estate by succession; a heritage. Hæreditas est pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, Cic. 1 Hæreditatem adire.*  
 Hæredîum, i. n. *A farm, or piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance; a small estate. Bina jugera, quæ hæredem sequentibus hæredium appellatur, Varr.*  
 Hæreo, rère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. *1 To stick. 2 Met. To be fixed, to continue. 3 To be close to, to be fastened. 4 Also, to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to demur, to stick in the briars. 5 To linger, to loiter. 1 Hæsit in corpore ferrum, Virg. 2 = Hæreo in eadem commorariæ*



sententiâ, Cic. 3 Hærent parietibus scalæ, Virg. ¶ Hæverē alicujus vestigiis, To follow his example, to imitate, Cic. 4 = Hærebat nebulo; quo se verteret, non habebat, Id. ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, I am at a stand, Cic. 5 Metui ne hæreret hic, Ter.

Hæres, ædis. c. g. & b̄aris. [ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei, cuius hæres est] An heir; one who succeeds to lands, or estate. 2 An heiress. 3 Also, an owner, or possessor; a master, or mistress. 1 Aviti nominis hæres, Or. 2 Matrem fecit hæredem, Phædr. 3 Plaut.

Hæresco, ære. Viv. Hæreo. In terribili hærescere possunt, Lucr.

Hæresis, æ. f. Lat. optio, vel electio. An opinion, or sect, in philosophy. Cato in eâ est hæresi, quæ nullam sequitur florem orationis, Cic.

Hæstitabundus, a, um. adj. Staggering, doubtful, Plin.

Hæstitans, ùs. part. 1 Stammering. 2 Met. Doubting. 1 Sunt quidam linguâ hæstitantes, Cic. 2 Hæstitant in majorum institutis, Id.

Hæstantia, æ. f. A stammering, Met. a doubting. Hæstantia linguæ, Cic.

Hæstitatio, ònis. f. 1 A stammering. 2 A doubting, or hesitating. 1 Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæstitatio? Cic. 2 Hæstitatione impeditum os, Val. Max.

Hæstitator, òris. m. A stammerer, a delayer. Sum et ipse in edendo libros hæsitator, Plin. Ep.

Hæstito, ære, avi, âtum. freq. [ab hæreo] 1 To stammer, to stutter. 2 To stick, to be at a stand, to doubt, to stagger, to falter. 1 Cir. 2 = Dubitant, hæstitant, revocant se interdum, Id.

Halcyon, ònis. f. The kingfisher, Plin. Vid. Alcedo.

Halcyonium, æ. i. n. A kind of medicine, Plin.

Halcyonides, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonides dies, Halcyon days, when the halcyon makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the sea is calm and still, Col.

Halcyonides, um. f. pl. Idem. Plin. Halcyonium, i. n. The indurated foam of the sea, wherewith halcyons make their nest, Plin. = Alcyonium vero scrib, ap. Cel.

Halec, æ. f. ònis. f. et n. rectius alec. 1 A herring, or rather, a common name for all small fish. 2 Also, a salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes; pickle, brine. 1 Tortat ancilla paropside rubrâ halecem, Mart. 2 Hor.

Halecula, æ. f. dim. A little herring, a sprat, a pilchard, &c. Col.

Hallex, æ. f. id. quod Halec, Plaut. mel. libb. hallex. qu. v.

Halizæus, æ. i. m. al. Halietus, A kind of eagle, an osprey; according to some a falcon, or as others say a goshawk, or ger-falcon, Plin.

Halicacabus, æ. i. m. A red winter cherry; red nightshade, alkakengy, Plin.

Halieutica, æ. òrum. pl. n. Books treating of fishes, Plin.

Halimus, æ. i. m. Sea purslain, Plin.

Haliphœus, æ. i. f. A tree having such bitter fruit, that no beast will touch it but swine, Plin.

Halipneumon, æ. ònis. m. i. e. marinus pulmo. A kind of fish, Plin.

Halitus, ùs. m. [ab halo] 1 Breath. 2 A gasp. 3 A vapor, or damp. 1 Vitalis halitus, Plin. 2 Efflare extremum halitum, Cic. 3 Obvio terree halitu infectus, Plin.

Hallex, æ. i. f. al. Hallux. A great toe, or, according to others, a kind of nasty pickle. ¶ Hallex viri, A

dwarf, or hop of my thumb; a stinkard, Plaut.

Hallucinatio, ònis. f. A blundering, a mistake, an oversight. Vestras hallucinationes fero, Sen.

Hallucinator, ari, âtus sum. dep. To blunder and mistake. Quæ Epicurus oscitans hallucinatus est, Cic.

Halo, æ. are. act. To breathe, to exhale; to cast out a vapor, or smell. Aræ sertis recentibus halant, Virg. Flores nectar naribus halant, Lucr.

Halosachne, æ. f. The dry froth of the sea, Diosc. Lat. Spuma maris arida, Plin.

Hâlôsis, eos. f. in acc. sing. in 'et im. The taking and sacking of a town, Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petr.

Halter, æ. eris. m. A plummet, or weight, of lead, which leaps, vaults, or, dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoise their own weight, Mart.

Halus, i. f. Comfrey, an herb like ornement, Plin.

Hâma, æ. f. A water bucket made of leather; a boat-hook, L. A. also, a wine-vessel, Plaut.

Hâmâdryas, æ. âdis. f. A nymph of the woods, Stat. Vid. Prop.

Hâmâtîlis, e. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a hook. Hamâtîlis piscatus, Plaut.

Hâmâtus, a, um. part. 1 Crooked, hooked. 2 Entangled. 1 Hamata uncinataque corpora, Cic. 2 Elementa hamata et perpicata, Lucr. ¶ Hamata tegula, A pantile, Vitruv.

Hamata sagitta, A bearded dart, Ov. = Viscata hamataque munera, Plin. Ep.

Hâmâxagôga, æ. m. A waggoner, a cartier, Plaut.

Hâmâxor, ari, âtus sum. dep. To draw the cart, or wain, Plaut.

Hâmîôta, æ. m. [ab hamo] A fisher with a hook, an angler, Plaut.

Hammochrysos, æ. i. f. A precious stone seeming like gold sand, Plin.

Hammônîs, æ. cornu [ab Hammon] A precious and sacred stone in Ethiopia, Plin.

Hâmûla, æ. dim. [ob Hamma] A small goblet, or rather bucket, Col. Cels.

Hâmûlus, i. m. dim. [ab hamus] A small hook. Hamulus piscarius, Plaut.

Hâmus, i. m. 1 A hook. 2 A ring, or S, wherewith coats of mail were set very thick. 3 A hatchel, or iron comb, wherewith flax, or hemp, is dressed 1 Occultum decurrit piscis ad hamum, Hor. ¶ Hamo aureo piscari, Suet. Met. Hamus emulationis, Val. Max. 2 Lorican consertam hamis, Virg. 3 Ipsa stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.

Hâphe, æ. f. A dust, wherewith wrestlers, after their anointing, were sprinkled, Mart. Sen. Ep.

Hâpus, æ. i. m. A handful, a roller, or bolster, of linen, or woollen, to keep a wound from further harm, Cels.

Hâra, æ. f. 1 A hog-sty. 2 Also, a goshawk, or coop. 1 Subulcus purgat haras, Varr. ¶ Hara suis convivium in immundis, You stink with beast! Plaut. 2 Varr. Col.

Hârîôla, æ. f. A prophetess, or female diviner, Plaut. Mil.

Hârîôlâtio, ònis. f. A divining, conjecturing, soothsaying, or foretelling, Cic. ex poetâ.

Hârîôlor, ari, âtus sum. dep. To foretell, conjecture, devise, imagine, or prognosticate. Qui quæstus causâ harîolantur, Cic. Sed ego hæc harîolor, Ter.

Hârîôlus, i. m. A diviner, a soothsayer, a prognosticator. Interdixit harîolus, Ter. Harîolorum et vatium predicationes, Cic.

Harmâmaxa, æ. f. A sort of litter, or sedan, among the Persians, Curt. Harmôge, æ. f. A mixture of divers colors, Plin.

Harmoniâ, æ. f. 1 A due proportion, analogy. 2 Harmony, melody, modulation, or a due proportion of sounds. 3 The wife of Cadmus, to call'd. 1 Harmoniam corpus retinere non solet, Lucr. 2 Varia sonorum compositio harmonias efficit plures, Cic. Lat. Dissimilium concordia, Quint. concentus, consonantia, modulatio. 3 Vid. Prop. Harpâgînêtîus, æ. i. ¶ Harpâgînêtîi strati, A kind of chambered work, Vitruv.

Harpâgo, ònis. m. 1 A crook; an instrument to pick stones out of walls. 2 A grappling-hook. 3 A robber. 1 Cas. 2 Curt. 3 Plaut.

Harpago, æ. are, avi. act. To hook, or grapple to one. Improbis, cum improbus sit, harpaget, Plaut.

Haryâlus, æ. i. m. Catch, or Snatch, a dog's name in Ov.

Harpastum, æ. i. n. A ball of cloth, or leather, stuffed with flocks, which several endeavour to catch at once, Mart.

Harpax, æ. agis. m. A kind of ember, that draws leaves and straw off it. Also, a whirl, or wharve, to put on a spindle, Plin. Lat. Verticillus.

Harpe, æ. f. A falcion, a smiter, Or Harpyiæ, æ. ñrum. f. pl. Harpies, a sort of ravenous bird described by Virg.

Hârûsrex, icis. m. A soothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the sacrifice, Cic. Vid. Aruspex.

Hârûspica, æ. f. She that divines by entrails, Plaut.

Hârûspicina, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of divination, Cic.

Hârûspicinus, a, um. adj. Belonging to soothsaying. Libri haruspici, Cic.

Hârûspicium, i. n. Soothsaying, a divining by inspecting the entrails of the sacrifice, Catull.

Hasta, æ. f. 1 A spear, a lance, or pike. 2 ¶ Hasta pura, A spear-stuff without an iron head. 3 ¶ Hasta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, Fixed before their courts of justice. 4 Meton. An auction, a public sale of goods. 1 ¶ Eminus hasta, coninus gladio, uii, Cic. 1 Met. Hastam abjicere, To give up the cause, Id. Hastas aménatas accipere et toquere, To dispute eagerly, to receive and repel, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ad jura decem vocat hasia virorum, Luc. 4 Quos non infinita Pompeii hasta sativati, Cic. Ager haste subiectus, Flor. Venire sub hasta, Liv.

Hastâtus, a, um. adj. Bearing, or fighting with spears. Acies hastata, Tac. Hastati milites, Varr. Hastatæ turmæ, Val. Flare.

Hastile, is. n. 1 A halberd, or pike. 2 Any pointed thing. 1 Hastili mixus, Cic. 2 Hastilia virgæ, Virg.

Hastûla, æ. f. A small halberd, or spear, Sen. ¶ Hastula regia, A sort of herb resembling a spear, Plin.

Hau, interj. Alas, Ter.

Haud, adv. Not, Cic. ¶ Haud, Haudquæquam, adv. By no means, in no wise, Cic.

Hauriēs, part. Sua haurientes, Tac. Haurio, rive, hausi et haurivi, haustum et hauritum. 1 To draw, to fetch up. 2 Met. To receive, or take in. 3 To drink, eat, swallow, or sup up. 4 To waste, spend, or consume. 5 Met. To undig, to suffer. 6 To pierce, to tap, or open. 7 To drain, to exhaust. 1 Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, Lucr. ¶ Haurire a, de, et, loci, Cic. 2 ¶ Vocemque his auribus hausi, To hear it, Virg. Haurire gaudium auribus oculisque, Liv. 3 Impiger hausi

spumantem pateram, *Vt. g.* 4 Hausti patrias luxuriosus opes, *Mart.* 5 Luctum nos hausinus majorem, ille animi non minore, *Cic.* 6 Pectora ferro hausit, *Ov.* 7 Medium sol aureus orbem hauserat, *Virg.* 8 Haurire cibos, *Col.* poculum vini, *Liv.* sumptum ex aërio, *Cic.*

Haurior, riri. pass. *Plin.* Vina ex libidine hauriunt, *Id.*

Haustor, ōris. m. *A drawer.* Ultimus haustor aquae, *Luc.*

Haustum, i. n. *A bucket, a scoop, or pump.* *Lucr.* Raro occ.

Haustus, part. 1 *Drawn, taken up.* 2 *Swallowed up, sunk, foundered.* 3 *Drunk in.* 1 Aqua hausta duabus palmis, *Ov.* Animo e divina mente hausto, *Liv.* 2 Pars navium hausta sunt, *Tac.* = Theatrum igne fortuito haustum, *Consumed.* *Id.* 3 Novum bibit ossibus ignem, nec late haustus amor, *Stat.*

Haustus, ūs. m. 1 *A drawing up.* 2 *A draught, a sup.* 1 Aqua, quae non est haustus profundi, *Col.* 2 Haustus aquae mihi nectar erit, *Ov.* Exiguus haustus bibere, *Id.*

Haustus\*, part. *About to suffer, or undergo.* *Virg.* Raro occ. sub hac forma.

He t, he, interj. verbum naturaliter effusitum. He, he! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr.*

Heautontimōrēmōs\*, i. m. *The Self-tormentor, the name of a comedy in Terence.*

Hebdomāda\*, æ. f. *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Lat. Septimana.*

Heheo, ēre. neut. 1 *To be blent.* 2 *To chill, to curdle.* 3 *To be dull and heavy.* 1 = Num ferrum hebet? an extrax torpent? *Liv.* 2 Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* 3 Corpus hebet somno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hebes, ētis. adj. 1 *Blunt.* 2 *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the senses.* 3 *Languid, without spirit.* 4 *Weak, feeble.* 5 *Moving slow.* 6 *Blockish, slow of apprehension, artless, foolish, indocile.* 1 Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* 2 Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Sensus hebetes et tardi, *Id.* 3 Velox an tardus, acutus an hebetior, memor an obliviosus, *Id.* 3 Hebes rhetorica forensis, *Id.* 4 Ictus hebes, *Mart.* 5 = Spondæus hebetior videtur, et tardior, *Cic.* 6 Epicurum hebetem et rudem dicere solent Stoici, *Id.* 7 Tanta solertia animalium hebetissimis quoque est, *Plin.*

Hebesco, ēre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Acies mentis, seipsam intuens, nonnunquam hebescit, *Cic.* = Otio hebescere et languere, *Id.*

Hebētans, ūs. part. *Making dull.* *Plin. Ov.*

Hebētatio, ōnis. f. *A making blunt, dull, or dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.*

Hebētrix, icis. f. *That makes dull, or dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hebētatus, part. *Made blunt, made dull and stupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* Hebetato animo simul et corpore, *Suet.* Reipublicæ vires hebetatae, *Just.*

Hebētesco, ēre. act. *To grow dull, &c.* *Plin.*

Hēbeto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetarat sidera, *Id.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetat, *Plin.* *Stat.*

Hēbētor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be made dull, or dim.* 2 *To be blunted.* 1 Hebetator speculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum est gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* 2 Tristitia et

cura nebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios incuria hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Id.*

Hēcatombe\*, es. f. *A sacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, sheep, lions, eagles, &c.* Existunt, qui promittant hecatomben, *Juv.*

Hēcatompus\*, ōdis. m. *A fish with a hundred, or however, a great many feet.* *Plin.*

Hēdēra, æ. f. *Ivy.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catull.* Lascivis hederis ambitiosior, *Hor.*

Hēdēraceus, a, um. adj. *Of Ivy.* Frondem hederaceam bubus dato, *Cat.* Corona hederacea, *Plin.*

Hēdēriger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Menades hederigeræ, *Catull.*

Hēdēryōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoso conditus antro, *Prop.*

Hēdrychum\*, i. n. *A kind of sweet ointment.* Hēdrychum incendamus, *Cic.*

Hēdyosmus\*, i. m. et Hēdyosmum, i. n. *Wild mint.* *Plin. Lat. Mentha silvestris.*

Hēdyopsis\*, idis. f. *Succory, dandelion.* *Plin. Lat. Intybus silvestris.*

Hedysmata\*, um. n. pl. 1 *Sweetmeats, or savours.* 2 Also, *perfumed unguents.* 1 *Plin. Jun.* 2 *Plin.*

Hei! interj. dolentis. Woe! alas! *Ter.* 3 Hei mihi! non possum hoc sine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis. O rare! O brave! *Phædr.* It. admirantis, *Ter.*

Helciarius\*, i. m. *A halster, he that hales a barge, or other vessel, along.* *Mart.*

Helcysma\*, ātis. n. *The dross, or refuse, of any metal.* *Plin.*

Hēlēnūf, i. n. *Elecampane.* *Plin.* Lat. Inula campana.

Hēlēpōlis\*, is. f. *An engine used in the siege of cities.* *Vitruv.*

Hēlice\*, es. f. *A constellation, called the great bear.* *Cic. Ov.*

Hēliocāmīnus\*, i. m. *Vox hybrida.* A stove in a place exposed to the sun, *Plin. Ep.*

Hēliosōpium\*, i. n. *A sort of tithymal, or spurge.* *Plin.*

Hēliostrophon\*, i. n. *The turn-sole, or sun-flower.* *Plin. Id. quod*

Hēliotropium\*, i. n. *The herb turn-sole.* *Varr.*

Hēlix\*, icis. m. 1 *A kind of creeping ivy.* 2 *An ornament on the chapter of a pillar.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Hēllēbōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellbore, frantic, distracted.* *Plaut.*

Hēllēbōrum\*, i. n. et Hēllēbōrus, i. m. *The herb hellbore.* *Plin.* Helleborum hisce hominibus est opus, *Plaut.* Miscet helleboros graves, *Virg.*

Helluatio, vel Hēluatio, ōnis. f. *An eating greedily, a gormandising, a riotous way of living.* *Cic.*

Helluo, vel Hēluo, ōnis. m. *A glutton, guttler, gormandiser, a spendthrift.* *Ter.* 1 Helluo librorum, *A great reader.* *Cic.*

Helluor, et Hēluor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To guttle, gormandise, to devour, or consume all.* *Cic.*

Hēlōps, ōpis. et Hēlōpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fish.* *Col. Plin.*

Hēlvēnacus, Col. et Helvenacus, a, um. adj. *Of Uvæ helvenacæ.* *Of a pale red color.* *Id.*

Hēlvōlus, et Hēlvēolus, a, um. adj. *Uvæ helvolæ.* *Col.* 1 Helveolum vinum, *Pale red.* *Cat.*

Helvinus, a, um. adj. *Of a flesh color.* *Plin.*

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red color.* *Varr.*

Helxine\*, es. f. *Parietary, or peltitory of the wall.* *Plin.*

Hem! an interjection expressing various emotions and effusions of the mind. 1 Admirantis, how! say

you so? 2 Laudantis, well, rarely 3 Recordantis, ho! yes. 4 Interpellantis, hold! stay! 5 Corrigentis, how! how is that? what is that? 6 Offendentis, here, see here! 7 Verberantis, there is for you, take that for your pains. 8 Admonentis, look ye mind. 9 Ostendentis, see, lo, behold. 10 Commiserescantis, vel ingemiscantis, alas! 11 Horrantis, mind, observe. 12 Exultantis, O brave! O rare! 13 Respondentis, anon, sir! 14 Ironice loquentis. 1 Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut.* 2 Id. 3 Hem! scio jam quid tibi dicere, *Id.* 4 Id. 5 Id. 6 Hem! ostendo manum, *Id.* 7 Id. 8 Id. 9 Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* 10 Itane Chrysis? *MY.* hem! pol! nos miseris reliquit, *Id.* 11 Hem! serva, *Id.* 12 Hem! istuc volueram, *Id.* 13 Id. 14 Hem! si quid velis recte curatum, huic mandes. *Id.*

Hēmērēsios, ii. d. g. vel Hēmērēsius, a, um. adj. *Daily.* 1 Tabula hemeresios, *A picture finished in one day.* *Plin.*

Hēmērōbia\*, i. n. *An insect living but one day.* *Plin.*

Hēmērōcallis\*, is. f. *A flower very like the lily.* *Plin.*

Hēmērōdrōmus\*, i. m. *A day-post, a courier.* *Liv.*

Hēmicyclus\*, i. m. et Hēmicyclon, i. n. *Vitruv.* *A half circle; a chair, or rather a room, in that form.* *Cic.*

Hēmīna\*, æ. f. *Half a sextary, being three quarters of a pint.* Neque heminas vini octo expromsi in urceum, *Plaut.*

Hēmīnārius\*, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina.* *Quint.*

Hēmionion\*, ii. n. *Spleenwort.* *Plin.*

Hēmispheerium\*, i. n. 1 *Half a sphere, the hemisphere.* 2 *A kind of clock.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Hēmitionium\*, ii. n. *A half tone.* *Vitruv.*

Hēmītriteus\*, i. m. *A semitertian fever, or ague.* *Mart.* Apud Latinos nomen non habuit: posteriores tamen medici semitertianam febrem appellav. *re.*

Hēndecasyllābus\*, ū, i. m. sc. versus, *Containing eleven syllables.* *Gramm.* ut. Quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos, *Catull.*

Hēndiādīs\*, is. f. *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is split into two, by the interposition of a conjunction.* Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg.* In prælam partenique, pro in prædæ partem, *Id.*

Hēpar\*, ātis. n. 1 *The liver.* 2 *A fish so called.* 1 *Lucil.* Raro occ. 2 *Plin.* *Scrib. et epar.*

Hēpātarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver.* *Plaut.*

Hēpāticus, a, um. adj. 1 *Of the liver.* 2 *Disseised in the liver.* 1 Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* 2 Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin.*

Hēpātites\*, æ. m. [a præced.] *A precious stone, so called either from the form, or color, of the liver.* *Plin.*

Hēphastites\*, æ. m. *A precious stone of the color of fire.* *Plin.*

Hēpsēma\*, ātis. n. *New wine boiled to the third part.* *Plin.* = Siræum, *sapa.* *Id.*

Heptaphōnos\*, i. f. *A portico in Olympia, so artfully built as to repeat the voice by seven echoes, or sounds.* *Plin.*

Heptapleurus\*, i. f. vel Heptapleurum, i. n. *A kind of plantain.* *Plin.*

Heptēres\*, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars.* *Liv.*

Hēra, æ. f. [ab herus] 1 *A dame, a mistress, a lady.* 2 *The goddess Juno, or, as others think, Tellus, or rather an appellation of the goddess Fortune.* 1 Summum bonum esse hæc puta bam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter.* 2 Vosne



vellet an me regnare hera, quidve  
ferat fors, *Enn. ap. Cic.*  
Héracleon, i. n. [ab Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, Plin.*  
Héracleus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ *Herculea pocula, Large bowls, such as Hercules used, who was famous for toasting, Cic.* ¶ *Herculeus lapis, The loadstone, Plin.*  
Herba, æ. f. 1 *An herb.* 2 *A weed.* 3 *Grass.* 4 *The blade of any corn, &c.* 1 *Nec poterat curas sanare salubribus herbis, Tib.* 2 *Surdæ et ignobiles herbe, Plin.* 3 *Cruor fusus signaverat herbam, Ov.* ¶ *Herbam porrigere alicui, To own one conqueror, or superior, in any thing, Plin.* 4 *Crescenti segetes procucant in herbâ, Ov.* ¶ *Messis in herbâ, Id. Prov. When one has but a distant prospect of a thing.*  
Herbaceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to grass, or herbs; grassy; made of grass, or herbs. Herbacei coloris esse, Plin. Herbacum oleum, Id.*  
Herbârius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, herbs. Herbaria scientia, Plin.*  
Herbârius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botanist, Plin.*  
Herbasco, vel Herbesco, Ære. incept. 1 *To grow green, as grass, or herbs.* 2 *To bring forth herbs, or grass.* 1 *Viriditas ex semine herbascit, Cic.* 2 *Plin. sed. Hard. leg. herbas creet.*  
Herbescens, tis. part. *Growing green, Elicit herbescentem viriditatem, Cic.*  
Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like grass. Oculi herbei, Plaut.*  
Herbidus, a, um. adj. *Full of grass, or herbs. Campus herbidus, Liv. mons, Id. color, Plin. Herbidum solum, Id.*  
Herbifer, a, um. adj. *Bringing forth herbs, or grass. Herbifer mons, Plin. Herbifer ager, Ov.*  
Herbigrâdus, a, um. adj. *Going on the grass. Herbigrada cochlea, Cic.*  
Herbosus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs, or grass. Ager herbosus, Ov. Herbosissima stramenta, Cat.*  
Herbula, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass. Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbula, Cic.*  
Hercæus, a, um. adj. *A name of Jupiter, the defender of enclosures. Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, Ov. Lat. Penetratis.*  
Hercisco, \* Ære. act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. *To divide, or part, an inheritance among coheirs, Cic.*  
Hercius, \* i. m. [ab hercio] *A port-cullis, Cæs. † Cataractes.*  
Hercle, \* adv. *By Hercules, passim.*  
Herculaneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ *Herculanea pars, The tenth, or tûhe, Plaut.*  
Herculânus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules. Meton. great, huge. Herculana formicæ, Plin.*  
Hercule, \* adv. jurandi, et integre, Hercules, Cic. et Cels. *By Hercules, passim.*  
Herculeus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Hercules; Meton. great, huge. Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, Ov.*  
Hère, adv. 1 *Yesterday.* 2 *Yesterday.* 1 *Qui here tantum biberis, Ter.* ¶ *Res hodie minor est, here quam ful, Juv.* 2 *Here venisti mediâ nocte, Plaut.*  
Hêri, adv. id. *Cic.*  
Hêrifuga, \* æ. c. g. *A runaway. Hêrifuge famuli, Catull.*  
Hêrilis, e. adj. [ab herus] 1 *Belonging to a master, (2) or mistress.* 1 *In nuptias conjeci herilem filium, Ter.* 2 *Herile carpere pensum, Hor.*  
Herma, \* æ. m. *A statue of Mercury. Omnes Hermæ secliderunt unâ nocte, Nep.*  
Hermaphrôditus, i. m. *A hermaphro-*

*dite, both man and woman, Ov.*  
Hermaphrôditus viriusque sexus, Plin.  
Hermêdone, \* es. f. *A knot, or band; a constellation so called, Vitr. interp. Litt.*  
Hermêlion, \* i. n. *A precious stone of a fiery color, Plin.*  
Hermûpoa, \* æ. f. *The herb Mercury, Plin.*  
Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture, Cels. Nestoris hernia, Juv.*  
Hêroicus, a, um. adj. [ab heros] 1 *Heroic, pertaining to the heroes.* 2 *Relating heroic actions, epic.* 1 *Heroica ætas, Cic. tempora, Id.* 2 *Heroicus versus, Id.*  
Hêroina, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honor. Inachiis blandior heroinis, Prop.*  
Hêrois, idis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality. Veteres heroidas æquas, Ov.*  
Hêros, \* ois. m. 1 *A hero, partly of divine, and partly of human extraction.* 2 *The soul of a great man unbodied.* 3 *A man of singular virtue, either civil, or military.* 1 *¶ Quem virum aut heroa lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Olio? Hor.* 2 *Huic responsum paucis; ita reddidit heros, Virg.* 3 *Heros ille noster Cato, Cic.*  
Hêrôum, \* i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero, Cic.*  
Hêrôus, \* a, um. adj. *Heroic, epic.* 1 *¶ Heroi pedes, quibus in carmine utimur heroi, Cic.*  
Herpes, \* ætis. m. 1 *St. Antony's fire, some call it wildfire, some the shingles.* 2 *An eating ulcer, which corrodes the flesh to the bone.* 3 *Also, an animal of use in the cure of such diseases.* 1 *Plin. = Zona, Id.* 2 *Cels. 3 Plin.*  
Hêrus, i. m. 1 *A master of a family, (2) or his eldest son.* 1 *¶ Cœlestes heri, The gods.* 1 *Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, Plaut.* 2 *Ter. 3 Hostia cœlestes pacificasset heros, Catull.*  
Hespêris, \* idos. f. *The sea gilliflower, Plin.*  
Hespêrius, a, um. adj. *Western, Fretum hesperium, Ov.*  
Hespêrigo, \* ginis, id. quod hesperus. *Mergat diem timendum noctis hesperugo, Sen.*  
Hespêrus, \* i. m. 1 *The evening star, the same which is also called phosphorus, or lucifer, in the morning.* 2 *Synecd. The evening.* 1 *¶ = Nuntius noctis Hesperus; pulsus tenebris, Lucifer idem, Sen.* 2 *Itē domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite, capella, Virg.*  
Hesternus, a, um. adj. *Of yesterday, or yesternight. Hesternus dies, Cic. Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, Id. Hesternâ nocte, Ov.*  
Hêteria, \* æ. f. *A company, a society, a college. Secundum mandata tua haterias esse veteram, Plin. Ep.*  
Hêterice, \* es. f. *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other, or with the king, Nep.*  
Hêtêrocrania, \* æ. f. *A pain, or tumor, on one side of the head, Plin.*  
Heu! interj. ejulantis et dolentis. 1 *Woe! alas! O!* 2 *Admirantis, who!* 1 *¶ Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! Virg.* 1 *¶ Heu, me miserum! Ter. Heu misero mihi! nequeo quin fleam, Plaut.* 2 *Heu! ædēpol, specie lepida mulier, Id.*  
Heurêtes, \* æ. m. *The inventor, or deviser of a thing; an author. Heurêtes mihi est, &c. Plaut. Lat. Inventor.*  
Heus, adv. 1 *Vocantis et revocantis, ho, soho, so there.* 2 *Itē dolentis, (3) et ad considerationem revocantis, consider, mind.* 1 *¶ Heus! ecquis*

*hic est janitor? aperite, Plaut* 2 *Heus! etiam meas consumimus, inquit Iulus, Virg.* 3 *Heus proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter.* 4 *Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, Id.*  
Hexâchordus, \* i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having six cords, or strings, Vitr.*  
Hexâclion, \* i. n. *A dining-room holding six discubitory couches, Mart.*  
Hexâgonus, \* a, um. adj. *Having six angles, Col.*  
Hexâmeter, tra, trum. adj. *Of six measures, of six feet. Versus hexametros fundere, Cic. Lat. Sex pedum.*  
Hexâphôri, \* ðrum. m. pl. *Six porters, or bearers of burdens, Vitr.*  
Hexastichus, \* a, um. adj. *Hordeum hexastichum, Barley having six rows of corn in an ear, Col.*  
Hexastylus, \* i. c. g. et on, i. n. *Having six ranges of pillars, Vitr.*  
Hexêcontâlitus, \* i. m. *A precious stone with a variety of colors and colors, Plin.*  
Hexêres, \* is. f. *A galley having six banks of oars, Liv.*  
Hiandus, part. *To be yawned, or uttered, with a loud voice. Fabula mœsto hianda tragoedo, Pers.*  
Hians, antis. part. [ab hio] 1 *Gaping, yawning.* 2 *Disjointed.* 3 *Met Craving, insatiable.* 1 *Perdices hiantes, Plin.* 2 *Disjuncti at que hiantes concursus literarum, Cic.* = *Mutulus, dissolutus.* 3 *Hiantē avaritiâ Verres, Cic. Videre oculis hiantibus, Plaut.*  
Hiasco, Ære. incept. [ab hio] *To chink, to open, to spread. Ubi primum nuces hiascere incipiunt, Cat.*  
Hiatus, ūs. m. [ab hio] 1 *A gaping or yawning; an opening of the mouth wide.* 2 *A gasping.* 3 *Any chapping, cleaving, or opening; a disjointing, a parting, a gap.* 4 *Meton. Bawling, bragging, boasting.* 1 *¶ Leo hiatu minaci, Plin.* 2 *Extremus expirantis hiatus, Quint.* 3 *Terre hiatus, Ov. fontis, Id.* 4 *Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatus? Hor.*  
Hiberna, ðrum. n. pl. 1 *Winter quarters for soldiers.* 2 *Also, winter houses, as opposed to summer houses.* 1 *Legiones in hibernis collocaram, Cic.* 2 *Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, Cic.*  
Hibernâcula, ðrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters. Hibernâcula mature communire, Liv.*  
Hibernandus, part. *Liv.*  
Hibernâturus, part. *About to winter.*  
Ut commodè hibernaturum se credebat, Liv.  
Hiberno, Ære, avi. neut. 1 *To winter, to be in winter quarters.* 2 *To be rough, or tempestuous.* 1 *Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, Liv.* 2 *Hibernat mare, Pers.*  
Hibernus, a, um. adj. *Of winter. Tempora hiberna, Cic.* ¶ *Flunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maxime in pueris, Chilblains, Cels.*  
Hibiscum, i. n. vel Hibiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow, interp. Sca. ut sit idem cum ibisco, quod vid. a kind of twig, or briarish. Hædorumque gregem viridi compellere hibisco, Virg.*  
Hibris, idis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar, Plin.* and may be used of any other mongrel animal. *Vid. Hybridâ.*  
Hic, \* hæc, hoc. pron. demonstr. 1 *This man, woman, thing.* 2 *This so great.* 3 *Such.* 4 *Sometimes, it is put for the pronouns ille, ipse, is.* 1 *Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, Ter. Hoc mihi expedit, Id.* 2 *Ab hoc tamen viro filius descit, Nep.* 3 *Hic lacrymis vitam damus, Virg.* 4 *Ubi nam Pamphilus hic est? Ter. 5*



**Captae urbes**, et in his Byzantium, *Nep.* in exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.*

**Hic** \*, *vel* *heic*, adv. loci, rei, et temporis. 1 *Hec*, in this place. 2 *In this affair*, or matter. 3 *Then*. 1 *Jam frater ipse hic aderit virginis*, *Ter.* 2 *Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hic ad nequitiam adducere*, *Plaut.* 3 *Hic ego illum contempsi prae me*, *Ter.*

**Hicce** \*, *hæcce*, *hocce*, *This*, *this very*. *Hicce hoc munere arbitrarum suam Thaidem esse*, *Ter.* *Hicce oculis egomet vidi*, *Id.*

**Hicce**, *hæccine*, *hoccine* ? *This man ? this woman ? this thing ?* *Hicce non gestandus in sinu est ? is not he, or such a one as he ?* *Ter.* *Hæccine parva meum funus arena eget ? shall this ?* *Prop.* *Hocce credibile est ? is this ?* *Ter.*

**Hicce**, adv. *Here* ? *Hicce sum*, an apud mortuos ? *Plaut.*

**Himälis**, *æ*, adj. *Winterly, of winter*. *Himæale tempus*, *Cic.* *Navigatio himæalis*, *Id.* *Ante himæales motus*, *Winter storms*, *Liv.*

**Himæat**, impers. *It is winter, or extreme cold*. *Fiducula exoritur*, *himæat*, et pluit, *Col.* *Vehementer himæat*, *Id.*

**Himæatio**, *ōnis*, f. *A wintering, or subsisting in winter*. *Reliquum mellis himæationi relinquatur*, *Varr.*

**Himætiurus**, a, um, part. *About to be tempestuous*, *Plin.*

**Himætiatus**, a, um, part. *Wintered in*. *Himæto lacu*, *Plin.*

**Himæo**, *ære*, *avi*, neut. 1 *To be cold and tempestuous*. 2 *To winter, to be in winter-quarters*. 1 *Atrum defendens pisces himæat mare*, *Hor.* 2 *Act. Hiemare aquas*. *To turn into ice*, *Plin.* 2 *Legiones, quo longius himæabant*, subsequi jussit, *Cæs.* *Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ*, *Cic.*

**Hiems**, *emis*, f. 1 *Winter*. 2 *Met. A tempest*. 3 *Synec. A year*. 1 *¶ Campos et montes hieme et æstate peragrantes*, *Cic.* 2 *¶ Emissam hiemem sensit Neptunus*, *Virg.* 3 *Sextâ peregit hieme*, *Mart.*

**Hiera** \*, *æ*, f. 1 *A sacred garland consecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize*. 2 *A name of Cybele*. 3 *An island of Sicily*. 1 *Sen.* 2 *Silvestris Hiera*, *Virg.* 3 *Plin.*

**Hieracium** \*, *i. n.* *The herb hawkweed*, *Plin.*

**Hieracites** \*, *æ*, m. *A precious stone, so called from its color*, *Plin.*

**Hieraciūm collyrium**. *A sort of eye-salve*, *Plin.* *Ap. Cels. vocatur Hieracis collyrium*.

**Hieraticus**, a, um, adj. *Sacerdotal*. 1 *Hieratica charta*. *The finest sort of paper, on which books of religion were written*, *Plin.*

**Hierobôtane** \*, *es*, f. i. e. *sacra herba*, *Vervain*, *Plin.*

**Hieroglyphicus**, a, um, adj. *Hieroglyphical*. 1 *Hieroglyphica litteræ, vel hieroglyphica, sc. signa. Mystical characters, or symbols, in use with the ancient Egyptian priests, by the pictures of animals, plants, &c.* 2 *Primi per figuras animalium Egyptii sensus mentis effingebant*, *Tac.*

**Hieronices**, *æ*, m. *A conqueror in the sacred games*, *Plin.* *Suet.*

**Hierophanta** \*, *æ*, m. *An interpreter of sacred mysteries*, *Nep.*

**Hieto** i, *ære*, neut. *[ab hio] To gaze, to stare about*. *Dum hieto, ille se subterduxit mihi*, *Plaut.*

**Hilaratus**, part. *Made merry, pleased, rejoiced*. *Cum coelo terra hilarata videatur*, *Cic.*

**Hilare** \*, adv. *[ab hilarus] Merrily, cheerfully, gayly, frankly, jollily, joyfully*. 1 *Hilare vivere*, *Cic.* *Hi-*

*larius loqui*, *Id.* *Hilarissime ad-dere de suo*, *Plaut.*

**Hilaris** \*, *e*, adj. et *Hilarus*, a, um, adj. *Merry, gay, pleasant, jovial, cheerful, jocular, jolly, crank, blithesome, buxom*. 1 *¶ Oderunt hilarem tristes, tristisque jocosos*, *Hor.* *Ani-madverti paulo te hilariorum*, *Cic.* *Hilarioribus oculis*, *Id.* *Hilarissimum convivam expromam tibi*, *Plaut.*

**Hilaritas** \*, *atis*, f. *Mirth, cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasant, buxomness, joyfulness, good humor, merriment, jollity, airiness, alacrity*. = 1 *¶ Non hilaritate, nec lascivia, nec risu, aut joco comiti levitatis, sed sæpe etiam tristes firmitate et constantia sunt beati*, *Cic.*

**Hilariter**, adv. *Merrily, pleasantly, jovially*, *Ad Her.* 1 *¶ Mæste*, *Id.*

**Hilaritudo**, *disinis*, f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness*. *Quid te, obscuro, tam abhorret hilaritudo ?* *Plaut.* *Hilaritudo oculorum*, *Id.* *Vid. Hilaritas*.

**Hilaro** \*, *ære*, act. *To make merry, to please, to cheer*. *Animum hilarare*, *Catull.*

**Hilaror**, *ari*, *atus*, pass. *To be cheered, to be made pleasant*, *Cic.*

**Hilarulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Some-what pleasant, joyful, or gay*. *At-tice, quoniam hilarula est, meis verbis suavius des*, *Cic.*

**Hilla**, *vel* *Hila*; *æ*, f. *Varr. dim. The small gut, a chitterling, or sausage*. *Hillis stomachus flagitat in morsus refici*, *Hor.*

**Hilum**, *i. n.* *The little black of a bean, a mere nothing*. *Sisyphus non proficit hilum*, *Cic. ex poetâ*. *Nec desit ponderis hilum*, *Lucr.*

**Himartopodes** \*, *um*, pl. m. *Birds so called from the slenderness of their legs*, *Plin.*

**Hin**, *A measure among the Hebrews containing twelve sextaries*, *Bibl.*

**Hinc**, adv. *[ab hic] 1 Hence, from this place, (2) cause, (3) matter, (4) person. 5 Henceforth. 6 Out of this, part of this. 7 ¶ Hinc et hinc, on this part and that. 1 Is repente abiit a me hinc ante lucem*, *Plaut.* 2 *Hinc illæ lacrymæ*, *Ter.* 3 *Hinc radios trivère rotis, hinc tympana plaustis*, *Virg.* 4 *Syrum ire video: hinc scibo jam ubi siet*, *Ter.* 5 *Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur*, *Plin.* 6 *Si is, aut dimidium, aut plus etiam hinc feres*, *Plaut.* 7 *Hinc atque hinc glomerantur*, *Virg.* *Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos*, *Mart.*

**Hinniculus**, *i. m.* dim. *[ab hinnus] A little mule*, *Varr.*

**Hinnio**, *ire*, act. *To neigh*, *Quint.* *Concussis artubus hinnit [equus] Lucr.*

**Hinnitus**, *ūs*, m. *A neighing*. *Subito exaudivit hinnitum*, *Cic.* = *Fremitus hinnitusque equorum*, *Liv.*

**Hinnuleus**, et **Hinnulus**, *i. m.* dim. *[ab hinnus] 1 A young kind, or fawn; a kid, a leveret, &c. 2 A little mule. 1 Vitas hinnuleo me similis*, *Chloë*, *Hor.* 2 *Equo et asinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant*, *Plin.*

**Hinnus** \*, *i. m.* *A mule engendered between a horse and a she ass, a nag*, *Varr. Col.*

**Hio** \*, *ære*, *avi*, *atum*, neut. 1 *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide. 2 To open, as flowers, &c. do. 3 To chark, chap, or chink, as the ground, wood, &c. 4 To be loose, or disjointed. 5 Met. To crave after, to covet greatly. 6 To bawl out. 1 Hiare pabuli sui gratiâ*, *Plin.* 2 *Flos hiat pratis*, *Prop.* 3 *Hic scissa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat*, *Sen.* 4 *Vid. Hiana*. 5 *Semper ad spem futuri hiat*, *Sen.* 6 *Vid. Hi-*

*Hiapæ* \*, *es*, f. *Cheese made of mare's milk*, *Plin.*

**Hiapagus** \*, *vel* **Hiapagōgus**, *i. m.* *A ferry-boat for horses*. *Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt*, *Plin.* *Naves, quas hippagogos vocant*, *Liv.*

**Hiippeus** \*, *i. m.* *A comet with beams like a horse's mane*, *Plin.*

**Hippiatrus** \*, *i. m.* *A horse-doctor, or farrier*, *Varr. sed Gr. lit.*

**Hippice** \*, *es*, f. *An herb, which, being held in a horse's mouth, makes him insensible of hunger or thirst*, *Plin.*

**Hippocāmēlus** \*, *i. m.* *A beast partly horse and partly camel*, *Auson.*

**Hippocampa** \*, *æ*, f. et **Hippocampus**, *i. m.* *A sea-horse*, *Plin.*

**Hippocampus** \*, *a*, um, adj. *Be-longing to a sea-horse*, *Plin.*

**Hippocentaurus** \*, *i. m.* *A sort of monster, half man and half horse*, *Plin.*

**Hippodromus** \*, *i. m.* *A coursing, or running, place for horses*, *Plaut.*

**Hippoglossa** \*, *æ*, f. et **Hippoglossum**, *i. n.* *The herb horse-tongue, or tongue-wort*, *Plin.*

**Hippolapathum** \*, *i. n.* *The herb patience, or monk's beard*, *Plin.*

**Hippomānes** \*, *i. n.* indecl. 1 *A kind of poison used in philtres. 2 A venomous humor falling from a mare, when she wants the horse. 3 A piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare presently bites off. 4 Also, a kind of poisonous liquor* 1 *Col. 2 Plin., 3 Virg. 4 Id.*

**Hippomāthum** \*, *i. n.* *The herb wild fennel*, *Plin.*

**Hippopēra** \*, *æ*, f. *A cloak-bag, or portmanteau; a mail, Sen.*

**Hippophaes** \*, *phænos*, n. *A kind of teal, which shears us in dressing their cloth*, *Plin.*

**Hippophæstum** \*, *i. n.* *An herb which seems to be the same with hippophaes*. *Plin. but Dioscorides distinguishes them.*

**Hippopōtāmus** \*, *i. m.* *A monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horse, hoofs like an ox, and tusks like a boar*, *Plin.*

**Hipposēlinum** \*, *i. n.* *The herb horse-parsley, or lovage*, *Plin.*

**Hippotōxōta** \*, *æ*, m. *An archer on horseback*, *Cæs.*

**Hippūris** \*, *is*, f. *The herb horse-tail, or shavegrass*, *Plin.* *Lat. Equisetum*, *Id.*

**Hira**, *æ*, f. *The gut called intestinum jejunum*. *Synecd. any gut. Hiræ omnes dolent*, *Plaut.*

**Hircinus**, et **Hirquinus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of a goat. 2 Goatish, ramish. 1 Felles hircinæ*, *Plin.* 2 *Hirquinæ alæ*, *Plaut.*

**Hircosus**, a, um, adj. *Stinking, ramish, smelling like a goat*. *Senex hircosus*, *Plaut.* *Aliquis de gente hircosâ*, *Pers.*

**Hirculus**, *i. m.* *An herb like spike-nard, bastard nard*, *Plin.*

**Hircus**, et **Hirquus**, *i. m.* 1 *A buck goat. 2 Met. A stinking, ramish, or lecherous old fellow. 3 The rank smell of the arm-pits. 1 Varr. 2 Hir-cus alius sæpe perdidit civem inno-centem*, *Plaut.* 3 *Sacer alarum hircus*, *Catull.*

**Hirnea** \*, *æ*, f. *[ab hir, vola] 1 A kind of earthen vessel. 2 A cake baked therein. 1 Plaut. 2 Cato.*

**Hirquus**, *i. m.* *The corner of the eye. Transversa tumentibus hirquis*, *Virg.*

**Hirsutus**, a, um, adj. *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy; Met. rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument, [Bes-tiæ] spinis hir-utæ*, *Cic.* *Hirsuta barba*, *Op.* *Hirsutior ramis et foliis*, *Plin.* *Castaneæ hirsute*, *Virg.* *Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis*, *Op.*

**Hirtus**, a, um, adj. *[contract. pro*



hirsutus, 1 *Rough, shaggy, hairy.* 2 Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* 1 Barba viros, hirsute decent in corpore setae, *Or.* Hirtae oves, *Varr.* Hirtio corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* 2 = Ingenium non meculum est, nec turpius hirtum, *Hor.*

Hirudo, dinis. f. 1 *A horse-leech, a blood-sucker.* 2 *An exhauster, an emptier.* 1 Plena cruoris hirudo, *Virg.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgo cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 2 Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, *Cic.*

Hirundiniosus, a, um, adj. *Of a swallow.* Nidus hirundiniosus, *Plaut.* sanguis, *Plin.*

Hirundo, dinis. f. 1 *A swallow.* 2 Met. *The spring.* 1 A-guta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuntia veris, *Or.* 2 Tē reviset cum Zephyris et hirundine primā, *Hor.*

Hisco, ēre, incept. [ab hio] 1 *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* 2 *To mutter.* 3 *To chark, chap, or open.* 1 Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Quis antea loci, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Pan.* Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* 3 Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut.*

Hispidosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* 2 *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* 1 Objectus hispidi pugne suis, *Phædr.* Cynara hispida, *Col.* Hispida frons, *Virg.* [Glandes] hispida calyce, *Plin.* 2 Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

Historia, æ. f. *A history, or narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuntia vetustatis, *Cic.* A name given to *Cornelius Alexander*, a Greek historian, *Lut. Narratio.*

Historialis, e, adj. *Historical, or historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas expressus historialis opere, *Plin.*

[H]aud scio an alibi.

Historice, es. f. *The narrative, or explanatory, part of grammar.* Quint. Historice, adv. *Historically; after the manner of a historian.* Descriptiones locorum, non historice tantum, sed prope poetice, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.*

Historicus, a, um, adj. *Historical.* ¶ Non tam historicus, quam oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico, sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*

Historicus, i. m. sc. scriptor. *A historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, *Thucydides, Theopompus, et Timæus, Nep.*

Histrionicus, a, um, adj. [ex histrio] *Belonging to, or of, a stage-player, or actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histrionicus, *Plaut.*

Histrion, ðnis. m. artifex scenicus. 1 *A stage-player, an actor.* 2 *A quack.* 1 Histrionis celebres fuerunt Roscius et Æsopus, *Cic.* Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 2 *Cels.*

Histrionalis, e, adj. *Of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionalis studium, *Tac.*

Histrionia, æ. f. *The art of an actor, or stage-player.* Histrionæ addictus, *Petron. Plaut.*

Huilec, adv. *Gapingly, by gapes, not closely.* *Cic.* ¶ Presse, *Id.*

Huileco, ære. act. [ex hio] *To make a thing gape, or chap.* Ætus huilecat agros, *Catull.*

Huilecus, a, um, adj. 1 *Gaping, or chapping;* as ground doth in dry and hot weather. 2 Met. *Not close.* 3 *Greedy, ravenous.* 1 Huileca siti æduli canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* 2 Huilecus verborum concursus, *Cic.* 3 Huileca gens, *Plaut.*

Hue, æ. abl. ab hic. cum comparat.

1 *By so much.* 2 *Therefore, thereupon.* 1 Consilio tuo utar, et hoc libentius, quod, &c. *Cic.* Hoc plus facies, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.* Vid. Hic. Hocce, æ. u. pro hoc, adj. syllab. ce. This, this same. Illocce tempus, *Ter.*

Hocce? Is this? Hocce est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

Hodie, æ. adv. [qu. hoc die] *To day, this day.* 2 *At this time, in this age.* 3 *Elegantly used by way of emphasis.* 1 Per Idus Quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic.* 2 Non turba Deorum talis, ut est hodie, *Juv. 3 Ter. Virg.* ¶ Hodieque, *To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.*

Hodiernus, a, um, adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum, diem, *Cic.* In hodiernā epistolā plura expecto, *Id.*

[H]ædiculus, hædile, vel Hædiculus, hædile, &c.

Hoi\*! Vox naturæ. The voice of crying, *Ter. al. sine aspiratione.*

Holcus, æ. i. m. Wall-barley, *Plin.*

Holosphyratus, æ. a, um, adj. Solid, worked with hammers. Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.*

Holosteon, æ. i. n. An herb called stickwort, frog-grass, *A. Plin.*

Holothuria, ðrum. pl. n. Fishes full of prickles, *Plin.*

Homer, indecl. The name of a Hebrew measure containing three pints. Hømeromastix, æ. i. g. m. Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning, *Homer;* it is also used for any snarling critic, and conceded fault-finder, *Plin.*

Homicida, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a man-slayer.* Fateor plus quam sicarios, plus quam homicidas esse, *Cic.*

Homicidium, i. n. Murder, manslaughter, *Cic.*

Homo, inis. ant. ðnis et huminis. c. g. 1 *Man, mankind, a wight.* 2 *A man, as opposed to a woman.* 3 *A mortal, one of human kind, a woman.* 4 *A man, as opposed to a child.* 5 *A stout man, a brave fellow.* 6 *A fine, clever man.* 7 *A wise man, a man of sense.* 8 *A fallible, or weak, man, or woman.* 9 *A serving man.* 10 *A sorry fellow.* 11 *A person, a body, one.* 12 *Meton.* Humanity, courtesy, civility. 13 *Synecd.* The body. 14 *A vassal, a subject.* 15 *It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, or where the use of the pronoun is more frequent.*

1 Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* Homo seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* ¶ Metellus, nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* 2 Mi homo, et mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut.* 3 Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* 4 Homo, non infans, *Id.* 5 Pugnasti; homo es, *Plaut.* 6 = Nox te expolivit, et hominem reddidit, *Cic.* 7 Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* 8 Cense'n' hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter.* 9 Comparasti ad iecicam homines, *Catull.* 10 Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* 11 Si purum est, in aquā homo desiderare debet, *Cels.* 12 Quid cum eo diseras, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit? *Cic.* 13 Aninus durat post hominem, *Meurs.* ¶ Interior homo, *The soul, Plaut.* 14 Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuant, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep.* 15 *Ter.* Nemo homo, *Id. Cic.*

Hømømeria, æ. as. f. i. e. partium similitudo. A likeness of parts, *Lucr.* Hømōtōnus, æ. a, um, adj. Equally extended. Homotona brachia balistæ, *Virg.*

Hømulus, i. m. ðim. [ab homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mummikin.*

Hic homulus ex argillā et luto factus, *Cic.*

Hømulus, æ. i. m. ðim. [ex homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homulilis, *Lact.*

Hømuncio, ðnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ¶ Deus ille, &c. homuncio hic, *Cic.*

Hømunculus, i. m. ðim. [ab homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic.*

Hønestamentum, i. n. An adorning, that which sets out a thing, an embellishment. Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, et magnam sui decus est, *Sen.* Honestamentum pectus, *Sall.*

Hønestandus, part. *Cic.*

Hønestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.*

Hønestas, ætis. f. [ab honor] 1 *Honor, nobility, eminence.* 2 *Dignity, credit, reputation.* 3 *Probity, honesty.* 1 ¶ Odio alienæ honestatis, agrum sordidissimum cuique divisit, *Liv.* 2 Honestatis naturam studiosissimi, *Cic.* = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ¶ Turpitudō, *Id.* 3 Honestas dictorum, atque factorum, *Id.*

Hønestatus, part. *Adorned, credited, embellished, Cic.*

Høneste, adv. *Honorably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satis honeste, in amicorum sunt honestissime, *Cic.* Honestius hic quam Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hønesto, ære, avi, ætum. act. *To grace, or credit, one; to adorn, to set forth, or embellish.* ¶ Græchorum ex sanguine non modo se non contaminarunt, sed et honestarunt, *Cic.*

Hønestor, pass. *Cic.*

Hønestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ¶ Magnum hoc ego duco, quod placui tibi, qui turpi scernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hønestus, a, um, adj. [ab honos] 1 *Honorable.* 2 *Honest, kind, civil.* 3 *Handsome, decent.* 4 *Worshipful, genteel.* 5 *Handsome, fair, well-favored.* 6 *Discreetly and wisely made.* 1 Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cuius auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* Per homines honestissimos, *Id.* 2 *Hor.* 3 ¶ Quid facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum putare, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus honesta, *Nep.* 4 = Amplæ et honestæ familia, *Cic.* 5 Virgo facie honesta, *Ter.* 6 Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.*

Hønor, et Hønos, ðris. m. 1 *Honor, worship.* 2 *Respect, regard.* 3 *An office, post, or dignity.* 4 *Gracefulness, beauty.* 5 *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense; good, or bad.* 6 *Sacrifice, an oblation.* 1 Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* 2 In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* 3 Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Id.* 4 Venus laetos oculis afflavit honores, *Virg.* 5 Curioni misi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* 6 Divum templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorē præfari, *To ask leave, or pardon, for so saying, Cic.* Honos auribus sit, Saving your reverence, *Curt.*

Hønorabilis, e, adj. *Honorable, worthy of honor.* Hæc ipsa sunt bona rabilia, *Cic.* ¶ Verendus magis quam honorabilis, *Liv.*

Hønorandus, part. Mors non mentis, sed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic.*

Hønorarium, i. n. 1 *An honorary, or free gift, given to the consuls when he came into his province.* 2 *A*

*present, or custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office* 1 Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti estimandi? qui honoravit? Cic. 2 Plin.

**Honorarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honor, that which is done, or given, upon the account of honor; honorary.* 1 Honorarius arbiter, A friendly umpire, Cic. Honoraria opera, A composition by friends, Id. Also, that which is brought in and appointed by the praetor. Honorarius tumulus. A bed, or tomb, of state, Suet.

**Honorate**, adv. *Honorably, worshipfully, with honor.* § Honorate custodire, Cic. Honoratus cremare, Val. Max. Honoratissime aliquem accipere, Id.

**Honoratus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Honored, rewarded.* 2 Also, honorable, worshipful. 1 Honoratus equestri statu, Patere. 2 Honorator apud plebem, Liv. Ad spem honoratoris militiae, Id. Vir honoratissimae imaginis, Id.

**Honorifice**, adv. *Honorably, with honor.* Ornate et honorifice de antiquo praedicare, Cic. Phil. Quo non aliud honorificentius Cottae eventit, Tac. Nunquam, nisi honorificentissime, Pompeium appellat, Cic.

**Honorificus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Honorable, creditable, that brings honor.* 2 Done, or spoken, to a man's credit. 1 Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quam ut, Cic. Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, Id. 2 Mihi res honorificentior visa est, Id. Honorificentissima verba, Id.

**Honoro**, are, avi. act. *To reverence, to honor, or show respect to.* Amphiarum honoravit fama Graeciae, Cic. Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, Suet.

**Honoror**, pass. X Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, Patere.

**Honorus**, a, um. adj. *Honorable, fashionable, creditable.* Honorā oratione, Tac. Studium famae mihi crescit honorae, Ov.

**Hoplites**\*, æ, m. A man of war, a gendarme, Plin.

**Hoplomachus**\*, i, m. A sword-fencer, Mart.

**Hora**\*, æ, f. 1 An hour. 2 A space, a time, a season of the year. 3 Any season, or division of time; a day, a month, &c. 4 The time of a nativity. 5 Time in general. 6 A poetical goddess of time. 1 Ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. 2 Atrox hora Caniculae, Hor. 3 Nunquam te crastina fallit hora, Id. Horae Septembres, Id. 4 Errant mathematici: horam suam nemo novit, Sen. 5 Dum haec dicit, abiit hora, Ter. 6 Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat Horis, Ov. 7 Omnium horarum homo, One fit for all purposes, Quint. In horas, Every hour, Hor.

**Horaeum**\*, i, n. A kind of pickle made in the spring, Plaut.

**Horeus**\*, a, um. adj. *Seasonable; ripe, gathered in summer.* 1 Horaeum mel, Summer honey, Plin. sed. Gr. Lit.

**Horarium**\*, i, n. An instrument to know the hour by the help of water, not the clepsydra, but a larger machine. See it described by Vitruv. Plin. It may be used for an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial, &c.

**Horarius**\*, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly, Suet.*

**Hordeaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, Plin. Messis hordeacea, Id. Pisanæ, Id.

**Hordearii**, ñrum, m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, Plin.

**Hordearius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining

to barley. 7 Hordearia pruna, Wheaten plums, ripe at barley-harvest, or of the color of ripe barley, Plin.

**Hordeum**, i, n. *Barley, passim ap. Class. scrib. et ordeum: in plur. hordeae, Virg.*

**Horia**\*, æ, f. A fisher's boat, a small boat that goes by the shore, a smack, Plaut.

**Horiola**\*, æ, f. dim. A little fisher-boat, Plaut.

**Horminodes**\*, is, m. A precious stone of a greenish color, like clary, with a circle about it of a gold color, Plin.

**Hornotinus**\*, a, um. adj. [ab hornus] Of this year, of one year's growth. Hornotinum frumentum, Cic.

**Hornus**\*, a, um. adj. Of this year. Hornum vinum, Hor. Horna messis, Plaut.

**Hörölögium**\*, i, n. A clock, a watch, a dial, or other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is. Horologium mittam et libros, si erit sudum, Cic.

**Höröscopus**\*, a, um. adj. Of a dial, or horoscope. Vasa horoscopa, Plin.

**Höröscopus**\*, i, m. A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity. Geminos, horoscope, vario productis geminis, Pers.

**Horrendum**, adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua horrendum stridens, Virg.

**Horrendus**, a, um. part. 1 *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* 2 Strange, marvelous. 3 Awful, reverend. 1 Clamores horrendi, Virg. enses, Tibull. 2 Ov. 3 Tectum horrendum silvis et religione parentum, Virg.

**Horrens**, tis. part. 1 *Ragged, rugged.* 2 Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end. 3 Prickly. 4 Dark, dismal. 5 Shivering, quaking. 1 Cautebui horrens Caucasus, Virg. 2 Campus horrens glebis, Id. 3 Rubi horrentes, Id. Horrens leo, Id. 4 Horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbrā, Virg. 5 Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, Juv.

**Horreo**, rere, rui. neut. 1 *To set up his bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* 2 To shiver and tremble for fear at. 3 To shake, or quake, for cold. 4 To dread, and stand in great fear for one. 1 Horret thorax pellibus ursae, Sil. Nec horret iratum mare, Hor. 2 Omnium conspectum horreo, Cic. 3 = Totus tremo. horreoque, postquam hanc aspexi, Ter. X Calesco, Id. 4 Parens filio fragilitatis humanae vices horret, Plin. Ingrati animi crimen horreo, Cic.

**Horreolum**, i, n. dim. A little garner, or barn, Val. Max.

**Horrescens**, tis. part. *Dreading, Stat.*

**Horresco**, ere. incept. 1 *To grow rough and rugged.* 2 To waver to and fro. 3 To begin to shiver, or shake, for fear, or cold. 4 To dread. 1 Brachia coeperunt nigris horrescere villis, Ov. 2 Segetes altae campique natantes lenibus horrescent flabris, Virg. 3 Dum procellas cautas horrescis, Hor.

**Horreum**, i, n. 1 A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange. 2 Also, a wine cellar. 3 A ware house, a repository. 1 = Capua cella atque horreum Campani agri, Cic. 2 Partis deripere horreo cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, Hor. 3 Horreum operum, sc. statuarum et imaginum, Plin. Ep.

**Horribilis**, e. adj. 1 *Rough, or rugged.* 2 Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful. 3 Weighty, severe. 4 Also, awful, reverend. 1 Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, Mart. 2 Horribili visu pertenta sequuntur, Virg. 3 Horribile est causam capitis dicere,

horribillus priore loco dicere, Cic. 4 Catull.

**Horride**, adv. *Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsonely, carelessly.* = Horride et inculte dicere, Cic.

**Horridulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough, or rude.* = Horridula et incompta visa sunt, Cic. Horridulae orationes Catonis, Id. 7 Met. Papillae horridulae, Somewhat hard and protuberant, Plaut.

**Horridus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, rugged, downish, unpleasant.* 2 Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful. 3 Col. through fear. 4 Grave, austere. 1 = Horridus, asper, durus oratione et moribus, Cic. Horridior rusco, Virg. Met. Catonis horridiores verba, Cic. 2 Horrida bella, Virg. Silva fuit illic nigra horrida, Id. 3 Horrida callidi vincunt aequora navitæ, Hor. 4 Non ille, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te [testam] negliget horridus, Id.

**Horrifer**\*, fera, ferum. adj. 1 *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* 2 Frightful, dreadful. 1 Horrifer Boreas, Ov. 2 Horriferæ voces, Lucr. Horriferæ regna, Sen.

**Horrifice**\*, adv. 1 *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* 1 Quæ nos horrifice languentes sepe sopore excierunt, Lucr. 2 Horrifice fertur divinae matris imago, Id.

**Horrifico**\*, are, avi, atum. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear or tremble; to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, Virg.

**Horrificus**\*, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful that makes one quake.* Horrificum letum, Virg. bustum, Lucr.

**Horrisonus**\*, a, um. adj. *That makes a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, Virg. stridor, Sil.

**Horror**, ñris. m. 1 *A shivering, or quaking, for fear, or cold.* 2 A cold fit of an ague. 3 Horror, fright, dread. 4 Awe, veneration. 1 Febres aliae incipiunt a calore, aliae horrore, Cels. 2 X Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finita, Id. 3 Me luri-dus occupat horror, Ov. 4 Arboribus suis horror inest, Lucr.

**Horsum**, adv. loci. [qu. huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter.

**Hortamen**, inis. n. An encouragement, a cheering. Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republica audenda, Liv. Hortamina laudes viris, V. Fl.

**Hortamentum**, i, n. Idem. Magna hortamenta animi, Liv. Aspera hortamenta, Sil.

**Hortans**, tis. part. *Hortante deinde successu, Just.*

**Hortatio**, ñnis. f. An encouraging, or cheering; an exhortation. X Non hortatione, sed precibus, tecum ago, Cic.

**Hortadvas**, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Haec ad hortativum genus pertinent, Quint.

**Hortator**, ñris. m. An encourager, or adviser. = Cum æs studii tibi et hortator et magister esset domi, Cic.

**Hortatrix**, icis. f. Hortatrix animosi gloria leti, Stat.

**Hortatus**, ñs. m. id. quod hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, Cic.

**Hortensis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to, or growing in, a garden, Plin.*

**Hortensius**, a, um. adj. Idem. Beta hortensiorum levissima est, Plin.

**Hortor**\*, arî, atus sum. dep. 1 *To exhort, counsel, or advise; to encourage, embolden, or cheer.* 2 To be



*advised.* 1 Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* Ut te saepe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* 2 Hortabatur Claudius Octavianum respondere Domitio, *Tac.* 3 Hortari aliqueum aliquid, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, *Cas.* ut agat aliquid, *Cic.*  
**Hortulus**, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortulus, *Cic.*  
**Hortus**, i. m. 1 *A garden, or orchard.* 2 Also, *a village.* 1 Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* 2 In XII. Tab. nusquam nominatur, villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto vero heredium, *Plin.* 3 Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots, Id.*  
**Hospes**, itis. c. g. 1 *A guest that lodges in one's house.* 2 *A host that receives strangers, an entertainer, a landlord.* 3 *A stranger that knows nothing of a business.* 1 X Alter ad caponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* 2 Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Or.* 3 Ter. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*  
**Hospita**, æ. f. 1 *A hostess, or landlady.* 2 *A female guest, a woman stranger.* 1 Eum figura et lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic.* 2 Ter.  
**Hospitalis**, æ. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, guests, or strangers.* 2 Also, *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* 1 Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* 2 Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Hor.* Nihil hospitalis mari, *That which washes Campania, Flor.*  
**Hospitalitas**, atis. f. *Entertainment of friends, or guests; hospitality.* Recte a Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic.*  
**Hospitaliter**, adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* X Vocari eos hospitaliter magis, quam hostiliter, *Liv.* Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.*  
**Hospitium**, i. n. 1 *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers, or guests.* 2 *Entertainment.* 3 *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* 4 Also, *a retreat, a shelter.* 5 Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* 1 Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* 2 Totâ familia occurrit, hospitio invitati, *Id.* 3 Cum Lysona Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitia conjungi dico oportere, *Id.* 4 = Nec confidente usquam hospitium est, nec divitulum, *Plaut.* 5 = Clientelæ, hospitæque provincialia, *Cic.* 6 Hospitio aliqueum accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Or.* Invitare, *Cic.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.*  
**Hospitor**, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To lodge, or quarter; to abide in a place as a guest.* 2 Also, *to grow in a strange place, as a tree transplanted does.* 1 Sen. 2 Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin.*  
**Hospitius**, a. um. adj. 1 *Neighbouring, adjoining.* 2 *Hospitable, friendly, kind.* 1 Quo tutor hospita iustres æquora, *Virg. interp. Servio.* 2 Tecta hospita, *Val. Flac.* terra, *Virg.*  
**Hostia**, æ. f. [ab hostire, i. e. ferire, *Fest.*] 1 *Properly a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over enemies.* 2 But is used in a larger sense for a sacrifice on other occasions. 1 Hostibus a domitis hostia nomen habet, *Or.* 2 Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextra, *Virg.*  
**Hosticum**, i. n. 1 *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* 2 *The enemy's land, or country.* 1 X Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac

herus, *Plaut.* 2 Castra in hostico posita, *Liv.*  
**Hosticus**, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.*  
**Hostilis**, c. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an enemy, hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* Hostilia castra, *Val. Max.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*  
**Hostilitas**, atis. f. *Hostility, enmity.* Sen. vix alibi.  
**Hostiliter**, adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.*  
**Hostio**, tire, tivi, titum. act. *To recompense, or requite, to return like for like, Plaut.*  
**Hostis**, is. c. g. 1 *Anciently, a foreigner, one of another country.* 2 *Afterwards, a public, not a private, enemy; a foreign enemy.* 3 But sometimes, *a private enemy.* 1 Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 = Male de se mereri, sibi que esse inimicus et hostis, *Cic.*  
**Hostus**, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing, Varr.*  
**Hüber**, éris. n. *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* Vid. Uber.  
**Huc**, adv. loci. [a pron. hic] 1 *Hither, to this place.* 2 *To this issue, to this point.* 1 Huc ades, *Virg.* X Huc et illuc, *Cic.* 3 X Huc et huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way, Hor.* 2 Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.*  
**Huccine**, interrog. *What, hither? what, to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*  
**Hucusque**, adv. *Hitherto, Plin.*  
**Hui**, interj. admirantis. [a sono vocis] *Ho! whow! Cic.*  
**Huic**, dat. sing. [a pron. hic] *quod vid.*  
**Hujusce**, gen. [ab hicc] *quod vid.*  
**Hujuscemodi**, adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such, Just.*  
**Hujusmodi**, idem, *Cic.*  
**Humane**, adv. 1 *Patiently, like a man.* 2 *As men usually do.* 3 *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* 1 Tamen humane vix patitur, *Ter.* 2 X Sæpius poetice, quam humane, locutus es, *Petron.* 3 Ille, quod puteolos prosequitur, humane, quod queritur, injuste, *Cic.* Vid. Humaniter.  
**Humanitas**, atis. f. 1 *Humanity, human nature.* 2 *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity.* 3 *Good manners, breeding, good-nature.* 4 Also, *human learning, liberal knowledge.* 1 Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* 2 = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* X Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberior, *Id.* Humanitatis expers, *Id.* 5 *Humanitatem exuere, Id.* humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.*  
**Humaniter**, adv. 1 *Courteously, kindly.* 2 *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* 1 Ducem se itineris humanissime promisit, *Petron.* Nihil fieri potest humanius, *Cic.* 2 Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Id.* Vid. Humane.  
**Humanitus**, adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* 1 Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If any thing had happened to me otherwise than well; if I had chanced to die, Cic.* per Euphemismum.  
**Humânus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Belonging to mankind.* 2 *Belonging to a rational creature.* 3 *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* 4 *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging.* 5 *Frail, variable, uncertain.* 1 Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.*

2 X Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem ac denique humano, semper usus est *Calpurnia, Suet.* 3 Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulo humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* 4 = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic.* Ex his omnibus longe sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cas.* 5 Si evererit [ut sunt humana] tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter.*  
**Humatio**, ônis. f. *A burying, or interring.* X Aliquid de humatione et sepultura dicendum existimo, *Cic.*  
**Humator**, ôris. m. *One that buries* Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.*  
**Humatûrus**, part. *Suet.*  
**Humâtus**, part. *Interred, or laid in the ground.* Hum sub marmore Glaucias humatus, *Mart.*  
**Humecto**, are, avi, âtum. act. *To moisten, or water; to wet.* Large humectat fumine vultum, *Virg.*  
**Humectus**, a. um. adj. *Wet, or moist, dampish, dank, Varr.* Cato. Stomachi humectus tenor, *Luc.*  
**Humens**, tis. part. *Moist, wet, or watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucan.* nares, *Suet.*  
**Humeo**, ère, ti, neut. *To be wet, or moist; dampish, or dank.* Del gemitus arbor, lacrymisque cadentibus humet, *Or.*  
**Humerus** \*, i. m. 1 *The shoulder of man, or beast.* 2 *The stalk of a vine.* 1 Os humerosque Deo similis, *Virg.* 2 *Col.* X Humieris aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.*  
**Humesco**, ère. incept. [ab humeo] *To grow moist, or wet.* Humescunt spumæ equi, *Virg.* 3 Modicus poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass or two, Hor.*  
**Hûmi**, adv. vel gen. *ab humus.* On the ground. Procumbit hûmi bos, *Virg.*  
**Humide**, adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humida putent, *Plaut.*  
**Hûmido**, âre. act. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quam ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.*  
**Hûmidulus**, a. um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist, or wet; wetish, dampish.* Linum humidulum, *Or.*  
**Hûmidus**, a. um. adj. 1 *Moist.* 2 *Wet, dank, damp.* 1 Vapor humidus, *Or.* 2 Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* Ventî humidiores, *Col.* humidissimi, *Vitr.* Subst. Humido paludum pontes et aggeres imponere, *Tac.*  
**Hûmifer** \*, fera, ferum. adj. *That brings moisture, or humor.* Humiferum duxere ex aëre succum, *Cic.* ex poet.  
**Hûmificus**, a. um. adj. *That moistens.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* Raro occ.  
**Hûmilis**, e. adj. [ab humo] 1 *Low.* 2 *Mean, poor.* 3 *Small, dwarfish.* 4 *Base, ignoble.* 5 *Feeble, weak.* 6 *Of little worth, or account.* 7 *Humile, submissive, suppliant.* 1 X Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* X Vites, et ea que sunt humiliora, neque se tollere a terrâ altius possunt, *Cic.* 2 = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cas.* X Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectosque contemptus, *Quint.* = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* X Oblus, prestans, generosus, *Id.* 3 Bos humilis, *Col.* 4 X Humilis et minime generosus ortus, *Cic.* Humilis homo de plebe, *Liv.* 4 Boles humili imbecilloque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic.* 6 Nulla aut humili aliqâ arte præditi, *Id.* 7 = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*  
**Hûmilitas** \*, atis. f. 1 *Lowness.* 2



*Poorness, meanness, baseness. 3 Inability, want of power. 4 An undervaluing, or depreciating. 1 Doceat ratio mathematicorum quantâ humilitate luna feratur, Cic. 2 x Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, id. 3 Cas. 4 Plin. Ep.*

*Humiliter, adv. 1 Lowly. 2 Slavishly, meanly, poorly, basely, beggarly, abjectly, humbly, submissively. 1 x In loco clivoso humilior rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altius, Pallad. 2 x Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, Liv. = x Non est ausus elate et ample loqui, cum demisse humiliterque sentiret, Cic.*

*Hūmo, āre. act. [ex humus] 1 To set in the earth. 2 To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground. 1 Humare tales, Col. 2 Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi a feris sint ante lanata, Cic.*

*Hūmor, pass. Suet. Val. Max.*

*Hūmor, ōris. m. 1 Moisture, dampness. 2 Any liquid, water, blood, ink, tears, &c. 3 Juice, or sap, &c. 4 A humor. 1 x Humor et calor infusus in corpore, Cic. 2 Humor in genas furim labitur, Hor. 3 Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, Virg. 4 Quiddid humoris corrupti contrahitur, emittendum, Quint. 1 Humor Bacchi, wine, Virg. 1 Humor præfandus, Urine, Plin.*

*Hūmus, i. f. Moist earth, ground, land. Humus graminea, Ov. arenoosa, Id. subacta apte pura, Cic.*

*Hyacinthia, ōrum. pl. n. A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honor of Hyacinthus. Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, Ov.*

*Hyacinthinus, a, um. adj. Of a violet, or purple color. Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, Pers.*

*Hyacinthizontes, um. pl. m. A kind of emerald inclining to a violet color, Plin.*

*Hyacinthus, i. m. 1 A violet, or purple, colored flower. 2 Also, a precious stone called a jacinth, of a violet color. 1 Suave rubens hyacinthus, Virg. 2 Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, Plin.*

*Hyades, ū. m. f. The seven stars in the head of Taurus. Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, Plin.*

*Hyæna, æ. f. 1 A beast like a wolf, with a mane like a horse. 2 A kind of sea fish. 3 Also, a serpent so called. 1 Plin. Ov. 2 Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, Plin. 3 Diræ nodus Hyænae, Luc.*

*Hyænia, æ. f. A precious stone found in the hyæna's eye, Plin.*

*Hyālus, i. m. Glass: sometimes, a green color, Virg.*

*Hybrida, æ. m. A mongrel creature, that has the sire of one kind, and the dam of another; it is also used of men of different countries, Plin. Dic. etiam vox hybrida, i. e. e diversis linguis conflata, ut bandedphorus, epitomum, Quint.*

*Hydra, æ. f. Serpens aquaticus. A water serpent, Virg. Vid. Propr. Hydrargyrum, i. n. Quicksilver, either natural, or made by art, Plin.*

*Hydraula, æ. c. g. A player on a musical instrument which goes by water-work, Suet.*

*Hydraulicus, a, um. adj. Belonging to such a musical instrument. 1 x Hydraulica organa, Musical instruments that play by water-work, Suet. Organon hydraulicum, Plin.*

*Hydraulus, i. m. An instrument of music that plays by the motion of water. Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, Plin.*

*Hydria, æ. f. A water-pot, a bucket*

*to draw water with. Hydriae argenteæ, Cic.*

*Hydrocèle, æ. s. f. A burstness, when water falls into the cod, Mart.*

*Hydrocēlicus, a, um. adj. He that is bursten in that manner, Plin.*

*Hydrocēphālos, i. m. A disease in the head, when water is lodged betwixt the skull and the brain, Cels.*

*Hydrōlāpāthōn, i. n. Water-dock, Plin.*

*Hydrōmēli, a, n. indecl. Water and honey boiled together, metheglin, Plin.*

*Hydrōphōbia, æ. s. f. The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog; a hydrophobia, Cels.*

*Hydrōphōbus, i. m. He who is afraid of water, as one that is bitten by a mad dog, Cels. Plin.*

*Hydrōpicus, a, um. adj. That hath the dropsy, hydropical. Si noles sanus, curres hydropicus, Hor. Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, Plin.*

*Hydrōpisis, i. s. f. The having the dropsy, or being subject to it, Plin.*

*Hydrops, æ. ōpis. m. The dropsy. Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, Hor. Lat. Aqua intercus, Cels.*

*Hydrus, i. m. A water-serpent, an adder, a water-snake. Immanis hydrus, Virg.*

*Hyems, sed rectius hiems. A.*

*Hygremplastrum, i. n. A moist plaster, Plin.*

*Hylator, æ. ōris. m. Barker, Ring-wood, or the like; a dog's name, Ov. Lat. Latrator.*

*Hylax, æ. ōcis. m. A dog's name; Barker, Virg.*

*Hymen, ōnis. m. The god of marriage. Hymen, ō Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ō Hymenæe, Catull.*

*Hymenæus, i. m. 1 Marriage. 2 A marriage-song. 1 Natum egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, Virg. 2 Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, Stat.*

*Hyoscyāminus, a, um. adj. Made of henbane, Plin.*

*Hyoscyāmus, i. m. The herb henbane, Plin. Cels.*

*Hyōsēris, i. idis. f. Yellow succory, Plin.*

*Hypēthrus, a, um. adj. Open above, not covered over head, Vitruv.*

*Hypallage, æ. s. f. 1 A figure when words are understood contrariwise, a transposing the order of construction. 2 Also, the same with Metonymia. 1 Ap. Rhet. e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, Ov. pro corpora mutata in novas formas. 2 Cic. Quint.*

*Hypāte, es. f. The bass string in a viol, &c. Vitruv.*

*Hypēlate, æ. s. f. A kind of laurel, Plin.*

*Hypēnēmum, æ. ovum. A wind egg, which a hen lays without a cock, and will never produce a chicken, Plin.*

*Hypērbāsus, i. s. f. Quint. id quod Hyperbāton, i. n. A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, Plin. Ep.*

*Hypērbōle, æ. s. f. A hyperbole, when we exceed in speaking of a thing, going either too high, or too low, Quint.*

*Hypērbōlice, adv. Hyperbolically, Cic.*

*Hypērbōreus, a, um. adj. Far northern, Scythian Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, Virg.*

*Hypericon, i. n. Saint John's wort, Plin.*

*Hypērthyrum, i. n. The upper post, or lintel, of a door, Vitruv.*

*Hypōcausis, i. s. f. id. Quod Hypocaustum, Vitruv.*

*Hypōcaustum, i. n. A stove, stew, or hot-house, a chimney. Tenuem*

*volvunt hypocausta vaporem, Stat. Lat. Vaporarium, Cic.*

*Hypōcheris, i. idis. f. A sort of herb, Plin.*

*Hypōchondria, æ. ōrum. pl. n. That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs, Plin.*

*Hypōchysis, i. s. f. Oculorum suffusio. A running of the eyes, Cels. Plin.*

*Hypōcistis, i. s. f. A sap, or liquor, drawn out of the shoots springing from the roots of the cistus, Plin. Cels.*

*Hypōcrita, æ. m. He that stands by an actor in a play to prompt, Suet.*

*Hypōdidascālus, i. m. An usher in a school, an under-teacher. Sella tibi erit in ludo, tanquam hypodidascalo proxima, Cic.*

*Hypōgæum, i. n. Scengreen, house-leek, Plin.*

*Hypōgæum, i. n. A cellar, or vault, arched over head; a place under ground, Vitruv.*

*Hypōnnēmātum, i. n. id. quod hypōnnema. In excribendis hypōnnematis, Cic.*

*Hypōnochlum, i. n. A raller, or such like thing, laid under stones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place, Vitruv.*

*Hypōtheca, æ. f. A pledge, or gage; a mortgage of land, Cic.*

*Hypōthēsis, i. s. vel eos. f. 1 A case in law; the controversy, or that wherein the main point lies. 2 A pretext, or pretence; also, the argument, or contents of a book, or discourse. 1 Cic. 2 Id. Græc. charact.*

*Hypōthyrum, i. n. Limen inferius. The threshold, or groundslid, Vitruv.*

*Hypōtrāchālum, æ. i. n. The part of the shaft, or main body of the pillar, under the neck of it, Vitruv.*

*Hyssginum, i. n. A plant which dies a color like scarlet, Plin.*

*Hyssōpites, i. æ. m. Wine made with hyssop, Col.*

*Hyssōpum, i. n. Plin. Cels.*

*Hyssōpus, i. m. The herb hyssop, Col.*

*Hystēron prōteron; praposterum. A way of speaking when we place that after, which should come before; as, Moriamur, et in media arma ruamus, Virg.*

*Hystrix, æ. icis. f. A porcupine, Plin.*

## I.

*I, ITO, imperat. ab eo, is. Go, get thee gone. I præ: æquar, Ter.*

*Jacens, tis. part. 1 Lying along. 2 Lying down sick, or (3) dead.*

*4 Sluggish, heavy, dull. 5 Poor, afflicted, dejected. 6 Also, Situate.*

*1 Jacentes sub platano, Hor. 2 Dirâ in regione jacens, Ov. 3 Vid. Jaco, No. 9. 4 = Segnis et Jacens paer, Quint. 5 = Homo afflictus et jacens, Cic. Animi jacentes, Liv. 6 Jacentes terræ ad Hesperum, Plin. 7 Jacens consilium, A short, or shallow, reach, Quint.*

*Jāco, cēre, cūi. neut. 1 To lie. 2 To lie along, or out at length. 3 To be situate. 4 Met. To be fallen, to be sunk. 5 To be laid aside, disregarded, slighted, or little set by; to be in no esteem. 6 To be heavy and sluggish. 7 To live obscurely and ingloriously. 8 To lie sick. 9 To be slain. 10 To be still and calm. 1 Mihi ad pedes misera jacuit, Cic. 2 Patres hi jacebant in limine, Id. 3 In parte Italie, quæ jacet ad Alpes, Liv. 4 Jacelat Marius præ prætorum, Cic. Jacent prætia prædiorum, Id. 5 Pauper ubique jacet, Or. Philosophia jacuit usque ad hanc*



ætatem Cic. 6 *Vid.* part. No. 4. 7  $\times$  In pace jacere, quam bello vigere maluit, *Id.* 8 *Vid.* Jacens, No. 2. 9  $\times$  *Æaciðe* telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* 10 *Æquora* lenta jacent, *Luc.* 8 Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* Alicui ante pedes, *Ov.* Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adversariis? *Why stands this debt so long in the waste book?* Cic.

Jacio, cēre, jēci, jactum. act. 1 To cast, throw, sling. 2 To hurl, or shoot. 3 To lay, or place. 4 To speak, or utter. 5 To publish; or set abroad. 6 To throw away. 7 To put, or place. 1 Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* 2 Eminus hastam jecit, *Virg.* 3 Novæ domus fundamentum jecit, *Suet.* 4 Taliaque ilacrymans mutæ jace verba faville, *Propert.* 5 Neque raro, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* 6 Scuta jacere, fugere hostes, more scuta licentiam, *Plaut.* 7 Omnis in hac totam regio jacit arte salutem, *Virg.* 8 Jacere ta.os, To play at dice, *Plaut.* gradum atque aditum, to make way, *Cic.* 9 Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* aliquem in præceps, *Tac.* in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id.*

Jacior, ci, jactus. pass. *Cæs.* *Virg.* Jactandus, part. To be tossed, *Ov.* Cels.

Jactans, tis. part. et adj. Casting, tossing, bragging, boasting, &c. Clarum collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phædr.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

Jactanter, adv. *Tac.* Braggingly, vaingloriously, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation. Minæ jactantur sonantes, *Amm.* Nulli jactantius morient, quam qui maxime lætantur *Tac.* 1 Glorioso, *Cic.*

Jactantia, æ. f. Cracking, bragging, boasting, huffing, vain glory. Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.*

Jactatio, ðnis. f. 1 A motion, or action. 2 A tumbling, or shaking; a tossing, or casting. 3 A boasting, cracking, or vaunting. 4 A seeking applause. 1 Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic.* 2 Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt. maris.* *Cic.* 3 Jactatio est voluptas gestiendi, et se effert insolentius, *Id.* 4  $\times$  Cum homines se non jactatione populari, sed dignitate atque innocentia, tuebantur, *Id.*

Jaciator, ðris. m. A cracker, or boaster; a braggadocio, a huff.  $\times$  Acer in absentes lingue jaciator, *Clæud.* Rerum a se gestiarum jaciator, *Quint.*

Jactatus, a, um. part. 1 Tossed to and fro, or up and down; driven from coast to coast. 2 Met. Canvassed, disputed, boasted. 1 Gens jactata Tuscis æquioribus, *Hor.* 2 Sæpius jactatâ in senatu re, *Liv.* Hæc magnificentius jactata quam verius, *Curt.*

Jactatus, ðs. m. 1 A tossing. 2 A fluttering, or clapping. 1 Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 2 Jactatus pennarum, *Ov.*

Jactio, ðre. freq. [a jacio] To cast, to throw, or toss, from one to another. Juventus ridicula versibus intexta jactitare cepit, *Liv.*

Jacto, ðre, avi, ðtum. freq. act. [a jacio] 1 To throw, or sling. 2 To shake, or move. 3 To toss, to move to and fro. 4 Met. To cast, or revolve, in one's mind. 5 To brag, or boast. 6 To canvass, or debate. 7 To give out, to publish, or spread abroad. 8 To doubt, or hesitate. 9 To be officious, or active, in. 10 To emit, or send forth. 1 Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* 2 Onerosa pallia jactat, *Juv.* 3 Excussa brachia jacto, *Ov.* 4 Jactantem pectore curas, *Virg.* 5 Se insperatis repen-

tinisque pecuniis sumptuosius insolentiusque jactarunt, *Cic.* Cum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 6 *Vid.* pass. 7 Multa in muliebrem levitatem copit jactare, *Petr.* 8 *Vid.* pass. 9 Repub. nihîl nihil est carius, in quâ tu nōn valde te jactas, *Cic.* 10 Late jactare odorem, *Virg.* Jactor, ðri. pass. *Cæs.* Nolo te jactari diutius, *Plaut.*

Jactura, æ. f. 1 Properly, loss by shipwreck, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm. 2 Any disadvantage, loss, or damage. 3 A charge, expense, or present. 1 Sall. 2 Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæs.* Facilis jactura sepulcri, *Virg.* 3 Germanos ad se magnis jacturis pollicitationibusque perduxerant, *Cæs.*

Jactus, a, um. part. [a jacio] 1 Thrown, hurled. 2 Cast in, scattered. 3 Laid. 1 Lapidis Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* 2 Semen jactum, *Tac.* 3 Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor.* Met. Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligit, *Cic.*

Jactus, ðs. m. [a jacio] 1 A throw, hurl, or cast. 2 A draught, or cast, with a net. 1 Fulminum jactus, *Cic.* ignium, *Tac.* sagitarum, *Id.* 2 A piscatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.*

Jaculabilis, e. adj. That may be cast, or hurled. Telum jaculabile, *Ov.*

Jaculatio, ðnis. f. Jaculation; a darting, or casting. Jaculatio equestris, *Plin.* Ep.

Jaculator, ðris. m. A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger. Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.*

Jaculatrix, icis. f. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov.*

Jaculatus, part. Pallas jaculata e nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dextera sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*

Jaculor, ðri, ðtus sum. dep. 1 To shoot, to dart. 2 To strike, to bombard. 3 Met. To throw out. 4 To hunt after, to pursue. 1  $\times$  Jaculari fulmina, *Ov.* saxa, *Id.* 2 Jupiter igne suo lucos jaculatur, *Id.* Agitato grege ærvos jaculari, *Hor.* 3 Abrupta quædam jaculatur, *Quint.* 4 Quid brevi fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor.*

Jaculum, i. n. [a jacio] 1 A dart, a javelin. 2 Any thing that may be shot. 1 Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* 2 Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, fit, *Varr.* 1 Rete jaculum, A casting net, *Plaut.*

Jaculus, i. m. [a jaculor] A serpent that lies under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with great violence when any one passes by. 1 Natrix violator aque, jaculique volucres, *Lucr.*

Jam, adv. temporis. 1 Now, at this time, at present; just, or even now; immediately. 2 Besides, furthermore, by way of transition, in the beginning of a sentence. 3 Presently, ere long. 4 Henceforth. 1 Jam nunc, Just now, this minute, *Ter.* Jamprimum, In the first place, *Id.* Jam usque a, Ever since, *Id.* Jam inde, Ever since, *Id.* Jam olim, A long time ago, *Cic.* Jam, jamque, Forthwith, *Id.* Jam vino, Jam somno, One while with wine, another with sleep, *Hor.* Jam fere, Just upon the point, *Ter.* 2 Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* 3  $\times$  Aut jam nihil est, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam isthic adero, *Ter.* 4 In diem, *Id.* 4 Cartaginam jam non ego nuntios mittam superbos, *Hor.*

Iambus \*, a, um. adj. Made of Iambi feet, *Hor.*

Iambus \*, i. m. A foot in verse, having the first syllable short, and the other long, as amās. Syllaba longa

brevi subjecta vocatur iambus, *Hor.*

Jamdūdum, adv. Long ago, *Cic.* = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter.* Jampridem, adv. Some while since, *Cic.*

Janitor, ðris. m. [a janua] A porter, or keeper of a gate. 1 Catenatus janitor, A musty tied at the gate, *Col.* Janitoribus alicujus notecere, *Tac.*

Janitrix, icis. f. A female porter. 1 Laurus janitrix Cæsarium, Growing at the emperor's gate, *Plin.* Anna janitrix, *Plaut.*

Ianthina, ðrum. pl. n. Garments of a violet, or purple, color, *Mart.*

Ianthinus, a, um. adj. Violet-colored, *Plin.*

Ianthum \*, i. n. A violet, *Plin.*

Janua, æ. f. [a Jano Deo] 1 A gate, the first entry into a house. 2 Met. The beginning of, or entrance into a discourse, or other thing. 1 Q. Mutii janua et vestibulum, *Cic.* 2 = Ab hoc aditu januæque patefacta, *Id.* Janua sepulcri, *Ov.*

Januarius, i. m. The month of January. Mense Januario cura ut Romæ sis, *Cic.* Calendaris Januaria, *Plin.*

Iapyx \*, ðgis. m. The western wind, or as some say, the north-east, *Hor.* Iasionê \*, es. f. A kind of wind, *Plin.*

Iaspideus \*, a, um. adj. Of the color of a jasper stone, *Plin.*

Iaspis \*, idis. f. A stone of a green color, called a jasper, *Virg.* 1 Iaspis æriza, A turquoise, *Plin.* Stellatus iaspide ensis, *Virg.*

Iaspōnyx \*, ðchis. f. A kind of jasper, an onyx-stone, *Plin.*

Iatraliptes \*, æ. m. seu potius, Iatralipta, q. d. medicus unguentarius. A physician, or surgeon, that cures by ointments and frictions, *Cels.* *Plin.* Ep.

Iatraliptice \*, es. f. Quackery; a curing by ointments, or frictions, *Plin.*

Iatronices \*, æ. m. A conqueror of other physicians, a proud title which one gave himself, *Plin.*

Iberica, æ. f. sc. herba. A kind of herb, *Quint.* = Spartum, *Ant.*

Iberis \*, idis. f. An herb which some call water-cresses, *Plin.*

Ibex, icis. m. A kind of wild goat, and supposed to be the same with that which we call the ewe, *Plin.*

Ibi, adv. in loco. 1 There. 2 There. 3 Therein, in that thing. 4 In that state. 5 In those things. 1  $\times$  Ubi esse malis, ubi, &c. quam isthic, *Cic.* 2  $\times$  alibi, *Plaut.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* 4  $\times$  Ibi esse, To be about it, *Ter.* 4 Duxi uxorem, quantam miseriarum ibi vidi? *Id.* 5 Sall. 1 Ibi loci, In that place, *Plin.*

Ibidem, adv. 1 There in the same place. 2 In the same thing, or in the same case. 1 Ibidem operari, *Cic.* 2 Ledit in eo Cæcinani? sublevari ibi dem, *Id.*

Ibis, idis, et is. f. A bird in Egypt, which is high, has stiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the serpents that infest the country, *Plin.* a kind of sick, *Cic.*

Icas \*, ðdis. f. The festival days in memorial of Epicurus' birth-day, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month, *Plin.*

Ichnumon \*, ðnis. m. A rat of Egypt, of the bigness of a cat, which steals into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and, eating his bowels, kills him, *Luc.*

Ichnobates \*, æ. m. Treader, or Tracer, a dog's name, *Ov.*

Ichnographia \*, æ. f. A plan of a house to be built, drawn out on paper, describing the form of every room; a model, *Vitr.*



**Ichthyocolla** \*, æ. f. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made; water-glue itself, mouth-glue, isinglass, Plin.*  
**Ichthyophagus** \*, j. m. *He that eats fish only, Plin.*  
**Ichthyotrophium** \*, i. n. *A fish-pond, a stove for fish, Col.*  
**Ico**, ère, icti, actum. 1 *To strike, to smite, 2 To beat away, 1 Icit femur, Plaut. 2 Corpus propellit et icit, Lucr. 3 Icere fœdus cum aliquo, To make a league with, Cic. Icor, icti, ictus. pass. 1 To be stricken. 2 To be blasted. 1 Icturum ictu, Lucr. 2 Laurus fulmine non ictur, Plin.*  
**Icon** \*, ònis. f. *An image, resemblance, picture, or statue, Plin.*  
**Iconicus**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an image, lively pictured, drawn to the life. Simulacrum aureum iconicum, Suet. Statuæ iconicæ, Plin.*  
**Icterias** \*, æ. m. *A precious stone good for the yellow jaundice, Icterias aliti lurido similis, Plin.*  
**Icterius** \*, a, um, adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice. Consulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, Juv.*  
**Icterus** \*, i. m. *A yellow bird, which if one see, being sick of the yellow jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies; it is also called galgatus, Plin.*  
**Ictis** \*, idis. f. *A white weasel, which destroys bee-stalls, and eats the honey; a ferret, a martin, Plin.*  
**Ictus**, a, um, part. 1 *Stricken. 2 Blasted. 3 Met. Incited, moved. 1 Pinus icta mordaci ferro, Hor. 2 Jovis ignibus ictus, Ov. 3 Desideris icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæsarem, Hor. Ictus nidore prandii, Suet. 4 Fœdus ictum, A league made, Cic. Virg.*  
**Ictus**, ùs, et icti. ant. m. [ab ico] 1 *A stroke, a blow. 2 A rap, a knock. 3 A biting, or goring. 4 A blast. 5 A sting. 6 A beating, or stroke, of the pulse. 7 A ray of the sun. 1 A bestiis ictus, morsus, impetus, Cic. 2 Ictibus quantunt fenestras crebris juvenes, Hor. 3 Verres obliquum meditans ictum, Id. 4 Ictus fulminis, Cic. 5 Scorpionis, Cas. 6 Ictus crebri aut languidi, Plin. 7 Laureæ fervidos excludit ictus, Hor.*  
**Icuncula** \*, æ. f. dim. [ab icon] *A little image. Icuncula puellaris, Suet.*  
**Id**, n. pron. [ab is] *That. Id, pro eâ in re, Ter.*  
**Idcirco**, conj. *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon. Idcirco arma sumpta sunt, Cic.*  
**Idæa**, æ. f. *An idea, form, model, or first pattern of any thing existing in the imagination, or fancy, Cic. Has, Cicero, species, sed commodius formas, Latine dici ait.*  
**Idem**, eadẽ, idem. pron. *The same, the self-same, alike, all one. 1 Alter idem, A second self, Cic. Eadẽ operâ, et eadẽ absol. At the same time, all under one, Plaut. 2 Invinum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, Hor.*  
**Identidem**, adv. [ex idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, sundry times, one after another, every while. Recitabatur identidem Pompeii testimonium, Cic.*  
**Ideo**, conj. *Therefore, for that cause. Ideo mihi non satisfacio, quod, 4c. Cic.*  
**Idiota**, æ. m. 1 *An idiot; or illiterate, simple body. 2 A laic, a private man; one not in office. 1 Idiota opponit homini ingenioso et intelligenti, Cic. 2 Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, Sen.*  
**Idiotismus** \*, i. m. *A propriety of speech, Sen.*  
**Idolum** \*, i. n. 1 *An image, an idol. 2 Also, a spectre, an apparition.*

1 = *Imagines, quæ idola nominant, Cic. 2 Apparebat idolon senex, macie et squaleore confectus, Plin. Ep.*  
**Idonea**, òrum. pl. m. *Fit places. Idonea provinciarum, Tac.*  
**Idonèe**, adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly, Cic.*  
**Idonèus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fit, meet, proper. 2 Convenient, suitable. 3 Able, sufficient. 4 Substantial, credible. 5 Pious, honest. 1 Adeon' videmur vobis esse idonei, in quibus sic illudatis? Ter. Qui ad amicitiam essent idonei, Cic. 2 Tempus idoneum, Id. 3 Aliæ res idoneæ sunt stomacho, aliæ aliene, Cels. 3 Pugna non sat idoneus, Hor. 4 Idoneus testis, Cic. auctor, Id. 5 = Idonei atque integri homines, Id.  
**Idus**, uum, idibus. f. *The ides of every month; the eighth day, or eight days, immediately after the nones. Idus Martiæ consolantur, Cic.*  
**Idyllium** \*, i. n. *A little poem, or copy of verses, on a pastoral subject, as in Theocritus, Plin. Ep.*  
**Jæcur**, cõris, vel Jecinõris. n. 1 *The liver of a man, (2) or other creature. 1 Difficili bile tumet jecur, Hor. 2 3 Victimarum jecinora, Plin. anseris, Mart.*  
**Jæcusculum**, i. n. dim. [a jecur] *A little liver. 3 Murium jæcusculum, Cic.*  
**Jejûne**, adv. *Coldly, slenderly, drily, weakly. 3 Jejune disputare, Cic. Quis enim jejuniis dixit? Id. = Jejune et infirme, Plin. Ep.*  
**Jejûnitas**, atis. f. 1 *Emptiness. 2 Met. Slenderness of style, barrenness, dryness. 1 Jejunitatis plenus, Plaut. 2 3 Verborum jejunitatem c. famem se malle, quam ubertatem et copiam dicerent, Cic.*  
**Jejûnium**, i. n. 1 *Fasting, hunger. 2 Also, a fasting day. 1 Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, Ov. 2 Decemviri renuntiaverunt jejuniis institutum Cereri esse, Liv.*  
**Jejûniõsior**, ius. comp. *More hungry, or more fasting, Plaut.*  
**Jejûnum**, i. n. sc. intestinum. *The empty gut. Jejunum intestinum, Cels.*  
**Jejûnus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Fasting, that has not eaten. 2 Bare, hungry, dry. 3 Met. Barren, jejune. 4 Greedy, craving. 1 Jejuni stomachus raro vulgaris temnit, Hor. Jejuna sarliva, Plin. 2 Jejuna quidẽm clivosi glareæ ruris, Virg. 3 3 Si qui aut Antonium jejuniore, aut Crassum fuisse pleniorẽ, putet, 4c. Cic. 4 Arte subtilior, orationibus jejuniore, Id. Oratione locuples, rebus ipsis jejuniore, Id. 4 Jejuna aviditas, Plin.*  
**Iens**, euntis. part. [ab eo] *Going. Rectus leg. in compositione tantum. Ventos aspirat eunti, Virg.*  
**Jentaculum**, i. n. [a jento] *A breakfast. Usque ad jentaculum, Plaut.*  
**Jento**, ère, avi, atum. neut. *To break one's fast, Suet. Raro occ. Jentacula sumere, Mart.*  
**Igitur**, conj. 1 *Therefore. 2 Then, thereupon. 3 For. 1 Quid igitur sibi vult pater? Ter. 2 3 Cum mihi et tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, Plaut. 3 Id.*  
**Ignarus**, a, um, adj. [ex in et gnarus] 1 *Ignorant, unskillful, unacquainted with. 2 Also, unknown, strange. 1 Ait se per-grinum esse, hujus ignarus oppidi, Plaut. De cæde Galbæ ignarus, Tac. Usque ad culpam ignarus, Id. 2 Cui ignara fuit sævitiæ Nerouis, Id.*  
**Ignave**, adv. 1 *Cowardly, meanly. 2 Slowly, lazily. 1 Ovis carpens ignavus herbas, Virg. 2 = Providendum, ne quid abjecte, timide, ignave, faciamus, Cic.*  
**Ignavia**, æ. f. 1 *Sluggishness, laziness. 2 Cowardliness. 3 Flatulency,**

*want of briskness, inactivity. 4 Meton. A lazy, idle, fellow. 1 Verbera, compedes, molæ, pretia sunt ignaviæ, Plaut. 2 3 Fortitudinis contraria est ignavia Cic. 3 3 Odo- ris ignavia, Plin. 4 Mea ignavia? tu nunc me irrides? Plaut. Pers.*  
**Ignaviter**, adv. *Idly, lazily. Castra non ignaviter munire, Hirt.*  
**Ignavus**, a, um, adj. [ex in et navus, vel gnavus] 1 *Not diligent, idle, slothful, sluggish, dull. 2 Faint-hearted, cowardly. 3 Weak, ineffectual. 1 Ignavi domus et penetralia Somni, Ov. 2 Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, Tac. Ab homine ignavissimo vir fortissimus necatus, Cic. 3 Succus papaveris meconium vocatur multum opio ignavio- or, Plin.*  
**Ignescens**, tis. part. *Of the color of fire, growing hot like fire, Sil.*  
**Ignesco**, ère. incept. 1 *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire. 2 Met. To inflame. 1 Ut ad extremum omnis mundus ignescet, Cic. 2 Amor ignescit menti, sæviteque medullis, Col.*  
**Igneus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Firy, burning. 2 Sparkling, bright, heavenly. 1 = Quod est calidum et igneum, cietur et agitur motu suo, Cic. 2 Igneus est illis vigor et celestis origo, Virg.*  
**Igniarius**, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder, or touch-wood, Plin.*  
**Ignicomus** \*, a, um, adj. *Firy-haired. 1 Ignicomus sol, With flaming tresses, Auson.*  
**Igniculus**, i. m. dim. 1 *A spark of fire, a little fire. 2 Also, Met. An instinct of nature. 1 Igniculus brumæ si tempore poscas, Juv. 2 = Virtutum igniculi et semina in animis, Cic.*  
**Ignifer** \*, era, eram. adj. *Bearing fire. 1 Ignifer axis, The chariot of the sun. Ov. Igniferæ lampades, Lucr.*  
**Ignifluus** \*, a, um, adj. *Flowing with fire. Ignifluæ cavernæ, Claud.*  
**Ignigena** \*, æ. c. g. *Born in, or by, fire, a surname of Bacchus, as mid- wifed by Jove's thunder, Ov.*  
**Ignipes** \*, èdis. adj. *That has firey feet. Ignipedes equi, Ov.*  
**Ignipotens** \*, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire, Virg.*  
**Ignis**, is. m. 1 *Fire. 2 Lightning. 3 Meton. A thunderbolt, wrath. 4 Love. 5 The person beloved. 1 3 Aquæ pugnaz ignis, Ov. 2 Crebris micat ignibus æther, Virg. 3 Cen- timanum deiecit igne Typhoeæ, Ov. 4 Cæco capitur igni, Virg. 5 Meus ignis Amyntas, Id. 6 Ignis sacer, St. Anthony's fire, Plin.*  
**Ignispicium**, i. n. *Divination by fire, Plin.*  
**Ignobilis**, e. adj. 1 *Not noted, un- known, strange. 2 Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, base. 3 Common, ordinary. 4 Of no reputation, or esteem; nothing spoken of. 1 = Civi- tatem ignobilem atque humilem, Cas. Innocentius est quodcunque et ignobilis, Plin. 2 Senatus illos, ignobilissimos aliquot, tunc senilis spectat, Id. 3 Non ignobilis dicendi magister Demetrius Syrus, Cic. 4 Ubi in silvis Italics ignobilis ævum exigeret, Virg.*  
**Ignobilitas**, atis. f. *Ignobleness of birth 3 Ignobilitas generis, Cic.*  
**Ignominia**, æ. f. 1 *Properly, a note of disgrace prefixed to a man's name by the censor. 4 Discredit, reproach, dishonor, ignominy, disgrace. 1 Om- nis judicatio censoris versatur tan- tummodo in nomine; animad- versio igitur illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. 2 = Dedecore, macula, turpissimæque ignominia notetur, Id. In novis ignominia trepidus, Liv.*



**Ignominiosus**, a, um, adj. *Infamous, dishonorable, disgraceful, ignominious.* § *Ignominiosa fuga, Liv. Ignominiosa dicta, Hor.*

**Ignorabilis**, e, adj. *That is, or may easily be, unknown. Non ignorable, non fortuitum, Cic.*

**Ignorandus**, part. *To be taken no notice of. Mille modis amor ignorandus est, Plaut.*

**Ignorans**, tis, part. *Cic.*

**Ignorantia**, æ, f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § *Ignorantia literarum, Cic. veri, Ov.*

**Ignoratio**, ðnis, f. *Idem.* § *Ignoratio causarum, Cic. juris, Id.*

**Ignorâtûrus**, part. *Liv.*

**Ignorâtus**, part. *Unknown. Archimedis ignoratum indagavi sepulchrum, Cic.*

**Ignoro**, ære, avi, âtum, act. *Not to know, to be ignorant of. Erras, si id credis, et me ignoras, Ter. Ignorat enim de filio, Cic. Ignorare mala bonum est, Sen.*

**Ignorâri**, âri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*

**Ignoscendus**, part. *Cic. Ignoscenda dementia, Virg.*

**Ignoscens**, tis, part. *Pardoning, forgiving. Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, ignoscetior, Ter.*

**Ignoscitur**, impers. *People forgive. Nocte latent mendæ, vitioque ignoscitur omni, Ov.*

**Ignosco**, cære, nôvi, nôtum, neut. *1 To hold excused, to take no notice of. 2 To forgive, to pardon. 1 § Ignosco sæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, Publ. Syr. Familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, Vel. Pat. 2 Et præteritis ignoscis, et concedis futura, Cic.*

**Ignoscor**, ci, pass. *Suet.*

**Ignôtum** est, impers. *All is pardoned. Ignotum est, tacitum est, Ter.*

**Ignôtus**, a, um, part. *1 Unknown. 2 Also, ignorant, that does not know. 1 Jus obscurum et ignotum, Cic. 2 Ignotos fallit, notis est derisui, Phadr. 3 Ignotior gens, Liv. Ignotoribus verbis, Quint. Haud ignotissima inter nymphas, Ov. 2 Ne quis erret ignotus, Quint.*

**Ille**\*, is, n. *The flank where the small guts are. Ilia inter coxas et pubem imo ventre posita sunt, Cels.*

**Ileos**\*, siue ileus, ei, m. *The small, or thin, gut; also, the twisting of the small guts, when there is such a stoppage that nothing can pass downwards, Plin. Cels.*

**Ilex**, icis, f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by some, holm; the scarlet oak, Gerard. Ilex tonsa bipinnibus, Hor.*

**Ilia**\*, um, n. pl. [ab ile]. *The flank, the small guts.* § *Ilia religare balneo, Sen. 1 Ducere ilia, To be broke-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow, Hor.*

**Ilías**\*, âdis, f. *The story of Troy, a poem of Homer's so called. 1 Ilías malorum, A world of disasters, Cic.*

**Illicit**, adv. i. c. ire licet. *1 You may go when you choose, you may depart when you will, you may go shake your ears, the business is over. 2 Also, immediately, presently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a sudden. 1 Actum est, illicit, peristit, Ter. 2 Illic obtrui numero, Virg. 3 Illic Extemplo. 4 Illic parasitice arti maximam in malam crucem, It may go and be hanged, Plaut.*

**Illicetum**, i. n. *A grove of holm trees, Mart.*

**Illiceus**, a, um, adj. *Of holm, or made of holm. § Illiceæ trabes, Stat.*

**Illico**, adv. [qu. in loco illo, Perot.] *1 Anon, by and by. 2 In all haste, forthwith, also, in the same place. Vid. Illico.*

**Iligneus**, a, um, adj. et **Ilignus**, Of holm. *Iligneam frondem bubus recte præbebimus, Col. Iligni pedes, Ter. Iligna nutrijus glade, Hor.*

**Ilíosus**, a, um, adj. *Troubled with the twisting of the guts, broken-winded, Plin.*

**Illobefactus**, a, um, part. [ex in et labefactus]. *Never awakened, or made feeble. Venit ad albetes illobefacta comas, Ov.*

**Illobens**, tis, part. *Sliding, or gliding, in. Genitor tepet illobentibus astris Pontus, Stat.*

**Illobor**, bi, psus sum. dep. [ex in et labor]. *1 To slide, or glide in. 2 To fall down, or upon. 3 Met. To enter. 1 Annis illabitur mari, Plin. 2 Si fractus illabatur orbis, Hor. 3 Animis illabere nostris, Virg. Ad sensus cum suavitate affluit et illabitur, Cic.*

**Illoborâtus**, part. *Made, or done, without labor, or pains; unlaborled, plain.* § *Terra illaborata, Sen. = Sermo illaboratus et facilis, Id. Ciceronis omnia fuere illaborata, Quint.*

**Illobro**, âre, act. [ex in et laboro]. *To labor, or take pains, about a thing. Illaborare domibus, Tac.*

**Illoc**. sc. viâ, vel parte. *1 On that side, on that way. 2 Met. With, or for, that party. 1 = Hâc atque illic perfuo, Ter. 2 Cic.*

**Illobrâbilis**, e, adj. *That cannot be torn. Spolium illacerabile, Sil.*

**Illobessitus**, a, um, part. *Unprovoked. Nulla pars Britannia illacessita, Tac. Cherusci illacessiti, Id.*

**Illobrâbilis**, e, adj. *1 Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears. 2 Unlamented. 1 Illobrâbilis Pluto, Hor. 2 Id.*

**Illobrymans**, tis, part. *Lamenting, Ov.*

**Illobrymo**, âre, neut. et **Illobrymor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. *1 To weep over, to lament and bewail. 2 To water, or shed tears involuntarily. 3 Met. To sweat, or send out moisture; to run, as water. 1 Marceius illobrymasse dictur sorti humanæ, Liv. Morti Socratis illobrymari soleo, Cic. 2 Oculi lumen refugunt, et illobrymant, Cels. 3 Illobrymat templis ebur, æraque sudant, Virg. Nuntiatur uxorem ejus decessisse, ejusque mortem illobrymatum Alexandrum, Just.*

**Illobus**, a, um, adj. *1 Unhurt. 2 Sound, uncorrupted. 1 Cupressus illobus brumâ, Stat. Theb. Illobus onus, Mart. 2 Illobus vitiatis addere partes, Ov.*

**Illobabilis**, e, adj. *Without mirth, sorrowful, joyless. Me portus et illobabilis ora accepit, Virg. Illobabile murmur, Id. munus, Stat. onus, Id.*

**Illobus**, a, um, part. [ab illabor]. *1 Slidden in, got in. 2 Falling upon. 1 § Illobus perniciës, Cic. 2 Truncus illobus cerebro, Hor. Sil.*

**Illobus**, ùs, m. *A sliding, or falling, in, Col.*

**Illobueo**, âre, act. *To snare, or entangle; to bias. Munera navium sævos illobueant duces, Hor.*

**Illobueor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Illobro**, âre, neut. *To bark against one. Illobrat jejunis faucibus Orcus, Sil. § Manibus illobrat, Luc.*

**Illobrûs**, part. *About to bring in, Liv.*

**Illobus**, part. [ab inferior]. *Inferred, brought in. Si qua in eum lis capitis illata est, Cic. Mors quidem illata per scelus, Id.*

**Illobudabilis**, e, adj. *Unworthy of praise, illobudable, uncommendable. Juvat illobudabile, carmen fundere, Stat.*

**Illobudatus**, part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy of no praise, or commendation. Illobudat Busiridis aræ, Virg.*

**Illobutus**, part. *pro illobutus, Plaut.*

**Ille**, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. *1 He, she, that. 2 The one. 3 One some one. 4 The aforesaid. 5 Such and such indefinitely; the self-same. 1 Passim. 2 Quoties respondet angresso hic. 1 Ille—ipse, The one—the other, Suet. 3 Hor. 4 Multum ille et teris jactatus et alto, Virg. 5 Commendo vobis illum et illum, Suet.*

**Illeccebra**, æ, f. *1 An enticement, or allurements. 2 An attraction, a charm. 3 Meton. An enticer, a charmer. 1 Maxima illeccebra peccandi impunitatis spes, Cic. 2 Trahit homines suis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, Id. 3 Atque ecam, illeccebra exit tandem, Plaut.*

**Illeccebröse**, adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly, Plaut. Nihil illeccebrösus fieri potest, Id.*

**Illectus**, part. [ab illicior]. *Enticed, decoyed, allured. Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta et inflam-mata, Cic.*

**Illectus**, ùs, m. *An enticing, or alluring. Magis illectum tuum, quam lectum metuo, Plaut.*

**Illepidus**, adv. *Unhandsomely, without grace, disagreeably, grossly. Crasse illepidus compositum poema, Hor.*

**Illepidus**, a, um, adj. *Without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome, disagreeable. Parens avidus, illepidus, Cic. = Delicæ illepidæ atque inele-gantes, Catull.*

**Illex**, ægis, c. g. *That lives without law; an outlaw. Impure illex, labes populi, Plaut.*

**Illex**, vel **illic**, icis, f. *Allurement, enticement; also, a birdcall, a quail-pipe, a decoy. Auceps sum ego, esca est meretrix, lectus illic est, amatores aves, Plaut.*

**Illic**, adv. *pro illic. There, Ter. 1 all bi, Plaut.*

**Illobatus**, a, um, part. *1 Untouched. 2 Pure, undefiled, faultless. 1 Illobatas divitias, Cic. Illobatam servare integritatem, Id. 2 § Virginitas illobata, Val. Max.*

**Illoberalis**, e, adj. *1 Ungentel, undid, base, disingenious, unlike a gentleman, illoberal. 2 Niggardly, discourteous. 3 Homely, clownish, servile, mean. 1 Ex illan' familiâ tam illoberali facinus esse ortum? Ter. 2 Ab illoberali labore deterret, Cic. 3 = Jocandi genus illoberalis, petu'ans, flagitiosum, obscenum, Id.*

**Illoberalitas**, âtis, f. *Niggardiness, baseness, disingenuity, illoberality = Illoberalitatis avaritiæque abis suspicio, Cic.*

**Illoberaliter**, adv. *Niggardly, ungentely, dirtily, basely, disingeniously, Ter.*

**Illic**, illic, illic, *pro ille, illa, illud. § Illic homo, Plaut. Nilia illic licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, Ter.*

**Illic**, adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place, Ter.*

**Illicio**, cære, lexi, lectum, act. [ex in et lacio]. *1 To allure, to entice, to charm one. 2 To decoy, to inveigle, to t. pan. 1 Deus me ad illic illexit, Plaut. § Illicere in stuprum, Cic. 2 Tunc homines aulescêntulos in fraudem illicis? Ter.*

**Illicior**, ci, lectus, pass. *Pater.*

**Illicite**, adv. *Unlawfully, illegally § Illicite illexit, Varr.*

**Illicitus**, a, um, adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit. Venus illicita, Stat. 1 Per licita e' illicita fœdatus, Tac.*

**Illicium**, i. n. [ab illiciendo]. *An enticement, or allurement. Apias trum illicium apibus, Varr.*

**Illico**. *1 Adv. loci, Fest. [qu. in loco.] 2 Item temporis. 1 In that very place. 2 Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately, q. d. upon the place. 3 From thence, from the premises. 1 Quosque nuac*



jam illico hic consiste, *Ter.* 2 Magna illico fama surrexit, *Cic.* 3 Nec si omne, &c. sequitur illico, *Id.*  
**Illico**, dēre, lisi, lisura. act. [ex in et lēdo] 1 To dash, or beat, against. 2 To thrust into. 1 Frangili quærens illidere dentem, offendere solido, *Hor.* 2 Cæstus illisit in ossa, *Virg.*  
**Ilidor**, pass. *Val. Flacc.*  
**Iligans**, tis. *Tying, fastening, Liv.*  
**Illigatus**, part. 1 Fastened, bound. 2 Entangled. 3 Met. Obligated, engaged. 1 Illegatæ post tergum manus, *Liv.* 2 Illegatus matrimonii duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* 3 Hostilitis amicitiaque illegati Philippo erant, *Liv.*  
**Iligo**, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To bind, knit, tie, or fasten. 2 To engage. 3 To interlace, or intermix. 1 In curram distentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* 2 Inventus illigat se gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id.* 3 Vid. pass.  
**Iligor**, pass. Sermonibus hujusmodi polunt personas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Illigari bello, *Liv.*  
**Ilimis**, e. adj. [ex in et limus] Clear; without mud, or slime. Fons illimis, *Or.*  
**Ilinc**, adv. de loco. 1 From thence, or that place. 2 From that thing, or person. 3 From that side. 4 From that party of men. 1 Ilinc huc transferetur virgo, *Ter.* 2 Ilinc huc me illic abstraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expediti animum, atque huc contuleram, *Id.* 3 Ilinc huc eadem metum ab hac parte, si illic beneficium non sit, rectius putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* 4 Ilinc huc Amorem abiecit illic, atque in hanc transfudit, *Id.* 5 Ilinc, illic, On every side, *Ter.*  
**Ilino**, ire, lvi et ii, itum. act. To anoint, or besmear, one gently. Phreneticis illinivit cum polenta, *Plin.*  
**Ilino**, ēre, lini, lvi, et lēvi, litum. act. [ex in et lino] 1 To anoint, or besmear. 2 To daub, or soil. 3 To lay over, or color. 1 Ilino collyria oculis, *Hor.* 2 Quodcumque chartis semel illeverit, *Id.* 3 Bruma nives ilinet agris, *Id.*  
**Ilino**, ni, litus. pass. *Curt.*  
**Illiquefactus**, a, um. Met. Melted. Illiquefactus voluptates, *Cic.*  
**Illus**, part. [ab illidor] Dashed, or beaten, against, *Suet.* Illisæ manus inter se plausum edunt, *Sen.*  
**Illus**, ūs. m. A dashing, or beating, against. Illu ipso repercutus, *Plin.*  
**Illiteratus**, a, um. adj. Unlearned, illiterate. Vir bonus, et non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, sed illiteratissimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Illitus**, a, um. part. [ab illino] 1 Besmeared, tintured. 2 Painted. 1 Color illitus fuco, *Cic.* 2 Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.*  
**Illitus**, ūs. m. An anointing, or besmearing. A positu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.*  
**Illiusmodi**, adj. indecl. Of that sort, *Cic.*  
**Illo**, adv. ad locum. Thither, to that place. Tu illo plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quom illo venisset, *Nep.*  
**Illocabilis**, e. adj. That cannot be hired, or let out. Illocabilis virgo, That cannot be bestowed in marriage, *Plaut.*  
**Illo**, ūs. m. 1 Foul, unwashed. 2 Vulgar, nasty, slovenly. 1 Illo toralia, *Hor.* 2 Nec, qui tam illo sermone utitur, viâ honestior est, *Cic.*  
**Illoc**, adv. Thither, to that place. Illoc, atque illic, *Cic.*  
**Illico**, ēre, luxi. neut. 1 To shine upon. 2 To be day. 3 Met. To be conspicuous. 1 Atra pax capiti illuceat, *Plaut.* 2 Ubi illuxit, recepere classem, *Liv.* 3 Auctoritas consulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit,

*Cic.* Cum acies. *Plaut.* To appear, or show himself.  
**Illucesco**, ēre. incept. *Idem.* Illucescet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.*  
**Illicet**, illuxit, impers. It is day, *Liv.*  
**Illicitus**, tis. part. *Stat.*  
**Ilud** horæ, pro eâ horâ, *Suet.*  
**Iludo**, dēre, lusi, lûsum. act. To play upon one, to mock, to jeer, to gibe, or jest at; to laugh to scorn, to flout, to abuse. Gaudes [Fortuna] illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter.* in aliquo, *Id.*  
**Iludor**, pass. Miseros illudi nolunt, *Cic.*  
**Iluminâtes**, adv. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically. = Distincte, explicate, abundanter, et illuminâtes, dicere, *Cic.*  
**Illuminatus**, a. part. Enlightened, illuminated. A sole luna illuminata, *Cic.*  
**Illumino**, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To enlighten. 2 Met. To adorn, or beautify. 3 To set off as a foil. 1 Vias illuminat igni, *Stat.* 2 Quemadmodum verba struat, et illuminet, *Cic.* 3 Illuminavit horum fidem, illorum perfidiam, *Paterc.*  
**Illuminor**, pass. = Verbis orationem ornari et illuminari, *Cic.*  
**Illonis**, e. adj. Without moonshine, dark. = Nox illunis et obscura, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Illusio**, ōnis. f. [ab illudo] A mocking, or scorning, *Cic.*  
**Illustramentum**, i. n. An embellishment, an adornment. § Illustramenta orationis, *Quint.* † Lumina, *Cic.*  
**Illustrans**, tis. part. Illustrans comoda vitæ, *Lucr.*  
**Illustratio**, ōnis. f. A beautifying, or setting off; a making plain and evident, an illustration. Illustratio et evidētia, *Cic.*  
**Illustratus**, part. Illustrated, brightened, discussed, ennobled, cleared, lightened. Ista res adhuc nostrâ linguâ illustrata non est, *Cic.*  
**Illustris**, e. adj. 1 Lightsome, clear, bright. 2 Illustrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious. 3 Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary. 1 Illustria usque ad vesperum balnearia, *Col.* 2 = Facta illustria et gloriosa, *Cic.* In omni vitâ nihil est ad laudem illustrius, quam, *Id.* Illustrissimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* 3 = Vides quanto expressiora, quantoque illustriora futura sint, *Id.*  
**Illustrius**, adv. comp. More brightly, or excellently, *Cic.*  
**Illustro**, are, avi, âtum. act. [ex in et lustro] 1 To illustrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to shine spontaneously. 2 To make plain, or evident. 3 To make famous, or well known; to enoble. 1 Sol habitabiles illustrat oras, *Hor.* 2 Ille Patet facere et illustrare obscura, *Cic.* 3 Illustrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.*  
**Illustrior**, pass. To be made bright; Met. To become eminent, *Nep. Cic.*  
**Illusus**, a, um. part. Mocked, or scoffed. Vestes illuse auro, Wrought, or embroidered, with gold, *Virg.*  
**Illutibilis**, e. adj. That cannot be washed clean, *Plaut.*  
**Illuvies**, ei. f. 1 Uncleanliness, filthiness, nastiness, stinkiness. [a land-flood, A.] 2 Motion. A nasty fellow, a scoundrel. 1 = Abluc corpus illuvie æternis sordibus squalidum, *Curt.* 2 = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara suis, *Plaut.*  
**Imaginarius**, a, um. adj. Formal, for fashion and not in reality; imaginary, counterfeited, feigned. § Imaginarii fasces, *Liv.* 3 Imaginarius et scenicus rex, *Plor.*

**Imaginatio**, ōnis. f. 1 An imagination, a conceit; the representation of a thing. 2 Thought, design. 1 Imaginaciones libidinum, *Plin.* 2 Provincias secretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*  
**Imagino**, âri, âtus sum. dep. To imagine, to surmise, fancy, or conceive. Regionis forma pulcherrima; imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immensum, *Plin.*  
**Imaginôsus**, a, um. adj. Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits; whimsical, Catull.  
**Imago**, ginis. f. 1 A resemblance, or representation. 2 A dream, a vision. 3 An image, picture, or portrait; an effigy. 4 A pretext, a pretence, or color. 5 Also, a sheath. 6 A copy, pattern, or example. 7 A spectre. 8 An echo. 9 The thought, or contrivance. 10 Statues of ancestors. 1 Imago animi vultus est, *Cic.* 2 An vitis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* 3 Imagine ceræ largior arserit ignis, *Id.* 4 Illam amicitia mendacis imagine cepit, *Or.* 5 Curvam servas sub imagine falcem, *Virg.* 6 = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* 7 = Umbra Cræusæ, et notâ major imago, *Virg.* 8 Gloria virtuti resonat, ut imago, *Cic.* 9 Poenæ in imagine tota est, *Or.* 10 Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt imagines, quæ me a vobis deprecantur, *Cic.* Et Meton. Imagines, pl. Nobility. § Imagines subitæ, An upstart nobility, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Imaguncula**, æ. f. dim. A little image, *Cic.*  
**Imbecillis**, e. adj. 1 Weak, heavy, faint. 2 Ineffectual. 3 Feeble, easy to be overcome. 4 Poor, needy. 1 Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin.* Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, *Cic.* 2 Imbecillissima materia, *Cels.* 3 = Nos imbecillissimus ac facilissimus sanguis, *Sen.* 4 Proquiqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*  
**Imbecillitas**, âtis. f. Feebleness, weakness. Tullia: meæ morbus et imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*  
**Imbecilliter**, adv. Weakly, faintly. Imbecillius horrent dolore, *Cic.*  
**Imbecillus**, a, um. adj. Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing. Imbecilla natura est ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Cels.*  
**Imbellis**, e. adj. 1 Not suited to war. 2 Also, without war. 3 Weak, feeble. 4 Cowardly, fainthearted. 1 Imbellis cithara, *Hor. lyra, Id.* 2 Imbellis triennium, *Liv.* 3 Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* 4 = Nunquam periculi fugâ committendum est, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* major numerus et imbellior, *Tac.*  
**Imber**, bris. m. 1 A shower of rain, (2), or any thing instead of, or like, it. 3 Water. 4 Poët. Weeping, a shower of tears. 1 Venit imber lavat parietes, *Plaut.* 2 Lapidum sanguinis, terre, lactis imber, *Cic.* 3 Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ processere, et imbrî, *Lucr.* 4 Indignè teneras imbre rigante genas, *Or.*  
**Imberbis**, e. adj. Beardless, without beard. Ille Jupiter semper barbatus, Apollo semper imberbis, *Cic.*  
**Imbibio**, ēre, bibi, bibitum. act. 1 To drink in. 2 Met. To receive in, to imbibe. 1 Pin. 2 Nisi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibisset, *Cic.*  
**Imbibor**, bi, bibitus. pass. *Plin.*  
**Imbrex**, icis. m. canalis, vel tegula, per quam imber fluit. 1 The gutter-tile, or roof-tile. 2 Imbrices, pl. A kind of applause, or shouting.



1 X *Tempestas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque*, *Plaut.* 2 *Suet.*  
*Imbricatim, adv. In the manner of roof-tiles.* *Conchae pectinatim, canaliculatum, imbricatim, undate, Plin.*  
*Imbricatus, part. Crooked like a gutter, or roof, tile; or laid one under another like tiles, Vitruv.* *Folio per margines imbricato, Plin.*  
*Imbrifer æra, ærum, adj. [ex imber et fero] That brings rain, rainy. riiens imbrifera, Sil.*  
*Imbuedus, part. To be seasoned, or furnished with, Tac.*  
*Imbūo, Ære, būi, būtum. act. 1 To imbue, die, or wet. 2 To soak, or season. 3 To habituate, or accustom. 4 To entertain, furnish, or store, to imbue, A. 1 Sanguis novus imbuit arma, Virg. 2 Nova dona sic imbuito, amurcā impleto, Cat. 3 Qui honestis sermonibus aureis imperatoris imbuit, Tac. 4 Quibus ille studiis ab ineunte ætate se imbue- rat, Cic.*  
*Imbuor, pass. X Ad quam non nati, sed facti; non instituti, sed imbui sumus, Cic.*  
*Imbūtus, a, um, part. 1 Imbued. 2 Stained. 3 Dipped. 4 Seasoned. 5 Accustomed. 6 Tainted. 7 Full of. 1 Imbuti sanguine gladii, Cic. 2 Imbuta Appia via sanguine, Id. 3 Tela imbuta veneno, Ov. 4 Quo semel est imbuta recens, servavit odorem testa diu, Hor. 5 Miles longo Cæsarium sacramento imbutus, Tac. 6 Tellus imbuta scelere, Catull. 7 Religione imbuti studio- sius, Cic.*  
*Imitabilis, e, adj. That may be imi- tated, imitable. Orationis subtilitas videtur esse imitabilis, Cic. Nulli mortaliū imitabilis sit illa araneæ textura, Sen.*  
*Imitamen, inis. n. An imitation, a representation, a counterfeit, or dis- guise; a pattern, or sample, to fol- low. Somnia veras æquant imitain- ine formas, Ov.*  
*Imitamentum, i. n. An imitation, Tac.*  
*Imitatio, ðnis. f. Imitation, counter- feiting. Virtus imitatione digna, Cic.*  
*Imitator, ðris. m. One that imitates, a ressembler. § Majorum imitator, Cic.*  
*Imitatrix, icis. f. She, or it, that imitates. Imitatrix boni voluptas, Cic. avis, Plin.*  
*Imitatus, part. 1 Imitating, resem- bling. 2 Also, counterfeited, imi- tated. 1 Faciem liquidarum imita- tus aquarum, flumen æras, Ov. 2 = Imitatus et efficta simulacra, Cic.*  
*Imitor, ari, ætus sum. dep. 1 To imitate, to resemble. 2 To counter- feit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way, or example; to emu- late. 1 Chirographum sex primo- rum imitatus est, Cic. 2 Benevo- lentiam tuam erga me imitator, Id.*  
*Immaculatus, part. Unspotted, unde- filed, immaculate, spotless. § Imma- culata tellus, Lucr. = Inviolatus, Cic.*  
*Immadæo, Ære, dūi, neut. To be moist, wet, or soaked. Fertilis im- maduit terra, Ov.*  
*Immanè, adv. pro immaniter. Mightily, wonderfully, excessively, Immane sonat per saxa, Virg.*  
*Immanis, e, adj. 1 Cruel, outrageous, fierce, savage, wild. 2 Huge, ex- ceeding great. 3 Barbarous, wild. 4 Wonderful, incredible, strange. 1 Sceleræ autè alios immanior om- nes, Virg. Quo quid dici potest immanius? Cic. Immanissimi gentium Gall., Flor. 2 Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, Cic. 3 = Immanis, fera, ac barbara, gens, Id. 4 Ov.*  
*Immanitas, tatis. f. 1 Outrageousness,*

*cruelty, heinousness. 2 Hugeness, vastness. 3 Insensibility. 1 = Aspe- ritas, atque immanitas naturæ, Cic. 2 Immanitas pretii, Plin. 3 Tempe- rantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aspernandis imitatur, Cic.*  
*Immansuetus, a, um, adj. Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, savage, outrageous. = Immansueta ac fera gens, Cic. Quid immansuetus? Sen. § De rapidis, Boreas, imman- suetissime ventis, Ov.*  
*Immaturo, adv. Before time, immat- urely, unseasonably, out of season. Ingreditur immaturo, Cels.*  
*Immatūritas, atis. f. 1 Unripeness, immaturity, unseasonableness. 2 Met. Too much haste. 1 Immatūritas sponsarum, Suet. 2 = Quid hæc festinatio? quid hæc immatūritas tanta significat? Cic.*  
*Immatūrus, a, um, adj. 1 Immature, unripe, green, sour, unpleasant. 2 Abortive, before the time. 3 Under age. 4 Over hasty, precipitate, out of season. 1 § Fructus immatūri, Plin. 2 Immatūrus infans editus est, Suet. 3 Immatūre puella, Id. 4 Seni mors immatura esse non potest, Cic.*  
*Immedicabilis, e, adj. That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remediless. Immedicabile vultus, Ov. telum, Virg. Immedi- cabilis ira, Sil.*  
*Immeio, Ære, minxi, mictum. act. To piss in, or upon, Pers. Vis albi.*  
*Immemor, ðris. adj. 1 Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless. 2 Also, forgotten, unregarded. 1 Non immemor mandati tui, Cic. 2 Ex- probatio immemoris beneficii, Ter.*  
*Immemorabilis, e, adj. 1 Not to be remembered, not worth the remem- brance, immemorable. 2 Unspeak- able, not to be reluted. 3 Active, not remembering, forgetful. 1 Versus spurcidi, immemorabiles, Plaut. 2 § Spatium immemorable, Lucr. 3 Plaut.*  
*Immemoratus, a, um. Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before. Im- memorata ferens, Hor.*  
*Immensitas, atis. f. Immensity, un- measurableness. Immensitas lati- tudinum, longitudinum, altitudi- num, Cic. § Immensitates camporum, Id.*  
*Immensus, a, um, adj. 1 Unmeasur- able, huge, vast, immense. 2 Met. Insatiable, unreasonable, infinite, bottomless. 1 § Immensus mare, Cic. Immensa gloriæ cupiditas, Id. 2 Immensa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, Ad Her.*  
*Immerens, tis. adj. 1 Undeserving, without desert. 2 Innocent. 1 Quid immerentes hospites vexas, canis? Hor. 2 X Immerentes, ut scelerat- os, occidunt, Nep.*  
*Immerenter, adv. Without desert, or cause; undeservedly. Mulier immerenter damnata, Val. Max.*  
*Immergeor, æri. pass. To be planted deep, Col.*  
*Immergo, gère, mersi, mersum. act. 1 To plunge, to flounce, to drench, or dip, over head and ears. 2 Met. To drown, or sink deep into; to im- merge. 1 Vasto immergere ponto, Virg. Ut se blanditis in Assinii consuetudinem immerisit, Cic. 2 In voluptates se immergere, Liv.*  
*Immergor, gi, mersus. pass. To fall into the sea, as a river does; to dis- embogue, Plin. Cui subinde can- dens [ferum] immergitur, Id.*  
*Immerito, adv. Without cause, unde- servedly, Ter.*  
*Immeritum, i. n. [ab in et abl. merito] Without desert. § Immerito meo, Without my desert, Plaut.*  
*Immeritus, a, um, part. 1 Unde- served. 2 Undeserving. 1 Laudes baud immeritæ, Liv. Immeritum*

*supplicium, Val. Max. 2 Immeri- tos premit, Ov.*  
*Immersabilis, e, adj. That cannot be drowned, or plunged. Adversis re- rum immersabilis undis, Hor.*  
*Immersus, a, um, part. [ab immer- gor] Immersed, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water. Stagnant immersa cruore corpora, Claua.*  
*Immetatus, a, um, part. Unmeasured, unbounded, unlimited. Immetata Getis jugera liberas fruges ferunt, Hor.*  
*Immigo, Ære. neut. To enter, come, or pass, into. In domicilium im- migravit, Cic. Immigravit avi- ritia in rempublicam, Liv. § Im- migrare in ingenium suum, To live after his own way, without controul, Plaut.*  
*Imminens, tis. part. 1 Hanging over. 2 Met. At hand, imminent, approach- ing, ready to come upon us. 3 Watch- ing for, intent upon. 4 Upon the catch. 1 Imminens villæ tua plaus esto, Hor. 2 Imbrium divina avis imminetum, Id. 3 Homo ad e- dem imminens, Cic. 4 = Verre semper hiantæ atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, Id.*  
*Imminéo, Ære, nūi, neut. 1 To hang over head; to impend. 2 To be at hand. 3 To be like to come to pass ere it be long. 4 To watch for, or seek after. 5 To have a design upon. 1 Mors, quæ propter incertos casus quotidie imminet, Cic. 2 = Insta bat agmen Cæsaris, atque univer- sum imminebat, Cas. 3 Cum haud dubium esset, bellum ab Tarquinii imminere, Liv. 4 Imminet exitio vir conjugis, Ov. 5 Imminet du- o reges toti Asiæ, Cic. Immi- nere emptioni publicanos videbat, Greedy to buy, Suet.*  
*Imminuo, Ære, nūi, nūtum. act. To diminish, lessen, abate, or cut off to impair. Damnoa quid non im- minuit dies? Hor. § Imminuere auctoritatem suam, Cic. § Immi- nuere pudicitiam alienius, To de- flower, Plaut.*  
*Imminuor, pass. Cic.*  
*Imminutio, ðnis. f. A diminishing, or lessening. Imminutio dignitatis, Cic.*  
*Immiscens, tis. part. Mingling, Liv.*  
*Immisceo, Ære, scūi, xum, c. stum. act. To mingle with, or jumble to- gether; to intermingle, to admix. 2 To join with, or to. 1 = Omnia confudit, summisque immiscuit ima, Ov. 2 Sortem omnem fortunæ regnare sui cum Romanis immiscu- erat, Liv. Immiscere se rei ali- cui, To meddle with it, id.*  
*Immisceor, pass. Liv.*  
*Immisérabilis, e, adj. Unpitied, with- out mercy. Si non perierit immise- rabilis captiva putes, Hor. Rare occ.*  
*Immisericorditer, adv. Unmercifully, without pity. = Factum a vobis duriter, immisericorditerque, Ter.*  
*Immisericora, dis. adj. Unmerciful, pitiless, remorseless. Ipsum inul- sericordem, superbum, fuisse, Cic.*  
*Immissarium, i. n. A cistern, a cooler to keep liquor in, Vitruv.*  
*Immissio, ðnis. f. A sending, or put- ting in; an immersion; a setting, or grafting; a suffering to grow. Bar- mentorum immissio, Cic.*  
*Immissus, a, um, part. 1 Sent, or let, in. 2 Hurled, or cast. 3 Ram- med, or thrust in. 4 Sent with an evil purpose. 5 Long, hanging down, let to grow in length. 6 Suborned. 1 Immissus dies trepidantes terret umbras, Ov. 2 Immissa tela, Cas. 3 Bipedalibus trabibus immissis, Id. 4 Servi et agentes in tecta nostra cum facibus immissi, Cic. 5 Immissa protectus corpora barbe*



**Oo. 8** Alii Tarquinium a Cicerone immisum dicebant, *Sall.*

**Immistus, vel Immixtus, a, um. part.** 1 Mixed together, admixed. 2 Unmingled. 1 Immixti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 2 = Potare immixtum sueta, merumque merum, *Aus.*

**Immitis, ueta, adj.** 1 Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleasant. 2 Met. Cruel, without pity. 3 Rough, boisterous, remorseless, discourteous. 1 Immites uvæ, *Hor.* 2 Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov.* Immitissimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 3 = Immitte et turbidum coelum, *Plin. Ep.*

**Immitto, ère, misi, missum. act.** 1 To send forth. 2 To cast, or throw. 3 To place, or put in. 4 To send with an evil purpose. 5 To let grow in length. 6 To interweave, or intermingle. 7 To admit, or suffer to enter. 8 To suborn. 1 Equitatus sui alam ad intercludendos hostes immisit, *Hirt.* 2 Pestiferâ manu engues raptos immisit, *Ov.* 3 Eo ipso loco immitit imprudens ipe senarium, *Cic.* 4 *Vid.* Immissus, *No. 4.* 5 *Vid.* Immissus, *No. 5.* 6 *Vid. pass.* 7 Ne tu, quod istic fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut.* 8 *Vid.* Immissus, *No. 6.* 9 Immittere habenas classi, To make all the sail they can, *Virg. se,* to charge, to attack, *Cic. se in voluptates, to sink into them, Liv. 5* se in medios hostes, *Cic.*

**Immittor, ti. pass. Cic.** Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immititur auro, *Id.*

**Immo, conj. Yea, Ter. Vid. Imo.** Immobiles, e. adj. Immoveable, steadfast. Terra immobiles, *Cic.* His immobilior scopulis, *Ov.* Adversum plausus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*

**Immoderate, adv.** 1 Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind. 2 Immoderately. 1 Ut adversas res, sic secundas, immoderate ferre levitatis est, *Cic.* 2 Immoderatus perseverare, *Suet.*

**Immoderatio, ñis. f.** Want of moderation, unreasonableness, excess, intemperance. Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.*

**Immoderatus, a, um. adj.** Non moderatus. 1 Immoderate, a reasonable, disorderly. 2 Huge, vast. 1 Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Her. liberat.* *Cic.* Nihil est immoderatus, *Id.* Immoderatissima luxuria, *Suet.* 2 Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

**Immodeste, adv.** Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly, = Immodice immodestegloriari, *Liv.*

**Immodestia, æ. f.** 1 Unreasonableness. 2 Immodesty, debauchery, saviness. 3 Disobedience, mutiny. 1 Hæc heri immodestia cœgit, *Plaut.* 2 Excors immodestia, *Id.* 3 *Nep.*

**Immodestus, a, um. adj.** Non modestus. 1 Immodest, unmannerly, saucy, malapert. 2 Exceeding great. 1 = Immodestum et profusum jocandi genus, *Cic.* 2 Immodestæ largitiones, *Sen.*

**Immodice, adv.** 1 Out of measure, immoderately, beyond measure. 2 Also, impatiently, too much to heart. 1 Conducit frequenter potius quam immodice facere, *Col.* 2 Immodice casum ferre, *Cic.*

**Immodicus, a, um. adj.** Non modicus. 1 Too much, excessive, immoderate, intemperate. 2 Too many. 3 Too long. 1 Labor immodicus, *Ov.* 2 Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* 3 Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Immodicus ira, *Stat. lætitiæ, Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* in appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

**Immodulatus, part.** Ill tuned, not

well composed. Immodulata potmata, *Hor.*

**Immolandus, part.** Immanis ac barbara consuetudo hominum immolandum, *Cic.*

**Immolatio, ñis. f.** A sacrificing, or offering; immolation, *Cic.*

**Immolator, ñris. m.** An offerer in sacrifice, *Cic.*

**Immolatus [ab in et molitus] Unbuilt, Liv. Raro occ.**

**Immolo, ære, avi, âtum. act. [a mola]** 1 To offer, to sacrifice. 2 To kill. 1 Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* 2 Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.*

**Immolar, pass. Cic.**

**Immolatur, impers.** Sacrifice is offered, *Cic.*

**Immoriôr, môri, môrtuus. dep.** To die in, at, or upon, a thing; to be continually upon a thing. Fortiter Eurinus immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoriôr studiis, *Hor.*

**Immôrôr, âri, âtus sum. dep.** 1 To abide, rest, or continue in. 2 Met. To insist, tarry long, or dwell, upon a thing. 1 Gallinæ nidis immôrœrentur, *Col.* 2 Honestis cogitationibus immôrari, *Plin. Ep.*

**Immortale, adv.** Immortally, Val. Flacc. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

**Immortalis, e. adj.** Immortal, everlasting, that never dies. Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.*

**Immortalitas, âtis. f.** Immortality, everlastingness, an everlasting name, or renown. Non est lugenda mors, quam immortalitas consequitur, *Cic.*

**Immortaliter, adv.** Immortally, infinitely, *Cic.*

**Immortuus, a, um. part.** Dead, extinct. De immortalis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic.*

**Immôtus, part.** Unmoved, firm, steadfast, constant. = Fixum immotumque animo sedet, *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc. mens, Virg.* vultus, *Ov.*

**Immagio, gire, givi vel gii, gitum. neut.** 1 To halloo, to make a hideous and terrible noise. 2 To ring with a noise, to roar. 1 Curvis immagiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* 2 Mæsto immagit regia luctu, *Id.*

**Immulgeo, gère, mulsi vel mûlxi, mûlsum vel mûlctum. act.** To milk, or milk in; unde pass. Oculo si immulgeatur, *Plin.*

**Immunditia, æ. f.** Sluttishness, nastiness, uncleanness, filthiness, slovenliness. Meretrix reperit odium ocyus suo immunditiâ, *Plaut.*

**Immundus, a, um. adj.** Foul, unclean, filthy, sluttish, nasty, impure, slovenly. Femina neglecta, immundâ illuvie, *Ter.* Nil immundus hoc, *Catull.* Immundissima aspectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*

**Immunificus, a, um. adj.** Not bountiful, niggardly. Civi immunifico scis quid cantari solet? *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.

**Immunis, e. adj.** 1 Exempt, or free from duty, office, or charge. 2 That pays no tribute, rent, or service. 3 Innocent, blameless. 4 Also, free, without charge, without a present. 5 Free from, or void of. 1 Non est immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 2 X Piratas immunes, socios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* 3 Immunis aram si tetigit manus, *Hor.* 4 Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Id.* 5 Immunis boni, *Ov.* delictorum, *Paterc.* metu, *Sen. belli, Virg.*

**Immunitas, âtis. f.** Immunity, freedom, exemption; dispensation, privilege. = Immunitas et libertas provincie, *Cic.* X Civitas, *Suet.*

**Immunitus, part.** Unfortified, un-

strength; unfenced. Castella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

**Immurmûro, âre. neut.** 1 To murmur, or make a noise, in. 2 To mutter, or grumble. 1 Silvis immurmurat Auster, *Virg.* 2 = In crepor a cunctis, totumque immurmurat agmen, *Ov.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, *O si, Pers.*

**Immissulus, i. m.** A sort of bird, a hawk, or wood-pecker, *Plin.*

**Immutabilis, e. adj.** 1 Immutabile unchangeable, invariable, constant. 2 Also, changed, or altered. 1 Fatalis et immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* 2 Scio quid erres, quia vestitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut.*

**Immutabilitas, âtis. f.** Unchangeableness, constancy, invariableness, immutability. In facis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.*

**Immutatio, ñis. f.** A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation. 9 Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetoric, Cic.*

**Immutatus, part.** 1 Changed, altered. 2 Also, unchanged. 1 Suspicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* 2 Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter.*

**Immutescô, cûre, mûtui. incept.** To become mute, Quint. Stat.

**Immutio, ire. neut.** To grumble. Ruptis immutuit querelis, *Stat.*

**Immutô, âre, avi, âtum. act.** To change, or alter. Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, *Cic.*

**Immutor, pass.** Fortuna simul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*

**Imo, conj.** 1 Yes, yea. 2 Nay. 3 Nay rather. 4 Yea rather. 1 Credi'n? G. N. Imo certe, *Ter.* 2 Nullus sum. 4 Imo es omnium, pol. nequissimus, *Plaut.* 3 Filium habeo, imo habui, *Ter.* 4 *Liv.* 9 Imo vero, imo etiam, Yea and what is more Ter.

**Impacatus, part.** Unpeaceable, never quiet, *Virg.*

**Impactio, ñis. f.** [ab impingo] A striking, dashing, or clipping, to gether. Impactio nubium, *Sen.*

**Impactus, part.** Dashed, or beaten, against; urison, thrust, or put into. Impactus saxo, *Liv.*

**Impagès, is. f.** A tenon put into the mortise; a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint; a dove-tail; also, the borders, or flat rules, which go about the pannels of the door, *Virg.*

**Impallesco, ère, lû. incept.** To grow pale by too earnest minding, or studying. Juvat impallescere chartis, *Pers.*

**Impar, âris. adj.** 1 Odd, not even. 2 Unequal, insufficient, disproportioned, disqualified. 3 Not like. 1 Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* 2 Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov.* Muliebree corpus impar dulori, *Tac.* 3 Adeo Romæ impar est libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.*

**Imparatus, part.** 1 Unprovided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready. 2 Perplexed, entangled. 1 Imparatis simus omnibus rebus, *Cæs.* Sumus imparati cum a militibus, tum a pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad casus, *Quint.* 2 X Istæ facient hanc rem mihi, ex paratâ, imparatâ, *Plaut.*

**Impârter, adv.** Unequally, unevenly, oddly, disproportionately. Versus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

**Impasco, ère, pâvi, pâstum. act.** To feed in. Unde pass. In ea loca perducendi sunt, quibus nullum inpasceitur pecus, *Col.*

**Impastus, part.** Unfed, unpastured, hungry, *Virg.*

**Impatibilis, e. adj.** Intolerable, that cannot be suffered, or endured. Impatibilis dolor, *Cic.* Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.*



**Impatiens**, tis. adj. 1 *Not able to bear.* 2 *Impatient.* 1 = Laborum impatiens corpus, invalidumque, *Ov.* Ager morā, spei impatiens, *Tac.* [Terra] arborum, *Suet.* Impatiensissima fabes, *Col.* 2 ¶ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

**Impatier**, adv. *Impatiently, hardly.* 1 Juvenem impatienter requiry, *Plin. Ep.* Impatientius carere, *Id.* Impatientissime dolere, *Id.*

**Impatiētia**, æ. f. 1 *Inability to bear.* 2 *Impatience, troublesomeness.* 1 Impatiētia frigorū, *Plin. aestūs. Id.* 2 nauseæ, *Suet.*

**Impāvide**, adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo veneni impāvide hausto, *Liv.*

**Impāvidus**, a, um. adj. *Bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.* Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* In trepidā re impavidus, *Liv.*

**Impēdandus**, part. *To be set up with props.* Impēdanda statuminibus vitis est, *Col.*

**Impēdātio**, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impēdationem: deinde sequitur alligatio, *Col.*

**Impēdātus**, part. *Propped up, Col.*

**Impēdimenta**, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriages of an army, bag and baggage, Cæs. et Cic. passim.*

**Impēdimentum**, i. n. *A let, impediment, or hindrance; an avocation, discouragement, incumbrance.* Impēdimenta naturæ diligentia et industria superabat, *Cic.* ¶ Impēdimentum magis quam auxilium, *Liv.*

**Impēdio**, ire, ivi. itum. act. 1 *To entangle, or envelop; to hamper.* 2 *To encircle.* 3 Met. *To let, hinder, encumber, or disturb; to debar, obstruct, impede.* 1 ¶ Impēdire protectionem, aut certe tardare, *Cic.* 2 Nitidum caput impēdire myrto, *Hor.* 3 Ventus navigationem impēdiebat, *Cæs.*

**Impēdiōr**, pass. *Impedior dolore animi, ne, Cic.*

**Impēditio**, ōnis. f. *A letting, hindering, or encumbering; an entangling, infesting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber sensibus, ac omni impeditiōe curarum, *Cic.*

**Impēditō**, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impēditant numero, seque ipsa vicissim arma premunt, *Stat.*

**Impēditus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Shackled, or fettered, that he cannot go.* 2 *Invious, unpassable.* 3 *Entangled, let, hindered.* 1 = Vinculus, constrictus, et impeditus, *Cic.* Locis impeditissimus ad iter faciendum, *Id.* 2 Hostes impeditoribus locis secuti, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Sapientia est, cum impeditus sit, se expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debtis not paid, Id.* ¶ Expedita, *Id.*

**Impēdo**, āre. act. *To underset, or prop, with forks.* Vid. part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

**Impello**, ĩre, pūli, pūsum. act. 1 *To thrust, push, or drive, forward; to incite, to impel.* 2 *To beat, or drive, from a place.* 3 Met. *To enforce, or persuade; to abet.* 1 Impellunt animæ lineæ Thraciæ, *Hor.* 2 Vid. part. 3 Non impulsit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

**Impellor**, īi, pulsus. pass. Boni nullo emulamento impelluntur in fraudem, *Cic.*

**Impendens**, tis. part. 1 *Hanging over.* 2 Met. *Impending, near at hand.* 1 Impendunt montium altitudines, *Cic.* 2 Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

**Impendo**, ĩre, pēdi, pēsum. neut. 1 *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely, to chance, to threaten.* 2 *To be near at hand.* 1 Impendat apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* 2 Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet! *Id.*

**Impendio**, adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendio magis animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

**Impendiosus**, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that spends more than necessary.* Nimio præstat impendiosum te, quam ingratum, dici, *Plant.*

**Impendo**, ĩre, pēdi, pēsum. act. *To spend, or lay out money; to disburse, to bestow, or employ.* ¶ Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.*

**Impendor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Impēnētrabilis**, e. adj. 1 *That cannot be pierced, or entered.* 2 Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* 1 Impenetrabilis ferro silex, *Liv.* 2 Vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

**Impensa**, æ. f. sc. pecunia. *Cost, charge, expense of money, or other things; a disbursement.* Necessariæ cupiditates, nec operā multa, nec impensā explerunt, *Cic.* Impensa cruoris, *Ov.*

**Impense**, adv. 1 *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.* 2 *At great charge.* 1 Magis impense cupitis, *Ter.* Impense regnum affectare, *Liv.* Impensius uror, *Catull.* 2 Impendio assumpta impensissime reparare, *Suet.*

**Impensus**, part. [ab impendor] 1 *Bestowed, employed, laid out, disbursed.* 2 Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.* 3 *Costly:* Met. *Dear, valuable.* 1 Etas impensa labori, *Luc.* Quod tu de tuā pecuniā dicis impensum, *Cic.* 2 Impensior cura, *Ov.* Impensissimæ preces, *Suet.* 3 Ingrato homine nihil impensius est, *Plaut.*

**Impērator**, ōris. m. [ex impero] 1 *A commander, or ruler.* 2 *Any head, or chief.* 3 *The general of an army, the chief captain of a host.* 4 *An emperor, a commander, or ruler.* 1 Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* 2 Ipse fui imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* 3 Faciam, ut imperatores instructi acie solent, *Cic.* 4 Prænomine imperatoris abstinuit, *Suet.*

**Impērātōrius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperor, or a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* donatio, *Id.*

**Impērātrix**, icis. f. 1 *A mistress, a governess.* 2 *An empress, a commandress.* 1 Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* 2 Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.*

**Impērātum**, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæs.*

**Imperco**, ĩre. act. 1 *Not to spare, to make much of one's self.* 2 *To deal gently with.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 ¶ Integræ atque imperitiæ huic impercito, *Id.*

**Imperditus**, part. *Undestroyed, Virg.*

**Imperfectus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Imperfect, unfinished, defective, incomplete.* 2 *Undigested, not concocted.* 1 Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Novissimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* 2 = Cibus imperfectus, et hærens ardenti stomacho, *Juv.*

**Imperfossus**, part. *Not thrust through, ungored.* = Imperfossus et incurvatus, *Ov.*

**Impēriōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* 2 *Boisterous, rugged.* 3 *Severe, harsh.* 4 Also, of great rule, or authority, that beareth a great sway. 5 *That can rule, or govern.* 1 Imperiosa cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 2 Imperiosius equor, *Hor.* 3 Ita herus meus est imperiosus, *Plaut.* 4 Imperiosissima et superbissima familia, *Liv.* 5 ¶ = Tiberius non potuit temperare sibi in eo, quam

quam imperiosus sul inter intus principatus, *Plin.* sibi, *Hor.*

**Impērite**, adv. *Unskilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperite multa disserere, *Plin.* Imperitissime dictum, *Id.*

**Impērtia**, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.*

**Impēritō**, āre. freq. [ab impero] 1 *To be a master.* 2 *To command, or govern; to bear sway.* 1 ¶ Tu, mihi qui imperias, aliis servis misce, *Hor.* 2 Legionibus imperitare, *Id.*

**Impēritōr**, āri. pass. *Liv.*

**Impēritus**, a, um. adj. *Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, in experienced, raw.* = Siapud indecitos imperitosque dicemus, *Cic.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitior existimet, *Id.* Apud imperitissimū cujusque promptus aures, *Tac.*

**Impērium**, i. n. 1 *Command, or charge.* 2 *Power, and authority.* 3 *Rule, government, jurisdiction, empire.* 1 Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* 2 Mater, cujus sub imperio est, mala, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Tenebat non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam imperium in suis, *Cic.* ¶ Esse in imperio, *Liv.* Cum imperio, *Cic.* cum summo imperio, *Id.*

**Imperjūritus**, part. *That is never falsely sworn by.* Imperjuratæ amnis aqve, *Ov.*

**Impermissus**, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermissa gaudia, *Hor.*

**Impēro**, āre, āvi. ātum. act. 1 *To command with authority.* 2 *To have the mastery, or command, over; to rule.* 3 *To order the providing, or doing of any thing; to enjoin; to exact.* 1 ¶ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est, *Cic.* 2 Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov.* ¶ Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* 3 In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Id.* ¶ Imperare sibi aliquid, *To be resolved, Ter.*

**Impērōr**, pass. Silentium per sacerdotes imperatur, *Cic.*

**Imperpētus**, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual.* Cui quid abscedere potest, id imperpetuum est, *Sen.*

**Imperspicuus**, a, um. adj. *Not clear nor evident.* Imperspicua, incerta, et fallacia iudicium ingenia, *Plin. Ep.*

**Imperterritus**, part. *Fearless, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animosus, *Cic.*

**Impertio**, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut miser cordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* ¶ Impertire alicui salutem, vel alicuius salutem, *To salute him, Ter.* alicui de re aliqua, *Cic.*

**Impertior**, īri, itus sum. dep. *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciā homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* Item pass. *Nep.*

**Imperturbatus**, part. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind, or clouds.* Mens, *Sil.*

**Impervius**, a, um. adj. *Unpassable.* Impervius annis, *Ov.* Impervia itinera, *Tac.*

**Impētibilis**, e. adj. *Harmful, intolerable.* Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.*

**Impēdgo**, gnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body; a tetter, Cels. Plin.*

**Impētis**, gen. Impēte. abl. sing. Impetibus, abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. *Force, an effort, a shock.* Vasto impete fertur, *Ov.*

**Impetibus crebris**, *Lucr.*

**Impēto**, ĩre, ivi. itum. act. unde Impetitus, part. *To invade, assual*



or set upon; to attack, to lie sorely at. Impetit os hastâ, Sil.

**Impetrabilis**, e. adj. 1 Pass. That may be easily obtained by entreaty. 2 Act. That can easily obtain what he will have. 1 Magnitudo rerum gestarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, Liv. Quo impetrabilior pax esset, Id. 2 Orator impetrabilis, Plaut.

**Impetrandus**, part. Val. Max.

**Impetratio**, ðnis. f. An obtaining by request. Illud molestius, istas impetrationes nostras nihil valere, Cic.

**Impetrâturus**, part. Cas.

**Impetrâtes**, part. Obtained by request, Hor.

**Impetrô**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. [ex in et patro] 1 To finish, or perfect. 2 To obtain by request, to get; to impetrate. 1 X Incipere multo est quam impetrare facilius, Plaut. 2 Id si vobis impetrârô, Cic.

**Impetror**, âri. pass. Curt.

**Impetûs**, ðs. m. [ab impeto] 1 Natural desire, or instinct. 2 Violence, force, animosity. 3 An assault, onset, or attack; an effort, a burst, a shock. 4 The passions. 5 Inspiration. 1 Habent suos impetus animalia, Cic. 2 = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compressi, Id. 3 = Incurso atque impetus armorum, Id. 4 Impetus, et quadam quasi commotio animi, affectiveque, Id. 5 X Horum sunt auguria non divini impetûs, sed rationis humanæ, Id. 1 Impetu uno, At one bout, or dash, Plin. Impetus febris, A fit of an ague, Petron.

**Impexus**, part. 1 Uncombed, untrimmed. 2 Unpolished, rugged, homely. 1 Impexæ comæ, Ov. jubæ leonis, Stat. 2 Antiquitas tristis et impexa, Tac.

**Impico**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To rub over with pitch. = Amphoram oblitino, et impicato, Col. Impicare durâ pice, Id.

**Impie**, adv. Wickedly, ungodly, impiously, irreligiously. Non solum indocte, sed impie facit, Cic.

**Impiêtas**, âtis. f. Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness. Nihil tam miseris facit, quam impietas et scelus, Cic.

**Impiger**, gra, grum. adj. 1 Diligent. 2 Courageous, lusty. 3 Quick, ready, swift. 1 X Impiger in scribendo, Cic. 2 X Ad labores belli, Id. militia, Tac. Sales, Stat.

**Impigre**, adv. Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand. Impigre secuti sunt, Liv.

**Impigritas**, âtis. f. Diligence, lustiness, quickness, Cic.

**Impilia**, ðrum. pl. n. Woollen, or felt, socks, Plin. Ep.

**Impingendus**, part. Cic.

**Impingo**, âre, pëgi, pëctum. act. [ex in et pango] 1 To hit, dash, or throw, against. 2 To run aground, or strike against a rock. 3 To put, clasp, or fasten, upon. 1 Fustem impingere alicui, Cas. pugnum in os, Plaut. 2 Gubernator navem impigit, Quint. 3 Impingere compedes alicui, Plaut. et per Met. dicam grandem Ter.

**Impingor**, gi. pass. Sil. Plaut.

**Impio**, âre, piavi. act. To defile, to unhallow, to misbehave. Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, Plaut. Raro occ.

**Impius**, a. um. adj. 1 Impious, ungodly, wicked. 2 Irreligious, atheistical, ungracious. 3 Unnatural, undutiful. 4 Cruel, pitiless. 5 Per Antonom. A parricide. 1 X Piorum et impiorum rationem habent Dii, Cic. 2 X Impius, religious, Id. 3 Filius impius in patrem, Tac. 4 Impia Thracum pectora, Hor. 5 Quin.

**Implacabilis**, e. adj. That cannot be pacified, or reconciled; implacable. = Implacabilis et inexorabilis homo, Cic.

**Implacabiliter**, adv. Implacably, irreconcilably. Implacabilibus nutriebat, Tac. irasci, Id.

**Implacâtus**, part. Unappeased, never satisfied, or contented; insatiable. Implacate flamma gulæ, Ov.

**Implacidus**, a. um. adj. Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet. Drusus Germanos, implacidum genus, deiecit, Hor. Divum implacidissime, Stat.

**Implendus**, part. Spes nunquam implenda recessit, Luc.

**Impleo**, ère, plëvi, plëtum. act. 1 To fill. 2 To fatten, or feed; to make plump. 3 To accomplish, fulfil, perform, or make up. 4 To satisfy, please, or content. 5 To bring to an end. 6 To impregnate, or get with young. 1 Implevit mero pateram, Virg. Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, Cic. 2 Implet corpus modica exercitatio, Cels. 3 Impudentiæ est id profiteri, quod non potes implere, Cic. 4 Imago oculos implevit, Sil. 5 X Finem vite sponte, an fato implevit, Tac. 6 Possunt sues semestres implere fenum, Col. 1 Imple annos centum, To live them quite out, Plin. facultates equestris ordinis, to have a knight's estate, Plin. Ep.

**Impleor**, pass. Sine labore venter impletur meus, Phadr.

**Impletus**, part. Impleta volumina, Cic.

**Implexus**, part. [ex in et plector] Wound, wrapped, folded, or plaited in; held one within another, interwoven, twined about. Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, Virg. Dignitas inter se pectinatum implexis, Plin.

**Implexus**, ðs. m. A wrapping, or folding in; an entangling, an entwining, Plin.

**Implicans**, tis. Wrapping. Cauda prælonga implicans se viperinis orbitibus, Plin.

**Implicatio**, ðnis. f. A plaiting, or braiding; a wrapping, or entangling, with another; incumbence, entanglement; an enfolding, an implication. Implicatio nervorum, Cic. rei familiaris, Plin.

**Implicatus**, a. um. part. 1 Wrapped, or tied, together; enwrapped, involved, entangled. 2 Met. Joined in affinity, related by marriage. 1 = Hec inter se colligata sunt atque implicata, Cic. Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, Tac. 2 Nep. X Implicatus ad severitatem videbatur, Cic.

**Implicite**, adv. Obscurely, intricately, implicitly. X = Non implicite et abscondite, sed patentius et expeditius, Cic.

**Implicito**, âre. freq. [ab implicor] To interweave. X Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, Plin. Ep. Vix alibi.

**Implicitus**, a. um. part. et adj. 1 Entangled. 2 Intricate, implicit. 1 Implicitis angue comis, Ov. X Implicitus morbo, Cas. in murbum, Cor. Nep. cum aliquâ re, Cic. 2 Controversia implicita, Id.

**Implico**, âre, câvi et cui, citum et catum. act. 1 To wrap, or fold in; to involve, to envelop, to hamper, to twine, or twist, one with another. 2 To fold, or clasp. 3 To interweave, to intermix. 4 To trim, or dress up. 5 To encumber, or engage. 6 To intermix. 1 Implicuit comam lævâ, Virg. 2 Implicuit suos circum mea colla lacertos, On. 3 Fronde premit cinerem fingens, atque implicat auro, Virg. 4 Ut modo rore maris,

modo se violâve rosâve implicet, Ov. 5 Vid. pass. 6 Dii vim suam hominum naturâ implicant, Cic.

**Implicor**, âri, âtus et itus. pass. Ipse tuâ defensione implicabere, Cic. 1 Implicari morbo, To be troubled with it, or tie ill of it, Liv.

**Implorâbilis**, e. adj. To be obtained by imploring. Implorabile navis lumen, Val. Flacc.

**Implorâtiô**, ðnis. f. An imploring, invoking, or beseeching. = X Non vocâs, aut imploratione Deum, sed vi ac virtute, evadendum esse, Liv. Deorum et hominum imploratio, Cic.

**Implorô**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To beg or cry out, for; to call upon for help and succor, earnestly to beseech, to implore, request, or crave; to invoke. = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, Cic. Cælestes implorat aquas doctâ prece, Hor.

**Imploror**, âri, âtus. pass. Cic.

**Implumbo**, âre, âvi. act. To solder or make fast, with lead. Ferreos chodaces in capitibus scaporum implumbavit, Vitruv.

**Implumia**, e. adj. [ex in et pluma] 1 Featherless, callow. 2 Also, without hair. 1 Assidens implumibus pullis avis, Hor. 2 Plin.

**Impluo**, âre, plui, plûtum. neut. 1 To rain in upon. 2 Absol. To rain. 3 Met. To light, or fall, upon. 1 Celebre fauim Veneris, in cuius aram non impluit, Plin. 2 Prius quam impluerit, Col. 3 Impluit, Cat. 3 Malum cum impluit cæteros, non impluat mihi, Plaut.

**Impluvium**, ði. n. 1 The gutter of a house for rain-water to pass. 2 A court yard where rain falls from the eaves. 1 Desepi per impluvium, Plaut. 2 Anguis per impluvium decidit de teguli, Ter.

**Impolite**, adv. Grossly, rudely, homely. Breviter impoliteque dicere, Cic.

**Impolitus**, part. Unpolished, rude, homely, coarse. = Genus hominum rude, hebes, et impolitus, Cic. In compositione verborum non impolitus, Id.

**Impôno**, ère, pôsui, pôsitum. act. 1 To put, lay, set, in or upon. 2 To impose, to enjoin, to assign. 3 To deceive, or beguile; to put a trick upon one. 4 To annex. 5 To give, inflict, or lay, upon one. 6 To embark. 7 To set over. 1 Metellum filii in rogam imposuerunt, Cic. X Imponere aliquem in equum, Liv. Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, Publ. Syr. 2 Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, Cic. 3 Catoni egregie imposuit Milo, Id. 4 X Imponere servitutem fundo, Id. 5 Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, Id. 6 Cas. 7 X Summæ rei imponere aliquem, Tac.

**Impônor**, ni. pass. Liv. Cic.

**Imporco**, âre. act. To make a balk, or rather a ridge, in ploughing land, Col.

**Importâtus**, a. um. adj. id. quod Importatus. Frumento se in Africâ, nisi importatio, uti non posse, Hist.

**Importâtus**, part. Plura detrimenta quam adjuventa per homines eloquentissimos impræta, Cic.

**Importo**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To carry, bring, or convey, in; to import. Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, Hist. Et Met. Clades discordia civilis importat, Liv. X Importare mala, Cic. pestem, Id. odium libelli, Hor.

**Importor**, pass. Cic.

**Importune**, adv. Unseasonably, importunately. X Importune insistere, Cic.

**Importûntas**, âtis. f. 1 Importunity,



unreasonable. 2 Also, cruelty, outrageousness. 1 Importunitatem spectate aniculae. Ter. 2 = Importunitate et audacia incredibili homo, Cic.

Importūnus, a, um. adj. 1 Uneasy, never pleased, fretful. 2 Out of season, inconvenient. 3 Troublesome, importune, ungovernable. 4 Absurd, unreasonable. 5 Importunate, urgent, craving, clamorous. 6 Cruel, outrageous. 7 Also, shrewd, subtle. 1 Importunus senex fuit semper, Ter. 2 Importunum tempus, Cic. 3 Importunior morbus, Cels. 4 = Importunus et crudelis homo, Cic. 5 Importunissimae libidines, Id. 6 = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, Id. Cyclops alter multo importunior, Id. Importunissimi latrones, Id. 7 Plin.

Importūsus, a, um. adj. Without port, or haven, Liv. Tac. Mare importuosum, Sall. Importuosissima insula, Plin.

Impos, ōis. adj. [ex in et potis] Unable, without power, that has not the command of; without, or void of. Impos animi, Plaut. ½ Compos.

Impositio, ōis. f. [ab impono] A putting, an applying, or laying on; imposition. Succus impositione spicula elicit, Plin.

Impositūus, a, um. adj. Imposed. 1 Imposititia nomina, Primitives, or radical names, Varr.

Impositivus, a, um. adj. Imposed. Casus naturales, non impositivi, Varr. Plin. Vix alibi.

Impositus, part. et Impositus. 1 Laid, or put, upon; imposed. 2 Set over as a prefect, or governor. 3 Imperium feret urbis onus, Ov. Corona imposita capiti, Prop. 2 § Impositus provincis, Tac. In naves impositi, Put on board, Liv.

Impositus, ūs. m. id quod impositio, Plin.

Impossibilis, e. adj. Impossible, Qu. 1 Quod fieri nequit, non potest, Qu. Vett.

Impotēns, tis. adj. 1 Impotent, weak, feeble. 2 Wild, unruly, unable to govern, or moderate, himself. 3 Also, masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty. 1 Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injuste facta conducunt, Cic. 2 § Impotens ire, Liv. [Ita] impotens fui, Sen. animi, Curt. = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, Cic. 3 Ferociores impotentioresque reddit victoria, Id. Impotentissimus dominatus,

Impotentē, adv. Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously; Also, with difficulty, scarcely. Ne quid impotentē faciat, nonendus est puer, Quint. § Impotentius regi, Liv. Impotentissime facere, Sen.

Impotentia, æ, f. 1 Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power; inactivity. 2 Inability to rule, or be ruled. 3 Insolence, outrageousness. 1 Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, Ter. 2 ½ Impotentia animi a temperantia et moderatione plurimum dissidet, Cic. 3 Nulla impotentia effertur, Id.

Impresentiārum, adv. [i. e. in tempore praesenti] At this time, for this present, at present, Cat. sed, momente Vossio, tutius est dicere in praesenti, vel in praesentia.

Impransus, part. That has not dined, fasting, Hor.

Impræcatō, ōis. f. A cursing, an imprecation, a curse, Sen.

Imprēcōr, āri, ātus sun. dep. 1 To wish some evil to one. 2 To curse, to imprecate. 1 Quod imprecor homini, qui, Quint. 2 Diras Pompeio penas populus imprecatur, Plin.

Impressio, ōis. f. [ab imprimi] 1 An impression, sketch, or draught,

of any thing; a dint. 2 An assault, or onset in battle; an attack, a brunt, an invasion. 3 Also, utterance, or delivery. 1 Cic. 2 Impressionem sensere ex adverso factam, Liv. 3 Explata vocum impressio, Cic.

Impressus, part. 1 Engraven, marked. 2 Also, not pressed, or milked. 1 Cratera impressum signis, Virg. Illud quidem impressum in animo, Cic. 2 Impressa ubera, Prop.

Imprimis, adv. pro in primis. In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly. Quem imprimis amamus, Cic. Juris civilis imprimis peritus, Id.

Imprimo, ēre, prēssi, prēssum. act. 1 To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark. 2 To thrust, or stick, out. 1 Imprimat his cura Mæcenas signa tabellis, Hor. 2 Acutissimo stūpē corpus imprimere, Plin. § Imprimere aliquid animo, Id. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Improbabilis, e. adj. Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved, or approved of. ½ Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, Cic. Haud improbabili argumento, Plin.

Imprōbatio, ōis. f. A disallowing, disliking, or disapproving; a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding, imprecation. ½ Improbatio et approbatio testium, Ad Her.

Imprōbe, adv. 1 Dishonestly, knavishly. 2 Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously. 3 Greatly, excessively. 4 Badly. 5 Violently, eagerly. 6 Unreasonably, too late. 1 Improbe facere, Cic. 2 Improbissime respondere, Id. 3 Improbis pauperes amant, Quint. Homo improbus natus, Suet. 4 Sus annicula non improbe concipit, Col. i. e. Pretty well. 5 Columba improbus oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, Catull. 6 Ervum quidem melius priore mense, nec tamen improbe hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, Col.

Imprōbitas, ātis. f. Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity. Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, Cic.

Imprōbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [i. e. non proba] 1 To disallow, mistake, or disapprove, to disavow, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance. 2 Also, to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode. 1 ½ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare nec improbare, Cic. 2 Sati'n' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? Plaut.

Imprōbō, pass. Cic.

Imprōbūus, a, um. adj. dim. Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky, Juv.

Imprōbus, a, um. adj. 1 Naught, unsound, rotten. 2 Dishonest, false, knavish. 3 Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious. 4 Ugly, ill-favored. 5 Base, infamous. 6 Impudent, saucy, audacious. 7 Lewd, waggish. 8 Fierce, cruel. 9 Rash, presumptuous. 10 Great, excessive. 11 Violent, eager. 1 Improbiores sunt postes, quam a primo credidi, Plaut. 2 Improbis homo, et perfidiosis, Cic. Longe post homines natos improbius, Id. 3 Minister improbius cupiditatis, Id. 4 Improbiorum non vidi faciem mulieris, Plaut. 5 Tuā sum opē, et propter te, improbius, Id. = Ut semper improbus, nihilque sis, Id. 6 Quint. 7 Verba improba, Ov. Non hæc sunt mimis improbiora, Mart. 8 Lavit improba teter ora cruor, Virg. 9 Quid non amor improbus audet? Ov. 10 Labor improbus omnia vincit, Virg. 11 Vid. Improbe, No. 5. Sed nulla [alce] magis est improba, Plin.

Imprōcērus, a, um. adj. Low, or not tall, of stature. Improcera pecora Tac. Imprōfessus, part. Not professed, or declared; concealed, or smuggled as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, Suet. Imprōptus, a, um. part. Slow, unready, not forward. Lingua imprōptus, Liv. Tac. Imprōperatus, part. That is not hastened, slow. Vestigia Turnus imprōperata refert, Virg. Imprōperō, āre. act. 1 To make haste to go in. 2 Also, to go slowly. 1 Quo si quis imprōperet sine glomere lili, Plin. 2 Vid. Impropere. Imprōperus, a, um. adj. Slow, making no haste. Impropere cui durant fila sorores, Sil. Improprie, adv. Improperly, unfitly, Plin.

Imprōprius, a, um. adj. Improper, inconvenient, unfit, Quint. = Inhabilis, Liv. ineptus, Cic.

Improprie, ēre, ērum. adj. Unfortunate, improsperous. Augustus fortuna domi improspera fuit, Tac.

Improsperē, adv. Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily. Libertas improsperē repetita, Tac.

Improvidē, adv. Without foresight, or consideration, improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly, Liv. Col.

Imprōvidus, a, um. adj. 1 Imprudent, not foreseeing, or forecasting; unheededful; careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless. 2 Also, unforeseen. 1 = Ut improvidus, incautus opprimeret, Liv. § Improvidus futuri, Tac. 2 = Tēla, quæ cæca et improvida feruntur, Id.

Imprōvisus, adv. B'fore one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden. Improviso oppressit tyrannum, Cic. De improviso, Id. Ex improviso, Id.

Imprōvisus, a, um. adj. Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of. = Cum hoc illi improvvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, Cic. Nil nobis improvvisum esse debet, Sen.

Imprūdēns, tis. adj. 1 Imprudent, ignorant, unskillful, silly, foolish, unadvised, inadvertent, careless, impolitic, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary. 2 Also, unwilling, against one's will, without one's privacy. 1 Vana et imprudens diligentia! Plin. Quidquid horum ab imprudentibus fiet, negligendum, Sen. Qui non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? Col. 2 Hæc omnia imprudente L. Sylla facta esse certe scio, Cic. Imprudens homicidium, Val. Max. Imprudentes gotii, Col. religionis, Liv.

Imprudentē, adv. 1 Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly;漫cently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, judiciously, imprudently, unwarily. 2 Before one is aware. 3 Pains sensu. 1 Illud imprudentem arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ad flammam accessit imprudentius, Ter. 3 Immixtus castris hostium de industria, imprudentem, rixam ciens, Interemptus est, Paterna. h. e. imprudentia occidit.

Imprudentia, æ, f. Want of foresight, heed, or care; inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwaryness. 2 Want of skill, ignorance. 1 ½ Non imprudentem, sed perfidiam, assignari solet, Cic. 2 = Imprudentia incitatioque belli, Nep.

Impubes, ēris. adj. Unripe of age, in his nuptage, or minority. Filium impuberem, Cic. Impubes gener, Ov. Met. mala, Virg.

Impubēs, e. adj. item leg. et Impubes Idem. Impube corpus, Hor. = Impubis puer, et adhuc non utilis vir, Ov.

Impubesco, ēre. Incept. unde part



- Impubescentes.** *To grow ripe of age, Plin.*
- Impudens, tis. adj.** *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced. Os Impudens, Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, *Cic.* Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.*
- Impudentissima oratio, Ter.**
- Impudenter, adv.** *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudent, *Cic.* Impudentius, *Id.*
- Impudentissime mentiri, Id.**
- Impudentia, æ. f.** *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentia atque audacia fretus, *Cic.*
- Impudicitia, æ. f.** *Uncleanness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity; more particularly sodomy.* X Infamiam impudicitie facillime refutavit; circa libidines hæsit, *Suet.*
- Impudicus, a, um. adj.** *Uncaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri, impudicique, *Cic.* X Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quidpiam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissime mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus.
- Impugnandus, part.** *To be fought against, Cæs.*
- Impugnatio, ònis. f.** *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing, or thwarting, Cic.*
- Impugnatus, part.** *Resisted, fought against, Plin.*
- Impugno, ãre. act.** [ex in et pugna] 1 *To fight against, to impugn.* 2 *To set upon, or attack.* 3 *Met.* To chase away, as a disease. 4 *Met.* To thwart, or cross one, to oppose. 1 Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut.* nonnulli tamen leg. pugnando. 2 Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* 3 *Vid.* pass. 4 Utrum defenditis an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.*
- Impugnor, pass.** Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phadr.* Impugnatur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.*
- Impulsio, ònis. f.** [ab impello] 1 *A pushing, or forcible moving.* 2 *Met.* A motion, or passion, of the mind. 2 Persuasion, or instigation, solicitation, influence. 1 *Cic.* 2 Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, &c. *Id.* X Ratiocinatio, *Id.* 3 = Inductio et impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*
- Impulsor, òris. m.** *Met.* A pusher on; an enticer, or persuader, to a thing. = Auctor, et impulsor, et socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor et impulsor, *Id.*
- Impulsus, part.** [ab impellor] 1 *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* 2 Thrown, or sent, with violence; shot. 3 Struck, beaten. 4 *Met.* Incited, abetted, enforced. 1 Proelio graviter impulsis Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.* 2 Nervo per nubem impulsæ sagittæ, *Verg.* 3 Impulsa tympana palmis, *Ov.* Hæc famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordia impulsus, *Cic.*
- Impulsus, ùs. m.** 1 *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* 2 *A motion, or impulse.* 3 *Met.* An instigation, or persuasion. 1 Nulla vis, quâ impulsus primo moveatur, *Cic.* 2 X Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed sua sponte, moveatur, *Id.* 3 Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*
- Impune, adv.** 1 *Without hurt, danger, or punishment; scotfree, quit.* 2 *Without fear.* 1 Haud impune feræ, *Ov.* Impunius fit, quod, cum est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* 3 Impunissime vendere ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Impune istud sperare licet, *Ter.*
- Impunitas, atis. f.** *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebri peccandi, *Cic.*
- Impunitus, part.** *Unpunished, quit,*
- forgiven his faults, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque dimittere, *Cic.* Quo impunitior sit, eo effrenatorem fore, *Liv.*
- Impûratus, a, um. adj.** *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* X Impuritate. quanquam Vulcano studeas, &c. You nasty fellow, *Plaut. Ter.*
- Impûre, adv.** *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* X Impure et flagitiose vivere, *Cic.* Impurissime ab aliquo despicit, *Id.*
- Impûritas, atis. f.** *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* X Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicæ quotidie susciperes, *Cic.*
- Impûritas, ærum. f. pl.** *Rogueries, villanies.* Tuas impuritas traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut. Pers.*
- Impûrus, a, um. adj.** *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* 2 Dishonest, wicked. 3 Shabby, nasty, dirty. 1 = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* 2 = Nunc etiam impurum et sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium, non bipedum solum, sed etiam quadrupedum, impurissimus, *Id.* 3 = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*
- Impûtanda est, Quint.**
- Impûtator, òris. m.** *A reproacher, or upbraider, of a kindness done; that imputes, or lays things to one's charge, Sen.*
- Impûtatus, part.** 1 *Un-cut, unpruned.* 2 *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon; ascribed.* 1 Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* 2 Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.*
- Impûto, ãre, ãvi. act.** [ex in et puto] 1 *To impute, to ascribe, to charge, to lay the blame, or fault on, &c.* 2 Also, to account, or reckon. 3 Also, to assess, or enjoin a sum of money to be paid. 4 Also, to look upon a thing as a favor or obligation. 1 Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, *Paterc.* 2 Plus imputant seminis jacti, quam quod severit, *Col.* 3 *Vid.* part. 4 Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phadr.* Imputavit quod non, *He* looked upon it as a favor, that, *Suet.*
- Impûtreus, ãre, trui. incept.** *To rot, or grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.*
- Imûlus, a, um. adj. dim.** [ab imus] *A little toward the bottom.* Inulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.*
- Imus, a, um. adj.** 1 *The lowest, or deepest, part.* 2 *The lower, or extreme, part; the bottom of.* 1 Ima pelunt pisces, *Ov.* Sinaragnum in imâ tellure quarî, *Plin.* 2 Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor. al.* unus. 7 Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost, or lowermost, vests, smocks, or shifts, Curt.*
- In\*, præp. cum accus. notat motum, cum ablat. vero quietem.** With an Accus. 1 *Into.* 2 *To.* 3 *Against.* 4 *For.* 5 *In.* 6 *Until.* 7 *After, or according to.* 8 *Towards; for versus.* 9 *Towards; for erga.* 10 *Over.* 11 *Through.* 12 *Upon a place, or thing.* 13 *Upon a time prefixed.* 14 *For; denoting duration.* 15 *Used distributively, it denoteth, each, every.* With an Ablat. 16 *In.* 17 *At.* 18 *Among.* 19 *Within.* 20 *Concerning.* 21 *In the power of.* 22 *With.* 23 *Before.* 24 *Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent.* 25 *Sometimes used in a circumlocution of another case.* 26 *Sometimes to be Englished by an adverb of the casual word.* 27 *Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively.* Cum Accus. 1 *Ibis in urbem, Or.* 2 *In*
- vulgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* 3 Hæc cum audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut.* 4 Ferre pisciculos in crenam seni, *Ter.* 5 Cum vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse scians, *Cic.* 6 In lucem semper Acerra bibit, *Mart.* 7 Pellibus in morem cineti, *Verg.* 8 In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* 9 Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes Judices, *Ter.* 16 Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* 11 Sanguis a corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id.* 12 Cum pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* 13 Bellum in trigesimum diem idixerant, *Liv.* 14 Sumas in hunc diem: abi quo lubet, *Plaut.* 15 Minus tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum Ablat. 16 In tempore ipso, *Ter.* 17 In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* 18 Nisi in bonis, amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* 19 Gallina in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* 20 Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* 21 Vivat an ille occidat in Dis est, *Ov.* 22 Quid in hospite ureris? *Id.* 23 In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* 24 Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Verg.* 25 In malâ deditur vir adulteræ, *Catull.* i. e. adulteræ. 26 In immensum, *Ov.* i. e. immense. Sertus in obliquum limes, *Id.* i. e. oblique. 27 *Vid.* Infrenatus. 7 In aurem dicere, *To whisper, Ov.* In apertum ferre, *To publish, Cic.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth, Id.* In diem, *Every day, day after day, Hor.* also, for one day, *Ov.* also, till a longer time, *Ter.* In pedes se conjicere, *To run away, Id.* In pedes nasci, *With the feet foremost, Plin.* Quod in buccam venit, *What comes first to the tongue's end, or hand, Cic.*
- Inaccessus, part.** *Not set on fire, Sil.*
- Inaccessus, a, um. adj.** *Inaccessible. unapproachable.* Inaccessa præaltis rupibus ora, *Plin.* Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.*
- Inadustus, part.** *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged, Ov.*
- Inæ\*, ærum. f. pl.** *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr.*
- Inædificatio, ònis. f.** *A building; Met. a contrivance, a device, Plaut.* *Vix alibi.*
- Inædificatus, part.** 1 *Built upon.* 2 *Pulled down, un-built.* 1 Inædificata et immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 2 Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.*
- Inædifico, ãre. act.** 1 *To build in a place.* 2 Also, to pull down that which is built. 1 Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. Plin.* 2 *Vid.* Inædificatus, *No. 2.*
- Inædificio, ãri, ãtus. pass.** *To be built in a place.* Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.*
- Inæquabilis, e. adj.** *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic.* inæquabile solum, *Liv.*
- Inæquabiliter, adv.** *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter nascuntur, *Varr.*
- Inæqualis, e. adj.** *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenet, *Ov.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.*
- Inæqualitas, atis. f.** *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, impurity, Col.*
- Inæqualiter, adv.** *Unequally, Liv.*
- Inæquatus, part.** *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utriusque, *Tib.*
- Inæquo, ãre. act.** *To make plain, level, or even.* Hæc cratibus et terrâ inæquat, *Cæs.*
- Inæstimabilis, e. adj.** 1 *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* 2 Also, that is not to be esteemed. 1 Gantium inestimabile, *Liv.* Inestimabile momentum occasionis, *Ful. Max.*



**Cic.** Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inestimabile est, quam animi multitudinis, *So little to be valued, Liv.*

**Inaestno**, āre, neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chafe. Bilis inestuat praecordiis, Hor.*

**Inaffectatus**, a, um, adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself. Inaffectata veritas verborum, Plin. Pan.*

**Inagibilis**, e, adj. *Unmoveable. = Aër inagibilis, iners, Sen.*

**Inagitus**, part. *Unmoved, unweaved; not tossed, nor driven, Sen.*

**Inalbesco**, ēre, incept. *To grow pale, or white. Venæ sub lingua inalbescent, Cels.*

**Inalgresco**, ēre, incept. *To become cold, or chill. Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, Cels.*

**Inamabilis**, e, adj. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasing. Palus inamabilis, Virg. feritas, Ov. Nihil inamabilius, Sen.*

**Inamāresco**, ēre, incept. *To grow bitter, or unpleasing. Inamarescunt epulae sine fine petita, Hor.*

**Inamatus**, part. *Loveless. Haud inamatus ager, Sil.*

**Inambitosus**, a, um, adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride. Inambitiosa colebat rura, Ov.*

**Inambulandum** est, impers. *Plant.*

**Inambulans**, tis, part. *Non longe a tuis edibus inambulans, Cic.*

**Inambulatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A walking up and down in a place. 2 Also, a walk, or place to walk in. 1 Ad Her. 2 Plin.*

**Inambulo**, āre, neut. *To walk to and from a place. Ante lucem inambulabam domi, Cic. Liv.*

**Inamēnus**, a, um, adj. *Unpleasant. Inamēna regna, Ov. Feritas inamēna via, Sil.*

**Inane**, is, n. *An empty or void, place; the air, or sky. Magnum per inane, Virg.*

**Inaniā**, ārum, pl. f. *Emptinesses, cobwebs. = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, Plin.*

**Inaniloquus**, a, um, adj. *Babbling, talking, talking idly, Plant.*

**Inanimans**, tis, *Inanimate, Sen.*

**Inanimatus**, part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate. = Inanimata animatis anteponantur, Cic. Res inanimatae, Id.*

**Inanimus**, a, um, adj. *Without life, inanimate. = Inanimum nihil agit; animal agit aliquid, Cic. = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, Id.*

**Inanio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To make empty, to empty, Plin. = Exinanio, Cic.*

**Inanior**, pass. *Lucr.*

**Inanis**, e, adj. or, comp. *ssimus, sup. 1 Empty, void of. 2 Without a burden. 3 Vain, frivolous, slight. 4 Ineffectual, unprofitable. 5 Foolish, silly, senseless, addle. 1 Ager aratoribus inanior, Cic. Inanissima pars Italiae, Id. Met. = Inanissimus prudentiae, Id. Inanis re aliqua, Id. Animæ celestium inanes, Pers. 2 = Vix incedo inanis; ne ire posse cum onere existimes, Plant. 3 = Falsa et inania humana somnia, Cic. = Nihil inanis, nihil levius existimare, Id. 4 Medicina inanis, Cels. 5 Hor.*

**Inanitas**, tis, f. 1 *Emptiness. 2 Met. Vanity, uselessness, superfluity. 1 Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, Plant. 2 = Inanitas et error, Cic.*

**Inaniter**, adv. 1 *Ineffectually. 2 Vainly, falsely, superfluously. 1 Medicas exercet inaniter artes, Ov. 2 = Incertum, vere inaniterne moveatur, Cic.*

**Inapertus**, a, um, part. *Not open, not liable, Seneceus inaperta fraudi, Sx.*

**Inapparatio**, ōnis, f. *Want of preparation, Ad Her. = Apparatio, Id.*

**Inaratus**, part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured. Tellus inarata, Ov.*

**Inardeo**, ēre, arsi, neut. sive **Inardesco**, ēre, incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed. Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, Quint. Hor. Virg. = Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, Tac.*

**Inarefactus**, a, am, adj. *Made dry, or dried to powder. Inarefactus sanguis, Plin.*

**Inares**, ui, neut. *To grow dry. Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, Cels.*

**Inarescens**, tis, part. *Growing dry. Inarescens ficus, Col.*

**Inaresco**, ēre, arui, incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry. Ubi terræ vi solis inaruerint, Tac. Item Met. Inarescit liberalitas, Plin. Ep.*

**Inargentatus**, a, um, adj. *ut Inauratus. Covered, or inclosed, in silver; damasked, done over with silver, Plin.*

**Inaro**, āre, act. *To till, or husband, diligently; to plough, or manure. Si ager macrior est, inarare solet, Varr. Septembri mense fimum inaret post imbrem, Plin.*

**Inartificialis**, e, adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless, Quint.*

**Inartificialiter**, adv. *Without art, or cunning. = Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, Quint.*

**Inasceus**, ūs, m. *An ascent, or climbing up, Plin. Pan.*

**Inascens**, part. *That cannot be climbed up, or reached unto, Plin. Pan.*

**Inaspiuus**, ū, a, um, adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible, Auson.*

**Inassatus**, part. *Roasted thoroughly. Ligneis veribus inassatum, Plin.*

**Inassuetus**, a, um, part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted. Inassueti equi, Ov.*

**Inattenuatus**, part. *Undiminished, unwasted, Ov.*

**Inaudax**, ācis, adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly. Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, Hor.*

**Inaudio**, ire, ivi, itum, act. *To hear by report, to overhear. Quæ te video inaudisse, Cic. Metuo ne de hac re quippiam inaudiverit, Plaut.*

**Inauditus**, part. 1 *Unheard of. 2 Strange, incredible. 3 Also, unheard of, or untried at law. 1 Nomina gentium inauditum, Liv. In omni memoria omnino inauditum, Cic. Ante hoc tempus, Id. Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, Id. 3 Inauditus viros condemnavit, Suet.*

**Inaugurans**, tis, part. *Being inaugurated. Inaugurantis regis somnium, Col.*

**Inauguratio**, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an instalment, Tert.*

**Inaugurato**, adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily, Liv. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, Id.*

**Inauguratum** est, impers. *The business is done, it is as we would have it, Plaut.*

**Inauguratus**, part. *Inaugurated, installed. Intemplo inaugurato, Cic. Liv.*

**Inauguro**, āre, act. 1 *To guess, or divine, at the success of any enterprise by the flight of birds. 2 Also, to dedicate, or consecrate, a place, or person. 1 Liv. 2 Vide, qui te inauguret, Cic.*

**Inauguror**, ari, pass. *Suet. Liv.*

**Inauratus**, part. 1 *Overlaid with gold. 2 Also, ungilt. 1 Inaurata statua, Cic. 2 Inaurata lyra, Ov.*

**Inauris**, is, f. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing, hanging at the ear, Plant.*

**Inauro**, āre, act. *To gild, or overlay with gold, Hor.*

**Inauror**, āri, ātus, pass. *To be gild over, to have a gilt statue erected to one's honor. Puto te malle a Cæsare consuli quam inaurari, Cic. = Es sine argento vivo non potest creis inaurari, Vitr.*

**Inauspicato**, adv. *Unluckily, inauspiciously, without advice of the soothsayers, Cic. = Inauspicato creant, Val. Max.*

**Inauspicatus**, part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauspicious, boding some misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counsel of the augurs. Locum inauspicatum mebam, Petron. Inauspicatissimus, Plin.*

**Inausus**, part. *Unattempted. = Inausum nil linquere, Virg.*

**Incaedus**, a, um, adj. *Uncut, not lopped. Incadua silva, Ov.*

**Incalescens**, tis, part. *Growing hot. Incalescentia vasa, Plin.*

**Incalesco**, ēre, ui, incept. 1 *To grow hot. 2 To be earnest, or fierce. 1 Tempus anni incalescit, Col. 2 Incaluerunt animi, Ov. Incaluerunt vino, Liv. Vidit et incaluit, Fell in love, Ov.*

**Incalfo**, āre, feci, act. *To heat, or make hot. Incalfacti hostia culcra, Ov.*

**Incalide**, adv. *Simply, without any cunning, Cic.*

**Incallidus**, a, um, adj. *Simple, plain without craft, or subtily. Servus non incallidus, Cic. Quid potest esse incallidus? Id.*

**Incalesco**, ēre, dui, incept. *To grow very hot, to be inflamed. Plumbum incandescent eundo, Ov. Incanduit æstu autumnus, Virg.*

**Incānesco**, ēre, nui, incept. *To become hoary, or white-headed. Spumix in canuit unda, Catull.*

**Incantamentum**, i, n. *A charm, incantation, or enchantment, Plin.*

**Incantatus**, part. *Enchanted, Ilor.*

**Incanto**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To chant. Qui malum carmen incantasset, Plin.*

**Incānus**, a, um, adj. *Hoary, white with old age. Nosco crimes, inca naque menta, Virg.*

**Incausum**, adv. *In vain, to no purpose, unis. Ignis incausum furit, Virg.*

**Incastigatus**, part. *Not chastised, uncorrected. Nec me dimittes incastigatum, Hor.*

**Incausurus**, part. *[ob incido] That may fall in, happen, or come to pass. Hec ideo facta, quia incasura erant illa, Plin.*

**Incavo**, āre, act. *To make hollow, Col.*

**Incaute**, adv. *ius, comp. Unwisely, heedlessly, unadvisedly, incautiously, imprudently. = Stulte omnia et incaute agi iudico, Cic. Incautus subit murum, Liv.*

**Incautus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Unwary, careless, heedless, that does not foresee; incautious, ill-advised, imprudent. 2 Pass. Not foreseen and taken heed of. 1 = Haud ignara et non incauta futuri formica, Hor. Consilia pro temporibus non incauta, Cic. 2 = Iter intentatum et hostibus incautum, Tac. Quo incautior deciperetur, Id.*

**Incedo**, ēre, cessi, cessum, neut. 1 *To go, or walk. 2 To go in state. 3 To come, or go. 1 Incedebas pedibus, incedis; latabis labore, lataria, Plin. 2 Divum incedo regina, Virg. 3 Meus sodalis incedit huc amica sua, Plaut. Incedunt mores tuos locos, Tac.*

**Incellibratus**, part. *Unfrequent, not spoken of, Tac. = Infrequent, obscurus.*

**Incellēbris**, e, adj. *Not haunted, or much resorted to; not famous. Incellēbris miserum valle Veltra, Sx.*

**Incendendus, part.** *To be burned, Cas.*

**Incendiaria, æ. f.** *An unlucky bird called a spight, Plin.*

**Incendiarius, i. m.** *A firer of houses, or towns; an incendiary, Suet.*

**Incendium, i. n.** [*ab incendio*] 1 *A fire, as when a house, or town is on fire; A burning flame.* 2 *The vehemence of any passion, as of envy, hatred, love, &c.* 3 *Domus ardebat incendio, Cic. 2 Dicit se populare incendium semistum effugisse, Liv. Inflammati incendiis, cupiditatum, Cic.*

**Incendo, Ære, di, sum. act.** 1 *To set fire to a thing, to burn.* 2 *Met. To inflame, to tease, vex, or chafe; to aggravate.* 3 *To encourage, to acuate, to animate.* 4 *To stir up.* 1 *Edificia vicosque incendit, Cas. 2 Desine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, Virg. 3 Vid. pass. 4 Pudor incendit vires, Id. Incendebat et ipse studia hominum omni genere popularitatis, Inflamed their affections, Suet. ¶ Incendere animum, To make provisions dear, Varr. genus suum, to make it more eminent, Plaut.*

**Incendor, pass.** *Incenduntur omnes ad studia gloriæ, Cic.*

**Incensio, ðnis. f.** *A burning, or setting on fire. Incensio Capitolii, Cic.*

**Incensus, a, um. part. et adj.** 1 *Set on fire, inflamed.* 2 *Met. Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* 1 *Incensa urbs, Virg. Incensus est studio utriusque vestrum, Cic. 2 Claud.*

**Incensus, a, um. adj.** [*ex in et census*] *Not registered in the number of citizens, nor one that has not brought in the account of his estate. Lex de incensis lata, Liv.*

**Incensus, a, um. adj.** *Who sings first, or begins to sing. Tibi inventiva, Varr.*

**Inceptio, ðnis. f.** [*ab incipio*] *A beginning, an enterprise. Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, Ter.*

**Incepto, Ære. freq.** 1 *To begin, to go about, to design, to take in hand. Fabulam inceptat, Ter. Magnum inceptas, Plaut. Quo iter inceptas? Id.*

**Inceptor, ðris. m.** *A beginner, an enterpriser. ¶ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfectior, Ter.*

**Inceptum, i. n.** *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterprise, or design. ¶ = Non modo factum, sed inceptum conatunne contra patriam si deprehendero, Cic. Inceptum exequi, Val. Max.*

**Inceptus, ðs. m.** *An undertaking, an enterprise. ¶ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, Liv.*

**Inceramentum, i. n.** [*ex in et cera*] *A waxing over. Inceramenta navium, Liv.*

**Inceratus, a, um. part.** *Done over with wax, cered, Cels.*

**Incerniculum, i. n. dim.** [*ab incerno, i. e. cribro segrego*] *A ranging sieve whereby corn is cleansed before it is ground; also, a sear, a colander, a strainer, a dribble, Cat. Plin.*

**Incerno, Ære, crêvi, crêtum. act.** *To sift, to range, to sear. Terram cribro incernito, Cas.*

**Incernor, n. pass. Vitruv.**

**Incero, Ære. act.** *To cover, or do over, with wax. Genua incerare deorum, Juv.*

**Incerto, adv.** *Uncertainly. ¶ Incerto scio, I am not sure, Plaut.*

**Incertum, n.** *Doubtfulness, uncertainty, Liv.*

**Incertus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Uncertain, doubtful.* 2 *Instant, wavering.* 3 *Held in suspense, that knows not what course to take.* 1 *Quidquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc ille, nunc defæctum est, Plaut.*

**Incertiora futura præteritis sunt, Liv. 2 Animo incerto præ ægritudine, Ter. Incertissima spes, Cic. 3 = Nolo suspensam et incertam plebem Romanam obscurâ spe pendere, Id. ¶ Incertus veri, Liv. Incertum est de injuriâ, Cic. Incertus consilii, That knows not what to think, say, or do, Ter. animi, Stat.**

**Incessens, tis. part.** *Assaulting, Suet. Vitell. 17. Sermonem cum risu aliquo incessentem, Quint.*

**Incesso, Ære, ssi, vel ssivi, ssitum. freq.** [*ab incedo*] 1 *To go, or come; to approach, or be at hand.* 2 *To assault, attack, or set upon; to seize.* 3 *Also, to provoke, to affront, anger, or vex.* 1 *Ubi crepusculum incesserit, Col. Rumor incesserat paucos ante menses, Tac. 2 Exercitu quidem omni tantus incescit ex incommodo dolor, ut, Cas. 3 Ausus erat reges incescere dictis, Id. ¶ Molestia incescit animos, A damp seized their spirits, Liv. Incescit admiratio homines, Seized upon them, they were possessed with it, Id. Conviciis eum incesserat, Reproached him, Suet.*

**Incessor, si. pass. To be assaulted, Suet. Incessus, ðs. m.** [*ab incedo*] 1 *A stately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* 2 *A pass, a defile.* 1 *Vera incesus patuit dea, Virg. Non incesus solum, sed ornatu, Cic. 2 Incessus alios claudere, Tac.*

**Inceste, adv.** 1 *Without purification.* 2 *Incestuously, unchastely, impurely.* 1 *Paras inceste sacrificium Dianæ facere, Liv. 2 Quoties lecticâ cum matre veneretur, libidinatam atunt inceste, Suet.*

**Incestificus, a, um. adj.** *That pollutes by incest, incestuous, Sen.*

**Incesto, Ære, avi. act.** 1 *To defile by incest, or other filthy kind of lust.* 2 *To abuse one carnally.* 3 *Also, to defile by reason of a dead body.* 1 *Suet. 2 Neque eam incestavit unquam, Plaut. 3 Totam incestat funere classem, Virg.*

**Incestum, i. n.** *Incest. Cic. Tac. Incestuosus, a, um. adj. Incestuous, Val. Max.*

**Incestus, a, um. adj.** [*ab in et castus*] *It is in modern writers used for incestuous, that marries or lies with near kindred; but in the best authors signifies 1 Unchaste, adulterous. 2 Ribaldrous, filthy. 3 Guilty, profane. 4 Incestuous. 1 Incesti metrix regina Canopi, Propert. Fatalis, incestusque iudex, Hor. 2 Optimum virum incesto ore laceravit, Cic. 3 ¶ Diesperit neglectus incesto addidit integrum, Hor. 4 ¶ Incestæ nuptiæ, Tac.*

**Incestus, ðs. m.** *Incest, marriage with one too near a-kin, also, all kind of uncleanness, Cic.*

**Inchoatus, part.** *Begun, imperfect. ¶ Præclare inchoata multa, perfecta non plane, Cic.*

**Inchoo, Ære, avi, act.** 1 *To begin.* 2 *Also, to perform, or finish.* 1 *¶ Libros inchoavi, sed conficere non possum, Cic. Vitæ summa brevis spem nos vetat inchoare longam, Hor. 2 Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, Virg. Serv. Interp. ¶ Absolve, perficito, conficito.*

**Inchoor, Æri. pass. Quint.**

**Incidents, tis. part.** [*ex in et cado*] *Cutting, engraving. Incidents literas, Plin.*

**Incidents, tis. part.** [*ex in et cado*] *Falling into, incident, Plin.*

**Incidit, impers.** *It happened, Liv.*

**Incido, Ære, di, cãsum. neut.** [*ex in et cado*] 1 *To fall into.* 2 *To fall in, or upon.* 3 *Simply to fall.* 4 *Met. To meet with.* 5 *To befall, or happen.* 1 *In foveam incidit bellua, Cic. 2 Caput incidit aræ, Ov. 3 In elidit ictus ad terram Turnus, Virg.*

4 *Homini improvise incidit, Cic. 5 Qui isthæc tibi incidit suspiculus? Ter. Nihil mali posse incidere sapienti, Cic. In res alienum, Id. in manus perditurum, Id.*

**Incido, Ære, idi, isum. act.** [*ex in et cado*] 1 *To cut, chop, or engrave.* 2 *To sip, or pare about.* 3 *To etch, to grave, or write.* 4 *To cut, or make shorter.* 5 *To make an end of, to leave off.* 1 *Novas incide faces, Virg. Incidere marmori, Suet. Quæ [acta] ille in æs incidit, Cic. 2 Qui milii pinas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Id. 3 Incidit in tabellâ aræa eam ædem, Plin. Verba incidere ceris, Ov. 4 Podana, quod composueram, incidi, Cic. 5 Nec lussisse pudet, sed non ineludere ludum, Hor.*

**Incider, di, cibus. pass. Cic. Inciens, tis. adj.** [*ab in. et cieo*] *Incipientes ovæ. Ewes near the time of yearning, Varr. Antiqui incientes sues occidere non assueti, Plin.*

**Incile, is. n.** *A trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water; a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to water grounds, &c. a gutter of stone for water to pass in, a kennel in the streets for a water-course, Plin. Col.*

**Incilis, æ. adj.** *Belonging to, or like, gutters; as, ¶ Inciles fossæ, Gutters, ditches, or furrows, for the conveyance of water, Cat.*

**Incinitus, part.** *Girded, environed, hemmed in, Ov.*

**Incingo, Ære, nxi, nctum. act.** *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compass in. Aras verbenis silvæque, incinxit agresti, Ov. tempora lauro Ib. Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, Id.*

**Incingor, gi. netus. pass. Ov.**

**Incino, Ære, nui, centum.** [*ex in et cano*] *To sing, or play upon instruments. Varios incinit ore modos, Propert.*

**Incipio, Ære, cêpi, ceptum. act.** [*ex in et capio*] 1 *To begin.* 2 *To enterprise, to attempt.* 1 *¶ Incipere multo est, quam impetrare, facilius, Plaut. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, Ter. 2 Hæc spe illi hoc incipiunt, Id.*

**Incipior, pi. pass. Tac.**

**Incipisso, Ære. act.** *To begin, or attempt. Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, Plaut.*

**Incise, et Incisim, adv.** *Piecemeal, concisely, or by short sentences, or members. Incise, aembratimve, Cic. Quæ incisim aut membratim efferuntur, Id.*

**Incisio, ðnis. f.** 1 *An incision, or cutting.* 2 *Met. A short pointing of a sentence.* 1 *Incisio et mligatura vitis, Col. 2 Cic.*

**Incisum, i. n.** *A short member of a sentence, called a comma, Cic.*

**Incisura, æ. f.** 1 *A cut, gash, or garre; an incision; a jag, a notch.* 2 *A line in one's hand.* 1 *Pili incisi ab ipsâ incisurâ augentur, Plin. 2 Id.*

**Incisus, a, um. part.** 1 *Cut, graved, or carved, in.* 2 *Snipt, or jagged.* 3 *Met. Also, cut off, disappointed.* 1 *Carmen incisum in sepulchro, Cic. Leges decemvires in æs incisas, Liv. 2 ¶ Herba incisa, Plin. 3 Ne spes incisa Philippum abalienaret, Liv.*

**Incisus, ðs. m. id. quod incisio, Plin.**

**Incita, æ. f. proprie. adj. subaud. lineæ.** *An extremity, or the furthest bound, the ne plus ultra. Vid. Incl. tus, part.*

**Incitamentum, i. n.** *An incitement, motive, inducement, or encouragement, allurements, attraction. Laborum et periculorum incitamentum, Cic.*

**Incitandus, part.** *To incite, or be*



**Incitēd.** *Incitandis ocellum pennis, Tac.*  
**Incitātē,** adv. *Hastily, speedily, flowingly.* § *Fluit numerus incitatus brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardius, Cic.*  
**Incitātus,** ōnis. f. 1 *A hastening.* 2 *Met. An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, instigation.* 1 *Sol incitatione fertur, Cic.* 2 *Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, Id.*  
**Incitatus,** ūs. m. *part. Stirred up, set forward, hastened, incited, or spurred on; actuated, animated, instigated; hasty, speedy, earnest.* *Hesternā concione incitatus, Cic. acerbiorē odio, Id. In bonos, Id. Incitatisimam legionem retinui, Id. Incitatus celeritate et studio, Cas. Incitator fertur Thucydides, Cic. § Incitatisima conversio, Id.*  
**Incitatus,** ūs. m. *A moving, or stirring up.* *Assiduo mundi incitatu, Plin. ab incitu.*  
**Incito,** āre, āvi. act. 1 *To incite, or stir up; animate, actuate, encourage, instigate.* 2 *To spur on, hasten, or put forward.* 1 *Homini animum in Flaccum incitavit, Cic.* 2 = *Facilius est incitare currentem, quam commovere languentem, Id. § Refreno, Id.*  
**Incitor,** pass. *Sponte suā contra remp. incitantur, Cic.*  
**Incitus,** a, um. part. [*ab inciteo*] 1 *Moved, stirred, hasty, speedy, quick.* 2 *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* 1 *Venti vis verberat incita pontum, Lucr. [Falarica] summis ē mōnibus arcis incita, Hurler, Sil.* 2 *Redigi ad incitas, sc. lineas, Plaut.* *To be at his wit's end; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*  
**Incivilis,** ē. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, disingenuous, rude, ill bred.* = *Saviantque inciviles animi, Aur. Vict. Incivile ingenium, Eutr.*  
**Incivilliter** ||, adv. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* *An te nos tractamus incivilliter? Apul. § Incivilius se et altius effere, Flor. Incivilius et violentius, Suet.*  
**Inclāmātus** \*, part. *Called upon, Plin.*  
**Inclāmator** \*, āri. freq. *To be bawled at, to be yelled at.* *Etiam inclāmator quasi servus? Plaut.*  
**Inclāmo** \*, āre. neut. 1 *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to, or upon.* 2 *Also, to cry out upon, to chide, scold, or rail at.* 1 *Ita te para, ut, si inclāmāto, advoles, Cic.* 2 *Nonne satis fuerat timidæ inclāmāsse puellæ, Oer.*  
**Inclāreo**, ēre, potius **Inclāresco**, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow famous and considerable, to get credit and reputation.* *Docendi genere inclāruit, Suet. Inclāruitis specioso vitæ exitu, Val. Max.*  
**Inclēmēns**, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churlish, merciless, pitiless, harsh, rigorous.* *Dictator inclēmēns, Liv. Inclēmētus verbum, Id.*  
**Inclēmēter**, adv. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* *Dicere in aliquem inclēmēter, Ter. Si quid inclēmētius in te sum invecutus, Liv.*  
**Inclēmēntia**, ōis. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulness, rigor, sharpness.* *Inclēmēntia duxæ mortis, Virg. divum, Id.*  
**Inclinābilis**, ē. adj. *Inclinable.* *Dubios et in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, Sen.*  
**Inclinans**, tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* § *Inclinans in vitium vinum, Plin. Ad purpuram inclinans, Id. Die ad casum inclinante, Liv.*  
**Inclinātio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A leaning, or bowing, downwards; a bias.* 2 *Met.*

*An inclination, or disposition.* 3 *A change, or alteration.* 4 *A revolution, a climate.* 1 *Accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, Cic.* 2 *Inclinatio voluntatis, Id.* *Inclinatio ad pacem, Liv.* 3 *Inclinationes rerum et temporum, Cic.* 4 *Cæli inclinationes, Vitruv.*

**Inclinātus** \*, part. et adj. 1 *Stooping, bending, awry.* 2 *Met. Inclined, prone.* 3 *Abated, turned, weakened, coming to an end, wearing away, going down.* 4 *Fallen to decay.* 5 *Also, flagging, drooping, giving way.* 1 *§ Inclinata cervix, Quint.* 2 *Inclinatio ad pacem animus, Liv.* *Inclinatus ad causam plebis, Id.* *Colore ad aurum inclinatio, Cic.* 3 *§ Inclinate vires, Liv.* *Inclinatio in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic.* = *Inclinata fortuna, et plane jacens, Id.* 4 = *La-benti et inclinate ruipublicæ ferre opem, Id.* 5 *Inclinatam aciem solus restituit, Suet. Neutro inclinata est pugna, Liv.*

**Inclinis** \*, ē. adj. 1 *Bending forward, stooping.* 2 *Also, unbent, straight.* 1 *Cervix inclinis, Val. Flacc.* 2 *Manil.*

**Inclino**, āre, āvi. act. et neut. 1 *To bend, or bow down.* 2 *To incline.* 3 *To change, or turn.* 4 *To lessen, impair, or abate.* 5 *Neut. To decline, to decay, to grow worse, or better.* 6 *Also, to recoil, to give back, to shrink.* 7 *In sensu obscuro.* 1 *§ Inclinare malos, To strike, Liv. Genua inclinārat arenis, Or. [Rota] ita turrim inclinavit, ut, Liv.* 2 *Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, &c. Id.* *Quam vellem te ad Stoicos inclinavisses, Cic.* 3 *Se fortuna inclinārat, Cas.* 4 *Phalareus primus inclināsse eloquentiam dicitur, Quint.* 5 *Vid. part.* 6 *Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, Liv.* 7 *Two.* 1 *§ Inclinat se sol, The sun is going down, Liv. Dies inclinabat in vespem, Curt. Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, To lay all the fault upon him, Liv. Inclinat se in lectulum, Upon the bed, Petron.*

**Inclinor**, pass. *Cels.*  
**Includō**, ēre, ūsi, ūsum. act. [*ex in et claudō*] 1 *To include, or inclose; to shut up.* 2 *To hinder, or keep in.* 3 *To enclose, grave, or set, in.* 1 *Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat Deus, Cic.* § *Includere aliquem in custodias, i. e. carcerem, Id.* 2 = *Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, Id.* *Includitque dolor lacrymas, Stat.* 3 *Signa Verres in scyphis aureis includebat, Cic.*

**Includō**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Inclusio**, ōnis. f. *A shutting, or inclosing, in; an imprisonment.* *M. Bibulum, cujus inclusione contentus non eras, occidere voluisti, Cic.*

**Inclusus**, part. 1 *Shut up, besieged.* 2 *Contained, inclosed, included.* 1 *Inclusi compagibus corporis, Cic. Angustius temporis inclusus, Liv.* 2 *Deus inclusus corpore humano, Cic.* *Fons inclusus ad putei modum, Plin. Ratio inclusa est in fabulis, Wrapt up in, Cic. Quæ verbo uno inclusa erant, Expressed, Quint.*

**Inclūtus**, adj. *frequentius scrib.*  
**Inclūtus** \*, a, um. ssimus. sup. adj. *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown.* § *Inclūtus divitiis templum, Liv. Inclūtus apud mulieres, Plaut.* *Inclūtissimus dux, Col. Maxime inclūtus in terris oraculum, Liv.*

**Incoactus**, part. *Voluntary, unconstrained.* *Voluntas incoacta, Val. Max.*

**Incoctilis**, ō. adj. *Tinned, leaded, silvered, or gilded, over or within, Plin.*

**Incoctus**, a, um. part. et adj. [*ab incoquo*] *That which is sodden, or boiled, with any other thing; or infused into it.* 2 *Sun-burnt.* 3 *Met. Also, soaked in, or seasoned with a thing.* 4 *Unripe, not considered, or digested.* 1 *Cruor incoctus herbe, Hor. Incocta cerastis spicula, Sil.* 2 *Mauri incocti corpora, Id.* 3 *Incoctum generoso pectus honesto, Pers.* 4 *§ Incoctum non exprobit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, Plaut.*

**Inconans**, tis. part. i. e. *intus canans, Suet. Supping within doors, Suet. Vix alibi occ.*

**Inconatus**, part. *Not having supped, supperless.* *Cubet inconatus, Cat.*

**Inconcus**, ē. adj. *Supperless.* *Cupit unextrudere inconem ex ædibus, Plaut.*

**Inceptio**, *Vid. Inceptio, &c.*

**Incohabitabilis**, ē. adj. *Thoughtless that does not think of a thing.* = *Scio me fuisse exordem, cæcum, incohabitabilem, Plaut.*

**Incohabitans**, tis. adj. *Rash, foolish, inadvertent, thoughtless, undriven, inconsiderate, Ter.*

**Incohabitantia**, ōis. f. *Incohabitancy, inadvertency, indiscretion, inconsiderateness.* = *Incohabitantia, exors immodestia, Plaut.*

**Incohabitatus**, part. 1 *Inconsiderate, thoughtless.* 2 *Never contrived before.* 1 *Incohabitatus animus, Plaut.* = *Alacritas incohabitata et injussa, Sen.* 2 *Supplicia horrida, incohabitata, infanda, Id.*

**Incohitō** †, āre. neut. *To contrive.* *Non fraudem socio incohitat ullam, Hor.*

**Incognitus**, a, um. part. 1 *Unknown unheard.* 2 *Untried at law.* 1 *Res animos incognita turbat, Virg.* § *Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, Cic.* 2 *Cæteros causis incognitā, condemnatis, Id.*

**Incolā**, ōis. e. g. [*ab incolō*] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* = *Socrates totius mundi se incolam et civem arbitrabatur, Cic.* 1 *Incola arbor, A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us, Plin.*

**Incolens**, tis. part. *Inhabiting, Liv.*

**Incolō**, ēre, lui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide, or dwell, in a place.* *Qui Alpes incolunt, Cas.*

**Incolor**, li. pass. *Cic.*

**Incolūmis**, ē. adj. 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Whole, entire.* 1 = *Gives integros incolumesque servavi, Cic.* 2 *Omne argentum tibi actutum incolumē redigam, Plaut.* *Incolūmi capite es? Are you in your senses? Hor.*

**Incolūmitas**, ātis. f. *Safety, soundness, healthiness.* *Incolūmitas est salutis tuta atque integra conservatio, Cic.* § *Incolūmitatem plantarum tuere, Col.*

**Incomitatus**, a, um. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendants.* *Clæ. § Funera incomitata, Lucr.*

**Incommēdatūs**, part. *Unrecommended, not recommended, treated without respect, Ov.*

**Incommōdē**, adv. 1 *Out of time and season, inconveniently.* 2 *Scarcely, ill-favourably.* 3 *Incommōdously, disadvantageously.* 1 *In commodissime navigāsemus, Cic.* *Signa incommōde opposita, Liv.* 2 *§ Cum illo quidem optime actum est, necum autem incommōdus, Cic.* 3 *Incommōde accidit, Cas.*

**Incommōditas**, ātis. f. *Inconvenience, unreasonableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, disadvantage, discouragement.* *Incommōditas omnis huc redit, Ter. Incommōditas temporis, Liv.*

**Incommōdō**, āre. act. *To incommode, to cross, to annoy, to do one a spite, or disadvantage.* *Mihi ut incommōdet, Ter.*



**Incommōdum**, l. n. 1 *An inconvenient, disadvantage, or misfortune.* 2 *Illness, annoyance.* 3 *Loss, foil, damage.* 1 = Plus adjumenti quam incommodi habet locus, *Cic.* 2 Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* 3 Reminisceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani, et pristinae Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cas.*

**Incommōdus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Incommodious, inconvenient, disadvantageous, disserviceable, troublesome.* 2 *Noisome.* 3 *Improper, hurtful.* 4 *Teasing, uneasy.* 1 § Incommodum iter, *Ter.* 2 Incommoda ambulantes radix, *Plin.* 3 § Uxor incommoda et importuna, *Plant.* § gratus, *Cic.* 4 Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Id.* § Incommoda res, *Adversity, Id.* Incommoda valetudo, *Sickness, an ill state of health, Liv.* Esse non incommodiore loco, *Cic.*

**Incomparābilis**, e, adj. *That has not his like, incomparable.* Incomparabilis animi sublimitas, *Plin.* magister, *Quint.*

**Incompertus**, part. *Not certainly found out, or known; imperceptible.* § Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* habere, *Plin.* Via hostibus incomperta, *Tac.*

**Incompositē**, adv. *Disorderly, inordinately.* = In hostem negligentem atque incomposite venientem incurrunt, *Liv.*

**Incompositus**, part. 1 *Disordered, inordinate, discomposed.* 2 *Unhandsome, unseemly.* 3 *Huddled, immethodical, incompact.* 1 Incompositum agmen, *Liv.* § dispersum, *Id.* 2 § Moribus incompositus, *Quint.* 3 Incomposita oratio, *Id.* Incomposito pede currunt versus Lucili, *Hor.*

**Incomprehensibilis**, e, adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis natura est, *Cels.* In disputando incomprehensibilis et lubricus, *Plin.* Ep.

**Incomprehensus**, a, um, adj. *Idem.* = § Quæ non incomprehensa est non percepta dicimus, *Cic.*

**Incomptus**, part. 1 *Untrimmed, uncombed.* 2 *Slovenly, rough, unpolished.* 1 § Incompti capilli, *Hor.* 2 = Scripta horridula et incompta, *Cic.* Incomptiori epillo, *Suet.*

**Inconcessus**, part. *Unallowed; not granted, or permitted; unlawful.* Inconcessi Hymenei, *Virg.* Inconcessa spes, *Ov.* Voluptas inconcessa placet, *Id.*

**Inconciilio**, āre, āvi, act. 1 *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order.* 2 *To provoke one and make him his enemy.* 3 *Also, to deceive.* 1 *Plant.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.* Interpr. *Fr.*

**Inconcinatas**, ātis, f. *Unhandsomeness, ill-fashonedness, Suet.*

**Inconcinatus**, a, um, adj. *Unhandsome, ill-fashoned, improper, incompact, Cic.* = Asperitas agrestis et inconcinna, *Hor.*

**Inconcessus**, part. *Stat. Sanitas inconcessa, Sen.*

**Incondite**, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly, without grace.* Quod ille rudis incondite fundit, *Cic.*

**Inconditus**, a, um, part. 1 *Out of order, or rank.* 2 *Indigested, ill put together, rude, confused, unpolished, not ripe.* 3 *Also, uncovered, unburied.* 1 = Ne sparsi et inconditi sine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* 2 Inconditi ac pene ridiculum omne sine civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* § Carmina incondita, *Doggetl. vers.* Lit. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* 3 Mista jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.*

**Inconfectus**, part. *Indigested, Cels.* **Inconfusus**, part. *Not con-founded, or disordered.* = Intrepida inconfususque, *Sen.*

**Incongruens**, tis, adj. *Disagreeable, unsuitable.* Dissoluta atque incongruens sententia, *Plin.* Ep.

**Inconsequentia**, æ, f. *In consequence.* Inconsequentia rerum foedissima, *Quint.*

**Inconsiderantia**, æ, f. *Want of consideration, indiscretion; rashness, thoughtlessness.* ¶ Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certe ap. *Suet.*

**Inconsiderate**, adv. *Rashly, unadvisedly, without consideration, inconsiderately, carelessly, giddily, impolitely, injudiciously.* = Inconsiderate, negligenterque, *Cic.* Inconsideratus preliari, *Val. Max.*

**Inconsideratus**, part. *Inconsiderate, unadvised, thoughtless, rash, careless, impolitic, indiscreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria et inconsiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil potest dici inconsideratus, *Id.* Juvenili calore inconsiderator, *Quint.* Plenus inconsideratissimæ ac dementissimæ temeritatis, *Cic.*

**Inconsolabilis**, e, adj. *Inconsolable.* Inconsolabile vulnus, *Ov.*

**Inconspicius**, a, um, adj. *Not conspicuous, or remarkable.* § Inconspiciua mors, *Flor.*

**Inconstans**, tis, adj. *Instant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantastical, giddy, irresolute.* Affectio in tota vitæ inconstans, *Cic.* Ridicule inconstans, *Id.* Quorum alter inconstans, alter impurius, *Id.* [Populo] in omnibus inconstantissimo, *Sen.*

**Inconstanter**, adv. *Inconstantly, irresolutely, unsteadfastly, lightly.* Inconstanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconstantissime dicta, *Id.*

**Inconstantia**, æ, f. 1 *Inconstancy, irresolution, lightness, wavering, changeableness, unsteadiness.* 2 *Uncertainty.* 1 § Nemo doctus mutationem consilii inconstantiam dixit esse, *Cic.* § Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Id.* 2 Inconstantiam mensuræ diversitas auctorum facit, *Plin.*

**Inconsuetus**, a, um, part. *Unaccustomed, unwanted, Sil. Vitruv.* = Insuetus, *Cic.*

**Inconsulte**, adv. 1 *Without counsel, unadvisedly.* 2 *Rashly, indiscreetly; foolishly, impolitely, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, injudiciously, thoughtlessly.* 1 Unde inconsulte properavi, revertar, *Plin.* 2 = Quam inconsulte ac temere dicantur, *Cic.* Inconsultus aggreditur, *Sall.* Inconsultus assumpta uxor, *Plin. Pan.*

**Inconsultus**, a, um, part. 1 *Who is not asked counsel or advice.* 2 *Unadvised, rash, foolish, indiscreet, brainless, harebrained, impolitic.* 3 *Who has not counsel given him.* 1 = Inconsulto ac inscio domino, *Varr.* 2 = Homo inconsultus et temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* Ad inconsultam et improvidam pugnam, *Liv.* 3 Inconsulti abeunt, *Virg.*

**Inconsultu**, abl. m. ¶ Inconsultu meo, i. e. me inconsulto, *Without my advice, without my being asked, Plant.*

**Inconsumptus**, part. 1 *Unconsumed, unspent, unwasted.* 2 *Endless, everlasting.* 1 Hic inconsumpto viscere pascet avem, *Ov.* 2 § Inconsumpta juvenas, *Id.*

**Incontaminatus**, part. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid sinceri, ne quid incontaminati sit, *Liv.* Incontaminata facie, *Varr.*

**Incontentus**, a, um, adj. *Not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up.* § Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*

**Incontinens**, tis, adj. *Qui se a libidine, gulae non continet.* 1 *Incontinent, unchaste, unstead, loose.* 2 *That has no command, or govern-*

*ment of his lust, or passions.* 1 In continens nec Tityi juveret reum qui ales, *Hor.* 2 = Violentus et incontinens sui, *Sen.*

**Incontinenter**, adv. *Incontinently, without moderation, or government of himself.* Nihil incontinenter esse faciendum, *Cic.* Cibum incontinenter assumere, *Cels.*

**Incontinentia**, æ, f. 1 *A not holding.* 2 *Met. Incontinency, debauchery, lasciviousness.* 1 ¶ Incontinentia urinae, *Difficulty in holding one's water, Plin.* 2 = Multa de incontinentia intemperantiæque disseruit, *Cic.*

**Incontroversus**, adj. *Not controverted, indisputable.* Partem juris incontroversi, *Cic.*

**Inconveniēns**, tis, adj. *Inconvenient, unseemly, unfit, disagreeable, Cic.*

**Incoquō**, ēre, coxi, coctum, act. 1 *To seethe, or boil, in a thing; to boil together.* 2 *Also, to cover brass with silver, tin, or lead.* 1 § Ferventi aquā incoquere, *Plin.* Succos incoqui acres, *Ov. Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

**Incoquor**, qui, coctus, pass. *Quæ simul usque ad crassitudinem mellis incoquantur, Cels.*

**Incorporālis**, e, adj. *That has no body.* § Aut corporale est, aut in corporale, *Sen.* Se ad incorporalia transtulit, *Id.* Jus, quod sit incorporeale, *Quint.*

**Incorporeus**, a, um, adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporum rerum æstimatio, *Cic.* sed al. leg. rerum in corpore harum, al. in corpore sitarum.

**Incorrectus**, part. *Uncorrected, Ov.*

**Incorrupte**, adv. *Uncorruptly, disinterestedly, without bribe.* Incorrupte judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptus quam nos, *Id.*

**Incorruptus**, part. 1 *Incorrupt, pure, sincere, entire, whole and sound, perfect, untainted.* 2 *Who will not be bribed, or corrupted, disinterested.* 1 = § Cæsar consuetudinem vitio sam et corruptam purā et incorruptā consuetudine emendat, *Cic.* Incorrupta quadam Latini sermone integritas, *Id.* 2 Voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptor custos canis, *Col.* Incorruptissimus custos, *Hor.*

**Increbresco**, ēre, brui, vel bui, incept. 1 *To grow and increase more and more.* 2 *To grow frequent, or common; to prevail, or get footing; to be much known, to be noised abroad far and near.* 1 Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Undæ increbrescunt, *Catull.* 2 In crebuit consuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor sue auctore increbuit, *Curt.*

**Increbro**, āre, āvi, act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit; ipse gaudet, res perit, *Plant.*

**Incredibilis**, e, adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, strange.* § Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic.* Hæc propter insignem turpitudinem sunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredibile dictu est, *Id.* memoratu, *Sall.*

**Incredibiliter**, adv. *Incredibly, strangely.* Incredibiliter detector *Cic.*

**Incredūlus**, a, um, adj. *non credulus.* Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident. Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

**Incrēmatus**, part. *Burnt, consumed by fire.* Vigniti centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.*

**Incrēmētum**, i. n. [ex incremento] 1 *Increase, improvement, a growing, rising, or becoming bigger; addition, augmentation.* 2 *An advancement, promotion, or preferment; also a largess, a liberality.* 3 *Also, an offspring.* 1 In incremento rerum decessit, *Liv.* 2 *Suet.* 3 Magnam Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

**Incrēpito**, āre, freq. *To make a rattling noise, to chide, to rebuke one*



*sharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitata, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Fertinaciam increpitabat prætoris, *Liv.*

**Increpitus**, part. *Childen, blamed, rebuked, checked, or taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet.* Adeo graviter est ab consule increpitus, *Liv.*

**Increpo**, âre, ui et âvi, itum. neut. 1 *To rattle, sound forth, or make a noise.* 2 *To strike, or beat, by way of chastisement, or otherwise.* 3 *To chide, reprimand, or check.* 4 *To publish, or vaunt abroad.* 5 *To accuse, or blame.* 1 Simul ut discus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem sonitum increpuit, *Virg.* 2 Digitis increpare lyram, *To play the harp.* Ov. 2 Ne stimulo pudeat increpuisse boves, *Tibull.* 3 Phœbus me increpuit lyrà, *Hor.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

**Increpor**, pass. *Increpor a cunctis, Ov.*

**Inresco**, ère, crêvi, crêtum. neut. 1 *To grow upon.* 2 *To grow in stature, to thrive.* 3 *To grow and increase.* 1 Mestamque genis increcere barbam passus erat, *Luc.* 2 Maxime cibo eget, qui increscit, *Cels.* 3 X Videndum an morbus increscat, an consistat, an minuat, *Cels.* morbus, *Liv.* In oculis cum lunâ, *Plin.*

**Incrêto**, âre, act. [ex in et creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.*

**Incrêtus**, part. [ab incernor] *It. adj. Sifted through, cleansed, purged, mingled.* *Hor.*

**Incruentus**, part. *Not stained with blood; not defiled, or imbrued, with blood.* *Ov. Tac.*

**Incruentus**, a, um. adj. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Proelium incruentum, *Liv.*

**Incrusto**, âre, act. *To parget, or rough-cast; to make in a hard crust.* Sincrum cupimus vas incrustare, *Hor.*

**Incrustor**, pass. *Varr.*

**Incubandus**, part. *To be sitten upon.* Incubanda ova subijcere, *Plin.*

**Incubans**, tis. part. *Ovis incubanti gallinæ, Suet.* His utribus incubantes transavere amnem, *Curt.*

**Incubatio**, ônis. f. *A lying upon, a sitting abroad, incubation.* *Plin.*

**Incubatus**, ùs. m. id. quod incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubato tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.*

**Incubito**, âre, freq. [ab incubo] *To couch or lie down in a place; to lie upon.* *Col. Plin.*

**Incubitus**, ùs. m. *A brooding, a lying, or leaning upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.*

**Incubo**, âre, ui et âvi. itum. neut. 1 *To lie or sit upon.* 2 *To brood, sit, or hover, over.* 3 *To cover, or shadow.* 4 *To dwell, or be in.* 5 *Met.* To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engross, to sit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not suffer any body else to be the better for them. 1 § Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin.* Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id.* 3 Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg.* 4 Incubant præfix pcedes, *Sen.* 5 Divitiis soli incubare repertis, *Virg.*

**Incubor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Plin.*

**Inculcatus**, part. 1 *Driven in.* 2 *Met.* Often repeated, beaten into the memory. 1 *Plin.* 2 Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic.* Inculcatas pœris persuasiones, *Quint.*

**Inculco**, âre, act. [ex in et calco] 1 *To drive in, or ram down.* 2 *Met.* To repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head; as to

inculcate. 3 *To force upon.* 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 § Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic.* 3 Qui se inculcant auribus nostris, *Id.*

**Inculcor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Inculpatus**, part. *Blameless, irreprovable, irreprehensible.* *Ov.*

**Inculte**, adv. *Rudely, clownishly, carelessly, without any dress.* = Vixit semper inculte atque horride, *Cic.*

**Incultus**, part. 1 *Unskilled, unmanured, uninhabited, desert.* 2 *Met.* Undressed, untrimmed, unhandsome, homely, clownish, rude. 1 Regiones inhabitabiles et incultæ, *Cic.* Agram propter sterilitatem incultum, *Id.* 2 Horridus, incultus, mœstus vir, *Id.* Genus incultus asparago, *Plin.*

**Incultus**, ùs. m. *Rudeness, carelessness, want of dress.* Incultu atque sociordia torpescere, *Sal.*

**Incumbat**, e. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the whole building lies.* *Vitruv.*

**Incumbo**, ère, cûbui, cubitum. neut.

1 *To lean, or lie upon.* 2 *To stay, or rest, upon.* 3 *Met.* To mind a thing, and apply himself earnestly and vigorously to it. 4 *To incline, or tend to.* 5 *To brood, or hatch.*

1 § Incubuit toro, *Virg.* 2 Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart.* 3 Incumbite ad reipublicæ salutem, *Cic.*

4 X Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eo impellere, *Plaut.* 5 § Gallinæ incubunt ova, *Petr.*

¶ Gladio, vel in gladium, incumbere, *To fall upon a sword and kill himself, Cic.* Incumbere in bellum animo et opibus, *Cæs.* ad bellum omni studio, *Cic.* to bend all his study and power to the maintenance of a war, ad laudem, *Id.* Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars, Virg.*

Miserum est aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon, Juv.*

**Incubûla**, ùm. n. [dict. a cunis]

1 *A cradle, or rather cradle-clothes; children's cloths.* 2 *Met.* The age of infancy. 3 *One's nativity, soil, or place where one was born.* 4 *Also, the beginning and first principles of things.* 1 Opus est pulvinis, cunis, incubulis, *Plaut.* 2 Jam inde ab incubulis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv.* 3 Jovis incubabula Crete, *Ov.* 4 = Rudimenta et incubabula virtutis, *Cic.*

**Incûratus**, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed.*

**Incurata**, ulcera, *Hor.*

**Incribia**, e. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, improvidence, ocity.* Vituperanda est incuria, *Cic.* Quas [maculas] incuria fudit, *Hor.*

**Incriosus**, adv. *Negligently, carelessly.* Castra incuriosius posita, *Liv.* Depacto surculo incuriosius semen dedit, *Plin.*

**Incriôsus**, a, um. adj. *Careless, heedless, regardless, negligent, negligently done.* Proximorum incuriosius longinqua sectamur, *Plin.* Ep. Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi, *Tac.* Incuriosis vigiliis, *Heedless, negligent, Id.*

**Incurrans**, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling upon, Cic.*

**Incurro**, ère, ri, rsum. neut. 1 *To run in, upon, or against.* 2 *To incur.* 3 *To light on, or meet with, one by chance.* 4 *To make an incursion, or invasion.* 5 *To fall into.* 6 *To assail or attack.* 1 Agmine cæco incurrit strictis manus ensibus, *Val. Flacc.* 2 § Incurrere in odia hominum, *Cic.* 3 § In me incurrit, Româ veniens, Curio meus, *Id.* 4 Nec in proximâ modo provincia contenti incurrere, *Flor.* 5 Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic.* 6 Armentis incurrit fortibus ursi, *Seize on them, Ov.* Incurre mecum, *Rush on, Id.* Quid in sapientem potest incurrere, *Befall*

*Aim, Cic.* § Incurrere ocella, *Sen.* in oculos, *Cic.*

**Incursans**, ùs. part. *Justling, running, or hitting, against a thing suddenly; pushing, or running, one at another, Plin.*

**Incurâtus**, part. *Over-run, invaded, Liv.*

**Incurso**, ônis. f. 1 *A justling, or meeting of things together; a hitting of one thing against another.* 2 *A shock, or charge.* 3 *An invasion of enemies; an inroad, or incursion.* 1 Atomorum incurso semperiora, *Cic.* 2 = Incurso atque impetus armatorum, *Id.* 3 Exercitus in fines Romanos incursionem facit, *Liv.*

**Incurstandum** est. *Properanti in multos, Sen. ab*

**Incurso**, âre, freq. *To make frequent inroads, to stumble on, Sen.* § In alterum incursum, *Id.*

**Incurso**, âre, freq. [ab incurro] 1 *To over-run, to invade; to run, or dash, against.* 2 *To assault, or run upon.* 1 § Luminis orbus rutilus incursum Polyphemus, *Ov.* 2 § Ubi vivos homines mortui incursum boves, *Plaut.* § Incursare alicui, *Plin.* in aliquem, *Cic.*

**Incurso**, âri. dep. *Idem.* Eo contemptis descendum, ut ne ducet quidem Romano incursetur, *Tac.*

**Incursum**, ùs. m. [ab incurro] 1 *An inroad.* 2 *Also, the charge, or falling on, of an enemy, a push, or shock.* 3 *Force, vehemence.* 1 Ne in opere faciendo milites incursum extenderent, *Cæs.* 2 = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incursum refugit, *Cic.* 3 = Vis et incursum pluviam, *Col.*

**Incurvatio**, ônis. f. *A bowing, or bending, incurvation.* Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin.*

**Incurvesco**, ère, incept. *To bow down to grow crook'd.* Rami incurvescunt bacarum ubertate, *Cic.*

**Incurvo**, âre, âvi. act. 1 *To crook, bow, or bend.* 2 *Met.* To move, to prevail with. 1 Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg.* 2 Qui me volet incurvasse querellâ, *Pers.*

**Incurvor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Incurvus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Crooked.* 2 *Stooping, bowed down.* 1 = Incurvum et inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* 2 Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.*

**Incus**, ùdis. f. [ex in et cudo] *A smith's anvil.* 1 Incudi reddere versus, *To strike them out anew; to make, or forge, them over again, Hor.* Incudibus incaluit ensis, *Luc.*

**Incusatio**, ônis. f. *A blaming, or accusing.* Vitiis aeris incusatio, *Cic.*

**Incuso**, âre, act. 1 *To blame, or find fault with.* 2 *To complain of one, to accuse.* 1 Qui alterum incusat probri, eum ipsum se intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Cum segnitium Nerois incusares, *Tac.* multaque se incusat, *Virg.* 2 Quid me incusas, Cithipho? *Ter.*

**Incuror**, pass. *Tac.*

**Incursum**, part. [ab incuror] 1 *Dashed, bruised.* 2 *Inculated.* 1 = Medetur contusis, incursumque, *Plin.* 2 Recte faciendi omnibus aut incussa voluntas, aut imposita necessitas, *Paterc.*

**Incursum**, ùs. m. *A dashing, or bruising.* Incussus armorum præcipit, *Tac.*

**Incurdus**, part. *Not kept, not well looked to, unattended.* § Incusatum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.*

**Incusus**, part. 1 *Incus lapis, A stone pecked, or dented in, as a wall-stone, or grindstone, Virg.*

**Incutiens**, tis. part. *Striking, or dashing against, Stat.*

**Incutio**, ère, ussi, ussum. act. [ex in et cudo]



quatio] *To strike, smite, or dash upon, or into; to cast into.* Ne forte negoti incutiat tibi quid sanctarum inscitia legum, *Hor.* † *Incutere scipionem in caput, To knock him on the pate with it, Liv.* pedem terre, *to stamp on the ground, Quint.* metum alicui, *to make him afraid, Liv.* pavorem, *Id.* pudorem, *ashamed, Hor.*

**Incūtior, ti. pass. Cic.**

**Indagatio, ōnis. f. A** searching, exploring, or seeking out, diligently, an investigation. = *Indagatio atque inventio veri, Cic.*

**Indagator, ōris. m. A** diligent hunter, inquirer, searcher, or seeker out, *Col.* § *Indagatores aquarum, Id.* Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr.*

**Indagatrix, icis. f. Philosophia** virtutis indagatrix, *Cic.*

**Indagatus, part. Diligently** searched, explored, investigated. *Ea omnibus vestigiis indagata ad me afferas, Cic.*

**Indago, āre. act. To seek, or search out, as a hound does; to trace and find out, to make diligent inquiry and search, to explore, to investigate.** Quid cuique accidisset, indagare et odorare solebat, *Cic.* Inusitatas vias, *Id.*

**Indāgo, gnis. f. 1** Toils, nets, or bays, wherewith woods, parks, or forests, are set round, to take wild beasts. 2 *A diligent searching, or inquiring, into.* 3 *A restraint, or prohibition.* 1 Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg.* 2 Aristotelem video ea multis persuasisse doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin.* 3 Pecuniarum indagine inclusos repressisti, *Id.*

**Inde, adv. de loco. 1** From thence, from that place. 2 From that person, or those persons. 3 From that time. 4 Next after, thenceforth, afterwards. 5 On that occasion, for that cause. 1 Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* 2 Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* 3 Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* 4 Quid tum inde? *Cic.* 5 *Ter.* † *Hinc inde, On every side, here and there, Plin.* Inde usque, *Ever since, Cic.*

**Indebitus, part. Not due, not owing, not promised.** Non indebita posco regna meis fati, *Virg.*

**Indecens, tis. adj. Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.** § *Risus indecens, Suet.* Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

**Indecenter, adv. Unseemly, uncomely, or misbecoming, indecently.** Non indecenter effertur, *Quint.* Numquam vidi hominem beatum indecentem, *Sen.* § *Interstare indecentissime, Quint.*

**Indecore, ēre. neut. To misbecome.** Juvenes adhuc confusa quadam et quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.*

**Indeclinabilis, e. adj. Constant, invariable; that will not bend, or turn.** = *Animus rectus et indeclinabilis, Sen.*

**Indeclinatus, part. Firm, constant, invariable, steadfast.** Amico, *Ov.*

**Indecor, ōris, vel Indecōris. e. adj. Unseemly, misbecoming.** Nec me indecorem videbis amplius, *Virg.*

**Indecōre, adv. Unhandsomely, misbecomingly, indecently.** § *Si non decore, at quam minimum indecore, Cic.* = *Indecore effeminatæque, Id.*

**Indecōris, e. adj. Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.** Indecores non erimus regno, *Virg.*

**Indecōrus, a, um. adj. Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.** § *Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contra, ut turpia, sic indecora, Cic.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.*

**Indefatigabilis, e. adj. That cannot be wearied, or tired; indefatigable.** § *Indefatigabilis vigilia, Sen.*

**Indefensus, part. Without defence, undefended.** Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus et indefensus, *Tac.*

**Indefessus, part. Unwearied, indefatigable.** § *Indefessus agendo, Ov.*

**Indefessus, part. Unlamented, unwept.** § *Indefessæ animæ, Ov.*

**Indeflexus, part. Unbent, unbowed, unmovable, constant, stiff.** Etatis inflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.*

**Indejectus, part. That is not cast down.** Domus indejecta, *Ov.*

**Indelassatus, part. Unwaryed.** Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Mamil.*

**Indelēbilis, e. adj. Indelible, not to be blotted out.** § *Nomen indelebile, Ov.*

**Indelēctatus, part. Undelighted.** † Non indelectatus nequitia meâ, *Well enough pleased, Petr.*

**Indelēbatus, part. Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure, Ov. Sil.**

**Indemnatus, part. Unhealed, untried, uncondemned, Cic.**

**Indemnīs, e. adj. sine damno.** Without hurt, harm, or damage; harmless. = *Indemnīs et illæsus evasit, Sen.* Inviatus, indemnīs, *Id.*

**Indendū, part. To be put into.** Mel quam optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

**Indenuntiatus, part. Not denounced beforehand.** Indenuntiata sorte rapimur, *Sen.*

**Indeploratus, part. Unbewailed, Ov.**

**Indep̄rāvātus, adj. Not corrupted, or depraved.** § *Indep̄ravata virtus, Sen.*

**Indep̄rehensibilis, e. adj. That cannot be found out.** § *Error indeprehensibilis, Quint.*

**Indep̄rehensus, et per Sync. Indep̄rēnsus, a, um. adj. Untaken, uncaught, unfound, Virg.**

**Indep̄tus, part. [ab indipiscor] Having gotten, Liv.** Simul atque securâ quies est indepta, *Lucr.*

**Indescriptus, part. Not described, Col.**

**Indesertus, part. Unforsaken, not left, or abandoned, Ov.**

**Indespectus, part. Undespised, undisdained, not slighted, Luc.**

**Indēvitātus, part. Unavoidable, Ov.**

**Index, ī, icis. c. g. 1** A discoverer, a shewer. 2 *A prognostic, or symptom.* 3 *An informer, an impeacher.* 4 *A mark, or token.* 5 *The title of a book.* 6 *An index, or table, of a book.* 7 *A touchstone for gold and silver.* 8 *Also, the fore finger.* 1 Tili pectoris index et color et macies, *Ov.* 2 Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 3 Conclama mentem indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* 4 = *Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, Cic.* 5 Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* 6 Indices, quos vos Græci συλλαβæ appellatis, *Id.* 7 Perjura pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov.* 8 *Hor.*

**Indiciatio, ōnis. f. The pricing, or setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.** Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

**Indiciatūra, e. f. The setting a price upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, Plin.**

**Indicatus, part. Shown, discovered, declared, prized, Plin.**

**Indicens, tis. part. Not telling, not showing.** Non me indicente hæc sunt, *Ter. Liv.* viz alibi occ.

**Indiciū, i. n. 1** A communication, a discovery. 2 *A sign, token, hint, or mark.* 3 *A symptom.* 1 Cum illi nihil periculi ex indicio siet, *Ter.* 2 = *Indicia et vestigia veneni, Cic.* 3 § *Indiciū mali, Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

**Indico, āre, āvi. act. [ab index] 1** To discover to acquaint, to intimate,

*to indicate, to disclose.* 2 *To relate or make known; to show.* 3 *Also, to set, or tell, the price.* 1 Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* 2 Rogito pisces, indicant caros, *Plaut.* 3 Indica minime daturus qui sis, *Tell me the lowest price, Id.*

**Indico\*, ēre, dixi, dictum. act. 1** To denounce, bid, or proclaim. 2 *To publish, to appoint.* 3 [ex in priv.] *Not to tell, or say.* 1 † Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them, Cic.* ventri, *to fast, Hor.* 2 Excubias per urbem indixit, *ne, Suet.* Indicere cenam alicui, *To bespeak, or provide, a supper for any one, Mart.* tribunal populo, *to set a tax upon the people, Liv.* supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving, Cæs.* 3 *Vid. Indicens.*

**Indicor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.**

**Indicor, pass. Philippo ob arma illata** sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.*

**Indictus, part. 1** Declared, proclaimed. 2 *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* 3 *Unspoken, unsaid.* 4 *Not pleaded.* 5 *Not proclaimed.* 1 Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* 2 § *Indictæ dapes, Ov.* 3 Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* 4 † Indictâ causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being heard, Cic.* 5 = *Nisi bellum denuntiatum ante sit et indictum, Id.*

**Indicūm, i. n. A kind of color mixed with blue and purple; indigo, Plin. Vitr.**

**Indidem, adv. de loco. From thence from the same place.** Indidemne Ameriâ, an hocce ex urbe scarios *Cic.*

**Indies, adv. i. e. In dies. From day to day, daily.** Plus plusque indices diligo, *Cic.* rectius scrib. in dies, *A.*

**Indifferens, tis. adj. 1** Indifferent, ordinary. 2 *Not very curious, or nice.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

**Indifferenter, adv. 1** Indifferently, either the one or the other. 2 *Not caring much.* 1 Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 2 † Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissime tulit, *Suet.*

**Indigēna, e. c. g. 1** A native, born and bred in the same country, or town, home-bred, *Tac.* § *Item act. omni. gen. ut, † Indigena vinum, Wine growing in the same country, Plin.* † Non indigense, sed advenæ, *Liv.* Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* aquæ, *Val. Flacc.*

**Indigens, tis. part. et adj. That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.** Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* § *Opum indigens, Plaut.* Benigne facere indigentibus, *Cic.*

**Indigentia, e. f. Need, lack, poverty, indigence.** Indigentia est libido inexplēbilis, *Cic.*

**Indigeo, ēre, ui. neut. To lack, to want, to stand in need.** § *Non tam artis indigent, quam laboris, Cic.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ exstimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.*

**Indiges, ētis. c. g. A god made of a man, a home-made god, or god of our country; a canonised saint, Liv. Di patrii indigetes, *Virg.***

**Indigestus, part. Indigested, confused, disordered, inmethodical.** = *Rudis indigestaque moles, Ov.*

**Indigetur, impers. There is need of.** Præsidio earum indigetur, *Plin.*

**Indignābundus, a, um. adj. Angry.** *Liv.*

**Indignandus, part. To be disdained.** Et lecto vestis non indignanda saligno, *Ov.*

**Indignans, tis. part. et adj. 1** Dis-



*drawing, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased* 2 *Unworthy*. 1 *Ora indignantis solvit, Ov.* Indignante et fremente Catone, *Suet.* 2 *Genus servitutis indignatissimum, Col.*

**Indignatio**, ōnis. f. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantum indignationes continebat, *Liv.*

**Indignatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little pet, or chagrin, Plin. Ep.*

**Indignatus**, part. *Scorning, disdain- ing, not enduring.* § Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

**Indigne**, adv. *Unseemly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indigne, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indignissime factum esse, *Ter.*

**Indignitas**, atis. f. 1 *Baseness of birth, or condition; meanness.* 2 *Indignity, unworthiness, heinousness.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Neque satis severe, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, Id.*

**Indignor**, ari, ātus sum. dep. i. e. *indigne fero.* 1 *To scorn, or disdain; to think scorn of.* 3 *To fret and chafe; to be displeased; to be out of patience, or discontented; to be angry with.* 3 *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* 4 *Also, to refuse.* 1 *Partum indignatur honorem, nō teneant, Virg.* 2 *Casum indignabar amici, Id.* Nimium cito sit me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* 3 *Defensor indignabitur accusatore conari, &c. Id.* 4 *Quidam indignantur imperia, Quint.*

**Indignus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Unworthy, unbecoming.* 2 *Also, unfit, or unmeet.* 3 *Sad, shameful, horrible.* 4 *Undeserving, either of good, or evil.* 5 *Unhandsome, base, heinous.* 1 *Indigna genere nostro, Ter.* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* 2 *Indignissimi ex plebeis candidati, Liv.* 3 *Quæ futura esse dicunt exempla in eum indigna!* *Ter.* 4 *§ Indignissimum honore, Cic.* Cur eget indignus quisquam, te divite? *Hor.* 5 *Indignum facinus, Ter.*

**Indigus**, a, um. adj. *Needing, necessitous, in want of.* Fidelissima auxilia, nec stipendiorum indiga, *Plin.*

**Indiligens**, adj. *Negligent, careless, heedless, sluggish.* = Nequam homo, indiligensque, *Plaut.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæs.* § Indiligens hortus, *A garden carelessly kept, or lying unhandsomely, Plin.*

**Indiligenter**, adv. *Negligently, carelessly, doddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* § Indiligentius servare præsidia, *Cæs.*

**Indiligentia**, æ. f. *Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, ocktancy, sluggishness.* Literarum missarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Neglecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.*

**Indipiscor**, ci, deptus sum. dep. *To obtain, get, or attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiscar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiscor, *Id.* Indeptus navem erat, *Liv.*

**Indirectus**, a, um. adj. *Indirect, unhandsome, out of order, Quint.*

**Indireptus**, part. *Unpillaged, unransacked, Tac.*

**Indiscrētus**, part. *Not scored, or distinguished; all alike, without difference or distinction; indistinct.* Arma indiscreta manipulis, *Sil.* = Sunt inter se connexa et indiscreta omnia, *Quint.*

**Indiserte**, adv. *Without eloquence, or good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit satis multis verbis, non indiserte, *Cic.*

**Indisertus**, part. *Without eloquence, ill-spoken.* Vir non indisertus, *Cic.* Indiserta prudentia, *Id.* Ut interpretes indiserti solent, *Id.*

**Indispensatus**, part. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et cassis longe incre-

pitare querelis indispensable lassantem corpora nisu, *Sil.*

**Indispositus**, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbate, indisposite, moventur? *Sen.*

**Indispositus**, part. *Disordered, out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indisposita et temulenta, *Tac.*

**Indissolubilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be dissolved, indissoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti estis mortales, vos quidem esse indissolubiles non potestis, *Cic.* Indissolubili nodo, *Plin.*

**Indissolūtus**, part. *Not loosed.* Hæc sunt indissoluta, me invito, *Cic.*

**Indistinctus**, part. 1 *Not distinguished, not differing.* 2 *Indistinct, confused, inarticulate.* 1 § Indistinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 2 = Neque inordinata, neque indistincta, *Quint.* = Indistincta, promiscua defensio, *Tac.*

**Indistrictus**, part. *Unwounded, without scar, or hurt.* § Indistrictus abibo, *Ov.*

**Inditus**, a, um. part. [ab. indor] 1 *Put, or set, in.* 2 *Clapt upon.* 3 *Built.* 1 *Inditus lecticæ, a tribuno deductus est, Tac.* 2 *Vincilis inditis in urbem raptus, Id.* 3 *Saxeo indita monti urbs, Flor.*

**Individuus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That cannot be divided, inseparable, individual.* 2 *Constantly together, seldom parted.* 1 = Ille atomos, quas appellat, id est, corpora individua, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

**Indivisus**, a, um. part. *Undivided, unclvea.* § Indivise ungulæ, *Varr.* potestas, *Stat.*

**Indo**, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put, or set, in.* 2 *To put, or lay, upon.* 1 *In os meum vini guttam non indidi, Plaut.* 2 *In nostras scapulas cicatrices indiderunt, Id.* § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.*

**Indor**, di. pass. *Sels. Suet.*

**Indocilis**, e. adj. 1 *Who cannot be taught, indocile, blockish.* 2 *Natural, that has not been taught.* 1 = Nimis indociles, tardique sunt, *Cic.* 2 *Genus indocile compositi, legesque dedit, Virg.* Indocilis cœli agricolæ, *Plin.*

**Indocte**, adv. *Unlearnedly, unskillfully.* Non indocte solum, sed etiam impie, *Cic.*

**Indoctus**, part. 1 *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unskillful, awkward.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 = Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum et agreste, alterum humanum et politum, *Cic.* Habitus est indoctor, *Id.* = Levisimum et indoctissimum genus, *Id.* 2 *Cantaber indoctus juga ferre nostra, Hor.* Indoctus pilæ, *Id.*

**Indolentia**, æ. f. *The feeling, or having, no pain.* § Num propterea idem voluptas est, quod [ut ita dicam] indolentia? *Cic.*

**Indoleo**, ère, lui, litum. neut. vel Indolesco, ère. incept. *To be sorry, or to be grieved; to feel pain.* Indoluit soror, *Val. Flacc.* Indoluisse malis, *Ov.* adversis, *Id.* Tactu tamen is locus leviter indolescit, *Cels.*

**Indoles**, is. f. 1 *A growth, or increase.* 2 *A natural towardsness, or disposition; aptness to good, or evil.* 3 *A vein, a race, a breed, a strain.* 1 *Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, Cic.* § mentis, *Col.* 2 *Cum hæc indole virtutum ac vitiorum Hannibal sub Asdrubale meruit, Liv.* 3 *In frugibus pecudibusque servanda indoles, Id.*

**Indomabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untamable.* § Indomabilis equus, *Plaut.*

**Indomitus**, a, um. part. 1 *Untamed, wild.* 2 *Met.* Impotent, ungovernable. 3 *Invincible, not to be con-*

quered. 1 § Equus indomitus, *As Her.* 2 = Indomitæ et effrenatæ libido, *Cic.* 3 *Igni indomito carpitur, Or.*

**Indormiens**, tis. part. *Te tante causæ indormientem, Cic.*

**Indormio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To sleep upon.* 2 *Met.* *To be sluggish, or slow, in doing a thing.* 1 *Cubili- bus unctis indormit, Hor.* 2 = In isto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.*

**Indōtāten**, part. 1 *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any cost bestowed upon it.* 2 *Not honored with funeral obsequia.* 1 *Indotata mihi soror est, Hor.* 2 *Dantur in altos indotata rogos corpora, Ov.*

**Indubitabilis**, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus causæ, *Quint.*

**Indubitanter**, adv. *Without doubt.* Liv.

**Indubitatus**, part. *Undoubted, certain, Plin.*

**Indūbitō**, àre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat.*

**Indubius**, a, um. adj. *Certain, questionless, without doubt.* Plurimum indubia innocentia, *Tac.* Exempla, *Quint.*

**Indūciæ**, ārum. pl. f. *A truce, respite, or ceasing from war, for a certain time agreed on by both sides.*

**Inducias** aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, *Cic.* § Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.*

**Indūco**, ère, duxi, ductum. act. 1 *To introduce, lead, or bring in.* 2 *To cover, or draw, over.* 3 *Met.* *To persuade.* 4 *To make void, or cancel, to abolish, annul, erase, blot, or strike out.* 5 *To draw in, cajole, or deceive.* 6 *To put, or draw, on his shoes.* 7 *To bring forth, or produce.* 1 *Quis homo est, qui inducit pompam tantam? Plaut.* 2 *Inducere sulphure tædas, Ov.* nubes terris, *Id.* 3 *Numquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, Plaut.* 4 *Nomen inducere, Cic.* Vid. pass. et part. 5 = Hic nos decepti, fefellerit, induxi, *Cic.* 6 *Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, Col.* 7 *Inducere alicui spem, To put him in hope, Cic.* Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter.* to persuade himself.

**Indūcor**, i. ctus. pass. *Ad misericordiam induci, Cic.*

**Inductio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A bringing into, or along.* 2 *A bringing in, an introduction.* 3 *A rhetorical induction, when, by premised questions granted, a conclusion is inferred.* 4 *Inductio animi, A persuasion.* 1 *Nos aquarum inductionibus terribi fecunditatem damus, Cic.* 2 *Per sonarum ficta inductio, Id.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Per inductionem examinare et probare, To deduce by logical argument, colligere, vocat, Id.* 4 *Positum est in inductione animi, et voluntate, Cic.*

**Inductus**, part. 1 *Brought in.* 2 *In introduced.* 3 *Induced, moved.* 4 *Persuaded.* 5 *Raised, or stricken, out.* 6 *Put on.* 7 *Plastered, daubed, covered over, besmeared.* 1 *Inducta armenta in rura, Varr.* 2 *Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, Cic.* 3 *Inductus falsâ spe pollicebatur, Id.* consuetudine et familiaritate, *Id.* 4 *Inductus argumentis, Plin.* 5 *§ Multa inducta, deleta, et superscripta, Suet.* 6 *Calceus præpostere inductus, Plin.* 7 *§ Tectorium vetus deletum, et novum inductum, Cic.*

**Inductus**, ūs. m. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu fecerit, *Ad Her.* Huius persuasus atque inductus, *Quint.* *□ Via leg. nisi in ablat.*



**Indicula**, *m. f.* [ab inducendo] *A woman's under garment, Plaut. vix ubi.*

**Indulgens**, *tis. part. et adj.* 1 *Indulging, condescending.* 2 *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* 3 *Treated with indulgence, pampered, made much of.* 1 *Crescit indulgens sibi stirus hydrops, Hor.* 2 *Pater nimis indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxit, relaxat, Cic.* **Indulgentissimus** imperator, *Plin. Ep.* 3 *Si filio obtulerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, Quint.* **Fili indulgentissimi**, *vidi te, nec semel vidi, Id.*

**Indulgentior**, *adv.* *Kindly, with indulgence.* **Captivos indulgentior habere, Liv.** **Longe indulgentius** in poetâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

**Indulgentia**, *m. f.* *Indulgence, fondness, pampering.* 2 *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* 3 *Grace, favor.* 4 *Also, in later writers, a pardon, a dispensation.* 1 *Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes et corporis et animi frangit, Quint.* 2 *Cœli indulgentia, Virg.* **Cæsaris indulgentia** in suos, *Cic.* 3 *Probareris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, Plin.* 4 *Indulgentiam, pro statu filie suæ, implorat, Id.*

**Indulgeo**, *êre, si, tum. neut.* 1 *To indulge, to coddle, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* 2 *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* 3 *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* 4 *To concede, to grant.* 5 *To dispense with.* 1 *Nimum illi, Menecleme, indulges, Ter.* 2 *Huic legioni Cæsar et indulserat præcipue, et propter virtutem confidebat maxime, Cæs.* 3 *Famam, qui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, Tac.* **Indulgere amicitias novis, Cic. 4 *Juveni curule indulgebant ebur, Stat.* **ornamenta consularia, Suet. Claud. 5 *Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, Plin. Ep.* **Cum accus. personæ:** *Te indulgebant, Ter.* **nimis me indulgeo, Id.******

**Indulgetur**, *impers. Val. Max.*  
**Indultus**, *plm. Ep.* *Sint licet sapienter indulta, Plin.*

**Induo**, *\*, êre, ui, utum. act.* 1 *To put into, (2) or upon.* 3 *To put on.* 4 *To cover over, to besmear, or dash over.* 5 *To assume, to take upon one.* 1 *§ Soccis se induere, Cic.* *se veste, Plaut.* 2 *§ Cum se nux plurima silvis induit in florem, To blossom, Virg.* 2 *Se stimulis inopinantes indebant, Cæs. Absol.* 3 *§ Dum expedire se vult, induit, He contanges himself, Cic.* 3 *Tunicam induere, Id.* *soleas, Plin.* **Ingenium novum induere, Liv.** *animum bonis artibus, Tac.* 4 *Induere postes pice, Plaut.* 5 *Ex ejus spoliis sibi et torquem et cognomen induit, Cic.* **Induere hostiles spiritus, Tac.**

**Induor**, *ui, utus. Cic.*  
**Induprator**, *ôris. m. pro imperator, Juv.*

**Indurans**, *tis. part.* **Hardening, Plin.**  
**Induratus**, *part. et adj.* **Robora flammis indurata, Stat.** **Induratus timor, Liv.** **Quid induratus? Sen.**  
**Indureo**, *êre, et Indureos, êre, ui. neut. incept.* *To grow hard.* **Corpus vexatum induruit vis, Ov.** **Indurare virgæ, Col.** **Venter indurescit, Cels.** **Que in pravum indureunt, Quint.**

**Induro**, *âre. act.* *To indurate, to make hard.* **Nives indurat Boreas, Ov.**

**Induror**, *pass.* **Sic ad labores bellicos indurabatur, Suet.**

**Indusarius**, *a, um. adj.* [ab induo] *One that makes under garments, Plaut.*

**Indutium**, *i. n.* *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat, or other under garment, Varr.*

**Industria**, *m. f.* [ab endo, i. e. in, et struo] 1 *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* 2 *Endeavour, diligence, a pains-taking, labor.* 3 *In malam partem.* 1 *§ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam profulerat, Tac.* = *Summis opibus autem industriis, Plaut.* 2 *§ De industria, Cic.* **Ex industria, Liv.** **industria, Plaut.** *On purpose, designedly.* 2 = *In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, Cic.* 3 *Mea industria, et malitia, Plaut.*

**Industrie**, *adv.* *Carefully, industriously.* = *Diligentissime, industrieque administrare, Cæs.* **Quis industrius, quis sæpius dixit? Cic.**

**Industriose**, *adv.* *Industriously.* **Id genus scripture industriose excoluit, Suet.**

**Industrius**, *a, um. adj.* **Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.** = *Homo gravis, et industrius, Cic.* = *acer, Id.* **Potæ boni, et actores industriosi, Id.** **Quo neque industrior de juventute erat, Plaut.**

**Indutus**, *part.* [ab induo] **Vestes indutæ, Virg.**

**Indutus**, *ûs. m.* **Clothing, apparel.** = *Prius quæ sunt de indutu et amietu tangam, Varr.* 5 *Gerere vestem indutui, Tac.*

**Induvæ**, *arum. pl. f.* **Clothes, apparel put on.** = *Induvæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuvie, Plaut.*

**Indivium**, *i. n.* **The bark of a tree, Plin.**

**Inebrio**, *âre. act.* [ex in int. et ebrius] **To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.** **Palma vescentes inebriat, Plin.** 2 *§ Et miseram vinosis inebriet aurem, To fill it with impertinence, Juv.*

**Inebrior**, *pass.* **Vino suo inebriantur, Plin.** **Quâ aquâ homines inebrientur, Val. Max.**

**Inediæ**, *\*, æ. f.* **Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.** **Vigiliis et inediâ hecatus, Cic.** **Corpus inediæ patiens, Sall.**

**Ineditus**, *a, um. part.* **Not published.** **Inedita causa, Ov.**

**Ineffabilis**, *e. adj.* **Not to be spoken, or expressed; ineffable.** **Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maxime ineffabilia, Plin.**

**Inefficax**, *âcis. adj.* **Ineffectual, of no force, or strength.** = *Quedam inutilia et inefficacia, Sen.*

**Inelaboratus**, *part.* **Unlabored, having no pains taken about it, inaccurate.** **Inelaborata oratio, Quint.**

**Inelegans**, *tis. adj.* **Without beauty, or grace.** = *Deliciæ illepide atque inelegantes, Catull.* **Orationis non inelegans copia, Cic.**

**Ineleganter**, *adv.* **Without elegance, or grace, Cic.**

**Ineluctabilis**, *e. adj.* **Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.** **Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, Patere.** **Ineluctabile fatum, Virg.**

**Inemendabilis**, *e. adj.* **Not to be amended.** **Inemendabilis error, Val. Max.** **pravitas, Quint.**

**Inemior**, *ri. dep.* **To die in a thing, i. e. to leave till death.** **Inemior spectaculo, Hor.**

**Inemptus**, *a, um. adj.* **Unbought.** **Inemptæ ruris dapes, Col. Hor.**

**Inenarrabilis**, *e. adj.* **Not to be expressed, or related; inexpressible.** **Inenarrabilis pietate, Patere.** **subtilitas, Plin.**

**Inenarrabiliter**, *adv.* **Inexpressibly.** **Jecur omne in narrabiliter absumptum, Liv.**

**Inenodabilis**, *e. adj.* **Not to be loosed, intricate, Cic.**

**Ineo**, *ire, iui. itum. act.* 1 *To go, or enter, into.* 2 *To enter upon, to com-*

*menre.* 3 *To lie with, to couple with, as the male with the female.* 1 *Vi debo id priusquam ineam domum, Plaut.* 2 *§ Cum vitæ limen inimus, al. lumen adimus, To be born, Lucr.* 2 *Cum magistratum inierat, Cic.* 3 *§ Fœdus inire, To make a league, Prop.* **consilium, to consult, Cic.** **gratiam apud aliquem, Id.** **ab aliquo, Ter.** **cum aliquo, to oblige, Cic.** **inducias, to make a truce, Plin.** **numerum, to count, Liv.** **rationem, to consider, Cic.** **mensuram, to measure, Col.** **suffragia, to vote, Liv.** 4 *sonnum, to fall asleep, Virg.* *pro te tua munera inibo, perform your office for you, Id.* **convivia, to feast, Suet.** **pugnam, To war with, Liv.** **prelium, Id. 3 *Suet. Varr. Plin.***

**Ineor**, *iri, itus. pass.* 1 *To be entered into, or upon.* 2 *To be coupled with the male.* 1 *Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, Cic.* 2 *Aunicula aus non improbe concepit, sed iari debet mense Februario, Col.*

**Inepte**, *adv.* **sæpe, sup.** [ex in et apte] **Silly, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, awkwardly, queerly, suppositively, insufficiently, impertinently.** **Inepte moliri, Hor.** **Ineptissime fieri, Quint.**

**Ineptia**, *m. f.* 1 *Silliness, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence.* 2 *A silly story, a tale.* 3 *A witty jest.* 1 = *Ineptia, stultitiaque adeo et temeritas, Plaut.* 2 *Ineptie pene aniles, Cic.* 3 *C. Mellissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocosum inseribuntur, composuit, Suet.*

**Ineptio**, *ire. act.* *To chafe; to toy, to talk, or act, foolishly, Ter.* *vix ubi.*

**Ineptus**, *a, um. adj.* [ex in priv. et aptus, Cic.] 1 *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* 2 *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* 1 = *Quod nihil habeat aut insolenens aut ineptum, Cic.* **Quid est ineptus, quam, Id.** 2 *Risu ineptiores ineptior nulla est, Catull.* **Discursare ineptissimum est, Quint.**

**Inequabilis**, *e. adj.* **That cannot be ridden over.** **Campi lubrici et inequitabiles, Curt.**

**Inequito**, *âre. act.* **To ride in.** **Sar matæ patentibus campis inequitant, Flor.**

**Inermis**, *e. adj.* [ex in priv. et arma] 1 *Unarmed, without arms.* 2 *Met. Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* 1 *Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, Cic.* 2 = *Inlogica inermis ac nudus est, Cic.* **Muse carmen inermis, Prop.**

**Inermus**, *a, um. adj.* **Weaponless, unarmed.** **Habebat magnam multitudine, sed inermorum, Cic.** **Vulgus inermum, Virg.**

**Inerrans**, *tis. adj.* **That does not wander or move; fixed.** **Inerrantes stelle, Cic.**

**Inerro**, *âre. neut.* [ex in int. et erro] 1 *To wander up and down, to straggle.* 2 *Met. To seize on one place after another.* 1 *§ Diana montibus inerrat, Plin.* 2 *Ignis inerrat adibus, Stat.*

**Iners**, *tis. adj.* 1 *Artless, without skill, or art.* 2 *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* 3 *Inertive, clumsy.* 4 *Dull, heavy, stupid.* 5 *Without motion.* 6 *Faint, feeble.* 7 *Inspid, flat, stiff.* 8 *Barren, unfruitful.* 1 = *Luers et nullius consilii, Ter.* 2 = *Homo inertiore, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic.* **Inertissima segnitie est, Id. 3 *Lingua factiosi, inertes opera, Plaut.* 4 *Oculos stupor urget laertes, Virg.* 5 *Seu stabit iners, seu profundus humor, Id.* **Glaacies iners, Hor.** 6 *Plurima sternuntur inertia passim corpora, Virg.* **Luna autem inertiore vis est, Sen. 7 *Salem faciunt inertiem, nec candidum, Plin.* **Versus inertes,******



**Hor.** 8 Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*  
**Inertia**, æ. f. 1 Ignorance, or unskillfulness in arts. 2 Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity. 3 Luxury, softness, dissolute living. 4 A lying still, a doing nothing. 1 X Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiiis, inertis, *Cic.* 2 = Segnitudo hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* 3 Mollis inertia, *Hor.* 4 Inertia pinguescens piscis, *Plin.*  
**Inerticula**, æ. f. [ab inertia] A sort of wine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough, in taste, but dull in operation, *Col.*  
**Inerūdite**, adv. Unlearnedly, unfitly, *Quint.*  
**Inerūditus**, part. Unlearned. Non ergo Epicurus inerūditus, *Cic.* Priscorum Catonis verborum inerūditiſſimus fur, *Suet.* Inerūdite voluptates, *Quint.*  
**Inescandus**, part. To be taken with a bait. Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Paterc.*  
**Inescatus**, a, um, part. Taken with a bait; Met. Allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled. Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* Quipe rex Asiâ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*  
**Inesco**, æ. act. To entrap; to lay a bait; Met. To wheedle, to allure, to trepan. Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*  
**Inescor**, æ. pass. To be allured. Nos, cæci, specie parvi beneficii inescamus, *Liv.*  
**Inevitabilis**, e. adj. Not to be avoided not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible. Jus rigidum et inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*  
**Inevolutus**, part. Not unrolled; Meton. unread. Vadas et redeas inevolutus, *Mart.*  
**Inexcitabilis**, e. adj. That cannot be awaked. Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen.*  
**Inexcitatus**, part. Not raised, not drawn together. = Ardet inexcitata Ausonia, atque immobilis arte, *Virg.* Ultiores undique inexcitit, *Stat.* Raro occ.  
**Inexcogitatus**, part. Unthought of, not found out. Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.*  
**Inexcusabilis**, e. adj. Not to be excused. Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov.* *Hor.*  
**Inexercitatus**, part. Unexercised, unpractised. Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.*  
**Inexercitus**, part. Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined. Copiæ inexercitæ, et non multo ante contractæ, *Nep.*  
**Inexhaustus**, part. 1 Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible. 2 Met. insatiable. 1 Inexhausta metallis, *Virg.* 2 Aviditas legendi, *Cic.*  
**Inexorabilis**, e. adj. Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable. Inexorabilis iudex, *Cic.* res, *Liv.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Cic.* Nus inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.*  
**Inexpertus**, part. Not awaked, *Ov.*  
**Inexpertus**, part. 1 Unassayed, untried, unattempted. 2 Also, not having tried, unacquainted with. 1 Ne quid inexpertum reliquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 2 Duleis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*  
**Inexpugnabilis**, e. adj. 1 Not to be atoned. 2 Irreconcilable, obstinate. 1 Inexpugnabili religione sancire, *Cic.* 2 = Se implacabilem inexcipabilemque præbere, *Id.*  
**Inexploratus**, part. Indistinct, unexplained. Metellum inexploratæ lingue fuisse accepimus, *Plin.*  
**Inexplorabilis**, e. adj. Not to be filled,

insatiabile. Libido inexplorabilis, *Cic.* virtus, *Liv.*  
**Inexplētus**, part. 1 Not completed, not finished. 2 Insatiate, insatiabile. 1 Inexplētis credibus hausi quinquaginta animas, *Stat.* 2 Inexplētum lacrymans, i. e. sine modo, *Virg.*  
**Inexplicitabilis**, e. adj. 1 Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate. 2 Inexplicitabile, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self. 1 Rem difficillem et inexplicitabilem, *Cic.* 2 Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicitabiles, *Liv.*  
**Inexplicitus**, part. Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate. Inexplicita dicta, *Stat.* Democritus, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.*  
**Inexplorāte**, et **Inexplorāto**, adv. Without search, or trial precipitately, too adventurously. Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum misere, *Liv.*  
**Inexploratus**, part. Unsearched, untried, undiscovered. Inexplorate adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*  
**Inexpugnabilis**, e. adj. Not to be conquered, or subdued; impregnable, inexpugnabile, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable. Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. *Cic.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Sen.*  
**Inexputabilis**, e. adj. Not to be numbered, innumerable. Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.*  
**Inexsaturabilis**, e. adj. Not to be filled, or satisfied. Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*  
**Inextinctus**, part. 1 Not to be quenched, inextinguishable. 2 Met. Immortal, that will always last. 3 Insatiable. 1 Ignis inextinctus, *Ov.* 2 Nomen inextinctum Penelopæ fides, *Id.* 3 Silenus inextinctæ libidinis, *Id.*  
**Inextricabilis**, e. adj. Not to be rooted out, *Plin.*  
**Inextricabilis**, e. adj. Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable. Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* error, *Virg.*  
**Inexsuperabilis**, e. adj. 1 That cannot be climbed over. 2 Met. Not to be conquered, or surmounted. 1 Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* difficultates, *Paterc.* 2 Vis fati, *Liv.* spiritus, *Val. Max.*  
**Infabre**, adv. Not workmanlike, bunglingly, rudely. Vasa non infabre facta, *Liv.* Sculptum infabre, *Hor.*  
**Infabricatus**, part. Unwrought, unlearned. Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*  
**Infacete**, et **Inficete**, adv. Unpleasantly, unwittily. Non infacete dicere, *Suet.*  
**Infacetiæ**, vel **potius Inficetiæ**, ærum. pl. f. Poor jests, little puns. Annales pleni inficetiærum, *Catull.*  
**Infacetus**, et **Inficetus**, a, um, adj. Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty. Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut.* Inficeto inficetior rure, i. e. rustico, *Catull.* Non inficetus homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*  
**Infandus**, a, um, adj. Ineloquent, rude in speech. Vir acer, nec infandus, *Liv.* = Infaciundior, et lingua impromptus, *Id.*  
**Infamandus**, part. To be defamed, *Liv.*  
**Infamatus**, a, um, part. Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded, *Nep.*  
**Infamia**, æ. f. 1 An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy. 2 Disgrace, dishonor, infamy, ignominy. 1 Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov.* 2 In multis nostris nullius inest peccati infamia, *Cic.* Infactus infamia, *Liv.*

**Infamis**, e. adj. 1 Disreputable, dishonorable, ignominious, ill spoken of. 2 Unlucky, dismal. 3 Filthy. 1 Non pariar ne flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter.* 5 Vitii atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebriter infamis, *Tab.* 6 Infamis digitus, *The middle finger, Pers.* 2 Annus infamis pestilentia, *Liv.* 3 Infame os Antonii, *Cic.*  
**Infamo**, æ. act. 1 To defame, to disgrace, to slander, to discredit. 2 To decry, to confute. 3 To divulge, or spread abroad. 4 To waste, to ruin, to destroy. 1 Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen.* 2 Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic.* 3 Vid. part. 4 Col.  
**Infamor**, æ. pass. To be made infamous. Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* Infamatur fides, *Quint.*  
**Infandum**, adv. O abominable! O horrible! *Virg.*  
**Infandus**, a, um, adj. So great, or cruel, or strange, or abominable, or heinous, as not to be expressed. Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.*  
**Infans**, tis. 1 Not able to speak, mute. 2 Ineloquent, speaking ill. 3 Small, little. 4 Subst. A little child, æ. puer, puella, &c. or the young of other creatures. 1 Infans pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.* 2 X Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfecte diserta, *Cic.* Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, *Id.* Ne infantissimus existimarer, *Id.* 3 Cibis infantis boleti, *Plin.* 4 In Sabinis incertus infans natu, masculus an femina esset, *Liv.*  
**Infantia**, æ. f. 1 Want of utterance, lack of eloquence. 2 Infancy, childhood. 3 Somewhat like infancy. 1 X Possine eloquentia converteri in infantiam, *Cic.* 2 Nostra infantia celum hausit Aventini, *Juv.* 3 Madidique infantia lasi, *Id.*  
**Infantilis**, e. adj. Belonging to infancy. Infantilia blandimenta, *Just.*  
**Infarciens**, tis, part. Stuffing in. Infarciens verba, *Cic.*  
**Infarcio**, vel **Infarcio**, ire, si, tum, act. To stuff, or cram. Infarcire largum salem in aliquid, *Col.* Infarcio verba, quasi rimas expleat, *Cic.*  
**Infarcior**, iri, pass. *Suet.*  
**Infatigabilis**, e. adj. Not to be wearied, indefatigable. Infatigabili cursus, *Plin.* animus, *Val. Max.* series pietatis, *Id.*  
**Infatuo**, æ. act. To make one a fool, to besot, to infatuate. Ut hominem stultum magis etiam infatu mercede publica, *Cic.* Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen.*  
**Infautus**, a, um, adj. Unlucky, unprosperous, unfortunate, disastrous, dismal, ill-fated. Infautum vellus, *Val. Flacc.*  
**Infectivus**, a, um, adj. Belonging to coloring, dyeing, or painting. Hæc omnia infectiva appellantur, *Virg.*  
**Infectior**, ðris, u. [ab inficere] 1 A dyer. 2 That which dyes. 1 Cursus noster dibaphum cogitat, sed eum infectior moratur, *Cic.* 2 Purpurarum generi infectior ille succus, *Plin.*  
**Infectus**, part. [ab inficere] 1 Died, stained. 2 Poisoned, infected, envenomed. 1 Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2 Infecta sanguine tela, *Stat.*  
**Infectus**, a, um, adj. [æ. in priv. et factus] 1 Not done, undone. 2 Not made. 3 Unaccomplished unperformed. 4 Unwrought, rude. 1 X Factum est illud, fieri infectum non potest, *Plaut.* 2 Infecta pace, ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* 3 Infecta re abire, *Liv.* 4 X Signatur argen-



tum. *Coln.* Infectum, *bullion*, *Liv.*  $\times$  factum, *Ibid.*  
 Infectus, ūs. m. [ab inficio] *A dyeing.*  
 De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus suo loco, *Plin.*  
 Infelicitas, ātis. f. *Unhappiness, adversity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.*  
 Infelicitier, adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully, disastrously.*  $\times$  Incommodo, hercle, *CH.* Inno enimvero infelicitier, *Ter.*  
 Infelicitio, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Dī me et te infelicitent, *Plaut.*  
 Infelix, icis. adj. 1 *Unhappy, miserable.* 2 *Unfortunate, unsuccessful.* 3 *Useless, barren, unfruitful.* 4 *Cursed.* 1 = Spes este, miserum atque infelicem aliquando tandem posse consistere, *Cic.* 2 Infelicior domi quam militiae, *Liv.* 3 Infelix lolium, *Virg.*  $\times$  Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id.* Met. Ingenium infelix, *Plin.* 4 Caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, *Cic.* Infelicissima femina, *Quint.*  
 Infensans, tis. part. *Ravaging, destroying, Tac.*  
 Infense, adv. *Deadly, eagerly.* Infensus hostes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.*  
 Infenso, āre. act. *To harass, to spoil, to ravage.* Bello infensare Armeniam, *Tac.*  
 Infensus, a, um. part. 1 *Angry, displeased, offended.* 2 *Ill, bad.* 1 Infenso atque inimicē animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* 2 Valetudō infensa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infensum servitium, *Id.* Plehrā nobis infensor aether, *Claud.*  
 Inferi, orum. m. pl. *Those below; the gods or shades below.*  $\times$  Superi incenati sunt, et cenati inferi, *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum supplicia perferre, *Cic.*  
 Inferiā, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov.* referre Jugurthae, *Hor.*  
 Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing or being below; growing in the Appennines.*  $\times$  Abies infernas Romae supernati praefertur, *Plin. Vitr.*  
 Inferne, adv. *Below.* Inferne manes ducere animas, *Lucr.*  
 Infernus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis ē partibus Hydra, *Cic. ex poetā.* Inferni dii, *Liv.*  $\times$  Superi, *Id.* Infernarum sedium deos, *Quint.*  
 Infēro, ferre, tūli, illatum. act. 1 *To bring in, or into.* 2 *To bring upon.* 3 *To lay to, to apply.* 4 *To conclude from premises, to infer.* 1  $\times$  Inferre consulatum in familiam, *Tac.*  $\times$  Inferre pedem, *To set a foot in, Cic.* Inferre se, *To come in, Id.* In discrimen, *To bring himself into danger, Id.* Reginae stuprum, *To debauch, Id.* Inferre se magnifice, *To strut, Plaut.* 2 Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.*  $\times$  Bellum alieui, *To wage war against, Id.* signa, *to attack, to engage with, Liv.* in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want, Plaut.* 3 Scalas ad mœnia inferabant, *Liv.* 4 Inferre aliud, quam cogeatur, *Cic.*  
 Inferor, rri. pass. *De vulneribus quæ per tela inferuntur, Cels.* Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his book, Suet.*  
 Infervefacta, part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fœtilli vase, *Col.*  
 Infervefactio, ēre, fœci, factum. act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacto cum congio vini veteris, *Cato.*  
 Inferveo, ēre. vel Infervesco, ēre, bui, neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fæbe tertia pars infervescat, *Cato.* Vnum sectis interbut herbis, *Hor.*

Nam sive ex oleo infiebuerunt, sive piri surculus cum his inferbuit, omni morā vacant, *Cels.*  
 Inferus, a, um. adj. [ab infra] *Lower, inferior.*  $\times$  Inferius, et ius, sup. *Beneath, below.*  $\times$  Omnia infera, supera, prima, ultima, videre, *Cic.* Inferi, sc. Manes: aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id.*  $\times$  Superior ordine, inferior fortuna, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute, *Id.*  $\times$  Infernis precibus aliquid petere, *With most low, or humble desires, Liv.* Imā radices montis, *The lowest, Cæs.*  
 Infestator, ōris. m. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber, Plin.* Raro occ.  
 Infeste, adv. *Troublesomely, vexatiously, mischievously, outrageously.* Quæ in nos infestē fecerunt repente, *Liv.* = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, *Cic.* Concursum est infestius, *Liv.*  
 Infesto, āre. act. 1 *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infest, to disquiet, to molest.* 2 *To spoil, or damage.* 1 Infestare rudes animos superstitione, *Col.* 2 Arborem muscus ruber infestat, *Cat.*  
 Infestor, āri. pass. *Plin. Col. Suet.*  
 Infestus, a, um. adj. 1 *Bearing great grudge, or hatred; spiteful, malicious.* 2 *Troublesome, vexatious, grievous.* 3 *Hostile.* 4 *Perplexed, doubtful, adverse.* 5 *Unsafe, dangerous.* 6 *Pass. Hated, envied.* 7 *Exposed, obnoxious.* 1 = Quis hunc audent dicere aratoribus infestum aut inimicum fuisse? *Cic.* Animo te iniquissimo infestissimoque intuetur, *Id.*  $\times$  Dictis infestis discerpere aliquem, *Catull.* 2 Amor infensus, *Id.* Indies infestior Tullii senectus, *Liv.* 3 Signa infesta, *Cæs. arma, Ov.* 4  $\times$  Sperat infestis, metuit secundis, *Sc. Hor.* 5 Infesta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infestissimas est, *Cels.* Infestissimum bellum, *Liv.* 6 Filii vita infesta sæpe ferro atque insidiis appetita, *Cic.* Infestus nomen, *Liv.* 7 *Cic.*  
 Infibulo, et Infiblo, āre. act. *To clasp or join together; to buckle up, Cels.*  
 Inficialis, ē. adj. *Pertaining to denying, Cic.*  
 Inficiandus, part. pass. *To be denied, to be ashamed, Ov.*  
 Inficias, acc. pluralis. *A denial.*  $\times$  Dudum fassa este mihi, quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut.*  
 Inficiatio, ōnis. f. *A denial, a disapprobation, disavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Cause, quæ pridem sunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* = Negatio, *Id.*  
 Inficiator, ōris. m. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleads not assumptit to a debt, or not guilty to a crime.* = In jus, O fallax, atque inficiator, eamus, *Mart.*  
 Inficiatus, part. *Denying.* Alterum regi inficiatus honorem, *Stat.*  
 Inficiens, tis. part. [ab inficio] *Dyeing, coloring, infecting, Plin. Ov.*  
 Inficito, ēre, fœci, factum. act. 1 *To stain, to dye, to color.* 2 *To infect.* 3 *Met.* In a good sense, *to tincture, to imbue, to instruct.* 4 *To corrupt, to spoil, to vitiate.* 1  $\times$  Britannī se vitro inficiunt, *Cæs.* 2  $\times$  Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* 3 Teneros et rudes inficiunt et slectunt ut volunt, *Cic.* 4 Delicitiis otio, languore, desiderio animum inficere, *Id.*  
 Inficior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To deny, to disavow, to disown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus esset, *Cic.* De pecunia inficiari necesse est, *Id.* Nec inficiari amicos, *Ov.*  
 Infidelis, ē. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*  $\times$  Ex infidelissimis firmisimos socios reddere, *Cic.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quam ego sum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infidelitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidy, faithlessness, disloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus sine ulla perfidia judicavit compriri posse, *Cæs. Leg. etiam in plur.* Quante infidelitates in amicis! *Cic.*  
 Infideliter, adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherously, deceitfully, Cic.*  
 Infidus, a, um. adj. 1 *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* 2 *Mutable, not to be depended on.* 1 Infida regni societas, *Liv.* = Sciens fidelis infidus fuisti, *Plaut.*  $\times$  Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* 2 Mare infidum, *Lucr.* Pax infida, *Liv.*  
 Infingendus, part. *To be fixed, Plin. Ep.*  
 Infingo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To fix, fasten in; to thrust, shove, or stick in.* 2 *Met.* To incutere, or fix in the mind. 1  $\times$  Infingere ictus corpori, *Cic. ex poetā.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* 2 Præcipue illa infigit animis, *Quint.*  
 Infigor, gi. pass. *Virg.*  
 Infimates, um. pl. m. [ab infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality, Plaut.*  $\times$  Summates, *Id.*  
 Infimus, a, um. adj. 1 *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* 2 *Low, submissive, humble.* 1 Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* Infimæ sortis homines, *Hor.* 2 Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.*  
 Infindo, ēre, fidi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.*  $\times$  Telluri infindere sulcos, *To plough, Virg.*  
 Infinitas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality, Cic.*  
 Infinitē, adv. et Infinito. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinite concupiscere, *Cic.* Infinito præstare ceteris, *Plin.*  
 Infinitus, part. 1 *Infinite, indefinite.* 2 *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* 1  $\times$  Quod definitum est, habet extremum; quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* Distributio infinitum, *Id.* 2 Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*  
 Infirmatio, ōnis. f. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling; Met.* a confusing, a disproving. Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id.*  
 Infirmatus, part. 1 *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* 2 *Confuted, disproved.* 1 Armenia abscessu Volgesi infirmata, *Tac.* 2 *Cic.*  
 Infirmē, adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirmē animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulo infirmius extimescebat, *Suet.*  
 Infirmetas, ātis. f. 1 *Weakness, feebleness.* 2 *Met.* Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy. 3 *A tendency to a breach.* 1 Infirmetas nervorum, *Plin. virium, Cæs.*  $\times$  Infirmetas puerorum et ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* 2 Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs.* 3 Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*  
 Infirmo, āre, āvi. act. 1 *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* 2 *To control, to oppose.* 3 *To confute, to refute, to disable, to annul.* 1 Reliquas legiones Patrus promissis militum commeatibus infirmare, *Tac.* 2  $\times$  Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* 3 = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.*  
 Infirmor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, or opposed. Isidem ex locis [res] potest infirmari, Cic.*  
 Infirmus, a, um. adj. 1 *Feeble, weak,*



*ash*, *infirm*. 2 *Not a se. not*  
*Jurable, not well cemented.* 3 *Var-*  
*iable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.*  
4 *Yielding small nourishment.* 1 =  
*Atas affecta, et vires infirmæ, Cic.*  
*Infirmitates milites, Cas.* *Infir-*  
*missimum tempus metatis, Cic.*  
2 *Ter. 3 Id. 4 = Alia res aliâ vel*  
*valentior est, vel infirmior, Cels.*  
*Infirmus valetudine, Patere. ex*  
*gravi morbo, Cic.*

*Infit*, defect. quod nec in aliâ facie  
apparet. 1 *He begins.* 2 *He says,*  
*or said.* 1 *Infit me percontarier,*  
*Plaut.* 2 *Ibi infit se animum tertium*  
*et nonagesimum agere, Liv.*

*Infixus*, part. 1 *Festered, or sticking,*  
*in.* 2 *Met. Fixed, intent, or set upon,*  
*a thing.* 3 *Fixed, not easily re-*  
*moved.* 4 *Encamped before a place,*  
*besieging.* 1 *Infixa in tergis hosti-*  
*um pila, Liv.* 2 § = *Mens in ima-*  
*gines intenta et infixa, Cic.* *Est*  
*infixum in ipsâ naturâ, Id.* 3 § *in-*  
*fixa animis religio, Liv.* *memoria*  
*res, Id.* *animo dolor, Cic.* 4 *Hostis*  
*infixus moribus, Sil.* 1 *Infixum*  
*est, It is resolved, Id.*

*Inflammatio*, *dnis. f.* *A preternatural*  
*Acet, an inflammation, or accession.*  
*Inflammationem reprimere, Cels.*  
*Inflammationes mammarum, Plin.*  
*animi, Cic.*

*Inflammatus*, part. 1 *Inflamed, set on*  
*fire.* 2 *Met. Excited, stirred up.*  
3 *Carried with the violence of any*  
*passion.* 1 = *Classis inflammata*  
*et incensa, Cic.* 2 § *Ad gloriam a*  
*pueritâ inflammatus, Id.* 3 *In-*  
*flamatus amore, Virg.* *cupiditate*  
*auferendi, Cic.*

*Inflammo*, *äre, ävi. act.* 1 *To set on*  
*fire, to inflame.* 2 *Met. To excite,*  
*incite, or stir up.* 3 *To transport*  
*with any passion.* 4 *To increase*  
*greatly, to exaggerate.* 1 *Xerxes*  
*inflammâsse templa Græciæ dic-*  
*tur, Cic.* 2 *Populum inflammare*  
*in improbos, Id.* = *Excitare et in-*  
*flammaré animos, Id.* 3 § *Amore*  
*inflammari, Id.* *furor, Id.* *spe, Id.*  
4 = *Cupiditates auget atque in-*  
*flammat, Id.*

*Inflammar*, *pass.* = *Classem infla-*  
*mmari incendio jussit, Cic.*

*Inflandus*, part. *Ipse erit gloriâ in-*  
*flandus, Quint.*

*Inflans*, *tis. part.* *Swelling, puffing up.*  
*Inflantes corpora labæ, Ov.*

*Inflate*, *adv.* *Swellingly; Met. haugh-*  
*tily, proudly, boastingly.* = *Littere*  
*elatus, inflatusque scriptæ, Cæc.*  
*Raro occ.*

*Inflatio*, *dnis. f.* *An inflation, a swell-*  
*ing.* *Habet inflationem magnam*  
*is cibis, Cic.* *Inflatio ventris, Col.*

*Inflatus*, *ds. m.* 1 *A blowing upon.*  
2 *A sound or blast.* 3 *Met. An in-*  
*spiration.* 1 *Inflatu primo tubici-*  
*nis, Cic.* 2 *Inflatum tibie recipi-*  
*unt aures, Id.* 3 = *Aliquo instructa,*  
*inflatusque divino futura præsum-*  
*ant, Id.*

*Inflatus*, *part. et adj.* 1 *Blown upon.*  
2 *Blown apart, spread, discolored.*  
3 *Puffed up, swollen.* 4 *Blown up,*  
*haughty.* 1 *Inflatus tibie, Sil.* 2  
*Inflati capilli, Ov.* 3 *Inflatus venas*  
*Iaccho, Virg.* *Inflatus aemulatio-*  
*nibus, Liv.* *Inflati lætitiâ et insol-*  
*entia, Cic.* 4 = *Inflatus et tumens*  
*animus in vitio est, Id.* *Juvenis*  
*inflatus redierat, Liv.*

*Infectens*, *tis. part.* *Bending. Capita*  
*infectentes, Cat.*

*Infectio*, vel *Inflexio*, *dnis. f.* *A bow-*  
*ing, turning, or winding.* *Infectio*  
*iterum, Cic.*

*Infecto*, *äre, xi, xum. act.* 1 *To in-*  
*fect, bow, or bend, in; to crook.* 2  
*Met. To turn aside, to warp.* 3 *To*  
*turn towards.* 4 *To turn another*  
*way.* 5 *To move, utter, or change.*  
1 *Ferrum se inflexit, Cæc.* *Radices*  
*in autem inflectere, Col.* 4 *Lacry-*

*mis inflectere aliquem, Stat.* 2 *Plu-*  
*pass.* 3 *Oculus aliorum inflectere,*  
*Cic.* 4 *Hic primus inflexit oratio-*  
*nem, et eam mollem reddidit, Id.*  
6 *Solus hic inflexit sensus, ani-*  
*mus, que labarum impulit, Virg.*  
*Inflector, ti. pass.* *Jus gratiâ infecti-*  
*tur, Influenced by favor, Cic.*

*Infectus*, *adj.* *[ab in priv. et fectus]*  
*Unpitted, undented.* *Infecta. in-*  
*humataque turba, Virg.*

*Inflexibilis*, *e. adj.* 1 *Not to be bent.*  
2 *Met. Not to be moved, inflexible,*  
*obstinate.* 1 *Cortex crassior, et de-*  
*tractus inflexibilis, Plin.* 2 *Torvi-*  
*tatus naturæ dura et inflexibilis, Id.*  
= *Pervaciacia et inflexibilis obstina-*  
*tiō, Id.* *patientia, Sen.*

*Inflexus*, part. 1 *Bowed, bended, made*  
*crooked.* 2 *Winding.* 3 *Turned*  
*towards.* 4 *Varied, altered.* 1 *Levi-*  
*ter a summo inflexum bacillum,*  
*Cic.* 2 *Inflexum grave robur aratri,*  
*Virg.* 3 *Inflexa ad miserabile son-*  
*um vox, Cic.* 4 § *Nunc continuo*  
*spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc*  
*variatur inflexo, Plin.*

*Inflexus*, *ds. m.* *A turning, or bend-*  
*ing, Plin.*

*Influctus*, *part.* *[ab infligor] Inflicted,*  
*struck, smitten.* *Tamen illud, ulti-*  
*us ante tentatis, vultus necessario*  
*influctum, Cic.*

*Infigo*, *äre, xi, xum. act.* *[ex in et*  
*anfig. figo]* 1 *To lay upon.* 2 *To*  
*fling.* 3 *To bring upon.* 1 § *Infi-*  
*gere plagam alicui, Cic.* 2 *Tollit*  
*cratere, infigitque viro, Ov.* 3 *In-*  
*figere turpitudinem sibi, Cic.*

*Inflō*, *äre, ävi. act.* 1 *To blow upon,*  
*as on any wind instrument.* 2 *To*  
*swell, or puff, up; to inflate.* 3 *Met.*  
*To augment, to increase, to heighten.*  
1 *Cum cantare esset jussus, bucci-*  
*nam inflavit, Varr.* *calamos infla-*  
*vit leves, Virg.* 2 *Venas inflavit*  
*tetra libido, Hor.* 4 § *Quin Jupi-*  
*ter ambas iratus buccas inflat, To*  
*swell with anger, to chafe, to fume,*  
*Id.* *Hic eventus inflavit ad intole-*  
*rabilem superbiam animos, Liv.*  
3 = *Mendacius erexit mutorum*  
*animos, et regis spem inflabat, Id.*

*Inflor*, *ari, ätus. pass.* 1 *To be blown*  
*on.* 2 *To be sounded.* 1 *Carbasus*  
*inflatur austro, Virg.* 2 *Audierant*  
*inflari classica, Id.* *Met. Ambitio-*  
*sus inflari potest, Quint.*

*Inflorē*, *äre. vel* *Inflorēscō*, *äre, vi.*  
*neut.* *To flourish.* *Prisilla Romu-*  
*leus infloruit arcibus atque, Claud.*

*Influens*, *tis. part.* 1 *Flowing in.*  
2 *Met. Rushing in.* 3 *Abounding.*  
4 *Falling off.* 1 *Mutant aporem et*  
*influentes rivi, Plin.* 2 *Influentes*  
*in Italiam Gallorum maximas co-*  
*pias repressit, Cic.* 3 *Fortunæ in-*  
*fluentis dona, Sen.* *Influentia ne-*  
*gotia, Plin.* 4 *Capilli influentes,*  
*Cels.*

*Influo*, *äre, xi, xum. neut.* 1 *To flow,*  
*or run into; as liquids.* 2 *Met. To*  
*rush in, to enter tumultuously.* 3 *To*  
*slip easily and gently, to find easy*  
*admittance.* 4 *To abound.* 5 *To de-*  
*crease.* 6 *To fall off.* 1 *Hypans*  
*fluvius in Pontum influit, Cic.* *At-*  
*que influxerint amnes mare, Id.*  
2 *Arcades, qui sub Evandro duce in-*  
*fluxerant, Flor.* 3 *Nihil tam facile*  
*in animos teneros induit, quam*  
*varii canendi soni, Cic.* 4 *Vid. In-*  
*fluens, No. 8.* 5 *Virg.* 6 *Capilli post*  
*mortem fere influunt, Cels.*

*Influvium*, *ti. n.* *An effusion, or over-*  
*flowing.* *Ut sanguinis cerebrique*  
*influvio expiraret, Patroa.* *Raro*  
*occ.*

*Infodid*, *äre, di, seum. act.* 1 *To dig*  
*into, or in.* 2 *To plant.* 3 *To inter,*  
*to bury.* 1 *Infodere sulcum, Col.*  
*squalescentes conchas, Virg.* 2 *Ante-*  
*quam lætum infodias vitis genus,*  
*Id.* 3 *Corpora multa virum terræ*  
*infodiunt, Id.*

*Infodior*, *pass. Plin. Cas.*  
*Infecunditas*, *ätis. f.* *Unfruitfulness,*  
*barrenness.* *Infecunditas agrorum,*  
*Col.* *terrarum, Tac.*

*Infecundus*, *a, uni. adj.* *Unfruitful,*  
*barren, sparing, yielding little*  
*of a thing.* *Ova infecunda, Plin.*  
*semina, Virg.* *Infecunda firmiora*  
*fertilibus, Plin.* *Infecundior ma-*  
*teria, Col.* *ad omnia, Plin.*

*Informatio*, *dnis. f.* *Information; a*  
*sketch, or first draught of a thing.*  
*Met. Imagination, a prophetic na-*  
*tion traced on the mind antecedently*  
*to instruction, Cic.* = *Anticipatio, Id.*

*Informatus*, *part.* 1 *Drawn out,*  
*made imperfectly.* 2 *Presumptive,*  
*anticipated.* 3 *Fruined, constituted.*  
1 *His informatum manibus, jam*  
*parte politâ, fulmen erat, Virg.* 2  
*Petitorum hæc est adhuc informatâ*  
*cogitatio, Cic.* 3 *naturâ bene infor-*  
*matus animus, Id.*

*Informidatus*, *part.* *Not feared, Sil.*  
*Informis*, *e. adj.* 1 *Without shape,*  
*or form; shapeless.* 2 *Also, mis-*  
*shapen, ill-favored, rude.* 3 *Filthy,*  
*dirty, nasty.* 4 *Met. Dishonorable.*  
1 § *Cum res informis fit formata,*  
*Ad Her. Alveos informes rapini*  
*saciebant, Liv.* 2 *Ursæ parvi*  
*informem carnem, Plin.* 3 *Informe*  
*cadaver, Virg.* *Informem osibus*  
*agrum, Hor.* *hiems, Id.* 4 § *Sors*  
*mea, ut mihi informis, sis tibi na-*  
*gnifica, est, Tac.* *Informior, Sen.*

*Informo*, *äre. act.* 1 *To form, shape,*  
*or fashion.* 2 *To contrive, or design*  
*in the mind.* 3 *To teach, to instruct,*  
*to inform.* 1 *Ingentem clypeum in*  
*formant, Virg.* 2 = *In summo*  
*oratore fingendo, talem informabo,*  
*qualis fortasse nemo fuit, Cic.* 3  
*Cornelius informat ad hoc adum-*  
*bratum indicium filium, Id.*

*Informor*, *pass.* *Artes quibus etiam*  
*puerilis ad humanitatem informari*  
*solet, Cic.*

*Infors*, *äre. act.* *[ex in et forum] To*  
*put into the courts of the prætor*  
§ *Licetne inforsare, si incomitare*  
*non licet? Plaut.* § *Sed utrumque*  
*verbum, ut multa alia, audire videtur.*

*Inforsatus*, *a, uni. adj.* *Unfortu-*  
*nate, unhappy, unprosperous, un-*  
*lucky.* *Inforsatus senex, Ter.*  
§ *Nihil me inforsatus, nihil*  
*fortunatus est Catulo, Cic.*

*Inforsinimus*, *i. n.* *Ill luck, misfor-*  
*tune; a cross, disappointment, dis-*  
*grace, disadvantage, inconvenience.*  
*Haud multum a me aberit inforsini-*  
*um, Ter.* § *Mactare aliquem in-*  
*fortunio, To do one a mischief,*  
*Plaut.* *Ni pareat patri, labiturum*  
*inforsinum esse, Liv.*

*Infossus*, *part.* *Dug in, covered with*  
*earth, set in the earth.* *Infossus la-*  
*cus, Col.* § *Paer infossus humo,*  
*Her.* *Infossa cerebro vulnera, Stat.*

*Infra*, *præp.* 1 *Below, under, under-*  
*neath, in place.* 2 *Below in quality.*  
3 *Below in age, or price.* 4 *In*  
*number, fewer than.* 1 § *Accutuo-*  
*ram apud Volturnum, et quidem*  
*supra me Atteus, infra Verrius, Cic.*  
2 *Tace tu, quem ego esse potui infra*  
*omnes infimos homines, Ter.* 3 *Mo*  
*infra etatem filii sui posuit, Liv.*  
4 *Ova incubant infra decem dies*  
*utilissimum, Id.* 7 *Absolute adv.*  
§ *Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra,*  
*ante, post, Cic.*

*Infractio*, *dnis. f.* *[ab infringo] A*  
*breaking, fraction, infraction, Met.*  
*a discouraging, or according to*  
*some, a wavering, inconsistency.* *In-*  
*fractio quedam animi, et deminutio*  
*Cic.* *Raro occ.*

*Infractus*, *part.* *[ex in intor, et frac-*  
*tus] 1 Very much broken, broken to*  
*pieces, crumbled.* 4 *Met. Weak,*  
*disabled, impotent, subversive.* 5  
*Abated, lessened.* 6 *Discouraged,*  
*daunted.* 6 § *Ex in priv. et fractus*



**Unbroken, undaunted.** 1 Nuces infractæ sunt dandæ, Col. 2 Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, Cic. 3 Re integræ, et infractâ, Id. Blanda atque infracta loquela, Lucr. 4 Post infractum calorem plenus somnus venit, Cels. Oratio infracta, Liv. Veritas pluribus modis infracta, Tac. 4 ½ Non modo non infracto animo, sed etiam confirmato et renovato, Cic. 5 Infracti adverso Marte Latini, Virg.

**Infrænatus, et Infrênatus, a, um.** part. [ex in epital. et fræno] 1 Bridled. 2 [ex in privo. et fræno] Unbridled. 1 Non stratos, non infrênatos habebant equos, Liv. 2 Gentium illarum equites frênatos et infrênatos video, Id.

**Infrênus, e, et Infrênus, a, um.** adj. 1 Without bridles, unbridled. 2 Met. Incontinent, ungovernable. 1 Numidæ infrênus, Virg. Infrênus equi lapsus, Id. 2 Infrênus lingua, Gell. Infrênus cursus, Col.

**Infrêno, are, ut, itum.** neut. [ex in intens. et fræno] 1 To rein, to bridle. 2 To hold back, to keep in. 1 Equos non sternere, non infrênare poterant, Liv. Infrênant alii currus, Virg. Infrênare navigia anchora, Plin.

**Infrâgilis, e, adj.** 1 Not easily broken. 2 Met. Not discouraged, invincible, undaunted. 1 Infrâgilis omni vi adamus, Plin. Infrâgilemque animum, Ov.

**Infrêno, are, ut, itum.** neut. [ex in intens. et fræno] 1 To roar aloud. 2 Met. To rage tumultuously. 1 Vasto grave murmur hiato infremuit leo, Luc. 2 Bellum acris infremuit, Sû.

**Infrëndens, part.** [ab infrëndere] Gnashing, growling, Virg. Vix alter usurpatur hoc verbum.

**Infrêquens, tis, adj.** 1 Unfrequent, seldom visited. 2 Rare, seldom, infrequent, often absent. 3 Few, thin. 1 Infrêquentsissima urbis, i. e. loca, Liv. 2 Infrêquens Romæ sum, Cic. 3 Cum Appius senatum infrêquentem cœgisset, Id. Copiæ infrêquentiores, Cæs.

**Infrêquentia, æ, f.** Fewness, paucity, thinness. Nec agi quidquam per infrêquentiam senatûs poterat, Liv.

**Infrëndus, part.** To be crumbled, Cels.

**Infristus, part.** Crumbled, rubbed to powder. Superfuso aceto, vel æris ærugine infristo, Col.

**Infrictus, part.** Muscæ infrictæ digito medico, Plin.

**Infrico, are, ut et avi, ictum, et ictum.** act. To rub in, or upon. Cicerem ex aceto infricare, Plin.

**Infricor, pass.** Cum oleo si infricetur, Plin.

**Infrictio, ðnis, f.** A rubbing. Infrictionem membro adhibere, Cels.

**Infrigeo, are, xl. neut.** To become cold. Cum infrixit, catapoxia ex eo fuit, Cels.

**Infringendus, part.** Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, Cic.

**Infringo, ère, frigi, fractum.** [ex in et frango] 1 To break to pieces, to break, to bruise. 2 To tear, or rend, in pieces. 3 Met. To break, to quell. 4 To move, to prevail upon. 5 To lessen, to diminish, to infringe. 6 To dishearten, to discourage. 1 Ne inquis ales infringat, Plin. Quibus [postibus, &c.] lumbos et latus infrégi, Hor. 2 Retentantem totas infringere vestes, Ov. 3 Conatus adversariorum infringere, Cæs. 4 Deos infringere humili precatu, Stat. 5 Mors Burri infrégit Senecæ patientiam, Tac. 6 Non tamen ita infrégit animos eorum, ut abisterent imperio, Liv.

**Infringor, gi, pass.** Cic. Cæs.

**Infriso, are, act.** To crumble in, to break with the fingers. Molle un-

guito, papaver, infriso, Cat. Infricare farinam in aquam, Id.

**Infrisor, pass. Cels.** Paullum tritæ salis vulneribus infrisor, Col.

**Infrons, dis, vel forte Infrondis, e.** adj. Without leaves or trees. Heic agri infrondes, Ov. Vix alibi occ.

**Infructuosus, a, um.** adj. 1 Unfruitful, barren, yielding little. 2 Met. Unprofitable, ineffectual. 1 ½ Infructuosas vites fecundas sic facito, Col. 2 Infructuosa militia, Tac. epistola, Sen. Infructuosæ preces, Plin. Ep.

**Infrûnitus, a, um.** part. Silly, foolish, sottish, nonsensical. Infrûnito amore correptus, Val. Max. Sed al. leg. infinito. Usus autem, Sen.

**Infulcatus, part.** Colored, cloaked, disguised. Infulcata vitia, Cic.

**Infulco, are, avi.** act. To paint, or daub over; to disguise, to counterfeit. Metuo ne quid infulcaverit, Plaut.

**Infula, æ, f.** 1 A mitre, a turban, an ornament which priests wore on their heads in old time; a label hanging on each side of a mitre. 2 A kind of veil on the horns of a victim. 3 A garland worn by those who sued for peace. 1 Præsto mihi fuerunt sacer dotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, Cic. 2 Infulæ in destinatum morti victimam conferebantur, Flor. 3 Hostes inermes cum infulis sese portâ foras propripunt, Cæs.

**Infulatus, part.** Wearing a priest's mitre, Suet.

**Infulcio, ire, si, tum.** act. To thrust, or cram in; to foist in, Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, Sen.

**Infulcior, lris, pass.** Ore ducto infulciuri cibum jussit, Suet. = Inferci-or, ingeror, Cic.

**Insumatus, part.** Dried in the smoke. Axungia insumata, Plin. Cerebrum insumatum, Ibid. ab

**Insumo, are, act.** To dry in the smoke, to besmoke, to reek, Apul. Vitr.

**Infundens, tis, part.** Pouring, or issuing, into, Plin.

**Infundibulum, i, n.** 1 A funnel, or funnel, to pour liquor into vessels. 2 Also, the hopper of a mill. 1 Col. 2 Vitruv.

**Infundo, ère, fudi, fûsum.** act. 1 To pour in, or into. 2 Met. To diffuse, or spread. 1 Quodcumque infundis accescit, Hor. Infundere aliquid faucibus, Col. in naribus, Id. per nares, Id. 2 Vitiâ in civitatem infundere, Cic.

**Infundor, di, pass.** Plin.

**Infurnibulum, i, n.** A peel with which bread is set into the oven, Plin.

**Infuscatus, part.** 1 Made dark, or blackish. 2 Troubled, muddy. 3 Corrupted. 1 ½ Vinacea infusata, et nonnulla propemodum nigra, Col. 2 Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, Plin. 3 Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentia, Cic.

**Infusco, are, avi.** act. [ex in intens. et fusco] 1 To make dusky, or dark; to darken. 2 To make muddy. 3 To corrupt, or tarnish. 4 To drown his voice, or so to speak as not to be heard. 5 To dilute, make pale, to allay. 1 Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, Virg. 2 ½ Infuscare aquam, Plin. 3 Il, quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, recte loquebantur, Cic. 4 Plin. 5 Raro nimium dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, Plaut.

**Infuscor, pass.** To be darkened, &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, Virg.

**Infuscus, a, um.** adj. Dark, swarthy, dusky. Quidam infusci et hirsuti reperiuntur, Col.

**Infusio, ðnis, f.** A pouring in, or upon, a steeping, an infusion, Plin.

**Infusus, part.** 1 Poured into. 2 Entering in great numbers. 3 Infused.

1 ½ Oceanus infusus in mûles et nus, Plin. Infusus Tigri Euphrates, Id. 2 In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, Cic. 3 Mens infusa per artus, Id. 4 Collo infusa mariti, Claspings round, Ov.

**Infusus, us, m.** An infusion, or steeping in. Sonitus aurium emendat infusus, Plin.

**Ingemens, tis, part.** Lamenting, bewailing. Ingemens laboribus, Virg. Ingeminatus, part. Redoubled. Vox ingeminata remugit, Virg.

**Ingeminio, are, act.** 1 To double, or redouble; to ingeminate, to repeat often. 2 Neut. To increase much. 1 Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, Virg. 2 Ingeminant austri, et densissimus imber, Id. pro ingeminantur, Sers. Ingeminant testus, Val. Flac.

**Ingemisco, ère.** incept. [ex in intens. et gemisco] 1 To groan. 2 To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail. 1 Fieri Spartiæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2 Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? Id. 3 Ingemiscere casui alijcius, Val. Max.

**Ingemo, ère, ut, neut.** 1 To lament. 2 Act. To bewail, or mourn for. 1 ½ Incepit taurus aratro ingemere, Virg. et de inanimatis: Ingemuit que solam, Ov. 2 Ingemuerunt principes conditioni suæ, Liv. Cujus morte ingemuit rex, Quint. Curt.

**Ingênêratus, part.** Bred in one naturally. Ingênêrata familiæ frugalitas, Cic. Aninus ingênêratus est a Deo, Id.

**Ingênêro, are, act.** To engender, to beget, to produce. Natura ingênêrat amorem in eos, Cic.

**Ingênêror, pass.** Non ingênêrantur hominibus mœurs, tam a stirpe generis, quam ex his rebus que at ipsâ naturâ loci et a vitæ consuetudine suppediuntur, Cic.

**Ingênêrius, a, um.** adj. [ex ingênium] Naturally given. Qui lepide ingênêrius esset, Plaut. Memoria bene ingênêta, A. Gell.

**Ingênêritas, i, m.** A certain constellation so called, Vitruv.

**Ingênêrius, adv.** Witty, ingeniously. Tractantur ista ingeniose, Cic. Declamavit ingeniosius, Sen. Homo ingeniosissimè nequam, Patere.

**Ingênêrius, a, um.** adj. 1 Naturally adapted. 2 Ingenious, sharp, witty. 3 Cunning, shrewd. 1 Terra ingêniosa colenti, Ovi. Ad segetes ingêniosus ager, Id. 2 Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato. Cic. 3 Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatione veritate, Plin. Pan. Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, Id.

**Ingênitus, a, um.** part. Natural, bred in by nature. = Natalis et ingênita sterilitas, Col. nobilitas, Tac. Ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, Id.

**Ingênium, i, n.** 1 The nature, quality, or disposition, of a thing, (2) or person. 3 Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension. 4 Wit, learning, arts. 5 A device, or contrivance. 6 Met. A wit, or witty man. 7 Item muneri vel officii. 1 Ingenium loci, Flor. soli, Plin. 2 Ingenio suo vivere, according to his own humor. Liv. 2 Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, Ter. 3 Ingenii venia benigna, Hor. 4 Sæpe audio, qui nec ipsi consilere, nec alteri parere sciat, cum extremi ingenti esse, Quite stupid, Liv. 4 Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, Ov. 5 Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, Tac. Suet. 6 Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! Plaut. 7 Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, Liv.



**Ingens**, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious.* = *Magnas agere gratias mihi?* *GN.*  
**Ingentes**, Ter. § **Ingens animis**, *Virg. animi, Tac. Ingentes impense, Liv.*

**Ingénue**, adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously.* *Ingenué educatus, Cic. = Aperte atque ingenué fieri, Id.*

**Ingénuitas**, átis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness.* = *Præ se ferre probitatem et ingenuitatem, Cic.*

**Ingénuus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Freeborn, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest.* 2 *Liberal.* 3 *Handsome, comely.* 4 *Fine, nice, dainty.* 5 *Natural.* 1 = *Sine sumptu ingenuum, liberalem nactus es, Ter.* 2 *Vita ingenua, Cic. Animus ingenuus est, Id.* 3 *Artes ingenuæ, Id.* 3 **Ingenus** color movetur pudore, *Vitr.* 4 = *Invalide vires ingenuæque mihi, Ov.* 5 **Ingenui** fontes suppeditant mare, *Luc.*

**Ingéro**, rère, essi, estum. act. *To throw, pour, or cast in, or upon, to ingest; to heap upon, to thrust into.* § *Ingerere thura aris, Plin. dicta in aliquem, Plaut. convicia alii, Hor. probra, Liv. se allici rei, Plin. vulnera, Tac. tela in hostem, Liv. sese in flammam, Plin.*

**Ingéror**, ri. pass. Curt.  
**Ingéstabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be borne.* *Ingéstabile onus, Plin.*

**Ingéstus**, part. [ab ingeror] 1 *Carried, or thrown, in.* 2 *Pressed, or heaped, upon.* 3 *Forced upon.* 1 *Amnem ingéstâ obrutum silvâ transiluêre, Flor.* 2 *Giganteis ingesta est insula membris, Ov.* 3 *Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius a populo sapius ingestum repudiavit, Tac.*

**ingigno**\*, ère, gènuî, nitum. act. *To engender, or breed in.* *Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, Cic.*

**Ingloëméro**, ère. act. *To heap up, to wind up.* *Plurimum auster ingloëmerrat noctem, Stat.*

**Inglorius**, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. 1 *Inglorious; of no renown, fame, or reputation.* 2 *Mean, obscure, private.* 1 *Inglorius et ignobilis, Cic.* 2 *Et mutas agitare inglorius artes, Virg.* § **Inglorius militiæ, Tac.**

**Inglovius**, el. f. 1 *The gargle, weasand, or throat-hole; the craw, crop, or gorge, of a bird.* 2 *Meton. Gluttony, gormandising.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Stringere ingluvie rem, Hor.*

**Ingraudesco**, ère, dui. incept. *To grow big, to increase, Col. Licet porrum, si ingrauidit, transferre, Id.*

**Ingrate**, adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly.* *Ingrate deorum munera intelligit, Plin. Ingrate aliquid ferre, Tac.*

**Ingratis**, monop. In abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.* *Ea, coacta ingratiss, post illa cepit victum vulgo querere, Ter.*

**Ingrâtis**, adv. [contr. pro ingratis, vel ex in grati] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no, Plaut.*

**ingratus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another.* 2 *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledges not a courtesy.* 1 *Ingrata oratio regi fuit, Curt.* 2 *Nihil cognovi ingratus; in quo vitio nihil mali non inest, Cic. Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur benefici, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratussumus, Patere.*

**Ingravans**, tis. part. *Growing heavy, or troublesome, Phædr.*  
**ingravesco**, tis. part. *Growing*

*worse and worse.* *Ingravescente morbo, Cumis decessit, Liv.*

**Ingravesco**, ère. incept. 1 *To grow more heavy, weighty, or lumpish.* 2 *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger.* 3 *To rise to a higher price.* 1 *Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, Plin.* 2 *Ingravescit in dies malum, Cæc.* 3 *Annona ingravescere consuevit, Cæs. Cic.*  
**Ingravo**, are. act. 1 *To make heavy, to weigh down.* 2 *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge.* 3 *To cry out with indignation.* 1 *Sævitia hiemis ingravat, Plin.* 2 *Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, Stat.* 3 *Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, Virg.*

**Ingrâvor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Cels.*

**Ingrêdiôr**, di, gressus. sum. dep. [ex in et gradior] 1 *To walk, or go.* 2 *To enter into.* 3 *Met. To go, or enter, upon.* 1 *Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, Cæs.* 2 *¶ Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curte, Cic. Domos senatorias ingredi, Suet.* 3 *Ingreddiar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ meæ, Cic.* § *Ingreddi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia allicujus, Id.*

**Ingressio**, ônis. f. *An entering, or going in.* *Ab ingressione fori propulsari, Cic.*

**Ingressus**, ûs. m. *A walking, a going.* *¶ Ingressus, cursus, accubatio, inclinatio, sessio, Cic.*

**Ingruens**, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* *Ingruens periculum, Liv. Ingruente æstate, Col. senio, Plin.*

**Ingruô**, ère, ui. neut. 1 *To invade, assail, or set upon with violence, or great force.* 2 *To be near at hand; to come, or fall, suddenly upon, or unlooked for.* 1 *Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruunt, Plaut.* 2 *Si bellum ingrueret, Virg.* 3 *Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, Plin. in agrestes, Liv. Discessus fall upon them.*

**Inguen**, inis. n. 1 *The privy parts.* 2 *Also, a disease in those parts.* 3 *Some take it for the groin.* 1 *Tument tibi cum inguina, Hor.* 2 *Inguinaria in veribus nascenti prodest inguinibus, Plin.* 3 *Sed Celsus a scroto distinguit, 7, 20.*

**Inguinaria**, æ. f. *An herb. Vid. præc.*

**Ingurgito**, are. act. [ex gurgis] 1 *To devour, or raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff, or swill himself with.* 2 *Met. To plunge over head and ears.* 1 *Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitiant, Cic.* 2 *Ingurgitare se in flagitia, Id.* 3 *¶ Ingurgitare se cibis, To stuff, or fill himself with them, Id. in se merum, to pour it down his throat, Plaut.*

**Ingustabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = *Bacæ acerbæ et ingustabiles, Plin. fons, Id.*

**Inhabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, incapable.* 2 *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* 1 *¶ Progenerandis fetibus inhabilis, Col. Labori inhabiles, Id.* § *Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, Liv.* 2 *Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, Id.*  
**Inhabitabilis**, e. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = *Regiones inhabitabiles et inculte, Cic.*

**Inhabito**, are. act. *To inhabit, or dwell in.* *Animus in oculis inhabitat, Plin. Liv.*

**Inhabitor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Plin.*

**Inhærens**, tis. part. *Opinio inhærens et penitus insita, Cic.*

**Inhæreo**, ère, hæsi, hæsum. neut. 1 *To cleave, or stick fast in, or to; to inhære.* 2 *To hang about.* 3 *Met. To keep or abide in, to be wholly*

*given to.* 4 *To dwell near to.* 1 *Quæ cumina olivæ, sicut matri inhærent, abradito, Col.* 2 *Ille patris cervicibus inhærebat, Plin. Ep.* 3 *¶ Inhæreere voluptatibus, Cic.* 4 *Dad montibus inhærent, Flor.*

**Inhæresco**, ère. incept. *To stick fast in.* *Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, Cic.*

**Inhâlo**, are, âvi. act. *To inhale, to breathe in, or upon.* *Cum teterim mam nobis popinam inhâlasse, Cic.*

**Inhians**, tis. part. 1 *Gaping on, or after.* 2 *Met. Coveting.* 1 *Tenuis inhians tria Cerberus ora, Virg.* *Uberibus inhians, Cic.* 2 *Gatis inhians, Sen. prædæ, Val. Flacc.*

**Inhibeo**, ère, bui, bitum. act. [ex in et habeo] 1 *To hold u* cr, as rowers do. 2 *To hold in, keep back, or curb, to stay, or stop; to hinder, or forbid.* 3 *To use, or exercise.* 1 *De hæc primâ significatiõe fuse, Cic.* 2 *Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibebuerunt, Suet.* 3 *More Romano imperium in deditis inhibere, Liv.*

**Inhibeor**, èri, itus. pass. *Tactâ quâdam verecundiâ inhibemur, Quint.*

**Inhibitio**, ônis. f. *Est proprie remi gum. An inhibition, a forbidding, or stopping, Cic.*

**Inhio**, are, neut. *To gaze upon, or after; Met. to covet, or desire much.* *Parthico inhiant auro, Flor. Bona mea inhiant, Plaut. Omnia quibus vulgus inhait, Sch.*

**Inhoneste**, adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously, basely.* *Inhoneste optavit parere divitias, Ter.*

**Inhonestus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Ill-favored, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonorable.* 2 *Dishonest.* 1 *Ignotâ matre inhonestus, Hor.* 2 *Inhonesta dicta, Tac.* *Inhonestam adulatiõnem compescuit, Id. Quid hoc joco in honestus? Val. Max. Inhonesta sima cupiditas, Cic.*

**Inhônôratus**, a, um. part. 1 *Without honor, or respect; not honorable.* 2 *Unsolicited, unrewarded.* 1 = *In-honorata et ingloria vita, Cic.* *Inhonoratior triumphus, Liv.* *Inhonoratissimi, Id.* 2 *Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire voluimus, Quint.* 3 = *Nos inhonorati et donis patrelibus orbi, Or.*

**Inhônôrificus**, a, um. adj. *Dishonorable, Sen.*

**Inhônôrûs**, a, um. adj. *Without honor, not regarded, not respected.* *Facies inhonora, Sil. Inhonora signa, Tac. Series inhonora parentum, Stat.*

**Inhorreo**, ère, rui. neut. 1 *To quake, or tremble, for fear; to grow rough, or dreadful.* 2 *To rustle, wag, or shake.* 1 *Lucr. Inhorruit unda tonentris, Virg.* 2 *Hor.*

**Inhorresco**, ère, rui. incept. *Idem.* *Interæ prope jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, Cic. ex poetâ.*

**Inhospitâlis**, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harborless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* *Caucasus inhospitâlis, Hor. Inhospitale regnum, Sen. lusus, Plin.*

**Inhospitâlitatis**, âtis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous, Cic.*

**Inhospitus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* 2 *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* 1 *Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, Ov.* 2 = *Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor.*

**Inhûmâne**, adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.* = *Nimis graviter, nimisque inhûmane, Ter.* § *Inhûmanus dicere, Cic.*

**Inhûmânitas**, âtis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* 1 = *Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhûmânitatemque convertere, Cic.*



**Inhumāniter**, adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, Cic. Alii multo inhumanius dicunt, Id.

**Inhumānus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Inhuman, cruel, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* 2 Also, ignorant of good fashions ill bred, unmannerly, unsociable. 1 Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, Quint. = Aureus tam inhumanas tanque agrestes habent, Cic. Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? Id. Miles inhumanissimus, Ter. 2 Cic. Inhumanum senium deponere camcena, Hor.

**Inhūmo**, are. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.* Plin.

**Inibi**, adv. *Even there, thereabouts, in that very place.* Cic. Plaut.

**Injectio**, ōnis. f. [ab injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio mandis, Sen.

**Injecto** ‡, are. freq. [ab injicio] *To cast, or put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare, Stat.

**Injectus**, part. [ab injicio] 1 *Cast in.* 2 *Thrown upon.* 3 *Thrown between, renewed.* 1 Injectus in flammam, Cic. 2 Interfectus in plaustrum conjectus, et supra sterces injectus, Id. Eo metu injecto discussimus, Id. Terror injectus urbi est, Liv. 3 Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, Cic.

**Injectus**, ūs. m. *A casting in, or upon, injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, Plin.

**Iniens**, entis. part. [ab ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* Ab ineunte etate, From one's infancy, Cic.

**Injicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum. act. [ex in et jacio] 1 *To inject, cast, lay, or throw in, (2) or upon, (3) or about.* 4 *To cast, or throw, at.* 5 *To put on.* 1 Sese medium injecti moriturus in agmen, Virg. 2 Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, Hor. 3 Ut injiceret sperato brachia collo, O. 4 Beneficium aut superbe injectit, aut iratus infregit, Sen. 5 Incipite huic manicas mastigiae, Plaut. 6 Inficere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize.* Liv. spem, *to put him in hope.* Ter. se flammæ, Plin. alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage.* Liv. certamen, Id. Timorem, C. Nep. pavorem, Liv. terrorem, *to affright.* Id. fugam, *to put to flight.* Plaut.

**Injici**, pass. Cels.

**Inimice**, adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quam tecum agam non inimice, Cic. = Inimicissime atque infestissime contendere, Id.

**Inimicitia**, e. f. et usitata in pl. *Inimicitia, animi.* Enimty, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure. Inimicitia est ira, ulciscendi tempus observans, Cic. 6 Capere inimicitias in aliquem, Ter. gerere, Nep. suscipere, Id.

**Inimico**, are. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to cause to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, Hor. Raro occ.

**Inimicus**, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, Cic. Voluptas rationi inimica, Id. Inimicior senibus hiems, Cels. Inimicissimus suis, Cic. more substantivi. Inimicissimus huic imperio, Id.

**Inimicus**, i. m. 1 *An enemy, properly among private persons; a foe, a buck friend, an adversary, a withstander.* 2 = Also confounded with hostis, a public enemy in war. 1 X Nondum plane inimicus, aut hostis, Suet. 2 = Si tanquam inimicum et hostem insectari propositum est, pergit, Liv.

**Inimitabilis**, e. adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, Pa-

terc. Opera quedam nobis inimitabilia, Quint.

**Inique**, adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Inique facis, Cic. Nunquam vidi iniquius concitatione comparatam, Ter. Hoc prope iniquissime comparatum est, Cic.

**Iniquitas**, atis. f. 1 *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* 2 *Straitness, difficulty.* 3 *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* 1 = Iniquitas et asperitas loci, Liv. 2 Propter iniquitatem temporum, causam defendere non audent, Cic. 3 Iniquitas præpotentium, Plin.

**Iniquus**, a, um. adj. [ex in et æquus] 1 *Not even, nor plain; steep.* 2 *Unequal, disadvantageous.* 3 *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* 4 *Angry, displeased.* 5 *Unkind.* 6 *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* 7 *Also, too great, or too little.* 1 Locus iniquissimus, Cas. 2 Iniquior defensor, Cic. Iniqua pugna, Virg. 3 Iniquus judex, Or. Iniquissima querela, Cic. 4 = Ceteri sunt partim obscurius iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, Id. 5 Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, Ter. 6 Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiari animo, Id. 7 Iniquo pondere rasti, Virg.

**Iniquus**, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that bears ill will.* Me scio a te contra iniquos meos defendi, Cic.

**Initia**, ōrum. pl. n. 1 *Sacrifices, or rites of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* 2 Also, the principles of a science. 1 = Mysteria Cereis initia appellari, Cic. 2 = Illa initia quæ Græce elementa dicantur, Id.

**Initiamenta**, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements in any kind of religion, science, or knowledge; principles, or grounds.* Sen.

**Initiatio**, ōnis. f. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion, or holy profession.* Suet.

**Initiatus**, part. *Initiated, entered into orders, licensed, authorised, or admitted into; instructed in the first principles.* Liv. 6 Initiatus literis, Plin. Ep. sacris, Val. Max. studiis, Quint.

**Initio**, are, avi. act. *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* 2 *To initiate, or enter, one, properly into the rites of Ceres.* 1 Magis cenis eum initiaverat, Plin. 2 Cic. Vid. seq.

**Initior**, ari, atus. pass. *Initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur.* Cic.

**Initium**, i. n. 1 *A beginning, an entrance.* 2 *A rite, or ceremony; chiefly of Ceres and Libera.* 3 *A cause, or foundation.* 4 *A draught, a platform.* 1 Initium capit a Rhodano flumine, Cas. 2 Vid. Initia, ōrum. 3 Unde ortum est initium iræ, Ter. 4 Quint.

**Initur**, impers. Si tu jubes, inibitur tecum, Plaut.

**Initurus**, part. [ab ineo] *About to enter into.* 1 Initurus gratiam, He who will oblige, Liv.

**Initus**, part. Begun, entered, undertaken. Initā estate, Cas. Beneficium verbis initum, Ter. Consilia, quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, Cic.

**Initus**, ūs. m. [ab ineo] *The act of generation, leaping, or covering a mare by a horse; the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, Op. De venere.

**Injucunde**, adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* = Res asperius et injucundius actæ, Cic.

**Injucunditas**, atis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habent injucunditatis oratio, Cic.

**Injucundus**, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant,*

*gracious, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minime injucundus, Cic. Injucunda recordatio, Patere. Adversus malos injucundus, Tac.

**Injūdicatus**, part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Injudicatum relinquo, Quint.

**Injunctus**, part. 1 *Laid upon.* 2 Met. Enjoined, commanded. 1 Injunctus muro agger, Liv. 2 Scita plebis injuncta patribus, Id.

**Injungo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To join with, or to.* 2 *To bring, or lay, upon.* 3 Met. *To enjoin, impose, command, or appoint.* 1 Col. 2 Ponderus aliquod lobus injungere, Id. 3 Populus æternam injungere servitutem, Hirt. Quod merito mihi injungis, Plin. Ep. 4 Injungere detrimentum republicæ, *To bring it upon, Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo To enter into friendship,* Plin.

**Injungor**, gi. pass. Suet.

**Injūratū**, part. *Unsworn, that has not sworn, without an oath.* X Ju rari linguā, mentem injuratam habeo, Cic.

**Injūria**, e. f. *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, diskindness, grievance, abuse, offence, generally by deeds, and so it differs from contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, and (2) passive sense. 3 An action of assault. 1 Facis indignæ injurias illi, Ter. X Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quam injurias, Sen. 2 Injuriæ civium, i. e. civibus illatæ, Cic. Postulatus injuriarum, Col. 3 Una injuria est tecum. CH. Lege agito igitur, Ter.

**Injūriā**, abl. pro adv. *Wrongfully, or without cause.* Non injuriā tibi illud accidit, Cic.

**Injūriose**, adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* 6 Injuriöse decernere, Cic. Naviculariores injuriosius tractati, Id.

**Injūriōsus**, a, um. adj. *Injurious, affronting, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriōsi sunt in proximos, Cic.

**Injūrius**, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, un reasonable, unjust, injurious, Ter.*

**Injussus**, a, um. part. 1 *Unbidden, without bidding.* 2 *Growing naturally of itself, without sowing, or setting.* 1 Injusti nunquam desistunt, Hor. 2 Injussa virescunt gramina, Virg.

**Injussu**, monopt. *Without command, order, or leave.* Vetat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic.

**Injuste**, adv. isime, sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injuste neminem læsit, Cic. Injustissime luxuria et ignavia illis nihil officiant, Sall.

**Injustitia**, e. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, Cic.

**Injustus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* 2 *Unreasonable.* 3 *Too great, immoderate.* 1 = Homo maleficus et injustus, Cic. 2 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. 3 Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam caprit, Virg. Ejus injustissimā calamitate dolui Cic.

**Innabilis**, e. adj. *In which one can not swim.* Innabilis unda, Ov. Virg.

**Innascor**, ci, natus. 1 *To be born with, or bred in one, to be in one's nature.* 2 *To grow in.* 1 Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatus innascitur, Cic. 2 Filix innascitur agris, Hor. Morbus circa faciem innascitur, Cels.

**Innatans**, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innatantes radices summo sole, Col.

**Innatō**, are. neut. *To swim in or upon, to float.* Undam levis innatās



alvus, *Virg. flumini, Plin. in fluvium, Id.*

**Innatus**, part. *Inbred, connatural.* Innata est homini probitas, *Cic.*

**Innavigabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibiris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.*

**Innecio**, ēre, xui et xi, xum. act. 1 *To knit, tie, put, or bind about, to clip about.* 2 *Met. To devise.* 1 § Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov.* Vincia gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor.* 2 Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*

**Innector**, ti, xus. pass. 1 *To be tied about.* 2 *Met. To be joined to.* 1 Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* 2 Carminis per affinitatem innectus erat, *Ter.*

**Innexus**, part. 1 *Tied, bound, made fast.* 2 *Met. Joined, related.* 1 Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 2 *Vid. præc.* Cum ablat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.*

**Innitens**, tis. part. *Baculo innitens, Ov.*

**Innitro**, ti, ixus vel isus sum. dep. 1 *To lean, or stay, upon.* 2 *Met. To depend upon.* 1 Fractæ innititur haste, *Stat.* 2 Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* In aliquo, *Cic. hasty, Liv.*

**Innixus**, vel Innixus, part. 1 *Leaning, or staying, upon.* 2 *Met. Supported by, depending upon.* 1 § Stertunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* Innixus fratri, *Tac.* 2 Hæc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.*

**Inno**, ære. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* fluviis, *Col.* Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen.* vadoso mari, *Tac.*

**Innocens**, tis. adj. *Non nocens.* 1 *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* 2 *Met. Guiltless, innocent.* 1 Innocentiores auge, quæ decerpere diu pendere, *Plin.* 2 = Vir bonus et innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac.*

**Innocens**, adv. 1 *Harmlessly, safely.* 2 *Met. Innocently, inoffensively.* 1 Omnia innocentius decretescent luna, quam crescente sunt, *Plin.* 2 Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* Vita innocentissime acta, *Declam. in Sall.*

**Innocentia**, æ. f. *Harmlessness, inoffensiveness.* = Summa integritate et innocentia vir, *Cic. Phil.* Innocentia facta multa, *Nep.*

**Innocuus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive.* 2 *Also, safe, not hurt.* 1 Ludinus innocui (ad. innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* Animal sine fraude dolique innocuum, *Ov.* 2 Sedere carinæ omnes innocuus, *Virg.*

**Innotescere**, ēre, tul. neut. *To become known.* An nostris Innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* § In majus innotescere, *To grow more known, Tac.*

**Innovare**, ære, avi. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, seclerate, innovasti, *Cic.*

**Innoxius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* 2 *Harmless, that takes no hurt.* 1 Innoxium abs te atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut.* 2 Innoxia a carculionibus faba, *Col.* Vita amplior, quam innoxior, *Cato.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.*

**Innuba**, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid, or virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov.*

**Innubilus**, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus ether, *Lucr.*

**Innubo**, ēre, pui, ptum. neut. *To be married to.* *Liv.* § Enubo, *Id.* Ne

thalamis Aurum patiare innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

**Innumérabilis**, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumérabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumérabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Innumérabilis annorum series, *Hor.*

**Innumérabilitas**, ātis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumérabilitas atomorum, *Cic.*

**Innumérabiliter**, adv. *Without number.* Aër innumérabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.*

**Innumérālis**, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumérālis, *Lucr.*

**Innumérōsus**, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fetus, *Plin.*

**Innumérus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Numberless, innumerable.* 2 *Also, without just number, or measure.* 1 Ex Isocratæ ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* 2 Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.*

**Innuo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. 1 *To nod, or beckon with the head, to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin— *Ter.*

**Innuptus**, part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innupta Minerva, *Virg.* § Innuptæ nuptiæ, *Cic. ex poetis, oxyomoron, an unlucky, unlawful, or ill made, matris.*

**Innūtro**, ti, ire, lvi, ūtum. act. *To bring up in; unde*

**Innūtrior**, lri, ūtus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriti oportet, *Sen.*

**Innutritus**, a, um. part. 1 *Nourished with, or brought up and bred in.* 2 *Met. Inured, or accustomed, to.* Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* 2 Cælestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Paterc.*

**Inoblitus**, part. *Mindful, that forgets not.* Inoblitā repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*

**Inobrutus**, part. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov.*

**Inobscūro**, ære. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic.*

**Inobsequens**, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frenis equi, *Sen.*

**Inobservabilis**, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.*

**Inobservantia**, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing, Suet.*

**Inobservatus**, part. *Not observed, or marked; unregarded, Ov.*

**Inocidius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Always watching, that never sleeps.* 2 *That never sets or goes down; as some stars do.* 1 Inocidius stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat.* 2 Inocidius axis, *Luc.*

**Inocce**, ære. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi facta, inoccare oportet quod sparseris, *Col.* Inoccor, āri, ūtus. pass. *Col.*

**Inoculatio**, ōnis. f. *A grafting of trees; inoculation, Col. = Emplastratio, Id.*

**Inoculator**, ōris. m. *An ingrafter, Plin.*

**Inocūlus**, ære. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft, cuius pass.*

**Inocūlor**, āri. *His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, Col.*

**Inodōro**, ære. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mendentium halitus inodorat allium, *Col.*

**Inodōrus**, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odors, or spices, inodorous.* Urne ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.*

**Inoffensus**, a, um. part. 1 *Unoffended, unhurt.* 2 *Without stumbling.* 3 *Easy, smooth.* 4 *Met. Inoffensive, quiet.* 1 Inoffensa valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 2 Inoffensum

pedem referre, *Tabull.* 3 Inoffensus curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* = Sonus inoffensus ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* 4 Detur inoffensus vitæ tibi tancipie metam, *Ov.*

**Inofficiose**, ā, adv. *Unofficially, disobligingly, Dig. † Contra officium.*

**Inofficiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Unofficial, not officious, unkind, disobliging, Cic.*

**Inolens**, tis. adj. *Giving no answer, Olivum inoleus, Lucr.*

**Inolēscere**, ēre, lui et lēvi, ūtum et lētum. incept. 1 *To grow up, to come into use.* 2 *To grow upon.* 1 A materno suslinetur ubere, donec inoleascit, *Col.* 2 *Virg.* Tradunt duritiem lapidum meris inoleascent ramis, *Sil.*

**Inolūminatus**, part. *Unhappy, foretold with bad omens.* Inolūminata cubilia, *Hor.*

**Inolūphico**, ære. act. *To shade, or overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.*

**Inopertus**, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

**Inopia**, æ. f. 1 *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* 2 *The lack of any thing.* 1 = Rhoetorum inopia, famines, et summa annonæ caritas, *Cic.* 2 § Inopia argentaria, *Plaut. consilii, Cic.*

**Inopinans**, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware, Ores. Liv.*

**Inopinanter**, adv. *Suddenly, unaware, otherwise than was looked for, Suet.*

**Inopinatus**, part. *Unthought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina et inopinata, *Cic.*

**Inopinus**, a, um. adj. [ex in et opi nor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.*

**Inopportūnus**, a, um. adj. *Unconvenient, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

**Inops**, ōpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus. 1 *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* 2 *Deficient void of, wanting, not having, unable.* 3 *Also, unburied.* 1 § Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Cic.* 2 Versus inops rerum, *Hor.* Seviti inops animi, *Virg.* 3 Inops inhumataque turba, *Id.* sc. ex in et op, quæ est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modo consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* Inops et laris et fundi, *Hor.*

**Inoratus**, part. *Not pleaded, unpleaded.* of. § Legati Amariani, re inorati, reverterunt, *Without an audience, Cic.*

**Inordinate**, adv. *Without order, at no certain time, inordinately.* Febres inordinate resire dicunt, *Cels.* In ordinate agit, *Id.*

**Inordinatus**, part. *Out of order, or array; disordered, disordinate, inordinate.* 1 = Inordinati atque in-compositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pilli, *Plin.* § Ex inordinato in ordinem, adducere, *Cic.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

**Inornate**, adv. *Without dress, or trimming, inelegantly.* Inornate dicere, *Ad Her.*

**Inornatus**, part. 1 *Unadorned, not decked, or trimmed; unadorned, undressed.* 2 *Met. Unpolished.* 3 *Unpraised, neglected.* 1 Inornata mulieres, *Cic.* 2 = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* 3 Non ego te meis chartis inornatum sileo, *Hor.*

**Inotiosus**, a, um. adj. *Not idle, not vain and frivolous, Quint. Via d'HA ecc.*



**Innum**, verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.* *Vid.* Inquo.

**Inque** †, imperat. *Say thou, Plaut.*

**Inquies**, étis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni et inquiet nocturna, *Plin.*

**Inquies**, étis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquiet, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquiet et indomitum, *Id.*

**Inquies moribus**, *Tac.*

**Inquietatio**, ónis. f. *A disquieting, molesting, harassing, or disturbing.* *Liv.*

**Inquietatus**, part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat horum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet.*

**Inquietus**, are. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harass, molest, or disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet.* ¶ *Inquietare* victoriam, *Tac.*

**Inquietor**, ári, átus. pass. *Col.*

**Inquietudo**, ónis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

**Inquietus**, a, um. adj. *Non quietus.* *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Inquiete noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquiete ingenia, et in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior sit, quam— *Quint.*

**Inqui**, præterperf. *Said I, Catull.*

**Inquilinus**, i. m. 1 *He who hires another person's house to dwell in, a tenant.* 2 Also, *he who dwells in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* 1 ¶ *Te inquilino* [non enim domino] personabant omnia vocibus eborium, *Cic.* 2 *Vicinus Novio vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, Mart.*

**Inquinatus**, adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquisite loquentes, *Cic.*

**Inquinatus**\*, part. 1 *Defiled, stained, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* 2 *Died.* 3 Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* 1 *Comitia inquinata largitione, Cic.* 2 *Bis murice vellus inquinatum, Mart.* 3 *Fœdior atque inquinatio, Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatus, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.*

**Inquino**\*, are, ávi. act. 1 *To defile, or bawry.* 2 *To stain, to die.* 3 *To adulterate;* to pollute, to contaminate. 4 *To disgrace, disparage, or blemish.* 5 *To accuse.* 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 *Mart.* 3 *Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, Hor.* Flagitibus æe inquinavissent, *Cic.* 4 = *Obscurare et inquinare splendorem, Id.* 5 *Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinat criminoso, Id.*

**Inquinor**, ári, átus. pass. *Merdis caput inquinat albis, Hor.*

**Inquo**, is, it. verb. def. *I say, quoth I, Catull.* Vale, vale, inquit, *Iola, Virg.*

**Inquirens**, tis. part. *Nimium inquirens in se, Cic.*

**Inquiritur**, impers. *Inquiry is made, Cic.*

**Inquiro**, ère, sivi, situm. act. [ex in et quero] 1 *To inquire, search, ask, demand, or make inquiry;* to look after, to examine, or search. 2 *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* 1 *Occulta vitia inquirere, Cic.* 2 *Cum ego diem in Sicillam inquirendi perexigam postulavissim, Cic.*

**Inquiror**, ri. pass. *Qu.*

**Inquisitio**, ónis. f. 1 *An inquiry, or search;* an inquiry, or disquisition. 2 *An examination, an inquest.* 1 = *Inquisitio et investigatio veritatis, Cic.* ¶ *Cave inquisitioni mihi sis, sed ne be out of the way;* let me not have to look for you, *Plaut.* 2 *Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensio, Cic.*

**Inquisitor**, óris. m. 1 *A searcher, or inquirer.* 2 *An inquisitor, an informer, or promotor.* 1 *Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, Sen.* 2 ¶

**Eundem conscium et inquisitorem non ferebant, Tac.**

**Inquisitus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Searched, or inquired for.* 2 Also, *not discovered, or found out.* 1 *Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, Liv.* 2 *Me, quam illam questionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satius est, Plaut.*

**Insalubris**, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* Insaluberrimum vinum, *Id.* tempus, *Plin. Ep.*

**Insalutatus**, part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatum linquo, *Virg.* per Tmesin.

**Insanabilis**, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Lætari quod nihil tristius nec insanabilis esset, *Id.*

**Insane**, adv. 1 *Madly, imprudently.* 2 *Greatly, extremely.* 1 *In silvâ non ligna feras insanis, Hor.* 2 ¶ *Bonum est paucillum amare;* insane non bonum est, *Plaut.*

**Insania**, æ. f. 1 *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* 2 *Inconsistency, inconstancy.* 3 *Fury, outrage.* 4 *A rapture, or transport.* 5 *Infatuation.* 6 *Extravagance, luxury.* 7 *Doating.* 1 ¶ *Nomen insanis significat mentis agrotationem et morbum, Cic.* 2 *Quæ mentem insaniam mutat?* *Virg.* 3 *Scelerata insaniam belli, Id.* 4 *Auditus?* an me ludit amabilis insaniam? *Hor.* 5 *Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insaniam, Id.* 6 *Ea villa obijugret cæterarum villarum insaniam, Cic.* 7 *Or.*

**Insaniens**, tis. part. 1 *Mad, raging, frantic.* 2 *Rough, boisterous.* 3 *Foolish, irrational.* 1 *Verum post venit insaniens, Ter.* 2 *Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, Hor.* 3 ¶ *Insanientis sapientiæ consultus, Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans, Hor.*

**Insanio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be mad, out of his wits, or beside himself;* to doat, to be inspired by the muses. 2 *To play the fool.* 1 = *Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, Cic.* ¶ *Insanire insaniam hilarem, To be beside himself, as with wine, love, joy, &c.* *Sen.* Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* ¶ *Ut cum ratione insanias, Ter.* 2 *Virg.*

**Insanitas**, átis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = *Insipientia quasi insanitas, Cic.*

**Insaniturus**, part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic.*

**Insanum**, adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanum bona, *Plaut.* Insanum magnum negotium, *Id.*

**Insanus**, a, um. adj. ior. comp. issimus. sup. *Non sanus.* 1 *Mad, frantic, out of his wits.* 2 *Tempestuous, raging.* 3 *Vast, huge.* 4 *Inspired.* 5 *Unwholesome.* 1 *Homo, inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniant, insanissimus, Cic.* Uter est insanior horum? *Hor.* 2 *Turbo insanus, Stot.* Vires Austri insani, *Or.* 3 *Insane moles substructionum, Cic.* 4 *Insanam vatem aspicies, Virg.* 5 *Insana canicula messes coquit, Pers.* ¶ *Insane vites, Vines that bear thrice a year, Plin.*

**Insatiabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough.* 2 Also, *that does not satiate, or fill.* 1 *Insatiabilis animus, Liv.* voluptas, *Cic.* Pectus insatiabile laudis, *Val. Mar.* 2 *Nulla insatiabilior species, Id.*

**Insatiabiliter**, adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* Te insatiabiliter deflebam, *Lucr. Tac.*

**Insatiatus** †, part. *Insatiated, uneat* sic. Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.* Insatiurabilis, e. adj. *Insatiable, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.*

**Insaturabiliter**, adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic.*

**Insendo**, ère, di, sum. act. et neut. [ex in et scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up to.* ¶ *Insendere in currum, Plaut.* equum, *Suet.* In arborem, *Id.* Absol. *To go on ship-board, to take ship, Plaut.*

**Insensio**, ónis. f. *A mounting, or climbing up.* ¶ *Insensio in navem, A going on board, Plaut.*

**Insensum**, part. *Mounted, or jumped upon.* Equo amisso, alteroque insensum, *Suet.*

**Insens**, tis. adj. *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing, or thinking on it.* Insens feci, *Ter.* ¶ *Me insciente, Without my knowledge, Cic.*

**Inscenter**, adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskillfully.* Inscenter facere, *Cic.*

**Inscentia**, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = *In tantis tenebris erroris et inscientia, Cic.* Inscentia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.*

**Insceit**, adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandomely, bunglingly, Cic.* Insceit facere, *Plaut.*

**Insclitia**, æ. f. 1 *Ignorance, unskillfulness, want of experience.* 2 *Imprudence.* 1 *Sive propter inopiam, atque ejus usus insclitiam, Ces.* 2 *Male mereri de immerente insclitia est, Plaut.*

**Insclitus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* 2 *Foolish, fond.* 3 *Ab-surd.* 4 *Insufficient, unable to do.* 1 *Ter.* 2 *Quid confugisti in aram insclitissimus? Plaut.* 3 *Quid autem insclitius, quam— &c. Cic.* 4 *Plaut.*

**Insclius**, a, um. adj. [ex in et scio] 1 *Ignorant, not knowing.* 2 *Unskillful.* 3 *Unwitting, heedless.* 1 *Nec vero sum insclius esse utilitatem in historia, Cic.* 2 = *Socrates se omnium rerum insclium fingeat et rudem, Id.* 3 *Androgeus se offert nobis, soca agmina credens, insclius, Virg.*

**Inscribendus**, part. *To be inscribed, or charged, Or.*

**Inscribo**, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 *To write in, or upon;* to enroll. 2 *To inscribe, to entitle, to superscribe, to address.* 3 *To imprint, paint, or describe.* 4 *To engrave.* 5 *To entitle, to charge with.* 1 ¶ *Philosophi in his ipse libris, quos scribunt de contemptâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, Cic.* ¶ *Inscribere aedes mercede, To put a bill on the door Ter.* 2 *Vid.* pass. 3 *Barbarorum femine maresque corpora sua inscribunt, Plin.* Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Or.* 4 *Vid.* Inscripsit, No. 3 *Ipse inscripsere deos sceleri, Or.*

**Inscribor**, bi, ptus. pass. *Xenophon tis liber, qui inscribitur (Economus, Cic.) ¶ Inscribi sepulcro, Or.*

**Inscriptio**, ónis. f. 1 *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* 2 Also, *a brand, mark, or scar.* 1 *Inscriptio libri, Cic.* statua, *Id.* Tabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.* 2 *Inscriptiones frontis, Sen.*

**Inscriptus**, part. 1 *Written upon.* 2 *Entitled, inscribed.* 3 *Engraven.* 4 *Stigmatised, branded, as slaves were.* 5 Also, *not written, unwritten.* 1 *Inscripta foliis litera, Or.* 2 *In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, Cic.* 3 *Versus in monumento inscripti, Id.* 4 *Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver Mart.* 5 *Inscriptum e porte*



exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.*

**Inscriptus**, i. m. *A rogue that has been burnt in the hand, or shoulder, Mart.*

**Insculpo**, p̄re, p̄si, p̄tum. act. [*ex in et sculpo*] 1 *To engrave, carve, cut, or engrail.* 2 Met. *To imprint.* 1 § Summam patrimonii insculpere saxo, *Hor.* postibus formam, *Ov.*

2 **Insculpit** in mentibus natura, ut deos aeternos et beatos haberemus, *Cic.*

**Insculptus**, part. 1 *Engraven.* 2 *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* 1 § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus innatum est, et in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Id.*

**Insecabilis**, e. adj. *That cannot be cut, or parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint. Vitr.*

**Inseco**, āre, cui, ctum. act. *To cut in, to prune.* Insecat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id.*

**Insecor**, pass. *Col.*

**Insecta**, ōrum, n. plur. *Insects, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like, Plin.*

**Insectatio**, ōnis, f. *A railing, or inveighing, against one, Liv.* § Insectatione consulum abstinere, \**Id.* Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insectator**, ōris, m. *A railer, or slanderer; a backbiter, a lasher, or scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* vitiorum, *Quint.*

**Insectatus**, part. 1 *Followed, pursued.* 2 Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* 3 Act. *Inveighing against.* 1 Miles ab his insectatus constitit, *Hirt.* 2 Magistratus, ne verbo quidem insectatus remissit, *Suet.* 3 Prætorianos super exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac.*

**Insecto**, āre, act. et **Insector**, āri, ātus, sum. dep. 1 *To pursue, to run after.* 2 *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at.* 3 *To sue, indict, or impeach.* 4 *To harrow, hoe, or rake, the ground.* 1 Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* 2 Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* 4 Nisi assiduus terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* Insectari aliquem maledictis, *Cic.*

**Insectura**, e. f. *A notch.* Virgula, si apte fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen.*

**Insectus**, part. [*ab insector*] *Cut, or notched; cut to pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov.* Insecta cute, *Liv.*

**Insecutus**, part. [*ab insequor*] 1 *Following, going after, succeeding.* 2 *Railing at.* 1 Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* 2 Insecutus deos convicio, *Id.*

**Insedabiliter**, adv. [*ab insedabilis*] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.*

**Insedatus**, part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbuleatum, *Cic.*

**Inseminatus**, part. *Made fruitful.* Terra est celestium imbrum conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr.*

**Insenesco**, ēre, nui. incept. *To grow old, and spend all his time upon a thing.* § Insenuit libris et curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

**Insensilis**, e. adj. *Insensible, that has no sense, or feeling; senseless.* § Ex insensilibus ne credas sensile gigni, *Lucr.*

**Insequens**, tis. part. *Nest following, ensuing, Cic.*

**Insequor**, qui, catus sum. dep. [*ex in et sequor*] 1 *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* 2 *To succeed.* 3 *To persecute, to rail at.* 4 *To proceed.* 5 *To sue another at law.* 6 *To persist.* 1 § Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus pedijum,

*Virg.* 2 Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* 3 Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* 4 Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* 5 = Insequeris tamen hunc, et lite moraris iniqua, *Hor.* 6 = Pergam atque insequar longius, *Cic.*

**Inserendum**, part. *Id inserendum huic operi mro credidi, Cic.*

**Inserēnus**, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair, or clear.* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat.* *Raro occ.*

**Inserō**, rēre, sēvi, situm. act. 1 *To sow in; or among.* 2 *To implant, to ingraft.* 3 Met. *To implant.* 1 Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 2 Inserere pios, *Virg.* 3 Num qua tibi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, *Hor.*

**Inserō**, rē, insitus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnes surculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.*

**Inserō**, rēre, sēvū, sertum. act. 1 *To put, or thrust in.* 2 *To apply, or put, to.* 3 *To insert, to intermix.* 4 *To meddle, to interpose.* 1 § Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* 2 Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 3 Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov.* 4 Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Brings them in for a share, Liv.* 4 Nec te civilibus inserere bellis, *Ov.* se dubitantibus, *Tac.* 5 Vitæ inserere aliquem, *To bring one to life, Stat.* Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it, Cic.*

**Inserō**, rē, sertus. pass. *Cic.*

**Inserpo**, ēre, p̄si. neut. *To creep in.*

**Inserpt**, ōis, m. *Id.* Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat.*

**Inserta**, e. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syr.*

**Insertim**, adv. *By way of insertion, or darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.*

**Inserto**, āre, freq. [*ab inserto*] *To put in often.* Clypeo sinistram insertam aptans, *Virg.*

**Insertus**, a, um. part. 1 *Put in, or upon.* 2 *Mingled amongst.* 1 Falces insertæ affixæque longuriis, *Cæs.* 2 Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam inserta, *Plin. Ep.*

**Inserviens**, part. *Temporibus callidissime inserviens, C. Nep.*

**Inservio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To serve one, to do one service.* 2 *To study to obtain, or preserve.* 3 *To attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.* 1 § A quo plurimum sperant, ei potissimum inserviunt, *Cic.* cum acc. Si illum inservieris solum, *Plaut.* Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic.* 3 Inservire commodis suis, *Id.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.*

**Inservitūdi**, ōis, studii, C. Nep.

**Inservitum** est, impers. *I, thou, he, &c. served.* Nihil est a me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inservendum statuit, *Cæs.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

**Inservo**, āre, act. [*ex in intens, et servo*] *To keep, or preserve.* 2 *To observe, as an omen.* 1 Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat.* 2 Piget inservare, peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.*

**Insessus**, a, um. part. [*ab insessor*] 1 *Set, or perched, upon.* 2 *Beset, blocked up.* 3 *Infested, thwacked.* 1 Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* 2 Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* 3 Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat.*

**Insilio**, āre, neut. 1 *To whistle, or blow into.* 2 *To make a hissing.* 1 Ubi trux insibilat Euros, *Ov.*

2 Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Stat.*

**Inseculus**, part. *Undried, Stat.*

**Insigne**, ōis. part. [*ab insideo*] 1 *Sit-*

*ting in, or on, lying upon.* 2 *Constant, continual.* 1 Elephantus insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 2 Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* solio, *Id.* 2 Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.* Insidens, tis. part. *Lighting, or perching, upon.* Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

**Insideo**, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex in et sedeo*] 1 *To sit, or rest, upon.* 2 *To be in, to be fixed.* 3 *To tease one.* 4 *To beset, to beleague, or besiege.* 5 *To lie in wait.* 6 *To settle in.* 1 Insideo toro, *Ov.* 2 Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitus, *Cic.* 3 §

Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* 4 Silvarum anfractus cæcis insederat armis, *Sil.* 5 Quin gentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 6 Qui eam partem insideret, *Plin.*

**Insideo**, ēri, sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnes præsidii insidentur, *Liv.*

**Insidia**, arum. f. pl. [*ab insideo*] 1 *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* 2 *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* 1 § Postquam bello omni opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* 3

Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs.* et *Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* ponere, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic.* to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.

**Insidians**, tis. part. *Laying wait for Ov.*

**Insidiator**, ōris, m. 1 *He that lies in wait to deceive.* Insidiatori et latroni que potest afferri injusta nêp, *Cic.* Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

**Insidiatus**, part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.*

**Insidiator**, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive; to lie in ambush, or in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidiatur et observet, sed jam faret, *Cic.* Ch. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Pater.*

**Insidiōse**, adv. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiōse spem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* Insidiōsissime tractare aliquem, *Id.*

**Insidiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deccits, crafty, wily, dangerous.*

**Insidiōsus** iatro, Mart. Verba insidiōsa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin.* Ep. simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quls insidiōsor, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiōsissimo principe, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insido** †, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. 1 *To light upon, to sit upon.* 2 Met. *To sink into, to settle.* 1 Apes fortibus insidunt, *Virg.* 2 Dum vetera memorie insidunt, *Quint.*

**Insidor** †, di. pass. *To be lighted, or rested, upon.* Tantum sessis insidit astris, *Stat. Raro occ.*

**Insigne**, ōis. n. in. pl. insignia. 1 *A particular mark, sign, or token, whereby any thing is known; an adjunct, either of virtue or vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind.* 3 *An appellation from 4 An impress on a shield.* 5 *The crest of a helmet.* 6 *An ensign or painting on the prow of a ship.* 7 *All marks and tokens of honor; as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, &c.* 8 *A blemish, a scar.* 1 Naturæ insignia in multis varie cognoscuntur, *Plin.* Poma insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* 2 = Omnia insignia et ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* 3 Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* 4 Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* 5 Pro galeâ scapulum, *Virg.*



insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* o Navis Bruti ex insigni facile agnoscipotarat, *Cas.* Sive et animal, seu Davis insignis fuit, *Tac.* 7 Insigne regni, *Cic.* Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Insignia pratoria, *Id.* quæstoria, *Id.* 8 Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo, ne me incomities, *Plaut.*

**Insignulo**, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To note, or mark with some sign. 2 To signalise, to make remarkable, to render famous, either persons or things. 1 *Ad Her.* 2 Auro insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatis et morbis insignivère, *Tac.*

**Insignior**, iri, pass. To be made remarkable, *Suet.*

**Insignis**, e, adj. 1 Marked naturally. 2 Met. Notable, remarkable, notorious, in a middle, good, or bad, sense; famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant. 3 Extraordinary. 1 Maculis insignis et albo, *Virg.* 2 Insignis pietate, *Id.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* vitii, *Or.* Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* 3 Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentia, *Cic.* Maxime insignes honores, *Tac.*

**Insignite**, adv. Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously. Insignite improbus, *Cic.* Quo insignitas omnia res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.*

**Insigniter**, adv. Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely. 1 Satiust est unum aliquid insigniter facere, quam plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* = Amicos præcipue et insigniter deligere, *Cic.*

**Insignitus**, a, um, part. 1 Marked, blessed. 2 Met. Remarkable, notorious. 1 Insignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compereps, *Plaut.* 2 Insignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic.* *Or.* Insignitus flagitium, *Tac.*

**Insole**, is, n. The treadle of a weaver's loom, *Luc.*

**Insilio**, ire, ui, et ii, ultum. neut. [ex in et salio] To leap in, or upon. 1 Insillire vadia, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val.* Flacc. puppin, *Id.* in equum, *Liv.* 2 Tergoque Bianoris alii insiliit, *Or.* 3 Supra lignum turba petulans insilit, *Phædr.*

**Insimul**, adv. Jointly, together. Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Flor. Stat.* *Raro occ.*

**Insimulatio**, ñis, f. An accusing, or impeaching; a charge. Insimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

**Insimulatus**, part. Accused, or impeached; belied. Insimulatus falsis criminatibus, *Paterc.* parricidii, *Suet.*

**Insimulo**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To feign, dissemble, or counterfeit; to pretend. 2 To accuse, impeach, or lay to one's charge. 1 Furere insimulavit, ne quo iret, *Cic.* 2 Verrem insimulat avaritie et audacie, *Id.* Probi insimulasti pudicissimam feminam, *Id.* criminibus falsis, *Or.*

**Insimulor**, pass. Cupiditatis, ejus insimularetur, *Cic.*

**Insincerus**, a, um, adj. Corrupted, putrid. Insincerus apes tulit cruor, *Virg.*

**Insinuatio**, ñis, f. An insinuation, a crafty address, or beginning of an oration, where we creep covertly into the favor of the audience; an insinuation. 1 Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, et insinuationem, *Cic.*

**Insinuo**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To put into his bosom, to embosom. 2 To put, or thrust in. 3 To insinuate; by little and little to wind itself, or himself; to creep into one's favor. 4 To

recommend. 1 *Vid. seq.* Insinuor. 2 Sol astum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* 3 = § blandire et suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* Insinuasse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Id.* 4 Hoc est quod illos penitus animo Cæsaris insinnavit, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insinuor**, ari, atus, pass. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *Prop.* Augusto insinuat us est, *Suet.*

**Insipiens**, tis, adj. [ex in et sapiens] Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless; dotting. 1 Quid turpius quam sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* Insipientior ego quam ille, *Id.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

**Insipienter**, adv. Unwisely, foolishly. Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

**Insipientia**, æ, f. Folly, lack of discretion. 1 = Sipientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic.*

**Insistens**, tis, part. Staying, or resting upon; leaning on. Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.*

**Insisto**, ère, institi, institum. neut. 1 To stand upon. 2 To stop, or stand still. 3 To proceed and hold on. 4 To urge, insist upon, or be instant in. 5 To rest, or lean, upon. 6 Met. To fix upon, to acquiesce. 7 To succeed one in office. 1 Ut cum primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnant, *Cas.* Barbarus cineres insistit victor, *Hor.* 2 Ad quoddam tempus insistent, *Cic.* In decimo insistes, *Stop at the tenth.* *Id.* 3 § Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* 4 Insistere viâ, *Id.* 4 Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut.* Magnis insistere rebus, *Tib.* 5 Mollis nec præaltæ nivi facile pedes ingredientium insitebant, *Liv.* 6 § Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* 7 Lætaris, quod honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* 11 Insistere in aliqua re, *Quint.* 11 In rem aliquam, *Cas.*

**Insistor**, ti, pass. To be insisted upon, *Tac.*

**Insitio**, ñis, f. [ab insero, itum] A grafting, or cioning; an implanting. 1 Nec consitiones modo delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.*

**Insititius**, a, um, adj. 1 Strange, foreign. 2 Not natural, different, of two kinds. 1 = Patrio sermone, non insititio et inducto, aliquid exprimeret, *Plin. Ep.* 2 Muli et bini bigeneri atque insititii, *Varr.* Diffindere diem insititio sonno, *To take a nap at noon.* *Id.*

**Insitivus**, a, um, adj. 1 Ingrafted, or put in. 2 That serves for grafting. 3 Not born in a legitimate way, bastardy. 1 Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pira, *Hor.* 2 Securi culam insitivam pendere, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* 3 Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.*

**Insitor**, ñis, m. A grafter, *Plin.*

**Insitum**, i, n. A graft, or cion; a shoot, or young set of trees, *Col.*

**Insitus**, a, um, part. [ab insero] 1 Grafted, or planted in. 2 Met. Adopted, made in. 3 Rooted, settled, grounded. 4 Also, natural. 1 Insita mala ferre pirum, *Virg.* 2 § Insitus urbi civis, *Sall.* 3 § Habere insitam vel potius innatam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* 4 § Naturalis et insita in animis nostris instet notio, *Id.*

**Insitus**, ñs, m. A grafting, or implanting. Ex his inter se insitumista, *Plin.* *Raro occ.*

**Insociabilis**, e, adj. 1 That cannot be joined, or put together; incompat-

ible. 2 Unsociable, inconversible uncrivilised. 1 Diverse insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Plin.* 2 Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.*

**Insolabiliter**, adv. Inconsolably; without solace, or comfort, solitarily. Dolentis insolabiliter, *Hor.*

**Insolatio**, ñis, f. A bleaching, blanching, or laying in the sun. Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.*

**Insolatus**, a, um, part. g. d. in sole positus. 1 Sunned, dried in the sun. 2 Fair, sunny, clear, bright. 1 Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* 2 Insolati dies et tepidi, *Id.*

**Insolens**, tis, adj. 1 Unwonted, unaccustomed. 2 Strange, rare, unusual. 3 Difficult of access, strange, not conversable. 4 Also, proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, huffy. 1 Insolens belli multitudo, *Cas.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* 2 = Tanquam scopulum, fuge inaudium et insolens verum, *Cas.* 3 Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* 4 = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens et superba est, *Cic.* Secundis nimisque rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.*

**Insolenter**, adv. 1 Seldom, rarely. 2 Proudly, insolently, saucily, huffishly, presumptuously. 1 = An soleat, an insolenter ac raro, *Cic.* 2 Superbe insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* Pompeiani nostros in solentius premere cœperunt, *Cas.* Insolentissime obequantem Laterem, *Val. Max.*

**Insolentia**, æ, f. 1 Disuse. 2 Met. Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness. 3 Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness. 1 = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentia atque rerum inscitia, *Cic.* Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* 2 = Ex arrogantia odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Id.* A noxiarum premittæ insolentis, *Phædr.* 3 Insolentia optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

**Insulesco**, ère, incept. To grow proud and insolent, to be elate. Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolent, *Tac.* *Raro occ.*

**Insoldo**, adv. Wholly, entirely, for the whole, *Sen.* Sed rectius dividere in solido.

**Insolidus**, a, um, adj. Weak, infirm. = Herba roboris expers target et insolidus est, *Or.*

**Insolitus**, a, um, part. 1 Unaccustomed, unacquainted. 2 Unusual, strange, extraordinary. 1 Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* 2 Insolitus rerum, *Sall.* § ad laborem, *Cic.* 2 = Rarum et insolitum, *Plin. Pan.*

**Insolo**, are, avi, atum. act. To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun. Uvæ per triduum insolare, *Col.*

**Insolor**, pass. *Col.*

**Insolubilis**, e, adj. Non solubilis. 1 Insoluble, that cannot be loosed, or destroyed. 2 That cannot be requested. 1 Signum insolubile, *Quint.* 2 Beneficium, *Sen.*

**Insolutus**, part. Not paid, discharged, or satisfied, *Sen.*

**Insomnia**, æ, f. Watching, a lying awake. Incitabatur insomnia maxime, *Suet.*

**Insomniôsus**, adv. Troubled with dreams, full of dreams, *Cato.*

**Insomnis**, e, adj. Without sleep, waking, that sleeps not. § Insomnem ducit noctem, *Virg.*

**Insomnium**, ii, n. A dream, a vision in one's sleep. Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* Quæ me suspensam in somnia terrent? *Virg.*

**Insōno**, are, ui, neut. 1 To sound, as a trumpet, &c. 2 To play on. 1 Insouneræ ubæ, *Luc.* Late insoulet



vento nemus, *Oo.* 2 § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Id.*  
**Insons**, tis. adj. Non sons. 1 *Guileless, innocent, without fault.* 2 *Without hurting, harmless.* 1 § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* § Publici consilii, *Id.* 2 Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*  
**Inspitulus**, part. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Inspitulus draco, *Oo.*  
**Inspectans**, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic.*  
**Inspectatio**, ōnis. f. A beholding, or looking on. Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*  
**Inspectio**, ōnis. f. [ab inspicio] 1 A looking into; insight; a survey. 2 Inspection, oversight. 3 Speculation, theory. 1 Inspectio ipsa tabularum spece etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 2 Nos cagures nuntiationem solum habemus, consules et ceteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. vox proprie augurum.* 3 Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* § Rhetorica inspectione et exercitatione, ut ceteræ artes, constat, *Id.*  
**Inspecto**, are, avi, atum. freq. [ab inspicio] To inspect, behold, or look in, or upon; to take a survey or view of. Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* de tegulis, *Id.* e litore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.*  
**Inspector**, ari. pass. part. *Liv.*  
**Inspector**, ōris. m. 1 A diligent viewer. 2 An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant, or supervisor. 1 Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Inspectus**, part. Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered, *Liv.*  
**Inspērans**, tis. part. That hopes, or looks not for a thing. Insuperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.*  
**Inspēratus**, part. Not hoped, or looked for; unexpected. = Insuperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* § Ex insperato, Unexpectedly, *Plin.* *Liv.* O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*  
**Inspergo**, ere, si, sum. act. [ex in et spargo] To sprinkle, or cast upon; to powder, or corn; to scatter, to besprinkle. Simul ac molam et vinum insperseris, *Cic.*  
**Inspergo**, gi, sus. pass. *Plin.*  
**Inspersus**, part. 1 Sprinkled, or dashed upon. 2 Scattered here and there. 1 Tritum ac lanæ inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* 2 Si egregio inspersos reprehendas corpore naves, *Hor.*  
**Inspiciendus**, part. To be looked upon, or approved, *Col.*  
**Inspicio**, ere, exi, ectum. act. 1 To look upon, to behold. 2 To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise. 3 To pry into, to consider. 1 Credo, aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum siet, *Plaut.* 2 Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cum venero, *Cic.* 3 Visne igitur te inspiciamus a puero? *Id.*  
**Inspicior**, ci. pass. In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.*  
**Implico**, are. act. To sharpen at the end, like an ear of corn. Ferro faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*  
**Insperandus**, part. To be blown into, *Cels.*  
**Inspirans**, tis. part. Vipeream inspirans animam, *Virg.*  
**Inspiratus**, part. 1 Blown into. 2 Breathed into, inspired. 1 § Trita sepiæ testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col.* Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratus prodest, *V. Max.* 2 Inspirati vates, *Just.*  
**Inspiro**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To blow in, or upon; to breathe. 2 To inspire. 1 § Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* Venenum inspirant moribus, *Virg.* 2 Magnam cui mentem animamque Delius inspirat, *Id.* § Inspirare amorem, *Val. Flacc.*

**Insontror**, pass. *Col. Plin.*  
**Inspuo**, ere, ui, atum. act. To spit in, or upon. Restituendum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen. factum, Id.*  
**Inspuor**, ui. pass. *Plin.*  
**Insputor**, ari, atus. pass. To be often spit upon, *Plaut.*  
**Instabilis**, e. adj. 1 Unsteady, tottering, not firm. 2 Wagging, moveable. 3 Not to be stood upon. 4 That will not stand. 5 Inconstant, changeable, unsteady. 6 Light, shuttle. 1 Ardus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 2 Mida aures instabiles imo facit *Delius*, *Ov.* 3 Instabilis erat tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* 4 Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* 5 = Instabilis homo. inconstans, levis, *Id.* 6 Instabiles animos [apum] ludo probibebis inani, *Virg.*  
**Instabilitas**, atis. f. Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness. Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.*  
**Instandus**, ger. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*  
**Instans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 Standing in. 2 Approaching, nigh at hand. 3 Earnest, or importunate. 4 Instant, present. 1 Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* 2 Non pietas moram rugis et instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* 3 § Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior et instantior, *Tac.* Fons unus, qui aciora facit et instantiora quæ dicimus, *Quint.* Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* 4 § Instans tempus, præteritum, et consequens, *Ad Hor.* = Ad punctum temporis, id est, quod dicunt in instanti, *Cic.* § Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.*  
**Instante**, adv. [ex in et stans] Instantly, earnestly, importunately. § Pugnaciter, acriter, instante dicere, *Quint.* Instantius flagitare honores, *Suet.*  
**Instantia**, æ. f. Earnestness, urgency, importunity. = Hæc vel maxime vi, amaritudine, instantia, illa tractu et suavitate placet, *Plin.*  
**Instar**, n. indecl. 1 Bigness, the full proportion. 2 Likeness. 1 § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic.* 2 Quantum instar in ipso est! *Virg.*  
**Instaurus**, part. About to urge, or press upon, *Liv.*  
**Instauratio**, ōnis. f. Renewal, restoration, a making, a setting forth, or solemnising. Diu instaurations ludorum placantur, *Cic.*  
**Instaurativus**, a, um. adj. Renewed, restored to its former state. Ludis intermissis instaurativi constituti sunt, *Cic.*  
**Instauro**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To renew, or begin again; to re-establish, remit, reform. 2 To heap, or pile up. 3 To make, or prepare; to institute. 1 Scelus instaurare et renovare, *Cic.* Instaurant acies, *Virg.* 2 Certatim instaurant epulas, *Id.* 3 In Academia Cicero sibi monumentum instauraverat, *Plin.* § Ludos instaurare, *Liv.* sacrificium, *Cic.*  
**Instauror**, ari, atus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Insterno**, ere, stravi, stratum. act. To cover, to strew, to spread, or lay abroad upon. Super tabulas intravit, *Liv.* Pontesque instraverat altos, *Virg.*  
**Insternor**, pass. *Virg.*  
**Instigatio**, ōnis. f. An investigation, inducement, or incitement; a scheme in rhetoric. Amplificatio instigationis auditorum causâ sumitur, *Ad Her.*  
**Instigatrix**, icis. f. She that encourages, or sets on. Acerrima instigatrix adversus Galbianos, *Tac.*  
**Instigatus**, part. Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, set, or egged on, instigated, *Col.*

**Instigo**, are, avi, atum. act. To move or prick forward; to abet, to egg on, to encourage, or incite, to excite, to instigate. Age, si hic non instigat, *Id.* nit satis sua sponte, instiga, *To § Instigare aliquem in alterum, Liv.* ad arma, *Paterc.*  
**Instigor**, ari, atus. pass. *Col.*  
**Instillatio**, ōnis. f. Infusion, instillation, a dropping in. Cania lactis instillatio sedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.*  
**Instillo**, are. act. 1 To put, or pour in by little and little; to let in drop by drop, to instill. 2 To fall in drop by drop. 1 § Lumen oleum instillare, *Cic.* § Merum instillat in ignem, *Ov.* Met. Præceptum auriculis instillare, *Hor.* 2 Guttae, quæ aqua aspidæ instillant Caucasii, *Cic. ex poetâ.*  
**Instillor**, ari. pass. Succus auribus surdis cum aceto instillatur, *Plin.*  
**Instimulo**, are. act. To prick on, to stir up, to set a-going. § Talibus invitam Venerem instimulat verba, *Oo.* Instimulat dolor, *Val. Flacc.* spes, *Id.*  
**Instinctor**, ōris. m. An encourager, or setter on. § Sceleris instinator, *Tac. belli, Id.* Raro occ. † Stimulator.  
**Instinctus**, part. Inwardly moved, stirred, or set on foot. Furor et audacia instinctus, *Cic.* 1 Divino spiritu, *Instinctus, Liv.*  
**Instinctus**, ōis. m. 1 An inward motion, an inspiration, an instinct. 2 A persuasion, or instigation. 1 = Quam instinctu divino afflatusque fundatur, *Cic.* 2 § = Multa fecimus sponte plura instinctu quodam et imperio, *Plin. Pan.*  
**Instipulor**, ari. dep. To covenant, or bargain, by demanding and promising, *Plaut.*  
**Institia**, æ. f. A purple, a border, a guard, welt, fringe, or lace about a woman's gown. 2 A garter, a bed-girth. 1 Quæque tegis mediet, insitita longa, pedes, *Ov.* 2 Petron.  
**Institio**, ōnis. f. [ab instisto] A resting, a stopping, a standing still. § Qui errantium stellarum motus, progressionis, institutiones notavit, *Cic.*  
**Institor**, ōris. m. A huckster, a merchant's factor, one who goes about with linen, or woollen cloth, or garments ready made, to be sold; also, a pedlar, that goes about with small wares. Institor mercis, *Liv.* libidinis, *Val. Max.*  
**Institiōrius**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, hucksters or factors, *Suet.*  
**Instituens**, tis. part. Instituent here den, *Val. Max.*  
**Instituto**, ere, tui, tatum. act. [ex in et statuo] 1 To institute, ordain, or appoint. 2 To set in order, to settle, to found. 3 To purpose, intend, or resolve. 4 To begin. 5 To settle, to apply, to prepare, or bring. 6 To instruct, bring or train up; to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform. 7 To make, get or procure. 8 To prepare, to build. 9 To plant. 1 Instituire aliquem secundum heredem filio, *Cic.* 2 § Civitates instituere, et leges scribere, *Id.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* 3 Cum in stituissim ad te scribere, calamum que sumpsissim, *Id.* 4 § Philias potest a primo instituere dignum, idque perficere, *Id.* 5 Ita sum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum instituere, *Ter.* 6 Hæc igitur est tua disciplina: ele tu instituis adolescentes? *Cic.* 7 Instituire sermonem, To enter upon a discourse, *Cæs.* aliquem Græco literis, to teach him Greek, *Cic.* = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* 7 Prædonem, cum communes hostes sint omnium, tamen aliquos sibi instituit



amicos, *Id.* 8 Cæsar scribit Labieno, ut naves instituat, *Cæs.* 9 *Vid. seq.*

**Institutio**, *i. pass.* Ubi institui vineæ possunt, *Plaut.* *Cic.* Jam senex institui lyrâ non erubesceret, *Quint.*  
**Institūtio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *An ordering, management, or conduct.* 2 *Instruction, institution, discipline, education, a bringing up.* 3 *A fashion or custom.* 4 *A purpose or design.* 5 *Also, books or precepts, preparing a way to some art.* 1 Præcepta ad institutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* 2 Cum ad culusque naturam institutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* 3 Græcis institutionibus eruditi, *Id.* 4 Longum est, nec ex institutione operis, *Plin.* 5 *Quint.*

**Institutum**, *i. n.* 1 *A custom, way, manner, or fashion.* 2 *A statute, order, or decree.* 3 *A lesson, document, or instruction.* 4 *A course of life, or employment.* 5 *An intent, design, or purpose.* 1 = More institutioque majorum, *Cic.* 2 = Publici juris leges et instituta cognoscere, *Id.* 3 = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Id.* 4 Instituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* 5 Abducuntur homines ad institutis suis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.*

**Institutus**, *part.* 1 *Ordained, appointed, instituted.* 2 *Taught, instructed, directed.* 3 *Determined, purposed.* 4 *Begun.* 5 *Planted.* 1 Divinitus a maioribus multa inventa atque instituta sunt, *Cic.* 2 Doctrinâ liberaliter institutus, *Id.* 3 Honestâ in familiâ institutus, *Id.* 3 Ut leoni surripere mulierculam, jam instituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* 4 Neque instituta ceremoniis persequi, neque verbum ullum solenne potuit effari, *Cic.* 5 Observatum est, arbores ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Suet.*

**Insto**, *âre, stiti, stitum.* 1 *To be instant or earnest with one; to urge or press.* 2 *To stick to a thing, to persist in it.* 3 *To pursue.* 4 *To be at no great distance.* 5 *It signifies more nearness than appropinquare.* 1 = Instant atque urgent summo cum studio, *Cic.* = Instare, suadere, et orare, *Ter.* 2 Ego illud sedulo negare factum, ille instat factura, *Id.* 3 Perociter instat vitis, *Liv.* 4 Pericula a Dolabella instant, *Cic.* 5 = Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut instare jam plane, aut certe jam appropinquare, *Id.* 7 Rectam instas viam, *You are in the right way, Plaut.*

**Instrâgulum**, *i. n.* *A covering, a housing for a horse, Cato.*

**Instratus** \*, *part. [ab instrator]* 1 *Covered, spread over, laid upon.* 2 *Saddled.* 1 Torus humilis et modice instratus, *Suet.* Regio instratus ornatu, *Plin.* 2 Jubet ordine duci instratos ostro alipedes pictisque tapetis, *Virg.*

**Instrénue**, *adv.* *Cowardly.* Non instrenue moriens, *Just.*

**Instrénuus**, *a, um, adj.* *Mean, weak, cowardly.* Animi prudentis signum et non instrenui, *Ter.* Dux non instrenuus, *Suet.*

**Instrêpo**, *êre, pui, pitum, neut.* 1 *To make a humming or clattering noise in a place, or among things.* 2 *To creak, or make any noise.* 1 Si quid instrepat terroris, *Liv.* 2 Sub pondere faginus axis instrepat, *Virg.*

**Instridens**, *tis.* *Hissing in, Sil.*

**Instringo**, *êre, xui, ictum, act.* *To bind and strain hard.* Instringere vinculis, *Quint.*

**Instructe**, *adv.* *Plentifully, with great preparation.* *Leg. in comp.* = *Luv-*

*dos opulentius instructiusque, quam priores reges, fecit, Liv.*

**Instructio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A setting in array or order, a teaching, or instruction, edification, education.* 2 *A furnishing, or preparing.* 1 *Instructio ad spectum signorum magnæ copie pulsæ, Cic.* 2 *Instructio novi balinei, Plin. Ep.*

**Instructor**, *ōris. m.* *A furnisher, or provider; a server.* = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.*

**Instructus**, *a, um, part. et adj.* 1 *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* 2 *Put in array, marshaled.* 3 *Instructed, taught, educated.* 4 *Suborned.* 1 = Omnibus rebus instructum et paratum convivium, *Cic.* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* 7 Edes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished, Liv.* Met. 7 Instructus ad perniciem, *Ter.* ad eadem, *Liv.* 8 In hoc, *Quint.* 2 Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa [statio] ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* 3 Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* 4 Instructor a philosophiâ, *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* 5 Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus a naturâ, *Id.* 4 = Accusatores instructi et subornati, *Id.*

**Instructus**, *ūs. m.* *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.*

**Instruens**, *tis. part.* *Instruens insidias, Catull.*

**Instrûmentum**, *i. n.* 1 *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessary for a household or husbandry; the stock or provision of a house, shop, &c.* 2 *A mean or help to do a thing with.* 3 *A deed or charter; an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture, &c.* a monument, a public record. 1 = Instrumentum et apparatus belli, *Cic.* 2 7 Totum habuit a disciplinâ; instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Id.* 3 *Suet. Vesp.*

**Instruo**, *êre, xi, ctum, act.* 1 *To get, provide, or prepare.* 2 *To set in order, to put in battle-array.* 3 *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre or store with things necessary or ornamental.* 4 *To instruct, direct, edify, or teach.* 5 *To inform, or apprise.* 6 *To suborn.* 1 Instruam agrum, edes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* mensas, *Virg.* 2 Aciem inter castra et urbem instruit, *Liv.* Qui in liberâ civitate ita se instruat ut metuatur, *Cic.* 3 Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* aliquid secretis notis, *Liv.* 4 Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* 5 Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* 6 = Accusatores instruere et subornare, *Id.* 7 Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instructions, Liv.* tuguria concis, *to build, Curt.*

**Instruor**, *ui, ctus, pass. Cic.*

**Instûpens**, *tis. part. [qu. ab Instûpe]* *Being astonished, or amazed, Plin.*

**Insulsum**, *i. n.* *A smoky yellow color.*

**Insuaso** infestis pallulam, *Plaut.*

**Insuavis**, *e. adj.* *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* Meridiem cur non medidm dixerunt, credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* Insuavissima litera a sæpe repetita, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.*

**Insucco**, *êre, act.* *To make moist with liquor, Col.*

**Insûdo**, *êre, neut.* *To break out into a sweat; also, to sweat at a thing*

*In Laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, Cels.* Libellos, quæ manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

**Insuefactus**, *part.* *Accustomed, insured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs.* Insuesco, *êre, uêvi, uentum, neut.* 1 *To be accustomed, or wont.* 2 *Act. cum acc.* *To accustom, inure, or practise, one; to train, up.* 1 Qui mentiri aut fallere insuerit patrem, *Met.* i. e. ad hoc, hoc mihi, vel huic me, *Hor.*

**Insuetus**, *part.* *Unaccustomed, unusual.* 1 Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* 2 Insuetus laboris, *Cæs.* 3 male audire, *Liv.* male audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cia.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

**Insula**, *æ. f.* 1 *An island, or isle; a land closed in or environed with the sea, or fresh water.* 2 *A house in a city having no house joined to it, but the street on every side, such as great men's houses were in Rome.* 3 *Also, any house to be let.* 1 Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* 2 Nunc demum intelligi quod Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* 3 Domuum, insularum, et templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* 3 *Suet.*

**Insulâris**, *is. c. g.* *A person belonging to an island. Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, Just.*

**Insulse**, *adv.* *Sillyly, impertinently, offensively, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulse interpretantur, *Cic.*

**Insultatus**, *âtis. f.* *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste; impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quam ipsa insultatus rideatur, *Cic.* Villa cujus insultatam bene noram, *Id.*

**Insulsus**, *a, um, adj.* *non salsus; sine sale.* 1 Without smack of salt, unsavory, flat in taste. 2 *Met.* Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent. 1 7 Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* 2 Verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* Insulsißimus improbißimusque, *Mart.* = fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

**Insultans**, *tis. part.* 1 *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* 2 *Met.* *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* 1 Permit aquare toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* 2 Sinon incendia miscet, insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

**Insultatio**, *ōnis. f.* *A leaping up; also, Met. an insulting, or domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quam extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.*

**Insulto**, *êre, âvi, âtum, neut. [ex in et salto]* 1 *To leap up, to rebound.* 2 *To leap for joy.* 3 *To insult, hector, or domineer.* 4 *To deride, or jeer.* 1 Equitem docere sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* 2 7 Insultare malis, rebusque ægredere lætis, *Stat.* 3 7 Insultare alicui in calumitate, *Cic.* In hanc rem, *Id.* 4 Insultare in miseriâ alicujus, *Ad Her.* 7 Insultare fores cal cibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels, Ter.*

**Insultura**, *æ. f.* *A springing or leaping in or upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hic moror, *Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

**Insuum**, *êre, esse.* *To be in.* In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amicit, *Mart.* In platani inesse musicam, *Cic.*

**Insiumo**, *êre msi, et fupsi, mptum, act.* 1 *To spend, consume, disburse, or lay out, money; to bestow, to employ.* 2 *To take, to take up.* 3 *To possess, or overspread.* 1 7 Insuhere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* Insuhere operam frustra, *Liv.* 2 *Mentes*



Insu[m]ite cœptis, *Stat.* 3 Nebulæ insu[m]pser̃e latus montis, *Id.*

Insu[m]or, pass. *Cic.*

Insuo, ẽre, ui, ẽtum, act. 1 *To sew, or stitch.* 2 *Met.* To join in. 1 Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysios insuissis in culeum, *Cic.* 2 Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insue-rat, *Liv.*

Insuor, ui, ẽtum, pass. *Varr. Cic.*

Insu[pe]r \*, conj. 1 *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* 2 *Also, upon, over and above.* 1 *Ter.* 2 *Virg.* 3 *Insu[pe]r his, Besides these, Id.*

Insu[pe]rabilis \*, e. adj. 1 *Not to be overcome, invincible.* 2 *Not to be passed, insuperable.* 3 *Not to be got over.* 1 Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* 2 Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 3 Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.*

Insurgo, ẽre, rrexi, rrectum, neut. 1 *To rise up against, to make head against.* 2 *To rise.* 3 *Met.* Also, to apply himself to any thing. 1 ẽ Credensque suis insurgere regnis, *Ov.* 2 Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* 8 Nunc insurgite remis, *Id.*

Insusceptus, part. *Not received, or taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.*

Insu[s]surro, ẽre, act. et neut. *To whisper, to buzz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ẽ Insu[s]surrare alicui alicui, *Cic.* ẽ In aurem alicujus, *Id.*

Insu[s]surro, pass. *Cic.*

Insu[s]us \*, a, um, part. [ab insuor] *Sowed, or silted, in.* ẽ Insu[s]us culeo, *Val. Max.* in culeum, *Cic.*

Insyncerus, a, um, adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure.* *Virg. Vid.* insyncerus.

Intabesco, ẽre, bui, incept. 1 *To pine, or waste, away.* 2 *To be melted down.* 1 Col. Cum intabescunt pupule, *Hor.* 2 Ut intabescere flavæ igne livi ceræ solent, *Ov.*

Intactilis ẽ, e. adj. *That cannot be touched.* *Lucr.*

Intactus, part. 1 *Untouched, whole.* 2 *Untasted.* 3 *Undeified, chaste.* 4 *Not engaged with, entire.* 1 Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* Intactus infamia, *Id.* 2 ẽ Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* 3 Intactior omni Sabina, *Juv.* 4 Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.*

Intactus, ẽs, m. *A not feeling, or touching.* *Lucr.*

Intaminatus, part. *Undeified, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatus fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus, part. 1 *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armor.* 2 *Adj.* Also, made bare and naked. 1 ẽ Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 2 ẽ Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectusque, *Tac.*

Integellus, a, um, adj. dim. [ab integer] *Pretty whole, or sound.* Catull. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic.*

Integer, gra, grum, 1 *Entire and whole.* 2 *Safe and sound, strong, healthy, lusty.* 3 *Fresh, new.* 4 *Uncorrupted.* 5 *Chaste, unstained.* 6 *Innocent, upright, honest.* 7 *Pure, unmixed.* 8 *Also, at liberty to do what he pleases; free, not addicted to either part.* 9 *Also, wherein nothing is, or was, done, or concluded.* 10 *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* 1 ẽ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 2 ẽ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, an integrum, *Cels.* 3 ẽ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cas.* 4 ẽ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est; si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* 5 ẽ Fillam quam cum integram stupraverit? *Plaut.* 6 = Cum illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctor, *Cic.* = purior, probior, *Id.* 7 = Integer, illibatoque succo aluntur, *Col.*

8 Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerima, pacatissima gentes, *Id.* 9 Hæc mallem integræ re tecum egisse, *Id.* 10 = Rudem me discipulum et integrum accipe, *Id.* 11 Non est integrum, There is no help for it, it is out of my power, *Id.* In integro res est, It is as it was; there is nothing done in it, *Id.* In integro restituere, To put it in its former state, *Ter.* ab integro, afresh, *Cic.* ẽ Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ab labore, *Cas.* a conjuratione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *Old and decrepit, Suet.*

Intego, ẽre, xi, ẽtum, act. [ex in intens. et tego] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integri casside, *Stat.*

Integor, pass. *Cas.*

Integrascor, ẽre, incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter.*

Integratio, ẽnis, f. *A restoring, or renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter.*

Integratus, part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* Vigor integratus, *Ascon.* Pari rursus reverentiâ integrata amicitia, *Flor.*

Integre, adv. 1 *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* 2 *Honestly, exactly.* 1 Integre versari in aliquid re, *Tac.* 2 = Incorrupte et integre judicare, *Cic.* Integrius, *Id.* Vita integerrime acta, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Integritas, ẽtis, f. 1 *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* 2 *Purity, innocence.* 3 *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* 4 *Chastity, continency.*

1 Integritas corporis, *Cic.* 2 = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* 3 ẽ Fraus hominum perniciem, et integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* 4 = Mulier summa integritate pudicitiaque, *Id.*

Integro, ẽre, act. 1 *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* 2 *To perfect.* 1 Ilamo sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* 2 *Vid.* seq.

Integror, pass. *Annius, defessus audiendo, aut admiratione integratur, aut, Cic.*

Integumentum, i. n. *An in-gument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.*

Intellectio, ẽnis, f. *id.* quod Synecdoche, *Ad Her.*

Intellectus, part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Sero intellectâ fraude, *Curt.*

Intellectus, ẽs, m. 1 *Understanding, intellect.* 2 *Sense, sensation, discernment.* 3 *Also, the signification, or meaning of words.* 1 Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 2 Saporum, *Plin.* acrimoniar, *Id.* 3 Intellectus communis, *Common sense, Quint.* 3 Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* Intellectus pro intelligentia, *Pater.*

Intelligendus, part. *Ex quo intelligendum est, Cic.*

Intelligens, tis, part. 1 *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* 2 *Also, substantively, an intelligent, or skillful person.* 1 ẽ Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus et intelligens, *Id.* 2 ẽ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A connoisseur, Cic.* alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intelligenter, adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.*

Intelligentia, ẽ, f. 1 *A perceiving, or understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* 2 *The intellect.* 3 *Knowledge, sense.* 4 *Art, skill.* 1 Is au-

telbat omnes intelligentia, *Cic.* 2 Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id.* 3 = Ab imperitior intelligentia sensum disjunctum, *Id.* 4 Intellegentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*

Intelligibilis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible.* Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen.* 1 Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intelligitur, impers. *Mens percipitur, or understand, Cic.*

Intelligo, ẽre, lexi, lectum, act. 1 *To understand, perceive, or know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprised.* 2 *To mean.* 3 *To be wise.* 1 = Intelligo, animadvertio, sendo, *Cic.* Quantum e vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibundam rebus crescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* 2 Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* 3 = Illos intelligere et asperere arbitrantur, *Id.* 4 Male intelligere, *To mistake, Id.*

Intelligor, gr, lectus, pass. *Cic.* [Vir bonus] citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.*

Intemẽrandus, part. *Irrevocable, that may not be profaned, Val. Flac.*

Intemẽratus, part. *Undeified, not corrupted, violated, or profaned; holy, pure.* Intemẽrata fides, *Virg.*

Intemẽrans, tis, adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* Intemẽrans adolescentia effectum corpus tradit senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paulo intemperantior, *Id.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.*

Intemẽranter, adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure, or moderation.* Intemẽranter abuti et otio et literis, *Cic.* Intemperantius opibus uti, *Id.*

Intemẽrantia, ẽ, f. 1 *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* 2 *Intemperance, inability to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* 3 *Want of moderation, excess.* 4 *Injustice, incontinency.* 1 Intemẽrantia cœli, *Col.* 2 Intemẽrantia est a tota mente ac rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic.* 3 Intemẽrantia risu, *Plin.* 4 *Col.*

Intemẽratẽ, adv. *Intemperately, immoderately, extravagantly.* = Immoderate et intemperate vixit, *Cic.* Intemẽratũs, a, um, adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperate benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid in temperatus? *Sen.* Intemperate mæ perpotationes, *Cic.*

Intemẽria, ẽ, f. 1 *Unseasonableness.* Met. want of temper, violence, outrage. 2 *Plur.* Intemẽrie, the Furies, or evil spirits, or perhaps unseasonableness of weather or its effects; blasting, mildew. 1 Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemẽriarum prohibebis, *Cato.* 2 Que intemẽrie nostram agitant familia? *Plaut.*

Intemẽries, ei, f. 1 *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* 2 *Want of moderation.* 1 Intemẽries risu, *Col.* solis, *Id.* 2 amici, *Cic.*

Intemestas, ẽtis, f. *Unseasonableness, bad weather.* Cœli intemestæ, *Plin.*

Intemestive, adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intemestive accidentibus, *Cic.*

Intemestivus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* 2 *Also, unlucky, that hodes ill.* 3 *Also, overmuch, or excessive.* 1 Intemestiva epistola, aut loquax, *Cic.* Nimia aut intemestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* 2 Aversâ clangore intemestivi, *Id.* 3 Intemestivo cum rudis ille sono, *Ov.* 19 tempestivior, *Val. Max.*

Intemestus, a, um, adj. 1 *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* 2 *Unlucky*



somē, *intemperate*. 1 *Ab Samo intempestā nocte venit, Lāv.* 2 *Virg.*  
*Intendo, ēre, di, sum et tum. act.*  
 1 *To bend, or stretch.* 2 *To strain, to knit, or tie.* 3 *Met. To augment.*  
 4 *To intend, design, or purpose.* 5 *To apply.* 6 *To display, or lay open.*  
 1 *Arum intendeat Apollo, Virg.* 2 *Stuppea vincula collo intendunt, Id.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 *¶ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, Cic.* 5 *¶ Quaro, non quibus intendam rebus animus, sed quibus relaxem, Id.* 6 *Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, Plin. Ep.* 7 *¶ Intendere iter, To go along, Liv. digitum, to point at, Cic. ferrum, to present it to one's breast, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, to cheat him, Ter. formulam alicui, Suet. item, Cic. to commence a suit against one. animus ad curam, in aliquem, Liv. alicui rei, Plin. aliquo, Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* 8 *¶ Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, Ov. curam alicui rei, Plin. in aliquem rem, Liv. crimen in aliquem, Id. item, Cic. intendamus ultra animum, Let us carry our thoughts further, Quint.*  
*Intendor, di. pass.* Si sub prima curatione febris intenditur, *Cels.* 8 *¶ Languescit industria, intenditur oecordia, Liv.*  
*Intensio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A straining, reaching, stretching, or bending.* 2 *¶ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Vid. Intentio.*  
*Intensus, part.* Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced, or augmented; *intense* 3 *¶ Mens intensa in imaginis, Cic. Intensor impetus, Sen. Vid. Intensus.*  
*Intentatio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A menacing, as it were, with hand, or weapon, nēd out. Subita digitorum intentatio, Sen.*  
*Intentatū, part.* Drawn and pointed at, Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.*  
*Intentatus, part.* Unassayed, not yet tried, or proved. Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = *Nū intentatum, nil loquit inausum, Mart.*  
*Intente, adv.* Diligently, earnestly, attentively. Intente aliquem audire, *Quint.* = *Intente et instanter, Plin. Ep. Intensus custodire locum, Liv.*  
*Intentio, ōnis. f.* [ab *intendo*] 1 *A straining, or stretching.* 2 *Met. Intensus, a screwing up, an effort.* 3 *An aim, a desire, a purpose, mowing, or intention.* 4 *Cave, diligence.* 5 *Attention.* 6 *A charge, or complaint, in law.* 1 *Nervorum intentio, Cic. corporis, Cic.* 2 *¶ Intentio et remissio animi, Id.* 3 *¶ Frequentius queritur de intentione, Quint.* 4 = *Ut tantum curā intentionis eae suscipere velit, Plin. Ep.* In entio rei familiaris, *Id.* 5 *Audit discipula intentione magna, et reddit, Id.* 6 *Intentionis depulso, Cic.*  
*Intento, āre āvi, ātuni. freq.* [ab *intendo*] 1 *To stretch out, as one does his hand.* 2 *To shake a weapon at one.* 3 *To menace, or threaten.* 4 *To charge upon, or tax at law.* 1 *¶ Intente manus in aliquem, Liv. alicui, Hist. Tac.* 2 *Dolor ardentis fies intentat, Cic.* 3 *¶ Viris intentant omnia mortem, Virg.* 4 *Crimen invicem intentare, Quint.*  
*Intentor, āri. pass. Tac. Liv.*  
*Intensus, a, um. part. et adj.* [ab *intendo*] 1 *Straited, bent, increased.* 2 *Adj. Strait, close.* 3 *Intense, attentive.* 1 *Voces ut chordæ sunt intense, Cic. Nervi musculique intensi per ossa contrahuntur, Cels.* 2 *Ut intendere cum custodiā asservarent, Liv.* 3 *¶ Ut intensiores essent ad dictis parendum, Id. Intensissima cura, Quint.* 4 *¶ Intensus ad*

*curas, Tac. ad occasiones, Id. in occasione, Liv. in apparatus belli, Id. adversus insidias, Tac. in aliquo, Cic. paci, Liv.*  
*Intensus, ōis. m.* 1 *A stretching, or holding out, of the hand, &c. Palmarum intensus, Cic.*  
*Intipeo, ēre, vel Intēpesco, ēre, ui. neut.* To grow warm. *Æstivis intepet Umber aquis, Propert.* Intepuere coram radiis, *Ov.*  
*Inter, præp. cum. acc.* 1 *Between, or betwixt.* 2 *In, or within.* 3 *In, at, or whilst a thing is doing.* 4 *Above, before, in comparison.* 5 *With a pronoun, mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* 1 *Inter occasum solis et septentriones, Cas.* 2 *Quot prandia inter continuum perdidit triennium? Plaut.* 3 *Inter vina, Hor. Inter cœnam, Plin. Ep. scyphos, Cic.* 4 *Inter cæteras, pugna fuit insignis, Liv.* 5 *¶ Fieri inter se amant, Cic. Aliquando sequitur suum casum. Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, Id. ¶ Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat et inter Atiden, *Hor.*  
*Interstans, tis. part.* Hot by fits, *Plin. Ep.*  
*Interanea, drum. neut. pl.* The bowels, entrails, or inwards, of man, or beast, *Col. Plin.*  
*Intēreus, a, um. adj.* Of the guts, or that is within. 7 *¶ Tormina interanea, The griping of the guts, Plin.*  
*Intēresco, ēre. incept.* To be dried up, or grown utterly dry, *Cic. Vitr.*  
*Interbibō, ēre, bibi, bibitum. act.* To drink up all clean, *Plaut.*  
*Intercalāris, ōis. e. adj.* 7 *¶ Dies intercalaris, The odd day of the leap year.* Intercalāris versus, *The foot, or refrain, of the ditty; a verse often repeated, the burden of the song, Serv. as, To Hymen, Hymenæe! Io! Io Hymen, Hymenæe! Catull.*  
*Intercalārium, ii. n.* The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun. *Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, Cic.*  
*Intercalāris, a, um. adj.* Intercalary. 7 *¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario, pridie Cal. Martis, The last of February, Liv.*  
*Intercālō, ōnis. f.* Intercalation, a putting a month or day between; as in a leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.*  
*Intercālatus, part.* Delayed, put off, forbore. Intercalatur poenæ usuram habebant, *Liv.*  
*Intercālō, āre. act.* 1 *To insert, to put between, as a day, or a month in leap year.* 2 *Also, to defer, put off, or delay.* 1 *Intercalandi licentia, Suet.* 2 *Cic.*  
*Intercālō, pass. Cic.*  
*Intercāpō, ōnis. f.* 1 *An intermission, an interval.* 2 *A pause, or respite; delay, or distance; discontinuance.* 1 *Intercapō scribendi, Cic. Plin.* 2 *Intercapō molestiæ, Cic.*  
*Intercardinātus, part.* Joined together by hinges. Trabes intercardinate, *Vitruv.*  
*Intercēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum. neut.* 1 *To come, be, or pass, between; as referred to time and place.* 2 *To intercede, or make use of a negative voice, against any law, or order of the senate.* 3 *To oppose violently, to withstand, or forbid.* 4 *To happen, or chance.* 5 *To engage, or be surety, for one's debt.* 1 *Dies nondum decem intercesserant, Cic. Met.* 2 *¶ Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, Liv.* 2 *Inter nos officia paria et mutua intercedunt, Cic.* 3 *¶ Meaque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, Id.* 4 *Sape in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, Cas.* 5 *¶ Adscri-*

*bit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, Cic.* Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remaine, Ter.* Occasus intercedere bello videretur, *Put a stop to it, Flor.*  
*Interceptio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A preventing, or taking up by the way; a forestalling, a surprise, or interception.* In terceptio poculi, *Cic.*  
*Interceptor, ōris. m.* 1 *A forestaller, or interceptor.* 2 *A promoter, or common barrator.* 1 = *Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, Liv.* Interceptor beneficii, *Val. Max.* 2 = *Quadruplator et interceptor litis alienæ, Liv.*  
*Interceptus, part.* 1 *Intercepted, forestalled.* 2 *Prevented, or surprised.* 1 *Intercepta epistola, Curt.* 2 *Per insidias intercepti, Liv.* Mitridates repentinā morte interceptus, *Just.*  
*Intercessio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* 2 *A prohibition, withholding, or gain saying, by a negative voice.* 1 *Intercessio tribunorum, Cas.* 2 *Mea intercessio parata est, et fuit, Cic.*  
*Intercessor, ōris. m.* 1 *He that opposes, or withstands a matter, that it go not forward.* 2 *Also, a mediator, an intercessor.* 1 *Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, Cic.* 2 *¶ hortator, Id. Auctor, Id.* = *Dissuaser et intercessor legis agrariæ, Liv.* 2 *Sen.*  
*Intercessus, ōis. m.* 1 *A coming, or putting between; an entreating.* Consulem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.*  
*Intercedendus, part.* To be cut asunder, to be parted, *Cels.*  
*Intercedens, tis. part.* Falling between, perishing, lost, *Liv.*  
*Intercido, ēre, idi, cāsum. neut.* [ex *inter et cado*] 1 *To perish together with.* 2 *To be lost, or to decay.* 3 *To fail between, or in the way; to happen.* 4 *To be forgotten.* 1 = *Pereant amici, dum unā inimici intercedant, Cic.* 2 *¶ Sive extant, sive intercidere, Plin.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* 3 *¶ Si quæ intercedunt, non tam re quam suspicione violata, Cic.* 4 *¶ Quod si intercederet tibi nunc aliquid, Hor.* 5 *¶ Intercidere memoriā, Val. Max.*  
*Intercido, ēre, cidi, cism. act.* [ex *inter et cado*] 1 *To cut asunder, or part in the midst.* 2 *To cut down, or off.* 1 *Corrupto scribe servo, intercederat commentarios, Plin. Ep.* 2 *¶ Intercidere venas, Id.* 2 *¶ Ut si possent, pontem intercederent, Cas.*  
*Intercidor, pass. Plin.*  
*Intercinctus, part.* Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed, *Plin.*  
*Intercino, ēre, nui, centum. act.* [ex *inter et cino*] *To sing between, or in the middle of a thing; as between the acts of comedies.* Neu quid medius intercinat actus, *Hor.*  
*Intercipio, ēre, cēpi, cēptum. act.* 1 *To intercept, to take up by the way.* 2 *To apprehend, or take unawares, to surprise.* 3 *To usurp; to forestall.* 4 *To take all, and make clean riddance.* 5 *To cut off, or kill.* 1 *Epistolam modo hanc intercepi, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Intercipere itinera, Liv.* 3 *Victoriam alieno labore pariam intercepi, Plin.* 4 *Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, Ter.* 5 *Suet.*  
*Intercipior, pi. ceptus. pass. Cas.*  
*Intercise, adv.* By chops, or cuts, in goblets and morsels; with short clauses, *Cic.*  
*Intercisio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A cutting off in the midst, Plin.*  
*Intercisus, part.* 1 *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* 2 *Met. Abrupt, short.* 1 *Intercisi pontes,*



**Cas.** Intercisum jugum, *Id.* 2 Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic.*  
**Intercludendus**, part. *To be shut up from, to be hindered, Cic.*  
**Intercludo**, ère, si, sum. act. [*ex inter et claudo*] 1 *To shut in, to stop the passage. 2 To shut up, to hinder. 1* Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos a plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* 2 Illos aspera ponti interclusit biems, *Virg.*  
**Interclūdor**, pass. *Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, Cas.* Interclūdor dolore, *Cic.*  
**Interclusio**, ònis. *f.* A stopping, or shutting. *Animæ interclusio, Cic.*  
**Interclusus**, part. *Iter interclusum, Cic.* Multitudo equum interclusa, *Cas.*  
**Intercolumnium**, i. n. *The space between pillars. Intercolumnia ambulationis, Cic.* Intercolumnium proximum, *Val. Max.*  
**Interconcilio**, are. act. *To procure or win the favor or love of men. In interconciliando lenitas, Quint.*  
**Interculo**, are. act. *To trample, or tread, in, upon, or between. Pass.* Interculari possint vinacea, *Col.*  
**Intercurro**, ère, ri, rsum. neut. 1 *To run, or go, between. 2 To come in the mean time. 3 To befall or come upon one. 1* Ipse Vejores intercurrit, *Liv.* 2 Intercurrunt cinguntque has urbes tetrarchiæ, *Plin.* 3 His exercitationibus et dolor intercurrit, *Cic.*  
**Intercursans**, tis. part. *Running between, or up and down. Intercursantibus barbaris, Liv.*  
**Intercursus**, ùs. m. *A running, or coming, together, or between. Intercursu matronarum inter duas acies prælium sedatum est, Liv.*  
**Intercus**, ütis. adj. [*ex inter et cutis*] *Intercutaneous, between the skin and the flesh, inward, close, secret, Gell.* ¶ *Aqua intercus, The dropsy, Cic.*  
**Interdatus**, part. *Given, or put, between. Ut cibus recreet vires interdatus, Lucr.* *Vix alibi occ.*  
**Interdelico**, ère, xi, cum. act. 1 *To forbid strictly, to charge to the contrary. 2 To debar, prevent, or hinder. 3 To put forth an order, to send out an injunction. 4 To speak by the way. 1* Interdixit histrionibus scenam, *Suet.* 2 Servitus mea mihi interdixit, ne quid mirer meum malum, *Plaut.* 3 Dolabella prætor interdixit, ut, unde decisset, restitueret, *Cic.* 4 Hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, *Id.* Cum acrius. *Just.* Interdicere aliquid alicui, *Liv.* alicui aliquæ re, *Id.* alicui de aliquæ re, *Cic.*  
**Interdeor**, cl. ctus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Interdictio**, ònis. *f.* A prohibition, debarring, or forbidding; *Met.* a banishing. *Aque et ignis interdictio, Cic. tecti, Id.*  
**Interdictum**, i. n. 1 *An order for the possession of a thing in dispute, made by the magistrate. 2 An interdiction, prohibition, or injunction, of the prætor. 1* Per interdictum repetere possessionem suam, *Cic.* 2 Cæsaris interdicta respuunt, *Id.* ¶ *Ad interdictum venire, To appear before the prætor, Petron.*  
**Interdictum est**. impers. *Adultero Manlio Italiæ atque Africæ interdictum est, Tac.*  
**Interdictus**, part. *Forbidden, prohibited. Voluptas interdicta, Hor.*  
**Interdiu**, adv. *In the daytime, Ter.*  
**Interdius**, f. adv. *Idem. Plaut.* Votum interdius facito, *Cat.*  
**Interductus**, ùs. m. *A space between sentences in writing and printing; the pointing by comma, colon, and period; a stop, or the fetching of one's breath in reading, or writing, Cic.*

**Interdum**, adv. *Sometimes, now and then, Cic.*  
**Interea**, adv. *In the mean while, in the interim, notwithstanding, Ter.* *Cic.* ¶ *Interea loci, Ter.* Interea temporis, *Id.* *In the mean time, notwithstanding.*  
**Interemptor**, òris. m. *A killer, a murderer. § Sui interemptor, Sen. filii, Patern. filii, Val. Max.*  
**Intereo**, ire, iui et ii, itum. neut. 1 *To be annihilated, to perish. 2 To die, to be slain, or destroyed. 3 To be ruined, to be utterly undone. 4 To be gone, to be exhausted. 5 To cease, to be extinguished. 1* Omnia mutantur, nihil interit, *Lucr.* 2 Statuæ intereunt tempestate, vi, vetustate, &c. *Cic.* 3 ¶ *Vivus et sanus intereo, Plaut.* 4 Pecunia interitit largitione magistratum, *Nep. Them.* 5 Interit ira morâ, *Or.* Interire non in nihilum, *Cic.* sine vestigiis, *Plin.* ¶ *§ Ab aliquo interire, To be undone by him, Cic.*  
**Interequitans**, tis. part. *Riding between. Ordines interequitans, Liv.*  
**Intèrest**, impers. § *Mea interest, i. e. in re mea est, Perot.* *It concerns, it imports; also, there is a difference. ¶ § Hoc inter me et illos interest, quod, &c. They and I differ in this, that, &c. Quid interest? What matter is it? § Interest regis, It concerns the king, Liv.* Quid illius interest? *What is he concerned? what is it to him? Cic.* Magni, permagni interest, *Id.*  
**Interfacio**, ère, fèci, factum. neut. *To set hand to the work that is doing. Reliquit præsidium, ut interfaciendo muro adjuvaret, Liv.* *vix alibi.*  
**Interfans**, tis. part. *Speaking between, interposing, Liv.*  
**Interfatio**, ònis. *f.* *An interrupting of one's discourse, a digression. Expediet narrationes brevi interfatione distinguere, Quint.* *Raro occ.*  
**Interfactor**, òris. m. [*ab interficio*] *A killer, or murderer. § Interfactor Gracchi, Cic.* Cæsaris, *Patern.*  
**Interfatrix**, tris. *f.* *Tac.*  
**Interfectus**, part. *Killed, slain. Omni supplicio, Cic.* ob rem. *Id.*  
**Interficio**, ère, fèci, factum. act. [*ex inter et facio, interfirre facio, id est, occido*] 1 *To slay, to kill, or murder; to put to death. 2 To deprive one of. 3 Also, to destroy, to consume, to ruin. 1* Qui interficeret filiam, ne stupraretur, *Cic.* 2 Salve, qui me interfecisti pene et vitæ et lumine, *Plaut.* 3 Nautas igne interfecit, *Cas.* *Met.* Fer stabulis inimicum ignem, atque interfice menses, *Virg.*  
**Interficio**, cl. pass. *Tac.*  
**Interfio** f. fieri. pass. [*ab interficio*] *To be slain, to die. Interfiet flammis malive ferarum, Lucr.* Si in obsequio possint interfieri, *Plaut.*  
**Interfluo**, ère, xi, xum. neut. 1 *To flow, or run, between. 2 Meton. To pass over. 1* Fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfuit, *Liv.* Interfuit Tarsum, *Val. Max.* 2 Cum inter duos consulatus anni decem interfuxissent, *Cic.*  
**Interfluus**, a, um. adj. *Running between. Interfluus Euphrate, Plin.*  
**Interfodio**, ère. act. *To dig into, or enter into. Pupillas interfodit, Lucr.*  
**Interfor**, ari. dep. *To speak while another is speaking, to interrupt him. Appius interfator, Liv.* § *Interfari concionantem, Val. Max.* Aliquem interfari, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ *Vix leg. in primâ personâ.*  
**Interfringo**, ère, fregi, fractum. act. [*ex inter et frango*] *To break, or burst, in the midst. Si quid ventus interfregit, id eximito, Cat. Plin.*  
**Interfuro** f. ère. neut. *To rage, or be mad among others. § Mavori interfurit orbem, Stat.*

**Interfusus**, part. 1 *Flowing between. 2 Besprinkled. 1* Novies Styx interfusa, *Virg.* 2 *Interfusa genæ maculis, Id.*  
**Interfuturus**, part. [*ab interum*] *That is to be present. § Convivio interfuturi, Val. Max.*  
**Intergerinus**, vel Intergerivus, a, um. adj. *The middle wall, a wall put to another wall, to bear it up, Plin.* Also, a partition wall, *Fest.*  
**Intergerium**, i. n. *The same with intergerinus paries, Plin.*  
**Interjaceo**, ère, cui. neut. *To lie, or be, between. Spatium quod sulcis interjacet, Col.* Regio, que duas syrtis interjacet, *Plin.*  
**Interjectio**, ònis. *f.* *Interjectio pars orationis, dict. quod orationi interjiciatur. A putting between, an interposing, a parenthesis, Quint.* An interjection, *ap. gramm.*  
**Interjectus**, part. *Nasus, quasi murus, oculis interjectus, Cic.*  
**Interjectus**, ùs. m. *A laying, putting, or casting, between. = Interjectus et interpositus terræ, Cic.* § *Interjectu temporis, Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*  
**Interjicio**, ère, jeci, jectum. act. *To cast, put, set, or place, between, or among. § Galli inter equites sagittarios interjecerant, Cas.* § *Interjicere stramentis, Col.*  
**Interjicior**, cl. pass. *Tac.*  
**Interim**, adv. temp. *In the mean time, in the mean while. 2 Also sometimes. 3 Notwithstanding. 1* Crescebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* 2 Constitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, ut, *Trajan. op. Plin.* 3 *Quint.*  
**Interimo**, ère, emi, emptum. act. 1 *To take away. 2 To kill, or slay. 1* Vi tam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut.* § *Ad nihilum res interimere, To consume, or bring to nothing, Lucr.* 2 *Se ipsa interemit Lucretia, Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.*  
**Interimor**, pass. *Val. Max.*  
**Interiôr**, ius. comp. [*ex intra*] *Further in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper, Virg.* Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* amicitia, *Id.* Qui interioribus scrutantur et reconditis literas, *Cic.*  
**Interitio**, ònis. *f.* *A decaying, a perishing. Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla est, Cic.*  
**Interitus**, part. *Killed, slain, Clai.*  
**Interitus**, ùs. m. 1 *Death. 2 Destruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction. 1* ¶ *Si ortus sit deorum, interitus sit, necesse est, Cic.* 2 *Interitus reipublicæ, Id.* urbis, *Val. Max.*  
**Interjunctus**, part. *Dextræ interjunctæ, Liv.*  
**Interjungo**, ère, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To join together, or between. 2 To yoke; to bait, or stay, at a place; as one does on a journey. 1* Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* 2 *Hora iussos interjungi equos meridiem, Mart.*  
**Interius**, adv. comp. *Inner, more within, too close, Cic.*  
**Interlabens**, tis. part. *Sliding, or falling between, Sil. Stat.*  
**Interlabor**, bi, psus sum. dep. *To slide in, to fall between. Inter enim labentur aque, Virg.*  
**Interlæteo**, ère. neut. *To lie hid between. Non est ergo dubium quia multum spiritus interlætat, Sen.*  
**Interlegendus**, part. *To be gathered, or picked up and down, or here and there. Interque legendus, Virg.*  
**Interlino**, ère, lini, livi, vel leri, i tum. act. *To strike or blot out with a pen; to interline. Qui testamentum interliverit, Cic.*  
**Interlitus**, part. 1 *Daubed, as with mortar. 2 Blotted, or blotted out, having lines stricken out.*



*interlined.* 1 Cæmenta non calee durata erant, sed interlita luto, *Liv.* 2 Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic.*

*Interlocutio, ðnis. f.* *Interlocution, an interposition of speech, an interrupting another man. Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus est, Quint.*

*Interloquor, qui, cûs sum. dep. 1 To interrupt in discourse. 2 Also, to determine some small matter in a cause, till such time as the principal cause be fully discussed. 1 Sicine mihi interloquere? Ter. 2 Permite mihi aliquid interloqui, Sen.*

*Interlucio, ðnis. f.* *A cutting, or lopping, of boughs where they hinder the light. Interlucatio arboribus prodest, Plin.*

*Interlucatus, part. Lopped so that it may be seen through. Interlucata densitate ramorum, Plin.*

*Interlucio, ðre, xi. neut. 1 To shine between, or in the midst. 2 Met To be conspicuous, or evident. 3 To stand thin and be seen through. 1 Duos soles visos, et nocte interlucisse, Læo. 2 Quibus, inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque, aliquid interlucet, Id. 3 Virg.*

*Interlucio, ðre, avi, âtum. act. To make a glade in the midst of a wood; to lop, or cut away boughs where they keep out the light, or grow too thick, Plin.*

*Interlunium, i. n.* *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is seen; the conjunction of the sun and moon. Humidis locis interlunio serito, Plin.*

*Interlucio, ðre, lui, ûtum. act. 1 To flow, or run between. 2 To wash between meals, or between whites. 1 Urbes angusto interluit æstu, Virg. 2 Manus interlucito, Cat.*

*Intermæneo, ðre, si. neut. To tarry in the midst of a place, to abide among. Defessus Cæsar mediis intermanet agris, Luc.*

*Intermedius, a, um. adj. In the middle; that lies, or is, between two, Cic.*

*Intermenstrum, i. n.* *The new moon, or the change of the moon, Varr.*

*Intermenstruus, a, um. adj. Belonging to the new moon. Intermenstrua luna, Plin. Vid. Intermetis.*

*Intermeo, ðre, avi, âtum. neut. To go, or flow, between; to pass through. Pergamum intermeat Silenus, Plin.*

*Intermetris, e. adj. [ex inter et mensis] Belonging to the space between the old moon and the new. 1 Intermetris luna, The new moon in the change, Plin.*

*Intermico, ðre, cui et cavi. neut. To shine in the midst, or among. 3 Rutulum squamis intermicat aurum, Claud. Intermitat ignis, Val. Flacc.*

*Interminatus, part. 1 Having threatened much. 2 Pass. Forbidden. 1 Interminatus sum ne faceres? Ter. 2 Hor.*

*Interminatus, a, um. adj. That has no bound, or end; interminate. = Immensa et interminata magnitudo, Cic.*

*Intermino, f, ðre. neut. To threaten. Quis homo interminat? Plaut.*

*Interminor, ðri. dep. To threaten much, to charge upon pain, strictly to forbid. Viro suo quæ interminatur morum, Plaut.*

*Intermiscio, ðre, cui, stum, xtum. act. To intermingle, to interlace. Tibi Doris amara suam non intermiscet undam, Virg. 3 Intermiscere dignos indignis, Liv.*

*Intermiscor, ðri. pass. Plin.*

*Intermissio, ðnis. f. [ab intermitto] A ceasing, intermission, or respite. Sine ullâ intermissione, Cic. 3 Intermissio officii, Id. laboris, Val. Max.*

*Intermisus, part. 1 Left, or broken*

*off for a little time; discontinued, omitted. 2 Standing asunder. 1 X Acroires morsus sunt intermissæ libertatis, quam retentæ, Cic. 2 X Litis ornant nunc continua, nunc intermissa, tecta villarum, Plin. Ep.*

*Intermissus, ðs. m. A resting, or ceasing; a leaving off for a time, discontinuance. Luscini sine intermissu cantus, Plin. Raro occ.*

*Intermittendus, part. Post cibum intermittenda hora, Cels.*

*Intermitto, ðre, si, ssum. act. To leave, or put off for a time; to discontinue, to cease. X Ego istud tempus intermitteram, potius quam omiseram, Cic. 3 Intermittere opus, Liv. solita munia, Tac. Iter, Cæs. laborem, Ov. studia, Cic.*

*Intermittor, ti, ssus. pass. Cic.*

*Intermoriôr, ri, rtuus. neut. 1 To die as a thing is in doing. 2 To be lost, cast away, or not esteemed; to be forgotten. 1 In ipsâ concione intermortuus est, Liv. 2 Intermortuarius officia, Cic.*

*Intermortuus, part. 1 As it were half dead, half alive; at the point to die, past hope of life, feeble, lifeless, dead and heartless. 2 Forgotten. 1 Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquæ, Cic. 2 Intermortui memoria, Id. Intermortui mores, Plaut.*

*Intermundium, i. n.* *The place and distance between divers worlds, as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, Cic.*

*Intermuralis, e. adj. That is between two walls. Amnis intermuralis, Liv.*

*Internascor, ci, natus. dep. To grow or spring up amongst. 3 Leg. saltem in part. Herbæ internascentes, Plin.*

*Internatus, part. cum dat. Grown or sprung up among; growing between, Liv. Internatæ saxis herbæ, Tac.*

*Internecivus, a, um. adj. Et Internecivus. Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the destruction of one, or both parties. Bellum interneccivum, Liv.*

*Internecio, ðnis. f. A massacre, a universal slaughter; a carnage. Neque resisti sine interuicione arbitramur, Cic.*

*Internecto, ðre, xui, xum. act. To knit, or tie, together; to interlace. Ut fibula vestem auro internectat, Virg.*

*Internedifico, ðre. act. To make a nest among, Plin.*

*Internigrans, tis. part. sine verbo. Mingled with black, blackish. Macule internigrantes, Stat.*

*Interniteo, ðre, ui, neut. To shine among. Quidquid lucis internitebat extinctum est, Curt. Internitebant sidera; Id.*

*Internodium, i. n. et Internodius, i. m. 1 The space between two knots, (2) or joints. 1 Brevia internodia habent, Col. Internodius rarior, Id. 2 Longa internodia crurum, Ov.*

*Internosco, ðre, nôvi, nôtum. act. To know a thing among others, to discern, or distinguish from others. Fures internoscere non possunt canes, Cic.*

*Internoscor, ci, nôtus. pass. To be known asunder, or distinguished. = Secerni blandus amicus a vero et internoscitur, potest, Cic.*

*Internuntia, æ. f. A female messenger. Aves internuntia Jovis, Cic.*

*Internuntio, ðre. act. To go on a message between two parties, Liv.*

*Internuntius, i. m. A messenger between two parties, an interpreter, a go-between, Ter. Cæs. Liv.*

*Internus, a, um. adj. That is within, or inward; internal, Plin. Internum bellum, Tac. malum, Id.*

*Intero, ðre, trivi, Itum. act. To crumble, or grate bread, or the like, into a thing. Tuto hoc intristi, tibi omne est exedendum, Ter.*

*Intëror, pass. Varr.*

*Intërdinium, i. n. A space between two rows, or ranks. Laxiora inter ordinia relinquenda, Col.*

*Interpellans, tis. part. Interrupting, hindering, Val. Max.*

*Interpellatio, ðnis. f. Interpellation, a hindrance in one's business, a disturbance, an interruption, a molesting, or speaking to one when busy. Sine ullâ interpellatione, Cic.*

*Interpellator, ðris. m. A disturber, or hinderer, of others; an interrupter, an intermeddler. Dicitur ab se hortulos emere velle, ubi se oblectare sine interpellatoribus posset, Cic.*

*Interpellatus, part. 1 Disturbed, molested, interrupted, hindered, discontinued. 2 Also, importuned. 1 Tota res, interpellata bello, refrixerat, Cic. 2 Iterum ac sæpius interpellatus, in proposito persistit, Val. Max.*

*Interpello, ðre, avi, âtum. act. 1 To interrupt, molest, distract, disturb, or hinder, one who is speaking or doing any thing. 2 To require, ask, or demand a thing. 1 X Nihil te interpellabo: continentem orationem audire mao, Cic. Fortuna præsentem victoriam interpellavit, Liv. 2 Vid. part. et seq.*

*Interpellor, ðri. pass. Sed pax, ab hoste data, interpellatur a fratre, Just. Exigua requies est, somnus interpellatur, Cels.*

*Interplico, ðre. act. To plait, or fold between. Interplicat inula cristas Stat. Raptum interplicat ducem atro crine, Id.*

*Interpôllo, ðnis. f. Interpolation; a mending, new dressing, or furbishing, of a thing, Plin.*

*Interpolis, e. adj. Renewed, refreshed, or new made of old; new dressed, new-raured, or furbished; vamped up, Plaut. Interpolis sparti natura, Plin. ars, Id.*

*Interpôlo, ðre. act. [a polio] 1 To ren w, or refresh; to polish, trim, furbish, falsify, interpolate, or dress up; to repair, to hotch, to new vamp, to scour, to furbish. 2 To refine, or purify. 3 Also, to hinder, or interrupt. 1 Quo minus togam prætexant quotannis interpolet, Cic. 2 Vid. pass. 3 Interpolabat satiata epularum ludis, Curt.*

*Interpôlor, pass. Quo interpolari dies solet, Sen. Alexandria thura interpolantur, Plin.*

*Interpônendus, part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, Cæs.*

*Interpôno, ðre, sui, situm. act. 1 To insert, put in, or mix. 2 Met. To put between, interpose, or intermeddle. 3 To suborn. 1 Interponis aquam subinde, Rufe, Mart. 2 At se suap interposuisse auctoritatem, Cic. 3 Interposuistis accusatorem, Id. 4 Interponere se, To intermeddle. Id. fidem suam in aliquid, To up dertake it, and engage his word and credit for it, Id. 5 operam suam pro aliquo, to do the best he can for him, Id. 6 se alicuius aduaciæ, to oppose, or withstand, him, Id.*

*Interponor, ni, stus. pass. To be put between, or mixed. Pile interponuntur, Cæs. Interponuntur nuptiis auspices, Val. Max.*

*Interpositio, ðnis. f. 1 An intermeddling, an interposition. 2 An interlining. 1 Cum certarum personarum interpositione, Cic. 2 Una omnino interpositio difficilior est, Id. Interpositione columnarum, Vitruv.*

*Interpôstus, ðs. m. A putting in.*



or between. = Interpositum, inter-  
jectaque terræ repente deficit luna,  
Cic.

**Interpremo, vel Interpretimo, ēre, essi,**  
sum. act. *To stop, or close in.*  
† Fauces interpretemore, *To throttle*  
one, Plaut.

**Interpres, ētis. c. g. 1** *A mediator,*  
*a referee.* 2 *An interpreter, an ex-*  
*pounder, or declarer.* 3 *A translator*  
*out of one language into another, a*  
*truchman.* 4 *A soothsayer, a diviner.*  
5 *A confidant, one trusted with an af-*  
*fair.* 1 Se pacis ejus interpretem  
fore pollicetur, Liv. 2 Sanctissi-  
mus interpres legum, Juv. 3 Nec  
converti ut interpres, sed ut orator,  
Cic. 4 = Conjector et interpres  
portentorum, Id. 5 Conditio nova  
fertur per me interpretem, Plaut.

**Interpretatio, ōnis. f. 1** *An interpre-*  
*tation, a translation.* 2 *Also, a guess,*  
*or conjecture.* 1 Neque ea interpre-  
tatione meā planius exprimi pos-  
sunt, Cic. 2 Nec interpretatio est  
facilis, Liv. Siderum interpreta-  
tio, Val. Max.

**Interpretor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [ab**  
*interpres]* 1 *To explain, or expound.*  
2 *To translate, to tell or give the*  
*signification.* 3 *To judge, or account.*  
4 *To esteem.* 5 *To take and under-*  
*stand.* 1 Secundum naturam vi-  
vere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex  
hominis naturā undique perfectā et  
nihil requirentem, Cic. 2 § Quasi  
prisum aliquod aut insolitum ver-  
bum interpretaretur, Id. 3 Virtu-  
tem ex consuetudine vitæ interpre-  
temur, Id. Ipsa vitia pro virtuti-  
bus interpretabantur, Tac. 4 § De  
tuā liberalitate ita interpretor, ut  
tuo summo beneficio me affectum  
judicem, Id. 5 Hoc quid sit, per  
se ipsum non facile interpretor,  
Cic. § Interpretari grato animo, Id.  
in mihiorem partem, Id.

**Interpunctio, ōnis. f. 1** *A pointing,*  
*or distinguishing by points.* In singu-  
lis literis atque interpunctionibus  
verborum, Cic.

**Interpunctum, i. n. 1** *A point, or stop.*

*Interpuncta verborum, Cic.*

**Interpunctus, part. Pointed, marked,**  
*distinguished by points.* Interpuncta  
oratio, Cic.

**Interpungo, ēre, act. To point between.**  
Interpungere consuevimus cum  
scribimus, Sen.

**Interpurgo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To**  
*take away here and there the super-*  
*fluous branches of trees, Plin.*

**Interpūto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To**  
*lop or cut off; to prune, or take away*  
*the little branches of trees up and*  
*down, Cat. Col.*

**Interpūtor, āri. pass. Varr.**

**Interquēror, ri, quēstus sum. dep. To**  
*make complaint ever and anon,*  
Liv.

**Interquiesco. cēre, quīēvi, quīētum. n.**  
*To rest between whiles. Cum paullu-*  
*lum interquiescissem, Cic.*

**Interrādō, ēre, si, sum. act. To scrape,**  
*or shave off in the middle. Nec sic*  
*fructuosæ erunt, nisi eas interraseri-*  
*as, Thīn the branches, Col.*

**Interrādō, i. pass. Plin.**

**Interrāsili, e. adj. Shaven about,**  
*polished, filed. Coronæ interrāsili*  
*auro incluse, Plin.*

**Interrāsus, part. Curved here and there,**  
*scraped about and made hollow. In-*  
*terrasum marmor, Plin.*

**Interregnum, i. n. 1** *The space between*  
*two reigns, or governments; wheth-*  
*er (1) of kings, or (2) of consuls.*  
1 Intervallum regul fuit: id ab re  
Interregnum appellatum, Liv. 2  
Consulibus morbo implicitis, placuit  
per interregnum renovari aus-  
picia, Id.

**Interrex, régis. m. A regent; the**  
*governor or protector of the realm or*  
*country, between one prince, or ma-*

*gistrate, and another. Interrex*  
*creatur M. Furius Camillus, Liv.*

**Interritus, a, um. Undaunted, fear-**  
*less, bold. Illa quidem tristis nec*  
*adhuc interrita vultu, Ov. Virg.*  
*Mens interrita lethi, Ov.*

**Interrōgans, tis. part. Magnā verbo-**  
*rum contumeliā interrōgans, Cas.*

**Interrōgatio, ōnis. f. 1** *A question,*  
*or demand, an interrogation. Ignavum*  
*interrogationis genus, Cic.*

**Interrōgatiuncula, æ. f. dim. 1** *A lit-*  
*tle question, or demand. Pungunt,*  
*quasi aculeis, interrōgatiunculis*  
*angustis, Cic.*

**Interrōgō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1** *To*  
*demand, or ask a question; to exam-*  
*ine.* 2 *To argue, and reason.* 3  
*Also, to accuse, or charge.* 1 Quen-  
dam Socrates interrōgat quædam,  
de, Cic. 2 Identidem me, an audi-  
verim, an viderim, interrōgo, Plin.  
Paa. 3 § Interrōgare repetunda-  
rum, Tac. Quis me unquam ullā  
lege interrōgavit? Cic.

**Interrōgōr, pass. Cic. Interrōgari**  
*alicujus facti, Tac.*

**Interrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. act.**  
1 *To break down.* 2 *Met. To inter-*  
*rupt one in discourse, or otherwise.*  
3 *To disturb.* 1 Pontes, quos fece-  
ram, interrumpi, Cic. 2 Interrum-  
puit median orationem tela im-  
missa, Cas. 3 § Interrumpere or-  
dinem, Col. somnos, Plin. collo-  
quia. Cas. sermonem, Plaut.

**Interrumpor, pass. Val. Max.**

**Interrumpit, adv. Interruptedly. Si**  
*non interrupte narrabitur, Cic.*

**Interruptus, part. 1** *Broken asunder,*  
*or in the midst.* 2 *Interrupted, stop-*  
*ped, discontinued.* 3 *Severed one*  
*from another, parted.* 1 Interrupti  
pontes, Cas. 2 Pendent opera in-  
interrupta, Virg. Interrupta con-  
suetudo, Cic. itinera, Tac. 3 Ne  
interrupta Romana acies videretur,  
Liv.

**Interscalmum, i. n. 1** *The space be-*  
*tween the oars in a ship or galley,*  
Vitr.

**Interscindo, ēre, scidi, scissum. act.**  
*To cut in the midst, to hew asunder.*  
Brachiorum venas Torquatus inter-  
scidit, Tac.

**Interscindor, di, scissus. part. Cic.**

**Interscribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. To**  
*write between, to interline. Potes*  
*alia interscribere, alia rescribere,*  
Plin. Ep.

**Interscribō, bi. pass. Cic.**

**Intersēco, āre, cui, ctum et catum.**  
*act. To intersect, to cut or chop in,*  
Ad Her.

**Intersectio, ōnis. f. 1** *A cutting off in*  
*the middle, an intersection. Inter-*  
*sectio, quæ Græce metoche dicitur,*  
Vitr.

**Intersēpio, ire, psi, ptum. act. To**  
*hem in, or inclose; to fence, or com-*  
*pass about, as with a hedge. Inter-*  
*sepio urbem vallo, Liv.*

**Intersēpior, iri. pass. Col.**

**Intersēptus, part. Stopped, shut up,**  
*hedged, fenced in. Intersēptum*  
*iter, Cic. Intersēpta auxilia, Tac.*

**Intersērens, tis. part. Inserting, al-**  
*leging. Causam intersērens, Nep.*

**Intersēro, ēre, sēvi, situm. act. To**  
*sow, set, graft, or plant, between,*  
Col. Vtil. part.

**Intersēro, ēre, rui, sertum. act. 1** *To*  
*put between, to interlace.* 2 *Met.*  
*To intermingle.* 1 Col. Stat. 2 §

**Mediis interserit oscula verbis, Ov.**  
*Intersertus, part. Thrust in among,*  
*interlaced, Plin. Ep.*

**Intersistens, tis. part. Stopping, or**  
*resting, between whiles, Quint.*

**Intersistitur, impers. They stay or**  
*rest between whiles, Quint.*

**Intersisto, ēre, resti. neut. To rest or**  
*stop, between. Ne intersistat ora-*  
*tor fatigatus, Quint.*

**Intersitus, a, um. part. [ab inter-**  
*ror]* 1 *Planted.* 2 *Set or put between*  
*1 Omnia pomis intersita, Lucr.* 2  
*Intersita peregrinato, Plin. Ep.*  
*Sic incertum an a sero, an sino.*  
**Intersōnio, āre, nui. neut. To sound**  
*between, or in the mean season. Me-*  
*diis intersonat Orpheus remigia,*  
Stat.

**Interspiratio, ōnis. f. 1** *A breathing*  
*between, a fetching of breath, Cic.*

**Interspiro, āre. act. To breathe be-**  
*tween, to vent. Relinquo quā in-*  
*terspiret, Cat.*

**Intersinctus, part. Divided, separ-**  
*ated, parted. Spatia intersincta*  
*columnis, Stat. facies medicamila-*  
*bis, Tac.*

**Intersinguo, ēre, nxi, nctum. act.**  
*To divide, to separate. Vid. præc.*  
*† to extinguish, pass. = Quæ faci-*  
*unt ignes intersingui atque perire,*  
Luc.

**Interstitium, i. n. 1** *An interstice, a*  
*break, an interval. Dandum in-*  
*stitium penitentiae senis, Tac.*

**Interstitus, part. Strewn, laid, or**  
*thrown, between, Plin.*

**Interstringo, ēre, nxi, ictum. act.**  
*To strain, or squeeze close. § In-*  
*terstringere alicui gulam, To throt-*  
*tle one, Plaut.*

**Interstruo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To**  
*build, or join together. Quā spūm*  
*interstruit artus, Sil.*

**Intersum, esse, fui. cum dat. 1** *To be*  
*present, to be in the midst, or (2) to*  
*come between.* 3 *Also, to differ.* 4  
*To be of consequence. Vid. Inter.*  
1 Nostro sermōni interfuit, Cic. 2  
Inter primum et sextum con-  
sulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, Id. 3  
§ Stulto intelligens quid interest?  
Ter. Inter officium et finem hoc  
interest, quod, Cic. 4 § Utrumque  
nostrum magni interest, Id. Ad  
facinoris dispositionem interest  
adesse plurimos, Id.

**Intertextus, part. Intertwoven, inter-**  
*laced; striped, or tinselled, like cloth*  
*of tissue. Intertexta auro chlamys,*  
Virg.

**Intertignum, i. n. 1** *The space between*  
*two rafters, or two other beams or*  
*planks in building, Vitruv.*

**Intertinctus, part. Died, colored,**  
*spotted, or stained, here and there.*  
Intertinctus aureis guttis lapa,  
Plin.

**Interraho, ēre, axi, actum. act. To**  
*draw out from between, to take away*  
*all. § Met. Animam puteo interr-*  
*trahere, To draw up all the water out*  
*of a well, Plaut. more suo.*

**Intertrigo, ginis. f. 1** *A galling in a*  
*man or beast, by going, riding, or*  
*rubbing one thing against another.*  
*A chafe-gall.* 2 *Also, an interfering*  
*in a horse.* 1 Intertrigo bis in die  
subluatur aqua calidā, Cic. 2 Plin.

**Interrimentum, i. n. 1** *The waste,*  
*or loss, of anything by wearing, or*  
*using.* 2 *The refuse of gold or sil-*  
*ver, lost in melting, trying, or work-*  
*ing.* 1 Sine magno interrimento non  
potest haberi, Ter. 2 Interrimenta  
argenti, Liv.

**Interturbatio, ōnis. f. 1** *A troubling,*  
*or disturbing, Liv.*

**Interturbo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To**  
*trouble, to hinder, to interrupt. De-*  
*us interturbat, Ter.*

**Intercāvus, tis. part. Left vacant,**  
*empty, or void, between, Col.*

**Intervallum, i. n. 1** *The space between*  
*the palisades in trenches.* 2 *Any*  
*distance of time, or place; a break,*  
*an interval, a pause, a respite.* 3 *A*  
*rest in music, or the taking of time.*  
1 Paribus intervallis aciem suam  
rheidis et carris circumdederunt,  
Cas. 2 Annuum intervallum regal  
fuit, Liv. Quæ moventur, an-  
pia intervallis moventur, Cic. 3  
Vitr.



**Intervello**, ēre, velli et vulsi, vulsum. act. To pluck, or pull, here and there, or up and down. Barbam intervellere, Sen.

**Intervellor**, li, vulsus. pass. Poma intervelli melius est, Plin.

**Intervēns**, tis. part. 1 Intervēns, surprising, coming upon one unawares. 2 Coming, running, flowing, or lying and being between. 3 Also, interceding, or mediating. 1 In magnā parte vitæ dolore non intervēniente, Cic. 2 Intervēniente flumine, Plin. Intervēnientibus desertis, Id. 3 Intervēnientem villicum flagellavit, Suet.

**Intervēnio**, ire, vēni, ventum. neut.

1 To come in the mean while. 2 To come upon one unawares. 3 Also, to come upon, or pass, between. 4 To intervene, or hinder. 5 To intercede, or interpose. 6 Also, to happen now and then. 1 Non esset factum, si ipse intervēnissem, Cic. 2 Sponsus pater intervēnit, Ter. 3 § Dībūs qui cognitionem intervenerant, Tac. Violis succedit rosa, huic intervēnit lilium, Plin. 4 § Sabinum bellum cæptis intervēnit, Liv. Nox proelio intervēnit, Id. 5 Vid. Intervēns, No. 3. 6 § Iræ intervēntum, redeunt rursus in gratiam, Plaut.

**Intervēniūm**, i. n. The middle space between the veins of the earth, Vitr.

**Interventor**, oris. m. He that comes in, a visitor, an interrupter. Vacuo ab interventoribus die, Cic.

**Interventum** est, impers. They came suddenly upon. § Ubi de improvviso est interventum mulieri, Ter.

**Intervēntus**, ūs. m. 1 A coming between, or in the mean while; an approach. 2 A sudden coming upon one, a surprisal, an interruption, or interpellation. 3 An interpostage, or putting in. 1 Intervēntus malorum, Cic. Prælium diremit nox intervēntu suo, Plaut. 2 = Intervēntus et interpellatio, Cic. 3 Creditores intervēntu sponsorum removit, Suet.

**Intervisor**, āri. dep. To converse or mix with. Nec satis est generationi per se collus, nisi editis ovīs intervīsando mares vitālē adperserint virus, Plin.

**Intervērsus**, part. Turned away privately; pilfered; embezzled, smuggled.

**Intervērsio** regali dono, Cic.

**Intervērtō**, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 To turn aside, or convey away, a thing to his own use; to embezzle. 2 To intercept, or interlope; to coax or chouse one out of a thing. 3 To spend, or consume and abolish. 1 Si intervērtissent pecuniam vestram, Petron. 2 § Ut me, si posset, muliere intervērteteret, Plaut. 3 Tac.

**Intervērtor**, ti, sus. pass. Vitrup.

**Intervērtō**, ēre. neut. To be green among other colors. Latiusque minax intervērtit herbis, Stat.

**Intervīsō**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To visit now and then, or between whiles. 2 To go and see. 1 Quod nos minus intervīsīs, hoc fero animo æquolare, Cic. 2 Imo intervīsām prius domum, Plaut. Ego intervīsām quid faciāt coqui, Id.

**Intervōlō**, āre, freq. [a seq.] To fly often amid, Liv.

**Intervōlō**, āre. act. To fly among. Turbō cūctes mitigant mestitiam capivorum intervōlando, Col. Ille oculis intervōlat ludens, Val. Flacc. urbes, Id.

**Intervōlō**, ēre, mui, mitum. neut. To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles, Lucr. **Intestabilis**, e. adj. or, comp. 1 He who by the law can make no will; (2) that cannot be attested. 3 Also, detestable. 4 Also, that is gelt, or emasculated. 1 Ut vivam semper intestabilis, Plaut. 2 Ars magica,

intestabilis, irrita, inanis, Plin. = Reliqua intestabilia et infanda, Id. 3 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor. = Intestabilior et savior exortus est, Tac. 4 Vid. primam notionem et part.

**Intestātō**, adv. Without making a will, intestate. Paterfamilias intestato mortuus est, Cic.

**Intestātus**, part. 1 That dies without making a will, intestate. 2 Also, not proved, or convinced, by witness. 3 Also, gelt. 1 Intestatum dico esse mortuum, Cic. 2 Hocine pacto indemnatum atque intestatum me arripit? Plaut. 3 Id. sed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

**Intestinum**, i. n. An entrail, an inward part, either of a man or any living thing; a bowel, a gut. Intestinum tenue, Cels. Mibi inanitate intestina murmurant, My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.

**Intestinus**, a, um. adj. [ab intus] 1 Inward, hidden, privy, secret. 2 Deadly, spiteful, long borne in mind. 1 Dolor intestinus, Cic. 2 Intestinum opus, Wainscot, or ceiling, Varr. 2 = Urbem a domesticis insidiis et intestino scelere defendi, Cic.

**Intēns**, tis. part. Interweaving, mingling, tying up together. Casiā atque aliis intēnsus suavis herbis, Virg.

**Intēxō**, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To weave, knit, fold, or embroider. 2 To wind, or wrap, in; to plait with other things. 3 Met. To interlace, or mingle, to interweave. 4 To introduce one speaking, as a person in a dialogue; to mention a person, or his exploits. 1 § Parthi literas vestibus intēxunt, Plin. 2 Vid. præc. 3 Læta tristibus intēximus, Cic. Intēxunt fabulas, Id. 4 Te intēxui, faciāmeque id crebrius, Id.

**Intēxtus**, a, um. part. Plaited or woven with; wrought in cross one over another. Arteriæ toto corpore intēxtæ, Cic.

**Intēxtus**, ūs. m. An interweaving, interlacing, or embroidering, Plin.

**Intime**, adv. From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately. Intime commendari, Cic.

**Intimus**, a, um. adj. super. 1 Innermost, most inward. 2 Met. Most intimate, best acquainted. 3 Very familiar, entirely beloved. 4 Most deep, or secret. 1 In eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris, Cic. Intima præcordia, Ov. 2 § Davus, qui intimus est eorum consiliis, mihi dixit, Ter. 3 § = Me fuisse huic fateor summum atque intimum, Plaut. Pro homine intimo, et mihi pernecessario, Cic. 4 Quod erat principi intimum consiliorum, Tac.

**Intinctus**, a, um. part. Dipped or moistened in; died, or stained, Vitr. Cels. Intinctus arte, Cic.

**Intinctus**, ūs. m. Sauce, Plin.

**Intingo**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To dip in, to steep in, to die, or color. Brasicam in aceto intingo, Cat. § Intingere calanum, Quint.

**Intingor**, pass. Plin.

**Intolerābilis**, e. adj. Intolerable. Intolerabile vitium est, Cic. Dolor intolerabilis, Id. sævitia, Liv. Intolerabilia contumelia, Id. Intolerabilia auditu, Val. Max. ad dolorem, Cic.

**Intolerābiliter**, adv. Intolerably, insufferably. Loca frigidiora intolerabiliter horrent, Col.

**Intolerāndus**, part. Intoleranda barbaries, Cic.

**Intolerans**, tis. adj. 1 Immoderate, ungovernable. 2 Impatient, that cannot suffer or abide. 1 Celibis vitæ intolerans, Tac. Rerum se-

cundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, Liv. Nihil insultatione barbarum intolerantius, Id. 2 Intolerantissima laboris corpora, Id.

**Intolēranter**, adv. Impatiently, immoderately, out of measure. Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, Cic. § Intolerantius se jactare, Id. De tuis divitiis intolerantissime gloriaris, Id.

**Intolērantia**, æ. f. Want of government, or moderation, Cic. = acerbitas, Suet.

**Intōnātus**, a, um. part. Thundered upon. Eols intonata fluctibus hiems, Hor.

**Intondeo**, ēre, di, sum. act. To clip, to shear, or shave, round about. Fibrarum porri summas partes intondeas, Col.

**Intōnō**, āre, nui. neut. 1 To thunder. 2 Met. To make a loud noise. 3 Also, to speak loud in a passion. 1 Intōnuere poli, Virg. 2 Intōnuit ingenti latratu canis, Plin. § Intōnuit vento nemus, Ov. 3 Cum hæc intōnuisset plenus irā, Liv.

**Intonsus**, part. Not shorn, shaven, nor clipped; unpooled, rough, unrightly. Intonsa coma, Cic. Intonsæ oves, Col. Capilli intonsi, Hor.

**Intorquendus**, part. To be flung, or hurled. Intorquenda pila, Tac.

**Intorquens**, tis. part. Jaculum intorquens erant in auras, Virg.

**Intorqueo**, ēre, rsi, rtum. act. 1 To writhe, or wrest. 2 To turn or wind in. 3 To throw, hurl, or cast with force. 1 Petiolos, quibus pendent poma, intorqueto, Col. Ut etiam talum intorsisset, Sprained, A. Hirt. 2 Telum intorsit in hostem, Virg. 3 § Intorquere bastam alicui Id. in aliqueum, Cic.

**Intorqueor**, pass. Intorquentur inter fratres contumelia, Cic.

**Intortē**, Crookedly, intricately, Plin.

**Intortus**, part. 1 Writhe, wrested, twirled, heaped, entangled. 2 Turned or wound in. 3 Curled. 4 Met. Full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure. 1 Intorto circa brachium pallio, Petr. Intortus bruscum, crispum, Plin. Intortus turbo, Val. Flacc. Intortū vortice, Liv. 2 Intorta cauda suum, Plin. 3 Intorti capilli, Mart. 4 Intortam gratationem exordior sibi, Plaut.

**Intra**, præp. cum acc. 1 Within. 2 In less than, not more than, not above. 3 Within the compass of. 1 Intra muros, Cic. Intra carcerem, Id. 2 Intra paucos dies, Liv. 3 § Non modo non contra legem, sed etiam intra legem, Cic. Intra prætorum stetit, Tac. Intra juventum, Id. 4 Intra famam esse To be less than the report goes, Quint. Intra verba peccare, No farther than, Curt.

**Intra**, adv. Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inside. § Opercula extrinsecus et intra picata, Col.

**Intrābilis**, e. adj. That one may enter into. Intrabile os amnis, Liv.

**Intractabilis**, e. adj. 1 Rough, sharp. 2 Unmanageable, untractable. 1 Bruma intractabilis, Virg. 2 Animus intractabilis, Sen. = Etas dura et intractabilis, Id.

**Intractātus**, part. Not handled, not tamed, or broken; wild. Equus intractatus et novus, Cic.

**Intratus**, part. Entered into. Ibi rusus silvæ intratæ, Liv.

**Intrēmisco**, ēre, mui incept. To quake. Nunquam intrēmiscunt terræ, nisi sopito mari, Plin.

**Intrēmō**, ēre, mui. neut. [ex ipse tremo] 1 To tremble or quake for fear of. 2 To shiver. 1 Intremat post hoc fulmen attonitus, Petron



2 Totum corpus intremittit, *Cels.* Intremittit corpus, *Val. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.* § Hannibalem, ecce, senectus intremittit, *Sil. i. e.* intremere facit.

**Intrepide**, adv. [a seq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Postquam assuetudine quotidiana satis intrepide visum est fieri, *Liv.* Intrepide paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

**Intrepidus**, a, um, adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, stout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ob.* turbidis rebus, *Tac. Animo, et immisericors, Cels.*

**Intribuo**, Ære, act. *To bestow, Trajan. up. Plin.*

**Intrinsécus**, adv. *On the inner part, on the inside.* § Vasa intrinsécus et exterius picare, *Col.*

**Intrita**, æ, f. 1 Fine mortar or plaster made of lime; old slaked lime. 2 Loam, or clay, used in grafting. 3 Also, a penada, caudex, or such like. 1 Intrita, quo vetustior, eo melior, *Plin.* 2 Id. 3 *Cels.*

**Intritum**, i. n. *The same with intritis; also, minced meat, a hash, Plin.*

**Intritus**, part. *Broken, made small, mashed, crammed and put, or steeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr.*

**Intro**, adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intro cito, *Ter.*

**Intro**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act. 1 To enter, or go in. 2 To pierce. 3 Met. To insinuate, or creep, into. 1 Portus, intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam [animus] in corpus intravisset, *Cic.* 2 Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* § Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* 3 Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intravit, *Cic.*

**Intor**, Æri, pass. imper. *Tac.* In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

**Introdûco**, Ære, xi, ctum, act. 1 To bring, or lead, in. 2 Met. To introduce, to set forth. 1 In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* 2 § Introducere copias in fines alieuius, *Cæs.* ambitionem in senatum, *Cic.* consuetudinem, *Id.*

**Introdûcor**, ci, ctus, pass. *Liv.*

**Introductio**, Ænis, f. *An introduction, a leading, or bringing, in, Cic. sensu obsc.*

**Introductus**, part. *Ad eum introductus esse, Liv.* Ex huiusmodi principio consuetudo estimationis introducta est, *Cic.*

**Intro**, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, neut. *To enter, or go in.* § Introlle in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicum, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic.* to be born.

**Introfero**, ferre, tûli, lâtum, act. *To bear, or carry, in.* Ut cibum tibi introferre liceat, *Cic.*

**Introfferor**, ri, lâtus, pass. *Cic.*

**Introlens**, euntis, part. *Entering, or going into.* § Videt exeuntem aut introdûntem ad amicum, *Ter.*

**Introitor**, imper. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitor, *Varr. Cat.*

**Introltus**, Æs, m. 1 A going in; an avenue, an entrance, or entry; a place to enter by. 2 A beginning. 1 Ad ipsum introitum portus, *Cæs.* 2 Introitus defensionis, *Cic.*

**Introlâtus**, part. *Carried, or brought, in.* Lecticâ introlâtus æger, *Suet.*

**Intromissus**, part. *In castra, Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

**Intromitto**, Ære, misi, missum, act. *To let in; to suffer to enter, or come in.* Commissatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic.* Milites Nolum intromissi, *Liv.* Alienum hominem intromitti neminem, *Plaut.*

**Intromittor**, ti, suus, pass. *In ædes intro, me absente, neminem volo intromitti, Plaut.*

**Introsomus**, vel Introsurus. *Within, in the inner part, inwardly, toward the*

*inside.* = Illa sibi introsomus et sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* Clamantibus tribunis nihil introsomus virum esse, *Liv.* Introsurus perspicere, *Cæs.*

**Intorûmpo**, Ære, rûpi, ruptum, neut. *To break in, or rush in, to enter in by force.* Intorumpam rectâ in ædes, *Plaut.* Intorumpere portas, *Cæs.*

**Introspectio**, Ære, spexi, ctum, act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.* § Introspecte in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

**Introvôcor**, Æri, âtus, pass. *Cic.*

**Intrûdo**, Ære, si, sum, act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Seipse inferebat et intrudebat, *Cic.*

**Intubâceus**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubaceas, *Plin.*

**Intûbum**, vel Intybum, i. n. et Intûbum, i. m. *Endive, or succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt. *Plin.* Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.*

**Intuens**, tis, part. 1 Looking on. 2 Met. Regarding, considering. 1 In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 2 Nep. Merentium frequentiam, *Patero.*

**Intueor**, Æri, tultus sum, dep. 1 To look upon, to behold. 2 Met. To consider, mark, or take heed. 3 To reverence. 1 § Videt' tu hunc, quam inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut.* § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* In aliquem, *Id.* contra, *Liv.* To look at one. 2 Potius quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quam quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep.* 3 Vestrum nomen imperiumque, iuxta ac deos immortales, intuentur, *Liv.*

**Intuitus**, part. *Having regarded, or looked upon, Quint.*

**Intuitus**, Æs, m. *A beholding, or looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.*

**Intûmeo**, ti, Ære, vel Intûmesco, Ære, mui, neut. 1 To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up. 2 To swell with anger, ambition, &c. 1 Udæ paludes intumescere æstu, *Ov.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* 2 Intumuit Juno, *Id.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

**Intumûlatus**, part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumultata tuis, *Ov.*

**Intuor**, ui, tûtus et tultus, dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentum intuantur fortunam, *Nep.*

**Inturbâto**, part. *Plin.*

**Inturbidus**, a, um, adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ et inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac.* Inturbidus annus, *Id.*

**Intus**, adv. *In loco, de loco, et ad locum.* 1 Within doors, at home. 2 Within, inwardly. 3 From within. 4 In. 5 Into the house. 6 Inwardly. 1 Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* 2 Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* = Ego te intus et in cute novi, *Pers.* 3 § Exit foras Chalinus intus cum stellâ, *Plaut.* 4 Intus domum, *Id.* 5 Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptiam rectâ viâ, *Id.* 6 Cibus atque humor membrâ assumitur intus, *Lucr.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left, Ov.* Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* Prov. To regard nothing but interest.

**Intûtus**, a, um, adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.*

**Invidendus**, part. *To be invaded, Val. Max.*

**Invaditur**, imper. *Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, Sall.*

**Invâdo**, Ære, si, sum, act. 1 To go,

or come, to march along. 2 To invade, to attack, to assail. 3 To rise, to lay hold of. 1 Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadium millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* 2 Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* 3 Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* § Invadere aliquem, in aliquem, *Id.* It. absolute. An dolor repente invasit? *Ter.*

**Invâleo**, Ære, vel Invâlesco, Ære, lûi, neut. 1 To grow strong, to be in health. 2 Met. To come into us, to prevail. 1 Usque invaluisi? *Plaut.* 2 = Increbuit passim et invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* § Cum et verba interdicant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

**Invâlescens**, tis, part. *Suet.* Mox invâlescens per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

**Invâletûdo**, Ænis, f. *Sickness, weakness, illness, indisposition.* Invâletudine tuâ movere, *Cic.*

**Invâlidus**, a, um, adj. 1 Feeble, weak, invalid. 2 Not valiant, nor strong. 3 Of little force, or virtue. 4 Sick, faint, crazy. 1 Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invâlidus, *Liv.* 2 = Invâlidæ vires ingenueque mihi, *Ov.* Invâlidissimum uro caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* 3 Invâlidâ herba medica, *Col.* Invâlidâ statio, *Liv.* 4 = Invâlidus atque æger, *Suet.*

**Invectio**, Ænis, f. 1 An importation, a bringing, or conveying, in. 2 Met. An inveighing, or vehement speaking, against one; an outrage in words. 1 § Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, et invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic.* 2 Id. § Invectione lunæ, *The course, or motion, of the moon, Sen.*

**Invectitius**, a, um, adj. 1 That it brought in, not of the growth, or breed of the country. 2 Met. As cilitious, not one's own. 1 Invectionis in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* 2 Invectionitium gaudium fundamentis caret, *Sen.*

**Invectus**, a, um, part. 1 Carried, or brought, in. 2 Met. Inveighing. 1 Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* § Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 2 Tristibus verbis invectus, *Ov.* Cum totâ illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

**Invectus**, Æs, m. *A bringing, or conveying, in.* Annis insulam assidue terræ invectû continenti annexam, *Plin.*

**Invehens**, tis, part. 1 Carrying in. 2 Inveighing against, or railing at, one. 3 Also, carried upon, riding upon. 1 Invehens merces, *Plin.* 2 De quo Cæsar in senatu, apertè in te invehens, questus est, *Cic.* 3 Natantibus invehens bellus, *Id.*

**Invêho**, Ære, xi, ctum, act. 1 To import. 2 To carry, or bear. 3 To bring in, or upon. 4 To inveigh, or speak bitterly, against. 1 § Merces aliæ suas evehunt; Res externas invehunt, *Plin.* 2 Multum in ærum pecunie inveixit, *Cic.* 3 § Ut quemcumque casum fortuna invenierit, quiete ferat, *Id.* § Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 4 Vid. præc.

**Invehor**, hi, ctus, pass. 1 To be carried, or brought in. 2 Met. To inveigh, or speak bitterly, against one. 1 § Dictator triumphans urbem invehunt, *Cic.* Invehit curra, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* 2 § Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic.*

**Invendibilis**, e, adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilla, *Plaut.*

**Invêlo**, Ære, vênî, ventum, act. 1 To find, to meet with, to find out. 2 To invent, to contrive, or devise. 3 To get, to obtain, to procure. 4 To discover. 1 § Quem casus sepe



transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenerunt, *Cic.* 3 = Laudem invenias, et aspicias pares, *Ter.* 4 Quis invenit illa [venena] præter hominem? *Plin.* § Invenire aliquid labor, *Ter.* Gratiam, *Plin.* veniam, *Plaut.* perneciem aliis ac sibi, *Tac.* Invenior, *iri.* pass. *Cic.* Invenitur, *impers.* It is found out, *Plin.*

Inventio, *onis.* f. 1 An inventing, a finding, a thought. 2 Invention, one of the five parts of rhetoric. 1 Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Exstant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventionibus, *Quint.*

Inventiuncula, *æ.* f. dim. A small device, or invention. Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.*

Inventor, *oris.* m. A finder out, a discoverer, an inventor, a broadcaster, a contriver. Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, *icis.* f. A finder, or deviser, feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Doctrinaria inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis huius, *Ov.*

Inventum, *i. n.* An invention, or device. = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov.*

Inventus, part. Found out, invented, gotten. = Tu non inventa reperti luctus eras levior, *Ov.* Optata magis quam invenit, *Cic.*

Inventus, *us.* m. An inventing, a finding. Ex eodem inventu est aurulus abscissos serere, *Plin.*

Invenustus, a, um. adj. 1 Unhappy, properly in love. 2 Unhandsome, without grace, indecent. 1 Adeone hominem esse invenustum aut infelicem, quenquam, ut ego sum? *Ter.* 2 = Sordida res et invenusta, *Catull.*

Inverecunde, *adv.* Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly. Non inverecunde dicit multum sua interfuisse, *Quint.*

Inverecundus, a, um. adj. 1 Shameless, immodest. 2 Impudent. 1 Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* Quid inverecundus? *Val. Max.* 2 Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergo, *ère.* act. To pour on, or in. Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, *onis.* f. Inversion; a misplacing of words or matter. Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversura, *arum.* f. pl. Windings, or turnings. § Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inversus, part. 1 Turned inside out, turned upside down. 2 Met. Changed topsy-turvy. 3 Confused, disordered. 1 Inversa manus, *Plin.* 2 Inversi mores, *Hor.* 3 Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Inverto, *ère, ti.* sum. act. 1 To turn in. 2 To turn upside down. 3 To turn the inside out. 4 To invert, to change. 5 To turn up the ground in tilling. 1 Gyges videbatur, cum annulum inverterat, *Cic.* 2 Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* 3 Muræna infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorsa cultellato, *Plin.* 4 Nos virtutes ipsas inverdimus, *Hor.* 5 Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invector, *pass.* *Cic.* Invesperascit, *ebat.* *impers.* Night approaches. Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.*

Investigandus, part. That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found, or sought, out, *Cic.*

Investigatio, *onis.* f. A searching, or seeking out; an inquiry, a discussing, discussing, disquisition.

= Homini est propria veri investigatio atque inquisitio, *Cic.*

Investigator, *oris.* m. A searcher by trace, one that makes diligent search, or inquiry. Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.*

Investigo, *are, avi, atum.* act. 1 To seek, search, or find out by the steps or prints of the feet; to trace. 2 To make diligent search of, or for a thing, to inquire, to discuss, to investigate. 1 Incredibilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* 2 = Investigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* = Ubi queram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investigitor, *ari, atus.* pass. *Ter.*

Investio, *ire, ivi, itum.* act. To adorn, garnish, trim, or deck; to enrobe. Publicas porticus investiivit pictura, *Plin.*

Inveterasco, *ère, avi, atum.* incept. 1 To grow old. 2 To become of force and strength by continuance. 3 To grow incurable, to be settled. 4 To grow obsolete. 1 Inveteraverant bellis, *Cas.* 2 § Literarum monumentis inveterascunt et corroborantur, *Cic.* 3 Ulcus inveterascet alendo, *Lucr.* 4 Hanc inveterasceret consuetudinem nolint, *Cas.* Ne cum poetâ scriptura inveterasceret, *Ter.*

Inveteratio, *onis.* f. Inveteracy, obstinacy, as of a disease, by long continuance; a chronic disease. = Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Inveteratus, part. Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, grown old, of long continuance, inveterate. § Omnis conglutinatio recens ægre, inveterata facile, divellitur, *Cic.* § Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.*

Inveterâre, *âre, avi, atum.* act. 1 To keep till it be old, or stale; to keep long from rotting. 2 Neut. To be established by long time, to come into use, to endure, to be of long continuance. 3 § To be antiquated, or abolished. 1 Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* 2 = Inesedit penitus et inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* 3 Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

Inveteror. In cadis sole inveterantur [uræ] *Plin.*

Invētitus, adj. Unforbidden, without control. Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.*

Invicem, *adv.* [ex in et vicem] 1 One another, each other. 2 Also, one after another, by turns. 3 On the other side. 1 Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* 2 Alitum cantus, canumque latratus, invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 3 Invicem mœchos anius arrogantes febhis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um. adj. Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied. Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursu, *Ov.* a labore, *Cic.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov.*

Invindendus, part. To be envied; also, great, mighty. Caret invindendâ sobrius aula, *Hor.*

Invidia, *æ.* f. Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others' well doing; invidiousness. *Vid.* Invidia, *No.* 1.

Invidere, *ère, vidi, visum.* act. et neut. [ita dict. a nimis intiendo fortunam alterius teste, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 3, 9, sub fin.] 1 To see inwardly, or exactly; to look wistly upon. 2 To envy, grudge, spite, or bear ill will; to hate. 3 Also, to deny, or refuse to give a thing to one. 1 *Vid.* pass. 2 § Quoniam zemulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo, *Id.*

*Plin. Ep.* § Invidere honori, *Cas.* § honorem alicui, *Hor.* 3 Troasim invidere, *Ov.* Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id.* *Gracism.*

Invideor, *eri.* pass. Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur acquirere pauca, si possum, invidetur, *Hor.* paulo luentius.

Invidetur, *impers.* Men envy, hate, or spite. § Non modo non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic.*

Invidia, *æ.* f. 1 Envy, hatred, ill will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man has of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one. 2 Also, sometimes that which I have against others. 3 The getting ill will. 1 § Si sapiens in aegritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidiam; non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cum invidetur *Cic.* 2 Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat, Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* § Non hæc invidia, verum est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 3 Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter. Leg.* in plur = Ne is malevolorum obtreactiones et invidias prosterнат, *Cic.*

Invidiose, *adv.* Enviously, odiously, spitefully; hatefully, invidiously. Meam potentiam invidiose crimnabatur, *Cic.* § Neque quisquam aut invidiosus expulsi, aut receptus lætius, *Paterc.* de Cicerone.

Invidiosus, a, um. 1 Act. Envious, malicious, spiteful. 2 Pass. That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful. 3 Also, coveted, procuring envy. 1 Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* 2 Nomen et invidiosum et obscurum, *Id.* 3 Quod fuit in illo iudicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.*

Invidus, a, um. adj. Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious, an enemy. § Laudis invidus, *Cic.* § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.*

Invigilo, *are, avi, atum.* neut. To watch diligently, to take good heed to. § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat.* Aliæ invigilant victu, pro victui, *Virg.* invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

Inviolabilis, e. adj. Inviolable, inde-feasible, that is not violated, or broken, *Sil. Lucr. Stat.*

Inviolatè, *adv.* Faithfully, inviolably, entirely. = Memoriam nostri pie et inviolatè servabitis, *Cic.*

Inviolatus, a, um. adj. 1 Inviolatè, not violated, nor corrupted; immaculate. 2 Inviolatè, unhurt, untouched. 1 Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 2 = Inviolati invulneratque vixerunt, *Cic.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.*

Invisibilis, e. adj. Invisible, that cannot be seen, Cels. 1 Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invisitatus, a, um. part. Not visited, unusual. Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.*

Inviso, *ère, visi, visum.* neut. 1 To view. 2 To go, or come, to visit. 1 Arcadia invisere fines, *Virg.* 2 Ut invisas nos, suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invisus, a, um. adj. 1 Unseen. 2 Loathed, hated. 3 Also, hateful odious. 1 = § Occulta, et maribus non invisus solum, sed etiam inaudita, sacra, *Cic.* 2 Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* 3 Per flagitia invisus, *Id.* Contemptor indies et invisior, *Suet.* Utrici quid esse invisus potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen.*

Invitamentum, *i. n.* A bidding, or desiring; an attracting, an alluring, or provoking; an invitation. Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.*

Invitatio, *onis.* f. 1 An invitation, or inducement. 2 A treat. 1 Aegritudo



exortitur quādam invitatione ad dolendum, Cic. 2 Hospitum invitatio liberalis, Id.

**Invitatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Bidden*. 2 *Allured, enticed*. 1 *Invitati hospitally*, Liv. ¶ Non solum invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, Cic. 2 *Invitata improbitas successu*, Plin.

**Invitatus**, ōs, m. *An invitation*. Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, Cic.

**Invite**, adv. *Against one's will, forcibly involuntarily*. Invite coepi Capuam, Cic. ¶ Vel prudentius, vel invitius, Id. Invitissem, Id. sed mel. lib. a me invitissimō, Id.

**Invito**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To allure or entice*. 2 *To bid, to invite, to derive to come*. 3 *To treat, to make much of*. 4 *To encourage, or provoke*.

¶ **Invito** Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, Cic. 2 Ad cenam hominem invitavit in posterum diem, Id. Ad te improbus invitavit? Id. 3 Alii suos in castra invitandi causā adducunt, alii ab suis adducunt, Caes. 4 Si non invitant omnia culpam, Ov. ¶ **Invitare** aliquem domum, Cic. in hospitium, Liv.

**Invitor**, āri, ātus, pass. Cic. **Invito**, adv. *Quidam adferunt ex Cic. pro invite*.

**Invitus**, a, um, adj. *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or not*. ¶ **Invitū** Minervā, *Against one's inclination*, Cic. Hor. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, Cic. Invitissimus eum a me dimisi, Id.

**Invius**, a, um, adj. [*ex in et via*] *Having no way; pathless; that cannot be come at, unpassable*. ¶ **Italian** longis via dividit invia terris, Virg. Invia virtuti nulla est via, Ov.

**inūla** \*, ē, f. *The herb called enula campana, clifampane*. Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, Hor.

**Inultus**, a, um, part. 1 *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt; escaping quit, or scot-free*. 2 *Act. That has received an injury and not revenged it*. 3 *Unhurt, without danger*. 1 *Inultum* id nunquam a me auferet, Ter. 2 Nos hanc patiamur inultū, Ov. Non incurrent, nec inuito tamen certamine, Flor. 3 *Inulti* imperatores, Liv.

**Inumbrans**, tis, part. *Overshadowing*, Tac.

**Inumbro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to*. Toros obtentu frodis inumbrant, Virg. Inumbrare partes dominationis, Kal. Max. Inumbrant ora coronis, Lucr.

**Inumbror**, āri, ātus, pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shuded, or darkened*. Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitas inumbratur, Plin. Pan.

**Inunctus**, part. *Coughed*. Lana in pectore rubis quasi hannis inuncta, Col.

**Inunctio**, ōnis, f. [*ab inungo*] *An anointing, a balmearing, a greasing*, Plin. Cels. Col.

**Inunctus**, part. *Oculi inuncti*, Hor. lacte, Plin.

**Inundatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inundation*. 2 *Pass. The being overflowed*. 1 = Valles fluminum alluvie et inundationibus crescunt, Col. 2 *Joppe Phœnicum antiquior terrarum inundatione*, Plin.

**Inundo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To overflow, to overwhelm, or cover over, with water*. 2 *Met. Neut. To come pouring on main*. 1 Terram inundat aqua, Cic. 2 *Densā inundant* Troja, Virg.

**Inundor**, āri, ātus, pass. Liv.

**Inungo**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. *To anoint*. Visco inungunt oculos, Plin.

**Inungor**, gi, ctus, pass. Plin.

**Invocatus**, part. *Called upon*, Just.

**Invocatus**, a, um, adj. *Uncalled, unbidden*. Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, Ter.

**Invoco**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To call in, or upon; to call for*. 2 *To call, or name*. 3 *To invoke, or implore*. 4 *To imprecate*. 1 *Invocare advocatum*, Cic. 2 *Quem invocant omnes Jovem*, Id. 3 *Jovem invocārum*; venit, auxilio iis fuit, Plaut. Ut initis operum suorum Musas invocarent, Quint. 4 *Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti*, Plaut.

**Invocor**, āri, ātus, pass. Curt.

**Involutus**, ōs, m. *A flying on*. Aliis involutus, Cic.

**Involto**, āre, freq. *To fly in often, to hang over; to fly, or wave, about*. Humeris involtant comæ, Hor.

**Involvo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. et act. 1 *To fly in, or upon*. 2 *Met. To fly directly at, to lay hold of*. 3 *To seize*. 1 *Singulos involvat verius quam capit*, Plin. 2 *Vix me contineo quin involem in capillum*, Ter. 3 *Involare in possessionem*, Cic. Nidis involare, Col. ¶ **Involvere** cupido involvat, Tac.

**Involvère**, is, n. *A barber's towel which he casts about one's shoulders when he trims one*. Ne is videm involvere injicere voluit, veste, s. ut ne inquinet, Plaut.

**Involvèrum**, i, n. *Every thing that serves to cover, wrap, or hide; the cover of a book*. ¶ **Involvèrum** clypei, Cic. ¶ Tegere aliquid involvèris simulationum, Id.

**Involvens**, tis, part. *Involving, covering, enveloping, hiding*. Nox involvens umbrā terram, Virg. Met. Obscuria vera involvens, Sibylla, Lucr.

**Involvo**, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To wrap or fold in*. 2 *To tumble, or roll upon*. 3 *Met. To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex*. 4 *To cover, or hide*. 1 *Membrana involvat libellum*, Tibull. 2 *Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum*, Virg. 3 *Aranei lacertum catulos involvunt*, Plin. 4 *Captivum stipulā fœnoque involvit*, Ov. ¶ **Involvere** se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books*, Cic.

**Involvor**, vi, lūtus, pass. Involvi tenebris, Val. Flacc.

**Involūtio**, ōnis, f. *Involvement; an enveloping, or enfolding*, Vitruv.

**Involūtus**, part. *Wrought up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark*. = ¶ **Occulta** quædam et quasi involuta aperire, Cic. Facis nomine bellum involutum reformido, Id. Involutissima res, Sen.

**Involvulus**, i, m. *A worm like a canker, that destroys the buds of vines, a vine-fretter*. Involvulus pampini folio implicat sese, Plaut.

**Inurbane**, adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously*, Cic.

**Inurbānus**, a, um, adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel; clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging*. = Inops humanitatis atque inurbānus, Cic. ¶ **Scimus inurbānum lepido seponere dicto**, Hor.

**Inurere**, tis, part. *Scorching*, Cels.

**Inurgeo**, ēre, act. *To urge, to thrust, or push; to force against one*, Lucr.

**Inurio**, āre, neut. *To plunge and wash themselves as geese do*. Fiat piscina, quā inurinare possint aves, Col.

**Inuro**, ēre, ussi, ustum, act. 1 *To mark with a hot iron*. 2 *To enamel, to work with water colors; to put, or*

*print, in*. 3 *To brand, or fix upon*. 1 ¶ **Vitulis** notas et nomina gentis inurant, Virg. 2 **Tabulam** bigæ Nicias scriptis se inussisse, Plin. 3 **Tullius** continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memorie inussit notas, Patere. ¶ **Inurere calamitatem**, Cic. **Propr. To curl hair; Met. to set off, or adorn**. ¶ **Inurere** alci infamiam, Id.

**Inuror**, ri, ustus, pass. *To be burned in; Met. to be branded with*. Ne qua nomini sup nota turpitudinis inuratur, Cic.

**Inusitate**, adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually*. = Absurde et inusitate scriptis epistolæ, Cic. Postea inusitatus contraxerat "meum factum," Id.

**Inusitatus**, adv. *Idem*, Plin.

**Inusitatus**, a, um, adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unthought, strange, not used*. = Acies inaudita inusitataque, Liv. Inusitati antea æthenigenia, Id. Cic. Inusitato genere dicendi, Id. = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, Id.

**Inustūrus**, part. *About to brand, or stigmatise*, Cic.

**Inustus**, a, um, part. [*ab inuror*] *Vulnere sanguis inustus*, Ov. [*ignominia*] uni præter te inusta est, Cic.

**Inusus**, ōs, m. *Want of use*. Ego sum inusus nimio factus nequior, Plaut. *Raro occ.*

**Inutilis**, e, adj. *Unprofitable, of no use, discernible, unserviceable, useless; insignificant, needless, unperfusous*. Sibi inutilis, Cic. Per ætatem ad pugnam inutilis, Caes. Sibi inutilior, Ov. Stomachum inutilissimum, Plin.

**Inutilitas**, atis, f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness; insignificance, superfluity*. ¶ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas et utilitas, vitandandarum, turpitudine et inutilitas, Cic.

**Inutiliter**, adv. *Unprofitably, unreasonably; insignificantly, superfluously*. Multa Romæ male et inutiliter administrantur, Hist. Responsum et non inutiliter, Liv.

**Invulnerabilis**, e, adj. *Invulnerable*. Animus invulnerabilis, Sen.

**Io** \*, interj. exultantis. *A cry of joy*

**Io pœan**, Ov. *Io triumph, Io miserantia*. ¶ **Uror**, Io! *Oh! I burn*, Tibull. Item vocatū. Io, io, io, te queso, Plaut.

**Jocābundus**, a, um, adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily*. Jocābundus revertitur, Val. Max.

**Jocans**, tis, part. *Jesting*, Cic.

**Jocatio**, ōnis, f. *A jesting, drolling, or playing the wag, bantering, railery*, Cic.

**Jocatus**, part. *Jesting*. Permulta jocatus, Hor.

**Jocor**, āri, stus sum, dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll and play the wag, to joker, to rally*. Jocerne tecum per literas? Cic. Sed de re severissimā tecum jocor, Id. Homo aptus ad jocandum, Cic.

**Jocose**, adv. *Merrily, jestingly, sportingly, pleasantly, in jest*. Eum huius jocose satis, Cic. ¶ **Jocosus** dicere, Hor. scribere, Cic.

**Jocōsus**, a, um, adj. *Merry, sportful, pleasant, frolicsome, sportive, jocos*. ¶ = Oderunt hilarem tristem, ita temque jocos, Hor. Arbitraris tuis de lite jocosus, Ov. Verba jocosā, Id. carmina, Mart.

**Jocūlaris**, tis, part. *Jesting*. Quādam milititer joculantes, Liv.

**Jocūlaris**, e, adj. *Sporting, or jesting; jocular*. Jocularis audacia, Ter. O licentiam jocularem! Cic. libellus, Quint.

**Jocūlariter**, adv. *Merrily, jocosely, in jest, by way of sport*, Plin.

**Jocūlārius**, a, um, adj. *That is spoken*



*in jest, a jesting matter. Jocularium malum, Ter.*  
*Joculator, ôris. m. A jester, a droll, a merry companion. Jocularitorem senem interesse nolui, Cic. Raro ocr.*  
*Jocûlor, ari. To jest. dep. leg. saltem in part.*  
*Joculus, l. m. dim. A little jest. = Per jocularum et ludum, Plaut.*  
*Jocus, i. m. A jest, a joke, a droll, a pleasant, or witty word; railleury, fun, sport, a flirt, or jeer. = X Ludo et joco ut licet, cum gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, Cic. Multa joca solent esse in epistolis. Id. Joci, drum. m. pl. Plin. Pm. Joca, drum. m. pl. Cic. Extra jocum, Id. Remoto joco, Id. Non \*, i. n. 1 A violet. 2 A kind of gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
*Idia \*, indecl. Litera Græca, Mart. ex Jod Heb. The letter j, or jod; also, a jot, the least thing that is. Unum de titulo tollere idia potes, Mart.*  
*Jovis, gen. a Jupiter. J Jovis arbor, The oak, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caula, Sengenre, or house-lock. Jovis dies, Thursday. Jovis flos, Rome campaign, Plin. Jovis ales, The eagle, Pœt. J Jovis et Jovis in recto, ut Jovis custos, saepe in denariis antiquis.*  
*Ipse, a, um. gen. ipsius. dat. ipsi. I, thou, before a verb of the first or second person; he, she, the same, his own self, he alone, none but he; also, he of himself. Qui ipse tum fuit, Cic. Ipse vidi, Virg. Saus ipsorum ex conscientia culpæ metus, Liv. I Ipsum ludere quæ vellem permisit. Gave me liberty, Virg. It is often emphatical, as, Flos ipse, The very flower, the very prime, Ter. Also demonstrative. U ipsi dii. Ipse ego, ipse egomet, I, myself, Id. Tute ipse, Thou, thyself, Id. Hoc ipsum, This very thing, Cic. Ipsum me nôsti, You know me, Ter.*  
*Ipsèmet, pron. He himself.*  
*Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. pro ipse. He. Maxime ap. conicos. Illic nunc se ipse fallit, Ter.*  
*Ira, æ. f. qu. ura. 1 Anger, displeasure, wrath, passion. 2 Rage, or troublefomeness, of any thing. 3 Meton. A fault. 4 Lust. 1 Ira est libido ulciscendi ejus, qui videtur lœsisse injuriâ, Cic. X Ira atque iracundia conscius sibi, Suet. 2 Maris ira, Ov. 3 Ob similis iram fugæ eo missi erant, Liv. 4 Hor. Leg. et in plur. I Ira sunt inter Jurgiorum et gnatum, They have fallen out, Ter. Plumbeas iras gerunt, Plaut. Pan.*  
*Irâcunde, adv. Angrily, spitefully, fretfully. Hi nimis iracundia agunt, Cic. Docet iracundius et laboriosius, Id.*  
*Irâcundia, æ. f. 1 Passion quickly moved, snappishness, hastiness of temper, a readiness or natural inclination to anger. 2 Also, anger. 1 X Ira atque iracundia conscius sibi, utramque excusavit edicto, Suet. 2 Omite tuam istanc iracundiam, Ter.*  
*Irâcundus, a, um. adj. Soon angry, snappish, irascible, hasty, testy, pettish, naturally inclined to anger, boisterous, raging. Iracundi et difficiles senes, Cic. Iracundi Adriâ, Hor. X Aliud est iracundum esse, aliud iratum, Cic. Iracundissimus, Sen.*  
*Irascens, tis. part. Irascenti similis, Plin.*  
*Irascor, ci, râtus. dep. 1 To be angry, moved, or displeased. 2 To grieve, or to be sorry, for. 1 = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, Cic. sine perturbatione*

*animi, Id. 2 Nostram ne vicisti irascaris, Liv.*  
*Irâre, adv. Angrily, in anger, irate dimissus, Phadr. Iratius conservos intuentur, Col.*  
*Irâtus, a, um. adj. 1 Angry, troubled, offended, in a passion, or chafed. 2 Troubled, tempestuous. 1 = Iratus et offensus alicui, Cic. Bruto iratiores ii, qui, Id. Cæsar fuit illis iratissimus, Id. 2 Mare iratum, Hor.*  
*Ire, et Iri, infin. a verb. Eo, itum est.*  
*Irinus \*, a, um. adj. [ab Iris] Of the flower of hue. Unguentum irinum, Plin.*  
*Irio \*, ônis. m. [ab Iris] Winter-cresses, rock-gentle, or rock-gallant, Col.*  
*Iris \*, idis. f. 1 The rainbow. 2 A precious stone. 3 Also, the herb called flower of hue. 1 Iri, decus cœli, Virg. Cic. arcum vocat. 2 Plin. 3 Col.*  
*Iron, ônis. m. A kind of herb, Plin. al. iron.*  
*Irônâ \*, æ. f. A figure in speaking; when one means contrary to the signification of the word, or when a man reasons contrary to what he thinks, to mock him; a reasoning with mockery, scoffing, jeering, an irony. Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, Cic. Urbana dissimulatio, Id.*  
*Irpey, teis. f. A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow, Varr. Cato urpices, vel lurpices, vocat.*  
*Irâdio, âre. act. To shine upon, or cast his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate. Hoc undique genarum iradiant, Stat.*  
*Irâsus, a, um. adj. Unshaven, unscrapped, rough, unpolished. Di te ament cum irasso capite, Plaut.*  
*Irâtionabilis, e. adj. Unreasonable. Irrationabile animal, Cels.*  
*Irâcesco, ère, rausi, et raucul. incept. To become hoarse; to wheeze. Æsopum, si paulum irrauserit, explodi video, Cæ.*  
*Irâdîvîvus \*, a, um. adj. That cannot be revived, or repaired, Cat.*  
*Irâdûx \*, teis. adj. From which one cannot return. Irreducemque viam carpit, Luc.*  
*Irâligâtus, part. Unbound, loose. Croceas irreligata comas, Ov. Raro ocr.*  
*Irâligiosè, adv. Undeavourly, irreligiously, Tac.*  
*Irâligiosus, a, um. adj. Ungodly, irreligious, indecent, Liv. Plin. Ep.*  
*Irâmedîbilis \*, e. adj. From which one cannot return, not to be repassed. Irremeabilis unda, Virg.*  
*Irâmedîabilis, e. adj. That cannot be remedied, irremediable. Tyrannifacio irremediabilis, Sen. Ep. Irremediabile scelus, Plin. I Insaniabilis, Cic.*  
*Irârepâbilis, e. adj. That cannot be repaired, or restored to its first state; irreparable, irrecoverable, irretreivable. Fugit irreparabile tempus, Virg.*  
*Irârepertus \*, part. Not found, not discovered. Aurum irreperitum, Hor.*  
*Irârepi, ère, psi. ptum. neut. [ex in et repo] 1 To creep in by stealth. 2 Met. To steal into, or get into by little and little. 1 § Draco irrepsit ad Atium, Suet. 2 In optimi ejusque mentem facillime irrepsit, Cic.*  
*Irreprehensûs, et Irrepreñsus, a, um. adj. Blameless, harmless, irreprehensible, irreproachable. § Irreprehensæ dabat populo responsa, Ov. probitas famæ, Id.*  
*Irrepto, âre. freq. To creep, or steal into a place; to creep in by little and little; to encroach. Hostilesque Myænas aqualidus irreplet, Stat.*

*Irrequiêtus, vel Irrequiêtus a, um. adj. 1 Troubled, disturbed. 2 Without rest, or quiet; full of toil, restless, troubled. 1 Sors Phœbi irrequieta, Ov. Irrequietus Enipeus, Id. Sil. 2 Bella irrequieta, On. Irrequieto ambitu, Plin.*  
*Irressectus, part. Not cut, not pared. Candida irressectum rodens pollicem, Hor.*  
*Irresolûtus \*, f. part. Never let slack, or loose. Vincula irresoluta, Ov.*  
*Irrestinctus \*, a, um. qu. part. Unquenched. Irrestincta focis servant altaria flammæ, Sil. Raro ocr.*  
*Irrêto, ire, iri, itum. act. 1 Met. To take hold, as in a net; to entangle. 2 To ensnare, to allure. 1 § His se adolenscens irretiarat erratis, Cic. 2 Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, Id.*  
*Irrêtior, iri. pass. To be ensnared, &c. Liv.*  
*Irrêtus, part. Entrapped, snared, caught fast in a net; Met. allured, entangled. Cantuiculis irretitus tenetur, Cic. ambitionis vinculis, Id.*  
*Irrêtortus \*, part. Unmoved, fixed, straight. Oculo irretorto spectat acervos, Hor.*  
*Irrêvêrens, tis. Irreverent. Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, Plin. Ep.*  
*Irrêvêrenter, adv. Irreverently. = Adolescentuli huc transeunt irreverenter et temere, Plin. Ep.*  
*Irrêvêrentia, æ. f. Rudeness, irreverence. Stultiorum irrevrentia, Plin. Ep. Coalita libertate irrevrentia, Tac.*  
*Irrêvocâbilis \*, e. adj. 1 Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled. 2 Not to be pulled back. 1 Volat irrevocabile verbum, Hor. Domitiani catura præcepit in iram, et, quo obscurior eo irrevocabilius, Tac. 2 Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, Plin.*  
*Irrêvocandus \*, part. Idem. Error irrevocandus, Claud.*  
*Irrêvocâtus, part. 1 Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld. 2 Not called, not desired. 1 Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, Ov. Ruit irrevocata juvenis, Stat. 2 Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, Hor.*  
*Irridens, tis. part. Deriding, jeering. Per jocum Deos irridens, Cic.*  
*Irriêdo, ère, risi, risum. act. To mock, to scoff, to laugh to scorn; to rally, to fiesr, or flout. Apollonius irrisit philosophiam, Cic. acerbis sacetiis, Tac.*  
*Irriêdo, pass. Cic.*  
*Irridicûle, adv. Unpleasantly, simply, baldly. Non irridicule quidam dixit, Cæs. Raro ocr.*  
*Irridicûlum, i. n. A laughing-stock. Irridiculum sumus ambo, Plaut.*  
*Irrigâto, ônis. f. A watering. Agro rum irrigations, Cic.*  
*Irrigâtus, part. Watered, drenched, bedewed. 1 Met. Irrigatus plagia homo, Whipped till the blood runs down, Plaut.*  
*Irrigo, âre, avi, atum. act. 1 To water. 2 To bedew, to moisten, to soak. 1 Aquam irrigato in areæ Cato. § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat Cic. 2 Fessos sopor irrigat artus Virg.*  
*Irrigor, pass. Col.*  
*Irrigua, drum, pl. n. sc. loca. Little brooks, or streams, that water the earth, Plin.*  
*Irriguus, a, um. adj. pass. 1 Water ed, wet, moist, plashy. 2 Act. Alec that waters. 1 Hortus irrigum Hor. 2 Hibat irrigas fertilis hor tus aquas, Tibull.*  
*Irriôio, ônis. f. [ab irrideo] Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn. Cum irrisione audientium, Cic.*  
*Irrisor, ôris. m. One that mocks, or laughs to scorn; a mocker, or scoier, a flerer, a flatterer Cic*



**Irrisus**, part. *Mocked, or laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter.*  
**Irrisus**, ōs. m. *A mocking, or laughing to scorn; mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exerece, *Liv.* Irrisui, *Tac.*  
**Irritabilis**, e. adj. *Quickly made angry, or moved.* ❖ Animi bonorum sepe irritabiles sunt, et iidem placabiles, *Cic.* Genus irritabile vatium, *Hor.*  
**Irritamentum**, ī. n. *A thing that stirs or provokes; an encouragement, incitement, or provocation.* Opes animi irritamentum avari, *Or.* Opes irritamenta malorum, *Id.*  
**Irritatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A stirring, or provoking; an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* 2 Also, an appetite, or desire. 1 *Liv.* 2 Naturalis inest animis irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen.*  
**Irritator**, ōris. m. *He that angers, or provokes, Sen.*  
**Irritatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled, exasperated, enraged, irritated.* 2 Also, angry. 1 Irritatis animis, *Liv.* 2 Ita sum irritatus, ut &c. *Ter.*  
**Irrito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To provoke, move, or stir; to affront, to irritate.* 2 *To affect.* 3 *To anger; to enrage.* 1 Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* 2 Bono publico, sibi proprias simulates irritavit, *Sacrificed, Liv.* 3 Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* 3 Si me irritassis, lumbifragia hinc auferes, *Plaut.*  
**Irritavi** in me Catonem, *Cic.* ❖ Pectus irritat, mulcet, *Hor.*  
**Irritor**, āri. pass. *Tac.*  
**Irritus**, a, um. adj. [ex in et ratus.] 1 *Void, of no effect, force, or weight; invalid, nothing worth.* 2 *Vain, addle, that misces his purpose.* 1 ❖ Quod modo erat ratum, irritum est, *Ter.* = Quae augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunt, *Cic.* 2 Ovum irritum, quod et urinum et hypenemium, *Varr.* 3 Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope, Curt. consilii, Patero.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.*  
**Irrigandus**, part. *To be bestowed upon, Quint.*  
**Irrigatio**, ōnis. f. *A setting, or imposing, of penalties, or like things.* Multae irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*  
**Irrōgo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [rogatio, seu lege, infero, impono] 1 *To impose, or set upon; to ordain, or appoint.* 2 *To bestow.* 1 ❖ Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head, Cic. poenam peccatis, Hor.* 2 Irrogare leges, *To make laws, Cic.* 2 *Id.* part.  
**Irrōgor**, pass. *Val. Max.*  
**Irrorandus**, part. *To be sprinkled, Cels.*  
**Irrorat**, impers. *There is a dew, or moisture; it mists, Col.*  
**Irroratio**, ōnis. f. *A moistening, or bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.*  
**Irrōro**, āre. act. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, or moisture; to bedew.* [Duplex est synt.] ❖ Libatos irrorare liquores vestibus, *Or.* ❖ Crinem irroravit aqua, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.*  
**Irrōror**, āri. pass. Flores irrorantur, *Col.*  
**Irrūbo**, ēre, ui. neut. vel potius Irrūbesco, ēre. ui. *To be, or grow red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.*  
**Irructo**, āre. neut. *To belch, or belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebruis irructas? *Plaut.*  
**Irrūgo**, āre. act. [ex in et ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque si-  
 aum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat.*

**Irrūmo**, āre. act. *To give suck, or milk.*  
**Irrumpens**, tis. part. *Breaking in, or rushing in, violently; blustering, boisterous.* Rutulum regem vidit irrumpentem, *Virg.*  
**Irrumpo**, ēre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in violently; to enter, or rush in by force, or main strength.* ❖ Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs.* in provinciam, *Cic.* Met. Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecus imagines, *Cic.* 2 Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* sed utriusque cum acc. Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum meum mater, *Plin.*  
**Irruo**, ēre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently, or furiously, in or upon a thing, to rush in, to rush headlong into.* In edes irrui alienas, *Ter.* ❖ Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand, Virg.* Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud.* potius vero cum præp. in. Medios moriturus in hostes irrui, *Virg.*  
**Irruptio**, ōnis. f. *A bursting in; an inroad, a violent breaking, or entering, in; an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.*  
**Irruptus**, part. *Unbroken, firm.* Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*  
**Irtiōla**, ē. f. al. leg. irciola, qu. hirciola, ab odore hirci. *A kind of vine, Plin.*  
**Is**, ea, id, gen. ejus. pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abijt, *Ter.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Id.* Non sum is qui, &c. *Nep.* Eā sum ætate, ut, &c. *Id.* 2 Id for ideo, ob id, for that cause, to that end, on that account. 3 Id for hoc, this, Id modo dic, abillse domum. 4 Id with a genitive sing. or plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Cic.* Id virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* Id pro propter ad. Læte exclamant, venit, id quod derepente aspexerant, *Ter.* Eleganter repetitur, ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic.*  
**Isātis** \*, idis. f. *A kind of wild lettuce, Plin.* Also, the herb wood, Isce, in genit. ejusce. Even he, *Cic.* Raro occ.  
**Ischæmon** \*, ōnis. m. *An herb like a myrtle, or byss, having sharp leaves and moss; good to staunch blood, Plin.*  
**Ischiâcus** \*, sive Ischiâdicus, a, um. adj. *That has the ache in the hip, or the hip-gout, Cato.* 2 Ischladi-cus dolor, *The sciatica, or hip-gout, Plin.*  
**Ischias** \*, adis. f. *A disease called the sciatica, or hip-gout, Plin.*  
**Ischnon** \*, ī. n. *A slender thing, a lean girl, Lucr.*  
**Ischnōtes** \*, īs. f. sc. gracilitas. *A too small pronunciation, Quint.*  
**Isēlasticus** \*, a, um. adj. 2 Iselastica certamina, *Games, or exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp, Plin. Ep.*  
**Isicium**, ī. m. ī. c. insicium. *A kind of pudding called an ising, a sausage, Varr.*  
**Isidos** \*, plōcāmos, *A shrub in the sea like a coral, Plin.*  
**Isōcinnamon** \*. *An herb called also daphnolis, Plin.*  
**Isōdōmon** \*, ī. n. *A form of building, where every thing is equally straight.* [Al. leg. Isocodomou. al. Isogonium, *Plin. Vitr.*  
**Isōpyron**, ī. n. *The herb called phaselion, or phasiolum, having leaves like anise, Plin.*  
**Isosceles** \*, īs. n. *A triangle of equal shanks, Auson.*  
**Itac**, adv. per locum. *That way, Ter.*  
**Itactemum**, adv. *Thus far forth, Plaut.*  
**Iste**, ista, istud. gen. istius, *This, that; also he, passim.*

**Isthic**, Isthæc, isthoc, vel isthuc. *The self-same, this same.* Isthoc vilus, *Ter.* [Ce encliticum hinc ad-hære potest. Istæce ridicularia, *Plaut.*  
**Isthi**, *Plaut.* pro Isthic et Istic, adv. 1 *In that place, there.* 2 *In that affair.* 1 = Ibi esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam isthic, ubi solus sapere videre, *Cic.* 2 ❖ Neque isthic, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*  
**Isthinc**, adv. de loco, *From thence.* Isthinc enim emanat, *Cic.*  
**Isthmiacus** \*, Isthmicus, et Isthmianus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait, or to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat.* Isthmian corona, *Plin.*  
**Isthmos** \*, et Isthmus, ī. m. *A neck of land, or narrow part of a country betwixt two seas.* Augustus, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.*  
**Istiusmodi**, adj. indecl. *Istiusmodi.* *Of the same sort, Plaut.*  
**Isto**, adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place, Plin. Ep.*  
**Istoc**, [modo, vel loco] adv. *This way, on this hand, Ter.*  
**Istorsum**, adv. *Thitherward, Ter.*  
**Istuc**, pro istud; Istucine, pro Istudne, *Ter.*  
**Istuc**, adv. ad locum. *Thither, Plaut.*  
**Ita**, adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by that means, on that condition, therefore.* 2 Ita est, it is even so, *Ter.* Itane vero? *Say you so? Id.* Non ita multi, *Not very many, Cic.* Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born, Id.* Ita iustum est, quod recte fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso, Id.* Ita est homo, *It is his humor, such is the man, Ter.* Hæcæ edes ita erat, ut dixi, *In that case, or condition, Plaut.* Nonnunquam pro velle ponitur. Neque ita multis litera aut voluminibus magnis coulens tur, *Cic.*  
**Itans**, tis. part. [ab ito] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum litigium, *Plin.*  
**Itaque**. *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, *Cic.*  
**Item**, adv. [ab ita] 1 *Also.* 2 *Like-wise, in like manner.* 3 *Again, a second time.* 1 Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* 2 Rex gratias mihi egit, alii non item, *Ter.* 3 Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*  
**Iter**, itinēris. n. [ab eo, ivi, itum.] 1 *A going along.* 2 *A way, or path.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *Passage, or leave to pass.* 5 *A water-course, or any other passage.* 6 *A journey by land, water, coach, &c.* 7 *A walk, or a going abroad a little way.* 8 *A march in soldiery.* 9 *Met. A method or way of learning, or pursuing anything.* 1 *Dicam in itinere, Ter.* i. e. in itinere, vel inter eundem. 2 *Iter devium et a viā remotum, Cic.* 3 *Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, Cæs.* 4 *Negat se posse duci iter ulli per provinciam, Id.* 5 *Iter urinae, Cels. vocis, Virg.* 6 *Iter conficiamus pulverulentū vlt, Cic.* 7 *Iter illi sapius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, Plin.* 8 *Iter ad Euphratem promittunt jubet, Curt.* 9 *Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, Cic.* 10 *Iter ad honores, Plin. Ep.* ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*  
**Iterandum**, part. [Solum] *Iterandum est ante brumam, Plin.*  
**Iteratio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A repetition, a reiteration; an inculcating.* 2 *The second tith, or ploughing.* 3 *The second pressing of grapes, or olives.* 1 *Iterationes verborum, Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

**Itero**, adv. *Again, a second time.* Iterato præliari, *Just. = Iterum.*

**Iteratus**, part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic. Aratione per transversum iteratâ, Plin.*

**Itero**, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* 2 *To begin again, to renew, to tell or say again.* 3 *To begin afresh, to iterate.* 1 Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor. Iterare culpam gaudebant, Tac. 2 Dum mea facta itero, Plaut. 3 Iterare pugnam jubet, Liv.*

**Iteror**, âri, âtus, pass. *Hor.*

**Iterum**, adv. *Again, the second time.* Cic. Iterum iterumque moneho, *Virg.*

**Itypphallica**, c. drum, pl. n. *Obscene verses or poems.*

**Itidem**, adv. *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, *ut in comediis, Plaut.*

**Itiner**, êris, id. quod iter. *Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, Plaut. Manil.*

**Itio**, dnis, f. [ab eo, is] *A going, a walking, a traveling.* Hæcine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter. V Obviam itio, A going to meet, Cic. Illi domum itio datur, Id.*

**Itio**, are, freq. [ab eo, itum] *To go often, or much.* Ad legionem quam itant, *Plaut.*

**Itur**, impers. *They go, they are going, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic. Itur ad me, Ter. In acres curas, Sil. Itum est ad arma, Patere.*

**Itus**, ùs, m. *A going a voyage, or journey.* X Quis porro noster itus, reditus, &c. *Cic. Pro itu et reditu, Suet. Hec phœnix in numinis et marmoribus freq. occ.*

**Juba**, æ, f. 1 *The mane of a horse, or other beast.* 2 *Also, the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers.* 3 *Also, the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* 1 Equinis fulva juba cassis, *Ov. 2 Gallinaceorum, Col. 3 Anguim, Virg.*

**Jubar**, âris, n. 1 *The beam of the sun, moon, or stars.* 2 *The day-star.* 3 *Any other star.* 4 *The reflected brightness from any thing.* 5 *Splendour, majesty.* 1 Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov. 2 It portis jubare exorto, Virg. 3 Animam hanc de corpore raptam fæ jubar, Ov. 4 Jubar galeæ, Stat. 5 Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar. A divine lustre, or majesty, Mart. 6 Jubar ignis, A blaze, Lucr.*

**Jubatus**, a, um, part. *Having a mane.* V Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests on their necks, Plaut. Jubata cervix, Plin. Jubatus draco, Ad Her.*

**Jubeo**, ère, jussi, jussum, act. 1 *To bid, order, or appoint.* 2 *To charge, to command, to enjoin.* 3 *To decree or ordain publicly.* 1 Quod jussi, ei date bibere, *Ter. 2 Torquatus ejus sum necari jussi, Sall. 3 Quod rec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, Cic. 4 Jube Dionysium salvere, Commend me to him, or salute him in my name, Id. Salvere Hegemonem plurimum jubeo, Your servant, Hegio, Ter.*

**Jubeor**, êri, jussus sum, pass. *Virg.*

**Jubilum**, i, n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.*

**Jucunde**, adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, agreeably, gratefully, jovially, scornfully.* X Cum tristibus sœvere, cum remissis jucunde, vivere, *Cic. Que sunt conditæ jucundius, Id. Jucundissime vivere, Id.*

**Jucunditas**, âtis, f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jocundity.* = Cum laxare animos et dare se jucunditati volent,

*Cic. Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatis gratius, Id.*

**Jucundus**, æ, um, adj. *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* E Ilinc Anglice, jocund. Jucundi acti labores, *Cic. jucundus sermo, Id. jucundum cognitum atque auditu, Id. Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, Cic. Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, Nep. In rebus jucundis vive beatus, Hor.*

**Judaicus**, a, um, adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaicum jus ediscant, *Jerv.*

**Judex**, icis, c. g. qui jus dicit, teste *Varr. 1 A judge.* 2 *Also, an estimator or weigher of things.* 1 Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic. T 6 Judices critici, Suet. nummarii, Id. 2 = Æquus estimator et judex rerum, Cic. Subtilis veterum judex et callidus, Hor.*

**Judicâssit**, pro judicaverit, *anê.*

**Judicatio**, dnis, f. *Judging; also, a case for judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam Judicationem appellamus, *Cic.*

**Judicatrix**, icis, f. *She, or it, fem. that judges.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.*

**Judicatum**, i, n. *The thing judged or determined; a decree.* V Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay or do what he is sentenced to, Cic. negare, Id.*

**Judicatus**, part. 1 *Judged, condemned.* 2 *Estimated, accounted.* 1 = Prohibit judicatos, addictosque duci, *Liv. 2 Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, Cic. Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, Id. 3 Res judicata, The sentence or decree of the law, Id.*

**Judicatus**, ùs, m. 1 *Judgment, authority to judge, Cic.*

**Judicialis**, e, adj. *Of or pertaining to judgment or trial; serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est, quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem et defensionem, *Cic.*

**Judiciarius**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to a judge, or judgment.* V Judiciarie controversiæ, *Suët, Cic. Lege judiciariâ iudâ, Id. questu judiciario pastus, Id.*

**Judicium**, i, n. 1 *Judgment, a trial at law.* 2 *A verdict in law, a decree in equity, a doom, &c.* 3 *A case, a suit.* 4 *Mind, opinion.* 5 *Judgment, choice; discernment.* 6 *Understanding, consideration.* 7 *The judiciary kind in oratory.* 1 Cras est nihî Judicium, *Ter. Omnia judicia aut distrabentiarum controversiarum aut punientiorum maleficiorum causâ reperta sunt, Cic. 2 Id. Jurato in alieno judicio credere, Id. 4 Illi intelligentium Judicio fuerunt probatissimi, Id. 5 = Judicium electionique verborum, Id. 6 Docent sui judicii rem non esse, Cas. 7 Quid? in judiciis que est collocatio? Cic.*

**Judico**, are, âvi, âtum, act. [a judex] 1 *To give sentence, to condemn.* 2 *To give one's self counsel, or advice.* 3 *To judge, think, deem, or suppose.* 4 *To conceive of.* 1 Permissum consilium ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, statuerent, judicarent, *Cic. 2 Carthaginienses Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, Nep. 3 = Judicatum atque perpendit, quantum quisque possit, Cic. 4 Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, Ter. 5 Judicare sub formulâ, To minister judgment according to the rigo of the law.*

**Judicor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Jugâlis**, e, adj. [a jugum] *That is yoked, or pertains to yokes; belonging to matrimony, or wedlock.* 1 Jugales socii, *A pair of coach or team horses, Sil. Jugale vinculum, The marriage-tie, Virg.*

**Jugâlis**, is, m. sc. equus. *A coach-horse, Virg.*

**Jugâmento**, et Jugûmento, are, act. *To join, or fasten, together, Vitruv. Jugâmentum, i. n. A band or cramp, in building, Cat.*

**Jugârius**, i, m. *He that yokes oxen, and drives a plough or wain with them, Col.*

**Jugatio**, dnis, f. *A yoking, or joining.* Jugatio capium, *Cic.*

**Jugâtorius**, a, um, adj. *Yoked, used to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.*

**Jugâtus**, part. *Yoked, coupled, or made fast, together.* = Omnes virtutes inter se nexæ et jugatæ sunt, *Cic.*

**Jugêrâtis**, adv. *By, or of, every acre; àcre by àcre, Col.*

**Jûger**, a, ious, vel Jûgus, unde Jûgeria, in gen. et jûgere in abl. *Pl. Jûgeria, um, n. An acre.* Ut multo innumeram jûgere pascat ovem, *Tib. Jûgeribus paucis, Juv.*

**Jûgerum**, i, n. *An acre of ground, so much as one yoke of oxen will plough in a day. It contains in length 240 feet, in breadth, 120, Quint. Arat. Falerni mille fundi jûgera, Hor.*

**Jûgis**\*, e, adj. *Continual, perpetual.* 1 Jûgis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-spring, Cic. Jûgis aquæ fons, Running water, a continual stream, Hor. Jûglans, dis, f. A walnut, or walnuttree. Juglandium putamina, Cic.*

**Jûgû**, are, act. [a jugum] 1 *To join or fasten together.* 2 *To couple together.* 3 *To marry, or give in marriage.* 1 Jûgare vites, *Col. 2 Quæ non face corda jûgavi, Stat. 3 Qui pater intactam dederat, primisque jûgârat omnibus, Virg. Jûgor, âri, pass. To be loid and bound upon frames, as vines are, Col. Met. To be coupled together, to be married.*

**Jûgûsus**, a, um, adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jûgûsa, *Ov.*

**Jûguia**, æ, f. pl. jûguæ. [de cujus eynmo vid. *Varr.*] *The constellation of Orion, or rather a single star betwixt his shoulders, near his throat, Plaut.*

**Jûgûlato**, dnis, f. *A slaying, or killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hor.*

**Jûgûlo**, are, âvi, âtum, act. 1 *To kill, or cut one's throat; to butcher.* 2 *To be fatal to, as diseases.* 3 *Met. To convict, to silence, to cut a man down at once.* 4 *To spoil, to mar.* 1 Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic. 2 Quartana hominem jugulat, Cels. Neque unquam per jugulet [tenemus] Id. 3 Tuo sibi huic jugulo gladio, I condemn him out of his own mouth, or beat him at his own weapons, Ter. Pro Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbæ, To cut his throat with a feather, Cic. 4 Scelus est jugulare Falernum, Mart.*

**Jûgûlor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Jûgûlum**, i, n. et Jûgûlus, i, m. 1 *The fore part of the neck where the wind-pipe is.* 2 *The neck-bone, throat-bone, or channel-bone.* 3 *The throat, or neck.* 4 *Met. The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cause.* 1 Quod concava jugula non haberet, *Cic. 2 Cels. 3 Senilem jugulum confodiam, Lucr. 4 Quint. Jugum\*, i. n. 1 A yoke. 2 A contrivance with forks and spears like gallowes under which vanquished enemies were forced to go. 3 Subjection, bondage, or slavery. 4 A pair of any thing. 5 As much ground as two oxen will plough in a day, one acre of land. 6 A frame whereon vines are joined. 7 A beam whereon balances and scales hang; the sign Libra. 8 The seat in a ship whereon the rowers sit. 9 The top, or ridge*







**J** = Justissimus et servantissimus equi, *Virg.* 6 *Patero*. † *Justi* dies, *The space of 33 days from the time when the herald made his demand for redress of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declared war*, *Liv.* *Juvat*, impers. *It delights or pleases, it profits, or does one good.* § *Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque salve, Plaut.* Neque quidquam me juvat, quod edo domi, *Id.* *Hec syntaxis est multo frequentior.*

**Juvenalia**, lum. pl. n. Certain games, or feasts, celebrated for the exercise of youth, *Tac.*

**Juvenalis**, e. adj. † *Juvenalis* dies, *A day added to the Saturnalia*, *Suet.*

**Juvenca**, æ. f. *A heifer, or perhaps any young female creature.* *Formosa juvenca, Virg.*

**Juvenicus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to youth.* † *Juvenicus equus, A young horse, Lucr.* *Juvenca aves, Young birds, Plin.*

**Juvenicus**, i. m. [a juvenis] 1 *A bullock, or steer; so called in the second year.* 2 *Also, a young man; or perhaps, any young male.* 1 *Est in juvenicis, est in equis patrum virtus, Hor.* 2 *Te suis matres me tuunt juvenicis, Id.*

**Juvenescens**, tis. part. *Growing young, sprouting forth, Plin.*

**Juvenesco**, Ære. incept. 1 *To grow young.* 2 *To grow wanton, or playful.* 1 *Vites cogimus juvenescere, Plin.* 2 *Vitulus juvenescit in herbis, Hor.*

**Juvenilis**, e. adj. or comp. 1 *Youthful; of, or pertaining to, youth.* 2 *Wanton, pleasant.* 3 *Great, huge.* 1 *Sylvanus semper juvenilibus annis, Ov.* 2 = *Læta et juvenilia lusi, Id.* *Facundi carmen juvenile Propertii, Mart.* 3 *Subiti præceps juvenile pericli, Stat.*

**Juveniliter**, adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* *Juveniliter exultans, Cic.*

**Juvenis**, e. adj. *Young.* † *Juvenis ovis, A young sheep, a hogrel, Col.* *Anni juvenes, Youthful years, Ov.*

**Juvenis**, i. a. c. g. 1 *A young man, (2) or woman.* 1 *Egregius juvenis, Virg.* 2 *Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, Phadr.*

**Juvenor**, ari. dep. *To wanton, or play a youthful part.* *Hor. cusside videtur, sed non involuit.*

**Juventa**, æ. f. 1 *Youth, young age.* 2 *Meton. The youth, or young folk.* 1 † *Præceptis pueritiam, dein juvenulam formasti, Tac.* 2 *Quintiliæ, vagæ moderator summe juvenite, Mart.*

**Juventas**, tis. f. 1 *The goddess of youth.* 2 *Also, youth.* 1 *Juventas Terminusque se moveri non passi sunt, Liv.* 2 *Juventas vestit molli lanugine malas, Lucr.*

**Juventus**, tis. f. 1 *Youth.* 2 *Young folk.* 3 *The goddess of youth.* 1 *Ibi juventutem suam exercuit, Sall.* 2 † *Omnis juvenus, omnes gravioris ætatis eo conveniant, Cæs.*

**Juventus** ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus dumvir dedicavit, *Liv.*

**Juvo**, are, jâvi, jûtum. act. 1 *To help, aid, succor, or ease; to do good, to profit.* 2 *To delight.* 1 *Aut consolando aut consilio aut re juvero, Ter.* 2 *Juvat arva videre, Virg.* *Juvat me, quod vigent studia, Plin. Ep.*

**Javor**, ari. pass. *Lex Cornelia proscriptum juvari vetat, Cic.* *Vino modico nervi javantur, copiosiore laduntur, Plin.*

**Juxta**, præp. cum accus. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.*

**Juxta**, adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* † *Juxta boni, maliqve, As well the good as the bad, Sall.* *Juxta ac meus frater fuisset,*

*Even as, Cic.* *Juxta atque, As well as, Liv.* *Juxta tecum scio, I know no more than you do, Plaut.* § *Cum dat.* † *Juxta magnis difficilis, No less difficult than matters of great moment, Liv.*

**Juxtim**, adv. *Near by, nigh to.* *Juxtim assidebat, Suet.*

**Ixia**, æ. f. *An herb called by some chameleon, Plin.*

## K

**K QUIDEM** in nuntis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.*

**Kalendæ** \* sive *Kalendæ*, Ærum. f. *The calends of a month, i. e. the first day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* † *Ad Græcas kalendas, At latter lammæ, i. e. never. Proverbium ab Augusto receptum, Suet.* *Kal. JAN. New-year's-day.*

**Kalendârium** \*, i. n. vel *Kalendârius, A calendar, a memorandum or account book. Nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, Sen.*

## L

**LABANS**, tis. part. [a labo] 1 *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* 2 *Met. Wavering, ready to yield.* 1 *Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, Tac.* 2 = *Infixit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, Virg.*

**Labasco**, Ære. incept. [a labo] 1 *To fall, or decay; to be ready to fall.* 2 *Met. To give ground, to fail in his courage.* 1 *Vincitur atque labascit, Lucr.* 2 *Labascit victus uno verbo, Ter.*

**Labëcula**, æ. f. dim. [a labes] *A little spot, or blemish.* *Miloni laudatione tuâ labaculum aspersig, Cic.*

**Labefactio**, Ære, fcti, factum. act. i. e. *labare facio.* 1 *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* 2 *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* 1 *Omnes dentes labefecti mihi, Ter.* 2 *Quem nulla invidia labefecit, Cic.* *Labefacere fidem suam, To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt, Suet.* *Contagione cæteros labefacere, To infect, Col.*

**Labefactio**, Ænis. f. *A loosening, or weakening, &c. Plin.*

**Labefactus**, part. 1 *Wasted, weakened.* 2 *Met. Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* 1 † *Maximas res pub. ab adolescentibus labefactas, a senibus sustentatas et restitutas reperietis, Cic.* 2 *Labefacta provinciæ fides, Tac.*

**Labefactio**, Ænis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to droop.* *Labefactio dentium, Plin. sed Hard. leg. labefactio.*

**Labefacto**, Ære. freq. [a labefacio] 1 *To weaken and loosen.* 2 *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* 3 *To undermine and overthrow.* 4 *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* 5 *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* 1 *Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, Cic.* 2 = *Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, Id.* 3 *Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, Id.* 4 † *Labefactarâ aratores superior annus; proximus funditus everterat, Id.* 5 *Virg. pass.* † *Labefactare fidem prædico, To bribe one, Liv.*

**Labefactor**, ari. pass. *Cic.* *Ita me video astute labefactari, Ter.*

**Labefectus**, part. [a seq.] 1 *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* 2 *Met. Uncertain, de-*

*cayed, diminished.* 1 *Labefacta ictibus aibor, Ov.* 2 *Labefacta fluctu ratis, Val. Flacc.* *Labefacta cadebat religio, Claud.*

**Labefio**, *To be loosened, &c.* *Munimenta incursum arietis labefieri, Sen.*

† *Labefactor.*

**Labellum**, i. n. dim. [a labrum] 1 *A lip, a little lip.* 2 *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* 3 *A term of endearment.* 1 † *Labella cum labellis compara, Plaut.* 2 *Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, Col.* 3 *Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. Plaut.*

**Labens**, tis. part. 1 *Sliding, passing away.* 2 *Met. Falling to decay, growing out of use.* 3 *Ready to fall, falling, fainting.* 1 *Flumina labentia, Virg.* 2 *Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, Cic.* 3 *Labente paullatim disciplina, Liv.*

**Labeo**, Ænis. m. 1 *Blubber-lipped.* 2 *Also, a fish so called.* 1 *Labra, a quibus brochi labeones dicti, Plin.*

2 *Id.*

**Labes**, is. f. 1 *A great downfall, or sinking of the ground, as in earthquakes.* 2 *A spot, a blot, blemish, or stain, a dash, or blot.* 3 *A fault, guilt.* 4 *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* 5 *Ruin, destruction.* 6 *Shame, disgrace, dishonor, discredit.* 1 *Labes Privernatis agri, cum terra desedisset, Cic.* 2 *Sine labe columba, Ov.* 3 *Adulteri labe carere, Id.* 4 *Huc tu quas labe conscientia putas in animo habuisse? Id.* 5 = *Labes et perniciæ provinciarum, Cæ.* = *ruina, Id.* 6 *In ferre labem integris, Id.* = *infamia, Id.* = *macula, Id.*

**Labidus**, a, um. adj. *Slippery, slabby*

*Labidis itineribus vadere, Vitruv.*

**Labiosus**, a, um. adj. † *Full-lipped, Lucr.* *Raro occ.*

**Labium**, labii. n. freq. in plur. *A lip, a full lip, the nether lip.* *Labii demissis, Ter.* *Tremantia labia, Sil.* **Labio**, labare. car. præter. neut. 1 *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* 2 *To bulge, as a ship does; to jolt, as a coach, &c.* 3 *To fail, to shrink.* 4 *To be loose and apt to fall out.* 5 *Met. To fail, to decay.* 6 *To quail, to flag in one's courage, or misgive.* 7 *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* 1 † *Dubii stantque labantque pedes, Ov.* 2 *Labant justo sine pondere naves, Id.* 3 *Genua labant, Virg.* 4 *Dentes labant, Cels.* 5 *Illud [simulacrum] nullâ lababat ex parte, Cic.* & *Met.* † † *In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, In these diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not, Cels.* 6 *Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, Liv.* 7 † *Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, Cic.*

**Labor**, labi, lapsus sum. dep. 1 *To slide, or glide.* 2 *To fly.* 3 *To float.* 4 *To sail.* 5 *To drop, or trickle, down.* 6 *To slip, or fall.* 7 *Met. To faint away.* 8 *To trip, to falter, mistake, or be out.* 9 *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* 1 *Labitur amnis ripâ, Hor.* *Met. Labitur ætas, Ov.* 2 *Voca Zephyros, et labere pennis, Virg.* 3 *Medio dum labitur amne, Ov.* 4 *Labitur uncta vadis abies, Virg.* 5 *Humor in genas furtilim labitur, Hor.* 6 *Labii ex equis, Liv.* 7 *Labitur, et parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vires, Ov.* 8 *Communi errore lapsus est, Cic.* 9 *Vir. part.* † *In deorum opinione labitur, Is mistaken, Cic.* *Labimur, To be delirious, to rave, Cels.* in somnium, *Petron.*

**Labor**, et **Labos**, Æris. m. 1 *Labor pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise (2) of the body, (3) of the mind, either in doing, or suffering.* 4 *Met. A burden, or*



trouble. 5 Anxiety, solicitude. 6 Distress, hardship, trouble. 7 Sickness, illness. 8 The pains of child-birth. 1 X Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, Cels. 2 Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, Cic. 3 Animo grandis laboris capitur, Plaut. 4 = Nemini meus adventus labori eunt molestia fuit, Cic. 5 Cor de labore pectus tundit, My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear, Plaut. 6 Labores homini everserunt optimo, Id. Trojæ supremum audire laborem, Virg. 7 X Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor, Plaut. 8 Lucina experta labores, Virg. 9 = Defectus solis varios, lunæque labores, Eclipses, Id. 6 Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, To take pains, ap. probos auctores.

**Laborans**, tis. part. *Hor.* A frigore laborantibus, Frost-bitten, Plin.

**Laboratur**, imp. A great deal of pains is taken. Laboratum est pestilentia, siccitate, There was a great plague, drought, &c. Cic.

**Laboratus**, part. pass. Well wrought with pains and care. Laboratis vestes, Virg. Laborati libri, Mart.

**Laborifer** 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**Laboriosus**, a, um. adj. 1 Laborious, painstaking; oppressed with pain, sickness, or ill usage; taking much pains. 2 Requiring much pains, tire, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing. 1 X Qui perferunt dolores, non miseris sed laboriosis dicimus, Cic. Quid vita nostra laboriosius? Id. 2 Sepe laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, Col. Laboriosissima ratione vitæ, Cic.

**Laboro**, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**Laboro**, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 3

**fold.** 3 A surname of Juno. 1 Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut.* interpr. Serv. In laciniis servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic.* 2 In laciniis pecus egrotum distribui jubet, *Col.* 3 *Liv.* **Laciniōsus**, a, um. *Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniōsa, *Plin.* Ad effigiem chlamydis laciniōsam, *Id.*

**Lacōnicum**, n. i. n. sc. hypocaustum. A stew, hot-house, or dry bath, *Cic. Cels. Vitr.*

**Lacōnicus**, a, um. adj. *Lacedæmonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor.*

**Lacōnismus**, i. m. A short way of speaking, such as the Lacedæmonians used, *Cic. sed Gr. lit.*

**Lacrīma**, æ. f. item. *Lacrūma et Lacrima*, veti. codd. *Vid. Lachryma.*

**Lactans**, tis. part. [a lacto] *Milch, that has milk, that gives suck.* Varr. *Lactantia ubera*, *lactat.*

**Lactāria**, æ. f. [a lacte] *The herb cithynal, spurge, or milk-weed.* *Plin.*

**Lactārius**, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk, or gives milk.* Bos lactarius, *A milch cow.* Varr.

**Lactātus**, ūs. um. [a lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pingescere, *Plin.*

**Lacte** \* f. is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similis est, *Plaut.* 1 *Lac.*

**Lactens**, tis. part. [a lacteo] 1 *Suckling, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* 2 *Having milk in it.* 1 *Romulus lactens.* *Cic.* 2 *Frumenta lactentia.* *Young tender corn, with milky juice in it.* *Virg.* *Lactentia, Eatables made of milk.* *Cels.* *Fruges lactentes, Propert.* *Lactentibus annis, In their infancy.* *Auson.*

**Lactēolus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* *Lacteola puella, Catull.*

**Lactes**, ūs. f. pl. [a sing. lactis] *The small guts, by which the meat passes first out of the stomach; the soft rae or milc of fish.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut.*

**Lactesco**, ēre. incept. [a lacteo] 1 *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* 2 *To have milk, to grow milky.* 1 *Omnia fere matrum cibus lactescit.* *Cic.* 2 *Asinæ prægnantes continuo lactescunt.* *Plin.*

**Lacteus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, milk; white, lacteal, milky.* L liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* Colla lactea, *Virg.* humor, *Lucr.* succus, *Plin.* Lacteus orbis, *Cic.* circulus, *Plin.* the milky way.

**Lacto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. *To allure, or deceive with fair words; to cog, or cajole; to wheedle, or trepan, to fool one.* Nisi me lactāsses amantem, et falsâ spe produceres, *Ter.*

**Lacto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To give suck, to feed with milk, to suckle.* Varr.

**Lactūca**, æ. f. *The herb lettuce.* *Plin.*

**Lactūcula**, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris frodens lactūcula fribis, *Col.*

**Lacūna**, æ. f. 1 *A ditch wherein water stands, a puddle, or dike; a furrow, or trench, for a drain.* 2 *Any little hole, or hollow place.* 3 *Met. A defect, or want.* 1 *Sudant humore lacuna.* *Virg.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Vide, quæso, ne qua lacuna sit in auro.* *Cic.*

**Lacunar**, āris. n. 1 *A ceiled roof, arched, fretted, or set off with distance of rafters like pila.* 2 *The main beam of the house, arched, or embowed.* 1 *Vitruv.* 2 *Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar.* *Hor.*

**Lacūnatus**, part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters.* *Plin.*

**Lacino**, āre. act. *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret-*

*work.* Summa lacunabant æternò murice conchæ, *Ov.*

**Lacūnōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches, or holes, uneven, rugged, pitted.* *Cic.*

**Lacus** \*, i. et ūs. m. 1 *A lake, or standing pool; a place always full of water; a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* 2 *A vat, or great vessel, into which the wine ran from the press, and may be used for a vessel wherein beer, ale, &c. is set to cool, when brewed; a cooler.* 3 *† The main beam of a house.* 4 *A corn-trough, or corn-bin.* 1 *Lacu fluvius se condidit alto.* *Virg.* *Averni lacus.* *Cic.* 2 *De lacu quam recentissimum addito mustum in amphoram.* *Col.* 3 *Resultant sedesque, lacusque.* *Lucil.* 4 *Col.*

**Lacusculus**, i. m. dim. 1 *A little lake, or ditch.* 2 *A small vat.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Id.*

**Lacūtūrris**, is. f. *A large sort of cabbage, a cauliflower.* *Plin.*

**Lacūtūrris**, a, um. adj. ut *† brassica lacutūrria, A large colewort, a savoy.* *Plin.*

**Lādānum**, i. n. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a shrub called lada.* *Plin.*

**Lædo**, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To hurt by wound, blow, or otherwise.* 2 *To injure, to disoblige, to do displeasure to, by any way.* 3 *To infect.* 4 *To violate.* 5 *To find fault with, to put a wrong construction upon.* 6 *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* 1 *Quid me, stulta, dente captas lædere?* *Phæd.* 2 *Memini cum dicto laud audebat, facto nunc lædat licet.* *Plaut.* 3 *Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent.* *Virg.* 4 *Non Venere externâ socialia fœdera lædam.* *Ov.* 5 *Hor.* 6 *Quæ lædunt oculos, festinas demere.* *Id.* 7 *Lædere famam, To speak ill of one.* *Cic.* *Lædere fidem, To break his promise, or to be worse than his word.* *Id.*

**Lædor**, di. pass. *Cels.*

**Lælaps** \*, āpis. f. *Storm, Swift, a dog's name.* *Trux, cum Lælape, Theron.* *Ov.*

**Læna** \*, æ. f. vestis lanea, *Varr.* 1 *A soldier's cloak; al.* (2) *A rough guberline.* 3 *A frize cassock, a priest's cope, wherein he sacrificed.* 1 *Ardebat murice læna.* *Virg.* 3 *Hinc Popilius cognominatus Lænas.* *Cic.*

**Læsiō**, ōnis. f. *A hurting, or annoying.* *Cic.*

**Læsus**, part. 1 *Hurt.* 2 *Rent, torn.* 3 *Violated.* 4 *Wronged, offended, annoyed, disobliged, &c.* 1 *Læsus dente serpentium.* *Plin.* *Seges læsa grandine.* *Ov.* 2 *Læsæ vestes.* *Id.* 3 *Læse fides.* *Hor.* 4 *Nulla privatum læsi injuria.* *Cic.* 7 *Læsa pudicitia, A cracked maidenhead.* *Ov.* *Læsa majestas, Treason.* *Suet.* *Res læsæ, Adversity.* *Ov.*

**Lætābilis**, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that wherof one is glad, gladsome, joyous.* *Quid habet illa res aut lætabile aut gloriosum?* \* *Cic.*

**Lætāmen**, īnis. n. *Compost, dung, soil, or muck, laid in a field; manure.* *Ipsamque pro lætamine est.* *Plin.*

**Lætans**, tis. part. *Animus lætans.* *Cic.*

**Lætāliō**, ōnis. f. *Merriness.* *Neque hostibus diutina lætatio, neque ipis longior dolor relinquatur.* *Cæs.* = *Lætitia.*

**Lætatus**, part. *Having rejoiced.*

**Læte**, ius, īsime. adv. 1 *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* 2 *Fruitfully, abundantly.* 1 *Læte tulit.* *Cic.* *Nullam opus militis lætus fecere.* *Just.* 2 *Lætiis frondebit.* *Col.*

**Lætifico**, āre. act. 1 *To rejoice one, or make one glad.* 2 *To enrich the ground, and make it fruitful.* 1 *Sol terram lætificat.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* *In-*

*duis non aquâ solum agros lætificat, sed.* *Cic.*

**Lætificor**, pass. *Plaut.*

**Lætificus** \*, a, um. adj. *That makes glad.* *Lætificæ vites.* *Cic.* *Lætifici plausus.* *Stat.* *fetus.* *Lucr.*

**Lætitiā**, æ. f. [a lætus] 1 *Joy, gladness, jollity, joyfulness, merriment, mirth, pleasantness.* 2 *Met. Fruitfulness, abundance.* 1 *† Afficere lætitiā, To make one glad.* *Cic.* 2 *Loci lætitiæ plures palmites desiderat, exilitas pauciores.* *Col.*

**Lætor**, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [a lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad, or merry; to rejoice.* = *Gaudeo vehementer lætor.* *Cic.*

**Lætus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Glad, merry, frolicsome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleasant, delightful.* 2 *Lucky, fortunate.* 3 *Of fields, Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* 4 *Of cattle, Fat, in good condition.* 5 *Welcome, acceptable.* 6 *Brisk, lively.* 7 *Willing.* 8 *Swift.* 1 = *Interea alacer atque lætus.* *Cic.* *Læto militie ad mutationem ducum.* *Tac.* 2 *† Miscentur tristitia lætis.* *Ov.* 3 *Lætas segestes rustici dicunt.* *Cic.* *Tellus justo lætior.* *Virg.* *Læta pascua.* *Liv.* 4 *Armentaque læta.* *Virg.* 5 *Cadem ejus lætam fuisse Muciano accepimus.* *Tac.* *Incrementum imperii lætissimum.* *Val. Max.* 6 *Lætos oculis afflatur honores.* *Virg.* 7 *Inspecies, si possim donata reponere lætus.* *Hor.* 8 *Lætus Eois Eurus equis.* *Virg.* 9 *Lætus animi.* *Tac.* *opum.* *Sal.* *Ad Cannas lætissimus ire.* *Pleased with his rage.* *Id.*

**Læva** \*, æ. f. *The left hand.* 7 *Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amnis septus.* *Liv.*

**Lævandus**, part. *To be made smooth.* *Cels.*

**Læve**, adv. [a lævus] *Dully, heavily.* *Hor.*

**Lævigatio**, ōnis. f. *A sleeking, glossing, or planing.* *Vitruv.*

**Lævigatus**, part. *Planned, made smooth.* *Plin.*

**Lævigo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To smooth, or sleek, to brighten, to gloss, to plane, to polish; to loosen and make to go to stool.* *Plin.* *Varr.*

**Lævigor**, pass. *Plin.*

**Lævis**, vel *Lēvis*. e. adj. *Smooth, sleek, gris, soft, bare, bald, without hair.* 7 *Corpuscula alia lævia, alia aspera.* *Cic.* *Læve etiam ponitur pro lævitas, smoothness.* *Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari.* *Hor.*

**Lævitas**, ātis. f. *Sleekness, plainness, smoothness, evenness.* 7 *Lævitas intestinorum.* *A flux, or lax, called the liveria.* *Cels.*

**Lævo**, āre. act. *To make smooth, to sleek.* *Nimis aspera sano lævabit cultu.* *Hor.*

**Lævōr**, pass. *To be made smooth.* *Cels.*

**Lævōr**, ōris. m. *Smoothness, evenness, softness.* *Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, densitas, candor, lævōr.* *Plin.* 7 *asperitas.* *Lucr.*

**Lævus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Left, on the left side.* 2 *Foolish, silly.* 3 *Unlucky, inconvenient, unseasonable.* 4 *In cœlest. augur. Prosperous, propitious, lucky.* 1 *Ex humero lævo dependet amictus.* *Virg.* 2 *Si mens non læva fuisset.* *Id.* 3 *Tempore lævo interpellare.* *Hor.* 4 *Innotuit lævum.* *Virg.*

**Lægānum** \*, i. n. *A thin cake made of fine flour, oil, &c. a fritter, or pancake, a plum-cake, or animal.* *Hor.* *al. lachanum.*

**Lægna** \*, æ. f. *A flaggon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* *Quasi ut lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse.* *Plaut.*

**Lægōs** \*, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* *Virg.*



**Lagotis** \*, *it. f.* A delicate bird that has flesh like a hare; or, as some say, a rare sort of fish, Hor.  
**Lagônôpônôs**, *i. m.* The gripes, or pain of the bowels, Plin.  
**Lagôphthalmos** \*, *i. m.* Hare-eyed, Cels.  
**Lagopus** \*, *ôdis*. 1 A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge. 2 The herb hare's foot, or hare's cumin \* 1 Plin. 2 Id.  
**Lagotrophium** \*, *L. n.* A warren of hares, Col. Lat. Leporarium.  
**Laguncula** \*, *æ. f. dim.* A little flaggon, or bottle. Picatis lagunculis condere, Col.  
**Lalio** \*, *ônis. m.* The foal of a wild ass, Mart.  
**Lallo**, *äre.* 1 To sing lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. 2 Also to sing lullaby, as the nurse doth. 1 Iratus maxime lallare recusas, Pers. 2 Casaub. propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.  
**Lallus**, *i. m.* A lullaby, or lulling of a child to sleep. Inter lalli somniferos modos, Auson.  
**Lana** \*, *æ. f.* A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch, Hor.  
**Lambëro**, *äre. act.* To cut, or tear to pieces; to slice, or mangle; to hack and slash. Me meo ludo lambemas, Plaut.  
**Lambo**, *äre, lambi, lambitum*. *act.* 1 To lick with the tongue, to lisp. 2 To touch a thing softly. 3 To rum, or flow gently by. 1 Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, Col. 2 Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, Hor. 3 Que loca fabulosus lambit Hydraspes, Id.  
**Lamelia**, *æ. f. dim.* A little thin plate of metal. Lamellæ æreæ, Vitruv.  
**Lamentabilis**, *e. adj.* 1 Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful. 2 To be bewailed or lamented. 1 Lamentabilis gemitus, Cic. Lamentabile visu, Sil. 2 Lamentabile regnum, Virg.  
**Lamentarius**, *a, um. adj.* That causes lamentation. Edes lamentariæ, Plaut.  
**Lamentatio**, *ônis. f.* Lamentation, a weeping and wailing; a bemoaning, or complaining; dolefulness. Lugubris lamentatio, fletusque moerens, Cic.  
**Lamentor**, *ari, âtus* *sum.* dep. 1 To lament, bewail, weep, or mourn. 2 To bemoan, to take on sadly. 1 Lamentari præter ceteras visa est, Ter. 2 Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostros, Hor.  
**Lamentum**, *i. n.* A lamentation, or bewailing; a sad outcry, a shriek. = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, Cic. = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemitibus, Virg.  
**Lamnia**, *æ. f.* A she devil, or hag; a witch, or sorceress, that does mischief to children. Neu pransæ lamniæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, Hor.  
**Lamina**, *æ. f. & per Syn.* *Lagna*. 1 A plate, or thin piece of metal. 2 A bar, or ingot of gold or silver. 3 A sword-blade. 4 A thin board, or plank. 5 A nutshell. 1 Jovis templum parietibus totis laminâ inauratum, Liv. 2 Hor. 3 Lamina dissiluit, Ov. 4 Tigna bipedalâ laminis clavique religant, Cass. 5 Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, Ov. 6 Laminæ candentes, Hot glowing plates of iron which were put to the bodies of offenders, Cic.  
**Lamium**, *i. n.* Archangel, dead nettle, Plin.  
**Lampada** \*, *æ. f. id.* quod lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, Plaut.  
**Lampadas** \*, *æ. m.* A comet, or blazing star, resembling a burning torch, Plin.  
**Lampas** \*, *adla. f.* 1 A lamp. 2 A torch. 3 A fiery meteor in the air. 4 The brightness, or shining of the

sun. 1 Lampas ferrea, Col. ænea, Juv. 2 Ardentem coniecit lampada Turnus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, Sil. 5 Lampada alicui tradere, To leave his part to be performed, or finished by another; to appoint a successor, Pers.  
**Lampsana** \*, *æ. f.* Corn-salad, a weed growing among corn, Diosc.  
**Lampyrus** \*, *idls. f.* A glow-worm, that shines by night, Plin. Lat. Cicindela.  
**Lamyrus** \*, *i. m.* A kind of sea-lizard, Plin.  
**Lana**, *æ. f.* 1 Wool that grows on sheep. 2 Also the down of birds. 3 The moss or cotton that grows on trees or fruits. 1 Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu et lana? Cic. ex poetâ. Cyni lana, Mart. 3 Id. 4 Lana succida, Unwashed wool; Juv. Prov. Lana caprina, Goats' hair, a thing of no value, Hor.  
**Lanaria**, *æ. f.* Fullers' weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth; cotton weed, fullers' herb, and wort, Plin.  
**Lanaris**, *e. adj.* That has or bears wool. Pecus lanare, Varr.  
**Lanarius**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Of or belonging to wool, Plin.  
**Lanarius**, *i. m.* A wool merchant, a clothier, a draper; any one that works or deals in wool, Plaut.  
**Lanata**, *æ. f. sc. ovis.* A sheep, Juv.  
**Lanatus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Woolly, bearing wool. 2 Mossy, having a mossiness like wool. Lanatæ oves, Col. 2 Folia molliora et lanatiore canitie, Plin. Lanati lupi, The best kind of pikes, white and soft like wool, Id.  
**Lancea**, *æ. f.* A lance, a Spanish javelin with a broad head; a pike, spear, or javelin; the head of a spear, or dart, Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transiit, Hirt.  
**Lancinatus**, *part. Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lancinata sunt bona, Catull.  
**Lancio**, *äre.* 1 To strike or thrust through; to rend, or tear. 2 To Met. To consume, waste, and make havoc of. 1 Plin. 2 Diduc' aus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinatus, Sen.  
**Lancula**, *æ. f.* The basin of a small scale, Vitruv.  
**Laneus**, *a, um. adj.* Woolen, or made of wool, or flocks. Pallium laneum, Cic. Lanæ effigies, Hor.  
**Langra**, *æ. f.* A beast in Italy called also languria; of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made, Plin.  
**Languescio**, *cere, feci. act.* To weary, to stop one's career. 3 Vis canendi languescit excitato, et incitat languentes, Cic. Raro occ.  
**Langueo** \*, *äre, langui. neut.* 1 To languish, to be sick, feeble, or faint. 2 To grow cool, or droop; to sneak, to flag. 3 To fade and decay. 4 To become listless, to grow dull and weary. 5 To be cloyed and heavy. 1 Corpora languent morbo, Virg. 2 Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, Sall. 3 Vires in corpore languent, Ov. 4 Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, Cic. 5 Scis in breve te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, Hor. 6 Languet jubar lunæ, The moon shines dim, or faintly, Stat.  
**Languescens**, *tis. part. Lix.* Languescens colore in luteum, Plin.  
**Languesco**, *äre. incept.* [a language] 1 To grow languid, faint, or feeble. 2 To become remiss, or dull. 3 To abate, or decay. 4 To shade, or fade. 1 Languescunt lumina morte, Catull. 2 3 Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, Tac. 3 Omnium rerum cupido languescit, Plin. 4 Viul. part.  
**Languide**, *adv.* Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly, lazily, without quickness,

or spirit; a little, or somewhat faintly; languidly. = Ne famula cunctanter et languide procedat, Col. Cæsar suos languidius in opere versari jussit, Cas.  
**Languidulus**, *a, um. adj. dim.* 1 Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble. 2 Withered, or faded; flimsy. 1 Somni languiduli, Catull. 2 Corone languidula, Quint.  
**Languidus**, *a, um. adj.* [a language] 1 Faint, weak, feeble. 2 Enervated. 3 Slow, lazy. 4 Decayed, faded. 5 Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless. 1 Tarda et languida pecus, Cic. 2 3 Languidus vino et vigiliis, Id. 3 = Veniebat gressu molli et languido, Phadr. 4 = Languidus aut creber letus. 4 A slow or quick pulse, Plin. 4 Languido colore herba in candidum vergente, Id. 5 Languida auctoritas patrum facta est. Id. Languidiora adhuc consilia comul, Cic. 6 Languidiora vina, Racy, mellow wine, Hor.  
**Languificus** leo X, That causes faintness, by reason of the heat in the dog days, Auson.  
**Languor**, *ôris. m.* 1 Faintness, feebleness, weakness. 2 Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting-fit. 3 Weariness. 4 Met. Laziness, listlessness, dullness, drowsiness. 1 Perpetuus corpora languor habet, Or. 2 Amantem et languor et silentium arguit, Hor. 3 Me hæc deambulatio ad languorem dedit, Ter. 4 = Ne senectus languori se desidiqne dedat, Cic. 5 Aquosus languor, The dropsy, a sluggish distemper, Hor.  
**Languria**, *æ. f.* A kind of beast, Plin.  
**Lanarium**, *i. n.* A languet of amber, like to a bead-stone, Plin.  
**Laniarium**, *i. n.* A butcher's, a butcher's shop; a butcher-run, a slaughter-house, Varr.  
**Laniatio**, *ônis. f.* A slaughter, or carnage. = Cædes et laniationes hominum, Sen.  
**Laniatus**, *part.* 1 Rent, torn. 2 Scattered. 1 Verberum dolore laniati, Cic. 2 Classis laniata, Or.  
**Laniatus**, *ds. m.* A tearing, or cutting to pieces; a quartering, a butchering. Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obstitit nihil sentienti? Cic.  
**Lanicum**, *i. n.* 1 The commodity of wool, or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it, the woollen or cotton trade, Plin. Virg. Lanitium, Col.  
**Laniëna**, *æ. f.* The flesh-chamber, the butchery, a slaughter-house, Plaut.  
**Lanifer**, *ära, èrum. adj.* That bears wool or cotton. Arbor lanifera, Plin.  
**Lanificium**, *i. n.* Spinning, or carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery, Col.  
**Lanificus**, *a, um. adj.* That makes wool fit for the clothier, a worker of woollen, pertaining to the working in wool; clothworking. Ars lanifica, Claud. 2 3 Lanificæ puellæ, The Fates, Mart.  
**Laniger**, *ära, èrum. adj.* That bears wool or has a fleece on. Greges lanigeri, Virg. Pecudes lanigerae, Id. agnus, Phadr.  
**Lanio**, *äre, âvi, âtum. act.* [ex lanio] To cut like a butcher; to rend, tear, or pull, to pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound. Duo lupi olivos laniaverunt, Liv. Laniabant dentibus ætus, Virg.  
**Lanionius**, *a, um. adj.* Of or belonging to a butcher. 1 Lanionia mors, A butcher's or executioner's block, Suet.  
**Lanior**, *âri. pass. Cels. Or.*  
**Lanista**, *æ. m.* A master of slaves, one that bought boys to breed them up fencers, a fencing master at sword play. Hic super æs ad lanistam



contulit, Cic. 7 Lanista avium, *A* cock-master, Col.

Lanius, i. m. 1 *A* butcher, or slaughter-man. 2 The same with victimarius, he who killed the sacrifice. 1 Lani, qui ad cultum bovem emunt, Varr. Ter. 2 Plaut.

Lanuosus, a, um. adj. Full of wool, woolly, Col.

Lanuginosus, a, um. adj. Downy, mossy, covered with cotton, or soft hair; soft like wool, or cotton, Plin. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.*

Lanigo, genis. f. 1 Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people. 2 The soft wool, cotton, or fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves, &c. the down feathers in birds; saw-dust, or powder of wood. 1 Primæ lanuginis anni, Prop. 2 Cana legam tenera lanugine mala, Virg.

Lanula, æ. f. [a lana] A little piece, or small lock, of wool; flannel, A. Cels.

Lanx, ncis. f. 1 A great broad plate, charger, or porringer; a deep dish or platter, to serve meat up in. 2 A scale or basin of the balance. 1 Nutritus glandes rotundas curvat aper lanceas, Hor. 2 Virtutis amplitudinem in altera libæ lance ponere, Cic.

Lapathum, s, i. n. The herb called monk's rhubarb, dock, Plin. Hor. Lat. dicitur rumez, Plin.

Lapidica, æ. m. A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a stone-mason. Qui lapides cædunt, lapidicæ, qui ligna, lignicidæ dicuntur, Varr.

Lapidicina [pro quo corrupte lapidicina] æ. f. A quarry of stones, Lapidicina Chiorum, Cic.

Lapidarius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to stones. Lapidariæ latuniz, Quarries of stone, Plaut. Lapidaria navis, Petron.

Lapidatio, ðnis. f. 1 A hurling, or raining of stones. 2 A burying under stones. 3 A stoning to death. 1 Lapidatio facta est, Cic. Lapidatione terruere Romanos, Flor. 2 Petron. 3 Curt.

Lapidator, ðris. m. A hurler of stones, Cic.

Lapidatus, a um. part. Stoned, battered, beaten, or knocked, with stones, Suet.

Lapidavit, et Lapidatum est, impers. It rained stones. Reate imbri lapidavit, Liv. De cælo lapidatum est, *Id.*

Lapidesco, ðre. incept. To grow hard as a stone, to turn to stone. Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, Plin.

Lapideus, a, um. adj. 1 Stoncy, full of stone. 2 Made of stone. 3 Hard as a stone; also, heavy, weighty. 1 Lapideo imbri pluit, Liv. Nec lapideus aut sanguineus imber, Cic. 2 Lapideus murus, Plin. 3 Lapidea duritia, *Id.* 7 Lapideus sum, I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot, Plaut.

Lapido, ðre, avi. act. 1 To strike, or kill with stones; to stone to death. 2 To rain stones. 3 To cover with a heap of stones, by way of burial. 1 Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, Flor. 2 Vid. Lapidavit. 3 Aliquis præsteriens tralatiù humanitate nos lapidabit, Petron.

Lapidosus, a, um. adj. 1 Stony, full of stones, gravelly, that hath a gravelly core. 2 Also, hard like a stone. 3 Also, the same as lapideus, of stone. 4 Knotty. 1 Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, Ov. 2 Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, Virg. Lapidus panis, Hor. 3 Lapidosus grandinis icus, Claud. 4 Lapidosa chiragra, Pers. quum nodosam appellat, Ror. Lapidosius, Plin.

Lapillus, i. m. dim. 1 A small, or little stone. 2 Also, a precious stone, as a diamond, emerald, &c. 1 Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, Reckon this a holiday, Pers. 2 Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, Hor.

Lapis, idis. m. ejus etymon incert. 1 A stone, a pebble. 2 A precious stone, a gem. 3 A mile. 4 Meton. A place raised high, where things were cried. 5 A slow, heavy, dull, fellow. 6 A hard-hearted man. 1 7 Lapis non saxum est, Plin. 2 Hor. 3 Ad decimum lapidem, Liv. 4 Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide ubi præco prædicat, Plaut. 5 Sensussem, ni essem lapis, Ter. 6 Lapis est, quicunque suam puelam verberat, Plaut. 7 8 Obstruere lapidibus, To stone one. Lapidem ferre altera manu, panem ostentare altera, To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit, Plaut. De lapide empti, Slaves good for nothing, *Id.* Jovem lapidem jurare, To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away, Cic. Lapis Parius, White marble, Virg. Lapis bibulus, A pumice-stone, *Id.* Lapis incuscus, *Id.* molaris, a mill-stone, Quint. Lapis sacer, a boundary, Tib.

Lappa, æ. f. A bur, a clot-bur. Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, Ov.

Lappaceus, a, um. adj. Of or like a bur, Plin.

Lappago, genis. f. An herb culled maiden-lips, shepherd's rod, or teal, Plin.

Lapsana, æ. f. Wild coleworts, or dock-cress. 7 Lapsana vivere, Prov. To fare hard, as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at Dyrrachium, Plin.

Lapsio, ðnis. f. [a labor, lapsus] A sliding, or slipping; a trip, or fall, Cic.

Lapso, ðre. freq. [a labor] neut. To slip often, to trip. Quum subinde caput et capitis errore lapsaret, Flor.

Lapsus, part. [ex labor] 1 Falling, trickling, slipping. 2 Winding. 3 Gliding, or having fallen, down. 4 Past over. 1 Quarum mores lapsi ad mollietiam, Cic. 7 8 Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, Amber, Ov. 2 9 Colubæ circum tempora lapsæ sibilant, *Id.* 3 9 Pompeium, sicut de cælo lapsum, intuentur, Cic. Per funem lapsi, Petron. 4 Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequatur, Cic. 5 6 Equi lapsum cervicæ, fallen from his horse, Virg. 7 8 Lapsus spe, Disappointed in his expectation, Cæs. Lapsus animi, Mistaken, Plaut. Lapsæ res, Losses, a poor mean condition, Virg. Fides lapsa, A breach of promise, Ov.

Lapsus, ðs. m. 1 A sliding, or winding, or gliding. 2 A slip, or fall. 3 A trip, mistake, or oversight. 1 Lapsus serpentum, Virg. Lapsus fluminis, Hor. 2 Lapsus scalaram examinatus est, Plin. 3 *Id.* 4 Lapsus avium, Flying, Virg.

Laquear, ðris. n. et Laqueare, is. A roof, the inward roof of a house, or the roof of a chamber, embowed, channeled, and done with fret-work. Dependent lynchi laquearibus aureis, Virg.

Laqueatus, part. Arched, vaulted, channeled, stuted, ceiled, embowed. Laqueata tecta, Hor. Haltered, ensnared, entangled, Col.

Laqueo, ðre. act. To halter, or ensnare; to roof a house. 7 Vir occ. nisi in particip. modo adductis, quæ vid.

Laqueus, i. m. 1 A noose, a snare, a trap, or gin; a halter or cord, to hang one in, or ensnare one with. 2 Met. A wile, equivocation, a trick,

or device. 1 Homini collum in laqueum inserenti subvenisti, Cic. Tum laqueis captare feras, Virg. 2 Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur Cic.

Lar, laris, m. 1 A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses. 2 The chimney, or fire side. 3 Synecd. A dwelling house; one's home. 1 Compitalia lares ornare bis anno instituit, Suet. Item viales. Invoco vos, lares vales, ut me juvetis, Plaut. Præstitis etiam. Præstitibus Majæ laribus venere calendæ, Ov. Ego lar sum familiaris ex hac familia, Plaut. 2 Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, Col. 3 Qui patrum mimæ donat fundumque laremque, Hor. 7 Ab ipso lare, Prov. To begin at home.

Larbason, i. n. Antimony, Plin.

Lardum, Hor. vel Lardum, i. n. Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard. Uncis satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, Hor. 7 Jube'n lardum foveri foculis ferventibus? Plaut.

Large, adv. Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance. = Pastum animantibus large et copiose natura comparavit, Cic. Nemo dat largius, Ter. Largissime mihi copia facta est ejus rei, Cic.

Largificus, s, a, um. adj. Liberal, that gives largely; frank and bountiful, Lucr.

Largifluus, s, a, um. adj. That flows abundantly. Imber largifluus, Cic.

Largiloquus, s, a, um. adj. Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue. Lingua largiloqua, Plaut.

Largior, giri, gitus sum. dep. 1 To give liberally, to bestow. 2 To grant, to permit. 1 Quiddid solamen hu mandi est, largior, Virg. Ad hominum commoditates et usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, Cic. 9 Largiri ex alieno, *Id.* 2 Si tempus non largiatur, Col. 7 Civitatem alicui largiri. To give one his freedom, Cic.

Largitas, ðtis. f. Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty largeness. Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, Cic.

Largiter, adv. Largely, much. 9 Credo inesse auri et argenti largiter, Plaut. Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, Cæs.

Largitio, ðnis. f. 1 Liberal expence, bountiful largess, prodigality. 2 A bribe. 7 It is generally taken in the worst sense. 1 Largitione redempti militum voluntates, Cæs. 2 7 Pro virtute audacia, pro avaritiâ largitio, vigeant, Sall.

Largitor, ðris. m. 1 A liberal giver, a prodigal spender. 2 A briber. 1 Homo largitor et prodigus, Cic. 2 Existunt in republ. largitores et factiosi, *Id.* Plerumque in malum partem.

Largitus, part. 1 Having bestowed, or given. 2 Pass. Granted. 1 Secunda fortunâ regnum largita, Cic. 2 Si conditio largita non sit, Plin.

Largus, a, um. adj. 1 Very great, or large. 2 Giving, bestowing, open-handed. 3 Plentiful. 1 Largior æther, Virg. ignis, Hor. 2 Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic. Largissimus fuit in amicos, Ad Her. 3 9 Largus opum, lingua melior, Virg. Vino largiore est usus, Liv. Mercandæ dextras largus, Propius in purchasing aid, Sil. Largus promissis, Tac.

Larix, icis. f. et Laræx, ut alii volunt. The larch tree, Plin. Vitruv.

Larva, æ. f. 1 A vizor, or mask, a disguise. 2 A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a



*bugbear an elf.* 3 *A madman, rather a scarecrow.* A. 1 Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* 2 Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plant.* 3 Etiam loquere, larvâ? *Id.* 4 Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead, Prov. Plin.*

**Larvalis**, *æ. f.* 1 *Mortician.* *Ghastly, like a ghost.* 2 *Larvalis habitus, A dismal, or frightful, shape, Sen.*

**Larvatus**, *part.* 1 *Frighted by spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* 2 Num larvatus aut certitus? *Plant.*

**Larus**, *i. m.* 1 *A sea mew, cob, or gull.* 2 *Larus parturit, Prov. He promises much, and performs little.* 3 *Larus hians, Prov. He gapes for preferment.*

**Lasānum**, *i. n.* 1 *A chamber pot, a close stool for men, as scaphium was for women, Hor.*

**Lascivā**, *æ. f.* 1 *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicsomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* 2 Also, in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* 1 Latī piscium lasciviam intuentur, *Cic. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, Tac. 2 Suet.*

**Lascivibundus**, *a, um. adj.* [a lascivio] *Wanton, sportive, Plaut.*

**Lasciviens**, *tis. part.* *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish, &c. Lascivientem per agros militem, Tac.*

**Lascivio**, *ire. neut.* 1 *To be, or to play the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* 2 *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicsome.* 1 Otio lasciviebat, *Liv. 2 Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, Quint.*

**Lascivus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Frolicsome, sportive, gamesome, kitsch, frisking.* 2 *Lecherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish.* 3 *Smutty, hardy.* 1 Malo me Galatea petiti, lasciva puella, *Virg. Tenero lascivior hœdo, Ov. 2 Lascivissimæ picturæ, Suet. 3 Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, Mart.*

**Laser**, *ëris. n.* [decurtatum ex laserpitio] *alti lasur. A gum, or juice, issuing out of the herb laserpitium. Some take it to be benzoin; the worst kind of it is asafœtida, Col.*

**Laserpitiatūs**, *a, um. adj.* *Laserpitium acetum, Mixed with benzoin, Cato et Plin.*

**Laserpitifer**, *z, ëra. ërum. adj.* *Bearing benjamin, or benzoin, Catull.*

**Laserpitium**, *i. n.* *An herb, the gum whereof is called aser; some call it masterwort. Eo laserpitii libram pondō diluunt, Plaut.*

**Lassātus**, *vol. Wearyed, tired. In mare lassatus vulcris vaga decedit aliis, Ov.*

**Lassasco**, *ëre. incept.* *To grow weary, to begin to be tired. Ne lassescat Fortuna, metus est, Plin.*

**Lassitudo**, *dinis. f.* *Weariness, laziness, a disease like the green sickness. Nulla lassitudo impedire officium et fidem debet, Cic. Lassitudo soli The impoverishment of land, Col.*

**Lasso**, *äre. ävi. ätum. act.* *To weary, to drive, to jade out. Calamo lassavi mus artus, Ov. Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, Mart.*

**Lassor**, *äri. ätus. pass. Ov.*

**Lassulus**, *z, a, um. adj. dim.* *Somewhat weary. Lassulus nimio e labore, Catull.*

**Lassus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* 2 *Faded, gluted.* 3 *Faint, ill.* 4 *Opere foris faciendus lassus, Plaut. Lassus maris et viarum, Hor. de via, Plaut. 2 Lassus stomachicus, Hor. 3 Enim lassum tum oppido aiebant, Ter. Res lassæ, Adverity, Plaut. 4 Ita. æ. f. sc. assula. A lath, Varr.*

**Late**, *iuss. inisse. adv.* 1 *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and*

*wide.* 2 *Amplly, copiously.* 1 Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissime, *Cic. 2 Latius loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressius, Id. Late vagari, To spread far, Liv. Late patet, Is of great use, has a great compass, Id. Longe lateque, Far and near, Hor. Late atque inflatē perscribere, Amplly, and at large, Cæs.*

**Lätebra**, *æ. f.* [a lateo] 1 *A hiding-place, a lurking-hole, a close corner, a shelter, a covert or den for beasts.* 2 *A recess, or retreat.* 3 *A disguise, or shift; a pretence, a cloak, or cover; a feigned excuse.* 1 Inter vepes et latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv. Latebra insidiarum, Id. 2 Latebræ et recessus in animis hominum, Cic. 3 Ne queratur latebra perjurio, Id.*

**Lätebricola**, *æ. com. gen.* *A lurcher, one that keeps private, or least in sight, Plaut.*

**Lätebröse**, *adv.* *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner. Non latebrose me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, Plaut.*

**Lätebrösus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Full of dens, coverts, holes, or hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* 2 *Dark, shady.* 1 Latebrosus locus ad equites legendos, *Liv. Latebrosa via, Cic. 2 Nox latebrosa, Luc.*

**Länter**, *adv.* *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner. Latenter efficitur, Cic.*

**Läteo**, *ëre. tui. neut.* 1 *To lie hid, or concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* 2 *To be hidden from, or concealed.* 1 Sæpe summa ingenia occulto latent, *Plaut. 2 Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? Cic. 3 Nec latere diu fratrem, Virg. Res latuit patrem, Her father knew nothing of it, Ov.*

**Läter**, *ëris. m.* *A brick, tile, or such like.* 1 *Later coctus, A brick. Latères cotiles, Burnt bricks, Cic. Laterem lavare, To labor in vain, Ter. Latères aurei, Ingots or wedges of gold, Plin.*

**Läteralis**, *e. adj.* *Belonging to the side.* 1 *Dolor lateralis, The pleurisy, or stitch in the side, Plin.*

**Läterāni**, *ërum. pl. m.* *Yeomen of the guard, Varr.*

**Läterāria**, *æ. f. sc. fornax [a later]* *A place where bricks, or tiles, are made; a brick-kiln, or tile-kiln, Plin.*

**Läterārius**, *a, um. adj.* *That is of the side, or belonging to the side.* 1 *Läteraria ligna, i. e. ad latera posita, Side planks, Vitruv.*

**Läterārius**, *a, um. adj.* [a later] *Belonging to a tile or brick. Lateraria terra, Plin.*

**Läterculus**, *i. m. dim.* [a later] *parvus later. 1 A little brick or tile. 2 A kind of sweet cake or biscuit, made square like a brick. 1 Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, Curt. 2 Plaut.*

**Läteritius**, *a, um. adj.* *Made of brick, or tile. Lateritius paries, Plin. Opus lateritium, Col.*

**Läterna**, *æ. f.* [a lateo] *A lantern. A portu illic cum laternä advenit, Plaut.*

**Läternarius**, *i. m.* *A lantern bearer. Catilinæ laternarius, Cic.*

**Läterōnes**, *et Läterōnes. um. pl. m.* *Yeomen of the guard, Plaut.*

**Läteruncularia**, *æ. f. Sen. alibi lateruncularium, voc. et laterunculos, laterunculos. A chess-board, a pair of tables, Cal.*

**Lätresco**, *ëre. incept.* *To grow broad and large, Rapæ non in ventrem lätrescunt, Col.*

**Lätresco**, *ëre. neut.* [a lateo] *To begin to be hid, Cic.*

**Lätex**, *icis. m.* *All manner of liquor, or juice; but most commonly water*

*and wine, spring-water, a spring, or fountain, of fresh water. 1 Lätex, Læus, Wine, Virg. Palladius, oil, Ov. absinthii, juice of worm-wood, Lucr.*

**Läthyr**, *is. m.* *Seren. et Lätthyr, idis. f. The herb spurge, Plin.*

**Lätialis**, *e. et Lätialis. e. adj.* *Of Italy. 1 Lätialis sermo, The Latin tongue, Plin. populus, Ov. Jupiter Lätaris, Cic.*

**Lätibulum**, *i. n.* 1 *A cave, den, or burrow.* 2 *Met. A covert, or place of retirement, shelter, or retreat; a close corner.* 1 *Cic. 2 Id.*

**Läticiävis**, *i. m.* *A senator, or one that wears a rich purple studded garment, an alderman, Suet.*

**Läticiävis**, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to the senatorian order, who wore rich studded gowns. 1 Läticiävis tunica, A parliament purple robe with studs, Val. Max.*

**Lätifolius**, *a, um. adj. i. e. lata folia habens.* *That has broad leaves, broad-leaved. Laurus latifolia, Plin. myrtus, Id.*

**Lätifundium**, *i. n.* *A great or large field; great or large possession; a broad or wide ground; a common, Sen.*

**Lätine**, *adv.* *In Latin, after the form and fashion of Latin. 1 Lätine scire, To be skilled in the Latin tongue, Cic. 2 = Plane et Lätine loqui, To speak as the thing is; plainly, without any amplification, Cic. Ipsum Lätine loqui et in magna laude ponendum, To speak good Latin is very commendable, Id. Nam Lätine loqui est pure et emendate loqui, teste eodem.*

**Lätinitas**, *ätis. f.* 1 *The Latin tongue the property of that language.* 2 *Also, the freedom or enfranchisement of Italy. 1 Cæcilius non bonus auctor Lätinitatis, Cic. 2 Ubi Urbes aliquot Lätinitate, vel civitate donavit, Made them free of Italy or Rome, Suet.*

**Lätinus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Latin, (2) or of the people of Latium. 1 Lätini sermonis nativus lepor, Nep. 2 Lätinæ feræ, Varr.*

**Lätio**\*, *önis. f.* [a fero] *Met. A giving or making of laws. Legum lätio, Cic. suffragii, Liv.*

**Lätitans**\*, *tis. part.* *Lurking, Hor.*

**Lätitiatio**, *önis. & A lurking, or hiding, Quint.*

**Lätio**, *äre. freq.* [a lateo] *1 To lie hid, to lurk. 2 Not to appear when one is summoned by law, to skulk and keep out of the way. 1 Extrahis domo lätitans Oppiniacus, Cic. 2 Lätitavit, procuratore nullum reliquit, Id.*

**Lätitudo**\*, *dinis. f.* [a latus] 1 *Breadth.* 2 *Met. Latitudo, extent, width, largeness.* 1 *Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. Cic. 2 Latitudo verborum, A broad, or drawing, speech, Quint.*

**Lätimise**\*, *vel Lautimise, arum. pl. f.* 1 *Quarries of stone, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. 2 A prison at Syracuse so called. 1 Vel in lautimiis vel in pistrino mavelim agere etatem, Plaut. 2 Cic.*

**Lätör**, *öris. m.* 1 *A bearer, a porter, a messenger.* 2 *A maker or giver of laws. 1 Debet plus virum esse in latore quam in onere, Sen. 2 Lätör legis Sempronius, Cic.*

**Lättrans**, *tis. part.* 1 *Barking.* 2 *Crowing; Met. Roaring.* 1 *Mullum latrans Lyciscæ, Virg. 2 Cum sale panis latrans stomachum bene leniet, Hor. Latransius unda, Sil.*

**Lätörator**, *öris. m.* *He that barks, a barker. Lätörator Anubis, Virg.*

**Lätöratur**, *impers.* *A barking is made. Ov.*

**Latrius**, part. 1 *Barked at*. 2 *Covered*, or *begged*. 3 *Caphareus latrium pelago tollens caput*, Stat. 2 *Cui dat latrios obvia turba cibos*, Mart.  
**Latrius**, *is. m.* 1 *Barking or baying of dogs*; a cry of hounds. *Savil anquim latrius in auras*, Virg.  
**Latrius**, *is. f.* 1 *A house of office*, a *jakes*, a *privy*, the sink of a private house. 2 *A wash-house*. 1 *Immundis queque vomit latrium cloacis*, Col. 2 *Ancilla quæ latrium lavat*, Plaut.  
**Latro**, *are, avi, atum*, neut. 1 *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. 2 *To open*, as hounds. 3 *Met.* To bowl. 4 *To invade*, to *rail against*. 5 *To ask*, *beg*, or *crave*. 1 *Canes quosque luce latriant*, Cic. 2 *Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aula*, Hor. 3 *Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur*, Cic. 4 *A Philippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit*, Id. 5 *Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi natum latrare?* Lucr. 6 *Canes nubila latrant*, Bark at, Stat. *Me meæ canes latrant*, Plaut.  
**Latro**, *pass.* **Latro** a canibus, Plin.  
**Latro**, *is. m. olim m. es* conductus; deinde viarum obsessor, quod plerumque tales sunt milites, i. e. latrones. 1 *A hired soldier*. 2 *One of the emperor's guards, a life-guard-man*. 3 *A robber, a highwayman*; a *pandour*, a *cut-throat*. 4 *A table or chess-man*. 5 *A hunter*. 1 *Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium*, Plaut. 2 *Quod stiparet regis latus*, Varr. 3 *Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones*, Hor. 4 *Proelia latronum ludere*, Ov. 5 *Fixum latronis impavidus leo frangit telum*, Virg.  
**Latrocinatio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A robbing, plundering, thieving, pillaging, or rifling*, Plin.  
**Latrocinium**, *i. n.* 1 *Warfare, or soldiery*. 2 *Theft, robbery, larceny, depredation*. 3 *Fraudulent dealing, a trick, or trap*. 1 *Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus*, Cic. 2 *¶ Cum dicas esse pares res furta latrocinii*, Hor. 3 *Putares hic latrocinium, non judicium futurum*, Cic.  
**Latrocinor**, *ari, atus* sum, dep. 1 *To serve in war for pay*. 2 *To rob on the highway*. 1 *Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis?* Plaut. 2 *Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare*, *q. Cic.*  
**Latrocinarius**, *a, um, adj.* Belonging to chess. 7 *Latrocinaria tabula*, A chess-table, Sen.  
**Latrocinus**, *i. m. dim.* [a latro] 1 *A little thief, or robber*. = *Latronculorum et furum ista solertia*, Curt. 2 *¶ Latroculi, The table-men, or chess-men*. *Latroculis ludere*, To play at chess, or tables, Sen.  
**Latus**, part. [a feror] 1 *Borne, carried*. 2 *Given, published, made, appointed*. 1 *Opera lectica latus est per oppidum*, Cic. Met. Studio ad remp. latus, Sall. 2 *Neque poenam, neque legem latam esse dico*, Cic.  
**Latus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Broad, large, ample, wide, great, spacious*. 2 *Met.* *Elated, exalted*. 1 *Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rheus, Tac.* *Latissima regna*, Oro. 2 *Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despiciamus*, Cic.  
**Latus**, *bris n.* 1 *A side*. 2 *The waist*. 3 *Meton.* *A companion*. 4 *A climate*. 5 *A kindred*. 6 *A vehemency, or earnestness, in speaking*. 1 *Lateri Argivum accommodat ense*, Virg. 2 *Longo latus mucrone egegens enis*, Sen. 3 *Eutychus ille, tum, Cæstræ, dulce latus, Mart.* 4 *Quod latus mundi nebula, malusque Jupiter urget*, Hor. 5 *A meo inoque latere*, Plin. Ep. 6 *Cic.* 7 *Dolor*

**Latus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *A side, or pleura*, Hor. Honor lateris, The upper hand, Quint. Homines a latere, A prince's attendants, who are always about him. Latere tecto decedere, To come clear off, to be secure, Ter. 2 *Latere aperto, Unguarded, undefended*, Cic.  
**Latusclavus**, *i. m. rec.* *divine clavus latus*, A garment powdered with purple studs, which the senators wore under their parliament robes; senatorship, or the privilege of a parliament man, Plin. jun.  
**Latusculum**, *i. n. dim.* A little side, Catull.  
**Lavacrum**, *i. n.* 1 *A washing-place, a bath, or bagnio*. Avidus splendore lavacris, Claud. 2 *Balneum, lavatio, Cic.*  
**Lavatio**, *onis. f.* [a lavo] 1 *A washing*. 2 *Per Synecdo.* A bath. 1 *Lavatione aque traduntur pinguescere*, Plin. 2 *Ante te certiorum faciam, ut lavatio parata sit*, Cic.  
**Laudabilis**, *e. adj.* Commendable, allowable, praise-worthy. *Honestum laudabile est natura*, Cic. Voluptas nec meliorem efficit nec laudabiliorum virum, Id. Nec quidquam sine virtute laudabile, Id.  
**Laudabiliter**, *adv.* Commendably, praiseworthy. = Recte, honeste, laudabiliter, vivere, Cic.  
**Laudatio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A praising, extolling, or commending*; a laudatory oration. 2 *A public commendation, the thanks of the house*. 1 *Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere*, Cic. Laudationes funebres, Quint. 2 *Laudationem alicui decernere*, Cic.  
**Laudativus**, *a, um, adj.* Of, or belonging to, praise; commendatory, Quint.  
**Laudator**, *bris m.* 1 *A praiser, applauder, or commender*. 2 *A witness produced*. 3 *One who makes a laudatory oration*. 1 *Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator*, Ad Her. 2 *Et laudatore et teste utemur*, Cic. 3 *Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus*, Plin. Ep.  
**Laudatrix**, *icis. f.* *Vitiorum laudatrix* est famæ popularis, Cic.  
**Laudatus**, *a, um, part.* 1 *Praised, commended*. 2 *Item adj.* Praise-worthy. 1 *Laudatus abunde, si fastidius non ero*, Oro. 2 *Saccharon et Arabis fert, sed laudatus India*, Plin. Virgo laudatissima formæ dole, Oro.  
**Laudo**, *are, avi, atum*, act. To praise, or commend; to name one with honor. Ad medicum usus antiqui (sall) laudabant, Plin. 2 *Aliquem testem laudare*, To take, or bring, one as a witness, Plaut. nuctorem, to quote one for his author, Cic. Laudare pleno ore, To praise one highly, or largely, Id. cum exceptione, to commend one with a but, Id.  
**Laudor**, *pass.* Propriè virtutem jure laudamur, Cic.  
**Laver**, *bris m. et alig. f.* An herb growing in the water; some call it *holders*, or *bell-rings*; some yellow water-cresses, or water-parasys. Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, Plin.  
**Lavo** = *are et are, lavi, lautum, lôtum*, et *lavatum*, act. 1 *To wash, to rinse, to bathe*. 2 *To besprinkle*. 3 *To purge of expiate an offence*. 4 *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off*. 1 *Virgo it, lavit, redit*, Ter. 2 *Tabellæ lacrymis lavis*, Id. 3 *Veniens nunc precibus lautum peccatorem tuum?* Id. 4 *Dulci mala visio lavere*, Hor.  
**Lavari**, *ari, et vi. atus*, pass. Lavari separato a plebe balneo, Val Max. Hæc macula lavi non potest, Cic.  
**Lauræa**, *a. f. s. corona*, est en. propr.

*adj.* 1 *A laurel-tree, or garland of laurels, or bays*. Concedat laurea lingua, *ap. Cic.*  
**Laureatus**, part. Crowned with laurels, adorned with laurel, as the consul's maces or bundles of rods were.  
**Laureati**, *laures, Cic.* Laureati legiones, Liv. 2 *Literæ laureatæ, Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate*, Cic.  
**Laureola**, *a. f. dim* [a laurel] A garland which victors wore to wear; a wreath of laurel. Meton. A smaller triumph. Vesles ut habereim tantum negotii crux esset ad laureolam satis, Cic. 2 *Laureolam in mutæo querere* Prov. To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance.  
**Laureolis**, *idis. f.* Goldsmiths' scales which come from trying silver, Plin.  
**Laurêum**, *i. n.* A place, or grove where bay trees grow, Plin.  
**Laureus**, *a, um, adj.* Of bays, or laurels. 1 *Laureus ramus, A bough or sprig of laurel*, Plin. Laure coronæ, A garland of bays, Liv. Laureæ sertæ, Wreaths of laurel, Ov. Laureum, se lignum, The wood of the tree, Cat.  
**Lauricomus**, *a, um, adj.* Crowned with bays. 2 *Montes lauriconi*. Hills having bay-trees at the top of them, Lucr.  
**Laurifer**, *a, era, erum*, adj. That bears, or wears, bays. Laurifera juvenis, Luc.  
**Lauriger**, *era, erum*, adj. That wears a garland of laurel. Laurigeri triumphi, Mart.  
**Laurinus**, *a, um, adj.* Of or belonging to bays, made of laurel. 2 *Folia laurina*, Bay-leaves, Plin.  
**Laurus**, *i. et ÷s. f.* 1 *The laurel or bay tree*. 2 *It was used in purifications, (and) fancied to be eaten by the Sibyls, poets, &c.* 1 *Phæbeo, triumphali devinctus tempora lauro*, Tib. 2 *Postibus Augustis [laurus] fidissima custos, ante fores stabis*, Oro. 3 *Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros vescar*, Tib.  
**Laus**, *dis. f.* Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report. 2 *Laude afficere*, To praise, Cic. Efferre laudibus summis usque ad cælum, To commend highly, to the skies, Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, He was commended for it, Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, I shall flourish in future ages, Hor.  
**Laute**, *adv.* 1 *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily*. 2 *Prattily, witily*. 3 *Bravely, magnificently, nobly*. 1 = *Laute vestitus exornatusque ambulat*, Plaut. 2 *Facile, laute, lepidè; nihil supra*, Ter. 3 *Laute administrare munus suum*, Id.  
**Lautia**, *erum. n. pl. vel Lautiæ*, *arum. f.* Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadors, viz. an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the public charge, Liv.  
**Lautitia**, *a. f.* Fineness, daintiness, chiefly in diet, or apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ venit, Cic.  
**Lautiæ**, *vel Lautiæ*, *arum. f. Hæ baths near Rome*, Varr.  
**Lautimarius**, *a. d. Lautimarius*, *i. m.* A gosh-bird, a bridewell-bird, Cic. Vide Latoniæ.  
**Lautus**, *a, um, quod et lotus*, part. [a lavo] 1 *Washed*. 2 *Rathed*. 1 *Lautis mane senex manibus cur rebat*, Hor. 2 *Uctus atque lautus e balneis*, Ter.  
**Lautus**, *a, um, adj.* 1  *genteel, well bred*. 2 *Clean, neat, handsome*. 3 *Noble, splendid*. 4 *Rich*. 5 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial*. 1 = *Hominines lauti et urbani*, Cic. 2 *Lau-*



tiore servi, *Id.* 3 = Civitas lauta et nobilis, *Id.* 4 = Omnes te in laute et bene aucta parte putant, *Ter.* 5 Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* Lauta mulier, *A woman who has had a child, Plaut.*

**Laxamentum**, i. n. 1 Room, or space; enlargement. 2 Relaxation, remission. 3 Leisure. 4 Refreshment, ease. 1 Amplum laxamentum celae, *Vitr.* 2 Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* 3 Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id.* 4 Laxamenta curam, *Plin. Pan.*

**Laxatio**, ònis, f. *A widening, or easing, a slackening, &c.* Compactura habet laxationem, *Vitr.* = Relaxatio.

**Laxatus**, part. 1 Made wider, extended, dilated. 2 Released, freed, eased. 1 Laxator membrana, *Plin.* 2 Curis laxatus, *Cic.* A libidinum vinctus, *Id.*

**Laxe**, adv. 1 Largely, in quantity, or quality; loosely. 2 Far off. 3 Supinely, remissly. 1 X De numero pastorum alii augustius, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* 2 Laxe distans, *Plin.* Ab his Mercurii stella laxissime fertur, *Id.* 3 X = Romani, remoto metu, laxius licentiusque futuri, *Mor.* negligent et remiss, *Sall.* = Laxe et magnifice habitare, *To live in a large and stately house, Cic.*

**Laxitas**, átis, f. 1 Looseness, expansion, laxity. 2 Wideness, largeness. 1 Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* 2 Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.*

**Laxo**, are, avi, átum, act. [a laxus] 1 To loose, or undo; to slacken. 2 To open, or unlock. 3 To enlarge, dilate, or expand. 4 To set at liberty, to release, to recreate, or refresh. 5 To prolong. 6 To fall, or abate, in price. 1 X Laxare catenas, *Luc.* vincula epistolae, *Nep.* 2 Laxat claustra Simon, *Virg.* 3 = Ut forum laxaremus, et explicaremur, *Cic.* Met. Munera Bacchi laxarunt durum mentem, *Sil.* 4 Laxare animum a laboribus, *Liv.* 5 Laxare tempus immitis fugae genero licebat, *Sen.* 6 Annona haud multum laxaverat, *Liv.* ubi se suppleendum videtur.

**Laxor**, ári, pass. *Cic.*

**Laxus**, a, um, adj. 1 Loose, slack, supple. 2 Wide, spacious, large. 3 Open. 4 Met. Unbent, unstirring. 5 Long. 6 Plentiful. 1 Male laxus calceus haeret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall.* Met. Laxissime habent amicitiae, *Col.* 2 X Minus reddit laxus ager, non recte cultus, quam angustus eximie, *Col.* X Laxior domus, *Plin.* janua, half open, standing ajar, *Ov.* 3 Multis cedibus laxiore facinus terram, *Plin.* 4 Laxus arcus, *Virg.* 5 Ego diem statuo satis laxam, ante quam se solvant, &c. *Cic.* 6 Urbem cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.*

**Lea**, æ, f. [pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina] 1 A lioness. 2 A kind of colewort. 1 Lea seava sitim compescuit unda, *Ov.* 2 *Plin.*

**Leena**, æ, f. A lioness, a she lion. Torva leena lupum sequitur, *Virg.*

**Lëberis** \*, idis, f. The old dry rust skin of a serpent, a slough, *Plin.* X Leberide nudior, As bare as my nail. Leberide cecior, *Stark blind.*

**Lëbes** \*, étis, m. A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot. Gemini exere lebetes, *Virg.*

**Lecte**, adv. Choicely. Lectissime dicere, *Cic.*

**Lectica**, æ, f. A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch, or chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandes are carried by their servants; a sedan, a palan-

quin. Eadem lectica usque in cubiculum deferabatur, *Cic.*

**Lecticiariola**, æ, f. A common slut, that follows porters and sedan-men, *Mart.*

**Lecticiarius**, i. m. A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six, or eight, that help to carry the litter. Coactus sum meis lecticiariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic.*

**Lecticula**, æ, f. dim. A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair, *Cic.* X Lecticula lucubratoria, A couch to study on, *Suet.*

**Lectio**, ònis, f. [a lego] 1 A reading, a lesson. 2 A choice. 3 A gathering. 1 Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* 2 Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* 3 Lectio lapidum, *Col.*

**Lectisterniator**, òris, m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. The chamberlain, who looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests, *Plaut.*

**Lectisternium**, i. n. [ex lectus et sterno] A covering of the table at public entertainments; a spreading a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials, *Liv.*

**Lectito**, are, avi, átum, freq. [a lego] 1 To read, or (2) to gather often. 1 Lectitasse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* 2 Conchulas et umbilicos eos lectitasse constat, *Val. Max.*

**Lectiuncula**, æ, f. dim. [a lectio] A little, or short lesson, *Cic.*

**Lector**, òris, m. A reader, a rehearser, &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic.*

**Lectulus**, i. m. dim. [a lectus] A little bed, or couch. Lectulus in sole iliguis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter.*

**Lecturus**, part. Lecturus poma, *Ov.*

**Lectus**, part. [a lego] 1 Read. 2 Gathered. 3 Culled, picked, chosen, &c. 1 Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literaque lecta per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* 2 Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* 3 Lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.*

**Lectus**, a, um, adj. Choice, notable, fine, excellent. X Virgines lectae, Fine young ladies, *Hor.* Lectissimi adolescens, lectissima femina, A gallant young gentleman and lady, *Cic.* Neque femina lectior in teris sit, A finer lady, *Id.*

**Lectus**, ùs, m. A choice, or election, *Tac.*

**Lectus**, i. m. [et ùs, *Plaut.*] A bed to lie or eat on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging. X Lectus funebri, A bier, or hearse, *Val. Max.* Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, a marriage, a bride-bed, *Virg.* Lectus cubicularis, A common lodging bed, *Cic.* Lecto teneri, To be sick in bed, *Tac.*

**Lëctythus** \*, i. m. A cruet, a phial, a glass, or pot, for oil, *Cic.*

**Lëgalis**, e, adj. Lawful, legal, belonging to the law, *Quint.*

**Lëgatarius**, a, um, adj. Belonging to a lieutenant. X Legataria provincia, A lieutenantcy, or a country governed by a viceroy, *Cic.*

**Lëgatarius**, i. m. Legataria, æ, f. A legate, the party to whom a legacy is made. Quingentes HS cum precipuum inter legatorios habuit, *Suet.*

**Lëgatio**, ònis, f. [a lego, are] An embassy, or the office of an ambassador; a lieutenantcy. X Legatio libera, An embassy got by favor, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority, *Cic.* Votiva legatio, where one purchased the title of an ambassador, or lieutenant, in order the more honorably to perform a row that he had made, *Cic.*

**Lëgator**, òris, m. He that bequeaths, or leaves any thing by will; a tutor, *Suet.*

**Lëgatum**, i. n. A legacy, or bequest. Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint.*

**Lëgatus**, i. m. 1 An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary. 2 A lieutenant, or deputy. 1 Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* 2 Legatus fudiciarium operam obtinet, *Cas.*

**Lëgatus**, part. Appointed, or assigned, bequeathed by will. Rempublicam tanquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.*

**Lëgendus**, part. To be gathered, or chosen. Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cas.*

**Lëgens**, tis, part. Gathering, coating. Te roscida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.*

**Lëgicrëpa**, æ, m. One that talks and boasts of the law, *Plaut.*

**Lëgifier** \*, èra, èrum, adj. Making, or giving laws. Legifiera Ceres, *Virg.*

**Lëgio**, ònis, f. A legion, or regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops, or cohorts. X Legionum tribunus, A colonel, *Cas.* Supplere legiones, To recruit, *Liv.* Declinare, to punish every tenth man, *Id.* Singula legiones sena millia et duce nos pedites, trece nos habebant equites, *Id.*

**Lëgiônarius**, a, um, adj. Of, or pertaining to a legion; legionary. X Legionaria cohortes, *Liv.* Legionarii milites, The companies of a regiment, *Cas.*

**Lëgitime**, adv. Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order. = Juste et legitime imperare, *Cic.*

**Lëgitimus**, a, um, adj. 1 Lawful right, allowable, convenient, meret 2 Belonging to law. 3 Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting. 1 Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Or.* 2 X Legitima verba, Law terms, *Sen.* 3 Suet. X Legitimi dies, vel legitima hora, Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead, *Cic.*

**Lëgiuncula**, æ, f. dim. [a legio] A small legion, or regiment, *Liv.*

**Lëgo**, are, act. 1 To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy, or lieutenant. 2 To dispatch, or send away. 3 To intrust. 4 To impute. 5 To bequeath, or leave by will. 1 X Diodi bella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* 2 Rhodi quosdam legarunt Athenas, *Id.* 3 Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut.* 4 Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 5 Coronam testamenti Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

**Lëgor**, ári, pass. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac.*

**Lëgo** \*, ère, lëgi, lectum, act. 1 To gather. 2 To choose. 3 To read. 4 To gather up, to steal. 1 Legitis flores, *Virg.* 2 Summa locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov.* Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* 3 Eos liberos pueri ipse legeres, *Cic.* 4 Et qui nos turnus divum sacra legerit, *Hor.* X Legere oram Italiae, To coast by, *Liv.* Legere vela, To furl the sails, *Virg.* Legere halitum, To take, or receive one's breath, *Id.* Legere vestigia, To follow one step by step, *Ov.* Legere litus, To coast along, or keep to the shore, *Virg.* Legere milites, To enlist, or muster soldiers, *Cic.* Legere pugno, To strike, *Plaut.* Legere sermonem, To overhear what one says, *Id.*

**Lëgor**, pass. *Liv.*

**Lëguleius**, i. m. A student in the law, a young clerk, a solicitor, or pettifogger. X Tibi juris consultus ipso per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic.*

**Lëgulus**, i. m. A gathering of small things, as grapes, olives, &c. A



legendo leguli. qui oleam aut uvas legunt, Varr.  
**Legūmen**, inis. n. *All kind of pulse, as peas, beans, &c.* Unde prius latum siliquā quassante legumen, Virg.  
**Lēma** \*, æ. f. *A white humor, or matter congealed in the eyes; blearedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, Plin.  
**Lembunculus**, i. m. dim. [a lembus] *A little bark, or pinnace, Tac.*  
**Lēmbus** \*, i. m. 1 *A pinnace, or bark; a smack.* 2 Also *a fishing-boat.* 1 Duos lemos, qui non plus quam sedecim remis agerentur, habuit, Liv. 2 Virg.  
**Lemma** \*, ætis. n. *An argument, or subject; a title of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, &c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, Mart.  
**Lemmiscatus**, a, um. part. *Ribbioned, dressed with ribbons; having labels, or silk strings, hanging down.* ¶ *Palma lemmiscata, A notable victory, that deserves a garland with ribbons, Cic.*  
**Lemmiscus**, i. m. 1 *A colored ribbon; a label hanging down on garlands or crowns.* 2 *A hawk's jesses.* 1 Phyllyra coronarum lemmiscis similes, Plin. 2 Cels.  
**Lēmōdium** \*, i. n. sive **Limōdium**. *A certain herb, by some called wild beet, Plin.*  
**Lēmures**, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits, that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovoque pericula rupto, Pers.  
**Lēmūria**, ñrum. pl. n. *quæ prius Remuria, Ov.*  
**Lēna**, æ. f. [ex leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitum callida lena meum, Tibull.  
**Lēnix**, icis. f. *A maggot, or gentil, Varr.*  
**Lēne**, adv. *Softly, gently.* Lene fluens, Lucan. † **Leniter**.  
**Lenībo**, pro **leniam**, *Propert.*  
**Lenīmen**, inis. n. [a lenio] *An ease or refreshment; an assuagement of pain or grief; a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, Hor.  
**Lenimentum**, i. n. *Ease, Plin.*  
**Lenio**, ire, ivi et il, itum. act. [ex lenis] 1 *To ease, assuage, or mitigate.* 2 *To allay, appease, lenify, or diminish.* 3 *To stifle, or hush; to pacify.* 4 *To tame, to make tame.* 5 *To polish, to make smooth.* 6 *Pass. To be mitigated, or assuaged.* 1 Quo illam mihi lenirent miseriam, Ter. ¶ **Leniant** curas, pro **leniant**, Ter. 2 Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. 3 Impium lenite clamorem, Id. 4 Lenire tigris, Id. 5 Cum truncum recideris, truncum lenito, Col. 6 Iræ leniunt, Plaut. Sic terra movet, i. e. movetur, Cic.  
**Lenior**, iri. pass. *Sall.*  
**Lēnis**, e. adj. 1 *Gentle, soft, easy.* 2 *Mild, calm, still, tame.* 3 *Pleasant to the taste, smell, hearing, &c.* 4 *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* 1 Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, Hor. 2 = **Lenissimus** Auster et mitis, Cic. 3 ¶ **Vinum asperum** hoc est, aliud lenius, Ter. 4 **Leniores** in exigendis vectigalibus, Cic. Homo lenissimus et naturæ et consuetudine, Id.  
**Lenitas**, ætis. f. 1 *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good nature.* 2 *In a bad sense, too much easiness, excessive indulgence.* 1 ¶ **Lenitas** verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, Cic. 2 = **Inepta lenitas** patris, et facilis prava, Ter  
**Leniter**, adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* ¶ **Leniter** aut minaciter tentare, Plaut. = **Lenius** ac remissius dicere, Cic. **Lenissime** sentire, Id.  
**Lenitudo**, dinis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* **Lenitudo** orationis, Cic.

**Lēno**, ñnis. m. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one who brings whores and rogues together.* Leno communis perniciēs adolescentium, Ter.  
**Lenocinium**, i. n. 1 *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* 2 *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language, or carriage.* 3 *A neat, winning, dress.* 1 Suet. 2 = **Ne** vitiorem illecebris et cupiditatum lenociniis dederunt, Cic. 3 **Omnis** lenocinii negligens erat, Suet.  
**Lēnochōr**, ñri, ætus sum. dep. 1 *Met. To entice with fair words, wanton gestures, or gay attire; to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle, or trepan and draw one in.* 2 *To procure one's favor, or advantage.* 3 *To set off and bring into request.* 1 Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. 2 ¶ **Libro** isti novitas lenocinetur, Plin. Ep. 3 **Mancipiorum** negotiatorum formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur, Quint.  
**Lēnōnius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bawd.* ¶ **Fides lenonia**, *A bawd's honesty, Plaut.*  
**Lens**, dis. f. *A nit.* **Lendes** tolluntur adipe canino, Plin.  
**Lens**, tis. f. *A kind of pulse called lentil, Virg.*  
**Lentandus**, part. [a lentor] *To be bent, or made crooked.* **Lentandus** remus in undâ, Virg.  
**Lente**, adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* = **Lente** cunctanterque veniunt, Plin. **Hæc** lentius disputantur, Cic. **Lentissime** mandere, Col. ¶ **Lente** ferre, *Patently, Cic.* **Lente** agere, *Carelessly, Liv.*  
**Lentesco**, ñre. incept. 1 *To become clammy, or gluish; to cleave or stick like pitch; to rope.* 2 *Met. To grow gentle, or supple; sluggish, or limber.* 1 Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Virg. 2 **Lentescent** tempore curæ, Ov.  
**Lenticula**, æ. f. dim. [a lens] 1 *A little lentil.* 2 *A freckle, or little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face.* 3 *A chrismatory.* 1 Folia lenticulæ similis, Plin. 2 **Lenticulas** tollunt galbanum et nitrum, Cels. 3 **Plin.**  
**Lentiginosus**, a, um. adj. *Having his face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles.* Vir lentiginosus oris, Val. Max. = **Sparso** ore, Ter.  
**Lentigo**, ginis. f. *A pimple, a freckle, speckle, or little red spot, in the face, or other part, like a lentil, Plin.*  
**Lenticifer** †, vel **Lenticiferus**, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich-trees, Ov.*  
**Lenticinus**, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree.* ¶ **Lenticina** resina, *Mastich, Plin.*  
**Lenticus**, i. f. [frut. diet. quod lentescit] 1 *The tree whence the mastich comes; the lentisk, or mastich-tree.* 2 *A tooth-pick made of that wood.* 1 **Lenticus** ter fruges fundens, Cic. ex poetâ. 2 *Mart.*  
**Lenitia**, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness.* Virgæ sequas ad victuras lenitiæ, Plin.  
**Lenitudo**, dinis. f. 1 *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering; tediousness.* 2 † *Easiness, moderation.* 1 ¶ **Illud** non solum est gravitatis, sed lenitudinis, Cic. **Lenitudo** mortis, Tac. 2 **Stolici**, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lenitudinis nomine appellant, Cic.  
**Lentor**, ñris. m. *A clammy or gluish humor; toughness, clamminess; suppleness.* **Lentor** resinosis, Plin.  
**Lenulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow, or slack.* **Lentulus** aut restrictus, Cic.  
**Lentus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Slow, lingering.* 2 *Gentle, moderate, not excess-*

*sive.* 3 **Limber**, pliant, flexible. 4 *Met. Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless.* 5 **Tough**, clammy. 6 *Idle lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory; flabby, flaccid, sluggish, stinky, slack, supple.* 1 **Lenta** ira deorum est, Juv. 2 **Lentus** ignis, Plin. **Lenta** ambulatione, Cels. 3 **Lentior** et salicis virgis, Ov. 4 **Tellus** lenta gelu, Prop. **Met.** **Sæva** et **lenta** natura he in puero quidem latuit, Suet. 5 **Isthæc** nimis **lenta** vincla sunt escaria, Plaut. 6 **Dum** lentis passibus spatiarer arenâ, Ov. ¶ **Lentus** color, *A dark dusky color, Id.*  
**Lenulus**, vel **Lenullus**, i. m. *A little young bawd.* **Lenulus**, Plaut.  
**Lenunculus**, i. m. [a leno] *A young bawd, Plaut.*  
**Leo** \*, ñnis. m. 1 *A lion.* 2 *A sign in heaven.* ¶ **Leo** marinus, *A kind of lobster, or sea-crab.* 1 **Fraus** quasi vulpeculæ, vis leonis videtur, Cic. 2 **Stella** vesani leonis, Hor. 3 **Plin.**  
**Leōninus**, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* **Leonina** species, Varr. **Leonini** catuli, Val. Max.  
**Leontice** \*, æ. f. *An herb, wild chervil, Plin.*  
**Leontios**, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin, Plin.*  
**Leontopetalon**, i. o. *An herb having leaves like coleworts, and called pate delion, good against the stinging of serpents, Plin.*  
**Leontophonus** \*, i. m. *A little worm that presently kills any lion that eats it, Plin.*  
**Leontopodion** \*, i. n. *An herb called lion's foot, Plin.*  
**Leopardus**, i. m. *A leopard, or panther, Plin.*  
**Lēpas** \*, ædis. f. *A kind of shell-fish less than an oyster, sticking close to the rocks, Plaut.*  
**Lēpide**, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humorously.* **Lepide** animatum tentavi, Plaut.  
**Lēpidium** \*, i. n. *An herb, a kind of cresses, Plin.*  
**Lēpidōtes** \*, æ. m. *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish, Plin. 37, 10.*  
**Lēpidule**, adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily, Plaut.*  
**Lēpidum**, adv. *pro lepide, Plaut.*  
**Lēpidus**, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocond, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* **Lepidi** et delicatuli pueri, Cic. = **Lepida** et suavis cantio, Id. **Non** invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, Id. ¶ **O capitulum lepidissimum!** *O charming little rogue!* Ter.  
**Lēpis** \*, idis. f. *The scales of brass, or the dross of silver, Plin.*  
**Lēpista**, æ. f. vel **Lepesta**. *A little pot, or phial, used in temples, Varr.*  
**Lēpor**, vel **Lēpos**, ñris. m. *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness; a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* **Lepos** et festivitas orationis, Cic. **Lepor** dicendi, Id.  
**Lēporarium**, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure; a park, especially for hares; a hare-warren, Varr.*  
**Lēporhaus**, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* **Lac** leporium, Varr. **Vestes** leporino pilo facere, Plin.  
**Lepra** \*, æ. f. *The leprosy, or leprosy.* Plin. sed sap. in pil. **Lepras** emendant lili radices, Id. = **Mala scabies**, Hor.  
**Lēptocentaurium** \*, et **Lepton**, i. n. *small centaur, Plin.*  
**Lēptophyllou** \*, i. n. *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves, Plin.*  
**Lēptorages** \*, um. f. pl. *A certain kind of small grapes like Cornuths, or currants, Plin.*



**Lēpus**\*, *Onis*. m. 1 *A hare*. 2 *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him*. 3 *A star, or rather constellation*. 1 *Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus*, Mart. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col.*  
**Lēpusculus**\*, i. m. dim. [*a lepus*] *A leveret, a young hare*, Cic.  
**Lēssus**, *Onis*. m. *A lamentable voice used of the death and burial of men, alas!* or the Irish *O bone!* Cic.  
**Lēthalis**, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. *Il ret lateri lethalis arundo*, Virg. *Lethale illud poculum haurisse*, Cic.  
**Lēthaliſter**, adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin.  
**Lēthargia**\*, & f. *The lethargy*, Plin.  
**Lēthargicus**\*, i. m. *One afflicted with the lethargy*, Hor.  
**Lēthargicus**\*, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy*. *Gravedinem, morbumque lethargicum patitur*, Plin.  
**Lēthargus**, i. m. *The lethargy, a sleep, drowsy, and forgetful disease*. *Lethargo grandi esse oppressus*, Hor.  
**Lēthatus**, a, um, part. [*a lethor*] *Killed, murdered, put to death*. *Lethatate corpora vidit*, Ov.  
**Lēthifer**\*, ēra, ſum, adj. *That brings death, deadly*. *Lethifer morbus*, Cels. annus, Virg.  
**Lēthificus**\*, a, um, adj. *Idem*. *Lethificus dubios explorant aspice partus*, Lucan.  
**Lētho**, are, avi, act. *To kill, or put to death*, Virg. in Cul. *Qui Lycurgidem lethavit*, Ov.  
**Lēthum**, at Lēthum, i. n. *Death*. *Dolor ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque*, Lucr.  
**Lēvamen**, inis. n. [*a levo*] *Ease, comfort*; an easing, disburdening, or lightening, of grief or trouble. *Si esset aliquid levamen, id esset in te uno*, Cic.  
**Lēvamentum**, i. n. *Ease, comfort*. *Levamentum miseriarum*, Cic.  
**Lēvatio**, ōnis. f. *An alleviation or easing of pain or sorrow*. *Egritudinis levatio*, Cic.  
**Lēvatus**, part. 1 *Lifted up*. 2 *Assisted, supported, eased, alleviated*. 1 *Levate adire pendebant pice*, Ov. 2 *Baculis levati*, Id. *Auxilio juvat ante levatos*, Virg.  
**Leucacantha**\*, & f. *St. Mary's thistle*; others take it to be, the white thorn, Plin.  
**Leucachates**\*, & m. *A white agate*, Plin.  
**Leucanthēmis**\*, ſtis. f. at *Leucanthemum*, i. n. *The herb chamomile*, Plin.  
**Leucanthos**\*, is. f. *A sort of dill*, Plin.  
**Leucargillium**\*, vel *Leucargillum*, i. n. *Argilla caudida*. *White clay*, Plin.  
**Leuce**\*, ēa. f. *A foul spottedness of the body, like the white mo-phus*, Cels.  
**Leucochrum**\*, i. n. *A kind of small white wine, diluted with water*, Plin.  
**Leucochryſos**, i. m. *A kind of jacinth stone of a gold color with a streak of white*, Plin.  
**Leucogēa**, & f. *A precious stone of a white color*, Plin.  
**Leucographis**\*, ſtis. f. *An herb good for those who spit blood*, Plin.  
**Leucolon**\*, coli. n. i. e. *viola alba*. *The general name of violets, but properly taken for the winter gillflower, which also is of several colors besides white*, Plin.  
**Leucor**\*, ōnis. n. *A white acron*. *Asterias ex ardeolarum genere*, Plin. Also, a dog's name, Ov.  
**Leuconicus**\*, a, um, adj. *al. lingo-nicus*. *Of Leuconium*. *♀ Fomentum Leuconium*, *Flacks of white cotton wool to stuff bed-ticks with*, Mart.  
**Leconotus**\*, i. m. *A dry and fair south-west wind*, Auson.

**Leucophaſtus**\*, a, um, adj. *That wears gray or russet color, of wool undied*, Mart.  
**Leucophaſus**\*, a, um, adj. *Gray, or russet, of a brown, dusky color*, Plin.  
**Leucopnegmatis**\*, & m. *A kind of dropsy rising from white phlegm*, Cels.  
**Leucophōrum**\*, i. n. al. *chrysophorum*. *Borax, used in soldering gold*, Plin.  
**Leucophthalmos**\*, i. m. *A precious stone like a white eye*, Plin.  
**Leucopacilos**\*, i. m. *A sort of precious stone*, Plin.  
**Leucostictos**\*, i. c. g. *A kind of marble with white streaks in it*, Plin.  
**Leucocrota**\*, & f. vel *Leocrocota*. *A mongrel, a beast in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breast of a lion, the head of a camel*, &c. Plin.  
**Levicius**, a, um, adj. dim. [*a levis*] *Somewhat light, wanton, or vain-glorious*. *Levicius sane Demosthenes*, Cic.  
**Levidensis**, e. adj. *leviter densus*. *Concre and slight*. *♀ Unde Met.*  
**Levideuse manus**, *A very small present*, Cic.  
**Levilus**, a, um, adj. *Of slight credit, not to be trusted*. *Omnes sunt lenes levificae*, Plaut.  
**Lēvipes**, ēdis. om̄a. gen. *Light-footed, swift of foot*. *Lepus levipes*, Cic.  
**Lēvis**, e. adj. 1 *Light, small*. 2 *Swift, nimble*. 3 *Met. Inconsiderable, trifling, trivial*. 4 *Of no esteem or credit*. 5 *Easy, gentle, tolerable, light of digestion*. 6 *Fluttering, unsettled, inconstant, capricious, fantastical, fanciful, giddy, flashy in discourse*. 7 *False, corrupt, not to be trusted*. 1 *Leve pondus*, Ov. *Levi or cortice*, Hor. *Leve vulnus*, Ov. 2 *Levis cursu*, Virg. 3 *♀ Levitia hæc sunt, quæ tu prægravia esse in animum induxit tuum*, Ter. 4 *♀ Auctorem levem nec satis fidum patres rati*, Liv. 5 *♀ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis esse solet*, Cic. 6 *Levi brachio aliquid agere*, Id. 6 *Levis juvenas*, Hor. 7 *Levisissimus quisque et futuri improvidus*, Tag. 7 *Leves ac nummarii iudices*, Cic. *Ad honesta seu prava juxta levis, Inclinator*. *Levi or opum*, Sid.  
**Levisomus**\*, a, um, adj. *Watchful, easily waked*, Lucr.  
**Lēvitas**, ſtis. f. 1 *Levity, lightness*. 2 *Met. Vanity, humor, want of gravity, airiness, fancifulness, skittishness*. 3 *Mutability, inconstancy*. 1 *Plumæ nihila levitate cadunt gravitatem*, Lucr. 2 *♀ Non levitas nihili, sed certa ratio, causam scribendi dedit*, Phædr. 3 *Fortuna constans in levitate*, Ov.  
**Lēviter**, adv. 1 *Slenderly, slightly*. 2 *A little*. 3 *Succinctly, briefly*. 4 *Easily, patiently, gently*. 1 *Levissime levis*, Plin. 2 *Leviter eruditus*, *A poor or sorry scholar*, Cic. *Bene volumus leviter lenonibus*, *We are not over fond of them*, Plaut. 2 *Bacillum leviter a summo inflexum*, Cic. 3 *Leviter unumquodque tangam*, Id. 4 *♀ Graviter equidem, sed aliquanto levius, feram*, Id.  
**Lēviseulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest*, Plin. Ep.  
**Levo**, are, avi, ſum, act. 1 *To lift or hold up*; to elevate. 2 *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburden, to alleviate*; to deliver or rid out of. 3 *To help, or relieve*. 4 *To lessen, extenuate, or diminish*. 5 *To make a thing easy and light to one*. 1 *Palmas ad colum levavit*, Stat. 2 *♀ Ego hoc te fasce levabo*, Virg. *Met. Epistola tua me ægritudine levavit*, Cic. 3 *Sepe suis opibus*

*inplam eorum publicam levavit*, Nep. 4 *Multa fidem promissa levavit*, Hor. 5 *Vario viam sermonem levavit*, Virg. 6 *♀ Annonam levare To bring down the price of corn*, Liv. *Levare famem*, *To eat*, Ov. *situm To drink*, Id. *animum*, Cic. *corpus*, Hor. *To refresh*. *Dentes levare penā*, *To pick his teeth*, Mart. *Levare inorbium*, *To cure, or heal*, Plaut. *Levor*, pass. Cic.  
**Lex**, legis. f. 1 *Law, the universal reason of mankind*. 2 *The law of nature and nations, which gives a sanction to all other laws*. But, in common acceptation, the civil or common law; any statute, ordinance, or decree of state, or canon of the church. 3 *Any rule, plan, measure, or design, to act by*. 4 *Good order*. 5 *A condition, stipulation, or terms agreed on*. 1 *LEX EST RATIO SUMMA insita in naturā, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda sunt, prohibetque contraria*, Cic. 2 *Populariter loquendo, lex est, quæ scripto sancit quod vult, aut jubendo aut vetando*, Id. 3 *Aliæ in historia leges observandæ sunt, aliæ in poemate*, Id. 4 *♀ Sparsi sine lege capilli*, *Hanging loose, dishevelled*, Ov. 5 *♀ Pontius ex pacto et conventa [nam ea lege exierat] jam a me discesserat*, Cic. 6 *♀ Legem ferro jubere, To make a law; figure, sancire, to ratify it; abdicare, abrogare, to repeal and annul it; derogare, to take away some clause; derogare, to add something; abrogare, to change*. *Agere legem*, *To execute the sentence of the law against malefactors*, Liv. *Agere legem in hereditatem paternam*, *To go to law, to sue for his father's estate*. *Lege agere cum aliquo*, *To implead, or indict*, Ter.  
**Lēxiprīvus**\*, a, um, adj. *Good against fever*, Plin.  
**Liāculum**, i. n. *A smother, or plane*, Vitruv.  
**Libadium**, et *Libadion*, i. n. *The lesser centaury*, Plin.  
**Libāmen**, inis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering*. 1 *Prima libamina*, *Have which the priest, before he slew the victim, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire*, Stat.  
**Libāmentum**, i. n. *An offering of sacrifice, a drink-offering*, Cic.  
**Libānochrus**\*, i. m. *A precious stone of the color of frankincense*, Plin.  
**Libānolis**, ſtis. f. *An herb which smells like frankincense; rosemary, harts-root*, Al. Plin.  
**Libānotus**\*, i. m. *The south-west wind*, Plin.  
**Libārius**, i. m. *He that makes cakes, or wafers, to sell*, Sen.  
**Libatio**, ōnis. f. [*a liba*] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered; Met. a small taste of any thing*.  
**Libātus**\*, part. 1 *Tasted, sipped*. 2 *Enayed, proved, tried*. 3 *Offered, sacrificed*. 4 *Gathered, or fetched, from*. 5 *Cropped; Met. defiled*. 1 *Rejicit libatos ore cibos*, Ov. 2 *Integro bello, nusquam ante libati viribus*, Liv. 3 *Libatum sudent in tua sacra merum*, Prop. 4 *Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus*, Cic. 5 *Virginias libata*, Ov.  
**Libella**, & f. dim. [*a libra*] *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money*. 2 *A line, level, or plummet, used by masons or carpenters*. *Hinc Angl. level*. 3 *The same as, An. i. e. tota hereditas*. 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Ad libellam exigere*, *To measure by line and level*, Plin. 3 *Hereditatem facere ex libella*, *To leave one the whole estate*, Cic.



**Libellio**, *Græc. m.* *He that writes and sells books, a pamphleteer.* De capis miseri libellionis, *Stat.*  
**Libellus**, *i. m. dim.* [a liber] 1 *A little book.* 2 § A petition, supplication, or bill of request. 3 *A citation or bill of process.* 4 *A libel or declaration in law of debt, trespass, &c.* 5 *A writ of attachment.* 6 *A bill of record.* 7 *A lampoon.* 8 *Meton.* A bookseller's shop. 9 *A kind of measure.* 1 *Tristes depone libellos.* *Propert.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citasti?* *Plaut.* 4 *Plin. Ep. 5 Cic. 6 Quint. 7 Suet.* 8 *To quævisimus in Circo, te in omnibus libellis.* *Catull.* 9 *Cato.* 10 *Libelli, letters missive.* *Cic.* Supplex libellus, *A petition.* Mart. Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition.* *Suet.* A libellis, *A master of requests.* Id. Libellus memorialis, *A register, or roll.* Id. *Famosus libellus, A libel, or scurrilous pamphlet.* Id. *Deicere libellos, To put in security, to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publicly sold.* *Cic.*  
**Libens**, *vel libens*, *tis. part. et adj.* *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Id.* Libentissimis animis, *Cic.*  
**Libenter**, *vel libenter*, *adv.* 1 *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* 2 *Easily.* 1 *Libentissime dare.* *Cic.* Memini libentius illud, *Hor.* 2 *Tu cum illa, Pædria, libenter vivis.* *Ter.*  
**Libeo**, *vel Libeo*, *inde imper. libet.* *To please, to like.* Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, *Suet.*  
**Liber**, *bri. m.* 1 *The inward bark, or rind, of a tree.* 2 *A book, or work written, at first made of bark of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment.* 3 *An inventory, or register.* 4 *An apistle, or letter.* 1 *Moriens liber ærit in ulmo.* *Virg.* 2 *Librum de concordia tibi remisit.* *Cic.* 3 *Cic.* 4 *Nep.* 1 *Librum componere, conficere.* *To write a book.* *Cic.* edere, *emittere, vulgare, to put it out, or publish it.* *Quint.*  
**Liber, æra. m. adj. 1 *Free, at liberty.* 2 *Not subject to, exempted from.* 3 *Void of, without, &c.* 4 *Bold, open.* 5 *Free, not a slave.* 6 *Uncontrolled.* 7 *Liberal.* 8 *Without business, at leisure.* 9 *At one's pleasure.* 1 *Liberrima otia.* *Hor.* Liberrime frui celo, *Ov.* 2 *Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est a legibus.* *Plaut.* 3 § *Liberi religione animus.* *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* 4 *Truculentior, atque plus æquo liber.* *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, *Cic.* 5 *Liber esto, atque abito quo voles.* *Plaut.* 6 *Liberam jurisdictionem, et sine sui appellatione magistratibus concessit.* *Suet.* 7 *Quam liber pater meus larum rerum siet.* *Plaut.* 8 *In te qui dicit, Charile, liber homo est.* *Mart.* 9 *Librum erit nobis vel publicare vel continere.* *Plin. Ep.* 10 *Libera laborum.* *At leisure.* *Hor.*  
**Liberalis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Belonging to freedom.* 2 *Gentle, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenious, becoming gentlemen.* 3 *Well-favored, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* 4 *Liberal open-handed, free-hearted, bountiful, free, frank, generous.* 5 *Also, exalted, ample.* 1 *Eas liberali causâ asseres manu.* *Plaut.* You shall assert their freedom, or prove them free. 2 *In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti.* *Cic.* 3 *Hem Eunuchum ubi? quam liberali facie!* *Ter.* 4 = *Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimisque fuit.* *Cæ.* 5 *Laudis avidi, pecunie liberales.* *Fall.* 5 *Animos ad spem liberalioris fortune fecit.* *Liv.* 6 *Liberalia artes.* *Liberal arts and sciences***

so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.  
**Liberalitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Generosity, ingenuity.* 2 *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness, or good-nature; frankness, benignity.* 3 *Fair means, good usage.* 1 *Liberalitas, quia a liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est.* *Sen.* 2 = *Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem vel liberalitatem appellari licet.* *Cic.* 3 § *Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu.* *Ter.* 4 *Liberalitates revocatur, Granta revocata.* *Suet.*  
**Liberaliter**, *adv.* 1 *Gentlely, ingeniously, like a gentleman.* 2 *Splendidly, profusely.* 3 *Amplly, largely.* 4 *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* 1 *Liberaliter educatus.* *Cic.* eruditus, *Id.* = *instructus.* *Cæs.* 2 *Vivebat laute, et liberalius sibi indulgebatur, quam ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere.* *Nep.* 3 *Liberalissime pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c.* *Cic.* 4 = *Large, liberaliterque aliquem tractare.* *Id.*  
**Libératio**, *ônis. f.* 1 *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving, or acquitting; a release, a riddance.* *Libératio molestiæ.* *Cic.* malorum, *Quint.*  
**Libérator**, *ôris. m.* 1 *A deliverer, a releaser.* *Libérator urbis.* *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*  
**Libère**, *adv.* 1 *Gentlely, liberally.* 2 *Frankly, freely.* 3 *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* 4 *Boldly, without fear.* 5 *Profusely, extravagantly.* 1 *Adolescentuli libere educti.* *Ter.* 2 *Libere facere, non asperere.* *Cic.* 2 *Tellus omnia libere, nullo poscente, ierebat.* *Virg.* 3 § *Ingreddi libere non licenter errare.* *Cic.* Liberris vivendi potestas, *Ter.* 4 *Consilium verum dare gaudemus libere.* *Cic.* 5 *Libere vivebat, et rem familiarem negligebat.* *Nep.*  
**Libéri**, *ôrum. pl. m.* 1 *Children, sons and daughters.* 2 *It is often used of one child.* 1 *Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus et liberis.* *Cic.* 2 *Fratris liberos vitâ privavit.* *Id.*  
**Libéro**, *are, avi, âtum. act. [ex liber]* 1 *To loose, or set free.* 2 *To free, to enfranchise.* 3 *To rid out of, to extricate; to exempt.* 4 *To release, to acquit, or absolve.* 1 *Vid. Libéror.* No. 1. 2 *Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt.* *Cæs.* 3 = § *Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque istâ te curâ libero.* *Cic.* 4 § *Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt.* *Cic.* 5 *Libere se ere alieno.* *To clear his debts.* *Id.* mortis metu, *Id.* liberare ensem vaginâ, *to draw out, or unsheathe his sword.* *Ov.* Libere fidem, *To make good his promise.* *Cic.*  
**Libéror**, *pass.* 1 *To be loosed.* 2 *Met.* *To be set free.* *&c.* 1 *Lingua scapello resecta liberantur.* *Cic.* 2 *Libératus sum tuâ opera.* *Ter.* febrî quarantâ, *Plin.*  
**Liberta**, *e. f.* 1 *A servant maid, or bond-woman, made free.* *Hor.*  
**Libertas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Liberty, as opposed to servitude.* 2 *Freedom, or power, in acting.* 3 *Boldness of speech.* 4 *Frankness, good-nature.* 5 *A democracy, a commonwealth.* 6 *A goddess so called.* 1 § *Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt; populi Romani est propria libertas.* *Cic.* 2 *Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles.* *Id.* 3 § *Asperitas agrestis vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus.* *Hor.* 4 *Fides, libertas, amicitia, præcipua animi humani bona sunt.* *Tac.* 5 *Libertatem et consulatum L. Brutus instituit.* *Id.* 6 *Suet.*

**Libertina**, *e. f.* 1 *A bond-woman made free.* *Me gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina.* *Hor.*  
**Libertinus**, *i. m.* 1 *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free, or, (2) one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* 1 *Eas usu superioris sec.* 2 *Ex usu inferioris.* *Utrumque colligitur ex loco Suet. Tib. Claud. 24.*  
**Libertus**, *i. m.* 1 *One that of bond is made free; a lute servant, or bond-man.* = *Fecit, e servo, ut esses libertus mihi.* *Ter.*  
**Libet**, *libuit, et libitum est.* *impers.* *It pleases, or contents me, thee, him, us, &c.* *Non libet plura scribere.* *Cic.*  
**Libidinor**, *âri, âtus sum. dep.* *To play the lecher, or wanton.* *Suet.* Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur, *Mart.*  
**Libidinose**, *adv.* *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.* *Cic.*  
**Libidinösus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* 2 *Synecdoche.* *Lustful, wanton, lecherous, fleshly sensual.* 3 *Provoking lust and pleasure.* 1 § *A libidinosa sententiâ certum et definitum jus religionum eos deterret.* *Cic.* 2 = *Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinösus.* *Id.* Libidinösissima mulier, *Id.* 3 § *Libidinösiores hominum, Plin.* Libidinösæ dapes, *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats.* *Col.*  
**Libido**, *dinis. f.* 1 *One's will, humor or fancy.* 2 *Lust, wantonness, lechery, concupiscence, sensuality.* 3 *Any unbridled passion, or unlawful desire.* 1 § *Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet.* *Id.* *While he is in the same mind.* *Ter.* 2 = *Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum et libidinum pertinet.* *Cic.* 3 = *Docemur donitas habere libidines, coercere omnes cupiditates.* *Id.*  
**Libitina**, *æ. f. prop.* 1 *The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; hence fancied to be the goddess of death.* 2 *The care of providing for a funeral.* 3 *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* 4 *Death itself.* 1 § *Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt.* *Suet.* The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person, a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. 2 *Val. Max.* 3 *In urbe tanta pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret.* *Liv.* 4 *Si Libitinam evaserit æger.* *Juv.*  
**Libitinarius**, *i. m.* qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who sells, or lets to hire, all things necessary for a funeral, a grave-maker.* *A. Sen.*  
**Libitum**, *i. n. vel fort. rect. Libitus, òs. [a libet]* *One's will and liking.* 1 § *Vix leg. nisi in acc.* 1 *ad libitum.* *At his pleasure.* Suaeque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant. *Tac.*  
**Libo**, *âre. act.* 1 *To taste, or sip.* 2 *To pour out in offering.* 3 *To sacrifice, or offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* 4 *To touch lightly.* 5 *To gather, or pick out in reading.* 1 *Apes flumina libant.* *Virg.* 2 *In mensâ laicium libavit honorem.* *Id.* 3 *Certas fruges certasque baccas sacerdotes libant.* *Cic.* 4 *Ex variis ingenii excellentissima quæque libavimus.* *Id.*  
**Libor**, *âri. pass. Ov. Mart.*  
**Libonötus**, *i. m.* [ex Liba et Notus] *ventus flans inter Liba et notum.* *Sen. al. leg.* *Leuconotus, ut sit albus Notus, ap. Hor.* The south-west wind. *Vid. Libanotus.*  
**Libra**, *æ. f.* 1 *A pound, the pound Troy weight of 12 ounces; avoirdupois, 16; a pound in money.* 20 *shillings.* 2 *Also, a measure holding*



somewhat near a pound weight in liquids. 3 A balance, or pair of scales to weigh with. 4 One of the twelve signs. 5 A carpenter's line, or mason's rule; a plumb-line, or level. 6 A poise, counterpoise, or ballast. 7 The height and summit of a place. 1 Cui satis una tarris libra foret, Hor. 2 Populo denos modios ac totidem olei libras divisit, Suet. 3 Lance ancipitis libris suspendere aliquid, Pers. 4 Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Virg. 5 Col. 6 Plin. 7 Cæs.

**Librâlis**, e. adj. That is of a pound weight, or measure. Malum cotoneum pondere librâli, Plin.

**Libramen**, inis. n. [ex libro] A balancing, or counterpoising; equal poise, or weight; standing or even weight, a ballasting, a bias, Liv.

**Libramentum**, i. n. id. 1 A counterpoise, or even weight. 2 The tongue of a balance; a level floor, or pavement. 3 A thong, or cord, to tie ordnance with. 4 A weight of lead, stone, &c. to make the motion more steady. 5 A force to command water up hill. 1 Col. 2 Plin. Ep. Vir. 3 Tac. 4 Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, Liv. 5 Plin.

**Librâria**, æ. f. [a libra] A servant maid; a weigher of wool, or flux, Juv.

**Librâriolus**, i. m. dim. [a librarius] A petty scrivener, or under clerk; a book-keeper, Cic.

**Librarium**, i. n. A gross register, a chest to keep books in, or any such things; a library. Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, Cic.

**Librârius**, a, um. adj. [a liber] Pertaining to books. † Scalprum librarium, A pen-knife, Suet. Librarium atramentum, Printing, or writing ink, Plin. Libraria taberna. A bookseller's or stationer's shop, Cic. Scriptor librarius, A transcriber, or writer of other men's works, Hor.

**Librârius**, i. m. subst. 1 A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis. 2 A book-writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper. 1 Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, Cic. 2 Mihi librarius mittatur, qui excribat hypomnemata, Id.

**Librârius**, a, um. adj. [a libra] That weighs a pound, of a pound weight. Caro in frustra libraria conciditur, Col.

**Librâtiô**, ônis. f. A weighing by the pound, a poising, or leveling, Vitr.

**Librâtor**, ôris. m. [a libro] 1 A conveyer of water from springs to conduits by leveling the ground. 2 A stinger, a hurler of stones in war. 1 Libratorem mittas, qui exploret, sitne locus altior mari, Plin. Ep. 2 Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, Tac.

**Librâtus**, part. Weighed, poised, leveled. Pondere ipso librato, Liv. Libella, ñrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, Feet. Rectius Scal. legi Libilla, um. Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones with, Cæs.

**Libripens**, dis. m. A weigher; an officer that holds, or looks to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller. Stipis ponderante pen-satores (Paymasters in the army) libripendes dicuntur, Plin.

**Libro**, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To weigh, or poise. 2 To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule. 3 To divide equally. 4 To throw, sting, or swing. 5 To gauge. 1 Stabat anxius heros, librabatque metus, Stat. 2 Lapillis apes sese per nubila librant, Virg. 3 Comparibus Titan orbem libaverit horis, Col. 4 Summa telum librabat ab aure, Virg. 5 Librare aquam, Plin. 6 Librat se ex alto aquila, The eagle hovers on high, Id.

**Libror**, ãri. pass. Tac. Libs\*, libis. m. ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus. The south-west wind, Plin.

**Libum\***, i. n. A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer. Adorea liba per herbam subiciunt epulis, Virg.

**Liburna**, æ. f. sc. navis. A light and swift ship; a foist, or pinnace, a privateer, a galley, a frigate, Hor.

**Liburnica**, æ. f. sc. navis. id. quod Liburna.

**Liburnus**, i. m. A litter, or couch made like a foist, or brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily, Juv.

**Licēbit**, fut. Although, albeit, Hor.

**Licens**, tis. part. [a liceor] Offering a price, cheapening, Cæs.

**Licens**, tis. adj. ex part. Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious. Joci licles, Stat. Licentior et divitior fluxit dithyrambus, Cic.

**Licenter**, adv. Licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty, overboldly, or rashly. † Ingressi libere, non licenter errare, Cic. Licentius errare, Virg.

**Licentia**, æ. f. 1 Licence, permission, liberty, in a middle sense; (2) but commonly used for an excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity. 3 Arbitrary proceedings. 4 Unruliness, or boisterousness. 1 Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, Ter. = Licentia libertasque vivendi, Cic. 2 † Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, Tac. 3 Eadem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, Suet. = libido, Id. 4 Obreuerat tumultus immensa licentiâ ponti, Ov. 5 Infinita licentiâ, Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased, Sen.

**Licentiôsus**, a, um. adj. 1 Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly. 2 Assuming, improper. 1 Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiôsus, Tac. 2 Quint.

**Liceo**, ãre, cui, citum. neut. 1 To be lawful. 2 To be prized, or valued, to be set at a price for what it is to be sold. 1 Felices quibus ista licent, Ov. † Sed hæc notio viri obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis. 2 Parvo cum pretio diu licerent, Mart.

**Liceor**, ãri, citus sum. dep. To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price. Logos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, Plaut. Qui digito licitus sit, Cic.

**Licessit** †, pro licuerit, Plaut. ut prohibessit pro prohibuerit, Cic.

**Licet**, ebat, licuit, et licitum est. impers. 1 It is lawful. 2 It is free or possible; I, thou, he, we, &c. have power, authority, or leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will. 1 Peccare nemini licet, Cic. 2 Modo liceat vivere, est spes, Ter. 3 Quietio tibi licet esse, You may set your heart at rest, Plaut. Bibas licebit. You may drink if you please, Cic. 4 Per me licet, You may for all me, Id. 5 Si per te licet, if you give me leave, Plaut.

**Licet**, Be it so, content.

**Licet**, conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur fere tamen et regit subj. Although, albeit. Fixerit eripudem cervam licet, Virg.

**Lichen\***, ãnis. m. 1 A tetter, or ring-worm. 2 Also, the herb liverwort. In, plur. fere morbum sign. lichenes. 1 Sordidi lichenes, Mart. 2 Plin.

**Lichula**, æ. f. sc. olea. A kind of olive, Col.

**Licitatio**, ônis. f. A setting out to sale to him that will bid most, a pricing, or cheapening. Exquisitis pretiis et licitationibus factis, Cic.

**Licitator**, ôris. m. One who enhances

the price, one that in cheapening outbids others; a chapman, Cic.

**Licitor**, ãri, âtus sum. dep. freq. [a liceor] To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon. Licitadini hostium capita, Curt.

**Licetium** est, præter. [a licet] Impera I, thou, he, we, &c. might. 1 Dum licitum est illi, As long as he might Ter.

**Licitarius**, part. [a liceo] That shall be lawful, Cic.

**Licitus**, part. [a licet] Lawful, allowable. 1 Si esset licitum per naviam, If the seamen had been willing, Cic.

**Licium**, i. n. 1 The woof about the beam, or the threads of the shuttle. 2 Thread, or yarn. 1 Licia tela addere, Virg. 2 Terna tibi licia eis cumdo, Id.

**Lictor**, ôris. m. A serjeant, or beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer, or vurger; a serjeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner, Cic. 1, lictor, colligat manus, Liv.

**Lictorius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a serjeant. Lictorii fasces, Plin.

**Licitum**, præter. [a licet] It was lawful, or fit, Cic. 5 Item præter a liqueo; unde delictum, Or. melted.

**Lien**, ênis. m. et Lienis, is. The milt, the spleen. Lienis ubi affectus est intumescit, Cels.

**Lienôsus**, a, um. adj. 1 Sick of the spleen. 2 Swollen. Inflated; or, according to some, subject to a palpitation, or panting. 1 Pyrrhi politici in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, Plin. 2 Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, Plaut.

**Lienteria\***, æ. f. A lax, or looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat comes from a man without any concoction, or digestion, as he took it. Lavitas intestinorum lienteria vocatur Cels.

**Lientericus\***, i. m. That has such a flux, or lax; troubled with a looseness, Plin.

**Ligamen**, inis. n. [a ligo] A band, or tie; a string. Salices ad ligamina vitium, Col.

**Ligamentum**, i. n. A band, or string wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament. Ligamenta vulneribus parare, Tac.

**Ligatus**, a, um. part. 1 Bound, or tied up. 2 Fettered. 3 Compact, joined together. 1 Crines ligatos impidine vitta, Tibull. 2 Ligatus a prætoris, Cic. 3 † Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem quo est ligatus, Id.

**Lignarium**, i. n. A wood-yard; a pile, or stack of wood, Varr.

**Lignârius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to wood, or timber. 1 Faber lignarius, A carpenter, Liv.

**Lignârius**, i. m. He that hews, or purveys wood; a wood-monger, a timber-merchant, Liv.

**Lignatio**, ônis. f. 1 A felling; a hewing, fetching, or purveying of wood to burn. 2 Also, a grove where wood may be taken. 1 Milites lignationis causa in silvas discesse runt, Cæs. 2 Col.

**Lignator**, ôris. m. He who goes forth to get wood and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood. Pabulatores et lignatores tueri, Liv.

**Ligneolus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a ligneus] Made of wood. Hæc scripta ad lychnuchum ligneolum, Cic.

**Ligneus**, a, um. adj. Wooden, made of wood, of timber. Frustra cruce ligneo curres, Mart. 7 Soleæ ligneæ, Wooden shoes, patten, dlog, Cic. Equus ligneus, Propert.

**Lignor**, ãri. dep. To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel. Equites in oliveto dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, Hirt.

**Ligûsus**, a, um. adj. Hard, like



wood, woody. *Radix lignosa*, *Plin.* *lignosiora sunt reliqua*, *Id.*  
*Lignum*, *i. n.* 1 Wood, properly for fire, sometimes for other uses. 2 A log, stump, or block. 3 The stone, or kernel in fruit. 1 *Aridum* compone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis ligno *Mercurius* fit, *Prov.* 2 Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco large repones, *Hor.* 3 *Pin.*  
*Ligo*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. act. To bind, gird, tie, or wrap; to tie up, to tie fast. 3 *Scissasque a pectore veste vulnera sava ligat*, *Öv.*  
*Ligor*, *äri*. pass. *Öv.*  
*Ligula*, *önis*. A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake, or such instrument, to dig and delve with, *Hor.*  
*Ligula*\*, *æ. f. vel* || *Lingula*, *Priso.* 1 Propter similitudinem, *The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-string.* 2 A spoon, soummer, or ladle; an apothecary's spatula. 3 A measure containing three drachms and a scruple (*quarta pars cyathi*). 4 A small slip or neck of land. 5 A word of contempt, said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingula demittito*, *Col.* 3 *Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura*, *Plin.* 4 *Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontorisque*, *Cæs.* 5 *Plant.*  
*Liguro*\* *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*. neut. 1 To eat deliciously, to pick and choose tidbits, to feed nicely and delicately. 2 To slobber up. 3 To hanker after, or long for. 4 To consume, waste, and spend riotously, to play the glutton. 1 *Quæ, cum amatore suo quom cœnant, liguriunt*, *Ter.* 2 *Tepidumque ligurienti jus*, *Hor.* 3 *Cum quidam agrarium curatorem ligurient, disurbavi rem*, *Cic.* 4 *Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire*, *Id.*  
*Liguritis*, *önis*. *f.* Greediness, gluttony, lickishness, *Cic.*  
*Ligusticum*, *ci. n.* Lovage of Lombardy, *Plin.* *Col.*  
*Ligustrum*, *i. n.* Privet, or primeprint; also white withwind, or withbind. *Alba ligustra cadunt*, *Virg.*  
*Lilium*\*, *i. n.* A lily, a flower of which there are several sorts. *Candida lilia*, *Virg.* Breve *lilium*, *Hor.*  
*Lima*, *æ. f.* 1 A file 2 *Met.* Also, the correcting or mending of any thing; as of a book, &c. 1 *Limam momordit*, *Phædr.* 2 *Limæ labor et mora*, *Hor.*  
*Limātulus*, *a. um*. adj. dim. Neat, subtle, accurate, fine, quaint, somewhat polished. = *Opus hic est limatum et polito judicio tuo*, *Cic.*  
*Limātus*, part. et adj. 1 Filed, polished. 2 Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious. 1 *Oratione limatus*, *Cic.* 2 *Limatus dicendi genus*, *Id.* Attici quidem limati et emuncti, *Quint.*  
*Limax*, *äcis*, *m. Col. f. Plin.* 1 A snail, a dew-snail, or slug. 2 A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a quack, a harlot. 1 *Implicitus concubæ limax*, *Col.* 2 *Plant.*  
*Limbolaris*, *i. m.* A maker of gards, or purses; an embroiderer, *Plaut.*  
*Limbus*, *i. m.* A purfle, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, a hem, or gird, about a coat or gown; a fringe, or seavage. *Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem*, *Öv.*  
*Limen*, *imis*, *n.* 1 The lintel or threshold of a door. 2 A goal, a station, a limit. 3 An entry, or entrance. 4 Synecd. The house. 1 *Limen superum inferumque, salve*, *Plaut.* 2 *Signo corripunt spatia audito, limen interni maris multum eum locum appellare*, *Plin.* 4 = *Exilio domos et dulcia limina mutant*, *Virg.* 5 *Perrumpere limina*, *To break down*

the gates, *Id.* *Limina imperii*, *The frontiers, or marches.* In *limine* impingere, *Prov.* To be out at first dash. *Limine submoveri*, *To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client*, *Juv.* A *limine* salutare disciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar*, *Sen.*  
*Limes*, *itis*, *m.* 1 A bound, or limit; a border or frontier; a boundary or land-mark. 2 A cross path. 3 A great broad way. 1 *Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret arvis*, *Virg.* 2 *Sectus in obliquum limes*, *Öv.* 3 *Läv.*  
*Limeum*\*, *i. n. rect.* *Læmeum*, A poisonous herb, called also *belemium*, *Plin.*  
*Liminaris*, *e. adj.* Ad *limen* pertinens, *Belonging to a threshold.* *Liminares trabes*, *Vit.*  
*Limitaris*, *e. adj.* *Limitary*, belonging to bounds. 1 *Iter limitare*, A foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's, *Varr.*  
*Limitatio*, *önis*. *f.* A bounding, or limiting; restriction. *Limitatio terræ vinealis*, *Col.*  
*Limito*, *äre*. act. To bound or limit; to divide and part, to set bounds and limits. *Vid. seq.*  
*Limitor*, *äri*. dep. *Idem.* *Vineas limitari decumano oportet*, *Plin.*  
*Limo*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. act. [a lime] 1 To file, to take away what is superfluous, to polish. 2 To amend, to correct. 1 = *In arboribus exacuant limantque cornua elephanti*, *Plin.* 2 = *Stylus ille maxime ornat ac limat*, *Cic.* 3 = *Scalpere atque limare gemmas*, *To cut diamonds*, *Plin.* *Commoda limat*, *To file off, or pare away, one's profit*, *Hor.*  
*Limo*, *äre*. neut. [a limus, adj.] 1 *Limare caput cum aliquâ*, *To join heads; also to look askew*, *Plaut.*  
*Limor*, *äri*, *ätus*. pass. *Limantur a me politius*, *Plin.*  
*Limoniates*\*, *æ. m.* A precious stone, the emerald, *Plin.*  
*Limonium*\*, *i. n. vel* *Limonium*, The herb water-green, or wild-beet, *Plin.*  
*Limosus*, *a. um*. adj. Full of mud, or slime; muddy, slimy. *Limosus juncus*, *Virg.* *lacus*, *Id.*  
*Limpidus*, *a. um*. adj. Clear, bright, pure, transparent, clear as water. *Lacus limpidi*, *Catull.* = *Vinum defecatum et limpidissimum*, *Col.*  
*Limpiditudo*, *önis*. *f.* Clearness, brightness, *Plin.*  
*Limulus*\*, *a. um*. adj. dim. Somewhat awry, or askew, *Plaut.*  
*Limus*\*, *a. um*. adj. et *Limis*, *e.* Crooked, awry, askew. 1 *Ego limis, sc. oculis, spectro*, I look askew upon, or cast a sheep's eye at, *Ter.*  
*Limus*\*, *i. m.* Mud, slime, clay, loam, mortar. *Durescit limus igni*, *Virg.*  
*Linamentum*\*, *i. n.* 1 Linen, thread, that which is made of flax. 2 Linat, a tent for a wound. 3 *The wick of a candle.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucerna linamentum*, *Cels.* || *Linamenta*, *örum*. pl. Any thing made of linen, *Plin.*  
*Linarium*\*, *i. n.* A flax-plat, *Col.*  
*Linarius*, *i. m.* A flax-dresser, a flax-merchant; he that sells or works flax or linen, *Plaut.*  
*Linctus*\*, part. [a lingo] Sucked, licked.  
*Linctus*\*, *ös. m.* [a lingo] A licking, or sucking down softly; a lapping; a lchok or ectuary. *Multi tussim linctu salis discutere*, *Plin.*  
*Linea*\*, *æ. f.* 1 A line, or any long string. 2 A carpenter's or mason's plumb-line; a sounding-plummet. 3 A fishing-line. 4 A line in a book. 5 A streak. 6 A bound, a long cord, or rather a rail dividing the ranks of citizens as they sat, to keep them in

their places. 7 A degree of kindred, a lineage. 8 || The lines in a dial, showing the hours; the points in the table. 1 *Ligato pede longa linea gallina custoditur*, *Col.* 2 *Linea et perpendiculo uti*, *Col.* 3 *Plaut* Captum *linea trahit piscem*, *Mart.* 4 *Apul.* 5 *Versus, versulus*, *Cic.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Quid frustra refugio? cogit nos linea jungi*, *Öv.* et *Met.* *Mors ultima linea rerum*, *Hor.* 7 *Ap. JCC. veti. Plin.* 8 *Salmas.* 9 || *Linea margaritarum*, A string of pearls, a bracelet or row of pearls, *Scæv.* *Linea dives*, The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the senators and equestrian order sat, *Mart.* *Extrema linea amare*, To love at a distance, to love with never so little encouragement, *Ter.*  
*Lineamentum*\*, *i. n.* 1 The form and feature; the proportion, draught, or shape, of a body, or visage; the strokes or lines drawn either for painting or geometry; a chart. 2 A lineament, a diagram. 1 *Quæ compositio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum?* *Cic.* 2 In geometria lineamenta formæ intervallo, &c. *Id.*  
*Linearis*, *e. adj.* Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines. *Inventam linearem [picturam] dicunt a Philocle*, *Plin.* *probatio*, *Quint.* *ratio*, *Id.*  
*Lineatio*\*, *önis*. *f.* A drawing of lines, *Vitruv.*  
*Lineatus*\*, *a. um*. part. Drawn out by way of model, or plan, *Plaut.*  
*Lineo*\*, *äre*. act. To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines, *Vitruv.*  
*Lineus*\*, *a. um*. adj. Flaxen, or linen, made of flax. *Linea vincula*, *Virg.* *Lineæ vestes*, *Plin.*  
*Lingens*, part. *Lingentium calculos* frangit, *pellitque*, *Plin.*  
*Lingendus*, part. *Daturque lingendus*, *Sall. Plin.*  
*Lingo*, *äre*, *ävi*, *ätum*. act. 1 To lick with the tongue; to lap. 2 To suck softly, and let go down by little and little, to lap. 1 *Mel mihi videor lingere*, *Plaut.* 2 *Pin.*  
*Lingua*\*, *æ. f.* 1 A tongue. 2 Meton. A language, or speech. 3 Detraction, slander, calumny. 4 Eloquence. 5 A promontory, or narrow piece of land running into the sea. 6 The name of several herbs, as *lingua bubula*, *lingue de bœuf*, &c. 1 *Linguis micat ore trisulcis*, *Virg.* 2 *Doctus sermones utriusque lingue*, *Hor.* 3 *Vitemus oculos hominum, si linguis minus facile possumus*, *Cic.* 4 *Concedat laurea lingue*, *Id.* 5 *Eminet in altum lingua*, *In quâ sita est*, *Id.* 6 *Plin.* 7 *Lingua sitientis canis imitari*, *To loll out the tongue*, *Pers.* *Hæsitante lingua, titubante lingua loquit*, *To stammer, or stutter*, *Öv.*  
*Linguce*\*, *es. f. id. g.* *lingulacæ*, *Plin.*  
*Linguarium*\*, *i. n.* 1 An instrument wherewith one's tongue is stopp'd; a gag, or, as others say, a penalty imposed on one who has a lavish tongue. *Linguario indiget*, *Prov. Sen.*  
*Lingula*\*, *æ. f.* *Vid. Ligula.*  
*Lingulacæ*, *æ. f.* 1 A sole fish. 2 A prating gossip, a tattler-bast. 1 *Vin lingulacæ?* *sc. piscis.* *ST.* 2 *Quid opus est, quando uxor domi est?* *en lingulacæ est*, *Plaut.*  
*Lingulatus*, *a. um*. part. That has a tongue, or tenon, *Vitr.*  
*Liniendus*, part. Et, si purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Cels.*  
*Linger*\*, *äre*, *ätum*. adj. Bearing upon, or flax; one that wears linen, a priest of Isis. *Lingeri fugient calvi*, *Mart.* *Lingera juvenca*, *Öv.*  
*Linimentum*, *i. n.* An ointment, or liniment; a pledget, *Cels.*



**Lilo**, ire, ivi, lītum. act. To anoint, or besmear; to rub softly, to enage gently. Oleo linire, Col. Pass. Luto linuntur, Vitruv.

**Lino**, ēre, livi, linivi et lēvi, lītum. act. 1 To anoint. 2 To daub, or paint. 3 To besmear, or bewray. 1 Dolia gummi liverunt, Col. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Scriptores carmine fœdo splendida facta linunt, Hor.

**Linor**, ni, lītus. pass. Linuntur auro tecta, Ov.

**Linosrōphon** \*, i. n. The herb horehound, Plin.

**Linzostis** \*, is. f. The herb mercury, Plin.

**Linquendus**, part. Linquenda tellus et domus, Hor.

**Liquo**, ēre, liqui, † lictum. 1 To leave, quit, or forsake. 2 To discard, or cast off. 3 † Neut. To faint, or shrink. 1 Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, Hor. 2 Linque se vera, Id. 3 Vid. seq.

**Liquor**, qui. pass. Cic. † Linqui animo, To swoon, Suet.

**Linteatus**, a, um. adj. That wears a rochet, surplice, or other linen vesture. † Linteata legio, A regiment of the Samnites, Liv. Linteatus senex, One of the priests of Isis, Sen.

**Linter**, ōnis. m. A linen-weaver, a seller of linen, Plaut.

**Linteolum**, i. n. dim. [a linteum] A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout, or plect. Linteolum cœstitum, Plaut.

**Linter**, tris. f. semel m. Grammaticis est dub. gen. Var. 1 A little boat, a fresh-water boat, a wherry, a sculler. 2 Also, a trough, or tray. 3 Also, a basket to carry grapes in to the wine press. 1 Lintribus in insulam materiam convexit, Cic. 2 Cavat arbore linteres, Virg. 3 Servat plenius in lintribus vas, Tib.

**Linteum**, i. n. 1 Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin. 2 Meton. A sail. 1 Linteum cape, atque exerge tibi manus, Plaut. 2 Certum est dare linteum retro, Virg.

**Linteus**, a, um. adj. [a linum] Of linen, or lint. Vestis linteæ, Cic. Linteī libri, Liv.

**Linum** \*, i. n. 1 Flax, linen. 2 Meton. Thread. 3 A rope in a ship. 4 A casting-net, or drag-net. 5 Pl. lina, Purse-nets, or hays. 1 Urī līni campum seges, Virg. 2 Cels. 3 Parant toro subducere carbasina, Ov. 4 Pelago alius trahit humida lina, Virg. 5 Nodosa tollite lina, Ov. † Lini semen, Linseed, Plin. Linum incidere, To cut the thread, i. e. to open a letter, Cic.

**Lipara** \*, æ. f. A salve, or soft plaster. Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, Plin.

**Liparis** \*, is. f. 1 A kind of lizard, or fish. 2 Also, A certain gem. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Lippio**, ire, ivi, lītum. n. To be sand-blind, purblind, or dim of sight; to be bear-eyed. Cum leviter lippire, has ad te dedi, Cic. † Lippitum fauces fame, My jaws are clammy, Plaut.

**Lippitudo**, dīnis. f. A waterish running of the eyes, or bloodshot of the eyes. Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librari manus, Cic.

**Lippitur**, impers. Ne omnino lippitatur, That they may not be stark-blind, or bear-eyed, Plin.

**Lippus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 Bear-eyed. 2 Having dropping or waterish eyes; mope-eyed, one whose eyes run with water. 1 Lippo quasi oculo, me herus meus manum abstinere haud quāt, Plaut. 2 Omnibus et lippis notum et tonsoris, Hor. † Lippa lacuna, Dropping, dribbling, or leaking, Mart. Lippa scus, Oozy, moist, of a white milky juice. Id.

**Liquamen**, inis. n. [a liquo] 1 Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is basted; wet melted and tried, grease, tallow. 2 Ointment, pickle. 1 Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, Col. 2 Id. Liquidus, part. Eadem [medicamenta] ex vino liquanda sunt, Cels. † Liquanda alvus, To be loosened, or made loose, Id.

**Liquatus**, part. Melted, dissolved. Gutte liquatæ solis ardore, Cic.

**Liquéfacio**, ēre, fēci, factum, i. e. liquere facio. act. To melt, or make to melt; to dissolve, or make liquid; to liquefy. Quos nullæ fuitiles lætitiæ exultantes languidi liquefaciunt voluptatibus, Cic. raro leg. nisi in participiis.

**Liquéfactus**, part. Melted, dissolved, wasted, consumed, clarified, tried and settled, cleared. Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, Tac. Legum æra liquefacta, Cic.

**Liquefio**, fieri, To be melted, or dissolved. Flammâ thura liquefunt, Ov. Perpetuis liquefunt pectora curis, Id.

**Liquens**, tis. part. Virg. † Campi liquentes, The sea, Id. Sil.

**Liquo**, ēre, liqui. act. 1 To melt, to dissolve, to become liquid and moist. 2 Met. To be clear and plain. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Si habere aliquid, quod liqueret, Cic.

**Liquescio**, ēre. incept. [a liquo] 1 To melt like wax. 2 To run as metal does. 3 To thaw as snow does, to grow liquid and moist. 4 Met. To be dissolved, to grow soft and effeminate. 5 To relent, to faint. 1 Igni cera liquescit, Virg. 2 Silex formæ liquescit, Stat. 3 In ore liquescere, Plin. 4 = Voluptate cuni liquescimus, fluimusque molliora, Cic. 5 Vid. No. 3. † Duresco, Virg. = Fluo, Cic.

**Liquet**, impers. [a liquo] It appears, it is sure, clear, certain, and manifest; it is apparent, or well known. Absolvere non quivi, et propterea juravi non liquere, Cic. † Liquet mihi dejerare, I may take my oath of it, Ter. Liquet inter nos, We are sure of it, Cic. Non liquet, it does not appear; a form used when the jury brought in their verdict ignorant, and the business was put off to another hearing.

**Liquidusculus**, a, um. adj. Somewhat more mild and smooth. Liquidusculusque ero, quum ventus est Favonius, Plaut.

**Liquido**, adv. Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifestly, palpably. † Liquido jurare, To swear point-blank, to swear with a safe conscience, Ter. Liquidius de sensu tuo judicavi, Cic.

**Liquidum** \*, i. n. subst. ex adj. Water, moisture, Liquida urna, Hor.

**Liquidus**, a, um. adj. [a liquo] 1 Liquid, moist, soft. 2 Clear, pure, without mud, of water. 3 Serene, calm, clear. 4 Evident, plain, manifest, apparent. 1 Liquidī odores, Hor. 2 Liquidus humor aquat, Lucr. Amnis liquidior, Plin. 3 Liquidissimus ether, Lucr. Met. = Animo liquido et tranquillo es, Plaut. 4 Ad liquidum explorata veritas, Liv. † Plumbum liquidum, Melted lead, Hor. Liquidus venter, A loose or soluble belly, Mart. † Iter liquidum, A voyage, or journey by sea, Prop. † Sorores liquide, The water-nymphs, Ov. Vox liquida, A clear shrill voice, Lucr. Mens liquida, Free from passion, or prejudice; undisturbed, Catull. Liquidus ignis, pure ether, al. fire, Virg. Parum liquida fide id gestum, Not honorably, Val. Mex. Liquida voluptas, Pure, Cic.

**Liqo**, ēre, avi, atum. act. To melt, to dissolve, to thaw. Capulus solu-

tis perfudit gladiis, ereptaque pila liquavit, Lucr. † Liqueare alvum To loosen, or make one loose, Cels. Liqueare vina, To rack, or fine, wines, and take them off the lees; to strain, to decant liquor out of one vessel into another, Hor.

**Liquor**, āris. pass. Cels. igni, Plin.

**Liquor**, ēris. Poët. car. præc. et sup. Depon. aut saltem passiv. abs. act. 1 To be dissolved, or melted; to drop. 2 To run or glide along, as rivers do. 3 Met. To waste or wear away as time. 1 Liquitur ut glacies, Ov. 2 Montibus humor liquitur, Virg. 3 In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, Lucr.

**Liquor**, ōris. m. [a liquo] 1 Fluidity. 2 Any moisture, juice, or liquor. 3 † The sea. 1 † Cause, quæ vinu habebant concretions et liquoris, Cic. 2 Liquor mellis, Lucr. aqua, Cic. † Vitigenus liquor, Wine, Lucr. Abus ovi liquor, Col. 3 Medius liquor secerit European ab Afro, Hor.

**Lira**, æ. f. A balk, or ridge of land between two furrows, Col. = Porca, Id.

**Liræ** \*, ārum. f. pl. Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a stim-flam. = Geræ germanæ, atque liræ, līræ, Plaut.

**Liratum**, adv. In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-wise, Col.

**Lirinum** \*, i. n. sc. unguentum sive oleum. Oil, or ointment, of līræ, Plin.

**Liro**, āre. act. [a lira] To make balks, or ridges, in land; to plough land the third time. Cum primo aratur, proscindi dicitur; cum secunda, effringi; cum tertia, lirari. † To roll the ground, and so to break the clods and cover the seed. Cum arant jacto semine boves, lirare dicuntur, Varr.

**Liror**, āri. pass. To be made in, or separated by, ridges. Lirantur jugera, Col.

**Lis**, litis. f. 1 Any strife, or dispute, a vehement contention. 2 A falling out, a quarrel, a wrangle, a wrangling dispute. 3 A fact, process, or action, at law. 1 Philosophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, Cic. 2 Inferis imperandis, ut litibus et jurgis se abstinenter, imperantur, Id. 3 = Litium et rixæ cupidus proterva, Hor. † Litis contestatio, The producing of witnesses in court; redemption, an agreement upon composition; æstimator, rating the costs and damages with the suit; sometimes an amercing, Nep. Lite persequi, To go to law, Cic. Litem intendere alicui, To sue one, or bring an action against him, Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, To question for his life, Id. In litem jurare, To swear to the truth of his action before he enter it, Id. litem perdere, To lose his action, to be cast, Id. Litem secundum tabulas alicuius dare, To give the cause on his side, Id. Nostra omnis lis est, We have got the day, Plin.

**Lise**, ārum. pl. f. The great throat veins, Cels.

**Litans**, tis. part. Appeasing by sacrifice, Suet.

**Litatio**, ōnis. f. [a lito] A pleading of God by sacrifice. Hostiæ sine litatione curæ, Liv.

**Litatio**, adv. Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleasure of the gods. † Nec auspicio nec litato instruit aciem, Liv.

**Litæra**, æ. f. Poët. litæra 1 A letter of a book, a letter of the alphabet. 2 One's hand-writing. 3 A letter or epistle. 4 A bill or scroll. 1 Ut ita litteram tollas, et e plenissimum dicas, Cic. 2 Accedit ad similitudinem tunc litæra, Id. 3 A rapid



**Brissette** litera venit, *On*. 4 *Cic.*  
**L**iterā maxima, *A capital or great letter*; minuta, *a small letter*, *Id.*  
**L**iterā salutaria, *A*, for absolutio.  
**L**iterā tristis, *C*, for condemnatio.  
**L**iterarum literarum homo, *i. e.* *PUR*, a thief, *Plaut.* **L**iterarum literarum facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter I*, *Id.* **P**raeformare literas, *To set one a copy*, *Quint.* **A**d literam, *To a little*; word for word, *Id.*  
**L**iterā, *Arum*, *f. pl.* 1 *An epistle, or letter sent to a friend, &c.* 2 *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* 3 *Learning, study, knowledge.* 4 *Arithmetic.* 1 *Pomponio* literas de omnibus rebus diligenter dabis, *Cic.* 2 *Conditae* in arario literae, *Id.* 3 = *Refero* me ad literas et studia nostra, *Id.* 4 *Quas rationes si cognovissis*, intelliges nemini plus quam mihi literas profuisse, *Id.* 5 *Literas dare* ad aliquem, *To send one a letter*, *Id.* *Unis* literis, *In one letter*, *Id.* *Binæ* continuæ literæ, *Two letters*; not duæ, *Id.* *Abdere* se literis, *To keep close to his book*, *Id.* *Literas nesciebat*, *He was no scholar*, *Id.* *Interiores* et reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning*, *Id.* *Consignare* literis, *To write down, to set down in writing*, *Id.* *In* literas publicas referre, *To register*, *Id.*  
**L**iterarius, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to letters and learning.* 1 *Ludus* literarius, *A school*, *Plin.*  
**L**iteratē, *adv. ius. comp.* *Learnedly, scholar-like.* = *Literæ* perscriptæ scite et literatē, *Cic.*  
**L**iteratōr, *ōris. m.* *A petty school-master, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the A B C, a sorry grammarian, a smatterer*, *Suet.*  
**L**iteratūra, *v. f. [a literis]* 1 *Grammar, learning, writing, and reading.* 2 *Learning in general, scholarship, good literature.* 1 *Prima illa* literatūra, per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen.* 2 *Cic.*  
**L**iteratus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Marked with letters.* 2 *Learned, lettered, able in scholarship.* 3 *Stigmatised, branded in the hand or forehead.* 1 *Enscutatus* aureolus literatus, *Plaut.* 2 *Fratrem tuum* literatissimum fuisse judico, *Cic.* 3 *Si hic* literatus me sine, *Plaut.* 4 *Otium* literatum, *Time spent in study*, *Cic.*  
**L**iterulē, *arum. pl. f.* 1 *A short letter from a friend.* 2 *Learning.* 1 *Hoc* literulam ad te exavi, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Gracis* literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecian*, *Hor.*  
**L**ithānicus \*, *i. m.* *One that has the stone in his reins or bladder*, *Plin.*  
**L**ithargyros \*, *i. m.* *Litharge, the scum, froth, or spume, of lead, silver, or gold*, *Plin.*  
**L**ithizontes \*, *um. m. pl.* *A kind of ordinary cartuncle*, *Plin.*  
**L**ithōcolla \*, *v. f.* *Cement, wherewith stones are joined, and as it were glued together*; stone-glu, *Plin.*  
**L**ithospermon \*, *i. n.* *The herb gramin, raymil, or stonecrop*, *Plin.*  
**L**ithostrōton \*, *i. n. sing.* *A pavement made of small pieces of marble of different colors.* *Nunc* quod emblematum lithostrōton, *Varr.*  
**L**ithōtōmia \*, *v. f. et Lātōmia*, *Gr.* *A mason's workhouse, or a quarry*; also, a prison in Syracuse, for malefactors, *Cic.* *Lapidicina*, *Varr.*  
**L**ithōtōmus \*, *i. m.* *A surgeon that cuts out the stone from the bladder*, *Cels.* *sed Gr. lit.*  
**L**icen, *inis. m.* *A blower of a clarion*, *Varr.*  
**L**igatōr, *ōris. m.* *A wrangler, casuist, quarrel, or petty pleader*; a bawler, *Cic.*  
**L**igatur, *impers.* *Quia personæ sunt inter quas litigatur*, *Quint.*  
**L**igatus, *ūs. m.* *A debate, or quarrel*; a wrangling in law. *In hoc*

**litigatu** quodammodo tibi excludat, *Quint.*  
**L**itigiosus, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelsome, full of dispute and wrangling.* 2 *Attending with dispute.* 1 *Disputatio* litigiosa, *Cic.* 2 *In eo* litigiosa pradiolo, *Id.*  
**L**itigium, *i. n.* [a litigo] *Strife, debate, controversy, quarrel.* *Cum viro* litigium natum, *Plaut.*  
**L**itigō, *are, avi, ātum. act. i. e.* *lites ago.* 1 *To debate, quarrel, strive, wrangle, scold, &c.* 2 *To sue one another, to go to law.* 1 *Cum illo* litigat, *Ter.* 2 = *Noli pati* litigare fratres et iudiciis confictari, *Cic.*  
**L**itigōr, *ari. pass.* *Excigebatur* quadragesima summæ, de qua litigabatur, *Suet.*  
**L**ito \*, *are. act.* 1 *To sacrifice, or offer up in sacrifice.* 2 *To appease, or atone*; to make satisfaction; to expiate. 1 § *Pastor* exta litabat ovibus, *Prop.* 2 § *Animā* litandum *Argolicā*, *Virg.*  
**L**itor \*, *ari. pass. Cic.*  
**L**itoralis, *v. f.* *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore.* *Vota* litorali-bus facta diis, *Cnall.*  
**L**itōreus, *a. um. adj.* *On the shore, or sea-side.* *Oves* litōreæ, *Virg.*  
**L**itōrōsus, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to the sea-shore.* 1 *Litorosum* mare, *The sea near upon the shore.* *Lapis* litōroso mari similis, *Plin.*  
**L**itōra, *litus, &c.* *Vid.* *Litera*, *litus, &c.*  
**L**itōra, *v. f. [a lino, litum]* 1 *A daubing, or smearing.* 2 *A blot, streak, or dash, through any writing*; a blur. 1 *Col.* 2 *Laerymæ* fecere lituras, *Op.*  
**L**itus, *a. um. part. [a lino]* 1 *Anointed, smeared over, daubed.* 2 *Spotted, marked.* 3 *Met.* *Adorned, embellished.* 1 *Suet.* *Cels.* *Lite* felle sagittæ, *Op.* 2 *Paribus* lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* 3 *Lucretii* poemata lita sunt multis liminibus ingenii, *Cic.*  
**L**itus, *ūs. m. [a lino]* *A besmearing*, *Plin.*  
**L**itus, *et Poët.* *litus, ōris. n.* *The shore, the sea-side, the bank, or coast*; land lying near the sea. 1 *Arare*, *litus*, *To labor in vain*, *Virg.*  
**L**ituis, *i. m.* 1 *The augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter the heaven.* 2 *A crooked trumpet for horse*; a clarion, as the straight one was for foot. 1 *Romuli* lituis, *id est* incurvum, *et leviter* a summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* 2 § *Lituo* tubæ permistus sonitus, *Hor.*  
**L**ivens, *tis. part.* 1 *Black and blue, yellow.* 2 *Met.* *Envious.* 1 *Liventia* pectora tundunt, *Op.* 2 *Fata* liventia, *Stat.*  
**L**iveo, *ere. neut.* 1 *To be black and blue, or pale and wan*; to grow black and blue. 2 *To be rusty and foul.* 3 *Met.* *To envy, or grudge.* 1 *Cate-nis* vivent brachia, *Prop.* 2 *Livent* rubigine dentes, *Op.* 3 *Livet* Carinus, *rumpitur, &c.* *Mart.*  
**L**ivesco, *ere. incept.* 1 *To grow blue.* 2 *Met.* *To envy, or repine.* 1 *Lives-cent* digiti in pedibus, *Lucr.* 2 = *Hand* equidem invidéo, neque enim livescere fas est, *Claud.*  
**L**ivia, *seu* *Liviāna*, *charta.* *A sort of imperial paper, much thicker than the augusta*, *Voss.* *Livia* charta, *Plin.*  
**L**ivianum, *as.* *A sort of brass, so named from Livia the wife of Augustus*, *Livianum* *as*, *Plin.*  
**L**ividulus, *dim.* [a lividus] *Somewhat envious and spiteful.* *Quibus* invidi-æ, si lividulus sis, *Juv.*  
**L**ividus, *a. um. adj.* [a liveo] 1 *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the color of lead.* 2 *Dark, dusky.* 3 *Envious,*

*apit-fid, ill-affected, backbiting.* 1 *Livida* gestat armis brachia, *Hor.* 2 *Anime* remis vada livida vorant, *Virg.* 3 *Omnibus* invidæ, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.*  
**L**ivor, *ōris. m.* [ex liveo] 1 *Blueness, wanness, paleness*; the trace or mark of a blow or bruise. 2 *Met.* *Spite, envy, malice, maliciousness.* 1 *Oliva* ex contusione livorem trahit, *Col.* 2 *Pascitur* in vivis livor, post fata quiescit, *Op.*  
**L**ix, *licis. f.* *Anciently* it signified water, or liquor in general. *Also*, *lix* made with ashes. *Lix cinis* foci *Plin.*  
**L**ixa, *v. m.* *A scullion, or drudge, to carry water and dress meat, &c. in a camp or kitchen*; a soldier's boy, a sculler, a victualer at the camp. *Non* lixa sequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen exiendebat, *Liv.*  
**L**ixivia, *v. f.* [ex lix] *Lix* made of ashes, *Col.*  
**L**ixivium, *i. n.* *Lye* to wash with, *Col.*  
**L**ixivius, *a. um. adj.* *Of lye.* 1 *Cinis* lixivius, *Lye* ashes, *Plin.*  
**L**ixivus, *a. um. adj.* *Of or like lye.* 1 *Lixivium* mustum, *The wine that runs out of the grapes before they are pressed*, *Col. ad leg.* lixivium.  
**L**oba \*, *v. f.* *The stalks or stems of Indian wheat, or millet*, *Plin.*  
**L**ocandus, *part.* *To be let or hired out*, *Suet.*  
**L**ocārium, *i. n.* [a locando] 1 *House- rent*; stall-ages which one pays for standing in a fair, or market; boat-hire; money that one gives to see plays, or public shows, &c. *Varr.*  
**L**ocārius, *i. m.* *He that places the people at public shows*; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper. *Hermes* divitiæ locārium, *Mart.*  
**L**ocatio, *ōnis. f.* *The letting of a house, a setting to hire*; a setting or taking work by the great. 1 *Ut* induceretur locatio, postulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void, or, according to some that an abatement might be made*, *Cic.*  
**L**ocātor, *ōris. m.* *He that takes any thing by the great*; a contractor, *Plin.*  
**L**ocatus, *a. um. part.* 1 *Placed, set, or laid.* 2 *Let out to hire.* 1 *Magni* refert, animi quali in corpore locati sint, *Cic.* 2 *Agri* a censoribus locati, *Id.*  
**L**ocellus, *i. m. dim.* [a dim. locus] *A little purse, or bag*, *Mart.*  
**L**oci, *arum. pl. m. sc.* *Muliebres, et* *Lōca*, *arum. n.* *The secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix*, *Varr.* *Lōca* nervorum, *Lucr.*  
**L**ocito, *are. freq.* [a loco] *To let to hire, to lease out.* *Paulum* agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter.*  
**L**oco, *are, avi, ātum. act.* [a locus] 1 *To place, to set, or lay.* 2 *To let, or set, to hire for rent*; to let a lease, or farm out. 3 *To lay out.* 4 *To bargain to have a thing done*; to put or set out a thing by the great. 5 *To bestow or give in marriage.* 1 *Alia* theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* *Iram* in pectore, cupiditate subter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* 2 § *Fuulos* colono locare, *Id.* § *conducere*, *Id.* 3 *Triginta* minas dedit, nec quidquam argenti loravi usquam aque bene, *Plaut.* 4 *Tu* secunda marmora locas sub ipsum funus, *Hor.* 5 *Quid* si filiam suam unicam locaret? *Ter.* 6 *Locare* ædes, *To let his house*; castra, *To pitch his tent, to encamp*, *Id.* *operum*, *To bestow his pains*, *Plaut.* *In numero* veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients*, *Quint.* *Argentum* scenori locare, *To put his money out at interest*, *Plaut.* *Locare* operam pistori, *To hire himself, or bind himself apprentice, to a baker*, *Id.* *instans*



allici, to buy a snare, to lie in wait for, *Id.*

*Scor. Ari. pass. Cic.*

**Loculamentum**, a. n. 1 *A partition, or apartment; a box or drawer to put any thing in.* 2 *A locker for pigeons, a basket and pot for birds to breed in, a hutch for rabbits.* 3 *The comb in bee-hives.* 4 *A case for books.* 1 = *Tympani theca sive loculamentum, Varr. 2 Col. 3 Id. 4 Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamenta, Sen.*

**Loculatus**, a, um, adj. *That has holes and places distinct one from another.* 7 *Arca loculata, A box of drawers that has many tills in it, Varr. Piscina loculata, A fish-pond, with partitions for several sorts of fish, Id.*

**Loculosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of holes, or distinct places.* *Putamen loculosum, Plin.*

**Loculus**, i. m. dim. [a locus] 1 *A little place, a partition, a leathern bag, purse, pocket, or little coffer.* 2 *A coffin, or bier.* 1 *Nummum in loculos demittere, Hor. 2 Plin.*

**Locuples**, etis, adj. 1 *Wealthy, rich, well stored, well to pass, well lined, able in estate.* 2 *Copious, plentiful, abundant.* 3 *Substantial, sufficient, creditable, of good account.* 1 7 *Locupletissimi cujusque census extendunt, tenuissimi auxerant, Cic. = Copiosa et locuples mulier, Id. 2 Locupletior Latina lingua quam Græca, Id. Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, Id. 3 Locuples auctor et testis, Quint. 7 Oratione locuples, Cic. Locupletem optare podagram, Juv.*

**Locupletandus**, part. *To be enriched, improved, amplified, enlarged, Ad Her.*

**Locupletissime**, adv. *Most richly.* *Locupletissime dotata, Aur. Vict.*

**Locupletio**, are, avi, alium, act. [a locuples] 1 *To make rich, to enrich.* 2 *To enlarge.* 1 *Sapientem locupletat ipsa natura, Cic. 2 Id. 7 Locupletare egregiis picturis, To furnish, or set off, Id.*

*Locupletior, pass. Cic.*

**Locus**, i. m. pl. loci et loca. 1 *A place, room, or stead.* 2 *A condition, circumstance, state, or case.* 3 *An occasion, or season.* 4 *Time, opportunity, leisure.* 5 *Account, repute, in a good, or bad, sense.* 6 *A family.* 7 *House, or kindred.* 8 *A common place, or topic.* 9 *A point of the tables.* 10 *A tomb, or sepulchre.* 1 *Locus est ubi quidquam consistit, Varr. Devenere locos lætos, Virg. 2 Videtis quod in loco hæc res siet, Ter. 3 Dulce est desipere in loco, Hor. Epistolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, Cic. 4 Valde gaudeo, si est nunc ullus gaudendi locus, Id. 5 = Quem locum apud Cæsarem obtinuit? Id. 6 Loco summo natus, Liv. 7 Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, Ter. 8 Conjicere in communes locos, Cic. 9 Patronus, quoties poterit, instabit huic loco, Quint. 10 In vet. inscriptionibus freq. 7 Ex æquo loco agere, Upon equal terms, Cic. Ex loco inferiori, As a lawyer at the bar, Id. Ex superiore loco, As a judge upon the bench, or a preacher in the pulpit, Id. Interea loco, In the mean time. Eo loco, To that pass, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, To take it as a courtesy, Id. Loci, auctororum partis. Horatius in neutro genere.*

**Locususta**, æ. f. *A locust, a mischievous insect that does a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and spoils all green things.* In some countries, where they are large, they eat them, Plin. Liv. *A lobster, Plin.*

**Locutio**, divis. f. [a loquor] *A speaking, speech, discourse, phrase, or*

*manner of speech.* 7 *Oratio, q. v. Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, Cic.*

**Lodicula**, æ. f. *A little sheet, or blanket, Suet. dim. a*

**Lodix**, icis. f. *A sheet, blanket, or coverlet.* *Lodices mittit docti tibi terra Catulli, Mart. Juv.*

**Logi**, drum. m. pl. *Trifling words, fooleries; a lie, A. Logos ridiculos vendo, Plaut.*

**Logice**, es. f. *Logic, the art of reasoning.* *Ratio disserendi, Cic.*

**Lógicus**, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to logic, Quint.*

**Lógiön**, i. n. *A theatre or stage for actors, Vitr.*

**Lóliæcus**, a, um, adj. *Made of darnel, cockle, or tares.* *Farina lolicea, Varr.*

**Lóliarius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to tares.* 7 *Cribrum loliarium, A cockle-sieve to get tares out of the corn, Col.*

**Lóligo**, ginis. f. al. ioligo. *A fish called a calamary; a cuttle-fish, or the sleeve-fish, a fish that flies; his blood is like ink, Or. 5 Succus loliginis, Met. Envy, Hor.*

**Lóliguncula**, æ. f. *Lóligiuncula, vel ut al. leg. Lolligiuncula, dim: A little sleeve-fish, Plaut.*

**Lóllium** \*, i. n. *A weed growing among corn, called ray, darnel, cockle, or tares, Plaut.*

**Lómentum**, i. n. [a lotu] *Bean-meal; also a kind of painter's color, Cæs. ad Cic.*

**Lonchitis** \*, idis. f. *The herb spleenwort, Plin.*

**Longævus** ‡, a, um, adj. *Cujus longum eet ævum. Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.* *Longæva sacerdos, Virg. conjux, Id. Nec se miretur longæva vetustas, Mart.*

**Longe**, adv. loci. 1 *Far from, a great distance off; a great way from.* 2 *A great while.* 3 *Exceedingly, very much, a great deal.* 1 *Quam longe est hinc in saltum vestrum Callicanum? Cic. 5 Longe gentium abest, Id. 2 Quid longissime meministi in patriâ tuâ? Plaut. Si quid longius in amicitia provecti sunt, Cic. 3 Res aliter longe evenit, Liv. 7 Nihil mihi longius fuit quam ut te viderem, Cic. I was exceedingly desirous to see you. Longe falleris opinione, You are quite deceived, or mistaken, Id. It is used with comparatives for multo; and superlatives for valde. 7 *Longe lateque, Far and wide, or far and near, Id. Longe longeque beator, Beyond all compare, Ov. Longe plurimum, Exceeding much, Cic. Cæs. 7 Longe esse, h. e. nihil juvare, vel prodesse, Virg. Flor.**

**Longinquitas**, atis. f. 1 *Distance of place, or remoteness.* 2 *Length of time, or long continuance and lastingness.* 1 *Nimidia longinquitate locorum commoveri, Cic. 2 Temporis longinquitatem timebat, Cæs.*

**Longinquus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Far off, at a great distance, strange.* 2 *Long.* 3 *Of long continuance.* 1 = *Exterus hostis atque longinquus, Cic. Cat. 2 7 Nec longinquiora hrevioribus antepantur, Id. 3 Longinquum morbo est implicitus, Liv. Quorum si atas potuisset esse longinquior, Cic. 7 Ex longinquo venire, To come a great way off, Plin.*

**Longipes**, edis. adj. *Long-footed.* *Scarbæus longipes, Plin.*

**Longitúdo**, divis. f. 1 *Length of time, (2) or place.* 1 *Longitudo nectis, Cic. 2 7 Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, Id. 7 Consulere in longitudinem, To provide for distant futurity, Ter.*

**Longiusculus**, a, um, adj. dim. Some-

*what longer, somewhat of the longest.* *Versus longiusculi, Cic.*

**Longule**, adv. *Somewhat long, or far off.* *Ab urbe haud longule, Plaut.* *Longulus*, a, um, adj. dim. [a longus, Somewhat long. Longulum iter, Cic. Longum, adv. For a long time, forever, Virg. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, Stat.

**Longûrius**, i. m. *A long thwart pole, or piece of timber, laid, or nailed across in hedges, &c. a rail.* *A castris longurios, musculos, &c. profert, Cæs.*

**Longus**, a, um, adj. ior, comp. ssimus, sup. 1 *Long, tall.* 2 *Of long extent, lasting long.* 3 *Tedious.* 1 *Homo est sesquipedale quam tu longior, Plaut. 2 Longissimum agmen, Cæs. Dies longi, Cels. anni, Ov. Longus exul, Stat. 3 In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, Cic. In scribendo sæpe sum longior, Id. 7 De omnibus longum est dicere, It would be too long, it would take up too much time, Id. Ne longum faciam, To make the story short, Hor.*

**Lópas** \*, adis. f. *A kind of shell-fish, Plaut.*

**Lóquacitas**, atis. f. *Much talking, or babbling, talkativeness, prating, prating, pertness, tittle tattle.* *Acili loquacitas habet aliquid argutæ rum, Cic.*

**Lóquaciter**, adv. *Babblingly, pratingly, flippantly.* *Loquaciter hugiosus, Cic.*

**Lóquaculus**, i. m. dim. [a loquax] *A great talker, Lucr.*

**Lóquax**, acis. adj. 1 *Full of words, prating, talkative, flippant, a babbler.* 2 *It is used of birds, frogs, &c. singing, croaking, &c. 3 Also, of inanimate things, as of rivers purling, murmuring, roaring, &c. 1 Senectus naturâ loquacior, Cic. 2 Psittacus loquax, Ov. Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, Plin. Rane loquaces, Virg. 3 Lymphæ loquaces, Hor. Loquaces venti, Luc. Loquacissimus, Cic.*

**Lóquela**, æ. f. *Speech, talk, discourse, language.* *Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, Lucr. Fallax loquela, Cic.*

**Lóquens**, tis. part. *Magistratus sex est loquens, Cic.*

**Lóquentia**, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* 7 *Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, Plin. Ep.*

**Lóquor** ‡, lóqui, locutus, vel lóquutus. dep. 1 *To speak.* 2 *To tell.* 3 *To talk, or discourse.* 4 *To set forth, to report, to declare.* 1 7 *Non idem loqui est quod dicere, Cic. 2 5 Loquere nomen tuum, Plaut. 3 5 Ita sum cum illo loquens, Cic. 4 Annales loquantur, Id. Res ipsa loquitur, Id. 5 Apud aliquem, Id. cum aliquo, Id. ad aliquem, Liv. Latine, Cic. Persice, Quint. Male loqui absenti, Ter.*

**Lóra**, vel **Lórea**, æ. f. *A small or thin wine, made of the husks of grapes after they have been pressed, laid to soak in water, and then squeezed again.* *Lora pro vino operariis datur hieme, Varr.*

**Lórâmentum**, i. n. [a lorum] *A great thong, or leather cord.* *Alexander gladio loramento cecidit, Just.*

**Lórârius**, i. m. *A servant who bound and scourged others at his master's pleasure, Plaut. a beadle; a marshal's man, an officer who whipped slaves doing amiss.* 5 *A string which used to be put into the throat to cause a vomit, Cels.*

**Lóreus**, a, um, adj. *Made of leather thongs.* *Loreus funis, Cat.*

**Lórica**, æ. f. *A coat of mail, a brigandine, an habergeon; a breast-plate an adventral, A. Also, the coping or head of a wall, made to cast off rain; a shed or pent-house, built*

over a wall. 3 In making earthen floors, the upper crust, which was made of powdered marble, lime, and sand. ¶ *Lorica testacea*, such a crust, or plaster, made of tile-shards. 4 A fort or fence against the sallies of the enemy; a parapet, or breast-work. 1 *Lorica conserta hamis*, *Virg.* 2 *Vitruv.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Pinnae loricaeque ex cratibus attextuntur*, *Cas.* *Loricatio*, *onis*, f. The filling of the walls with mortar, *Vitruv.*

*Loricatus*, part. Armed with a brigandine, or coat of mail; clad, or harnessed in armor. *Loricati milites*, *Liv.*

*Lorico*, *are*, act. 1 To put on a coat of mail, to arm. 2 To parge, or plaster. 1 *Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis se loriat*, *Plin.* 2 *Loricare solum granarii opere tectorio*, *Varr.*

*Loricula*, *ae*, f. dim. [a lorica] A fortification, or bulwark; a scone, or breast-work about the camp; a gallery, or balcony on a wall-side, with grates to keep one from falling, *Hirt.*

*Loripes*, *edis*, c. g. 1 Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs. 2 Met. Slow, backward. 1 ¶ *Loripedem rectus deridat*, *Juv.* 2 = *Nequidquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripedes tardissimos*, *Plaut.*

*Lorum*, i. n. 1 ¶ A thong of leather; a strap. 2 Meton. A bridle, the rein of a bridle. 3 Horse-harness; a girl, or leash. 4 A whip or scourge made of thongs. 5 A bed-cord, the girths of stools and chairs. 1 *Leo tenui lora revinctus*, *A. Gell.* 2 *Corripe lora manu*, *Op.* 3 *Abrupta lora relinquant*, *Id.* 4 *Usque ad necem operiere loris*, *Ter.* 5 *Recens sella linteis lorisque*, *Mart.*

*Loto*, *onis*, f. [a lavo] A washing, *Vitruv.* = *Lavatio*, *Cic.*

*Lotium*, i. n. Urine, piss, or stale. Si lotium difficultus transibit, *Cat.*

*Lotimētra* \*, *ae*, f. Bread made of the seed of the herb lotus, being like millet, and used by the Egyptians; also, the herb itself, *Plin.*

*Lotos* \*, et *Lotos*, i. m. et f. vid. *Op.* 1 An herb, of the seed whereof the Egyptians made bread. 2 The lot-tree, whose fruit is of the bigness of a bean, and very pleasant. 3 Also, a pipe made of the wood of it. 4 The herb melilot. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Streperet ad Phrygiam loton*, *Silv.* 4 *Plin.* ¶ *Lotum gustavi*, *Prop.* in eos qui justo, diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur.

*Lotura* \*, *ae*, f. A rinsing, or washing, *Plin.*

*Lotus*, a, um, part. [a lavo] 1 Washed, bathed, rinsed, made clean. 2 Died. 1 *Lotus in unda*, *Stat.* 2 ¶ *Haud semel lotus, i. e. dibaphus*, *Double died*, *Petr.*

*Lubens*, tis, part. 1 Willing, glad, fain. 2 Merry, cheerful. 3 Also, willingly. 1 ¶ *Me vero lubente*, *Cic.* 2 *Hilarum ac lubentem facie in grati nuptiis*, *Ter.* 3 ¶ *Lubens fecero, I-will do it with all my heart*, *Plaut.*

*Lubenter*, adv. Willingly, gladly. *Nimium lubenter audiivi sermonem tuum*, *Plaut.*

*Lubentia*, *ae*, f. Pleasure and delight. *Onustum pectus porto letitia lubentiaque*, *Plaut.*

*Lubet*, impers. *Idem fere quod libet. It pleases. Quamobrem? Si. Quia lubet*, *Ter.* *Facito quod lubet*, *Plaut.* *Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam*, *Cic.*

*Lubido*, *dinis*, f. pro libido. Pleasure, lust, lust. Lubido, est observare quid agat, *Plaut.* *Vid. Libido.*

*Lubrice*, adv. Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously. *Lubrice versatus in bello est*, *Cic.*

*Lubrico*, *are*, act. To make slippery, *Juv.*

*Lubricum*, i. n. Slipperiness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. In hoc lubrico statitis, *Plin.* *Ep.*

*Lubricus*, a, um, adj. 1 Gliding, or sliding along. 2 Slippery, glib, wavering, moving. 3 Met. Mutable, inconstant, variable, deceitful. 4 Dangerous, difficult. 1 *Lubricus anguis*, *Virg.* 2 *Lubrica tota via est*, *Prop.* 3 *Lubricas adolescentie vias*, *Cic.* *Lubricus ascensus*, *Id.* 4 *Lubricus et periculosus*, *Id.* ¶ *Vultus lubricus aspicit*, *Dangerous to look at*, *Hor.* *Versari in lubrico*, *To be at a ticklish point*, *Cic.*

*Lucea* boves, *Elephantis*. *Lucas boves turrito corpore*, *Lucr.*

*Lucani*, *orum*, m. pl. The stag-fly, or horned beetle, *Plin.*

*Lucanica*, *ae*, f. A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of pork, &c. *Filia Picenae venio lucanica porcae*, *Mart.*

*Lucar*, *aris*, n. Money bestowed upon plays and players, or money given for one's place, or seat, at plays, *Liv.*

*Lucaria*, *orum*, pl. n. Feasts accustomed to be solemnised in holy woods, or groves, *Varr.*

*Lucellum*, i. n. dim. [a lucrum] A little gain, a small advantage. *Dare aliquid lucelli*, *Cic.* *Dulce lucellum*, *Hor.*

*Luceo*, *ere*, *luzi*, neut. 1 To give light, to shine, to glitter. 2 Met. To appear, or be apparent. 3 Also, in an active sense, to hold one the candle. 1 *Lucere luce aliena dicitur luna*, *Cic.* *Lucet igne focus*, *Tib.* 2 *Mea officia parum ante luserunt*, *Cic.* *Aequitas lucet ipsa per se*, *Id.* *Sol omnibus lucet*, *Petron.* 3 ¶ *Lucebis novae nuptae faciem*, *You shall light, or carry the light before*, the bride, *Plaut.*

*Luceres*, um, pl. m. The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, so called from one Lucumon their leader, *Varr.*

*Lucerna* \*, *ae*, f. 1 A candle, light, or lamp. 2 Also, a fish, the lantern of the sea. 1 *Eadem lucernā hanc epistolam scripsi*, *Cic.* ¶ *In sole lucernam adhibere*, *To burn day-light*, *Cic.* *Vigil lucerna*, *A watch-light*, *Hor.* *Oiet lucernam*, *Prov.* An elaborate piece, *Cic.*

*Lucescit*, impers. vel *Luciscit*. It is day, it is bright day, it grows light. *Lucescit jam*, *Ter.*

*Lucesco*, *ere*, incept. To grow clear. *Novum ut terrae stupeant lucescere solem*, *Virg.*

*Lucet* \*, impers. It is light, it is day, it is well known. ¶ *Simul atque luceret*, *At day-break*, *Cic.* *Non-dum lucebat*, *cum*, *Id.*

*Luci* \*, adv. In the morning, in the day-time, by day. *Quis audeat luci*, *Cic.*

*Lucide* \*, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly. 2 Calmly, sedately. 1 *Lucide breviterque definire*, *Cic.* 2 = *Animus lucidius tranquilliusque inter divina mansurus*, *Sen.*

*Lucidus*, a, um, adj. 1 Bright, light, glittering, sparkling. 2 Met. Clear, plain, perspicuous. 1 *Diana, lucidum celi decus*, *Hor.* *Lucida gemma*, *Op.* *Lucidior glacie*, *Id.* *Lucidissima stella*, *Vitruv.* 2 *Lucidus ordo*, *Hor.*

*Lucifer*, *eri*, m. The day-star, the morning-star. *Lucifer ortus erat*, *Op.*

*Luciferus*, *era*, *erum*, adj. That brings light. *Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos*, *Op.*

*Lucifuga*, *ae*, m. id quod seq. *Sen.*

*Lucifugus*, a, um, adj. [ex lux et fugio] qui lucem fugit. That avoids the light, that delights in darkness; that lurks, stalks, or hides himself;

one that sleeps by day, and wakes by night. *Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici*, *Cic.*

*Lucipor*, *oris*, m. The servant of Lucius. *Marcipores, Lucipores, domitorum gentiles*, *Plin.*

*Lucescit*, *id*, quod *Lucescit*. It grows light. ¶ *Cum lucisceret, at break of day*, *Cic.*

*Lucescus*, i. m. He that sees little in the evening and morning. *Jam tibi lucisci loquereantur*, *Cic.*

*Lucius*, i. m. A pike, a jack. *Cultor stagnorum lucius*, *Aulon.* = *Lupus*.

*Lucratus*, part. *Lucratus nomen ab Africa domitā*, *Hor.*

*Lucratus*, a, um, adj. That is gotten by the by; lucrative. ¶ *Lucrativa opera ad scribendum, Spare time to employ one's self in writing*, *Quint.* = *Subsecivum tempus*.

*Lucrifica*, *ere*, *feci*, factum, act. To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of. *Minus igitur lucrificat*, *Cic.* ¶ *Injuriarum lucrificare*, *To go off with it, not to be punished for it*, *Plin.* *Lucrificare censoriam notam* *To escape it*, *Val. Max.*

*Lucrifactus*, part. Gained, won, gotten. *Pecunia ex arario lucrificata*, *Cic.*

*Lucrificus*, a, um, adj. Gainful. *Lucrica facula*, *Plaut.*

*Lucrisco*, *eri*. To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained. *Quid si ostendero lucriseri utriti modios centum*?, *Cic.*

*Lucrifuga*, *ae*, c. g. He, or she, that shuns profit, or gain, *Plaut.*

*Lucror*, *ari*, *atus*, um, dep. To gain, to win; to get advantage, or profit; to earn. *Missorum navarum stipendium lucrari*, *Cic.* *Lucrabere moram fati*, *Stat.*

*Lucrösus*, a, um, adj. Full of gain, or lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative. ¶ *Cur mihi sit damno, tui sit lucrosa voluptas*?, *Op.* *Neque est ulla fraus vitae lucrosior*, *Plin.* *Annona utriusque anni uti est lucrosissimum*, *Id.*

*Lucrum*, i. n. Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquisition, emolument, interest. ¶ *Haud scit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apporet*, *Ter.* ¶ *In lucro ponere*, *Cic.* *deputare*, *Ter.* *To reckon it gain*.

*Luctamen*, *inis*, n. A wrestling, a struggling, a striving, *Virg.*

*Luctandum*, ger. *Luctandum in turbā*, *Hor.*

*Luctans*, tis, part. [a luctor] Struggling, striving. *Luctantia carpit oscula*, *Op.*

*Luctatio*, *onis*, f. A wrestling, struggling, striving, or contending. *Cum Diodoro, valente dialectico, tibi magna luctatio est*, *Cic.* *Sine adversario nulla est luctatio*, *Id.*

*Luctator*, *oris*, m. A wrestler. *Vinum pedes captat primū: luctator dolosus est*, *Plaut.*

*Luctatus*, part. Having wrestled, striven, or strained. *Vir clementia luctatus suā Caesar*, *Vil. Pat.* *Contra Fortunam luctata virtus*, *Sen.*

*Luctatus*, *us*, m. Struggling. *Scit ille imparemi sibi luctationem contra nexus*, *Plin.*

*Lucifer*, *era*, *eram*, adj. That causes mourning. *Bubo lucifer*, *Sen. anus*, *Val. Flacc.*

*Lucrificus*, a, um, adj. Mournful, sorrowful, doleful, woe-ful. *Lucrificata Alecto*, *Virg.* *Lucrificum clangit tuba*, *Val. Flacc.*

*Luctisönus* \*, a, um, adj. Mournful, wailing, piteful, having a mournful sound. = *Et gemitu et lacrymis et luctisönis mugitu cum Jove visa queri*, *Op.*

*Lucto*, *are*, act. To wrestle. *Dirit se ei annulum, dum luctat, detrahasse*, *Ter.*



**Luctor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle.* 2 Meton. Also, to endeavour, to strive, to contend. 1 Fulv' luctantur arenā, Virg. 2 § Non luctabor tecum, Crasse, amplius, Cui. 3 Fatis luctari, To struggle with, or against, Sih.

**Luctuosus**, adv. Lamentably, mournfully. Imperatores vestri luctuosius perierunt, Liv.

**Luctuosus**, a, um. adj. Lamentable, sorrowful, sad, mournful, doleful. = Acerbus et luctuosus populo Romano dies, Cic. Luctuosissimum bellum, Id. Luctuosior Fortunae acerbitas, Id. Luctuosa victoria, Sall.

**Luctus**, ūs, m. [a lugeo] 1 Mourning, weeping, sorrow, heaviness, lamenting. 2 Mourning apparel. 1 = In squalore et luctu supplicem videtis, Cic. 2 Censuerunt P. C. ne feminae ultra XXX dies in luctu essent, Liv.

**Lucubrans**, tis. part. Studying, or working by candle-light. Inter lucubrantes ancillae, Liv.

**Lucubratio**, ōnis, f. A studying or working by candle-light; a sitting up to study, lucubration. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, Cui.

**Lucubratorius**, a, um. adj. Of or belonging to studying or working by candle-light. Lucubratoria lecticula, A studying couch to sit up at night on, Suet.

**Lucubratus**, a, um. part. Made by candle-light. Lucubrata nox, A night spent in study, Mart. Lucubratum opusculum his jam contractionibus noctibus, Cic.

**Lucubro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a luce] To study and do, or make, any thing by candle-light; to sit up at study or work. Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, Varr.

**Lucubrum**, i. n. et Lucubra, æ. f. [a luce] A match, or touch-wood, to keep fire in, Plin.

**Luculente**, adv. 1 Clearly. 2 Merrily. 1 Luculente scriperunt, etiam minus, quam tu, polite, Cic. 2 Ut hunc hodie diem luculente habeamus, Plaut.

**Luculenter**, adv. 1 Clearly, plainly, evidently. 2 Bravely, at a high price. 1 Luculenter se habere, Plaut. 2 Hoc equidem sane luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, Cic. 3 Grace luculenter scire, To be a good Grecian, to understand Greek very well, Cic.

**Luculentus**, a, um. adj. luce plenus. Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave. Hercle, forma luculenta! Ter. Scriptor luculentus, A handsome writer, Cic. Luculentus auctor, A creditable reporter, Id. Luculenta plaga, A shrewd blow, a great gash, or wound, Cic. Caminus luculentus, A bright fire, Id. Conditio luculenta, A fair proffer, a good match, Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, To express in plainer words, Cic.

**Lucus**, ūs, m. pro lux. Light, the morning. Rus cum primo luce ibo hinc, Ter.

**Locus**, i. m. 1 A grove or wood dedicated to some god, and left uncult. 2 Also, a temple, cloister, or monastery, in a wood. 1 Calligans nigrā foraminde lucus, Virg. 2 Vid. Ananum et Vallum.

**Ludens**, tis. part. Pueri ludentes, Hor.

**Ludia**, æ. f. An actress that dances on the stage. Quæ ludia sumperit unquam hos habitus? Juv.

**Ludibrium**, i. n. [a ludo] A mock, a mockery, a mocking-stock, a may-game, a morn, or sport. Ludibrio

erant minae tribuni, Were laughed at, Cic.

**Ludibundus**, a, um. adj. Full of play, plausome, gamesome, sportive, in sport. Omnia ludibundus perficies, Cic. Plaut.

**Ludicræ**, cræ, crum. adj. an ludicrus, inebri. 1 Belonging to play or exercises. 2 Sportive, in jest, ludicrous. 3 Vain, trifling, childish. 1 Ludicræ tibine loto, ossibusque asininis sunt, Plin. 2 Certamen ludicrum, Sen. 3 = Neque enim levia aut ludicra petuntur premia, Virg. 4 Ars ludicra armorum, Fencing, Cic. exercitatio, Id. Sermones ludicri, Drollery, Id. Meum cor cepit facere artem ludicram, Went pit-a-pat, Plaut.

**Ludicrum**, i. n. 1 A play, or pastime. 2 An interlude. 3 A play, or show. 1 Catull. 2 Ludicrum Olympicæ, Liv. 3 Indulserat ei ludicrum Augustus, &c. Tac.

**Ludificatio**, ōis, f. To baffle, to make fool of. Quomodo me ludificasti de illa fideliā, Plaut.

**Ludificabilis**, e. adj. That makes sport, or pastime; pleasant. Ludiludificabiles seni nostro, Plaut. pro more suo.

**Ludificans**, tis. part. Mocking, capoling. Ludificante ducem Fabio, Sil.

**Ludificatio**, ōnis, f. A deceiving, or mocking; abusiveness. = Omni morā, ludificatione, calumniā, senatus auctoritas impediatur, Cic. Liv.

**Ludificator**, ōris, m. A mocker, or scorner; a babbling, deceitful person, Plaut.

**Ludificatus**, part. act. 1 Mocking, or deceiving. 2 Pass. Mocked, derided, or deceived. 1 Te ludificatus et me in perpetuum modum, Plaut. 2 Ludificatus incerto prælio, Sall.

**Ludifico**, āre. act. Plaut. pro

**Ludifico**, āri. dep. ludum facio. 1 To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle. 2 To cajole, or choose. 1 Quid superbius quam ludificari omne nomen Latinum? Liv. 2 Pacis morā consulem ludificare, Sall. sic. Plaut. sæpe active.

**Ludimagister**, tri. m. A school-master, Epicuri pater ludimagister fuit, Cic.

**Ludio**, ōnis, m. Liv. et Lūdus, i. m. A puppet-player, a young novice-dancer; or at least shaved, &c. Ludiones Hetrurā acciti ad tibicinis modos saltantes, Liv. Ludius equatim ter pede pulsat humum, Ov.

**Ludo**, ēre, āsi, āsum. act. 1 To play, to sport, to frisk, or dance. 2 To make pastime. 3 To play the wanton, to dally. 4 To banter, mock, or be in jest. 5 To play at a game. 6 To play upon an instrument. 7 To write verses. 8 To cheat, to choose, to beguile. 9 To prepare by way of essay, or exercise. 1 Equa trima campis ludit exultum, Hor. 2 Non illo veteri verbo, quod iure lusisti, Cic. 3 Ludite, ut lubet, et brevi liberos date, Catull. 4 Ludere me putas: sero peto, Plin. Eumque lusi jocose satis, Cic. In me quidem lusit, Id. 5 Ita vita hominum est, quasi cum ludas testarier, Ter. 6 Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, Virg. 7 Luta et juvenilis lusi, Ov. 8 Quid natum falsis ludis imaginibus? Virg. 9 Ludere qui nescit, campestribus abstinet armis, Hor. 10 Hac notione schola dicitur ludere. 11 Ludere alea, Cic. aleam, Suet. to play at dice. Ducatus et imperia, to play for them. Id. Disputationem facit ludere, To put it off with a joke. Ludere operam, To lose his labor, Ter.

**Ludor**, di, sus. pass. 1 To be played at. 2 To be jeered, to be mocked.

1 Si luditur alea per nox, Juv. 2 Pater luditur arte, Ov.

**Lūdis**, i. m. 1 A play, sport, exercise, or pastime. 2 A game. 3 A trick of youth, a feat, a prank. 4 A jest, fun. 5 A show, or fight. 6 A school, or place of exercise. 1 Operam ludo et deliciis dabo, Plaut. 2 Si sis liberet ludo ætatis, Pastime suitable to my age, Liv. 2 Ludus pile, vel tessarum, vel talorum, Cic. 3 = Ludum jocumque dices esse illum alterum, Ter. 4 Amote queramus scriu ludo, Hor. 5 Instituti sacris celebri certamine ludos, Ov. 6 Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, To have set up a school, Cic. Dare ludum amori, To indulge it, Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, A fencing-school, Suet. Ludus literarius, A grammar-school, Quint. Ducere filium in ludum, To put his son to school. Ludos aliquem facere, To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull, or choose, Plaut. Ludlucenses, Games, or exercises; scenic, comedies, or tragedies; sacri, in honor of the gods.

**Luendus**, part. 1 To be punished, or atoned for. 2 To be undergone. 1 Innocentium sanguis istius supplicii luendus est, Cic. 2 Penna luenda, Id.

**Luens**, tis. part. Suffering punishment, Just.

**Lues**, æ. f. 1 Pestilence in man, or the murrain in cattle; a common of great mortality. 2 A blight, or blasting. 3 Met. Plague, ruin, destruction. 1 Luem sparsura pestis populus, Sen. 2 Miserranda venit arboribus satisque lues, Virg. 3 Illos eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, Cic.

**Lūgendus**, part. Vita legenda, Ov. Lūgeo, ēre, āxi, āctum. act. To mourn, lament, or bewail. Quid ego nunc lugem vitam hominum? Cic.

**Lūgeor**, pass. Lugebere nobis. lugibusque alios, Ov.

**Lūgetur**, impers. They weep and lament. Seu pii ad rogum sis lugetur, Catull.

**Lūgubre**, adv. pro lugubriter, Lamentably, pitifully, Plaut.

**Lūgubris**, e. adj. Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning. 1 Lugubris ornatus, Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubria, uol. Sen. Mourning apparel. Da lacrymas, lugubria indu, Ov. Nunquam mater lugubris sumpsi, Prop.

**Lūitrus**, part. Luitura pœnas puppis, Claud.

**Lūma**, æ. f. A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places, Varr.

**Lūmārius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to that kind of thorns. 1 Lūmāria falx, A hedge-bill to cut thorns with, Varr.

**Lumbifragum**, i. n. A breaking of the loins. Si me irritatis lumbifragum auferes, Plaut.

**Lumbricus**, i. m. 1 An earth-worm. 2 Also, a belly-worm, a may-worm. 3 Also, the same with terra hilus. 1 Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, Col. 2 Cels. 3 Fors, lumbrice, qui sub terrā erepisti modo, Plaut.

**Lumbulus**, i. m. dim. A little loin, Plin.

**Lumbus**, i. m. 1 The loin, lounch, or flank. 2 The reins, or privities. 1 Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, Catull. 2 Cum carminia lumbum intrant, Pers.

**Lumectum**, i. n. A thick, or bush of thorns and briars, Varr.

**Lūmen**, inis, n. 1 Light. 2 Any lightsome body, such as a lamp, candle, or torch. 3 A star. 4 An eye, especially in the plural. 5 The

*lights, or windows.* 6 *Life.* 7 *Met.*  
*Explanation, illustration.* 8 *The light in a picture, as opposed to shade.* 9 *A shining or bright color.* 10 *An ornament, or embellishment; an excellency in any kind.* 11 *Light, inspiration.* 1 *Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, Cic.* 2 *Tenebræ, Lucr.* 3 *Piceum fert fumida lumen tædæ, Virg.* 4 *Accendit lumina Vesper, Id.* 4 *Monstrum, cui lumen adeptum, Id.* 5 *Cic.* 7 *Luminibus officere, Met.* To eclipse the shining of another, *Id.* 6 2 *¶ Lumine cassus, Dead, Virg.* 7 *Doctorem lumenque desiderant, Cic.* 8 2 *¶ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, Plin.* 9 *Chlamydes veri luminis, Ex prob. auct.* 10 *Luminibus ornare orationem, Cic.* 11 *Orationis lumina, Beautiful figures, Id.* 12 *Lumina civitatis, Brave, gallant, person.* 13 *Id.* 14 *Menti alicujus lumen lustrare prætere, To inspire, Id.*  
*Luminare, is. n.* A luminary; *Met.* a brave, or gallant, person. Tot luminariis extinctis, *Cic.*  
*Luminosus, a, um, adj.* 1 *Luminous, full of light, or windows.* 2 *Met.* Shining, bright. 1 *Edificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, Vitruv.* 2 *Luminosus et quasi accessus partes dunt, Cic.*  
*Luna, æ. f.* 1 *The moon, any thing like the moon.* 2 *The mark or letter C upon a senator's shoe.* 1 1 *Luna crescens, The moon in her increase, Plin.* 2 *decrescens, Id.* 3 *senescens, Varr.* in her wane, dimidiata, inter-mestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, full, silent, at her change, when she shines not at all. *Lunæ defectio, Cic.* 2 *Patricia clausit vestigia lunæ, Stat.*  
*Lunaris, e, adj.* Pertaining to the moon. 1 *Lunaris cursus, The course of the moon, Cic.*  
*Lunatus, part.* Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned, or peaked, like the moon. *Pelice lunatæ, Virg.* *Lunata classis, Luc.*  
*Luno, are, avi.* To crook or bend like a half-moon. *Lunavit genu arcum, i. e. intendit, Ov.*  
*Lunula, æ. f. dim.* A gem in a ring, a hoop, or ring, to put on the finger. *Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, Plaut.*  
*Luo, 3, ere, lui.* 1 *To pay.* 2 *To expiate, or atone.* 3 *To suffer punishment, or death.* 4 *To purge, or wash away.* 1 *Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, ni æs alienum fuisset, Curt.* 2 5 *Illatum stuprum voluntaria morte luit Lucretia, Cic.* 3 *Capite penas luebat, Tac.* 4 *Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, Id.*  
*Luo, lui, pass.* 1 *Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum penis luit, That the father's sins should be visited upon the children, Cic.*  
*Lupa, 3, æ. f.* 1 *A she-wolf.* 2 *Also, a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* 1 *Rabidæ tradis ovile lupæ, Ov.* 2 2 *¶ Divortunt mores virgini longe et lupæ, Plaut.*  
*Lupana, 3, æ. n.* 1 *A brothel, or bawdy-house; a common stew.* 2 *Also, a harlot, whore, or strumpet.* 1 *Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, Juu.* 2 *Catull.*  
*Lupatum, i. n.* A sharp bit for a horse. *Negabit duris parere lupatis, Virg.* *Lupata sanguinea, Luc.*  
*Lupatus, a, um, adj.* Bridled with a sharp bit. 1 *Lupatum frenum, A bitted, or curb, bridle, Hor.*  
*Lupercal, ælis. n.* The place where *Romulus and Remus* were fostered by a she wolf, *Ov.*  
*Lupercalia, um. n. pl.* Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to *Pan*, kept the 15th of February, *Cic.*  
*Luperci, 3, ñrum. pl. m.* The priests of *Pan*, *Ov.*  
*Lupinus, i. m. et Lúpinum, i. n.*

1 *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines, or hops.* 2 *Comic money made thereof.* 1 *Tristis lupini fragiles calami, Virg. Plin.* 2 2 *¶ Ignorat quid distent æra lupinis, like our proverb, He knows not a pig from a dog, Hor.*  
*Lupinus, a, um, adj.* Of a wolf. *Uberibus lupinis inhians, Cic.*  
*Lupus, 3, i. m.* 1 *A wolf.* 2 *A fish, by some taken for a pike, by others for a sturgeon.* 3 *A sharp bit, or snaffle.* 4 *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* 5 *Hop, or hops, for beer.* 6 *A sort of spider.* 1 1 *Auribus tenuis lupum, Ter.* *Prov.* I know not which way to turn me. *Ovem lupo commisit, Id.* *Prov.* You have set the fox to watch the geese. *Lupus in fabula, Id.* *Prov.* Talk of the devil. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Equus duos accipit ore lupos, Ov.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Lupo salicario Germani suam conduunt cerevisiam, Plin.* 6 *Id.* *Lupi cervarii, i. e. lynces, Id.*  
*Lurco, ñnis. m.* A glutton, a belly-gut, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gourmandiser, or devourer. *Lurco edax, Plaut.*  
*Luridus, a, um, adj.* Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal. *Luridus pallor, Ov.* *Luridi dentes, Hor.*  
*Lûror, ñris. m.* Paleness, wanness, *Lucr.*  
*Luscinia, æ. f.* A nightingale. *Luscinculas soliti impenso prandere coemptas, Hor.*  
*Lusciniola, æ. f.* A little nightingale. *Metuo ne lusciniolæ defuat cantio, Plaut.*  
*Luscinius, i. m.* A nightingale, *Phædr.*  
*Luscinus, i. m.* Dim-sighted. *Luscinius Fabriciorum fuit, uti luscus Aniorum.* One who has hurt his eyesight by accident. *Luscini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, Plin.*  
*Lusciõsus, Dim-sighted, moon-eyed.* A. Tu quidem cæcus es, non lusciosus, *Plaut.*  
*Luscus, a, um, adj.* Blind of one eye, he that has but one eye, a blinkard, *Cic.*  
*Lûcio, ñnis. f. [a ludo]* Playing, gaming, diversion, recreation. *Novis senibus ex husionibus multis talos relinquunt et tesseræ, Cic.* *Luso pile, Id.*  
*Lûsito, are, avi, ñtum. freq.* To play often, to frisk and skip. *Patricius pueris monedule dantur, quibuscum lûsunt, Plaut.*  
*Lûsor, ñris. m.* A sportsman, a deceiver. 1 *Lûsor amorum, A love-poet, Ov.*  
*Lûsorius, a, um, adj.* Belonging to play, merry, frolicsome, sportive, in jest, that makes sport. 1 *Alveus lusorius, A pair of tables, Plin.* 1 *Lusoria arma, Spears or swords with blunted points, Sen.*  
*Lustralis, e, adj.* 1 *That which is done every fifth year; vel quod ad lustrum, i. e. purificationem adhibetur.* 2 *Having power to purge, or make holy.* 1 *Lustrale certamen, Tac.* 2 1 *¶ Aqua lustralis, Holy water, Ov.* *Lustrale sacrificium, A purging sacrifice, Liv.* *Lustralia exta, i. e. præpinguia, Of a grove or of five years old, Virg.*  
*Lustramen, inis. n.* A search or view of the dead bodies in the field. *Ille mihi, quæ cuncta forent lustramina cæcis, prodidit, Val. Flacc.*  
*Lustrandus, a, um, part.* In lustranda colonia, *Cic.*  
*Lustratio, ñnis. f.* 1 *A going about on every side to view.* 2 *A purging by sacrifice.* 1 1 *¶ Peragratio itinerum, lustratio municipiorum, Cic.* 2 *Desideratus lustrationum cæterorum quæ sacrificiorum mos, Col.*  
*Lustratus, a, um.* 1 *Surveyed.* 2 *Purified.* 1 *Pede barbaro lustrata*

*Rhodope, Hor.* 2 = *Ut civitas expiata et lustrata videatur, Flor.*  
*Lustricus, a, um, adj.* Purifying, or cleansing. 1 1 *¶ Lustricus dies, The day when children were named, which for male children was the ninth day, unde dea Nundina, Macroh. Suet.* 1 1 *¶ It may now be called the christening day.*  
*Lustrificus, a, um. id. quod lustralis.* *Lustrificus cantus, Val. Flacc.*  
*Lustro, are, avi, ñtum. act. vid. lustrum.* 1 *To expiate, to purify.* 2 *To compass, to environ, to go round about, to survey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* 3 *To weigh, consider, and observe.* 1 *Postera Phœbea lustrabat lampade terras Aurora, Virg.* 2 *Nemora avia lustrat, Ov.* 3 *Cum omnia ratione animoque lustraveris, Cic.* 1 *¶ Exercitum lustrare, To muster, to cleanse and purify, Liv.* *Lustrare vestigia, To trace, track, or follow, one, Virg.*  
*Lustor, pass. Ov.*  
*Lustor, ñri. dep.* In lustris versor. To haunt bawdy-houses, or stews. *Ubi fuisti? ubi lustratus? ubi bibisti? Plaut.*  
*Lustrum, i. n.* 1 *The purification or cleansing of the city by sacrifices every fifth year; hence it is used for the space of four years, or rather of fifty months fully ended and past.* 2 *The dens of wild beasts in woods.* 3 *A bawdy-house, or stew.* 1 *Exercitum omnem sue, ove, taurilibus lustravit; idque conditum lustrum appellatum, quia in consensio finis factus est, Liv.* 2 = *Salus et lustra ferarum, Virg.* 3 *Te cuculum uxor ex lustris rapit, Plaut.*  
*Lûsûrus, part.* *Lusura nianus, Ov.*  
*Lûsus, part.* Played; also, beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded, or abused. *Sophistas lûsos videmus a Socrate, Cic.*  
*Lûsus, ñs. m.* A play, a sport, display, dalliance, pastime, recreation. *Nec, juveni lûsus qui placere, placet, Ov.*  
*Lûtamentum, i. n.* A wall, or other work, made of, or covered with, mud, loam, or clay, *Cat.*  
*Lûtarius, a, um, adj.* Living in the mud. *Lutariæ testudines, Plin.*  
*Lûtatus, a, um, part.* [a luto] Daubed over, mired, besmeared, *Pers.*  
*Lutea, æ. f. sc. herba.* An herb growing in water, or fenmy, places; also called carneola, or lysimachium, *Plin.*  
*Lûtensis, e. adj.* That feeds upon mud, as some fish do, *Plin.*  
*Lûteolus, a, um, adj.* Yellowish, somewhat yellow, *Luteole violæ, Col.* *Luteola pingui vaccinia caltha, Virg.*  
*Lûtesco, ere, i. e. lûteus fio.* To turn to clay, to grow dirty. *Stagna quæ limo, cænoque lutescent, Col.*  
*Lûteum, i. n.* 1 *Luteum ovi, The yolk of an egg, Plin.* *Herba quæ luteum vocatur, Wood, Vitruv.*  
*Lûteus, a, um, adj.* 1 *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud, or dirt.* 2 *Dirty, sorry, pitiful.* 1 1 *¶ Luteus paries, A mud wall, Cic. opus, Ov.* *Vasa lutea, Earthen vessels.* 2 *Luteum negotium, A sorry commodity, poor ware, Cic.* *Luteus homo, A sorry fellow, Plaut.* *Lutea meretrix, A dirty drab, a nasty slut, Id.*  
*Lûteus, a, um, adj.* Pale yellow, like the yolk of an egg. 1 *¶ Lutea pellis, Pale, like the yellow jaundice, Pers.* *Aurora lutea, Virg.* 1 *Lutea flammea, Yellow veils, or hoods, which brides wore at their wedding, Luc.* *Lutea viola, The winter gilliflowers, Plin.*  
*Lûto, are, avi, ñtum. act.* To daub, to spot, or bewray. *Ne lûtet im*



mundum ntidus ceroma capillos, Mart.

Lütösus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey, daggled.* Terra lutosa, Plin.

Lutra, æ. f. vel Lytra. *An otter,* Plin. Varr.

Lütulentus, a, um. adj. 1 *Miry, dirty, muddy.* 2 Met. *Vile and filthy.* 1 Annis lütulentus, Ov. 2 Vitia lütulenta, Cic. Lütulenta radere palmâ, Hor. Non lutum est lütulentus, Plaut.

Lütulo, Ære. act. *To dirty, or bedaub.* Eosdem lütulant, quos collaudant, Plaut.

Lütum, i. n. 1 *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud, mortar.* 2 Meton. *A dirty fellow.* 1 Milites luto, frigore, et assiduis imbris tardabantur, Cas. ¶ In eodem hasitas luto, Prov. *You are in the same danger,* Ter. 2 Plaut.

Lütum \*, i. n. *An herb fit to die yellow with; also, a pale yellow color.* Est enim luteus color creceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutatib vellera luto, Virg. al. leg. luteo, Per Synæresin.

Lux \*, lucis. f. 1 *Light.* 2 Day. 3 *An eye.* 4 Season. 5 *Life.* 6 In plur. *the stars glittering.* 7 *A glittering, or shining.* 8 *The public.* 9 *A word of endearment, my light! my life!* 1 ¶ Tenebræ et lux alterno tempore gignantur, Lucr. 2 Centesima lux est hæc ab interitu Clodii, Cic. 3 Effosse squalent vestigia lucis, Stat. 4 Factor in indomito brumali luce profundo, Ov. 5 = Erit aliquando vitæ huius lucis, et amissio omnium vitæ commodorum, Cic. 6 Illæ quæ fulgent lucēs ex ore coruscus, Id. 7 Pyrrhus exultat, telis et luce coruscus ahenâ, Virg. 8 = Nec in luce modo atque in oculis civium magnus, sed intus domique præstantior, Cic. 9 Hem, mea lux! meumque desiderium! Id. Terentia. ¶ Cum primâ luce, Vir. break of day, Ter. ¶ In ubi. sing. luci ap. Cic. et Plaut.

Luxi, præt. a lueo. 1 *I shone.* 2 *I mourned, a lugeo.* 1 Mea officia et studia parum ante luxerunt, Cic. 2 Luxere matres Ilia, Hor. sed al. univere.

Luxatus, Put out of joint, loosened, dislocated. Membra luxata, Plin. Et luxatum si quod est, bis die caudad foreto, Cat.

Luxo, Ære, avi, âtum. 1 *To loosen.* 2 *To put out of joint; to dislocate.* 1 Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, Plin. 2 Pars luxata in locum reponatur, Sen.

Luxuria, æ. f. 1 *All excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare, or building; riot, expensiveness, extravagance.* 2 Rankness, superfluity, luxury. 1 = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ et lasciviâ diffuit, retundam, Ter. 2 = Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, Cic. 2 ¶ Luxuria foliorum, Virg. humoris, Plin.

Luxuriâs, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriâsianus percipet, Hor.

Luxuriâs, part. *Having been loose, riotous, or profuse.* Litera nostra joco luxuriata suo, Ov.

Luxurius, ei. f. id. quod luxuria. 1 Lasciviousness, wantonness, dissoluteness. 2 Profusion, lavishness. 3 Rankness, as of herbs, corn, &c. 1 Perferre non possunt luxuriam, crudelitatem, &c. Cic. 2 In urbe, luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, Id. 3 Luxuries segetum, Virg.

Luxurio \*, Ære. neut. 1 *To grow rank.* 2 *To be wanton and riotous.* 3 *To swell out, to be lusty, brawny, &c.* 1 Luxuriat Phrygio sanguine pinguis humus, Ov. 2 Ne luxuriat

otio animi, Liv. Luxuriant animi rebus secundis, Ov. 3 Luxuriat toris animosum pectus, Virg.

Luxuriôr \*, Æri. dep. Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurietur, demutlato, Col. Grave est luxuriari per singula, Sen.

Luxuriôsæ, adv. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously, extravagantly.* ¶ Luxuriôsæ vivere, Cic. Luxuriôsus epulari, Nep.

Luxuriôsus, a, um. adj. 1 *Rank, luxuriant.* 2 *Luxurious, sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet; expensive, extravagant.* 1 Luxuriôsâ pabula pinguis soli non semper indicium habent, Plin. 2 Lætitiâ luxuriôsâ, Liv. Luxuriôsium otium, Cic. Avarior redeo, ambitiosior, luxuriôsior, Sen.

Luxus, Æs. m. id. quod luxatio. 1 Met. *Riot, excess, profuseness, extravagance.* 2 Also, *state, magnificence.* 1 Adolescens luxu perditus, Ter. 2 Domus regali splendida luxu, Virg.

Lxæus \*, i. m. *A name of Bacchus, often used for wine, per Meton.* Ossâ annoso spargant collecta Lyæo, Tibull.

Lxæus \*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter mensas laticemque Lyæum, Virg.

Lxæon \*, Ænis. m. *An Indian wolf with a mane, Plin.*

Lxchnis \*, idis. f. *A kind of rose.* ¶ Lxchnis agria, i. e. silvestris, Calf's snout. Lxchnis coronaria, quam et rosam Græcam vocat, Plin. Vulg. candelaria.

Lxchnites \*, æ. m. quod maxime luceat lucernis accensâ, Voss. *A gem which shines best by candle-light, a kind of ruby, Plin.*

Lxchnitis \*, idis. f. *An herb mentioned by Pliny.*

Lxchnobius \*, i. m. *That turns day into night, and night into day, a night-walker, Sen.*

Lxchnuchus \*, i. m. *A candlestick, a sconce, a link-boy.* ¶ Lxchnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candlestick, or lantern, Cic.* Lxchnuchus pensilis, *A branch to hang candles in, Plin.*

Lxchnus \*, i. m. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ¶ Lux alia est solis et lxchnorum, Cic.

Lxçisca, æ. f. *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog; a wolf-dog. Multum latrante Lxçisca, Virg.*

Lxçium \*, i. n. *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn, Plin.*

Lxçophthalmos \*, i. m. *A precious stone like a wolf's eye, Plin.*

Lxçopsis \*, idis. f. *Garden bugloss, or the herb called hound's-tongue, Plin.*

Lxços \*, i. m. *The least kind of spider, Plin.*

Lxçius lapsis, *The touchstone wherewith gold is tried, Plin. al. voc. Heraclium, al. indicem.*

Lxçius modus, *An effeminate sort of music used by the Lydians, Plin.*

Lxçidinus, i. m. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in, Plin.*

Lxçha \*, æ. f. Poët. pro aqua. *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, Hor.

Lxçhans, tis. part. *Making one mad.* It, lymphanthe deo, vociferans, Stat.

Lxçhaticum, i. n. subst. *Rage, distraction, madness.* Fazo actutum consterit lymphaticum, Plaut.

Lxçhaticus, a, um. adj. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frightened out of his wits.* ¶ Lxçhaticus pavor, *A distracting fright, Liv.* Lxçhatica somnia, *Mad, frightful dreams, Plin.* Lxçhaticâ nunni aurei, *Gold that burns in one's pocket, Plaut.*

Lxçhatio, Ænis. f. *A fright, or terror by night, Plin.*

Lymphatus, Æs. *A fantastical delusion. Aspliate contra lymphatum habenda, Plin.*

Lymphatus, a, um. part. 1 *Mod, afflicted, furious, distracted, beside himself.* 2 *Intoxicated, or drunk.* 1 Lymphatis cæco timore animâ, Tac. 2 Mentem lymphatam Marceio redegit in veros timores, Caesar, Hor.

Lympho, Ære, avi. act. *To disturb, fright, or scare out of his wits; to enrage, or make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, Val. Flacc.

Lymphor, pass. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.* Hæc herbâ epothâ lymphari homines, &c. Plin.

Lyncæus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx; also, quick-sighted.* ¶ Oculis lyncæis contemplari, *To spy, or look through, vel a lynce, vel, ut al. a Lynceio, Hor.* Quis est nam lyncæus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Cic.

Lyncûrium, i. n. *A precious stone engendered of the congealed urine of the beast lynx, Plin.*

Lynx \*, Ænis. f. [m. Hor.] *A beast of the nature of a wolf, having many spots like a deer, (2) and being very quick-sighted; an ounce.* 1 Maculosa tegmine lyncis, Virg. 2 Timidos agitare lynces, Hor.

Lyra \*, æ. f. 1 *A harp.* 2 *A constellation.* 1 Themistocles, cum in epulis recusaret lyram, habitus est inductor, Cic. Mercurius curvæ lyrae parens, Hor. 2 Ubi est bodie, quæ lyra fuisit heri? Ov.

Lyricea \*, Ærum. pl. n. *Lyric verse, or songs to the harp.* Scribit lyrice doctissima, Plin. Ep.

Lyriceus \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verse, Ov.*

Lyristes \*, æ. m. vel Lyrista, *A harp er, one that sings to a harp.* Quam multi, cum aut lyrista aut comædus inductus est, calceus poscent Plin.

Lyrôn, i. n. = *Alisma, quam alii damasonion, alii lyron appellant.* An herb with veined leaves, like plantain, Plin.

Lysimachia \*, æ. f. *Willow-herb, or loose-strife; water-willow.*

Lysimachus \*, i. m. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it, Plin.*

Lysis \*, is, et ios. f. *A solution, or weakening, of the body by any illness, Cic.* In architecture it is the loosening, chinking, or gaping of a wall, Vitruv.

Lytta \*, æ. f. *Mudness, properly of a dog, Plin.* Also, *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm, Id.*

## M.

MACELLARIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's or victualer's shop, or stall, Val. Max.*

Macellarius, i. m. *A seller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinent, quamvis macellaris oblocata, etiam domesticum apparabat, Suet.

Macellum, i. n. 1 *A market-place for flesh, fish, and all manner of provisions; a shambles or butcher-row.* 2 In plur. macella, *Dainties bought in the market.* 1 Quæ est ista laus, quæ possit a macello peti? Cic. 2 Fercula nullis ornata macellis, Juven.

Maceo, Ære, cui. neut. *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Ossâ atque pellis totus est, ita curâ macet, Plaut.

Macer, ora, crum. adj. 1 *Lean*



*meagre.* 2 *Barren, unfruitful.* 3 *Thin.* 1 ¶ *Taurus macer, Lean, Virg. Macra cavum repetes, Hor. 2 = Exile et macrum solum, Cic. Macrior, vitis, Col. Macerrima pars viветi, Id. 3 = Macer libellus, A thin book, Mart.*  
*Macératio, ónis. f. A watering, a steeping, a soaking in liquor, Vitruv.*  
*Macérátus, part. 1 Consumed, or wasted away. 2 Soaked, steeped, watered, softened by watering. 1 Siti maceratus, Curt. 2 Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, Plin.*  
*Macéresco, ére. Incept. To lie in soak, or to be steeped, Cat.*  
*Macéria, æ. f. et Macéries, ei. f. Any wall, or mound about a ground. Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, Ter.*  
*Macéro, áre, ári, átum. act. 1 To make soft by steeping; to macerate. 2 To dissolve, or melt away. 3 To make one pine away, as with hunger, to emaciate. 4 To fret, or tease. 1 Macerare brassicam in aquam, Cat. 2 Vid. seq. 3 Inclusos fame macerare, Liv. 4 Noli te macerare, Ter. Macerat invidia [homines] Lucr.*  
*Macéror, pass. 1 To be steeped. 2 To be consumed, to be dissolved; to pine or waste away. 3 To be fretted, or grieved. 1 Macerari assiduò liquore, Col. 2 Macerari lentis ignibus, Hor. 3 Macerari interdum, quod sim tui causa doloris, Ov. ¶ Macerari fumo, To be reeked in smoke, Plin.*  
*Macescens, tis. part. Growing lean. Macescentes boves melius concipere dicuntur, Varr.*  
*Macesco, ére. neut. To grow lean, or pine away. Ocea, quæ vapulavit, inacescit, Cat. = Macesco, convesco, et tabesco miser, Plaut.*  
*Macihara \*, æ. f. A sword, a dagger, a knife, Plaut.*  
*Macihærum \*, i. n. [a præced.] A little sword, or cook's knife, Plaut.*  
*Macihærophórus \*, i. m. A swordsmen, or attendant with the sword, Cic.*  
*Machina \*, æ. f. 1 An engine, chiefly of war. 2 A crane, or such like device. 3 A frame, or fabric. 4 The place over the stage where the gods appeared and spoke, a machine. 5 Met. A device, trick, shift, invention to bring about some end, in which sense the plural is more used. 1 Curt. 2 Portat nunc lapidem nunc ingens machina tignum, Hor. 3 Plin. Machina mundi discors, Lucr. 4 Hinc ¶ Prop. E machinâ deus, Help at a dead lift, et Machinam atrahere, To escape by a miracle. 5 = Nec quem dolum machinave commoliar, scio quidquam, Cic.*  
*Machinalis, e. adj. Belonging to engines. ¶ Machinalis scientia. Skill in making engines, Plin. Machinale pondus, The weight of a mill-stone, Auson.*  
*Machinamentum, i. n. 1 An engine to batter walls with. 2 Also, a surgeon's instrument for setting broken limbs. 1 Machinamenta quatendis muris portabant, Liv. 2 Cels.*  
*Machinatio, ónis. f. 1 Any mechanical instrument. 2 Met. A device, machination, or artifice. 1 Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes et tormenta, Liv. 2 Machinatio quædam et solertia, Cic.*  
*Machinator, óris. m. 1 An engineer. 2 Met. A cunning deceiver, a subtle contriver, a projector. 1 Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, Liv. 2 Machinator scelorum, Cic.*  
*Machinatrix, icis. f. A female con-*

*triver. Machinatrix malorum factorum, Sen.*  
*Machinatus, part. 1 Having invented, or plotted. 2 Pass. Invented, contrived, devised with engines. 1 Alteri exitum per insidias machinata, Just. 2 Simulacrum cum machinato strepitu tonitruum, Sall.*  
*Machinor \*, ári, átus sum. dep. 1 To frame, or make. 2 To devise, to contrive, to design, project, or plot. 1 § Deus machinatus est hæc omnia, Cic. 2 § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, Sall. § Machinari pestem sibi, Cic.*  
*Machinosus, a, um. adj. Cunningly contrived. ¶ Machinosum navigium, A ship so contrived as to fall to pieces, Suet. quod paulo ante dixerat solubilem navem.*  
*Machlis, is. f. al. leg. achlis. A beast in the northern parts of Europe, Plin.*  
*Macies, ei. f. [a maceo] Leanness, lankness, meagreness, barenness of flesh. ¶ Corrupti equi macie, Spoiled with leanness, Cæs.*  
*Macilentus, a, um. adj. Meagre, lean, thin, lank. ¶ Macilentis malis, Thin-jawed, Plaut. Macilento ore, Id.*  
*Macis \*, idis. f. Cortex aromaticus. Mac, the middle husk of the nutmeg, Plaut.*  
*Macresco, ére, macrui. incept. 1 To grow lean, bare, or thin. 2 To pine away. 1 Macrescit pecus, Col. 2 Invidus alterius rebus macrescit opimis, Hor.*  
*Macritas, átis. f. Leanness, poorness. Macritas arenæ, Vitruv.*  
*Macritudo \*, dinis. f. Leanness. Ossa atque pellis sum miser macritudine, Plaut.*  
*Macrocolum \*, i. n. in Cic. et Plin. macrecolum. The largest sort of paper, or skins, to write on; royal paper.*  
*Macrobilis, e. adj. Causing death. ¶ Plaga macrobilis, A killing stroke, Lucr.*  
*Macrandus, part. To be killed, or slain, as a sacrifice. ¶ Malo macrandus, To be punished, Cic. Macrandus ultioni, To be sacrificed to revenge, Tac. [Caper] Bacchi macrandus ad aras, Ov.*  
*Macrator, óris. m. A killer, a slayer, a murderer. Perge, macrator senum, Sen.*  
*Macratus, part. Sacrificed, killed in sacrifice. Hostia macrata, Hor. Macratus ad aras, Ov. ¶ Dente draconis macrata avis, A bird devoured by a serpent, Cic. ex poetâ. Met. Jus civitatis macratum est, The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed, Id.*  
*Macratus, ús. m. The killing an animal for sacrifice, Lucr.*  
*Macte, voc. Macte novâ virtute, puer. Go on as you have begun, Virg. Macte virtute, et macte virtute esto, Cic. macte animi, Stas. Item macte abs, Id. ¶ Juberem macte virtute esse, i. e. mactum, I would wish you might proceed prosperously, &c. Liv. It. pro adverb. Macte amare, i. e. valde, Mightily, Plaut.*  
*Mactea \*, æ. f. pro mattea, vel matta, mactya, et mattya. uti ap. Mart. A delicate sort of food, Suet.*  
*Macto, áre. act. 1 To augment, ap. vett. ¶ Mactare honoribus, Non ex Cic. to heap honors upon one. § Mactare aliquem infortunio, Ter. Dotatæ [uxores] mactant malo et damno viros, Plaut. 2 Meton. Eignam mactabis ovem, Virg. ¶ Mactare honores aris, To sacrifice victims in honor, Id. § Mactare aliquem orco, To sacrifice one to Pluto, Liv. Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, To sacrifice chil-*

*dren to the infernal gods, Cic. Mactare morte, To destroy, Id. supplicis, Id. ¶ Quod me mactat, Which afflicts me, Plaut.*  
*Mactor, ári. pass. Cic.*  
*Mactra \*, æ. f. A kneeding trough, a hutch or bin for bread, Petron.*  
*Mactus, a, um. adj. qu. mactus, i. e. magis auctus, Fest. Macti virtute estote, Curt. Macti ingenio este, celi interpretes, Plin.*  
*Macula, æ. f. 1 A spot, or stain. 2 A natural spot, or mark. 3 A slur or fault; a blemish in an author. 4 A mesh in a net. 5 Met. A stain of infamy; discredit, dishonor. 1 Fullones maculas e vestibus tollunt, Plin. 2 Equus Thracius albis maculis, Virg. 3 Non ego paucis offendor maculis, &c. Hor. 4 Reticulum minutis maculis, Cte. 5 Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, Ter.*  
*Maculatus, a, um. part. 1 Stained, soiled. 2 Spotted, dited, speckled. 3 Defiled, blemished. 1 Maculatum sanguine ferum, Ov. 2 Tigris maculata, Val. Flacc. 3 Stupro maculatus, Cic.*  
*Maculo, áre, ávi, átum. act. 1 To stain, to make filthy. 2 To defile, violate, or pollute; to blemish. 1 Terram tabo maculant, Virg. 2 Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, Cic.*  
*Maculor, ári. pass. Plaut.*  
*Maculosus, a, um. adj. 1 Spotted, or blotched. 2 Naturally freckled, or spotted. 3 Stained, or spotted. 4 Infamous, scandalous. 1 Litera maculosa, Ov. 2 Maculosa lynx, Virg. 3 Vestis maculosa, Cic. 4 Maculosi senatores, Id. Maculosum nefas, Hor. Maculosa oratio, A gaudy style, and, as it were, finely speckled, Petron.*  
*Madefacio, ére, feci, factum. act. i. e. madere facio, To wet, or moisten. Virides madefecerat herbas, Virg.*  
*Madefactus, part. Made wet, or moist corrupted. ¶ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potius, Cic. Madefactus luxu, Sil.*  
*Madefo, éri, factus sum. neut. To be made wet, or moist. Sepulcra madefient cæde, Catull.*  
*Madens, tis. part. [a mado] Wet, or moist. ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astræa reliquit, Reeking with slaughter, Ov. sudore, Petron. Ense madens, Bloody with a wound received by a sword, Stat. Oculis madens, weeping, Id.*  
*Mædo, ére, dui. neut. 1 To be wet, or moist; to be sprinkled. 2 To be boiled. 3 To be intoxicated; Met. to reel, or stagger. 1 Madebit cæde ensis, Ov. ¶ Mædo metu, I am in a sweat for fear, Plaut. ¶ Socratis madere sermonibus, Well tintured with Socrates' philosophy, Hor. ¶ Met. Arte madere, To be taught in an art, Lucr. ¶ Tristi tempora felle madent, Are full of gall and bitterness, Tib. 2 ¶ Igni exiguo madere, To simmer, Virg. 3 Madet homo, the man is tipsy, Plaut. Non festâ luce madere est rubor, Tibull. Tardescit lingua, madet mens, Lucr.*  
*Madescere, ére, dui. incept. 1 To grow wet, or moist. 2 To be boiled enough. 1 Tellus madescit nubibus, Ov. 2 In cocturâ celerius madescit, Col.*  
*Madide, adv. Moistly. Madide madere, Plaut.*  
*Madidus, a, um. adj. [a mado] 1 Wet, moist; dripping, or wringing wet. 2 Fuddled. 3 Died. 4 Met. Tinctured, or imbued. 5 Sudden, or boiled. 1 Madidis notus evolat alia, Ov. Madidas a tempestate cohortes, Juv. 2 ¶ Faciam ut bit-*



*maellus solrius, Plaut.* 3 *Corco*  
*maellus vestis, Mart.* 4 *Cecropia*  
*maellus Latiaque Minerva* arti-  
bus, *Id.* 5 = *Nihili* sunt crude,  
nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.*  
¶ *Semina nigriora et madidiora,*  
*Plin.*

*Madifico, Ære. act. id. quod mada-*  
*ficio. Oculum anguli subinde ma-*  
*dificentur, Plin. Raro occ.*

*Madon, i. n. A kind of white wine,*  
*which goes by several names, Plin.*

*Madulsa, æ. m. vel c. g. Madusa*  
*sine l, Fest. A drunkard. Probe*  
*abeo madulsa, Plaut.*

*Mæander \* et Mæandros, i. m. 1 A*  
*river of Phrygia, very crooked and*  
*winding, whence (?) Met. Turns,*  
*shifts, tricks. 3 A lute, or welt of*  
*purple, set round in crooks and turns*  
*about the border of a garment. 1*  
*Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis,*  
*Ov. 2 = Quos tu mæandros, quæ*  
*diverticula flexionesque quæstisti?*  
*Cic. 3 Virg.*

*Mænna, æ. f. vel, ut al. mænna. 1 A*  
*cadaver fish. 2 Some take it for a*  
*kind of herring, or pilchard, of which*  
*they made a pickle. 1 Acipense-*  
*rem mænna non antepomere, Cic.*  
*2 Plin. ¶ Deglutia mænna, You*  
*swallow herring, vox convicii,*  
*Plaut.*

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*Mænomenon \* mel. A kind of honey*  
*which makes people mad-who eat of*  
*it, Plin.*

*Magalia, um. n. pl. id. quod mapalia.*  
*Numidium cottages. Miratur molem*  
*Eneas, magalia quondam, Virg.*

*Magice \*, es. f. Magic, Plin.*  
*Magicus \*, a, um. adj. Of or pertain-*  
*ing to witchcraft, magic, or enchant-*  
*ment. Magicum carmen, Cic. os,*  
*Ov. Magice artes, Virg. Magica*  
*vanitas, Plin.*

*Magistriscum \*, i. n. dim. A cook, or*  
*graven image resembling a cook;*  
*made by Pitheas, Plin.*

*Magis \*, idis. f. 1 A vat to knead bread*  
*in. 2 A dish, or platter. 1 Plin.*  
*2 Id.*

*Magis \* adv. 1 More, before a posi-*  
*tive adjective, or adv. for the com-*  
*parative degree. 2 With a compari-*  
*tive it is redundant. 3 Sometimes*  
*understood. 4 More at large, more*  
*fully. 5 More in number. 6 Rather.*  
*1 Neque lac lacti magis simile est,*  
*i. e. similis, Plaut. Si dicendum*  
*est magis aperte, i. e. apertius, Cic.*  
*2 Ino enim hic magis est dulcis,*  
*Plaut. 3 Tacita bona'st mulier*  
*semper, quam loquens, Id. 4 Mox*  
*magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, Id.*  
*5 Annos natus magis quadraginta,*  
*Cic. 6 Magis id facilitate, quam*  
*ulla alia culpa mea contigit, Hor.*  
*¶ Magis ex usu tuo, More*  
*for your purpose, or turn, Ter.*  
*Aliud magis ex sese, That more*  
*nearly concerns him, Id. Magis ac*  
*magis, Cic. magis, megisque, Id.*  
*¶ Magis magis, More and more,*  
*Catull. Eo magis, So much the*  
*more, Cic.*

*Magister, tri. m. 1 A master, ruler,*  
*or chief. 2 A pedagogue. 3 A school-*  
*master, a tutor. 4 A framer, or*  
*modeler. 5 A philosopher. 6 A pilot*  
*of a ship. 7 An officer that makes a*  
*public sale of debtors' goods. 1 ¶*  
*Magister equitum, A general of horse,*  
*or the dictator's lieutenant, Liv. po-*  
*puli, the dictator, Cic. morum, the*  
*censor, Id. curia, the master of a*  
*court, that divided money among*  
*those who belonged to it, Plaut. socie-*  
*tatis, the master, or warden, of a*

*company, Suet. scriptura, he that*  
*had the letting out of public pastures,*  
*and kept accounts of the same, Id.*  
*vici, the master of a street, a consta-*  
*ble, Mart. pecoris, a chief herds-*  
*man, Cic. Virg. pagi, a headborough,*  
*Suet. Magister artium liberalium,*  
*Cic. res militaris, Liv. ludi, Cic.*  
*2 ¶ Magistronem quemquam disci-*  
*pulum minitari? Plaut. 3 Pue-*  
*rum sævo credas dictata magistro*  
*reddere, Hor. 4 Stylus opimius*  
*dicendi effector et magister, Cic.*  
*5 Barbatus magister, Pers. 6 Pronus*  
*magister volvitur in caput,*  
*Virg. 7 Cic.*

*Magisterium, i. n. The place, or*  
*office, of a master, or governor; ma-*  
*gistracy. Magisterium equitum,*  
*Liv. peditum, Æv. Vict. ¶ Magis-*  
*terium morum, His office who was*  
*arbitrator bibeidi, Cic. Magisteria*  
*municipalia, Offices in a corporation,*  
*Id. ¶ In pl. Dictates, precepts.*  
*Mea ridebunt vana magisteria, Ti-*  
*bull. A trial or practice in physic,*  
*Cels.*

*Magistra, æ. f. A mistress. ¶ Ei*  
*ludo magistra hæc est, She is mis-*  
*tress of that school, Ter. ¶ A teacher.*  
*Magistra parsimoniz, Cic.*

*Magistratus, ds. m. 1 Civil govern-*  
*ment, magistracy, the office or place*  
*of a magistrate. 2 A magistrate.*  
*1 In urbe magistratum gerebat, Cic.*  
*2 Vere dici potest, magistratum*  
*legem esse loquentem, legem autem*  
*mutum magistratum, Id.*

*Magma \*, ætis. n. 1 The dregs of an*  
*unguent. 2 The refuse or dross of a*  
*thing. 1 Facem unguenti magma*  
*appellat, Plin. 2 Croci magna-*  
*ti, quod quasi recrementum ejus*  
*est, Cels.*

*Magnanimitas, ætis. f. Valiantness*  
*of heart, courage, stoutness, mag-*  
*nanimity, greatness of spirit, Cic.*

*Magnanimus, a, um. adj. Magnani-*  
*mus, he that has the virtue of forti-*  
*tude, courageous, brave. = Quos*  
*fortes et magnanimos, eosdem bo-*  
*nos et simplices, veritatis amicos,*  
*minimeque fallaces esse volumus,*  
*Cic. ¶ Magnanimi equi, High*  
*mettled, Virg. Magnanimus leo,*  
*Ov. Magnanima virtus invidiâ ca-*  
*ret, Sil.*

*Magnes, ætis. m. The load-stone,*  
*which has the property to draw iron*  
*to it. Magnes ad se ferrum allicit*  
*et trahit, Cic.*

*Magnæticus, a, um. adj. Of, or be-*  
*longing to, the load-stone, Venerem*  
*magnetica gemma figurat, Claud.*  
*¶ Magnæticus index, The needle*  
*of the compass.*

*Magnidicus, a, um. adj. Bragg-*  
*ing, boasting, that talks big. Dum tuis*  
*ausculto magnidicis mendaciis,*  
*Plaut.*

*Magnificatio, Ære. act. To esteem, or*  
*value much, Ter. Cic.*

*Magnifice, adv. Magnificently, ge-*  
*nerously, nobly, pompously, sumptu-*  
*ously. ¶ Magnifice dicere, To speak*  
*with a lofty air, Ter. se effere, to*  
*extol himself mightily, Id. incedere,*  
*to walk with a stately pace, Id. ha-*  
*bitare, to have a noble seat, Cic.*  
*vivere, to live splendidly, Id. se cir-*  
*cumspicere, to view one's self haugh-*  
*tily, Id. tractare aliquem, to manage*  
*one cleverly, Ter. Magnifice utilis,*  
*Very useful, Plin.*

*Magnificenter, adv. Magnificently,*  
*stately, loftily, nobly. Oppidum*  
*magnificenter edificatum, Vitruv.*  
*= Omnia excelsis et magnificen-*  
*tius et dicit et sentit, Cic. Cum*  
*consulatum magnificèntissime ges-*  
*seris, Id.*

*Magnificèntia, æ. f. 1 A largeness*  
*of soul in conceiving and managing*  
*of great things; gallantry. 2 Mag-*  
*nificèntia grandeur. 3 Also, a high*

*value and esteem. 1 Magnificèntia*  
*est rerum magnarum et excelsa-*  
*rum. cum animi et ampli quâdam*  
*et splendidi propositione, agitatio*  
*et administratio, Cic. 2 ¶ Oditi*  
*populus Romanus privatam luxu-*  
*riam, publicam magnificèntiam*  
*diligit, Id. 3 ¶ Magnificèntia et*  
*desipientia rerum humanarum, Id.*  
*Magnificèntior, us. adj. comp. More*  
*pompous, noble, stately, magnifènt*  
*¶ Ad altiora et magnificèntiora nasi*  
*sumus, Cic. Magnificèntissima*  
*medilias, Id.*

*Magnifico, Ære, avi, ætum. act*  
*Hightly to praise, extol, or commend,*  
*to magnify, to value one greatly.*  
*Pudicitia est eos magnificere, qui*  
*nos socios sumperunt sibi, Plaut.*  
*Arcesilam magnificat Varro, Plin.*  
*Magnifico, Ari. pass. Plin.*

*Magnificus, a, um. adj. Magnifènt*  
*stately, august, generous, honorable,*  
*pompous, sumptuous. Magnificus*  
*apparatus, Cic. ¶ Men est magni-*  
*fica, Mine is a stately dame, Ter.*  
*Animus magnificus, A great soul,*  
*Cic. Magnifica verba, Great vaun-*  
*ting words, Ter. Cic. Verbis magni-*  
*ficus, Ter. ¶ Elegans, non magni-*  
*ficus, He loved neatness, not state,*  
*Nep. Magnifici usus est ad vul-*  
*nera, Extravagant, Plin. In un-*  
*iversum magnificus, Upon the whole,*  
*Sen.*

*Magniloquentia, æ. f. A lofty and*  
*high strain, or manner of speaking,*  
*Cic. high vaunting talk. Rhodi-*  
*um legati magniloquentiam vi-*  
*curia ante ceparat, Liv.*

*Magniloquus, a, um. adj. qui magna*  
*loquitur. 1 He that has a lofty*  
*style, or a high strain. 2 High-*  
*flown, vaunting, boasting. 1 Mag-*  
*niloquus Homerus, Stat. 2 Oa*  
*Prompti post adventum et magni*  
*loqui erant, Tac.*

*Magnipendo, Ære, di. sum. act. To*  
*have in much esteem, to set much by.*  
*Non magnipendo; ne dicit, Plaut.*  
*Magnipendor, di. pass. To be highly*  
*esteemed, valued, and regarded, Ter.*  
*Magnitudo, dinis. f. Greatness in*  
*quantity, magnitude, the bulk of*  
*any thing, great, or small. Magni-*  
*tudo solis, Cic. aquæ, Id. ¶ Ora-*  
*tionis, the length of an oration, Id.*  
*æris alieni, the being deeply in debt,*  
*Suet. ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, The*  
*severity of winter, Cic. servitii,*  
*abundance of slaves, Id. Magnitu-*  
*dines, pl. Id.*

*Magnopere, adv. leg. et divise magno*  
*opere. With great care, or pains,*  
*greatly, exceedingly. ¶ Magnopere*  
*providendum est, Great care must*  
*be taken, Cic. Magnopere in-*  
*minari, To threaten severely, To*  
*edictum est, There was a strict order*  
*given, Plaut. censeo, I would have*  
*you by all means, Cic. eminare, to*  
*be very eminent, Liv. Quid magnop-*  
*ere potuit facere? What could*  
*he do to speak of? Cic. Non magnop-*  
*ere visus, Rarely seen, Plin. Non*  
*magnopere queritis, Ye will not be*  
*eager to know, Cic.*

*Magnum, adv. Greatly, aloud. Mag-*  
*num clamat, Plaut. more Græc.*

*Magnus \*, a, um. adj. major, comp.*  
*maximus, sup. Great, much, large,*  
*rich, powerful, hard, difficult. Acer-*  
*vus magnus, Virg. ¶ Numerus lu-*  
*menti, A great many bushels, Cic.*  
*Magna voce, With a loud voice, Id.*  
*Dii magni, The great gods, Virg.*  
*Magni pueri, Great men's sons, Hor.*  
*Magna et veteri prosapia, Of a rich*  
*and ancient family, Suet. Magnum*  
*opus et arduum, A difficult under-*  
*taking, Cic. Democritus vir mag-*  
*nus in primis, Id. ¶ Vir magno*  
*natu, Of great age, Liv. ¶ Pectus*  
*magnus, A great heart, Virg. ¶*  
*Os magnum, A strong voice, Id.*



4 *Magna lingua*, *Proud language*, Hor. *Magnum mare*, *A tempestuous sea*, Catull. *Magnum fecit*, *He did a great matter*, Hor. In *magno negotio habuit*, *He thought it a great matter*, Suet. *Magna ex parte*, *In a great measure*, Id. *Magna urbs*, *Rome*, Tibull. *Magna dea*, Catull. *Magna mater*, Cic. *Cybele*, *mother of the gods*.

*Magudaris*\*, i. m. *A kind of laserpitium; the stalk of it only*, Plin. the root, Dioscor.

*Magus*\*, i. m. 1 *A philosopher and priest among the Persians*. 2 *A magician, or any sort of diviner*. 3 *An enchanter, or charmer; a poisoner*. 1 In Persis auguratur et divinant magi, Cic. 2 Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, Patroc. 3 Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? Hor.

*Magus*\*, a, um. adj. *Magical*. = *Illa magas artes Eaque carmina novit*, Ov.

*Maja*\*, æ. f. *A kind of sea crab-fish*, Plin.

*Majalis*, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog*, Var.

*Majestas*, atis. f. [a major] *Superiority, majesty*. 7 *Majestas populi Romani*, *The authority, power, and grandeur*, Cic. *Imperii, Honoris, consilium, Liv. iudicium*, Cic. 7 *diurnum festorum*, *the solemnity*, Pers. *Regia majestas*, *The king's majesty*, Claud. *Sancta majestas*, *His sacred majesty*, Ov. *Crimen majestatis*, *high treason*, Cic. 5 *De majestate damnatus*, *majestatis damnatus*, Id. 7 *Majestatem ledere*, *Suet. minuire*, Quint. *imminuere*, Cic. *to commit treason*. *Accusare majestatis*, *To accuse of treason*, Liv. *Majestatem conservare*, *To keep up his royal prerogative*, Cic. *solvere*, *to let it fall*, Liv. *Retinere jus et majestatem viri*, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man*, Id.

*Major*\*, us. comp. 1 *Bigger, greater*. 2 *Elder*. 3 *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous*. 4 *Weighty, momentous, important*. 1 *Major pede calceus*, Hor. 2 *Annos nata est sedecim non major*, Ter. 3 *Major ad res gerendas animum facit cura*, Cic. 4 *Nihil majoris rei nisi auspiculo gerebatur*, Id. 7 *Major animus*, *Greater courage*, Id. *Major gratia*, *Greater thanks*, Hor. *Bello major*, *More excellent in military affairs*, Virg. *Quod majus est*, *Which is more*, Cic. *Major natu*, *Elder*, Id. *Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo*, *More earnestly*, Id. *Major morbus*, *The falling sickness*, Cels. *Prætor major*, *The city prætor*, Id. 7 *Majora viribus audere*, *To venture beyond his strength*, Virg.

*Majores*\*, um. pl. m. 1 *Ancestors, forefathers*. 2 *Noble ancestors*. 1 *Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus*, Cic. 2 *Nullis majoribus orti*, Hor.

*Maius*\*, i. m. *The month called May*. *Mensis erat Maius majorum nominis dictus*, Ov.

*Maius*\*, a, um. adj. *Of May*, *Maize*, *calencæ, nonæ, idus*, Cic.

*Majusculus*\*, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Somewhat greater, or bigger*. 2 *Somewhat older*. 1 *In aliqua majuscula cura*, Cic. 2 *Thais, quam ego sum, majuscula est*, Ter.

*Mala*, æ. f. 1 *The ball of the cheek, the cheek*. 2 *The jaw, or cheek bone*. 1 *Malas prisci genus vocabant*, Plin. 2 *Mala leonius*, Hor. 7 *Mandere melle*, *To eat*, Cic. ex post. 7 *Malis alienis ridere*, *To laugh immoderately*, Hor.

*Malabathrum*\*, *rectius malobathrum*, thri. n. Plin. *petalion*, Plaut. 1 *A kind of leaf, or Indian spikenard*, 2 *Of which a sweet ointment is made*.

1 *Plin.* 2 *Coronatus nitentes Malobathro Syrio capillos*, Hor.

*Malache*, es. i. scrib. et moloch. *A kind of mallows*, Malache, prosequitur quæ vertice solem, Col.

*Malachites, vel Molochites*, æ. m. *A stone of a dark green color*, Plin.

*Malachra*, æ. f. d. *maldacon*, *A tree in Bactria of the bigness of an olive-tree, whereof comes the gum called bellium*, Plin.

*Malacia*\*, æ. f. 1 *A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind; calmness, quietness, stillness*. 2 *The longing of women with child; the green-sickness*. 1 = *Tanta subito malacia ac tranquillitas exiit*, ut se loco movere non possent, Cas. 2 *Plin.*

*Malacisso*\*, ære. act. *To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle*. *Malacissandus es*, Plaut.

*Malacus*, n, um. adj. 1 *Soft*. 2 *Supple, pliant, flexible*. 3 *Easy, voluptuous*. *Pro lorica malacum sumam pallium*, Plaut. 2 *Ad saltandum non cinereus malacus æque est atque ego*, Id. 3 *Nostra agetur ætas in malacum modum*, Id.

*Malagma*\*, atis. n. *An emollient poultice, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened*, Cels. Col.

*Male*, adv. [a malus] 1 *Ill, wickedly*. 2 *Unhappily*. 3 *Unhappily, unfortunately*. 4 *Amis*, *not rightly*. 5 *Greatly, much*. 6 *Scarcely, not at all*. 1 *Male suadendo et lustrilacerant homines*, Plaut. 2 *Male animatus erga principem exercitus*, Suet. 3 *Ubi suos labores male cecidisse viderunt*, Cas. 4 7 *Bene vertere*, et describere male, Ter. 5 *Male metuo ne morbus aggravescat*, Id. 6 *Curvis male temperat unda carinis*, Virg. 7 *Male est mihi*, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. *Vobis male sit*, *A mischief take you*, Id. *Male vertat tibi*, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. *Male precari alicui*, *To curse one*, Plaut. *Male narras*, *You tell me bad news*, Id. *Hæc res me male habet*, *It troubles me*, Ter. *Male animo est*, *male maceror*, *It grieves my heart*, Id. *Male cogitare de aliquo*, *To design him ill*, Cas. *mereri*, *to deserve ill of one*, Cic. *accipi*, *multari*, *to be used ill*, Id. *Male factum est animo*, *He is in a swoon*, Lucr. 5 *Ill, or amis*. *Male credere alicui*, *To trust one that is not to be trusted*, Plaut. *docere*, *to teach amis*, Ter. *Male feriat*, *Keeping holiday at an unfit time*, Hor. *Male nati versus*, *Unhappily made*, Id. *Male audire*, *To be ill spoken of*, Ter. *Male olere*, *To stink*, Plin. *Male fidus*, *male gratus*, *Unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. *Male sanus*, *Mad*, Cic. *Male sobrius*, *fuddled*, Ov. *Male conciliatus*, *Dearbought*, Ter. *Domus empta male*, *Dearly hired*, Cic. 7 *Male audire*, *To have a bad name*, Id. *Male animatus erga aliquem*, *Disaffected to, bearing ill will to*, Suet.

*Malédice*, adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, slanderously, abusively*. = *Cum de absentibus maledice contumelioseque dicitur*, Cic.

*Malédiciator*, comp. *issimus*, sup. [a maledicus] *More given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detracting*. *Hominem maledicentiorum quam te novi neminem*, Plaut. *Maledicentissima civitate omne crimen effugit*, Cic.

*Malédico*, ære, dixi, dictum. act. *To rail at, or call names*. 7 *Maledicere liberis*, *To be froward of ill language*. 8 *Verbo maledicere alicui*, Plaut. 7 *Aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare*, Cic.

*Malédictrix*, impers. pass. Suet.

*Malédictrix*, onis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction*,

*backbiting*. *Maledictio nihil habet propositi præter contumeliam*, Cic. *Maledictum*, i. n. *A railing accusation; abusive or foul language; reprobiuous words*. = *Vexare aliquem probris et maledictis*, Cic.

*Maledicus*, a, um. adj. *Paul-mouthed, backbiting, rupoachful, slandering, reviling, detracting, abusive*. *Maledicus conviciator*, Cic. 5 *Male dicitur in omnes*. *One that abuses all people*, Quint. *Ne maledici in quem quam hominem videntur*, Id.

*Maledicatio*, ære, feci. act. *To do an ill or shrewd turn; to wrong, to abuse, to annoy*. *Neque in verbis unquam solves, quod mihi re malediceris*, *Your words shall never make amends for your deeds*, Ter.

*Maledictum*, i. n. *An ill deed, a shrewd turn, a discourtesy*. 7 *Beneficentia male locata maledicta arbitror*, Enn.

*Maledice*, adv. *Mischievously, maliciously*, Plaut.

*Maledicentia*, æ. f. *Mischievousness*, Plin.

*Maledicentissimus*, a, um. adj. *Most wicked and mischievous*. *Solos ex omnibus Neronis emissariis, nec maledicentissimos, incolumes præstitit*, Suet.

*Maleficium*, i. n. 1 *Any wicked action*. 2 *Any act of hostility, or unkindness*. 3 *Witchcraft, or enchantment*. 1 *Ad mittere*, *committere maleficium*, Cic. = *Injuria*, scelus, Id. 2 *In foro et portibus sine maleficio conssedit*, Cas. *Sine maleficio iter facere*, Id. 3 *Tac.*

*Maleficus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Impious, mischievous, villanous*. 2 *Ill disposed, envious, malign*. 1 *Hominum maleficorum scelera*, Cic. *Bestia piscibus malefica*, Plin. *Malefica vita*, Tac. 2 7 *Hic tantus est*, ut naturam sacriticum habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, sic maleficam nactus est in corpore, Nep.

*Malefidus*, a, um. adj. *Not to be safely trusted*. 7 *Caput malefidum*, *A faithless wretch*, Ov. 7 *Statio malefida carinis*, *An unsafe harbor*, Virg.

*Maleficus*, a, um. adj. *Persuading to do amiss*. *Malestada fames*, Virg.

*Malévolsus*, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper, or ill-humored*. = *Est miserorum ut malevolentis sint, utque invicem bonis*, Plaut. *Malevolentissimæ obtruncationes*, Cic.

*Malévolutia*, æ. f. *Ill will, spite, or malice; envy, disaffection*. *Malevolentia est voluptas ex malo alterius sine emolumento suo*, Id.

*Malévolsus*, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill will, or having a grudge, malicious, spiteful, envious, disaffected*. *Malevolis sermonibus credere*, Cic.

*Malicorium*, i. n. *The rind of a pomegranate*, Plin.

*Maliferus*\*, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees*. *Maliferæ monia Abellæ*, Virg.

*Malificus*, a, um. adj. *Maleficent*, Plaut.

*Maligne*, adv. 1 *Enviously, spitefully, maliciously, malignly, malignantly*. 2 *Springily, niggardly; little*. 1 *Neque enim benefacta maligne detractare meum est*, Ov. 2 *Maligne virens*, Plin. 7 *Maligne respondet fidelia*, *The jar does not ring well*, Pers.

*Malignitas*, atis. f. 1 *Malignity, maliciousness, malignancy, malvolence, ill-will, ill-nature*. 2 *Envy, spite, or malice*. 3 *Springiness, or niggardiness*. 1 *Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi*, Plaut. 2 *Claretat malignitas*, Phadr. 3 *Malignitas conferendi ex privato*, Liv.

*Malignus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Envious, malicious, spiteful, despicable, de-*



affected, ill affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous. 2 Peevish, morose, sour. 3 Little, small, not plentiful. 1 Malignum vulgus, Hor. = Malignissima capita, et optimo cuique inimicissima, Sen. 2 Plin. 3 Oculi maligni, Virg. 4 Maligna suspicio, Reserved and sly, Phædr. Mens maligna, Not communicative, Catull. 4 Aditus maligni, Narrow passages to a place, Virg. Terra est malignior cæteris, Does not produce the rest so plentifully, Plin.

**Malinus**, a, um, adj. Of an apple-tree. Pruna malina, Plin.

**Malitia**, æ. f. 1 Perverseness, the doing mischief designedly; malice, malignancy. 2 Fraud and craft. 3 Also, vice, wickedness. 1 Malitia præmissis exercebat, Sall. 2 Malitia est versuta et fallax nocendi ratio, Cic. 3 Quidquid facimus, aut malitia aut virtutis gerimus imperio, Sen.

**Malitiosè**, adv. 1 With a malicious and mischievous design, spitefully. 2 Deceitfully, wily, knavishly. 1 Nihil malitiosè, quanquam scelereste, agere, Cic. 2 Quidquam agi dolose aut malitiosè potest? Id. Si rem mandatam malitiosè geississet, Id.

**Malitiosus**, a, um, adj. Cunning, spiteful, crafty, knavish. Nihil non est apertum, non simpliciter, non ingenuum, non iustum, non viri boni, versuti potius, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosius, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, Cic. 2 Malitiosa interpretatio juris, A wrested and crafty interpretation of the law, Id.

**Malleator**, òris, m. Working with a hammer, or beetle. 1 Balucis malleator Hispanæ, A beater of sand gold.

**Malleatus**, a, um, part. Hammered; wrought, or beaten, with a hammer, or beetle. Nihil ex crudo, id est, non malleato sparto, Col.

**Malleolaris**, æ. adj. Belonging to tender shoots, or branches. 1 Malleolaris virga, A twig, or young branch fit for planting, Col.

**Malleolus**, i. m. [a malleus] 1 The small branches or shoots of a vine, fit for planting. 2 Bundles of hemp or Spanish broom, besmeared with pitch and other combustible matter. 1 Cic. 2 Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, Id.

**Malleus**, i. m. A mallet, a hammer, a maul, or mall. Navis sæpe excussa malleo, Plaut.

**Malo**, malle, malui, malens. neut. I had rather. I could rather wish. 1 Quamquam illi omnia malo, quam mihi, Cic. Disserere malui quam iudicare, Id. 2 Mallem, aut ores, Id. 3 Maluit feri, Id. Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, Liv.

**Malpè**, es. f. The larger kind of mallows, Plin.

**Maltha**, æ. f. A combustible mass, of unslacked lime, wine, fat, and oil; which, being set on fire, burns vehemently, Plin. A kind of turas made of quick lime and hog's grease, Id. Also, liquid bitumene, Id.

**Maltho**, ære. act. To dress with lime, or mortar, to glue, or solder. Quod malthatur oleo perficitur ante, Plin. Vid. præc.

**Malva**, æ. f. The herb mallows. Beta et malva, Cic. 1 Leves malvæ, Purgæ, cathartici, Hor.

**Malvaceus**, a, um, adj. Like, or pertaining to, mallows; made of mallows. Caulis malvaceus, Plin.

**Malum**, i. n. An apple. 1 Malum aureum, An apple of a golden color; some think a citron, orange, or quince. Malum granatum, Col. Panicum, Plin. a pomegranate. Malum terræ, An herb called birth-

wort, L. Malum cotoneum, The quince, Id. Malum Medicum, Assyrium, citreum. A lemon, or pomelium; Persicum, Id. a peach. Epitoticum, an apricot, Id.

**Malum**, i. n. subst. ex adj. 1 Vice, sin, wickedness. 2 Punishment. 3 A mischief, an ill turn. 4 An evil, as pain, sickness, love, &c. 5 Misfortune, difficulty, danger. 1 Veterumque malorum supplicia expendant, Virg. 2 Peperit misero garula lingua malum, Tibull. 3 Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? Ter. 4 Malum immediate, Oo. levare malum, Id. 5 Tu ne cede malis, Virg. 6 Malum nascens, A growing evil, Col. Jucundum malum, The pleasing pain [of love], Ovid.

**Malum**, adv. Ill, amiss. Ne gallina malum responset dura palato, Hor. Malum! interj. With a mischief. Quæ, malum! ista fuit ratio? Cic. Malus\*, i. f. arbor. An apple-tree, Virg.

**Malus**, i. m. A mast of a ship. Alii malos scandunt, alii per currant, Cic.

**Malus**, a, um, adj. pejor, comp. pessimus, sup. 1 Evil, sinful. 2 Ill-meaning, or designing. 3 Unjust, fraudulent. 4 Silly, foolish. 5 Poisonous. 6 Bewitching, ill-boding. 7 Magical. 8 Mischievous, hurtful. 9 Cowardly, weak. 10 Ugly, deformed. 1 Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, Virg. 2 O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! Plaut. 3 Nihil inerat viginti minæ bonæ malæ operæ partæ, Id. By tricking, or cheating. 4 Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, Hor. 5 Coluber mala gramina pastus, Virg. 6 Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, Id. Malus ales, Hor. 7 Sola tenere malas Medæe dicitur herbas, Tib. 8 Quid jurat modo nata malâ vellere poma manu, Id. 9 Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, Juv. 10 Formâ malâ mulier, Plaut. 11 Mala mens, Madness, Catull. Hand malum huic est pondus pugno, This is a good weighty fist, Plaut. 12 Malam rem, pro malum, A mischief, Ter.

**Mamilla**, æ. f. dim. [a mamma] 1 A little teat, or breast. 2 A dug. 1 Juv. 2 Varr.

**Mamillare**, ris. n. [a mamilla] A breast-cloth, a stomacher, Mari.

**Mamilliana**, sc. ficus. A kind of fig like a pap, or breast, Plin.

**Mamma**, æ. f. 1 A breast; the pap of woman, or man. 2 Dugs of cattle. 3 A child's word calling mother, mamm. 4 A grandam, or grannam. 5 The bump of trees, out of which the branches sprout. 1 Puer mammam appetens, Cic. Primam mammam dare, Ter. 2 Pressis manabat flumina nammis, Virg. 3 Iratus mamme lallare recusas, Pers. 4 Mart. 5 Plin.

**Mammosus**, a, um, adj. Having great breasts, dugs, or paps, Mari. Canes mammosæ, Varr. Mammosum thus, Female frankincense, Id.

**Mammula**, æ. f. dim. A little dug, or teat. Urinæ iter mammulæ similis, Cels.

**Mandibilis**, le. adj. Apt to pierce, or flow. Manabile frigus, Luor.

**Mânans**, tis. part. Ov. 1 Manantia ulcera, Spreading sores, Plin.

**Maneeps**, epis. c. g. dict. qu. manu-eps, quod manu capiat. 1 A farmer of any part of the public revenue. 2 An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance. 3 He that buys the goods of one proscribed. 4 A proprietor who sells a thing upon warranty. 5 By a metaphor those are called

maneips, who undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. 1 Maneips a civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, Cic. 2 Tac. 3 Hominis studiosissimi nobilitatis maneips fit Chrysogonus, Cic. 4 Ego maneips te nihil moror, Plaut. 5 Plin. 6 Maneips operarum, One that hires laborers under him, to get by their work, Suet. Maneips sutrinæ, A master of the shop who buys by wholesale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him, Plin.

**Mancipatio**, ònis. f. The parting with a thing and giving it up to another; a manner of sale before witnesses, by scisin and delivery. Scribitur mancipatio, Plin. Vid. Mancipium.

**Mancipatus**, part. Sold or given up to the power of another; engaged, enthralled, enslaved. Venditus aut quo mancipatus tributatus, Cic.

**Mancipatus**, òs. m. A selling, or sale, of a thing upon warranty; a solemn parting with a thing before witnesses, Plin.

**Mancipul**, vel Mancipul. 1 Mancipul res, wherein a man has the property and full possession, Cic. Mancipul emptio, A buying of a thing upon bargain and sale, Plin.

**Mancipium**, i. n. 1 Property, or right of perpetual possession; as of free land, servants, &c. 2 Meton. The thing, or person made over and bought; a slave, or dependent on a great man. 3 Mancipio dare, To warrant the title, &c. Sen. accipere, to have a conveyance of an estate made to him, Varr. Sui Mancipii esse, To be at his own disposal, Brut. ad Cic. 4 Lex mancipii, The conditions in the making over any thing. Id. in mancipio, In the act of conveying. Id. 1 Fundum mancipio alicui dare, Id. domus, Id. 2 Davus, amicum mancipium domini et frugi, Hor. 3 Fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, Cic.

**Mancipo**, òre, òvi, òtum. act. To give up his right and title of a thing to another, to give away, sell, alienate, mancipate, or make over to another. 1 Torquatus filium, in adoptionem D. Syllano mancipavit, Cic. 2 Quendam mancipat usus, Long possession gives a title to some things, Hor. Mancipare alienos, To warrant the title to slaves in sale, where one has none, Plaut. Mancipare prædia, To sell farms, Quint.

**Mancipor**, òri. pass. Tac.

**Maneus**, a, um, adj. qu. manicus [a manu] 1 Maimed, lame, defective in any limb, or member. 2 Met. Weak, wanting power. 3 Imperfect, inconsummate. 1 = Scævola mancus, ac membris omnibus captus ac debilis, Cic. pro C. Rab. 2 = Mænca æ detilis prætura, Id. 3 Mæcani rore putaverant sine aliquâ accessione virtutem, Id.

**Mandans**, tis. part. 1 Rem mandans lapidi maximo, Trusting a block-head with it, Plaut.

**Mandator**, òris. m. One who suborned an informer; also, a kind of surety. Inter adversa temporum, et delatores mandatoresque erant, Suet.

**Mandatrix**, icis. f. A female commander. Hanc [animam] alia capitis fundavit in arce, mandatricem operum, Claud.

**Mandatum**, i. n. A commission, a command, or charge; appointment, errand, imposition, injunction, mandate. Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum testimoniis publicis, Cic. 1 Mandata dare alicui ad aliquid, To charge one with a message to another, Id. Alicui mandata deposcere, To wait on one, to know his pleasure, Id. In mandatis aliquid



aliquid dare. To give him orders, Cæs. Libera mandata, A commission at large, the power of a plenipotentiary, Liv.

**Mandatus**, part. Commanded, &c. ¶ Res mandata, A trust, Cic. Judicial mandati, A trial about a breach of trust, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, Office committed to one, Id. ¶ Mandata eternæ salutis, put into a state of continuance, Lucr.

**Mando**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. quasi manu do. 1 To commit a thing to one's charge. 2 To give one orders, to bid. 3 To commit to one's charge, or care. 4 To send away. 1 = Dona nostra hæc tibi committo, et tuæ mando fidei, Ter. 2 § Accessit illum mandavi, Plaut. 3 § Huic mandes, si quid recte curatum velis, Ter. 4 = Quam incredibile est eum familiarissimum suum dimittere ab se, et mandare in ultimas terras! Cic. ¶ Mandare honores alicui, Id. magistratum, Id. consulatum, to put one in office, Liv. § Mandare aliquid memorie, To commit to one's memory, Cic. § literis memorique, to commit to writing, and deliver down to posterity, Id. § salutem alicui, to present his service, Or. § Mandare aliquid humo, To bury, Virg. § Mandare se fugæ, To run away, Cæs. § Mandare malis, To eat a thing, Lucr. § tenebris vinculusque, to fitter one in a dungeon, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, He bid threatening Fortune go and be hanged, Juv.

**Mandor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded. 2 To be committed. 3 To be exiled, or sent away. 4 To be appointed, ordered, or made. 1 Vid. part. 2 Hæc monumentis annuum mandatur, Cic. 3 ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, persecuted beyond the grave, Id. sed al. leg. amandatur. 4 Sacerdotia a populo mandantur, Id. Novo homini consilatus mandatur, Sull.

**Mando**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To chew, or grind with the teeth. 2 To eat. 3 To champ. 1 ¶ Alia sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, Cic. 2 Perdicem mandere sæpe soles, Mart. 3 Stat onipes, et frena ferax spumantia mandit, Virg.

**Mandor**, di, pass. Cic. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, Plin.

**Mandra**, æ. f. 1 A hovel, lodge, or any such place for any sort of cattle. 2 Meton. A company, or team, of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burdens. 3 The points, or places, where the chess-men stand. 1 Vix datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, Mart. 2 Stantis concivia mandras, Juv. 3 Mart.

**Mandragōras**\*, æ. f. An herb called mandrake. ¶ Semihominis mandragoræ fiores, Col.

**Manducatus**, part. Pullos columbino manducato candido farciunt pane, Varr.

**Mandūco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a mando] 'To chew, to eat. Balneo duas bacces manducavi, Suet. al. baccas.

**Manducem**, i. n. Meat. A mandendo in Atellanis opsonium vocant manducem, Varr.

**Manducus**, i. m. A bugbear, or hobgoblin, dressed up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great teeth, shown at plays. Quid si aliquo ad ludos me pro manduco locem? Plaut.

**Mane**, adv. Early in the morning. ¶ Mane egredior, vesperi domum revertor, Ter. § Hodie mane, Cic. Mane, subst. n. nom. acc. et abl. l. e. the morning, day-light. Sub obscuro mane, Col.

**Manēbitur**, impers. I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry, Cic.

**Manēdum**, imperat. [a mane et dum] ut adesdum. Tarry a while, Plaut. Ter.

**Manens**, tis. part. Terra immobilis manens, Cic.

**Maneo** \*, ēre, ansi, ansom. neut. 1 To tarry, to stay. 2 To wait, or expect. 3 To stick, abide, or hold, to a thing. 4 To be inferred, to be consequential. 5 To expect or stay for one. 1 Revocantis particula. Mane, mane, inquam, Ter. 2 ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, Waits till he is bidden, Plaut. 3 Immota manent fata, Continues fixed, Virg. Sed omnes una manet nox, Hor. ¶ Lex manet, id. in force, Cic. ¶ Abrogata est, Id. 4 Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, Id. 5 Is apud fore manet me, Plaut.

**Manes**, lum. pl. m. An order of gods both celestial and infernal. 2 A spirit, or ghost, or perhaps the genius of one living, or dead. 3 The Furies, tormentors. 4 Meton. The place of the dead. Manes profundi, Virg. imi, Id. 5 Dead bodies. 6 Crimes, sins, which Plato believed had existence after death, and punished their authors; or, as we Christians, the remorse and sting of conscience. 1 ¶ Equitas una ad superos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad superos, pertinet, Cic. 2 Magna manes ter voce vocavi, Virg. 3 Dementia, ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignorare manes, Id. 4 Hæc manes veniet mihi fama sub imos, Id. 5 Sepulera diruta, nudati manes, Liv. 6 Virque suos patimur manes, Virg.

**Manēsīs**, h. e. mane si vis, Plaut.

**Manētur**, impers. ¶ Hic maneri diutius non potest, Here is no longer staying, Cic.

**Mango** \*, ðnis. m. et aliq. f. 1 A buyer and seller of boys and girls, or slaves, who pampers and paints them to set them off, and sell them the dearer. 2 A regrater, who buys and sets off any kind of ware, to make it seem fairer. 3 A horse-courser, a jockey, a keeper of horses, mules, &c. 1 Spadonum mangones, Suet. 2 Mangones gemmarum, Plin. 3 Mangones eorum, Id.

**Mangonicus**, a, um. adj. Belonging to the trade of regraters, who polish things for sale. Ad mangonicos quæstus descendit, Suet.

**Mangonium**, i. n. Cooking, the art of dressing meat and setting it off, Plin.

**Mangoniatus**, a, um. part. 1 Pampered. 2 Painted, or trimmed up; set off. 1 Equi mangonizati, Plin. 2 Mangonizate villæ, Id.

**Mangonizo** \*, āre. act. To polish, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it sell the better. Fueros mangonizavit Salpe obsteritrix, Plin.

**Mānica**, æ. f. 1 A sleeve of a garment. 2 Manica, rum, f. pl. Manacles to tie the hands. 3 Mittens, gloves. 4 Also, grappling-irons, wherewith ships are fastened together in fight. 5 Also, gauntlets and splints. 1 Tunicae manicas habent, Virg. 2 Manicae 'jacentem occupat,' Id. 3 Cujus manus hieme manica muniebat, Plin. Ep. 4 Luc. 5 Juv. ¶ ¶ Manicae et compedibus tenere aliquem, To keep one bound hand and foot, Hor. Manicas accipere, To yield himself prisoner, Cic.

**Manicatus**, a, um. adj. denom. Having sleeves. ¶ Manicata tunica, Cic. qua et manuleata, Plaut. a coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, A muff, Col.

**Manico**\*, i. n. also called dorycnion, The herb night-shade, Plin.

**Mānicūla**, æ. f. dim. [a manus] 1 A

little hand. 2 The plough-tail-handle. 1 Ubi mamma manicula opprimitur alia, Plaut. 2 Manicula transversa regula in stivā, ita dicā quod manu bubulci teneatur, Varr.

**Manifeste**, adv. vel Manifesto. Manifestly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriously. Tota res manifeste deprehenditur, Cic. Quo virtus manifestus spectaretur, Tac. Manifesto fur, Plaut.

**Manifesto**, āre. act. To manifest, to make apparent, to betray, or discover. ¶ Insidias prodet, manifestabitque latentem, Or.

**Manifestor**, āri. ātus. pass. Just.

**Manifestus**, a, um. adj. Manifest, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious. Manifestum furtum, Cic. Manifestus est quam ut docendum sit, Quint. Manifestissimum scelus, Id. § Manifestus sceleris, Sall. ¶ Manifestis in rebus teneri, To be taken in the fact, Cic. Manifestum aliquid habere, To discover one's designs, and get plain proof against him, Sall. § Spirans et vitæ manifesta, Showing evident tokens of life, Tac.

**Manipularis**, e. adj. pro Manipularis, sc. miles. A soldier, perhaps the standard-bearer. Perica suspensos portabat longa manipulos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, Or.

**Manipularis**, e. adj. Of or belonging to a band of men; Subst. A common soldier, Cæs. ¶ Manipulares iudices, Judges chosen out of the soldiers, Cic.

**Manipularius**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a common soldier. Manipularius habitus, Suet.

**Manipulātum**, adv. 1 By bands or companies. 2 Met. In heaps. 1 Manipulatum excurrunt, Liv. 2 Plaut.

**Manipulus**, i. m. et per Syncop. Manipulus. 1 A handful, armful, gripe, bottle, or bundle. 2 Synecd. The ensign of a band of soldiers. 3 Meton. A band or company of soldiers under one captain. 4 It is taken also for a glove, or gawnet. 1 Stipulā filicunque manipulis sternere humum, Virg. 2 Vid. Manipularis. 3 Disjunctive duces, desolatique manipuli, Virg. 4 Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

**Manliāna**, ōrum. n. pl. A kind of apples, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, Plin.

**Mannulus**, i. m. dim. A little jennet, or cooking nag; a galloway. Hæbebat mannulos multos, Plin. Ep.

**Mannus**, i. m. A nag, jennet, an ambling nag. Currit agens mannos ad villam, Lucr.

**Māno**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 To run in a small stream. 2 To flow, to trickle down, to let fall. 3 Act. To drop, to distil. 4 Met. To diffuse, to extend, to spread. 1 § Tigris et Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniā, Sull. = Que naturā manant et fluunt, Cic. 2 Sudor ad imos manabat talos, Hor. Met. Ingenium, venā quod paupere manat, Or. 3 § Fidis ei im manare poetica mella te solum, Hor. Lacrymas etiamnum marmora manant, Or. 4 = Serpit in urbe malum, et manat indies latus, Cic.

**Manon**\*, i. n. A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft, Plin.

**Mansio**, ðnis. f. [a maneo] 1 A tarrying, or staying. 2 A continuance, as in life. 3 An inn. 4 A day's journey. 1 ¶ Is mecum sæpe de tuā mansione aut decessione communicat, Cic. 2 ¶ Excessus e vitā et in vitā mansio, Id. 3 Ad primam mansioem sebrim nactus, Suet. 4 Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX. Plin.

**Mansito**, āre. freq. [a maneo] To



*carry usually. Mansitare sub eodem tecto, Tac.*

**Mansueto, ēre.** act. f. e. *mansuere sive mansuescere facio. To make tame, gentle, or tractable. Mansuefacere plebem, Liv. crudelitatem, Val. Max.*

**Mansuetus, a, um.** part. [a seq.] 1 Tamed. 2 Softened and made gentle. 3 Made malleable and soft. 1 *Mansuetus leo, Plin. Mansuefactæ oves, Varr. 2 = Mansuefacti et exultant homines, Cic. 3 = Es domitum et quasi mansuetum, Plin.*

**Mansuetio, fieri.** pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable. Si per has artes mansueti possent serum ejus ingenium, Suet.*

**Mansuesco, escere, suēvi.** incept. 1 *To grow tame, or gentle; to become tractable. 2 To grow mellow; Met. To grow soft and mild. 3 To make tame. 1 Per hæc blandimenta boves mansuescunt, Col. 2 Tellus mansuescit arando, Virg. Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, Ibid. 3 Deprehendere animalia et mansuescere, Varr.*

**Mansuete, adv.** Gently, mildly, Cic. **Mansuetudo, inis.** f. Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude. *¶ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantum crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, Cic.*

**Mansuetus, a, um.** adj. ad manum suetus. 1 Tame. 2 Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable. 1 *¶ = Ex feris et immanibus mites reddidit et mansuetos, Cic. 2 Mansuetiores musæ, Id. In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, Id.*

**Mansum, i. n.** Meat chewed by the nurse, and given to the child, Cic.

**Mansurus, part.** [a maneo] 1 That will be, continue, or abide. 2 Act. That will stay for. 1 *Monumenta mansura per ævum, Ov. 2 Urbem mansuram da, A lasting city, Virg. 2 Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, Ter.*

**Mansus, part.** Chewed, champed, Quint.

**Mantēla, is. n.** vel mantellum, i. n. 1 A towel, or napkin, to wipe the hands with. 2 Also, a mantle. 1 *Villis mantellæ solutis, Ov. 2 Nec mendacis subdolis mihi usquam mantellum est meis, I have no cloak for my knavery, Plaut. 3 Cutibus cum capillo pro mantellibus ante pectora uti. To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts, Plin.*

**Mantica, æ. f.** 1 A wallet, a little bag, or scrip. 2 A portmanteau, or cloak-bag. 1 *Non videmus mantice quod in te, go est, Catull. 2 Ire flect mulo, qui mantica lumbos onere ulcerat, Hor.*

**Mantichōra, æ. f.** Mantichōra, vel Mantichōra. A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion, Plin.

**Mantile, is. n.** ant. Mantella. 1 A table-cloth. 2 A hand towel. 1 *Villiosa togant tibi linteum [i. e. mantilla] citrum, Mart. 2 Tonsis mantilla villis, Virg.*

**Mantis, is. m.** A doiner of things to come, a prophet. = Divini sacerdotis, quos mantus vocant, Cic.

**Mantissa, æ. f.** seu Mantissa. Overmeasure, advantage; the vantage, or over weight. *Mantissa oponia vincit, Lucr. Magnam mantissam habere, Petron.*

**Manuale, is. n.** A handful; a manual; a little book to carry in one's hand, Mart.

**Manuale, e. adj.** [a manus] 1 Of or belonging to the hand. 2 That fills the hand. 1 *¶ Pecten manuale.*

*hand comb, Plin. 2 Manuale scapuli, Stalks so thick as to fill the hand, Id. fasciculus, as much as one can carry in one's hand, Id. Sexa manualia, Thrown with the hand, Tac.*

**Manūbia, æram.** f. pl. 1 The captain's or general's share of the booty. 2 The spoils of war, or the money for which they were sold. 3 Booty, plunder, pillage. 4 Hurling of thunderbolts. 1 *Quæ ex præda aut manuibus hæc abs te donatio constituta est, Cic. 2 Quod ad quenque pervenit, pervenerit ex præda, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, Id. 3 Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubias fecit, Id. 4 Fulmina dicunt a Jove mitti, et tres illi manubias dant, Sen.*

**Manūbialis, e. adj.** Belonging to spoils, &c. 1 *Manubialis pecunia, Money that the spoils of war were sold for, Suet.*

**Manūbrīolūm, i. n.** dim. [a manu-briū] A little haft, or handle, Cels.

**Manūbrīum, i. n.** 1 The hilt, haft, or handle of any thing. 2 Met. Power, opportunity. 1 *Trulla cum manu-brio aureo, Cic. 2 Exemi ex manu manubrium, Plaut.*

**Manūfactus, part.** Made by hand. *Manufacta piscina, Varr.*

**Manūlea, æ. f.** A sleeve, or flap covering the hand, Plaut.

**Manūleārius, i. m.** A maker of garments or clothes with sleeves, Plaut.

**Manūleātus, a, um.** part. 1 Having or wearing long sleeves. 2 Met. Effeminate, beautiful. 1 *Plaut. Suet. 2 Hæc notione Epicurum manuleatum dicit, Sen.*

**Manūmissio, ōnis. f.** A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer, Cic.

**Manūmissus, part.** Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty, Cic.

**Manūmitto, ēre, misi, missum.** act. To manumise, enfranchise, or make a bondman free, Cic.

**Manūmittor, ti.** pass. Suet.

**Manūprætium, i. n.** 1 Wages for work. 2 A reward. 1 *Cic. Liv. 2 Provincia manupretium fidei everse civitatis, Id.*

**Manus, ōs. f.** 1 A hand. 2 Meton. Art, workmanship, labor. 3 A blow, a fight. 4 Synecd. A workman. 5 Analog. An elephant's trunk. 6 Force, might, power. 7 *¶ Manus ferrea, A grapping-hook. 8 A throw at dice. 9 Management, administration, conduct. 10 Power, pleasure, choice, disposal. 11 A band or number of soldiers, or others. 12 A hand-writing. 13 The action of an orator, or lawyer, in pleading. 1 Natura dedit homini manus aptas, et multarum artium ministras, Cic. 2 Quædam ingenia scilicet et expedita; quedam manu [ut alium] faciendi sunt, Sen. 3 = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, Cic. 4 Hoc opus multas manus poscit, Plin. juv. 5 Manus etiam data elephantis, Cic. 6 Flor. 7 Curt. 8 Manus remis cuique, Suet. 9 Lepide hoc succedit sub manu negotium, Plaut. 10 Terra autem in manibus nostris, Virg. Hæc non sunt in manu nostra, Cic. 11 Oratorum ingens manus, Quint. Cuncta festinat manus, Hor. 12 Lippitudinis nesci agnum tibi sit librari manus, Cic. 13 Mart. 7 Prima manus, The beginning, or first draught, of any thing, Quint. extrema, the finishing part, Cic. A manu, A waiting man, Id. In manibus, Near at hand, Virg. i. e. in potestate nostra. Sub manu, Readily, expeditiously, Suet. al. sub manu, Manum de tabula, so much for this, Cic. Manu mittere, To make*

*free, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, From hand to hand, traditional, Liv. Ad manum habere, To have in readiness, Nep. Dedere manus, To yield, to submit, Lucr. dare Plaut. Inter manus auferre, To carry in one's arms, Cic. Affera manus sibi, To kill himself, Sen. Manum non vertere, Not to care, or matter, Cic. Inferre et injicere manus alievi, To seize, Id. Conferre, et conserere, manus, et manum, To encounter, to engage, Id. Tendere manus, To supplicate, to entreat, Id. admove, Liv. Uræque manu aspiciet, Joyfully, willingly, Mart. Per manibus, In hand, in one's possession, Ter. Asserere manu, To rescue, Tac. Manibus pedibusque, With all one's might, Ter. Manum adire, To cheat, to impose upon, Plaut. 3 Manum ferule subducere, To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient, Juv.*

**Mapalia, ium.** pl. n. Vox Pœnica. Numidian cottages, built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. Solitis vacuis errare mapalibus Aler, Luc. A. 684.

**Mappa, æ. f.** Vox Pœnica, teste, Quint. A table napkin, Hor. 7 Megalesiacæ spectacula mappa, The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start, Juv.

**Marāthrites, æ. m.** Wine wherein fennel has been infused, Col.

**Marāthrum, i. n.** The herb fennel, Plin.

**Marāthrus, i. m.** Fennel. Mara thros addere myrrhis, On.

**Marcens, tis.** part. Withering. 7 Marcenia guttura, A withered throat decayed, weak, Ov. 7 Marcens visus, A weak sight, Sen. 7 Potorem marcentem recreare, To refresh one that is made tipsy, Hor.

**Marcus, ēre, cui.** neut. 1 To wither. 2 To pine away, or grow feeble. 3 To be faint, weary, lumpy; to droop. 1 *Silva marcet comis, Stat. 2 Corpus marcet amnis, Lucr. ad annis, Ov. 3 Marcet animus, Cels. Marcet sine adversario virtus, Sen. Marcens, tis.* part. Quailish, feeble, faint, decaying. *Marcenscens stomacho cibi onere, Suet.*

**Marcresco, ēre.** incept. 1 To pine away, to decay, to languish. 2 To putrefy. 3 To flag, to droop, grow dull, or inactive. 1 *Pecora morbo marcescunt, Col. 2 Corpus occisi statim marcescit, Plin. 3 Marcescit odor, desidiale civitas, Liv.*

**Marcidus, a, um.** adj. [a marceo] 1 Rotten. 2 Dead, flat, that has lost its strength. 3 Heavy and dull, lazy. 4 Hanging, flagging; marcid. 1 *Vitruv. 2 Vina marcida, Stat. 3 Marcidus somno hesternæ comæ, Plin. 4 Fessis equis aures marcidæ, Plin. Marcida luxu, Inactive, Claud. Marcida senectus, Fæble old age, Val. Max.*

**Marcor, ōris. m.** [a marceo] 1 Smutiness, fading, tarnishing. 2 Drowsiness. 3 Met. Sluggishness, sloth. Vel panni marcor, Plin. 1 Segelum sine fruge surgentium marcor, Sen. 2 = Marcor et inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, Cels. 3 Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, Stat.

**Marculūs, i. m.** A brazier's or tinker's little hammer, Mart.

**Mare, is. n.** 1 The sea. 2 Sometimes a great river. 3 The vast expanse. 1 *Mare inferum, i. e. Tyrrhenum, sive Tuscan. Mare superum, i. e. Adriaticum. 2 It mare prorupit, Virg. 3 Afris in magnum fertur mare, Lucr. 7 Mari terræque querere, By sea and land, every where, Plaut. Mare celo confundere, To make a great stir, Juv.*



**¶** In reliquis maribus, In the other seas, Cæs. Mare magnum, The ocean, Lucr. Mare oceanî, The ocean, Ov.

**Marga**, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. et Gall. teste Plin.

**Margaris**, æ. f. *A kind of dutes like pearls.* Idis. f.

**Margarita**, æ. f. *A pearl.* Cic.

**Margaritifera**, æ. f. *A pearl. adj. That produces, or has, store of pearls.*

**Margaritifera**, conchar, Plin.

**Margaritum**, æ. f. *A pearl.* Gignit et oceanus margarita, Tac.

**Marginandus**, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it.* Liv.

**Marginatus**, part. *That has a great border, broad rim, edge, or margin; broad-brinded.* Tabula marginata, Plin.

**Margo**, ginis. m. vel f. [a mari] *1 The brink, or bank of any water. 2 The sides, or banks. 3 The margin in writing, or printing. 4 The extremity, brim, or edge, of any thing.*

**1 Margines fluminis**, Varr. **2 Gramineus margo fontis**, Ov. **3 Margo libri**, Juv. **4 Margines terrarum**, Ov. imperii, Plin.

**Mārinus**, a, um. adj. *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, Plin. Thetis marina, Hor.

**Marisca**, æ. f. *1 A great unsavory fig; a fig that opens so that the seeds may be seen. 2 The piles, or hemorrhoids; blisters, or tumors, in the fundament of a man. 1 Fatue mariscæ*, Mart. *Fici mariscæ*, Cat. *2 Podice caduntur tumide mariscæ*, Juv.

**Māricum**, i. n. vel **Māricus**, i. m. *A kind of butrush, whereof they made mats and fishing-nets.* Plin.

**Mārita**, æ. f. sc. mulier. *A married woman.* Marita rotundioribus ornata bacis, Hor.

**Māritālis**, æ. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage.* ¶ **Maritale conjugium**, The wedlock band, Col. capistrum, the matrimonial noose, Juv. **Maritalem faciem accendit**, Val. Max.

**Maritandus**, part. *1 To be married. 2 To be joined, as vines to trees.*

*1 Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus*, Suet. *2 Maritandæ arbores*, Col.

**Maritimus**, a, um. adj. [a mare] *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* ¶ **Fluctus maritimi**, The sea waves, Nep. cursus, voyages, Cic. afflatus, breezes, Plin. **Maritimi mores**, Fickle, deceitful, or cruel, Plaut. **Maritimæ res**, Maritime affairs, Cic. **Honines maritimi**, Near, or adjoining to the sea, Id. **Ora maritima**, The sea coast, Id. **Oppida, sea towns**, Cæs. **Alpes, lying near the sea**, Plin. ¶ **In maritimis esse**, To live on the sea-coast, Cic.

**Mārito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To marry, to wed, to give in marriage. 2 Also, to set vines, elms, or other trees. 1 Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritavit*, dotavitque, Suet. *2 Maritare populos propagine vitum*, Hor. **Mas maritat feminam**, Plin. de palmis.

**Maritor**, āri. pass. *1 To be married, to be coupled, as vines are to other trees. 2 To be joined with the male, to be lincd. 3 To be impregnated with young, &c. 1 Vid. part. 2 Sexto anno maritanti arbores*, Plin. *Femina ovis post bimatam maritari debet*, Col. *3 Id.*

**Māritus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wedlock, or marriage.* ¶ **Maritæ domus**, Houses of married persons, Liv. **Facies maritæ**, Bridal torches, Ov. ¶ **Venus marita**, The marriage bed, Id. **fides**, The wedlock faith, Propert. **forus**, Ov. **¶ Arbores**

**maritæ**, *Married trees, i. e. which have vines married to them.* Cat. **Vites maritæ** populos complexæ, Plin. **Aves maritæ**, Col.

**Maritus**, i. m. subst. et adj. *1 A married man, a husband. 2 The male in beasts and other creatures. 1 ¶ Utrum cōlibem te maris esse liberum, an maritum servum etatem degere?* Plaut. *2 Olentis uxores mariti*, Hor.

**Marmāritis**, idis. f. *The herb bear's-breech, or, as Diosc. fumitory.* Plin.

**Marmor**, æ. f. *1 A marble stone. 2 Meton. A statue. 3 The sea. 1 Simulacrum e marmore*, Cic. *2 Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles*, Plin. *3 In lento luctantur marmore tonsoe*, Virg. In pl. **marmora**, Hor. Quint.

**Marmōrius**, i. m. *One that works in marble.* Vet. Inscript. ap. Grut. p. 640. item adj. **Marmorarius faber**, Sen.

**Marmōratum**, i. n. *Plaster of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, tarras*, Varr.

**Marmōratus**, a, um. part. *Cared or covered with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, Varr.

**Marmōreus**, a, um. adj. *1 Made of marble. 2 Met. White, smooth, or hard, as marble. 1 Columna marmorea*, Cic. *Cervix marmorea*, Virg.

**Marmōreus**, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness.* Plin.

**Maron**, i. n. *A kind of spice.* Plin.

**Marra**, æ. f. *A mattock, pick-axe, weeding-hook, or some such tool; a hoe.*

*Ne maræ et sarcula desint*, Juv.

**Marrubium**, i. n. *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, Plin.

**Mars**, tis. m. *1 The planet Mars. 2 The heathen god of war. 3 Meton. War. 4 A fight, a battle. 5 Warlike forces. 6 Strength, ability, industry.*

*1 Cic. 2 Legio Martia a Marte traxit nomen*, Id. *3 Invadunt Martem clypeis*, Virg. *4 Pugnatum longo agmine, ei incerto Marte*, Tac. *5 Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit*, Cic. *6 Hanc partem explebimus nullius administis*, sed Marte nostro, Id. *7 Mars forensis*, Eloquentie, Ov.

**Marsupium**, i. n. *A purse, pouch, or bag, to put money in.* Potius marsupium domini exinaniant quam repleant, Varr. ¶ **Exenterare marsupium**, To cut a purse, Plaut.

**Martes**, is. f. *A martien, a ferret, a kind of weasel, an ermine.* Venator capit martem superbus adest, Mart.

**Martialis**, æ. adj. *Belonging to Mars.* Flamen Martialis, Cic. ¶ **Martiales**, The soldiers of the legio Martia, Cic.

**Marticolæ**, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticolæ Gætes, Ov.

**Martigēna**, æ. c. g. *Begotten of Mars.* Quirinus Martigēna, Ov.

**Martius**, a, um. adj. *1 Dedicated to Mars. 2 Belonging to war, martial. 3 Belonging to the month of March.*

*1 Martia avis*, Ov. *Martius campus*, Cic. *Legio Martia*, Id. *2 Castra Martia*, Tib. *Martia bella*, Hor. ¶ *Vulnera Martia*, Wounds received in battle, Virg. *3 Calendæ Martiæ*, Cic. *Martius mensis*, Plin.

**Marum**, i. n. *An herb like marjoram, but of a stronger smell.* Plin.

**Mas**, māris. m. *1 The male in all kinds of creatures. 2 It is used also adjectively. 1 Bestiæ aliæ mares, aliæ femine*, Cic. *2 ¶ Animi mares*, Hor. ¶ *Mas strepitus*, Pers. *Mas vitellus*, Hor.

**Masculēco**, &c. incept. *To become of the male kind, or turn male.* Plin.

**Masculētum**, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them.* Plin.

**Masculinus**, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, masculine.* Sexus, Plin. **Masculina membra**, Phædr.

**Masculus**, a, um. adj. dim. *1 Male, of the male kind. 2 Manly, stout, hardy. 1 ¶ Masculus agnus, a ram lamb*, Phædr. **Masculum** tum, Plin. *2 Mascula bilis*, Pers. *Mascula militum proles*, Hor. *¶ Mascula Sappho*, That composed in a masculine, or nervous style, Hor.

**Masculus**, i. m. subst. *A little mule, a man, or manikin.* ¶ *Bona femina, malus masculus*, Plaut.

**Maspētum**, æ. i. n. *The leaf, or stalk of laserpitium.* Plin.

**Massa**, æ. f. i. Synecd. *A mass, a lump, of any thing. 2 The body of a book. 3 Also, a weight to swing in one's hand, in order to provoke sweat in bathing. 1 Lentis Cyclopes fulmina massis properant*, Virg. *2 Mart. 3 Lassata gravi ceciderunt brachia massa*, Juv.

**Massāris**, is. f. *A kind of wild grape.* Plin.

**Massūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little lump, or clot of any thick matter.* Col. ¶ *Massula salis*, A grain of salt, Id.

**Mastiche**, æ. f. *The sweet gum called mastic.* Plin.

**Mastigia**, æ. m. *A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten, or whipped.* Non manum abstinere, mastigia? Ter. *Lut. Verbero.*

**Mastos**, æ. i. f. vel mastus, i. m. *1 The cock of a water-pipe. 2 An herb good for some distemper in the breast.*

*1 Masti salientes*, Vitr. *Lut. papilla*, Varr. *2 Plin.*

**Mastruca**, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia used.* Cic.

**Mastrucatus**, a, um. adj. *Wearing such a garment.* Cic.

**Mātara**, æ. et **Mataris**, is. f. in abl. *matari. A Gallic javelin, or spear.*

*Mataras ac tragulas subjecabant*, Cæs. *Laevo humero matari prope trajepto*, Liv.

**Mātella**, æ. f. dim. [a matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal, or water-pot.* Mart. = **Aquarium vas**.

**Mātellio**, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Mātellio Cornithus, Cic.

**Mātēola**, æ. f. *A little wooden mallet, or beetle.* Cat.

**Māter**, tris. f. *1 A female that brings forth, whether animate, or inanimate; a mother. 2 A foster mother. 3 A dam. 4 A tree in respect of the boughs, which it produces. 5 A maker, causer, &c. 6 A name given to matrons, by way of honor. 7 Maternal affection. 8 A name given to goddesses. 1 Matre carentes privigni*, Hor. *2 Mater non inter-nosse potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeo quæ illos pepererat*, Plaut. *3 Prohibit a matribus hædos*, Virg. *Feta mater*, Stat. *da vacca. 4 Hanni emicant vasto matris corpore*, Plin. *5 Apes mellis matres*, Varr. *Luxuria avaritiæ mater*, Cic. *6 Jubenius te salvere, mater*, Plaut. *7 Mater tota, conjugæ expulsa, redit*, Sen. *8 Magna mater*, The earth so called, or *Cybele the mother of the gods*, Cic. *Atque mater absolute idem sign.* Virg. *Mater matrina*, A mother whose mother is living, Fest.

**Mātercula**, æ. f. dim. Cic.

**Māterfamilias**, gen. māterfamilias, &c. Cæs. vel māterfamilie; i. e. totius domus. The lady, mistress, or good wife of the house. Hunc justā matrefamilias, illum pellice ortum fuisse, Liv.

**Mātēria**, æ. f. et **Mātēries**, ei. f. *1 Matter, or stuff, whereof any thing is made; materials, matter in opposition to form. 2 Timber or wood for building. 3 A sort of branch of a vine. 4 The subject, or argument of a book, or discourse.*



The subject of any art, or science. 5 An occasion, or cause. 6 A subject, matter, or ground. 1 Materiem superabat opus, Ov. 2 Multani materiam ceciderat miles, Cas. 3 Col. 4 Sumito materiam vestris, qui scribitis, aequam viribus, Hor. 5 Gravius justo, nec pro materia fertur doluisse, Ov. 6 Beneficiendi materiam filio reservavit, Plin. **Materiarius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, timber. **Materiarium** fabricam Dædulus invenit, Plin. 4. † Ad materiam spectans.

**Materiarius**, i. m. He that finds timber, a timber-merchant, Plaut.

**Materiatio**, ðnis. **Materiatura**, æ. f. Timber-work, or carpentry; the work, or trade of carpenters, Virg.

**Materiatus**, a, um, part. † Edes male materiate, Made of bad timber, Cic.

**Materior**\*, ari. dep. To make provision of timber for trenches, and other service in war. Erat materiari et frumentari necesse, Cas.

**Materus**, a, um, æc. Of or belonging to a mother; motherly, maternal. **Materus sanguis**, Cic. † Avus materus, The grandfather by the mother's side, Virg. Res maternæ, The estate which a mother leaves her son, Hor. Materna tempora, The time that a woman goes with child, Ov.

**Matertera**, æ. f. An aunt by the mother's side, Cic.

**Mathematica**, æ. f. The mathematics, Virg. Suet. Sen. Cic.

**Mathematicus**, a, um, adj. Of or belonging to the mathematics. Mathematicæ disciplinæ, Plin.

**Mathematicus**, i. m. 1 A mathematician, or one that is skilful in arithmetic, geometry, and astronomy. 2 An astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortune-teller. 1 Cic. 2 Nota mathematicis genesis tua, Juv.

**Matralia**, um, n. pl. A feast dedicated to the goddess Mater Matuta, or Leucothea; the feast of matrons, Ov.

**Matricida**, æ. c. g. A murderer of one's mother, Cic.

**Matricidium**, i. n. The murdering of one's mother, Cic.

**Matrimonium**, i. n. 1 Wedlock, matrimony, marriage. 2 Meton. A wife. 1 Stabile et certum matrimonium, Cic. † Abire ex matrimonio, To be divorced, Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, To divorce one's wife, and besides make her lose her dowry, Id. Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, To marry, Cic. 2 Ut severius viri matrimonia sua coërcerent, Just.

**Matruius**, a, um, adj. One whose mother yet lives. Patrimi omnes matrinique ad id sacrificium adhibiti, Liv.

**Matrix**\*, icis. f. 1 The matrix in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb. 2 Any female kind that conceives and bears, or is kept for breed. 3 † It is used of a tree with relation to the shoots, or cyons. 1 Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Suet.

**Matrona**, æ. f. A matron, a wife. † Matrona Tonantis, Juno, Ov. Matrona potens, A lady, or woman, of quality, Id. † Matrona meretrici dispar, Hor.

**Matronalia**\*, um, n. pl. The matrons' feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands, kept upon the first of March, Ov.

**Matronalis**, e. adj. Pertaining to a matron or married woman; matron-like, modest. Matronalis gravitas, Plin. Ep. dignitas, Suet.

**Matta**, æ. f. A mat, or mattress. In plaustris scirpea matta fuit, Ov.

**Mutrice pitæ**, Soap-bulls, washing-bulls, Mart.

**Matula**, æ. f. 1 A urinal, or chamber-pot. 2 A silly coxcomb. 1 Ego vos pro matula habebō, nisi matulam datis, Plaut. 2 Nunquam ego te tani esse matulam credidi, Id.

**Matürans**, tis. part. Hastening. Matürans diem Lucifer, Plin.

**Matürate**, adv. Quickly, hastily, Liv. Plaut.

**Matüratio**, ðnis. f. A hastening; or making speed, expedition, Ad Herenn.

**Matüratus**, part. 1 Ripened, or ripe. 2 Full, perfect. 3 Hastened, accelerated, soon finished. 1 Uva maturata dulcescit, Cic. 2 Maturata concoctio, Plin. 3 Virilis togato Neroni maturata, Tac. Maturato opus est, We must make haste, Liv.

**Matüre**, adv. 1 Early. 2 Quickly, very soon. 1 † Jussa maturius hora fac semper venias; nec, nisi serus, abi, Ov. 2 = Hunc fructum mature fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus est. Cic.

**Maturissime** judicanda est res turpissima, Id. Rebus quam maturime occurre, Cas.

**Matürescens**, part. Growing ripe, Plin.

**Matürresco**, ère, rui. incept. 1 To ripen, or grow ripe. 2 To be ripe, or come to maturity. 3 Met. To come to a head, to be ready for action. 1 Frumenta incipiunt maturescere, Cas. uvæ, Col. 2 † Lucus pleno maturuit anno, Was of a full year's growth, Ov. 3 Cælium illud maturescit, Cic.

**Matüritas**, atis. f. 1 Ripeness, maturity. 2 A ripeness for breaking into action. 3 Maturity and perfection. 4 A season, time convenient. 1 Maturitas frumentorum, Cas. frugum, Cic. 2 Metaph. scelum, furoris, et audaciæ, Id. 3 Maturitas virtutis, Id. Latine dicendi, Id. 4 Inducendi senatūs consulti maturitas nondum est, Id. 5 Festinata maturitas occidit celerius, Soon ripe, soon rotten, Quin.

**Matüre**, ære. act. 1 To ripen, or make ripe. 2 Met. To do a thing with convenient speed. 3 To hasten, to accelerate, to dispatch, to expedite. 4 To make haste or speed. 1 Annus in apicis maturat collibus uvæ, Tib. 2 † Multa, forent que mox coelo properanda sereno, maturare datur, Virg. 3 Maturare necem alicui, Hor. Maturare fugam, Virg. 4 Ter.

**Matüror**, pass. Plin. Tac.

**Matürus**, a, um, adj. 1 Mellow, properly of fruits. 2 Ripe or fit for any action, or thing. 3 Mature and perfect. 4 Opportune, timely, seasonable. 5 Early. 6 Quick, speedy. 7 Too soon, hasty. 1 † = Poma, si cruda sunt, vi avelluntur; si matura et cocta, decidunt, Cic. Maturior ipsius spe dedito facta est, Liv. 2 Robur ætatis maturum, Tac. Maturum judicium, Cic. 3 = Thucydides, si posterior fuisset, maturior fuisset et mitior, Id. Gloria matura, Liv. 4 Mala res magna et matura, Complete, Plaut. 4 Scribendi expectandum est tempus maturius, Cic. 5 Ubi Gallia ad septemtrionem vergit, maturæ sunt hiemes, Cas. Maturissima senectus, Ad Her. 6 Maturum reditum pollicitus, Hor. 7 Matura dies celerem properat mortem, Tib.

**Mätüta**, æ. f. The goddess of the morning, Ov.

**Mätütinum**, i. n. The morning. † Matutinum, Plin. i. c. tempore, in the morning. Matutinis omnibus, Every morning, Id.

**Mätütinus**, a, um, adj. Of, or in, the morning; early. Tempus matutinum, Cic. † Literæ matutinae, That comes in the morning, Id.

† **Matutini alites**, Cocks. **Ænus** eo matutinus agebat, Was up early, Virg. Nec matutinā si milii fronte venis, Sour, unpleasant, Mart.

**Mævortius**\*, a, um, adj. Warlike, belonging to Mars. Mævortia telus, Virg. facta, Sil. cuspis, Stat. Maurus\*, i. m. A black Moor, Sall. Vid. Prop.

**Maurus**\*, a, um, adj. Belonging to the Moors. † † Maura unda, The waves of the Mauritanian coast, Hor.

**Mausoleum**, i. n. 1 A famous tomb, made by queen Artemisia for her husband Mausolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world. 2 Whence any sumptuous or stately monument, or sepulchre, may be so called. 1 Plin. 2 Cum mausoleum Cæsarum derepente patuisset, Suet.

**Maxilla**, æ. f. dim. The cheek-bone, or jaw-bone; the mandible, Cels. † A comb. Maxillis pectere, Pers.

**Maxillaris** e. adj. Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillares dentes, Plin.

**Maxime**, adv. superl. 1 Most, most of all; cum posit. facit superl. Digna maxime, Ter. i. e. dignissima; cum superl. maxime liberalissimus, maxime pessima corpora, leg. 2 Chiefly, especially, or for the most part. 3 Greatly, or mightily. 4 Never so much. 5 Yes, it shall be done. 1 Quam estis maxime potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, Ter. Aberratio a dolore maxime liberalissima, Cic. Sævior avis maxime pessima est, Col. 2 Id maxime fit temporibus hibernis, Cic. 3 Id. 4 Si cognata est maxime, Ter. 5 Duc me ad eam, M. maxime, Ter. 6 Quam maxime abs te oro atque postulo, I most earnestly beseech you, Id. Ut nunc maxime memini, To the best of my remembrance at present, Plaut.

**Maximopere**, adv. et. divide, maximo opere. Very earnestly, very greatly. Abs te maximopere quaeso et peto, Cic. Ter.

**Maximus**, a, um, adj. sup. 1 Biggest, greatest, largest. 2 Very great, most mighty. 3 Eldest. 1 Rescripti epistolæ maxime, audi nunc de minuscula, Cic. 2 Optimus maximus Jupiter, Id. 3 Natorum Tyrreii maximus Almon, Virg. Maxima nataram Priami Ilione, Id. 4 Est maximo pretio, It is very dear, Plin. Maximi aliquid facere, To love one dearly, Ter. 5 Illud mihi multo maximum est, I lay most stress upon that, Id. 6 Maximus pontifex, The High Priest, Cic. East. Optimus maximus fundus, Freehold land, Cels. Ignes faciant quam maximos, Nep. Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, Id.

**Mazônômum**\*, i. n. A platter, or charger, to carry meat on, Hor.

**Meabilis**, e. adj. [a meo] act. That runs or passes easily. Per cuncta meabilis, Plin.

**Meapte**, ablat. fem. meâ, cum syllabicâ adject. pte. † Meapte causâ, For my own sake, upon my own account, Ter.

**Meatus**, ds. m. 1 A movement, or course. 2 The manner of moving, or going. 3 A passage, the mouth of a river. 4 The pores of the body. 1 Meatus siderum, Plin. cæli, Virg. 2 Aves solæ vario meatu feruntur, et in terrâ et in aëre, Plin. 3 Danubius in Ponticum mare sex meatus erumpit, Tac. 4 Succus matvæ decoctæ pori meatus suaves facit, Plin.

**Mecastor**, jurandi adverb. By Castor Ap. conicos frequenter.

**Mechanicus**\*, i. m. A designer, an engineer, one who contrives as well as works, Suet.

**Mecônis**\*, is. f. A kind of lettuce, & a sleepy quality, Plin.



**Mēdōnites** \*, æ. m. *A precious stone like a poppy*, Plin.  
**Mēdōnium** \*, i. n. *Juice of poppy*, Plin.  
**Mēcum** pro cum me. *Mecum facit, It makes for me, for my purpose*, Cic. *Mecum sentit, He is of my opinion*, Ter. *Nihil mecum tibi, You have nothing to do with me*, Plaut. *Indignabar mecum, I was angry with myself*, Virg. *Colloquitur mecum una, Together with me*, Ter.  
**Mēdens**, tis. part. subst. *A physician*. *Absinthia tetr medentes cum dare conatur, Lucr. Esse in potestate medentium, Curt.*  
**Mēdeor** \*, æri. depon. curo, consulo. *To heal, cure, or remedy*, § *Morbo mederi, Cic. ¶ Contra serpentium ictus medentur, Are a remedy, or good, against*, Plin. *reipublicæ afflicte, to apply remedies to the diseases of the state*, Cic. *Inopie frumentaria, To avoid the inconveniences of a dearth*, Cæs. *fraternæ invidia, Sall. vitii, erroribus, to reform them*, Plin. *jun. satietati lectoris, to prevent tiring him*, Nep. *religioni, to expiate the violation of things sacred*, Cic. *Capiti mederi, To apply one's skill to save one's life*, Id. *crimini, to bring one's self off from an accusation*, Id. *confessionis, to excuse what one has confessed*, Id. § *Cupiditates mederi paulo, To satisfy one's desires at a small expense*, Ter. § *Pass. Egrescit medendo, He is the more obstinate for being advised*, Virg.  
**Mēdētur**, impers. formā pass. [a medeor] ¶ *Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc succo, They cure sore mouths, or sore mouths are cured with it*, Cels. *Medetur, i. e. medela præstatur, act. Per multis erit medendum, Many abuses must be reformed*, Cic.  
**Mēdiānus**, a, um. adj. *Middle*. *Mediānz columnæ, Vitruv.*  
**Mēdiastinus**, i. m. *A slave or drudge at every one's command, and in the basest work; a kitchen slave*. ¶ *Rustici mediastini, Servants in country works, distinct from ploughing*, Col.  
**Mēdiastuticus**, i. m. al. *medistuticus*. *The name of a chief magistrate in Campania*, Liv.  
**Mēdica**, æ. f. arbor. 1 *The pomecitron tree*. 2 § *Medica herba, A kind of clover-grass, Spanish trefoil, or three-leaved grass of Spain*. 1 Plin. 2 *To quoque, Medica, putres accipient sulci, Virg.*  
**Mēdicabilis**, æ. adj. [a medicor] 1 *Curable, medicinal; that may be cured, or healed*. 2 *Interdum, Act. Medicinal, that has the virtue of healing*. 1 *Nullis amor est medicabilis herbis, Ov. 2 Ligni succus medicabilis, epotus humorem compescit, Col.*  
**Mēdicāmen**, inis. n. 1 *Any sort of medicine, used inwardly or outwardly*. 2 *Tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. 1 *Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, Cic. 2 Plin.*  
**Mēdicamentāria**, æ. f. sc. ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art or skill of making, or preparing medicines*, Plin.  
**Mēdicamentārius**, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepares medicines*. *Quo utuntur medicamentarii, Plin.*  
**Mēdicamentōsus**, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, apt to cure, or heal; that serves for medicine*. *Aqua medicamentosa, Vitruv. Herba medicamentosior, Cato.*  
**Mēdicamentum**, i. n. in bonam et in malam partem sumitur. 1 *A medicine, physio*. 2 *Synecd. A purge*. 3 *A pint or wash for the face*. 4 *Ointment*. 5 *Poison*. 6 *Met. A remedy, as for any grief, vexation, &c.*

7 *A tincture to die wool with, such as the juice of the purple*. 1 *Medicamentum salutare, Cic. 2 Medicamenta stomachum fere lædunt, Cels. 3 Fucati medicamenta candoris et ruboris, Cic. 4 Multis medicamentis delibutus, Id. 5 Medicamentum malum, Sen. 6 Met. Medicamenta doloris, Cic. 7 Plin.*  
**Mēdicans**, tis. part. *That gives a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg.  
**Mēdicatio**, ōnis. f. *A preparation, as of grain prepared with several liquors, &c. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commode servari, Col.*  
**Mēdicātus**, ōs. m. *A medicinal preparation, or application*. *Pepuli doctis medicatibus ignes, Ov.*  
**Mēdicātus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Medicinal, physical*. 2 *Medicinally or physically prepared*. 3 *Bedaubed with ointments*. 4 *Envenomed, or poisoned*. 1 *Ruta et hedera res medicatissime, Plin. Lac bubulum medicatus, Id. 2 Medicatis frugibus offam obijcit, Virg. 3 Medicatæ sedes, Id. 4 Medicatum boletum, Suet. ¶ 5 Santonica medicata pocula virga, A wormwood potion, Mart. Lana medicata fuco, Diod. Hor. Medicata virga, Mercury's rod magically prepared to cause sleep, Ov. § Medicatus somnus, A sleep caused by magical preparations, Id.  
**Mēdicina**, æ. f. 1 *Physic, or the art of physic*. 2 *A physician's or surgeon's shop*. 3 *Physic, medicine; Met. a remedy*. 4 *Synecd. A purging medicine*. 5 *Met. Physicians*. 1 § *Imbecillior est medicina quam morbus, Cic. 2 Defessus sum querere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio atque in foro, Plaut. Adj. Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, Hyg. 3 ¶ Admittere medicinam, To be curable, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, To administer physic, Cic. Met. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, To apply remedies to the state, Id. 4 *Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinā contenti sumus, pura aqua, Cels. 5 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.*  
**Mēdicinālis** \*, æ. adj. *Belonging to physic, physical, medicinal*. ¶ *Herba medicinālis, A physical herb, Plin. Ars medicinālis, Cels.*  
**Mēdico**, are. act. 1 *To cure, or heal*. 2 *To give an artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing*. 1 *Vulneris æstus medicare, Sil. 2 Semina medicare, Virg. capillos, Ov.*  
**Mēdicor**, pass. Plin. Col.  
**Mēdicor**, ari, ūtus sum. dep. *To give or apply any thing in order to cure*. 2 *Metaph. To amend or reclaim*. 1 *Senibus medicantur anhelis, Virg. Medicari cupidis ictum non valuit, Id. 2 ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son, Ter.*  
**Mēdiēus**, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Medes; Median*. *Apparatu regio utebatur, veste Medica, Nep. ¶ Malum Medicum, A citron, or lemon.*  
**Mēdiēus**, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physic, or physicians*. ¶ *Interdum medica plus valet arte malum, Ov. Medicas exercet inaniter artes, Id. Vis medica, Plin.*  
**Mēdiēus**, i. m. 1 *A physician*. 2 *A surgeon, or apothecary*. 1 = *Nec medici nec curatoris egere, Hor. ¶ æger, Cels. 2 Plaut. Juv.*  
**Mēdimmus**, i. m. et *Mēdimnum*, i. n. *A certain measure, containing six bushels*. ¶ *Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnum Athenis appellatur, Nep. Medimnum fero æritur, Cic.*  
**Mēdiocris**, cre adj. *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent*. *Medio-***

*cris orator, Cic. in dicendo, Id. Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, Id.*  
**Mēdiocritas**, atis. f. 1 *A mean or middle way*. 2 *Meanness in any circumstance*. 1 *In plerisque viribus optima est mediocritas, Cic. Aurea mediocritas, Hor. 2 Mediocritas nostra, Patere. mediocritates in plur. Cic.*  
**Mēdiocriter**, adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably*. ¶ *Nihil egregie et præter cætera studebat, et tamen omnia mediocriter, Ter. Mediocriter doctus, Plin. Ep. Non mediocriter conquirit, Cic. Hoc vellem medicarius, Id.*  
**Mēdiōxūmus**, Middlemost. ¶ *Di superi atque inferi et mediōxūmi, Plaut.*  
**Mēditāmen**, inis. n. *Meditamins belli, Sil. id. quod*  
**Mēditāmentum**, i. n. *An exercise*. *Meditamenta belli, Tac.*  
**Mēditans**, tis. part. [a meditor] 1 *Musing, considering, or thinking upon*. 2 *Designing, aiming*. 1 *Exilium meditans, Cic. 2 Meditans ictum, Hor.*  
**Mēditāte**, adv. 1 *Upon premeditation*. 2 *Perfectly, at one's fingers' end*. 1 *Sen. 2 Novisse mores me tuos meditate decet, Plaut.*  
**Mēditatio**, ōnis. f. [a meditor] 1 *Meditation, a thinking beforehand, musing*. 2 *Study*. 3 *Practice, or exercise*. 1 *Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, Cic. 2 ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, Id. By much thought and study. 3 = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, Id.*  
**Mēditātus**, part. 1 *Dep. Having mused, considered, or bethought himself*. 2 *Pass. Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared beforehand*. 3 *Added to, and exercised in*. 1 *Hoc meditatum ad adolescentiā debet esse, Cic. 2 = Attuleras meditationem et cogitatum scelus, Id. 3 Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, Id.*  
**Mēditerrāneum**, i. n. subst. ex adj. *The middle of the land, or country*, Plin.  
**Mēditerrāneus**, a, um. adj. 1 *In the middle of the land*. 2 *That lives far from the sea*. 1 ¶ *Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, Cic. 2 Mediterraneæ mare esse non credunt, Id. ¶ Mediterraneum mare, The sea which divides Europe from Africa; the Mediterranean, Plin.*  
**Meditor** \*, ari, ūtus sum. dep. 1 *To meditate, muse, think upon, or forecast*. 2 *To exercise, or practise*. 3 *To play upon an instrument*. 1 ¶ *Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, To forecast with themselves, Ter. Causam meditari, To study how to plead his cause, Id. ¶ Ad aliquid meditari, To study what to answer to a thing, Id. de sua ratione, how to order his matters, Id. de duciis hostium, what defence to make concerning them, Id. Meditabar quomodo loquar, I studied how to speak, Cic. § ut accusem, to plot, or design, Plaut. Meditari exilium, To design, Cic. fugam, Col. ¶ Insidias, dolum alicui, to contrive against one, Virg. ¶ Aufusus diluvium Meditatur agris, Designs a deluge over the fields, Hor. penam in fratrem, Cato arma ad Indos, to design an expedition to India, Prop. 2 *Ad cursum meditari me, Plaut. ¶ Alio vitium alio incesso esse meditabatur, H. practised to alter his look and gait, Id. Meditari amorem, To practise love, Virg. 3 ¶ Musam meditari**



avonā, *To tune verses on a pipe*, Virg.

**Mediocrātia**, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts, or sacred rites of the goddess Meditritina. Quod hoc die solum vinum novum et vetus degustari medicamenti causa*, Varr.

**Medium**, i. n. 1 *The midst or middle of a thing.* 2 *That which is placed in the middle.* 3 *What is common to several.* 1 Per medium densi populi, Catull. 2 Virtus est medium vitorum utrinque reductum, Hor. 3 In medium querebant, Virg. Medium campi, Tac. dici, Liv. Cic. in pl. media.

**Mēdius**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *The middle.* 2 *Middling, ordinary, not singular.* 3 *Equally suited, or inclined, indifferent.* 4 *Common, very frequent.* 5 *General.* 6 *Mediating, or determining.* 7 *Neutral, of neither party.* 8 *Middle-aged.* 1 Medius dies, Hor. Media nox, Cas. 2 X Innocentia eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentia mediis, Patern. 3 Pacis eras mediusque belli, Hor. 4 X Non sunt quæstia ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, Cic. 5 Medio responso, Liv. 6 = Sequester ille et media litium manus, Quint. 7 = Ipse medius et neutrius partis, Suet. 8 Qui post mediam ætatem medium mulierem ducit domum, &c. Plaut. ¶ Medium arripere, *To seize one by the middle*, Ter. amplecti, *To take one about the middle*, Id. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle*, Plaut. Ad median conversa diem, Virg. Towards the South. ‡ Media regio diei, *The Southern region*, Lucr. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day*, Id. Medium sermonem abruptere, *To break off in the middle of the speech*, Id. ‡ Mediæ nubimur in nocte, *Among the blackest clouds*, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice*, Id. Quæ sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side*, Id. In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for*, Ter. In medio aliquid afferre, *For public benefit*, Cic. Consulere in medium, *For the public good*, Virg. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced*, Cic. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had*, Id. Ex medio comedia res accessit, *Takes its subjects from common life*, Hor. E medio excedere, *To die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *To be put to death*, Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself*, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id. dare*, Lucr. *To make public*. Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id. Rem in medio ponere*, *To give an account of a thing publicly*, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody*, Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided*, Suet. medius, one of neither faction, Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done*, Plin. jun. Medie artes, *Neither good nor bad*, Quint. Media officia, *That do not reach the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Medium responsum, *Doubtful*, Liv. Plus media parte, *Half*, Ov. Gratia media, *Small thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions*, Col.

**Medius** Idius, adv. id. quod mehercule. *By Hercules*, Cic.

**Mēdulla**\*, æ. f. 1 *The marrow in the bones.* 2 *Analog.* In herbs, or trees, the pith, or heart. 3 *Flour, meal.* 4 Met. *The quintessence, or prime, of any thing.* 1 Medullam lassitudo peribit, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt; quæ salsa aquâ sparsa, candidiorem medullam, Id. 4 Medulla lanæ, Id. Suvad medulla, En. ap. Cic. ¶ Metaph. Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart*, Cic. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans*, Id. Medulla lini, *The tear of flax*, Plin.

**Mēdullitus**\*, adv. Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially. Ut videas eum medullitus me amare, Plaut.

**Mēdullōsus**, a, um. adj. Full of marrow. Medullōsus humerus, Cels.

**Mēdullūla**, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullūla mollior, *Softer than the finest down*, Catull.

**Mēgālēsia**\*, ōrum. n. pl. Liv. Mēgalensia, Cic. qui et Iudi Mēgalenses, *Plays in honor of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov.

**Mēgālūm**\*, ii. n. A sweet ointment, Plin.

**Mēgālōgrāphia**\*, æ. f. A drawing of pictures at large, Vitruv.

**Mēgīstas**\*, um. m. pl. Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees, Suet.

**Mēhercle**, Mehercule, Mehercules, adv. So help me Hercules, Cic.

**Meio**, iere, minxi, mictum. neut. *To make water, or urine; to piss.* Sacer est locus: extra mejite, Pers.

**Mel**\*, mellis. n. 1 *Honey.* 2 Met. *Sweets of poetry.* 3 *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* 4 *A darling, a word of endearment, my sweetest, my honey.* 1 Melle dulciore, Cic. 2 Poëtica mella, Hor. 3 Plin. 4 = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, Cic. ¶ Hoc juvat, et melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me*, Hor.

**Mēlaenætos**\*, i. m. The black eagle, the least, but best, sort of eagles, Plin.

**Mēlanphyllon**\*, i. n. al. Acanthus, Plin.

**Mēlanpōdion**\*, ii. n. An herb called black hellebore, Plin. Lat. Veratrum nigrum.

**Mēlampus**\*, i. m. Blackfoot, a dog's name, Ov.

**Mēlanchatēs**\*, æ. m. Blackcoat, a dog's name, Ov.

**Mēlanchlēni**\*, ōrum. m. A blackcoat; those that wear black, Mela.

**Mēlanchōlia**\*, æ. f. Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy, Plin. Lat. Atra bilis.

**Mēlanchōlicus**, a, um. adj. Melancholic, full of black choler, sad. Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, Cic.

**Mēlandrys**\*, yos. m. Lat. nigra quercus; thyngni genus grandissimum, *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin.

**Mēlandryum**\*, i. n. 1 *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower; some take it for the black pith of an oak.* 2 Also, *the body of the tunny fish cut into stitches and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* 1 Plin. 2 Mart.

**Mēlania**\*, æ. f. Blackness, a black speck, or spot, Plin.

**Mēlānion**\*, ii. n. Theophr. The black violet, Plin.

**Mēlanthion**\*, ii. n. The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort, Plin. et Col.

**Mēlanūrus**\*, i. m. Col. A kind of perches, which some call ruffs; it is also taken for the sea bream.

**Mēlāpium**\*, ii. n. A pearmain, a pear-apple, or apple-pear, Plin.

**Mēle**\*, nom. pl. n. a sing. melos.

Tunes, notes. ‡ Musæa mele, Lucr. ‡ Cycnea, Id. Vid. Melos.

**Mēleagris**\*, idis. f. Col. pl. Mēleagrides, um. Plin. A Guinea, or Turkey, hen.

**Mēles**\*, vel Mēlis, is. f. Varr. A badger, grey, or brock. Venator capta mele superbus adest, Mart.

**Mēlicæ gallinæ**, Turkey hens, Col.

**Mēlicembales**, um. n. pl. vel mēlicembali, ōrum. A kind of shell-fish, winkles, Plin.

**Mēliceria**\*, æ. f. vel Mēliceria, idia, f. Plin. A kind of impostume, or sore, out of which runs matter like honey.

**Mēlichōros**\*, i. n. A sort of precious stone, Plin.

**Mēlichros**\*, ōtis. m. A precious stone of a yellow color like honey, Lucr. sed Gr. lit.

**Mēlichrysos**\*, si. f. A stone in India of the topaz kind, Plin.

**Mēlicus**\*, a, um. adj. Tuneful, harmonious. Melici sonores, Lucr. Poëma melicum, Cic.

**Mēlidos**\*, i. f. Lat. Sertula campana, Plin. The herb melilot.

**Mēlimeli**, rect. Mēlioni, n. The syrup of quinces preserved in honey, Col.

**Mēlimelum**\*, æ. i. n. 1 A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, a honey apple. 2 *Some take it for the quince apple made into marmalade.* 1 Hor. Māla mæstæ, quæ nunc meliæla dicuntur a sapore melleo, Plin. 2 Mart.

**Mēlina**\*, æ. f. A kind of garment of a yellowish, or whitish, color. = Vitulus, Id. ¶ A sheep, or badger's skin, a budget, or knapsack, made of such a skin. Mantica scortea, Scal Meath, or mead, a drink made of honey, Plaut.

**Mēlinum**\*, i. n. 1 An oil, or ointment, of the blossoms of apples, or quinces. 2 A very white color used by painters. 3 Balmegente, or mint. 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Apiasthram alii melisphyllon, [al. melissophyllon] quidam melinum appellant, Varr.

**Mēlior**, et hoc Mēlius, comp. a bonus 1 Better, more excellent, superior, more valiant. 2 More expert, or skilful. 3 More just, or upright. 4 Better in health. 5 Bigger in quantity, or number. 1 Cerrus pugnâ melior, Hor. 2 Jaculo incedit melior, Virg. 3 = non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, Ov. 4 Neque vigilando melior sit æger, sed per se, si melior est, vigilat, Cels. 5 Melior pars diel, Virg. Melior pars quæritis quid expedit, Hor. ¶ Ager melior, More fertile, Ter. Melior sententia, More proper, Virg. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Cic. Animo meliore aliquid ferre. More patiently, Id. In melius ora reflectere, *To change what one has begun for the better*, Virg. ¶ Melior fama, *Of a clearer reputation*, Hor. Miseros meliora sequuntur, A happier fate, Id.

**Mēlioresco**, ère. neut. *To grow better, to improve, or mend*, Col.

**Mēlisophyllum**\*, i. n. The same with the apiasthram, or citrago; balmegente. Trina melisphylla, Virg.

**Mēlites**\*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color of an orange, or quince, Plin.

**Mēlitites**\*, æ. m. 1 A drink made of honey and wine, &c. a kind of me-theglin. 2 Also, a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Mēlition**\*, ōtis. m. A place where bees are kept, or where their hives stand; a bee-garden, Varr. Col.

**Mēlurgus**\*, i. m. He that has the



charge and ordering of honey; a bee-merchant, Varr. Lat. Mellarius, Id.

**Mellius**, adv. [comp. a bene] Better in all respects. ¶ Mellias dicere, Hor. vivere, Id. § Mellius aequius, With more justice and equity, Cic. Mellius se habent, They are in a better case, Id. Res melius it, It goes better, Id. Mellius, pejus, prosit, obstit, Be it better, or worse, Ter. Mellius canemus, More conveniently, Virg. Mellius secat magis vasa res, Orders them more cleverly, Id. Mellius est ei factum, He is amended, or recovered, Cic. Mellius credo fore, I believe she will be better in health, Plaut. Hoc faciens vivam melius, Hor.

**Melliusculæ**, adv. dim. [a melius] 1 Somewhat, or a little, better in health. 2 More largely. 1 Quum meliusculæ tibi esset, Cic. 2 Melliusculæ, quam sat erit, bibere, Plaut.

**Melliusculus**, a, um adj. dim. [a melior] 1 Something better. 2 In a state, or condition, something better. 3 Something better in health. 1 Melliusculum est, Plaut. 2 ¶ Rem tuam facies ex mala meliusculum, Plaut. 3 Qui meliusculus esse cepit, adjicere debet exercitationem, Cels.

**Mellarium**, i. n. The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall, Varr.

**Mellarius**, a, um adj. Serving, or belonging to, honey. Vasa mellaria, quæ et apiaria, Plin.

**Mellarinus**, i. n. A honey-maker, or seller; a bee-master, Varr.

**Mellatio**, ðnis. f. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives, Col. Plin.

**Melleus**, a, um adj. Of honey, like honey, sweet; yellow, of a dark yellow. Melleus sapor, odor, color, Plin.

**Melliculûm**, i. n. dim. [a mel] My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart. Meum corculum, meum melliculûm, Plaut.

**Mellifer**, era, erum adj. That bears, brings, or makes, honey. Melliferæ apes, Oo.

**Mellificus**, ii. n. The making, or working, of honey. Ad mellificum thymum aptissimum, Varr. in pl. Col.

**Mellificio**, are. act. To make honey, Plin.

**Mellificus**, a, um adj. That makes honey. Opus mellificum, Col. Loc. mellificus, Id.

**Mellifluens**, tis. adj. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellifluens Nestor, Auson.

**Melligenus**, æ, a, um adj. Of the same kind with honey, like honey, Pibula melligeni succi, Plin.

**Melligo**, ginis. f. 1 The gum, or juice, of trees, wherewith bees dab their hives on the inside; mildew. 2 Also the juice of the unripe grape, 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Mellilius**, a, um adj. diru. My sweeting, my darling, my honey. Mea vita, mea mellilla, Plaut.

**Mellitulus**, a, um adj. dim. Plaut. My sweetheart, my honey.

**Mellitulus**, a, um adj. 1 Preserved, or sweetened, with honey. 2 Of a honey taste. 3 Met. Delicious, lovely. 1 Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placens, Hor. 2 = Melittus lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, Plin. 3 Cum axore, et mellito Cicerone, Cic. Mellita puella, Plaut.

**Mellônêli**\*, indecl. Quiddam, marmalade, Col. Al. meloncel.

**Mellônêlium**\*, i. n. A sweeting, a sweet apple, Plin.

**Melôpapo**\*, ðnis. m. in pl. are me-

lopeponas, A melon, or garden-cucumber, a sort of porrion like a quince, a musk-melon, Plin.

**Mêlos**\*, n. def. Hor. abl. melo. pl. mele. Lucr. Melody, harmony, a song, or tune; singing in measure, or tunable singing; music. Longum melos dicere, Hor. ¶ Scrispit egregium melos, Wrote admirable verses, Phædr. Luscini melos datur, Melody, Id.

**Membrana**\*, æ. f. 1 A membrane, the upper and little thin skin of any thing; a film. 2 The peel of wood between the bark and the tree. 3 Parchment, or vellum. 4 The surface, or outmost shape, of a thing; the Epicurean effluvia. 1 Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit et sepsit, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Postis bicolor membrana capillis, Pers. Plin. 4 Lucr. ¶ Lignea membrana, The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut, Plin.

**Membranaceus**\*, a, um adj. Like parchment, or a thin skin, skinny. ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, Skinny wings, such as a bat has, Plin. Membranaceus cortex, A bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine, Id.

**Membrânula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a membrana] A little skin, a piece of parchment, Cels.

**Membratim**\*, adv. 1 Limb by limb, in pieces, piecemeal. 2 From point to point. 3 In short clauses, or colons. 4 Specifically, particularly. 1 Membratim cæsus, Plin. 2 Membratim negotii explicatio, Cic. 3 § Incisim, membratimve dicere, Id. 4 ¶ Animalium naturæ generatim; membratimque ita se habent, Plin.

**Membratrura**\*, æ. f. A forming, or shaping of the limbs. Aspicantur, animoque advertantur, quæ membratrura sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant, homines, Vitruv.

**Membrum**\*, i. n. The parts of any thing. 1 As of a human body, a member, or limb. 2 Of a statue. 3 Of the world, the elements. 4 Of an art, or science. 5 Of a house, as a room, a chamber. 6 Of a sentence, as a clause in a period; a colon. 1 Membrorum, i. e. partium corporis, alia videntur propter eorum usum a naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. Cic. 2 Suet. 3 = Maxima mundi membra, Lucr. 4 = Partes et membra philosophiæ, Cic. 5 Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula et ejusmodi membra, Id. 6 Quum Græci κομματα et ἀρὰ nominent, nos incisa et membra dicamus, Id.

**Mêmêcydon**, i. n. The fruit of the shrub κομπερος like a medlar, otherwise called arbutus, Plin.

**Mêmêt**, acc. Me, myself, Sall.

**Mêmîni**, Memento, Mêmînero, Mêmînisse, verb. defect. 1 To remember, or have in memory. 2 To make mention of. 3 To take care, to provide for. 4 An elegant word in giving thanks. 5 Memento, a form in threatening. 1 ¶ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profecto, Cic. De pallâ memento, amabo, Plaut. § Mêmîni memoria, Id. memoriter, Id. 2 Neque hujus rei meminist usquam poeta ejus, Quint. § De quibus multi meminerunt, Id. 3 Non solum administrat erat illius cupiditatem, verum etiam ipse sui meminerat æque, Cic. Dum sanitas constabit, pulchre memînero, Phædr. 4 A. 5 In jus voco te. L.E. non eo. Me. non is! memento, Plaut. ¶ Mêmînisse jacet, The memory lies useless, Lucr.

**Mêmôr**, ôris. adj. omn. gen. 1 Mindful, remembering. 2 Thankful. 3 Proceeding from one mindful. 4 Last-

ing, aurable, or that makes itself be remembered. 1 Fac sis promissi memôr, Plaut. Vive memôr quam sis brevis ævi, Hor. 2 = Memoreni me dices, et gratum, Ter. 3 Oratio memôr, Liv. 4 Impressit memorem dente labris notam, Hor.

**Mêmôrabilis**, e. adj. 1 Fit to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable. 3 Brave, renowned. 1 Howine credibile est, aut memorabile? Ter. 2 Non fit sine periculo facinus magnum et memorabile, Id. 3 = Memorabilis et divina virtus, Cic.

**Mêmôrandus**, part. 1 To be told, to be mentioned. 2 Fit to be told, or recorded; memorable. 3 Renowned, glorious. 1 Nec memoranda tamn voluis mea facta, Ov. 2 Res memoranda novis annalibus, Juo. 3 Juvenis memoranda, Virg.

**Mêmôrator**, ôris. m. He that relates, or gives an account. ¶ Tui casus memorator Homerus, Prop.

**Mêmôratrix**, icis. f. A declarer, or shewer of. Memoratrix tibia pugnae, Val. Flacc.

**Mêmôratus**, part. et adj. Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted. Quid istis memoratis opus est? Plaut. Memorata per orbem numina, Luc. Sepulcrum memoratissimum, A. Gell.

**Mêmôrâtu**, abl. et ui, dat. A rehearsed, a remembrance. Istæ lepida sunt memoratui, Plaut.

**Mêmôrîa**, æ. f. [a memôr] 1 Memory, the faculty. 2 Remembrance, a calling to mind. 3 Consciousness, reflection. 4 Memory, as relating to the thing remembered. 5 The time within which a thing is remembered or the persons remembering in the time. 6 A sepulchre, or monument. 1 Memoria est per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, thesaurus rerum inventarum, Cic. 2 ¶ Non sum qui oblivionis artem quam memoriæ malle, Id. 3 Memoria recte factorum, Id. 4 Memoria prolenda liberis nostris, Id. nominis alicujus, Id. 5 Vestrâ patrūque memoriâ, Id. Omnîs memoriâ princeps, Id. 6 Troilus, se vivo, comparavit memoriâ sibi et suis, Liv. ¶ Ut mea memoria est, To the best of my remembrance, Cic. In memoria residere, To be well remembered, Idem. Redire in memoriâ, Id. To bethink, or recollect one's self. Publicis literis consignata memoriâ, The evidence of records, Id.

**Mêmôrîalis**, e. adj. Belonging to memory, or remembrance. ¶ Memôrîalis liber, A book of remembrance, Suet.

**Mêmôrîola**, æ. f. dim. [a memoria] A little, or small, memory, Cic.

**Mêmôrîter**, adv. 1 By heart, without book. 2 Readily, perfectly. 3 Extempore, without premeditation. 1 Memoriter habita oratio, Cic. 2 Cognoscere memoriter, Ter. proferens, Id. 3 § Memoriter respondere, Cic. narrare, Id. ¶ Memoriter salutare, Without a monitor, or nomenclator, Suet.

**Mêmôrô**, are, avi. âtum. act. 1 To remember. 2 To tell, rehearse, or recite; to make mention, or speak of. 3 To call, or name. 1 Memorare signum dice, nunc memoriæ mandare, Fest. 2 § Nomen tuum primum memora mihi, t'ant. Mili causas memora, Virg. 3 Anaxagoræ scrutator bonâconeriæ, quam Græci memôrant, Lucr. ¶ Memorant, They say, Liv. De natura memoravit, He wrote of, Cic.

**Mêmôrôr**, âri. âtus. pass. 1 To be rehearsed, or spoken of. 2 To be a report, or common saying. 1 Quid de nullo ante memoratur, Plin. 2 Super omnia memoratur, Id.



**Mēna**, æ. f. *A little fish, black or blue in summer, and white in winter, Plin. Gaza takes it for a herring, or pilchard.*

**Mēnda**, æ. f. et **Mendum**, i. n. 1 *A blemish, a spot. 2 A fault, a mistake, an error, or escape, in writing. 1 In toto nusquam corpore menda fuit, Ov. 2 Mendum scripturæ lituræ tollitur, Cic.*

**Mendaciōquus** †, a, um. adj. unde mendaciōquior, ius. *Telling lies. Nihil mendaciōquius, Plaut.*

**Mendaciūm**, i. n. [a mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a story, a lie. Blandum mendacia lingue, Ov. Magnam et impudens mendaciūm, Cic. Mendaciūm neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, Nep.*

**Mendax**, acis. adj. 1 *Lying, deceitful.*

2 *Met. False, counterfeit, deceiving.*

3 *Pass. False, invented. 1 Cum mendaci homini, ne vere quidem dicenti, credere soleamus, Cic. Quo mendaciū nihil est, Plin. Ep. Tum ego ero mendacissimus, Plaut. 2 ¶ Fundus mendax, Disappointing the expectation, Hor. 3 Parthis mendacior, Id. Fui mendax pro te mihi, I deceived myself on your behalf, Ov. Hujus rei mendax, False in this thing, Plaut. Mendax somnus, Deceiving by dreams, Tibull. † Murice meadax, That dies with purple, Mart.*

**Mendicābūlum**, i. n. 7 *Mendicabula hominum, Those beggarly fellows, Plaut.*

**Mendicatio**, ōnis. f. *A begging, Sen.*

**Mendice**, adv. *Beggarly, Sen.*

**Mendicatus**, part. *Mendicato pascitur ipse cibo, Ov.*

**Mendicitas**, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarliness. Mendicitatem multi perpetuuntur, ut vivant, Cic.*

**Mendico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To beg, to ask alms. ¶ Mendicare in aurem, To beg in one's ear, Juv. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, To provoke one to beat him, Plaut.*

**Mendiculus**, i. m. dim. *A little beggar, a totterdemallion. ¶ Exercitus collectus ex rusticis mendiculis, A ragged regiment, Cic.*

**Mendicus**, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar. Placet ille mihi mendicus, Plaut.*

**Mendicus**, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, sorry, mean, pitiful. Sapientes si mendicissimi divites, Cic.*

**Mendose**, adv. 1 *Incorrectly, corruptly, amiss. 2 Falsely, erroneously, unskilfully. 1 Latina mendose et scribuntur et veniunt, Cic. 2 ¶ Reddere mendose causas, Not to give the causes aright, Lucr. Ejus ars mendosissime scripta videtur, Cic.*

**Mendosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of blemishes. 2 Lewd, or vicious. 3 Erroneous, incorrect. 4 Blundering. 1 Facies mendosa, Ov. 2 Vitius mendosa natura, Hor. Non ego mendosus ausim defendere mores, Ov. 3 His laudationibus historia rerum nostrarum est facta mendosior, Cic. de Clar. 4 Servus, qui conficit tabulas, in verutū nomine mendosus est, Id.*

**Mēnāria**, ōrum. pl. n. Cic. ædificia, Scrib. per a, æ, et e. *A building of pleasure, jutting out for prospect; balconies, or galleries; standings to see shows out of, Suet.*

**Mens** \*, tis. f. 1 *That part of the rational soul which is the seat of natural parts and acquired virtues. 2 Meton. The reason, the understanding. 3 Thought, judgment, opinion. 4 Affection, inclination. 5 Providence, thought, design, intention. 6 Resolution, purpose. 7 The temper of the mind. 8 The memory. 9 Advice, counsel. 10 Heart, or courage. 11 A goddess so called. 1 Animi par-*

*tis, quæ princeps est, quæque mens nominatur, plures sunt virtutes. Cic. 2 Differor, distrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, Plaut. Si tua mentis compos fuisses, Cic. ¶ Deus non sensu sed mente cernitur, Id. 3 = Ut vestre mentes atque sententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate suffragisque consentiant, Id. 4 Habes tota quod mente petisti, Virg. 5 = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis administratur, Cic. Mens omnibus una, Virg. 6 Istam exue mentem, Id. Immota manet mens, Id. 7 Munera bacchi duram laxant mentem, Sil. 8 Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, Cic. 9 Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, Id. 10 Demittunt mentes, Id. 11 Mens quoque nomen habet, Ov. ¶ Mentis suæ esse, To be in his senses, Cic. Sui menti aliquem relinquere, To let him take his own course, Sil.*

**Mensa** \*, æ. f. 1 *A table, or board, to eat on. 2 Meton. A meal, dinner, or supper. 3 A service, or course, of dishes. 4 A trencher, or plate. 5 A counter, or board, on which bankers tell their money. 6 A table whereon fish is sold. 1 Pars epulis onerant mensas, Virg. 2 Lucis pars optima mensæ est data, Ov. 3 ¶ Circumdata diu mensis scribita secundis, Mart. The desert. Alteras mensas vocat, Hor. 4 Te fames accisis coget dapibus consumere mensas, Virg. 5 Stipendium mensis palam propositis numeratum, Cio 6 Nec satis est carā pisces avertere mensā, Hor. ¶ Mensa Delphica, Cic. i. c. tripes, Hor. A three-legged table, like the tripods at Delphi.*

**Mensarius**, ii. m. *A banker that receives and pays public money. Quinque viri creali, quos mensarios ab dispensatione pecuniæ appellarunt, Liv.*

**Mensio**, ōnis. f. [a metior] *A measuring. In se continet vocum omnium mentionem, Cic. Raro ecc.*

**Mensis** \*, is. m. 1 *A month; i. e. the time from the new moon to its change again. 2 Women's monthly courses. 1 Cic. 2 Plin.*

**Mensor**, ōris. m. 1 *A measurer, or surveyor, of land. 2 A geometrician. 1 Quod ego non agricola, sed mensor, esse dicebam, Col. 2 Maris et terræ numeroque carentis arenæ mensor, Hor.*

**Menstrua**, ōrum. pl. n. [a mensis] *In menstruis esse, Col.*

**Menstrualis**, e. adj. 1 *Monthly, or every month; lasting for a month. 2 Belonging to the terms. 1 Soleban menstruales epulas adipiscier, Plaut. 2 Solum animal menstruale mulier est, Plin.*

**Menstruum**, i. u. *A monthly allowance for maintenance. Consul menstruum jussit militem secum ferre, Liv.*

**Menstruus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or for, a month; monthly. Menstruum spatium, Cic. ¶ Menstrua cibaria, Id. usura, Id. lasting for a month. Adversaria menstrua, Id. ¶ ¶ Menstrua luna, Performing her course in a month, Virg. Reddere antiquo menstrua thura Lari, Every month, Tib.*

**Mensula**, æ. f. dim. [a mensa] *A little table. Puer, appone hic mensulam, Plaut.*

**Mensum**, i. n. *A measured quantity. Mensum unguis, Cat.*

**Mensūra**, æ. f. [a metior, mensus, in part. fut. mensurus] 1 *A measure, or the quantity of the thing measured; admeasurement. 2 The measure whereby any thing is measured. 3 Meton. Dignity, place, authority. 4 Capacity, ability. 5 Met. A pro-*

*portion; dimension, size. 1 Mensura agrorum, Col. roboris, Oa. 2 Mensuras et pondera Phadon invenit, Plin. 3 Nec consularis legatū mensurā, sed omnia in majus accipiebantur, Tac. 4 Buccæ noscenda est mensura tui, Juv. 5 Ut robus latis par sit mensura malorum, Id.*

**Mensur** \*, part. pass. [a metior] *Mensura spatia, Cic.*

**Mentāgra**, æ. f. vox hybrida. *A foul tetter, or scab, like a ringworm. El-*

*egantius Græco nōmine vocatur Leichences, Plin.*

**Mentha**, et **Menta**, æ. f. *The herb called mint, or mints. Ruta et menta, recte utrumque, Cic. Leg. etiam in plur. Ov.*

**Mentiastrum**, i. n. et **Mentiastrum**, *Wild mint, Plin.*

**Mentior** †, pro **Mentiar**, *Plaut.*

**Mentigō**, ginis. f. *A scab among sheep about their mouths and lips, called the pock. Est etiam mentigō, quod pastores ostigenem vocant, Col.*

**Mentio**, ōnis. f. *Mention, or a speaking of. Casu in eorum mentionem incidit, Cic.*

**Mentior**, iri, itus. sum. dep. 1 *To lie. 2 To break one's word. 3 To counterfeit, or resemble. 4 To invent, or feign, as poets do. 5 To deceive, or impose upon. 6 To feign, or pretend falsely. 1 Adeo veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, C. Nep. 2 Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, Hor. 3 Mentiris juvenem capillis, Mart. 4 Atque ita posita mentitur, Hor. 5 Frons, oculi, vultus persæpe mentuntur, oculi vero sæpissime, Cic. 6 Qui fugæ causam mentitur, Ov. ¶ Adversus aliquem mentiri, To tell one a lie, Plaut. in aliquem, To invent lies against one, Cic. aliquid, to lie to one, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic. ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque nasci mentuntur, They falsely assert, &c. Plin. Non mentiar, I will not deny Hor.*

**Mentitio**, ōnis. f. *A lying, or telling a lie, Ad Her.*

**Mentitūrus**, a, um. part. *That will lie, or be false. Non mentitūrus tui tibi voce refer, Ov.*

**Mentitus**, a, um. part. dep. 1 *Having lied, having deceived. 2 Pass. Feigned, false. 1 Dabo operam ut in hunc minime mentitus esse videar, Cic. 2 Mentita et falsa, plenaque erroris, Id. ¶ Spem mentita seges, That has disappointed the hopes, Hor.*

**Mentum**, i. n. 1 *The chin. 2 The same part in beasts, as cows, &c. 1 Mento summam aquam attingens, siti enectus Tantalus, Cic. 2 Mento palearia pendent, Virg.*

**Meo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To go, or pass, any manner of way; to glide along; to flow. ¶ Mobilitas meandi perianæ, Swiftmess of motion through the vacuum, Lucr. Spiritus arcis meat, Has a narrow and difficult passage, Curt. Meare de celo ad terram, de terrā ad sidera mundi, Lucr.*

**Meopte**, abl. [a meo, et adject. syllab. pte] ¶ *Meopte ingenio, By my own wit, or contrivance, Plaut.*

**Mephitis**, is. f. *A stink, or ill savor; a damp, or strong sulphureous smell, proceeding from corrupt water, or mouldy earth that has not been long stirred. ¶ Sæva mephitis, Virg. in plur. Sulphureæ mephites, Pers.*

**Meraculus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a meracius] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water. Vinum meraculum, Plin.*

**Meracius**, a, um. adj. [ex merus] 1 *Pure, clean, without mixture. 2 Yielding pure wine. 1 ¶ Meracius vinum senibus, pueris diluū, Cels.*



**2** Ah! pereat quicunque meracas reperit uvas, *Prop.* Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine, Plin.*  
**Mercabilis**, e. adj. *That may be bought, or hired; merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuius mercabilis ære, *Or.*  
**Mercandus**, part. *To be purchased, Cic.*  
**Mercans**, tis. part. *He that buys; a chapman.* Solebat incerto casu spem mercantium vel frustrari vel explere, *Suet.*  
**Mercator**, ñris. m. *A merchant, one that buys and trades in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers, Id.* Also, *sutlers to a camp, Cæs.*  
**Mercatōria**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to trade or commerce.* Mercatoria Davis, *A merchant ship, Plaut.*  
**Mercatūra**, æ. f. *The trade of merchandize.* Mercatura, si tenuis est, sordida putanda est, *Cic.* In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant, Id.* Met. Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id.* A place of traffic for learning.  
**Mercatus**, part. act. *1 Having bought, or purchased.* 2 Pass. *Bought, or purchased.* 1 Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* 2 Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*  
**Mercatus**, ñs. m. *1 A buying and selling, the trade of merchandize.* 2 A market. 1 Turpissimum mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* 2 Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the prætor, Cic.*  
**Mercēdā**, æ. f. dim. [a merces] *A small hire, or little fee.* Infimi homines, mercēdā adducti, ministros se præbent in iudiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* Mercēdā prædiorum, *The small rents of farms, Id.*  
**Mercēnārius**, a, um. adj. *1 Hired, corrupted with money, suborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* 2 Designed for the making of gain. 3 Belonging to trade. 1 Quid? liberalitas gratuitate est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis testibus, *Id.* 2 Caput multis verbis mercenario procemio ornatum, *Id.* 3 Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenaria, *Cic.*  
**Mercēnarius**, i. m. *1 A hiring.* 2 One of a working, or drudging, trade. 3 A soldier hired for another country. 1 In hunc diem jam tuus sum mercenarius, *Plaut.* 2 = Sordidi et illiberales quaestus mercenariorum omnium, *Cic.* 3 Mercenarii milites, *Nep.*  
**Meres**, edis. f. *1 Wages, or hire; allowance for pains.* 2 A recompence for any action, good, or bad; a punishment. 3 Interest of money. 4 Rent of farms, houses, or lands. 5 Profits, or gains, of a calling, or trade. 6 The rent, or income of an estate. 7 Rate, cost, pains. 8 Condition, consideration. 1 Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* 2 Virtus sibi met pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 3 Quinas mercedes capiti execat, *Hor.* 4 Inscripti ædes mercede, *Ter.* 5 Si præco aut conactor parvas mercedes sequeretur, *Hor.* 6 Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoscere hominum, non ita magnā mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognorā, *Cic.* 7 Vites multā mercede donandā, *Virg.* 8 Non aliā bibam mercede, *Hor.* 9 Loqui sine mercede, *To speak a thing without proof, Phædr.* = *Gratis dictum.*  
**Mercimonium**, ii. n. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware, chaffer, goods, traffic.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundisque, *Plaut.*  
**Mercor**, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. [a merx] *To buy, to purchase.* Mercari aliquid ab, vel de, aliquo, *Cic.* fide

*Gracæ, Plaut.* Mercari et ære, *Hor.* præsentī pecuniā, *Plaut.* With ready money. Hoc magno mercetur Atridæ, *Would give ever so much to have this done, Virg.* Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth, Sall.*

**Mercuriālis**, is. f. *The herb called mercury, Plin.*

**Mercuriālis**, e. adj. *Learned.* Mercurialis custos vitorum, *Hor.*

**Merda** \*, æ. f. *Ordure, or dung; a sir-reverence.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.*

**Mère** \*, adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* Amoris poculum accipere mere, *To take a strong dose of love, Plaut.*

**Mèrenda** \*, æ. f. *A beaver, or afternoon's drinking; a collation, or refreshment between dinner and supper.* In mèrendā meliuscule quam satis fuerit bibere, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

**Mèrens**, tis. part. [a seq.] *1 Deserving.* 2 Serving. 1 Bene de republica merens, *Cic.* Plin. 2 Merens parvo, *Luv.*

**Mèreo** \*, ñri, ritum. et Mèreor, rēri, ritus. dep. *1 To earn, or gain.* 2 To deserve, either good or evil; est enim vocab. medium. 3 To receive pay for service in war. 4 To purchase, or get; whether by desert, or otherwise. 5 To take by way of reward. 1 Merere non amplius poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* Merere sestertios, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* 2 Quæ laudem mereri, *Cæs.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* 3 Sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should serve on foot, Id.* 4 Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* 5 Quid mereras, ut Epicureus esse desinas? *Cic.* Pro eo ac mereor, *According as I deserve, Cic.* Memores facere merendo, *By obliging, or deserving well of, them, Virg.* Mereo, *To be deserved, Pass.* Ignarus, laus an pœna merita esset, *Liv.* Sed in hac notione rar. occur.

**Mèrētrix**, adv. *Whorishly, harlotlike, Plaut.*

**Mèrētriciūm**, i. n. *The trade of whoredom, Suet.*

**Mèrētricius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a whore, meretricious.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Meretricio more vivere, *Cic.*

**Mèrētrīcor**, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *To whore, Col.*

**Mèrētrīcūla** \*, æ. f. dim. [a meretrix] *A little whore. A meretriculā commendatus, Cic.*

**Mèrētrix**, icis. f. *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot, a courtesan.* Meretricem ego item esse reor, mare ut est; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

**Merga**, æ. f. *1 A pitchfork, or prong, to cast up sheaves of corn with.* 2 A kind of reaping hook, or scythe. 1 Si attigeris ostium, tibi messis in ore fiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut.* 2 Col.

**Merges**, itis. f. *1 A gripe, or handful of corn in reaping; or so much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time.* 2 A kind of won hithel, or ripple, to take off the ears of corn. 1 Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* 2 Inter duas mergites spica distingitur, *Plin.*

**Mergo**, ñre, si, sum. act. *1 To put under water, or any other liquid thing; to sink, dip in, duck, or plunge over head and ears; to immerse.* 2 Met. *To overwhelm.* 3 Met. *To sink, ruin, or destroy.* 1 Mergit se limo, *Plin.* § se sub æquore, *Virg.* Aves se in mare mergunt, *Cic.* 2 Lumina sonno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Nullus mortalīs æstimatur pluris, quam

qui peritissime censum domini mergit, *Plin.* 4 Ultimis mergere supplicis, *To bring under capital punishment, Plin.* Me mea fata his mersere malis, *To involve in calamity, Virg.* 4 Atra dies funere mersit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate, Id.* Mergit, *Ruins, Juv.*

**Mergor**, gi, sus. pass. *1 To be put under water, &c. to be dipped, or sunk.* 2 To disappear by going under ground. 3 To be immersed. 1 Mergio eos in aquam jussit, *Cic.* 2 Flumen specu mergitur, *Plin.* Ep. 3 Met. Nimia felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* 4 Mergitur undā delphinus, *The dolphin sets, Cic.* pars maxima classis, *is sunk, Lucan.*

**Mergus**, i. m. avis. *1 A name of sundry sea birds, but especially of the cormorant.* 2 Also, a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground. 1 Celeres revolvant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* 2 Col.

**Mèridianus**, a, um. adj. *1 Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day.* 2 Sword players, or fencers, because they exercised at noon, as the bestiarum did in the morning. 3 Southern, meridional. 1 Meridiano tempore, *Cæs.* 2 Suet. 3 Meridiana cœli pars, *Varr.* 4 Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line, to which when the sun comes, he makes high noon, Sen.*

**Mèridiatio**, ñis. f. *Noon-rest, the taking a nap after dinner.* In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.*

**Mèridies**, ei. m. *1 Noon-tide, mid-day.* 2 Meridies noctis, *Midnight, Var.* 2 Also, the south, or southern parts of the world. 1 Ipsum meridiem cur non medidiam? credo quod erat insuavius, *Cic.* 2 Sol cursum sœclitum ad septentrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.*

**Mèridio** \*, ñre; et Mèridior, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. *To take a nap, to sleep at noon, before, or after, dinner.* Longis diebus meridiani potius aut cibum utile est? sin minus, potius eum; per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquesceat, *Cels.*

**Mèritissimo**, adv. sup. *Most deservedly.* Scævola amare omnes meritisimo debemus, *Cic.* sed potius est nomen ablat. casus. A.

**Mèrito**, adv. [a meritus] *Worthily, deservedly, meritoriously, on a good account, with very good reason; accordingly.* Merito amo te, *Ter.* Merito sum iratus Metello, *Cic.*

**Mèrito**, ñre. freq. [a mereo] *1 To earn, or get gain.* 2 To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent. 3 To serve. 1 Roscius histrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritarit, *Plin.* 2 Fundus qui sestertia dena meritasset, *Cic.* 3 Damnatia Siculas longe meritare per oras imposuit, *Sil.*

**Mèritorium**, ii. n. *A house, or place of entertainment, whither people resort for their money; an inn, tavern, or public house.* Quæ meritoria somnum admittunt? *Juv.*

**Mèritōrius**, a, um. adj. *1 That earns, or brings in, money, or gain.* 2 Designed for advantage. 3 That is let, or set, for advantage. 1 Ingenui pueri cum meritoris versabantur, *Cic.* With catamites. 2 Meritoria salutatio, *Sen.* 3 Meritori um cœnaculum, *Suet.*

**Mèritum**, i. n. *1 A hire, stipend, or reward.* 2 Desert, or merit; in a good, or bad, sense. 3 A kindness, favor, pleasure, or good turn. 4 The worth, value, or excellency, of a thing. 1 Non id tempus, ut merita tantum exolverentur, *Liv.* 2 Merito vestro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter, ex merito quidquid patiare, *ferendum est, Or.* 3 Meriti tantum



non immemor unquam, *Virg.* 4  
Et quo sit merito quæque notata  
dies, *Ov.* Grande loci meritum est,  
*Mart.*

**Méritus**, part. ¶ Bene meritus  
mihi videris de tuis civibus, si—  
*You will lay a great obligation on*  
*your countrymen, if—Cic.*

**Méritus**, part. [a mereor] act. 1 *De-*  
*serving, or having deserved.* 2 *Pass.*  
*Deserved, merited, gained by desert.*  
3 It adj. *Due, fit, convenient, seem-*  
*ly, suitable, worthy.* 1 *Erat infiniti-*  
*um, bene de me meritos omnes*  
*nominare, Cic.* Civicum coronam  
apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* 2  
Qui duxit ab oppressa meritum  
Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* 3 *Meritos*  
*aris macavit honores, Virg.* Meriti-  
tissimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.*

**Mérobibus**, a, um. adj. qui merum  
bibit. *That drinks wine without*  
*water, pure and unalloyed, Plin.*

**Mérolis**, idis. f. An herb growing  
about Meroë, with a leaf like a let-  
tuce, good for the dropsy, *Plin.*

**Mérops**, opis. m. A bird that eats  
bees; perhaps a wood-pecker, martin-  
net, or some such small bird, *Plin.*

**Merso**, are. freq. 1 *To wash, to dip*  
*often, &c.* 2 *Met.* To drown, or  
overwhelm. Balantumque gregem  
fluvio mersare salubri, *Virg.* 2 ¶  
Rerum copia mersat, *Overwhelms*  
*and ruins, Lucr.*

**Mersor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Virg.* ‡ *Mers-*  
*or fortunæ fluctibus, Catull.*

**Mersus**, part. [a mergor] 1 *Drowned,*  
*sunk.* 2 *Met.* Overwhelmed, lost.  
3 *Hidden, covered.* 1 *Mersus foret*  
*ille profundo, Luc.* Mersus omni  
flagitiorum conscientia, *Paterc.*  
2 *Mersus secundis rebus Alexander,*  
*Liv.* 3 ‡ *Res altâ terrâ et caligine*  
*mersæ, Virg.* Mersis in sinum  
manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ‡ *Ferrum mersum*  
*in robora, Struck deep into,*  
*hidden, Luc.* ‡ *Dolor mersus in*  
*corde, Sunk deep into, Stat.*

**Mérula** \*, æ. f. avis. dim. 1 *The bird*  
*called a black hawk, or owl, with a*  
*yellow beak, a merle, a black-bird.*  
2 *An instrument of music which*  
*played by the motion of water.* 3 *A*  
*fish called a merling, a whiting.*  
1 *Cic. Plin.* 2 *Vitruv.* 3 *Plin.*

**Mérum**, i. n. sc. vinum. *Pure wine,*  
*as it is pressed out of the grape, with-*  
*out mixture, or alloy; racy, neat wine.*  
*Nocturno certare mero, Hor.* ‡ *In-*  
*gurgitare in se merum, Plaut.* Di-  
luitur cura mero, *Ov.*

**Merus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Very, mere,*  
*plain, stark, alone.* 2 *Pure, unmixed,*  
*neat.* 3 *Bare, naked.* 1 *Nugæ*  
*meræ, Cic.* Jus merum, *Plaut.*  
¶ *Mera solitudo, Mere solitudo,*  
*Cic.* 2 *Mera veraque virtus, Hor.*  
3 *Observant ubi festa mero pede*  
*sabbata reges, Juv.*

**Merx**, cis. f. 1 *Any kind of merchan-*  
*dise, chaffer, ware that is bought and*  
*sold, goods, commodities.* 2 *Meton.*  
*A slave dearly bought; a good for no-*  
*thing fellow, or woman; one not worth*  
*hanging.* 1 *Proba merx facie empore-*  
*rem reperit, Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

**Mésa** \*, æ. f. The middle part, *Plin.*  
pl. n. The middle parts of the house,  
*Vitruv.* = Medianæ, *Id.*

**Mésaula** \*, æ. f. An entry, or passage  
between the hall and the parlor, or  
any other room in the house; the  
gallery, lobby, or space from chamber  
to chamber, *Vitruv.*

**Mése** \*, es. f. The middle string,  
which in seven is the fourth, *Vitruv.*  
In the music scale, now it goes for  
a, la, mi, re.

**Méses** \*, æ. m. acc. mesen. The north-  
west wind and by north, *Plin.*

**Mésôchôrus** \*, i. n. He that stands  
in the midst of the company, giving  
to others a sign to sing, or to do any  
other thing; the chanter of the choir,

*Plin. Ep.* On shipboard, he is called  
porticulus, *Plaut.*

**Mésôlabium** \*, i. et Mésôlabium, ii. n.  
A instrument to find out one, or  
many, middle proportional lines, *Vi-*  
*truv.*

**Mésôleucus** \*, i. m. 1 *A precious*  
*black stone, having a white stroke in*  
*the middle.* 2 *An herb like red mer-*  
*cury, with a white stroke through*  
*the middle of the leaf.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Mésômêlas** \*, æ. m. A precious stone,  
having a black vein parting every col-  
or in the midst, *Plin.*

**Mésôphærum** \*, i. n. A sort of In-  
dian spikenard of the middling leaf  
and rate, *Plin.*

**Mespilum** \*, i. n. A medlar, *Plin.*

**Mespilus** \*, i. f. A medlar-tree, *Plin.*

**Messis**, is. f. in acc. messim. *Plaut.*  
1 *A harvest, or crop, of ripe corn, or*  
*of any thing else.* 2 *Syn.* Corn, at  
large. 3 *Meton.* Harvest, or har-  
vest-time. 4 *Harvest-work, or mow-*  
*ing and reaping.* 5 *Met.* Advantage,  
gain, booty. 6 *Plenty, or store.*  
Messis proprie dicitur in iis quæ  
metuntur, maxime in frumento,  
*Varr.* 1 *Spicea jam campis cum*  
*messis inhorruit, Virg.* 2 *Ille-*  
*rent horrea messes, Id.* 3 ‡ *Ante*  
*focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in*  
*umbrâ, Id.* 4 ‡ *Semente prohibi-*  
*bitâ, aut messe amissâ, fructus an-*  
*nus interit, Cic.* 5 *Syllani tem-*  
*poris messis, Id.* 6 *Morum malo-*  
*rum messis, Plaut.* ¶ *Tua messis*  
*in herbâ est, Your hopes are but in*  
*the bud, Ov.*

**Messor**, ôris. m. A reaper, or mower;  
a harvest-man. Non oratores, sed  
messores videris imitari, *Cic.* ¶  
*Met.* Scelerum messor, One em-  
ployed in the husbandry of villany,  
*Plaut.*

**Messorius**, a, um. adj. Pertaining to  
reaping, or mowing. Messoria se-  
corbi intexit, *Cic.* Messoria opera,  
*Col.*

**Messus**, part. Reaped. Herbæ messæ  
facilibus, *Virg.*

**Mêta**, æ. f. 1 *A pillar in form of a*  
*cone, at the end of a place in racing,*  
*where the chariots turned, as carceres*  
*were the places of starting.* 2 *Any*  
*goal, though not in the same form;*  
*the upper millstone, as catillus is the*  
*lower.* 3 *Any thing in a conical*  
*form.* 4 *A turning, or place of turn-*  
*ing.* 5 *Met.* The limit, or end, of  
any thing. 1 *Meta ferevidis evitata*  
*rotis, Hor.* 2 *Metas imitata expres-*  
*sus, Ov.* Viridis frondenti ex ilice  
metâ, *Virg.* 3 *In metas extrui*  
*foenum convenit, Col.* 4 *Meta*  
*viarum, Virg.* 5 *His ego nec me-*  
*tas rerum nec tempora pono, Id.*  
*Metæ vitæ, Ov.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ *Fama*  
*adolescentis paulum hasit ad me-*  
*tas, His reputation met with a rub*  
*at the very goal, Cic.* ‡ *Sol ex*  
*æquo metâ distabat utrâque, High*  
*noon, Ov.*

**Métallicus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belong-  
ing to, metals; metallic. Natura  
metallica, *Plin.*

**Métallicus**, i. m. A digger, worker,  
or refiner of metals, *Plin.*

**Métallifer** \*, a, um. adj. That brings  
forth metal, *Sil.* Anne metalliferæ  
repetit mea monia Lunæ? *Stat.*

**Métallum**, i. n. 1 *Metal; all that is*  
*dug and fetched out of the earth,*  
*as gold, silver, brass, marble; also,*  
*stone, sand, all kind of ore.* 2 *A*  
*mine, a vein.* 1 *Potior metallis li-*  
*bertas, Hor.* Fulvum metallum,  
*Sen. sc. aurum.* Nivea metallâ, sc.  
marmor, *Sil.* 2 *Pecunia publica,*  
*quæ ex metallis redibat, Nep.*  
*Damnatus in metallum, Condemned*  
*to labor in the mines, Plin. Ep.*

**Métamorphôsis** \*, is. f. A transfor-  
mation, a change of shape and  
figure. Ovidius lascivire in meta-

morphosi solet, *Quint. Lat. Trans-*  
*formatio.*

**Mêtans**, tis. part. Measuring, *Liv.*

**Mêtaphôra** \*, æ. f. A metaphor, a  
trope, when a word is translated from  
the proper signification to another  
more ornamental or acute. Nihil  
tum gratus est, tum delectat ma-  
gis, quam metaphoræ in loco usur-  
patæ, *Cic.*

**Métaplasma** \*, i. m. A figure, when  
some letter in a word is changed upon  
the account of verse, ornament, or  
necessity, *Quint.*

**Mêtatio** \*, ônis. f. The measuring,  
or ordering, of land for planting, &c.  
In quincuncem vinearum metatio,  
*Col.*

**Mêtator**, ôris. m. 1 *A surveyor, or*  
*measurer, of land; a land-meter.*  
2 *A quarter-master who measures*  
*out the ground for pitching the camp*  
*in the field.* 3 *He who measures or*  
*sets out ground for planting; a plant-*  
*er.* 1 *Peritus metator et callidus*  
*decemperda sua saxe diviserat, Cic.*  
2 *Castorum metator, Id.* 3 *Met-*  
*ator olivet, Plin.* ¶ *Metator urbis,*  
*That quarters out the city for sol-*  
*diers' plunder, Id.*

**Mêtatus**, part. Meted, measured out.  
Decemperdis metata porticus, *Hor.*  
¶ *Agellus metatus, Measured out*  
*for, and given to a soldier for his*  
*share, Id.*

**Mêtendus**, part. pass. To be reaped,  
mowed, or cut down. ¶ *Vita omni-*  
*bis metenda, ut fruges, Vet. Post.*  
*ap. Cic.*

**Méthôdice**, es. f. The part of gram-  
mar teaching the way of speaking,  
*Quint.*

**Méthôdicus**, a, um. adj. Observing a  
method. ¶ *Methodici, sc. medici,*  
*Physicians who, considering some*  
*common symptoms and general rules*  
*in diseases, contend experience, Cels.*

**Méthodium** \*, ii. n. A trick, a cheat,  
a cunning fetch, *Petron.*

**Méticûlosus**, a, um. adj. [a metus]  
1 *Fearful, timorous.* 2 *Hazardous,*  
*frightful.* 1 *Nullus est hoc meti-*  
*culosus reque, Plaut.* 2 *Meticulos-*  
*us est ire ad judicem, Id.*

**Mêtendus**, part. pass. To be mea-  
sured, or esteemed. Syllabis meten-  
dos pedes, non intervallis, exi-  
mat, *Cic.* Si omnia voluplate me-  
tienda sunt, *Id.*

**Mêtians** \*, tis. part. Measuring, pas-  
sing over; Met. esteeming. Sacram  
metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens allo-  
rum in se odium suo in alios odio,  
*Liv.*

**Mêtior** \*, îri, mensus sum, et mêtius,  
*Claud. dep.* 1 *To measure, or measure,*  
*to survey, or take measure of.* 2 *To*  
*measure out, or deliver by measure.*  
3 *To pass, or go, over.* 4 *To take*  
*a survey of.* 5 *To bound, or limit.*  
6 *To value, esteem, or judge of;*  
*to place the quality of a thing in.* 1  
*Metiri solem, Cic. agrum, Id.* 2 *Fr-*  
*umentum parce et paulatim metiri,*  
*Cæs.* 3 *Metiri litora cornix gressu,*  
*Lucr.* 4 ¶ *Metiri terras oculis, Id.*  
*prospectu æquora, Ov.* animo al-  
quid, to guess at the quantity, *Id.*  
5 *Longum metior annum, the sun,*  
*Id.* 6 *Qui virtutem præmio meti-*  
*untur, Cic.* Magnos homines virtute  
metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶  
*Honestate summum bonum metiri,*  
*To place the chief good in probity,*  
*Cic.* res expetendas indolentia, to  
place the desirableness of things in  
the absence of pain, *Id.*

**Mêtio** \*, ère, messui, messum act.  
1 *To reap, mow, or cut down.* 2 *To*  
*crop, gather, or strike off.* 3 *Met.*  
*To mow down, to cut off.* 1 ‡ *Cic.*  
¶ *Ruri sibi quisque metit, Every*  
*man for himself, Prov. Plaut.* 2  
Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.*



3 ¶ Gregem metite imbecilem, et succidite ferro, *Sil.* ¶ Acerbum est, pro benefactis cum mali messem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good, Plaut.* Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit, Cic.* ¶ In vestris ossibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie, Prop.*

Métor\*, éris. pass. Mihi istic nec seritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned, Plaut.*

Métonymia\*, æ. f. nominis pro nomine positio. *A trope when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrariety, &c.* Cum summutantur verba pro verbis, metonymiam grammaticam vocant, quod nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Lat. Translatio.*

Métopa\*, æ. f. *The distance, or space, between the mortise holes of the rafters and the planks, Vitruv.*

Métopion\*, i. n. 1 Oil of outer almonds. 2 A tree in Africa from which the gum ammoniac drops. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Métoposcopus\*, i. m. t. e. frontispex. *A physiognomist, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune, Suet.*

Métor, ári, átus sum. deo. [a meta] 1 To set out, divide, dispose, order, or limit by measure. 2 To set out a camp, to encamp. 3 To set, or lay out for planting. 1 Templum iis regionibus, quas modo animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 2 Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* 3 ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your vineyard in a rich soil, Virg.*

Métrêta\*, æ. f. *A vessel, or measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin, or rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat.*

Métricus, a, um. adj. According to, or keeping, time and measure. *Leges metricæ, Plin.* Pedes metrici, *Quint.*

Métrum\*, i. n. *A measure; Metre, or verse.* Nullo scripto proditum, exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.*

Metuendus\*, part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* ¶ Eques metuendus hasta, *Hor.*

Métuens, tis. part. *Ter. Phadr.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for, Virg.* Adj. *fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Nero metuentior factus milites sibi circumdedit, *Tac.*

Métula, dim. [a meta] *A little butt, or mark, Plin.*

Métuo, vere, tui. act. 1 To fear, be afraid, or be in fear. 2 To be solicitous, to be concerned. 3 To take care, to be cautious, to avoid. 4 To doubt. 1 ¶ Metuebant omnes servi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* 2 Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. i. e. flocci facio.* 3 Culpam metuit fides, *Hor.* 4 Ne dolorem perferre non possent, metuebant, *Cic.* ¶ De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's out-doing me at spinning, Plaut.* ¶ calamitatem pupillo, *To fear lest calamity should befall the orphan, Cic.* Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear any harm to the public, Id.* ¶ Metui a Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres quot fuere, *I wonder how many fathers there were, Plaut.* Truc. Metuere de vitâ, *To be afraid for his life, Cic.* Metuo ab te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words, Plaut.* Metuo ne magis morbus aggravet, *I fear lest, Ter.* Metuo ut subtest hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he has said, Id.* Magnum mo-

hor negotium, metuoque ut possim emolior, *Plaut.* ¶ Metuo ut ne pereat, *Let he should not perish, Cic.* Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able, Id.*

Métuor, pass. Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.*

Métus\*, ñs. m. 1 Fear, dread, diffidence. 2 Care, or concern. 3 Religious awe, or fear. 1 Metus virorum extimationis, *Cic.* Evæ recentis mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* 2 Metus duplex, quem patimur, et quem facimus, *Quint.* 3 Multos metu servata per annos, de lauro, *Virg.* Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu alicquem afficere, *Id.* In metum alicquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* Inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cal.* *Cic.* to put one in fear. Metum abstergere, *Cic.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exolvere, *Luc.* to shake it off, or cast it away.

Métutus\*, part. *Feared, Lucr.*

Mêu\*, vel Mêmum, vel Meon, i. n. *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; mew, spicknel, wild dill, Plin.*

Meus\*, a, um. 1 My, mine, my own, by being a part of me. 2 At my own disposal. free, my own man. 3 My own, by conquest. 4 By right. 5 By blood. 6 Also, by performance. 7 Of my own making, or contrivance. 8 Mine by nature. 9 By being with me. 10 By belonging, or appertaining to me. 11 By purchase. 12 By being of the same family, or country. 13 By mutual agreement, or consent. 1 Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* 2 Vindicta postquam meus a prætoris recessi, *Pers.* 3 Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* 4 Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* 5 Meus frater Q. *Cic.* 6 Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* 7 Mea culca, *Phadr.* 8 ¶ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbi coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* 9 Pompeium a meâ familiaritate disjuxit, *Cic.* 10 Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* 11 Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 12 Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter.* Dulces meorum reliqua, *Virg.* 13 Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulo, *It concerns me to do this, Id.* Si intelligis quam meum scit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it, Cic.* In vocat. blanditium est. Mi vir, My dear husband, *Ter.* Anime mi, My sweet soul, *Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine, *Phadr.* Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention, Cic.* ¶ Cum gen. Mea lex hominis inimici, i. e. mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* ¶ Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e. in me carnifex, Don.* Deo irato meo, i. e. in me irato, *Id.*

Mi\*, dat. [pro mihi] To me, *Eun.* ap. *Cic.* et *Virg.*

Mica\*, æ. f. 1 A crumb, or little quantity of any thing that breaks off. 2 A little banqueting-house. 1 Thuris mica, *Col. auri, Lucr.* 2 *Mart.* ¶ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire, Hor.*

Micans\*, tis. part. 1 Glittering, shining. 2 Beating, paining. 3 Moving nimbly. 1 Aurum micans, *Ov.* 2 Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id.* 3 Crura micantia, *Id.*

Mico, are, cui, âvi. neut. 1 To glitter, glisten, sparkle, or shine. 2 To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly. 3 To pant, or beat, as the

heart, or pulse, does. 4 To move the fingers up and down swiftly, the number of which, or several fingers, were guessed at for the determination of things in question, as they hit, or mistook, the number of fingers. 1 Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* areus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* Color qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* 2 Venæ et arteriæ micare non desinunt, *Cic.* 3 *Vid. part.* 4 Quid enim sors est? idem propædum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Id.*

Micropsychus\*, a, um. adj. Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous. *Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixere micropsychos, Plin.*

Microsphærum\*, i. n. The leaf of spikenard, as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *Plin.*

Micturio, ire, ivi et ii, itur. verb. desid. [a mingo, mictum] To have a desire to make water, or simply, to make water. Micturiunt hic, *Juv.*

Micula, æ. f. dim. [a mica] A very small crumb. Aut si quasdam quasi miculas representat, *Cels.*

Migdolibus, libis. m. 4 Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language, *Plaut.*

Migrans, tis. part. Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point, Plin.*

Migrassit, ant. pro migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Migratio, ñis. f. A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation. Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic.* ¶ Migrationes in alienum, A word metaphorically used for things of a different nature from its own signification, *Id.*

Migratur, impers. A removal is made. ¶ Ut in alium quandam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other, Cic.*

Migratus, ñs. m. A transporting, or carrying away. Relicta que nil grati difficultas essent, *Liv. L. A.*

Migro, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. 1 To remove from one place to another, to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters. 2 To be altered, or changed. 3 Act. Met. To go, or depart, from; not to keep. 4 To go pass, or glide. 1 Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep.* de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* 2 Cœcula que sunt, nunquam in maris eorum possunt migrare colore, *Lucr.* = Non nancet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 3 ¶ Promissa facere: et que pertinent ad veritatem et fidem, ca migrare interdum, et non servare, est justum, *Cic.* 4 ¶ Fac sis vacivas, ades aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possent, quo volo, *That my words may pass whether I would have them, Plaut.* A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty, Id.*

Migror, âri, âtus. pass. *Sil.*

Mili\*, dat. a nom. ego. 1 To me as to my advantage, or detriment. 2 To me, or with me, &c. in my opinion. 3 For me, or with relation to me. 4 Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid. Ego.* 1 Hic mihi quanto plus sapit, quam ego met mihi? *Ter.* 2 Is mihi servus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* 3 Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id.* 4 Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum sunt senes, *Id.*

Milimetipsi. To me myself, *Cic.* Miles, ius. c. g. 1 A soldier. 2 Particular; a foot soldier. 3 Collectively,



*the soldiery.* 4 *An attendant.* 5 *A novice, one not used to a thing.* 1 *Caius Marius, P. Africanus discipulus et miles, Cic.* 2 *Cas.* 3 *Uterum armato milite complet, Virg.* 4 *Hæc miles erat Phœbes, She attended Diana in hunting, Ov.* 5 *Met. & Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing, Id.* 7 *Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, That has served the full time appointed by law, Liv.* Miles ad naves, *A sea soldier, or marine, Id.*

**Miliaria**, æ. f. avis [a milium] 1 *A bird that feeds upon millet, a finnet.* 2 *An herb, or weed, which, winding about millet, kills it.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Plin.*

**Miliarium**, ii. n. 1 *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* 2 *A high vessel narrow at the top.* 3 *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* 1 *Cato.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Sen.* 7 *Miliarium aureum, A golden pillar in Rome, near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began, Tac. Plin.*

**Miliarius**, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* **Miliaria avis, Varr.**

**Militaris**, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier, or to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* Status videmus ornatu fere militari, *Cic.* 7 *Etas militaris, The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being enlisted, Tac.* Sepimentum militare, *A military fence, a rampart, or ditch, Varr.* genus, *The soldiery, Liv.* Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war, Id.* Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *The office, or part of a soldier, Liv.* Militaris equus, *A war-horse, Idem.* 4 *Daunia, the warlike Daunia, that breeds soldiers, Hor.* opera, *military achievements, Liv.* Signa militaria, *Standards, Cic.*

**Militariter**, adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* Tecta militariter edificare, *Id.*

**Militia**, æ. f. 1 *The being a soldier, warfare.* 2 *Any toil, employment, or service.* 3 *The militia, or soldiery.* 1 *Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset, Liv.* 2 *Militia urbana, Cic.* togata, *Ov.* 3 *¶ Antiochus cum omni militia interfecit, With all his soldiers, Just.* Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service, Suet.* Lentæ militia, *Tedious omours, Tib.* Militia soli, *The labors of husbandry.* 7 *Dare nomen militiæ, To list himself for a soldier, Cic.* Militiæ, genit. *quasi adverbialiter.* 7 *Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, Id.*

**Milito**, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* 2 *Met.* To pursue any person, or thing. 1 *Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, Liv.* 2 *¶ Militat in silvis catulus, Hunting in woods, Hor.* = Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido, *Ov.* 7 *In eadem legione militare, To belong to the same regiment, Cic.* 4 *Militavi non sine gloriâ, Served under Venus not without reputation, Hor.*

**Militor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Hor.*

**Milium**, i. n. *A kind of small grain, or corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic.* *Plin. Col.*

**Mille**, æt Millia, adj. pl. et ap. *Vet.* Mle. 1 *A thousand.* 2 *An infinite, or great, number.* 1 *Tritici modios centum viginti millia, Cas.* 7 *Mille passus, A mile, Plaut.* Mille et quingentos passus, *A mile and a half, Cic.* Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Denâ millia sestertia, *Varr.*

**Quadraginta millibus sestertis, Id.** Xerxis classis mille et ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariarum sequebantur, *Nep.* 5 *Mille caprarum, Col.* annorum, *Id.* Multis cum millibus ibat, sc. hominum, *Virg.* 2 *¶ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, Virg.*

**Mille**\*, et ant. mile, n. caret gen. et dat. singul. in abl. mille, in plur. hæc millia, sum, ibus. *A thousand.* 7 *Mille annorum, A thousand years, Plaut.* Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Apimarum millia multa, *Lucr.*

**Millefolium**\*, ii. n. *The herb milfoil, yarrow, or nosebleed.* Dicitur et militaris, quod militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.*

**Millespeta**, æ. f. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer, Plin. Col.*

**Millesimus**, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic.*

**Milliarius**\*, ii. n. 1 *A mile.* 2 *Also, a vessel, &c.* *Vid.* Milliarius. 1 *Audivi a tertio milliario eum esse, Cic.* 2 *Cat.*

**Milliarius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, a thousand; or weighing a thousand pounds; as, ¶ greges ovium milliarios, sheep, a thousand in a flock, Varr.* Milliarios apros, *Sen. i. e. mille librarum, Lep.* in tept. huge fat brawns. **Milliaria olea**, *That yields a thousand pounds of oil in a year, Plin.* Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long, Suet.*

**Millies**\*, adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinques millies, *Plin.* Plus millies jam audivi, *Ter.*

**Miltus**, i. f. *A sort of red color, or vermilion.* Cera ex miltio, *Vitr.*

**Milvago**, ginis. f. *A fish that uses to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.*

**Milvinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut.* 7 *Milvinus pes, The herb-kite's foot, Col.* Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner, Cic.* Milvina, sc. appetentia, *A stomach like a kite, Plaut.*

**Milvus**, vel potius, milvus, i. m. 1 *A kite.* 2 *A rapacious fellow.* 3 *A horned fish, that lies upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in a calm night.* 4 *A sign in the heavens.* 1 *Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, Cic.* 2 *Male ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne forte auferat pullum tuum, Plaut.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Ov.*

**Mima**\*, æ. f. [a mimus] 1 *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* 2 *An actress upon the stage.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Luceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronuntiavit, Plin.*

**Mimiambus**\*, i. m. *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like, Plin. Ep.*

**Mimice**\*. adv. *Mimically, apishly.* 7 *Mimice incedere, To walk like an actress, affectedly, Catull.*

**Mimicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Mimic, apish, wanton.* 7 *Mimicum nomen, The name she bore when an actress, Cic.* Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest, Id.* risus, *Petron.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen. artes, Petron.*

**Mimmulus**, i. m. *An herb called rattle, or lousewort. Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, Plin.*

**Mimographus**\*, i. m. *A writer of plays, or farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet.*

**Mimula**, æ. f. dim. [a mima] *A little actress, a mis.* Venisti in sinum et complexum tuæ mimule, *Cic.*

**Mimus**\*, i. m. 1 *A mimic, a scurri-*

*lous buffoon, or jester.* 2 *Abusive, or wanton, play; any farce, or ridiculous story.* 1 *Mimi Isidori filia, Cic.* 7 *Non Atellanum, sed nimum introduxisti, Id.* 2 *¶ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, Id.* 2 *Suet.*

**Mina**\*, æ. f. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachme, *Plin.* In our money it is three pounds sterling; in weight, it is twelve ounces.

**Minaciter**\*, adv. *Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words.* An potius tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair means, or foul?* *Plaut.* Num putatis dixisse eum minacius, quam futurum fuisse? *Cic.*

**Minæ**\*, ârum. f. pl. *Threats, menaces, either by words, or otherwise.* 7 *¶ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis et vi ac metu traditur, Cic.*

**Minanter**, adv. *Threateningly.* 7 *Multaque submisce, multa minanter agat, Ov.*

**Minatio**, onis. f. *A threatening, or huffing, Cic.* = Execratio, *Id.*

**Minatus**, part. *Having threatened, Claud.*

**Minax**, âcis. adj. 1 *Threatening menacing with words, or otherwise.* 2 *Haughty, surly.* 1 *Puerum minaci voce dum terret, Hor.* Pestilentia coorta, minacior tamen quam perniciosior, *Liv.* = Minaces et acerbe literæ, *Cic.* 2 *Minaces animi, Ov.* Adversus barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet.*

**Minerva**, æ. f. 1 *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts and arms.* 2 *Ble-ton.* Nature, wit, craft. 3 *Spinstry.* 4 *Weaving.* 1 *Tibi cor limante Minervæ acrius, Mart.* 2 *Inventrix oleæ Minerva, Virg.* 3 *Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervæ, Id.* 4 *Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, Prop.* 7 *Crassâ Minervâ, Hor.* Plainly, without niceties; rudely. *Invitâ Minervâ, Against nature, Id.* *Vid.* Prop.

**Minerval**, vel Minervale, is. n. *Entrance money, which scholars paid to the master, at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promissis Minerval incipiam, *Varr.*

**Mingo**\*, ère, xxi, nictum. act. *To piss, to make water.* Minuisti semel, &c. *Mart.* In me veulant nictum atque cacatum, *Hor.*

**Mingor**, gi. pass. *Cum urina super potionum modum mingitur, Cels.*

**Miniaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of or with vermilion.* 7 *Expolitio miniaacea, A varnish with vermilion, Vitr.*

**Minîaria**, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is dug, Plin.*

**Minîarius**, a, um. adj. *Of simple, or vermilion.* Metallum minîarium, *Plin.*

**Minutulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax, which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written.* Cereulas tuas minutulas pertimescebam, *Cic.* **Minutius**, part. *Red, of the color of simple, or vermilion.* Minutia cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty, Cic.*

**Minime**, adv. 1 *Least, or fewest.* 2 *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* 3 *At least.* 4 *Much less, or least of all.* 1 *Minime multos lædere, Ter.* 2 *Quod nimium vultis, Cic.* Excusatio minime accipienda, *Id.* 7 *¶ Minime mirandum, Cic.* is, no wonder, *Nep.* Minime gentium judicio nimium est faciendum, *Fest.* By no means in the world. 3 *Latus pedes decem, vel minime novem, Col.* 4 *Nollus rei, minime beneficiorum, honestas*



*largitio est, Sen. Ad te minime omnium pertinebat, Cic. Nep. ¶ Quam minime multa vestigia servitutis manerent, As few as possible, Id. Minime multa deerant, The smallest number, Cic. Minime obscure, With the greatest clearness, Id. Minime sæpe, Seldomest, Cels. Minimum, i. n. The least, subst. ex adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virum, Cic.*

**Minimum**, adv. 1 *At the least*, 2 *¶ Non minimum, Very much*, 3 *Little*, 1 *Singule minimum in duas dividuntur species, Varr.* 2 *Dignitas corporis non minimum commendat, Nep.* 3 *Aulon minimum Falernis invidet uvis, Hor.*

**Minimus**, a, um, adj. [superl. a parvus, minor]. *The least, or smallest.* ¶ *Summa minimaque rerum, Lucr.* ¶ *Minimi pretii homo, A sorry fellow, a scoundrel, Plaut.* *Emi potest minimo, i. e. pretio, At the smallest rate, Id.* *Redimas te quam queas minimo, As cheap as you can, Ter.* ¶ *Minimus quisque natu, The youngest, Liv.* ¶ *Minimo me provocat, se, aucto, vel potius fortasse pignore, He challenges me, Hor.*

**Minio**, Ære. act. *To paint, or color, with vermilion, to color red, Plin.*

**Minister**, stri. m. *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, scrivener, or assistant; a he/per, or furtherer.* *Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, Virg.* ¶ *Minister in maleficio, A person employed in the villainy, Cic. in judicio, an assistant to a pleader, Id. libidinis, a pimp, a procurer, Id. Ministri publici Martis, Public servants sacred to Mars, Id. Minister, absol. A cupbearer, Tib. Operâ vehemente minister, One who is too obliging, Hor.*

**Minister**, tra, trûm, adj. *Assistant, attendant.* ¶ *Adore ministro, By the efficacy of heat, Lucr. Ministro baculo, By the assistance of his staff, Ov.*

**Ministerium**, ii. n. 1 *Service, attendance, ministratio.* 2 *An honorable office, or employment.* 3 *Performance, labor, pains.* 4 *Servants themselves, particularly waiters at the table.* 1 *Verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor.* 2 *Publicum agens ministerium, Val. Max.* 3 *Pedum ministerium, Plin.* 4 *¶ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, Id. Magicum ministerium, Magic rites, Tib.*

**Ministra**, æ. f. *A female servant, a waiting maid, one employed in any office.* *Carpebant pensa ministræ, Propert.* *Artes ministræ oratoris, Cic.*

**Ministrans**, part. *Serving, administering.* ¶ *¶ Juventas pocula ministrans, Cic.*

**Ministrator**, ðris. m. 1 *A servant, minister, or attendant.* 2 *One that is employed by another to do his business, as a pleader by his client.* 3 *He that feeds or serves with meat.* 1 *Cum auriganti Caio ministratorem exhiberet, Suct.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Parvus cochleis cibis opus est, et is sine ministratore, Var.*

**Ministratorius**, a, um, adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ *Ministratori urceoli, With which the waiters serve water, Mart. lemmate.*

**Ministratrix**, icis. f. *A female attendant, or waiter.* *Artes ministratrices oratoris, Cic.*

**Ministratus**, impers. *It is served.* ¶ *Cum maximis poculis ministraretur, When they were served with cups of the largest size, Cic.*

**Ministro**, Ære. act. [a minister] 1 *To attend, serve, or assist.* 2 *To perform as a waiter, or minister.* 3 *To manage.* 4 *To afford, yield, or give,*

*help to one.* 5 *To serve with at table.*

**Minutabundus** \*, a, um, adj. *With great threats and menaces, Liv. Tac.*

**Minutans** \*, part. [a minitor] 1 *Menacing.* 2 *Threatening often.* 1 *Minutans urbi ferum flammamque, Cic.* 2 *Met. Minutans vulnera cuspid, Ov.*

**Minuto** \*, t, Ære. act. *To threaten.* *Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitatur malum, Ter. pro*

**Minutor** \*, Æri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* ¶ *Omniibus bonis cruce ac tormenta minatur, Cic.*

**Minum**, ii. n. *Sinople, red lead, or vermilion.* *Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, Plin.* ¶ *Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken, Cels.*

**Minor** \*, us. comp. a parvus. 1 *Less, smaller in any kind.* 2 *Meaner, lower.* 3 *Less in degree, inferior.* 4 *Younger.* 1 *Minor modus agri, Lucr. Minora corpora luminis, Id.* 2 *¶ Arogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, Tac.* *Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, Nep.* 3 *Minores pontifices, Liv.* 4 *Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, Nep.* ¶ *¶ Quasi istic minor mea res agatur, As if I were less concerned in it, Ter.* *Minor dictu, Sounding less, Plin.* ¶ *¶ Minoris vendere, i. e. pretii, To sell at a lower rate, Cic.* *æstimare, to value less, Id.* ¶ *¶ Eternis minor consiliis animus, Not able to comprehend, or alter, divine decrees, Hor.* ¶ *¶ Capitis minor, Degraded from the state of a freeman, Id.*

**Minor**, Æri. dep. 1 *To threaten, or menace.* 2 *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* 1 *¶ Met. Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, Virg.* 2 *¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, Raise their threatening heads to the sky, Virg.*

**Minores**, um, pl. subst. ex adj. 1 *Our successors, posterity, or offspring.* 2 *The younger men.* 1 *Utrumque ferent ea facta minores, Virg.* 2 *Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, Hor.*

**Minuendus**, part. *To be diminished.* ¶ *¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them, Plin. Ep.*

**Minuens**, tis, part. act. 1 *Diminishing, making less.* 2 *Neut. Abating, decreasing.* 1 *Studium minuens laborem, Oz.* 2 *Minuente æstu, Cæs.* ¶ *¶ Minuente lunâ, In the wane of the moon, Pallad.*

**Minuo**, Ære, nui, ðtum, act. 1 *To make a thing less.* 2 *To diminish, lessen, or make less; to abate, or impair.* 3 *To violate, or derogate from; to abuse.* 1 *Non tam mirabile quidquam principio, quod non minuunt mirari omnes paulatim, Lucr.* i. e. minus mirentur. 2 *Minuere amicitiam, Cic. sumptus, Id.* ¶ *¶ Vereor, ne, cum amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, Id.* 3 *¶ Majestatem minuere est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, Id.* *Magistratum minuere, To lessen the power and duration of it, Liv.*

**Minuor** \*, ui, ðtis. pass. *Cic.*

**Minus**, ðris. n. [a comp. minor] ¶ *¶ cum gen. Vitæ minus et minus undique restat, Lucr.* ¶ *¶ Plus da-*

*pis, et rixæ multo minus, Hor.* *Restat minus ire, Lucr.*

**Minus**, adv. 1 *Less.* 2 *Less than.* 3 *Fewer, in less time than.* 4 *Not so well, not as well.* 5 *Not so very.* 6 *Not so often, seldomer.* 7 *Not at all.* *Quo minus, with a verb, that—not, not so well.* 1 *¶ Minus aut magis expedite, Lucr.* 2 *¶ Nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit, Liv.* 3 *¶ Minus quinquennium est, quod, Plin.* *Minus tribus horis perfecerunt, Cæs.* 4 *Id minus per se potest, Cic.* 5 *Piperis albi si sit, si minus albi, unciaz tres, Col.* 6 *Minus in senatum venit, Cic.* 7 *Id est in causâ quod minus faciam, Id.*

**Minuscûlus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a minor] *Less, little.* = *Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ: nunc audi de minuscule, Cic.* *Si minuscule digito increpuerint fores, & Plaut.*

**Minutal**, alis. n. [a minuo] *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallinaufry, a hash, Juv.*

**Minutatum**, adv. 1 *Piece-meal, in bits, in gobbets.* 2 *Drop by drop, very sparingly.* 3 *By little and little, by degrees.* 1 *Caseum minutatum concidito, Col.* 2 *Minutatim fundere et sumere vinum, Varr.* 3 = *Cum aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, Cic.* *Ætas minutatim frangit vires, Lucr.*

**Minutè**, adv. 1 *In small pieces.* 2 *Nicely, precisely.* 3 *Meanly, low, poorly.* 1 *Fœnum Græcum com molito minutissime, Col.* *Dens aratri minute diffundit humum, Id.* 2 *Minutus et scrupulosus scrutari omnia, Quint.* 3 *Dicere grandia minute, To handle grand subjects in a poor low style, Cic.*

**Minutia**, æ. f. *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite.* *Grana in minutiam frequenter trita redigantur Sen. In plur. Little niceties, Pallad.*

**Minutim**, adv. [a minuo] *In little pieces, or morsels; crumbs.* ¶ *¶ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, Cat.*

**Minutio**, ðnis. f. *A minishing, or lessening.* ¶ *¶ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, & Quint.*

**Minutulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Little, pretty.* *Pueri infantes minutuli, Plaut.*

**Minutus**, a, um, part. 1 *Diminished, lessened.* 2 *Metaph. Disheartened, dispirited.* 3 *Subtle, nice.* 1 *Spes minuta, Tac.* 2 *Consul equestri prælio uno et vulnere suo minutus, Liv.* 3 *Minutæ interrogantulæ, Cic.* = *Genus sermonis minutum et concisum, Id.* *Auctoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, Id.* Adj. 1 *Met. Low, mean, poor-spirited.* 2 *Small, little.* 1 = *Minuti semper et infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, Juv.* 2 *Minutæ aves, Col.* ¶ *¶ Dii omnes magni, minutique et patellarum faxint, Plaut.* *Elegantur juncturæ dimin.* *Fisciculi minuti, Ter.* *Singula persequi minutioris est cure, Quint.* *Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, Sen.* *Minutissima sidera, Plin.* *Minutissimæ sententiæ, Quint.*

**Minyantes**, æ. m. *A kind of trefoil, Plin.*

**Mirabilis**, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvelous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at.* *Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, Nep.* *Vitâ mirabili ad laudem, Cic.* *Quo mirabiliora fecisti, eo me major expectatio tenet, Id.* ¶ *¶ Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ vel sexu progenerat, Col.* ¶ *¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, These extraordinary things, Cic.* *Dictu mirabile monstrum, Virg. Absol. a strange story, Id.* *Mirabile visu opus, Hor. Tu*



*miraolis illi, You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him, Id.*  
**Mirabiliter**, adv. 1 *Admirably, wonderfully, marvelously, amazingly.* 2 *Exceedingly.* 3 *Honorably.* 1 *Mirabiliter vulgi immutata volentes, Nep.* 2 *Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lator, Cic.* 3 *Mirabiliter de te et loquuntur et sentiunt, Id.*  
**Mirabundus**, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration, much marveling.* *Plebs mirabunda, Liv.*  
**Miraculum**, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder, or marvel, natural, or artificial, prater— or super—natural.* *Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, Plin.* *Omnia transformant sese in miracula rerum, Virg.* = *Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. Hor.*  
**Mirandus**, a, um. part. *Marvelous, wonderful; to be wondered, or marveled at; amazing, admirable.* *Haud miranda facta dicis, Plaut.* 1 *Mirandum in modum, Wonderfully, Cic.* 2 *Miranda loqui, Sil.*  
**Mirans**, tis. part. [a miror] 1 *Marveling, wondering.* 2 *Delighted with.* 1 *Domum mirans genitricis, Virg.* 2 *Prop.*  
**Miratio**, onis. f. *A wondering, admiration. Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit, Cic. Sed rare occ.*  
**Mirator**, oris. m. *An admirer, or wonderer; an approver; an admirer.* 1 *Mirator Catonis, Luc. sui, Sen.*  
**Miratrix**, icis. f. *She that admires, or marvels.* 1 *Turba miratrix, The gaping crowd, Juv.* *Vetustas miratrix sui, Luc.*  
**Miratus**, part. dep. 1 *Admiring, wondering.* 2 *Placed with.* 1 *Pater Idalio miratus Cæsar ab antro, Prop.* 2 *Hor.*  
**Mire**, adv. 1 *Wonderfully, strangely, marvelously, miraculously.* 2 *Exceedingly, extremely.* 1 *Syrus mire finxit filium, Ter.* 2 *Tenuis mens est, et mire mobilis, Lucr.*  
**Mirifica**, adv. 1 *Strangely, wonderfully.* 2 *Rarely well.* 1 *Mirifice confutatum vidi puerum, Cic.* 2 *Mirifice sperabat se esse locutum, Catull.* 1 *Mirifice est nactus, In a very pretty manner, Id.*  
**Mirificus**, a, um. adj. *Marvelous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary.* *Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, Cic.* *Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, Id.* *Atqui mirificissimum est, Ter.* *Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, Aug.*  
**Mirmillo**\*, onis. m. *A fencer, or sword-player.* *Cicero M. Antonium mirmillonem et gladiatorem saepe vocat in Philippicis.*  
**Miror**, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange, or make strange at.* 2 *To be fond of, to be taken with.* 3 *To admire so as to imitate.* 1 *Ilum placuisse apibus mirabere norem, Virg.* *Mirari secum tacitus, Hor.* 2 *De impudentia singulari, sunt qui mirantur, Cic.* *Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? Sen.* 3 *Primis et te miretur ab annis, Virg.* *Miror non fuisse, Ter.* 1 *Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, I should have marvelled if it had gone off so, Id.*  
**Mirus**, a, um. adj. *Wonderful, marvelous, strange.* 2 *Exceeding, excellent, mighty.* 3 *Prodigious, portentous.* 1 *Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, Nep.* 2 *Mirâ pietate parens, Catull.* *Ensis, mirâ quem fecerat arte Lyacon, Virg.* *Mirus apud populum favor, Tac.* 3 *Si quid miri faciat natura, Hor.* 1 *Mirum sunt, nisi. It is a wonder, but— Plaut.* *Mirum in modum, Id.*  
**Miscellanea**, drum. n. pl. 1 *A mixture of things without any order; a gallimaufry, or hotch-potch, such as the sword-players used to eat: (2) or rather, a sort of mixed plays,*

*or shows, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises or the sitting of the people.* 1 *Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, Juv.* 2 *Id. seq.*  
**Miscellus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Mixed, or mingled, of divers kinds together.* 1 *Miscelli ludi, qui, varii generis, a Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ Lugduni, ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France, Suet.* *Miscella uva, A kind of black grape, Varr.* *Miscellæ vites, Vines that will grow in any soil, Cat.* 1 *Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti et domestico natum, Varr.* *A kind of runt pigeons.*  
**Miscendus**, part. 1 *Major mili moles, majus miscendum est malum, I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge, Cic. ex poet.*  
**Miscens**, tis. part. *Miscens adversa secundis, Luc.*  
**Misceo**\*, ère, cui, mistum et mixtum. 1 *To mingle, to mix, or interlace; to blend, to attemperate, to put together, to intermix.* 2 *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* 3 *To interperse, to chequer, to diversify.* 4 *To act as a cup-bearer.* 5 *To contrive, dispose, or order.* 6 *To communicate.* 7 *Per-tinet etiam ad res Veneras.* 1 *Vinum aquâ, Plin.* *aquam vino, Id.* *Canities miscuerat comas, Ov.* 2 = *Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic.* *Procrax libertas civitatem miscuit, Phadr.* 3 *Misceas gaudia curis, Catull.* *Cum duris veni-bus otia miscet, Ov.* 4 *Nescit, tot milibus emptus, pauperibus miscere puer, Juv.* 5 *Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, Ter.* 6 *Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas miscere, Sen.* 7 *Mista deo mulier, Virg.*  
**Misceor**, èri. pass. *Misceretur tristitia lætis, Ov.* 1 *Fors et virtus miscerent in unum, Are confounded, Virg.* *An Jupiter misceri probet populos, To be incorporated, Id.* *Mœnia misceretur luctu, Are full of lamentable confusion, Id.* 1 *Pectora vario motu, ruffled with various passions, Id.* 2 *Nova quadam misceri et concitari mala videbam, I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising, Cic.*  
**Misellus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a miser] 1 *Poor, miserable, wretched.* 2 *Pitiful, sorry.* 3 *Shabby.* 1 *Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam et ignominiam, Cic.* 2 *Spes misella, Lucr.* 3 *Misellum pallium, Plaut.*  
**Miser**\*, èra, èrum. adj. 1 *Miserable, pitiful, woeful, in a sad plight.* 2 *Meton. That makes miserable; afflictive.* 3 *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* 4 *Sick afflicted.* 5 *Meton. Innocent.* 6 *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* 1 *Liberosus, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, soleinus dicere, Cic.* *Nemo est miserior me, Ter.* *Mor-tem miserrimus opto, Virg.* *Pro-rus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, Cic.* *Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, Id.* 2 *Ambitio misera, Hor.* *Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, Cic.* 3 *Carmen miserum, Virg.* *Miserum ingenium, Cic.* *Misera preces, Hor.* *divitiæ, Id.* *Nec misericors quidquam homine, nec superbus, Cic.* 4 *Lateris miseri dolor, Hor.* 5 *Defensio miserorum, odium improbo-rum, Cic.* 6 *Sed habet patrem quendam averum, miserum, atque aridum, Ter.* 1 *Miseros nos! Unhappy we! Cic.* *Miserum memora-tu, A sad story, Plaut.* 1 *Miserum! dolentis interjectio, Virg.*  
**Miserabile**, adv. *Wofully, miserably,*

*Miserabile cæsis hostibus insultans, Virg.* i. e. *miserabiliter, more Græc.*  
**Miserabilis**\*, e. adj. 1 *That deserves or raises compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* 2 *Pitied, lamented.* 1 *Nihil est tam misera-bile, quam ex beato miser, Cic.* *Miserabiliores epilogos, Id.* *Mise-rabile carmen, Virg.* *vulgus, Id.* 2 *visu, Id.* 2 *Nec sit miserabili ulli, Ov.*  
**Miserabiliter**, adv. 1 *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* 2 *Sadly, miserably.* 1 *Vitam miserabiliter exigere, Val. Max.* *Epis-tola scripta miserabiliter, Cic.* 2 *Miserabiliter orbitatem deffere, Liv.* *laudatus, Id.* 2 *Non misera-biliter vir clarus emoriit, Id.*  
**Miserandus**, part. 1 *To be pitied, or lamented.* 2 *Moving pity, lamentable.* 1 *Nihil est miserandus, alius rideudus videit, Cic.* 2 *Miseran-dum carmen, Manil.*  
**Miserans**, tis. part. *Moved with pity, pitying, &c.* *Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, Virg.*  
**Miseratio**, onis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* *Miseratione mensi-judicium permovenda est, Cic.* 1 *Miserationes, Passages in a speech to raise compassion, Id.* 2 *Fragilis humanæ miseratio, Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling, Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Miseratus**, part. [a miseror] *Having compassion, or pity, on.* *Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, Virg.*  
**Misere**, adv. 1 *Wretchedly, miserably, distressfully, pitifully, sadly.* 2 *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labor.* 1 *Quæ nihil valent ad beate miseræque vivendum, Cic.* 2 *Misere hoc esse cupio verum, Ter.* *Misere cupis abire, Hor.* *Oculos misere terere, Ter.*  
**Misereore**, èri, sertus et sèrtus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* 1 *Misereri supplicum, Cic.* *Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, Sen.*  
**Misescit**, impers. *Pity touches.* 1 *Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, Take pity of helpless me, Ter.*  
**Misescere**\*, ère. incept. [a misereor] *To pity, or compassionate.* *Arcadii miserescite regis, Virg.*  
**Misèret**\*, misertum et misèritum est. impers. 1 *pity, I am sorry, or troubled, for.* 1 *Misèret me tui, Ter.* *Me ejus misèritum est, Plaut.* *Cave te fratrum obscurationi misereat, Cic.* 1 *Mene ceni vicem misereat me, I pity his case, &c. Ter.*  
**Misèria**\*, è. f. 1 *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* 2 *Uncasiness.* 1 = *Miseriis et cala-mitatibus opem ferre, Cic.* 2 *Ubi illam exuerat miseriam ex animo, Ter.*  
**Misericordia**, è. f. *Mercy, compas-sion, pity.* *Misericordia est agri-tudo ex misèria alterius injuria laborantis, Cic.* 1 *Misericordias jam habere laud hominem oportet, Plaut.* 1 *Misericordia hujus, The compassion I have for her, Ter.* *Misericordia vulgi, Pity shown by the vulgar, Cæs.*  
**Misericors**, dis. adj. 1 *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* 2 *Proceeding from compassion.* 1 = *Mitis et misericors animus audito-ris, Cic.* *in alios, Id.* *contra te ipse, Phadr.* *Misericordior nulla mo est seminarum, Plaut.* 2 *Honestum et misericors mendacium, Cic.*  
**Miseriliter**, adv. *Painfully, miserably, sadly.* *Patriam adlocutâ mœstâ est ita voce miseriter, Catull.*  
**Miseror**, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To deplore, lament, bewail.* 2 *To pity,*



or *compassionate*. 1 Commune periculum miserabatur, *Cæs.* 2 Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.*

**Miseritus, Miserus, part.** *Having pity, or compassion, on.* Deos inhumanales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

**Missile, is. n.** [a mittendo] *A dart, or other thing to be cast, or thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.*

**Missilia. um. pl. n.** *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw at the people, as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c.* *Suet.*

**Missilis, e. adj.** 1 Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled, or flung.* 2 Act. *A jerk that throweth.* 3 Missiles lapides, *Liv.* Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* 2 Id.

**Missio, ðis. f.** [a mitto] 1 *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discharging, a release.* 2 *A throwing, or hurling.* 3 *A discharge of soldiers, which was either honesta, honorable; after they had served the just number of years: or caussaria, by reason of sickness, or infirmity: or ignominiosa, by way of punishment.* 4 *A setting a prisoner free.* 5 *The privilege of begging his life, sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator.* 1 De literarum missione ab te accusor, *Cic.* 2 Extra telorum missionem, *Vitr.* 3 *Liv. Suet.* 4 Silenus a Mida captus hoc ei muneri pro sua missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* 5 Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting, Cels.* Ludorum missio, *The conclusion, or breaking up, of games, Cic.* 5 Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

**Missitatus, part.** *Often, or frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.*

**Missio, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. freq.** *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilia, *Liv.*

**Missus, part.** [a mitto] 1 *Sent.* 2 *Thrown, shot, &c.* 3 *Pardoned, forgiven.* 4 *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* 5 *Missum facere, To let alone, not to meddle with.* 6 *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded, chiefly with the word facio.* 1 *Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, Nep.* 2 *Dux missus in bellum, Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic. auxilio.* Id. Sub magna pericula missus, *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* 2 Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* 3 *Quin aut interfici aut missum fieri juberet, Id.* 4 *Nescit vox missa reverti, Hor.* Missus e corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* de carcere equi, *Ov.* 5 Pompeii præfectum missum feci, *Cæs.* Missos facere nautas, *Id.* 6 *Me missam face, Ter.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* 7 *Missam facere uxorem, To divorce her, Suet.* Misso aulæo, i. e. demisso, *The curtain being let down, Phædr.* Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies, Ov.*

**Missus, ðs. m.** 1 *A sending, or dispatch.* 2 *A cast, a hurl, or throw.* 3 *A course, or turn; the playing off of beasts by turn, or order; as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c.* 4 *Duas venas legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, Cæs.* Sed non occurrit in hac notione nisi in ablat. sing. 2 Pilius haud paulo, quam hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 3 Spectaculum multiplicatis, missibus in serum protraxit, *Suet.*

**Mistio, adv.** *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas et viscera mistum, *Lucr.*

**Mistura, æ. f.** 1 *A mixture, an interspersing.* 2 *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* 1 Rerum mistura, *Lucr.* 2 *Ea mistura totum os perfricat, Col.*

**Mistus, part.** [a misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario

militi mixtus [Titus] *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, et turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic.* Lacrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov.* ex dissimilibus, *Cic.*

**Mistus, ðs. m.** *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu redditur nepotibus, *Col.*

**Misy\*, yos. n.** *That which apothecaries call vitriol; also, a kind of delicious mushroom, Plin.*

**Mitella, æ. f. dim.** [a mitra] 1 *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* 2 *Also, a scarf, or napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* 1 Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* 2 Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissime excipitur, *Cels.*

**Mitescens, tis. part.** 1 *Growing mild.* 2 *Growing ripe.* 1 Mitescente hieme, *Liv.* 2 Pruna mitescens, *Plin.*

**Mitescere, ðre, incept.** [a mitis] 1 *To grow tame, gentle, or tractable.* 2 *To be appeased, pacified, or reconciled.* 3 *To grow more moderate.* 4 *To become calm.* 5 *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity, as fruits, or flesh, by being boiled, roasted, &c.* 6 *To grow ripe.* 1 Nemo adeo ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor.* 2 = Referam quibus flecti et mitescere possis, *Ov.* 3 Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* 4 Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* 5 Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 6 Uvæ calidibus mitescunt, *Col.*

**Mithras\*, vel Mitras, æ. m.** *The sun, worshipped by that name among the Persians, Stat.*

**Mithrax\*, scrib. et Mitrax, æcis. m.** *A stone of a rose-color, but changeable against the sun, Plin.*

**Mithridatium antidotum, Mithridate, a singular good confection, used in physic, Plin.**

**Mitificatus, part.** *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divinus et mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

**Mitificor, ðri. pass.** *To be tamed, or made gentle.* Elephantis capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.*

**Mitificus, a, um. adj.** *Making mild, or gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil.*

**Mitigandus, part.** *Igné ad mitigandum cibum utitur, Cic.*

**Mitigatio, ðnis. f.** *A mitigation, or easing, an appeasing, or assuaging, Cic.* 1 Mitigationes, Softening expressions. 2 Licentia, si nimum videbitur acrimonie habere, mitigationibus lenitur, *Ad Her.*

**Mitigatōrius, a, um. adj.** *Having virtue to assuage, or ease, pain, Plin.*

**Mitigatus, part.** *Tamed, civilised, become mild, or calm; pacified, appeased.* Quibus ex agroeti immani que vitæ exultati ad humanitatem et mitigati sumus, *Cic.*

**Mitigo, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act.** [a mitis] 1 *To tame.* 2 *To civilise.* 3 *To mitigate, assuage, allay, or ease.* 4 *To pacify, to reconcile.* 5 *To boil, or roast, meat.* 1 Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 = Reconciliare et mitigare sibi allicum, *Id.* 5 *Id. Vid. part.* 6 Met. Silvestrem flammis et ferro mitigat agrum, *Fils ite for tillage, Hor.*

**Mitigor, pass.** *Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, Cic.* Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Flor.* 1. 8.

**Mitis, e. adj.** 1 *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* 2 *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* 3 *Calm, still.* 4 *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* 5 *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* 1 Mitia poma, *Virg.* Mite solum, *Hor.* 2 Taurum, quamvis mitem, metuit contingere primo, *Ov.* 3 = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* 4 Natura mitior illis,

sc. saxis, contigit, *Ov.* 5 = Si risus et æquus, debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimî sumus, *Col.*

**Mitius\*, adv.** 1 *More evenly, more patiently.* 2 *More easily, most courtously, most gently.* 1 Aliorum respice casus; mitius ista feres, *Ov.* 2 Mitius ille perit, subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Id.* Cæsar, quam mitissime potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs.*

**Mitra, æ. f.** 1 *A bonnet, or turban, an attire for the head, with labels hanging down, used formerly by women and effeminate persons.* 2 *Meton. Effeminate persons, or women wearing such.* 3 *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* 1 Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ, assumulavit anum, *Ov.* 2 Paris, cum semiviro comitatu, Mæonia mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg.* 3 *Mart.* 1 Redimicula mitræ, *The ties, or stays with which it was made fast, Virg.*

**Mitratus, part.** *Wearing a bonnet, or mitre.* 1 Mitratî chori, *Prop.*

**Mitto, ðre, missi, missum. act.** 1 *To send.* 2 *Absol.* *To send ambassadors, or messengers.* 3 *To send an account, to certify, to write.* 4 *This verb is often used for its compounds, for dimitto, to dismiss, to send away; Met. to cast off, to throw off.* 5 *For demitto, to let down.* 6 *To cast, or throw; to hurl, or fling, as javelins, stones, &c.* 7 *To throw, as cockle-bones, dice, &c.* 8 *To throw away, to cast away.* 9 *To put in; Met. to put.* 10 *To present with, to make a present to.* 11 *To offer, to make an oblation.* 12 *To make, to pass, or go.* 13 *For transmitti to shoot over.* 14 *For omitto, to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* 15 *For remitto, to forgive, to pardon.* 16 *A word in the Roman law when the racers had the signal to start.* 17 *For emitto, to put forth, to bring forth, to let out; Met. to utter, to show.* 18 *For admitto, to put the male to the female.* 19 *For sursum mitto, to lift up, to set up, to raise.* 20 *For immitto, to let loose, to slacken.* 1 *Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt, Cæs.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegiæ, *from Rhegium, Cic.* 2 *Ad nomen mittere filios, To send them to the war, Quint.* 2 Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep.* Alium rogantes regem misere ad Jovem, *Phædr.* 3 Nunquam ad suorum quendam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* 4 *In notione judiciali et comitali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* in suffragia, *Sen.* 5 Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Provable not yourself about it, Virg.* 5 Mittere auleum, *Phædr.* 6 Mittis in aquor corpora, *Ov.* Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* 7 *Ut quisque cauem aut sententiam miserat, Suet.* 8 *In mare proximum gemmas et lapides, aurum et inutile, mittantur, Hor.* Met. Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* 9 *In acta mittere, To record, or register, Sen.* sub jugum, *To bring under subjection, Cæs.* Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger, Id.* 10 = Non habet quod mittat amico: Quintillæ quod docet, habet, *Juv.* Hos illi mittimus hædos, *Virg.* 11 *Nigras mactent pecudes, et manibus divia inferias mittant, Lucr.* 12 *Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, Hor.* *To charge through.* 13 Fundum Varro vocat, quem possum mittere



fundā, Cic. 14  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, Ter. Mitto de illo, et ad te redeo, Plaut. Sepulcri mitte supervacuus honores, Hor. 15 Hanc noxiam mitte: si aliam unquam admiserō, occidit, Ter. 16 Expectant veluti consul cum mittere signum vult, Enn. op. Cic. 17 Fructum e cortice mittit, Plin. Sanguinem incisā venā mittere novum non est, Cels.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Met. Timoris signa mittere, To show signs of fear, Cæs. Vocem pro repub. to utter, Cic. 18 Mitte in Vencrem pecuniā primus, Virg. 19 Clamorem ad sidera mittere, Stat. 20 Mittere habenas, Petr. Arb.

Mittor, pass. Cic.

Mitulus, i. m. A kind of shell-fish, called a limpin, Hor. Vid. Mytilus.

Mixtura, æ. f. A mingling together, Plaut. Luc. Vid. Mistura.

Mnēmōnica \*, drum. n. pl. Precepts, or rules and common places, for memory, Ad Her.

Mnēmōzyne \*, es. f. Memory, Auson.

Mnēmōsynum \*, i. n. A memorial, a token, or pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one. Mnemōsynon mei sodalis, Catull.

Mobilis, e. adj. 1 That may be, or is, moved; movable. 2 Easily moved, wagging. 3 Rolling, quick. 4 Tractable, manageable. 5 Inconstant, fickle, variable, not lasting. 6 In a good sense, having a quick turn of thought, acute, sharp, smart. 1 Nervis alienis mobile lignum, Hor. Mobilior aër, Lucr. 2 Mobilia folia, Hor. 3 = Lubrici et mobiles oculi, Cic. 4 = Viam insiste domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, Virg. Sunt mobiles ad superstitionem mentes, Tac. 5 Gens mobilis ad omnem auram spei, atque infida, Liv. Mobilissimus ingenio, Tac. = Caduca et mobilia fortunæ munera, Id. 6 = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, solertiūque non fuerit viduatus, Vitruv.

Mobilitas, ātis. f. 1 Mobility, mobility. 2 Swiftmess of motion, quickness, activity. 3 Inconstancy, fickleness, mutability. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mobilitates dentium, Looseness of teeth, Plin. 2 Quod longo venit impete, sumere debet mobilitatem, Lucr. 3 = Quid est inconstantiā, mobilitate, levitate turpius? Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, There was sea-room, Cæs. = Linguae mobilitas, verborum celeritas, Cic.

Mobiliter, adv. 1 Swiftly, with quickness. 2 Lightly, ficklely, inconstantly. 1 = Mobiliter summā levitate feruntur, Lucr. Ut hæc ad signum quodque reverti mobilitas videatur, Id. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitare, Cæs.

Moderabilis, e. adj. Moderate, measurable, governable. Nox, et amor, vinumque nihil moderabile suadent, Ov.

Moderāmen, inis. n. Management, conduct, guidance. § 1 Moderamen equorum, Ov.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderamina, sc. navis, The helm, Id. Prona via est, et eget moderamine certo, A steady rein, Id.

Moderandus, part. Actio vocis conformatione moderanda est, Cic.

Moderans, tis. part. 1 Ruling, governing, bounding. 2 Moderating, bringing within reasonable compass. 1 Officia consilio moderantes, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderans honores suos, Plin. Ep.

Moderanter, adv. With due government, like a skilful charioteer; moderately, leisurely. Habere moderanter habenas, Lucr.

Moderate, adv. 1 Evenly, moderately, potently, modestly. 2 Fair and softly, leisurely, by degrees. 1 = Om-

nia humana piare et moderate ferre, Cic. 2 Isocrates festivitates moderatius imperavit, Id. Res moderatissime a majoribus constitutæ, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sancte aut moderate dictum, Delivered without perjury, or eagerness, Id.

Moderātum, adv. Leisurely, gently, Lucr.

Moderatio, ōnis. f. 1 Governance, management, regulation. 2 Moderation, evenness, acuteness. 3 A proportion, a moderate degree. 1 Omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione vertuntur, Cic. Moderatio cupiditatum, Id. 2 = Novi moderationem animi tui, et æquitatem, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderatio in privatis rebus, splendor in publicis, Id. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderatio virum, A moderate degree of strength, Id.

Moderator, ōris. m. A governor, a guide, a ruler, a master; a director, a regulator. Moderator operis, Cic. Juvenat, Mart.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderator arundinis, A fisherman, Ov. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, Cic.

Moderātrix, icis. f. A governess, Materie universæ sctrix et moderatrix divina providentia, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cynthia noctis, The mistress of the night, Stat.

Moderātus, part. 1 Act. That governs. 2 Pass. Governed, regulated, moderated. 1 Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, Patenc. 2 Virtutes omnes mediocritate quādam sunt moderate, Cic.

Moderātus, a, um. adj. 1 Moderate, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober, temperate, frugal. 2 Mild, moderate, not too severe. 1 = Moderatus et temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, Cic. 2 Hoc moderatore animo ferre debes, Id. Moderata ira, Ov. Nec solet irasci, neque enim moderator alter, Id. Moderatissimi sensus, Cic.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Nihil pensi neque moderati habere, To make no difference, or keep no bounds, in things, Sall.

Moderor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To moderate, limit, bound, refrain. 2 To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Si hoc moderari possemus, ut, &c. Cic. Linguae moderari, Plaut. linguam, Sall.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cursui, To slacken his speed in sailing, Tac. 2 = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes et moderere prudentiā, Cic. Animo et orationi moderari, cum sis iratus, non mediocris ingenii est, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Moderari equum frenis, To manage a horse, Lucr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Blandius Orpheo fidem moderari, To tune more sweetly, Hor.

Moderste, adv. 1 Moderately, keeping a mean. 2 With temper, without oppression. 3 Modestly, shamefacedly, bashfully. 4 Demurely, humbly. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Servo homini modeste melius facere sumptum, quam ampliter, Plaut. Modestius appetere, Curt. 2 Beatus, ut unum hoc desit, animus qui modeste isthæc ferat, Ter. 3 Modestissime dignitate vi, Plin. Ep. Modeste et abstinenter se gerere in aliquā dignitate, Cic. 4 Cæsar jubet nullites intra munitiones minutim modestèque sine tumultu ac terrore se recipere, Hist. Terram intus modeste, Ter.

Modestia, æ. f. 1 Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calmness. 2 Orderly behaviour, observation of decorum as to time and place of actions. 3 Modesty, shamefacedness, bashfulness. 1 Modestia est in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, Ad Her. 2 Modestia scientia est opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquod agendum, temporum, Cic. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Virginalis, Cic. sententiarum compositionis, vocis, vultus, Quint.

Modestus, a, um. adj. 1 Moderate, sober, that keeps within due bounds. 2 Not large, moderate. 3 Modest, bashful. 4 Civil, courteous, good-humoured. 5 Close, reserved. 1 = Modestus et prudens homo, Cic. 2 Cæsaris agri modesta servitia, Tac. 3 Modestissima adolescentia, Cic. 4 Hoc dū dignum est, ut semper mendicis modesti sint, Plaut. 5 Plerumque modestus occupat obscuri speciem, Hor.

Modialis, e. adj. Which contains a bushel.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Calices modiales, Large cups, q. d. as big as bushels, Plaut.

Modice, adv. 1 Moderately, indifferently, tolerably. 2 But little, not much. 3 With temper, or moderation, patiently. 4 Modestly. 5 By rule and measure. 1 Aër modice temperatus, Varr. 2 Modice me tangunt, Cic. 3 Sapientia ipsius fortunæ modice ferre dicit injurias, Id. 4 A me timide modiceque dicitur, Id. Quare dignus sim, ipse modice dicam, Id.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lucr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Modice utile, Somewhat useful, Cic. Edificia modice ad humo extantia, Of a moderate height, Plin.

Modicellus, a, um. adj. dim. [a modicus] Very little, mean, or small. Modicella culcitra, Suet.

Modicum, i. n. subst. ex adj. A little. Modico contentus, Juv.

Modicus, a, um. adj. [a modus] 1 Moderate, in quantity, or quality; not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great. 2 Brief, concise. 3 Temperate, moderate. 4 In pl. But a few, not many. 1 Ignis modicus, Plin. Sacellum modicum, Tac.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Modicus voluptatum, Id. virum, Vel. Plaut. 2 Sed tamen modici fuimus in vrbibus, Cic. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Animus, Plaut. cultu, in cultu, Plin. jun. 4 In angustior turba est: domum modici introierunt, Plaut.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Pecunia modicus, Of a competent estate, not very big, Tac. origiis, of an ordinary family, Id.

Modificatio, ōnis. f. Modification; a measuring, or bringing into measure. Versuum lex et modificatio, Sen.

Modificatus, part. pass. Put into a mode, or dress; fashioned, or shaped; digested. = Vocabula modificata et inflexa quodam modo, Used figuratively, Cic.

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [a modius] A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well, Vitr.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Modiolus vini, A rindlet of wine, Plaut. Also, an instrument which surgeons use to cut out small bones with, called a trepan, or the round saw of Hippocrates, Cels.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Modiolus rotæ, The stock or nave, of a cart-wheel, wherein the spokes are fastened, Plin.

Modium, i. n. A bushel, Plin. sed frequentius

Modius, ii. m. A measure, that which we call a bushel. Absol. A bushel of wheat. Modium populo dedit, Cic. Habent pleno modio verborum honorem, They give me honorable words by the bushel, Cic. Multi modii salis simul edendi sunt, ut amicitia munus expletum sit, Id.

Modo, adv. i. e. cum modo. 1 Just now, even now. 2 A while ago, a little while since, but of late. 3 Geminata. One while, another while, sometimes, sometimes. 4 In case that, provided that. 5 Only, but. 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  Modo non, Almost. 7 At least. 8 Non modo, for non modo non. 9 Sometimes. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Qui dico modo? imo vere nuper plane paulo ante vidimus, Cic. 2 Modo quæ fuerit rutilis tellus, Ov. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cælo modo sol, modo luna ministrat. Prop.  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dicere modo unum, tum autem plures decem, Cic. Posteriora vicem aliquando supplet interdum. Puro

hominum natat modo recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia. *Hor.* 4 Superet modo Martua nobis, *Virg.* Modo vita supersit, *Id.*

**Mod**, *In hac notione saepe praeimititur si.* Si modo factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* 5 Tu modo pascenti puero, casta, fave, *Lucina, Id.* 6 Modo non montes zuri pollicens, *Ter.* 7 Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modo esset auctoritas, *Cic.* 8 Ut vobis non modo dignitatis retinenda; sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandae spes relinquitur, *Id.* 9 Modum unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* 10 Paulum modo, *Ever* so little, *Id.*

**Modulamen**, *Inis. n. a tunc.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Philom.*

**Modulandus**, *part.* To be tuned, or played to tunes. Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

**Modulâre**, *adv.* Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically. Quam modulate et dulciter hæc enuntiasti! *Cic.*

**Modulatio**, *onis. f.* [a modulator] A tuning, a composing in music, or a setting of notes; melody, modulation. Vocis modulationem fidibus et tibus adjuvemus, *Quint.*

**Modulator**, *oris. m.* A tuner, a composer, a songster. = Cantor atque optimus modulator *Hermogenes, Hor.*

**Modulatus**, *pass.* 1 Set, composed; tuned; melodious. 2 Act. Tuned, having tuned on. 1 Obstrepi modulatis buccina nervis, *Op.* 1 Modulata carmina, Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously compact; well tuned or disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful, *Suet.* 2 Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg.* Item adj. Modulatissimus tibiærum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.*

**Modulatus**, *ûs. m.* A tuning, or singing in measure. Canorus modulatus, *Sen.*

**Modulari**, *ari, âtus sum. dep.* [a modular] 1 To measure sounds; to modulate, to compose, or set to tune; as musicians do. 2 To sing, to warble, to trill. 3 To play a tune upon any instrument. 1 Natura quasi modulari hominum orationem, *Cic.* 2 Leve ceratâ modulari arundine carmen, *Id.* 3 Carmina pastoris Siculi modulari avenâ, *Virg.*

**Modulus**, *i. m. dim.* [a modulus] 1 A size, quantity, or measure, of a small thing. 2 A measure wherewith a thing is measured. 3 A measure of proportion, for the making and probation of work in building; a model. 4 Musical notes. 1 Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* 2 Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.*

**Modus**, *i. m.* 1 A due proportion, neither more nor less. 2 Measure, limits, bounds. 3 A rule, order, method, expedient, way, or manner. 4 The quantity, size, bigness, or number, of any thing. 5 A manner, guise, fashion, or way, of doing. 6 Rank, degree, state, condition. 7 Time, or measure, in singing; a note, or pitch, in speaking. 1 Suus cuique modus: tamen magis offendit nimium quam parum, *Cic.* Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* 2 Antiquus modus sectionis, *Id.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* 3 = Modum quandam adhibentes et ordinem, honestatem et decus conservabimus, *Cic.* 4 Habere vite suæ modum, To have the government of himself, *Ter.* 4 Pororum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt.* 5 Apis more modoque, *Hor.* 1 Miris modis odisse, *Id.* Greatly, extremely, perfectly. Bono modo facere, With moderation, *Cic.* 6

**Præfrecti modus**, *Curt.* Privati modum, *Claud.* 7 Varietates et modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

**Mœcha**, *æ. f.* 1 A whore, or harlot; a strumpet, or courtesan. 2 An adulterous woman, an adulteress. 1 Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* 2 Ne sequerem mœchas, concessâ quum Venere uti possem, *Hor.*

**Mœchissio**\*, *ære. neut.* To commit adultery. Dum mœchissat, Casinam perdidit, *Plant.*

**Mœchor**, *ari. dep.* [a mœchus] To commit adultery with matrons. Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

**Mœchus**\*, *i. m.* 1 An adulterer; one who debauches matrons, or virgins. 2 A whoremaster, or debaucher, a gallant. 1 Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est? *Plant.* 2 Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

**Mœnia**, *um.* [et drum. *Scul.*] n. pl. 1 The works of a town, castle, city, camp, &c. 2 The walls. 3 Met. Cities, or towns. 1 Dividimus muros, et mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* 2 = Edificant muros, pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Op.* 3 Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.*

**Mœrens**, *tis. part.* Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted. Vidi juvenem morientem stultos præterisse dies, *Tibull.* alienis bonis, *Cic.*

**Mœreo**, *ère, mœustus. neut. pass.* 1 To be pensive and sad. 2 To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for, or grieved at, a thing; to take on. 1 Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cum graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic.* 2 Quid possum aliud, nisi mœcere, nisi flere! *Id.*

**Mœror**, *oris. m.* 1 The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping. 2 Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress. 1 Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic.* 2 Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* 3 Mœrorem mihi, dolorem non potui, *Id.*

**Mœste**, *adv.* Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily. 3 Mœste, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronuntiationem, *Ad Her.*

**Mœstitia**, *æ. f.* Sickness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolefulness. Sapientia mœstittam pellit ex animis, &c.

**Mœstittudo**, *inis. f.* Sorrow. Cui tanta mœstittudo obigit, *Plant.*

**Mœstus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous. 2 Met. Causing, or expressing grief. 1 Genæ mœstæ, *Op.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* et fig. 2 Ebur mœstum illicyrami templis, *Virg.* 2 = Cum tristis Chalcis esset, mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimus lætor, *Sen.*

**Mœla**, *æ. f.* 1 A mill. 2 In sing. A mill-stone. 3 A mooncalf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child. 4 Meal, or flour, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices. 5 The pattle-bone, or whirl-bone, on the top of the knee. 1 In pl. 1 Molæ asinarum una, One-rass-mill, *Cat.* trusillæ, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin.* a hand-mill; aquariæ, a water-mill, *Pallad.* 2 Dignique molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 3 In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis inanima, *Plin.* 4 Simul ac molani et vinum insperseris, *Cic.* Spargis molâ caput salâ, *Hor.* 5 Cels.

**Môlâris**, *e. adj.* [a mola] 1 Pertain-

ing to a mill. 2 A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone. 3 A cheek-tooth. 1 Lapis molaris, That sort of stone wherof mill-stones are made, *Plin.* 2 Librati salient portarum in claustra molares, *Stat.* 3 Inter molares difficili crescento cibo, *Juv.*

**Môlârius**\*, *a. um. adj.* Belonging to a mill. Asinus molaris, *Cat.*

**Môles**, *is. f.* 1 A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile, or fabric. 2 A mole, or pier, or dam, any work made in the sea. 3 The heavy motion of a great body; Met. a prim. notione, a vast quantity, or weight; forces, or power of men. 4 A defence, or bulwark, against. 5 Met. a tert. Earnest endeavour difficultly, pains. 6 Grandeur, number. 1 Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine môles, *Op.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* 2 Contracta pisces aquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* 3 Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cum petit muros, *Op.* 4 Eandem Capuam molem contra remp. comparat, *Cic.* 5 Aspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidie, *Op.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* 6 Omissis excubiis, et fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac.*

**Môleste**, *adv.* Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively. = 3 Patior, et non moleste fero, quoniam ea molestissime ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, est quiddam in hæc re mihi molestius ferendum, quam tibi, *Cic.* 1 Moleste ferre aliquid, To take a thing unkindly or to heart; to be troubled at it. 2 Incedere moleste, With an affected gait, *Catull.*

**Môlestia**, *æ. f.* 1 Trouble, or trouble someness, in doing a thing. 2 Un easiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble, or disquiet of mind. 1 Habent fascies molestiam, *Cic.* 2 Molestia est ægritudo per manens, *Id.* 3 Quod sine molestia tuâ fiat, If you can conveniently *Cic.*

**Môlestus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting. 2 Affected. 1 = Odiosum et molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* Ut vobis nullâ in re molestus essem, *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestor essem, *Id.* Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque eloquentiæ multo molestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* 2 Negotiosa et molesta provincia, *Cic.*

**Môliendus**, *part.* To be raised, excited, or attempted, *Cic.*

**Môliens**, *tis. part.* 1 Striving to pull down, or out. 2 Designing, contriving, going about. 1 Insuper nuntiatur, signum omni vi moliente signiferi convelli require, *Liv.* 2 Videtis ut senectus sit oporosa, et senper aliquid agens et moliens, *Cic.* 3 Molis hinc Hannibal, Comparing to quit this place, *Liv.*

**Môlle**, *is. n.* An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse, or ass, to draw the mill about, *Cat.*

**Môlimen**, *inis. n.* [a molior] 1 The greatness of an attempt, or under taking; a project, endeavour, enter prise, essay. 2 A struggling, or tugging. 3 A bearing one's self with great pomp, or state. 1 Ipso secleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Op.* 2 Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Op.* 3 Adspice quanto molimine circumspex tenuis ædem, *Hor.*

**Môlimentum**, *i. n.* id quod moliorum. 1 Sine magno molimento, *Cæ.* Without much difficulty.



**Molior**, *iri*, *itus* sum. dep. [a moles] 1 To move, or str. 2 To toil, moli, or take pains and labor about. 3 To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order, properly some great thing. 4 To build, or raise, properly a great structure, to rig. 5 To prepare, or make ready, for. 6 To enterprise, or undertake; to attempt, to go about, or endeavour, to do a thing; to design, meditate, project, plot, or contrive. 1 Concursu facio moliantur fores, Tac. 7 Dum cultores agri alios moliantur terram, Plough it deeper, Liv. Col. 2 Met. = Viden' ut misere moliantur, neque queunt completi satis? Plaut. 3 Insanum magnum molior negotium, Id. 4 Muros optatæ molior urbis, Virg. 5 Moliri arcem, Id. classem, Id. 5 7 Met. Dum moliantur, dum communis, annus est, While they are rigging, Ter. 6 Nil moliri inepte, Hor. 8 Moliri insidias filio, Cic. avibus, Virg.

**Molitio**, *onis*, f. 1 The labor in moving, or pulling down, of a thing. 2 A casting, or throwing, up. 3 The labor of ordering things for building; a framing, or moving, with tools. 4 An enterprise, project, undertaking, or design. 1 Facilis molitio eorum valli erat, Liv. 2 Molitionem terrenam differant, Col. Molitio agrorum, solique, Id. 3 Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? Cic. 4 Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, Val. Max.

**Molitor**, *oris*, m. 1 A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterpriser. 2 An author, framer, contriver, or builder. 1 Molitores rerum novarum, Suet. scelorum, Sen. 2 Primæ ratis molitor Jâson, Ov. = Fâctor mundi, molitorque Deus, Cic.

**Molitorix**, *icis*, f. A female plotter, or contriver, Suet.

**Molitura**, *æ*, f. A grinding, Plin.

**Molitus**, *a*, um. part. [a molor] Ground. Molita cibaria, Cas.

**Molitus**, part. [a molior] 1 Having endeavored, attempted, &c. 2 Having made, or performed, with difficulty. 1 Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, Cic. 2 3 Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, Virg.

**Mollesco**, *ere*, incept. 1 To become soft, to grow mild, or gentle. 2 To become effeminate. 1 Mollescent colla juvenis, Catull. 2 3 Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescent asperitæque fugit, Ov.

**Mollicellus**, *a*, um. adj. dim. Softish; somewhat tender, or delicate. Nates mollicelle, Catull.

**Molliculus**, *a*, um. adj. dim. [a mollis] 1 Soft, delicate, supple, tender, uce. 2 Wanton, effeminate. 1 Volo molliculus escas, Plaut. Cas. Mollicula est, Id. 2 Versus molliculi, Catull.

**Molliendus**, part. Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, Cic.

**Molliens**, *tis*, part. Softening, Molliens verba dentes, Plin.

**Mollientium**, *i*, n. A softening, mitigating, or mitigation. Natura calamitatum mollientium, Sen.

**Mollis**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. 1 To soften, or mitigate; to make soft, tender, or supple. 2 To cultivate. 3 To render weak and effeminate. 4 To calm, or appease; to pacify. 5 To move to compassion. 6 To ease, assuage, mitigate, or abate. 1 Ferrum mollit ignis, Hor. 2 = Mollit animos, et temperat iras, Virg. 3 Molliant animos lectus et umbra meos, Ov. Liv. 4 Mollient modo iras, Liv. 5 Quale posset impia mollire Thracum pectora, Hor. 6 Mollire dolorem, Cic. prenam, Ov.

**Mollior**, *iri*, *aus*. Iugenum placida

mollitur ab arte, Ov. Per decedentes tantum molliantur febres, Cels.

**Molliques**, *adis*, adj. Having flexible feet, Mollipedes boves, Cic.

**Mollis**\*, *e*, adj. 1 Soft. 2 Pliant, flexible. 3 Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable. 4 Easy, facile, pliant. 5 Sweet, pleasant, delightful. 6 Weak, tender. 7 Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous, flashy. 8 Soft, easy, natural, done to the life. 9 Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe. 10 Lazy, restive. 1 Mollis pluma, Virg. 2 Mollia cum duris pugnant, Ov. 2 Mollissimum ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus et fingimus, Cic. 3 Est mollis flamma medullas, Virg. Hiems mollis, Stat. Met. = Oratio mollis et liberalis, Cic. 7 Mollissime aures. Modest cors, Plin. Mollis brachio oburgare, Gently, Cic. 4 Molliter, Ov. Mollior ascensus, Liv. = Caelum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, Flor. 5 6 Mollis somnus, Lucr. senectus, Cic. Mollis pes, de equo, Hor. 7 Molles oculi. Tender eyes, Ov. 7 = Solutus et mollis in gestu, Cic. 7 Molles versus, Wanton, Ov. Mollis pectus, Amorus, Id. 8 Molle atque facit Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camenæ, Hor. 9 Molle ierum, Id. Mollis flavescit campus aristæ, Virg. 10 Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, Col.

**Molliter**, *adv*. 1 Softly. 2 Gently, moderately, but a little. 3 Gingerly, without noise. 4 Easily, without pain. 5 Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly. 6 Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously. 7 Easily, to the life, naturally. 1 Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, Ov. 7 Molliter ossa eubent, Id. quiescant, Virg. 2 Ager mollissime devexus, Col. 3 Molliter impresso adire toro, Propert. 4 5 Solvere partus molliter, Ov. 5 Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, Cic. 6 = Delicate et molliter vivere, Id. 7 Excurrent alii spirantia mollius æra, Virg.

**Mollitia**\*, *æ*, et *es*, *ei*, f. 1 Softness. 2 Gentleness, mildness. 3 Calmness. 4 Weakness, unsteadiness, or want of resolution of the mind; suppleness; an aptness to be overcome by temptation. 5 Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy. 1 Auriculæ et nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, Plin. 2 = Lenitas et mollitia animi, Cic. 3 Per mollitiem maris, angulus proximæ Esculapii fanum petit, Plin. 4 Animi inertia et mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctantini, Sall. 5 Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi: nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

**Mollitudo**, *dis*, f. id quod mollitia. Softness. Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, Cic. 7 Vocis mollitudo, The tunableness of the voice, Ad Her.

**Mollitus**, part. Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated, Ov.

**Mollugo**, *ginis*, f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est aspergo dicta. A kind of herb, Plin.

**Mollusca**, *æ*, f. scil. nux. A nut with a soft shell, a filberd, or rather a kind of walnut, Plin.

**Molluscum**, *i*, n. The bunch of the tree acer, Plin.

**Môlo**, *ere*, *lui*, *itum*, act. 1 To grind. 2 Item in sensu obsc. 1 Ego pro te molam, Ter. 2 Hor.

**Môlor**, *pass*. To be ground, Plin.

**Môloche**, *es*, f. quæ et malache. The great mallow, or holyhock, Col. 3 Môloche agria, The same with hibiscum, Plin.

**Môlochinarius**, *il*, m. A diet of a kind of purple, Plaut.

**Môlochlites**\*, *æ*, m. A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish color, like mallow, Plin.

**Môly**\*, *vos*, a. An excellent herb, but unknown; some take it for all heal, or wound wort, some for rue. Herbarum laudatissima môly, Plin.

**Môlybdæna**\*, *æ*, f. 1 A vein of silver and lead. 2 A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted. 3 Also, the name of an herb. 1 Môlybdæna, quam alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi et argenti vena communis, Plin. 2 Id. 3 = Crescit môlybdæna, id est, plumbago, in arvo, &c. Id.

**Môlybditis**\*, *is*, f. The spume of lead. Fit môlybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusi, Plin.

**Mômen**, *inis*, n. [a moveo] A motion, or impulse. = Pars animæ ad nomen mentis mōmenque movetur, Lucr.

**Mōmentōsus**, *a*, um. adj. Of weight, or moment; important, Quint.

**Mōmentum**, *i*, n. 1 That which causes motion, as a touch, push, weight, &c. 2 3 The tongue of a balance. 4 A small bit, or quantity of a thing, as it were to turn the scale. 4 1 A small point from which a thing moves. 5 Met. Force, value, power, advantage, moment, importance; bias. 6 A moment, or minute. 7 A change, turn, or alteration. 1 Arboreus momento levi impulsu occiderunt, Liv. 2 Siatæz momentum si in unam partem depresseris, leviores sine dubio alteram feceris, Zeno Viterb. 3 Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, Plin. 4 Sol quotidie ex alto cœli momento, quam pridie, oritur, Id. 5 Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, Cic. 6 5 Horæ momentum, Hor. temporis, Liv. 7 Non ignora quanta momenta sint in rebus, tem porum, Cic.

**Mōnâulus**\*, *i*, m. A pipe, or flageolet, Plin. Mart.

**Mōnêdula**, *æ*, f. A jackdaw, a catdaw, Ov. Cic.

**Mōnendus**, part. Monendi sæpe amici sunt et oburgandi, Cic.

**Mōneo**\*, *ere*, *nui*, *nitum*, act. 1 To admonish, or put one in mind; to bring to one's remembrance. 2 To advise, or counsel. 3 To warn, to give warning. 4 To rebuke, to chide. 5 To teach, to instruct. 1 5 Habeo pro illa re illum quod moneam probe, Ter. 2 Moneo quid facto usus siet, Id. 3 = Moneo, prædico, ante denuntio, Cic. 4 Adhucatur ad monendum, non modo aperta, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, Id. 5 = Discipulos id unum moneo, Quint. Vid. pass.

**Mōneor**, *eri*, *itus*, pass. Virgo sit se non falsa moneri, Ov. = Blauda voces edocebant parvulus; rediebant illi, quæ monebantur, Plin. P.

**Mōneris**\*, *is*, f. A galley having out one bank of oars, Liv.

**Mōneta**, *æ*, f. 1 1 The stamp, or impression, upon money, which anciently was the effigies of some god, or goddess, that, looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. 2 Synecd. Money, coin. 3 A style of writing. 1 Denarii sunt duo, sed una moneta impressa, Zeno Viterb. Vid. quoque, Na. 3. 2 Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, On. 3 Communi ferire carmen triviale moneta, Juv.

**Mōnetalis**, *e*, adj. A moneyer, a wower. Mouetalis rescipit, Cic.

**Mōnêtarius**, *ii*, m. A mint-master, a coiner, Eutrop.

**Mônile**, *is*, n. 1 An ornament for any part of the body, chiefly the neck; a necklace, a collar of SS. 2 A pirtel for a horse. 1 Stot Mônile



baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. *Suspensa monilia collo*, Ov. 2 *Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendunt*, Virg.

**Mönimentum**, *al. Mönimentum*, i. n. 1 *A monument, a memorial, of any person, or thing, good, or bad; a sign, or pledge.* 2 *A chronicle, or record.* 3 *An author's notes, or writings.* 4 *A monument, or sepulchre; a statue, or any thing, to preserve the memory of any one.* 5 *A token put upon children exposed, in order to discover their parentage, whether mean, or not; or that they might be known again.* 1 = *Monimenta regis, templaque Vestæ*, Hor. 2 = *Judicia et monumenta furtorum*, Cic. = *Monimentum et pignus amoris*, Virg. 3 = *Rerum gestarum monumenta et vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent*, Cic. 4 *Carmina erunt formæ tot monumenta tyæ*, Prop. 5 *Abi tu, cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monumentis*, Ter.

**Mönitio** \*, önis. f. *Admonition, counsel, advice, warning, notice, a hint.* *Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ creat*, Cic.

**Mönitor** \*, öris. m. 1 *A remembrancer, one who reminds, or warns another; a monitor.* 2 *A nomenclator, a servant who acquaints his master with the names and qualities of persons, that he may salute them.* 3 *A prompter to orators.* 4 *A counsellor, an adviser.* 5 *An instructor, a tutor.* 1 *Nihil opus fuit monitore*, Ter. 2 *Appellare cives per monitorem*, Cic. 3 *Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hinc tenet*, Id. 4 *Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores*, Id. 5 *Ter.*

**Mönitorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, warning, or denouncing.* *Monitorium fulmen*, Sen.

**Mönitum** \*, i. n. 1 *Advice, counsel; exhortation.* 2 *A denunciation, or warning; a prediction.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Monita et consilia scripta ad summos viros*, Cic. 2 *Acies monitis exterrita divum*, Virg. 3 *Celestibus ambo diffidunt monitis*, Ov. 4 *Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis*, Id.

**Mönitus**, ös. m. 1 *A counseling, advising, or admonition.* 2 *A warning, or denouncing; a predicting, or foretelling.* 3 *A command.* 4 *A lesson, or instruction.* 1 *Virg. 2 Vatum monitus timeo*, Ov. 3 = *Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum*, Virg. 4 *Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros*, Juv.

**Mönitus**, part. *Advised, admonished; exhorted, commanded, &c.* *Monitus, multumque monendus, privatas ut querat opes*, Hor.

**Mönöcëros** \*, ötis. m. *A unicorn*, Plin. Lat. Unicornia.

**Mönöchrömätön** \*, i. n. *A kind of picture all of one color*, Plin.

**Mönögrammus** \*, a, um. adj. *Monogrammi dei, Sketches of gods*, Cic.

**Mönöpödiüm** \*, ii. n. *A table with only one foot*, Plin.

**Mönöpöliüm** \*, ii. n. *A monopoly; a regrating, or engrassing, any commodity, in order to sell it dear, whence it has been in all nations forbidden.* *Habes murrinam et calamum, potes monopolium instituere*, Plaut.

**Mönösylläbus** \*, a, um. adj. *Having but one syllable*, Quint.

**Mönötrigyllyphus** \*, a, um. adj. *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv.

**Mönöstrophus**, i. m. *One who waits on himself at meals*, Plaut.

**Mönöxylus** \*, a, um. adj. *Mo-*

*noxylus linter, A boat made of one piece of timber; a canoe*, Plin.

**Mons**, tis. m. 1 *A mountain, a great hill.* 2 *A great quantity of any thing.* 1 *Vestitus densissimi montium*, Cic. 2 *Montes frumenti*, Plaut. *¶ Montes aurei*, Hyperb. *Vast treasures*, Ter. *Præruptus æquæ mons, A huge wave*, Virg.

**Monsträbilis**, e. adj. *Worthy to be shown, or taken notice of.* *Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantia, operum varietate, monstrabilis*, Plin. Ep.

**Monsträtio**, önis. f. *A showing, a telling, or showing, the way; a directing.* *Te cum tuâ monstrazione magnus perdat Jupiter*, Ter.

**Monstruätör**, öris. m. *A shower, teacher, or discoverer, of a thing.* *Unci puer monstrator aratri*, Virg. de Osi.

**Monsträtus**, part. 1 *Shown.* 2 *Taught, invented.* 1 *Monstrata saxa*, Op. 2 *Vitæ monstrata via est*, Hor.

**Monstrifer**, ëra, ërum. adj. *Monstrous, producing monsters, huge, vast.* *Monstriferæ animalium effigies*, Plin. *Monstrifero tumultu*, Luc.

**Monstrifice**, adv. *Strangely, monstrously, prodigiously.* *Monstrifice representare*, Plin.

**Monstrificus**, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange.* *Monstrifica hominum ingenia*, Plin. gemma, Id.

**Monstro**, äre, ävi, ätum. act. 1 *To show, declare, or tell.* 2 *To teach, or instruct; to inform, to notify, to make to appear; to direct.* 3 *Met. To put upon, or persuade.* 4 *To show a thing, or point at.* 5 *To accuse.* 1 *Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam*, Enn. ap. Cic. *Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit*, Hor. 2 *Si quid librarii non intelligunt, monstrabis*, Cic. 3 *Conferre manum pudor, iraque monstrat*, Virg. 4 *Geliidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal*, Id. *¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. 5 *Virg. seq. No. 4.*

**Monströr**, äri, ätus. pass. 1 *To be shown.* 2 *To be invented, and taught.* 3 *To be shown, or pointed at.* 4 *To be accused.* 1 *Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi*, Virg. 2 *Virg. part. 3 = Pulchrum esse digni monstrari, et dicier, "Hic est!"* Pers. 4 *Alii ab amicis monstrabantur*, Tac.

**Monströsus**, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* *¶ Monstrosi hominum partus, Monstrous births*, Luc. *Simia monströsisima bestia*, Cic.

**Monstrum**, i. n. 1 *Any strange effect that foretells things to come.* 2 *Any thing prodigious, or wonderful.* 3 *A monster, or any thing that is against, or beside, the common course of nature.* 4 *Any vast, huge, or deformed, body.* 5 *A person prodigiously wicked, or mischievous.* 1 *Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstri*, Virg. 2 *Immania monstra perferimus*, Id. 3 *Monstrum hominis*, Ter. de Eunucho. *¶ Aliquid monstri alunt, Some foul or deformed creature*, Id. 4 *Sæva monstra ponti, de cetis*, Sen. *Injecta monstri terra dolet suis*, Hor. 5 = *Monstrum et prodigium vocat Catullian*, Cic.

**Monströsus**, adj. *Suet. Vid. Monströsus.*

**Montänä**, örum, n. pl. sc. loca. *Uplandish places, or a hilly country*, Liv.

**Montänus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineer; feeding, or ranging, being, standing, or situate, thereon; descending from, or growing on, the mountains.* 2 *Mountainous, or full of mountains.* 1 *Montanum vulgus*, Juv. *Montana uxor*, Id. *Montana armenta*,

*Ov. ¶ Montana cacumina. The tops of mountains*, Id. *Montana numina, Presiding over the mountains*, Id. 2 *Montana nuuc sunt omnia*, Plin.

**Monticöla** ‡, æ. c. g. *That inhabits or dwells on a hill, or mountain; a mountaineer.* *Monticolæ Sylvani*, Ov.

**Montivägus**, a, um. adj. *Wandering or ranging, on the mountains, or hills.* *Montivagi cursus*, Sil. *Montivagæ fera*, Lucr.

**Montösus**, a, um. adj. *sicut al. leg. montuosus.* 1 *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* 2 *Standing, or growing, on the mountains.* 1 *¶ Plani, an montosi loci*, Cic. 2 *Montosus ulmus*, Plin.

**Mönumentum**, i. n. *Vid. Monimentum.*

**Möra**, æ. f. 1 *A delay, stay, stop, let, or hindrance; incumbrance, impediment.* 2 *A pause, or stop, in speaking.* 3 *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* 4 *Möra, a body of men in the Spartan army.* 1 = *Quid erat möra: aut tergiversationis?* Cic. *Möra nulla, quo minus*, Juv. *¶ Moram facere*, Liv. *asserre*, Hor. *creare*, Plaut. *injicere*, Cic. *inter ponere*, Id. *moliri*, Virg. *trahere*, Cic. *nectere*, Val. Flacc. *Möra esse*, Plaut. *To put off; to delay.* *Moras abruptum, Stat. dimovere.* *Sen. rumpere*, Virg. *movere ab se*, Plaut. *Moram tollere*, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* *In möra esse alicui, To make one wait*, Ter. *Nec möra*, *And presently*, Virg. *Haud möra*, *Immediately*, Id. 2 *Distincta et inter puncta intervalla, möra, respirationesque, alios delectant*, Cic. 3 *Cels. 4 Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit*, Nep.

**Mörälis**, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* *Eam partem philosophiæ de moribus appellare solemus, sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem*, Cic.

**Mörans**, tis. part. 1 *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* 2 *Stopping, or hindering.* 1 *Apes morantes æris rauci canor increpat*, Virg. 2 *Di movit populum reditus morantem*, Hor. *¶ Morantem diem, frangere, To spend a long summer's day, or rather to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, Hor.

**Möräte**, adv. hinc comp. *Mörätus.* *By degrees.* *Febris alias partes moratus impellit*, Sen.

**Mörätio**, önis. f. *A staying, or tarrying.* *Morationibus impedi, Vit.*

**Mörätör**, öris. m. 1 *A loiterer, one who stays behind.* 2 *A stayer, or hinderer.* 1 *Duo millia aut möra torum aut palantium*, Liv. 2 *Morator publici commodi*, Id.

**Mörätus**, part. [a moror] *Having tarried, staid, or made delay.* *Haud multa moratus, After a short pause*, Virg. *Nec plura moratus, Without further delay*, Id. *Non multis moratus, Using a few words*, Ov. *Vultus paulum tellure moratus, Fixed on the earth a short time*, Ov.

**Mörätus**, a, um. [a mos] *Endued with manners, good or bad, more usually the former; of good morals, temper, or humor.* *Ita moratus, ut ratio postulat*, Cic. *Bene morata civitas*, Id. *Bene morati reges*, Id. *In malam partem.* *Ita nunc adolescenter morati sunt, Hæc enim illi humores*, Plaut. *Per Catachresin.* *Ita hæc morata est janua, Such is the humor of this door*, Id. = *Vorax et male moratus venter, An ill-tempered, unreasonable belly*, Ov.

**Morbidus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Sickly, faint, diseased.* 2 *Belonging to a disease.* 3 *Infectious, apt to breed disease.*



1 Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 2 ¶  $\frac{1}{2}$  Vis morbidæ. The power of the disease, *Lucr.* 3 Morbidus ær, *Id.*

Morbônia, æ. f. A mischief. ¶ Ito morboniam, in malam crucem, *Go* and be hanged, *Suet.*

Morbosus, a, um. adj. 1 Sickly, or full of diseases. 2 Met. Full of vices, or unreasonable humors. 3 Passionate, apt to be enraged. 1 Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosus, *Varr.* 2 Morbosi pariter, sc. Mamurra et Cæsar, *Caull.* 3 Bene nostri iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic.*

Morbus ¶, i. m. 1 A disease, sickness, disorder, malady, or distemper. 2 Any defect in the body. 3 Any odd humor, unreasonable passion, or vice. 4 Trouble, grief. 1 Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic.* ¶ Morbus major, The falling sickness, *Cels.* qui et comitialium vocat. Morbus regius, The jaundice, *Hor.* argutus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, Great bunches, or warts in the face, *Hor.* 2 Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id.* sc. eunuchorum. 3 Si te scirem judicio magis quam morbo animi petulantia istâ uti, *Sall.* 4 Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordacitas, atis. f. A biting, or stinging, quality; snappishness, virulency. Urticærum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.*

Mordax, acis. adj. 1 Biting, or given to bite, snappish. 2 Biting, stinging. 3 Cutting, or sharp. 4 Pinching, disquieting. 5 Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent. 1 Mordax homo, *Cic.* canis, *Plaut.* 2 Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestri urticæ, *Plin.* 3 Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* 4 Mordax carmen, Satirical, *Ov.* Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* 5 Mordax invidia, *Phadr.* = Lividus et mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat, *Id.* Mordaciore, *Phadr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus, part. To be satirically reflected on, *Ov.*

Mordeo \*, ère, mômordi, morsum. act. 1 To bite, or gnaw. 2 To champ. 3 To bite, or have a sharp taste. 4 To nip, wring, or pinch; as cold. 5 To pierce through, and take hold. 6 To wear gently. 7 To hurt, or damage. 8 To sting, nettle, or vex. 9 To backbite and speak ill of one. 1 Latrant et mordent canes, *Cic.* 2 Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* Met. Frena momordit, Received the bridle, submitted, *Stat.* 3 Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 4 Matutina minus cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* 5 Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov.* 6 Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* 7 Oleam momordit æstus, Has damaged, *Id.* 8 Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valde me momorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* 9 Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Ter.*

Mordens, tis. part. 1 Of a biting taste. 2 Met. Stinging, pinching. 1 Mordens folium, *Plin.* gustu, *Id.* 2 Mordens est optimum conscientie post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, eri. pass. Opprobriis falsis, *Hor.*

Mordices, um. m. pl. Biters; the teeth, or fangs. Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordicus, adv. 1 By biting with the teeth. 2 Met. Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately. 1 Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, In his teeth, *Suet.* 2 Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic.*

Môre, adv. Simply, foolishly. More loc fit atque stulte, *Plaut.*

Môrétum \*, i. n. A kind of sallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlic, &c. Non pudet herbosum possuisse moretum, *Ov.*

Môrëundus, a, um. adj. Dying, ready to die. Fulvâ morëundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ¶ Morëunda membra, Dying limbs, *Id.* Morëundus similis, *Sen.*

Môrëns, tis. part. 1 Dying, expiring. 2 Flat, insipid. 3 Withering. 1 ¶ Non vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit, *Hor.* 2 Pannosam faciem morientis sorbet acetum, *Pers.* 3 Vitio moriens sitit æris herba, *Virg.*

Môriger, analogice; certe. Môrigerus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. Obediens, complaisant, pliant, governable. ¶ Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Môrîgêro, are. act. sed usitatius Môrîgêror, âri, âtus sum. dep. To humor one, or endeavour to please him; to gratify. Cum hac usuraria uxore mihi morigero, *Plaut.* Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic.*

Môrîo \*, ônis. m. Stultus. A great man's fool, a jester. Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus eni, *Mart.*

Môrîon \* Indicum. 1 A certain precious stone. 2 The white seed of the apple of the mandrake. 3 A soporiferous poison. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

Môrîor, môri, mortuus sum. dep. neut. leg. et moriri in infim. ap. *Ov.* 1 To die. 2 To wither. 3 Per Catachresin. To be spent, to be worn out. 4 To die, or lose its strength, savor, smell, &c. 5 To be forgotten, or out of memory. 6 To do a thing with the greatest passion, and pleasure. 7 Moriar, jurandi verbum, Let me die, let me not live. 1 Mori nemo sapiens miserum dixit, *Cic.* Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* 2 Vid. Moriens, No. 3. 3 Vix illis virgîs, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* 4 Unguenta suis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* 5 Ne suavissimî hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* 6 Mori videbamur in studio, *Id.* 7 Moriar, si magis gauderem, si id mihi accideret, *Id.*

Môrîturus, a, um. adj. 1 Ready to die, or that will die, or expire. 2 Resolved to die. 1 Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* 2 Moritura Anna, *Id.* Ad ultimum pro fide moriturus, *Quint.*

Môrmyra \*, æ. f. A sea-fish of divers colors, *Plin.*

Môrôlôgus \*, a, um. adj. Idle, foolish, impertinent. Sermones morolologi, *Plaut.*

Môrôr \*, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 To stay, tarry, delay, linger, or spin out the time. 2 To dwell. 3 To stay, stop, or hinder; to make one wait. 4 To be troublesome to one, particularly in law matters. 5 To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out. 6 To value, esteem, or regard. 1 Sed moraris: abit dies, *Caull.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* ¶ Quid multis moror? To be short, *Ter.* Ne multis morer, Not to be tedious, *Cic.* 2 In Gallia morari constituit, *Cæs.* Sub dio morari, *Hor.* Met. Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur, majestas et amor, *Ov.* 3 Torrentesque et eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Morari aliquem ab spe, To dash one's hope, to cause one to despair, *Plaut.* Ne longo sermone morer tua tempora, *Hor.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 4 ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepotesve moraretur, That no one should sue

them, *Liv.* 5 Vitam moror inviam, *Virg.* 6 Nec dona moror, *Id.* Ad moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos salvos esse, I am content that, *Cic.* Pass. imperis. ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tritis moretur, So that about two years will be spent in these trifles, *Coel.* ad *Cic.*

Môrôr, âri. dep. To play the fool. Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, claudium mortuum designaturus, morari desiisse inter homines dixit, *Suet.*

Môrôse, adv. issime. sup. 1 Morosely, peevishly, humorously, severely; discourteously, fretfully, forwardly, snappishly, sullenly, wilfully. 2 Nicely, carefully, cautiously. 1 ¶ Piso respuebat ineptias hominum, sive morose, sive ingenuo libereque fastidio, *Cic.* 2 Judicium morosissime pensare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morose eligit, Will grow in any soil, *Plin.*

Môrôsitas, atis. f. Moroseness, forwardness, fretfulness, peevishness, hardness to please, difficulty in chancing; caprice, captiousness, pettishness, sullenness, wilfulness, snappishness. Morositas habet aliquid excusationis, *Cic.* ¶ Affectatione et morositate obscurabat stylum, *Suet.*

Môrôsus, a, um. adj. Humorous, morose, hard to be pleased, cross, cross, peevish, testy, forward, wayward, capricious, captious, discourteous, fretful, passionate, pettish, snappish, severe, sullen. = Difficilem et morosum, offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Morosior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam sunt morosi qui avari, *Id.* ¶ Met. Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, Not fit for every soil, *Plin.*

Môrphus \*, i. m. A kind of eagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes, *Plin.*

Mors \*, tis. f. Death. Mors, quæ saxum Tantalò, semper impendit, *Cic.* in plur. mortes, *Id.* Virg. ¶ Mors honesta sæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Mors memorie, Destruction of memory, *Plin.* Morte sua defungi, *Suet.* To die a natural death.

Morsuncula, æ. f. A little bite, nip or snap; the biting of lovers. Molles morsuncule, *Plaut.*

Morsum, i. n. That which is bitten off. Laneaque aridulis hærebant morsæ labellis, *Caull.*

Morsus, ðs. m. [a mordeo] 1 A bite. 2 A stinging. 3 The hold that a bus-ton takes of a thing. 4 The biting or tenacity of that, in which a thing sticks. 5 The flook of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground. 6 The sting, gripe, or anguish. 7 Met. A taunt, backbiting, or slander. 1 Viperinus morsus, *Cic.* serpentum, *Id.* 2 Apes venenum morsibus inspirant, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Fibula morsus lorice resolveret, *Silv.* 4 Morsus roboris, *Virg.* 5 Unco non alligat anchora morsus, *Id.* 6 Doloris est morsus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morsus animi, Anguish, *Liv.* 7 = Non odio obscuro, morsusque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortalis, e. adj. 1 Mortal, subject to death, dissolution, decay, perishable, extinguishable. 2 Showing mortality. 3 Belonging to mortals; done, made, or managed, by mortals; human. 4 Earthly, of this lower world. 1 = ¶ Mortale et caducum, divinum et æternum, *Cic.* 2 Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt, *Ov.* facta, *Hor.* 3 ¶ Mortalia arma, Wielded by a mortal, *Virg.* 4 In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* Genus mortale, *Manilius.* *Ov.* = Leges mortales et temporibus mutabiles, Subject to abrogation and alteration, *Liv.* Mortalis mundus, Subject to dissolution, *Quint.*

‡ Mortales turmæ, *The multitudes of men*, Hor. Nil mortale loquar, *Nothing in a manner not divine*, Id. Nec mortale sonans, *Speaking with a divine energy*, Virg.

Mortalis, is, subst. *A man, a mortal*. Multos mortales occidit, Liv. Istum omnium mortalium sententis condemnavi, Cic. ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worst man alive*, Id.

Mortalitas, atis, f. 1 *Mortality, frailty, a state subject to decay, or death*. 2 *Mortal man, or mankind*. 1 Supra mortalitatem tibi sunt omnia tributa, Cic. 2 Inter obsequia fortune, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, Curt.

Mortarium, ii, n. 1 *A mortar, wherein things are pounded*. 2 *A place, or vessel, wherein lime and sand are mixed to make mortar with*. 1 Pistillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vasa semper vicini rogant, Plaut. 2 *Vitr.*

Morticini, òrum, pl. m. *Aggnals, or rather corns, especially on the feet and toes*. Clavi pedum vulgo morticini appellantur, Plin.

Morticinus, a, um, adj. 1 *That dies of itself, carion*. 2 *That has an ill-favored and dead countenance*. 1 Morticine ovis non patiuntur vesci carne, Varr. In vivis caro est morticina, Sen. 2 Non metuam, morticine, Plaut.

Mortifer, vel Mortiferus, a, um, adj. *Deadly, mortal, causing death*. = Insanabilis et mortifera plaga, Cic. Mortiferus dolor, Cels.

Mortiferus, adv. *Deadly, to death*. ¶ Egrotabat mortifere, *Was sick to death*, Plin. Ep.

Mortuaria, ium, n. pl. 1 *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies*, Luc. 2 *The dirges and songs which the women sung at funerals*. 1 ¶ Nev. 2 Plaut.

Mortuus, part. 1 *Dead*. 2 *The dead, or place of the dead*. 3 Met. *Antiquated, obsolete*. 4 *Lifeless, without vigor, faint, senseless*. 1 Mortuus veneno concidit Themistocles, Cic. Proverb. Mortuo verba facit, *He talks to the wind, he spends his breath to no purpose*, Plaut. 2 ¶ Excitare aliquem e mortuis, *To raise one from the dead*, Cic. 3 = Antiquæ sunt istæ leges et mortuæ, Id. 4 Lacerti mortui, Id. Mortuus plausus, Id. = Exanguis et mortuus condidisti, Id.

Morulus \*, a, um, adj. dim. *Something like a black Moor, black and blue*. Pugnis faciam ut sit Morula, Plaut. h. e. ut sit Maure, instar nigræ, V. vel ut Alc. instar mori maturi.

Morus \*, i. n. 1 *A mulberry*. 2 *A blackberry*. 1 Nigris prandia moris finire, Hor. 2 In duris hærentia mora rubetis, Ov.

Morus, i. f. *The mulberry-tree*. Arborum sapientissima morus, Plin.

Morus, a, um, adj. *Foolish, silly*. Amor morosus hominum moros et morosos efficit, Plaut. = Stulta et mora, Id.

Mos, moris, m. 1 *A manner, way, fashion, or custom*. 2 *A settled custom, or prescript; the institutions observed by a body of men*. 3 *A temper, humor, or nature*. 4 *Mores, in plur. Moral virtue, or vice*. 5 *A law, ordinance, or order*. 6 *Order, decency*. 7 ¶ Morem genere, *To comply with, or humor*. 1 = Non mos consuetudoque servata, Cic. Non mos est, et fieri solet, Id. Mos erat antiquus, Ov. Mos est hominum, Id. ¶ Ut mos est, ut moris est, Cic. As is usual, ad morem, Quint. de more, Virg. ex more, Hor. in more, Cic. more, Virg. in morem, according to the way, custom, or man-

ner, Id. 2 = More agere, institutisque civilibus, Cic. 3 Cujus mos est consimilis vestrum, Ter. Conveniunt mores, Id. Doctus imitator morum, Hor. Transferitur etiam ad inanimat. ut, Cœli et anni præsentem mores intueatur, Col. 4 ¶ Moresque creati et vitia, Manil. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, Ter. 5 Moresque viris et mœnia ponet, Virg. 6 Raptæ sine more Sabine, Id. ¶ Met. Tempestas sine more furit, Violently, Id. 7 Gestus est ei mos, Nep. ¶ Pater suo animo morem gerit, *Enjoys himself*, Plaut.

Moscheuton \*, i. n. *A rose that has a stalk like a mallow*, Plin.

Mostellaria, sc. comœdia. *The Haunted House, one of Plautus's comedies*.

Motacilla, æ, f. *A wagtail, a bird*, Plin.

Motio, ònis, f. *A motion, stirring, or moving*. Principium motionis, Cic. Corporum motio, Id. Animi motiones, i. e. affectus, Id.

Motimacula, æ, f. dim. *A little stirring, or jogging*, Sen. Suet.

Moto, are, freq. 1 *To move often; to wag, or shake*. 2 *To move out of its place*. 1 Motant cacumina quercus, Virg. 2 Neque se luna quoquam motat, Plaut.

Motor, ari, pass. *To be moved to and fro*, Stat.

Motor, oris, m. *A mover, or stirrer*. ¶ Cunarium motor, *The rocker of a cradle*, Mart.

Moturus, part. 1 *That will move*. 2 *That will move, or work, upon; or be serviceable to*. 1 Verba lyra motura sonum, Hor. ¶ Moturus castra, *About to decamp*, Cæs. 2 Motura duros verba queror silices, Ov.

Motus, a, um, part. 1 *Moved, stirred, &c. changed, altered*. 2 *Violated*. 3 *Attempted*. 4 *Put into a commotion*. 5 *Mentioned*. 1 Adeo nihil motum ex antiquo probabile est, Liv. de senatu, Cic. 2 Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis esset, Liv. 3 Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, Id. 4 Moti fluctus, Virg. 5 Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, Suet.

Motus, òis, m. 1 *A motion, or moving*. 2 *Violent motion, as in an earthquake*. 3 *Gesture, carriage of the body, dancing*. 4 *A stir, trouble, rising, commotion, disturbance, mutiny*. 5 *Any motion, or passion, of the mind, enthusiasm*. 6 *Rage, madness*. 7 *A cause, motive, reason, design, or occasion*. 1 Tofius mundi motus, Cic. 2 Terræ motus, *An earthquake*, Liv. 3 Corporis motus est corporis gestus, et vultus moderatio quædam, Ad Her. Cic. Motus doceri gaudet Itonicos, Hor. 4 Reptentini Galliæ motus, Cæs. ¶ Lex nunquam sine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty disorders*, Id. 5 Motus turbulentus, iactationesque animorum incitata, Cic. 6 ¶ Bellonæ motu agitata, *With madness, inspired by her*, Tib. 7 ¶ Audisti consilii mei motus, *That which put me upon this design*, Plin. Ep. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatusque prohibebit, Cic.

Movendus, part. 1 *To be stirred, or moved*. 2 *To be appeased, &c.* 1 Movendus pulvis, Virg. 2 Dianæ non movenda numina, Hor.

Movens, tis, part. 1 *Moving, turning up, stirring*. 2 *Shaking*. 3 *Brandishing, tossing*. 4 *Wielding*. 5 *Movable*. 6 *Met. Contriving, plotting*. 7 *Movientia, motives*. 1 Labefacta movens jugera fessor, Virg. Movens bella, Id. 2 Cuncta supercilio movens Jupiter, Hor. 3 Saxum

immane movens, Virg. 4 Arma moventes viri, Hor. 5 ¶ Præda, quæ rerum movementum sit, *A booty of things movable*, Liv. 6 Omne nefas animo moventes, Hor. 7 Proponenda sunt quadam quasi moventia, Cic. ¶ ¶ Multa movens animo, *Revolving*, Virg.

Môveo, ère, môvi, motum, act. 1 *To move, stir, shake, or wag*. 2 *To stir the earth, to dig, or plough*. 3 *To move, or strike, a musical instrument*. 4 *To brandish, to toss*. 5 *To wave in sacrificing*. 6 Absol. *To be shaken*. 7 *To affect, to influence*. 8 *To stir up, to provoke*. 9 *To cause, or effect*. 10 *To enrage, to incense*. 11 *To raise arms, or war*. 12 *To make a stir in, to make ado about*. 13 ¶ Move se, *to rouse, to rise in arms*. 14 ¶ Move, simpl. et movere se, *to depart from, to leave a place*. 15 *To take away, to remove*. 16 *To rescind, alter, or make void*. 17 *To turn out, to cast out, to eject, to degrade*. 18 ¶ Move, aliquem, *to be put into any concern by anger, fear, love, &c.* 19 *To employ, exercise, or engage*. 20 *To attempt, to plot, to contrive*. 21 *To begin*. 22 *To say, or sing, a thing in a solemn manner*. 1 Move ocyus te, Ter. ¶ Linguam movere, Ov. ¶ Spiritum, *to take breath*, Cels. ventum flabello, Ov. arma frittulo, *the dice in the box*, Juv. membra, *to dance*, Tib. 2 Primus per artem movit agros, Virg. 3 ¶ Citharam movere, Ov. ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To sing to it*, Id. 4 Vid. Movens, No. 3. 5 Percum Jovi moveto et mactato, Cat. 6 Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, Liv. 7 Nil dos me movet, Ter. Nec me ex ed opinione, quam accepi, movebit, Cic. 8 ¶ Move, tussim, alvum, urinam, sudorem, dolorem, Cels. Seditionem, Suet. 9 Met. Admirationes, clamores, plausus, non approbationes solum, movere debet orator, Cic. risum, Phadr. 10 Move catulos lænæ, Hor. 11 ¶ Move bellum, Liv. bella, Virg. 12 Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, Cic. 13 Opto ne se illa gens moveat, Id. 14 Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, Id. ¶ Castra movere, Cæs. quod simpl. movere, Suet. Liv. 15 Si ullam literam moveris, Cic. 16 Ea non muto, non moveo, Id. 17 Primo Impetu movere loco hostium aciem, Liv. 18 Men' moveat crimex Pantilius? Hor. Si mihi stomachum moveritis, Provoce, Cic. 19 Ingenium movit sola Corinna meum, Ov. 20 Majus opus moveo, Virg. 21 Ab Jove, nusa patens, carmina nostra move, Or. 22 Solenni satis est voce movere preces, Id.

Môveor, èri, pass. 1 *To be moved, stirred, &c.* 2 *To be troubled, as the sea*. 3 *To be shaken with an earthquake*. 4 *To be made to cease, or to be changed and altered*. 5 *To be stirred up to an insurrection, to mutiny*. 6 *To be concerned*. 7 *To dance*. 8 *To be plotted*. 1 Organice et mechanicæ moveri, Vitr. Anima ex seipsa movetur, Quint. ¶ Cum primum aurora movetur, *As soon as it is light*, Ov. 2 ¶ Pontuniquæ moveri, Virg. 3 Totus moveri mons circum, Id. 4 Sin totum moveri, mutative putas bellum, Id. 5 Moveri ceptum est servitium aliquot locis, Cic. 6 Nil super imperio moveor, Virg. 7 Festis matrona moveri jussa diebus, Hor. 8 Res magnæ moventur, Cic.

Mox, adv. 1 *By and by, quickly, anon, presently, straight*. 2 *Afterwards, some while after*. 3 *In the next place, next of all*. 1 Discedo primum a sompniis, ad quæ mox revertar, Cic.



2 X Nec magis ut nunc est, nec erit  
mox quam fuit ante, *Lucr.* 3 Pro-  
batissimus *alabastrites* in *Carmania*  
nascitur, mox in *India*, *Plin.* Proxi-  
me—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Pri-  
mum—mox—deinde, *Id.*

Múceo, ére, cui. neut. To be flat, or  
dead; to be dreggy. Vinum, quod  
neque acat, neque muceat, *Cat.*

Múcesco, ére, incept. To grow dreggy,  
mouldy, rusty, or vinewed. Propri-  
um est inter ceteros liquores vina  
mucescere, aut in acetum verti,  
*Plin.*

Múcidus, a, um. adj. [a múceo]  
1 Houry, fusty, foisty, mouldy, vi-  
vinewed. 2 Palled, or dead; of liquors.  
1 Mucida frusta farinæ, *Jur.* 2 Gar-  
rulus verbis mucida vina facit,  
*Mart.*

Múcor, dris. m. Mouldiness, hoari-  
ness, such as is on bread, or meat  
long kept; mustiness. Ne situ pe-  
nora mucorem contrahant, *Col.*

Múcosus, a, um. adj. Slimy, full of  
matter, snotty, snively. Exulce-  
ratio mucosa, *Cels.* Mucosa ventris  
prolucius, *Col.*

Múcro \*, ónis. m. 1 The sharp point  
of any thing, usually of a sword, or  
other weapon. 2 A sword, dagger,  
or other weapon. 1 = Falcis apex  
pronus imminens mucro dicitur,  
*Col.* 2 Múcro unguis, *Plin.* 2  
Dextra mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Múcronatus, a, um. adj. ex part.  
Pointed, sharp-pointed. Mucronata  
folia, *Plin.*

Múcus, i. m. scrib. et mucuus. Snivel,  
or snot, the silt of the nose. Mucos  
et maia pituita nasi, *Catull.* Hinc  
Angl. Muck.

Múgiens, tis. part. 1 Bellowing, low-  
ing. 2 Rouring. 1 ¶ Mugien-  
tium greges, Herds of kine, *Hor.*  
2 Mugienti fremitu loca retonent,  
*Catull.* ¶ Mugiens litera, The letter  
M. *Quint.*

Múgil, et Mugilis, is. m. A mullet.  
*Plin.* Also used for a punishment  
of adulterers, when they were  
taken. Quosdam mæchos et mu-  
gilis intrat, *Jur.*

Múginor, ári. dep. To dally and trifle  
away the time, *Cic.*

Múgio \*, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To  
low, or bellow, as kine do. 2 To  
yield a hollow or dreadful sound.  
3 To crack. 1 Inde cum acet boves  
mugissent, &c. *Liv.* 2 Sub pedibus  
mugit solum, *Virg.* 3 Si mugias  
Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

Múgitor, dris. m. A lower or bel-  
lower. Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val.*  
Flacc.

Múgitus, ús. m. 1 The loving, or  
bellowing, of kine. 2 The moneros,  
or sea calf. 3 A hollow, dreadful,  
or roaring, sound. 1 Conato queri  
mugitus edidit ore, &c. *Io. Ov.* 2  
*Plin.* 3 = Terræ fremitus et mugitus,  
*Cic.*

Múla, æ. f. A she mulc. Gignitur  
mula ex equo et asina, *Plin.* Missa  
pastum mula, *Hor.* Cum mula pe-  
perit, *Prov. ap. Suet.*

Múlaris, e. adj. Pertaining to a  
mule, *Col.* ¶ Herba mularis, *Plin.*  
quæ et nodia dicitur.

Mulcendus, part. 1 To be stroked, or  
gently handled. 2 Met. To be pleas-  
ed, delighted, assuaged, mitigated, or  
soothed. 1 Mulcenda colla manibus  
præbere solebat, *Ov.* 2 Canor mul-  
cendas natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulceo, ére, ísi, ísum, et mulctum,  
*Prisc.* act. 1 To stroke, or lick. 2 To  
snoot gently, or tenderly; to cherish,  
or comfort. 3 To charm, please, or  
delight. 4 To make gentle, or tame;  
to appease, to assuage, to calm, to  
pacify. 1 = Mulcere alternos, et  
ungere corpora lingua, *Virg.* 2  
Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Id.* Vo-  
luptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* 3 Pas-

tor arundineo carmine mulcet oves,  
*Id.* 4 Feras mulcere, To tame, *Id.*  
Mulceor, éri. pass. *Cic.*

Mulco \*, áre. act. To strike, to beat,  
to pay one off, to pay one soundly.  
Prostratus verberibus mulcant, *Tac.*  
¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem male  
mulcare, To beat him to death,  
*Plaut. Ter. Cic. Vir. &c. ul. multo*  
aut multo.

Mulcto, áre. act. To fine, &c. *Vid.*  
Mulcto.

Mulctra \*, æ. f. [a mulgeo, mul-  
tum] 1 A sort of milk-meat. 2 A  
milk-pail. 1 Cibi sorbilibus proxi-  
mi, ut mulctra et recens caseus,  
*Col.* 2 Mulctra repleta lacte non  
sine tempore debet esse, *Col.*

Mulctrale, is. n. A milking-pail.  
Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.*  
Mulctrum \*, i. n. íd. quod mulctra.  
A milk-pail. Veniunt ad mulctra  
capellæ, *Hor.*

Mulgeo \*, ére, ísi, íxi, ísum, et íctum.  
act. To milk. Oves custos bis  
mulget in hora, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere  
hircos, *Id. Prov.* To act absurdly.  
Muliébria, um. pl. sc. purgamenta;  
i. e. menstrua. It. Mulierum natu-  
ra, *Tac.*

Muliébris, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging  
to, a female, a woman, or women.  
2 Met. Womanish, womanlike. 3 Ef-  
feminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light,  
inconstant, &c. timorous. 1 Lac  
muliebre, *Plin.* 2 Vos etenim ju-  
venes animum geritis muliebrem,  
*Enn. ap. Cic.* 3 = Muliebris et  
delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = Enev-  
vata et muliebris sententia, *Id.*  
Muliebris animo sum; metus mem-  
bra occupat, *Id.*

Muliériter, adv. 1 Like women,  
womanishly. 2 Weakly, fearfully,  
effeminately, finically. 1 Nec mu-  
liebriter expavit ensen, *Hor.* 2 Ne  
quid serviliter muliebriter-e facia-  
mus in dolore, *Cic.*

Muliébrus, a, um. adj. Of, or be-  
longing to, a woman, *Plaut.*

Múlier, éris. f. 1 A woman. 2 More  
particularly, one that is not a maid.  
3 A wife. 4 A sarcasm upon eunuchs.  
5 A word in upbraiding the sex with  
its infirmities and vices. 1 Qui po-  
test mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut.*  
2 X Si ego me virginem emisse pu-  
tarem, cum esset mulier, emptio  
valebit, *Cic.* 3 Unico gaudens mu-  
lier marito, *Hor.* 4 Ter. 5 Pergin'  
mulier esse? *Id.* ¶ Mulier es, au-  
dacter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. You are  
a right woman.

Muliériarius \*, a, um. adj. Belonging  
to a woman. ¶ Mulieteria manus,  
A body of women soldiers, *Cic.*

Muliércula \*, æ. f. dim. A little  
woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak  
woman. Bene colligit, hæc pueris  
et mulierculis et servis esse grata,  
*Cic.*

Muliérositas, átis. f. A hankering  
love, or an unlawful tasting, after  
women, *Cic.*

Muliérosus, a, um. adj. Given too  
much to the love of women. Hunc  
scribant et ebriosum et mulierosum  
fuisse, *Cic.* Raro occ.

Múlio, ónis. m. [a mulus] 1 A driver,  
or keeper, of mules, or asses; a mule-  
teer. 2 A kind of gnat. 1 Mihi  
comunotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Jun.*  
2 *Plin.*

Múliônus, a, um. adj. Of, or belong-  
ing to, a muleteer. ¶ Muliônia pe-  
nula, A muleteer's frock, *Cic.*

Mulleus, i. m. A kind of red, or  
purple, shoe, used at first by the kings  
of Alba, after by the senators and  
great persons, *Plin.*

Múllus, i. m. dim. A little barble,  
or mullet, *Cic.*

Mullus, i. m. et Mullus barbatus. A  
barbel, hence a mullet. Laadas tri-  
librem mullum, *Hor.*

Muléus, a, um. adj. Sweeting, or  
tasting, of, or mixed with, meat, or  
sweet wine; sweet as honey. Mú-  
seus sapor, *Col.*

Mulsum, i. n. sc. vinum. A drink  
chiefly made of water, wine, and  
honey, mixed and sodden together.  
Huic calix mulsi impingendus est,  
ut plorare desinat, *Cic.*

Mulsus, part. 1 Mixed with honey.  
2 Sweet, pleasant, delicate. 1 ¶ Aqua  
mulsæ, A composition, of water,  
honey, and other ingredients, *Col.*  
Lac mulsum, Milk mixed with honey,  
&c. *Plin.* 2 ¶ Mulsæ mea, My  
honey, my sweeting, *Plaut.* Mulsæ  
loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. [pro mulcta, a mulgeo]  
1 A penalty, mulct, or fine; an amerc-  
ment, or forfeiture. 2 Any punish-  
ment. 3 Meton. A fault whereby one  
incurs a penalty. 1 ¶ Irrigado mul-  
tæ, An amercing, or fining, *Cic.*  
Legis multa. A penalty imposed by  
the law, *Id.* ¶ Multa erat Veneri,  
&c. *Plin.* A fine was to be paid to *Venus*, *Cic.*  
2 Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat,  
*Plaut.* 3 Ut illam multam vos  
commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, part. Morte multandus,  
*Cic.*

Multangulus, a, um. adj. That has  
many corners; full of angles. Modi  
multis multangula quedam, *Jur.*

Multatio, ónis. f. A fining, a punish-  
ing, a taking of forfeits; an amerc-  
ment. Multatio misera bonorum,  
*Cic.*

Multatitus, a, um. adj. Gotten by  
forfeit, or fine. ¶ Multatitia pecu-  
nia, Money raised by fine, *Liv.*

Multatus, part. Fined, amerced, pun-  
ished, ruined. Agris, uribusque  
multati, *Cic.* exilio, *Id.*

Multesimus, a, um. adj. sup. One of  
many. ¶ = Quam sit parvula pars,  
et quam multesima. One of many,  
q. d. one part of a thousand, *Lucr.*

Multibibus \*, a, um. adj. A tippler,  
a great drinker, one that is given to  
drink, or that drinks much. Multi-  
biba anas, *Plaut. lena, Id.*

Multicavatus, a, um. part. Full of  
holes, foraminous. Favus multica-  
vatus, *Varr.*

Multicævus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pe-  
nice multica vata atria structa, *Ov.*

Multicaulis, e. adj. Having many  
stalks, *Plin.*

Multicia, órum. n. pl. scrib. et mul-  
titi. Garments finely and curiously  
wrought, so fine that the body might  
be seen through them, like taffety.  
Quæro an decent multicia testem,  
*Juv.*

Multicóior, dris. adj. Of divers colors,  
*Plin.*

Multifariam, adv. ex adj. sc. viam.  
1 In many places. 2 Many ways, or  
fashions; variously. 1 Aurum mul-  
tifariam defossum, *Cic.* 2 = Mul-  
tifariam diverseque tendebant,  
*Suet.*

Multifarie, adv. Sundry ways. Panto  
multifarie sit, *Plin.*

Multifer, æra, érum. adj. 1 Bearing  
many sorts of things. 2 Also, bear-  
ing in abundance. 1 = Tam multi-  
fera sunt, et tot res præter glandem  
pariunt robora, &c. *Plin.*

Multifidus, a, um. adj. Having many  
slits, clefts, or crevices. ¶ Multifidi  
pedes, Feet, or hoofs, divided into  
several parts, *Plin.* Multifidi buxus  
dente, A comb with many teeth, *Mark.*  
Ister multifidus, With many mouth,  
or streams, *Lucr.*

Multifóris, e. adj. That has many  
holes, or entrances, to go in at. Spe-  
cus multifóris in terra, *Plin.*

Multiformis, e. adj. Of many fashions,  
shapes, or sorts. Qualitates vario  
sunt, et quasi multifórmes, *Cic.*

Multiformiter adv. Diversely, in many

- fashions and several ways. § Suffitum multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.*
- Multiflorus, a, um. adj. That has many holes, as a pipe to play on. ‡ Multiflori tibia buxi, *Or.*
- Multigenus, a, um. adj. Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions. Multigena terrestrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* Multigenæ figura, *Lucr.*
- Multijugis, e. adj. Many together in a bundle. Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic.*
- Multijugus, a, um. adj. Several joined together in the same harness. Iret sublimis curru, multijugis si vellet equis, *Liv.*
- Multiloquax, æcis, adj. Talking much. Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut.*
- Multiloquium, ii. n. Much babbling, a great deal of talk, *Plaut.*
- Multiloquus, a, um. adj. Full of speech, one that uses many words, talkative. Multiloqua anus, *Plaut.* Coquus multiloquus, *Id.*
- Multimodis, adv. Many ways, variously, after several manners. Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*
- Multimodus, a, um. adj. Of divers sorts, fashions, manners, various. Multimodi motus materie, *Lucr.*
- Multipartitus, a, um. part. Divided into many parts. Vita multipartita degitur, They have many ways of life, *Plin.*
- Multipeda, æ, f. Eandem esse dicit *Plin.* quæ et millepeda, et centipeda dic. An insect that has many feet, a cheesep, a scro, *Plin.*
- Multipes, edis, adj. That hath many feet, *Plin.*
- Multiplex, icis, adj. 1 Consisting of many folds. 2 Having many turnings and windings. 3 Various, full of variety, of divers sorts and ways, different. 4 Many times as much, or more. 1 Auri multiplex thoracæ tuit, *Sil.* 2 = Ingenium multiplex et tortuosum, &c. *Cic.* 3 = Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque semper, sed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Id.* 4 Multiplex spatium, *Lucr.* Quidquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quam pro numero, damnum est, The loss is much greater than it should seem by the number, *Liv.* Multiplex proavis, Of a noble family, *Sil.*
- Multiplicabilis, e. adj. That has many windings and twistings. ‡ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic.* ex poetâ.
- Multiplicatio, ðnis. f. 1 A multiplying, or augmentation. 2 Multiplication, according to arithmetic. 1 Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* 2 Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.*
- Multiplicatus, a, um. part. 1 Multiplied, augmented, made much more, or greater. 2 Multiplied arithmetically. 1 = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Plaut.* *Cic.* Multiplicato sono, With many echoes, *Curt.* Exercitus quoque multiplicati sunt, *Liv.* 2 *Col.*
- Multipliciter, adv. Diversely, manifoldly, very much. Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* De eodem multiplicis, More fully, or particularly, *Plin.*
- Multiplo, ære, act. 1 To multiply, to make much greater. 2 To multiply arithmetically. 1 § Multiplicat gravitas honorem, *Or.* vires, *Id.* Voces numerosiore reperçussu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ‡ es alienum, to run into debt, *Cæs.* 2 § Duae summas inter se multiplicare, *Col.*
- Multiplicor, æri, pass. *Or.*
- Multipotens, tis, adj. Of great power and might. Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id.*
- Multisonorus, æ, a, um. adj. Sound-
- ing, loud, or making a great noise; cracking like a cart, or wain. Mula essella multisonora trahunt, *Claud.*
- Multisonus, æ, a, um. adj. Sounding much. ‡ Multisonæ catenæ, Having many tunes, or notes, *Stat.*
- Multisonum sistrum, *Id.*
- Multitia, et Multitius, *Vid.* Multicius.
- Multitudo, dinis. f. 1 A great company, or number; a multitude, great store. 2 The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble. 1 = § Hominum numerus, et multitudo, *Cic.* 2 ‡ Fugiens multitudinem, philosophia paucis judicibus contenta est, *Id.* Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbe dominatur, *Læo.*
- Multivagus, a, um. adj. Wandering, or straying, much abroad; straggling up and down. Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* Domus Scytharum multivagæ, *Sen.*
- Multivolus, æ, a, um. adj. ‡ Multivola mulier, Loving passionately, or inconstant in love, *Catull.*
- Multo, æri, avi, autum. act. 1 To fine, or put a fine upon one, to amerce. 2 To punish, to inflict punishment upon. 1 Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo loco, *Plaut.* ‡ Met. Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id.* To divorce one without returning her portion. Dote multare, To adjudge her portion forfeited to her husband, *Plin.* 2 Pass. Vitia hominum atque fraudes damnis, ignominis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multatur, *Cic.* *Vid.* Mulco.
- Multo, adv. By much, far, long, a great deal, or while. ‡ Aliter multo, *Ter.* *And. prol.* 4 Multo secus, *Cic.* Far otherwise. ante, *Ter.* post, *Cic.* Nec ita multo post, *Id.* Multo prius, *Lucr.* Multo plura, *Or.* Multo minoris vendidit, *Cic.* sapientissimus, *Plaut.* Multo maxima pars, *Cic.*
- Multipère, adv. Very greatly, *Plaut.* sed potius divise multo opere.
- Multor, æri, pass. 1 To be fined, or amerced. 2 To be punished. 3 To be beaten, or ill handled. 4 Item dep. To fine, or punish. 1 § Pecuniâ multari, *Nep.* Ager pessime multatur, cuius dominus, &c. Is ill-treated, *Id.* 2 *Vid.* Multo, *Are.* No. 2. 3 In turbâ ita est multatus, ut vitam amiserit, *Cic.* § Multari virgis, *Liv.* Sed in hac notione multor pot. legendum videtur. 4 Neque rebellantes graviore multatus est pœnâ, *Suet.*
- Multum, adv. 1 Much. 2 Frequently, very often. 3 Long before, or far forward. 4 Cum adj. Very, exceeding. 1 § Multum jactatas, *Virg.* discrepare, *Plaut.* Salve multum, *Id.* vale, *Id.* 2 ‡ Aliquo uti multum, To be very intimate with one, *Cic.* Vivam tecum multum, *Id.* Multum est in his locis, *Id.* Multum sunt in venationibus, *Cæs.* Cum aliquo multum a puero esse, *Cic.* 3 Multum in posterum providere, *Id.* 4 Multum celer atque fidelis, *Hor.*
- Multus, a, um. adj. rent. moltus. 1 Many, with a substantive sing. or plur. 2 Much, great, much. 3 Frequent, often. 4 Long, or too long; prolix, tedious. 1 ‡ Multa litura, Many a blot, *Hor.* Multa dies, Many a day, *Id.* sine subst. ‡ Multa ille ad hæc, returned many things in answer, *Hor.* Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ‡ Quid multa? *Phædr.* Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id.* to be brief. 2 § Cædes multa, *Virg.* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* Aliam dicere multam salutem, To wish one much health, *Plaut.* Multa pars mei, Great part of me, *Hor.* Multi-
- nominis, Of great renown, *Id.* Multus amictus, *Thick.* *Virg.* Ad multum diem, Far spent, *Cic.* Multo mane, Very early, *Id.* Multa nocte, *Late.* *Id.* Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multo existimare, To value highly, *Id.* 3 In orationibus multus, *Cic.* 4 ‡ Nolo multus vobis videri, That I may not seem tedious to you, *Id.* Multus et insolens ne sim, *Id.* Multi Danaum, *Virg.* ex iis, *Cic.* nimium multi, *Id.*
- Mulvianus, a, um. adj. Genus mulvianum, A sort of quince, *Plin.*
- Mulus, i. m. *Or.* Ex asino et equâ. A mule. ‡ Prox. Curto mulo ire, *Hor.*
- Mundanus, a, um. adj. An inhabitant of the world. Socrates interrogatus, cujus esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.*
- Munde, adv. Cleanly, decently. Parum munde et parum decenter, *Sen.*
- Munditer, adv. Cleanly, neatly. Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Aromata quam mundissime contendito, *Col.*
- Munditia, æ. f. et Mundities, ei. f. 1 Cleanliness. 2 Neatness, cleanliness. 3 Neatness in dress, or habit. 4 Neatness of taste, delicateness. 1 ‡ Munditias facere, To make things clean, *Cat.* 2 Munditia illecebra animi est animantium, *Plaut.* Transl. = Eleganti modo et munditia remanebat, *Cic.* Adhibenda est munditia, non odiosa neque exquisita nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem et inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* 3 § Simplex mundities, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, *Or.* 4 Quâ munditia homines? How nice in their eating! *Cic.* Mundior mundities, *Catull.*
- Mundulus, a, um. adj. dim. Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug, *Plaut.*
- Mundus, a, um. adj. 1 Cleanly, neat, fine, decent. 2 Trim, spruce in habit. 3 Nice, delicate. 1 Munda suppellex, *Hor.* 2 Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* 3 = Que [meretricis] dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, *Ter.* Mundissimum cubile, *Col.*
- Mundus, i. m. 1 The world, the universe. 2 The sky, or firmament. 3 A woman's ornaments. 4 All kinds of provision. 1 *Cic.* 2 Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* 3 Munditiæ et ornatus, et cultus, hæc feminarum insignia sunt: hæc mundum muliebrem appellatur majores nostri, *Liv.* 4 Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ‡ In mundo, i. e. in expedito, ac cito, Ready at hand, and soon to be had, *Plaut.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Mili in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*
- Munerarius, a, um. adj. Belonging to gifts, or bribes, *Sen.*
- Munerarius, ii. m. He that sets forth at his own charge the sight of sword-players, or other like games to the people. Munerarium Augustus prius dixit, *Quint.*
- Munerator, ðris. m. A rewarder, or giver of gifts, *Flor.*
- Munero, ære, act. 1 To give gifts, or presents. 2 To reward, to gratify, recompence, or requite; to pay, or return, a kindness. 1 Assectatur assidet, munerat, *Cic.* 2 Ut bene scium bene merenti nostro merito muneres, *Plaut.*
- Muneror, æri, ætus sum. dep. 1 To give, bestow, or present. 2 To offer in sacrifice. 3 To bribe, or sec. 1 Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* 2 Uva, quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* 3 Disciplina est ejusdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affeant tamen, *Tac.*
- Mungo, ære, xi. To make the nose clear, to wipe, or sniff it. Cerebrum e capite mungere, *Plaut.* enungere, *Id.*



**Munia**, *drum*, n. pl. *Offices, charges, places of trust, or duties which any man in his place, especially in the public, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* § Diligenter exequi munia sua, *Col.*

**Municipes**, *ipis*, c. g. *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, *C. Marium, Cic.*

**Municipalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a town, or corporation, free of the city of Rome.* § Unum in summâ reipub. nobiscum versari, quam in municipalibus, maluisses, *Cic.* § Municipalis vita, *A private country life.* Mart. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of those country towns, Cic.*

**Municipatim**, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

**Municipium**, *ii*, n. *Any city, or town, corporate; that had some, or all, the privileges and liberties of Rome; and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.*

**Munifex**, *icis*, c. g. *Met. Munifex mamma, Performing its office, giving suck, Plin.*

**Munifice**, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munifice et large dari, *Cic.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.*

**Munificentia**, *æ*, f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.*

**Munifico**, *are*, act. *To enrich.* § Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.*

**Munificus**, *a*, um, adj. [*a munera large faciendo, Sosp.*] 1 *Liberally, bountifully, free of gifts.* 2 *Yielding great fruit and profit.* 3 *Bounteously bestowed.* 1 In dando, munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* § Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them, Plaut.* 2 *Munifica silicarum genera, Plin.* 3 § Munificas opes, *Ov.*

**Munimen**, *inis*, n. [*a munio*] 1 *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* 2 *A shelter, defence, or covering.* 1 Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov.* 2 § Effusus munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains, Virg.*

**Munimentum**, *i*, n. 1 *A fortification, or work; a rampart, military defences.* 2 *Any thing that defends, or covers.* 1 Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permuniit, *Liv.* 2 § Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armor, Curt.* Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence, or covering, for one's gown, Juv.*

**Munio**, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. 1 *To fortify.* 2 *Met. To strengthen, arm, or secure.* 3 *To inclose with a fence, or mound.* 4 *To make good and strong; to repair, or prove, a highway, or passage.* 4 *To make, or prepare, a passage.* 1 Magna munis munia, *Plaut.* § Castra munire, *Cæs.* 2 § Præsidii, custodii, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic.* Munio me adhuc tempora, *Id.* 3 Hortum ab incurso hominum pœdumque munire, *Col.* 4 *Per moles præmissis qui munirent viam, Liv.* 5 *Applius Cæcus viam munivit, Id.*

**Munior**, *iris*, pass. *Cic.*

**Munio**, *ôis*, f. i. 1 *The action of fortifying.* 2 *Ammunition, fortification, or works.* 3 *A repairing, or raising, of highways.* 1 Munio Thessalonice, *Cic.* 2 = Mutinam operibus, inunitionibusque, sepsit, *Id.* 3 *Ex viarum munitione questum facere, Id.*

**Munio**, *are*, freq. § *Viam munire, To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours, Met.* Quæ dominatio quam viam muniet, quod iter affecet, videtis, *Cic.* ex vet. poet.

**Munitor**, *ôis*, m. *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying, or mining.* Hastati pro munitioribus armati steterunt, *Liv.*

**Munitus**, *a*, um, part. et adj. ex part. 1 *Fortified, fenced.* 2 *Made strong and serviceable; repaired.* 3 *Hurried, armed.* 4 *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* 1 Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* 2 *Id* quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id.* § § Munita via, *Lucr.* A secure, or common, way; *Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* 3 *Munita ad consulum via, Id.* 4 *Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, Id.* = Domus tot senatusconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum, nisi benevolentia munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum, ut esset vita munitior, *Cic.*

**Munus**, *eris*, n. 1 *A gift, or present.* 2 *A gift, or blessing, of the gods, or nature.* 3 *A gift, or sacrifice.* 4 *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* 5 *A bribe.* 6 *A benefit, a favor.* 7 *A part, duty, or office.* 8 *An employment, or business, public or private.* 9 *An imposition, duty, or tax.* 10 *A show, or public sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people.* 11 *Meton.* The gladiators themselves. 12 *Also, The place, or theatre, where the shows were made.* 1 *Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ pretiosa facit, Ov.* § Muneris esse aliquid, *To owe his all to any one, Hor.* 2 *Quicunque terræ munere vescimur, Id.* 3 *Data munera templis, Ov.* 4 *Promissa munera, dictos possit equos, Id.* 5 *Odi dolosa munera et malas artes, Mart.* 6 *Munus supremum hoc petit a superis, ut tempore luceat omni, Ov.* 7 *Animi munus est ratione uti, Cic.* 8 § Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* 9 = Si hoc munus et vectigal ratio tolerare potest, *Id.* 10 § Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him, J. Bestiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, Suet.* 11 *Gladiatorum munus, quod novissime pugnavit, Plin.* 12 *Pompeii munera assumpta igui restituit, Vell. Ov.*

**Munusculum**, *i*, n. dim. *A little gift, or present.* Non ingrata munuscula, *Catull. Hor.*

**Muralis**, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* § Tormentum murale, *A battering engine, Virg.* § Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with, Cæs.* Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, representing the battlements of cities, Lucr.* a crown given to him who first scaled the wall, and entered the town, *Liv.* § Muralis honos, *The honor of such a crown, Claud.*

**Murcidus**, *a*, um, adj. *A coward, slothful, Plaut.*

**Murex**, *icis*, m. 1 *A shell-fish, of the liquor whereof a purple color is made; the buccet.* 2 *The shell of that fish, wherein unguents were put.* 3 *The purple color itself.* 4 *A garment, or robe of purple.* 5 *A trumpet made of the shell of this fish.* 6 *Also, a sharp rock, or the very point and edge of a rock.* 7 *Murices, um, Caltraps, like the rapiers of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse.* 1 *Plin.* Idonea est conchyliis, muricibus, et ostreis limosa regio, *Col.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Tyrio ardebat murice lana, Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* 4 *Humeros in nato murice tectum coruleum Tri-*

tona vocat, *Ov.* 5 *Immanes intorto murice phocas contrahit, Val. Flacc.* 6 *Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuere, Virg.* 7 *Murices ferrei in terram defixi, Curt.*

**Mûria**, *æ*, f. 1 *A kind of sauce, or pickle, made of the tunny.* 2 *Brine, salt water.* 3 § Muria dura, *Very strong pickle, or brine, made of water and salt, so strong that no more salt will melt in it.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Interit magnitudine maris stilla murie, Cic.* 3, *Col.*

**Mûricatio**, adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fish murex. Vertice muricatu intorto, Plin.*

**Mûricatus**, part. *Full of sharp points, or prickles.* Carduus folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.*

**Mûries** \*, *ei*, f. *Brine, salt liquor, the same with muria dura, Cut.*

**Mûrîna**, *æ*, f. al. scrib. *myrina, murrhina.* A noble delicious sort of wine, sweet but not strong, *Plin.* of which the Roman ladies used to drink, *Gell.*

**Mûrinus**, *a*, um, ad. 1 *Of, or belonging to a mouse.* § *Color murinus, Col.* 2 *Arabicus murinusque odor Plaut.* 3 *It.* [*a muro*] Murinum hordeum, *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls, Plin.*

**Murmur** \*, *ûris*, n. (*l. m. Non*) 1 *The noise of water running, the purring of a brook.* 2 *A humming, or buzzing, noise.* 3 *Met.* A whisper. 4 *The whispering, or rustling, of trees shaken by the wind.* 5 *An approbation of applause.* 6 *A muttering.* 7 *Any terrible noise, as the roaring of the sea, of a lion, a tiger, or other beast; the noise of thunder earthquakes, or the winds.* 8 *The sound of a trumpet, &c.* 9 *A muttering, or grumbling.* 1 *Murmure labens rivus, Ov.* 2 *Murmure apum cæca intus saxa sonant, Virg.* 3 = § Haud facile est murmurare humilesque susurros tollere de templis, et aperto vivere voto, *Per.* 4 *Ventosi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbrescit, *Id.* 5 *Magno vitium se murmuræ tollit, Id.* 6 *Secreta hæc murmura vulgi, Juv.* 7 *Inuremere omnem murmuræ Trinacriam, Virg.* 8 *Minaci murmuræ cornum, Hor.* 9 *Quanto porrexit murmuræ panem vix fractum, Juv.*

**Murmûrans**, *is*, part. 1 *Muttering.* 2 *Roaring as the sea.* 3 *Crackling as fire doth.* 1 *Murmurans servus, Plaut.* 2 *Fremitus murmurantis maris, Cic.* 3 *Murmurans ignis, Plin.*

**Murmûrâtio**, *ônis*, f. *A murmuring, or low sound.* Melænaetos sola sine clangore, sine murmuratione, *Plin.*

**Murmûro**, *are*, neut. 1 *To yield a low and hollow sound, to buzz.* 2 *To murmur, repine, or grumble; to growl, to maver.* 3 *To roar like the sea.* 1 § Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov.* § Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *My belly cries cupboard, Plaut.* 2 *Ut scelestas sola secum murmurat! Id.* 3 *Spumea sub pectore murmurat unda, Virg.*

**Murra**, *æ*, f. al. *murra.* A stone of divers colors, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink out of, or as, some, porcelain dishes. Ardenti murra Falerno convellit, *Mart.*

**Murreus**, *a*, um, adj. *Made of the stone murra; porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pucula cocta focis, *Prop.* § Murreus.

**Murrhina** \*, *æ*, f. *A kind of sweet aromatic wine, Plaut.* Vid. *Murina.*

**Mûrus** \*, *l*, m. ont. *morus, Virg.* unde et pomerium mansit. *Id.* A wall of a city, or any other place for its defence. 2 *A bank raised against*

the water. 3 A protection, or security. 1 Percussit murum aries, Cic. 2 Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt sine fossa: eos quidam vocant muros, Varr. 3 = Propugnacula, murique tranquillitatis, atque otii, Cic. 4 Trajūm murus Achilles, Ov.

Mus ♀, mūs, m. A mouse. Cogitato, mus pusillus quam sit sapiens bestia, Plaut. Mures marini, Plin. 1 Satagis tanquam mus in matella, As busy as a bee. 1 Mus araneus, The shrew-mouse, Col.

Mūsa \*, æ. f. 1 A muse. 2 A song, or poem. 3 Study, good letters, learning. 1 Musis amicus, Hor. 2 Avermus a musis, Cic. Imbellis lyra musa potens, Hor. 2 Agrestem tenui meditator arundine musam, Virg. 3 Qui cum musis, id est, cum humanitate et doctrina, habet aliquod commercium, Cic. Musarium volucres, Bees, Varr.

Mūsium \*, i. n. rect. museum. Musca \*, æ. f. 1 A fly. 2 Meton. A curious inquisitive man. 3 An impudent person, parasite. 1 Liguriunt muscæ, Varr. 2 Musci est meus pater, nihil potest clam illum haberi, Plaut. 3 Puer, abige muscas, Cic.

Muscārium, ii. n. et Muscāria, æ. f. 1 A flap to drive away, or kill, flies. 2 The top, or round tuft, of any herb, wherein the seed lies. 1 Muscaria pavonina, Mart. 2 Semine muscariis dependente, Plin.

Muscārius \*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to flies. 1 Araneus muscarius, A spider that catches flies, Plin. Muscarius clavus, A bossed nail, Vitruv.

Muscēda \*, æ. f. rect. mucēda. Musca-dung, = Præterea, ut Varr. noster tradit, murinum finum, quod item muscēdas appellat, Plin.

Muscipila, æ. f. A mouse-trap, Varr.

Muscōsus, a, um. adj. Mossy, full of moss. Muscoli fontes, Virg. Apodyterio nihil muscosius, Cic.

Muscōlōsus \*, a, um. adj. Brawny, full of muscles and sinews. Cor naturā musculosum, Cels.

Muscūlus \*, i. m. dim. [a mus] 1 A little mouse. 2 A shell-fish called a muscle. 3 A fish that guides the whale. 4 A muscle in the body. 5 An engine of war, under which men safely approach the walls of a town, to fill the ditches. 1 Ruinis imminetibus, musculi præmigrant, Plin. 2 Plaut. 3 Plin. 4 Cicatrix in dextro musculo, Plaut. 5 Cels.

Muscus \*, i. m. 1 Moss growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the sea-side, and brinks of rivers, &c. 2 Musk which comes from an imposture, or the sweat of an Indian beast. 1 Saxa circumflata musco, Hor. Virentia stagna musco, Virg. 2 Hieron.

Mūsium \*, i. n. 1 A study, or library. 2 A place for the resort of learned men. 1 Varr. 2 Confluit amnis ad summum flumen, ubi est museum, Varr.

Mūsēus, a, um. adj. Proceeding from the muses; poetical, sweet, pleasant. 1 Musea mele, Lucr. Musco cuncta lepore contingens, Id.

Mūsica \*, æ. f. sc. ars. The art of music. 1 Tractare musicam, Cic. Musicam Amphion invenit, Plin.

Mūsica \*, drum. n. pl. The study, or science, of music. In musicis numeri, et voces, et modi, Cic.

Mūsice \*, æ. f. Music. Scimus musicien nostris moribus abesse a principis personā, Nep.

Mūsice \*, adv. Pleasantly, or merrily. Musice, hercle, agitis ætatem, Plaut.

Mūsicus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Poetical, or pertaining to poetry. 2 Musical,

belonging to music. 3 Addicted to music. 1 Studium musicum, Ter. certamen, Suet. In musicā ratione, Plin. In musicos pedes, Id. 1 Artem tractare musicam, To write plays, Ter. 2 Musicæ arti amicus delphinius, Plin. 3 Non tam concinnus belluo, nec tam musicus, Cic.

Mūsicus \*, i. m. A musician. In Græciā musici floruerunt, Cic.

Mussans, tis. part. Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear. Mussantes inter se, Liv. Cum mussantes medicos vidissem, Plin. Ep.

Mussitandus, part. To be winked, or connived at; to be put up quietly. Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, Ter. al. mussanda.

Mussitans, tis. part. Whispering, muttering, grumbling. Clam mussitantes, Liv.

Mussito, āre. freq. [a musso] 1 To speak low, or mutter to one's self; to grumble, to murmur, to murmur. 2 To be silent for fear. 1 Ego hæc necum mussito, Plaut. 2 Hercle, quidquid est, mussitabo potius, quam inteream male, Id.

Musso, āre. act. 1 To make a low buzzing noise, as bees do at night. 2 To murmur, or grumble; to growl, to murmur, to murmur; to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt. 3 To be silent for fear, interest, &c. 1 Mussant oras et limina circum, Virg. 2 Cum cæteri per netum, aut ambitionem, mussarent, Liv. 3 Mussabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr.

Mussori, āri. pass. To be concealed, or kept in. = Neque occultum haberi, neque per metum mussari, Plaut.

Mustācea, æ. f. A sort of laurel, with a very green, flagging, and whitish leaf, Plin.

Mustāceum, æ. n. A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake. 1 Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, To seek for glory in pitiful performances, Cic.

Mustāceus, ei. m. Idem. Cat.

Mustārius, a, um. adj. Belonging to must, or new wine. 1 Urcei mustarii, To put new wine in, Cat.

Mustella, æ. f. scrib. et mustella. 1 A weasel. 2 A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout, Jun. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Auson.

Mustellinus, a, um. adj. Of, or like, a weasel. 1 Mustellinus color, A tawny, or yellowish, color, Ter. utriculus, Plin.

Musteus, a, um. adj. pro quo ap. rett. mustus. 1 Sweet as must, or new wine. 2 Fresh, new, lately made. 3 Met. A book lately made, newly come forth, or set out. 1 Mala mustea, Varr. Musteus sapor, Plin. Mustea pira, Cat. 2 Succinum musteum, Newly dropt from the tree, Plin. Caseus musteus, Green, or soft, cheese, Id. Piper musteum, Green pepper, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, Honey that has not purified itself by working. 3 Plin. Ep.

Mutabilis, e. adj. 1 Mutable, alterable. 2 That is easily, or often, changed; inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering. 3 Various, differing. 4 Act. Changing. 1 = Sed flecti poterit; mens est mutabilis illi, Tib. Cum in ignem et aquam mutabilis sit, Sen. 2 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, Virg. 3 Vultu mutabilis, Hor. Mutabilibus in diem censis, Liv. 4 Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, Virg.

Mutābilas, ātis. f. Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, Cic.

Mutandus, part. Mutanda dies, Ov.

¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, To be sold, Col.

Mūtans, tis. part. 1 Changing. 2 Altered, changed. 1 Locum ex loco mutans rapidā vertiginē, Plin. 2 Diu mutantibus [verbis] repugnam dum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentia est, Quint.

Mūtāssis †, pro mutaveris, Plaut.

Mutatio, ōnis. f. A changing, altering, shifting; mutation. = Motibus et mutationibus suis ciens omnia et agitans natura, Cic. Morum institutorumque mutatio, Id. 1 Mutatio vestis, A going into mourning, Id. castorum, a decamping, Cæs. officiorum, mutual intercourse, Cic.

Mūtator, ōris. m. He who changes, 1 Mercis mutator Eozæ, Lucr.

Mūtatus, part. 1 Altered, changed, turned, transformed. 2 Transplanted. 3 Changed for the worse, harsh, sour. 4 Words used metonymically. 1 Mutato ordine, Lucr. Mutatis inter se elementis, Id. 2 Virg. 3 Ac, nisi mutatum, parci defendere vinum, Hor. 4 Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliqua consequenti, Cic. 1 ¶ Mutato sidere, At a different season, Virg. Faciem mutatus et ora, Id.

Mūticus \*, a, um. adj. Spica, An ear of corn without a beard, Varr.

Mūtilians, tis. part. Maiming, lopping. Mutilantes verba dentes, Plin.

Mūtlatio, ōnis. f. A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling. Levis mutilatio, Cels.

Mūtlatūs, part. 1 Maimed, disabled, mangled, or cut off. 2 Met. Broken 3 Diminished. 1 Naso auriбусque mutilatis, Liv. Salire solet mutilæ cauda colubræ, Ov. 2 Muti laui rami, Id. 3 Mutilatus exercitus, Cic.

Mūtlo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To maim, or mangle; to disable, to disfigure. = Spolies, mutilēs, lacerēs, quenquam nacta sis, Ter.

Mūtulus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Having his horns broken off. 2 Also, wanting horns. 3 Met. Broken. 1 Otia cornu nō foret execto frons, inquit, quid faceres, cum sic mutulus munitaris? Hor. 2 ¶ Mutulos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, Col. 3 Mutula quædam et hiantia loqui, Cic. 1 = Animus aurium nuntio mutila sentit quædam et quasi decurata, The broken, and, as it were, cropped periods, Id. Navis mutula, Liv.

Mūtulus, i. m. al. mytilus. A kind of shell fish like a mussel, or muscle, Plin.

Mūtio, vel Muttio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [al. scrib. muttio] 1 To speak softly, as with an imperfect voice, to mutter. 2 To creak. 1 Nihil jam mutire audeo, Ter. 2 Num mutit cardo? Plaut.

Mūtilians, tis. part. Muttering, Plaut. Mūtius, part. ¶ Neque opus est adeo mutito, Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it, Ter.

Mūto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. freq. 1 To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another, to exchange. 2 To change in trading; to barter, to traffic. 3 To take successively, to shift. 4 To change, or alter. 5 Absol. To be exchanged, or altered. 6 To change by dyeing a thing. 7 To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate. 8 To cause one to alter his mind. 9 To turn, or transform. 10 To remove from one place to another. 11 To pass by, or to cross. 1 ¶ Mutat conacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, Hor. lares et urbem, Id. se mutare habitu, to change one's attire, Id. bellum pro pace, Sall.



¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutasse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world.* Ov. 2 Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell.* 3 ¶ Mutare solum, *To go into exile.* Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning.* Liv. Nil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phadr.* 4 Nihil in ipso te fortuna mutavit, *Plin. Pan.* 5 Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, Cic. mores, Ter. 5 Mores populi Romani quantum mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* 6 Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* 7 Mutare decretum, Cic. Haud mutò factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* 8 Non illum nostrî possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* 9 Crinem mutavit in hydros, *Ov.* Mutant cum papillone figuram, *Id.* 10 Fac ut te aliquo cum omni familia mutes, *Varr.* 11 ¶ Mutare montes, *To pass by.* Lucr. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator.* Cic.

Mutò, ònis, m. *The privy member of a man.* Hor.

Mutônâtius, a, um, adj. *Well hung,* Mart.

Mutôr, ari, pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city.* Cic. Bona facile mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mutuatîo, ònis, f. [a mutuo] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione et versurâ dissolvere, *Cic.* ¶ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatîo, *Quint.*

Mutuatîo, part. 1 *Having borrowed;* (or) 2 *having taken from some other.* 1 Maximas pecunias mutuatî, *Cæs.* 2 A viris virtus nomen mutuatâ est, *Cic.*

Mutue, adv. *id. quod mutuo.* Cic.

Mutûlus, i, m. qui et mutulus. *A stay cut out of stone, or timber, in building, to bear up the summer, or other part: in masonry it is called a corbel; in timberwork, a bracket, or bragget. Mutuli columnis impositi, Col. per parietem defixi, Id.*

Mutuo, adv. *Together, mutually, one with another.* Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrum, quod cupis, mutuo, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestri tenemur, *Plin.* Me mutuo diligas, *Cic.*

Mutûr, ari, âtus sum, dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic.* = Croesus non mutuos est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow, or take, from another person, or thing.* Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicatur quo tam æther Latine, quam dicitur ær, *Cic.* Pudet a Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.*

Mûtus \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* 2 *Struck dumb, or speechless;* mute. 3 *Without words.* 4 *That cannot make an articulate sound.* 5 *Silent, still.* 1 Imago etiam muta a tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic.* = Res inanimatæ atque mutæ, *Id.* 2 Ter. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight,* Quint. 4 Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ jestiæ, *Cic.* 5 = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam et fractam civitatem videbitis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing, Id.* Tempus mutum a literis, *Time silent as to writing, Id.*

Mûtum, i, n. [a mutuis] 1 *A loan, that which is borrowed.* 2 *An equal return.* 1 Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Mutuum necum facit, *He is but even with me, Plaut.* Mutua sunt a me, *I am of the same mind towards you, Id.*

Mûtuus, a, um, adj. 1 *Lent, or bor-*

rowed. 2 *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* 1 Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Alicui dare pecuniam mutuum, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another, Ov.* Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* ¶ Fax mutua, *An equal flame of love, Hor.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other, Ter.*

Myagros \*, i, f. *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder; cameline, Plin.*

Myax \*, ðcis, m. *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple-fish, Plin.*

Myalecos \*, i, m. *A kind of worm breeding in mills, Plin.*

Myðabarbum \*, i, n. *A kind of cup, which Bucchus had pictured in his hand, Auson.*

Myocônos \*, i, f. *Aconite, Plin.*

Myôpâro \*, ðnis, m. *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic.*

Myôphônôs \*, i, m. *An herb that kills mice, Plin.*

Myôsôta \*, æ, f. vel Myôsôtis, i, f. *Plin.* et Myôsôton, i, n. *Id.* The herb mouse-ear, or blood-strange.

Myrâpium \*, i, n. *A musk-pear, Plin.*

Myrica \*, æ, f. vel Myrice, es, f. *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen et Italiâ quam alii tamariscen vocant, Achaia autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

Myrinus \*, i, m. *The male of the lamprey, Plin.*

Myriôphyllon \*, i, n. *The herb milfoil, or yarrow, Plin.*

Myrmécias \*, æ, m. gemma. *A precious stone with little knots like warts, Plin.*

Myrmécion \*, ii, n. 1 *A kind of spider.* 2 *A sort of little wart.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

Myrmécites \*, æ, m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet, or pismire, Plin.*

Myrôbâlânus \*, i, n. *A fruit called by the apothecaries myrobalan, Ben, or a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, Plin.*

Myrôpôla \*, æ, m. *A seller of sweet oils, ointments, or perfumes, Plaut.*

Myrôpôllum \*, ii, n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop, Plaut.*

Myrrha \*, æ, f. 1 *A sweet gum called myrrh, which drops from a tree of the same name.* 2 *Also, a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* 1 Madentes myrrhâ comæ, *Virg.* 2 *Plaut.*

Myrrhâpium \*, i, n. *al. Myrapium, Cels.*

Myrrhâtes, a, um, adj. *ex part.* Mîngled with myrrh. Ora virum myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um, adj. *Of the color of myrrh, or perfumed with myrrh, Myrrhea coma, Tib.*

Myrrhinus \*, a, um, adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh, Juv. Mart.*

Myrrhis \*, is, vel Idis, f. *Mock-chervil; an herb like hemlock. Some call it kee, or kezes; ass parsley, Plin.*

Myrrhites \*, æ, m. *A precious stone having the color of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment, Plin.*

Myrsineum \*, i, n. *Wild fennel, Plin.*

Myrsinîtes \*, æ, m. 1 *A precious stone.* 2 *Also, an herb of the kind of spurge.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrri acutis et pungentibus, &c. Id.*

Myrticeus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to myrtle. Myrtaceum folium, Cels.*

Myrtâus, a, um, adj. ¶ Myrtata Iadana. *Sophisticated with myrtle, Plin.*

Myrtêtum, i, n. *A myrtle-grove, a number of myrtle-trees. Litora myrtetis lætissima, Virg.*

Myrteus \*, a, um, adj. 1 *Of myrtle.* 2 *Made of myrtle.* 3 *Of the color of myrtle.* 1 & Myrtæ silva, *Virg. virga, Ov.* 2 Myrteum, oleum, *Plin.* 3 Myrtæ gausapila, *Petron.*

Myrtidâus \*, a, um, adj. Myrtidânum, sc. vinum. *A sort of made wine, Plin.*

Myrtinus \*, a, um, adj. *Made of myrtle. Oleum myrtinum, Plin.*

Myrtites \*, æ, m. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused, Plin.*

Myrtôpétalum \*, i, n. *An herb called also polygonaton, Plin.*

Myrtum \*, i, n. *A myrtle-berry. Oru- entaque myrta, Virg.*

Myrtus \*, i, f. 1 *A myrtle-tree.* 2 *Meton.* A myrtle garland, 1 *Veneri gratissima myrtus, Virg.* 2 *Niditum caput impidere myrto, Hor.*

Mys \*, yos, m. *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a kind of small red pearl, Plin.*

Myscus \*, i, m. *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel, Plin.*

Mysta \*, et Mystes, æ, m. *A priest, he that is learned himself, or instructs others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus, Sen.* Attici mystæ, *Id.*

Mystâgôgus \*, i, m. *He that shows strangers the rarities of a temple, Cic.*

Mystêrium \*, ii, n. 1 *A mystery, or secret, in religion and holy rites whereunto the common sort might not come.* 2 *Any great secret.* 1 Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* 2 *Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, Id.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of Bona Dea, Id.* Absol. Mysteria, the rites of Ceres, Proserpine, &c. *Id.*

Mysticus \*, a, um, adj. *Mystical, mysterious and hidden. Mystica sacra, Ov.* furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus.

Mytilus \*, i, m. *ut aliqui scribant scrib. et mutulus et mutulus. A shell-fish, a limpin, Mart.*

Myxa \*, æ, f. 1 *A kind of prune, or plum, like Damascenes.* 2 *The Wick of a candle, or lamp.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cum tot gerani myxas, una lucerna vocor, Mart.* ubi al. nyxos, et interpret. prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur elychnium.

Myxon \*, i, n. *A fish of the mullet kind, Plin.*

## N.

N, in fine vocis, pro ne interrog. Pyr- rin' conubia servas? *Virg.*

Nabis, is, f. vocab. Æthioplum. Æthiopes sic vocant cameloparda lin. *A beast of Æthiopia, the gervilla.* It has a neck like a horse, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red color spotted with white, *Plin.*

Nactus, a, um, part. [a nanciscor] 1 *Having found, or lighted upon.* 2 *Having gotten, or obtained.* 1 Nacta gravem vino Cinyram male secula nutrix, *Ov.* 2 Nacta est sibi putore tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.*

Næ \*, adv. affirmandi. *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic.*

Nænia \*, æ, f. rect. nenîa, quod vid.

Nævianum pirum, *A sort of pear, Cels.*

Nævus, i, m. 1 *A natural mark, freckle, spot, or excrescence, in the body.* 2 *A blemish, a fault.* 3 *A knot in wood.* 1 Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* 2 Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov.* 4 *Sen.* L. A.

**Nam**\*, conj. causalis. 1 *For, in giving a reason, put generally in the first place.* 2 *But, sometimes in the second, or third, place.* 3 *For, as for.* 4 *An elegant particle in asking.* 5 *For etenim, or siquidem, seeing that.* 6 *It is also used in transitions.* 7 *Also of affirming with vehemency* 1 *Passerem plus illa oculis suis amabat, nam mellitus, &c. Catull.* 2 *Militie nam tuo, Hor.* Siccis omnia nam dura proposuit, *Id.* 3 *Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finierat, &c. Ov.* 4 *Nam quid ita? Ter.* 5 *Hor.* 6 *Nam* is postquam excessit ex ephebis, *Now he, &c. Ter.* *Nam herus me postquam rus misit, Now since, Plant.* 7 *Nam, hercle, me quoque Petilius rogavit, Nay truly he desired me too, &c. Cic.*

**Namque**\*, conj. causalis. 1 *For, generally in the first, but sometimes in the second place.* 2 *For, as for.* 3 *It is used in interrogative transitions.* 4 *Pro siquidem.* 1 *Namque ferunt, &c. Prop.* Victos namque se fatebantur, *Liv.* 2 *Nutricem affata Sichel, namque suam, &c. Virg.* 3 *Nam pater illud quare, Scaevola, negasti te fuisse laturum? Cic.* 4 *Vid. Nep. Mil.*

**Nanciscor**, ci, nactus sum. dep. [ab ant. nancio, *Prisc.* ut ab apio, apiscor] In bonam et malam partem accipitur. 1 *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* 2 *To come by, attain, get, catch.* 1 *Nacti te sumus otiosum, Plant.* Si possum hospitium nancisci, *Id.* § *Nancisci causam idoneam, Nep.* 2 *Nanciscetur premium nomenque poetæ, Hor.*

**Naus**\*, tis. part. [a no] 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Rolling, flowing.* 1 *Nantes in gurgite vasto, Virg.* 2 *X Undæ nantes, Catull.*

**Nactus** pro Nactus, *Liv.*  
**Nanus**\*, i. m. *A dwarf.* X *Nanum cuiusdam Atlanta vocamus, Juv.*  
**Nape**\*, es. f. *Forester, ranger, a dog's name, Ov.*

**Naphtha**\*, æ. f. et Naphthe, es. f. *A kind of marly, or chalky, clay, or slime, whereunto if fire be set, it burns so vehemently that water cannot quench it; a stuff like brimstone, liquid petrol.* *Vid. Plin.*

**Napina**, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew, or turnep, is sown, Col.*

**Napus**, i. m. *Turnep, or naphew, naphew gentle, or long rapes.* *Napus devexam terram amat, Col.*

**Narcissium**\*, a, um. adj. *Of daffodil.* *Narcissium oleum, Plin.* unguentum, *Id.*

**Narcissites**\*, æ. m. [a narcissi colore] *A precious stone of the color of daffodil, resembling the veins of ivy, Plin.*

**Narcissus**\*, i. m. *Daffodil.* *Narcissi duo genera in usu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, et herbaeum, Plin.* *Purpureus narcissus, Virg.*

**Nardinus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of spikenard; or (2) smelling like it.* 1 *Unguentum nardinum, Plin.* 2 *Ab odore, myrapia, laurea, nardina, Id.*

**Nardum**\*, i. n. et Nardus, i. f. 1 *Nard; the shrub in India, elsewhere the herb, bearing spikenard, and precious leaves.* 2 *Another sort growing near the Ganges, of a poisonous smell.* 3 *The ointment made of it.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, Id.* *Achemenia nardus, Hor.* ☐ *Quare annon nardus de frutice solo, nardum de unguento solo proprie dicitur, A. At vid. seq.*

**Nardus**\*, i. f. *An unguent made of nard, Hor.*

**Naris**, is. f. 1 *The nostril, the holes of the nose.* 2 *Synecd. The nose.*

3 *Meton. Judgment.* 4 *Bantering, scoffing.* 1 *Recte sursum sunt nares, quod odor omnis ad supera fertur, Cic.* 2 *Balbâ de nare locutus, Snuffling through the nose, Pers.* *Spiramina naris, Luc.* *Foramina narium, Plin.* 3 *Emunctæ naris Lucilius, Hor. Phad.* *Of a clear shrewd judgment.* 4 *Minus aptus acies narium horum hominum, Not able to bear their severe jeers, Hor.* *Nimis uncis narium indulges, You allow yourself too much in ridiculing every thing, Pers.*

**Narrabilis**, e. adj. *That can be told, or declared.* *Lingua, sile; non est ultra narrabile quidquam, Ov.*

**Narratio**, onis. f. [a narro] 1 *A narration, account, or story, of a thing.* 2 *The narration; that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* 1 *Narratio verisimilis sit, aperta, brevis, Cic.* 2 *Narratio obscura totam occæcat orationem, Id.*

**Narratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little story, a short narration.* *Narratiuncula; a poetis celebrata, Quint.*

**Narrator**, oris. m. *A teller, or reporter.* *Imitatores et narratores faciet, Cic.*

**Narratus**, part. *Narrata res, Phad.*  
**Narratus**, ūs. m. *The telling of a story.* *Veniet narratibus hora tempestiva meis, Cu.*

**Narro**, Æte, avi, atum. act. ant. gnaro. 1 *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* 2 *Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impossibilis, falsa, frivolæ, mira.* 3 *To make the narration in an oration.* 4 *To declare, affirm, to express, or tell plainly.* 1 *Siculi poetæ narrabo interitum, Hor.* 2 *Prov. Surdo narrare fabulam, Ter. asello, Hor.* *To speak to one that does not mind.*

*Narrat de Corneli amore, Catull.* 2 *Quid, malum bone viri, mihi narras? Ter. P. Non opinor, Dave, D. Opinor, narras? non recte accipis: certa res est, Id.* 3 *CH. Nihil nimis bibi. SI. Nihil nimis narras? Id.* *Quas tu mulieres mihi narras, ubi inusca nulla femina est in ædibus? Plant.* 3 *Ut dilucide probabiliterque narremus, Cic.*

4 *Narro tibi plane, relegatus mihi videor, &c. Id.*

**Narror**, ari. pass. *Narratur et prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, Hor. de te fabula, Id.*

**Narthecia**\*, æ. f. al. ferulago. *A kind of fennel growing always low, Plin.*

**Narthecium**\*, ii. n. *A box, a gallipot, or place, to keep medicines in.* *Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthecio promere, Cic.*

**Narthex**\*, ecis. m. *A sort of tree like fennel-giant, Plin.*

**Nasamonites**, æ. m. *A stone of a bloody color, with little black veins, Plin.*

**Nascens**, tis. part. [a nascor] 1 *Being in his birth, coming into the world.* 2 *Springing, growing, in vegetables.* 3 *Met. Rising, increasing; beginning to rise, or grow.* 1 *Nascentibus insinuetur natura animæ, Luer.* *Omnium rerum inter cælem et terram nascentium, Plin.* 2 *Nascentem placido lumine videre, To favor one's birth with a benign aspect, Hor.* 3 *Humi nascentia fraga, Virg.* 3 *X Athenis non nascentibus, sed jam adultis, fuit Themistocles, Cic.* *Troja nascens, Virg.* 3 *Omne malum nascens facile opprimitur, In the bud, Cic.* 3 *Tempora nascentia, The beginning of the years, Ov.* *Nascens laus, Blooming reputation, Cic.* *Favonius nascens, Rising, Id.*

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**Nasus**, a, um. adj. 1 *One that has a great nose.* 2 *Very censorious, or jeering.* 1 *Hor. Vid. Nasus, No. 2.* 2 *= Nil nasutus hæc, malignusque, Mart.* 3 *Homo nasutissimus, Sen.*

**Nata**, æ. f. [a natus] *A daughter.* *Virg.*

**Natâles**, ium, pl. m. 1 *The stock, lineage, or family, whereof one comes; the original, or beginning; parentage, descent, or extraction.* 2 *A birth day.* 1 *Mulier natalibus clara, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Natalibus restitui, Id.* et JCC. of those who not only themselves, or their ancestors, have been slaves, but also plebians, when they were made patricians, or ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free, and upon a level. 2 *Brutorum et Cassi natalibus, Juv.* 3 *Ter quinque natalibus actus, Being fifteen years old, Ov. Periti*

**Nascor**\*, ci, natus sum. ant. gnascor, gnatus. dep. 1 *To be born, or framed, by nature.* 2 *To spring, or grow.* 3 *Met. To arise, or proceed, from, to be produced; to begin; or take beginning; to rise as stars, to rise up in height.* 1 *§ Summo genere natus est, Of a very good family, Cic.* *Sen. Qui nascentur al illis, Virg. de Ov. ex, Ter.* 2 *Is qui ita natus est, et ita consuevit, Such by nature and custom, Cic.* *Nos numerus sumus, et fruges consumere nati, Hor.* *Ut homines Deorum formâ nascentur, Cic.* 3 *§ Cum abl. Ego sum animo leni natus, Ter.* 3 *§ Cum præp. cum. Cum istius modi virtutibus, operisque natus qui sit, Plant.* 3 *§ Sine. Vitius nemo sine nascitur, Hor.* 3 *§ Cum præp. ad. Ad societatem nati sumus, Cic.* 2 *Crassique paludibus alni nascentur, Virg.* *Nascuntur leves per digitos plumæ, Hor.* *Ardua palma nascitur, Virg.* 2 *Nascitur plumbum album, There are mines of it, Cæs.* *Plantis eduræ corylli nascentur, Grow from, Virg.* 3 *= Oritur ex se et sua sponte nascitur amor, Cic.* 2 *Maxima de nihilo nascitur historia, Grows from nothing, Prop.* *Ut mihi nascatur epistolæ argumentum, That matter may arise to, Cic.* *Unde Auster nascitur, Whence it blows, Virg.* *Sirius ardor nascitur, Rises, Id.*

**Nasserna**, æ. f. al. leg. nassiterna [qu. nasos ternos, i. e. tres ansas, haberet] *A vessel with three handles and a wide mouth. Equis huc affert nassiternam cum aquâ? Plant. Vid. Nasus, No. 4.*

**Nassa**, æ. f. 1 *A weel, or bow-net; a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fish.* 2 *A net, a snare.* 1 *Piscator texens de viumne nassam, Sil. ubi eleganter descripsit.* 2 *Ex hac nassa exire constitui, Cic. ubi leg. et naxa.*

**Nasturtium**, ii. n. *The herb called cresses, or nose-smart.* *Adhibent ad panem nil præter nasturtium Persæ, Cic.*

**Nasum**\*, i. n. *Plant. et Curt. sagax nasum, Id. quod*

**Nasus**\*, i. m. 1 *A nose.* 2 *Meton. Sly, jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and scoffing.* 3 *Anger, wrath.* 4 *A handle, or ear, of a cup.* 1 *Piuita mala nasi, Catull.* 2 *§ Suspender e omnia naso, Hor.* *Nasus Atticus, Sen.* *Nasutus sis usque licet, sis denique nasus, Mart.* *Non cuique datum est habere nasum, Id.* 3 *Fumans nasus ursi, Id.* *Lucilius primus condidit styli nasum, Plin.* 4 *Sicabis calicem nasorum quatuor, Juv. ab hac notione et nastiterna.*

**Nasute**, adv. *With scornful mockery.* § *Nasute scripta distringere, Phædr.*

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**natalium**, *The skilful in nativities; astrologers*, Sen.

**Natalis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Belonging to a man's birth, or nativity.* 2 *Born in a native.* 3 *Produced, or growing.* 4 *From the beginning, natural.* 1 *Natali suo ipso die*, Cic. 1 *hora, the hour of one's nativity*, Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. *Deus, The Genius*, Tib. Juno, *invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id. 2 *Pueri natales diversarum gentium*, Plin. 3 *In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis*, Id. 4 = *Natali et ingenuitate sterilitate laborantes*, Col.

**Natalis**, *is. m.* 1 *One's birth-day, the day of one nativity.* 2 *It is said also of inanimate things.* 1 *Natali meo*, Cic. 2 *Natali urbis* 634, *The 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

**Natalitia**, *trum. n. pl.* 1 *A calculating of nativities.* 2 *A birth-day feast.* 1 *Qui Chaldaeorum natalitia defendunt*, Cic. 2 *Dat natalitia in hortis*, Id.

**Natalitius** \*, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, one's nativity, or birth-day.* 1 *Sidera natalitia, Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. *Natalitia sardonyx, Worn, or presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. *Natalitius dies*, Mart.

**Natans**, *tis. part.* 1 *Swimming.* 2 *Swimming, as sleepy and dying eyes.* 3 *Waving, moving like waves.* 4 *Keeping on the top, spreading on the surface.* 1 *Natantis pectora tangebam*, Ov. 2 *Mute natantes squamigerum pecudes*, Fish, Lucr. 3 *Natantis trabis impetus. Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 2 *Natantia lumina solvit*, Virg. 3 *Segetes altae campique natantes lenibus horescent flabris*, Id. 4 *Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus*, Col.

**Natatio**, *onis. f.* *A swimming.* Si ætas est, frigidiis nationibus utendum, Cels. *In omni-tussi utilis est natatio*, Id.

**Natator**, *oris. m.* *A swimmer.* Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, Ov.

**Natâturus** \*, *part.* *Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum*, Ov.

**Natâtus** \*, *part.* *Swam over.* Atque amnes querunt armenta natatos, Stat.

**Nates**, *is. Hor. et pl. Nates, ium. f.* *A buttock, a hamch.* Diffissa nate pedepit, Hor. *Aridæ nates*, Id.

**Natio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A nation, people, or country.* 2 *A company, sect, clan, or party.* 3 *Breed, or young.* 1 *Natio comœdia est*, Juv. *de Græcis*. = *Exteræ nationes et gentes*, Cic. 2 *Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paulatim*, Tac. 3 *Cognominæ nationis magis, quam generis uti*, Cic. 2 *Natio ardelionum*, Phædr. *candidiorum*, Cic. *optimatum*, Id. 3 *Venter labore nationem reddit deteriore*, Var.

**Nativus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Having a beginning, birth, or original.* 2 *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial.* 1 *Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque*, Cic. 2 *Nativa coma*, Ov. 3 *Illud nativum, et hoc delatum malum sanare*, Cic. 4 *Native testæ, Shells growing with the fish*, Id. 5 *Nativus lepor, non adscitus*, Nep. 6 *Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt usu, Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

**Neto**, *are, avi, âtum. freq.* [a no, natum] 1 *To swim.* 2 *To swim over.* 3 *Aet. To swim upon.* 4 *To swim, or float, with.* 5 *To move with a fluctuating motion.* 6 *To move to and fro, to be loose.* 7 *To fluctuate, doubt, or be unsettled, in one's opinions, or re-*

*solutions.* 8 *To totter, or go upon no grounds.* 9 *To swim as the eyes do.* 1 *In mari natare commodum est*, Cas. 2 *Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit*, Id. 3 *Placidis natant Nereides undis*, Ov. = *Hoc natat in labris, et in udo est*, Pers. 4 *Natat carina, Virg.* *Plenis rura natant fossis*, Id. *Natantur pavimenta vino*, Cic. 5 *Ante oculos natant tenebræ*, Ov. 6 *Nec vagus in laxâ pæsse tibi pelle natat*, Id. 7 *Pars multa natat, modo lecta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, Wavers, or fluctuates*, Hor. 8 *Magis tu mihi natare visus es quam ipse Neptunus*, Cic. 9 *Vinis oculique animique natantur*, Opc.

**Nator**, *ari. pass.* *Multis piscibus unda natatur*, Ov.

**Natrix**, *icis. m. et f.* 1 *A water snake, or serpent.* 2 *Met. A pestiferous and destructive person.* 3 *An herb so called.* 1 *Cur deus tantum vim natricum viperarumque fecerit?* Cic. 2 *Tiberius sic vocat Caligulam ap. Suet.* 3 *Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsâ virus hirci redoleat*, Plin.

**Natta**, *æ. m. al. nacta.* *One of a sorry, mean trade; a dirty mechanic.* Potius est nomen immundi et discincti ejusdâmodi cerdonis, de quo Hor. Pers. Juv.

**Natu**, *nomen monopton.* *By birth.* Non nisi in abl. reperitur, et cum adjunct. magnus, &c. Maximus, Ter. 1 *Grandis, major, elder*, Cic. *Majores, elderly, or old, men*, Id. *Minor, younger*, Id. *Minimus*, Id. 2 *Quanto tuus est animus natu gravior, More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

**Natura**, *æ. f.* 1 *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived.* 2 *Nature, or the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities, or affections, which any thing has originally.* 3 *A way, or method.* 4 *A site, or situation.* 5 *Shape.* 6 *The privy parts of a man, woman, or other animal.* 7 *Substance.* 8 *Nature, or the laws of nature.* 1 = *Nihil aliud est natura quam DEUS, et divina quedam ratio, toti mundo et partibus ejus inserta*, Sen. *Artifex ipsius mundi natura*, Cic. 2 *Admirabilis ad dicendum natura*, Id. 3 *Natura fluminis*, Cas. *Virtute vicit in commodum nature, sc. valetudinis*, Hirt. *Naturam sapiens sine doctrinâ, quam sine natura valuisse doctrinam*, Cic. *Omniun rerum naturâ cognita*, Id. *Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit*, Virg. *Victoria, quæ naturâ insolens et superba est*, Cic. 3 *Vetat hoc natura mendendi*, Pers. *Natura totius negotii*, Cas. 4 *Loci naturam ignorabat*, Cas. 5 *Insula naturâ triquetra*, Id. 6 *Cic. Varr. Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum*, Plin. 7 *Diviserunt naturam hominibus in anim. et corpus*, Cic. *Aristoteles quirtam quandam naturam censet esse, e quâ sit mens*, Id. 8 *Natura mundi [et multa similia] The world, or substance of the world*, Lucr. 9 *Rerum natura, The whole world, the universe*, Cic. 10 *Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, It cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. 8 *Nature satisfacere, Id. concedere, to dir.* Sall. *Animâ nature censis, Is departed*, Id.

**Naturalia**, *um. pl. n.* *The privities, Cels.* *Eque naturalia*, Col.

**Naturalis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Natural; of, or belonging to, nature; innate, implanted by nature.* 2 *Agreeable to, or sufficient for, our nature.* 3 *Concerning nature.* 1 = *Naturalis atque insita animis nostris potio*, Cic. 2 *Filiorum neque naturalium Drusum neque adoptivum Germanicum dilexit*, Suet. 3 *Naturale*

*bonum, Innate goodness*, Nep. 3 *Naturalia desideria, A desire to ease nature*, Col. 2 *Naturales divitiæ, Not contrary to nature*, Cic. *Sermonem magis naturalem magis virilem*, Quint. 3 *Questiones naturales*, Cic.

**Naturaliter**, *adv.* *Naturally*, Cic.

**Natus**, *a, um. part.* [a nascor] 1 *Born, bred, brought forth.* 2 *Created.* 3 *Framed by nature, appointed.* 4 *Which has grown, proceeded, or risen.* 1 *Hippocrates et Epicles nati Cartaginæ, sed oriundi a Syracusis, exule avo*, Liv. 2 *Athenis est et natus et mortuus*, Cic. *Natus ad Euphraten*, Juv. *infimo loco, of mean extraction*, Cic. 3 *nobili genere*, Sall. *Antiquissima familiâ*, Cas. *Nemo natus in ædibus servat, No living soul*, Plaut. *Iterum natus videor, I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. 2 = *Natus homo est, sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum*, Ov. 3 *Natus abdomini, non laudi atque gloriæ*, Cic. *In otio natus*, Ov. *Nati sine semine flores*, Id. *Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi*, Hor. *Natæque ad furta sinistræ*, Ov. *Solo nata eloquentia*, Id. *Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitratur*, Cic. *Verbosi natus ad arma fori*, Ov. *Animal natum tolerare labores*, Id. *servituti*, Cic. 4 = *Ex quo omnia hæc nata et profecta esse concedit*, Id. *In sermone nato super cœnam*, Suet. 5 *Pro re nata, As matters have fallen out, since things are as they are*, Id. *E re nata*, Ter.

**Natus**, *i. m. subst.* 1 *A young one of any creature.* 2 *Most frequently a son.* 3 *Posterity.* 1 *Genus pecudis, scil. equinum, amore natorum noxam trahit*, &c. Col. *Natos suos raris interrogavit*, Phædr. 2 *Caritas inter natos et parentes*, Cic. 3 *Nati natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis*, Virg.

**Navæ**, *is. n. sub.* *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built, or repaired; the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace.* In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppæ, Ov. 2 *Navalis porta, Fest. regio, Id. hinc nata videntur; qu. The arsenal-gate, Tower-street, ut nos dicimus*, A.

**Navâlis** \*, *e. adj.* *Naval; belonging to ships, or maritime affairs.* 1 *Navalis materia, Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. *pugna*, Cas. *Navale prelium, A sea-fight*, Id. *duumviri navales*, Liv. *commissionsarii*. 2 *Navalis apparatus*, Cic. 3 *socii, mariners, rowers*, Liv. 4 *pedes, oars, interp. Non sea slaves*, Turneb. *exponit. Navale æs, The beaks of ships*, Virg. *Mixta inter milites navali turbâ, The marines*, Liv.

**Nāvandus**, *a, um. part.* *To be strenuously endeavoured, or performed*, Tac.

**Nāvarchus** \*, *i. m.* *The captain of a man of war, or galley*, Cic.

**Nāvatur**, *impers.* *It is vigorously endeavoured*, Liv.

**Nāvâturus** \*, *part.* *About to endeavour strenuously*, Curt.

**Nauci**, *gen. et nauco, abl.* 1 *The kernel of an olive; the shell, or peel of a nut; the skin, or partition, in the midst of a walnut.* 2 *Met. All trifling things that are of no value.* 1 *Noctem nauco ducere, i. e. nugâ*, Nep. *ap. Fest.* 2 *Nauci non habere, Cic. facere, not to value a straw*, Plaut.

**Nauclericus** \*, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to the ship-master [al. leg. nauclerius, al. naucleriacus]* 1 *Nauclericus ornatus, A ship-master's habit*, Plaut.

**Naucîerus**\*, i. m. *The master, patron, or pilot, of a ship; the owner of a ship, Plaut.*

**Naufragium**, ii. n. [qu. navifragum, a navis et frango] 1 *A shipwreck, or wreck on the sea.* 2 *Ruin, undoing, sequestration.* 1 ¶ *Naufragio perire, To be cast away at sea, Cic.* *Naufragium facere, Id. Sen.* 2 *Rei familiaris naufragia, Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* *Ex naufragio tabula, Small remains of a mighty loss, Id.*

**Naufragus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Having suffered shipwreck, or drowned by shipwreck.* 2 *Act. Causing shipwreck.* 1 *Naufraga puppis, Ov.* 2 ¶ *Mare naufragum, Hor. tempestas, Val. Flac.*

**Naufragus**, i. m. 1 *One having suffered shipwreck.* 2 *Ruined, &c.* 1 *Cic.* 2 ¶ *Patrimonio naufragus, Cic. Absol.* *Naufragus, One of broken fortunes, Id.*

**Navicula**, æ. f. dim. [a navis] *A little ship, or boat; a small bark, a pink, a gondola, a wherry, a pair of oars, Cic.*

**Navicularia**, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art, or trade, of shipping.* ¶ *Naviculariam facere, To let out ships for hire, for the carrying of merchandise, Cic.*

**Navicularius**, ii. m. *The master, or owner, of a ship, Cic.*

**Naviculator**, dris. m. *Idem, Cic.*

**Naviculor**, ari. dep. *To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship, or boat, Mart. ubi potius leg. nauculatur.*

**Navifragus**\*, æ. f. dim. [a navis] *Making shipwrecks, that breaketh ships.* ¶ *Navifragum Scyllacæum, Virg. fretum, Ov.*

**Navigabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Navigable, where ships may pass, that may be sailed in, that will bear a ship.* 2 *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* 1 ¶ *Navigabilia flumina, Sen. amnis, commercio dives, Liv.* 2 *Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisse mare, Id.*

**Navigans**, tis. part. 1 *Sailing.* 2 *A passenger by sea.* 1 ¶ *In alto navigans, Cic.* 2 *Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, Id.*

**Navigatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A sailing.* 2 *A voyage.* 1 ¶ *Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, Cic.* 2 *Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, Id.*

**Navigator**, dris. m. *He that sails. Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondet, Quint.*

**Navigatus**, part. *Sailed over, Tac.*

**Navigatur**, impers. *There is sailing.* *Hieme maximâ navigandum est, Cic.* *Si Tigri navigetur, Plin.*

**Naviger**\*, æ. f. ærum. adj. [ex navis et gero] *That bears, or will bear, a ship, or ships; as the sea does.* ¶ *Mare navigerum, Lucr.*

**Navigiolum**, i. n. dim. [a navigium] *A little boat, a small bark, or ship, Cic. Hirt.*

**Navigium**, ii. n. *Any sort of ship, or vessel, to row in. Lignum utile navigis, pinus, Virg.* ¶ *Speculatoria navigia, Briganthes, ketches, look-out frigates, Oas.*

**Navigo**, ære, avi, ætum. act. [a navis et ago] 1 *To sail.* 2 *To sail upon.* 3 *Met. To pass over speedily.* 1 *Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, Cæs.* *Navigavimus sine timore, sine nausæ, Cic. ex sententiâ, Quint.* 2 *Genis hiunica virgi Tyrrenum navigat æquor, Virg.* 3 *Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? Cic.* ¶ *In porta navigare, To be secure, Ter. per illum, by his means, Suet.*

**Navigator**, ari. pass. *To be sailed on.* *Tous hodie navigator occidens, Plin.*

**Nâvis**\*, is. f. *A ship, a bark; any vessel of the sea, or river.* ¶ *Actuaria navis, A row barge, a galley, Liv.* ¶ *Naves aratæ, Hirt.* ¶ *Oneraria, merchant ships, Cic.* *fluvialites, boats, Liv. piraticæ, Quint. prædatoria, Liv. pirates, or corsairs; piscatoria, fisher-boats; speculatoriæ, look-out vessels, Id.* *Prætoria navis, The admiral, Id.* *Naves tabellariæ, Advice-boats, Sen. Met.* *Una navis jam bonorum omnium, All good men are embarked in one bottom, Cic.* ¶ *Reipublicæ navis, Id.* ¶ *In eadem es navi, You are in the same bottom, Id.* ¶ *Conscendere navem, Cic. in navem, Liv.*

**Nâvita**, æ. m. *A mariner, a seaman.* *Nil pictis timidus navita puppibus sidit, Hor.*

**Nâvitas**, âtis. f. [ex navis] *Industry, activeness. = Operam tuam, navitate, animum in rempubl. celeritati præturâ anteponendum judico, Cic.*

**Nâviter**, adv. 1 *Industriously, stoutly, resolutely.* 2 *Perfectly, quite, altogether.* 1 ¶ *Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, In good earnest, Liv.* *Naviter perficere, To go through it resolutely, Ter.* *Eum bene et naviter oportet esse impudentem, Stoutly impudent, Cic.*

**Naulum**\*, ii. n. *A psaltery. Disco etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ verrere, Ov.*

**Naulum**\*, i. n. *The freight, or fare, paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* ¶ *Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, Prov.* *To throw the helve after the hatchet, Juv.*

**Naumâchia**\*, æ. f. 1 *The representation of a sea-fight.* 2 *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Id.*

**Naumâchiarus**\*, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight.* ¶ *Pons naumachiarus, A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented, Plin.*

**Naumâchiarus**\*, ii. m. *He that fights in the representation of a sea-fight, Suet.*

**Nâvo**, ære, avi, ætum. act. [ex navus] *To perform vigorously, earnestly, or diligently.* ¶ *Navare aliquid et efficere, Cic.* *flagitium, Tac. opus, Cic.* ¶ *Navare operam reipublicæ, To labor for its service, Id.* *Mihi videor navasse operam, quod huc venerim, I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither, Id.* ¶ *Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, To shew kindnesses, to do good offices, Id.*

**Nauplius**\*, ii. m. *A sea-fish, like a cuttle, Plin.*

**Nausea**\*, æ. f. 1 *A being sea-sick.* 2 *Cruditities; fulsomeness; a qualm, or desire to vomit.* 1 *Navigavimus sine timore et nausæ, Cic.* 2 *Quod fluitantem nausæam coërcet, Hor.* ¶ *Nauseam facere, To vomit, Cic.*

**Nauseâbundus**, adj. *Sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

**Nauseans**, tis. part. *Ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms; nauseating, Cic.*

**Nauseator**, dris. m. *One that is inclined to be sea-sick, Sen. Ep.*

**Nauseo**, ære, avi, ætum. neut. et act. 1 *To be sea-sick.* 2 *To vomit, or be ready to vomit.* 3 *To disgust, or loath, to disrelish, to nauseate, to be uneasy, and out of humor with one's self.* 1 *Lassus sum, et navi ut vecitus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, Plaut.* 2 *Si sine vomitu nauseavit, Cels.* 3 = *Nauseare, atque ipsum sibi displicere, Cic.* *Quidlibet, modo ne nauseat, faciat, Id.*

**Nauseola**, æ. f. [a nausea] *A little pain in the stomach.* *Nauseolam causam oti dedit, Cic.*

**Nauseosus**, a, um. adj. *That provokes vomiting, nauseous.* ¶ *Radix nauseosa, Plin.*

**Nauta**\*, æ. m. *A sailor.* ¶ *Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cæs.*

**Nautæa**\*, æ. f. 1 *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship: or (2) according to others, carriers' black, or an herb having black berries, which carries use; the black briony.* 3 *According to others, a red thing where-with priest's garments were colored: or (4) as others, foul water, in which hides have been tanned.* 1 *Nautæam bibere malim, quam illam oscularier, Plaut.* 2 *Id. interpr. Fest.* 3 *Id. conjecturâ Nonii.* 4 *Id. ex sentent. Labcon. comment. juris Pont.*

**Nauticus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships, or mariners.* ¶ *Pubes nautica, The young seamen, Sil.* *Nauticus cantus, The seamen's holloa, of huzza, Cic.* ¶ *strepitus, Liv.* *clamor, Virg. miles, Tac.* ¶ *Panis, sea biscuit, Plin.* *pinus, a ship, Virg.* ¶ *vela, Hor.* *ministeria, Liv.* ¶ *Verbum nauticum, A sea-term, Cic.* *Nautica res, The art, or business, of navigation, Cic.* *Nauticæ exuvie, Spoils of a sea victory, Id.*

**Nauticus**\*, i. m. *A shipman, or mariner, Liv.*

**Nautilus**, i. m. *A certain fish that swims with the belly upwards, like a boat with a sail, Plin.*

**Nâvus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Industrious, active, stirring, diligent, strenuous.* 2 *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* 1 = *Navus et industrius homo, Cic.* ¶ *Ignavus, cessator, Col.* 2 = *Nava virilisque opera, Vell. Patérc.*

**Ne**\*, 1 *Adv. prohibentis, vel deborantis, Not.* 2 *Yet sometimes it is used for non, and is an adv. of denying.* 3 *Excecrandi formula.* 4 *Cum subjunctiv. formula concedendi.* 5 *Ne, conj. pro ut, non, that not.* 6 *Ne, pro quod non.* 7 *So as not.* 8 *Adv. ne pro non.* 9 *Ut ne, and sometimes ne ut.* 10 *Utinam ne, pro utinam non.* 11 *Ne quidem, ne pro, not even, neither even, not so much as.* 12 *Note, the particle ne quidem, when the verb follows it, transfers the force of the negative to it, but when the verb comes before, the negation belongs to it.* 13 *Conj. Lest, lest that.* 14 *Ne after a verb of fear, for ne non.* 15 *Much less.* 16 *Sometimes it seems redundant.* 1 *Ne ac non adverbia; qui tamen ne feceris dicat pro non feceris, in vitium incidat, quia alterum [sc. non] negandi est, alterum [sc. ne] vetandi, Quint.* *Ne doleas plus nimio, Hor.* *Ne contemplerè oculis, Id.* *Ne sævi, Virg.* *Ne quæsieris, Hor.* 2 *Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas ne sit voluptas; sed ut voluptas non sit summum bonum, Cic.* 3 ¶ *Ne vivam, si scio, Let me die if, Id.* 4 ¶ *Ne sit sane, videri certe potest, i. e. fac ut non sit, Well, suppose it not to be, Id.* 5 *Ne sibi dura foret, oravit, Or.* *Ne vicinus tibi plus justo placeat, cave, Hor.* *Ne longum faciam, Not to be tedious, Id.* *Ne multis, Cic.* *To be brief.* *Ne dicam gravius, To say no worse, Id.* 6 ¶ *In culpa es, ne cernere possis, It is your fault that you cannot see, Lucr.* 7 *Canensem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne prius inde dimittatur, quam, &c. Liv.* 8 *Ego id agam, mihi qui ne detur, Ter.* 9 *Obsecro ut ne dicas, Id.* *Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eadem contentione uterentur, Cic.* 10 *Utinam ne cæca cecidisset trabes, Enn.* 11 *Ne istius quidem laudis sum cupidus, Cic.* *Ne tantillum quidem,*



*Not in the least*, Id. 12 Visam, ne nocte hac quidquam turbaverint, *Plaut.* pro turbaverint, sed hoc est verum. Nobis, ne, si cupimus quidem, distrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* 13 Ne forte recuses, *Virg.* 14 Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere possit, *Cic.* 15 Me vero nihil istorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc senem, *Id.* 16 *Hor.* ¶ Ne quidem pro nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic.* *Plin.* Ep.

**Ne** \* encliticum. Denotes (1) an interrogation in general. 2 When it is used by way of ellipsis, it expresses an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. 3 *Whether*. 4 Repeated *Whether—or*. 5 *Whether or no*. 1 Estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 2 ¶ Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.* Strange, that nothing should be, &c. 3 Honestumne factu sit an turpe, dubitant, *Cic.* 4 Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, vestramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* 5 Ut videamus, satisne ista sit iusta defectio, *Id.*

**Nebris** \*, *Id.* f. A skin of a red, or fallow, deer; worn by the Bacchæ at their solemnities, *Stat.* *Clauul.*

**Nebrites** \*, æ. m. [a præced.] A precious stone dedicated to Bacchus, *Plin.*

**Nebrôphônus** \*, i. m. A hunting-dog's name, *Kill-fam.* *Ov.* Lat. Interfectum hinnulorum.

**Nebûla** \*, æ. f. 1 A mist, or fog. 2 A cloud. 1 = Obscuro aëre, et multo nebula amictu, *Virg.* Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Liv.* 2 Resolvuntur nebula ventis et sole, *Ov.* ¶ Met. Desine stellis nebulam spargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ Met. Nebulas Helicone legunt, *Cloude*, swelling vanities, big insignificant words, *Pers.* Nebula linea, A fine and very thin veil, *Petr.*

**Nebûlo**, ônis. m. 1 An idle rascal, a paltry fellow, a scoundrel, a lying rascal. 2 An unthrifty, or vain prodigal. 3 A mere outside, a shadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully. 1 Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic.* 2 ¶ = Non ego, avarum cum veto te fieri, vappam juveo, ac nebulonem, *Hor.* 3 Sane quod tibi vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.*

**Nebûlosus**, a, um. adj. 1 Misty, foggy, thick, hazy. 2 That sendeth out mists, or fogs. 1 = Nebulosum et caliginosum cælum, *Cic.* 2 = Qui locus crassior aut nebulosior erit, *Cat.* ¶ Nebulosa palus, *Sil.*

**Nec** conj. [ex neque per apoc. ut ac ex atque] 1 Neither. 2 Nor. 3 And yet—not, notwithstanding that. 4 Not even, no not, not so much as. 5 ¶ Nec quidem, no not even. 6 ¶ Nec vero, nor yet, nor. 7 ¶ Nec non, and also. 8 Nec positum ab antiq. pro non. 1 Nec tinnit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuria, And not unjustly, not without cause, *Cic.* Nec eo minus. And besides, and notwithstanding that, *Suet.* 2 ¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov.* When an affair is very intricate. *Cic.* Nec, neque, Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ spes, *Plaut.* Si neque tibias Eutrope cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* 3 Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum callicolls placent, *Catull.* 4 Nec enim illa prima vera est, *Cic.* 5 Nec illi quidem septeni, *Id.* Sine qua nec utilitas quidem esse potuisset, *Id.* ¶ Sed in his et cæteris quæ afferuntur exemplis, alii legunt ne—quidem. 6 Nec vero dialecticis modo sit instructus, *Id.* 7 Nec non

vernilter ipsis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* 8 Nec recte si illi dixeris, *Plaut.* ¶ Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv.* *Cic.* ¶ Nec pro, et non, et cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo constructur. Nec turpi ignosce senectæ, *Virg.*

**Necandus**, part. Met. Antiquissimam et sanctissimam parentem, patriam, fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

**Necans**, tis. part. Met. Necans ervum et legumina, *Killing*, *Plin.*

**Necat**, part. Put to death, murdered, or destroyed. Sponso necato, *Hor.* ¶ In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum stirpe necatæ, *Destroyed*, *Ov.*

**Necum**, Neque adhuc. Nor as yet. Necum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

**Necessarie**, adv. By necessary consequence, necessarily. ¶ Aut probabiliter ostendens, aut necessarie monstrans, *Cic.*

**Necessario**, adv. Necessarily, indispensably, of necessity. Necessario se aperiant et timent, *Ter.* ¶ Expeditiones partim sponte, partim necessario suscepit, *Suet.*

**Necessarius**, a, um. adj. 1 Necessary, or unavoidable. 2 Of necessity, indispensable. 3 Necessary, or needful. 1 = Necessarius et fatalis pene casus, *Cic.* ¶ Illa superior fuit oratio necessaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* 2 ¶ Necessarium tempus, A time of necessity, *Cæs.* 3 ¶ Inquire omnia, quæ ad vitam necessaria sunt, *Cic.* Largitio plebi necessaria, *Id.* ¶ Dictu necessaria, Needful to be spoken, *Plin.*

**Necessarius**, ii. m. A particularly engaged, or near, friend; a particular acquaintance, a closely united confederate. Sextium Cæsarem, amicum et necessarium suum, legionibus, Syriæque præficit, *Hirt.*

**Necesse**, adj. n. Absolutely necessary. ¶ Emas non quod opus est, sed quod necesse, *Cat.* Quorsu mortale interire necesse est, *Cic.* Necesse est venerari te regem, *Nep.* Non verbum pro verbo necesse habui reddere, *Cic.*

**Necessitas**, atis. f. 1 Necessity or fate. 2 Necessity, force, or constraint. 3 Use, or occasion. 4 The tie of relation, or band of friendship; familiarity. 5 Any great exigency, need, want, or very severe circumstances. 6 Office, duty, service. 7 Necessitates, necessary charges. 1 Equâ lege necessitas sortitur insignes et imos, *Hor.* 2 Necessitate coactus, domino navis qui sit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Necessitate, Of necessity, *Plaut.* ¶ Necessitas temporis, Cæs. Ultimam et maximum telum, necessitas, *Liv.* 3 ¶ Necessitatibus subvenire, *Tac.* de Germ. 15 ubi vid. Lips. 4 Semper se reipub. comoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potius, *Cæs.* 5 Famem et cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* 6 Intermissus, propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo executionis corpus affligit, *Cels.* 7 Tributa et vectigalia, et necessitates et largitiones, *Tac.*

**Necessitudo**, dinis. f. 1 Unavoidable necessity, great need. 2 Strict friendship, close intimacy, ordinary, or acquaintance, near kindred, or alliance. 3 An obligation, or tie, a close conjunction, or amity. 4 Meton. A person under such obligations, a near friend, or kinsman. 1 Puto hunc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* 2 Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraternæ, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* 3 Quomodo mihi erant omnes amicitie necessitudines, *Cic.* 4 = Remisit Antonio necessitudines amicosque omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines ¶.

**Necessum**, n. indecl. Necessity. Necessum est paucis responderet, *Liv.* Necne pro annon. Or no. Tum inquirunt, conductat id, necne, *Cic.* Necnon, vel diuise nec non. Also. Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Virg.*

**Neco**, are, avi, ui, âtum. act. 1 To slay, to kill. 2 ¶ Met. To destroy. 1 Homines innocentēs necavit, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phadr.*

**Necor** \*, âri. pass. 1 To be killed, or slain. 2 Met. To be married, or spoiled. 1 Pars cum cruciati necabatur, *Cels.* Insecta olei adspersu necantur, *Plin.* 2 Radices necantur, *Col.*

**Necrômantia** \*, ñrum. n. pl. Answers given by spirits called up, *Cic.* and *Gr. lit.*

**Nectar** \*, âris. n. 1 A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar. 2 Met. Honey. 3 A very sweet smell. 1 *Cic.* *Hor.* *Vir.* 2 ¶ Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* ¶ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* 3 Nardi florum nectar qui naribus balant, *Lucr.*

**Nectârea** \*, æ. f. sc. herba, The herb cleampane, *Plin.*

**Nectâreus** \*, a, um. adj. Sweet as nectar, divine. ¶ Nectareis quod altatur aquis, Cælestial dew, *Ov.* ¶ Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud.* Wonderfully sweet.

**Nectaritis** \*, æ. m. A drink, or wine, made of cleampane, *Plin.*

**Nectendus**, part. To be knit, or tied together. Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

**Nectens**, tis. part. Connecting, linking to it. Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic.* fraudem, *Sil.*

**Necto**, ère, xui, et xi, xum. act. 1 To hang one thing upon another, to link to join together; as in chains, nets, &c. 2 To knit, tie, join, or fasten together. 3 To bind, encircle, or entangle. 4 To congeal. 5 Met. To plot, frame, or contrive. 1 Arnen sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* ¶ Chorus nectere, i. e. brachia in choris, *Son.* 2 Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, Tie in three knots, *Virg.* Pedibus talaria nectit, Ties them to his feet, *Id.* 3 Quare sibi nectat quæque coronam, *Hor.* 4 ¶ ¶ Africus lie glaciem nectit aquas, *Fæces* them, *Prop.* 5 ¶ Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequequam nectis ianeas, Frame a long train of excuses, *Virg.* Modo jurgia nectat, Pretend to rail at you, *Ov.*

**Nector**, ti. pass. 1 To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connection and dependence. 2 To be encircled, to be crowned. 3 To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor in default of payment. 4 To be framed, or contrived. 1 Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* 2 Flavâ caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* 3 ¶ Ita nexi soluti, cautissime in posterum, ne nectenter, *Liv.* 4 Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

**Necûbi**, adv. in loco. Last in any place. Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transduccerunt, *Cæs.*

**Necunde**, adv. de loco. Last from any place, or part. Necunde ab statibus suis Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.*

**Necydâlus** \*, i. m. An insect which turns into a silk-worm, *Plin.*

**Nedum**, conj. 1 Much less. 2 Not to say. 3 Not only. 1 Satrapes nudquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* 2 Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Patra, *Cic.* 3 Nedum hominum humilium, at nos sumus, &c.



etiam anplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Id.*  
**Nefandus**, adj. [quod non est fandum] *Impious, horrible, base, heinous; not to be spoken, or named, abominable.* Nefandi cuncta viri monumenta, *Virg.* § Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.*  
 X Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*  
**Nefarie**, adv. *Impiously, villainously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefarie moliri, *Cic.*  
**Nefarius**, a, um, adj. [a nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villainous.* = Noceant aliquid et nefarium et impium defendere, *Cic.* § Scripta nefaria, *Villanous writings, Cnüll. vox, Cic.*  
**Nefas**, n. indecl. 1 *An unlawful, villainous, or wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety, or villany.* 2 It is elegantly used by way of interjection, as malum, 3 Meton. *An impious person.* 4 *The guilt of wicked actions.* 5 *An impossibility.* 1 § Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* 2 § Antonius Bactrâ vehit, sequiturque nefas! *Egyptia conjux, Abominable shame, Virg.* 3 Extinxisse nefas tamen, et sumptisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* 4 Solve nefas, dixit solvit et ille nefas, *Ov.* 5 § Levius fit patientia, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*  
**Nefastus**, a, um, adj. 1 ¶ Nefasti dies, certain days accounted *inauspicious*, wherein no law matters were heard, nor any assemblies of the people held. 2 *Inauspicious; of evil omen.* 3 *Polluted, defiled, profane.* 4 *Piacular, polluting.* 5 *Divine, sacred to the manes, or infernal gods.* 1 X Numa nefastos dies fastosque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.* Met. Istorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the Forum, Plaut.* 2 Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira denexerit, irrita, infecta sunt, *Cic.* 3 § Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* § Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 4 § Nefastum facinus, *Id.* 5 § Acheron nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti fructus, *Plin.*  
**Negandus**, part. Pars negandus non putat auxilium, *Ov.* Ob id non negandæ [sic] in febris, *Plin.*  
**Negans**, tis, part. 1 *Denying, disowning.* 2 Per ellipsis. *Refusing obedience.* 1 § Sunt etiam valde contraria alia que appellantur negantia: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic.* 2 § Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc.* i. e. obsequium.  
**Negantia**, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionem negantiam sic; non et hoc, et illud; hoc autem, non igitur illud, *Cic.*  
**Negatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A denying.* 2 *A negation, a negative form of speech.* 1 = Negatio infanticioque facti, *Cic.* 2 Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.*  
**Negatur**, impers. *It is denied, or cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum placitumque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance, &c. Ov.*  
**Negatus**, part. 1 *Denied.* 2 *Difficult.* 1 Operis mercede negatâ, *Ov.* 2 Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ Terra domibus negata, *Uinhabited, Hor.* § Virtus negatâ tenat iter viâ, *Id.*  
**Negito**, are, freq. [a nego] *To deny often, or stoutly.* Ni fieri negites, *Lucr.* V. x. negito, *Plaut.*  
**Neglectio**, ðnis. f. [a negligo] *A neglecting, or disregard.* Amicorum neglectie improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* *Raro occ.*  
**Neglectus**, part. it. adj. 1 *Neglected, regarded, slighted, disobeyed.* Untrained, not cultivated. 1 §

*Fides neglecta, Ov.* forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglectissima progenies, *Stat.* 2 Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*  
**Neglectus**, ðs. m. [a negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglecti est mihi, *Ter.*  
**Negligens**, tis, part. 1 *Negligent, reckless, that cares not for any thing, that makes no account of.* 2 *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* 1 = Improvidi et negligentes duces, *Cic.* § Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* 2 Non potui in illo sumptu non necessario negligens esse, *Id.*  
**Negligenter**, adv. 1 *Negligently, carelessly, slightly, slightly, giddily, inadvertently.* 2 *Through contempt.* 1 Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic.* = Temere ac fortuito, inconsiderate negligentere que nequid agamus, *Id.* 2 Querelas, quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*  
**Negligentia**, æ. f. *Negligence, recklessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect; misprision.* X In re familiaris laboriosior est negligentia quam diligentia, *Col.* Nam neque negligentia tuâ id fecit, &c. *Out of disregard to you, Ter.*  
**Negligo**, ère, exi, ctum, act. [a nec ci lego, i. e. eligo] *To neglect, or have little regard to; to slight, to disesteem; not to care, or regard; to contempt, or take no notice of; to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ defectione negligo, *Id.* Sominia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Suet.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by, or slight, Ter.* Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it, Phædr.*  
**Neglorio**, gi, pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam negligenter internuntii, *Are in so mean a gurb, Ter.* Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.*  
**Nego**, are, avi, âtum, act. 1 *To deny, to refuse.* 2 [¶ Hoc verbum in priore sententia membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam saepe affirmat.] 3 *To affirm no, or not; to disavow.* 4 Some word easily understood is included in this verb. 5 *Not to give, or yield; to refuse to give.* 1 X Negat quis? nego: ait? aio, *Ter.* 2 Illi vero daturos obsides se negare; neque portus consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. i. e. asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs.* 3 Negant tributum pendî posse, *Plaut.* Negant quinquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Cic.* 4 Negat ille mihi sese ad cenam venturum, *Hor.* 5 Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ.* Vir Patriæ rigida mente negavit opem, *Ov.* ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight, Crat.* § Cum clipeis, Collis Cereri negat, i. e. se negat, *Will not bear corn, Stat.*  
**Negor**, ari, pass. In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin.*  
**Negotialis**, e, adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons, &c. Cic.* Quint.  
**Negotians**, tis, part. et nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic.*  
**Negotiatio**, ðnis. f. [a negotior] *A negotiating, or managing; merchandise, traffic, business.* § Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic.*  
**Negotiator**, ðris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer, or trader in.* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*  
**Negotiolum**, i. m. dim. [a negotium]

*A job, a little business, or matter.* Erat nescio quid negotioli, *Cic.*  
**Negotior**, ari, âtus sum, dep. 1 *To merchandise, to traffic, to trade in.* 2 *To negotiate, or be employed in an affair.* 1 Qui in Africa negotiatus est, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* de medicis, *to trade in men's lives, to get money by dispatching them.*  
**Negotiosus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Troublesome, or full of business.* 2 *Serious, or weighty.* 1 = Provincia negotiosa et molesta, *Cic.* § Oportet dividi sacros et negotiosos dies, quæ divita coleretur, et humana non impediunt, *Tac.* Quid crudelitatem negotiosius? *Sen.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipt, Plaut.* 2 Negotiosa cogita tio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotiosus et peracutus, *Cic.*  
**Negotium**, ii. n. [a nec et otium, e in g verso] 1 *The state, or time, of business.* 2 *Any affair, matter, or thing.* 3 *Business, or any thing to be done.* 4 *An office, or employment; the business of one's place.* 5 *Difficulty, trouble.* 6 *Employment in matters of law.* 7 *Affairs of merchandise.* 8 *The business of the farmers of public revenue.* 9 *A law-suit considered with all its circumstances.* 1 = Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* ¶ Sic verba hic facio, quasi negotii nihil siet, *As if I had nothing to do, Plaut.* 2 Non horum temporum, non horum hominum atque morum negotium, *Cic.* 3 Post decia negotii, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hic negoti esset tibi, *Ter.* 4 Cum tot sustineas et tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* 5 Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter, Cic.* Ne gotium facessere alicui, *To tease or vex, Id.* 6 Si clientum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinque ret, *Hor.* 7 Ne Bithynia negotia perdas, *Id.* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, et ampla, et expedita habet, *Cic.* 8 Videtis non negoti ge rendi inscientiâ eversos publica nos, *Id.* Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* 9 Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, &c. *Quint.*  
**Nemo**, inis. c. g. [contr. ex ne et homo caret vocativo et numero plurali] 1 *No man, or woman; no body.* 2 ¶ Unus nemo, et nemo unus, *no one man.* 3 ¶ Nemo quisquam, *no one in the world.* 4 Nemo admittit homo alteri for greater emphasis. 5 Nemo in the former part of a sentence makes a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. 6 Nemo pro nullus, *no one.* 7 Nemo admittit of non and nec after it, by way of pleonasm. 8 A fellow of no account. 1 § Adversari nemini, *Ter.* Nemini misereri certum est, quia me miseret neminem, *Plaut.* 2 Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Her.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* 3 Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* 4 Nemo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* 5 Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, *Hor.* sc. quisque nemo, for nullus. Divum nemo, *Virg.* 6 Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* 7 Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* 8 Sed me moverat nemo magis quam is, quem tu neminem putas, *Cic.* [¶ Nemo ponitur pro ullo, præcedente negatione.] Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id.*  
**Nemorâlis**, e, adj. *Of a grove, or wood; woody; encompassed with woods, or groves.*



umbrae *Oo. sedes, Id. Templum* memorale, *Oo.*

Nemorensis, *e. adj. Pertaining to a wood, or grove. † Nemorense mel, Forest honey, Col. Rex nemorensis, The chief priest in the sacrifice of Diana Aricina, Suet.*

Nemoricultrix *♀, icis. f. An inhabitant of the wood. § Sus nemoricultrix, Phadr.*

Nemorivagus *†, a, um. adj. [ex nemus et vagor] Wandering in woods, or forests. Aper nemorivagus, Catull.*

Nemorosus, *a, um. adj. Woody, or full of woods, groves, or trees. § Montes nemorosi, Oo. Nemorosus arboribus locus, Col.*

Nempe, *adv. [ex nam et pe] 1 What then? well then? what do you mean? 2 I suppose. 3 However, for all that. 4 It is to be granted, I grant, I confess, or, it is true. 5 Yea surely. 6 For example. 7 That is, to wit, namely. 8 For; seeing that, or perhaps because. 9 Why, why indeed, in responses. 10 Sometimes it seems to be only an ornamental particle. 1 Nempe negas ad beate vivendum satis esse virtutem? Will then, you deny, &c. Cic. Nempe jubes? You bid me then? Plaut. 2 Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus, C. nempe ac sequimur, &c. I suppose those things are next, Cic. Nempe de tuo, You mean of your own, or provided it be of your own, Plaut. 3 Nempe, tenens quod amo, per freta longa ferar, *Oo.* 4 Nempe vir bonus et prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* 5 Causa optima est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, *P. nempe, Ter.* 6 Nempe hoc esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* 7 Dictum puta; nempe, ut curentur recte hæc, *Id.* Placavi sanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furiose, *Hor.* 8 Haud impune ferēs: adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov.* 9 In quibus actis consistit? nempe in legibus, *Cic.* 10 *Lucr.**

Nēmus\*, *ōis. n. 1 A wood, or grove. 2 Synecd. The trees of a wood, forest, grove, orchard. 1 § Nemus fronditerum, Lucr. atrum horrenti umbrā, Virg. umbrosus, Oo. 2 Cereale nemus violas securi dicitur, Id. Totum involvit flammis nemus, Virg.*

Nēnia\*, *æ. f. 1 A funeral song, a dirge, or dirge. 2 Tragic, or mournful, verse. 3 A silly trifling song, or writing. 4 Any verse, or song. 5 † Marsa nenia, a magic song, a charm. 6 Also, the name of a goddess. 1 Cic. 2 † Ne, relictis joci, retrahes munera nenia, *Hor.* 3 † Puerorum nenia, *Id.* Viles nenia, *Phadr.* 4 Dicitur veritas nox quoque nenia, *Hor.* 5 *Id.* *Virid. Prop.**

Nens\*, *part. Spinning. Parce fatalia nentes stamina, Tib.*

Neo\*, *ēre, nēvi, nētum. To spin. Tunicam molli mater quam nevat auro, Virg. † Neunt pro nent, Tib.*

Neor, *nēri. pass. To be spun, Plin.*

Nēpa, *æ. m. 1 A scorpion. 2 The constellation of the Scorpion. 3 The crab-fish. 1 Nepas uti aculeis videamus, Cic. 2 Cum magnis nepa sese luctibus effert, *Id. Atrat.* 3 Recessim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut.**

Nēpentes\*, *is. n. An herb, which being infused into wine, drives away sadness; some take it for bugloss, or wild penny-royal, Plin.*

Nēpeta, *æ. f. An herb, wild penny-royal, cat-mint, nep, or nip; good against the stinging of scorpions, Plin. Cic.*

Nēpos\*, *ōis. m. 1 A grandson. 2 Nepotes, posterity, descendants. 3 A*

wasteful spendthrift; a luxurious, or riotous person. 4 The second descent in the breed of beasts. 5 Suckers on the branch of a vine. 1 † Qui nepos avum in discrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiā nepos, *Cic.* 2 Me inter seniores leudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* 3 Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* 4 † Ejusmodi admissarius onager nepotibus magis quam filiis utilis, *Col.* 5 *Id.*

Nēpōtātus\*, *ūs. m. Riotous, or superfluous, wasting, or spending; debauchery, Plin.*

Nēpōtinus\*, *a, um. adj. Riotous, profuse. § Nepotini sumptus, Suet.*

Nēpōtilius, *a, um. adj. dim. [a nepos] A little grandson, Plaut.*

Nēptis, *is. f. [a nepos] A son's or daughter's daughter; a grand-daughter, Catull.*

Nēquā, *adv. sc. viā, ratione; vel divise, ne quā [a nequis] Lest any way, lest by any means. Nequā scire dolos possit, Virg.*

Nēquam, *adj. indecl. 1 Naught, good for naught; dishonest. 2 Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without industry. 3 Unfruitful. 4 Lewd, that spends his estate lavishly. 5 Careless, inconsiderate. 6 Lewdly, pro nequiter. 7 Subst. A mischief, a bad thing. 1 Nequam esse oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut.* Ego sum in usu factus nimio nequior, *Id.* 2 = Nequam et cessator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla est vel nequissimi hominis amplior custodia, quam quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* 3 Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* 4 Veres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? 5 Homo non nequam, *Id.* 6 Ubi nequam faciat ciani, *Plaut.* 7 Vin' tu illi nequam dare? *AG. Cupio. M. En!* me dato, *Plaut.**

Nēquando, *adv. Lest at any time. Metuit nequando tu alio fructum confaras, Ter.*

Nēquāquam, *adv. negandi. By no means, in no wise, far from. Nequāquam ista amicitia est, Cic. Nequāquam satis, Hor.*

Nēque, *conj. Neither, nor, &c. Ter. Cic. &c. Vid. Nec. § Neque etiam, Sibi neque, opus deesse, animum etiam superesse, Liv. enim, for—not. Neque enim hoc possum negare, Cic.*

Nēquidē, *conj. Not yet, not as yet, Cic. † Leg. etiam divisim.*

Nēqueo, *ire, ivi, itum. neut. I cannot, I am not able. Vestram nequeo mirari satis rationem, Ter. † Nequeo quin lacrynem, I cannot but weep, Ter.*

Nēquare, *iri. dep. Cannot. Quidquid sine sanguine civium ulcisci nequit, jure factum sit, Sall.*

Nēquicquam, *adv. i. e. non quicquam, frustra. 1 In vain, to no purpose. 2 By no means, not in the least. 3 Scoff-free. 1 = Frustra ac nequicquam credite amice, Catull. 2 Tulum summo clypei nequicquam umbone pendit, Virg. 3 Ne isthuc nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, Plaut.*

Nēquis, *nēqua, nēquid, vel nequod. 1 Lest any one, or thing. 2 Cum ut, No one, or thing. 1 Nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens, Oo. Nequa hostilis facies occurrat, Virg. Nequid inausum fuisset, Id. † Scrb. fere divise. 2 Ut nequis te de sententia possit dimovere, Cic. Ut nequid hujus ignores, Ter.*

Nēquissime, *adv. Most cunningly, or slyly. Balsamum vitiatum nequissime gummi, Plin.*

Nēquiter, *adv. [a nequam] 1 Wastefully, prodigally, negligently. 2 Lewdly, wantonly, roguishly. 3 Craftily,*

*slyly, cunningly. 1 Utrum bellum susceptum sit nequius, an inconsultius gestum, dici non potest, Liv. 2 Nunquam, hercle, facerem, genua mi nam nequiter fricare, Plaut. 3 Plin.*

Nēquitia, *æ. f. 1 Remissness, negligence, neglect of one's business. 2 Lewdness, wasteful, debauchery, viciousness, licentiousness, improbity. 3 Wantonness, lewd amours. 4 Sly malice, craft. 5 Tartness, eagerness. 1 = Sed jam meipsum inertiæ nequitiaeque condemno, Cic. 2 Alter Verres cum luxuriā atque nequitia, Id. 3 Nequitia est, quæ te non sinit esse senem, Oo. 4 † Vis et nequitia quidquid oppugnat, ruit, Phadr. 5 † Aceti nequitia, Plin.*

Nēquitias, *ēi. f. Wastefulness, profuse debauchery. Illum nequitias expulsi, Hor.*

Nērita\*, *æ. m. A shell-fish that sails on the sea, Plin.*

Nērūm\*, *ii. n. A tree, or shrub, with leaves like an almond, which some call oleander, some rose-lavender, or rose-tree, Plin.*

Nervosa, *adv. Strongly, stoutly, vigorously. Ut vigilanter, nervosius nos subornes, Cic. Qui ista nervosius disserunt, With greater strength of argument, Id.*

Nervōsius, *ātis. f. Strength, toughness Plin.*

Nervōsus, *a, um. adj. 1 Sinevy, full of sinews. 2 Full of fibres. 3 Stiff, or unpliant of body. 4 Met. Pithy, having strength of argument. 1 Nulla est ei caro, sed nervosa exillitas, Plin. Nervosa vivacitas, Val. Max. 2 Radices nervosæ, Plin. Tunica omnis nervosa est, Cels. 3 Nervosa et lignea [femina] Lucr. 4 Quis Aristotele nervosior? Theophrasto dulcior? Cic.*

Nervulus\*, *i. m. dim. A little sinew, strength, or vigor. Met. Si nervulus tuos adhibueris, Cic.*

Nervus\*, *i. m. 1 A nerve, or sinew. 2 The string of a bow, catapult, &c. 3 The string of a lute, or other instrument. 4 A pair of stocks, or pilory; or something like a cord or iron, for the neck, or feet, in torture. 5 A man's yard. 6 Nervi, plur. Strength, force, might, power, vigor, industrious application of mind. 1 Na nervum erumpere, To break and deceive, as a string overstrained. 8 Strength, or that wherein the strength of a thing consists. 9 The spirit and vigor of one's style. 1 Animantem ossa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viscera, nervi, constituent, Lucr. 2 Nervo stridente sagitta diverberat auras, Virg. 3 Per me concordant carmina nervis, Oo. 4 Ut apud te me in nervo enicem, Plaut. In nervum potius ibit, Ter. i. e. in vincula. 5 Illiterati nam minus nervi rigent? *Hor.* 6 = Quantum in cujusque animo roboris est atque nervorum, Cic. † Contendere nervos, Id. intendere, To do one's utmost, Ter. 7 Vereor, ne Isthuc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, Id. Sed potius pertinere ad quamam notionem videtur. 8 Vestigalia nervos esse reipublicæ diximus, Cic. 9 Sine nervis altera, quidquid composui, pars esse putat, Hor. Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenses habet, Cic.*

Nescio, *ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To be ignorant; not to know, wot, or tell. 2 Nescio quis, nescio quid, &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, or contempt, one, or other. 3 Not to be able, not to endure. 1 Tu, pol, si sapias, quod scis, nescis, i. e. præ te feres nescire, Ter. Nescimus istum qui siet, Plaut. Mallem nescisse futura,*

**Oo.** Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* 2 Nescio quid profecto mihi animus praesagiat mali, *Presages some evil, or I know not what evil, Ter.* Timoneo nescio quem accipimus, *Cic.* Nescio quid impedit, *Id.* A negation follows this, elegantly redundant. Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Id.* 3 Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* Nescitur, *impers.* They know not; it is unknown, we cannot tell. Ut, stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic.*

**Nescius**, a, um, adj. 1 That knows not, ignorant, inexperienced. 2 That knows not how, or cannot. 3 Unknown. 1 Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Virg.* 7 Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised, or inexperienced, Tac.* Ora frannonum nescia, *Never bridled, Luc.* 2 Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *Or.* veri, *Or.* 3 In locis nesciis sumus, *Plant.*

**Nessōthrophium**\*, ii. n. A place, or yard, where ducks are kept to be fed, *Col.*

**Nête**, indecl. The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument. Nete synemmenon, *Vitr.* D, la, sol. Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re, Id.* 4 Hypeate, *Id.*

**Neu**, contr. ex neve. 1 Nor, neither. 2 Pro et ad; and not; 3 Lest, either, or lest. 4 And lest. 1 § Neu sibi, neve mihi noctura, *Prop.* 2 Cohortatus, uti sua pristinae virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cas.* 3 Intro abite, ne hic vos mecum conspiciatur leno, neu fallaciae praepeditum oliticiatur, *Plaut.* 4 Neu regio foret alia suis animantibus orba, *Or.*

**Nève**, *Hor.* neither, and not; lest, either, or lest, and lest. It is used as neu, whereof examples are very frequent.

**Névis**, pro novis, *Plant.*

**Neuras**\*, adis. f. An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, weakness of the nerves, *Plin.* = Poterion Phryniion, *Id.*

**Neuricus**\*, a, um, adj. Having the gout, or pain in the sinews; sinewy, shrunk. Nervi infatione turgentis aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vir.*

**Neuroides**, is. n. Wild beet, *Plin.* = Limonum, *Id.*

**Neuropaston**\*, indecl. An herb called rubus caninus, *Plin.* = Cynosbatan, cynopaston, *Id.*

**Neuter**, tre, trum, gen. us, dat. i. Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two, *Neuter illorum, Cic.* Neutrumque et utrumque videri, *Or.* 7 Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes, Cic.* Neutrus partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* in neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* Neutram in partem propensiores animus, *Cic.* pl. Neutri alteros primo cernebant, *Liv.*

**Neutiquam**, adv. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand. Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic.*

**Neutrális**, e. adj. Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender. 7 Nomina neutralia, Nouns of the neuter gender, *Quint.*

**Neutro**, adv. Neither to the one part nor unto the other; neither way. Neutro inclinata spes est, *Liv.*

**Nex**\*, nécis. f. Death, violent, or natural. Neci similis somnus, *Or.* Viri in uxores vitae necisque habent potestatem, *Cas.* = Neces in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.*

**Nexilis**, e. adj. 1 Knit, tied, or

wreathed, together. 2 Twining, or winding about. 1 Nexilis aute fuit vestis, quam textile tegmen, *Luc.* 2 Ultima pars telae nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Or.*

**Nexo**, are, avi, atum, et ère, ui, xum. freq. [a necto] To join, or connect. Unde nexor, *ari. pass.* To be connected, *Luc.*

**Nexum**, i. n. [a nector] 1 A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law. 2 A possession upon such a title. 1 Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* 2 Horum nexa atque hereditates, *Id.*

**Nexus**, a, um, part. 1 Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion. 2 Tied, fastened, bound, or joined, together. 3 A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made. 1 Nexi torques, *Virg.* = Virtutes inter se nexae et jugatae sunt, *Cic.* 2 Causa causae nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexae are traves, *Virg.* 3 § Nec, ut pater, carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.*

**Nexus**, tis. m. 1 A tying, knitting, binding, winding, or twining, about; a connexion. 2 A lock, in wrestling. 3 The condition of a freeman serving for debt. 4 A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title. 1 Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* 2 Contulerant arduo luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Or.* 3 Alicui nexum dare, To become one's bondman on account of debt, *Liv.* Nexum inire, To submit to that condition, *Id.* 4 In rebus repetendis, quae mancipi sunt, is periculum iudicii prestare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.*

**Ni**, conj. If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless. 7 Ni ita se haberet, If it were not so, *Cic.* 7 Mirum, ut domi est, It is a great chance but he is at home, *Ter.* 6 Pro ne; Jussa monent Heleni, ni teneant cursus, *Virg.*

**Nicērotiānum**, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. A very sweet and pleasant ointment, *Mart.*

**Nicēteriūm**\*, ii. n. Rewards for victories, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes. Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.*

**Nicōphōros**\*, i. m. A kind of ivy, called also smilax, *Plin.*

**Nictans**, tis. part. 7 Nictantia fulgura flammæ, Lightning that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye, *Luc.*

**Nictātiō**, ōnis. f. [a seq.] A winking, or twinkling with the eyes, *Plin.*

**Nicto**, are. 1 To wink, or make signs with the eyes. 2 To twinkle, or wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak. 1 Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

**Nictor**, *ari. dep. id.* quod nicto, are. To wink, *Plin.* Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds, Luc.*

**Nidamentum**, i. n. The stuff with which birds make their nests. Mille hodie nidamenta congeret, *Plaut.*

**Nidifico**, are. act. To build or make a nest. Sic vos non vobis nidificatis, *aves, Virg. ex epigr. inscript.*

**Nidificus**\*, a, um, adj. Making a nest. 7 Ver nidificum, The springtime, when birds make their nests, *Sen.*

**Nidor**\*, ōris. m. 1 The savor, scent, or smell, of any thing roasted, or burnt. 2 A stench, or strong smell. 3 The stink of a candle put out. 1 Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Dis acceptus nidor, *Or.* 7 Nasum nidore supior, snuff up the smell with pleasure, *Hor.* 2 Gaudearum tuarum nidor atque fumus,

*Cic.* 3 Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Luc.*

**Nidulor**, *ari.* atus sum. dep. 1 7 To sit a brood. 2 To place in a nest. 1 Dies quibus halcyones hieme in aqua nidulantur, *Varr.* 2 Parvos in suis contra rigorem hiemis vermiculos fetus sui nidulantur, *Plin.*

**Nidulus**, i. m. dim. [a nidus] A little nest, *Cic.* Nidulush suæ senectutis vocare conseruat, *Plin. Ep.*

**Nidus**, i. m. 1 A nest. 2 A bee-hive. 3 The young in a nest. 4 A little child in the cradle. 5 A litter of pigs. 6 A shelf, or partition of a shelf, in a library, or bookseller's shop. 1 Fingunt et construunt nidus volucres, *Cic.* 2 4 Nidosque sovent apes, *Virg.* 3 Ipse loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* In plur. Pabula parva legens, nidisque loquacibus escas, *Virg.* 4 *Juv.* 5 Suam quisque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* 6 *Mart.*

**Nigellus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a niger] Blackish, somewhat black, *Auson.*

**Niger**\*, gra, grum. 1 Black, dark, dusk. 2 One of a black, or swarthy complexion. 3 Of a dark purple, green, &c. 4 Dark, shadowy, thick shaded. 5 Black, or deep. 6 Inauspicious, unfortunate. 7 Pertaining to funerals. 8 Ill-natured, false, a knave. 1 § Nescio qui possit, quae alba sunt, quae nigra, dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrima uvae, *Catull.* 2 *Virg.* 3 Nigrie violae, *Id.* 4 Nigri colles, *Hor.* 5 Spelunca tuta nigro lacu, *Virg.* 6 Hucine solum tam nigrum surrexit mihi? *Hor.* 7 Nigra superstitio, *Stat.* 8 Nec minus niger, nec minus confidens quam Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.*

**Nigra**, æ. f. An herb with leaves like endive, &c. *Plin.*

**Nigrans**, tis. part. [a niger] 1 Blackish, inclining to black. 2 Black. 3 Dark, cloudy, or shadowy. 4 Of a rich deep red. 1 Nigra in cornua, *Varr.* 2 Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* 3 Antia nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigrantesque domos animarum, *Propert.* 4 Nigrans rosa, *Plin.*

**Nigreo**, ère, ui. nent. To be blackish, To grow black. Olivæ cum nigrescunt, *Col.*

**Nigrescens**, tis. part. Growing black, swarthy, *Plin.*

**Nigresco**, ère, ui. incept. To grow black, to turn black. Vidit latice nigrescere sacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigrescunt omnia, *Id.*

**Nigricans**, tis. part. Drawing to a black color, blackish. Colore nigricans, *Plin.*

**Nigritia**, æ. f. Blackness, *Plin.*

**Nigrities**, etis. f. Blackness. Nigrities colligi potest etiam ex dolore, et ex febre, *Cels.*

**Nigritudo**, dinis. f. idem. Nulla nigritudo in rostro, *Plin.*

**Nigro**, are. neut. To be black. Nigra nigræ de semine nata, *Lucr.*

**Nigror**, ōris. m. Blackness, or darkness; swarthy; darkness. Nigrorem in alceribus excitat, *Cels.* Omnia suffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.*

**Nihil**, n. indecl. 1 Nothing. 2 Nihil aliud, quam; nihil prater quam, 7 nihil amplius quam, by an ellipsis may be englisht by except, or only. 3 Nihil quam for nihil aliud quam. 4 Met. Nobody at all. 5 7 Nihil ad, Nothing, if compared with. 6 7 Nihil quod, quāobrem, cur, No reason why. 7 Nothing; or a thing of no foundation, or truth. 8 Not at all, not in the least, in nothing. 1 Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* 7 Nihil audio, I mind not what you say, *Ter.* Nihil agis, You labor in vain, *Cic.* 2 Nihil aliud quam obicitur esca, *Col.* Illa nocte



nihil præterquam vigilatum est in urbe, *Liv.* 3 Nihil tota viâ, quam, essetne sibi saluum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* Nihil quidquam ægrum in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter.* 4 Nimis homo nihil est, qui piger est, *Plaut.* Esto: ipse nihil est, nihil potest, *Id.* 5 Virum non illiteratum, sed nihil ad Persium, *Cic.* 6 Nihil est quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roscium similem sui existimavit, nihil videtur, *Id.* 7 Nec cognovi quemquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* 8 Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil doli subesse credens, *Nep.*

Nihildum, i. e. nihil adhuc. Nothing as yet. Nihildum audieramus, *Cic.*

Nihilominus, adv. 1 No less, nothing less. 2 Notwithstanding, nevertheless. 1 Dico animum esse hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus et pes, *Lucr.* 2 Conatus est nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæs.* *Scrb.* et divisæ.

Nihilum, i. n. Nothing, *Ter.* *Cic.* *Hor.* 1 Homo nihil, One good for nothing, *Cic.* Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1 Nihili esse, To be good for nothing, *Plaut.* 1 Nihili fieri, To be gilded, *Id.* Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, not to regard, or value, *Id.* Nihilo beator, diligentior, &c. Not at all the less, *Id.* Nihilo magis, Nothing more, never the more, *Id.* Nihilo minus, Nevertheless, notwithstanding, *Ter.* Nihilo plus, Nothing more, *Id.* secius, vel sequius, nevertheless, for all that, *Cæs.* segnius, nevertheless, vigorously, or actively, *Id.* pro neutquam. 1 Est genus unum stultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, Not at all, *Hor.*

Nil, contr. pro nihil. indecl. 1 Nothing. 2 Not at all. 1 Ubi viderimus nil posse creari de nihilo, *Luc.* 2 Nil attingit præter ærua, *Nep.*

Nilion\*, i. n. A stone like a topaz, but more dusky, *Plin.*

Nilus\*, i. m. et Nili, ðrum. pl. m. A channel, or channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great men's houses for pleasure, running in curious windings, and figures, *Cic.*

Nimbatus, a, um. adj. Wearing a sort of false hair, hair which women wear to make their foreheads seem smaller; for a small forehead was then esteemed beautiful. Quam magis ad aspectu, tam magis est nimbatâ, *Plaut.*

Nimbifer, æra, ðrum. adj. 1 Rainy, cloudy. Nimbifer ignis, *Ov.*

Nimbosus, a, um. adj. 1 Rainy, stormy. 2 That causes or brings rain, or storms. 3 Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds, or mists. 1 Bruma nimbosa, *Stat.* æstas, *Plin.* 2 Nimbosus orion, *Virg.* 3 Campus est subjaceus montibus nimbosis, *Plin.*

Nimbus, i. m. 1 A rainy black cloud driven with storms. 2 A great quantity of any thing. 3 A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods. 4 A violent storm of ruin, a sudden shower; a sound, or fierce fall, of rain, or hail. 5 Met. A sudden tumult, disorder, or confusion. 6 A glass vessel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is spouted and poured. 7 Saffron water spouted up on high, falling like a shower on the spectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other public shows. 1 Nimbifer involvere diem, *Virg.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* 2 Insequitur nimbus pedum, *Id.* 3 Pallas nimbo effulgens et Gorgone sævæ, *Id.* 4 Communistæ grandine nimbus, *Id.* 5 Hæc eadem nimbus et

transisse lætor, *Cic.* 6 Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 7 Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere, *Id.*

Nimietas\*, ætis. f. Too great store, too great abundance, superfluity, excess, exorbitancy. Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ lascivunt, *Col.* 3 Inter omnes nimietatis temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

Nimio\*, abl. By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly. Nimio plus, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* 1 Nimio æquius, *Id.* More than is meet, or fit, Nec nimio post, Nor very long after, *Luc.*

Nimipere, adv. With too much labor, *Cic.*

Nimirum, adv. confirmandi. 1 Doubtless, certainly, surely. 2 That is to say, to wit. 3 In responsionibus, Why certainly. 1 Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* 2 Opinor esse in lege, quam ad diem prosecutiones, venditionesque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* 3 Uter melior dicetur orator? nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* Sunt igitur vendi nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.*

Nimis, adv. 1 Too much, or too little; overmuch, extremely. 2 Very much, exceedingly, very. 1 Nimis insidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* 1 NE QUID NIMIS, Too much of one thing is good for nothing, *Ter.* Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis sero, *Cic.* 2 Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.*

Nimum, adv. 1 Too much, overmuch, excessively, too far. 2 Very much, exceedingly, very. 1 1/2 Mediocritas est inter nimum et parum, *Cic.* 2 Amat hominem nimum lepidum, *Plaut.* 1/2 This word is elegantly doubled. O nimum, nimumque oblite tuorum, *Ov.*

Nimius\*, a, um. adj. [a nimum] 1 Too much, exorbitant, excessive, very, or over, great; overmuch, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare. 2 Exceedingly great, very much, very. 1 1/2 Nimum opere, Excessively, *Cic.* Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, Should be too luxuriant, *Id.* Nimum mero, *Hor.* 1 In honoribus decernendis nimius et tanquam prodigius, Too liberal, *Cic.* Vereor ne nimius in hoc genere videar, Too tedious, *Id.* 2 Te nimio plus diligo, *Id.* 2 Ne doleas plus nimio, *Hor.* 1 1/2 Nimum imperii, Possessed of too great power, *Liv.* sermonis, too free of speech, *Tac.*

Ningo\*, ère, xi. act. To snow. Toto ære ningit, *Virg.* 1 Met. Ningunt rosarum floribus, Throw down roses as thick as snow, *Lucr.*

Niptrum\*, i. n. A basin, a laver. Niptra, pl. i. e. lavacra. A tragedy of Pæcurius so called, *Cic.*

Nisi, conjunct. 1 If not, except, unless, saving, but that. 2 1/2 Nisi quod, Except that, but that. 3 Nisi, by an elegant pleonasmus, often admits of si. 4 Nisi, pro nisi quod vel sed. But only, except that. 1 Uxor non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* 2 Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quod omnia sunt incerta, *Cic.* 3 Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* 4 Non dubium est, quia mihi magnum ex hæc re sit malum? nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, *Id.* gaudet, *Id.*

Nisus, i. m. A sparrow-hawk, commonly; or a merlin that catches larks, taking civis to be the lark; an osprey, or falcon, *Seal.* that preys on herons, *Virg.*

Nisus, ðs. m. [a nitor] 1 Endeavour, labor, to do a thing, an effort, or strain. 2 The force by which a thing moves itself; motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed.

3 Climbing. 4 A firm posture of standing. 5 Tendency, inclination. 1 Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phadr.* 2 Hastam præproprio nisu jactat, *Sil.* Pedam nisu, *Leaps,* or strides, *Lucr.* Pennarum nisu, Motion of the wings in flying, *Id.* 3 Dubia nisu, *Sall.* 4 Nisusque immotus eodem, *Virg.* 5 Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.*

Nisus, part. [a nitor] Leaning upon, supporting itself with. Vestra aquilæ nisi, *Cic.* Cohortes arte adversus vim nisu, *Liv.* Nisus lava, *Plaut.*

Nitêdula\*, æ. f. A field-mouse that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter, *Cic.*

Nitêla\*, æ. f. et Nitella, A field-mouse of a yellow color; a squirrel. Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.*

Nitelinus color. Hinc nitelina indix. Of a bright golden yellow color, *Plin.*

Nitens, tis. part. 1 Being clean, neat, &c. 2 Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistening. 3 Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful. 4 Sleek, well fed, fat. 5 Flourishing, looking gay. 6 Glaring, affectively nice. 7 Appearing, showing itself. 8 Living splendidly, or deliciously. 1 Literis et formâ inter æquales nitentem, *Val. Mar.* 2 Galea nitens, *Virg.* Flos nitentior ostro, *Ov.* 3 Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* 4 Nitens juvenca, *Ov.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* 5 Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* 6 1/2 Non valde nitens, non plane horrida oratio, *Cic.* 7 1/2 Quidquid sub terrâ est, in apricum profert ætas. defodit condetque nitentia, *Hor.* 7 Vid. Niteo, No. 8.

Nitens, tis. part. [a nitor, eris] 1 Endeavouring, laboring, striving, straining, &c. as at stool, &c. 2 Thrusting, or pushing against. 3 Laboring under with difficulty, resisting the force of a weight. 4 Moring with difficulty. 5 Relying, or depending, on. 1 Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet.* Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* 2 Impresso genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.* 3 1/2 Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* 4 Alternos longè nitentem cuspidè gressus, *Id.* 5 Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* 1/2 Nitens nave, Sailing, trusting himself to, or venturing in, a ship, *Catull.* Nitens humi, *Virg.* i. e. innitens, walking, or treading, on.

Niteo\*, ère, ui. neut. 1 To be neat, fine, clean, spruce, or elegant. 2 To shine, to look bright, to gladden, or glitter. 3 To be sleek, or in good liking; to be fair and plump. 4 To look fair, bright, and beautiful. 5 To appear and show itself. 6 Met. To live well and plentifully. 7 To flourish. 8 To be elegant, well composed, or written. 1 Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant æules, *Plaut.* 2 = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpura, *Cic.* Æra nitent usu, *Ov.* 3 Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phadr.* 4 Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* 5 Vid. Nitens, No. 7. 6 Vicini quo pacto niteant, id auidmadverito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* 7 Nitentur oratores, *Paterc.* 8 Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucâ offendar maculis, *Hor.*

Nitesco, ære, neut. 1 To shine, or be bright. 2 To grow sleek and fat. 3 To flourish, or thrive; to plump. 4 To be improved. 1 Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* 2 Armenta herbis et tenore verno nitescunt, *Plin.* 3 Balsamum vasis nitescit, *Id.*



4 In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ et præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Her.* Quid non cultu nitescit? Quint.

Nitide, adv. Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely, brightly, gallantly. Ut olei! ut nitide nitet! *Plaut.* Ita in prandio nos lepide et nitide acceperit, *Id.*

Nitidiuscule, adv. Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly. ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiuscule. To keep one handsome, or clean and fine, *Plaut.*

Nitidiusculus, a, um, adj. Somewhat more shining, or better anointed with unguents; smugish. Num quopiam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*

Nitidor, ari, pass. To be made bright. = Ut fermenta deterga nitidentur, et ferrugine liberentur, *Col.*

Nitidus, a, um, adj. 1 Neat, clean. 2 Spruce, trim, gay, fine; genteel in dress, or manners; florid, gallant, gorgeous. 3 Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after. 4 Bright, shining, glistening, glittering. 5 Looking bright, fair and beautiful; also, smooth, splendid, delicate; also, elegant. 6 Sleek, well fed, fat, plump. 7 Flourishing. 1 Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, quam redeam domum, *Plaut.* 2 Rectius facies, si nitidior sis filiae nuptiis, *Id.* 3 Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* 3 Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Id.* 4 3 Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine textit, *Virg.* 5 Nitidus dies, *Ov.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* 5 3 = In picturis, alios horrida, inculca, abditâ et opaca; contra, alios nitida, læta, collustrata delectant, *Cic.* = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et lætum, *Id.* 6 Nitida vacca, *Ov.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem et nitidum, bene curatâ cute, vides, *Hor.* 7 Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

Nitor, ti, nixus et nixus sum. dep. 1 To endeavour, labor, strive, or strain; as at stool, or a woman in travail, &c. 2 To thrust, or heave, against, &c. 3 To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards; to move, rise, or mount, forward, &c. 4 To travail, or move with difficulty. 5 To lean, or rest upon; to be supported. 6 Met. To depend, or rely on, to trust to, or confide in. 1 Tantum, quantum quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* 5 Niti præstanti labore, *Lucr.* ad immortalæ gloriam, *Cic.* 2 Corporibus et umbonibus niti, *Tac.* 3 = Vitis per omne tectum in culmen nititur, et ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* Ad imperia et honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* Niti gradibus, To mount by steps, *Virg.* 4 Ardua per loca agrestia trepidante gradu nititur, *Non. ex Puvv.* 5 Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* 6 = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Id.* Tu eris unus in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

Nitor \*, ôris. m. [a niteo] 1 Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaiety, natural, or artificial. 2 Gallantry, a genteel way of living. 3 Gracefulness, elegance. 4 Brightness, or shining; radiancy. 5 Clearness, transparency. 6 Brightness, or beauty. 7 Splendor, excellence, greatness. 1 Intuens purpuram ejus et nitorem corporis, *Cic. Met.* 2 Naturalis, et non fucatus nitor, *Id.* 3 Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Juv.* 3 Nitor orationis, *Cic. Eloqui.* *Ov.* 4 Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Phn.* 5 auroræ, *Lucr.* 5 Gemmæ nitore et auri splendore aspectus constringere, *Ad Her.* 6 Urat me

Glyceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebræi, *Id.* 7 Nitor tui generis, *Ov.* Nitirâ, a, f. A place where nitre is found, *Plin.*

Nitrâsus, a, um, adj. Mixed with nitre. Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.*

Nitrôsus, a, um, adj. Having the savor of nitrum; having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre. Aquæ nitrôsæ pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* Bituminata aut nitrosa [aqua] utilis est bibendo, *Id.*

Nitrum \*, i. n. Nitre, salt-petre, *Plin.* Nivalis \*, e. adj. 1 Snowy; of weather.

2 Snowy, that comes from snow, or is made of snow. 3 Bringing, or accompanying, snow. 4 Covered with snow. 5 As cold as snow, or exceedingly cold. 1 Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 2 Candor nivalis, Snowy whiteness, *Virg.* 2 Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 3 Hebrusque nivali compede victus, Flowing with snow water, or very cold, *Hor.* 3 5 Ventî nivales, *Virg.* auræ, *Hor.* 4 Nivalia loca, *Plin.* Tumuli nivales, *Cic. ex poetâ* 5 3 Cælum neque nivale vinea, neque rursus æstuosum, desiderat, *Col.*

Nivarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, snow. 1 Nivarium colum, A strainer for snow, *Mart.*

Nivatus, a, um, adj. Of snow melted.

1 Nivate potiones, Draughts of snow-water preserved, *Sen. piscinæ*, consisting of such water, *Suet.* Aqua nivata, *Petr.*

Nivens, tis. part. Winking. Niventes oculis, *Petr.*

Niveus, a, um, adj. 1 Of snow. 2 Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair. 3 Very bright, i. e. auspicious, happy. 1 Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* 2 3 Salis niveus liquor, The foam of the sea, *Cic. ex poetâ*. 2 5 Niveus libellus, *Tib. ales, Id. pes, Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* 3 O niveam lucem, *Tib.* Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nivôsus, a, um, adj. 1 Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow. 2 Causing snow. 3 Mixed with snow. 1 Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* Mons nivosus, *Sil.* 2 3 Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* 3 Nivosa grando, *Liv.*

Nix \*, nivis. f. 1 Snow, in sing. & plur. 2 A fall of snow. 1 Nix ulta jacet, *Virg.* 2 Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Id.* 3 Capitis nivis, Hoary hairs, *Hor.*

Nixans, tis. part. Laboring, striving, and straining; heaving at, or against. Adverso nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.*

Nixor, ari, freq. [a nitor] To lean, or rest upon. 3 Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.*

Nixus, a, um, part. [a nitor] 1 Lamenting, or resting on. 2 The constellation of Hercules, called Engonasis. 3 Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by. 1 Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov.* 2 Nixa caput manibus, Supporting her head with her hands, *Prop. Cum in et acc.* Ingentem nixus in hastam Aeneas, *Virg.* 2 Nixus genu, *Ov.* 3 Vestra æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtute, *Id.* Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.*

Nixus, ôs. m. 1 Force; straining, labor to do a thing, an effort. 2 Straining in producing a birth; labor, or travail in bringing forth. 3 Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way. 1 Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* 2 *Cic. in Arat. et Or. et in plur.* Nixibus, ex alto matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 3 1 Astra, quæ se nixu suo conglobata continent, &c. By the tendency of all the parts to the centre, *Cic.*

No \*, nare, navi, natum. act. 1 To swim. 2 3 To sail. 3 3 To fly. 1 Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov.* Nat

ocull, *Lucr.* 2 3 Stygiâ nabat cymba, *Virg.* 3 7 Nobis sine cortice, *Prov.* You will shift for yourself not need my help and advice, *Hor.* 3 Nat per æstatem apium agmen, *Virg.*

Nobilis, e. adj. 1 Known, or well known. 2 Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious; in bonam et in malam partem. 3 Noble, high-born, of high birth. 4 Substant. A nobleman. 5 Generous, of good breed, sort, or original. 6 Principal, chief. 1 Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* 2 Ex doctrinâ nobilis et clarus, *Cic.* 2 5 Nobilis in philosophia, *Id.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* In malam. Insignes genere nequam sunt quam vitis nobiles, &c. *Cic.* Cum sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitie, *Liv.* Noble scortum, *Id.* 3 Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* 4 Quidam nobilis, *Phadr.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti. *Juv.* 5 Nobilis hic equus, quocum venit de gramine, *Juv.* Testa nobilis, *Phadr.*

Nobilitatis \*, atis. f. 1 The being remarkable, or well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory. 2 Nobility, nobleness, honor; dignity, eminence. 3 Meton. The nobility, or noblemen the noblesse, gentry. 4 Generousness; excellence of sort, or breed. 5 Generosity; bravery, or gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue. 1 = In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* 5 Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* 2 Genere ac nobilitate sue civitatis primus, *Id.* 3 = Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laboraretur, *Cæsar.* Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic. et in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* 4 Deprehendi potest nobilitas etiam in gustu, *Col.* 5 Morum nobilitas, *Ov.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.*

Nobilitatus, part. Ennobled, dignified, famed, or notable; noted, or taken notice of; much talked of, renowned; in bonam et in malam partem. = Clari et nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* Phalaris, cujus est præter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.*

Nobiliter, adv. Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly. Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitr.* Nobilissime tumultulis, *Liv.*

Nobilito, are, avi, âtum. act. To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned, tam in (1) bonam, quam in (2) malam partem. 1 Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* 2 3 Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, You make him scandalous, &c.

Nobilitor, ari, pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep.* Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.*

Nobis, dat. pl. To us. *Vid. Ego.*

Nobiscum, With us.

Nocens, tis. adj. 1 Harmful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious. 2 Guilty; a criminal, or guilty person, an offender. 3 Poisonous, deadly, infectious. 1 Nocens ferrum, ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov.* Multo nocentiores quam forte sumus, *Plin.* 2 Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov.* 3 Nocentissimus homo damnari pos sit, *Cic.* 3 Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nix accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* 3 3 Herbæ nocentes *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* Cælum nocens, *Luc.*



**Nöcēter**, adv. *Mischievously, or so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.*

**Nöcēo**, Ære, cul, tum. act. *To hurt, to encommode, to endanger, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to do mischief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuere, nec imbres, *Öv.* Non licet sui commodi causa nocere alteri, *Cic.* § Absol. Nocet empti dolore voluptas, *Hor.* § Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *In* so doing have made themselves criminal, *Liv.*

**Nöceor**, Æri. pass. *Liv. Cas.*

**Nöcētur**, impers. *Hurt is done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cas.*

**Nöcītūrus**, part. [Se] peritum potius quam nocitum ei, *Suet.*

**Nöcīvus**, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum, *Phadr.* Pecori nociva, *Plin.*

**Noctifer** \*, Æri. m. *The evening star.* Eos ostendit noctifer ignes, *Ca-*

**noctillūca**, æ. f. 1 *The moon.* 2 *A candle.* 1 Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucam, *Hor.* 2 Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, animā reviviscit, *Varr.*

**Noctivāgus**, a, um. adj. *Wandering, or moving, in the night.* § Curru noctivago Phæbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* § Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep, Stat.*

**Noctu** \*, monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* § Die noctuque tentare, *Sall.* § Interdium, *Cels.*

**Noctua** \*, æ. f. [qu. noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] An owl. § Proo. Athenas noctuas, *Coals to New-*

**Noctuābundus**, a, um. adj. *He that travels, or is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuābundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic.*

**Nocturnus**, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* § Oculi nocturni, *Owl eyes, grey eyes, Plaut. ul. leg. nocturni.*

**Nocturnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, night.* 2 *By night, or done, &c.* 3 Item subst. 1 Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* § Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* 2 Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* § Nocturna pagina libri, *Fil* to be read at night amongst one's cups; *leod.* *Mart.* 3 Deus noctis, *Hesperus, Stat.*

**Nöcūs**, a, um. adj. *He that offends, or is guilty; hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem et nocuum civem multat, vinctis, verberibusque coercendo, *Cic.*

**Nödiatio**, önis. f. *Knottiness, or the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Virg.*

**Nödlatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Tied, or inclosed, in a knot, or noose.* 2 *Knotted as trees are.* 1 Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Öv.* 2 Ferula lequiculatū nodata scapis, *Plin.*

**Nödia**, æ. f. *The herb called mul- lary, used by curriers, Plin. = Mul-*

**Nödo**, Ære, avi, atum. act. unde *Nodor*, Æri. pass. 1 *To be knotted, or made into knots, to be gathered into, or tied in, a knot.* 2 *To be tied to.* 1 Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* 2 Vites bene noderunt per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat.*

**Nödosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Knotty, or made up in knots.* 2 *Full of knots, knurs, knobs, or bumps, or causing them.* 3 *Knotty, as wood, cane, &c.* is. 4 *Hampering a man, or tying him fast in obligations of law.* 1 § Nodosaque tollite lina, *Nets, Öv.* Nodosi rami, *Sen.* 2 Nodosas cheragras, *Hor. podagra, Öv.* 3 Nodosus stipes, *Id.* Nodosas roboras, *Id.* § Nodosas vitis, *Wherewith the*

centurion chastised the Roman soldiers, *Juv.* 4 Adde Cicuta nodosi tabulas centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law, Hor.*

**Nödlus**, i. m. dim. *A little knot, as in the stalk of a lily, Plin.*

**Nödus**, i. m. 1 *A knot.* 2 § *Co- lestis nodus.* The constellation of pices. 3 § *Anni nodus, the place of aries, or libra, in the equinoctial line.* 4 § *Nodus Herculis, a kind of very tight knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* 5 *A noose.* 6 *A bond, a connexion.* 7 *A knot, or knur, in any tree, cane, shrub, or plant, &c. a knurl.* 8 *The prominence of a joint.* 9 *The ligature, or connexion, of a joint; a joint.* 10 *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children, as that of gold was by the nobility.* 11 *Met.*

*A primā signif. A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* 1 = Nodos et vincula linea rupit, quæ innoxæ pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg.* 2 *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3 Nodus anni nocturnis exæquat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* 4 *Plin.* 5 Nodum informis leti trabe necit ab altâ, *Virg.* 6 *Aheni nodi, Id.* Aterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* Segnes nodum solvere Gra- tiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitia, *Cic.* § Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strong holds of love, Lucr.* 7 Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* § *Proo.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bulrush, or you are scrupulous without a cause, Ter.* 8 *Alces erura sine nodis articulusque habent, Cas.* 9 Quibus cervix artien- lorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 10 *Etruseum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, et signum de paupere loro, Juv.* 11 = Qui juris rodos, legumque ænigmata solvat, *Id.* Dum hic nodus expeditur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniaria, *Id.*

**Nölo**, nonvis, nolle, lui. 1 *To be unwilling, not to will.* 2 *In the former part of a sentence it denies; in the latter sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirms.* 3 *Not to favor, or be of one's side; to be against one.* 1 § *Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultra, Ter.* Nolo me videat, *Id.* Nolle tibi visa fuisset, *Öv.* sup- presso ut. § Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut.* Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulis, *Liv.* Ubi observa etiam pleenacum geminata negationis. 2 *Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, et me literas crebriores flagitare, Cic. i. e. neque velis exhibere, &c.* 3 *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id.* § Nolle factum, *Ter.*

**Nöme**, ærum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis, quæ serpunt, nomas vocant, *Plin.*

**Nömen** \*, önis. n. 1 *The name by which any thing, or person is called; a word, term, or title.* 2 *A family, or house.* 3 *A nation, state, or order, of men.* 4 *Name, or reputation; renown.* 5 *A debt, that which we owe, or is owing to us.* 6 *Meton.* A debt-book, or accounts of debt. 7 *A debtor.* 8 *Articles, or items, of accounts.* 9 *A name only; as opposed to a thing, or person.* 10 *A pre- tence, pretext, or account; a pretend- ed reason, or excuse.* 11 *Reason, or account; respect, or reverence.* 12 *Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal.* 13 *A noun.* 14 § *Sometimes, a thing.* 15 *A health drank accord- ing to the number of the letters in the person's name contained.* u cyathus for every letter. 1 § *Nou esse pos-*

sunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa, *Id.* 2 Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* 3 Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep.* Is longe princeps Latini nomi- nis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen addixit, *Tac.* 4 *Nomen- que erit indelebile nostrum, Öv.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* 5 Adduxi ut totum nomen solvere vellent, *Id.* 6 *Nomen facere, To contract a debt; locare, to pass one's word, Phedr.* 6 Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Cic.* 7 Meis rebus gestis hoc sum asse- cutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* 8 Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* 9 Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* 10 Otii nomine ser- vitutem concilias, *Nep.* 11 Imperare, nomine classis, pecuniam civitati- bus, *Cic.* 12 Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomen indixit, *Id.* 13 *Quint.* 14 Nec fidem femina nomen, *Tib.* 15 Ut jugulum curas, nomen utru- que bibam, *Mart.*

**Nomenclatio**, önis. f. 1 *A calling things by their names.* 2 *The salu- ing of persons by their names, as the manner of candidates was.* 1 *Pruden- tis magistri est nomenclatio aucupio studiosos non demorari, Col.* 2 *Q. Cic.*

**Nömenclator**, öris. m. 1 *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* 2 *Also, one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependents.* 3 *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* 1 *Suet.* Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomen- clatori notus fuerit, mihi obviam non venerit, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Q. Cic.* = monitor, *Cic.*

**Nömenclatura**, æ. f. *The names by which things are called; a set of names.* Sit quedam in his nomen- clatura, *Plin.*

**Nömenclator**, öris. m. et sic in vet. libb. unde nomenclator. An officer of names, *Quint.*

**Nöminälis**, e. adj. *Belonging to a name; nominal.* Nominalis gentili- tas, *Varr.*

**Nöminätim**, adv. 1 *By name.* 2 *Es- pressly, or particularly.* 1 § *Non nominatim sed generatim proscriptio est informata, Cic.* Ciant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* 2 *Duo te nominatim rogo, primum, &c.*

**Nöminatio**, önis. f. 1 *A nomination, or designation; a naming in election.* 2 *A coining of a name, or making a word to express a thing by.* 1 *In paternum auguratus locum mea nominatione cooptabo, Cic.* 2 *Ad Her.*

**Nöminätivus** \*, sc. casus. *The nomi- native case, Varr.*

**Nöminätus**, part. et adj. 1 *Called, named.* 2 *Mentioned.* 3 *Famed, or talked of.* 1 *Amor ex quo amicitia nominata est, Cæ.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaei philosophi nominati, *Id.* 2 *Quem ego hominem honoris potius, quam contumelia; causâ nomi- natum volo, Id.* 3 *Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bellum nominalissimum, Plin.*

**Nöminätus**, ös. m. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nomi- natum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr.*

**Nöminio**, Ære. freq. *Usually to name, or call.* Motus, quem sensum nominativum, *Lucr.*

**Nömino**, Ære, avi, atum. act. §



nomen] 1 *To call, or name.* 2 *To nominate, or elect.* 3 *To name, or mention; to entitle.* 1 *Quis me nominat?* *Plaut.* 2 *Liv. Suet.* 3 *Quam [filium] honoris causâ nomino, Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Egyptii, *Id.*

Nominor, *âri. pass.* 1 *To be called, or termed.* 2 *To be mentioned, or told.* 3 *To be derived, or formed.* 1 *Nominor uxor, Ov.* Nominor, quia leo, *Phædr.* 2 *Prædicari de se et nominari volunt omnes, Cic.* 3 *Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, Id.*

Nômos \*, *i. m.* *A division of a country, particularly of Egypt; a district, jurisdiction, or province.* 2 *A tune in music.* 1 *Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas nomos vocant, Plin.* 2 *Non ante cantare destitit, quam inchoatum absolveret nomon, Suet.*

Non, *adv.* negandi. 1 *Not.* 2 *Non non, denies more emphatically.* 3 *Non modo pro nedum.* 4 *Non, with an adjunct or participle, intimates the contrary.* 5 *Sometimes not so much, but a medium; not quite, not altogether.* 6 *Non modo, non solum, neque modo, for non modo non, non solum non, &c.* 7 *By way of interrogation, or admiration—not—* 8 *Adv. prohibendi,—not—* 9 *Sometimes it is joined to other words with a hyphen.* 1 *Non injuriâ, Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* 2 *Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, Ter.* 3 *Non nescis quam tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modo tanto honore gaudeam, Treb. Cic.* 4 *Non pauca suis donabat, Cic.* 5 *Me consiliorum fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, Id.* 6 *Regnum non modo Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam, tolerabile, Id.* 7 *Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modo pugnis me contudit? Plaut.* 8 *Non illa quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque a terra moneat convellere funem, Virg.* 9 *Gigni ex non sensibus sensus, Lucr.*

Nôna, *æ. f. sc. hora. Meal-time, three in the afternoon, Mart.*

Nôna, *ârum. pl. f.* *The nones of every month, i. e. the seventh day of March, May, July, and October; and the fifth of the rest of the months; as, Nonæ Decembres, Cic.*

Nônagénarius \*, *a. um. adj.* *The ninetyeth. Motus stella martis nonagenarius, Plin.*

Nônagēni, *æ. a. adj. pl.* *Ninety. Poricius ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, Plin.*

Nônagésimus, *a. um. adj.* *The ninetyeth. Isocrates librum quarto et nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, Cic.*

Nônagies, *adv.* *Fourscore and ten times. Ferme ad nonagies sestertium, Cic.*

Nônaginta, *adv.* *Ninety, fourscore and ten. Nonaginta annos natus, Cic.*

Nônanus, *a. um. adj.* *The ninth. Miles nonanus, A soldier of the ninth legion, Tac.* Nonanus absol. *Id.*

Nônarius \*, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to the ninth hour. Meretrix nonaria, A common strumpet. Si Stoli barham petulans nonaria vellat, Pers.*

Nonassis, *is. f. vel nonassis. Nine asses in money, Varr.*

Nondum, *adv.* *Not yet, not as yet. Nondum satis constitui, Cic.*

Nongenti, *æ. a. pl.* *Cic. per Sync. pro noningenti; Nine hundred. Emerat milibus nongentia, Cic.*

Nongentus, *i. m.* *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections, Plin.*

Nōningēti, *æ. a. adj. pl.* *Nine hundred. Mille et nongentis fere armatis, Liv.*

Nōningēties, *adv.* *Nine hundred times. Millies mille et nongingēties mille passus, Vitr.*

Nonne, *adv. interrog.* 1 *—not? 2 If —not.* 1 *Nonne extremam patifortunam paratos projecit ille? Cic.* 2 *Quam esset ex eo quæstium, nonne bentum putaret, &c. Id.*

Nonnēmo, *inis. c. g.* *Some one, Cic.* Nonnihil, *n. indecl.* *Somewhat, a little. Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, Nep.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, *a. um. adj.* *Some, something, a little. Nonnulla pars militum discedit, Cass.* Nonnullus in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.*

Nonnunquam, *adv.* *Sometimes, now and then. Nonnunquam interdium sæpius noctu, Cas.*

Nonnusquam, *adv.* *In some place, somewhere. Nonnusquam vini face, acetove, condunt, Plin.*

Nônus, *a. um. adj.* *The ninth. Nona dies, et absol. nona, Virg. Market-day. Hora nona, Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time, Mart.*

Norma \*, *æ. f.* 1 *A square used by builders, &c.* 2 *Met. Law, prescript, form, pattern.* 1 *Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, Vitr.* 2 *= Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris et regula, Plin. Ep. loquendi, Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, *e. adj.* *Right by the rule; made by the square, or rule. Normālis angulus, Quint. virgula, Manil.*

Normātus, *a. um. adj.* *Made by rule and square, or rule, Col.*

Nos \*, nostrū, *vel nostri, nobis. plur. a sing. ego. We, passim occ.* It is joined to a singular. Nobis mimica merenti, *Tib.* Also often used for the singular. I tibi nos erimus, *Prop. pro* is tibi ego ero.

Noscendus \*, *part.* *To be known, or acknowledged; to be taken cognisance, or account, of. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, Liv.*

Noscito, *are. act.* 1 *To know, or distinguish, by sight; to see, or know.* 2 *To observe, look upon, or take notice of.* 1 *Quemadmodum nunc noscitis in me patris patruisque similitudinem oris, vultusque, Liv.* 2 *Vestigia noscibabo, Plaut.* Contemplant, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id.*

Noscitor, *âri. pass. Catull. Liv.*

Nosco \*, *ere, novi, nôtum. act.* 1 *To know, understand, or be acquainted with; to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* 2 *It is used of things as well as persons.* 3 *To form an idea, or notion, of.* 4 *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* 5 *For agnosco, to know again, to remember.* 6 *To be skilful, or knowing, in; to apprehend, to understand.* 7 *To admit, or allow, of.* 8 *To celebrate, to extol.* 1 *Nosmetipsos noscere difficillimum est, Cic.* Novi æque omnia tecum, *Ter.* Mea dicta ex facili nosce, *Plaut.* 2 *Parin vix sua nosset humus, Prop.* 1 *Ista meam nōrit gloria cantitem, Let me enjoy it to old age, Id.* 3 *Deus ille quem reverte noscimus, Cic.* 4 *Quem tu ne de facie quidem nōsti, Id.* 5 *Alarum verbera nosco, letaleque sonum, Virg.* 6 *Lingum Hetruscum probe noverat, Liv.* 7 *Vetor*

ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cia* 8 *Me ultimi noscent Geloni, Hor.* Te omnia secla noscent; et qui sis fama loquetur anus, *Catull.*

Noscor \*, *ci, nôtus. pass. Tac.*

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves. Cariorum esse patriam nobis, quam nosmetipsos, Cic.*

Noster, *tra, trum. pron.* 1 *Ours, our own.* 2 *My, mine.* 3 *Of our family, or dependents; our friend.* 4 *Of our country.* 5 *Of our order.* 6 *Of our side, propitious.* 1 *Noster exercitus, Cas.* Nostra fama, *Ter.* 2 *Nihil ad nostram hanc, Ter.* 3 *Senex noster, Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* 4 *Absol. Noster, Our young master, Ter.* Noster, *Our author, Id.* 4 *Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, Id.* 5 *Noster ludos spectaverat unâ, luserat in campo, Hor.* Cornici novem nostris attribuit ætates, *Plin.* 6 *Nostro omine it dies, Plaut.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cas.*

Nostrāpte. *Through our own fault. Nostrāpte culpā facinus, ut malis expediat esse, Ter.*

Nostras, *âtis. olim Nostrâs, e. adj.* *Of our, or our own, country, sect, party, opinion, or side. Facetis maxime nostratibus capior, Cic.* Nostrates philosophi, *Id.* Nostratia verba, *Id.*

Nôta, *æ. f.* 1 *A mark, natural or otherwise; a note.* 2 *□ The ancient mark fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black.* 3 *A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* 4 *A sort of wine, the age and goodness being marked upon it; also of any other thing.* 5 *Met. A sort, or degree.* 6 *A character in writing, sculpture, &c.* 7 *A name.* 8 *Notæ, characters in short hand.* 9 *Ciphers.* 10 *Characters, symbols.* 11 *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note, or token.* 12 *A mark of disgrace, or ignominy, particularly set upon men by the censors.* 13 *Met. A mark, or notice for reproach.* 14 *A form, or sort.* 1 *Nota nummi, Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threiciis, *Cic.* 2 *Cressâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, Hor.* O luce candidior nota, *Catull.* 3 *Quint.* 4 *Interior nota Falerni, Hor.* 1 *Primæ notæ oleum, Of the first pressing, Col.* Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* 5 *Quiscunque notæ caseus, Id.* 6 *Quiscunque de meliore nota, All of the better sort, Catull.* 6 *Incisa notis marmora publicis, Hor.* 7 *Numantina Scipio traxit ab urbe notam, Ov.* 8 *Notis excipere velocissimi, Suet.* 9 *Per notas scripsit, Id.* 10 *Sunt verba rerum notæ, Cic.* 11 *= Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinquellint, Id.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov.* Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas et salutis et mortis. *Symptoms, Cels.* 12 *Censores notis a senatu adscribebant notas, Liv.* 13 *Censoris severitatis notâ non inuretur? Cic.* 14 *Æris notam pretiosorem ipsa opulentissima urbis fecit injuria, Flor. de Corintho loquens.*

Nôtabilis, *bile. adj.* 1 *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* 2 *To be noted as a fault.* 1 *= Conspicuis cunctisque notabilis, Juv.* In malam partem, cædes notabilior, *Tac.* 2 *Illic minus sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, Quint.*

Nôtabiliter, *adv.* *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably. Plin. Ep. Notabilius turbantes, Tac.*

Nôlandus, *part.* 1 *To be marked.* 2 *To be noted, or taken notice of.* 3 *To be marked as good, or evil.*



4 To be branded with a mark of infamy. 1 Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, Col. 2 Etatis cujusque notandi sunt tibi mores, Hor. 3 Ab eventu facta notanda putat, Ov. 4 Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, Cic.

**Notāns**, tis, part. 1 Noting, marking, setting down, observing. 2 Being for branding, or condemning. 1 Notante iudice populo, Hor. 2 Senatusconsulto notantes praefectum, Liv.

**Notārius**, ii. m. An amanuensis, or short-hand writer; a notary, Mart. 7 Tribunus et notarius, The chief of the emperor's notaries, as it were, secretary of state.

**Notātio**, ōnis, f. 1 A marking, or putting a mark upon, a thing; a coloring. 2 A remarking, observing, or taking notice of; animadversion, censuring. 3 The describing a man's humors and actions. 4 The drawing of an argument from the etymology, or original signification of a word. 1 Alia vehementer erat in iudiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, Cic. 2 Eligunt ea quae notatione et laude digna sunt, Id. 3 Notatio est, cum alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quae, sicuti notae quaedam, naturae sunt attributa, Ad Her. 4 Notatio est, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, Cic.

**Notātus**, part. 1 Marked, stigmatised. 2 Written, cut, &c. 3 Noted, marked, observed; animadverted. 4 Marked out, digested into order. 5 Rounded, confined, limited. 6 Expressed. 1 Marked, branded, disgraced. 8 Reflected on, censured, touched. 1 Rons calamitatis notata vestigiis, Cic. 2 Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, Id. 3 Haec notata sunt observatione diuturna, Id. Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, Ad Her. 4 Quibus bona fortunae nostrae notatae sunt, Cic. 5 Luna oris extremis notata, Lucr. 6 Multo melius haec notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Graecis, Cic. 7 Ob lasce omnes res, sciasne te tribulium tuorum iudicio notatum? Id. 8 Visa est se indoluisse notatam, Ov. Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, Cic.

**Notēso**, ēre, incept. 1 To be made, or become, known. 2 To be well known, noted, or famous. 1 Causa notescet nunc primum fabellā meā, Phadr. 3 Ut vero notuit res omnibus, Id. 2 Malis facinoribus notescere, Tac. bonis consiliis, Id.

**Nothūs**\*, a, um, adj. Of mixed, or bastard, breed, or kind; illegitimate. Notuli pulli sunt optimi, Col. Alipedes nothi, Virg. Nothae declinationes, Varr. 7 Nothum lumen, Borrowed light, Catull. Lucet de luā. Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, Ov.

**Notia**\*, ae, f. A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain, Plin.

**Notio**, ōnis, f. 1 A notion, acception, or idea. 2 The genus of a thing, in logic. 3 The hearing, or trying, of a matter; the cognisance of a matter. 1 Naturalis et quasi insita animis nostris notio, Cic. Dei notionem nullum animal est quod nabeat, praeter hominem, Id. 2 Notio sic quaeritur, sitne id requiem, quod ei, qui plus potest, utique est, Id. 3 = Censorium iudicium ac notio, Id. = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, Id.

**Notitia**, ae, f. 1 Knowledge, intelligence. 2 Carnal knowledge. 3 Knowledge, or a being known. 4 Acquaintance. 5 An idea, notion, or conception. 1 Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. 2 Feminae notitiam habuisse, Cas. 3 Mea fortuna plus notitiae, quam fuit ante, deit, Ov. 4 Notitiam,

primosque gradus vicinia fecit, Id. Haec inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 5 Ingeniuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, Cic.

**Notities**, ei, f. Fame, or a being well known. Notities parum est assecuta, Vir.

**Notō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To mark, to stain, to censure. 2 To write. 3 To write down, note, or record. 4 To note, mark, or observe. 5 To mark out. 6 To mark out for division, to set forth. 7 To distinguish, or divide. 8 To term, or call by; to express. 9 Met. a primā signi. To mark with infamy, or disgrace, as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; to brand. 10 To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand, and find fault with. 1 Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, Virg. Illa prius creta, mox haec carbone notasti, Pers. 2 Quint. Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, Nep. 3 Notarunt hoc annales, Id. is recorded there, Plin. 4 Animadvertunt et notant sidera Chaldei, Cic. Nonnullos signiferos ignominia notavit, Cas. 5 Cum prop. ad. Notare ad imitandum, Quint. 5 = Notat et designat oculis ad eadem unumquemque nostrum, Cic. 6 Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, Lucr. 7 Quae temporis quasi naturam notant; ut hiems, ver, &c. Id. 8 Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit novis, Cic. 9 Haec ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatā notavit, Id. 10 = Arguit ambigue dictum, mutanda notabit, Hor. Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, Tac. Alios poenā, alios ignominia notavit, Suet.

**Notōr**, āri, pass. = Notari et vituperari satis insigniter improbus non potest, Cic.

**Notōr**, ōris, m. He that knows and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, Sen. Nisi notorem dedissem, Petr.

**Notūs**\*, i, m. 1 The south wind. 2 Synecd. Any wind. 1 Eurus Notusque jactant vota, Tib. 2 Tulit iratos mobilis auras Notos, Prop. sc. Delos. Lat. Auster.

**Notūs**\*, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Known, that one is acquainted with, well known; notorious. 2 He that knows. 3 Subst. An acquaintance. 1 Pelopidas magis historiis, quam vulgo notus, Nep. Regio nulla fama nota, Cic. Sine auctore notissimi versus, Suet. Quae tibi nota esse velim, Cic. Notus est quam ut indicandum sit, Plin. Dignitas carissima potissimaeque, Hirt. Notus animi paterni, i. e. propter animum paternum Arlenim, Hor. Cum abl. Notus improbitate et vitii, Cic. 2 Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirat, Cas. 3 Si suos notos hospitesque quaerant, Cic. Homines apud nos noti, Cic. Notissimi inter se, Liv.

**Novāclā**, ae, f. 1 A razor. 2 Any knife. 1 Cos novacula discissa, Cic. 2 Laporum summam novacula decerpito, Col.

**Novāle**, is, n. [a novando] 1 Land first broken up for tilling. 2 Tillage that rests a year after the first ploughing. 1 Talis fere est in novallibus, caesa vetere silva, Plin. 2 Novale est, quod alteris annis seritur, Id. **Novālis**, e, adj. That rests a year after the first ploughing, that lies fallow. Quum ille quam maxime subacto et puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminosoque, Col.

**Novālis**, is, f. Subst. ae. terra, Land

that rests a year after the first ploughing. Novalis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundā aratione renovetur, Varr.

**Nōvans**, tis, part. 1 Making new, or building new. 2 Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government. 1 Virg. 2 Duae faces novantibus res ad plebem in optatas accendendam, Liv.

**Nōvātrix**, icis, f. She that renews, alters, or repairs. Rerum novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, Ov.

**Nōvātus**, part. 1 Altered, transformed, changed. 2 Renewed. 3 Virg. Ager novatus, Ploughed again, tilled. 1 Pariter novata est et vox et facies, Ov. In his nihil novatum, Liv. 2 Novato clamore, Id. vulnus novatum scinditur, Ov. 3 Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, in agro non semel arato, sed novato et iterato, Cic.

**Nōve**\*, adv. Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion. Nequid ambigue, nequid nove dica mus, Ad Her. Vid. Novissime.

**Nōvōllo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To plant young vines, to make a vine yard. Edixit ne quis in Italia novellaret, Suet.

**Nōvellus**, a, um, adj. dim. [quae novulus] 1 Very young, young and tender. 2 Tender, or of young growth. 3 Used, or managed, by one that is young; frst. 1 Novelli juveni, Varr. boves, Id. 2 Turba novella, Many young children, Tib. 2 Arlorem et novellam dicimus, Cic. Vites novellae, Virg. 3 Cum regera tenera fræna novella manu, Ov.

**Nōvem**, adv. indecl. plur. Nine. Novem jugera dispensis membris obtinere, Lucr.

**November**, bris, m. The month November.

**Novēmbri**s, bre, adj. Of the month of November. Idus Novembres, Cic.

**Novēnārius**, a, um, adj. Of nine, consisting of the number nine. 1 Novenarius numerus, The number nine, Varr. Novenarius sulcus, A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide, Plin.

**Novēndiālis**, e, adj. Of nine days' space, or continuance. Novendiale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales feriae, Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones, Cic. cæna, Tac.

**Novēni**\*, ae, a, um, adj. pl. [noveni] Nine. Virgines ter novene, Liv. Terga novena boum, Ov. Novenorum conceptu dierum, Plin. 5 Sing. Novena lampade, Stat.

**Nōverca**, ae, f. A step-mother, or mother-in-law; a step-dam. Novercae filii, Cic. Quid, ut noverca, me intueris? Hor. 7 Volucris nidi noverca suis, Forsaking her young, Prop.

**Nōvercālīs**, e, adj. Of a step-mother. Si huic uxoriae utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, Quint.

**Nōvies**\*, adv. Nine times. Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, Varr.

**Nōvissimē**, adv. 1 The last time, last of all. 2 In the end, at the last. 3 Lastly, finally. 1 Quo ego interprete novissimē ad Lepidum sum usus, Cic. 2 Nam desperant, et dolent, et novissime oderunt, Quint. 3 Primum—deinde—novissime, Sen. Maxime—tum—novissime, Quint.

**Nōvissimū**s, a, um, adj. superl. 1 The last, the kindmost. 2 The utmost, farthest, most distant. 3 Met. The last, or meanest. 4 The most extreme, severe. 6 Novissima, forum. pl. Death. 1 Ne ex omnibus novissimum agmen, The rear, Id. Novissima luna, The last quarter of the moon, Plin. 2 Terrarum part

pene novissima, *Op.* 3 *¶* Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histriobus, ad primos pervenit comodos, *Cic.* 4 *¶* In novissimo casu contemptam habuit, *In the most pressing necessity, Catull.* Meritis novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments, Tac.* 5 Caesar novissima expectabat, *Id.* Novitas\*, *atis. f.* 1 *Newness, fresh nest, &c.* 2 *Strangeness.* 3 *A being the first great man in a family.* 4 *Any new art, or device.* 5 *The first entrance upon any place, or business.* 1 *¶* Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world, Lucr. anni, Op. hominum, Cic. rerum, Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id. de novis amicitis.* 2 Monstri novitate noventur, *Op.* 3 Contemnit novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall.* Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic.* 4 Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderet, *Phædr.* 5 Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet.* Novitius, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Newly invented, or made.* 2 *Newly come, unacquainted.* 3 *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* 1 Novitium mihi questum institui, *Plaut.* *¶* Novitium inventum, *A device, or fashion, newly come up, Plin.* Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must, Id.* 2 Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, *Juv.* 3 Syrum nescio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic. gladiator, Id. servulus, Petr.* Novitius\*, *i. m. subst.* *A slave newly bought; a fresh-man.* Vernalis novitius, *Quint.* Novo\*, *are, avi, âtum. act.* [a novus] 1 *To make new.* 2 *To renew.* 3 *To repair, refit, or form anew.* 4 *To change, alter, or transform.* 5 *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the public.* 6 *To make clean and trim.* 1 Stoici plurima verba novârunt, *Cic.* 2 Meritis novamus honores, *Virg.* 3 Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Id.* 4 *¶* Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* Nomenque simul faciemque novavit, *Op.* 5 Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* 6 Vita nientia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* Novor\*, *ari. pass.* *Sall. Cic.* Novus\*, *a, um. adj.* 1 *New.* 2 *Repaired, renewed, or finished with new matter.* 3 *Coming new, unconcerned, or unprejudiced, to.* 4 *News.* 5 *¶* Novus homo, the first nobleman of his family. 6 *¶* Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remission of debts.* 7 Res novæ, *change of government; alteration of the government, or state.* 8 *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* 9 *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* 10 *Fresh sprung, new grown.* 11 *Young, youthful, brisk.* 1 *Nova nupta, Catull.* = Nihil inauditum, aut novum, *Cic. Lac novum, Virg.* *¶* Ætas nova, *The beginning of it, Id.* *¶* Mens nova, *Divinely inspired, Hor.* 2 Nec enim omnia effundam; ut si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* 3 Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* 4 Percunctantibus nobis, si quid forte Romæ novi, *Cic.* 5 *¶* Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus et industria, *Id.* 6 Cas. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti? *Cic.* 7 Quam intellegeret omnes fere Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cas.* 8 Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo effaceres contumelias, *Ter.* 9 *¶* Pollio et ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De paterna novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.*

10 Nova fruges, *Id.* Fronde vivere nova, *Id.* 11 Anguis positus novus exuviis, *Id.* *¶* Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree, Hor.* Nox\*, *ctis. f.* 1 *Night.* 2 *Night, or the whole night.* 3 *Meton.* 4 *A night's lodging, pro concubitu.* 4 *Nocturnal pollution.* 5 *Thick darkness.* 6 *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* 7 *Obscurity.* 8 *Blindness.* 9 *Darkness, or ignorance.* 10 *Darkness and confusion.* 11 *Sleep, rest.* 12 *Death.* 13 *Nox pro noctu, adv.* 14 *A goddess so called.* 1 *Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, Liv.* 2 Noctem vario sermone traheret, *Virg.* 3 Offendi ibi militem, ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* 4 Noctem flumine purgas, *Pers.* 5 Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi, noctemque profundam, *Id.* Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 6 Oculis sub nocte natanibus atrâ, *Op.* 7 Mei versus alicquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* 8 Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id.* 9 Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id.* 10 = In illâ tempestate ac nocte republicæ, *Cic.* 11 Oculisve aut peptore noctem accipit, *Virg.* 12 Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* 13 In XII Tab. Nox, si voles, manebit, *Plaut.* 14 Nocte, deæ nocti, cristatus cæditur ales, *Op.* Noxa, *æ. f.* 1 *Hurt, damage, mischief, annoyance, wickedness, injury, plague, ruin.* 2 *A smuller fault, or crime; guilt, or trespass.* 3 *Punishment for a crime, execution.* 4 *An offender, or criminal.* 5 *A brawl, or scuffle.* 1 Sive quis sauciat in opere noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 2 = In minimis noxis et levioribus peccatis, *Cic.* Noxæ poena par esto, *Id.* 3 Noxæ tibi deditur hostis, *Op.* 4 Noxa est corpus quod nocuit, *Id.* est, servus; noxa ipsum maleficium, veluti furtum, &c. *Cic.* 5 In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr.* Noxia, *æ. f. sc. culpa, causa.* 1 *A crime, fault, offence.* 2 *Disagreement, quarrel.* 1 Unum hanc noxam mitte, *Ter.* 2 Sæpe in congiis noxia, si nimia est dos, *Auson.* Noxiösus, *a, um. adj.* *Hurtful.* Animî perditit noxiösique, *Sen.* Noxiösissimum corpus, *Petron.* Noxiti *li, pro nocuerit, Lucil.* Noxius, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Hurtful, harmful, harmful, injurious, wise.* 2 *Destructive.* 3 *Poisonous.* 4 *Guilty.* 1 Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, *Virg.* Noxissimum animal, *Sen.* 2 Noxia crimina, *Virg.* 3 Noxiti tela, *Op. spicula, Id.* 4 Noxia corda, *Id. lumina, Id.* Omnibus rebus noxior et sollicitior, *Sen.* Habet penam noxium caput, *Liv.* Nubécula, *æ. f. dim. [a nubes].* 1 *A little cloud.* 2 *A kind of disease.* 1 Nubecula ventum procellosum dabit, *Plin.* In urnä si que quasi nubeculæ innatârunt, *Cels.* *¶* Met. Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown, Cic.* 2 Purgat cicatrices et nubeculas, *Plin.* Nubens, *tis. part.* Ready to be married, of a woman; upon marriage. Filiae nubenti lectum geniale stravit mater, *Cic.* *¶* *¶* Met. *¶* Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem junget ad ulmos, Shall marry vines to elms, Manil. Nubes, *is. f.* 1 *A cloud.* 2 *A mist, or thick exhalation; any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* 3 *A covering, or disguise.* 4 *A vast multitude.* 5 *Terror, confusion.* 6 *Adversity, distress.* 7 *Sourness of countenance, gravity.* 1 Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* 2 *¶* *¶* Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo et can-

dente favilla, *A cloud of smoke, Id.* Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Immensæ nubes, *Of bees swarming, Virg.* 3 Noctem peccatis, et fraudibus obijce nubem, *Hor.* 4 Rex peditum equitumque nubes jactat, *Liv.* 5 = In illis reip. tenebris cæcicis nubibus et procellis, *Cic.* 6 Pars vitæ tristi cætera nube vacet, *Op.* 7 Deme supercilio nubem, *Hor.* *¶* Nubes idem nonnunquam ac nebula. Nubifer, *era, erum. adj.* 1 *Bearing clouds.* 2 *Bringing, or causing clouds.* 1 *¶* Nubifer Apepinus, *Op.* 2 Nubiferi Noti, *Id.* Nubiferi inconstantia veris, *Lucr.* Nubifugus\*, *æ, a, um. adj.* Chasing away clouds. *¶* Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.* Nubigena\*, *æ. c. g.* 1 *Begotten of, or from, a cloud; a Centaur;* so called because the race of Centaurs had its origin from Ixion and a cloud. 2 *¶* *Born of Nephele, or Nebula.* 3 *Coming from clouds.* 1 Nubigenæ Centauri, *Virg.* 2 Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* 3 Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat.* *¶* Nubigenæ clypei, that fell from heaven, the Ancilia, *Id.* Nubila, *orum. pl. n.* 1 *Clouds, mists.* 2 *Met. Melancholy.* 1 Nubila coeli, *Virg.* 2 Sol nubila humani animi serenat, *Plin.* *Vid.* Nubilum. Nubilans, *tis. part.* Dazzling the eyes. Fulgor carbunculi extremo visu nubilans, *Plin.* Nubilâre, *aris. n. leg. sed. freq.* nubilarium, *i. n. Col.* *A shed, or barn, built close to the threshing-floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Id.* Nubilâtur, *impers.* It is cloudy. Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat.* Nubilia, *e. adj.* *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic. etas, Stat.* Nûbilo, *are. act.* To be dark, or cloudy; to grow dim, or dusky. No bilat ær, *Varr.* Si nubilare coepit, *Id.* Nûbilm, *i. n. sc. tempus aut cœlum.* 1 *Cloudy weather.* 2 *Nubila, sc. loca, Clouds.* 1 Venti qui nubilum inducant, *Plin.* *E. p.* 2 Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.* Nubilus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Cloudy* 2 *Causing, or bringing, clouds.* 3 *Shady, dusky.* 4 *Dusky, or dark colored.* 5 *Dark, threatening, adverse, lowering, cloudy.* 6 *Melancholy, sad; frowning.* 1 = Cœlum Austrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* oceanus, *Id.* 2 Nubilus Auster, *Op.* 3 Viâ funesta nubila taxo, *Id.* 4 Nubilus color, *Plin.* 5 Nubila nascenti mihi Parca fuit, *Op.* Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat.* 6 Frons nubila, *Manl.* Ita nubila mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.* Nûbis, *i. f. Plaut.* pro nubes. Nûbitur, *impers. passiv.* Marriage is contracted. Hic cum malâ famâ facile nubitur, *Plaut.* Nubivagus\*, *æ, a, um. adj.* Wandering through, or among the clouds. Nubivagus Dadali mentus, *Sil.* Nûbo, *ere, psi, pium. neut.* 1 *To cover.* 2 *To marry, to be wedded, or married, de feminis.* 3 *To marry, de viris.* 4 *To play the whore.* 5 *To grow up by.* 1 Ude virgines rubant rose, *Catull.* 2 *¶* Consobrinus nupsit, *Cic.* Si qua vult apte nubere, nube pari, *Op.* In familiam clarissimam nubere, *Cic.* 3 Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Op.* *¶* Uxori nubere nolo meæ, I will have no wife that shall be my master, *Mart.* 4 *Plaut.* 5 *¶* Aliquando de plantis dicitur *Vid.* Nubens.

Nûcamentum, *i. n. [a nux]* 4 *cap's*



tail, or long excrescence hanging down from the pine; pinaster, fir, and pitch, tree; the gossling of a nut-tree, A. Plin.

Nūctum, i. n. A place where nut-trees grow. Quiddid nobile Ponticis nucetis, Stat.

Nūceus, a. um. adj. Of a nut, or nut-tree; hazel. Nucua materia, Plin.

Fibulae nucæ, Cat.

Nūcifrangibulum, i. n. A nut-cracker. 1 Mihi caussio est, ne nucifrangibala excussit ex malis meis, Should strike my teeth out of my jaws, Plaut.

Nūcipersica, æ. f. A peach, Mart.

Nūciprimum, i. n. A plum grafted on a nut-tree stock, Plin.

Nucleum, i. n. id. quod nucamentum.

Nūcleus, i. m. 1 A kernel. 2 Met. The heart, or best, of iron; steel. 3 A pearl. 4 A clove of garlic. 5 A grape-stone. 6 A pine-apple. 7 The hard crust, or upper laying, next the pavement. 1 Pro. Quic nuc nucleum esse vult, nucem frangit, Plaut. 2 Met. Nucleus ferri, Plin. 3 Id. 4 Allii nucleus, Id. 5 Nuclei pinei, Pine-apples, Cels. 5 Nuclei acinorum, Plin. 6 Abietes masculæ, primæ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; picæ verò minimos ac nigros, Id. 7 Vitr.

Nūcula, æ. f. A small nut, Plin.

Nūdandus, part. 1 To be left bare, naked, or unguarded. 2 To be fetched out of the husks, to be threshed, or fetched out of the chaff. 1 Neque sibi nudanda litora existimabant, Cæs. 2 4 Tertia nudandas acciperat area messes, Ov.

Nūdatio, ōnis. f. A making bare, or stripping naked, Plin. 1 Orbitas.

Nūdatus, part. 1 Made naked, bare, or uncovered. 2 Met. Discovered, laid open; disclosed. 3 Left naked, bare, defenceless; exposed. 4 Deprived, or destitute, of. 5 Dismantled, laid bare of. 6 Pillaged, plundered, cleared. 7 Degraded. 1 Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, Cæs. Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, Stripped of, Hor. 2 = Evolutus tegumentis dissimulationis, nudatusque, Cic. 3 Pars castrorum nudata defensoribus, Cæs. Nudatus et proditus consul, Cic. 4 Divina vis ingenii, etiam si hæc scientia juris nudata sit, &c. Cic. 5 Carthago nudata tectis et mœnibus, Id. 6 = Fanum nudatum et spoliatum, Id. 7 Nudatos opere censorio restituit, Suet.

Nūdusquartus, adv. Four days ago, Plaut.

Nūdusquintus, adv. Five days ago, Plaut.

Nūdusstertius, adv. The day before yesterday, three days ago, Cic. 11

Nūdusstertius decimus, Thirteen days since, Id.

Nūdo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To make naked, or bare; to strip off. 2 To shell, or take out of the husk. 3 To deprive of the defence of, to pillage. 4 To expose, to discover, to show, or lay open. 1 Pectora nudavit, Virg. 2 Armis nudare jacentem, Ov. 3 Gladios nudarunt, Drew their swords, Id. 2 4 Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, Id. Leg. et terrere. 3 Præsidio perditus magistratus nudare, Cic. Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equestri auxilio, Liv. 4 Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant tua facta tabellæ, Ov. 5 Nudare animos, Liv. animi conscientiam, Phædr.

Nūdor, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be stripped, or left naked, &c. 2 To be made bare of leaves. 3 To be deprived, as of defence, &c. 4 To be robbed, or pillaged of; to have all taken away.

1 Nudari, deligari, et virgas expediri jubet, Cic. 2 Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, Plin. 3 Murus defensoribus nudatus est, Cæs. 4 = Tu facis, ut spoliis nescim, neu nudari ab illis, Ov.

Nūdus, a. um. adj. 1 Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering. 2 Open. 3 Empty. 4 Destitute, without, bare of. 5 Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared, or deprived of all. 6 Without ability, or power. 7 Defenceless, helpless. 8 Without defensive arms. 9 Bare, mere, only. 10 Bare, or without ornament. 11 Natural, unaffected, plain, naked. 12 Sejune, nice, subtle. 1 Nudus ara, sere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Ensis nudus, Id. 2 Nudum ferrum, A naked sword, Ov. 3 Nudi capilli, Loose, not covered, or adorned, Ov. Nuda vallis, Without trees, or bushes, Liv. Nudi pisces, Out of the water, Virg. Nudi dentes, Open mouth, Id. Cum acc. Hellenism. nudus membra, Id. brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cum gen. Nudus arboris Ob. ys erat, Ov. Nudus opum, Sil. Prov. Nudo detrahere vestimenta, To rob the spital, Plaut. 2 11 Nudo sub ætheris axe, Under the open sky, or air, Virg. 3 = Consulares partem istam subsecliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Left them empty, with nobody sitting, Cic. 4 Cum ablat. Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, Hor. Et Præp. ab. = Messina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. 5 E patrimonio nudum expulisti, Id. = Nudus inopsque, Hor. 6 Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plancus ad Cic. 7 Gnea desertum nuda senecta premit, Ov. Nudum in causâ videtis, Cic. Nudus a propinquis, Id. 8 Nudo corpore pugnare, Cæs. 9 Nuda Cæsaris ira malum est, Ov. 10 = 11 Domum ejus exornatam atque instructam fere jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. 11 Nuda simplicitas, Ov. veritas, Hor. 12 Nudæ artes, Quint.

Nūge, ārum. pl. f. 1 Verses in praise of deceased persons, sung by women hired at funerals to sing them before the corpse; which being very silly and trifling, this word generally signifies, (2) any trifling, silly verses. 3 Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle stories. 4 Lies, rogues, tricks, cheats. 5 Melon. A trifter, a fellow of no abilities. 1 Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortuaria, Plaut. Vid. Nenia. 2 In nugis postam non audio, Cic. Nescio quid meditans nugarum, Hor. 3 Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, Ter. Tragoedias agamus in nugis, Cic. 4 Hanc animas, meras nugas, Plaut. 5 Amicos habet, meras nugas, Cic.

Nūgator, ōris. m. 1 A fop, a trifter, a silly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb. 2 A cheater, a lying rogue. 1 Neque in istum nugatorem invenhar, Cic. 2 11 Nugari nugatori postulas, You would cheat the cheater, Plaut.

Nūgatorie, adv. Frivolously, vainly, foppishly, Ad Her.

Nūgatorius, a. um. adj. Vain, trifling, silly, slight, impertinent. = Res infimæ et nugatorie, Cic. = Mala nugatorieque accusatio, Id. Nugatoria artes, Plaut. 11 5 Nomen nugatorium, A name proper for a knave, or cheat, Id.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. A trifter, a weak, foppish fellow, Petr.

Nūgiventulus, i. m. He that sells women's finery, or trifles, an exchange-man, or milliner Plaut.

Nūgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a nugæ]

1 To trifle, to toy, to joke, or jest, to ask impertinently, to play the fool, fop, or wag. 2 To cheat, trick, or bubble. 1 Democritus non insecit nugator, Cic. 5 Nugari cum aliquo, Hor. in re capitali meâ, Plaut. 2 8 Non mihi nugari potes, Id.

Nūllus, a. um. adj. gen. nullius, dat. nulli [vett. nulli, æ. i. in gen. in dat. nullæ, Plaut.] 1 None, no. 2 Nobody. 3 Void, null, of no force. 4 None, or no, i. e. of no moment, account, value, or fame. 5 Nullus, nulla, for non, nequâquam, or ne. 6 Lost, undone, ruined. 1 Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, Cæs. 11 Homo nullorum hominum, Fit for nobody's acquaintance, or that has no fool like him, Ter. 8 De virtutibus nulla desit, Cic. 11 Nullo numero homo, Of no account, Id. Nulli consilii sum, A man of no thought, Ter. Malum quidem nullum est sine aliquo bono, Plin. 2 Etiam si a nullo laudetur, Cic. 3 Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Id. 4 Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre servâ, Liv. 5 Quo ab armis nullus discederet, Cic. Memini, tametsi nullus moneas, Ter. Nullus dixeris, Id. Philotimus non modo nullus venit, Cic. 6 Nullus sum, Ter. Nulla, nulla sum, Plaut. Nullus repente fui, Liv. Si id factum est, ecce me nullum senem, Plaut. 11 Nullum absolute pro nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quam silentio solennia, Just. Nullo amicum in consilium adhibito, Val. Max.

Num, adv. 1 Whether, or no? 2 Indefinite. Whether. 1 Num te læna proceperit? Catull. 2 Ut renuntiaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, Nep.

Nūmella, æ. f. 1 An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put, 2 A kind of collar for dogs. 3 A yoke, or collar, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of a disease, or milked. 1 Plaut. 2 Catuli aligati levis numellis, Varr. 3 Col. al. numellus, i. m. Id.

Nūmen, inis. n. 1 A nod. 2 Met. A tendency, or inclining one way, or other. 3 Will, pleasure, a determination, a decree of the gods. 4 Power, authority. 5 The divine protection, or favor. 6 The evidence of the divine presence. 7 The divine impulse. 8 3 Influence. 9 4 A deity, a god, a goddess. 10 Numina, pl. A god. 1 Terrificans capium quanties numine cristas, Lucr. 2 Ad numen mentis, mœnienque movetur, Id. 3 Non hæc sine numino divum eveniunt, Virg. 4 Numen vestrum, Quirites, mihi grave et sanctum, Cic. 5 Vestro in numina Troja est, Virg. 6 Multo suspensus numine, Id. 7 Ne quo se numine muet, Id. 8 Positas glaciâ nives puro numine Jupiter, Hor. 9 Neptunus, numen aquarum, Ov. Rustica numina, Fauni, Id. 10 Ennææ numina divæ, sc. Proserpine, Sil.

Nūmerabilis, e. adj. That may be numbered, or counted. Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, Hor.

Nūmeratio, ōnis. f. 1 Numeration, a numbering. 2 A paying down of money by number. 1 Ubi eris exigitur numeratio, Col. 2 Ab isto fiet numeratio, Sen.

Nūmerato, adverbii vice. By way of payment in money. 1 11 Numerato malim quam æstimatione, I had rather pay money for it, than the value some other way, Cic.

Nūmeratus, part. 1 Numbered, counted. 2 Surveyed, mustered. 3 Od money, paid down, ready. 4 In this sense it is used substantively in the



**ablative case for ready cash.** 5 Also, for readiness. 1 Fila selecti numerata includere porri, *Juv.* 2 Milite numerato repetebat castra, *Sil.* 3 Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* 4 Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money, Cic.* 4 In numerato reliquit, *H.S. DC. Plin.* 5 In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.*

**Número, adv.** 1 *Forthwith, presently.* 2 *Too soon, too fast.* 1 Numero mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* 2 Numero huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Numero purgatis, *Id.*

**Número, are, avi, átum, act.** 1 *To number, to count.* 2 *To pay, or tell out.* 3 *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of, or esteem.* 1 Pauperis est numerare pecus, *Ov.* 2 Pecuniam numeravit de suo, *Cic.* 3 Me uterque numerat suum, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

**Númeror, ári, átus, pass.** 1 *To be counted, or numbered.* 2 *To be told out, to be paid.* 3 *To be held, reckoned, or accounted.* 1 Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* 2 Ut numerabatur forte argentum, *Ter.* 3 In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus est, *Cic.*

**Númerös, i.** 1 *In great number; numerously.* 2 *In oratorical numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* 3 *Tunably, melodiously, harmoniously, musically.* 1 Non licebit numerosius onerare vitem, *Col.* 2 Sententia numerose cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numerosissime versare, *Quint.* 3 Fiducialæ numerose sonantes, *Cic.*

**Númerösus, a, um, adj.** 1 *Numerous, many.* 2 *Manifold, great.* 3 *Fruitful.* 4 *Large, roomy, spacious; Met. ample, copious.* 5 *Oratorical, having sound cadences, or periods.* 6 *Various in numbers, tuneful, musical, harmonious.* 1 Hoc opus numerosas poscit manus, *Plin.* 2 Aliis crebrior fetus, aliis numerosior, *Id.* 3 Numerosa varietas, *Id.* laus, *Ov.* 4 Numerosus hortus, *Col.* Civitas numerosissima provinciae totius, *Tac.* 4 Numerosa subsellia, *Plin.* *Ep.* = *Gymnasium laxius, numerosiusque, Id.* Numerosissima causa, *Id.* 5 Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* 6 Detinuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

**Númerus, i. m.** 1 *A number, or word signifying number.* 2 *A number, i. e. a collection of units.* 3 *Quantity, or store, of any thing.* 4 *Numerus eburus, A die.* 5 *Measure, or feet, in verse, or (S) prose; an oratorical composition.* 7 *A note in music.* 8 *Measures in singing, or playing.* 9 *A dance.* 10 *A regular motion.* 11 *Meter, Order, decency.* 12 *Military order, rank and file.* 13 *A cohort, or band.* 14 *A list of soldiers.* 15 *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* 16 *The parts, or circumstances, that make a thing perfect.* 17 *Ad numerum, numerically.* 1 Hæc sunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 2 Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serue for one, make up the number, Cic.* 3 Nos numerus sumus, *Only for sale, or to make up the number; of no other use, Hor.* 2 Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* 3 Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, paucis tritici, *Hirt.* 4 Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov.* 5 Omni fere numero poemata fecisti, *Cic.* 6 = *Modum et numerum in oratione solutâ servari oportet, Id.* Isocrates verbis solutis numeros

primus adjunxit, *Id.* 7 In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, &c. *Id.* 8 In numeram exultant, *Lucr.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* 9 Extra numerum membra moventes durius, *Lucr.* In numerum Faunosque ferasque videre ludere, *Virg.* 10 Illi inter sese magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* 11 = *Quamvis nll extra numerum fecisse modumque curas, Hor.* 12 Compositi numero in turmas, *Virg.* 13 Nonnulli distributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* 14 Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, *Plin. Ep.* 15 Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marium Regem mittit, *Sall.* 5 Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* 6 Esse aliquo numero, *To be something, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* Ibi malis esse, ubi aliquo numero sis, quam istis, ubi solus sapere videre, *Where you may have some equals, than, &c., Cic.* 16 Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true, Id.* = *Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris et partibus, Id.* 17 Neque speciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

**Nümídica, æ, f. quæ et Africana et Garamantica, et Melica seu Medica dic.** A Guinea, or Turkey, hen, *Col.* Nümídica pira, *African pear, Plin.* Nümídicus lapis [silicem Libyæ vocat Stat.] A kind of marble in Africa, *Plin.*

**Nümisma, æ, átis, n. leg. et nomisma.** 1 *Money; coin, a piece of money, particularly of gold, the same with solidus, Gloss, which word however was not in use till after Dioclesian's time.* Retulit acceptos regale numisma, *Philippus, Hor.* Data sunt equitibus bis quina numismata, *Mart.* 2 Hic poni videtur pro nummo, sc. sestertio; summa igitur in nostrâ pecuniâ est 15. 6d. ob. q.

**Nummárius, a, um, adj. vel Numárius.** 1 *Belonging to money.* 2 *Corrupted with money.* 1 Ratio nummaria, *Concern, or business, of money, Cic.* Difficultas rei nummarie, *Want of money, Id.* Theca nummaria, *A money bag, Id.* Nummarie tessere, *Money-tickets, Suet.* 2 Nummarii iudices, *Cic.*

**Nummátus, part.** Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed man. Adolecens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene capillatus, *Cic.*

**Nummulariöus, i. m.** A petty money-changer, *Sen.*

**Nummularius, ii. m.** A money-changer, or banker. Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

**Nummulus, i. m.** Nummuli. plur. A little money, or a little base money. Nummulum aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulus acceptus, jus et fas omne delere, *Id.*

**Nummus, vel Nûmus, i. m.** 1 *A piece of money, or coin, among the Romans.* 2 *Any coin, or piece of money.* 1 Illi drachmis essent miseri: me nemo potest minoris quisquam nummo, ut surgam, subigere, *Plaut.* 2 Nummus argenti, *Id.* A sestertio, the fourth part of a denarius; of our money, seven farthings half farthing. Nummum attingisset, *Cic.* = *Quinque millia nummum, quinque millia sestertium, et quinque sestertia, idem valent ap. Cic.* 2 Nummus sestertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id.* Pro. 2 Tace sis, faber, qui cadere soles plumbeos nummos, *Who use to cheat by fair outsides, Plaut.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* Dolosi spes nummi, *Pers. in plur.* In suis nummis versabatur, *Cic.* Nummus in singul. pro summa pecuniæ.

**Nummus interea**

**Id.** Nummam, adv. interea. nam.] Nam hæc audivit? I said, I wonder, perimus? *Id.*

**Numne, adv.** Whence.

**Quid? Deum ipsum numne vidisti?** Cic. 2 *Indefin.* Sed quero numne tibi faciendum idem sit, *Id.*

**Numquâ, adv.** If any where, *Plaut.* Numquis. *Vide Nunquis.*

**Nunc\*, adv. temporis.** *Vid. Tunc.*

1 *Now, at present, at this time.* 2

Nunc jam, just now, immediately.

3 Nunc ipsum, at this very time.

4 For modo. 5 Nunc nuper, even now very lately. 6 Nunc, nunc, Now is the time, now or never. 7

But as it is ordered now, as things go now. 8 Nunc homines, the people of the present age. 9 Nunc

—nunc, one while—another while.

10 But. 11 Nunc, for nunc demum.

12 Therefore. 13 Nunc for tunc.

14 Nunc redundat. 15 Nunc for

nunc primum. 1 Hæc honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effusi, *Nep.* 2 Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, *Cic.* 3 Non, si male nunc, et olim sic erit, *Hor.*

2 Nunc jam sum expeditus, *Cic.*

3 Nunc ipsum non dubito rem tantam abicere, *Id.* 4 Hæc vidi nuper, et nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* 5

Idem Menandri Phasma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter.* 6 Nunc, nunc insurgite remis, *Virg.* 7 Nunc conde ferrum, &c. *Phadr.* 8 Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* 9

Nunc viridi sub arbuto, nunc, &c. *Hor.* Nunc huc, nunc illuc, *Lucr.*

10 Nam bona facile mutantur in pejus: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* 11 Nunc scio quid sit amor, *Virg.* 12 Haud mansisti, dum ego darem illam; tute sumpsisti tibi: nunc habes aut nactus, *Plaut.* 13 Copiis integris etiam nunc quas secum detinuerat, *Suet. Otho.* 14 O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter.* 15 Mentire, ædèpol, gnate; atque id nunc facis haud consuetudine, *Plaut.*

**Nuncine, adv. interr.** Now? Nuncine demum? *Ter.*

**Nuncubi, adv. loci, interrog.** Did—

ever? 1 Nuncubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudire? Did you ever find me backward in making presents? *Ter.*

**Nuncupans, tia, part.** 1 *Pronouncing, or declaring, in solemn words.* 2

*Declaring one's heir.* 1 Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* 2 Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.*

**Nuncupatio, önis, f.** 1 *The pronouncing, or declaring, in a solemn form of words.* 2 *The dedication of a book.*

1 Et Capitolium et solennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* 2 Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupati

one, *Plin.*

**Nuncupatus, part.** 1 *Called by name.*

2 *Pronounced, or declared publicly, in solemn words.* 3 *Engaged by an expression of words.* 1 Dicit ipse res utiles et salutare deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic.* 2 Vota nuncupata, *Varr.* Votis rite in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* 3 In legibus, ubi, nuncupata pecunia, sunt scripta, *Varr.* 4 Testamentum nuncupatum, A nuncupative will, or a will declared and published by word of mouth, *Plin. Ep.* Cleopatra liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

**Nuncupo, ære, avi, átum, act.** 1 *To name, or call.* 2 *To recite, or rehearse.* 3 *To pronounce, or declare publicly, in solemn words.* 4 Hæredem nuncupare, by word of mouth, without writing to declare last will



or testaments. 1 Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. 2 Ad decus imperii Romani pertinet Poenpei M. titulos omnes, &c. nuncupare, Plin. § Vota nuncupare, Cic. 3 Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, &c. Liv. 4 Hæredem inter tertios e parte sexta nuncupavit, Suet.

Nuncupor, pass. ¶ Consultatum inde an in senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Should be solemnly declared, Tac.

Nundinæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 A fair, a mart, or market. 2 The place where a market, or fair, is kept. 1 Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestus est propterea usurpatus, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticæ, Col. 2 Nundinæ rusticorum Capua, Cic. Met. Cujus domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitiosissimæ nundinæ, Id. Certe dies ad recognitionem mutuum nundinis dantur, Plin.

Nundinalis, æ. adj. Pertaining to a fair, or market. ¶ Cocus nundinalis, i. e. novendialis, Fest. An ignorant cook, fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, by them called silicernia, and set upon a flint, Serv. or titheshard, Ov. Cocus ille nundinalis est; in nonum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinans, tis. part. Marketing, Liv. Nundinarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, or serving for, a fair, or market. ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, A fair, or market, town, Plin. Forum nundinarium, The market-place, or place where the fair is kept, Id.

Nundinatio, ðnis. f. Public, open, scandalous, corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? Cic.

Nundinor, ari. dep. pro quo nundino, Firm. 1 To buy publicly. 2 To sell publicly for bribes. 3 To assemble together as people do at a market. 1 Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, Cic. 2 = Consistebat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarum solitum, Suet. 3 Ubi ad focum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinum, i. n. The market, i. e. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general course. Comitia decemviris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv.

Nunquam, adv. 1 Never. 2 ¶ Nunquam non constantly, always. 3 It is elegantly put in the close of a sentence. 4 ¶ Nunquam hodie, by no means. 5 ¶ Nunquam quidquam, nothing in the world, nothing at all. 1 Nunquam ego te adspiciam posthæc? at certe semper amabo, Catull. 2 Nunquam non erubuit, Sen. 3 ¶ Eloquentiam sine sapientiâ nimium obesse plerumque, prædesse nunquam, Cic. 4 Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, Plaut. Nunquam hodie effugies, Virg. 5 Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustus, Ter. ¶ Nunquam unquam, Never, Nunquam commodius unquam herum audiui loqui, Id.

Nunquando. Whether ever, whether at any time. Existit hoc loco quedam questio subdificilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus sint antepo-

nendi, Cic.

Nunquid, adv. 1 Whether. 2 Also, interrog. 1 Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, Plaut. 2 Nunquid non pelles ferarum a frigore defendere queunt? Sen.

Nunquis, que, quid. 1 Is there any,

&c. 2 Nunquid vis? a usual form in taking leave. 3 If any. 1 Nunquid hic est? Ter. Num quæ nova questio decreta est? Cic. Nunquid habes quod contemas? Ter. 2 Quid? me nunquid vis? M. Vale, Plaut. Nec cum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, &c. Scrib. et divise.

Nunquidnam? id. quod nunquid.

Nunquidnam inquam, novi? Cic.

Nuntia, æ. f. She that brings word, or tidings; a messenger, or reporter. Iri, meæ fidissima nuntia vocis, Ov. Epistola nuntia, luctus, Id.

Nuntiatio, ðnis. f. A denunciation, or solemn declaring, of the auspices; an advertising. ¶ Nos nuntiationem solam habemus; consules et reliqui magistratus etiam inspectionem, Cic.

Nuntiatus, imp. News is brought. Ita Romam erat nuntiatum, Cic.

Nuntiatus, part. Hoc prælo nuntiato, Cas. Quæ ubi Romæ sunt nuntiatia, Cic.

Nuntio, are, avi, ætum. act. [a nuntius] 1 To tell, or relate, as a messenger; to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to disclose. 2 ¶ Salutem nuntiare, to present the service of one absent. 3 To carry orders; to bid, or command. 4 To tell, bring word of, to show, or advise. 5 ¶ Verbum augurale, to declare, or denounce what the auspices were. 1 Quæ jussi nuntiate, Plaut. § Alicui nuntiare, Cic. ad senatum, Liv. 2 Misit ad me statim, qui salutem nuntiarent, Plaut. 3 Senatûconsulto factum est, ut legati Romani nuntiarent ei, ut redderet, Liv. 4 Qui hæc libenter nuntiant, Ter. Ne sensus quidem vera nuntiant, Cic. 5 Dum sacra secundus aruspex nuntiat, Virg.

Nuntior, pass. Plaut.

Nuntius, ii. m. 1 A messenger, or bringer of tidings. 2 Nuntius pro nuntius missus, nuntius venit, aut fert. 3 A messenger, news, or tidings. 4 A bill of divorce sent from the husband to the wife, or from the wife to the husband, the form whereof was HABE TIBI RES TUAS. 5 Met. Nuntium remittere, to take leave of. 1 § Sceleris tui nuntius, Cic. prætoris, Id. Ab aliquo nuntius, Plaut. 2 Tunc demum nuntius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, et Gallorum præsidium, Liv. 3 Tristes de Bruto nuntii, Cic. Horribilis nuntius affertur, Catull. 4 Si viri culpa factum est divortium, etsi mulier nuntium remisit, Cic. 5 Biennium est, cum tu nuntium virtuti remisisti, Id. per jocum, i. e. valere jussisti.

Nuntius, a, um. adj. 1 Bringing tidings of, carrying a message of, reporting. 2 Met. 3 Voc. augurale, foretelling. 1 Pars cetera nuntia ventura Ascanio rerumque patrisque, Virg. § Fama nuntia veri, Id. 2 Laurus victoriarum nuntia, Plin. 3 Venturæ nuntia sortis exta, Tib.

Nuper, adv. temp. Lately, of late, not long since, a few hours, days, years, ages ago. ¶ Quid dico nuper? immo vero modo ac plane paulo ante, Cic. Nuper me litore vidi, Virg. Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperime dixerit, Ca. Quid eu que nuper, id est, paucis ante seculis, medicorum ingenis reperta sunt? Id.

Nuperus, a, um. adj. 1 Late, or new. 2 Newly come, or taken. 1 Quamquam hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, Ter. 2 = Recens captus homo, nuperus et novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ. f. so. mulier. A wife. Pudica nupta, Ov. Viro conteatas

vivere solo nuptarum laus, Catull. Plures singulis solent esse nuptæ, Cic.

Nuptiæ, ærum. f. pl. 1 A wedding or marriage. 2 The marriage solemnities. 3 A wedding day. 4 The marriage state. 5 Concubinage. 6 ¶ Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum solemnità imitantibus in apparatus stupri. 1 ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, Otfen married, Cic. 2 Dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, Ter. 3 Cum ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum pranderet, Cic. 4 Recunda culpæ secula nuptias primum inquinavere, Hor. 5 Paris Helenam innuptis sibi junxit nuptiis, Vet. Poeta ap. Cic. Græcia conjurata tuas [Paridis] rumpeo nuptias, Hor. 6 Petron.

Nuptialis, æ. adj. Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal. Cœna nuptialis, Plaut. fax, Hor. Nuptialia carmina, Catull. dona, Cic.

Nuptus, is. m. Marriage. Minorem deinde filiam nuptui collocasse, Col.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [a nubo] Married, wedded. Mulier uni nupta, Cic. ¶ Nupta verba, Obscene words. Virgo sum: nondum didici nupta verba dicere, Plaut.

Nurus, ðs. f. 1 A son's wife, a daughter in law. 2 A young married lady, or perhaps, Synead, an unmarried woman. 1 ¶ Uno omnes animo socrus oderunt nurus, Ter. 2 ¶ Electra nuribus gestanda Latinis, Ov. 3 Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, Mart.

Nusquam, adv. 1 In no place, no where. 2 In no thing, in no point. 3 Never. 4 No whither, to no place. 1 ¶ Sive lex est illa scripta uspiam, sive nusquam, Cic. ¶ Quam non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, Ov. ¶ Nusquam gentium, No where in the world, Ter. Nusquam esse, To be dead, Id. 2 Nusquam equidem quidquam deliqui, Plaut. 3 Ad edes nostras nusquam adiit, Id. 4 G. N. Tu profecturus alio fueras? P. Nusquam, Ter.

Nutamen, inis. n. A nodding, a waving. Albenes niveæ tremulo nutamine pennæ, Sil. de cristis galeæ.

Nutans, tis. part. 1 Nodding, as in sleep; nodding, or waving backward and forward with the wind. 2 Seemingly to nod, or bend, by reason of its rust height. 3 Nodding, or threatening to fall. 4 Moving up and down. 5 Wavering, or not standing firmly, ready to fall, or give way; fluctuating. 6 Making signs, or tokens, for assistance. 7 Met. Wavering, fickle, or unsettled; unresolved, not determined to either side. 1 Falcato nutantem vulnerat ense, Ov. 2 Per nutantem pondera saxo, Mart. 3 Percutens nutanti pectora mento, Ov. Nutantia templa, Plin. Jun. 4 Impellens nutantibus æera peninis, Catull. 5 Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurSAT, Tac. 6 Nutans, distorquens oculos, Hor. 7 Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, Val. Flacc. Gallie nutantes, Tac.

Nutatio, ðnis. f. 1 A nodding, when one is sleepy. 2 The moving, or throwing of the body from one side to the other. 1 Capitis nutatio, Plin. reipublicæ, Id. 2 Frequens et concitata in utramque partem nutatio, Quint.

Nuto, are, avi, ætum. freq. 1 To beckon, shake, or wag, the head; to nod. 2 To bend, to incline. 3 To wave to and fro in the wind. 4 To nod, or threaten to fall. 5 Met. To bend, or incline. 6 Met. To totter, to shake, to be in danger. 7 To be uncertain, or doubtful. 8 To doubt, waver, or be unsettled. 1 Nutat, no loquar, Plaut. § Capite nutat, Id. 2 Rami pondere nutant, Ov.



3 *Gemmae quercus sublimi vertice nutant*, Virg. 4 = Nutant alte, populoque minantur, Juv. Tremefacta comam concesso vertice nutat, Virg. 5 Regum animos et pondera belli hinc nutare videt, Stat. 6 Tanto discrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem baud amplius digrum frumentum in horreis fuerit, Tac. 7 Cum victoria nutaret, Suet. 8 Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, et in eo nutare, Cic. Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, Id.

Nutricatus, ūs. m. 1 *A nursing, or bringing up*. 2 *The time that grass grows designed for hay*. 1 *De nutricatu pecoris, quo observari oporteat*, Varr. 2 *Herba in pratis ad spem fœniscie nata, non modo non evellenda in nutricatu, sed etiam non calcanda*, Varr.

Nutricium, i. n. *The nursing of one that is sick*. Illius pro maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalescit, Sen.

Nutrico, are, ūvi, âtum, act. *To nurse, or breed up young*. Non didici pueros nutricare, Plant.

Nutricor, âri. pass. *To be nursed*, Varr. dep. *To nourish*. Mundus omnia sicut membra et partes suas nutritur et continet, Cic.

Nutricula \*, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little nurse; a little boy, or simple, nurse*. 2 *A busy prating encourager, or abettor*. 3 Met. *A breeder, or bringer up*. 4 *A heap, or support*. 1 ¶ Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumnus? Hor. 2 Gellius, nutricula sedidiorum omnium, Cic. 3 Nutricula causidicorum Africa, Juv. 4 His agrum Campanum largitus est Antonius, ut haberet reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, Cic.

Nutriendus \*, part. 1 *To be strengthened with restoratives*. 2 *To be physicked, or dieted*. 3 *To be dressed, as an ulcer, wound, &c*. 4 Met. *To be remedied, or corrected, by gentle methods*. 1 Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, Cels. 2 Pestilentia coorta cogitationes hominum a foro certaminibusque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, Liv. 3 Ulcera recentia æque lenibus medicamentis nutrienda sunt, Cels. 4 Tum denum is levibus cibis nutriendus, Id.

Nutrimen \*, inis. n. *Nourishment, or fuel*. Naturæ suum nutrimentum deerit edacti, Ov.

Nutrimenium \*, i. n. 1 *Food, properly for nourishing young; Met. any nourishment*. 2 Met. *A nursing up*. 3 Nutrimenta, a way of education. 4 *Fuel, nourishment for fire, any thing that burneth easily*. 5 *Dressing, pruning*. 1 Met. Nutrimenta et incunabula culpæ, Val. Max. Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, Val. Flacc. 2 Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, Cic. 3 Quantum præterea per hanc nutrimentorum consuetudinem amore et gratiâ valuerit, Suet. 4 Suscepit igitur foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, Virg. 5 Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulneris, Plin. de vite.

Nutrio \*, ire, ivi, itum, act. 1 *To nurse, suckle, or feed, young*. 2 *To feed, or nourish*. 3 *It is said of inanimates*. 4 *To support, keep up, cherish, advance, encourage, or abet*. 5 *To educate, or breed up*. 6 *To increase*. 7 *To dress, or apply medicines to*. 1 Quæ me nutrit admo tuo ubere, Phædr. Mammis et lacte serino nutrabat, Virg. 2 Ambrosia fœssa diurni membra ministeriis

nutrit, Ov. 3 Ignis foliis et cortice siccio nutrit, Id. 4 Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, Cic. Sperando nutrit amore, Ov. 5 ¶ Liberos suos nonnulli avare nutritur, Give them but a niggardly education, Col. Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, Virg. 6 Nummi, quos hic quincunce modesto nutrieras, Pers. 7 Atque, ut cætera usta, ulcus nutrire, Cels.

Nutrior, iri. pass. 1 *To be nursed, or kept*. 2 *To be fed, or strengthened*. 3 *To be nourished, or receive nourishment, from the earth; to grow up*. 4 *To be dressed, or have things applied for cure*. 5 *To be cured, of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep*. 1 Inter opportunam abstinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, Cels. 2 ¶ Nutritur vento; vento restinguitur ignis, Ov. 3 Plurima Threicii nutritur vallibus Hebrî cornus, Grat. 4 Hæcenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutritur, Cels. 5 Quanto major æstus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum nutrirî, refrigerarique et ventilari, Col.

Nutrior, iri. dep. *To nourish, or cultivate; to make to grow*. Hoc pinguem et placitam paci nutritor olivam, Virg.

Nutritus, a, um, adj. *Nursing, or cherishing*. Nutritio sinu recipere, Col.

Nutritus, ii. m. *A tutor, or governor*. Pothinus nutritus pueri, Cæs.

Nutritor, ôris. m. [a nutrio] 1 *He that bred up one from a child*. 2 Met. *He that breeds, or keeps, cattle*. 3 *A servant employed in dressing, bathing, &c*. 1 A nutritore suo manumissus, Suet. 2 Volucrum nutritor equorum, Stat. 3 Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, Claud.

Nutritus, part. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, Fed. Ov. Qui nutritus illo cibo est, Phædr.

Nutritus, ūs. m. *Nourishment*. Multi senectam longam multis tantum nutritu toleravere, Plin.

Nutrix, icis. f. 1 *A nurse, any female bringing up her young*. 2 Met. *That feeds, or maintains*. 3 *A seminary, nursery, or place whither young trees are transplanted the first time, before they are set in the places designed for their continuance*. 4 Nutrices, the breasts, or paps. 1 Cum lacte nutricis errore suxisse videamur, Cic. Gallina quæ parum bonæ nutrices, sunt, Col. 2 Cato nutriticem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, Cic. Curam maximam nutritrix nox, Ov. ¶ Jubæ tellus, leonum arida nutritrix, Hor. 3 Plin. 4 ¶ Nutricum tenuis extantes nymphae marinarum, Catull.

Nutrix \*, ūs. m. 1 *A sign made with the eyes, or head; a beck, a nod*. 2 ¶ Met. *The part wherewith one nods*. 3 Met. *Will, pleasure, consent, or the least signification of them*. 4 *Tendency, or inclination, downwards*. 5 *Weight*. 1 Annuit, et totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, Virg. Non te decipiat nutu, Tib. 2 Litt. ex Lucr. sed q. 3 Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, populi jussis esse, Liv. Nulla res per triennium, nisi ad nutum istius, judicata est, Cic. ¶ Ad nutum, Immediately after command given, Cæs. 4 = Ut terrena et humida suapte nutu et suo pondere ad pares angulos in terram et in mare ferantur, Cin. 5 Nutu cadens, Val. Flacc.

Nux, nûcis. f. 1 *All fruits that have a hard shell, a nut*. 2 *Any nut-tree*. 3 *An almond-tree*. 4 *Any kind of nut*. 1 Ceteris quidquid est, solidum est, ut in ipso nucum genere, Plin. ¶ Qui e nucæ, nucleum esse

vult, frangit nucem, Proa. Hi that would have the gain, must take the pain, Plaut. Nux cassa, A worm-eaten nut, the most worthless thing, Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, Tib. A walnut, Nux pinea, Cat. ¶ Nuces amare, Bitter almonds, Cels. 2 Anosam si forte nucem dejecerit Eurys, Juv. 3 Virg. 4 Nux Græca, Col. An almond. Nux Thasia, Plin. Nux Avellana, Cat. Col. Abelina, A small nut, or silberd, Plin. Nux Prænestina, A sort of silberd, Cat. et Plin. Nux castanea, Virg. Nux juglans, Varr. Col. Persica, basilica, A walnut, Plin. Nux Tarentina, Any sorts of nuts with soft shells, Col. ¶ Nucibus relictis, When we cease to be children, Pers.

Nyctælops \*, ôpis. c. g. Purblind, Plin. Lat. Lusciosus, Id.

Nyctægrêtum \*, i. n. A kind of herb, Plin.

Nyctêris \*, idos, f. acc. Nycterin. A rear-mouse, a bat, Plin.

Nympha \*, æ. f. 1 *A nymph, a goddess of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes*. 2 *A nymph, or any rural goddess*. 3 *Fresh, or river, water*. 4 *Nymphae, young bees just formed*. 1 Earum, Nympharum, templum inflammavit deorum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis subvenitur, Cic. Genitor nympharum Oceanus, Catull. 2 ¶ Nymphae Libethrides, The Muses, Virg. 3 ¶ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, Stat. 4 Plin.

Nymphaea \*, æ. f. Nymphaea Heraclia, Plin. A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white nenuphar. = Heraclion, rhojalon, madon, Plin.

Nymphæum \*, i. n. A temple of the nymphs. Eum servatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, Plin.

Nymphærena, æ. f. A precious stone. Nymphærena urbis et gentis Persicæ nomen habet, similis hippopotami dentibus, Plin.

## O.

O \*, adv. O. 1 *Used in invoking; (2) calling to witness; (3) rejoicing; (4) grieving; (5) calling, or speaking, to; (6) admitting; (7) in surprise; (8) pitying; (9) abominating; (10) wishing; (11) deriding; (12) praising; (13) gently rebuking*. 14 *It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative*. 1 O, qui res hominumque deumque æternis regis imperiis! Virg. Huc, pater ô Leuce, veni. Id. 2 O nonne illæ Decembres, quæ, me consule, fuisti! Cic. O non illa Id. 3 O Brutî amanter scriptas li teras! Id. O factum bene! Ter. 4 O me perditum! Cic. O meam calamitosam senectutem! Id. 5 Audite, ô proceres, ait, Virg. 6 O faciem pulchram! Quis. O qualis facies! Jar. 7 Quis homo est! P. Igo sum. D. O Pamphile! Ter. 8 Infelix ô semper oves pecus! Virg. O gens infelix! Id. 9 O portentum in ultimis terras asportandum! Cic. 10 O qui me gel dis in vallibus Ilæni sistat! Virg. O, quantum est auri, pœcat, Tib. 11 O præclarum custodem ovium, utaiunt, lupum! Id. 12 O crux! ô braccia! Hor. 13 O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui aienas tam facile discas! Cic. 14 Hominem perditum, miserumque, et illum sacrilegum! Ter.

Ob \*, præp. 1 *For, i. e. the effecting, or attainment of*. 2 *For, i. e. on the account of*. 3 *By reason of, i. e. by the power of, or force of*. 4 *For*



denoting both the efficient and final cause. 5 *For*, i. e. in defence of. 6 *According to*. 7 *Before*, or *over against*. 8 *About*. 1 Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidius aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* 2 Servatam ob navem letus, *Virg.* 3 Unius ob iram proditur, *Id.* 4 Ergo prelium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* 5 Hic manus ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* 1 Ob industriam, pro de industria, *On set purpose, designedly*, *Plaut.* 6 Haud-quamquam ob meritum poenas suscitatur, *Virg.* i. e. pro merito. 7 Dolis glauconiam ob oculos obijciemus, *Plaut.* Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic.* 8 Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

**Obærat**, a, um. [sc. homo] adj. A debtor, obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made. Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eodem conduxit, *Cæs.* Quanto quis obæratior, ægrius distrahebant, *Tac.*

**Obambûlans**, tis. part. 1 *Walking up and down*. 2 *Walking before*. 3 *Walking with one, or by one's side*. 1 Obambulantem ante vallum portaque, *Liv.* 2 Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulant, *Suet.* 3 Dextram obambulantem continuit, *Id.*

**Obambûlâtio**, ônis. f. A walking about, or up and down. Obambulatîo hominum, *Ad Her.*

**Obambûlo**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To walk about, or up and down*. 2 *To walk before, or round*. 3 *To walk with, to walk by one's side*. 1 Totam fremebundus obambulat, *Etnam*, *Öv.* 2 Obambulare muris, ut facile nosceretur ab Ætoliis, cepit, *Liv.* 3 *Vid.* Obambulant, *Öo. 3.*

**Obardo**, si. *To be on fire; to shine, to glitter*. Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

**Obarmo**, âre. act. *To arm*. 5 Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmet, *Hor. Raro acc.*

**Obârô**, âre. act. *To plough up all around*. Quin hostes obârassent quidquid herbidî terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.*

**Obba**, æ. f. A cistrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin. Sessilis obba, *Pers.*

**Obcæcatus**, part. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic.* ignorantiz tenebris, *Col.*

**Obcæco**, âre. act. 1 *To blind, to darken*. 2 *To cover*. 1 Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* Met. Obcæcat animos fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* 2 *Vid.* seq. Obcæcor. 1 Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by sowing*, *Id.*

**Obcæcor**, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be covered over, or hidden; as ditches, or trenches*. 2 Met. *To be darkened, to become scarcely visible, or distinguishable*. 1 X Aliquæ fossæ sunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2 Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad Her.*

**Obcalleo**, ère, ui. neut. 1 *To grow hard, or callous*. 2 Met. *To be hardened, or insensible*. 1 Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic mores obcalluere, *Col.* De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsus oculi, *Cic.*

**Obditus**, part. Shut, or barred, *Plin.* **Obdo**, ère, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To oppose, or put against*. 2 *To interpose, put to, close, stop, or shut*. 3 *To put across, to bar*. 1 Nulli malo letus obdit apertum, *Hor.* 2 Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut.* 3 Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door,*

*Öv.* Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Bars the door*, *Ter.*

**Obdormio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To fall asleep*. 2 *To sleep out, or digest by sleeping*. 1 Endymion, nescio quancô, in Latino obdormivit: nondum, opinor, experteretur est, *Cic.* 2 Ubi somnum spelivi omnem, atque obdormivi erapulam, *Plaut.*

**Obdormisco**, ère, ivi. incept. *To fall asleep*. Quoties post cibum obdormisceret, quod ei fere accidebat, &c. *Suet.* Nonnunquam in iure dicendo obdormisceret, *Id.*

**Obducô**, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To lead against*. 2 *To bring, throw, lay, or put, over*. 3 *To have growing over it*. 4 *To cover over*. 5 *To draw out in length over against*. 6 *To drink off at a draught*. 1 Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut.* 2 Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* 3 Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows*, *Quint.* 3 Crustam, verius quam cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 4 Terra tuum spinis obducit sepulcrum, *Prop.* 5 1 Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy*, *Cæs.* Obduxit posterum diem, *I continued and spent the whole next day*, *Cic.* 6 Cumi venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id.*

**Obducôr**, ci. pass. *Cic.*

**Obductio**, ônis. f. A covering. 1 Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking, or blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed*, *Cic.*

**Obductus**, part. 1 *Brought, thrown, or put, over; spread over, or before, any thing*. 2 *Closed together, or over*. 3 *Shut against*. 4 *Hidden, covered*. 5 *Clouded, or frowning*. 1 Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop.* 2 Ne refricare obductam jam reipublice cicatricem viderer, *Cic.* Met. Obductos annis rescindere luctus, *Öv.* 3 Surdus in obductam somniet usque seram, *Prop.* 4 Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* 5 Obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.*

**Obducâtur**, impers. 1 *Quære obducetur hoc tridum, Let us harden ourselves*, *Cic.*

**Obdûresco**, ère, ui. incept. 1 *To grow hard, to be hard, or callous*. 2 Met. *To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved*. 1 Cum in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate, obdûrisset, *Cic.* 2 = Jam usu obdûruerat et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.*

**Obdûro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To indurate, to harden one's self, or be hardened and immovable; by patience, resolution, impudence, &c.* = Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Öv.* Persta atque obdura, *Hor.*

**Obediens**, ntis, part. et adj. 1 *Difficult, obedient*. 2 *Pliable, apt, fit*. 3 *Prosperous, successful, favorable*. 1 Homo nature obediens homini nocere non potest, *Cic.* Nemo obediens me uno fuit, *Liv.* Obeditissimus miles, *Id.* 2 *Obedientissima in quocunque opere fraxinus*, *Plin.* 3 *Appetitiones obediens efficere rationi*, *Cic.* 3 = Omnia vobis secunda et obedientia sunt, *Sall.*

**Obedienter**, adv. Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully. 1 Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* venire, *Id.* Nihil obedientius fecerunt, *Id.*

**Obediëntia**, æ. f. Obedience, submission, dutifulness. Si servitus sit, sicut est, obediëntia fracti animi et

abjecti, et arbitrio carentis suo, &c. *Cic.* 5 Obedientiam abijcere, *Id.*

**Obedio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [sc. ob pro ad, et audio; obedire, obaudire Fest.] 1 *To obey, or give obedience to*. 2 *To follow one's counsel, or advice*. 3 *To comply with*. 1 Deo obediunt maria terraque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperant obediuntque magistratibus, *Id.* = 5 Obedire et parere voluntati Dei, *Id.* 2 Quibus rex maxime obediatur, *Nep.* 3 = Multum obediunt temporis, multorum que vel honori, vel periculo servire, *Cic.*

**Obéditur**, impers. Utrunque obaiue obeditum dictatori est, *Liv.* Ubi illis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

**Obeliscus**, i. m. A great square stone, broad beneath, and growing gradually smaller towards the top, of a great height; an obelisk, *Plin.*

**Obeo**, ire, ii, vel ivi, itum. 1 *To go to, or be ready at; to come by, or at, such a time*. 2 *To go to, or visit, by passing from place to place*. 3 *To go round, to encompass*. 4 *To move up and down, or to and fro*. 5 *To go through, or all over; to go all about*. 6 *To go over with the eye*. 7 *Abol.* 8 *To look over, or view*. 9 *To go through in enumerating*. 9 *To cover, or be round a thing*. 10 *To go through with, discharge, execute, or perform*. 11 *To undertake the discharge, or performance of*. 12 *To make use of, close with, or follow*. 13 *Mortem, letum, vel diem obire, et abol.* obire, *to die*, alluding to the 10th signif. as being the same with *de-jungor*. 14 *To go down, or set, as the sun and stars do*. 1 Antonium diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Apud regem liberaliter dextreque obibat officia, *Liv.* 2 5 Omnes pro viciis obire, *Cic.* 3 Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum regiones per dibus obivit? *Id.* 4 Luna mensibus id spatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5 Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii, *Cic.* 6 Obiit truci procul omnia visu, *Virg.* 7 Obiit pro- jecta cadavera, *Liv.* 8 Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meli civitates, *Cic.* 9 Cum pellic toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg.* 10 5 Obire negotia, *Cic.* res suas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep.* rusticum opus, *Col.* 11 Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. insignis est impudentia, *Cic.* 12 Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempestiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuissem obire, *Id.* 13 5 Obiit mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet.* Ubi fatis obiit, *Tac.* Diem obiit circiter 55 annos natus *Dion.* Nep. Diem obit supremum, *Id.* Diem suum obiit, *Plaut.* Ut letum insidiis obiret, *Lucr.* 14 Cassiopea obiit inclinata, *Cic.*

**Obeor**, iri, itus. pass. 1 *To be attended, or come to*. 2 *To be covered, &c.* 3 *To be surrounded*. 1 Quæ tibi horâ vadimonium non sit obitum, *Cic.* 2 Obiri umbrâ soliorum, *Plin.* 3 Campus obitur aqua, *Öv.* 1 Velit se obiri, *Desires to be covered*, *Cic.*

**Obëquitans**, part. Voces obëquitantis exceptæ, *Flor.*

**Obëquô**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To ride over, about, against, or before*. 2 *To oppose by riding before*. 1 Obëquiare jubet hostium portâ, *Liv.* 2 Satis esse obëquitando agmen teneri, *Id.*

**Obërro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To run, or wander, up and down, or about*. 2 Met. *To spread about in a wanton, or irregular manner*. 3 *To fly over*. 4 *To mistake*. 1 Muteia, quæ in domibus nostris obërret, *Plin.* 2 Amore solis humorant, *Id.* de radicibus. 3 5 Quantum nos



milvus oberret, *Pers.* 4 ♀ Citharæus ridetur, chorda qui semper oberrat eadem, *Blunders on the same string*, *Hor.*

**Obesitas**, *Atis. f.* [*ex* *obesus*] *Fatness, grossness.* *Nimia corporis obesitas, Col.* *Obesitas ventris, Suet.*

**Obesus**, a, um adj. 1 *Fat, plump, gross, corpulent.* 2 *Swollen.* 3 *Heavy, dull, stupid.* 1 ♀ *Alii graciles, alii*

obesi sunt, *Cels.* Minus solertes,  
quibus obesissimus venter, *Plin.*  
2 Quatit ægros tussis anhela sues,  
et faucibus angit obesis, *Virg.* 3  
Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obesæ,  
*Hor.*

Obeundus\*, part. 1 That must be gone to. 2 To be gone through, or visited. 3 To be done, performed, looked after. 1 Obeunda Marsya, Hor. 2 Propterea quod tum putant obeundam esse maxime provinciam, Cic. 3 Quantum cæteris ad suas res obeundas conceditur temporis, Id. Hæreditatum obeundarum causa. Id.

Obex, icis. m. et interd. f. 1 Any thing that shuts in, or out; any thing placed in the way, that hinders passage. 2 A gate, a bolt, or bar, &c. that secures a gate. 1 Per obices viarum, Liv. Torrens ab obice sævior ibat, Ov. 2 Portæ, quas obice firmæ clauserat, Id. Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus. Plin.

**Obfirmate**, adv. *With fixed resolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmate resistere, *Suet.*

**Obfirmatus**, part. et adj. *Fixed, settled, resolved, or resolved against.* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obstinator, et in hac iracundiâ obfirmator, *Cic.*

**Obfirmo, Obfirmo, are, avi, atum act.**  
To resolve, to harden one's self in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible. Age, quæso, ne tam obfirma te, Chremie, Be not so obstinate, Ter.

Oggannio, Oggannio, ire, ivi, itum.  
neut. 1 *To yelp, as a wolf, or dog.*  
2 *To yelp, or mander to one ; to mut-*  
*ter in one's ear ; to bark against, to*  
*grudge.* 1 Oggannis. SO. Nec gan-  
nio, nec latro, *Plaut.* 2 Habet hæc,  
ei quod, dum vivat, usque ad aurem  
ogganniat. *Ter.*

Obhærens, part. Quæ [Claudia] navem, cum sacris matris Deum Idææ, obhærentem Tiberino vado, extraxit, *Suet.*

**Obhaereō, ēre, haesi, haesum. act. 1 To stick at. 2 To stick fast, or stand still. 1 Consurgenti ei primum lacinia obhaesit, Suct. 2 Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhaesit flumine, Lucr.**

Obhorreo, ĕre, ui. neut. To look fierce, or cast a dreadful color. Cujus alterum genus sanguinis punctis obhorret, *Plin.*

**Objacens**, tis, part. [a seq.] *Lying before, or lying in the way and stopping the passage ; lying up and down.*  
**Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium**, *Liv.*

**Obiaceo, ĩre, cui. neut.** 1 *To lie in the way.* 2 *To lie against, or be exposed to.* 1 *Omnes lapides, et si qua obiacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent.* *Col.* 2 *Græcia Ioniis fluctibus obiacet.* *Mela.*

**Objectaculum**, i. n. *A dam, or sluice, to let the tide in and out. Objectaculum, quo æstus introire ac redire rursus in mare posset, Parr.*

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, expos-*  
*ing, Tac. Stat.*

**Objectatio, ōnis. f.** *An upbraiding, or charging, one. Ex aliorum objecta-*

**Objectatus, part.** *Laid to one's charge.*

jicio] 1 ¶ To throw. 2 Met. To give, to satisfy. 3 To thrust, or dash, against. 4 To place before in defence of. 5 To expose to. 6 To object, upbraid, or cast in one's teeth. 1 ¶ *Primum hanc esse notionem, et si exemplum desideretur, docet objicio, et quæ sequitur translatio.* 2 ¶ *Congiarum: plebis animis objectabant, Plin.* 3 *Nunc caput objectare fretis, Virg.* 4 *Corpora bello objectant, Id.* 5 *Caput objectare periculis, Id.* 6 *Probrum mihi nullum objectas, Cic.*

Objector, *ari. pass. Sall.*  
 Objectus, part. 1 *Thruum to. 2 Met.*  
*Cast in the way. 3 Lying, or being,*  
*in the way. 4 Opposed to. 5 Ex-*  
*posed, or liable to. 1 Objecto ten-*  
*tans an cibo posset capi, Phadr.*  
*Met. Plutus objectus cuncta cor-*  
*ruptum lucro, Id. 2 Visum objectum*  
*est a deo dormienti, Cic. Met. Nulla*  
*utilitate objecta delectari, Id. 3 Neque*  
*objecta retardant flumina equos, Virg. Objectis per*  
*omnes transitus operibus, Liv. 4 =*  
*Oppositum et objectum hostibus*  
*propugnaculum, Cic. 5 Ad omnes*  
*casus periculum magis objecti sumus, Id. 6 Met. A thing*  
*objected. De objectis non confiteri,*  
*Id. Quod a te mihi objectum est,*  
*Id.*

**Objectus**, ūs. m. 1 *A* placing between, or against; an interposition, or that which is interposed or placed against. 2 *A* placing before, or against, for defence; or that which is so placed. 3 *A* spectacle, or sight. 1 Manifestum est, oculatarii lunam terræ objectu, *Plin.* 2 Non incommode arcentur sol et ventus objectu vestis, aut cujuslibet densi tegminis, *Col.* 3 Quo repentino objectu visus, *Nep.*

3 Quo repente objectu visus, *Resp.*  
Obiens\*, euntis. part. 1 Going over  
and covering. 2 Surrounding, or  
encompassing. 3 Executing, dis-  
charging. 4 Setting, going down.  
1 Ab angulis membrana obeuntia,  
*Plin.* 2 Magnus obeuntia terras  
tot maria intravi, *Virg. Liv.* 3 Mi-  
litaria opera pugnando obeunt  
Alexandro cessisset, *Id.* 4 ¶ In  
obeuntis vel orientis solis ultimis  
partibus quod nomen tuum audiet?  
*Cic.*

**Objiciendus, part.** 1 *To be put into, raised, or caused.* 2 *To be objected, or upbraided.* 1 *Erroris objiciendi causa, Cic.* 2 *Parcius ista viris tamen objicienda memento, Virg.*

Obiecto, ere, feci, jectum. act. [ab ob  
 et cacio] 1 To throw to, to throw to  
 be eaten. 2 Met. To pry, or give.  
 3 To put to, or shut against. 4 To  
 put, or lay, in the way, to interpose.  
 5 To put against, or before. 6 To lay  
 before one's senses, or mind. 7 To  
 oppose to, or place against. 8 To  
 object, or lay to one's charge; to  
 mention any one's crime, or disgrace;  
 to exprobrate, to except against. 9 To  
 place or hold against, for one's de-  
 fence. 10 To expose to. 11 To put  
 into, to raise, or cause, in one. 12 To  
 cause to, or be the cause of to. 13 To  
 put one upon, to cause to do. 14 To ob-  
 ject to a thing, with a design of averting  
 one from any attempt. 1 Nolu-  
 erunt leris corpus objicere, Cic.  
 Cerbero offam objicit, Virg. 2 Ar-  
 gumentum obicias l-inæ, Plant. 3 Ibi  
 positi erant, qui fores portæ objice-  
 rent, Liv. 4 Fores hæc sonitu suo  
 nihî moram objiciunt incommodè,  
 Plaut. 5 Nubem oculis objicit, Ov.  
 6 Oculis animosque objicit Erin-  
 nym, Id. It. Amboq. Unum ex judici-  
 bus selectis objiciebat, Hor. 7 §  
 Dictator Romanus ei se objecit,  
 Nep. 8 Quin tu hoc crimen aut ob-  
 jicio, ubi licet agere; aut jacere  
 noli, ubi non oportet, Cic. 9 Si  
 neque avaritiam neque sordes obji-

met vere quisquam mihi, *Hor*  
 Cum gen. dat. Camillo crimini  
 obicit, *Plin.* 9 Pro vallo carro  
 obicerant, *Cas.* Clypeos ad tela  
 sinistris protecti obijciunt, *Virg*  
 10 Timebat flumini exercitum ob-  
 jicere, *Cas.* 11 Eam pudet me tibi  
 in senectâ obijcere sollicitudinem  
*Plant.* Quo plus terroris hosti ob-  
 jiceret, *Liv.* 12 Qui multa The-  
 bano populo acerba obicit funera.  
*Plant.* 13 Me tibi istuc ætatis  
 homini facinora pueriliâ obijcere.  
*Id.* 14 Ut prefecto ius religionem  
 Veneris, nomenque obijceret, *Cic.*  
 obijctor, ci. pass. 1 To be cast, or  
 thrown, to, &c. 2 To be shown, or  
 laid before, one; whether good, or  
 evil. 3 To be exposed. 4 To be  
 thrown, forced, laid, or put, upon.  
 5 To be interposed. 6 To be impressed  
 on, or carried to, the mind, or any of  
 the senses; to become the object of.  
 7 To be objected against. 1 Offa cani  
 obijciunt, *Varr.* 2 Etiam argentum  
 est ultro obiectum ei, *Ter.* 3 Faci  
 norosorum armis meos cives pro  
 me obijci aulci, *Cic.* 4 Quibus est  
 alicunde obiectus labor, *Ter.* 5 Ob-  
 jectus erat portis ericius, *Cas.* 6  
 Obijciuntur formæ, quæ reapse  
 nullæ sunt, *Cic.* 7 Ita consisten-  
 dum est, ut, quod obijciunt, factum  
 neres. *Id.*

Obiratio, ōnis. f. *A being angry.*  
Nebulonis obiratione si Brutus  
moveri potest. Cic.

**Obirātus**, part. *Angry, or enraged, against; one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati cultum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.*

**Obiter**, adv. 1 *In going along, or as one goeth along.* 2 *By the by, by the way.* 3 *By chance: incidentally.*

1 Obiter cantare, *Petron.* 2 Hæc obiter indicata sint, *Plin.* 3 Obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.*

Obitus, part. [ab oboer] 1 *Performed*  
discharged, managed. 2 *† Mortis*  
obitū, *After death, when one is dead.*  
1 *Legationibus flagitiose obitus, Cic*  
2 *Id. Mors ob remp. obita honor*  
fuit, *Id. Obitas pro rep. mortis,*  
*Tac.*

**O**bitus, ūs. m. 1 *A* coming to, or meeting. 2 *Death, decease.* 3 *A* sitting or going down. 1 *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus*, Fest. *Obitus, aduentus.* Ut voluptati obitus, sermo, aduentus tuus, quocunque advenieris, semper siet, *Ter.* 2 = *Interitus* atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* 3 *X* *Ortus, obitus, motusque siderum.* 11.

Objurgandus, part. Monendi amici  
sæpe sunt, et obiurgandi. Cic.

Objurgans, tis. part. ¶ Objurgans me  
a peccatis, *On account of my faults,*  
Plaut.

Oburgatio, ōnis. *f. A chiding, blaming, or rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* † *Monitio acerbitate, oburgatio contumeliā. carere debet. Cic.*

Objurgător, *Ńris. m.* *A rebuker, re-*  
*prover, or chider.* } *Benevolos*  
 objurgatores placare, *invidos vi-*  
 tuperatores confutare, *possumus,*  
*Cic.*

Objurgatōrius, a, um. adj. *Belong  
ing to chiding.* π Objurgatoria  
epistola, *A chiding letter.* Cic.

Objurgātus, part. [qu. a deponent, objurgor] *Having reproved, or chidden.* Curionem prorsus non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cal. ad Cic.*

Objurgato, are. freq. 1 *To chide much, or often.* Malus te ut verbis multis objurgentem? *Plaut.* *Vix alibi*  
Objurgo, are. act. 1 *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame, or reprove.*  
2 *To upbraid, or ject.* 3 *To chastise, or correct.* 1 § Objurgavit M. Caelium, sicut neminem unquam pœrens, Cic. ¶ Cum pœrens de M.







2 Libido flagitiosa quâ Antoniorum oblita est vita, Cic.

Oblitus, a, um, part. [ex obliviscor] 1 Having forgotten, forgetful, 2 Met. 3 Having lost. 3 Pass. Being forgotten. 1 § Oblitus institui, Cic. 2 Curio subito oblitus totam causam, Id. Ne tuâ perpetuâ consuetudinis erga me oblitus esse videar, Id. 2 § Poma succos oblita priores, Virg. 3 § Nunc ol. ita mihi tot carmina, Id.

Oblivio, ðnis. f. 1 A forgetting, or slipping out of memory. 2 The having forgotten. 3 The being forgotten. 4 Forgetfulness. 5 An amnesty, or act of oblivion. 6 Obliviones, pl. Certain goddesses of forgetfulness. 1 Oblivio totius negotii, Cic. 2 Non oblivione tui factum est, Id. 3 Multo oblivio obruit, Tac. 4 ¶ Meam tuorum in me meritum memoriam nulla debet oblivio, Cic. 5 Thrasylus legem tulit, ne quis antea actum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellaret, Nep. 6 Non tuos patri labores impune carpere lividas obliviones, Hor.

Obliviosus, a, um, adj. 1 Very forgetful. 2 Causing forgetfulness. 1 ¶ Memor, an obliviosus, Cic. 2 Obliviosum Massicum, Hor.

Obliviscendus, part. Obliviscendus ab illis, Hor.

Obliviscor, ci, itus sum. dep. 1 To forget, to lose the remembrance of. 2 To omit, to pass by. 1 ¶ § Meimini, nec unquam obliviscar illius noctis, Cic. 2 Nihil obliviscit soles, nisi injurias, Id. 2 Nec obliviscitur per negligentiam, sed volens, Sen.

Oblivium, i, n. Raro vox in sing. 2 In plur. Oblivia, ðrum, freq. Forgetfulness, oblivion. Eam sententiam modestissimus quisque silentio, deinde oblivio, transmisit, Tac. Oblivia rerum, Lucr.

Oblivus, a, um, adj. Forgotten, out of date, obsolete. Verba Latina sunt aut nostra, aut aliena, aut obliuia, Varr. Longa oblivia potant, Virg.

Oblòco, are, act. To let out for hire, to hire. Cum operam oblocare ad puteos exhaurientes solitus esset, Just.

Oblòcutor, ðris. m. An interrupter, or gainsayer. Oblocutor non sum alteri in convivio, Plaut.

Oblongus, a, um, adj. 1 Of a figure inclining to long. 2 Of a pretty good length. 1 Figura oblonga, Plin. Mapalia oblonga, Sall. 2 Varr.

Oblòquor, qui, cùtus sum. dep. 1 To speak whilst another is speaking, to interrupt. 2 To give bad language. 3 Met. To reproach. 4 To say in numbers, to sing. 1 Mentiris, PH. Ne obloquer, L. A. Taceo, Plaut. = Interpellare, Cic. = Gannit et obloquitur, Catull. 2 Plaut. 3 Tacita vestra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, Cic. 4 Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Virg.

Obluctatus, tis. part. 1 Struggling, or laboring, against. 2 Met. Hard to be removed. 1 In modum hanni repugnat obluctanti fossori, Col. Virum optimum ætati obluctantem, Sen. 2 ¶ Obluctantia saxa summove, Stat.

Obluctatus, part. Having struggled against. § Obviæ radici obluctatus, Col.

Obluctor, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 To struggle, or strive at, or against; to pull at, to grapple. 2 Met. To contend with. 1 Fratricibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abruppat, Col. 2 Vid. part.

Oblòliendus, part. To be opposed or set against, Liv.

Oblòdior, i, iri, itus sum. dep. To set against, in order to stop, or shore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmoliretur, Liv.

Oblòvò, ère, neut. To move, or wave, in sacrifice, Cat.

Oblurmùro, are, act. 1 To groan out, to murmur against; to grudge. 2 To roar against. 1 Suet. 2 Precibus meis obmurmurat Boreas, Ov.

Oblumòtesco, ère, ui. incept. 1 To become dumb. 2 To be struck dumb. 3 To hold one's peace, to be silent. 4 To be out of use. 1 Si homines obmutuissent, Cic. 2 Censen' me potuisse verbum proloqui?—obmutui, Ter. Lingula obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, Cic. 3 Nulla de me obmutescet vetustas, Id. 4 Lydium Sarcùbus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, Plin.

Oblùnatus, part. Grown, or growing about. § Inter oblata ripis salicta, Liv.

Oblùnens, tis. part. Struggling against. Cum sæpe oblunens repugnasset, Patere.

Oblunitor, ti, nisus, et nixus sum. dep. 1 To bear up, or struggle, against. 2 Met. To strive, to endeavor. 1 Oblunitor hostibus, Tac. Muneribus tuis oblunitor non debui, Id. 2 Qui triumphum Pauli impedire oblunitor, Patere.

Oblunice, adv. Earnestly, mightily. Manibus pedibusque oblunice omnia facere, Ter. Oblunice te rogo, Sen.

Oblunixus, a, um, part. [ab obnitor] 1 Thrusting, or bearing, against; shoving along. 2 Beating against. 3 Standing firm against. 4 Resolute, steady. 1 Oblunixi scutis corporibusque urgebant, Liv. 2 Ventus oblunixus magnis speluncas viribus urget, Lucr. 3 Versa in obnioxis urgentur cornua vasto cum gemitu, Virg. 4 Obnioxus curam sub corde premebat, Id. Omni vi, ne caperetur, obnioxus, Liv.

Oblunoxie, adv. 1 Fearfully, not freely but as brow-beaten by another. 2 Gently, so as to be beholden to any one for favor. 1 Oblunoxie dicte sententia, Liv. 2 ¶ Perii, hercle, penite, nihil obnioxie, Plaut.

Oblunoxiose, adv. Favorably, as if one would have another obliged to him. ¶ Arcte colliga manus, nihil vero obnioxiose, Plaut.

Oblunoxiosus, a, um, adj. Haughty, expecting others should be at his beck, and subject to him. Mores leges perduxerunt jam in potestatem suam, magis quis sunt obnioxiosi, quam parentes liberis, Plaut.

Oblunoxius, a, um, adj. [pœnæ obligatus obnoxiam, Fest.] 1 Under fear of some person, conscious of his crimes, and consequently not daring to disoblige him. 2 Conscious, under an apprehension of guilt. 3 Under awe, and so not acting freely. 4 Complying with, doing as another pleases. 5 ¶ Met. In a fearful posture. 6 Beholden to, obliged, attached, or under an obligation, for some kindness received. 7 Obnoxiosus, liable, or exposed to. 8 Subject to be hurt, spoiled, or damaged. 9 Prone, or inclined to. 10 Precarious. 1 = Obnoxium esse me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, Plaut. 2 Nec turpi mens est obnoxia facto, Tib. 3 Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui potest, supplex et obnoxius, Brut. Cic. 4 Minari ferro, ni sibi Fulvia obnoxia foret, Sall. 5 Facies obnoxia mansit, Ov. 6 Ut nobis sint obnoxii, nostro devincti beneficio, Plaut. Tibi me obnoxium esse fateor, Id. 7 Ventis obnoxia cautes, Tib. Terra nulli bello obnoxia, Ov. 8 Capita vitium neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia sunt, Col.

Quæcunque obnoxia morti, abluere, Ov. 9 Magnis parvisque superstitionibus obnoxius, Liv. 10 Civitas emeritis ex obnoxia paco illius consilio et operâ, Liv.

Oblunibilis, a, um, adj. Dusky, overcast, cloudy. = Oblunibila et obsita tenebris loca, Cic. ex poetâ.

Oblunò, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To veil, or muffle up. 2 To hide, or cover. 1 I, lictor, colliga manus, caput oblunòito, arbori infelici suspendito, Cic. Comas oblunòit anicuri, Virg. 2 Oblunòit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, Varr.

Oblunòitor, bi, pass. To be veiled. Oblunòitur atrâ veste caput, Sil.

Oblunòitiatio, ðnis. f. A denunciation that the time is inauspicious, or incommittate, and therefore that the court was actually adjourned. Marco Crasso quid acciderit videmus, diarum oblunòitiante neglecta, Cic.

Oblunòitiatur, impers. It is declared that the time is inauspicious. Oblunòitiari collegæ jussit, Liv.

Oblunòitio, ère, avi, atum. act. 1 To declare publicly, chiefly, by the augurs, and sometimes by the magistrates, by word of mouth, that it was a festival, &c. 2 Also, to tell evil news, to show it is at hand. 1 ¶ Augur auguri, consul consuli oblunòitiasti, Cic. 2 Oblunòitiare concilio et comitis, Id. 2 Primus mala nostra rescisco, primus porro oblunòit, Ter.

Oblunòitor, pass. Cic.

Oblunòitio, ðnis. f. A veiling, or muffling the offender's head, in order for execution. Carnifex vero, et oblunòitio capitis, et nomen ipsum crucis, &c. Cic.

Oblòleo, ère, lui, et levi, litum. act. 1 To smell strong, or stink of. 2 Neut. To be smelled. 1 Cum ille antidotum oboluisset, Suet. 2 Numnam ego obolui? Plaut.

Oblòlus, i. m. A small Athenian coin, of silver, as it should seem, weighing about 12 grains. Conveni puerum olera et pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam seni, Ter. ¶ Obolus nummus Græcorum æreus, Vitr.

Oblòrior, iri, ortus sum. dep. 1 To arise, to spring up, to approach, to draw on. 2 Met. To shine forth, or display itself. 1 Lux oboritur, Sil. Nox oborta est, Sen. 2 ¶ Lux sapientie mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, Cic.

Oblòrtus, a, um, part. 1 Arisen, broke forth, sprung. 2 Overspread. 3 Met. Caused, produced. 1 Oborta sidera, Stat. Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, Ter. 2 Antigonus, tenebris obortus, ignes conspiciat, Nep. 3 Terræ motus obortus, Lucr. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, Ov.

Oblòscùlor, ari. dep. To kiss. Fe tron.

Obrèpo, ère, psi, ptum. neut. [ex ob et repo] 1 To creep in privately. 2 To creep upon, to steal by degrees, to surprise. 3 To come beyond, to snap one, to over-reach craftily. 1 Inscitibus nobis sæpe Cratippus obrepit, Cic. Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, Sen. 2 § Obrepit pueritia adolescentie, Cic. Obrepit non intellecta senectus, Juv. Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, Hor. Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, Cic. Met. § Obrepisti ad honores errore hominum, Id. 3 Tu mihi imprudenti obrepisti, Plaut.

Obrèpto, are, freq. To creep, or steal in, or upon, Plaut. Raro occ. A Mihi decessionis dies obrepit, Cic. Obrètor, iri. pass. To be caught in a net, to be entangled. Nec avari



tenua fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr. Raro occ.*

**Obriego**, ēre, ut. neut. 1 To be frozen, to be stiff. 2 To be without sense, or motion. 1 Pars terrarum obrigit nive et pruina, *Cic. Ille omnia edita obriguerat, Apul. Obrigit frigore, Col. 2 Tarda ninium, ut lapidis, obrigit, Plaut. potius*

**Obriegos**, ēre, rigui. incept. To become stiff, or motionless. Viro non vel obriegescere satius est? *Sen.*

**Obrōdo**, ēre, si, sum. act. To gnaw upon. Ut, quod obrodāt, sit, *Plaut. Raro nec.*

**Obrōgatio**, ōnis. f. The proposing, or making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former, or some clause of it, *Ad Her.*

**Obrōgatur**, impers. A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former, or at least to some clauses of it. Obrōgatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic.*

**Obrōgo**, āre. act. To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former, or some clause thereof. § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv. Obruentis*, a, um. part. To be entirely covered, or disguised, *Cic.*

**Obruo**, ēre, rui, rūtum. act. 1 To cover over, or overwhelm. 2 To put, lay, or hide, in the ground. 3 Also, to bury. 4 To sink, or drown. 5 Met. To drown, or overcharge, with wine. 6 To bury in oblivion, or efface the memory of. 7 To oppress, sink, confound, or ruin. 8 To overcast, or overspread. 9 To fall upon, and bury in its ruins. 10 To beat, or strike down; to overthrow. 11 To weaken, or lessen; to cause no notice to be taken of. 12 To wvert; or abolish. 1 Stūpes obruit arvo, *Virg. 2 Crocodilli in terrā obruunt ova, Cic. 3 Obrue mactati corpus tellure iuvenci, Ov. 4 Humor quondam multas obruit urbes, Luc. Per æquora vectos obruit Auster, Virg. 5 Vīno se obruere, Cic. Nec obruat vīno mentis calorem, Petron. 6 = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta debilit obliuio? Cic. 7 Opinio ipsa et fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, Cic. Ne ille verbis te obruat, Id. 8 Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit umbris, Lucr. 9 Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, Id. 10 Tuā hic obrue dextrā, Virg. Totis framentis gravis obruit armis, Stat. 11 Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, Tac. 12 Quod dii omen obruant, Cic.*

**Obruor**, ui, pass. 1 To be covered, overwhelmed, buried, &c. 2 To be overwhelmed, overlaid, or overcome. 3 To be engaged, or immersed, in; and wholly taken up with. 4 To be overthrown with the multitude of. 5 To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of. 1 Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic. 2 Iket obrui-mur numero, Virg. In ipso cursu obruantur, Cic. 3 Semper in augenda festinat et obruitur re, Hor. Voluptatum lenocinūs obrui-mur, Cic. 4 Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, Id. § = Opprimi et obrui criminibus et testibus, Id. 5 Ea maiā virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, Id.*

**Obrussa**, i, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrisa, Obrysa, test etiam Obrysa. Incert. clym. propter incertam scribendā rationem. 1 The test, or essay, for gold, whether it be fine, or not. 2 Met. Probation, or trial. 1 Adhibenda, tanquam obrussa, ratio est, *Cic. 2 Res dura animi obrussa est, Sen.*

**Obrusus**, a, um. adj. id. quod obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *Finest gold,*

*Plin. ubi pro obryzum rect. obrusum leg.*

**Obrūtus**, part. 1 Covered over. 2 Overwhelmed, drowned. 3 Raked over. 4 Sown. 5 Dammed up. 6 Buried. 1 Nuces in terrā obrutas habeat, *Cat. § Strage obruta itinerā, Liv. 2 Miles nivibus pruini-que obrutus, Id. 3 Male obrutum resurrexit incendium, Flor. 4 Semina obruta sulcis, Ov. 5 Am-nibus obrutus ingesta silva, Flor. 6 Met. Obruta somno legio, Fast asleep, Stat.*

**Obsātura** nōdo Obsaturor, āri. pass. To have enough of. § Ne tu propedi-cti istius obsaturabere, *Ter.*

**Obscena**, ōnis. pl. n. [sc. membra] 1 The privities. 2 The breech. 1 Quidam per obscena ferrum adege-runt, *Suet. Immisso per obscena igne, Id. 2 Sen.*

**Obscene**, adv. Obscenely. Dicitur non obscene, *Cic.*

**Obscenitas**, ātis. f. Obscenity, or fil-thines, in things, or words. = Verborum turpitudi et rerum obsceni-tas vitanda, *Cic. Orationis obscenitas, Id.*

**Obscenus**, a, um. adj. 1 Inauspici-ous, ominous, ill-boding. 2 Fore-boded by a dire omen. 3 Detestable, unna-tural. 4 Nasty, not fit to be eaten, or drunk. 5 Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd; in persons, things, or actions. 6 Bawdy, obscene in words. 7 Causing bawdry and obscenity. 1 Ne me terrete timentem, obscenæ volucres, *Virg. = Obscenum et funestum omen, Var. Obscenior et abjectior vita scortis, Val. Mar. 2 Obscena fames, Virg. 3 Accipit obsceno genitor sua viscera lecto, Ov. Obscenum adulterium, Id. 4 Piscis obscenus alibi, Plin. Obscena pastu avis, Id. 5 Obscenus adulter, Prop. Obscena car-nina, Id. Obscenæ voluptates, Cic. 6 = Nilil obscenum, nihil turpe dictu, Id. Re honestum est, nomi-ne obscenum, Id. Verba obsceni-ciora, Sen. Versus obscenissimi, Cic. Omne convivium obscenis cantibus strepit, Quint. 7 Peregrino obscena pecunia mores intulit, Iuv. ¶ Partes obscenæ, The privities, Ov.*

**Obscervo**, i, āre. act. To forebode ill to. Cum dat. § Metuo, quod illic obscervavit mæx falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut.*

**Obscurandus**, part. To be weakened, or disguised, *Quint.*

**Obscurens**, tis. part. 1 Covering, muf-fling. 2 Obscuring, lessening. 1 Caput obscurante lacerna, *Hor. 2 Cic.*

**Obscūratio**, ōnis. f. 1 A darkening, obscuring, or hiding. 2 The making to appear inconsiderable, the appear-ing of no moment, or value. 1 In illā obscuracione circumcundat Cæsaris equites, *Hirt. ¶ Solis obscuratione, An eclipse, Plin. 2 Obscura-tio propter exiguitatem rerum con-sequitur, Cic.*

**Obscūratus**, part. 1 Darkened. 2 Co-vered, obscured. 3 Lost, forgotten. 1 Cælum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall. 2 Obscuratum dex-trā caput, Petron. ¶ Obscurati sig-na militaria, Hiding their standards, Sall. 3 Omnis eorum memoria sen-sim obscurata est, Cic.*

**Obscure**, adv. 1 Darkly, not plainly, or manifestly. 2 Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions; abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately. 3 covertly, closely, dissemblingly. 4 Without public notice. 1 ¶ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamus, obscurus, *Cic. 2 Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paullo obscurius, Id. 3 Neque obscure hæc duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, Hirt. ¶ Partim obscurus iniqui, partim non*

dis-simulat. ter irati, *Cic. ¶ Non obscure ferre aliquid, To make no secret of it, Id. 4 = Perire tacite obscureque, Id.*

**Obscūritas**, ātis. f. Duskness, the being without much light; gloominess. 2 Darkness, or dimness. 3 Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity. 4 Obscurity, difficulty to be found out, or understood; abstruseness. 5 Meanness of birth, or quality. 1 Obscuritas temporis, *Petron. est terrori, Curt. 2 Obscūritas et vitia oculorum sanat, Plin. 3 ¶ = Ne oratio, quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, eis obscuritatem et tenebras adferat, Cic. 4 Causa latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, Id. = Obscuritates et ænigmata soni-orum, Id. 5 Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servā creti, Flor.*

**Obscuro**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To darken. 2 To hide, conceal, or keep from discovery. 3 To make dim, or weak of apprehension. 4 To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex, or make obscure. 5 To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous. 6 To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little. 1 Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic. Æthera obscurant pennæ, Virg. 2 Tenebris obscurare cæcus nefarios, Cic. 3 Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurasse, Plaut. 4 Nilil obscurare dicendo, Cic. Morositate nimia obscurabat stylium, Suet. 5 ¶ Fortuna res cunctas ex lubricidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obscuratque, Sall. 6 Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscu-ret, Cic.*

**Obscūror**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 To be darkened, obscured. 2 Hidden, concealed, disguised. 3 Made inconsiderable. 1 Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull. 2 Non dissimulandum quod obscurari non potest, Cic. 3 Minora majoribus obscurantur, Id.*

**Obscūrum**, adv. ex adj. more Græc. Darkly; with but little, or dusky, light. ¶ Obscurum nimbosus æther, *Luc.*

**Obscūrus**, a, um. adj. 1 Blackish, dark-colored. 2 Dusky, darkish, with little light. 3 Obscurum for obscuritas. 4 Shady, dark with shades; gloomy. 5 Misty, covered with mists. 6 Hidden, or covered. 7 Not understood, little known. 8 Doubtful, dubious. 9 Obscure, or hard to be understood; abstruse. 10 Obscure, not perspicuous in expression, not clearly expressed. 11 Speaking things enigmatically, or by way of riddle. 12 Secret, mysterious. 13 Close, secret, reserved, sty. 14 Sub-tle, crafty. 15 Obscure, ignoble, of mean parentage, poor, mean, low, pitiful. 1 Obscura ferrugo, *Catull. Mauro obscurior Indus, Iuv. 2 Ex oleo lumen obscurum propter al-bum pinguitudinem, Plin. ¶ Jam obscura luce, In the twilight, Liv. 3 ¶ Obscurum adhuc ceptæ lucis, The morning twilight, Tac. Obscurem noctis, Virg. 4 Obscurem convales, Id. 5 Obscui colles, Id. 6 Sidera nullis obscura tenebris, Prop. 7 Fama est obscurior annis, Virg. Videre res obscurissi-mas, Cic. 8 = Officium meum lo-te obscurum esse non possit, Id. 9 Obscurissimarum rerum scientia, Id. 10 Nimis obscurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, Id = Flexi-loqua, obscura, et ambigua oracula, Id. Non obscurus professor atque auctor, Quint. 11 ¶ Obscui am-bages oris, Ov. de Sphinge. 12 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia-cistia, *Catull. 13 Plerumque mo-destus occupat obscuri speciem, Hor. Nihil obscurius voluntate hominum, Cic. 14 Obscurus in,**



agendo, *Id.* Odium obscurum, *Hor.* Negotioris obscurissimi redditus, *Cic.* 15 Obscuro loco natus, *Liv.* Obscurissimis initiis natus, *Patere.*

Obscurandus, part. *To be entreated, or begged.* Venia obscuranda est, *Plin. Ep.*

Obscratio, ðnis. *f.* *A supplication, or solemn prayer to the gods.* 2 *An earnest begging, conjuring, or beseeching; a suppliant entreaty.* 3 *A set form of begging, by way of adjuration.* 1 = Constituendæ nobis sunt procuratores et obscratio, *Cic.* 2 Obscratio illa iudicium per carissimam pignora, *Quint.* 3 = Prece et obscratione humiliter et supplice uti, *Cic.*

Obscratus, part. 1 *Prayed to with solemn supplication.* 2 *Earnestly besought, vehemently entreated.* 1 Obscrati circa omnia pulvinaria dii, *Liv.* 2 Evocati nominatim atque obscrati navem conscenderent, *Cas.*

Obscero, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To beg, or conjure, by all that is sacred; to beseech, or beg, for God's sake; to entreat, implore, importune.* 2 *A form in vehement admiration; (3) in surprise.* 1 X Non rogavit solum, verum etiam obscravit, *Cic.* § Si me fas est obscrare abs te, *Plaut.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deosque obscero, et obsecro, *Hor.* 2 V Videam? obscero, quem? *Ter.* See! whom, I pray? Obscero, hercle, quantus et quam validus es! *Plaut.* Hera mea, tace, obscero, salvæ sumus, *Ter.* 3 V Perii, obscero, tam infandum, &c. *Ter.* O ye gods!

Obscundō, are, avi, atum. act. *To humor, to comply with; to do readily as one is bid.* § Ut ejus semper voluntatibus venti tempestatesque obscundarent, *Cic.*

Obscūtus, part. *Having submitted to, or complied with.* Obscūtus mihi, *Ter.*

Obsēpio, ire, pivi et psi, ptum. act. 1 *To stop, or shut, up against; to block up.* 2 Met. *To hinder, to preclude.* 1 X Aperire quæ vestustas obsepserat, *Tac.* Hostium agmina obsepunt iter, *Liv.* 2 Hæc omnia tibi accusandi viam muniebant, adipiscendi obsepiebant, *Cic.*

Obsēpior, iri. pass. Met. Obsēptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obsēptum, i. n. *A hedge, stoppage, or impediment.* Obsēpta viarum, *Sil.*

Obsēptus, part. 1 *Hedged, or shut up against.* 2 *Stopped, precluded.* 1 Alii, obsepitis itineribus, super vallum saliant, *Liv.* 2 § Postquam dolo viam obsēptam vidit, bellum aperte molliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsēquētia, æ. f. *Compliance, a humoring.* Parentes liberis suis facient obsēquētiā, *Plaut.*

Obsēquens, tis. adj. et part. *Compliant, obedient, dutiful, condescending, submitting to.* Patri minus obsēquens, *Ter.* Flexibilis et omni humore obsequenter, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obsequatissima, *Col.* ¶ Voluptati obsequens, *Given to pleasure, Ter.*

Obsēquenter, adv. 1 *With compliance.* 2 *Dutifully.* 1 Hæc obsequenter collegæ facta sunt, *Liv.* 2 Obsequatissime aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Obedienter.

Obsēquentia, æ. f. *Compliance, complaisance, obsequiousness.* Nimia obsēquentia redouorum, *Cæs.* Vix alibi oco.

Obsēquiosus, a. um. adj. *Obsequious, servicable, augent, officious, very ready to assist, or obey.* Mihi obsequiosus semper fuisti, *Plaut.*

Obsēquium, i. n. Met. Obsēquiositas, or ardentia on some great

person; officiousness, complaisance. 2 *An obligation, or kindness.* 3 *Complaisance, a humoring, or giving way to one's humor.* 4 *The desire of coition in females.* 5 Met. *Gentle management, or usage.* 6 *Flattery.* 7 *Smoothness, casiness to be farded.* 8 *Indulgence to, or a making much of, one's self.* 9 *Indulgence to children.* 10 *Ready submission, obedience, loyalty, subjection.* 11 *Slavery.* 1 *Antonium patientiæ et obsequio mitigavi, Cic.* 2 *Obsequium grande tuli, Ov.* 3 *Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit, Ter.* 4 *Asellus admovetur, qui sollicitet obsequio femine, Col.* 5 *Flectitur obsequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, Ov.* 6 *Obsequio tranantur aquæ, Id.* 6 *Blandi carminis obsequium, Prop.* 7 *Obsequio differtispermis aquarum, Ov.* 8 = *Corporis obsequium, indulgentiæque, Cic.* 9 *Obsequium ventris, Hor.* 9 *Omne meum obsequium in illum fuit cum multa severitate, Cic.* 10 X *Obsequio pereunte, perit imperium, Tac.* 11 *Subeas alternus oportet accipiti obsequio, Pers.*

Obsēquor, qui, cūsus sum. dep. 1 Met. *To follow, or attend to.* 2 *To humor, or comply with; to submit to.* 3 *To be assistant to; to do good, or friendly, offices; to serve.* 4 *To gratify, humor, or please.* 5 *To flatter, or cringe to.* 1 *Idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, Cor. Nep.* 2 § *Imperio obsequi, Juv.* pudori, amoris, parenti, *Tac.* consuetudini, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obsequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Met. Tempestati obsequi artis est, *Id.* 3 *Senes est æquum senibus obsequi, Ter.* Dum studeo obsequi tibi, *Id.* 4 § *Hellenism.* Id ego percipio obsequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* 5 *Quem maxime odisti, maxime obsequeris, Sall.* ¶ *Animo obsequi, To indulge one's self, or make merry, Plaut. Ter.*

Obsēratus, part. 1 *Locked, or barred up.* 2 Met. *Shut up.* 1 X *Redificis obseratis, patentibus atriis, Liv.* 2 X *Quid obseratis auribus fundis preces? Deaf, pitiless, Hor.*

Obsēro, are. act. [ex ob et sera] 1 *To hasp, lock, or bolt, a door.* 2 *To shut in.* 3 *To hinder, by shutting in.* 4 Met. *To close up.* 1 *Abi, atque ostium obsera intus, Ter.* 2 *Obserrat herbosus lurida porta rogos, Prop.* 3 *Ramices, qui exitus iterarum obsere, Col.* 4 *Si vis, licet obseres palatum, Catull.*

Observabilis, e. adj. *Observable, that may be foreseen, or prevented.* Tectæ manus minus sunt observabiles, *Quint.*

Observans, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Observing, taking notice of; as the augurs.* 2 *Finding.* 3 *Observant, minding what one says, careful to please.*

1 *Observans quæ signa ferant columbæ, Virg.* 2 *Durus arator observans implumes fetus nido detrahit, Id.* 3 § *Observantior æqui, Claud.* = *Observantissimus studiosissimusque nostri homo, Cic.*

Observantia, æ. f. 1 *Observation, a curious minding.* 2 *Regard, esteem, honor, observance, submission.* Act. et Pass. 1 *Observantia temporum, Patere.* 2 *Quæ magnitudo observantiæ tot beneficiis respondere poterit? Cic.*

Observatio, ðnis. f. 1 *A watching, or looking to; an observing.* 2 *A noting, or marking; observation.* 3 *A keeping to rule, or custom.* 4 *The framing of general rules from observation.* 5 *Rules drawn from observation.* 6 *A religious adherence to, or strict observance of, laws, customs, &c.* 7 *Sens. Augur.* 1 *Cernum est nunc observationi operum*

dare, *Plaut.* 2 *Observatio constans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid sequi, solet, Cic.* 3 *Quondam in observatione erat, ut defingerentur ex imputatâ buxo, Plin.* 4 *Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem, Quint.* 5 *Quasi vero bonorum ipsorum ars ulla sit; observatio quædam est earum rerum, &c. Cic.* 6 *Summa observatio in bello movendo, Id.* 7 *Augurum observatio, Val. Max.* Habere observationem, *Quint.* Perpetuâ observatione dignum, *Id.* Observatio fieri, *Cic.* Observator, ðris. m. 1 *An observer, a witness, one that takes account, a register.* 2 *A public officer, or inspector.* 1 *Sacer intra nos spiritus sedet, bonorum, malorumque nostrorum observator et custos, Sen* 2 *Nemo observator, nemo castigat* tor assistet, *Plin. Pan.*

Observatus, part. 1 *Watched, marked.* 2 Met. *Heeded, minded, observed, put in execution.* 1 = *Vestigia observata sequor per noctem et lumine lustror, Virg.* 2 *Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis observato quum, &c. Cas.*

Observatus, ðs. m. *Observation, ex periment.* Ex observatu dicunt, *Varr.*

Observo, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To mind heedfully, to watch.* 2 *To keep, or look after, cattle.* 3 *To lie perdue, on the catch.* 4 *To wait a time, or opportunity.* 5 *To stand to, to keep, to observe a rule, custom, law, &c.* 6 *To esteem, honor, reverence.* 1 *Observes filium, quid agat, quid consilii capiet, Ter.* Avienus ab ineunte ætate me observavit, *Cic.* 2 *Non hic armenta gregesque horridus observo, Ov.* 3 *Alliæ, ut ei inopinatio, observant, et, si quid incidit, arripunt, Cic.* 4 *Ut tempus observaret epistolæ tibi reddundæ, Id.* 5 *Quod quidem lingua Latina sic observat, ut, &c. Id.* § *Observare leges, Id.* 6 = *Omnes me observant et colunt, Id.*

Observor, ari, atus. pass. 1 *To be observed, attended to, or taken notice of.* 2 *To be paid into, to be sifted narrowly.* 3 *To be provided against.* 4 *To be honored, or esteemed, &c.* 1 *Res observari, animadvertique possunt, Cic.* 2 *Postquam poëta sensit scripturam suam ab iniquis observari, Ter.* 3 *Quod, ne accidat, observari non potest, Cic.* 4 = *Coli et observari ab aliquo, Id.*

Observatio, are, avi. freq. *Deorum voces Pythagorei observatverunt, Cic.*

Obses, idis. m. et f. [quod is, tan quam pignus, obsideat, i. e. custoditur] 1 *A hostage, given as a security, or pledge, for performance of covenants in war, or peace.* 2 Met. *Any pledge, or security.* 1 *Cæsar obsides, arma, servos, qui ad eos perfugissent, poposcit, Cæs.* 2 = *Hymeneus, conjugii sponsor et obses, Ov.* X *Vel obsides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, Cic.*

Obsessio, ðnis. f. 1 *A blocking up any place.* 2 *A besieging, a beleaguering.* 1 § *Obsessio militaris viæ, Cic.* templorum, *Id.* 2 *Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obsessionem reliquit, Id.*

Obsessor, ðris. m. [ex obsideo] 1 *A constant frequenter.* 2 *He that keeps a place from others.* 3 *A besieger, or blocker up.* 1 *Obsessor fori, Plaut.* 2 *Obsessor curiæ, Cic.* 3 *Obsessor Luceriæ urbis, Liv.*

Obsessus, a. um. part. [ex obsideo] 1 *Beset, closed as with a guard.* 2 *Besieged, blocked up.* 3 Met. *Straitened, beset, surrounded.* 4 *Frequented, thronged, full of.* 1 *Trachas obsessa palude, Ov.* 2 *Iguis accendit obsessam Ilion, Hor.*



3 Omnibus rebus obsessi colloqui-  
um petunt, *Cæs.* 4 Tyrio tellus ob-  
sessa colono, *Tib.*

**Obsideo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. et**  
**act. 1** To sit about, to take up a  
place by sitting. 2 Met. To cover,  
to overspread. 3 To wait, or attend  
before. 4 To sit waiting at a place  
for one, that he may be sure not to  
miss him. 5 To fix in, to take up in  
a place. 6 To secure, or guard; to  
keep a strict eye over. 7 To plot,  
or have a design upon. 8 To besiege,  
to block up. 9 To surround, to en-  
viron. 1 Servi ne obsideant, liberis  
ut sit locus, *Plaut.* 2 Cum Cinnā-  
næ, Marianæque partes Italian ob-  
siderent, *Paterc.* 3 Tacitum obsedit  
limen Amatae, *Virg.* 4 Nunc vero  
domi certum obsidere est, usque  
donec redierit, *Ter.* 5 = Ira feras  
mentes obsidet, eruditās præterla-  
bitur, *Petr.* 6 Opportuna loca  
armatis hominibus cepit obsidere,  
*Cic.* 7 = Cum speculatur atque  
obsidet rostra vindex libertatis cu-  
ria, *Id.* Met. Qui meum tempus  
obsideret, *Id.* 8 Mutinam, et con-  
sulem designatum obsedit, *Id.* 9  
Met. Varia et incerta pericula hu-  
manam vitam obsident, *Id.* Con-  
siliis ab oppugnandā urbe ad obsi-  
dendam versis, *Liv.*

**Obsideor, ēri, sessus. pass. 1** To be  
taken up by sitting in. 2 To be over-  
spread. 3 Met. To be wholly shut  
up, or prepossessed. 4 To be besieged.  
5 To be charmed, taken, or pleased  
with. 1 *Vid.* Obsideo. 2 Mare su-  
perum obsidetur classe, *Cic.* 3 Cum  
obsideri patris aures a fratre videret,  
*Liv.* 4 Obsideri immensis co-  
piis, *Paterc.* se a Cæsare, *Cæs.*  
5 Cum is, qui audit, ab oratore ob-  
sessus est et tenetur, *Cic.*

**Obsidianum vitrum.** A kind of black  
knick glass, sometimes transparent;  
of which images and other things  
were made, *Plin.*

**Obsidio, ōnis.** 1 A surrounding or  
hemming in. 2 A siege, a blockade.  
1 Cæsar Pompeii castra obsidione,  
munimentisque complectebatur, *Paterc.*  
2 Urbes partim vi, partim  
obsidione, cepit, *Cic.*

**Obsidionalis, e. adj.** Of, or belonging  
to, a siege. 1 Corona graminea  
obsidionalis, *Liv.* A chaplet, or  
garland, made of the grass that grew  
in the place besieged, and given to  
him who had raised the siege, *Plin.*  
Scipio obsidionali coronā donatus  
est, *Paterc.*

**Obsidium, ii. n.** 1 A siege, a block-  
ade. 2 Met. A watching, or looking  
after. 3 An ambush. 4 Apparent  
danger. 1 Obsidium dictum est ab  
obsidendo, quo minus hostis egredi  
posset inde, *Varr.* § Obsidium sol-  
vere, *Tac.* 2 Apum fœtus, nisi cu-  
ratoris obsidio excepti sint, diffugi-  
unt, *Col.* 3 Ne obsidiis hominum aut  
insidiosorum animalium diripiun-  
tur, *Id.* 4 Viden' hostes tibi ades-  
se, tergoque tuo obsidium? *Plaut.*

**Obsidium, i. n.** [ab obses] A hostage.  
Maherdates nobis obsidio datus,  
*Tac.*

**Obsido tē, ēre, sēdi. neut. 1** To seat  
himself in, to possess himself of. 2  
To lie in ambushade at. 3 To keep  
blockaded up. 1 § Obsidere vias ocu-  
lorum, *Lucret.* partes, *Id.* 2 Bivias  
obsidere milite fauces, *Virg.* 3 Vi-  
gilum excubitis obsidere portas, *Id.*

**Obsignator, ōris. m.** A sealer, one  
that signs and seals. Obsignator  
testamenti, *Cic.*

**Obsignatus, part.** 1 Sealed against.  
2 Sealed up. 3 Met. Sealed, or safely  
laid up in memory. 1 § Cui nihil  
obsignatum, *Cic.* 2 Obsignatā epis-  
tolā superiore, *Id.* 3 = Obsigna-  
tum, et memori mandatum mente  
tenere, *Lucret.* 4 Tabellis obsig-

natis, agere cum aliquo, To hold one  
to his bargain, to take him at his  
word, *Cic.*

**Obsigno, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1** To  
seal up against. 2 To seal up. 3 To  
seal, as by witnesses. 1 § Contra  
M. Scauruz obsignaverat stateras,  
*Cic.* 2 Pauca conscribit, obsignat-  
que, et liberto dat, *Tac.* 3 Ejus rei  
conditionisque tabellās obsignave-  
runt viri boni complures, *Cic.*

**Obsignor, pass. Nep.** Obsignari nihil  
irane solet, *Cic.* Vulgo totis cas-  
tris testamenta obsignabantur, *Cæs.*

**Obsipio, āre. act.** To scatter, throw  
on, or sprinkle. 1 Aquilam obsipat,  
*He* sprinkles water on me; Met. he  
revives me, *Plaut. Cist.*

**Obstists, tis. part.** Standing in the  
way, crowding, *Liv.*

**Obstititur, impers.** Opposition, or  
resistance, is made. § = Magni-  
tudine animi repugnari obstistitque  
potest fortunæ, *Cic.* Vix nunc ob-  
stititur illis, *Id.*

**Obstisto, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut. 1** To  
stand, or post one's self, in the way. 2  
To stop, or hinder. 3 Met. To oppose,  
to oppose, to withstand. 1 § Ne  
quisquam sit, qui mihi obstistat in  
viā, *Plaut.* 2 Neque mihi ulla ob-  
stistet amnis, neque mons, neque  
adeo mare, *Id.* 3 = Catilinæ oc-  
curri atque obstiti, *Cic.* § Obstistere  
malis, *Liv.*

**Obstutus, part.** [ex obsoror] 1 Sown  
over with seed. 2 Set, or planted.  
3 Over-run, or over-grown, with. 4  
Covered all over. 5 Met. Full of,  
oppressed with. 1 *Litt. ex Varr. et*  
*Cic.* 2 Obsita pomis rura, *Id.* 3 Ob-  
sita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 4 Obsita  
squalore vestis, *Liv.* 5 Rex obstitus  
ævo, *Virg.*

**Obsolēfacio, unde Obsolēfio, i.eri.**  
**neut. pass.** To become obsolete,  
Met. To be debased, to grow into con-  
tempt, to be vilified, or made cheap.  
Augustus admonebat prætores, ne  
pateretur nomen commissionibus  
obsolēfieri, *Suet.*

**Obsolēfactus, part. ex præced.** Grown  
obsolete, old, or unfit for use. Toga  
maculis obsolēfacta, *Val. Max.*

**Obsolēo \* ēre, lui, et lēvi. neut. 1** To  
grow out of use, or fashion; to de-  
cay. 2 To lose its grace, and author-  
ity. 1 Propter vetustatem obsol-  
everunt res, *Cic.* 2 In homine  
purissimo obsolēbant dignitatis  
insignia, *Id.*

**Obsolēscō, ēre. incept.** 1 To grow  
out of use, or memory. 2 To lose its  
reputation, value, &c. 3 To be dis-  
honored, disesteemed, or polluted. 1  
§ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renova-  
bam legendo, *Cic.* Obsolevit jam  
ista oratio, *Id.* 2 In pace niteat,  
in bello non obsolescat, *Id.* 3 Virtus  
nunquam alienis sordibus obsoles-  
cit, *Id.*

**Obsolētus, adv. unde comp.** Obso-  
letus. In a very old fashion. Obso-  
letus vestitus, *Cic.*

**Obsolētus, a, um. adj.** Grown out of  
use, antiquated, obsolete. 2 Stale,  
common, vulgar. 3 Disregarded,  
worthless. 4 De veste, Dirty, sorry;  
decayed. 5 Stained, dishonored. 1  
= Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua et  
obsoleta videantur, *Cic.* 2 = Ab-  
jecta et obsoleta verba fugienda,  
*Id.* Si paulo obsoleto fuerit oratio,  
*Id.* 3 Obsoleta spolia, *Curt.*  
4 Obsoleto vestitus, *Cic.* 5 Dex-  
tera obsoleta sanguine, *Sen.* Nec  
paternis obsoleta sordibus, *Hor.*

**Obsolēdatus, adj. ex part.** Made hard,  
hardened. Tectorio inducto rigide-  
que obsolēdato, *Vitr.*

**Obsōnator, ōris. m.** A caterer, or  
purveyor. Obsōnator optimus,  
*Plaut.*

**Obsōnatus, part.** Obsōnatum nobis  
sit opulentum obsōniurū, *Plaut.*

**Obsōnātus\*, ūs. m.** A caterer, or  
buying victuals. Priusquam ego  
obsōnatu redeo, *Plaut.*

**Obsōnium\*, i. n.** 1 Any victuals eaten  
with bread, (2) especially fish. 1  
Convertam me domum cum obsō-  
nio, *Ter.* 2 *Nep.*

**Obsōno, āre. act. et Obsōnor, āri.**  
**dep.** To cater, to buy victuals. Post-  
quam obsōnavit herus, et conduxit  
coquos, *Plaut.* Obsōnare amba-  
lando famem, *Cic.*

**Obsōno, āre. act.** To speak while  
another is speaking, so that he can-  
not be heard. § Sermone huic obsō-  
nas, *Plaut.*

**Obsorbeo, ēre, bui et psi, ptum. neut.**  
**To sup up, or suck in.** § *Ter.* die  
obsorbebat, terque eructabat, *Hyg.*  
**Obstans, tis. part.** Hindering, pre-  
venting, standing in the way. Ob-  
stantes catervæ, *Hor.*

**Obstatur\*, impers.** Opposition is  
made. § Nec, si non obstatur,  
propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic.*

**Obstetricium, ii. n.** Midwifery, *Plin.*  
**Obstetrix, icis. f.** part. obstitrix. A  
midwife. An tu fuisti meæ matri  
obstetrix? *Plaut.*

**Obstināte, adv. ius. ssime.** Resol-  
vedly, resolutely, constantly, stiffly,  
strongly; impetuously, obstinately,  
stubbornly. § Obstinatē operam  
dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obstinatus  
omnia agere, *Suet.* Obstinatissime  
recusare, *Id.*

**Obstinatio, ōnis. f.** 1 Inflexible reso-  
lution, firmness of purpose; con-  
stancy, inflexibility, resoluteness.  
2 Obstinacy, or stubbornness; pon-  
tiveness, peremptoriness, contumacy.  
1 Obstinatio quædam sententiæ,  
*Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnā obsti-  
natione repressit, *Nep.* 2 Obstina-  
tio viris feminisque Judæorum par,  
*Tac.*

**Obstinātum est. impers.** It is firmly  
resolved and fixed. = Quando id  
certum atque obstinatum est, *Liv.*

**Obstinātus, a, um. part. et adj.** 1 In  
a good sense, steady, fixed, unmoved.  
2 In a middle sense, self-willed, de-  
termined. 3 In a bad sense, res-  
olute, obstinate; stubborn. 1 Apud  
ipsum fides obstinata, *Tac.* 2 Ibi  
rium sine miseratione, sine ira,  
obstinatum, clausumque vidit, *Tac.*  
Met. Obstinatæ aures, *Hor.* 3 Ap-  
plus obstinato animo tribunal ad-  
scendit, *Liv.* = Voluntas ejus ob-  
stinatior videtur, et iracundia con-  
firmatior, *Cic.* Adeo contra veri-  
tatem obstinatus, ut, *Quint.*

**Obstino, āre. act.** 1 To be obstinate,  
to persist firm in a purpose, to make  
a firm resolution. 2 To ask so as to  
take no denial. 1 § Obstinaverant  
animis vincere, aut mori, *Lam.*  
2 Eæ affinitatem hanc obstinarii  
gratiā, *Plaut.*

**Obstipus, a, um. adj.** 1 Stiff. 2  
Crooked, awry. 3 That carries the  
head stiff on one side. 1 Sis capite  
obstipus, multum similis metuendi,  
*Hor.* 2 Omnia mendosa fieri atque  
obstipa necessum est, *Lucret.* 3 Cum  
obstipæ sues transversa capita fe-  
rant, *Col.*

**Obstium\*, i. n.** A place struck with  
thunder, or lightning. Fulgura at-  
que obstitia pianto, *ap. Cic.*

**Obsto, āre, stiti, stitum, et stitum.**  
**act. 1** To stand before, or over  
against; to be in the way, or inter-  
pose. 2 Met. To interpose. 3 To  
stand as a limit, or boundary. 4 To  
withstand, or oppose; to make effec-  
tual opposition. 5 To obstruct, or  
hinder; to be an impediment, or han-  
durance, to. 6 To be prejudicial, or  
averse, to; to stand in the way of.  
1 Obstitit in mediā candida pompa  
viā, *Id.* 2 Recens meritum facta  
obstabat, *Liv.* 3 A latere Oceani  
obstare ipsum quod vocant inane,



*Plin.* 4 Quod ne fieret, obstitit, *Cic.* 5 Quid obstat, cur non verze fiant? *Ter.* 6 § Ita iracundia obstitit oculis, *Plaut.* = Commodis alicujus officere et obstare, *Cic.*

**Obstat, impers.** *An opposition is made, Ov.*

**Obstragulum** \*, i. n. *That which covers.* † *Crepidarum obstragulis margaritas addunt, The upper leathers, or parts, of a slipper, Plin.*

**Obstreps, tis.** part. 1 *Making a noise that one cannot be heard, &c* 2 *Roaring loudly [as the sea] before.* 3 *Met. Making deaf to advice.* 1 *Obstrepsente pluvia, nihil sensere Pœni, Liv.* 2 *Mare Baiis obstrepsens, Hor.* 3 *Clause ærant aures, obstrepsente ira, Curt.*

**Obstreptur, impers.** *They cry out, or bawl against.* § *Decemviro obstreptur, Liv.*

**Obstupē, Ære, pui, pitum.** act. 1 *To make a noise against, or before.* 2 *To sound, or make a noise to.* 3 *To make a noise, to hinder the being heard.* 4 *To interrupt by noise.* 5 *To distract, or interrupt.* 1 *Inordinati atque incompotit obstreptunt portis, Plin. Ep.* 2 † *Fontes lymphis obstreptunt, Hor.* 3 *Turba obstreptit, Tib.* 4 *Ipsi sibi in dicendo obstreperere videntur, Cic.* 5 *Ut tibi literis obstreperere non auderem, Id.* † *Met. Ne tuæ laudi obstrepat, May not lessen the sound of your praise, Sen.*

**Obstrepor, pi.** pass. 1 *To have a noise made about it, so that it cannot be heard.* 2 *To have a sound made about it.* 1 § *Ejusmodi res, nescio quo modo, obstrepi clamore militum videntur, et tubarum sono, Cic.* 2 *Si nemo non obstreperetur aquis, Ov.*

**Obstrictus, part.** [ab obstringor] 1 *Bound, or tied hard about.* 2 *Met. Obligated, engaged, &c.* 3 *Entangled, fast ensnared.* 1 *Collo obstricto trahere, Plaut.* 2 = *Addictum, deditum, obstrictum aliquem habere, Cic.* 3 *Se obstrictum scelere non sentit, Id.* † *Obstrictus patriæ, Owing to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting its destruction, Id.*

**Obstrictus, Æs. m.** *Closeness, or narrowness, of a passage, Sen.*

**Obstringo, Ære, nxi, trictum.** act. 1 *To tie about hard.* 2 *Met. To oblige highly.* 3 *To plight, or pawn, a thing.* 4 *To bind, or engage, one.* 5 *To entangle, or engage, in debt.* 6 *To bring under the power, or trouble, of.* 7 *To bring under the guilt of.* 8 *To violate and profane, by swearing falsely.* 1 *Meum laque collum quando obstringero, Plaut.* 2 § *Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberique vestris obstringite, Cic.* 3 § *Fidem obstringere, Liv.* 4 § *Jurejurando civitatem obstringere, Cas.* 5 *Ut amicos ære alieno obstringerem, Cic.* 6 *Ementius es auspacia; obstringisti religione populum, Id.* 7 § *Se obstringere scelere, Id.* 8 *mendacii religione, Cas.* 9 *perjurio se suumque caput, Liv.* 8 *Obstringere perjurio signa militaria et aquilas, sacrame-rique religionem, Id.*

**Obstringor, gi, obstrictus.** pass. 1 *To be bound, or highly obliged.* 2 *Met. To be held fast, to be captivated.* 1 *Me omnium officiorum religione obstringi arbitror, Cic.* 2 *Voluptatibus obstringi, Id.*

**Obstructio, Ænis. f.** *That which stops, clogs, or covers, Cic.*

**Obstruor** \*, part. [ab obstruor] 1 *Built, or heaped up.* 2 *Stopped, or shut up.* 3 *Obstructed, or rendered difficult to be attained.* 4 *Prejudiced, hard to be persuaded.* 1 *Muros rapidum obstructis saxis refecerunt,*

*Curt.* 2 § *Amnes obstructi stragibus, Sil.* = *Partes corporis obstructæ et obturatæ, Cic.* 3 *Omnis cognitio multis est obstructa difficultatibus, Id.* 4 *Obstructæ mentes, Tac.*

**Obstrudo, Ære, si, sum.** act. 1 *To thrust, or cram, down; to eat hastily, or greedily.* *Obstrudere aliquid strenue, Plaut.*

**Obstruo, Ære, xi, ctum.** act. 1 *To stop up by building against.* 2 *To fill, or dam, up.* 3 *To barricade, to shut up.* 4 *To stop the way to.* 5 *To interpose.* 6 *Met. To render weak, or dull of apprehension.* 7 *To eclipse, to render less noted, or admired.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 § *Cæsar rivos operibus obstruxit, Cas.* 3 *Iter Pœnis vel corporibus suis obstruere voluerunt, Cic.* 4 *Aures morbus obstruxit, Sen.* 4 § *Obstruite perfugio improborum, Cic.* 5 *Luna a terris alium caput obstruit ej, soli, Lucr.* 6 *Ne sensus nimia dulcedine obstrueret, Plin.* 7 *Catonis luminibus obstruxit hæc posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, Cic.*

**Obstruor, i.** pass. *Cæs.*

**Obstupescō, Ære, feci, factum.** act. *To astonish, or abash; to amaze, or confound.* § *Constantia sua tribunorum obstupescit, et plebem, Liv.* *Timidum obstupescit pudor, Ter.*

**Obstupē, fieri.** neut. pass. *To be astonished.* *Inusitatis, velut novis, obstupesceri, Sen.*

**Obstupēfactus, a, um.** part. 1 *Benumbed.* 2 *Astonished.* 3 *Made heavy, or dull; besotted.* 1 = *Obstupēfactis nervis, ac torpore hebetatis artubus, Val. Max.* 2 = *Non obstupēfactus ac perterritus, Cic.* 3 *Ille pars animi cum sit immoderate obstupēfacta potu atque pastu, Id.*

**Obstūpe, Ære, ui.** neut. rect.

**Obstupesco, Ære.** incept. 1 *To grow dizzy, or tipsy; to mope.* 2 *To be astonished, amazed, or stunned; to be motionless; and have no sense left.* 1 *Apes obstupescent potantes, Varr.* 2 *Beneficia quibus illi obstupescent, Cic.* *Obstupēre animi, Virg.*

**Obstupidus, a, um.** adj. *Motionless, bereft of his senses.* *Quid adstitisti obstupida? cur non pultas? Plaut.* **Obsum, es, esse, fui.** neut. *To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make against.* † *Pudor non modo obfuit orationi, sed etiam profuit, Cic.* *Obsuntque auctoribus artes, Ov.* *Eloquentiam sine sapientia nimium obesse, Cic.*

**Obsurdeo, Ære, ui.** neut. rectus **Obsurdesco, Ære, dui.** incept. *To grow, or be, deaf; or not to be persuaded.* *Obsurdescent magis quotidie ad vocem tribuni, Cic.*

**Obsutus, part.** [ab obsuor] *Stitched, sewed, or closed, up.* *Obsuta lectica, Suet.*

**Obtectus, Æs. m.** *That which covers, or veils.* *Tristis vestis obtectus, Sen.*

**Obtectus, a, um.** part. 1 *Covered, shaded.* 2 *Covered, disguised.* 3 *Defended, sheltered, saved.* 1 *Domus arboribus obtecta, Virg.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Meliorum precibus obtectus, Id.*

**Obtē, Ære, xi, ctum.** act. 1 *To cover over.* 2 *To hide, or conceal.* 1 *Vineis eam partem castrorum obtexit, Cas.* 2 *Scelera nuper reperta priscis verbis obtegere, Tac.*

**Obtē, gi.** pass. 1 *To be covered.* 2 *To be hidden, or concealed.* 1 *Vestustas obtegitur densa caligine, Sil.* 2 *Ut adolescentiæ turpitudi sordibus tuis obtegatur, Cic.*

**Obtemperō, Ænis. f.** *The submitting to, or complying with.* § *Si justitia est obtemperatio scriptis legibus institutisque populorum, Cic.*

**Obtemperatur, inners.** *Obedience is*

*paid to.* *Ne auspiciis obtemperare tur, Cic.*

**Obtempero, Ære, avi, atum.** act. 1 *To comply with, to act according to.* 2 *To be civil to.* 1 *Necessitudinis obtemperare, Cic. legi, Id.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Obtendens, tis.** part. *Using for an excuse.* *Diversas fugæ causas obtendentes, Tac.*

**Obtendo, Ære, di, sum, et tum.** act. 1 *To spread, or place, before, so as to hide, or cover; to obtend.* 2 *To cast an excuse, or pretence, over a thing.* 1 *Pro viro, nebulam et ventos obtendere, Virg.* 2 *Rationem turpitudinis obtendere, Plin. Ep.*

**Obtendor, di.** pass. 1 *To be spread, or hung before; to be put over as a covering.* 2 *To be extended, or stretched in length, opposite to.* 3 *To be pretended, to be used as an excuse.* 1 = *Multis simulationum involucris tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur, universusque natura, Cic.* 2 *In occidentem Hispaniæ obtenditur, Tac.* 3 *Frusta libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, Id.*

**Obtento, Ære.** freq. *To take hold of, or possess, frequently.* *Spes quam me obtentabat, fore, ut, Cic.*

**Obtentum est, impers.** *It was obtained.* *Ut ægre sit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, Just.*

**Obtenturus, part.** [ab obtineo] *Ready to get, Cæs.*

**Obtentus, a, um.** part. [ab obtendor] 1 *Spread over.* 2 *Held before.* 1 *Obtentâ nocte, Virg.* 2 *Obtentâ pallâ, Val. Flacc.*

**Obtentus, a, um.** [ab obtineo] *Obtained.* *Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, Just.*

**Obtentus, Æs. m.** [ab obtendo] 1 *The placing, or spreading, over.* 2 † *A color, pretext, or disguise; a blind, a sham.* 3 *A cover, or shelter.* 1 § *Toros obtentu frondis innumbrant, Virg.* *nubium, Plin.* 2 *Secundæ res mire sunt vitis obtentui, Sull.* 3 *Obtentus fugientibus, Tac.*

**Obtē, Ære, trivi, tritum.** act. 1 *To crush, bruise, or trample upon.* 2 *To overrun; to crush, or destroy, suddenly with numbers.* 3 *Met. To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* 4 *To contain and baffle.* 5 *To run down, disparage, or undervalue.* 1 *Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, Phadr.* 2 *Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus suis agentem, prope universam obtiverat, Tac.* 3 *Qui omnia juva populi obtrisset, Liv.* 4 = *Ita columniam stultitiamque obtrivit ac contudit, Cic.* 5 *Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, Nep.*

**Obtē, Ære, trivi, tritum.** pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces, or squeezed to death.* 2 *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* 3 *To be despised, to lie disregarded.* 4 *To be easily overcome, or surmounted.* 5 *To be run down, or disparaged.* 1 *Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obterantur, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Elephantorum pedibus obteri, Liv.* 3 *Religio pedibus obteritur, Lucr.* 4 *Quæ dura, difficilia, adversa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri posse, Cic.* 5 *Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminiibus avaritiæ velitis, Id.*

**Obtestans, tis.** part. 1 *Calling to witness, or assistance.* 2 *Beseeching passionately, praying heartily.* 3 *Alleging.* 1 *Tuam in me benevolentiam obtestans, Cic.* 2 *Obtestans omnes deos, &c. Id.* 3 *Fatum perditam, pecuniam exhaustam, obtestans, Tac.*

**Obtestatio, Ænis. f.** 1 *An injunction in earnest and solemn words.* 2 *An earnest supplication.* 3 *An injunction laid upon one by will, or the desire*



of a person upon his death-bed.

1 Obtestatio legis, Cic. 2 = In preces obtestationesque versæ mulieres, Liv. 3 Mulier obtestatione viri domo exire non debuit, Cic.

Obtestatur, part. That has conjured, or earnestly besought, Liv.

Obtestor, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 To call to witness. 2 To protest. 3 To conjure, or beseech; particularly on one's death-bed, or by one's last will. 4 To implore, or call upon one for succor. 1 Obtestantur Latinum, Virg. 2 Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obtestor, Cic. 3 Oro obtestorque te, pro veteri nostrâ conjunctione, ut, Id. 4 Vestram fidem obtestatur, Id.

Obtexens, tis. part. Covering over as with a garment, Plin.

Obtexo, ère, xui, xum. act. To cover. Post illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, Plaut.

Obtexor, xi. pass. To be covered, darkened, or shaded. Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, Virg.

Obtinentia, æ. f. A figure in rhetoric, called also by the Greek name *Apotopesis*, quam Cicero *Reticentiam*; Celsus *Obtinentiam*, appellant.

Obtineo, ère, cui. neut. [ex ob et taceo] 1 To be struck silent, to speak not a word, to leave off speaking. 2 Met. Not to be heard, to be left off, or laid aside. 1 Chorus turpiter obticitur, Hor. 2 Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, Mart.

Obtinendus, part. Attainable, Hirt.

Obtineo, tis. part. 1 Governing, obtaining, &c. 2 Possessing, extending over. 3 Being masters at sea. 1 Sallustio interiore Africam obtinente, Cic. 2 Hostes omnem ripam equis virisque obtinentes, Liv. 3 Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, Patere.

Obtineo, ère, nui. tentum. act. 1 To hold, keep, or retain; to continue in the possession, or practice, of. 2 To continue, to last. 3 To maintain, defend, support. 4 To have, to be in. 5 To supply. 6 To carry, win, get. 7 To bear, to manage. 8 To obtain by entreaty. 9 To prevail upon, or be too strong for. 10 To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of. 11 To obtain, to accomplish, effect, or bring about. 12 To extend over, to take up. 13 To evince, to make good. 14 To hold, rule, or govern. 1 Suam quisque domum tum obinebat, Cic. Rationem antiquam obtine: conserva, quære, parce, Ter. Antiquum obtines, Id. 2 Hunc vitæ statum usque ad senectutem obtinere, Cic. 3 Viri jus suum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, Plaut. 4 Salutem legibus obtinemus, Cic. 5 Aliquem numerum obtinere, To be in some repute, Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, To go, or pass, for, Id. 5 Turres editæ et conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. 6 Quæ Pompeius malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ concidit, Cic. 7 Qui hoc iudicio prius accusatoris obtinet, Id. 8 Omnia, quæ voles, tu obtinelis, Id. 9 Quod et plures tradidit auctores, et famâ obtinuit, Liv. 10 Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, Sall. 11 Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, Patere. 12 Novem dispenses jugera membris obtinet, Lucr. 13 Stioici se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, Cic. 14 Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, Tac. 15 Academicam Carneades et Clitomachus et Eschines obtinebant, Were preceptores there, Cic. Obtineor \*, èri. pass. Quæ lex in convivii obtinetur, Cic.

Obtinetur \*, impers. It is obtained, it prevails. Nam si perseverant, et obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, Cic.

Obtingit, èbat, præter. obtingit. [ex ob et tango] Leg. tantum in tertis personis. 1 To happen, chance, or fall out, to. 2 To fall to by lot. 3 To be allotted to by the order of nature. 1 Exoptata obtingent, Plaut. Obtingit mihi præter spem, Ter. Obtingit istud ex sententiâ, Id. 2 Cum tibi provincia sorte obtingisset, Cic. 3 Lupis et agnis quanta sortito obtingit discordia, Hor.

Obtorpeo, ère, pui, vel Obtorpesco, ère, pui. neut. 1 To grow, or be, stiff, or numb; to be void of motion, or strength. 2 To be hardened, or insensible. 3 To be without resolution, or sense, to act; to be under a great consternation, dispirited, or cowed. 1 Miror manum non obtorpuisse, Cic. 2 Jam subactis miseris obtorpui, Id. 3 Obtorperant quodammodo animi, Liv.

Obtorqueo, ère, rsi, rum. act. 1 To wrest, or writh, round forcibly. 2 To turn against swiftly. 1 Consuli collum obtorsit, Plin. 2 Dextras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [ab obtorqueo] 1 Wreathed, or put round. 2 Twisted forcibly round, wrested about. 1 Obtorti circulus auri, Virg. 2 Obtortâ gulâ, Cic. Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, Plaut.

Obtrectans, tis. part. 1 Envoing. 2 Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging. 1 Cum sit æmulantis angeli alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem, alieno bono, quod id etiam alius habeat, Cic. 2 Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, Id. 3 Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, Plin.

Obtrectatio, ðnis. f. 1 An envying another what himself has, or desires. 2 A detracting, or disparaging; discrediting, dispraising, slandering. 3 Malevolent opposition. 1 Efficiebatur, ut, inter quos tante laudis esset æmulatio, nulla intercederet obtrectatio, Nep. 2 Inter quos maximarum rerum non solum æmulatio sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, Cic. 3 Obtrectatio laudis, Cæs. = livor, Tac.

Obtrectator, ðris. m. 1 A diminisher, or disparager. 2 An envious, or malicious, opposer. 1 = Adversarius et obtrectator laudum nearum, Cic. 2 Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, Id.

Obtrectatur, impers. 1 A slur, or disgrace is maliciously put upon. 2 Opposition is spitefully made to. 1 Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, Liv. 2 Slobtrectabitur, utar auctoritate, senatus, Cic. Obrecto, ère, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To disparage, or speak against, through envy; to dispraise, to slander. 2 To oppose, dispute, or act against, out of envy, or emulation. 1 Libellum obtrectare si volet malignitas, Phæd. 2 Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, Cic.

Obtritus, a, um. part. [ab obteror] 1 Broken to pieces. 2 Trodden to death. 3 Stamped, or beaten, into powder. 4 Met. Disregarded, slighted, despised. 1 Obtritus pondere terræ, Lucr. 2 Non posse obtritos internoscere, Cic. 3 Pellem serpentis obtritum cum vino miscent, Col. 4 Mææ pugne obtrite jacent, Plaut.

Obtritus, ðs. m. A treading under foot, a bruising. Ne herbe vellatur, obtritue hebetetur, Plin.

Obtrudo, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To thrust or shut against. 2 To put, or force, upon; to obtrude. 3 To thrust down, to guttle down, eat, or drink, hastily. Abiit, obtrudit fores,

Plaut. 2 Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. 3 Aliquid prius obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, Plaut.

Obtrudor, ði. pass. To be put, or thrust, upon one, whether he will or not. Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ðnis. f. The cutting off the head of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, Col.

Obtruncatus, part. Beheaded, Liv.

Obtrunco, ère, âvi, âtum. act. [quæ corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo] 1 To cut off the head, or limbs. 2 To kill outright. 1 Furum obtruncat, membraque articulatum dividit, Cic. ex post. 2 Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, Plaut.

Obtruncor, âri. pass. Just.

Obtueor, âri, âtus et vitus sum. dep. 1 To look at, to look steadfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face. 2 To discern, to distinguish. 1 Inimicos ausa sum semper obtueri, Plaut. 2 Etate non quis obtuerier, Id.

Obtundo, ère, tûdi, tûsum. act. 1 To beat, thump, or buffet all over. 2 To break, or blunt, the edge, or point, of a thing. 3 To weaken, or render less smart, or apprehensive. 4 To make heavy, or dull. 5 To tease, tire out, or stupefy with tediousness, or frequent repetition. 1 Obtundere os alicui, Plaut. 2 Met. = Quod obtundat enervetque agilitudinem, Cic. 3 Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, Id. 4 Aciem oculorum obtundi, Makes dim, Plin. 5 Deus gratulando obtundit, Ter.

Obtundor, ði, tûsus. pass. 1 To be broken, or blunted, at the point. 2 To be confused, inarticulate, or forced. 3 Met. To be dulled. 1 In terrâ cur telum perpetuum obtundi, Lucr. 2 Vox obtunditur, Id. de sonitu. 3 Ingenia obtundi nolui, Cic.

Obtusus, vel Obtusus. part. 1 Buffeted, bruised, or beaten all over. 2 Cloyed. 1 Obtusio e nunc pervelin progredi senem, Plaut. 2 Stomachus obtusus cibus, Plin. Ep. Vid. Obtusus.

Obtûrâmentum, i. n. 1 A stopple, anything that stops. 2 A dam, or sluice. 1 Cadorum obturamenta, Plin. 2 Id.

Obtûrâtus, part. Stopped up, Cic.

Obturbatur, impers. Interruption is given; such a noise is made that there is no being heard. = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, Plin. Ep.

Obturbatus, part. Greatly disordered, muddled, Tac. Obturbata aqua, Plin.

Obturbo, ère, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To disorder, or break. 2 To beat down, or run over. 3 Met. To disturb, or disquiet. 4 To interrupt rudely in speaking. 5 To interrupt or break in upon. 1 Denso agmine obturbat, Tac. 2 Equus clamore tertius quosdam occurritum obturbavit, Tac. 3 Me scripso et liene non lenient, sed obturbat, Cic. 4 Itane vero obturbat? Ter. Ne me obturbat, ac tace, Plaut. 5 Solitudinem non obturbavit, Cic.

Obturgesco, ère. neut. To swell up. Obturgescit subito pes, Lucr.

Obtûro, ère. act. To stop up. Ob

turare aures, Hor.

Obtûror, pass. Col.

Obtûsius, adv. comp. More stoutly,

dully, or bluntly. Nihil dici potest

obtûsius, Cic.

Obtûsus, a, um. part. [ab obtundor]

1 Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.

2 Dulled, blunted. 3 Blunt, of a

blunt figure, obtuse. 4 Dim, faint

5 Rendered weak, languid, dull

6 Senseless, ignorant. 1 Sum obtus,



pugnās pessumae, *Plaut.* 2 Obtusa hebesque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* 3 Angulus obtusus quia longe cernitur, *Lucr.* 4 Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* 5 Obtuse aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 6 Non obtusa adeo gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus, cui obtusior sit acies, *Cic.*

**Obtutus**, ūs. m. [ab obtueor] 1 *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* 2 *A cast of the eyes.* 1 Animus obtutus effutu oculorum, *Cic.* 2 Quodam obtutu oculorum duo, pro uno, lucernae lumina videntur, *Id.*

**Obvagio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To interrupt, or be troublesome by crying, or squalling; as a child, or any young creature does; to whimper, or whine.* Neve huius pueri, quasi haedi, obvagiunt, *Plaut.*

**Obvallatus**, part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

**Obvenio**, ire, ēni, entum. neut. 1 *To meet, or come to one by chance.* 2 *To happen, or fall out; to occur.* 3 *To come to; to fall, or descend to.* 4 *To fall, or happen, to by lot.* 1 Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic.* al. obviam venisset. 2 Occasio obvenit, *Plaut.* 3 Si mihi fundus haereditate obvenit, *Varr.* 4 Index questionum cum his iudicibus, qui ei obvenierint, *Cic.*

**Obversor**, āri, atus sum. dep. 1 *To be up and down frequently, or in great numbers; to be present under people's view and notice.* 2 *To appear before one; to be, or seem, present to one's mind, or senses.* 1 Magnam partem eorum palam Carthagini obversari, *Liv.* 2 § Caudinae cladis memoria, non animis modo, sed prope oculis, obversabatur, *Id.* Mihi ante oculos obversatur reip. dignitas, *Cic.* 3 § Nomen dulce obversatur ad aures, *Seems perpetually sounding in the ears, Lucr.*

**Obversus**, part. 1 *Turned, or turning, towards, or against.* 2 *Taken up with, or busied in.* 3 *That faces, or stands opposite to; over against.* 1 Huc obversus et huc, *Virg.* Obversum militum studiis, *Tac.* 2 § Milite ad caedem et sanguinem obverso, *Id.* 3 § Profligatis obversis, *Id.* 4 Obverso stare, *Plin.* Mons est obversus in Austros, *Or.*

**Obverto**, ēre, ti, sum. act. et neut. 1 *To turn towards, or against.* 2 *To stand, or to situate, towards, or over against.* 3 *To turn about; to overturn.* 1 § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* 2 Quae terga obvertit axi, *Id.* 3 Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

**Obvertor**, ti. pass. *Plin.* Ob. *Obviam*, adv. i. e. contra viam. 1 *In the way.* 2 *In the way, or to meet one.* 3 *In a military way.* 4 *At hand, to be come at.* 5 *Opposing openly, hindering, putting a stop to.* 1 Ne quis mi obstitit obviam, *Plaut.* 2 At ego obviam conabar tibi Ter. § Obviam ito, *Cic.* Mihi accessit obviam, *Plaut.* Mel. Si tibi nulla est regitudo animo obviam, *Id.* 3 Ea pars, quae obviam se effuderat exercitu, *Patero.* 4 Te scio facile abstinere posse, si nihil obviam est, *Plaut.* 5 Specie pietatis obviam itum dedecori, *Tac.* 7 Obviam eundo periculis, *By exposing himself to them, Sall.*

**Obvius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Meeting in the way.* 2 *Hindering, or opposing.* 3 *Hostile.* 4 *Offering itself.* 5 *Free, easy, forward.* 6 *Affable, courteous.* 7 *Exposed to, obnoxious.* 8 *Going against an enemy, opposite.* 1 § Si ingrediendi obvius fueris, *Cic.* Turba obvius mi venerat. *Prop.*

7 § 4 Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *Go along the bank up the stream, Qv.* 2 Nisi tute tibi obvius obstes, *Lucr.* 3 Absol. Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4 Si qua forte ferant oculis sese obviam nostris vestigia, *Virg.* 5 Obvium obsequium, *Tac.* 6 = Est obvius et expositus, plenusque humanitatis, quam praecipit, *Plin.* Ep. 7 Troja, quae fuerit minus obviam Graiis, *Virg.* 8 Qui firmioribus animis obvii hostibus fuerant, *Sall.*

**Obumbrō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [ex ob et umbra] 1 *To overshadow, or cover with shade.* 2 *To cover, or darken.* 3 *Met. To hide, or conceal.* 4 *To disguise.* 5 *To render obscure.* 6 *To screen, defend.* 1 § Vestibulumque umbret, *Virg.* 2 Obumbrant aethera telis, *Id.* solem, *Plin.* 3 Simulationem et lacrymis et vultus confusione obumbrare, *Petr.* 4 Erroris sub imagine crimen obumbrat, *Or.* 5 Sensus obumbrant, *Quint.* 6 Magnum reginae nomen obumbrat, *Virg.*

**Obumbror**, āri. pass. *Plin.*

**Obuncus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hooked, crooked.* 2 *Made by that which is crooked.* 1 Rostro immanis vultur obuncus, *Virg.* 2 Morsus obuncus, *Claud.*

**Obundatio**, ōnis. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.*

**Obundo**, āre. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* § Late deae Sperchio obundat obvius, *Stat.*

**Obvolvō**, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. 1 *To muffle.* 2 *Met. To disguise, to hide, to palliate, or conceal.* 1 Ad minima tonitrua et fulgura caput obvolvolebat, *Suet. togā, Id.* 2 Verbis decoris obvolvās vitium, *Hor.*

**Obvolūtus**, part. 1 *Muffled up, hood-winked.* 2 *Covered all over.* 3 *Bedaubed, besmeared.* 1 Obvolutus capiti bus ad necem rapiiebantur, *Cic.* 2 § = Obvolutus et obligatus corio, *Ad Her.* 3 Fax obvoluta sanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* ex poēta.

**Obustus**, part. [ab oburor] 1 *Pinched with cold, parched.* 2 *Burned before, or at, the point; hardened in the fire.* 2 Gleba canenti semper obusta gelu, *Id.* 2 Sude figis obusta, *Id.* Obusto robore, *Sil.*

**Occacatus**, Occacō. *Vid.* Obacatus, &c.

**Occallātus**, part. *Hardened, rendered senseless.* Fauces occallatae cibis ardentibus, *Sen.*

**Occallesco**, ēre, lui. neut. vel Occallesco, ēre. 1 *To grow hard, or brawny; to be hardened, or callous all over.* 2 *To become hardened, fixed, or immovable.* 3 *To become insensible.* 1 Latera occalluere plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Cels.* 2 Quoniam sic mores occalluere, *Col.* 3 Angor, sed prorsus occallui, *Cic.*

**Occāno**, ēre, nui, ntum. act. [ex ob et cano] *To sound against, or all round.* Occanere cornua tubasque jussit, *Tac.*

**Occasio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Occasion, season, or opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing.* 2 *The being to be had readily, the being to be found easily.* 3 *The goddess of opportunity.* 1 In omnem occasionem intenti, *Liv.* 2 Olea rara est occasio, *Col.* 3 *Vid.* Prop.

**Occasiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time, Plaut.*

**Occasurus**, part. *That will decay, or come to nothing.* Vestra beneficia in huius exitio occasura, *Cic.*

**Occasus**, part. *Fallen, set.* Ante solem occasum, *Plaut.*

**Occāsus**, ūs. m. 1 *The going down of the sun.* 2 Absol. *Sun-set.* 3 *The*

*west.* 4 *Fall, ruin, destruction.* 5 *Death.* 1 § Solis exortus, cursus, occasus nemo admiratur, quod quotidie fiunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Praecipiti in occasum die, *Tac.* 3 § Alterum sidus ab ortu ad occasum commens, *Cic.* 4 = Occasura Trojae, tristesque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occasus, et interitus reip. *Cic.* 5 Post Eclis nos tri occasum, *Id.*

**Occatio**, ōnis. f. *A harrowing, or breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant rustici occasionem; quum omnis gleba in vine is refringitur, *Col.*

**Occātor**, ōris. m. *A harrower, Col.*

**Occātorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occātorica, *Col.*

**Occēdo**, ēre. neut. *To meet in the way.*

*Ait se meture in conspectum illius occedere, Plaut.*

**Occento**, āre. freq. [ab ob et canto] 1 *To sing before, to serenade.* 2 *To rail before.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Noctu occentoant ostium, exurent fores, *Id.*

**Occentus**, ūs. m. [ab occino] *An ill-boding squeak, or cry.* Occentus soricis auditis, *Val. Max.*

**Occēpto**, seu Occēptio, āre. act. *To begin.* Occēptat insanire prinulum, *Plaut.*

**Occidens**, tis. part. 1 *Setting, going down.* 2 *Going out, ready to be extinguished.* 3 *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* 4 *Ready to fall, or be ruined.* 1 Prope jam occidente sole *Cic.* ex poēta. 2 Lucernae occident, *Petr.* 3 Natura occidentem maturius extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* 5 Occidenti reipub. aliquid opis ferre, *Id.*

**Occidens**, tis. m. sc. sol. *The west, or western parts.* § Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic.*

**Occidentālis**, e. adj. *Belonging to the west, western.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.*

**Occido**, ōnis. f. [ab occido] *A universal slaughter, a cutting off.* Occidione occisus, *Cic.* Copiae occidione occubuisse, *Tac.*

**Occido**, ōnis. f. *A perishing, or dying of all.* § Occidio gregis, *Col.*

**Occido**, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex ob et cado] 1 *To kill, or slay; to murder.* 2 *To be the death of, or cause of one's death.* 3 *To beat almost to death.* 4 *To ruin, or undo.* 5 *To tease, or plague; to weary one out, or tire one to death.* 1 Si quidquam mentium invenies, occidit, *Ter.* L. Virginium filiam suam sua manu occidit, *Cic.* 2 Malo mortuum pendere, quam vivum occidere, *Petr.* 3 Ctesipho me pugnīs occidit, *Ter.* 4 § Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone, Petr.* 5 Occidis saepe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

**Occidor**, di. pass. 1 *To be killed.* 2 *To be ruined.* 1 Metuit ne ipse posterius occideretur, *Cic.* 2 Nimirum occidit, *Plaut.*

**Occido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum. u. [ex ob et cado] 1 *To fall down.* 2 *To fall, or descend.* 3 *To set, or go down.* 4 *To go out, to be extinguished.* 5 *To die, to be slain.* 6 *To perish.* 7 *To be destroyed, or overthrown.* 8 *To be ruined, or undone.* 9 *To be spoiled, lost, or come to nothing.* 10 *To be answered, or come to no effect; to be lost.* 11 *To be wasted, or gone.* 12 *To droop, fail, or decay.* 13 *To be lost, or forgotten.* 14 *To be past, or gone over.* 1 § Exurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis praemetu, *Plaut.* 2 Signa alia de caelo ad terram occidunt, *Id.* 3 § Soles occidere et redire possunt, *Catull.* 4 Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* Occidit oculi lumen, *Lucr.* 5 Occidit Daci Corbi sonis agmen, *Hor.* Met. Hecuba occidet, *Virg.* 6 Quod in nihilum subito occidat, *Cic.* § Ez nibiio



*ociri, Id.* 7 Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* 8 Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut.* 9 Occidit, occidit spes omnis, et fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* 10 Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 11 Sin plane occidimus, *Cic.* 12 Celerius occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint.* 13 Rerum recordatio et memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* 14 Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

**Occidus**, a, um, adj. [ab occido] 1 Setting, or going down. 2 Western. 3 Declining, decaying. 4 That dies. 1 Occidus sol, Ov. 2 Occidus orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat.* 3 Occidua senectia, *Id.* 4 Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.*

**Occinens**, tis, part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.*

**Occino**, ēre, nūl, [ni, *Diom.*] entum. neut. To chirp, or sing, inauspiciously, as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.*

**Occipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. et neut. [ex ob et capio] 1 To begin, or enter upon. 2 To begin, or go to do. 3 Neut. To begin. 1 Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* 2 Agere porro occipit, *Liv.* 3 Hiems occipiebat, *Tac.* Occipit mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

**Occipitum**, ii, n. The hinder part of the head, *Prov.* Frons occipito prior est, *Cat.* 1 ¶ Frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitum, *Things are better managed in the masters' presence than absence, Plin.*

**Occiput** ¶, itis, n. [ex ob et caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.*

**Occisio**, ōnis, f. Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder. = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes et occisio non erit? *A.*

**Occisor**, ōris, m. A slayer. Occisor regum, *Plaut.*

**Occisus**, a, um, part. et adj. [ab occido] 1 Slain, killed, murdered. 2 Ruined, undone. 3 Marred, spoiled. 1 Occisione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* 2 Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id.* 3 Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

**Occlāto** t, āre, freq. To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling. Dormio, ne occlāmites, *Plaut.*

**Occludendus**, part. Occludendæ ædes, *Ter.*

**Occludo**, ēre, si, sum. act. [ex ob et claudo] 1 To shut against. 2 To shut up, or shut close. 1 Occludunt ædes, *Plaut.* 2 Occlude sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* [Me] apud se occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlūsti linguam, *You have stopped my mouth, Id.*

**Occlādor**, di, sus, pass. To be shut, *Cic.*

**Occlūsus**, part. et adj. 1 Shut up. 2 Shut against. 3 Close, secret. 4 Stifled, repressed, concealed. 1 Quæstus, occlūsis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic.* Ostium occlūssissimum, *Plaut.* 2 = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* 3 Occlūsiorem habeant stultiloquentiam, *Plaut.* 4 Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter.*

**Occo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered. 2 To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open. 1 *Plaut.* 5 Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* 2 *Varr.* Duo jugera tres operæ commodè occubunt, arboresque, quæ intererunt, ablaqueabunt, *Col.* = operire, *Id.*

**Occēpi**, def. I began. Occēpit loqui, *Phædr.*

**Occubo**, āre, bui, bitum. 1 To lie dead in, or at. 2 To be dead. 1 Urbe paternā occubat, *Virg.* 2 Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

**Occlātus**, part. *Trodden under foot, trampled down, Liv.*

**Oculo**, ōre, [ex ob et calco] To stamp upon, or tread in. Vineam operito, et bene occlato, *Cat.*

**Oculō**, ēre, lui, lūm. act. 1 To cover all over in the earth. 2 To hide, or conceal, one's self. 3 To keep from view, or knowledge. 4 To keep secret, or private. 5 To cause not to be taken notice of. 1 Virgulta multā occlue terrā, *Virg.* 2 Caput in terris oculuit Nilus, *Tib.* Met. Puncta argumentorum ut oculos, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* 3 Homines novēre deos, quos arduus ether occluit, *Ov.* 4 Fido pectore arcana occlum, *Sen.* 5 ¶ Fortuna culpam parentum occluit, *Stat.*

**Oculor**, li, pass. 1 To be hid, or concealed. 2 To be kept private, or under covert. 1 ¶ Appii vulnera non refrico; sed apparent, nec oculi possunt, *Cic.* 2 Quæ parietum umbris occluntur, *Id.*

**Ocultandus**, part. Ad occultandum facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

**Ocultans**, tis, part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac.* *Liv.*

**Ocultatio**, ōnis, f. 1 A hiding, or absconding. 2 A concealing; palliating, or disguising. 1 Ex animantibus, morsu leones, alia fugā, alia occultatione tutantur, *Cic.* 2 Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs.*

**Ocultator**, ōris, m. That often hides, conceals, or is fit to hide, or conceal, pro Adj. Ille latronum occultator et receptor locus, *Cic.*

**Ocultatus**, part. *Hid, kept close, or secret; concealed, Cic.*

**Ocultate**, adv. 1 Privately, secretly, privily. 2 Closely, cunningly. 3 Insensibly, imperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely. 1 Castra, quam potest, occultissime locat, *Liv.* In navem clam imponenda, occulte exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occlūsus conari, *Id.* 2 ¶ Quæ res aperte petebatur, ea nunc occulte cuniculis opugnatur, *Id.* 3 Labitur occulte, fallique volatilis zetas, *Ov.*

**Oculto**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1 To hide, or cover. 2 To hide, or keep, from the sight. 3 To keep close. 4 To hide, or disguise. 5 To keep secret, or conceal. 1 = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanā mente sunt, ab oculis removeant, *Cic.* 2 Occlūtant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* 3 Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* 4 = Occlutare et dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id.* Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* 5 Occlutare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.*

**Ocultor**, ōri, pass. 1 To be hidden, or kept secret. 2 To disappear, or set. 1 = Eo magis elucet, quo magis occultatur, *Cic.* Solem inventu lunæ occultari, lunamque terræ obiectu, *Plin.*

**Ocultus**, a, um, [ab oculo] part. et adj. 1 Hidden, concealed. 2 Kept private, not made public. 3 Adj. Secret, internal. 4 Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out, or understood. 5 Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly. 6 Dark. 7 That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised. 8 That does a thing privately. 1 = Occultior atque tector cupiditas, *Cic.* = Res occultæ et penitus abdite, *Id.* 2 Vires occultas concipiunt terræ, *Virg.* Met. Occultum, intestinum, et domesticum malum, *Cic.* 3 Amores occulti, *Ov.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* 4 = Res occultæ, et ab ipsā naturā involutæ, *Id.* 5 Crescit occulto, velut arbor, ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* 6 Occulta itinera, *Cic.* 7 = Occultum et sub-

dolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* occultis odiis, *Id.* 8 Occultū lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est *Suet.* ¶ Sine Subst. Occulta, as crets, *Ter.* In occulto, in obscurity, *Plaut.* Per occultum, privately, *Id.* Ex occulto, from a place by way of surprise, *Plin.* Ut occultā salutem scrutaretur, *Tac.*

**Ocumbo**, ēre, cūbui, cūbitum. a. 1 To fall upon. 2 Meton. To die. 1 ¶ Occumbere in gladium, *Pater.* 2 Occumbere morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov.* Phæd. nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* morte, *Id.*

**Occupandus**, part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.*

**Occupans**, tis, part. 1 He that seizes, or comes first. 2 Being possessed of. 1 Faciles occupantibus, et melioribus incuriosi, *Tac.* 2 Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transierunt in jus occupantium, *Quint.*

**Occupatio**, ōnis, f. 1 The taking possession of what is vacant. 2 Violent seizure, possessing, or holding. 3 Business, employment, entertainment. 4 ¶ Ante occupatio, the preventing an objection. 5 Preterition, a figure in rhetoric. 1 Sunt privata nulla naturā, sed aut veteri occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, &c. *Cic.* 2 Obsessio temporum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* 3 In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermitit studia doctrinæ, *Id.* 4 In hilaritatem impulsio, ante occupatio, *Id.* 5 Occupatio est cum dicimus non præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id quod tunc maxime dicimus, *Ad Her.*

**Occupātus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Seized, apprehended, prevented. 2 Met. Engaged, prepossessed, entangled. 3 Taken up, employed. 4 Tumbled, turmoiled. 5 Busy, not at leisure. 6 Employed, laid out. 1 Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* 2 Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 3 = Neque occupatā operā, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* 4 Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissima civitate, *Cic.* 5 Quia festinabam et eram occupator de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin feeris occupatissimus, *Id.* 6 Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

**Occupo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To take hold of before. 2 To seize, or enter, upon what is vacant. 3 Met. To make the first interest in. 4 To take possession before another. 5 To seize upon forcibly, or without right. 6 To hold, or be in. 7 To get into one's power, to hold. 8 To seize upon, as any passion does. 9 To get into one's possession by numbers, to over spread, to take up. 10 To take up place, or time. 11 To overwhelm. 12 To fill, to take, or employ. 13 To engage one's self in. 14 To disturb, or take off from business. 15 To put out money to use. 16 To do a thing before another. 17 To anticipate, by offering first. 18 To take advantage of before one is hindered. 19 To prevent. 20 To get at an advantage, to get under. 21 To do any thing by way of prevention. 1 Calvum occupāris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* 2 Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* 3 Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* 4 Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic.* prædam, *Curt.* 5 Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic.* regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* 6 Fortiter occupa portum [navis] *Hor.* ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem *Goes* for, *Id.* 7 = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic.* Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* 8 Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* *Liv.* superstition



mentes, *Id.* 9 = Rullus totam Italian suis praesidiis obsidere et occupare cogitat, *Cic.* 10 Cimentis licet occupas Tyrrenum omne, *Hor.* 11 Ingenu fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* 12 Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculosque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* 13 Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* 14 Qui oratione hic nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* 15 Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupavisti, *Cic.* 16 Quid si necesse sit eum aut occupare, aut mori? *Id.* 17 Occupat Tullius in agrum Sabinium transire, *Liv.* 18 Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* 19 Hostium manus voluntaria morte occupare, *Id.* 20 Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* 6 Familiam occupare, To go into or make it his own by affinity, *Plaut.* 21 Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Id.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.*

Occupor, *ari. pass. Cic.*

Occurans, *tis. part.* 1 Running towards. 2 Meeting. 3 Appearing to. 1 Video parasitum tuum currentem, *Plat.* 2 Petron. 3 Tristis imago saepius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurrat, *imp.* 1 Hostile opposition is made to. 2 A stop is put to, resistance is made to. 3 Objection is made to. 1 Cui vi et armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* 2 Etsi ab nostris occurreretur, *Cas.* 5 Occurrit nobis, et quidem a doctis et eruditis, querentibus, &c. *Cic.*

Occurro, *ere, rui, [et occurri, Plaut.]* *rum. neut.* 1 To run to. 2 Absol. To run to their assistance; to run, or hasten, to the assistance of. 3 To hasten to. 4 To come to. 5 To come together, or be present, at such a time. 6 To meet, or run to meet. 7 To appear before. 8 To show itself, to appear. 9 To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to. 10 To oppose, to resist; to put a stop to. 11 To interrupt, to prevent further questions. 12 To check, restrain, or correct. 13 Met. To fall upon, to assault. 14 To answer, or refute. 15 To prevent, to anticipate. 16 To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen. 17 Met. To find a remedy before. 18 To occur, or come readily into one's mind. 19 To come into one's mind as an objection. 20 To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought. 21 To light, or happen into one's hands. 22 To be good against, to cure. 1 Quom eo multu- do occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* 2 Alam mittit, qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Hirt.* 3 Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* 4 Eodem sagittarii M. uno commentu Caesari occurrere, *Hirt.* 5 Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* 6 Bre- viore itinere occurrere ei, *Cas.* 7 E- visa quietis occurrunt tranquilla, *Cic.* 8 Occurram oculis intum- lula tuis, *Ov. It. Absol.* Nec jam amplius ulli occurrit tellus, *Virg.* 9 = Obvius adversoque occurrit, seque viro vir contulit, *Id.* 10 = Consilii Catiline occurrat atque ob- stitit, *Cic.* 11 = Occurrit, atque in- terpellat, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* 12 Parentes liberis si occu- rant, *Curt.* 13 Saepe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 14 Chryssipus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* 15 Occurram expecta- tionem, *Id.* 16 Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* 17 Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientia occurrere, *Sulpit.* 18 = Haec contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se et occurrunt, *Cic.* 19 De itinere nos-

tro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Id.* 20 Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nul- lius oratione evocata, *Id.* 21 Doc- tus illis occurrit labor, *Phadr.* 22 Occurrit perniciosis herba hae, *Plin.*

Occursans, *tis. part.* 1 Running to, or against. 2 Running in the way, or before. 3 Flying at, or against. 4 Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another. 1 Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 2 = Corpus labitur omnimo- dis occursans officiisque, *Lucr.* 3 *Plin. L. A.* 4 Palmites occursantes, *Plin.*

Occursatio, *onis. f.* The running to meet and attend one for his honor. Occursatio et blanditia popularis, *Cic.*

Occurro, *are, avi. atum. freq. [ab occurro]* 1 To run to often. 2 To run before, or against. 3 To run in the way of. 4 To run at, or upon. 5 To be ready at will, to flow readily. 6 To be frequently in one's mind. 1 Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut.* 2 Occursant portis, *Liv.* 3 Inter agendum, occursare capro caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* 4 Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* 5 Occursant verba, *Id.* 6 Ita me occursant multae, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursus, *us. m.* 1 A meeting, or running to. 2 The meeting a thing in its course; a stopping, or being in the way. 3 The meeting, or striking, one upon another. 4 Opposition, or malign influence. 1 Uruique leae- que occurru fecere metum, *Ov.* 2 Rota stipitis occurru fracta, *Id.* 3 Dentes serrati pectinatim coeuntes, ne contrario occurru atteratur, *Plin.* 4 Occursus maleficorum side- rum, *Id.*

Oceanus, *i. m. subst. sed est proprie adj. vid. seq.* 1 The god of the ocean. 2 The ocean, or main sea encompass- ing the earth. 3 Synecd. The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth, or otherwise distinguished. 1 *Vid. Prop.* 2 Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic.* 3 Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, &c. ap. probos auctores, *ruber, Hor.*

Oceanus, *a. m. um. adj.* Of, or belong- ing to, the ocean. Mare oceanum, *Cas.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* Oceano- litus, *Id.*

Ocellus, *i. m. dim. [ab oculus]* 1 A little eye, an eye. 2 Vox amatorcu- lorum, my dearest, my life, my pigne- ny. 3 The most neat and pretty. 4 A bud, or knob whence a bud ariseth. 1 Nostros vilisti stentis ocellos, *Ov.* 2 Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut.* 3 Peninsularum, Sirmio, insula- rumque ocelle, *Catull.* Ocelli Ita- liae, villulae meae, *Cic.* 4 Ocelli ra- dici, *Plin.*

Ochra, *a. f. Ochre, Plin.*

Ocimum\*, *vel Ocimum, i. n. et deimus, i. m. Marer.* The herb garden-basil, basil royal, basil gentle, *Varr.* 1 Can- tare ocima vernae, To rail at him, *Pers.* It being the common opin- ion that this herb grows best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.*

Ociur, *a. ius, vel deoyur. yus.* More swift, quick, speedy. Fulminis ocyor alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Senectus ocyssima, *Id.*

Ocius\*, *vel ocyus, adv.* 1 More speed- ily, sooner. 2 Quickly, very speedily. 1 Deseremur ocyus a republ. quam re familiari, *Cic.* Tanto ocyus te ut poseat, et tu id, quod cupis, quam ocyssime ut des, *Ter.* 2 Nemon' oleum fert ocyus? *Hor.*

Ocrea, *a. f.* A boot, a greave. Sinis- trum crur ocrea tectum, *Liv.*

Ocreatus, *a. um. adj.* Booted. In a- nive Lucana dormis ocreatus, *Hor.*

Octans, *tis. m.* An eighth part, *Vitr.*

Octastylus\*, *i. f.* Having eight pil- lars in front, *Vitr.*

Octavum, *adv.* The eighth time, *Liv.*

Octavius, *a. um. adj.* The eighth. Ster- tius, sapientum octavius, *Hor.*

Octava hora, Two o'clock in the af- ternoon, *Id.*

Octies, *adv.* Eight times. Octies rep- tem solis amfractus, *Cic.*

Octingenarius, *a. um. adj.* Consisting of eight hundred. Octingenari- greges, *Varr.*

Octingentesimus, *a. um. adj.* The eight-hundredth. Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.*

Octingenti, *ae. a. adj. pl.* Eight hundred. Mille et octingenta sta- dia, *Cic.*

Octipes, *edis. adj.* That has eight feet. Octipedis brachia cancri, *Ov.*

Octo\*, *adj. indecl.* Eight. Octo pena- rum genera, *Cic.*

October, *obris. m.* October, *Paterc.*

October, *bris. bre. adj.* Of, or belong- ing to, October. Kalendis Octobri- bus, *Cic.*

Octodecim, *adj. indecl.* Eighteen, *Cas.*

Octogénarius, *adj.* Eighty years old, *Plin.*

Octogēni, *ae. a. adj. pl.* 1 Eighty each. 2 Eighty at a time. 1 Octogeni bini- aris militibus dati, *Liv.* 2 Octoge- nos fetus habens torpedio invenitur, *Plin.*

Octogésimus, *a. um. adj.* The eighti- eth. Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* Octo- gesima videt solstitia, *Juv.*

Octogies, *adv.* Four score times. HS. centies et octogies, *Cic.*

Octoginta, *adj. indecl.* Four score. Oc- toginta regnavit annos, *Cic.*

Octojūgis, *ge. adj.* Eight together, eight at a time, *Liv.*

Octonarius, *a. um. adj.* Of the num- ber eight. 1 Fistula octonaria, Eight fingers round, *Plin.* Senarii atque octonarii [versus] Quinti.

Octoni, *ae. a. adj. pl.* Eight, eight each. 1 Octonae idus, Falling the eighth day after the nones, *Hor.* 2 Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, Every eighth month, *Plin.*

Octophorum\*, *i. n. al.* Octaphorum, *Mut.* A litter, or sedan, carried by eight servants. Hominem octophoro portare, *Cic.*

Octuplicatus, *a. um. adj.* Eight times doubled. Octuplicatus census, *Liv.*

Octuplus, *a. um. adj.* Eight times as much. Judicium in octuplum, *Cic.* Octupli, *Id.* 1 Pena octupli, By which the wrong was to be repaired eight-fold.

Ocutsus, *is. m. [p. e. octo asses]* Eight asses in money. Enipiae octassibus, *Hor.*

Ocularius, *a. um. adj.* Pertaining to the eyes. 1 Ocularius medicus, An oculist, *Cels.* Ars ocularia medica, The art of an oculist, *Hyg.*

Ocularius, *ii. m. [ac. medicus].* An oculist. Qui etate nostra maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels.*

Oculata, *re. f.* A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes, *Plin.* Cels.

Oculatio, *onis. f.* The taking away of superfluous vine-buds. Pampina- tio et oculatio, *Plin.*

Oculatus, *a. um. adj.* Male ocula- tus, That has bad eyes, *Suet.* 1 Ocu- latus testis. An eye-witness, *Plaut.* 2 Eme die coeca olivum; id ven- ditto oculata die, Buy upon trust, sell for ready money, *Id.* Oculatus manus, That are content with nothing but what they see, *Id.* Statium poni jussit quam oculatissimo loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Oculeus, *a. um. adj.* All eyes, all over eyes. Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id.*



**Oculus**\*, i. m. dim. 1 *An eye.* 2 *View, or sight.* 3 ¶ *Oculi mi, my dearest.* 4 *The ornament, beauty, or glory, of.* 5 *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud rises.* 1 *Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinent, Cic.* ¶ *Oculi natanates, Dazing eyes, Ov.* ‡ *Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, To love him dearly, Ter.* 2 *Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut.* ¶ *Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, There was a design upon the estate, Id.* † *A rep. non dejicere oculos, To have his care perpetually fixed upon it, Id.* Quam maxime intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind, Id.* Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example, Tac.* 3 *Bene vale, oculus mi, Plaut.* 4 *Corinthus, Karthago—duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, Cic.* ¶ *¶ Mundi oculus, The sun, Ov.* Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots, or spangles, in a peacock's tail, Plin.* 5 *Interest plures oculos, quibus egermet. inesse, Col.* ¶ *Oculos imponere, To inoculate, Virg.*

**Ode**\*, es, vel Oda, æ. f. 1 *An ode, a song.* 2 *A copy of lyric verses.* 1 *Et merulus modulans tam pulchris concinit odis, Auct. Philom.* 2 *Tit. lyricorum Horatii.*

**Odium**\*, ei. neut. *A music-room, a place for rehearsal and practice, before the performers were presented upon the theatre, of which there were four in Rome, Vir.*

**Odi**\*, isti, it. scil. ab odivi, quo usus Antonius ap. Cic. et Æsus sum, vel fui, Plaut. Odëram, ërim, et ërem, Charis. ëro, odisse. verb. defect. *I hate, or have hated. Met. Not to endure. Odorunt hilarem tristes, Hor. peccare boni virtutis amore, Id.*

**Odinölyon**\*, tis. m. *The Greek name for the fish remora, Plin.*

**Odiose**, adv. 1 *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* 2 *Tediously.* 3 *Unseasonably, impertinently.* 4 *Affectedly.* 1 *Nolo aurum credi mihi, N. Odiose facis, Plaut.* 2 *Æschinus odiose cessat; prandium corumpitur, Ter.* 3 *Odiose interpellare, Cic.* 4 *Vivis invidiose, delinquis studiose, loqueris odiose, Ad Her.*

**Odiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Hateful, odious.* 2 *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* 3 *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* 4 *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* 5 *Dishonorable, scandalous, base, indecent.* 6 *Distasteful, that savors of arrogance and assuming.* 7 *Offensive, provoking.* 8 *Affected.* 9 *Nice, envious.* 10 *Tedious and slow in doing any thing.* 11 *Taken ill, resented.* 1 ¶ *Quorum alterum est gravior et odiosus, alterum levius et facilius, Cic.* 2 *Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, Ter.* 3 *Non dubito quin odiosæ sint epistolæ quotidianæ, Cic.* 4 = ¶ *Cupidis rerum talium odiosem et molestum est carere; satiatu vero et expletis jucundius est carere, Id.* 5 *Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, Nep.* 6 *Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, Cic.* 7 *Palestria motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, Id.* 8 = *Verbena odiosum et insoiens, Id.* 9 *Lucr.* 10 *Ubi sita est? T. In risco, odiosa, cessas? Ter.* 11 *In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est? Cic.*

**Odium**\*, li. n. [a verb. odij] 1 *Hated, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* 2 *Hated arising from.* 3 *That which is the subject of hate, or aversion.* 4 *Distike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* 5 *Weariness, or a being tired with.* 6 *Unopportunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* 7 *Tedious-*

*ness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* 8 *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* 1 *Odium est ira inveterata, Id.* Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* 2 ¶ *Odio finire amorem, Ov.* ¶ *Convenient, quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, Virg.* 4 *Odium libellis importare, Hor.* 5 *Agri, urbis, negoti odium, Ter.* 6 *Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, Id.* 7 *Ah! odio me enicas, Plaut.* 8 *Quis me prehendit pallio? E. Familiaris. T. Fateor: nam odio es nimium familiariter, Id.*

**Odontides**\*, is. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

**Odor**\*, ñris. m. 1 *A savor, scent, or smell, good, or bad.* 2 *Meton. Any sweet odor, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* 3 *A hope, guess, slight hint, or ground of.* 1 *Unguentorum odor, Cic.* Suaves odores miscent herbar, *Virg.* ¶ *Lucri bonus est odor ex re quilibet, Any thing for gain, Juv.* 2 *Incendere odores, Cic.* ¶ *Met. Odor urbanitatis, Sweetness, Id.* 3 *Quidam odor suspicionis, Id.* Est nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

**Odoramentum**\*, i. n. *A perfume, or any sweet thing. Odoramenta, quibus condire vinum consueverunt, Col.*

**Odorandus**\*, part. *To be smelt, or scented out. Met. To be discovered by search, Cic.*

**Odorans**, tis. 1 *Smelling out, following the scent.* 2 *Finding out by suspicion.* 1 *Ibo odorans, quasi canis venaticus, Plaut.* 2 *Non vestigiis odorantes ingressus tuos, Cic.*

**Odorarius**, a, um. adj. *Sweet, or strong, smelling.* ¶ *Myrrha odoraria, A particular sort of myrrh, Plin.*

**Odoratio**, ñnis. f. *A smelling. Voluptas odoratum, Cic.*

**Odoratus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Smelling, freq. sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* 2 *Perfumed.* 1 *Male odoratum os, Ov.* Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina mustis odoratoria, *Plin.* 2 *Capilli odorati, Ov.*

**Odoratus**, us. m. 1 *The act of smelling.* 2 *The sense of smelling.* 1 *Pomorum odoratus, Cic.* 2 *Nihil necesse est de gustatu et odoratu loqui, Id.*

**Odoriferus**\*, vel Odorifer, ëra, ërum. adj. 1 *That in which odors, or perfumes, are carried.* 2 *That produces them.* 3 *That inhabits where they grow.* 4 *Odoriferous, sweet.* 1 *Odoriferæ lances, Prop.* 2 *Arabia odorifera, Plin.* 3 *Gens odorifera, Ov.* 4 *Odoriferis adspersit floribus aras, Sil.*

**Odoro**, ñre. act. 1 *To give a fragrance to.* 2 *To perfume, or make to smell sweet.* 1 = *Colorare et odorare mella, Col.* 2 *Odorant aëra fumis, Ov.*

**Odoror**, ñri, ñtus sum. dep. 1 *To smell to.* 2 *To smell, or hunt, out.* 3 *To search out by secret means; to get, or pump, a thing out of one.* 4 *To guess at the meaning of a thing.* 5 *To smell the sweetness of, to have a design upon.* 1 = *Odorare hanc pallam: quid olet, Plaut.* 2 = *Odorantur canes venatici, et perversigant omnia, Cic.* 3 = *Tu, velim, e Fabio id odorere, ut convivium tuum degustes, Id.* 4 *Ut odorere, quam sagacissime possim, quid sentiant, Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid fatum sit, *Id.* 5 *Odorari decemviratum, Id.*

**Odorus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a sweet, or pleasant, smell.* 2 *Of a strong smell.* 3 *Quick-scented.* 1 *Flos odorosus, Ov.* 2 *Sulphur odorum, Claud.* 3 ¶ *Odora cauum vis, Virg.*

**Odos**\*, ñris. m. *Smell. Permannat*

*odos, Lucr. Naribus obiectus odos, Plaut. Odores jactare croceos, Val. Flacc.*

**Odyssea**\*, æ. f. *The Odyssey of Homer, Cic.*

**Ecönomia**\*, æ. f. *A certain economy, or order, in the disposal of parts, necessary for orators and poets, Quint. Diligentior ecönomia, Id. perturbator, Cic. sed Gr. kj.*

**Ecönomicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant. Ecönomica totius causæ dispositio, Quint. Xenophontis liber, qui Ecönomicus inscribitur, Cic.*

**Æcus**\*, i. m. *A large dining-room, Vir. Plin.*

**Enanthe**\*, es. f. 1 *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* 2 *An herb.* 3 *A bird.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

**Enanthinus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the same.* ¶ *Enanthinum oleum, An unguent made of the grape and flower of the wild vine, Plin. Vitis, Id.*

**Enophörum**\*, ri. n. *A wine-bottle, a vessel to carry wine in; a flaggen. Vinum diffusum e pleno cenophoro, Cic.*

**Enopölium**\*, ii. n. *A shop where wine is sold. Petimus vinum ex cenopölio, Plaut.*

**Enöthëra**\*, æ. m. *The name of an herb, Plin.*

**Enöthëris**\*, idis, Idem. Plin.

**Æstrus**\*, stri. m. *Latine Asilus, Virg.* 1 *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze.* 2 *Met. Poetic rage, inspired fury of any kind.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Æstro percussus, Bellona, tuo, Juv.*

**Æsypum**, i. n. *A medicament made of the filth and sweat that is on sheep's wool, Plin. Æsypa quid redolent.*

**Æsypus**\*, i. m. *The filth and sweat sticking to the wool on the flanks and shoulders of sheep, Plin.*

**Ætium**, i. neut. *An Egyptian herb, Plin.*

**Ofella**, æ. f. *A collop, a little piece of flesh, a steak. Meus ad subulas invitet amicus ofellas, Mart.*

**Offa**\*, æ. f. 1 *Paste which fowls are fed with.* 2 *Pellets of paste which fowls pick, or are crammed with.* 3 *A cake, or any like composition.* 4 *A collop, or piece of any meat; a chop, or steak, particularly of pork.* 5 *A round lump of any thing.* 6 *A lump, or swelling, arising from a bruise.* 7 *An embryo, an immature birth.* 8 *A mis-shapen, or ugly creature.* 9 *A thing that is swollen, massy, and deformed.* 1 *Cadit offa ex ore pulli, Cic.* 2 *Formantur offæ, quibus aves saginantur, Col.* 3 *Melle coporata est medicatis frugibus offa, Virg.* 4 *Varr. Plaut.* 5 *Col. = massula, Id.* 6 *Ostendere nigram in facie tumidus livoribus offam, Juv.* 7 *Ut patruo similes effunderet offas, Id.* 8 *Plin.* 9 *Robusti carminis offa, Pers.*

**Offatim**, adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ *Te offatim conficiam, Mince you as small as herbs for the pot, Plaut.*

**Offectus**, part. [ab officior] *Stopped, or hindered.* ¶ *Offecto lumine, The light stopped, Lucr.*

**Offendendus**, part. *Met. To be disparaged. Existimatio offendenda est, Cic.*

**Offendiculum**, i. n. *That which is somewhat obnoxious to misinterpretation, something apt to give offence. Sunt in hac materia offendicula nonnulla, Plin. Ep.*

**Offenditur**, impers. *Aut pro re in qua offenditur, Cic.*

**Offendo**, ñre, di, sum. act. 1 *To hit, or strike, a thing, unawares against.* 2 *To strike with.* 3 *To strike upon, or run against.* 4 *Absol. To strike upon a rock, founder, miscarry.* 5 *To*



hurt with a fall, blow, &c. 6 Met. To run, or fall, into; to be wrecked on. 7 To mistake, stumble, or make a false step. 8 To meet with a rub, to have some ill success. 9 To offend, to displease, to dissatisfy, to discontent. 10 To be cast in law. 11 To lose one's credit with, to give offence to. 12 To be faulty, to be blame-worthy, to do amiss. 13 To be offensive to, to annoy. 14 To light upon, or find. 15 To find a fault, or cause of exception, or distaste, to be displeased with. 1 Dentem offendit solido, Hor. 2 Ne quem aut pectore offendam, aut genu, Plaut. 3 Scopulum offendis, Cic. 4 In quibus offendit naufragia puppis, aque, Ov. 5 Ex equo cecidit, et latus offendit vehementer, Cic. 6 Minus in arrogantiam offenderent, Id. 7 Quis est, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? Id. 8 Cum multi et terra et mari sæpe offenderint, Id. 9 Naves in redeundum offenderunt. Were unfortunate; fell into the enemy's hands, Cæs. 9 Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, Cic. 10 Qui his apud eosdem iudices offendisset, Id. 11 Offendebant apud honestos, Id. 12 In quo ipsi offendissent, alios reprehendere, Id. 13 Lucr. 14 Pater jam hic me offendet miserum adveniens ebrium, Plaut. 15 Imparatos offendere, To come upon unawares, Nep. 15 Si in me aliquid offenditis, Cic.

Offendor, di, sus. pass. Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor est, Cic.

Offensa, æ. f. 1 A stumble, or trip. 2 Misconduct; the giving offence; misdemeanour, discourtesy, injury. 3 A disagreeableness, unpleasantness. 4 A disgust, distaste, displeasure. 5 An ill disposition, or illness; annoyance, nuisance. 6 Agri non sine offensa profertur, Sen. 2 Satis patuit iis qui principum offensas arripere speculantur, Tac. 3 Offensa nostri ordinis ne iudiciorum, Cic. 4 Quia magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium, But that he is greatly displeased with me, Id. Sine offensa vivere cum uxore, Plin. Ep. 5 Obnoxia offensus infirmis est, Cels. Pass. de Cn. Pompeio, amicitiarum tenax, in offensus exorabilis, in accipiendâ satisfactione facilissimus, Patere.

Offensans, tis. part. 1 Stumbling, falling, or hurting one's self against. 2 Tripping, faltering. 3 Misconduct, being indisposed. 1 Offensantes in ipsa, quæ desideramus, Sen. 2 Quint. 3 Offensati subinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, Plin. Offensatio, ðnis. f. 1 A hitting, or striking, against, any thing. 2 A tripping, or faltering. 1 Si subitri stat, confusivæ offensatione, Plin. 2 Offensiones labentis memorizæ, Sen.

Offensio, ðnis. f. 1 A trip, or stumble. 2 Ill success, misfortune, misconduct. 3 Indisposition, disorder, or distemper of body; a grievance. 4 Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness. 5 Offending, or displeasing. 6 Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure. 7 Dislike, disaffection. 1 Offensio pedis, Cic. 2 Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, Id. 3 Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, Id. 4 Turpitudinis corporis habet aliquid offensionis, Id. 5 Met. Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur et offensione turpitudinis, et comprobatione honestatis? Id. 5 Cæs. 6 In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquid offensione, dirumpimus, Cic. Offensiones domesticæ, Varr. 7 Cic. 8 Gratia,

Plin. benevolentia, Cic. = fastidium, Id.

Offensuincula, æ. f. dim. 1 Some little disgrace, or failure. 2 Some little disgust, or offence. 1 Offensuincula in ædilitate accepta, Cic. 2 Si qua offensuincula facta est animi perversitate aliorum, Lucr.

Offenso, ære, avi, atum. freq. 1 To knock, or strike a thing often against. 2 To meet, and hit, one against another often. 1 Flere omnes repente, et offensare capita, Liv. 2 Lucr.

Offensum, i. n. The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience. Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, Cic. Vid. Offensa.

Offensus, part. 1 Struck against any thing by chance; having met, or hit, a thing. 2 That which is stumbled against. 3 Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, dissatisfied, dissatisfied. 4 Disparaged. 5 Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace. 6 Distempered, out of order. 1 Miles offensus scuto præbuit sonitum, Liv. 2 Offensum limen, Ov. 3 Animum ejus offensorem arbitrabar, Cic. Cujus animus in te esset offensor, Id. 4 Existimatio offensa, Id. 5 Nihil per æque annibus offensus quam hic status, Id. 6 Offensa forma, Against which one hath been provoked, Hor. 6 Quoties offensus corpus est, vitiosa pars maxime sentit, Cels.

Offensus, ðs. m. 1 The meeting, striking, or clashing, of things in motion. 2 The meeting with a rub, or stop. 3 Met. Dissatisfaction, displeasure. 1 Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensus ær, Lucr. 2 Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, Sen. 3 Si vita in offensus 'st, cur amplius addere queris? Lucr.

Offenses, tis. part. Se acriter ipso mortii offentes, Cic. Liv.

Offero, ferre, obtuli, oblatus. act. 1 To bring to, or before. 2 To present before one's eyes, or imagination. 3 To offer one's assistance. 4 To put, or obtrude one's self upon. 5 To show. 6 To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently. 7 To give, or bring, to one's assistance. 8 To offer, or put, to one. 9 To give up to. 10 To raise in, or put into, the mind. 11 To bring upon, or occasion to. 12 To do, or bring upon, by violence. 13 To oppose to, to hold forth against. 14 To put himself in the way, to interpose. 15 To expose to. 16 Opportune to offers, I am very glad to meet with you, Ter. 2 Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, Cic. 3 = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profertur, offerunt se, pollicentur, Id. 4 In societatem gloriæ se non offert, Id. 5 Blandos offers mihi vultus, Tib. 6 Qui os tuum non modo ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, Cic. 7 Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? Id. 8 Jurandum offerre, Suet. 9 Obtulere se hosti incaute, Gave the enemy the advantage over them by charging them unwarily, Tac. 9 Offerre se gratulationi, Cic. adulantibus, Tac. 10 Spem speratam offerre, Plaut. metum, Cic. omnia optata, Ter. 11 Luctum offerre alicui, Catull. mendaciatem, Plaut. crimen, Cic. 12 Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, Had ravished, Ter. Mortem offerre, Cic. 13 Strictam aciem venientibus offert, Virg. 14 Me obtuli Antonii sceleris atque dementiae, Cic. 15 Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, Id. morti, Id. se in discrimen pro communi libertate, Id.

Offerror, erri. pass. Tac.

Officiens, tis. part. 1 Making against, hurtful. 2 Obstructing. 1 Abstinere pomis, cibisque officientibus, Suet. 2 Terræ umbra, soli officiens, noctem efficit, Cic.

Officina, æ. f. 1 A workshop. 2 A shop where goods are sold. 3 A house where any things are openly sold. 4 A public school. 5 A hen-roost. 1 Opifices omnes in sordidi arte versantur, nec enim quidquam ingenuum potest habere officina, Cic. 2 Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. 3 Falsorum commentariorum et chirographorum officina, Cic. 4 Officina sapientie, dicendi, rhetoris, Id. vitorum, Col. 5 = Totius officinæ, id est, quæritæ, tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, Id.

Officinâtor, ðris. m. The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect, Viir.

Officio, ère, feci, fecum. act. [ex ob et facio] 1 To hinder. 2 To be hurtful to. 3 To stand in the way. 4 To stop, or obstruct. 5 To obstruct by hindering the prospect. 6 Met. To obscure. 1 Nihil officium obstant que figuræ dissimiles, Lucr. 2 Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbar, Virg. 3 Cum in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, Sall. 4 Timor animi auribus officit, Id. 5 Quorum altitudo offeceret auspicias, Cic. 6 Nominari officere, Liv. pref. op. decori, Id.

Officior, ðris. ci. pass. Cic. Lucr.

Officiöse, adv. Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously. = Suaviter, diligenter, officiose, humaniter scribere, Cic. Officiosius facere, Id. = amice, Id.

Officiösus, a, um. adj. 1 Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful. 2 Officious, complimentary, ready to wait on, or attend. 3 Subst. A servant, a waiter. 4 Ir, obscenus. 1 Debit in te officiosior esse, Cic. 5 Summe in omnes officiosus, Id. In me officiosus simus, Id. 2 Semper inhumana nos habet officiosius amicos, The more officious the client, the less kind the patron, Mart. 3 Vestimenta ab officioso in balneis recipere, Petron. 4 Sen. Petron.

Offitium, ii. n. 1 Business proper to one's condition, employment. 2 The part of; that which befits, or is to be expected from, one. 3 The part, or function, of a person, or thing. 4 Moral duty. 5 An engagement obliging one to serve another. 6 An act of friendly kindness; friendliness, officiousness. 7 Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations. 8 A kindness, or obligation. 9 Service, duty of servants. 10 Due obedience. 11 Devoir, honor, or respect. 12 Civility, courtesy. 13 Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment. 14 An office, or public employment. 15 Solemn attendance on any public occasion. 16 Obscen. 1 Ne moneatis; meminî ego officium meum, Plaut. 2 Humani ingeni, mansuetique animi, officia, Ter. 3 = Officium et munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, Cic. 4 In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo turpitudinis, Id. 5 Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, Id. 6 Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potius, Id. 7 Vir summo officio præditus, Id. 8 Officia meminisse debet in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, Id. 9 Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commoneret, Plaut. 10 In officio futurus, Cæs. tenere, continere, Id. 11 = Patriæ benevolæ officium et diligens tribuatur



cultus, Cic. 12 Petron. 13 Præcedentia longi agminis officia, Juv. 14 Officium militare, Patern. Collega officii, Id. 15 Officium exequiarum, Tac. Officium triste, Ov. Suprema in matrem officia, Tac. 17 Officium nuptiale, Petron. et absol. Officium, The marriage solemnity, Suet. 16 Ter officio continuata meo, Qu.

Offectio, Ære, xi, aum. act. To turn a thing about, or the other way, Plaut.

Offrenatus, part. Led like an ass in a kuller, Met. bantered, abused, fooled. Usque offrenatum suis me ductarent dolis, Plaut.

Offringo, Ære, Ægi, actum. act. To break the clods of land by ploughing over again; to fallow twice, or stir land; to plough the second time, or across. Glebas offringito, Col.

Officiæ, æ. f. [ex ob et fucus] 1 Any wash, or paint. 2 Met. Officiæ, cheats, tricks, or juggles. 1 Neque erussam neque melinum, neque illam allam officium, Plaut. 2 Mihi os suis sublevare officiis, Id.

Offilia, æ. dim. [ab offa] 1 A little chop, or piece of flesh. 2 A little cake. 1 Offula suilla, Varr. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offula vivere? Suet. 2 Apul.

Offundere, Ære, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 To pour, or sprinkle upon. 2 To spread, or throw, over. 1 Offundere ære sanguinem, Tac. 2 Tu tuis vitæ, quam turpiter egisti, magnas offundisti tenebras, Cic.

Offundor, Æris, di. pass. 1 To be sprinkled upon. 2 To be spread before. 1 Crassus ær nobis offunditur, Cic. 2 Met. Ne quis erit vobis offundatur, Lest you should be deceived, or in the dark, Liv. Obscuratur et offunditur luce solis lumen lucernæ, Is overcame, Cic.

Offusus, part. 1 Sprinkled. 2 Presented to the sense, or mind, in a moving, or astonishing, manner. 3 Overwhelmed. 1 Cum animum agebat, lumen esse aquam offusam oportuit, Iaut. 2 Offusa religio oculis et animis sacerdotum, Liv. 3 Pavore offusus, Tac.

Oggero, gèrere, gessi, gestum. act. To give, or put, in plenty. 5 Osculum amicæ usque oggerit, Plaut.

Oh, interj. 1 An interjection, of surprise; (2) of anger, by way of contempt; (3) or complaining; (4) of reproving with grief; (5) of one grieving; (6) or professing; (7) rejoicing. 1 Sed eecum Demeam: salvis sis. D. Oh! qui vocare? Ter. 2 Id. 3 Plaut. 4 Ter. 5 Oh, oh, Plaut. 6 Ter. 7 Oh, oh, oculus es meus, Plaut.

Ohie, interj. Enough, oh enough.

Ohu, interj. Agnoscentis. Ohu! purus putus est ipus, Plaut.

Oi, interj. Exclamantis. Oi hui! Ter. Leg. et hoi.

Olea, æ. f. 1 An olive-tree. 2 In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. Olive-branches. 3 Meton. Olives, the fruit. 1 Olea prima omnium arborum, Col. Æstus mordet oleam, Hor. 17 Extra oleas, Id. To go beyond the bounds. Oleæ ossa, The stones, Suet. Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est in nuce, duri, Hor. 2 Oleæ paces, Ov. 3 Olea, distinguenda est, ex qua velis oleum viride efficere, Col.

Oleaceus, a, um. adj. Olive. 1 Folia oleacea, Like those of an olive-tree, Plin. Liquor oleaceus, Oily, like oil, Id.

Oleagineus, a, um. adj. Idem. Oleaginea semina, Varr. folia, Plin.

Oleagus, a, um. adj. 1 Of an olive-tree. 2 Of the color of an olive-tree. 1 Radix oleagina, Virg. 2 Uvæ oleagine, Plin.

Olebris, e. adj. Of an olive-tree. 1 Oleares cotes, Stones anointed with oil to set the finer edge, Plin. 1 Aquaric.

Olearius, a, um. adj. Where oil is kept. Olearia cella, Cic. dolia, Plin.

Olearius, i. m. 1 A maker, (2) or seller, of oil; an oilman. 1 Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non subjiciunt, Col. 2 Omnes compacto rem agunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, Plaut.

Oleatellus, i. m. dim. [ab oleaster] A little low sort of olive-tree. Oleam Calabricam, propter similitudinem, oleatellum vocant, Col.

Oleaster, i. m. A wild olive-tree. Hominem corripit ac suspendi jussit in oleastro quodam, Cic. Adj. 1 Oleastrum genus buxi, A sort of box, Plin.

Oleastreus, e. adj. Of, or like, an olive; of an olive color. 1 Oleastreus plumbum, A kind of black lead, Plin.

Oleitas, æ. f. The time of gathering olives and making oil, Cat.

Oleus, tis. part. 1 Smelling, scenting. 2 Smelling strong. 3 Smelling sweet. 4 Smelling grossly, stinking. 1 Amarracis suave oleus, Catull. 2 Olenitia sulphure stagna, Ov. Late olenitia serpylla, Virg. 3 Id. Oleus myrrha corpus, Val. Flacc. 4 Oleniti in fornice, Hor.

Oleo, Ære, aui, et lêvi, litum, et lêtum. 1 To grow. 2 To smell, savor, or scent, of; to yield a smell, or savor. 3 Absol. To stink, or smell strong. 4 Met. To savor of, to give some indications of. 5 To be smelled out, or guessed at. 1 Vix inv. in primâ signis, nisi in compos. et derivat. oleo, exolesco, suboleo, &c. 2 Absol. Aliter catuli longe olent, aliter sues, Plaut. Rosa recens e longinquo olet, Plin. 3 Olet Gorgonium hircum, Hor. 4 Nihil olet ex Academiâ, Cic. 5 Olet furtum, Plaut. prandium, Id. 6 Aurum huic olet, He has got some inkling of my gold, Id.

Oleus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of oily substance. 2 Fat, oily. 1 Oleosum semen, Plin. 2 Quod supernatur, butyrum est, oleosum natura, Plin.

Oleraceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like unto, pot-herbs. Oleraceus frutex, Plin.

Oletum, i. n. [ab olea] A place where olives grow, an olive-yard, Cat.

Oletum, i. n. [ab olendo] A receptacle for faces, or urine. 5 Oletum facere, Pers.

Oleum, æ. n. 1 Oil. 2 Met. That which is for exercise and show only. 1 Oleum in metretam novam indere, Cat. 2 Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum et lætium, sed palestæ magis et olei, quam hujus civilis turbæ ac fort. Cic. 1 Oleo tranquillit, As gentle as a lamb, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, Vice upon vice, worse and worse, Hor. Et oleum et operam perdidit, Have lost both cost and pains, Plaut. Ne et opera et oleum philosophiæ nostræ periret, Cic.

Oliaciendus, part. To be smelled to. Lethargicus ex aceto oliaciendum, Plin.

Oliacio, Ære, fœci, factum. act. et n. 1 To give a scent to. 2 To smell to, to sniff up. 3 To smell out, to find by sagacity. 4 To scent, to be in pursuit of, to have a longing and design to get. 1 Oportet oliacere, hæc fabra lacte, Varr. 2 Oliacera hæc malo pocula, quam bibere, Mart. 3 An non sex totis mensibus prius oliacissem, Ter. 4 Nunc quisnam tam abstrusum usquam nummus videtur, quem non oliacerint? Cic.

Oliactandus, part. To be smelled to.

Pulegi ramum oliactandum dare, Plin.

Oliactio, Ære, avi, atum. freq. To smell often to. Summum oliactare oportet vestimentum muliebri, Plaut.

Oliactiorum, ii. n. A box wherein to carry perfumes, or the like, about one; a smelling-bottle, Plin. 1 Oliactoria, Things good to smell to, Id.

Oliactus, Æs. m. The smell, or act of smelling. Nasiliscus oliactu necat, Plin. Oliactus ejus generis hominum, Id.

Olidus, a, um. adj. 1 Smelling strong, frowzy. 2 Of a rammish, or rank, smell. 1 Vasa bene olida, Col. Olidae vestes murice, That smell of the dye, Mart. Olida vulpes, Id. 2 Olidus senex, Suet. Olidissima basia, Petron.

Olim, adv. Notat omne tempus, sed sapissime præteritum. 1 In time past, a good while ago, long since. 2 Some time since, lately, not long ago. 3 Fabula proprium. Doa. Once upon a time, in former days. 4 Now for a long time together, his good while. 5 Sometimes, usually. 6 At any time. 7 Hereafter, long hence, in after-times. 1 Sic olim loquebantur, Cic. 2 Honorem, a me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expectandum puto, Id. 3 Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, Phadr. 4 Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, Sen. 5 Pueris olim dat crustula doctores, Hor. 6 An quid est olim homini salute melius? Plaut. 7 Non, si male nunc, et olim sic est, Hor.

Olior, Æris. m. A gardener, a siller of herbs. Oliorem commovebis, Cic.

Olioribus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs. 1 Osiola oliatoria, Little doors used in the partitions of gardens, Plin. Forum oliorium, The herb-market, Liv.

Oliwa, æ. f. 1 The olive-tree. 2 A chaplet, or crown, of olive-branches. 3 An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree. 1 Germinat et nunquam fallentia termes olivæ, Hor. 2 Viridi Mæstheus evinctus olivâ, Virg. 3 Olivæ constant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, Plin.

Olivans, tis. part. Gathering olives. Olivantis luit antiqua Plin. Oleum ne stringito, neve verberato, Plin.

Olivarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, olives. Olivarius metretæ, Col.

Olivetum, i. n. The place where olives grow, an olive-yard. Quid de vitibus, olivæque dicam? Cic.

Olivifer, a, um. adj. [ex oliva, vel olivum, et fer] 1 Where many olive-trees grow. 2 That bears olives. 1 Arva oliviferi, Ov. 2 Bætis oliviferâ crimem redimite coronâ, Mart.

Olivina, æ. f. An olive-yard, Plaut.

Olivitas, ætis. f. 1 A crop, or harvest, of olives, or oil. 2 The time of gathering olives, an anointing with oil. 3 A stock of oil. 1 Largissime olivitates, Col. 2 Id. 3 Non, ex Varr. Olivitate curantur dolia, Col.

Olivum, i. n. Oil of olives. Corruptur usus olivi, Virg. 1 Oliva splendescere, Sid.

Olla, æ. f. et apud vet. qui non geminabant literas, olla; ant. aula A pot, chiefly of earth, but sometimes of metal. Ollas calicesque confregit, Plaut. Libula et nule coctæ ollæ, Col. Fictilis olla, Id. 1 Con venit ollis, Is proper to be potted, Hor. 1 Olla auri, A pot full of gold, Plaut.

Ollaris, e. adj. That is kept, or preserved in pots. Uvæ ollares, Col.



**Ollarius**, a, um. adj. *That is made, or prepared, in a pot.* † *Temperatura aeris ollaria, Brass of a certain mixture, Plin.*  
**Olli** †, adv. *pro illi, i. e. illic, Then.*  
**Olli** subridens, oscula libavit nate, *Virg.*  
**Olli** †, olliis, *pro illi, illis, Virg. Cic. Lucr.*  
**Ollula**, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, or pipkin, Varr.*  
**Ololyzon** †, ontis. m. *The male frog, called so when he croaks in spawning-time, Plin.*  
**Olor**, òris. m. *A swan. Argutus inter strepit anser olores, Virg. Purpurei olores, Hor. Albus olor, Ov. Olores nivei, Val. Flacc.*  
**Olorifer**, òra, òrum. adj. *On which swim many swans. † Oloriferi amnis Padi, Claud.*  
**Olorinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like, a swan. Pennæ olorine, Virg. alæ, Ov. bigæ, Stat.*  
**Olus**, òris. n. 1 *Any garden herbs for food, pot-herbs.* 2 *More especially caldworts.* 1 *Nec modicè cœnare times olus omne patellâ, Hor.* 2 *Vitis adsita ad olus introrsum se reclinat, Varr.*  
**Olus-atrium**, i. n. *An herb called louage, with black leaves, alisander, Plin. = Pullum olus, Col.*  
**Olusculum**, i. n. dim. [*ab olus*] *Small herbs good to be eaten; salad; a little salad. Olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic.*  
**Olympia** †, n. pl. &c. *Vid. Prop.*  
**Olyra** †, æ. f. *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elsewhere. = Olyram aricanam diximus vocari, Plin.*  
**Omasum**, si. n. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef; a fat tripe. Patinas cœnabat omasi villis, Hor.*  
**Ombria** †, æ. f. *A precious stone, Plin. Omen, ònis. n. 1 An omen; a token of good, or bad, luck; gathered from words, sights, or any accident. 2 A good omen. 3 An evil, or unlucky, omen. 4 An augury. 1 Omeu fati, Cic. 2 Omine quo firmans animus, sic incipit ipsa, Virg. 3 Quod Di prius omen in ipsum convertant, Id. 4 Omnia ni repellant Argis, Id. 5 Omen dextrum, Sil. optumum, Cic. secundum, Hor. sinistrum, Ov.*  
**Omentum**, i. n. *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped. Ventriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, Plin.*  
**Ominans**, tis. part. *Presaging, Suet.*  
**Ominator**, òris. m. *A foreboder. Ob istud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, Plaut.*  
**Ominor**, òri, òtus sum. dep. [*ab omen*] 1 *To speak words of happy, or evil, import, or presage. 2 To presage, or forebode, by wishes, or fears, and using words supposed of good, or evil, report. 3 To forebode, or give omen of, evil. 1 Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum liberatis ominatus est, Puter. 2 Primum anni diem lætis precationibus faustum ominari, Plin. 3 Ominari alicui bonores, Id. 3 Suo capiti ominetur, Cic.*  
**Ominoscus**, adv. *Ominously, by an omen. Ominoscus retentus est, Quint.*  
**Ominoscus**, a, um. adj. *Inauspicious, ominous, ill-boding. Ominoscus res accidit, Plin. Ep.*  
**Omissus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Left off, laid aside, passed by, omitted. 2 Remiss, careless. 1 Noli putare id a me esse omissum, Cic. Omissis deliciis, hoc age, Hor. 2 Animo esse omissio, Ter. Ne ab re sint omissores paulo, Id.*  
**Omitto**, òre, misi, assum. act. 1 *To lay aside, throw away, or not use. 2 Met. To put away, or lay aside; to throw away. 3 To send away, to*

*pack off. 4 To leave behind. 5 To let one alone; to leave speaking to, or troubling, one. 6 To let one go, not to punish. 7 To say nothing of, to pass by, not to mention, to omit. 8 To put off, to defer. 9 To leave out. 10 To neglect, to slight. 11 To leave off. 1 Pila omitunt, gladii res geritur, Sall. 2 Pompeii insequendi rationem omittit, Cæs. 3 Non potest hæc prius in ædes recipi, quam illam omiserim, Plaut. 4 Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, Nep. 5 Vah! manta. B. Omittit, Plaut. 6 Nunc omittit, quæso hunc: cæterum, posthac si ququam, Ter. 7 Ut alia omittam, hoc satis est, Cic. 8 Pleraque differat, et præsens in tempus omittat, Hor. 9 Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiserim, Phædr. 10 † Quod petiit, spernit; repetit, quod nuper omisit, Hor. 11 Nihil e libidinibus omittat, Tac. Omittit mirari, Hor. Omittit de te dicere, Ter.*  
**Omittere**, ti, pass. *Cic.*  
**Omnifer** †, òra, òrum. adj. *That bears, or brings forth, all things, or of all kinds. Terra sustulit omniferos vultus, Ov.*  
**Omnigenus** †, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds, or sorts. Omnigeni colores, Lucr.*  
**Omnimodis** †, adv. *i. e. omnibus modis. All manner of ways, wholly, totally, Lucr. † Magnâ parte, Id.*  
**Omnimodo**, adv. *By all means. Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, Cels.*  
**Omnino**, adv. [*ab omnis*] 1 *In all, but. 2 Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly. 3 Very, by far. 4 In general. 5 Whatsoever. 6 With a negative, at all. 7 By all means, surely. 8 Indeed, or, as others say, in short. 1 Quinque omnino, Cic. 2 Omnino est amans sui virtus, Id. 3 Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, Id. 4 Non multum, aut nihil omnino, Id. 5 Aptissima omnino sunt arma senectutis artes, &c. Id. 6 Plurimum pœtis nostris, omninoque Latinis literis luminis attulisti, et verbis, Id. 5 Ullâ omnino in re, Id. Omnino omnis argumentatio, Id. 6 Omnino nusquam reperiuntur, Id. 7 Omnino excipiam hominem, Id. 8 Omnino Brutius Romæ mecum est, sed tamen, &c. Id.*  
**Omniparens** †, tis. adj. *Which bears and brings forth all things; the father, or mother, of all things. Terre omniparentis alumnus, Virg.*  
**Omnipotens**, tis. part. *Omnipotent, almighty. Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, Cic.*  
**Omnis** †, e. adj. 1 *All. 2 The whole. 3 Any. 4 Every. 5 Utmost, most earnest. 6 The universe. 1 Non omnibus animalium oculi, Plin. 2 Omnes tres status, All the three, Quint. 2 = Totâ mente, atque omni animo, aliquem intueri, Cic. Quod scio, omne ex hoc scio, Id. Omne celum, Id. 3 Sine omni periculo, Ter. 4 Non omnis fert omnia tellus, Virg. 5 Omnibus precibus petere, Cæs. Omni contentione, Cic. 6 Omne immensum peragravit mente animoque, Lucr.*  
**Omnituens** †, tis. part. *All-seeing. Omnituens sol, Val. Flacc.*  
**Omnituens** †, tis. part. *All-considering. Omnituentes sensus, Lucr.*  
**Omnivagus** †, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where. Omnivaga Diana, Cic. ex poet.*  
**Omnivolvus** †, a, um. adj. *Coveting, or falling in love with, all beautiful women. Omnivoli furta Jovis, Catull.*  
**Omnivorus**, a, um. adj. *That eats all sorts. Boves omnivoros sunt in herbis, Plin.*

**Omniplate** †, òrum. pl. f. *The shoulder-blades, Cels.*  
**Omphacinus** †, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes. 1 Omphacium oleum, The oil made of unripe olives, Plin.*  
**Omphacius** †, a, um. adj. *Oleum omphacium, Plin. vinum, Id.*  
**Omphalocarpus** †, i. n. *A kind of burr, Plin. = Aparine, philanthropos, Id. Leg. et Omphacarpus.*  
**Onager** †, gri. *A wild ass. Asinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, Varr. Cic.*  
**Onagrus** †, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod onager.*  
**Onërans**, tis. part. 1 *Loading. 2 Met. Being troublesome to. 1 Vid. Onero. 2 Verba onerantia lassas aures, Hor.*  
**Onëriarius**, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden, or carriage. 1 Asinus onerarius, An ass for burden, Cat. Oneraria navis, A ship of burden, a merchant ship, Cæs. Et absol. Oneraria, æ. sc. navis, Cic.*  
**Onëratus**, part. 1 *Burdened, laden. 2 Full of. 1 Quo [plebis-scito] oneratus magis quam honoratus sum, Liv. 2 Vino et epulis onerati, Sall.*  
**Onëro**, òre, òvi, òtum. act. [*ab onus, oneris*] 1 *To load. 2 Met. To lay in great quantities. 3 To oppress, or fill, with any thing that is weighty. 4 To heap, load, or fill with. 5 To lay upon, to trouble. 6 To burden, or weary, with. 7 To offer, give, or lay on, plenty of; to accumulate. 8 To oppress with. 9 To cloy, or glut, with. 10 To accise heavily. 11 To enhance. 12 To aggravate. 13 To be too heavy, or chargeable. 1 Costas aselli onerat ponis, Virg. 2 Onerant canistris dona Cereis, Id. 3 § Humerum onerare pallio, Ter. manus jaculis, Virg. 4 Dapibus mensas onerare, Id. 5 Te quibus mendaciis omnes levissimè onerantur? Cic. 6 Famulam pensis oneravit iniquis, Prop. 7 § Onerat te bonis conditionibus, Cic. 8 Furentem his malis onerata, Virg. 9 Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, Cic. 10 Sabinus audentius jam onerat Sejanum, Tac. 11 Numero soli rationem cultoris onerant, Col. 12 His onerat dictis iras, Virg. 13 Plin. Ep.*  
**Onëror**, òri, òtus. pass. 1 *To be loaded, &c. 2 To be overpowered, or oppressed. 3 To be full of. 4 To be employed, or taken up. 5 To be obliged, to come up to. 1 Oneratur Æneas sacro pondere, Ov. 2 Non epulis oneror, Id. 3 Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, Id. 4 Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, Quint. 5 = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina et quanta sustineat, Plin. Ep.*  
**Onërösus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Heavy, weighty. 2 Troublesome, burdensome. 3 Heavy, or oppressing. 4 Too chargeable, or heavy, to. 1 Hasta onerosa, gravisque, Ov. Aër onerosior igni, Id. 2 Onerosa servitus, Suet. 3 Capiti et stomacho onerosum, Plin. 4 Ne sit mihi ista onerosa donatio, Id.*  
**Oniscus** †, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood-louse, Plin. = Porcellio, Cat.*  
**Onitis** †, idis. f. *A sort of sea-weed, Plin.*  
**Onöchilus** †, i. seu Onöchiles, is. n. *A kind of the herb alkanet, Plin.*  
**Onocitulus** †, i. m. *A large water-fowl, which brays like an ass, thought to be the bittern, Plin.*  
**Onönis** †, is. f. *Rest-harrow, cammock, petty hawk, Plin.*  
**Onöporon** †, i. n. *A kind of herb, which, being eaten by asses, makes them fart, Plin.*  
**Onöpyxos** †, i. f. *Asses thistle, Plin.*



**Onoma**\*, a. f. *Stone bugloss*, Plin. **Onuris**\*, la. f. Plin. id. quod ceno-thera.

**Onus**, ēris. n. 1 *A burden, load, or weight.* 2 *The lading of a ship, a cargo.* 3 *The burden of pregnancy.* 4 *Trouble, or charge.* 5 *Impediment, hindrance.* 6 *Pressure, an affliction.* 7 *A hard task.* 8 *Severity, yoke, restraint.* 9 *A troublesome employment.* 10 *Impositions, taxes, tributes.* 11 *The weight of disgrace, or scandal.* 12 *A strict obligation.* 1 *Juvenca vitat onus jūgi, Catull.* 2 *Gravus dorso sublit onus, Hor.* 3 = Delon endique cum mercibus atque oneribus comeebant, Cic. 3 *Portat onus ignotum certis mensibus, Phadr.* 4 *Rebatur oneri, non usui, futurum, Liv.* 5 *Conjugii onus, Lucr.* 6 *Paupertas onus est, et miserum et grave, Ter.* 7 *Plus oneris sustuli, quam ferre me posse intelligo, Cic.* 8 *Non quia crudelis ille [Pisistratus] sed quoniam grave omnino inusuetis onus, Phadr.* 9 *Eram nescius quantis oneribus premerere suscepturam rerum, Cic.* 10 *Municipium maximis oneribus pressum, Id.* 11 *Causā peroratā sententias se rogaturum, rogavit ne quod onus simulatim nobis imponeret, Id.* 12 *Observantia onus magnū alicui imponere, Id.*

**Onustus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Laden, or loaded; burdened.* 2 *Filled with, full of.* 3 *Met. Overcharged, depressed.* 1 *Onustus prædā, Liv.* 2 *Naves frumento onustæ, Cic.* 2 *Aula onusta auri, Plaut.* 3 *Corpus onustum hesternis vitis, Hor.*

**Onychinus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a purple color, the color of the shell of the Indian blatta.* 2 *Of the shape of a man's nail.* 1 *Onychina pira, Plin.* 2 *Pruna onychina, Col.*

**Onychitis**\*, f. f. [a seq.] *A kind of crust found sticking to the sides of furnaces in which brass ore is melted, Plin.*

**Onyx**\*, ychis. m. et f. 1 *A precious stone.* 2 *Alabaster.* 3 *An alabaster box.* 4 *Absol. A box for unguents.* 5 *The name of a shell-fish, supposed to be a muscle.* 6 *The shell of the same.* 1 *Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, Plin.* 2 *In hac ratione fem. gen.* 2 *Effusus in aula calcabatur onyx, Luc.* 3 *Unguentum, quod onyx modo parva gerebat, Mart.* 4 *Murhebus onyx, Prop.* 5 *Plin.* 6 *Id. = Ostracum.*

**Opa**\*, a. f. *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls, Vit.*

**Opacitas**\*, atis. f. *Darkness, shadiness; opacity.* Plus nocet piscibus putris unda, quam prodest opacitas, Col.

**Opaco**, are, avi, ātum. act. *To shade, cover, or darken.* Rami opacant arborem, Virg. Ramus opacat humum, Id.

**Opacor**, āri. pass. Col.

**Opacus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Shadowing, darkening.* 2 *Dusky.* 3 *Dark.* 4 *Shady.* 5 *‡ Growing thick, matted.* 6 *Growing in the shade.* 1 *Ulmus opaca, Virg.* 2 *Opacissima montium magis quam plana pascuit, Col.* 2 *Crepuscula opaca, Ov.* 3 *Opaca locorum, Virg.* 4 *Gurgitum, Plin.* 5 *varium, Id.* 6 *Ruris opaci umbræ, Id.* 7 *Opaciore latebræ, Col.* 5 *‡ Opaca barba, Catull.* 6 *Opaca herba, Ov.*

**Opalia**\*, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts dedicated to the goddess Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia, Plin.*

**Opālus**\*, i. m. et Opālum. i. n. *The opal, a kind of precious stone shining like fire, Plin.*

**Opēconsiva**, ōrum. n. pl. *Holidays dedicated to the goddess Ops Consiva, Varr.*

**Opella**, æ. f. dim. [ab opera] 1 *Little labor, or application.* 2 *Little business, assiduity.* 1 *Parvā productus opella, Lucr.* 2 = Officiosa sedulitas et opella forensis, Hor.

**Opēra**, æ. f. 1 *Work, labor.* 2 *Workmanship.* 3 *The service, or performance, of a slave, or hired workman.* 4 *A task.* 5 *Employment, business, trade.* 6 *Endeavour.* 7 *Service, assistance.* 8 *Attention, the applying one's self to any thing.* 9 *Time, or pains.* 10 *Means, performance, help; good, or ill service; default, or cause.* 11 *Effect, usefulness.* 12 *In plur. operæ, a public employment, the business of a public place, particularly in the matter of the customs.* 13 *A slave, or laborer.* 1 *‡ Mercenarium opera, non artes, emuntur, Cic.* 2 *Res multæ operæ, A laborious work, Cæs.* 2 = Operā et artificio singulari simulacrum, Cic. 3 *Hominis operas locavi, non calli, Petron.* 4 *Non teneris protinus acerbe instandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, Quint.* 5 *‡ Operam et munus aliquid suscipere, Cic.* 6 *‡ Quibus operæ est trahere bellum, Whose interest, or business, it is, Liv.* 6 *Ut abortivum operam daret, Plaut.* 7 *Deditā operā, On set purpose, Ter.* 7 *Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, Nep.* 8 *Magis lubrio est observare quid agat: ei rei operam dabo, Plaut.* 9 *‡ Operam dare amori, To give up one's self to love, Ter.* 10 *Preceptorum, To learn of him, Suet.* 11 *tensori, to be under his hands, Id.* 12 *rebus divinis, to sacrifice, or attend to devotion, Cic.* 13 *valetudini, to take care of it, Id.* 9 *‡ Est operæ pretium, It is worth while, Hor.* Ter. Liv. Cic. Plaut. 1 *‡ Eadem operā, At the same time, all under one, Id.* 10 *Illius operā nunc vivo, Ter.* 11 *Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? Phadr.* 12 *Navis publicis operis ædificata, Cic.* 13 *Accedes opera nona agro Sabino, Hor.* 1 *‡ Theatrales operæ, They that were hired, or employed, to hiss, applaud, or make parties in the theatre, Tac.*

**Operans**, tis. part. *Working; making, or framing, work; busily employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work.* Operantium bellantiumque clamor, Tac.

**Operaria**, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimum pretiosa es operaria, Plaut.

**Operarius**, a, um. adj. *Of work, or servile labor.* Operario suo fodiant radices, Plin. 1 *‡ Operarii lapides, Used by workmen as whet-stones, stones used in building, &c. Plin.* Operarius homo, *A mechanic, a fellow brought up to nothing but work, Cic.* Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to laborers, Plin.* Pecus operarium, *Working cattle, Col.*

**Operarius**, ii. m. sc. homo. 1 *A workman, or laborer; a mechanic; an artificer.* 2 *A slave bred to hard, or country, work.* 1 *Operarii aut bajuli deesse non possunt, Cic.* 2 *Virg.*

**Operatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *Working, the making a work.* 2 *A sacrificing, or celebrating, a holiday.* 1 *Araneum genus erudita operatione conspicuum, Plin.* 2 *Ut isthæc operatio crimen explet, Frag. Plaut.*

**Operatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Working, laboring.* 2 *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* 3 *Absolute. Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honor of.* 4 *Suppliant.* 1 *‡ Textrix operata Minervam, Tib.* 2 *In eute curandā sese æquo operata juvenis, Hor.* 3 *Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, Tac.* 4 *‡ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, Engaged in the service*

*of, Liv.* 3 *Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, Id.* 4 *Omnia sint operata Deo, Let all things keep the day holy to, Tib.* 4 *Tibi operata resolvimus ora, Employed in prayer to you, Ov.*

**Operculatus**, part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, Col.

**Operculo**, are, avi, ātum. act. *To cover, or clap the lid on, a vessel, to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare et oblinere convenit, Col.

**Operculum**, i. n. *A cover, or lid.* Operculum aheni, Cat.

**Opēriens**, tis. part. *Covering, Plin.*

**Opērimētum**, i. n. 1 *A covering, a lid.* 2 *A coverlet, or counterpane, of a bed.* 1 *Corpus operimento matris terræ obducitur, Cic.* 2 *‡ Operulorum operimentum, A wrinkle for a horse; that wherewith he is hood-winked.* 2 *Cat.*

**Opērio**, ire, rui, rtum. act. 1 *To shut up, or close.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To hide, or conceal.* 4 *To hide, or bury out of sight.* 1 *Ubi abiēre intus, operuere ostium, Ter.* 2 *Met. Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, Tac.* 2 *Umbra nox operit terras, Virg.* 3 *Arborum radices lunā plena operio, Plin.* 3 *‡ Operire luctum, Id.* 4 *‡ Operire reliquias malæ pugne, Tac.*

**Opērior**, iri. pass. 1 *To be shut.* 2 *To be covered over.* 3 *To be clothed.* 1 *Operti fores jussit, Tac.* 2 *Arbos operitur frondibus, Ov.* 3 *Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certe bene operiri, Cels.*

**Opēror**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To operate, labor, work; make, or frame, work.* 2 *To be employed in, or taken up with.* 3 *To be concerned in.* 4 *To be the occasion to.* 5 *To be taken up with sacrificing, or performing any holy rites.* 1 *Adolescentes ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, Plin.* 2 *Discendis candelis operati sunt, Sen.* 3 *Rebus Veneris si fuit operatus vel vir vel femina, debere eos flumine alui, Col.* 4 *Et matutinis operatur festi lucernis, Juv.* 5 *Liv.*

**Opērose**, adv. 1 *With much labor, or pains.* 2 *Copiously.* 3 *With too much trouble.* 1 *Ut fiat quasi strus tura quædam, nec tamen fiat opērose, Cic.* 2 *Dicemus paulo opērosius, Plin.* 3 *Plantas ex semi nario transferre in aliud, priusquam suo loco ponantur, opērose præcipi arbitror, Id.*

**Opērosus**, a, um. adj. [ab opus] 1 *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* 2 *Efficacious, operative.* 3 *Taking much labor, pains, or diligence hard, difficult; painful, tiresome.* 4 *That about which much workmanship is employed; well wrought.* 5 *Built, or adorned, with great cost, or charge.* 6 *Huge, mighty, vast.* 1 *Colonus operosus, Ov.* 2 *Syrta la hortis operosissima, Plin.* 3 = Senectus non modo languida atque iners non est, verum etiam opērosa, et semper agens aliquid, Cic. 4 *Vates opērose dierum, Employed in the great work of writing the Fasti, Ov.* 2 *Opērose vires herbæ, Id.* 3 *Opus operosum, Cic.* 4 *Opērosa carulina, Hor.* 5 *Divitiæ opērosiores, Id.* Cum dat. Vitis nec ipsa agriculis opērosa, Plin. 6 *‡ Opērosus cibis, Hard of digestion, Id.* 4 *Æs operosum, Ov.* 5 *Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulchrum faceret opērosius, quam quod decem homines effecerint tridui, Cic.* 6 *‡ Opērose cultibus, Very rich in attire, Ov.* 6 *Mundi moles opērosa, Id.*

**Opērtāneus**, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Galina ad opērtāneæ sacra nigra, Plin.

**Opērtio**, ōnis. f. [ab operto] 1



covering over. = Neptunus—a neptus, id est, opterione, Varr.

Opertorium, ii. n. [ab operio] *A coverlet.* § Ex penulā opertorium facere, Sen.

Opertum, i. n. *Any thing covered, or hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *A secret, or close place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess.* Cic. Operta Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles*, Id.

Opertus, part. 1 *Shut, shut up.* 2 *Covered over, wrapt about in.* 3 *Met. Secret, concealed, dark.* 4 *Private, abstruse.* 5 *Laden with.* 1 Fores opertæ, Ov. 2 Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, Cic. 3 *Operta quæ fuere, aperta sunt*, Plaut. 4 *Judicia operta dedecore et infamia*, Cic. 5 = Contumeliosis operti, oppressique, Id. Opertus catenis, Flor. h. c. nigratus.

Opicardelos \*, i. m. *A precious stone.* Opicardelon barbari vocant; nigrum colorem binis lineis albis includentibus, Plin.

Opidion \*, ii. n. *A fish*, Plin. Perhaps a small sort of eel; a grig.

Ophiomachus \*, i. m. *Liv. A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a lizard, which fights with serpents, Hier.

Ophion \*, i. n. *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with hair and teeth like it*, Plin.

Ophiostaphylos, i. m. *The herb briony, or white-vine*, Plin.

Ophites \*, æ. m. *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent*, Plin.

Ophiuchus \*, i. m. *A constellation so called.* Manil. = Anguitenens, Cic. Anguifer, Col. Serpentarius, Cæz.

Ophiusa \*, æ. f. *rectius ophiussa. The name of an herb*, Plin.

Ophrys \*, yos. f. *The name of an herb*, Plin.

Ophthalmias \*, æ. m. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plaut. Lat. Oculata.

Ophthalmicus \*, i. m. *An oculist.* ¶ Hopliomachus nunc es fueras ophthalmicus ante, Mart.

Opicus \*, a, um. adj. *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos Græci dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos appellatione fœdant, Cat.

Opifer \*, æra, ærum. adj. *Which aids or helps; succoring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, Ov. Dea opifera, Plin.

Opifex, icis. com. gen. adj. 1 *That works; that makes, or frames, work.* 2 *The maker, or framer, of.* 3 *An artificer, or mechanic; one of a working trade; a laborer, a manufacturer.* 4 *An artist, inventor, divider, or framer.* 5 *The producer, causer, or effecter.* 1 Opifex coronæ, Hor. 2 = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, Cic. Opifex rerum, Ov. 3 *Opifex omnes in sordida arte versantur*, Id. 4 *Zeno, verborum opifex*, Id. 5 *Rhetoricæ, persuadendi opifex*, Quint. stylus dicendi, Cic.

Opificina, æ. f. *The framing, contriving, or doing, of a thing.* Si cæ in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, Plaut.

Opificium, ii. n. *The making, or doing, of a work.* Nisi opifices aperget tempus, Varr.

Opilio, ðnis. m. *A shepherd; a kind of bird.* Opilio, qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet pecularem, Plaut.

Opime, adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* Vid. Opipare.

Opimianus, a, um. adj. *Opimian.* ¶ Opimianum vinum, Petr. *Old wine that has been kept very long.*

Opimatis, ætis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maxima opimitates, Plaut. Rare oco

Opimo, ære. act. *To fatten, or make fat.* Offic panis vino madefactæ celerius opimant, Col.

Opimus, a, um. adj. 1 *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* 2 *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* 3 *Large, fair, plentiful.* 4 *Abounding with all good things; rich, well furnished.* 5 *Most honorable, or great.* 1 = Syria opima et fertilis, Cic. 2 ¶ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quam gracilitates consecretantur, Id. 3 *Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum*, Hor. Met. = Opimum quoddam et tanquam adipatae dictionis genus, Cic. 3 ¶ ¶ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, Prosperity, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, Cic. 4 *Regio rebus opima bonis*, Lucr. ¶ Opima accusatio, Well grounded, full of things material, Cic. 5 *Ea rite opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detrahit*, Liv. Opimus triumphus, Hor. Ut opimiorum habere rem, Cic.

Opinabilis, æ. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, Cic.

Opinans, tis. part. 1 *Imagining, having an opinion.* 2 *Thinking of.* 3 *Speaking.* 1 Cic. 2 *Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit*, Hist. 3 *Quæ non opinantî accidunt*, Ter. nihil tale, Hor.

Opinatio, ðnis. f. *The receiving, or holding, an opinion, the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, Cic. Sophista ineptæ et mordacis, opinacionis, Val. Max.

Opinato, adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinato, exortum, Liv.

Opinator, ðris. m. *An opinator, or fond supposer*, Cic.

Opinatus \*, ðs. m. *Fancy, or imagination.* Opinatus animi, Lucr. vix alibi.

Opinatus \*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Imagined, supposed.* 2 *Famous, in good repute.* 3 *Speaking.* 1 Duo opinata bona, Cic. 2 *Rhodos, opinatissima insula*, Flor. 3 *Male de munere suo opinatos*, Suet.

Opinio, ðnis. f. [ab opinor] 1 *Imagination, belief, fancy.* 2 *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* 3 *Common report, fame, rumor, talk, vogue.* 4 *Discern, credit, value, account, reputation.* 5 *A guess, or conjecture; a ground for suspicion.* 6 *Self-conceit, self-love.* 1 ¶ Non re, sed opinione, duci, Cic. 2 *Opinio de diis immortalibus et omnium est, et quotidie crescit*, Id. Bona de me opinio, Id. cum infini. Opinio te esse venturum, Id. 3 *Opilevit opinio totam Græciam*, Id. 4 = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, Id. 5 *Concurrunt multe opiniones*, Ter. 6 *Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irriduntur, et in maximis erroribus versantur*, Cic.

Opiniosissimus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty.* Opiniosissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentiant, Cic.

Opinor \*, æri, atus sum. dep. 1 *To hold, esteem, believe, or assent to, without full evidence.* 2 *To think, judge, or suppose; to fancy, imagine, or guess.* 3 *By way of irony; as also puto and credo*, Ov. 4 *To speak.* 5 *Pass. To be supposed.* 1 Falso multa in vitâ homines opinantur, Cic. 2 ¶ Non opinor id quidem neque jus esse, &c. Id. 3 *Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur*, Plin. 4 *Suet. Sen. 5 Vid. part.*

Opinus \*, a, um. adj. *Thought of.* Ov. Calcabam nec opinus opea, Stat.

Opipare, adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Cæsar edit et bibit opipare sane et apparate, Cic.

Opiparus, a, um. adj. [æ opes et paro] 1 *Abounding with wealth.* 2 *In happy and plentiful state.* 3 *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* 1 Athenæ opipare, Plaut. 2 *Maximas opimitates opiparasque adfore*, Id. res, Id. 5 *Opipara opsonia*, Id.

Opisthographus \*, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, Plin. Ep. Lat. In tergo scripti, Juv. adversaria, Cic.

Opisthotonos \*, i. m. *A disease causing a distortion of the neck*, Plin. Lat. Dolor inflexibilis, Id. Hinc

Opisthotonicus \*, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked*, Plin.

Opitulor, æri, atus sum. dep. antiq. opitulo, Liv. Andron. 1 *To help, assist, or aid.* 2 *To relieve, or redress.* 3 *To help, or be good for.* 1 ¶ = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, Cic. 2 *Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more et exemplo opitulari possit*, Id. Met. Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, Id. 3 ¶ Contra vanas species opitulari, Plin.

Opium \*, ii. n. *The juice of poppy*, Plin.

Opobalsamum \*, i. n. 1 *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* 2 *The tree.* 1 Plin. 2 *Just.*

Opocarpatum \*, i. n. *The juice of carpathum, a poison*, Plin.

Opopanax \*, æcis. m. *The juice of panax, or the herb all-heal*, Plin.

Oporice \*, es. f. *An excellent medicine from fruits*, Plin.

Oportheca \*, æ. f. *An apple-loft, or place where fruits are laid up.* ¶ Non in vident pinacothecas, sed oporthecas, Varr.

Oporteo, ære. pers. *To behave, to be needful, convenient, or fit.* Signa quæ adsolent, quæque oportent, Ter. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, Id.

Oportet, èbat, uit, ère. impers. 1 *It behoves, it is meet, fit, or proper.* 2 *It ought.* 3 *It must needs be that.* 1 ¶ Est aliquid, quod non oportet, etiam si licet; quicquid vero non licet, certe non oportet, Cic. Pastorem pascere oportet oves, Virg. 2 ¶ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus, si quod opus est, servus existimor, Cic. Ne quid fiat, secus quam oportet, Id. 3 *Exosatum esse oportet, quem tu probe percussis*, Plaut. ¶ Haud longe abesse oportet, He cannot be far off, Id.

Oppango, ère, pègi, pactum. act. *To fasten, or join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppogit, Gave a close kiss to, Plaut.

Oppector, ti. pass. *To be picked, or pulled; to be eaten.* Nimio melius oppectuntur frigida, Plaut.

Oppêdo, ère, neut. *To fart against one; to cry a fart for one, to affront and contradict.* ¶ Curtis Judæia oppedere, Hor. Raro oco.

Opperiendus, part. *To be waited for.* Constantia opperienda mortis, Tac.

Oppërior, iri, ritus. dep. 1 *To stay, wait, or tarry, for.* 2 *To watch, to observe.* 1 Ego te interim apud vos opperibor, Plaut. Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, Tac. 2 *Opperior hic, quam gerat rem*, Plaut.

Oppessulatus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, hashed, or barred, against.* Oppes sulatae fores, Petron.

Oppêto, ère, ivi, vel ii, itum. act. 1 *To undergo.* 2 *Absol. To die.* 1 ¶ Oppetere mortem, To die, Cic. Letum pro patriâ, Liv. 2 *Beati, quæis contigit oppetere*, Virg.



**Oppetunt** [aquila] non solum, sed fame, *Plin.*  
**Oppetor**, *eris*, pass. *Cic.*  
**Oppico**, *are*, act. To smear over with pitch. *Corticem oppicato, Cat.*  
**Oppidanus**, a, um, adj. Belonging to a town, or city. *Oppidanum jus, Cic. Met.* ¶ **Oppidanum** genus dicendi, *A rude impolite way, Id.*  
**Oppidanus**, i, m. A citizen, or townsman. Ne oppidani a militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cas.*  
**Oppidatim**, adv. Town by town, or from town to town, *Suet.*  
**Oppido**, adv. 1 Very much, exceedingly, very. 2 Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly. 1 Paulum oppido differunt definitiones, *Cic.* Oppido pauci, *Id.* 2 Oppido interii, *Id.* Omne? M. Oppido, *Id.*  
**Oppidulum**, i, n. dim. A little town. Melitæ, aut alio in loco simili oppidulo, *Cic.*  
**Oppidum**, i, n. a. l. opidum. 1 A walled town, a town, or borough. 2 A city. 1 = Phere, urbs Thesallia, in quo oppido, *Æc. Cic. 2 Nep.*  
**Oppignero**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage. 2 Met To engage, or bind, one's self. 1 Oppigneravit ad mensam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* 2 Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, *Sen.*  
**Oppignero**, *ari*, pass. Libelli pro vino sepe oppignerabantur, *Cic.*  
**Oppilatus**, part. That has the entrance stopt against, *Cic.*  
**Oppilo**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. To stop, or fill up, against. Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia canalis, *Lucr.*  
**Oppileo**, *ere*, *evi*, *etum*, act. To fill full, or all over. Odor nares oppilet, *Varr.* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* ¶ **Oppinio** Græciam opplevit, *Hæc prevailed over, Cic.*  
**Oppleor**, *eri*, pass. *Catull.*  
**Opplētus**, part. Filled, *Cic.*  
**Opplōro**, *are*, neut. To weep, wail, or make moan, to; to keep a whining about. ¶ **Quin** auribus meis opplāre desinitis, *Ad Her.*  
**Opponendus**, part. Opponenda, *Plin.*  
**Oppōnens**, *tis*, part. Opposing, *Liv.*  
**Oppōno**, *ere*, sui, *situm*, act. 1 To put to, or lay close. 2 To build over against. 3 To place, fix, or clap, against. 4 To put before, to place for covering, or hiding. 5 To thrust, put, or give, to. 6 To hold up against. 7 To lay, or stake down, against. 8 To interpose. 9 To put, or lay, in the way of. 10 To place against, to oppose. 11 Met. To oppose to. 12 To offer against as an argument. 13 To pretend for an excuse, or defence. 14 To use, or name, against; to the intent to discourage, or affright. 15 To set up against, as an equal, rival, or match. 16 To give up, or consign, to; to oblige to. 17 To turn towards. 1 Opponebam foraminis oculos, *Petrōn.* 2 Et stabula a ventis hyberno opponere soli, *Virg.* 3 Opposuitque genu costis, *Or.* 4 ¶ Oppositue manum fronti, *Id.* 5 Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, *Cic.* 6 Manum puella suavit opponat tuo, *Hor.* 7 ¶ Pono pallium, ille suum annulum opposuit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecunia corpora opponunt, *Sen.* 8 Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? *Cic.* 9 Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, *Plautus ap. Cic.* 10 ¶ Ad omnes introitus armatos homines opponit, *Id.* 11 ¶ Se opponere invide, *Id.* Vitium virtuti opponere, *Id.* 12 ¶ Non quo probaret, sed ut opponeret Stoicis, summum bonum esse, *Æc. Id.* 13 Opposuit semel Ciceronis nostri valetudinem, *Id.* 14 Nolite mihi ista nomina evitatum opponere, *Id.* 15 Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græcia,

*Phædr.* 16 ¶ Sese opponere morti, *Virg.* 17 Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*  
**Oppōnor**, *ni*, pass. *Cic.*  
**Opportūne**, adv. 1 Opportunely, conveniently. 2 In good time, in a happy hour, seasonably. 1 ¶ Opportune facere, *Cic.* 2 Opportune hic sit mihi obvium, *Ter.* Accidere opportunus nihil poterit; teipsum cupio, *Cic.* Opportunissime nuntiis allatis, *Cas.*  
**Opportunitas**, *atis*, f. 1 Convenience, fitness. 2 Opportunity. 3 Seasonableness. 4 Benefit, use, advantage. 5 The being defenceless, weak, or exposed. 1 Loci opportunitas, *Cas.* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* 2 Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, *Id.* 3 Optimā opportunitatem ambo advenistis, *Plaut.* 4 Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* = utilitas, *Id.* 5 Opportunitas suæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*  
**Opportūnus**, a, um, adj. 1 Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpose. 2 Useful, advantageous, serviceable. 3 Seasonable; opportune. 4 Happening in good time, found by good chance. 5 Ready to assist, or serve, one, on occasion. 6 Well-timed, patty, or dexterously managed. 7 Apt to; obnoxious, or subject, to. 8 Exposed to, in danger of. 9 Giving the enemy an advantage over him. 10 Under one's power. 11 That has advantages against one. 1 Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo esse potuisti, *Cic.* Opportunissimus ac fructuosissimus locus, *Cas.* ¶ **Ab-sol.** Alii opportuni, Other fit persons, *Sall.* 2 = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex usu nemo est, *Ter.* Classes optimæ et opportunissimæ, *Cic.* 3 Ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall.* Tempus opportunissimum vobis, *Cic.* 4 Receptus est reus, neque peractus, ob mortem opportunam, *Tac.* 5 Corvus opportuno se bubili condidit, *Phædr.* 6 Nihil homini amico est opportuno amicus, *Plaut.* 7 = Obnoxius et opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* ¶ Opportunus flammis, *Combustibile, Lucr.* 8 Etas maxime opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Against whom accusations are easily believed, Id.* 9 Haud sane opportunus obsidiantibus, *Id.* 10 Sen. 11 Hostes opportuni et scelestissimi, *Sall.*  
**Oppositio**, *onis*, f. Opposition, contrariety. Per oppositionem negotiationis, *Cic.*  
**Oppōsitus**, part. Oppōstus, *Lucr.* 1 Set, put, or placed against. 2 Paused. 3 Objected. 4 Lying between, or in the way; opposite. 1 Ad omnes portas milite opposito, hostibus viam clauserat, *Liv.* 2 Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* 3 Ne, opposito dedecore, sententiâ depelleretur, *Cic.* 4 Colibus ad tegendas insidias oppositis, *Liv.* [Luna] opposita soli, *Cic.*  
**Oppōsitus**, *us*, m. 1 Interposition, or an opposing. 2 Opposition, or a being against. 1 Laterum nostrorum oppositus et corporum pollicum, *Cic.* 2 Val. Max.  
**Oppressio**, *onis*, f. 1 Oppression, extortion, violence. 2 The crushing, bearing down, or stifling, by violence. 1 Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* 2 = Legumi et libertatis interitus et oppressio, *Cic.*  
**Oppressiuncula**, *æ*, f. dim. A little pressing. Papillarum oppressiuncule, *Plaut.*  
**Oppressor**, *oris*, m. He that has destroyed, or violently exterminated. Oppressor dominationis, *Brutus ad Cic.*  
**Oppressus**, part. 1 Pressed down, squeezed flat. 2 Stifled, concealed. 3 Borne down, overet, overlaid, overpowered, oppressed, crushed, enslaved. 4 Heavy, or overcharged. 5 Routed, vanquished, subdued. 6 Violently brought to an end; abolished, *Æc.* 1 Terrâ oppressus, *Cic.* Oppressa herba, *Or.* Met. = Memoria onerata, et quasi oppressa, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Oppressus sol, The sun having its light stopt, *Lucr.* 2 ¶ Literæ neque suppressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* 3 Oppressus a prædonibus et captus est, *Id.* 4 Vino et somno oppressi, *Id.* 5 Pompeius apud Siciliam oppressus, *Tac.* 6 ¶ Ut extinctæ potius amicitia quam oppressæ videantur, *Cic.*  
**Opprimo**, *ere*, *essi*, *essum*, act. [ex ob et premo] 1 To press, or thrust, down. 2 To crush to death, to squeeze flat. 3 To stop. 4 To cover. 5 To dispirit, or depress. 6 To fall heavy upon. 7 To be too hard for, overthrow, or cast. 8 To make one yield, or comply, by urgency. 9 To bury, effuse, overwhelm, or make not to be taken notice of. 10 To enslave, or get under his power, by force. 11 To destroy, *Met.* to root out. 12 To fall, or come, upon suddenly, or unexpectedly; to surprise, or take unprovided. 13 To overtake, to catch, or lay hold of. 14 To come, or fall, upon. 15 To quench, to put out, to beat down at the first. 16 To come on, and put a stop to. 17 To stifle, to hide, to conceal, to suppress, to cover. 1 Pede taleam opprimito, *Cat.* 2 Ut nostram progeniem opprimat, *Phædr.* 3 Querelas consilio oppressimus, *Cic.* 4 Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* 5 Quia servorum animos summâ formidine oppresserit, *Cic.* 6 Fabulam oppressit calamitas, *Ter.* 7 Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Cic.* 8 Si posset impetrari—dedi operam, verum oppressit, *Plaut.* 8 Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriarumque contentiones hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* 10 ¶ Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep.* 11 Opprimere, dum nova sunt, subtili mala semina morbi, *Or.* 12 Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis et cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* 13 Ibi eum misit a Paulino Liburnico oppressere, *Tac.* ¶ **Met.** Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut.* 14 Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* 15 Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Id.* 16 Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* 17 Iram oppressit, ne qua ex eo negotio edita oriretur, *Sall.*  
**Opprimor**, *ni*, pass. 1 To be stifled, *Æc.* 2 Met. To be dissembled, hid, or suppressed. 3 To be overcharged, or burdened. 4 To sink under. 5 To be run down, or forced to give way to. 6 To be abolished, or brought into oblivion, *Æc.* 1 Vereor maxime, ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* 2 = ¶ Est quiddam, quod occultatur, quod, quo studiosius opprimitur et absconditur, eo magis elinet et apparet, *Cic.* 3 Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* 4 Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* 5 A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt.* 6 Vid. part.  
**Opprōbriū**, *i*, n. 1 A reproach, or taunt. 2 A disgrace, or scandal. 1 = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* 2 Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.*  
**Opprōbro**, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. To object to, as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit, or hit in the teeth. Rus tu mihi opprobraz? *Plaut.*  
**Opprobrior**, *ari*, pass. *Plaut.*  
**Oppugnandus**, part. To be attacked, or assaulted, *Liv.*



**Oppugnatio**, *dnis. f.* 1 *The act of attacking, or assaulting.* 2 *An assault, or battery.* 3 *A siege.* 4 *Opposition.* 5 *The acting against another's interest, to weaken, or overthrow, it.* 1 X Non segnior oppugnatio est, quam pugna fuerat, *Liv.* 2 Oppidorum oppugnatio impediatur, *Cæs.* 3 Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* 4 X Cum hoc genus oppugnationis inferitur, propulsare debebitis, *Id.* 5 Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

**Oppugnator**, *dnis. m.* 1 *An enemy, opposer, or underminer.* 2 *A besieger.* 1 Meae salutis oppugnator, *Cic.* X Propugnator, *Id.* 2 Flamma ab oppidanis et oppugnatibus visa, *Nep.*

**Oppugnatus**, *part.* 1 *Assaulted, buffeted.* 2 *Weakened, having suffered by.* 1 Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c. *Cic.* 2 Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, *Liv.*

**Oppugno**, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To fight against, to assault.* 2 *To be, exert, or oppose, itself against.* 3 *Met. To thwart, to oppose, to oppose; to endeavour to overthrow, or disappoint.* 4 *To endeavour to run down, or confute.* 5 *To endeavour to get into one's power.* 1 Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep.* 2 X Nec prius absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov.* 3 Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum, sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Cic.* 4 X Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, *Id.* 5 Qui albo reate aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut.*

**Oppugnor** \*, *äri. pass. Cic.*  
**Oppütö**, *äre. act. unde Oppütör, äri. pass.* 2 *To be pruned, or cut off.* Oppütatur, quinquid proximo talit fructum, *Plin.*

**Ops** \*, *opis, gen. opem, accus. ope, abl. opes, plur.* 1 *Power, might.* 2 *Help, assistance.* 3 *That which contributes, or is effectual, towards.* 4 *Rule, dominion, empire.* 1 Quantum tibi dant opis, *Ter.* ¶ Non opis est nostræ, *Id.* It is beyond our power, *Virg.* 2 = Arripere opem auxiliunquæ, *Plaut.* 3 Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beateque vivendum, *Cic.* 4 Astante ope barbarica, *Id. ex poetâ.*

**Opes** \*, *um, ibus. pl. fem.* 1 *Power, influence, interest.* 2 *Met. Strength.* 3 *Greatness, dominion, empire.* 4 *Help, assistance, power to help.* 5 *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* 1 Cum Atheniensium opes senescere videret, *Nep.* 2 X Opes acquirit eundo annis, *Or.* 3 Inclementia divum has evertit opes, *Virg.* 4 Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* 5 X Magnas imes opes inops, *Hor.*

**Optabilis**, *e. adj.* *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* = Optabile et expectandum, *Id.* Nihil hoc bono optabilis, *Id.* iustitia per se ipsam, *Id.* mors cum gloria, *Id.*

**Optabiliter**, *adv.* Quam optabiliter iter illud iucundum esse debet, quo confectio, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit! *Cic.*

**Optandum**, *part.* Ut optanda mors esset, modo sine cruciatu, *Cic.*

**Optassis**, *pro optaveris, Plaut.*

**Optatio**, *dnis. f.* A wishing, or wish.

Cui cum tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic.*

**Optätö**, *adv.* As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably. Optato advenis, *Ter.* Quo mihi optatus accideris si, &c. *Cic.*

**Optätus**, *i. n.* A wish, or desire. Mens optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic.* ¶ Optata loquere, Speak agreeably, do not say so, *Ter.*

**Optätus** \*, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 *Wished, desired, or longed for.* 2 *Implored, entreated.* 3 *Acceptable, desirable.* 1 Maxime mihi tûa op-

tatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatus, *Cic.* Mea suavissima et optatissima Terentia, *Id.*

**Optimas** \*, *ätis. c. g. adj.* 1 *Belonging to, or that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* 2 *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* 3 *Optimates, defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity, or faction; the great men, those of highest rank.*

1 Dum putet te parum optimate esse, vide, ne parum diligenter, quod optimum est, eligas, *Cic.* 2 Matronæ opulentiæ, optimates, *Id.* 3 X Populi potentia non amicus, et optimum fautor, *Nep.*

**Optime** \*, *adv.* 1 *Very well, best.* 2 *Most easily, or conveniently.* 3 *Most opportunely, or seasonably.* 1 Optime omnium, *Cic.* ¶ Optime est, *Id.* It is well done, *Ter.* 2 X Humanitas est vel non facere quod non optime possis, vel facere quod non pessime facias, *Cic.* 3 Syrum optime ecum! *Ter.*

**Optimus** \*, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Best, most eligible.* 2 *Most fit, proper, meet, or convenient.* 3 *Most seasonable.* 4 *Most excellent, most perfect.* 5 *Most beneficent.* 6 An appellation of Scipio Nasica, also added to the title of Augustus by the senate, and afterwards to Trajan, and the succeeding emperors. 7 Optimus Maximus, An appellation of Jupiter; but impiously assumed by Caligula. 8 *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* 9 *Most fine, delicate, rich, in meat, or apparel.* 10 *Most expert, skilful, or dexterous.* 11 *Senatorial.* 1 Optima mors, parca que venit apta die, *Prop.* 2 Quod erit optimum factu, facito, *Cic.* X determinis, *Id.* 3 X Quod opinio tempore facere non licuit, id minus idoneo fiet, *Id.* 4 In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id.* 5 Jupiter optimus, *Id.* est, beneficentissimus, *Id.* 6 Victor, *Plin. Pan.* 7 *Cic.* 8 X Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suscipiat, *Id.* 9 Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* 10 Optime furum, *Catull.* 11 Optimam remp. judico, que sit in potestate opinorum, *Cic.*

**Optio**, *dnis. f.* [ab opto] A choice, option, or election. Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionum accipe, *Plaut.* Si mea optio esset, *Cic.*

**Optio**, *dnis. m.* 1 *An assistant; one chosen for a helper, or under-puller.* 2 *A deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant; a substitute.* 3 *An advantage.* 1 Tili optionem sumito Leonidam, *Plaut.* 2 Tac. 3 Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut.*

**Optivus**, *a. um. adj.* Assumed, additional. Optivum cognomen, *Hor. Vir. libbi.*

**Optö** \*, *äre, ävi, ätum. act.* 1 *To wish, to wish for, or desire.* 2 *To want, or require.* 3 *To choose, or desire to do.* 4 *To choose, or prefer; to be willing to do rather.* 5 *To desire, prefer, or be for.* 6 *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* 7 *To choose out for.* 8 *To pick and choose.* 1 X Non modo non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic.* 2 Visus est mihi intelligere præchære causa optaret, *Id.* 3 Te optem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* 4 Quæ se inhoneste optavit parere divitias potius, quam, &c. *Ter.* Romæ res optas, *Hor.* 5 Externos optare duos, *Virg.* 6 Quodvis donum et præmium a me optato, *Id.*

optatum feres, *Ter.* 7 Optavit locum regno, *Virg. tecto, Id.* 8 X Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.*

**Optor**, *pass. Cic.*  
**Opulens**, *tis. adj.* Wealthy, or full of riches. Civitas opulens, *Sall.*  
**Opulenter**, *adv.* Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly. X Neque milites arcte colam, nec opulenter *Sall.* = Ludos opulentius instruitusque, quam priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

**Opulentia**, *æ. f.* 1 *Power, greatness.* 2 *Plenty, abundance.* 3 *Wealth, riches.* 1 Invidia ex opulentia orta est, *Sall.* 2 = Non vobis divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia decrit, *Virg.* 3 X Publice habemus egestatem, privam opulentiam, *Sall.*

**Opulento**, *äre. act.* 1 *To furnish plentifully, or daintily.* 2 *To enrich and make wealthy.* 1 Cum villatæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulenter, *Col.* 2 An fundus herum bacis opulenter olivæ, *Hor.*

**Opulentus**, *a. um. adj.* [ut a luce, luculentus, sic ob ope, opulentus] 1 *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* 2 *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* 3 *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* 4 *Rich, wealthy.* 5 *Dainty.* 6 *Enriched with, rendered august, or splended, by.* 1 X Amicitiarum præsidia querunt inopes magis quam opulenti, *Cic.* Opulenter factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* 2 Opulente regia, *Catull.* 3 X Pars provincie agro virisque opulenter, *Sall.* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* 4 Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Cæsar, *Cic.* 5 Opulentum oponium, *Plaut.* 6 Tem plum donis opulentum, et numine Divæ, *Virg.*

**Opulus**, *i. f.* A tree which the French call opier, some a witch-hazel, *Col et Varr.*

**Opuntia**, *æ. f.* A kind of herb, *Plin.*

**Opus** \*, *ëris. n.* 1 *A work, a perform-ance, done, perfected, or accom-plished by pains, or art.* 2 *Labor, pains.* 3 *Country labor, or work.* 4 *Difficulty, toil, travail.* 5 *Business, or task.* 6 *The part, the concern.* 7 *The use, the service.* 8 *Workmanship, manufacture.* 9 *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* 10 *An act, or deed.* 11 *A building, pile, or structure; a work, or fortification.* 12 *A military exploit, an achievement.* 13 *For chrême, or res, a thing.* 14 *A manly exercise.* 15 *In re obœcanti, euphemismus.*

1 Opus ex auro et gemmis, *Cic.* 2 Patiens operum, *Id.* Maximo opere, *Ter. magno, Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour.* *Plin.* 3 Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tua, *Ter.* 4 = Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* 5 Extremum ferri superest opus, *Luc.* 6 Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* 7 Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* 8 Mirabili opere effectum eandebraum, *Cic.* 9 Preclarum opus est instituire adolescentes, *Id.* 10 Absol. Operum certamen, *Ovid. M.* 11 Locus naturæ et opere munitus, *Cæs.* 12 Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quam quod, &c. *Plut.* 13 ¶ Miserram est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *Id.* it is a sad business, or thing. 14 *Hor.* 15 *Plaut.*

**Opus**, *subst. indecl.* Need, occasion, = Oportet et opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* X Nihil opus est te isthæ sedere, *Cæ.*

**Opus**, *adj. indecl.* Needful, expedient, necessary. Multa tibi opus esse, *Cic.*

**Opusculum**, *i. n. dim* 1 *A little*



*frame, fabric, or composure.* 2 *A little piece, a small treatise, or work.* 1 *Opusculorum fabricator, Cic. 2 Lucubrationum opusculum, Id.*

**Orā** \*, æ. f. 1 *A coast, region, part, or country.* 2 *The border, or coast, of a country; particularly the sea-coast.* 3 *A tract, or climate.* 4 *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem, or border, of any thing.* 5 *Met. ‡ Extent, circumference, limits.* 6 *The rope which fastens a ship to the shore.* 1 = Quicumque in orā, ac parte terrarum, Cic. 2 = Amoenitates orarum et litorum, Id. † ‡ Luminis orā, *The light, or regions of light,* Lucr. 3 *Globus terræ duabus oris distantibus habitabilis, Cic. 4 = Æther extrema ora et determinatio mundi, Id. § Orā thoracis, Virg. clypei, Id. Orā vulneris, The lips, or edges, of a wound.* Cels. 5 *Ingentes oras evoluit bellū, Virg. Enniana vox.* 6 *Alii resolvunt oras, aut anchoram velunt, Liv. † Oram solvere, To unmoor a ship, Quint.*

**Oraculum**, i. n. 1 *An oracle, answer, counsel, or sentence, from the gods.* 2 *A prophecy, or prediction.* 3 *An oracle, or place where divine answers are given.* 4 *A famous true saying, an adage.* 1 *Isdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut a Dodonā petebant, Cic. 2 Quod precor, eveniet: sunt quiddam oracula vatum, Ov. † ‡ Oracula mortis, Answers given by the dead, necromancy, Lucr. 3 Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandumque profectæ sunt, Cic. 4 Illud verum est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines male agere discunt, Col.*

**Orandus**, part. 1 *To be pleaded.* 2 *To be prayed to.* 1 *Cum ad causam orandum venissent, &c. Liv. 2 Oranda numina, Virg.*

**Orans**, ūs. part. 1 *Desiring, begging, entreating.* 2 *Praying, 3 Supplicating.* 1 *Orans ut ne id faceret, Ter. Multa deos orans, Virg. 2 Orantem audit omnipotens, Id. 3 ‡ Orantia brachia teudo, Ov.*

**Orarius**, a, um. adj. *Of the shore, or sea-coast.* † *Naviculæ orariæ, Shore specks, bylanders, or small boats that sail near the shore, Plin. Ep.*

**Oratio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A speaking, more particularly declaiming; a making speeches.* 2 *A word, or speech; a discourse.* 3 *A plea, a reason, a defence.* 4 *Somewhat to say.* 5 *A manner of speaking, or writing.* 6 *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* 7 *An adage, a saying.* 8 *An edict, rescript, or mandate.* 1 † ‡ Philosophorum sermo potius quam oratio dicitur, Cic. 2 *Orationis satis est: sequere me, Plaut. 3 Honestæ orationis est, Ter. 4 Orationem sperat invenisse se, quā, &c. Id. 5 ‡ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, Cic. 6 Oratio puris et lectis verbis composita, Id. 7 = Vetus verbum est, Communia esse amicorum omnia, D. Facete isthæc nata oratio est, Ter. 8 Suet.*

**Oratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little oration, or speech, Cic.*

**Orator**, ōris. m. 1 *A speaker.* 2 *An orator.* 3 *Meton. The title of a book of Cicero's.* 4 *A mediator, an intercessor.* 1 *Mihi tecum cavendum est; nimis quam orator catus es, Plaut. 2 Eloqui compositæ, ornate, copiose, oratoris est, Cic. 3 Oratore meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, Id. 4 Orator sum datus, qui a patre ejus conciliarem pacem, Plaut. 5 Fœderum, pacis, belli, iudicium, oratores, Cic.*

**Oratorie**, adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchre et oratorie dicere, Cic.

**Oratorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, an orator, or oratory.* 2 *Befitting an orator.* 1 *Diserta et oratoria oratio, Cic. 2 Vestimenta oratoria, Id. vis, Id. libri, virtutes, studia, Id.*

**Oratum**, ti. n. subst. ex part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeat diutius celare, Ter.

**Oratus**, part. *Per Divos oratus uterque penates, Hor.*

**Oratus**, ūs. m. *A desire, request, or entreaty.* Illarum oratu faciunt, Plaut.

**Orbatio**, ōnis. f. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem, dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) per orbationem, Sen.

**Orbator**, ōris. m. *He that bereaves one of his children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, Ov.

**Orbatus**, part. 1 *Left childless; destitute.* 2 *Bereft of.* 3 *Met. Deprived of, left utterly without.* 1 *Orbata filio mater, Cic. 2 Orbatus tali amico, Id. 3 ‡ Orbati vitæ commodis, Id. spe salutis, Id.*

**Orbiculatum**, adv. *In round figures; orbicularly.* Cervix e multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, Plin.

**Orbiculatus**, a, um. adj. *Of a round, or circular, form.* † *Capita caulium orbiculata, Plin.*

**Orbiculus**, i. m. dim. 1 *A little round ball.* 2 *The wheel of a pulley.* 1 *Plin. 2 Cat.*

**Orbile**, is. n. *The end of the axle-tree, which goes into the hollow of the nave, Varr.*

**Orbis**, is. m. *Any round thing, imaginary, or real; as (1) A circle, an orb.* 2 *A perpetual circuit, or circulation, of things, or persons; a ring, a round.* 3 *A roundness of style, or neatness of periods.* 4 *A round, or circular, figure in dancing.* 5 *The bound, or limit, of a discourse.* 6 *A compass, or circuit.* 7 *A round trench.* 8 *The wreath of a snake.* 9 *A coil of such wreaths.* 10 *Absol. A snake.* 11 *A wheel.* 12 *The nave of a wheel.* 13 *A military term, as globus, cuneus, &c. namely when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* 14 *A curl, or ringlet, of hair.* 15 *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* 16 *A globe, or any thing of that form.* 17 *The world.* 18 *The Roman empire, and sometimes lesser divisions and parts of the world.* 19 † *A concourse of people from all parts.* 20 † ‡ Magni orbis, years. 21 *A table.* 22 *A shield, or buckler.* 23 *A round roll, as of wool.* 1 † = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, Cic. ‡ *Annus orbis, Virg. perfectus temporis, a year, Id. 2 Redit labor actus in orbem, Id. 3 In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, Cic. = Cum circuitum et quasi orbem conficere non possent, Id. 4 ‡ Saltatorium orbem versare, Id. 5 Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, Id. 6 Exiguo flexos miror in orbē pedes, Ov. 7 Col. 8 Rapti immensos orbis per humum anguis, Virg. 9 Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, Ov. 10 Torti orbis, Virg. 11 Unda tergo ferratos sustinet orbis, Id. 12 Varr. 13 Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se utabantur, Liv. 14 Multiplices in orbis sinuatur crinis, Claud. 15 Pecit comas et volvit in orbem, Juv. 16 Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, Plin. † *Oculi orbis, The eye-ball, Lucr. et absol. Id. genuum, The round bone of the knee.* Ov. 17 Sol*

temperat orbem, Id. 18 Pacatum reget patris virtutibus orbem, Virg. 19 Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, Ov. 20 Trīginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbis imperio explebit, Virg. 21 Juv. = mensa, Ibid. 22 Petron. Illa per orbem ære cavum triplica, Virg. 23 Lanam glomerat in orbem, Ov.

**Orbita**, æ. f. 1 *The track, or rut, of a chariot, or chariot-wheel.* 2 *A print, or impression, of a thing.* 3 *Met. A mark, or trace.* 1 *Rota in altiore orbam depressa, Liv. Met. Veteris orbita culpe, Juv. 2 Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubia, Plin. 3 ‡ Orbita impressa converna orbis reipub. Cic.*

**Orbitas** \*, ūis. f. 1 *The being without children.* 2 *The being fartherless.* 3 *Destitute of any thing.* 1 † ‡ Bonum liberi, misera orbitas, Cic. 2 *In orbamentum liberos proderim, Plaut. 3 Orbitas luminis, Plin. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, Cic.*

**Orbo**, are, avi, ātum. act. [ab orbis] 1 *To bereave, as of parents, children, &c.* 2 *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge, a.* 1 *Orbati filio, Cic. Met. Cum orbabas Italiam juvenute, Id. 2 Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, Id.*

**Orbor**, āri. pass. Cic.

**Orbus** \*, a, um. m. 1 *Children without father, or mother, &c.* 2 *Deprived of, or left without.* 3 *In the state of an orphan that hath lost his best friends.* 4 *Having no asserters, or maintainers.* 5 *Bearing no fruit.* 6 *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary, or useful.* 7 *Lame, defective, imperfect.* 8 *Without, not having.* 1 *Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? Cic. § Virgo orba est patre, Ter. 2 Orba nato, Phadr. Luminis hujus orbus, Ov. Met. Orbæ natis suis oves, Col. 3 Tam orba civitas, &c. 4 Hæc in philosophiā ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsa Græciā intelligi, Id. 5 ‡ Nec orbis tantam detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, Col. 6 Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus et natura me, et voluntas, et consuetudo assuefecerat, Cic. 7 Legationem orbam et debilitatem reliquit, Id. Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, Plin. 8 ‡ Mare portubus orbum, Ov. † Portenta orba pedum, Born without feet, Lucr.*

**Orca** \*, æ. f. *A sort of great fish, Plin.*

**Orca** \*, æ. f. 1 *A jar, or like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs, &c.* 2 *A dice-box.* 1 *Varr. Col. 2 Angustæ collum orca, Pers.*

**Orca**, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca Iarburi nominis, &c. Plin.

**Orchestra** \*, æ. f. 1 *The stage, or middle of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres; but among the Romans it was the space between the stage and the common seats, wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage.* 2 *Meton. The senate, or persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* 1 *Cic. Pitrus. 2 ‡ Similem videbis orchestram et populum, Juv.*

**Orchis** \*, ūis. f. *Alii Orchitis volunt esse nom. 1 A sort of olive-tree. 2 A kind of large olive for eating.* 1 *Oleæ orchites, Cat. 2 Col.*

**Orchis** \*, is. m. *An herb.* 2 *A round fish without scales.* 1 *Orchis radice, Plin. 2 Id.*

**Orciniana**, a, um. adj. [ab orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* † *Orciniana sponda, A bier to carry the dead on, Mart.*



**Oracula** \*, æ. f. dim. [ab orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet, a jar, Cat.*

**Orcus**, ci. m. 1 *Pluto, the god of those below.* 2 *The state, house, place, or receptacle, of the dead.* 1 Verres, alter Orcus, non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, Cic. 2 ¶ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducere, Ter.

**Ordinandum**, part. 1 *To be methodised.* 2 *To be managed.* 3 *To be settled, or governed.* 1 Cura ordinandum bibliothecarum, Suet. 2 In lite ordinanda, Cic. 3 Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, Suet.

**Ordinarius**, adj. 1 *Placed, set, or planted, in order.* 2 *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* 3 *Ordinaria, sc. structura, a building made of such stones.* 4 *Ordinary, usual, regular.* 5 ¶ *Ordinarius jus, the course of common law.* 6 ¶ *Oratio ordinaria, a set discourse.* 7 ¶ *Deus ordinarius, a principal god, a god of the first rank.* 8 ¶ *Ordinarius homo, an idle fellow, one who walks up and down in courts of justice, and other public places, for news.* 1 Ordinarius vites, Col. Ordinaria semina, Id. 2 Silices ordinarii, Vitruv. 3 De silice, seu de lapide duro ordinaria, Vitruv. 4 Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, Suet. 5 ¶ *Res non cognitiōis, sed ordinarii juris, Id.* 6 Sen. ¶ *Breviarium, summarium, Id.* 7 Id. 8 ¶ *De plebe dei, Id.*

**Ordinate**, adv. *Methodically.* = *Distinct et ordinate disponens, Ad Her.*

**Ordinatum**, adv. 1 *In good order, or array; in rank and file.* 2 *Regularly.* 3 *One after another.* 1 ¶ Antonius it passim, ego ordinatim, Cic. 2 Cæs. 3 Honores ordinatim petere, Cic.

**Ordinatio**, ñis. f. 1 *A method, or body of rules.* 2 *A practice way, or custom.* 3 *A creation, or appointing, of governors.* 4 *Administration, government.* 1 Col. 2 Vitæ ordinatio, Plin. Ep. 3 Suet. 4 Ordinatio orientis, Id.

**Ordinator**, ñis. m. *He that puts things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Litis ordinator, Sen.

**Ordinatus**, part. 1 *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* 2 *Drawn up in rank and file.* 3 *Regular, well ordered.* 4 *Acting regularly, or methodically.* 5 *Contrived, settled, or ordered.* 1 Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv. 2 Ordinatis copiæ, Nep. 3 Tam ordinata disciplina, Liv. pugna, Id. 4 = *Vita nec ordinatio, nec honestas, Sen.* 5 Petron.

**Ordino**, are, avi, atum. act. in ordinem pono. 1 *To put in order.* 2 *To set, or plant, in rows.* 3 *To set, or take up, with rows of.* 4 *To set in array, to draw up, or exercise, in military order.* 5 *To reckon, or count, in order.* 6 *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* 7 *To contrive, or cast in the mind.* 8 *To ordain, or settle an order of things by a decree.* 9 *To create, or commission, one to be a public officer.* 1 Suet. 2 Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, Col. 3 Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, Id. 4 Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit, centuriavitque, Liv. 5 Ex hac luce affluentes ordinat annos, Hor. 6 Ubi publicas res ordinâris, Id. 7 Cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen. 8 Ita deorum, [al. ita Dii] fata ordinaverunt, ut, &c. Curt. 9 Suet.

**Ordinor**, âri, âtus. pass. 1 *To be ordered, or put in order.* 2 *To be orderly distributed, or divided.* 3 Met. *To be regulated, &c.* 1 = Cum

omnia ordinarentur, instituarentur, pararentur, &c. Cic. 2 Modicum tenus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, Quint. 3 Ordinatur ista ratione animus, Sen.

**Ordior** \*, Iri, orsus et orditus. 1 *To begin, properly to spin, or weave.* 2 Met. *To decree, or ordain to.* 3 *To begin, or enter, upon.* 4 *To write, or speak, of.* 1 Aranea orditur telas, Plin. 2 ¶ Totos in pœnam ordine nepotes, Stat. 3 ¶ Ordiri orationem, Cic. initium vitæ alterius, Id. ¶ terminare, Id. 4 De quo si paulo altius ordiri videbor, Id.

**Ordo**, dinis. m. 1 *An order, or law, of nature.* 2 *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession, of time, or things.* 3 *An established rule, or law.* 4 *The decree of fate.* 5 *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal, or disposition.* 6 *Method.* 7 *A degree, rank, or quality; high, or low.* 8 *The senate, or, which is analogous in the provinces, the decurionate.* 9 *State, condition, circumstances.* 10 *Troops, forces, the command of troops,* Suet. Jul. 75. 11 *Military array, a way of drawing up men, or ships.* 12 *A rank, or file, of soldiers.* 13 *A rank, or row, of any thing.* 14 *Set of curls.* 15 *A bank of oars.* 16 *A bench, or long seat with people sitting on it.* 17 *Regularity; or a constant way, or course, of life, or action.* 18 *Order, discipline.* 1 = ¶ *Ea, quæ tantâ mente sunt, ut vix quâpiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum et vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet?* Cic. 2 = *Ordo et series causarum, Id.* 3 *Fati ordo, Sen.* 4 *Pers.* 5 = *Ordo et modus omnium quæ sunt, quæque dicuntur, Cic.* ¶ *Nomina in ordinem referre, To post debts, Id.* ¶ *In adversariis relinquere, Id.* ¶ = *Recte atque ordine, Regularly, legally, duly, Id.* ¶ *extra ordinem, out of course, Id.* 6 *Affert maxime lumen memoriæ ordo, Id.* 7 *Amplissimus ordo, Id.* 8 *senatorius, Id.* 8 Tac. 9 = *Conveni quendam mei loci atque ordinis, Ter.* *Rerum mearum ordo, Cic.* ¶ *In ordinem coactus, Reduced from an officer, to a private man, Liv.* ¶ *Uno ordine habere omnes, To count all alike, Virg.* 10 *Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, Cic.* 11 *His ordinibus instructus exercitus, Liv.* 12 *In composito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, Curt.* 13 ¶ *Ordines arborum, Cic.* 14 *Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum edificat caput, Juv.* 15 *Terno coarscunt ordine remi, Virg.* 16 *Quieti ordines deorum, Hor.* 17 *Ordo actionum, Cic.* 18 = *Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum et vaganti frena licentiæ iniecit, Hor.*

**Oreon** \*, ei. n. *A kind of knot-grass, by some called bloodwort, described by Plin.*

**Oreosilicon** \*, i. n. *A kind of wild parsley, so called because it grows on hills, Plin. Lat. Apium montanum.*

**Orexis** \*, is. f. *A stomach, or appetite, to meat, Juv. Lat. Appetitio, Cic.*

**Organicus** \*, i. m. *He that plays on musical instruments, Lucr.*

**Organicus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Organical; that is done by an engine, frame, or machine.* 2 *Musical.* 1 Telarum organice administrationes, Vitruv. 2 Ab organico saltu Heliconis, Lucr.

**Organum** \*, i. u. *A general name of instruments, or machines, for divers uses, as (1) for building; (2) for drawing water; (3) for measuring; (4) for music, &c.* 1 Vitruv. 2 Organum quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, Id. 3 Col. 4 Quint.

**Orgia** \*, ñrum. n. pl. 1 *Sacred rites.* 2 *The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels.* 1 Floridum orgia, Stat. 2 Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, Cat.

**Orichalcum** \*, ci. neut. *A kind of mountain brass, metal of great price. Tibia vineta orichalco, Hor.*

**Oricularius**, a, um. adj. pro auricularius. *For the ears.* 5 Oricularium specillum, Cels.

**Oriens**, entis. part. 1 *Rising, blowing 2 Growing up, or beginning to flourish.* 3 *Growing, or increasing* 4 *Rising, or beginning.* 5 *Rising as stars, constellations, &c.* 1 Ventus a septentrione oriens, Nep. 2 Orientum juvenum initia, Vell. 3 ¶ *Vis oriens, Cic.* 4 *Oriens incendium, Id.* mous, Liv. 5 Oriens sol, Cæs.

**Oriens**, entis. m. 1 *The east, or east country; eastern parts, or provinces.* 2 *The rising sun, the morning.* 1 Lapides extremo Oriente petiti, Ov. ¶ *Occidens, Sall.* 2 *Me sævus equis Oriens afflavit anhelis, Virg.*

**Origo**, ginis. f. 1 *The head, as of a spring.* 2 *That which is born.* 3 *A beginning.* 4 *A breed, or kind.* 5 *A pedigree, extraction, lineage, or descent.* 6 *An original principle, fountain, or moving cause.* 7 *The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation.* 8 *Origines, mother cities, or towns that had founded colonies.* 9 *Origines, a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* 10 *A stock, or top, of nobility, from whence a family is descended; the first, or greatest, ancestor, the founder.* 1 *Fontium origines celat Nilus, Hor.* 2 *Mulieris origo, Lucr.* 3 *Primâ ab origine mundi, Ov.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Vivas, et originis hujus gaudia longa feras, Juv.* 6 = *Originem et progressionem certarum rerum persequi, Cic.* 7 *O quam de tenui Romanus origine crevit! Ov.* 8 *Pars originibus suis præsidiis, pars decori luere, Sall.* 9 *Varr.* 10 *Eneas, Romanæ stirpis origo, Virg.*

**Orior** \*, Iri, ortus sum. dep. 1 *To rise, or get up.* 2 *To rise, as the sun, moon, stars, &c.* 3 *To rise, or spring, as a fountain.* 4 *To spring, or shoot, up, as a flower, &c.* 5 *To break out, as an ulcer.* 6 *To spring, or break, as the day.* 7 *Met.* *To start up, or become of a sudden.* 8 *To appear.* 9 *To rise, or begin, to be occasioned.* 10 *To be made, to have a beginning.* 11 *To be born.* 12 *Met.* *To arise, or result from.* 1 *Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebat, Sall.* 2 *Ut quæque [stella] oriturque caditque, Ov.* *Vid.* Oriens. 3 *Fons oritur in monte, Plin.* *Ep.* 4 *Tyrio ridentior ostro flos oritur, Ov.* 5 *Ulcers in gingivis oriuntur, Cels.* 6 *Lux oritur, Ov.* 7 *Repete an nuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydia, Cic.* 8 *Oritur mirabile monstrum, Virg.* 9 *Oritur cædes, Id.* *suspicio, Cic.* *altercatio, Cic.* 10 *An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principio, Cic.* 11 = *Oriori et procreari, Id.* = *nasci, Id.* 12 *A suo cuius que genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Id.*

**Oripelargus** \*, i. m. *An eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin. = Pernopterios, Id.*

**Orites** \*, æ. m. *A round precious stone, Plin.*

**Oriturus**, part. Nil oriturum alia, nil ortum tale fatentes, Hor.

**Oriundus**, part. 1 *That derives his pedigree from, descended from.* 2 *Whose parents, or ancestors, lived among, or were born at.* 3 *That had its rise from, by imitation.* 4 *Born of, or at.* 1 Ab Ulyssæ deaque Circe oriundus, Liv. Met. ¶ *Celestis sumus omnes semine oriundi, Lucr.*



2  $\times$  Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Liv.* 3 Alba oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* 4 Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.*

Ornamentum, i. n. 1 Any furniture to equip, or set off; an additional adorning; attire. 2 A set of harness. 3 Armor, or accoutrements. 4 The ensigns, or marks of authority, or dignity. 5 An ornament, or credit. 6 Endowments of mind, or fortune. 7 An ornament, or embellishment, in writing. 8 Any advantage of honor, or profit. 1 Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* 2 Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cat.* 3 Sen. 4 Ornamenta magistratibus a populo Romano data, *Cic.* 5 Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentem tuo beneficio esse saluum, *Id.* 6 Suscepi mihi perpetuam propagationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* 7 Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* 8 *Nep.*

Ornandus, part. 1 To be adorned, or dressed. 2 To be enriched, or beautified. 3 To be honored. 4 To be got ready, to be set out. 1 Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov.* 2  $\times$  Tibi ad me ornandum semper datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil suppetit, *Cic.* 3 = Ornanda et celebranda senectus, *Id.* 4 Classis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornatè, adv. Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language, or dress. § = Ornate splendideque aliquid facere, *Cic.* = Ornate, politique dicere, *Id.* Ubertius et ornatus explicare, *Id.* Ornatissime et copiosissime defendi, *Id.*

Ornatix, icis. f. = A waiting-maid, that dresses her mistress's head. Tuta sit ornatix, *Ov. Suet.*

Ornatùs, a. um. part. et adj. 1 Set off, decked, embellished, adorned. 2 Clothed, dressed, arrayed. 3 Equipped, harnessed, accoutred, rigged, &c. 4 Crowned with. 5 Furnished, contrived. 6 Met. Graced, adorned, or accomplished. 1 Quid avar ornato procedere, vita, capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene cuncto nihil specie ornatus, *Cic.* 7 Pessime ornatus eo, I am in a sad plight. *Plaut.* 2 Ornata lepide in peregrinum modum, *Id.* 3 § Ornatus vestitui militari, *Nep.* Stabat inter alias navis ornator, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* 4 Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* Caput foliis, *Id.* = et absol. crowned. Ornati dei, *Tib.* 5 [Locus] ad dicendum ornatissimus, *Cic.* 6 Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex suis virtutibus, According to his merit, *Ter.* Lectissimus atque ornatissimus adolescens, *Id.*

Ornatùs, ùs. m. 1 Dress, properly of the head. 2 Garb, habit, attire. 3 Company, attendants, equipage; parade. 4 Appurtenances, furniture, attributes. 5 A feast, or entertainment. 6 An adorning, or beautifying; embellishment; a set of ornaments. 7 An ornament. 8 Accoutrements, or arms. 9 Beauty, or ornament, of expressions. 1 *Varr.* 2 § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = Vestitus, *Id.* 3 Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* 4  $\times$  Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, atque vestitu, *Cic.* 5 In ornatus publicis gallinæ solent poni cum psittacis ac merulis albis, *Varr.* 6 Afferunt hæc, quasi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic.* 7 *Phaed.* 8 Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* 9 Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus est, *Cic.*

Ornatùs\*, i. m. 1 Dress, garb, habit. 2 Provision, preparation. 1 Quid istuc ornati est? *Ter.* 2 Nihil ornati, nihil tumultu, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um. adj. Of the wild ash. Orneam frondem bubus recte præbebitus, *Col.*

Ornithias\*, æ. m. A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the swallows come, *Col.*

Ornithoboscion\*, ii. n. A great pen, a coop, or cage, to breed poultry in, *Varr. Lat. Vivarium.*

Ornithogale\*, is. n. An herb called dog's onion; star of Bethlehem, *Plin.*

Ornithon\*, ònis. m. A great pen, a yard, or other place, where fowls are bred, and fattened, *Col. Varr.*

Ornithotrophium, ii. n. A coop, or place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat, *Varr.*

Orno, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To deck, or adorn, to garnish. 2 To dress, curl, or set, hair. 3 To dress one, or put on his clothes; to attire. 4 To set out with furniture. 5 To crown with. 6 To furnish. 7 To provide things ready for. 8 To arm, or accoutre. 9 To rig. 10 To be an ornament, or credit to. 11 To extol, set off, or commend. 12 To grace, or render graceful; to adjust, to improve. 13 To render honorable, to prefer, to advance. 14 To do one honor. 1 § Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* ædem frondibus, *Prop.* 2 Ornare capillos, *Mart.* 3 Age, eamus intro; nunc jam orna me, *Ter. Met.* = Vestire et oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* 4 Domesticis copiosis ornare convivium, *Id.* 5 Ne me solis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poetam, *Virg.* 6 Magistratus tabernaculis et omni alio instrumento ornare, *Liv.* 7 Non ornatis nuptias? *Plaut.* 8 § Ornare se armis, *Ov. Ep.* scuto franæque, *Tac.* 9 § Ornare classem, *Liv.* 10 Pudor ornat ætatem, *Cic.* 11 Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Id.* 12 Cum res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* 13 M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Lepzæ legatum: si vis, ad me allum mitte, quem ornem, *Cic.* 14 Quem ornare cuncto cum senatu solebam, *Id.*

Ornor, ñri, ñtus. pass. 1 To be dressed, or adorned. 2 To be honored. 3 To be provided, or got ready; to be supplied, or furnished with; See *Furniture.* 1 = Lectum sibi ornari et sterni jubet, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus decretis ornari, *Id.* 3 Jubere prandium ornari doni, *Plaut.* = parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. A wild ash, with broad leaves. Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Virg.*

Oro, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. 1 To speak. 2 Synecd. To make, or deliver, an oration. 3 To beg, or entreat. 4 To plead. 5 To pray to the gods. 6 To deprecate, to ask pardon of. 1 Opimum atque æquissimum oras, *Plaut.* 2 Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* 3 Oro et queso te, *Plaut.* 4 A te peto, vel potius oro, et obtestor, ut, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* 4 Servum hominem causam orare leges non sinunt, *Ter.* 5 Deum oravère, *Ov.* 6 *Tac.*

Oror, pass. *Cic.*

Orbanchæ\*, es. f. A sort of herb, broomrape, *Plin.* Orbanchen appellavimus, necantem crum et legumina, *Id.* = Cynomrini, *Id.*

Orôbâthion\*, ii. n. *Idem.* *Plin.*

Orôbia\*, ñ. f. Frankincense in little grains like vetches, *Plin.*

Orôbitis\*, is. f. A kind of gold solder, made up into little balls like vetches, *Plin.*

Orphus\*, phi. m. A kind of sea-fish *Plin.*

Orsa, orum. a. pl. [ex orator] A du-

undertaking, or design. 2 Word spoken, a speech. 1 Orsa tanti operis, *Liv.* 2 Orsa vicissim ore refert, *Virg.*

Orsus, part. 1 That begins, or has begun. 2 That begins, or has begun, to speak, or write. 3 That has spoken, or said. 1 Bonis initiis orsus tribunatus, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* A laude gloriæque gentis orsus, *Tac.* 3 Sic orsus, *Virg.*

Orsus\*, ñ. m. A word delivered. Rati, an vani pectoris orsus, *Cic.*

Orthampelos\*, i. f. A kind of wine needing no prop, or support, *Plin.*

Orthographia\*, æ. f. 1 A draught, or model, of the front of a building. 2 Orthography, or the art of writing according to grammar. 1 Orthographia est erecta frontis imago, modiceque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vit.* 2 Orthographiam, id est, formulam rationemque scribendi a grammaticis institutam, non adeo custodit, *Suet.*

Orthomasticus\*, a, um. adj. Orthomastica mala, A kind of fruit like women's teats, breast-apples, *Plin.*

Orthôminon, i. n. A sort of flax, or hemp, *Plin.*

Orthôpnœa\*, æ. f. An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright, *Cels.* Lat. Respirandi difficultas.

Orthopnoicus\*, a, um. adj. Purus, phthisical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright, *Plin.* Lat. Difficilis respiratio.

Orthostætæ\*, ñrum. f. pl. Supporters, buttresses, or pilasters, *Vitr.*

Orthâgoriscus\*, i. m. Appion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii Orthagoriscum vocant; grunnire eum cum caplatur, *Plin.*

Ortus, part. 1 Risen. 2 Sprung up. 3 Born, or descended from. 4 Absol. Born. 5 Proceeding from. 6 Hopening, occasioned, begun. 1 Ortâ luce, *Cas.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov.* 2 Flos e sanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* 3 Ortâ a diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Ortus obscuro loco, *Liv.* tenui loco, *Id.* 4 A se ortus, Being the first of his family, *Cic.* 4 Homo ortus est ad mundum contemplandum, *Id.* 5 Ab sensu falso ratio orta, *Ucr.* 6 Dissensi one ortâ, *Nep.* Ilinc orta lis est *Phædr.*

Ortus, ùs. m. 1 The rising of the sun, stars, &c. 2 The rising of a wind, or the quarter from whence it blows. 3 The eastern part of the world, the people of the east. 4 Birth, nativity. 5 Exiraction, descent. 6 Production, a beginning. 7 Rise, or cause. 1  $\times$  Signorum ortus et obitus, *Cic.* 2 Non, Eure, tuos, neque solis ad ortus, *Virg.* 3 Totos per ortus, *Luc.* 4 Ortus nostri partem patriâ vindicant, *Cic.* 5 Materio ortu generosior, *Ov.* 6 § Repetere ortum juris a fonte, *Cic.* 7 Si ortus sit deorum, Interitus sit, necesse est, *Id.* 7 Ortus amicitie, *Id.*

Ortygômêtra\*, æ. f. The captain, or leader of the quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.*

Ortyx\*, tygis. f. Plantain, *Plin.* = Plantago.

Oryx\*, vel ôrix, ygis. m. A sort of wild goat, *Plin.* Unicorn, bisulcum oryx, *Id.*

Oryza\*, æ. f. A grain called rice, *Hor.* *Plin.*

Os, ôris. n. 1 The mouth of any creature. 2 Met. Talk, discourse. 3 Speech, tongue, language. 4 Pronunciation. 5 Synecd. The face, or countenance, of any creature. 6 Absol. Impudence. 7 Ora, rixarda. 8 The look, favor, or make, of the



*ros. 9 Presence. 10 The shape, or figure, of any thing. 11 The bill, or beak, of a bird. 12 The front of an army. 13 The mouth of any vessel, bag, &c. 14 Any gap, breach, or hole, to enter at. 15 The mouth, passage, or entrance, into any place. 16 The head, or fountain. 1 Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu, et dentibus ipsis capessunt, Cic. 2 = Brutus erat in ore et in sermone omulium, Id. 3 In ore vulgi versatur, Id. Virum volitare per ora, Virg. 4 Uno ore, With one consent, Ter. Animosi Accius oris, That wrote strong lines, Ov. 3 Mitridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur, Plin. 4 Liv. 5 Homo alicui oculis, ore rancidum, Plaut. Niveo lucet in ore rubor, Ov. 6 Os alicujus oblinere, Plaut. sublinere, To cheat, to make a fool of, Id. 6 Id. = Nostis os hominis, nostis aduaciam, Cic. 7 Ora corticibus sumunt horrenda cavatis, Virg. 8 Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, Ov. 9 Concedas ab ore eorum, Go out of their sight, Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, Tac. 1 Met. In ore atque in oculis frequentat, In the most public and frequented place, Cic. Nulli lædere os, To disgust no man in his company, Ter. 10 Cujusquodmodi formarum ora, Luc. 11 Corvus, dum vult vocem ostendere, emit ore caseum, Phædr. Cornea ora facit, Ov. 12 § 3 Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, Galley-beaks, Hor. 12 § 4 In ore, in latere, et a tergo, Tac. 13 Vascula oris angust, Quint. 14 Ulceris os, The lips, or opening, of a sore, Virg. 14 Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Id. 15 Per ora novem it mare prorupit, Tac. 16 Os portus, Cic. 16 Ora fontana, Ov. Nili ora latent, Luc.*

*Os\*, ossis, n. 1 A bone. 2 A tooth. 3 The stone in any fruit. 1 Ossa subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. 2 Disiectis ossibus oris, Ov. 3 Ossa olearum, ac palmularum, Suet.*

*Oscen, inis. f. vel Oscinis, is. adj. A bird that forebodes, by singing, chirping, or the like. Tum a dextrâ, tum a sinistrâ parte canunt oscines, Cic.*

*Oscilla, n. pl. The stones or kernels, in lupines. Oscilla lupinorum, Col. vocat, quæ Plin. umbilicos.*

*Oscillum, i. n. An image, perhaps of Bacchus, hung on ropes, and swung up and down in the air, Virg.*

*Oscitans, tis. part. 1 Yawning, or gaping. 2 Met. Regardless, secure, careless, heedless, negligent. 3 Easy, insolent, inactive. 1 Adde oscitantem pransi, poti, oscitantis ducis, Cic. 2 Oscitantes opprimere, Ter. 3 = Oscitans et dormitans sapientia, Cic. Vidit oscitantem judicem, Cic. Oscitanter, adv. Carelessly, easily, sleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily, Cic.*

*Oscitatio, ônis. f. 1 A gaping, or yawning. 2 Books written carelessly, supine, negligent. 1 = Oscitatio in enixu letalis est, Plin. 2 Oscitatio Brutus, Stat.*

*Oscito, are. neut. 1 To yawn. 2 To be listless. 3 Met. To open, as the leaves of a tree. 1 Luxum caput compage solutâ oscitat hesternum, dissitis undique malis, Pers. 2 Lucr. 3 Omnium folia quotidie ad solem oscitant, Plin.*

*Oscitor, âri. dep. To yawn. Plaut. Oscillabundus, a, um. adj. Kissing often, Suet.*

*Osculatio, ônis. f. A kissing. § Frangitâ osculationis, Cic.*

*Osculatus, part. Kissing, having kissed. Eum complexus osculatusque dimisit, Cic.*

*Oscûlor, âri, âtus sum. dep. To kiss. Videris istam scelerum juris tanquam filiolarum osculari tuam, Cic.*

*Oscûlum, i. n. dim. 1 A pretty little mouth. 2 Holes in a pipe. 3 Oscula, tips. 4 A kiss. 1 Videt oscula, quæ non est vidisse satis, Ov. 2 Cui fistula collo hæret, et voces alterna per oscula ducat, Manil. 3 Oscula libavit gnata, Virg. 4 Dividere oscula sodalibus, Hor.*

*Osis, vel Osis, is. f. An herb called toad-flax, Plin.*

*Osisrit\*, æ. m. The Egyptian name of a supposed herb. = Cynocephalea, Plin.*

*Osor, ôris. m. A hater. Osor mulierum, Plaut.*

*Osseus, a, um. adj. 1 Of bone. 2 Made of bone. 3 Bony, of a substance like bone, as hard as a bone. 1 Plin. 2 Col. 3 Ossea larva, A sprite, or skeleton, of bare bones, Ov. 3 Lapidis osse, Plin. Tota ossea est lex, Id.*

*Ossicûlum\*, i. n. dim. A little bone, Plin.*

*Ossifraga\*, æ. f. Ossifragus, i. m. A kind of eagle, Plin.*

*Ossifragus\*, a, um. adj. That breaks bones, Sen.*

*Ostendo, ère, di, sum, et tum. act. 1 To show; to hold forth, or expose, to sight; to let one see, to make to appear, to bring forth. 2 To show as a strange, or ridiculous, sight. 3 To publish, or compose. 4 To show in a boasting manner, to give proof of. 5 To represent. 6 To make one know. 7 To signify, or make a show. 8 To tell, or show, where one is. 9 To give one to understand, to let one know, to make plain. 10 To manifest, or discover. 11 To prove, or evince. 12 To betray, to discover. 13 To point at. 1 Ubi Aurora suos ostenderit ortus, Shall have shown her rising light, Virg. 2 Cœpit, Panna quæ solebat, ostendere Canilum Tarentos, Mart. 3 Parios ego primus ambos ostendi Latio, Hor. 4 Dum vult vocem ostendere, Phædr. 5 Tabula, quæ Trojæ halosin ostendit, Petron. 6 Tibi ostendam, herum quid sit periculi fallere, Ter. 7 Peto, ut æ, quæ initio ostendisti, deinceps fecisti, ad exitum augeri et cumulari per te velis, Cic. 8 Consules se optime ostendunt, Carry themselves, so as to give great hopes from them, Id. 9 Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ spe aut quo pretio potes ostendere, ego contra ostendo, &c. Id. 10 In me dii potestatem suam omnem ostendêre, Ter. 11 Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se ostendit in his literis, Cic. 12 Tot peccata in hæc re ostendis, Ter. = patefacio, Cic. 13 De excelsu loco ostendere aliquem, Id.*

*Ostendor, di. pass. 1 To be shown. 2 To be made a show of. 3 To be exposed to. 1 Non laboranti certum subsidium nobilitatis ostenditur, Cic. 2 Nihil aliud opus esse quam inglic, ostendique bellum, Id. 3 Ager qui soli ostentus erit, Cat.*

*Ostensus, part. Shown publicly, made show of. Ni mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, Unless I had some encouragement to hope, Ter.*

*Ostentandus, part. 1 To be done publicly; to be exposed, or recommended, to public notice. 2 To be boasted of. 1 Aditum principem defunctæ templum et aras, et cætera ostentandæ pietatis, Tac. 2 Ficta oratio memorie ostentandæ causâ, Ad Her.*

*Ostentans, tis. part. 1 Showing, holding up as if he was proud of it. 2 Making show, or proof, of. 3 Boasting. 1 Frontem ostentans arduus albam, Virg. 2 Ostentans ar-*

*tum prither arcumque sonantem Id. 3 Tac.*

*Ostentatio, ônis. f. 1 The making any pompous, or public, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade. 2 The endeavouring so set a thing out, and make it appear great. 3 Such as raises great expectations of one. 4 Ostentatio, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly. 5 A vain-glorious temper, or design. 1 Scenæ ostentatio, Petron. 2 Lacrimæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, Id. 3 Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, Cic. 4 § In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, Id. 5 = Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione, quam a voluntate, Id.*

*Ostentator, ôris. m. 1 He that recommends things to public fame, that places them in the best light, to make them appear considerable. 2 A pretender, or boaster. 1 Romulus cum factus vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, Liv. 2 Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique et malevoli, Plaut.*

*Ostentatus, part. 1 That which one has been put in hopes of. 2 Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one. 1 Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit et ostentata, Cic. 2 Egon! occasione mihi ostentatam amitterem? Ter.*

*Ostento, are. freq. 1 To show often, or much; to hold forth to view. 2 To show often in a boasting manner. 3 To threaten, to menace. 4 To publish, to recite in public. 5 To expose freely to public view. 6 To yield, or expose to. 7 To make show of. 8 To put upon, or give hopes of. 9 To show a thing, to point to. 10 To prove, or give evident marks of. 11 To endeavour to show. 12 To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out, or recommend to public notice, to vaunt. 13 To show, to discover. 1 Velamenta et insulas pro muris ostentant, Tac. 2 Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, Ter. 3 Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alterâ servitutum, Cic. 4 Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, Tac. 5 Faciem ostentabat, et udo turpia membra fimo, Virg. 6 Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentarent, Cic. 7 § Ostentare potius urbi bellum, quam inferre, Tac. 8 Quod dissuasit, id ostentat, Pl. 9 Campos desper ostentat, Virg. 10 Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, Tac. 11 Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostendit, Id. 12 § Se ostentare, Cic. integrum judicium, Tac. Met. Agragas ostentat maxima longe mentia, Virg. 13 Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notas ostentare mihi, Hor.*

*Ostentor, âri, âtus. pass. Cic.*

*Ostentum, i. n. Any thing that happens contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either good, or bad; a prodigy. Periculum metus ex ostentis, Cic. Met. Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, Suet. 1 Ostenta facere, To do very odd, or incredible, things, Cæsar, ad Cic.*

*Ostentus, i. part. 1 Shown, or appearing in view. 2 Lying open to. 1 Ipso tempore ostentus senex, Pacuv. 2 Ager soli ostentus, Cat. locus Varr.*

*Ostentus, ôs. m. 1 A public show or spectacle; a gozing-stock. 2 A mere show, without any real effect. 3 That which is done for show, or dissimulation. 4 Proof, declaration, a setting forth. 1 Viri ostentus gentibus, A public example, or*



*spectacle*, Tac. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, *Id.* 2 Nova jura dedit, ostentui magis quam mansura, *Id.* 3 Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* 4 Vivere jubet ostentui clementiae suae, *Tac.*

Ostiarium, ii. n. sc. tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cas. Cic.*

Ostiarus, ii. n. *A porter, or door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.*

Ostiatim, adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic.*

Ostigo, gnis. f. *The scab in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo, quam pastores ostigenum vocant, *Col.*

Ostiolum, i. n. dim. *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostioliis muire, *Col.*

Ostium, ii. n. 1 *A door.* 2 *An entrance, or passage.* 3 *The mouth of a river, or haven.* 1 Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg.* 2 Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 3 Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis, portus, *Id.*

Ostracismus\*, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell.* *Plin.*

Ostracismus\*, i. m. *A sort of voting with oyster-shells; banishment.* *Nep.*

Ostracites\*, æ. m. *Id.* *Plin.*

Ostracitis\*, litidis. f. *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted.* *Plin.*

Ostracium\*, ii. n. *The shell of a certain fish, called also onyx.* *Plin.*

Ostrea\*, ðrum. n. pl. *Any sort of fish with a hard shell; oysters.* Ostreis et conchyllis omnibus contingit, ut cum lula pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.*

Ostrea\*, æ. f. *An oyster.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululum suscitare, *Farr.*

Ostrearium\*, ii. n. *An oyster-pit, or place where oysters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Baiano locavit, *Plin.*

Ostrearius\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oysters.* Panis ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oysters.* *Plin.*

Ostreosus\*, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of, or breedeth many oysters.* Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris. *Catull.*

Ostrifer, era, ðrum. adj. *That is plentiful in oysters, oyster-bearing.* Ostriferi fauces Abydi, *Virg.*

Ostrinus\*, a, um. adj. *Of a scarlet color.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.*

Ostrum\*, i. n. 1 *The fish, of the liquor whereof a sort of purple, or scarlet, color, is made.* 2 *The liquor, or color, itself.* 3 *Cloths, &c. dyed of that color.* 1 Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, *Prop.* 2 Vestes perfunse ostro, *Virg.* 3 Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.*

Ostrys\*, yos, et ab acc. Ostrya, æ. *A sort of tree in Greece.* *Plin.*

Osûrus, part. [fut. ab odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.*

Osus, part. [ab odi] *That has hated, hating.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut.*

Othône\*, es. f. *An herb having leaves full of holes.* *Plin.*

Otia\*, ðrum. pl. n. *A kind of oyster, sea-ears.* *Plin.*

Otiolum, i. n. dim. *A little, or short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otium meum, non habeo, *Cic.*

Otiôr, ari. dep. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* Otiandi, non negotiandi causâ se aliquo conferre, *Cic.* Domestice otior, *Hor. i. e. privatus sum domi.*

Otiöse, adv. *At ease; without toil,*

*or trouble.* 2 *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* 3 *Securely, unconcernedly.* 4 *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* 5 *Gently, softly.* 6 *By little and little.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Contemplari unumquodque otiose, *Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 Tecum otiosus, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut.* 5 = Secuta sum placide, otiose, meo arbitratu, *Id.* 6 Otiose ambulare, *Id.* 6 Propteravistis olim, reperere otiosum oportuit, *Id.*

Otiösus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup [ab otium] 1 *Free from business, toil, or trouble.* 2 *At leisure; without any haste, or earnestness.* 3 *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* 4 *That has nothing to do, out of employment.* 5 *Unconcerned.* 6 *Pleasant, easy.* 7 *Being still, discharged from work.* 8 *That is in no public post, or employment.* 9 *Peaceable, one that is a neuter to war.* 10 *Void, vacant.* 11 *Sedate, calm, without passion.* 12 *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* 1 Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* 2 Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* 3 Animo otioso esse impero, *Ter.* 4 Otiosus ab animo, Without disquiet of mind, *Id.* 4 Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* 5 Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id.* 6 Quid quiete otiosius animi? quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen.* 7 Otiosus, *Hor.* Quid est otiosus verum? *Sen.* 8 Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii et doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* 9 *Id.* 10 Re placidâ atque otiosa, *In time of peace.* *Plaut.* 10 = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* 11 Cetero lentus est in principis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial. de Orat.* 12 Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* Otiosus sermo, *Id.* Quos [dies] alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Otis\*, idis. f. *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Otiom, ii. n. 1 *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* 2 *Retirement from public business, a private life.* 3 *The time of recreation and refreshment.* 4 *Peace, public tranquillity.* 5 *Idleness, a doing nothing.* 6 *The living at ease and in security.* 7 *Meton. The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* 1 Ut in otio esset potius, quam in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic.* 2 Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem a rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fui consilium socioriâ atque desidâ bonum otium contemnerem, *Sall.* 3 Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov.* Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic.* 4 Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* 5 = Illestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac.* 6 Otium Divos rogat in patenti prænus Egeæ, *Hor.* 7 Executis oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*

Ovans, tis. part. 1 *Triumphing in the lesser triumph, or ovation.* 2 *Rejoicing publicly with great magnificence fur.* 3 *Prevailing, or triumphing.* 4 *Expressing joy by a public procession, shouting, &c.* 5 *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* 6 *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* 7 *Making a joyful sound.* 1 Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* Ovans triumphare debuit, *Pater.* 2 Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* 3 Flammas despectat ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* 4 Per Graium populos ibat ovans, *Virg.* 5 = Romani

ovantes ac gratulantes Horacum excipiunt, *Liv.* 6 Mihi event, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut.* 7 Ovans lyra, *Stat. siatrum.* Val. Flacc. Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ovatio, ðnis. f. [ab ovo, as] *The triumphing in the lesser triumph.* Perpenna fuit de servis ovatione contentus, ne dignitate triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor. Suet.*

Ovatus, a, um. adj. [ab ovum] 1 *Made like an egg, of an oval figure.* 2 *Marked with oval figures.* 1 Allis sorbis turbinatio piri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* 2 Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.*

Ovatus, a, um. adj. *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Aurum ovatum, *Pers.*

Ovatus, ðs. m. *Shouts for joy, or victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ovâria\*, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ ovârias haou grandes, *Farr.*

Ovâricus\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Ovâricum pecus, *Col.*

Ovile\*, is. n. 1 *A sheep-cote, a sheep-fold.* 2 *Catachrest. A fold for kids, or goats.* 3 *A seat in the Campus Martius.* 1 Tabulæ quibus, ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col.* 2 Allis in ovilibus hœdi, *On.* 3 Datum secreto in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.*

Ovillus\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* Lac ovillum dulcius, et magis alit, *Plin.*

Ovis\*, is. f. et m. 1 *A sheep male, or female.* 2 *Met. A fleece.* 1 Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, *Cic.* 2 Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem Tib.

Ovo\*, inusit. unde ovans. ovat. 1 *To triumph in the lesser triumph.* 2 *To appear great and joyful in.* 1 Quas ob res ovandi jus, et triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet.* 2 Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.*

Ovum\*, i. n. 1 *An egg.* 2 *The spawn of fish, &c.* 1 Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* 1 Albumen ovi, *Plin.* Album, *Cels.* Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* Candidum ovi, *Id.* The white of an egg. 2 Luteum, the yolk, *Id.* 3 Ovum hypemium, seu irritum, *Id.* zephyrium, *Id.* a wind, or daddle egg; urinum, rotten, sat upon, *Id.* Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, to lay eggs, *Ov.* 4 Incubare ovis, *Col. ova.* *Farr.* et *Plin.* To sit, as a fowl, or bird. Excludere pullos ex ovibus, *To hatch them.* *Cic.* Non tam ovum ero simile, *Of things very like.* *Hor.* Integrum famem ad ovum affert, *To the beginning of the supper.* *Cic.* 5 Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end.* *Hor.* 2 Gignunt ova pisces, *Cic.* Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

Oxalis\*, idis. f. *A sort of wild sorrel.* *Plin.*

Oxalme\*, es. f. *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine.* *Plin.* Latine protulit acetum, salsum, *Id.*

Oxycedros\*, i. f. *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves.* *Plin.*

Oxygala\*, actis. n. *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sour milk.* *Plin.*

Oxygala i, æ. f. *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs.* *Col. ubi f. rect. Oxigala.*

Oxygaram, i. n. 1 *A sharp pickle, or sauce.* 2 *A sort of moretum.* 1 Mart. 2 Col. al. Oxyporum.

Oxylation\*, i. n. *A sort of wild sorrel.* *Plin.*

Oxymel\*, ælis. n. Oxymeli, *Id. a*

**Plin.** *A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c.* Id. Col.  
**Oxydoron** \*, i. n. Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acute enuntiata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, ut, Festina lente, Voss.  
**Oxymyr sine**, es. f. *A kind of myrtle*, Plin.  
**Oxypöröjola** \*, æ. m. *One that sells sharp sauces and pickles*, Plin.  
**Oxypörum** \*, i. n. *A sort of moretum*, Stat. Vid. Oxygarum.  
**Oxypörus** \*, a, um. adj. *That easily passes, or digests*. *¶* Oxyporum moretum, Col. *¶* Condimenta oxypora, Sauces, or pickles, that cause a quick digestion, Plin. Antidoti oxypore, *Of quick operation*, Id.  
**Oxys** \*, yos. m. *An herb, otherwise called trifolium acetosum*, Plin.  
**Oxyschoenus** \*, i. m. *A sea bulrush*, Plin. Lat. Juncus marinus, Id.  
**Oxytriphylon** \*, i. n. *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, Plin.  
**Ozæna** \*, æ. f. *1 A sort of the fish polypus, dicta a gravi capitis odore.*  
*2 An ulcer in the nose.* 1 Plin. 2 Cels.  
**Ozenitis** \*, idis. f. *A kind of nard of rank strong smell*, Plin.  
**Oze** \*, es. i. *A stinking breath*, Cels.

## P.

**PABCLANS**, tis. part. *Foraging*, Val. Max.  
**Pabularis**, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown for them; belonging to fodder; alimentary*. *¶* Vicia pabularis modios septem vel octo jugerum agri recipit, Col.  
**Pabulatio**, önis. f. *1 A feeding, or foddering.* 2 *A foraging, or gathering of food.* 1 Sus in pabulationem spurce versatur, Col. 2 Hostis pabulationes nostras observabat, Cas.  
**Pabulator**, öris. m. *A forager*. Vagi per agros pabulatores, Liv.  
**Pabulatorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* 1 Frontis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, Col. *A basket to gather or carry fodder in*.  
**Pabulor**, äri, ätus sum. dep. 1 *To feed, or graze.* 2 *To forage, or fetch in provision for cattle.* 3 *Catachrest.* *To gather provisions for man's use.* 1 Capella placide ac lente pabulatur, Col. 2 Quo in loco nostri pabulari consueverant, Cas. 3 Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulationem, Plaut.  
**Pabulum**, i. n. [a pasco, pavi] 1 *Food for cattle, or beasts; fodder, forage, meat for birds, or bees.* 2 *Sometimes meat for man.* 3 *Also, that by which inanimate things are fed and grown, aliment.* 4 *Elegantly translated to the mind.* 1 Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari censuit Democritus, Cic. Immunis sedens aliena ad pabula fucus, Virg. 2 Pabula dial tulit miseris mortalibus ampla, Lucr. 3 Vires et pabula terræ pingula concipiunt, Virg. 4 Est animorum, ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quasi pabulum, consideratio, Cic. *¶* Pabulum Acheruntis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut.  
**Pacalis**, e. aqj. 1 *Significative of peace.* 2 *Belonging to the goddess Pax.* 1 Laurus pacalis, Ov. Oleis pacalibus, Id. 2 Pacales flammæ, Id.  
**Pacandus**, part. *To be reduced, or subdued*. Nihil horum ad pacandas Hispanias desideravit, Cas.  
**Pacate**, adv. *Peaceably, quietly, without disturbance, gently.* Pacate per provinciam iter facere, Faber, ex Cas. A. Pacatus ad reliqua excessimus, Petron.

**Pacator**, öris m. *He that has given quiet, or peace, or that has freed from all things hostile; a subduer, or conqueror.* Orbis pacator, Sen.  
**Pacatus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable subjection, so as not to rise in arms against one.* 2 *Living in peace; free from enemies, or pirates; quiet, undisturbed.* 3 *Calm, still, serene.* 4 *Reconciled, in friendship with one.* 1 Pacatus victoris terrarum orbis, Patere. 2 *¶* Nescio quo fato, magis bellantes quam pacati propitios habemus deos, Liv. Denique, si moriar, subeam pacatus arvum, Ov. Pacatissima provincia, Cic. Aëris pacati status, Lucr. *¶* Ex pacatis, Out of a friend's, or ally's, country, Sall. 4 Pacatis omnibus Hispaniæ populis, Liv.  
**Pacific**, æra, ærum. adj. [ex pax et fero] 1 *Making, or bringing, peace.* 2 *Betokening, or signifying, peace.* 1 Pacificer Hercules, in nummis antiquis. 2 Laurus pacifera, Plin. oliva, Virg.  
**Pacificans**, tis. part. 1 *Making peace.* 2 *Endeavouring to make peace with.* 1 Pacificans divos, Sull. 2 Id.  
**Pacificatio**, önis. f. 1 *Pacification, or a making of peace; an appeasing.* 2 *Mediation, or a treating for peace.* 1 Nulla spes pacificationis est, Cic. 2 Sapientius feceris, si te in istam pacificationem non interponas, Id.  
**Pacificator**, öris. m. 1 *He who reduces to peace, or settlement.* 2 *He who mediates, or interposes to make peace, or agreement; an ambassador for composing a quarrel.* 1 Pacificator Allobrogum, Cic. 2 *¶* Pacificator Carthaginensium, Sent by them, Just.  
**Pacificatörus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to peace, or agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, Cic.  
**Pacificatus**, part. *Reconciled.* Sati' ego tecum pacificatus sum? Plaut.  
**Pacifico**, ære. act. 1 *To make, or desire, peace.* 2 *To appease, or render propitious.* 1 Pacificatum venerunt, Liv. 2 Cum sanguine sacro hostia celestes pacificasset heros, Catull.  
**Pacificor**, äri. pass. Cic.  
**Pacificus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Pertaining to, or making for, peace, and composing matters; tending to an amicable composition.* 2 *Peaceful, that loves and establishes peace and civil government.* 1 *¶* Ecqua pacifica persona desideretur, an in bellatore sunt omnia, Cic. 2 Pacificus Numa, Mart.  
**Paciscor** \*, cisci, pactus sum. dep. 1 *To covenant, bargain, or agree.* 2 *To come to terms; to give, or receive.* 3 *To exchange, or barter.* 4 *Pass.* *To be agreed upon, or covenanted,* 5 *To be promised.* 6 *Particularly in marriage, to be contracted to any one.* 1 Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, Cic. 2 Paciscere quidvis, Plaut. 3 Vitam pro laude pacisci, Virg. 4 Vid. part. 5 Vid. part. 6 Vid. part.  
**Paco**, ære, ävi, ätum. act. [a pax] 1 *To subdue, to bring into subjection.* 2 *To make tractable, or gentle.* 3 *To appease, or render propitious.* 1 Omne Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, Cas. 2 Si voce feras pacaverit, Orpheus, Claud. 3 Parvula celestes pacavit mica, Tib.  
**Päcor**, äri. pass. Hor.  
**Pactilis**, e. adj. *Plaited, wreathed.* Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, Plin.  
**Pactio**, önis. f. 1 *An agreement, or covenant.* 2 *The form of words in an oath.* 3 *A promise, or covenant, of marriage.* 1 In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, se, inter

provinciales et publicanos, Cic. 2 Pactio verborum, Id. 3 Nemo invitum pactiorem nuptialem quemquam facere coëgisset, Liv. Manere in pactiōe, Nep. Perturbare pactiōes, Id.  
**Pactor**, öris. m. *A maker, or signer, of a treaty.* Societatis pactor, Cic.  
**Pactum**, i. n. 1 *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant, or agreement; a condition.* 2 In abl. cum adj. vel pronom. *A way, or manner.* 1 Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, Cic. 2 Quemadmodum natus, et quo pacto educatus sum, meministi, Cic.  
**Pactus**, part. [a paciscor] 1 *Act.* *Having bargained, or agreed.* 2 *Having promised by agreement.* 3 *Pass.* *Agreed, covenanted.* 4 *Promised by agreement.* 5 *Promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused.* 1 Ov. 2 Vid. Paciscor. No. 1. 3 Pactæ cum hostibus inducitur, Cic. 4 Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, Hor. 5 Plaut. Cic.  
**Pæan** \*, änis. m. 1 *A hymn sung to any of the gods, but most frequently a triumphal song to Apollo.* 2 *A foot in prose, or verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as incipite, deficiit; or on the contrary, three short and one long, as dömürant, sönipèdes.* 3 *Apollo so called.* 1 Lætum pæana canentes, Virg. 2 Cic. 3 Consulitur Pæan, Ov.  
**Pæantides** \*, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water*, Plin.  
**Pædagogium** \*, li. n. *An apartment for the pages, or young slaves.* Puer in pædagogio mistus pluribus dormiebat, Plin. Ep.  
**Pædagogus**, i. m. 1 *A servant who follows his young master, takes care of his behaviour, and particularly attends him to exercise, and to school.* 2 *A servant that constantly attends and governs a child, and teaches him his letters.* 3 *He that tends upon, and leads one that is blind.* 4 *Met.* *Any one that is following, leading up and down, or attending upon.* 5 *Meddlers, censurers of other men's actions.* 6 *A tutor, a pedagogue, or any one that manages or governs another; so called by way of affront.* 1 Servum unâ mittit, qui olim a puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, Plaut. 2 *¶* Puer septennis pædagogus tabulâ dirumpit caput, Id. Cic. 3 Sen. 4 Ter. 5 Cic. 6 Plaut. Suet. Sen.  
**Pæderos** \*, ötis. m. 1 *The opal stone.* 2 *A sort of amethyst.* 3 *The herb chervil.* 4 *The smooth acanthus.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 = Melamphyllum, Id.  
**Pædicator** \*, öris. m. [a seq.] *A buggerer*, Suet.  
**Pædico** \*, ære. act. *To commit buggering with a boy*, Catull.  
**Pædior** \*, pass.  
**Pædor** \*, öris. m. *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing.* Barba pædora horrida et intonsa infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, Cic. ex poetâ.  
**Pænulatus** \*, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat*, Cic.  
**Pæne**, adv. Vid. Pene.  
**Pæon** \*, önis. m. scrib. et pæan. *A compound foot in verse, or prose, of three short syllables and one long one*, Cic. Quint.  
**Pæonia**, æ. f. *An herb called piony, or piony.* = Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidam pentorobon appellavit, alii glycydis, Plin.  
**Pætilus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a pætus] *Having a cast with his eyes.* *¶* Ec quos deos non tam strabones, quam pætilos esse arbitramur? Cic.  
**Pætus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Pink eyed, that*



*has little leering eyes.* 2 *Having a cast with the eyes.* 1 *Si puer est, Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ.* Ov. 2 *Strabonem appellat pæum pater, Hor.*

**Paganālia**, ium. n. pl. *A feast of the country people in honor of Tellus and Ceres, after the first seed-time, Varr.*

**Pāganicus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the country, or to countrymen.* 2 *Also, pertaining to the peasantry, contradistinct from the soldiery.* 1 *¶ Paganica pila, A ball stuffed with feathers, Mart.* *Paganica feriæ, A yearly country wake.* 2 *Vid. Paganus.*

**Pāgānus**, a, um. adj. [a pagus] *In, or of, the country, or country village.* *Pagani foci, Or. ¶ Pagana ferula, Propert.* *Not proper for a soldier.*

**Pāgānus**, i. m. 1 *A country-man, or peasant.* 2 *Any one that is not a soldier.* 1 *Pagani, Cic.* *A division of the plebs urbana, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome.* 2 *Miles, si, dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. Scæv.*

**Pāgātum**, adv. *In separate districts, or cantons.* *Pagatum Athenienses templa deum sacra habebant, Liv.*

**Pāgella**, æ. f. [a pagina] *A little leaf, or page.* *Extrema pagella pupugit me, Cic.*

**Pāgina**, æ. f. 1 *A page of a book.* 2 *A whole book, or work.* 3 *A little space, or path, between vines.*

**Epistolæ prior pagina, Cic. Met.** *In tota ratione mortalium fortuna sola utramque paginam facit, Is all in all, Plin.* 2 *Docti pagina Calvi, Prop. 3 Plin.*

**Pāginula**, æ. f. dim. *A little page, or side of a leaf, Cic.*

**Pāgrus**, gri. m. *A sort of fish, Plin.*

**Pāgūrus** \*, i. m. *A sort of crab-fish, Plin.*

**Pāgus** \*, i. m. 1 *A village, or country town.* 2 *A tribe, or division of a country and people; a canton, a district.* 1 *Tunicam mihi malo lupini, quam si me toto laudet vicinia pago, Juv.* 2 *Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, Cas.*

**Pāla** \*, æ. f. 1 *A sort of shovel, or spade.* 2 *¶ A fan to winnow corn.* 3 *The bezel of a ring.* 4 *A kind of Indian fig-tree.* 1 *Cato.* 2 *Ter. 3 Palum annuli ad palmam convertere, Cic.* 4 *Plin.*

**Pālāra**, seu **Pālārāna**, æ. f. *Verbum Hispanicum. A mass, or lump of gold, as it is found, Plin.*

**Pālāstra** \*, æ. f. *Lat. luctatio, vel locus luctationis.* 1 *A wrestling.*

2 *A place for wrestling, and other exercises.* 3 *A place for disputations, study or discourse; or any place where one constantly spends his time.*

4 *In railery, a stew, a bawdy-house.*

5 *Skill, or readiness, in the exercises of the palestra.* 6 *That which is for seemliness and show only.* 7 *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which results from having learned one's exercises.* 8 *Dexterity, address, management.*

1 *Exercet patrias oleo labente, palastras, Virg.* 2 *Nisi in palastram veneras, Plaut.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Ab sua palastra exit, Ter.* 5 *Fac periculum in palastrâ, Id.* 6 = *¶ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum, et latium, sed palastræ magis et olei, quam huius civilis turbae ac fori, Cic.* 7 *Numerus quasi quandam palastram et extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, Id.* 8 *Utimur æ palastrâ quam a te didicimus, Id.*

**Pālāstrica** \*, æ. f. *A woman that anoints one with oil, before, or after, exercises performed.* *Pālāstricæ intraverunt quam plures, Petron.*

**Pālāstricus** \*, adv. *Like those who spend their time in the palestra.*

**Pālāstricus spatari xysto, Cic.**

**Pālāstricus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the exercises of the Palaestra; such carriage of the body as is taught in the Palaestra; over regular, or stowed, carriage.* 2 *That loves, or favors, the masters of the Palaestra.* 1 *Pālāstrici et gymnastici motus, Plaut.* 2 *Nunquam vos prætorum tam palastricum vidistis, Cic.*

**Pālāstricus** \*, i. m. *He that teaches the exercise of the Palaestra, decent motions of the body, or regular carriage.* *Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulum etiam palastricis vacaverint, Quint.*

**Pālāstrita** \*, æ. m. 1 *A wrestler.* 2 *The master of a school of exercises.*

3 *One that spends his time in the exercises of the Palaestra.* 1 *Non perdit oleum lubricus palastrita, Mart.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Quint.*

**Pālam**, adv. [a palo, are, ut clam, a celo] *Openly, publicly, in open view, before all the world, in sight of all the people.* 2 *Plainly, notoriously.* 1 = *¶ Non ex insidiis, sed aperte ac palam, Cic.* 3 *Palam populo, Liv.* 4 *Pisces audire palam est, Plin.* *Palam mentiuntur, Plaut.* 5 *Palam est præp. ablat. cas. præposita, Liv.* *Meque palam, Ov.*

**Pālāndus**, part. *To be poled, or supported with poles.* *Partes vinearum palānda, Col.*

**Pālāns**, tis. part. [a palor] 1 *Wandering, straggling, dispersed, going out of order, or array.* 2 *Routed, broken, scattered in fight.* 3 *Scattered, or losing the way.* 4 *Placed scatteringly, without any certain order.* 5 *Wavering, distracted; unsteady.* 1 *Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, Liv.* 2 *Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, Virg.* 3 *Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, Hor.* 4 *Palantes stellæ, Virg.* 5 *Palantes animos, rationis egentis, Ov.*

**Pālātinus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Roman emperor's court.* 1 *Palatinus Apollo, So called from his having a temple in the place; adjoining to which was a famous library, Hor.*

**Pālātio**, ōnis. f. [a palo] *A foundation made in wet ground by driving in alder piles, Vitruv.*

**Pālātium**, ii. n. *The mount Palatine, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman emperors down from Augustus; whence it signifies (1) properly their court; (2) also, any great tower, or building.* 1 *Prop. 2 Romana palatia, Virg.*

**Pālātum**, i. n. 1 *The cope of heaven.* 2 *Met. The palate, or roof of the mouth.* 3 *The palate, or taste.* 4 *The mouth.* 1 *Epicurus, dum palato quid sit optimum iudicat, coeli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, Cic.* 2 *Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, Plin.* 3 *Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, Juv.* 4 *Licet obesces palatum, Catull.*

**Pālātus**, i. m. *id. quod palatum, Cic.*

**Pālātus**, part. pass. *Poled, or propped, Col.*

**Pālātus**, part. [a palor] 1 *Having straggled, out of order, or array.* 2 *Flying in disorder, routed, broken.* 1 *Milites palati per agros frumentum reuterant, Liv.* 2 *Contrahens suos ex fuga palatos, Id.*

**Pālea**, æ. f. 1 *Chaff.* 2 *Short straw used in making mud walls.* 3 *Refuse, or scum.* 4 *The wattles, or gills, under a cock's neck.* 1 *¶ Faba, quæ exiguis paleas et multam siligum*

*facti, Col.* 2 *Paled inani sativus paries, Petron.* 3 *Expuitur æus palea quedam, Plin.* 4 *Paleæ ex-rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, Col.*

**Pālear**, aris. n. *The dewlap of a beast.* *Usitatus tamen in plur. palearia, Virg.*

**Pāleare**, is. vel **Pālearium**, i. n. *Paleare, A chaff-house, Col.*

**Pāleatus**, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff, or short straw; clay, or dirt with short straw beaten in it, Col.*

**Pālimpissa** \*, æ. f. *The oil of the pitch of cedar, that has passed a second decoction, Plin.*

**Pālimpseston** \*, i. n. vel **Pālimpseston**, i. n. *A sort of paper, or parchment, used generally for writing things the first time, and foul, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut fit, in palimpsesto relata, Catull. Cic.*

**Pālinodia** \*, æ. f. *A recantation, a contrary song, a retracting of what one has spoken, or written. Subtropicula mihi videbatur palinodia, Cic.*

**Pālīurus** \*, i. m. [in accus. paliuron] *A sort of thorn. Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, Virg.*

**Palla** \*, æ. f. 1 *A large upper robe hanging down to the ground, worn chiefly by women of honest fame, (2) also, by princes, (3) also, by musicians, dancers, and actors in tragedies.* 4 *A kind of short jerkin, which reached no lower than the pockets.*

1 *Pallam induta nitentem, Ov.* 2 *Palla Davi auro distincta, Curt.* 3 *Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, Tib.* 4 *Dimidiata nates Gallica palla tegit, Mart.*

**Pallāca** \*, æ. f. vel **Pallāce**, es. f. *A concubine, Suet.*

**Pallācāna**, æ. f. *A sort of onion, Plin.*

**Pallens**, tis. part. 1 *Growing, turning, looking, or being, pale.* 2 *Mon. That causes paleness.* 1 *Pallentes violæ, Virg.* 2 *Morbi pallentes, Id.*

**Paleo** \*, ēre, ni. neut. 1 *To be, or look, pale, or wan.* 2 *To be solicited by reason of.* 3 *To look pale, with many changes of countenance.* 4 *To turn black, or smutty, by reason of.* 5 *To look pale for fear of.* 6 *To be very much concerned for.* 1 *Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotasse, Ad Her.* 2 *Argenti pallet amore, Hor.* 3 *¶ Multos pallere colores, Prop.* 4 *Vitio coeli pallet agra seges, Ov.* 5 *Medias fraudes palluit, Hor.* 6 *Pueris matercula pallet, Id.*

**Pallesco**, ēre. incept. [a palléo] 1 *To grow pale, yellow, or ripe.* 2 *To grow wan for the love of a person, or thing.* 1 *¶ Nulla pallescere culpa, Hor.* 2 *In quadam laide pallescere curis, Prop.*

**Palliātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Clothed, clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks.* 2 *Met. Girt, or clothed.* 1 *¶ Græcus iudex modo palliatus, modo togatus, Cic.* 2 *Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, Val. Max.*

**Pallidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale, palish, Catull.*

**Pallidus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Pale, wan, white.* 2 *Making pale.* 1 *Orā pallida fame, Virg.* *Pallidissima stellæ, Plin.* *Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, Ov.* 1 *¶ Pallida regio, The shades below, Claud.* 2 *Pallida Rheni frigora, Stat.*

**Palliōlātus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Clothed in a little poor mantle, or upper garment.* 2 *That wears a kind of little cap, or covering for the head.* 1 *Quæ pallioliata vagatur, Mart.* 2 *Ob valetudinem pallioliatus novæ more præsedit, Suet.*

**Palliōlum**, i. n. dim. 1 *A short cloak, or little upper garment for men,*

(2) or women. 3 A little cap, or covering for the head, worn by women, effeminate, or sick, men. 1 Sæpe etiam sub pallio sordido sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic. 2 Uxorem comædus agit, vel Doria nullo cultam pallio, Juv. 3 Egrum tu facito ut similes, nec turpe putaris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, Ov.

**Pallium**, ii. n. [a palla] 1 A cloak, a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks, men and women, freemen and servants, but always by philosophers; also commonly by both sexes at table. 2 Pallia, coverlets, or upper bed-clothes. 3 A sort of cap, or covering for the head. 4 Conjiciam in colum pallium, Plaut. 5 Tumca pallio propior est, Proo. Near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin, Plaut. 6 Vid. Palliolum.

**Pallor**, ôris. m. [a pallor] 1 Paleness. 2 Gloominess. 3 Mouldiness in vessels. 4 Plur. pallores, pale color. 1 Terrorem tremor et pallor consequitur, Cic. 2 Totius pene anni pallore continuo, Plin. 3 Col. 4 Lucr.

**Pallula**\*, æ. f. dim. A little upper garment, or gown, for a woman, Plaut.

**Palma**\*, æ. f. 1 The palm of the hand, an open palm, or hand. 2 Palmæ, plur. the hands. 3 Meton. A palm, or chaplet; being the token of victory. 4 A besom, or broom made of palm-twigs. 5 A date, the fruit of the palm. 6 The mark, or token, of victory, or of excelling others. 7 Met. Victory. 8 Met. A victor. 9 Preference, pre-eminence, principal honor, or place. 10 The shoot of a vine, that may bear grapes. 11 The broad end of an oar. 12 Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno, similem esse dicebat, Cic. 2 Teneras arceant vincula palmæ, Virg. 3 Elea domum reducit palmæ celestes, Hor. 4 Ten lapides varios luteulenta radere palmæ? Id. 5 Alexandri milites palmis viridibus strangulati sunt, Plin. 6 In quadrigis qui palmam jam primus acceperit, Cic. 7 Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, Id. 8 Tertia palma Marcellus, Cossusque prior de rege necato, Manil. 9 Huic consilio palmam do, Ter. 10 Varr. 11 Cœrula verrentes abiugis æquora palmis, Catull.

**Palmaris**, æ. adj. [a palma] 1 Of the palm-tree. 2 The principal, most notable, or remarkable. 1 Palmæres virgula, Varr. 2 Sed illa palmæris sententia, Cic.

**Palmæris**, æ. adj. [a palmus] That is in measure the breadth of four fingers. Spatia palmæria, Col. Palmæris statua, Cic.

**Palmærius**, a, um. adj. [a palma] Deserving to bear the prize, most excellent. Quod ego mihi puto palmærium, me, &c. Ter.

**Palmæus**, a, um. adj. 1 Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree, or branch. 2 Having their horns broad, with little shoots growing out like fingers. 3 1 Tumca palmata, a triumphal robe worn upon solemn occasions, powdered with broad studs of gold. 4 Of a robe interwoven, or embroidered, with palms, or other devices, worn by the emperors, and the consuls under them. 1 Lapidæ palmati, Plin. 2 Id. 3 Liv. 4 Mart.

**Palmatus**, a, um. part. [a palma, as] Marked with the palm of one's hand. Palmatus sanguine paries, Quint.

**Palmes**, itis. m. 1 The shoot, or young branch, of a vine. 2 The shoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs, so called because it is like those shoots on which grapes hang. 3 The bough, or branch, of any tree.

1 Si keta vitis est, ultimi potius palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, Col. 2 Plin. 3 Palmites arborum eminentium, Curt.

**Palmèsia**, òrum. n. pl. æ. vna. A sort of wines. Quæ, a palma una forte enata, palmèsia appellantur, Plin.

**Palmètum**, i. n. A place planted with palms, or date-trees. Ungi præfert Herodis palmētis pinguibus, Hor.

**Palmæus**, a, um. adj. 1 Made of the leaves of the palm-tree. 2 Made of dates. 1 M. Columella palmēs tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, Col. 2 Palmæum vinum, Plin.

**Palmæus**, a, um. adj. [a palmus] Of a span, or three quarters of a foot, long. Caulis palmæus, Plin.

**Palmifer**, ã, ãra, ãrum. adj. 1 Bearing palm-trees. 2 That lives in that part where palm-trees grow. 1 Palmiferæ Pharus, Ov. 2 Palmiferi Arabes, Id.

**Palmiger**, ãra, ãrum. adj. Bearing palm-trees, Nemea palmigera, Plin.

**Palmipedalis**, a, um. adj. [a seg.] Of the measure of a foot and a span, i. e. the space between the thumb and the little finger stretched out, or a foot and one hand's breadth. Malleolus palmipedalis, Col. Crassitudine palmipedali, Vitr.

**Palmipes**, ãdis. adj. Having its feet closed with a film, or web, as water-fowl. 4 Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. Plin.

**Palmipes**\*, ãdis. m. The measure of five hands' breadth. Palmipede intervallo, Plin.

**Palmiprimus**, a, um. adj. A sort of wine made of figs, like date-wine. Fit et scythes e fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, Plin.

**Palmo**, ãre. act. 1 To make the print, or mark of the palm in one's hand. 2 To bind the young shoots of a vine, to the wood that supporteth it. 1 5 Palmare vestigium, Quint. 2 A palmā, i. e. palmite, palmare, i. e. materias alligare, Col.

**Palmor**, ãri. dep. To soothe, or humor. Illi palmarer plane necesse fuit, Pollio ad Cic.

**Palmosus**, a, um. adj. Full of palm-trees, Virg.

**Palmula**, æ. f. dim. 1 The date, or fruit of the palm-tree. 2 The broad part of an oar. 1 Palmulas, pomaque, et similia, primo cibo melius assumit, Cels. 2 Imbuere palmulas in aëre, Catull.

**Palmus**, i. m. [a palma] 1 A span from the thumb to the little finger, three quarters of a foot. 2 Three quarters of any thing. 1 Cato. 2 = Deconquis ad palmum, id est, ad quartas, Col.

**Palor**\*, ãri, ãtus sum. pass. [a palo] To be set, or supported with pales, or poles; as vines are. Vitis palatur, et capite tenus alligetur, Col.

**Palor**\*, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. To straggle, wander, or be disordered, Liv. Per agros palatur, Tac.

**Palpamen**, iulis. n. A stroking. Palpamen tenerum, Prud.

**Palpato**, ònis. m. A stroking, fair speaking, glozing, or soothing. Palpationes aufer hinc, Plaut.

**Palpator**, òris. m. A flatterer, clogger, cajoler, sycophant, glozer, or soother, Plaut.

**Palpēbra**\*, æ. f. 1 The eyelid. 2 The hair on the eyelids. 1 Palpēbræ, quæ sunt tegumenta oculorum, Cic. 2 Plin. et Non. ex Varr.

**Palpitans**\*, tis. part. 1 Often wagging and shaking. 2 Under strong apprehensions. 3 Quint. 2 Met. Animus palpitans, Petron.

**Palpitatio**\*, ònis. f. A panting, or beating quick; the place where the heart beats. Supra cordis palpitacionem, Plin.

**Palpitatus**\*, òs. m. Idem. Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, Plin.

**Palpito**\*, ãre. neut. 1 To pant, beat, leap, or throb. 2 To breathe short, or quick. 3 To move with any violent tremulous motion. 4 To struggle, strive, or heave. 1 Cum cor animalis evulsum ita mobilitur palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, Cic. 2 Ut semel atque iterum super illam palpitet, Juv. obscen. 3 His arduus ignis palpitat, Stat. 4 Bellua marina brevibus deprensæ vadis ignara reverti, palpitat, Claud.

**Palpo**\*, ãre, ãvi, ãtum. act. 1 To stroke, to make, or use like, tame or gentle. 2 To soothe, caress, or endeavour to make his friend. 1 5 Pappare lupos, Manil. Pectora palpare manu, Ov. 2 Quem munere palpat Carus, Juv.

**Palpor**\*, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. 1 To stroke gently. 2 To wheedle, cajole, flatter, soothe, or stroke; to grope. 1 5 Cui male si palpare, recalcitrat, Hor. 2 Quam blande mulieri palpabitur, Plaut.

**Palpum**\*, i. n. A gentle stroking, soft blow, or pat with the hand. Met. Palpo percutere, Plaut. 7 Obtrudere palpum alicui, Id. To wheedle, flatter, or coax.

**Pålūdamentum**\*, i. n. 1 Principally a military garment. 2 A general's white, or purple, robe. 3 Any royal, or princely, robe. 4 All military ornaments were sometimes called by this name. 1 5 Togæ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, Cornut. 2 5 Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, Plin. Jun. 3 Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, sine aliâ materie, Plin. 4 Omnia militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta sunt, Fest.

**Pålūdatus**\*, a, um. adj. Clothed in military garments, whether generals, or soldiers. Consules veniunt ne id senatusconsulto fiat, ut paluati exeant, Cæl. ad Cic.

**Pålūdōsus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Marshy, fenny, moorish. 2 That lives in a country full of fens, marshes, or lakes. 3 Causing marshes, or standing waters. 1 Paludosa humus, Ov. 2 Paludosa Ravennæ, Sil. 3 Paludosus Nilus, Stat.

**Pålumbes**\*, is. m. et f. A ring-dove, or wood-pigeon. Aëriæ, pålumbes, Virg.

**Pålumbinus**\*, a, um. adj. Of a ring-dove. Caro pålumbina, Plin.

**Pålumbus**\*, i. m. A wood-pigeon, Cato.

**Pålus**\*, ãdis. f. 1 A moor, fen, or marsh; a standing water, but sometimes dry. 2 Sedge, or the like, that grows in marshes. 1 Mithridates Mæoti et illis paludibus defenditur, Cic. 2 Tomentum concisa palus Circense vocatur, Mart.

**Pålus**\*, i. m. 1 A peg, or pin. 2 A post, to which the condemned were tied to be scourged and executed. 3 A pole, or prop, for vines; a pale, A. 1 Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, Hor. 2 Damnavit ad palum adligantur, Cic. 3 Osiris primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, Tib.

**Påluster**, an dictur, incertus sum, hæc palustris, et hoc palustre. 1 Moorish, fenmy; of, or belonging to, a fen. 2 Growing in marshy places. 3 Met. Gloomy, foggy, dim. 1 Vineæ palustris, Col. 2 Vadum palustre, Claud. 2 Canna palustris, Ov. 3 = Crassos transire dies, lucem que palustrem, ingemere, Pers.

**Pampinacæus**\*, a, um. adj. Made of vine-shoots. Gripe pampinacæ, Col.

**Pampinārium**\*, ii. n. A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine. Pampinaria sæpius fructu capient, Col.



**Pampinarius**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine-branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col.

**Pampinatio**, ñis. f. *The rubbing, or pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines, Col.*

**Pampinator**\*, ñis. m. *He who rubs, or pulls, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines, Col.*

**Pampineus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of vine-leaves.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, vine-leaves, or shoots.* 3 *Full of vine-leaves, or shoots.* 4 *Covered with vine-leaves, or shoots.* 5 *Met. Vinous, of wine.* 1 Pampineæ frondes, Ov. 2 Pampineæ umbræ, Virg. 3 Pampineæ vites, Ov. 4 Pampineæ ratiss, Prop. Pampineæ habena, Virg. 5 Pampineus odor, Prop.

**Pampinus**\*, ñis. act. *To pluck, or rub, off superfluous leaves, or young shoots, of a vine, Cato, Col.*

**Pampinor**\*, ñis. act. pass. Plin.

**Pampinosus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of leaves, or tender shoots; as a vine.* 2 *Like vine-leaves.* 1 Parum pampinosa vitis, Col. 2 Folia pampinosa, Plin.

**Pampinus**\*, i. d. g. 1 *A young tender shoot of a vine.* 2 *A vine-leaf.* 3 *The tendrils of a vine, (4) or a thing like it.* 1 Omnis fecundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, Col. 2 Defendit pampinus uvas, Virg. 3 Opaca pampinus, Claud. 4 ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn of the polyopus, having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril, Plin.*

**Panacea**, ñ. f. sc. testa. *A sort of wine-vessel, Mart.*

**Panacea**\*, ñ. f. al. panaces et panax. An herb, Plin. Odoriferam panaceam, Virg.

**Panaciolum**\*, i. n. dim. [a seq.] *A little basket of, or for, bread, Mart.*

**Panarium**\*, ii. n. [a panis] 1 *A bin, or pantry, to keep bread in.* 2 *A basket, pannier, or bag, to carry bread in.* 3 *A basket of bread given to each man as a public largess, or dole.* 1 Varr. 2 Plin. 3 Suet.

**Panathænaicon**\*, i. n. *A kind ofointment, much in request at Athens, Plin.*

**Panax**\*, ñis. f. An herb, the same with panacea and panaces: in plur. Panaces, Lucr.

**Panchæi odores**, i. c. thura, Lucr.

**Panchrestos**\*, seu Panchrestus, a, um. adj. 1 *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon, or universal remedy.* 2 *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach, &c.* 1 Panchrestum medicamentum, Cic. 2 Panchrestos stomatice, Plin.

**Panchros**\*, ñis. m. *A precious stone, of almost all colors, Plin.*

**Panēratic**\*, adv. Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in sports. = Valuit athletice atque paneraticæ, Plaut.

**Panēratium**\*, ii. n. 1 *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking, &c.* 2 *The herb succory.* 3 *The sea-anion.* 4 ¶ Paneraticum, sc. metrum, a sort of verse. 1 Patitur duro vulnera panceratio, Propert. 2 Plin. 3 Id. 4 Panceratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, Auctor optimus, Serv.

**Pandatio**, ñis. f. *A yielding, or bending, in the middle.* Configurationes pandatione sidentes, Vitruv.

**Pandatus**, part. *Bowed, or bent, down in the middle, Quint.*

**Pandens**, ñis. part. 1 *Opening wide.* 2 *Unfolding, making wide.* 1 Tria guttura pandens Cæberus, Virg.

2 Pandens per arma viam, Luc.

**Pandiculans**, ñis. part. *Stretching in yawning, Plaut.*

**Pando**\*, ñis. dii, pandum et passum. act. 1 *To show, or open.* 2 *To open,*

*or set upon.* 3 *To lay open, or discover.* 4 *To tell, relate, display, or give an account of.* 5 *To spread, stretch out, or unfold.* 6 *To spread asunder.* 7 *To extend.* 1 Ausonius pars, quam pandit Apollo, Virg. 2 ¶ Pandere portas, Id. 3 = Picta pandat spectacula caudâ, Hor. 4 Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, Lucr. 5 ¶ Pandere vela, Ov. Met. Pandere vela orationis, Cic. 6 Ulmus brachia pandit, Virg. 7 Divina bona longe lateque se pandunt, Cic.

**Pando**, ñis. neut. *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus et fraxinis celeriter pandant, Vitruv.

**Pandor**, ñis. act. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ¶ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma e contrario fornicatur, Plin.

**Pandor**, ñis. pass. 1 *To be shown, or opened.* 2 *To be set open.* 3 *To be stretched out.* 1 Via prima salutis Graia pandetur ab urbe, Virg. 2 Panduntur portæ, Id. 3 Immensa panduntur planities, Liv.

**Pandus**, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] 1 *Bent, or bowed, inward, or downward, in the middle.* 2 *Crooked.* 1 Pandi pondere rami, Ov. 2 Pandi delphines, Id. 2 Juba panda boum, Id.

**Panēgyricus**\*, a, um. adj. [a seq.] 1 *Plausible, panegyric, laudative, or eulogic; subst. a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* 2 *A panegyric, or oration of thanks and praise to the emperor.* 1 Cic. Quint. 2 Plin. jun.

**Panēgyris**\*, is. f. *A laudative, or hortative speech; a panegyric, Cic.*

**Panēros**\*, ñis. m. *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness, Plin.*

**Pangendus**, part. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be composed, or written.* 1 Col. 2 Carminibus pangendus inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, Tac.

**Pango**\*, ñis. xxi, pēgi et pēpigi, act. 1 *To strike, or drive, in.* 2 *To plant, or fix plants in the ground.* 3 *To plant, or take up with plants.* 4 *To fix, set out, or settle.* 5 *To write, or compose.* 6 *To covenant, or agree upon.* 7 *To contract, promise, or give.* 1 Clavum pangere, vid. Clavus, Noi. 2 Liv. 2 Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, Col. 3 Pangam ex ordine colles, Plant vines on them, Prop. 4 Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, Cic. 5 Pangere suavius, To give a kiss, Plaut. 5 ¶ Poemata pangere, Hor. carmina, Lucr. 6 ¶ Inducias pepigisse, Liv. pacem cum Romanis, Id. 7 Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, Ov.

**Pangor**, gi. pass. 1 *To be planted, or set.* 2 *To be written, or composed.* 1 Cytissus ita pangitur in serendo, Varr. 2 Cic.

**Pangōnius**\*, ii. m. *A precious stone full of angles, Plin.*

**Panicus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to bread; making bread.* Milites panice per jocum dicit, Plaut.

**Panicula**, ñ. f. dim. 1 *The down upon reeds.* 2 Cat's tail, a long round excrecence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and some other trees. 3 *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* 1 Plin. 2 Id. 3 Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, Id.

**Panicum**, i. n. [a paniculis dictum, Plin.] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn; panic.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, Cæs.

**Panicum**, ii. n. *The making of bread; bread; cakes.* Quæ ex frumentis panifica sunt, Cels.

**Panici**\*, is. dii. 1 *Bread.* 2 *Anything*

*made in the shape of leaves, or bolts.* 1 Ter. Cic. 2 Id. 3 Panes æret Cast brass balls, Plin. Panes aphroditri, Saltpetre balls, Stak cibarius, Cic. secundarius, Suet. secundus, Hor. nauticus, Plin.

**Panniculus**, i. n. dim. *A little clout, or rag, Cels.* 1 Panniculus bombycinus, Fine thin silk, Juv.

**Pannosus**, a, um. adj. [a pannus] 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags, or mean apparel.* 2 *Rotten, or hanging together, like rags.* 3 *Lank, wrinkled, or shriveled.* 1 Pauci pannosi cum linæ laterâ, Cic. 2 Panno sam faciem morientis sorbet aceti, Pers. 3 Pannose mammæ, Mart.

**Pannucius**, a, um. adj. scrib. et pannicius. 1 *Ragged, or clothed in rags.* 2 *Wrinkled.* 3 ¶ Mala pannucea, a sort of apples that are soon shriveled. 1 Pannucea Baucis, Pers. 2 Mart. 3 Plin.

**Pannus**\*, i. m. 1 *Any cloth, stuff, or clothing.* 2 *Panni, coarse, mean, or patched, garments; clouts, or rags.* 3 *Met. A bag.* 4 *Lint, or a tent for a wound.* 1 Albo rara Fides velata panno, Hor. 2 Membra pedore horrida, et pannis cooperta, Lucr. 3 Petron. 4 Col.

**Pansa**, ñ. m. [a pando] *Splay, or broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, Plin.

**Pansēbastos**, i. m. id. quod panurus, Plin.

**Pantex**\*, ñis. m. 1 *The paunch, or belly.* 2 *Pantices, the paunch, tripe, or guts.* 1 Priap. 2 Vno vos vestros pantices madafacitis, Plaut.

**Panther**\*, ñis. m. 1 *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* 2 *A kind of net.* 1 Panther caurit amans, Auct Philom. 2 Varr.

**Panthera**\*, ñ. f. *A panther, Cic.* Venatio data leonum et pantherarum, Liv.

**Pantherinus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a panther.* 2 *Like panthers.* 3 *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circles itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* 1 Pellis pantherina, Plin. 2 Pantherinum hominum genus, Plaut. 3 Mensæ pantherinæ, Plin. 4 tigrinis.

**Panticor**, ñi. dep. [a panticos] *To fill one's guts, Plaut. Raro occ.*

**Pantomima**\*, ñ. f. *The who, in farces, shows several mimical and antic postures and dances, Plin. Ep.*

**Pantomimicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, Sen.

**Pantomimus**\*, i. m. 1 *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronouncements.* 2 *Plur. pantomimi.* Meton. that sort of farce, or scurrile play in which those antics were performed. 1 Plin. Ep. 2 Id.

**Pannus**\*, i. m. 1 *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* 2 *A sort of broad bile.* 3 *The downy point in which panicum grows.* 4 *A dry strong excrecence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree ægilops.* 1 Non. et Prius. et Lucil. 2 Panum ad similitudinem figure nostri vocant, Cels. 3 Plin. 4 Id.

**Pape**, interj. *Admirantis. sepe cum irrisione.* 1 *O strange! wonderful.* 2 *Rare, excellent!* 3 *Mightily, extremely.* 1 Pape! Marco sponte, recusas credere te nummus? Pers. 2 Pape! facie honesta hæc superat ipsam Thaidem, Ter. 3 G. Equid beo te? P. Men? pape? Id.

**Papaver**, ñis. n. *Poppy, chesnut.* Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, Liv.

**Papaviratus**, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveralæ vestes, Plin.



**Papavereus**, a, um. adj. *Of poppy.*  
**Papavereas** subsecat ungue comas, *Ov.*

**Papilio** \*, ònis. m. 1 *A butterfly.*  
 2 *A kind of moth that flies about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* 3 *A tent, or pavilion.*  
 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vermiculi, qui tinea appellantur, et item papilionibus, enecandi sunt, Col.* 3 *Quod vela, se tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, Plin.*

**Papilla**, æ. f. dim. 1 *The nipple, or teat of the breast, of man, or other creature.* 2 *Meton. The breast.* 3 *A cock to a water-pipe.* 1 *Papilla uberior apparet eminentior, Col.* 2 *Hastula sub exercitu papillam hæsit, Virg.* 3 *Si in fistulam papillas impingueris tenues, quæ eructant aquam, Varr.*

**Pappas** \*, æ. m. *A servant that brought up, and attended, children.* *Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, Juu.*

**Pappo**, ære, seu pappo, ære. 1 *To eat pap, as children.* 2 *Catachrest.* *To eat.* 1 *Pers.* 2 *Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, Plaut.*

**Pappus** \*, i. m. 1 *A grandsire.* 2 *An old man.* 3 *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* 4 *An herb that hath much down growing from its groud.* 1 *Auson.* 2 *Varr.* 3 *Pappi volantes, Lencio.* —al. pappus, *Plin.*

**Papula**, æ. f. 1 *A kind of pimple, or swelling, with many reddish pimples that eat and spread.* *Met.* 2 *Papulas observatis alienas, ipsi obsiti pluribus ulceribus, Sen.*

**Papyræus** \*, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub papyrus.*  
*Papyrææ naves, Plin.*

**Papyrius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of paper.*  
*Pæc campum replices, Musa, papyrium, Auson.* h. c. *papyri aream, in qua scribitur.*

**Papyrifera** \*, æ, æra, ærum. adj. *Where papyrus grows.* *Papyrifera Nilus, Ov.*

**Papyrus** \*, i. f. et **Pâpyrum**, i. n. 1 *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile.* 2 *The flag, or leaves, of it.* 3 *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships, sails, &c. made of it.* 4 *That sort of paper which was made of it.* 1 *Papyrus nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis, Plin.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Succinctus patriâ papyro, Juu.* *Plin.* 4 *Pagina multa damnosa papyro, Id.*

**Par** \*, pâris. adj. 1 *Even in number, even, or odd, the game.* 2 *Drawing in the same yoke, or of a fit size to draw together.* 3 *An adversary, opposite, or fair match to try for victory.* 4 *Able to deal with, or fight.* 5 *Met. fit, convenient.* 6 *Able to encounter, discharge, or bear.* 7 *Paria, members of any period that are equal, conclude alike, or have the same cadence.* 8 *Equal.* 9 *Mutual, reciprocal.* 10 *Like.* 11 *Yet this word is sometimes opposed to similis, to denote the more exactness.* 12 *Correspondent, suitable.* 13 *Of the same force, import, or signification.* 1 *Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, Cic.* 2 *Ludere par impar, Hor.* 2 *Junge pares, et ege gradum conferre juvenicos, Virg.* 3 *Cantare pares, Id.* Sed nec sepe nec viribus pares, *Liv.* 4 *Par bello Romanis, Liv.* 5 *Quare relinqui eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, Nep.* 6 *Fletui repugno, quoad possum; sed adhuc pares non sumus, Cic.* 7 *Corpus par laboribus, Quint.* 7 *Paria parabundata et similiter conclusa, eodemque pacto cadentia, Cic.*

8 *Noxæ poena par esto, Id.* *Par pari reddere, Prov. Cic.* *Par esse, To be even with, Plaut.* *Paria facere, To balance accounts, Id.* 9 *Par et mutua benevolentia, Id.* 10 *Ætatis mentisque pares, Sil.* *Par cum Græcis amicit, Tac.* 11 *Pares eos magis quam similes dicebat, Quint.* *de Sallustio et Cicerone.* 12 *Pedum formosum paribus nodis atque ære, Virg.* 13 = *Verbum Latinum par Græco, et quod idem valeat, Cic.*

**Par**, pâris. n. 1 *A pair, a brace, or couple.* 2 *A match for fighting.* 1 *Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominant amicorum paria, Cic.* 2 *Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Id.*

**Parâbilis**, e. adj. 1 *Easily had, procured, or enjoyed; obtainable.* 2 *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* 1 *Natura divitiis parabiles et terminatas habet, Cic.* 2 *Parcus ac parabilis victus, Curt.*

**Parâbola** §, æ. f. *The comparing of things together* = *Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, Quint.*

**Parâcentesis** \*, is. f. *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract, Plin.*

**Parâdromis** \*, idis. f. *An open gallery, Vitr.*

**Parâtonion** \*, ii. n. *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter; the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = *Paratonia spumam maris esse dicunt solidatum cum limo, Plin.* *Vitr.*

**Parâtonium** \*, ii. n. *The color made of that chalk, Plin.* *Vitr.*

**Parâlius** \*, ii. m. *A sort of spurge, Plin.*

**Parâllelos** \*, i. f. sc. linea. *A parallel line, Vitr.*

**Parâllelus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Parallel, every where alike distant.* 2 *Parallel, the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing, causes a variation in the hours of the day.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 = *Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parâllelos, Plin.*

**Parâlysis** \*, is. f. *The palsy.* *Resolutionem nervorum, Cels.* = *Siderationem vocat Scrib. Larg.*

**Parâlyticus** \*, a, um. adj. *One sick of the palsy.* *Ideo paralyticis et tremulis dari jubet, Plin.*

**Parânesē** \*, es. f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost; also B, fa, bi, mi, Vitr.*

**Parandus**, part. 1 *To be provided, or procured.* 2 *To be designed, or set about.* 1 *Copia cum judicio paranda est, Quint.* 2 *Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, Sen.*

**Paranēte** \*, es. f. sc. chorda. *The sound of the sixth string.* *Paranete symmenenon, C, sol, fa.* *Paranete diezeugmenon, D, la, sol, re.* *Paranete hyperbolæon, G, sol, re, ut, Vitr.*

**Parântes** \*, is. f. *A kind of amethyst, Plin.*

**Parâpeigma** \*, âtis. n. *An astronomical table fixed up publicly, Vitr.*

**Parâphorou** \*, i. n. *A sort of alum, of a pale and rough nature, Plin.*

**Parâpsis** \*, idis. f. *A dish to serve up meat in, Petron.*

**Parârius**, ii. m. *A money-broker, or scrivener; a procurer, A.* *Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpositis parâris, facit, Sen.*

**Parâsangis** \*, æ. f. *A measure of the road amongst the Persians.* *Persæ schoenos et parasangas, alii aliâ mensurâ determinant, Plin.*

**Parâstia** \*, æ. f. *A female parasite, a*

*coazing woman, Hor. Met.* *Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, Plin.*

**Parâstaster** \*, i. m. *A young parasite, or smell-feast.* *Parâstaster parvulus, Ter.*

**Parâsitiatio** \*, ònis. f. *A playing the parasite, wheedling, or fluttering Plaut.*

**Parâsisticus** \*, a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* *Parasuca ars, Plaut.* *Parasitica mensa, Suet.*

**Parâstor** \*, âri, âtus sum. dep. *To play the parasite, or buffoon; to flatter, soothe, or fawn for a meal's meat.* *Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitarius, Plaut.*

**Parâstus** \*, i. m. 1 *A flatterer, or parasite; a sponger.* 2 *A player, or actor that recited poets' verses.* 1 *Assentatio parasitorum in comœdiis faceta, Cic.* 2 *Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, Mart.*

**Parâstas** \*, âdis. f. *The jamb of a door.* *Latitudo parastadis, Vit.*

**Parâstata** \*, æ. m. *A buttress, or square pile set at the sides of pillars, Vitr.*

**Parâstâtica** \*, æ. f. *A pilaster.* *In columnâ aut parastatica, Vitr.*

**Parâte** \*, adv. 1 *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* 2 *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* 1 *Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quam parate, Cic.* *Respondit paratissime, Plin.* *Paratius certamini athleta, Quint.* 2 *Sed id si parate curavi, ut caverm, Plaut.*

**Parâtragedio** \*, vel **Parâtragedo**. âre. *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* *Ut paratragœdat carnifex! Plaut.*

**Parâtum**, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* *Parati nihil est, Ter.*

**Parâtus**, ùs. m. [a paro] 1 *Preparation.* 2 *Provision, furniture.* 3 *Garb, habit, dress.* 4 *Parade, equipage.* 1 *Copiosus verborum sit paratus, Quint.* 2 *Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, Luc.* 5 *Tyrios induta paratus, Ov.* 4 *Servi, liberti, paratu principis apud adulterum visebantur, Tac.*

**Parâtus**, a, um. part. 1 *Prepared, fitted.* 2 *Ready, quick.* 3 *Equipped, provided, or furnished with.* 4 *Gotten, or procured.* 5 *Exposed to.* 6 *Hardy, resolute.* 1 *Epule parate regifico luxu, Virg.* *Paratus ad prædam, Cic.* 2 *Acrior est cum Stoicis parata contentio, Id.* 3 *Si parator ab exercitu esses, Cas.* *Paratissimi milites ad præliandum, Cic.* 4 *Victoria parata, Petron.* *Consulatus ejus, qui tibi paratissimus est, Cic.* 5 *Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, Tac.* 6 *Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, Cas.*

**Parâzônium** \*, ii. n. *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperors gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation, Mart.*

**Parce**, adv. 1 *Newly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* 2 *Moderately, cautiously.* 3 *Rarely, not easily.* 4 *Less, less eagerly.* 1 = *Parce et duriter vitam agebat, Ter.* 2 § *Parcius laudare, Plin. Ep.* 3 *Vallares et murales coronas quam paracissimè tribuit, Suet.* 4 *Parcius junctas quantius fenestras, Hor.*

**Parcens**, tis. part. 1 *Sparing, for bearing, abstaining from.* 2 *Lazy, slow.* 1 § *Meo labori haud parcens, Ter.* 2 *Parcentes ego dexteras odi, Hor.*

**Parciprônus**, i. m. *A niggard, one that pinches his own belly, Plaut.*

**Parcitas**, âtis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* *Parcitas animadversionum, Sen.*

**Parciur**, impers. *People spare, forbear, abstain from, &c.* *Nec corpori ipsi parciur, Plin.* *Neque parciur labori, Cic.*

**Parco**, ère, pèperci et parsi, parsum



et citum. neut. 1 *To use moderately.* 2 *To save, keep, or reserve for use.* 3 *To save, or reserve for.* 4 *To save, or spare one's life.* 5 *To forgive, or pardon a fault.* 6 *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* 7 *To bear with, favor, or ease.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Aut componere opes nōrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Parcere in lucris, *Lucr.* 3 Auri memoras quae multa talenta, gratis parce tuis, *Virg.* 4 Dedititius hostibus parcius parcius, *Petr.* 5 Jam fas est parcere geri, *Virg.* 6 Parce privatus nimium cavere, *Hor.* 7 Aliquantulum tibi parce, *Ter.* Cum infus. Hancine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Id.*

Parcus, a, um. adj. 1 *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* 2 *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* 3 *Small, little.* 4 *Slow, slack, negligent.* 1 Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus et tenax pater, *Cic.* Opera haud fui parcus mea, *Plant.* Vesteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quam parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parcior mensa, *Tac.* 2 Vini parcellissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet.* Merito parciore ira meo, *Op.* Parco sale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus et brevis somnus, *Plin. Pan.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  Prima acies non parca fuga, *Sil.* Nec parciore in bellica virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parcus lacessere mortem, *Id.* = Parcus deorum cultor et infrequens, *Hor.*

Pardalianches \*, is. n. *A kind of nightshade that kills lizards, or panthers, Plin.*

Pardālios \*, i. m. *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt et a leonis pelle et pantherae nominatae leontios, pardalios, *Plin.*

Pardālis \*, is. f. *A panther, Curt.*

Pardālium \*, ii. n. *A certain unguent, Plin.*

Pardus \*, i. m. *A male panther, Luc.* Nunc varias et pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberimo in Africa Syriaque, *Plin.*

Parēas, ē. m. *A sort of serpent. Et contentus iter caudā sulcare pareas, Luc.*

Parēns, tis. c. g. in gen. plur. parentum et parentium, *Hor.* [a par] *A parent, or father.* 2 *A parent, or mother.* 3 *A parent, i. e. as well father as mother.* 4 *It is used both of animate and inanimate, a breeder, cherisher, or nourisher.* 5 *It is said of many persons, or things figuratively.* 6 *An inventor.* 7 *A founder, or builder.* 1 Pulchrā faciet prole parentem, *Virg.* 2 Musa parens Orpheo, *Phadr.* Fecunda parens, *Op.* 3 Etas parentum peioravis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentum virtus, *Id.* 4 Alias artes, prolemque parentum notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Parens patriae, *Id.* Socrates parens philosophiae, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* 6 Curvae lyrae parens, *Hor.* 7 Hujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Parēns, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Visible, appearing.* 2 *Obedient, devoted.* 1 Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* 2 Nil servile gulae parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas et parentiores habuerunt exercitus, et tortiores, *Cic.*

Parentalia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother, or other relatives. Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, Cic.*

Parentalis, e. adj. 1 *Belonging to parents.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Dies parentales, days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at

their graves. 1 Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Op.* Martis parentali perituræ, *Id.* 2 *Id.*

Parentandum, gerund. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorum esse, *Liv.*

Parentātus, impers. *The funeral rites are performed. Ut cuius sepulcrum nusquam extet, ubi parentetur, Cic.* Mortuis interdum parentatur, *Sen.*

Parentāturus, part. *About to revenge. Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, Curt.*

Parento, are. act. 1 *To perform the obsequies, or funeral rites, of dead relatives; to atone, or appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* 2 *Met. To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* 3 *To appease, satisfy, or revenge.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Liemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* 2 Praestare, &c. quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidia Gallorum interissent, parentarent, *Cas.* 3 Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meae, *Petr.*

Paréo \*, ēre, rui, ritum. neut. 1 *To appear, or be seen.* 2 *To appear, to be made out, or proved.* 3 *To be manifest, or be well understood.* 4 *To obey; to be ruled, or governed, by.* 5 *To comply with, follow, or yield to.* 6 *To perform, or fulfil.* 1 Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 2 Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, *Cic.* 3 Cui pecudum fibrae, cœli cui sidera parent, *Virg.* 4 Oppidum illud parent regi, *Plin.* 5 Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Id.* Qui legibus non propter metum parent, *Cic.* 5 Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consuetudini, in bello utilitati paruisse, *Id.* 6 Parent promissis, *Op.*

Parērga \*, ōrum. n. pl. 1 *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* 2 *Little pieces, or paintings, on the sides, or in the corners, of the chief piece.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.*

Parētus \*, impers. *Obedience is paid.* 1 Dicto parentur, *Orders are obeyed.* 1 Parentur accusatoris conditioni, *Shall be submitted to, Cic.*

Parhūpātē \*, es. f. *The sound of the string next the base. Parhypate hypatōn, C, fa, ut. Parhypate mesōn, F, fa, ut, Vitr.*

Parianus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the sea, Plin.*

Paricida, æ. c. g. 1 *A parricide, he that has slain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, sister, patron, or patroness.* 2 *A murderer that has slain willingly and willingly any free man.* 3 *He that is liable to the punishment of a murderer, and deemed such.* 1 Paricida liberum, *Liv.* 2 Paricida civium, *Cic.* 3 Sacrum sacrove commendatum qui clepsit, rapserit, paricida esto, *Lex XII. Tab. ap. Cic.*

Paricidalis, e. adj. *Murderous. Parricidalem agere cogitationem, Quint.* Parricidium, ii. n. 1 *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* 2 *The murder of any near relative.* 3 *A parricide.* 1 *Suel.* 2 Hic de patris et patris patris cogitavit, *Cic.* 3 *Id.* Parricidium patrie, *The ruining of one's country, or the breaking its constitution, Id.*

Parientus, part. 1 *To be coined, or invented.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained.* 1 Quibus verba parientia sunt, *Cic.* 2 Victoriā pax, non pectore, parientem, *Id.*

Paries, ētis. m. *The wall of a house, or any other building.* 1 = Si quid in controversiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut summo jure experiretur, Puti to arbitration, or tried by law, *Cic.* Intergerinus paries, *A partition wall, Plin.*

Parietina, æ. f. sc. ruina. *The ruins of an old wall, Cic.*

Parilia, um. n. pl. *A garment, the stuff whereof is double. Hinc quod facta duo simplicia paria, parilia primo dicta, Varr.*

Parilicium sidus, *The constellation of the Hyades, Plin.* = Sucula.

Parilis, e. adj. [a par] *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable.* 1 Parili ratione, *Lucr.* arte, *Op.* ætate, *Id.* = Aequus, æqualis, *Cic.*

Pario \*, ēre, peperī, parium, et partum. act. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *To beget a child, or have a child born to him.* 2 *To bring forth young, as any female does.* 3 *To lay eggs, to cast spawn.* 4 *To breed, produce, or give life to.* 5 *To bear, bring forth, or make to grow.* 6 *To form, or produce.* 7 *To invent, or compose.* 8 *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* 9 *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accomplish, to put in act.* 10 *To breed, cause, or occasion.* 11 *To get, attain, or procure.* 12 *To give, or bring unto.* 1 *Non. ex Cic.* 2 Scio neminem peperisse hic, *Ter.* 3 Plurima ova pariunt struthionum, *Plin.* 4 Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 5 Fruges, et reliqua, que terra pariat, *Cic.* 6 Ad hanc te mentiam natura peperit, *Id.* 7 Di-alectici spinosiora multo pepererunt, *Id.* 8 Philosophia, urbes peperit, *Id.* 9  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* 10 Verbi interpretatio controversiam parit, *Id.* 11 Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 12 Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.*

Parior \*, ēris. pass. 1 *To be brought forth, to be laid, as eggs.* 2 *To be gotten, or attained.* 3 *1 Ova pariuntur, Plin.* 2 Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parere queas, officio et fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

Pariter, adv. [a par] 1 *In the same proportion, equally, as much.* 2 *In like manner.* 3 *Even as, as well.* 4 *As much.* 5 *As long.* 6 *Together, at the same time.* 1 Studia doctrine pariter cum ætate crescent, *Cic.* 2 Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta sunt, *Plin.* 3 Feminae pariter ac viri, *Liv.* 4 Corpus pariter quam præda exquiritur, *Manil.* 5 Vixisse cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* 6 Aperit si nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.*

Parma, æ. f. *A round buckler. Hic miles tripedalem parnam habet, Liv.* 1 Parma alba, *Without any device, Virg.*

Parmatas, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a buckler, Liv.*

Parmulā, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler. Relicta non bene parmulā, Hor.*

Parinulārius, ii. m. 1 *A gladiator armed with the parma.* 2 *A favorer of that sort of gladiators.* 1 Impie locutus parinularius, *Suet.* = Thrax. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mirmillo, *Id.* 2 *Quint.*

Paro \*, ōnis. m. *A sort of ship. Navigium piraticum est, Festo.* Tunc se fluctigero tradit mandatque paroni, *Cic.* ap. *Isid.*

Paro \*, are, avi, atum. act. 1 *To make, shape, or contrive.* 2 *To make, or get, before hand.* 3 *To order, dress, or get ready.* 4 *To go about a thing; to prepare, or dispose before hand; to put in readiness.* 5 *To make, provide, procure, get, or purchase.* 6 *To get in readiness for, to be preparing for.* 7 *To endeavour, to design.* 1 Homines tantos natura parare [al. parire] non potuit, *Lucr.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Met. Orationem sibi adversum senem, *Plant.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Parare copias, *Sall.* necessitudines, Cassidibus senectutis, *Cic.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Op.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  Parare animos, dextraque, *Liv.*



Vina parant animos, *Ov.* 5 Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* 6 Ut formosa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 7 Qui alteri exitum parat, eum scire oportet, paratam pestem, ut participet, parem, *Cic.* æ poetâ.

Paror, pass. Tac.

Parôcha \*, æ. f. Entertainment, or repast, given at the public charge, to ambassadors, and strangers of quality, the same with lausia, Parôche publica, *Cic.*

Parôchus \*, i. m. 1 An officer who provide salt, wood, and other necessities for those that traveled on the public account. 2 Met. He that gives an entertainment. 1 Præbuit, et parôchi quæ debent ligna salemeque, *Hor.* 2 Id. Lat. Præbitor.

Parônychia \*, æ. f. A sore, or imposthume, under the root of the nail; a felon, or whitlow, *Plin.*

Parônychium \*, ii. n. 1 The same with paronychia. 2 Dirt and filth about the toe-nails. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petron.*

Paropsis \*, idis. f. A platter, or dish, to serve up meat in. *Paropsis leguminis, Suet.*

Parôtis \*, idis. f. An imposthume or sore about the ear, *Cels.*

Parra, æ. f. A certain unlucky bird. Impios parra recientis omen ducit, *Hor.*

Pars, dis. f. abl. parti, parte, passim.

1 A part, piece, or share. 2 A part of the body. 3 Some of any thing. 4 A part, deal, quantity, or division of. 5 An astronomical degree. 6 Half. 7 A considerable point, or article, a poem, or entrance. 8 Partly. 9 A portion, or lot. 10 A share. 11 A part, country, place, or quarter, of the world. 12 Company, rank, or order. 13 A head, or particular. 14 Number. 15 Space of time. 16 A side. 17 Pars, et plur. partes, a side, or party, in contention. 18 A side of a question. 19 A side in faction, or war. 20 Pars, et partes, the soldiers of a side in war. 21 A party, body, or detachment. 22 Partes, a part in the play; or the act, or part, of one that sustains the person of another, in any thing. [Note, partes is elegantly omitted before prime, secundæ, tertiæ, &c. see the examples. Pars, sed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. 23 Proper business, place, part, duty, employment. 24 A course, or turn. 25 A division, or district, wherein custom was taken by the public farmers. 26 A species of a genus. 27 Pars---partes, some---others. 1 Quæ debetur pars tua modestiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* 2 Succurrendum parti maxime laboranti, *Cels.* 3 Ne expers esset partis de nostris bonis, *Ter.* 4 Bona pars sermonis, *Cic.* 5 *Plin.* 6 Plus parte, *Lucr.* Prope pars civitatis, *Cic.* 7 Pars sanitatis esset *Cels.* 8 Parte flavus, parte niellus, *Plin.* 9 In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic.* partly true. 9 Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* 10 Sic est locutus, partibus factis, *leo, Id.* 11 Partibus locare, To let land upon condition to receive, instead of rent, such a proportion of the crop, *Plin.* jun. 11 In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* 12 = In impiorum partem transferre aliquem, *Id.* 13 Quod plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* 14 Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Comitum pars una, *Ov.* De fratrum populo pars exiguißima, One out of many, *Id.* 15 Abfui magnam partem consulatûs tui, *Cic.* 16 Murorum in parte sinistra, *Virg.* Met. In partes rapit varias, To various thoughts and contrivances, *Id.* 17 Nihil est ab

omni parte beatum, *Hor.* 17 Nunc nostræ parti timeo, hic quid respondeat, *Ter.* 18 § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* 19 Mitiores in partem interpretari, In the mildest sense, *Id.* 19 Cato. acceptâ partium clade, nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Flor.* 20 Quarum partium alteri victi sunt, alteri sunt e mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *Cic.* 21 Sparsas extendere partes, *Lucr.* 22 Huic primas dedisse Demosthenes, huic secundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* 23 Etsi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Id.* 24 Cum suæ partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, *Id.* 25 Id. 26 ¶ Partes sunt, quæ generibus subjiciuntur, *Id.* 27 Cum pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in castra ventitaret, *Cæ.*

Parsimônia, pot. parcimonia, æ. f. Parsimony, thrift, sparingness, frugality, penuriousness. ¶ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, *Ter.* 17 Sera in fundo est parsimonia, *Prov.* It is too late to spare when all is spent, *Sen.*

Parthênice \*, es. f. A kind of herb with a white flower, *Catull.*

Parthênion \*, seu ium, ii. n. The herb pelittory, *Plin.* = Helixine, *Id.*

Partiario \*, adv. By way of sharing. Calcem partiario coquendam quid dant, ita dant, *Cat.*

Partiarius, a, um, adj. That goeth shares, Partiarius redemptor, *Cat.*

Particeps, ipis. adj. 1 That hath a share, that hath some of, endured with, in which there is. 2 That is partaker of. 3 That shareth, or hath had equally to do in. 4 Made acquainted with, or privy to. 5 That is a companion in. 1 ¶ Dolendi particeps, aut honestatis expers, *Cic.* 2 De opsonio particeps, *Plaut.* 3 Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ particeps fuisset, *Id.* 4 Nuntium apporto tibi, cujus maxime te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* 5 ¶ Participem studii, *Ov.*

Particeps, ipis. subst. c. g. 1 A sharer with one, a partner, a partaker. 2 A fellow soldier, an accomplice, that is of one's party, or side; an adherent. 1 Ubi hic ille huc salvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter.* 2 Particeps consilii, *Liv.* rationis, *Cic.* 2 Omnes particeps prædæ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpissimo federe, *Cic.* Participalis, e. adj. Participalia verba, *Participes, Varr.*

Participialis, e. adj. Of the nature of a particeps, *Quint.*

Participium, ii. n. A particeps, *Quint.*

Participo, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To take share of; to take, or receive.

2 To give shares or divide amongst. 3 To divide, or communicate with. 4 To acquaint with, to make privy to. 1 Ut participet parem pestem, *Cic.* 2 = Inter particeps dividam prædam et participabo, *Plaut.* 3 Laudes cum Cæsone participat, *Liv.* 4 Ubi sint, quid agant, equid agant, neque participat nos, &c. *Plaut.*

Participor, pass. *Lucr.*

Particula, æ. f. dim. [a pars] 1 A small part, or particle of matter; a little piece. 2 A little, or some little, of any thing. 3 A little head, subdivision, or particular. 1 Mundi omne animal quasi particula est, *Cic.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 *Quint.*

Particulatim, adv. 1 Into little pieces, piecemeal. 2 Part after part. 3 With all particulars. 1 Grex particulatim facilius quam universus convalescit, *Col.* 2 § Moribundum particulatim, *Lucr.* 3 ¶ Si summum, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Ad Her.*

Partiendus. part. To be divided

amongst several. Actio partienda est in gestum et vocem, *Cic.*

Partim, adv. 1 Partly, in part. 2 Some, as to some, often, several times, a good many. 3 Subst. some part. 1 Partim in percutiendo, partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* 2 Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in æde, illustres esse voluerunt, *Id.* Cum gen. Partim sum earum exactus, *Ter.* 3 Cum partim ejus prædæ deirassent, partim, &c. *Cic.*

Partio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [a pars] 1 To part, share, or divide. 2 To decide a controversy, to agree. 1 Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 2 Vos inter vos partite, *Plaut.*

Partior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 To divide, or share. 2 To distribute into heads, or particulars. 3 To divide, separate, or bound. 4 Pass. To be divided, or distinguished. 1 Quibus cum vivi bona nostra partimur, *Cic.* 2 = Genus universum in species certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Id.* 3 Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* 4 Pes partitur in tria, *Cic.*

Partio \*, ônis. f. [a pario] 1 A bringing forth. 2 The laying of eggs. 1 Horresco misera, mentio quoties fit partitio, *Plaut.* 2 Hæ ad partitiones sunt aptiores, *Varr.* de gallinis log.

Partio, adv. Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts, or heads; distributively. Partito, definit, distincte dicere, *Cic.*

Partitio, ônis. f. 1 A parting, sharing, or dividing. 2 A division into particulars, or heads. 1 Versabatur in rationibus auctionis et partitionis, *Cic.* 2 Græcos partitionem quandam artium fecisse ideo, &c. *Id.*

Partitus, part. 1 That has divided, or shared. 2 Pass. Proportionably divided. 1 Copias cum Scipione partitus, *Adrumetum se recipit, Hirt.* 2 ¶ Partitus temporibus, *Cas.*

Partimeus, a, um, adj. Fruitful, teeming. Partimeius venter, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Parturio, ire, ivi, itum. [a pario] 1 To be in travail, or labor; to bring forth, as any female. 2 To lay eggs. 3 Analogice, to be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. 4 Met. To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with. 1 Germania quos horrida fetus parturit, *Hor.* 2 In cubilibus cum parturiant gallina, subternumendus acus, *Varr.* 3 ¶ Parturit arbos, *Vitr.* ager. Id. Neque [Notus] parturit imbres, *Hor.* 4 Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, *Cic.*

Partus, a, um, part. [a parior, pass.] 1 Begotten, or generated. 2 Parta, she who brings forth. 3 Met. Gotten, obtained, procured, purchased. 4 Prepared, ready provided for. 1 Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* 2 ¶ Parta minus labore in educatione fetus sui, *The dam, Col.* De ovibus loquitur. 3 Mihi immortalitas parta est, *Ter.* 4 Male parta, male dilabuntur, *Cic.* 4 Et regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.*

Parus \*, ds. m. [a pario] 1 The birth, or the act of bringing forth. 2 A bearing, or producing. 3 The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth. 4 The embryo, or burden. 5 That which is brought forth, any young creature. 6 The sending forth and founding colonies. 7 The production of fruit. 8 Met. The conceptions of the mind. 1 Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov.* 2 Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* 3 Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Id.* 4 Fusa alvus elidere partum potest, *Cels.* 5 Feræ diligunt partus suos, *Cic.* 6 Tyrus parta clara, uribus genitis, *Plin.* 7 De



partus. *Id.* 8 Neque concipere, aut eudere partum mens potest, nisi, &c. *Petr.*

**Parve**, adv. *A little.* Parve per eos sectetur delphinus, *Vitr.*

**Parvissimus**, a, um. adj. sup. *The least, or smallest.* Parvissima corpora. *Lucr.* 1 Minimus.

**Parvitas**, ātis. f. 1 *Smallness, littleness; minuteness.* 2 *Meanness.* 1 Quæ cerni non possent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* 3 *Mea parvitas, Val. Max.*

**Parum**\*, adv. 1 *Little, but a little.* 2 *Too little, not enough.* 3 *Not long enough.* 4 *Not well, ill.* 1 Parum etiam, præ ut futurum est, prædicās, *Plaut.* 2 *Consultis parum, Ter.* 3 § *Parumdiu, Cic.* 4 *Parum prospiciunt oculi, Ter.* facetus, wanting in drollery, *Cic.* 7 *Processit parum, It had but ill success, Ter.*

**Parumper**\*, adv. *A little while, for a short time.* Discedo parumper a somnis, *Cic.*

**Parvulum**\*, adv. *A very little, a very small matter.* Parvulum differt, patiaris adversa, an expectes, *Plin. Ep.*

**Parvulus**\*, a, um. adj. dim. *Very small, little, young, or tender; slight.* § *Formica parvula, Hor.* Parvulus præliis, *Cas.* § *Parvulum ligni, Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Subst. Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child, Ter.*

**Parvus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Little, small.* 2 *Narrow, short, scanty.* 3 *Short in stature.* 4 *Little, or young.* 5 *Short in time.* 6 *Inconsiderable, mean, of little value, or concern.* 7 *Ignoble, poor, low; narrow, or poor-spirited.* 8 *Feeble, weak.* 1 § *Parva insula, Cic.* pars, *Id.* 2 *Parva tellus, Lucr.* 3 *Parvum parva decent, Hor.* 4 § *Nati parvi, Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* 7 Subst. *A parvis, from our childhood, Ter.* 5 *Parvā libellum sustine patientiā, Phadr.* 6 § *Que eximia plerisque et præclara videntur, parva ducere, Cic.* 7 = *Nihil est tam angusti animi, tamque parvi, Id.* 8 *Odor parvus, Plin.* 9 *Parvum carmen, A weak, or low, strain, Hor.*

**Pascendus**, part. *To be fed, Hor.*

**Pascens**, tis. part. 1 *Feeding, giving food, or being a shepherd.* 2 *Feeding, or which is fed upon by.* 3 *Feeding, grazing, picking.* 1 *Me pascente, Virg.* 2 *Campus pascens cynos, Id.* 3 *Id.*

**Pascito**, āre. freq. [a pascō] *To feed, to gather their food, Varr.*

**Pasco**\*, ēre, pāvi, pāstum, act. et n. 1 *To feed, or give food to, brutes.* 2 *To look after cattle, when feeding.* 3 *To feed, or nourish.* 4 *To let feed, or drive to pasture.* 5 *To feed land, or use for pasture.* 6 *To feed, or maintain.* 7 *To keep, or breed.* 8 *To find with provisions, to furnish with food.* 9 *To make fat, or enrich.* 10 *To increase.* 11 *To breed, send forth, or make grow.* 12 *To increase, nourish, or support.* 13 *To let grow.* 14 *To feed, or be food for.* 15 *To endeavour to please, or satisfy.* 16 *To please, delight, feed, or entertain.* 17 *Neut.* *To feed, or graze.* 18 *To feed, or browse, upon.* 19 *To eat, de homine, sed raro.* 1 *Pasce capellas, Virg.* 2 *Propter paupertatem sues puer pascebat, Cic.* 3 *Fabula, quibus corpora pascent verba, Lucr.* 4 *Virg.* 5 *Ut multa innumera jugera pascat ove, Tibull.* 6 *Olusculis non soles pascere, Cic.* 7 *Sine hominum opera, aut equos pascere aut domare non possumus, Id.* 8 *Major utrum populum frumenti copia pascat, Hor.* 9 *Quos Clodii furor rapinis et incendiis, et omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, Cic.* 10 *Nummos alienos pascet, Hor.* 11 *Ager fili-*

*oem pascit, Virg.* Jussit sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* 12 *Spes pascis inanes, Virg.* 13 *Tibi pascere crimem, Id.* 14 *Non pascēs in cruce corvos, Hor.* 15 § *Animi ingratum naturam pascere semper, Lucr.* 16 *Animum picturā pascit inani, Virg.* 17 *Salibus in vacuis pascant, et plena secundum flumina, Id.* 18 *Capellæ dum dumeta pascent, Col.* 19 *Mart.*

**Pascor**, ci. pass. 1 *To be fed.* 2 *To be supported.* 3 *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* 1 *Nunc mendicatio pascur ipse cibo, Ov.* Met. *Pascuntur ignes, Virg.* Athletæ hoc cibo pascebantur, *Plin.* 2 *Qui maleficio et scelere pascurtur, Cic.* 3 = *His rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, Id.*

**Pascor**, ci. pastus. dep. 1 *To feed, graze, &c.* 2 *To feed upon.* 1 *Longum per valles pascurtur agmen, Virg.* 2 *Pascuntur silvas, Id.* *Pascitur in vivis liver, Prex upon, Ov.*

**Pascuum**, i. n. subst. [ex adj. pascuus] 1 *Feeding-ground, or pasture.* 2 *Plur. pascua, public rents, income.* 1 *Esuriens anser mittitur in pascuum, Col.* 2 *Etiā nunc in tabulis censoriis pascua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus redditus habet, quia id hoc solum vectigal fuerat, Plin.*

**Pascuus**, a, um. adj. *Serving for pasture, or grazing, for beasts.* § *Pascuus ager, Plaut.* *Pascua reddere rura, Lucr.*

**Passer**\*, eris. m. 1 *A sparrow.* 2 *A kind of flat-fish, perhaps a flounder.* 3 *An ostrich.* 4 *A lecherous fellow.* 5 *In blandimentis, my pretty! my dear!* 1 *Passer, delicia mea puellæ, Catull.* 2 *Limosa regio planum educat piscem, velut solem, rhombum, passerem, Col.* 3 *Plaut.* 4 *Dic, passer, cui tot montes, tot prædia servas? Juv.* 5 *Plaut.*

**Passerculus**\*, i. m. dim. 1 *A little, or young, sparrow.* 2 *A word in soothing and flattering.* 1 *Cur autem de passerulis conjecturam facit? Cic.* 2 *Dic me tuum passerulum, Plaut.*

**Passernices**, um. f. pl. vox Celtica, *A kind of whetstones, Plin.*

**Passim**\*, adv. 1 *Every where, all over.* 2 *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* 3 *Up and down.* 4 *Loosely, scatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* 5 *Every way.* 6 *Several ways, into several parts.* 7 *To many; to, or amongst, every one, or any one.* 8 *From all parts, or many different places.* 1 = *Fabulas dividi passim et pervulgari atque edi populo imperavi, Cic.* 2 *Plurima per vias sternuntur corpora passim, Virg.* 3 *Huc et illuc passim vagari, Liv.* 4 § *Ille it passim, ego ordinatim, Cic.* 5 *Multitudo passim fugere coepit, Id.* 6 *Corpus passim distrahendū dabis, Lic.* 7 *Passim per forum volitare cum magnā ceterā, Cic.* 8 § = *Cum passim carpere, et colligere undique, Id.*

**Passurus**\*, part. [a patiōr] 1 *Going to suffer.* 2 *That shall bear, undergo, or encounter.* 1 *Ego, que sum passura, recorder, Ov.* 2 *Qui nec viæ laborem passurus videretur, Liv.*

**Passus**, part. [a patiōr] 1 *Having suffered, undergone, sustained.* 2 *Having borne, or being brought under.* 3 *That has borne, or suffered.* 4 *That has borne, or been exercised with.* 5 *Having tasted, or held out.* 0 *Passi graviora! Virg.* 2 *Bos nullum passa jugum, Ov.* 3 *Pan calamos non passus inertes, Virg.* 4 *Passa ligoēs rura, Lucr.* 5 *Novem cornu secula passa, Ov.*

**Passus**, a, um. part. [a pandor]

1 *Spread asunder, stretched out.* 2 *Hanging loose, disheveled.* 3 *Hung up.* 1 § *Passis palmis, maubius, Cas.* 7 *Velis, spread, or full, sails, Cic.* 2 *Capillus passus, Ter.* *Crines passi, Virg.* 3 *Passi racemi, Id.* acini, *Plin.*

**Passus**, ūs. m. 1 *A pace in going containing five feet.* 2 *A step.* 1 *Triduo septingenta milia passuum ambulare, Cic.* 2 *Disjunctiones terras passibus peragere, Id.* *Cas.*

**Pastillico**\*, āre. neut. *To grow in the form and manner of little round balls, Plin.*

**Pastillus**\*, i. m. 1 *A perfuming, or sweet, ball; a pomander.* 2 *A trochisk, or medicine made up in a little round ball.* 1 *Pastillos Rufillus olet, Hor.* 2 *Cels.*

**Pastināca**, æ. f. 1 *A carrot, wild, or garden.* 2 *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* 1 *Col. Plin.* 2 *Cels.*

**Pastinandus**, part. *To be dug up clear through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* *Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, Col.*

**Pastinator**, ōris. m. *He that digs up the earth, and makes it loose and fit to be planted with vines, Col.*

**Pastinatum**, i. n. *A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting, Col.*

**Pastinatus**, ūs. m. *Id. quod pastinatio.* *Bipedaneo pastinatu, Plin.*

**Pastino**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines, &c. Col.*

**Pastinor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown into a continued bed of fine loose mould, for planting, Col.* § *Pastinari bident, Plin.*

**Pastinum**\*, i. n. 1 *A two forked tool, to set plants with, or dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* 2 *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* 1 *Pastinum vocant agricolæ feramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, Col.* 2 *Pull.*

**Pastio**, ōnis. f. [a pascō] 1 *The feeding, or looking after, cattle.* 2 *A breeding, keeping, or feeding, of any brutes.* 3 *The business, or art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazer, &c.* 4 *Pastures, feeding-ground.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Varr.* 4 *Cultura, Id.* 4 *Id.*

**Pastor**, ōris. m. [a pascō] *One who keeps any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry, a pigeons, peacocks, &c.* 2 *Met.* *A king, or governor.* 1 § *Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, Juv.* 2 *Quint.* *Boni pastoris est oves tendere, non delugere, Suet.*

**Pastoralis**, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a shepherd, or keeper of cattle.* 2 *Consisting of herdsmen, or shepherds.* 3 *Used by shepherds, or herdsmen; suitable, or proper, to them; rural.* 1 § *Pastoralis res, Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* 2 *Pastoralis juvenes, Ov.* 3 § *Ro muli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit, Cic.*

**Pastoritis**, a, um. adj. 1 *Spent, or employed, in feeding of cattle.* 2 *Used by, or belonging to, shepherds or herdsmen.* 3 *Rustic, clownish, befitting shepherds, or herdsmen.* 1 7 *Pastoritia vita, Varr.* 2 *Fistula pastoritia, Cic.* 3 = *Sodalitas pastoritia aque agrestis, Id.*

**Pastorius**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to, or used by, shepherds, or herdsmen.* *Te pastoria pellis textit, Ov.* *Pastus*, a, um. part. [a pascor, pass.] 1 *Fed.* 2 *Fed upon.* 3 *Grown bigger.* 4 *Met.* *Increased.* 5 *Fattened; used to be fed, or enriched, with.* 1 *Agna pasta gramine, Ov.* 2 *Pasto radices fruticum remeant, Plin.*



3 Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibus-  
que solutus Sperchius, *Stat.* 4 Moe-  
rior pastus fletu, *Sil.* 5 Quæstu ju-  
diciario pastus, *Cic.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [a pascor. dep.]  
That has fed on. Coluber mala gra-  
mina pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, us. m. 1 A feeding, grazing,  
or pasturing. 2 Food, forage. 3 The  
place where any creatures feed, a pas-  
ture. 4 Met. Relief, support, or  
maintenance. 5 A repast, or delight.  
1 *Cic.* 2 Terra fundit ex sese pas-  
tus varios, *Id.* 3 E pastu decedens  
corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* 4 Ad  
presentem pastum mendicitatis,  
*Cic.* 5 Pastus animorum, *Id.* =  
Oblectatio.

Pâtagiarii\*, ñrum. m. pl. The makers  
of the patagium. Patagiarii, indu-  
sarii, *Plaut.*

Pâtagiatus\*, a, um. adj. Tunica  
patagiata, A woman's upper garment,  
embroidered, or bedecked with studs,  
or purple knobs, *Plaut.*

Pâtalis, e. adj. Broad-horned, with  
spreading horns. Patalis bos, *Plaut.*

Patefaciendus, part. To be discovered,  
set forth, or made plain, *Cic.*

Patefacio, ñre, fñci, platum. act. i. e.  
patere facio. 1 To open, or set open.  
2 To open the passage to. 3 To dis-  
cover, to detect, reveal, disclose, or  
make known. 1 § Portas hostibus  
patefacere, *Liv.* Met. Cavendum  
est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus  
aures, *Cic.* 2 Per Alpes iter, aliud  
atque Hannibal, nobis opportunum  
patefeci, *Sall.* 3 Patefecerunt quid  
sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci,  
*Id.*

Patefactio, ñnis. f. An opening, or  
laying open; a discovering, detecting,  
deserving, disclosing, a manifestation.  
Patefactio rerum operatum, *Cic.*

Patefactus, part. 1 Opened. 2 Laid  
open, made passable, to which an en-  
trance, or way, is opened. 3 Opened,  
or widened. 4 Met. Discovered, de-  
tected, disclosed, or made known. 5  
Shown, cleared, explained, mani-  
fested. 1 § Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.*  
2 Patefactis nostris legionibus pon-  
tus, *Id.* 3 § Patefactis ordinibus,  
*Liv.* 4 Per somnum, vinum, &c.  
multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* 5  
§ Jus applicationis, obscurum et  
ignotum, patefactum in judicio,  
atque illustratum est in patrono,  
*Id.*

Pateño, ñri, factus. neut. 1 To be  
opened. 2 To be discovered, detected,  
or disclosed. 1 Fenestræ pateñunt.  
*Prop.* 2 Et omnis causa pateñet,  
*Liv.*

Pateñi, pateñactum est, impers. It is  
discovered, or made to appear. Quod  
pateñactum esset, quam multos, &c.  
*Cic.*

Patella, æ. f. dim. 1 A sort of deep  
dish with broad brims, used to put  
portions of meat in it that were  
given at sacrifices. 2 A little deep  
dish with a broad brim, in which sa-  
lad, or meat, was served up. 3 A  
skillet, or pipkin, with a cover. 4  
The meazle in trees, when they are  
scorched with the sun. 5 The knee-  
pan. 1 Ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.*  
2 Nec modicâ cenare times omnes  
omne patellâ, *Hor.* 3 *Plin.* 4 =  
Olea clavum patiuri, sive fungum  
placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 5  
*Cels.*

Patellarius, a, um. adj. Belonging  
to a platter, or porringer. § Di me  
omnes magni, minutique, et patel-  
lari faxit, *Plaut. Varr.*

Patens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Opened.  
2 Wide, extended. 3 Large, big.  
4 Bare, or naked; Met. Open, wide.  
5 Uncovered, or without a cover. 6  
Gaping, craving. 7 Open, clear, or  
free from impediments. 8 That is  
common, or free. 9 Exposed to. 10

Spread out, large, or plain. 1 Por-  
tas præbere patentes, *Virg.* 2 = Cæ-  
lum ex omni parte patens, et aper-  
tum intuerentur, *Cic.* § Patentior  
porta, *Liv.* Dolium patentissimi  
oris, *Col.* 3 Mons saxeus satis pa-  
tens, uno perangusto aditu relicto,  
*Sall.* 4 § Domus clausa pudori,  
patens cupiditati, *Cic.* 5 Rupem et  
puteum vitare patentem, *Hor.* 6  
Patentem per membra ac venas ut  
anorem obtuleri edendi, *Lucr.* 7  
Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.*  
8 Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.*  
9 § Patens vulnere, *Liv.* 10 *Vid.*  
seq. Pateo.

Pâteo, ñre, ut. neut. 1 To be open.  
2 To be opened, or ready to be opened,  
at all times for one's reception, or en-  
tertainment. 3 To lie plain, or spread  
out. 4 To be extended in length. 5  
To lie open, to be freely, easily, or  
safely passable, or entered; Met. to  
be at the service of another. 6 To lie  
open, to be exposed, or subject to. 7  
To lie open, so as to be easily attained,  
or come at. 8 To be plain, or mani-  
fest. 9 To be entered, as an account  
in a book. 10 To be propitious, or  
favourable to. 1 Nares semper pro-  
piter necessarias utilitates patent,  
*Op.* 2 Tibi patent fores, *Ter.* =  
Omnibus patet. et æque promptum  
est, *Cic.* 3 *Lucr.* 4 Dic ubi tres  
pateat celi spatium non amplius  
ulnas, *Virg.* 5 Quâ pateat hinc  
exitus, *Liv.* 6 Foramina, quæ pa-  
tent ad animum a corpore, *Cic.* 7  
§ Omnis aditus, qui nobis pene  
solis patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* 8 In  
quo vitio latissime patet avaritia,  
*Id.* 9 Nomen in adversariis patere  
contendit, *Id.* 10 Numen confessis  
aliquod patet, *Op.*

Pâter\*, tris. m. 1 A father, or sire.  
2 A father. 3 A title of honor given  
by the younger to the elder, though  
not related; (4) and to preservers.  
5 A title given to magistrates. 6 An  
appellation belonging to all the  
gods, but absolutely and eminently  
to Jupiter. 7 A title given to sena-  
tors in general. 8 The author, or  
producer. 9 The author, or founder,  
of a sect. 10 Pater patratus, the  
king of the heralds. 11 A sire, the  
male of any creature that has young.  
1 *Passim.* 2 Omnes, qui se patris  
appellatione salutarant, *Plin.* 3  
Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est  
atas, *Hor. Ter.* 4 Patriæ pater,  
parens libertatis, *Cic.* 5 Hecatis  
patet ex mimismatis. P. P. i. e. pater  
patria. 6 Jam satis terris nivis at-  
que diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.*  
7 Patres Conscripti, vel contr. P. C.  
passim. 8 Romæ senatores voca-  
bantur patres, *Flor.* 9 Non nôsti  
quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.*  
10 Sic dictus, quod ad bellum patrân-  
dum, id est, sancîendum, fit fœdus,  
*Liv.* 11 *Op.*

Pâtera. æ. f. A goblet, or broad piece  
of plate to drink out of. Mero pater-  
am implevit regina, *Virg.*

Pâterfamilias, gen. patrisfamilias, m.  
et paterfamilias, patrisfamilias. 1  
The housekeeper, the master of the  
family, or slaves. 2 Jocose, Whose  
slaves are of his own begetting. 1  
Ne, morte patrisfamilias, sacrorum  
memoria occideret, *Cic.* 2 Pater-  
familias verus, *Mart.*

Pâternus\*, a, um. adj. 1 Belonging  
to the father, that is the father's. 2  
That was the father's, or belonged to  
the father. 3 Received, or derived,  
from one's father. 4 Befitting, suit-  
able, like, or worthy of, one's father,  
or a father. 1 § Servus paternus,  
*Plaut.* 2 § Paternus lar, et fundus,  
*Hor.* 3 § Paternum cognomen,  
*Id.* 4 Notus in fratres animi pa-  
terni, *Id.*

Pâternus, tis. part. 1 Spreading,

extending, or opening. 2 Growing  
larger, or wider. 3 Becoming plain,  
distinct, manifest. 1 Patescens  
primo boletus, *Plin.* 2 Patescens  
imperio, *Liv.* 3 Notitiâ patescens,  
*Plin.*

Pâtesco, ñre. neut. [a pateo] 1 To  
open. 2 To yield a passage by open-  
ing. 3 To appear open, or be exposed  
to view; to begin to appear. 4 To  
be open, champaign, or wide. 5 To  
seem to open. 6 To open, widen, or  
spread out distinctly. 7 To appear  
plainly. 1 Nec verbis victa pate-  
cit janua, *Tib.* 2 Patescit armo-  
rum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3 = Appa-  
ret domus intus, et atria longa pa-  
tescunt, *Virg.* 4 Paulo latior pa-  
tescit campus, *Liv.* 5 Portus pa-  
tescit jam propior, *Virg.* 6 Neque  
poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* 7  
= Hæc res patescet, et aperietur,  
*Cic.*

Pâtet, impers. It is evident, notori-  
ous, plain, or manifest. Patet, vide-  
mus omnia, *Cic.*

Pâtetæ\*, ñrum. f. pl. sc. caryotæ. A  
sort of dates that look as if they were  
trodden, *Plin.*

Pathicus\*, a, um. adj. Of a cata-  
mite; filthy, obscene. Subst.  
Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* Musæi  
pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.*

Pathos\*, eos. n. Passion, Quint.  
Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Patibilis, e. adj. act. et pass. 1 Capa-  
ble of suffering by being acted on.  
2 That may be borne, or endured.  
1 Omne animal patibilem habet  
naturam, *Cic.* 2 Patibiles dolores,  
*Id.*

Patibulatus, a, um. adj. Bearing the  
furca; crucified. Te forabunt patu-  
lulum per vias stimulis, *Plaut.*

Patibulum, i. n. 1 The furca, being  
of the form of the Y, which slaves,  
having their arms tied, carried  
through the streets, being scourged  
all the while, and sometimes cruci-  
fied after. 2 A cross. 3 An instru-  
ment used by grape-gatherers. 1 §  
Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.*  
2 Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo  
in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic.* 3  
Cato.

Patiens, tis. part. 1 Suffering, bear-  
ing. 2 That may bear. 3 Adj. That  
can, or will, undergo, or endure. 4  
Patient. 5 That bears quietly, and  
without reluctance. 6 That will bear,  
or carry. 7 Capable of continuing  
or living, in. 1 § Manum patiens.  
That is so tame and gentle as to en-  
dure handling, *Virg.* 2 Patiens nu-  
mimine cingi rupes, *Lucr.* 3 § Pa-  
tiens pulveris atque solis. *Hor.*  
Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.*  
4 = Meæ literæ te patientiorem  
lenioremque fecerunt, *Id.* Ne of-  
fendam tuas patientissimas aures,  
*Id.* 5 Patientissimo exercitui Ca-  
saris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs.*  
6 § Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.*  
7 Manes patientes atheris imi,  
*Lucr.*

Pâtienter, adv. 1 Patiently. 2 Con-  
tentedly. 3 Calmly, without reluc-  
tance, or passion. 4 Moderately. 1  
Nos quoque, quæ ferimus, tulimus  
patientius ante, *Op.* 2 § = Patien-  
ter, placide, sedate, ferre dolorem,  
*Cic.* 3 Ista patientissime Cato tole-  
ravit, *Val. Max.* 4 Si quidam ho-  
mines patientius eorum potentiam  
ferre poterint, *Cic.*

Pâtentia, æ. f. [a pati] 1 Act. The  
bearing, or suffering. 2 Pass. The  
having borne, or suffered; the being  
punished, or afflicted, with. 3 A  
patient undergoing; a faculty, power,  
fitness, or ability, of suffering; hard  
living. 4 Willingness to undergo.  
5 Met. A bearing unharmed. 6 Patientia,  
or the bearing misfortune and afflic-  
tion calmly. 7 A patient hearing, a



hearing out. 8 Forbearance; slowness to resent, or punish. 9 A servile submission to oppression and tyranny. 10 The bearing with one. 11 Obs. *Patricism*. 1 *Patentia* turpitudinis aliena, non sua satietate, obdruit, *Cic.* 2 Ad consolandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* 3 Adolescentia coëscenda est in labore patientiæque et animi et corporis, *Cic.* 4 § *Patentia* Martis, *Luc.* 5 Vires præstant patientia, *Col.* 6 Levius fit patientia, quidquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* 7 *Plin. Ep.* 8 Quousque tandem abutere, *Catullina*, patientia nostra? *Cic.* 9 = Obduriuit et percussit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* 10 Desideravit et M. Agrippæ patientiam, et Mæcenatis taciturnitatem, *Suet.* 11 Ex fœditate loci, et multiplici patientia, *Tac.*

*Patina*\*, æ. f. 1 A pot, or pan, of earth, or metal. 2 A pan to boil any thing in. 1 *Ap.* optimos quoque anctores facile reperias. 2 *Plin.* Animus est in patinis, *Ter.* 2 *Plin.*

*Patinarius*, a, um, adj. Sordid, or stewed in its broth. 1 *Plin.* Piscis patinarius, vel assus, *Plaut.*

*Patinarius*, ii. m. A glutton, a belly-god, a gourmandiser, *Suet.*

*Pator*\*, pati, passus sum. dep. 1 To suffer, or be acted on. 2 To receive, or suffer; to be mixed with. 3 To suffer, or be under the power of. 4 To suffer, go through, or undergo. 5 To share in, to have either good, or evil. 6 To receive, or bear; to be passive, or on the defensive in. 7 To suffer, be punished, or afflicted, with. 8 To bear, or fall under, any thing disagreeable. 9 To endure, support, bear, or be sufficient for. 10 To bear with, or be subject to, one's humor. 11 To endure longer. 12 To submit to, or be ruled by. 13 To bear contentedly. 14 To bear, or take, contentedly, or otherwise. 15 To be, to live, to be content with, or endure a life. 16 To forbear, to contain, or refrain. 17 To suffer, or let. 18 To allow, or give way to. 19 To let, or leave possible. 20 To suffer, or be exercised with. 21 To last out, or keep. 22 To bear, or endure, unharmed. 23 To bear, or suffer to grow on it. 24 To be on the defensive. 1 *Mundus* per se, et a se, et patitur et facit omnia, *Cic.* 2 Parator unda omne pati virus, *Lucr.* 3 Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Virg.* 4 Exiliū pati, *Virg.* servitium, *Virg.* injuriā, *Cic.* 5 Extrema pati, To be in the last state, to be dead, *Virg.* 5 Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem post patitur bonum, *Plaut.* 6 Obscand notione, *Id.* 7 Supplicium pati, *Cæs. verbera*, *Virg.* 8 Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* 9 Sumptus vestros, otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter.* 10 Facile omnes perferre et pati, *Id.* 11 Ubi non quit pati, *Id.* 12 Jussa aliena pati, *Virg.* 13 Decretum est pati, *Ter.* 14 Equo animo pati, *Phædr.* iniquo, *Ter.* ægre, *Id.* 15 Discere sine armis posse pati, *Luc.* 16 Non psum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.* 17 Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, &c. *Cic.* 18 Noli pati litigare fratres, *Id.* 19 Hoc est, uxores quod non patitur amari, *Virg.* 20 Non rastroso patitur humus, *Virg.* 21 Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* 22 Semina fructuantia suppulture, ac falcem pati consuescere, *Plin.* 23 Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* 24 Civilla bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.*

*Patiscens*, tis, part. Opening. Cœlum patiscens, &c.

*Patricio*, ñis, f. Mot. The finishing,

achieving, or accomplishing. *Patricio* pacis, *Vell. Patere*.

*Patrator*, ñis, m. The doer, or causer of. *Maternæ* necis patrator, *Tac.* *Patratus*, a, um, part. 1 Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved. 2 The chief of the heralds, or *fœdalis*. 1 Patratus credes, *Tac. victoria*, *Id.* 2 Pater patratus, *Vid. Pater*, No. 10.

*Patris*\*, æ. f. [sc. terra] One's country, or native soil, *Ter. Cic.*

*Patriciatus*, ñs, m. The place, rank, or dignity, of the patrician families, *Suet.*

*Patricius*, a, um, adj. 1 Patrician; of, or belonging to, the patricians. 2 Used, or in fashion, among the patricians. 1 Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* 2 Patricius, et nondum senator, *Suet.* 2 Artes patriciæ, *Juv.*

*Patricius*, ii. m. A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus. In the time of the emperors, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

*Patrie*, adv. Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father. 1 Non inimice corripere, sed patrie monere videtur, *Quint.*

*Patrimonium*, ii. neut. 1 A paternal estate. 2 An inheritance, or patrimony, private, or public. 3 Any personal estate. 1 Hunc e patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* 2 Libris nostris satis amplum patrimonium relinqueamus, *Id.* 3 Non propter vitam faciant patrimonia quidam; sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.*

*Patrimus*, a, um, adj. Having the father alive. *Patrimus* et matrimus, *Liv.*

*Patrisso*, are, act. [a pater] To take after his father. *Euge*, *Philolaches* patrisso, *Plaut.*

*Patritus*, a, um, adj. That was in use among, or found out by, our fathers, or ancestors. *Patritæ* avita philosophia, *Cic.*

*Patrius*, a, um, adj. 1 Of a father, that is the father's. 2 Belonging to a father; used, exercised, or practised, by a father. 3 Proper, or peculiar, to a father. 4 That was the father's; received from, or left by, one's father; paternal, or patrimonial. 1 Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* 2 Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* 3 Patrius animus, *Ter.* 4 Patria qui abliguerat bona, *Id.*

*Patrius*\*, a, um, adj. [a patria] 1 Where one was born, native. 2 Belonging to one's country; which is in it, or of it. 2 Natural, or peculiar, to a country, or region. 4 Proper to any set of men, received from one's ancestors, ancient. 1 Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* sedes, *Virg.* 2 Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* 3 Carmina patria, Used, or practised, in one's country, *Cic.* Patriæ palæstræ, *Virg.* Patrium sistrum, *Id.* 4 Patriæ charitæ, Writings in one's mother tongue. 5 Patrii cultus habitusque locorum, *Virg.* 4 In patriis institutis manet, Innovatus nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the opinions of his predecessors of the same set, *Cic.*

*Patro*, are, avi, atum, act. [a pater] 1 To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve, or finish. 2 To attain, or get. 3 To establish, to ratify. 1 Patre facinus, *Liv.* Tantam rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, *Sall.* 2 Hinc decus et famæ prius patravit honorem, *Grat.* 3 Patre patratus ad jurandum patrandum, id est, sancendum, *Liv.*

*Patror*, ari, atus, pass. *Lucr. Liv.*

*Patrocinium*, ii. n. 1 The oneness, or obligation, of advocates. 2 The defence, or the pleading a cause. 3 A patronising, defending, or maintaining. 4 A supporting, or defending, from injury, any thing that is weak, or exposed. 5 Excuse, or defence. 1 Si tuam consuetudinem in patrocinis tuendis servas, *Vatin. Cic.* 2 Causa patrocinio, non bona, pejor erit, *Ov.* 3 Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic.* 4 Patrocinium orbis terræ verius quam imperium poterat nominari, *Id.* 5 Ista patrocinia quærimus vitis, *Plin.*

*Patrocinor*, ari, atus sum. dep. [a patronus, qu. patronocinor, ut a leno, lenocinor] 1 To be a patron, or defender, of; to plead the cause of, or for. 2 To defend, or excuse. 3 To defend, maintain, or keep in. 4 In dotis patrocinari, *Ter.* non bo mini, sed crinini, *Quint.* 2 Quod plerisque patrocinatur, *Tac.* 3 Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desunt, *Hirt.*

*Patrona*, æ. f. 1 She who defends, or is one's superior; a female friend, or assistant; a patroness. 2 Met. She who defends from injury, or oppression. 1 Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter.* 2 Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.*

*Patronus*\*, i. m. 1 A superior, or powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression; a patron, a protector. 2 He that pleads the cause of one accused; an advocate. 3 An orator, or speaker. 4 A defender, maintainer, or supporter. 5 He that made a slave free, and is his patron. 1 Ut ii eorum patroni essent, more majorum, *Cic.* 2 Qui modo patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* 3 *Suet.* 4 Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro, *Ter.* 5 Patronus otii et concordia, *Cic.* Cæsaris actorum, *Id.* 5 *Id.*

*Patruelis*, e, adj. Cousin by the father's side. 1 Patruelis origo, The being brother's children, *Ov.*

*Patruelis*, is, c. g. sc. frater. A cousin-german by the father's side, a father's brother's son. 1 Teucer patruelis Achilli est, *Ov.*

*Patruissimus*, a, um, adj. sup. Best or truest, uncle. O patre mi patruissime, *Plaut.*

*Patruus*, i. m. 1 The father's brother, an uncle by the father's side, a brother of the grandfather by the father's side. 2 A severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle. 3 One's father's cousin germain by the father's side. 1 Patruus magnus, *Cic.* 2 Sive ego prave seu recte volui, ne sis mihi patruus, *Hor.* 3 *Plaut.* Sio frater, pro patruelis, *Ov.*

*Patruus*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a father's brother, or uncle; Met. harsh, severe. Mententes patruæ verbera lingue, *Hor.*

*Patulus*, a, um, adj. [a pateo] 1 Opened, or open. 2 Wide, or large; wide and open. 3 Spreading. 4 Broad and flat. 5 Plain, champaign, or spread out. 1 Bucula patulis captivæ naribus auras, *Virg.* 2 Nec retinent patulæ commissa fideliter aures, Gaping after secrets, *Hor.* 3 Platanus patulis ramis diffusa, *Cic.* 4 Patule quadra, *Virg.* polves, *Juv.* 5 Campi patuli, *Sil.*

*Pava*, æ. f. [a pavus] A peacock, *Aus.* *Pauci*\*, æ, a, adj. pl. 1 Few. 2 The few, the chief, special, particular. 1 Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* Paucissimum horarum consulatum, *Plin.* 2 Pauci ne pauciores cum pluribus consererent, *Sall.* Id paucis mortuum contingit, *Plin.* 7 Paucis diebus, Within a few days, *Catull.* In seq. verba eleganter reticetur. Rem in pauca conserre, *Plin.* Cognoscere paucis, *Lucr.* 1 Licet

**paucā?** *May I speak a few words?*  
**Ter.** § **Paucis** te volo, *Id.* ¶ **Quam paucissimis** absolvam, *Sall.* **Paucis**, sc. rebus, contentus, *Hor.* 2 ¶ **Inter paucos** familiarium **Neroni** adsumptus est, *One of his intimate friends, Tac.*  
**Pauciloquium**, ii. n. *Fewness of words, want of words to express himself.* ¶ **Inheret etiam multiloquium**, **pauciloquium**, *Plaut.*  
**Paucitas**, atis. f. 1 *Fewness, small number.* 2 *Scarcity, rareness.* 3 *Due brevity, or conciseness.* 1 ¶ **Genera definita** non solum numero, sed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* 2 **Magna oratorum** est, semperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* 3 **Paucitas** in partitione servatur, si genera ipsa ponuntur, *q. c.*  
**Pauculi**, æ. a. adj. dim. [*a pauci*] *Very few; little, or few, words.* § **Loquitur paucula**, *Ter.* **Pauculos dies** esse alibi, *Cic.* **Minor pauculis annis**, *Younger, Plin. Ep.*  
**Pavefactus**, part. [*a pavefio inusit.*] *Astonished, put in great fear, affrighted.* § **Pavefacta** sub æquore mergor, *Ov.* ¶ **Exterritus, territus, Cic.**  
**Pavens**, tis. part. *Fearing; disordered with fear, or dread.* **Noctum paventes** timidi navitæ, *Cic. ex poet.*  
**Paveo** \*, ære, vi. act. 1 *To be afraid, to be in great fear, to fear, or dread.* 2 *Met. To hate, or be averse to.* § **Pavet animus**, *Cic.* **Ilud paveo**, et hoc formido, *Plaut.* 2 **Si vim ferri adhibeas**, pavent venæ, *Tac. de balsamo.*  
**Pavesco**, ære, incept. [*a paveo*] *To be, or begin to be, much afraid; to show outward signs of fear and disorder of mind; to dread, or be afraid of.* § **Deum pavesce**, *Sil.*  
**Pavicula** æ. f. [*a pavio*] *An instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer, Col. Cato.*  
**Pavide**, adv. *With dread, timorously, Liv.*  
**Pavidum** \*, adv. *pro pavide. With great fear.* **Pavidum blandita**, *Ov.*  
**Pavidus**, a, um. adj. [*a paveo*] 1 *Full of consternation, fear, disorder, or concern.* 2 *Timorous, or fearful.* 3 *Afraid of.* 1 § **Pavidæ mentes**, *Tib. aures, Ov.* **Ad omnes suspitiones pavidus**, *Tac.* 2 § **Pavidus lepus**, *Hor.* **Nullum animal pavidius existimatur**, *Plin.* **Intus mens pavidissima**, *Sen.* 3 § **Offensionum pavidus**, *Tac.*  
**Pavimentatus**, part. *That has a pavement of mosaic work.* **Porticus pavimentata**, *Cic.*  
**Pavimento**, ære, avi, ætum. act. *To ram, or make hard as a barn floor; to pave, Plin.*  
**Pavimentum** \*, i. n. 1 *A floor.* 2 *A floor, or pavement, paved with stone.* 3 ¶ **Pavimentum**, a pavement of mosaic work. **Pavimenta de glareâ et calce arenato primum corium factio**, &c. *Cato.* 2 **Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta**, *Suet.* 3 *Cic.*  
**Pavio** \*, ire, vi, itum. act. 1 *To beat, or strike, against.* 2 *To beat, or ram.* 1 § **Terram pavire**, *Cic.* 2 **Pavimentum pavito**, *Cato.*  
**Pavito** \*, ære, freq. *To be in a violent disorder; to dread.* **Quæ pueri in tenebris pavitant**, *Lucr.* **Uxorem pavitare nescio quid dixerunt**, *Ter.*  
**Pavitus**, part. [*a pavio*] 1 *Runmed, well beaten, as floors.* 2 *Smoothed, laid close.* 1 **Exstructum pavitum** que solum habet, *Col.* 2 = **Terra pavita** et complanata, *Plin.*  
**Paulatim**, adv. [*a paulo*] 1 *By little and little, by degrees.* 2 *Leisurely, gently, easily.* 1 **Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc partem causam**

**imposuit**, *Cal. ap. Cic.* 2 **Colles paulatim** rarescunt, *Tac.*  
**Paulisper**, adv. *A little while, for a little while.* **Commoratus est paulisper**, dum se comparat, *Milo, Cic.*  
**Paulo**, adv. indecl. 1 *By a little, a little, somewhat.* 2 ¶ **Paulo mox**, in a little time, by and by. 3 **Paulo minus**, well near, within a little. 1 § **Paulo post**, *Cic.* **Post paulo**, *Hor. secus, Id.* **Paulo qui est homo tolerabilis**, *Ter.* 2 **Et paulo mox calefactum vulneri imponatur**, *Plin.* 3 **Quod paulo minus utrinque evenit**, *Suet.*  
**Paululum**, dim. adj. indecl. *A little, very little, somewhat; a little way, or while.* **Huic paululum ad beatam vitam deest**, *Cic.*  
**Paululus**, a, um. adj. dim. [*a paulus*] 1 *Little, very little, small, or short.* 2 ¶ **Paululum**, a few words. 1 § **Paululi homines**, *Liv.* **Via paulula**, *Id.* 2 **Mane hoc paululum exaravi**, *Cic.*  
**Paulum**, vel **Paullum**, adj. indecl. *Ter.* 1 *A little, a somewhat; a small space, time, degree, or matter.* 2 **Pro paulo**. 1 **Paulum oppido inter se differunt**, *Cic.* 2 **Post paulum**, *By and by, Quint.*  
**Paulus** \*, a, um. adj. *Very small, or little.* ¶ **Pro peccato magno paulum supplicii satis est patri**, *Ter.* § **Paulo momento**, *Id.* **sumpti**, *Id.*  
**Pavo** \*, ðnis. m. et f. *A peacock.* **Pavonum formosus grex**, *Phadr.* § **Masculus pavo**, *Col.* ¶ **Femina pavones**, *Peahens, Id.*  
**Pavonæus** \*, a, um. adj. *Resembling a peacock, peacock-fashion, or of the peacock kind.* ¶ **Pavonacea genera**, *Plin.*  
**Pavoninus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a peacock, or peahen.* § **Ova pavonina**, *Varr.* ¶ **Muscaria pavonina**, *Made of peacock's feathers, Mart.*  
**Pavor**, ðris. m. [*a paveo*] 1 **Dread, consternation, great fear; astonishment, or alarm.** 2 **A deity to whom Tullus Hostilius built a temple.** 1 **Pavor est metus loco movens mentem**, *Cic.* 2 **Liv.  
**Pauper** \*, æris. adj. 1 **Poor; he, or she, that is poor, or needy.** 2 **Poor, mean, low, ill furnished, of small riches, or power.** 3 **Having but little.** 4 **Little, or that bringeth in but a small revenue.** 5 **Without copiousness.** 6 **Feeble, scanty.** 1 ¶ **Ex paupere dives factus es**, *Cic.* **Fabricius censu pro utriusque pauperismo**, *Val. Max.* § **Pauper argenti positi intus et auri**, *Hor.* ¶ **Meo sum pauper in ære**, *I am poor, but not in debt, Id.* 2 § **Pauper tectum**, *Hor.* **Pauperes res**, *Plaut.* 3 **Pauper aque Daunus**, *Hor.* 4 **Custos es pauperis horti**, *Virg.* 5 = **Neque adeo jejuni ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit**, *Quint.* 6 **Venâ paupere manat carmen**, *Ov.* ¶ **Pauper voluntas**, *Ungenerous, Id.*  
**Pauperculus**, a, um. adj. dim. [*a pauper*] **Poor and mean.** ¶ **Aus paupercula**, *Ter.*  
**Paupéries**, ei. f. *Poverty.* **In Asiam abili propter pauperiem**, *Ter.*  
**Paupero** \*, ære, act. i. c. **pauperem** facio. *To deprive of, or make poorer by.* **Te cassâ nuce pauperet**, *Hor.*  
**Paupertas**, atis. f. in plur. **paupertates**, *Non. ex Varr.* 1 **Poverty. 2 **Met. Scantiness, the want of a copla.** 1 ¶ **Paupertatem**, vel **poius -gestatem** ac mendicantem, nunquam obscure tulisti, *Cic.* 2 § **Orationis paupertas**, *Id.* ¶ **divitiæ**, *Id.*  
**Pausa** \*, æ. f. *A stop, breaking off, or end.* = **Quæ pausa erit, et quando desinet familia nostra insinare?** *Nep.* ¶ **Vitæ frigida**, *death, Lucr.*  
**Pausarius**, ii. m. [*a pausa*] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers,*****

*and ordered them to begin and leave off by words, or signs, Sen.*  
**Pausea**, æ. f. id. quod **lausia**, æ. f. sc. olivæ. *A kind of olive, Virg. Col. Plin.*  
**Paussillum**, pro **pauxillum**, adv. *Never so little, Plaut.*  
**Pauso** \*, ære. neut. *To stop, stay, or cease.* ¶ **Pausa**, *Enough, no more words, Plaut.*  
**Pauxillulus**, a, um. adj. dim. [*a seq.*] *Very little.* **Pauxilluli**, *Very few, Plaut.*  
**Pauxillus**, a, um. adj. dim. 1 *Very little.* 2 *Little, or very young.* 1 = **Ossa pauxilla**, atque minuta, *Lucr.* 2 **Pauxillus puer**, *Plaut.*  
**Pax**, pæcis. f. 1 **Peace.** 2 **A peace**, as opposed to, or after, war. 3 **Peaceableness.** 4 **Want of action, a being still.** 5 **An agreement.** 6 **Inward peace**, quiet, content. 7 **Favor of the gods.** 8 **A calm.** 9 **A truce.** 10 **Leave, or permission.** 11 **Atonement, reconciliation.** 12 **A goddess so called.** 1 = **Nihil tam populare quam pacem**, quam concordiam, quam otium, reperimus, *Cic.* 2 = **Pax vel injusta utilior est quam iustissimi bellum**, *Id.* 3 **Ilud cum pace agemus**, *Id.* 4 = **Accendit pax ipsa loci**, movitque furorẽ Pompeianæ quies, *Luc.* 5 ¶ **Bellum**, pax rursum, &c. *Ter.* 6 **Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia**, *Cic.* 7 **Non divum pacem votis adit**, *Liv.* 8 **Ubi pax fluminis facta est**, *Flor.* 9 **Para nihili pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni**, *Virg.* 10 **Pace quod fiat tua**, *Ter.* 11 **Sunt hic omnia quæ ad deum pacem oportet adesse**, *Plaut.* 12 **Ov.  
**Pax** \*, adv. **commicum.** **Peace, no more.** ¶ **Itaque, dum enitor, pax, jam pene**, *I say no more, Plaut.*  
**Paxillus** \*, i. m. *A stake, pile, or post, Cels. Col.*  
**Peccatum**, i. n. 1 *A fault; a foolish, or impolitic, action.* 2 **An ill action, fault, or offence. 3 **Absolut.** *The fault of fornication, or adultery.* 1 ¶ **Gladium insanienti tradere peccatum sit**, non reddere officium, *Cic.* 2 = **Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit**, *Id.* 3 **Hoc peccatum in virginei est civem**, *Ter.*  
**Peccatur**, impers. pass. 1 **People do amiss, or erroneously.** 2 **People do ill, or criminally.** 1 **Decori ignoratione**, et in vitâ et in oratione sæpissime peccatur, *Cic.* 2 **Per tot annos ignavia peccatum est**, *Tac.*  
**Peccatur**, impers. pass. **Offence is committed.** **Quicquid peccatur**, *Cic.*  
**Peccatûrus**, part. 1 **About to sin, offending, or do evil.** 2 **Particularly by committing fornication, or adultery.** 1 **Peccatûro obstat tibi filius infans**, *Juv.* 2 **Eat minus eum peccatûrum putem?** *Ter.*  
**Peccâtus**, ðs. m. *The committing of an offence, or crime.* **Manifesto peccatu teneri**, *Cic.*  
**Pecco**, ære, avi, ætum. neut. et act. 1 **To do amiss, fail, or mistake.** 2 **To sin; to do evil.** 3 **To blunder, or say wrong.** 4 **To mistake designedly.** 5 **To transgress, offend, or commit a fault.** 6 **To commit adultery.** 1 **Xenophon eadem fere peccat**, *Cic.* 2 = **Maxima peccatum poena est peccasse.** *Sen.* 3 § **Si unam peccata visses syllabam**, *Plaut.* 4 **Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceat**, *Cic.* 5 **Te plura in hæc re peccare ostendam**, *Ter.* 6 **Quid interest, in ina trona, ancillâ, peccesse tagna?** *Ho.*  
**Pecorôsus**, a, um. adj. 1 **Full of cattle, or where much cattle is.** 2 **Breeding much cattle.** 1 § **Pecorosa Palatia**, *Prop.* 2 § **Pecorosis ver, Stat.  
**Pecten**, inis. m. et n. 1 **A comb.** 2 **The oars on the side of a vessel,********



**3 A rake.** **4 An instrument like a comb, or heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.** **5 The form of the fingers crossed, or indented in each other.** **6 A wool card.** **7 The stay of a weaver's loom.** **8 The stick, or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.** **9 The hair about the privy parts.** **10 All shell-fish striated like a cockle.** **11 Pectines, strait veins in wood, running at equal distance from one another.** **12 A Pecten Veneris, a kind of herb, wild chervil.** **1 Invenit calvus pectinem, Phadr.** **2 Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, Lucr.** **3 Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, Ov.** **4 Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, Col.** **5 Dignis inter se pectine junctis, Ov.** **1 c. pectinatum, decussatum.** **6 Moderator pectinis unci, Claud.** **7 Rarum pectine densat opus, Ov.** **8 Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, Virg.** **9 Inguina traduntur medicis, jam pectine nigro, Juv.** **10 Pectinibus patulis jaciat se molle Tarentum, Hor.** **11 Fagis pectines transversi in pulpa, Plin.** **12 Veneris pectinem appellat a similitudine pectinum, Id.**

**Pectens, tis. part. Combmg, Ov.**

**Pectinatum, adv. In the fashion of the teeth of a comb, Plin.**

**Pectinor, ari. pass. To be harrowed.** **Genera terrarum, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, Plin.**

**Pectitus, a, um. part. 1 Combed, heckled, or carded.** **2 Met. Dressed, orderly laid out.** **1 § Pectitæ lanæ, Col.** **2 Puro discrimine pectita telus, Id.**

**Pecto\*, ère, xi, et xui, xum. act. 1 To comb, dress, or set out, the hair with a comb.** **2 Met. To hoc, dress, or weed.** **3 To beat, tear, wound, or dress.** **1 § Denso pectere dente comas, Tib.** **2 Ferro bicorni pectat, et augmentem sulcis exterminet herbam, Col.** **3 Hunc pugnis pectas, Plaut.**

**Pector, ti. pass. 1 To be combed.** **2 To be heckled.** **3 Met. To be curried, or clawed off.** **1 Ipsa comas pector, Ov.** **2 Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, Plin.** **3 Leno pugnis pectitur, Plaut.**

**Pectorale, is. n. A breast-plate, Plin.**

**Pectoralis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the breast.** **In exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis, Cels. tunica, Amm.**

**Pectorosus, a, um. adj. 1 Having a great and broad breast.** **2 Putting, or thrusting, out the breast.** **1 § Pectorosæ gallinæ, Col.** **Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, Priap.** **2 Pectorosa cervicis repandæ ostentatio, Plin.**

**Pectunculus, i. m. dim. [a pecten] A sort of shell-fish, Col.**

**Pectus, ôris. n. 1 The chest.** **2 The breast-bones, or bones about the chest.** **3 A breast, or pap.** **4 The bosom, or breast.** **5 Met. The heart, or mind.** **6 Courage, resolution.** **7 The soul.** **8 Strain, genius.** **1 Luxuriant toris animosum pectus, Virg.** **de equo.** **2 Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis et vitalibus natura circumdedit, Plin.** **3 Pectora plena vobis sapedi dedi, Lucr.** **4 Perfidit lacrynis, et aperto pectore fovit, Ov.** **5 De Scapularis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, Cic.** **Anicus per se amatur toto pectore, Id.** **¶ 7 et Ilunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitia, The soul of true friendship, Mart.** **6 Firmo pectore nunc opus, Virg.** **7 Non tu corpus cras sine pectore, Hor.** **8 = Oratio habita nequâquam ejus pectoris ingenique, quod simulatum ad eum diem fuerat, Liv.**

**Pecu, i. ind. in plur Pécus, uum.**

**1 Cattle, a flock of sheep.** **2 Fish.** **1 ¶ Cum homines et pecua semper fuisse necesse, Varr.** **§ Pecubus balantibus, Lucr.** **2 Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, Plaut.**

**Pecuariâ, um. n. pl. qu. a sing. pecuare. Serv. 1 Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.** **2 Public pastures which were let out to farmers, being a branch of the public revenue.** **3 Cattle, herds, or flocks.** **1 In pecuariis, Plin.** **2 Societas, quæ pecuariæ de P. Cornelio et L. Mumio cons. redemisset, Cic.** **3 Solve in Venerem pecuariâ, Virg.**

**Pecuariâ, æ. f. sc. res. The business, or trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.** **Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, Varr.**

**Pecuariæ, arum. pl. f. sc. pastiones. Breeds, or flocks, of cattle upon the ground.** **Pecuarius habui grandes, Varr.**

**Pecuarius, a, um. adj. [a pecu] Of, or belonging to, cattle.** **¶ Res pecuaria, The business of grazing, breeding, or feeding, cattle, Varr.** **Res pecuaria, An estate in, or a stock of, cattle, Cic.** **Pecuarius canis, A shepherd's dog, Col.**

**Pecuarius, ii. m. 1 A grazier, or breeder of cattle.** **2 A farmer of the public pastures.** **1 Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola et pecuarius habebatur, Cic.** **2 Ex multitutâ pecuaria, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatiss, ludos fecerunt, Liv.**

**Peculator, ôris. m. He that stole, or embezzled, money, or goods, belonging to the public; a spoiler.** **Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis et carcere fatigandi, Cic.**

**Peculatus, us. m. [a peculor] 1 The crime of stealing, detaining, or embezzling, public money, or goods.** **2 Met. A despoiling, or cheating.** **1 Cum pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatus? Cic.** **2 Amor in me peculatum facit, Plaut.**

**Peculiaris, e. adj. 1 That which is of private possession, particularly that of a slave's, which a master allows him to have of his own.** **2 That which a parent gives a child as his own.** **3 Peculiar, or particular.** **4 Remarkable, singular, especial.** **1 Qui pascit alienas oves, aliquam habet peculiarem, Plaut.** **2 Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, Id.** **3 § Peculiaris testis, Cic.** **Egypti peculiare hoc malum, Plin.** **4 Peculiaris invidia naturæ, Id.**

**Peculiariter, adv. 1 By way of private acquisition, or possession.** **2 By appropriation, or particular restriction; by way of eminence.** **3 Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness.** **1 Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, Plaut.** **2 Quod commune est et aliis nomen, intellectus alieui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut ubi Komani accipinus, Quint.** **3 ¶ Medicina peculiariter effiçax. A specific, Plin.**

**Peculio, are. act. To add to a slave's private stock, which he holds distinct from his master's.** **Aliquid te peculiabo, Plaut.**

**Peculiosus, a, um. adj. Having great stock of his own; distinct from his master's, Plaut.**

**Pecûlum, ii. n. [a pecu] 1 That which a son, or a slave, holds of his own, under a father, or a master; which is distinct from either of their stocks.** **2 Private possession.** **3 Substance, wealth, goods, possession.** **4 A man's privy parts.** **1 Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, Cic.** **2 Pecul probrum nihil habere addeceat, clam virum, Plaut.** **3 Joveni peculio exorat, Petron.** **4 Id.**

**Pecûlor, ari. dep. To rob, or defraud the public.** **§ Peculari rempublicam Flor.**

**Pecûlia, æ. f. 1 An estate, real or personal.** **2 Money.** **3 In plur. pecunie, Sums of money.** **1 In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, Cic.** **2 Signum pecunie magnæ, Id.** **3 Mancipes a civitatibus pro frumen to pecuniis exegerunt, Id.**

**Pecuniarius, a, um. adj. Pecuniary; of, or belonging to, money.** **§ Res pecuniaria. Cic.** **Lis, questio, Quint.** **Pecuniarium præmium, Cic.**

**Pecuniösus, a, um. adj. 1 Rich, full of money.** **2 Profitable, that will bring in store of money.** **1 = Vir locuples et pecuniosus, Cic.** **§ Homo pecuniosissimus, Id.** **2 § Artes pecuniosæ, Mart.**

**Pécus, ôris. n. 1 Properly and most usually sheep, a flock of sheep.** **2 But sometimes, a single sheep.** **3 In pl. pecora, Sheep.** **4 But it is used for other cattle.** **5 Also, any brute that may be kept tame.** **6 Any brute whatsoever.** **7 Met. A brute, or any brutish person.** **8 Slaves.** **9 A multitude of cattle.** **1 Dic mihi, Damoeta, cujum pecus? Virg.** **2 Caprino villo, quam pecoris velleri, propius, Id.** **3 Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchæ, Phadr.** **4 § Caprigenum pecus, Virg.** **equinum, Col.** **5 ¶ Volatilis pecus, Tame fowl, Id.** **§ Aquatile, Id.** **6 Ignavum, fuci, pecus, Virg.** **7 O initiatores, servum pecus! Hor.** **8 Dindymenæ domine vage pecora, Catull. de Gallis.** **9 Hoc pecus omne meum est, Ov.**

**Pécus i, sed rebus obsolevit, údís. f. et m. 1 A sheep.** **2 A so, one of any sort of cattle.** **3 Any beast.** **4 Any brute.** **5 Met. A brutish man.** **1 Mac-tavit nigram hiemi pecudem, Virg.** **2 Sus—quâ pecude nihil genuit natura secundius, Cic.** **3 ¶ Sagittifera pecus, A porcupine, Claud.** **§ Fera pecudes, Lucr.** **4 ¶ Nantantes pecudes, Fish, Id.** **5 Istius pecudis consilium, Cic.**

**Pédalis, e. adj. Of a foot measure, or space; a foot long, or wide.** **Pedales in latitudine trabes, Cæs.** **Pedalia ligna, A foot thick, Cæs.**

**Pédâmen, inis. n. A stake, prop, or pole fixed upright to support vines with, Col.**

**Pédamentum, i. n. Id. Plin.** **In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, Col.**

**Pédandus, part. To be supported with stakes, or props.** **Pedanda vines, Col.**

**Pédaneus, a, um. adj. Of the measure of a foot.** **Scrobs pedanea, Col.**

**Pedârîus\*, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarîi senatores, Those senators who differed not their sense in words, but went the part, or side, of those whose opinion they were for.** **Rapin in eam sententiam pedarîi concurrant, Cic.**

**Pédâtum, adv. Foot by foot, one foot after the other, Plin.**

**Pedâtio, ônis. f. [a pedo, are] A staking, propping, or understeking, of vines, Col.**

**Pedâtus, a, um. adj. [a pes] 1 Footed, or having feet.** **¶ Male pedatus, Ill, or weak, footed.** **2 That is propped, stayed, or underst, with stakes.** **1 Suet.** **2 Vineæ pedatæ simplicij jugo, Plin.**

**Pêdes, itis. c. g. 1 On foot.** **2 ¶ Podes, et pedites, foot soldiers.** **3 Et sing. pedes, foot, a body of foot.** **4 ¶ Pêdites, the common people.** **1 Viatore prorsum in longo itinere pediti, Plin.** **2 ¶ Peditem et equitum copias, Cic.** **3 ¶ Interjectus equid pedes, Tac.** **4 ¶ Romani tolent equites peditesque cachinnum, Hor.**



**Pēdēster**, hęc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre, vel hic et hęc pēdēstris, et hoc pēdēstre [a pedes] 1 On foot, or performed on foot. 2 Belonging to a footman, or foot soldier; proper to foot soldiers. 3 On the land. 1 Acies pēdēstres, Virg. Statua pēdēstris, Cic. 7 Iter pēdēstre, Of a man on foot, Cæs. 2 6 Pēdēstre scutum, Liv. Pēdēstria arma, Nep. = Pēdēstres navalesque pugnæ, Land and sea-fights, Cic. Pēdēstres historie, In prose, Hor. Musa pēdēstris, Humble, low, like prose, Id. 8 sermo, Id.

**Pēdētentim**, adv. 1 Step by step; with gentle, slow, soft, steps. 2 By degrees, by little and little, slowly. 3 Cautiously, softly, slowly. 1 = Pēdētentim ite, et sedato nisu, Cic. 2 = Pēdētentim et gradatim, Id. 3 = A me omnia caute, pēdētentimque dicentur, Id.

**Pēdica**, æ. f. 1 A fetter, a felloe, a shackle. 2 A spring, gin, or snare, wherewith to catch birds, or beasts, by the legs. 1 Plant. 2 Gruibus pēdicās ponere, Virg.

**Pēdicellus**, i. m. dim. A little louse. 7 In alio pēdicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? Petron.

**Pēdicinus**, i. m. The foot of a press, Cat.

**Pēdiculāris**, e. adj. Belonging to lice. 7 Herba pedicularis, Louscwort, lice-hane, or red rattle, Col.

**Pēdiculus**, i. m. dim. [a pede] 1 A little foot. 2 The stalk, stem, or pedicle, of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. 3 A louse. 4 A sort of insect that infests hens. 5 A sort of insect, like a beetle. 6 A sort of sea insects. 1 His pediculi octoni omnibus, Plin. 2 4 Dependent alia pediculis, ut pira, Id. 3 Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, Cels. 4 Col. 5 6 Pediculi terræ, Plin. = tauri, Id. 6 Vocant et in mari pediculos, Id.

**Pēdissequa**, æ. f. vel Pēdissequa. 1 A waiting-maid, or woman. 2 Met. An attendant. 1 Accedo ad pēdissequas, rogo quæ sit, Ter. 2 = Juris scientiam, eloquentiam tanquam ancillulam, pēdissequamque adjunctionis, Cic.

**Pēdissequus**, i. m. al. pēdissequus, ap. vet. et recent. A footman, a lacquey. Hunc clarissimum virum a pēdissequis conculari juberet, Cic.

**Pēditatus**, ūs. m. The infantry, or foot, of an army. 4 Armatura varii peditatus, equitatusque, Cic.

**Pēditum**, i. n. A foot, or silent fart. Subtile et leve peditum Libonis, Catull.

**Pēdo** \*, ēre, pēpēdi. n. To fart, or let a fart. Pēpēdi diffusa nate fies, Hor. Ethon in Capitolio pēpedit, Mart.

**Pēdum**, i. n. A shepherd's crook, or staff; a sheep hook. At tu sume pedum, Virg.

**Pēgāsus**, i. m. 1 Perseus's winged horse. 2 A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with a head like a horse. 1 Vid. Propr. 2 Pegasos, equino capite volucres, fabulosos reor, Plin.

**Pegma** \*, ātis. n. 1 A kind of pageant used in triumphs. 2 Pegmata, Cares to put books in. 1 Caius princeps in circo pegma duxit, Plin. 2 Nihil venustius quam illa tua pegmata, Cic.

**Pegmāris**, e. adj. Belonging to the pegma. 7 Gladiatores pegmares, Those gladiators shown to the people upon the pegma, Suet.

**Pejēratus**, part. Perjured, forsworn. 7 Jus pejeratum, Perjury, Hor.

**Pejēro**, āre. act. To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn; to forswear, or be forsworn. 4 Non falsum jurare, pejerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententia iura-

veris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, Cic. Vid. Perjuro.

**Pejor**, us. 1 Worse in health. 2 Worse, or more ignominious. 3 Worse, more hurtful, or afflictive. 2 Worse, or more calamitous. 5 Worse, or more severe; unpleasant, or less delightful. 6 Worse, more unsuccessful. 1 A meridie omnis æger fere pejor est, Cels. 2 Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, Publ. Syr. 3 Turpitudi pejor est quam dolor, Cic. 4 Pejore res loco non potis est esse, Ter. 5 4 Quid melius Romæ? Scythico quid liore pejor? Oz. 6 4 Si quid vidit melius, pejusse suā spe, Hor.

**Pējus**, adv. comp. [a male] Worse, far worse. Quo neminem pejus odi, Cic.

**Pēlagia** \*, æ. f. A shell-fish, called the purple. = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, Plin.

**Pēlagicus** \*, a. um. adj. [a pelagus] Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish, Col.

**Pēlagium** \*, ii. n. The juice of the purple-fish, Plin.

**Pēlagius** \*, a. um. adj. 1 That lives in the deep, or bottom of the sea. 2 Scabred, living in salt water. 3 Of, or belonging to, the sea. 1 Arenosi gurgites pelagios pisces melius piscunt, Col. 2 Pelagii greges piscum, Varr. 3 4 Pelagiæ volucres, Sea birds, Petron. Cursus pelagiæ, A voyage by sea, Phædr.

**Pēlāgis** \*, i. n. Virg. Sen. Plin. et m. Val. Flacc. Pelage, plur. 1 The depth of the sea. 2 The sea, the main sea, the ocean. 1 Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, Sen. 2 Pelagus tenuēre rates, Virg. 3 Pelage severa, Lucr. 4 Met. Materie tanto in pelago, Such an ocean of matter, Id.

**Pēlāmis** \*, idis, et ys, ydis. f. A sort of fish of the tunny kind. Limosæ a luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, et cum annum excessere tempus, thynni, Plin.

**Pēlasus**, i. f. A sort of laurel, Plin. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, Id.

**Pēlēcīnus** \*, i. m. et Pēlēcīnum, i. n. et Pēlēcīnos, A weed growing among corn; hatchet, fitch, Plin. = Herba securicada, Id.

**Pellācia** \*, æ. f. An inviting look. Subdola cum ridet placidi pellācia ponti, Lucr.

**Pellax**, ācis. adj. Deceiving by flattery, wheedling. Pellax Ulysses, Virg.

**Pellectus**, part. [a pellicior] Enticed, decoyed, allured. Per jus osculi et blanditiarum occasiones pellectus in amorem, Suet. = Illectus, Cic.

**Pellēgo** †, ēre. act. pro perlego, To read over. Tabellas tene has, pellege, Plaut.

**Pellens**, tis. part. 1 Expelling, banishing, driving out. 2 Satisfying. 1 Pellente lascivos amores canitie, Hor. 2 Glande famem pellens, Ov.

**Pellex** \*, icis. f. 1 A married man's mistress; a woman that lies with another woman's husband. 2 A relatee to another man's wife, whose place she supplies, nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. 3 It is said of males. Pellice damnata proles, Vell. Patro. 4 A whore, a strumpet, a harlot. 1 4 Nominē deposito pellicis, uxor erit, Ov. 2 Uxor generi, noverca filii, filia pellex, Cic. 3 4 Pellex reginæ, Suet. de Jul. Cesare. Omnium cubiculorum pellex, Cic. de Sall. 4 Curt.

**Pellicatus**, ūs. m. [a pellex] The adultery of a woman who lies with another woman's husband. Filia, quæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, Cic.

**Pellicio**, ēre, lexi, lectum. act. 1 To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy. 2 Met. To attract, to draw. 1 Is senem per epistolas pellexit, Ter. 2 Quæ ferri pelliciat vim, Lucr. de lapid. magnet. Vid. Pellicio.

**Pellicula**, æ. f. dim. [a pellis] A little skin. 7 Stravit pelliculis hœdini lectulos, With kid-skins, Cic. Met. Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, Keep within the bounds of your own calling, or condition of life, Mart.

**Pelliculo**, āre. act. [a pellis] To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather. Opercula gypsare et pelliculare, Col.

**Pelliculor**, pass. Col.

**Pellio**, ōnis. m. [a pellis] One that makes garments and other things of skins; a furrier. Quasi supellex pellionis; palus palo proximus est, Plaut.

**Pellis** \*, is. f. The skin, or hide, of a beast, flayed off, the fell, or pelt. 2 Pelles, tents for soldiers, quia de pellibus fiebant. 3 The skin that is on a live beast, or other creature. 4 Catachrest. A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness, &c. 5 Meton. Purchments. 1 4 Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, With the wool on, Col. 2 Cum diutius sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, Cæs. 3 Detractâ pelle asini sibi fecerunt tympana, Phædr. 4 Ossa pelle amicta lurida, Hor. Met. 7 In propria non pelle quiescem, Not content with my own condition, Hor. 4 Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, Having an outside or show of goodness only, Hor. 5 Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, Mart.

**Pellitus**, a. um. adj. [a pellis] Clothed with fur or skins. 6 Pelliti patres, Propert. Pelliti Getæ, Ov.

**Pello** \*, ēre, pēpuli, pulsum. act. 1 To drive, or chase, one away; to thrust, or turn, out. 2 To keep off, banish, cast off, or send away. 3 To repel, to drive back; to make to recoil, or give back. 4 To move, or stir, by thrusting; to strike, to smite. 5 To touch, affect, move, or strike, the mind, or sense. 6 To vex, to touch, to grieve. 7 To knock at a door. 8 To touch, or play upon, an instrument of music. 9 To dance. 1 Hęc me imago domo meâ pellet? Cic. 5 Stitim pellere, Hor. 7 Phœbeâ murbus qui pellitis arte, Cursu them, Ov. 2 Vino pellite curas, Hor. Que mœstissimi pellat ex animis, Cic. 3 Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, Cæs. 4 Juvenis pellicit vada remis, Catull. 5 Hęc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, Liv. 6 Quanquam nulla meipsum privatum pepulit insignis injuria, Cic. 7 Quisnam a me pepulit tam graviter fores? Ter. 8 Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, Ov. 9 Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, Hor.

**Pellor**, li, pulsus. pass. 1 To be driven away, or repelled. 2 To be driven back, or made to give ground. 3 Met. To be persuaded, or beaten, off a thing. 6 6 Pelli patriâ, Cic. ab urbe, Liv. in exilium, Cic. Met. Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, Cic. 2 Ut aquo prælio discederetur, et neutri pellerentur Cæs. 3 = De eo nullâ ratione ne que pelli necesse moveri potes, Cic.

**Pellos** \*, i. f. A kind of hemshaw, Plin.

**Pellucens**, tis. part. Clear, perspicuous, Cic.

**Pellucēre**, ēre, luxi. neut. 1 To be seen through, to be transparent. 2 To have holes, or windows. 1 Si sanguis



rubet et pellucet, integer est, *Cels.*  
 2 Pellucet ea, quam cribrum, crebrus, *Plaut.* ¶ Met. Cretice, pelucet, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments, Juv. Vid. Perluco.*

Pelluciditas, atis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes viti pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.*

Pellucidulus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* § Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.*

Pellucidus, a, um. adj. *Clear, transparent.* § Fons pellucidus, *Öv. Al. Perlicudus.* Pellucidā veste amictus, *Val. Maz.*

Pelōris \*, idis. f. *A sort of shell-fish.* *Lucrina peloris, Hor.*

Pelta, æ. f. *A very short buckler, or target, in form of a half moon; used by the Amazons.* Amazonidum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* Pelta catræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.*

Pelasta, vel Pelastæ, æ. m. *One armed with a pelta.* Quum nocte cetratos, quos pelastas vocant, in insidiis abderat, *Liv.*

Peltatus, a, um. adj. *Armed with the pelta.* Peltatæ puellæ, *Amazonian ladies, Öv.*

Peltifer, æra, ærum. adj. *Bearing the pelta.* ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons, Stat.*

Pelvis \*, is. f. *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet, Varr. and for other uses.* Patulas effundere pelves, *Juv.*

Penāria, æ. f. sc. cella. *A buttery, or pantry; a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam appellarunt ubi penus, *Varr.*

Penārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, provisions, or victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.*

Penātes, ium. m. 1 *The household gods, small images of the gods worshipped at home.* 2 Met. *A house; one's seat, or fixed habitation.* 1 Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortat, *Ter.* 2 Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.*

Penātiger \*, æra, ærum. adj. *That carries his household gods.* Penatiger Æneas, *Öv.*

Pendens, tis. [a pendeo] 1 *Being hanged, hanging.* 2 *Hanging at, about, or upon.* 3 *Hanging from, or leaning over.* 4 *Ready to fall, or happen;* impending, imminent, instant. 5 *Archwise, in form of an arch.* 6 Met. *Depending, resting, or relying upon.* 1 Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape, Cat.* 2 Uberta circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* 3 Pendentes e summis moenibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 4 Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinā, *Juv.* ¶ Met. Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined, Sen.* 5 Speluncæ saxis penditibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6 Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ère, pēpendi, nsum. neut. 1 *To hang up by the hands, feet, &c.* 2 *To hang on, at, from, or about.* 3 *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* 4 *To bend forward, to stoop.* 5 *To float, or swim, in, or upon;* to be poised, in the water, or air. 6 *To depend, rest, stay, or rely, on;* to be supported, upheld, or borne up, by. 7 *To weigh, or be of any weight.* 8 *To be doubtful, or in suspense;* to be in pain for, to be unsettled through hope, or fear of. 9 *To stoop, to be discontinued for a time.* 1 Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendentem gestores linguas, auditores auribus, *Plaut.* 2 § Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* De collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listening to him with the greatest attention, Id.* 3 Sex

mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependunt, *Flor.* 4 Proni in verbera pendent, *Virg.* 5 Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* 6 Spe exigua pendet, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturā pendent, *Id.* 7 Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 8 Ne diutius pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic.* ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary, Ter.* Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* 9 Pendet opera interrupta, *Virg.*

Penditur, impers. [a pendo] *They pay, Liv.* Met. Satis pendarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ère, pēpendi. act. 1 *To weigh, or be of any weight.* 2 Met. *To weigh, to ponder, or poise, in one's mind, to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* 3 *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard, or set by.* 4 *To pay.* 5 *To be punished, or undergo punishment.* 1 Invenimus thynnos talenta quindecim pependisse, *Plin.* 2 Rem vobis proponam: vos eam suo, non nominis, pondere penditote, *Cic.* 3 Te ex virtute tuā pendeo, *Id.* 4 Parvi pendo, *Ter.* § Flocci, *Id.* 4 Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Sine querelā mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return due thanks, Stat.* 5 Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.*

Pendor, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be weighed, to be considered.* 2 *To be esteemed, regarded, or valued.* 3 *To be paid.* 1 ¶ In philosophiā res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic.* 2 Numina magni non pendeabantur, *Lucr.* 3 Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex foedere pendetur, *C. Nep.*

Pendulus, a, um. adj. [a pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* ¶ Palæaria pendula, *Öv.* Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat.* ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangs by its own thread, Mart.* Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes, Claud.* ¶ Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful, Hor.*

Pene \*, vel pæne, adv. *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta pene par, *Cic.* Sublevit mihi os penissime, *Plaut.*

Penélôpes \*, pum. f. pl. *A sort of water fowl, Plin.*

Penes \*, præp. cum acc. 1 *Under one's government, or command; in one's power, or disposal.* 2 *In one's hand, possession, or custody.* 3 *At, with, about, or concerning.* 1 Ille, penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic.* 2 Quod penes eum esset pecunie, transdit, *Cæs.* ¶ Met. Omnia illi adsunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it, Plaut.* 3 Cum omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Penes te es? *Are you in your wits? Hor.* Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The author shall answer for its truth, Sall.*

Penetrābilis, e. adj. - 1 Act. *Piercing, penetrating.* 2 Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* 1 § Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* 2 Pectus nullā penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out, Stat.*

Penetrāle, is. n. 1 *The recess, or inmost part of any place;* as of a temple, &c. whether covered, or not, *Serv.* 2 *The inner part of a palace, or royal seat.* 3 *The innermost part of a house.* 4 Met. *A house, seat, place of habitation, or abode.* 5 *Of a river.* 1 Canæ penetralia Vestæ, *Virg.* 2 Indoles nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, *Hor.* 3 Penetralia spargere cruore hospitii, *Id.* 4 = Ignavi domus et penetralia Sonni, *Öv.* ¶ Evocat e liquidis piscem penetralibus, *Out of the deep, Sil.* Mentis penetralia, *Most secret thoughts, Claud.* 5 Magni amnis

penetralia, *Öv.* § Coeyti penetralia, *Petron.*

Penetrālis, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the inmost part of any place, as a temple, &c.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, a palace.* 3 *Any innermost place.* 1 § Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmost altars, Cic.* Dei penetrales, *The household gods, Catull.* 2 Penetrall in sede, *Virg.* 3 Tectis penetralibus extuit ova formica, *Id.*

Penetrālis, e. adj. pro penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* § Penetrāle frigus, *Lucr.* Fulmiceus multo penetrālior ignis, *Id.*

Penetrans, tis. part. 1 *Penetrating, piercing.* 2 *Entering.* 3 *Passing through.* 1 Pavor penetrans in precordia, *Sil.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 Astra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.*

Penetrātus, impers. *They enter, or make their way into.* In eam speluncam penetratum cum signis est, *Liv.*

Penetrātus, part. *Pierced, entered in to, being made to enter, Lucr.* Patere.

Penetro, ère. act. 1 *To penetrate, pierce, or enter into.* 2 *To scan, to look narrowly into.* 3 *To pass to, or through;* to make one's way into, or through; to invade. 4 *To enter, go, or come into;* to arrive at, or among. 5 *To sink down, to descend.* 6 ¶ Penetrare se, to thrust, run, or put, one's self into. 1 Tumultus e castris et in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* ¶ Met. Nihil Tiberium magis penetravit, *More sensibly affected him, Tac.* Per quos duos sensus omnis ad animum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* 2 Ut in ejusque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* 3 Piso Rhodopen Caucasumque penetravit, *Flor.* § Met. Avaritia oppida, agros, lana, &c. vi sua penetrare, *Sall.* 4 In ipsum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came in to us, Plin.* Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds, Lucr.* 5 Ditem ferunt non longe a Syracusis penetrasse sub terras, *Cic.* ¶ Met. Quin prius me ad plures penetravi. *Had died? Plaut.* 6 ¶ Quo illic homo foras se penetravit ex adibus? *Whither has he run? Id.*

Penetror, ari, atus. pass. *Lucr.*

Penicillus, i. m. et Pencilum, l. n. dim. 1 *A rubber made of sponge, or such like, that serves to scour, wipe, or make clean.* 2 *A sort of soft sponge.* 3 *A painter's pencil, or pencil.* 4 ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *washing brushes used by plasterers.* 5 *A sort of tents put into wounds to keep them open.* 6 *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* 1 Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* 2 Mollissimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin. de spongiis.* 3 Ut cælorum cælum desiderat, pictor penicilla, *Quint.* Met. Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* 4 Plin. 5 Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Cels.* 6 *Id.*

Peniculus, i. m. et Pencilum, l. n. [dim. a penis] *Vid. præc.* 1 *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipes his hands, and dishes.* 2 *A painter's pencil.* 1 Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogias? *Ter.* 2 Arrepto peniculo, lineam ex colore duxit summæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin. de Apelle.*

Péninsula, æ. f. *A place almost environed with water; an island almost, joined to the continent by a neck of land only.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninsulā situm, *Liv.*

Pénis, is. m. 1 *A tail.* 2 *A man's yard.* 1 Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic.* 2 Hodie penis est in obscenis, *Cic.*



**Penite** f, adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ, sed penite magis, *Catull.*  
**Penitus**, a, um. adj. *That has a tail.* † Aufer illam offam penitum, *The rump, or tail-piece, Plaut.*  
**Penitus**, a, um. adj. *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut.*  
**Penitissimâ**, Id.  
**Penitus**, adv. 1 *Inwardly, within; in the inmost and most secret part; deeply.* 2 *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* 3 *Wholly, altogether.* 4 *Remotely, at a great distance, far off.* 1 Abditum penitus aurum et argentum effodere, *Cic.* Met. = Penitus ex intima philosophia haurienda juris disciplina, *Id.* 2 = Totam tenebat rempub. penitusque cognârât, *Id.* 3 Penitus toto divisos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* 4 Terras penitus, penitusque patentes, *Öv.*  
**Penna** \*, æ. f. 1 *A feather grown, a quill.* 2 *The plume of a helmet.* 3 *Synecd.* A wing of a bird. 1 X Dixi te pennam tenere: mentitus sum; plumam tantum tenebas, *Sen.* † Met. Mez. alæ pennas non habent, My wings are unfledged, I have no power, *Prov.* 2 Purpureum pennis et pactæ conjugis ostro, *Virg.* 3 X Fusce plumæ, nigrisque pennis, *Col. de gallinis.* Pennis coruscant, *Virg. de apibus.* Fortuna ai celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* † Sine pennis volare haud facile est, To work without tools, *Plaut.* † Met. Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, *Had. reduced me, lessened my authority, Cic.* Felicibus edita pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune, Prop.*  
**Pennatus**, a, um. adj. *Winged, fledge-d, that has wings.* § Pennati equi, *Plin. vermiculi, Id.* § Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow, Id.* Met. Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged west-wind, Lucr.* § Pennata Fama, *Virg.*  
**Penniger**, æra, ærum. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* † Pennigeræ sagittæ, *Sil.*  
**Pennipes** \*, æ. f. 1 *editis. adj. That has wings on his feet.* † Pennipes Perseus, *Catull.*  
**Pennipotes** \*, æ. f. 1 *tis. adj. A bird, fowl, Lucr.*  
**Pennula** \*, æ. f. dim. *A little wing, or feather.* Cum pulli pennulis uti possunt, *Cic.*  
**Pensandus**, a, um. adj. *To be paid by way of recompense, to be recompensed.* Titulus meritis pensandus, *Öv.*  
**Pensans**, tis. part. 1 *Weighing.* 2 *Making good, recompensing.* 1 Pensantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 2 Veteribus benefactis nova pensantes maleficia, *Liv.*  
**Pensatio**, önis. f. *A recompense.* Multorum bonorum pensatio, *Petron.*  
**Pensator**, öris. m. [a pendo] *A weigher, Plin.*  
**Pensilis**, e. adj. *Hanging in the air.* † Restim volo mihi emere, quod me faciam pensilem, *Hang myself, Plaut.* Pensiles horti, *Movable cases of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs, &c. were planted, Plin.*  
**Pensio**, önis. f. [a pendo] 1 *A payment of money.* 2 *Rent of a house, land, &c.* 3 *Recompense, or requital; a fee.* 1 Prima pensio, *Cic.* Pensio altera, *Id. tertia, Id.* 2 Fus-tæ pensio cellæ, *Mart.* Pensio clamat, *posce, Juv.* 3 Jacturæ pensio-nem, anserem obtuli, *Petron.*  
**Pensitatio**, önis. f. *A compensation.* Præteriti temporis pensitatione, *Plin.*  
**Pensitatus**, part. *Weighed, et Met. considered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud se pensitatio, *Tac.*  
**Pensio**, ære. act. freq. [a pendo]

1 *To ponder often, and long upon, to examine much into.* 2 *To pay often.* 1 Is vitam aequa lance pensitabit, qui semper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 2 Qui vectigalia nobis pensitant, *Cic.*  
**Pensitor**, ari. pass. *Plin. Ep.*  
**Pensiuncula**, æ. f. dim. [a pensio] *A small payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœnoris pensiunculam percipe, *Col.*  
**Penso**, ære. act. freq. 1 *Met. To ponder, to consider well of, to examine.* 2 *Met. To esteem, prize, or value.* 3 *To supply, or make to serve instead of.* 4 *To requite, or make amends for; to make good, to compensate.* 1 Quom hostis vires suasque, pensaret, *Curt.* 2 Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos pensent, *Liv.* 3 Fota apud mediterraneæ aquæ marinæ vicem pensat, *Plin. Ep.* 4 Amorem mariti egregiâ fide pensavit, *Val. Max.* Pensa hoc vulnere vulnus, *Öv.* Quæ crimina una laude pensat, *Plin.* § Cum præp. cum. Laudem cum sanguine penset, *Öv.*  
**Pensor**, ari, ætus. pass. *To be prized, valued, or esteemed; to be required, recompensed, or made good, Val. Max. Sall.*  
**Pensum**, i. n. 1 *A handful of wool, or flax, yarn, thread spun.* 2 *A task, a piece of work enjoined.* 3 *A charge, work, undertaking, or office; an exercise.* 1 Nisi herile mavis carpere pensum, *Hor.* Met. Inexorabile, pensum deficit, *Sil. de Paris.* 2 Unum est ei propositum peragere laboris sui pensum, *Col.* 3 = Me ad meum munus pensumque revoca-bo, *Cic.* Pensum meuni, quod datum est, confeci, *Plaut.*  
**Pensum**, i. n. [a pendo] *Thought, care, regard, concern, or account.* Vobis, quod facietis, minus pensi est, *Liv.* Quibus si quidquam pensi unquam fuisset, *Had. ever had one sober thought, Sall.*  
**Pensura**, æ. f. *A weighing, or paying.* Propter pensuram, trutinam habet positam, *Varr.*  
**Pensus**, a, um. part. et adj. [a pendo] ior. comp. 1 *Weighed in the balance.* 2 *Paid.* 3 *Weighty.* 1 Pensus examinati herbas, *Öv.* 2 Stipendium exercitui ab hoste in eum annum pensum, *Liv.* 3 Ultra conditio sit pensior, *Plaut.*  
**Pentadactylus** \*, i. f. *A sort of shell-fish, Plin.*  
**Pentadactron** \*, i. n. *A kind of tile, or brick, five hands broad, Plin.*  
**Pentameter** \*, tra, trum. adj. *A sort of verse, consisting of five feet, Dion.* In pentametri medio, *Quint.*  
**Pentaphyllon** \*, i. n. *The herb-cinque-foil, or five-leaved grass, Plin. = Pentapetes, chamaæzeleon, Id.*  
**Pentathlus** \*, i. m. *A statue of one who had been victor in the five games, or sports.* Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiastas, *Plin. Lat.* Quintertio.  
**Pentêris** \*, is. f. *A vessel rowed with five banks of oars, on a side, one above another. Capit ex eo prælio penterem unam, Hirt.*  
**Pentênimêris** \*, is. f. *A penthemimeris, or part of a verse consisting of two feet and a half, either long by nature, or allowed to be so by cæsura, Quint.*  
**Pentôrobon** \*, bi. n. *The herb piony, or piony, Plin.*  
**Penûrius**, a, um. adj. [a penus] *Belonging to provision.* Cellæ penuriæ instar, *Suet.*  
**Penûla** \*, vel Penûla, æ. f. 1 *A short, thick, napped, coat of wool, or leather; a riding coat, a mantle.* 2 = A cover, or wrapper, of any thing. 1 Mart. Quint. X Campestre, *Hor.* † Penulam scindere, *To hold one*

fast, *Cic.* vix attingere, *to obtain not easily, Id.* 2 Mart.  
**Penûlatus**, vel Penûlatus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Wearing a close, warm, short, coat.* Cum rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic.*  
**Penum**, i. n. *All kinds of victuals, meat and drink, store and provision for a household.* Dicam ut sibi penum aliud ornent, *Plaut.* Raptore panis et peni, *Id.*  
**Pénûria** \*, æ. f. 1 *Extreme want, or scarcity, of necessities, or provisions for use.* 2 *Synecd.* Lack, or want of other things. 3 *Feuness, small number, rareness.* 1 X Penuria cibi languentia leto membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia mersat, *Lucr.* 2 Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 3 Penuria consilii, *Want of advice, Plin.* 3 § Penuria sapientium civium, *Cic. amicorum, Id.*  
**Pénus**, i, vel ös. m. 1 *All manner of provisions of meat and drink for men.* 2 *A store of such provisions.* 1 Est omne, quo videntur homines, penus, *Cic.* 2 Nisi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Plaut.*  
**Pénus**, öris. n. 1 *All kinds of provisions, or victuals.* 2 *Pickled provisions, that are preserved in pickle.* 1 Portat frumenta penusque, *Hor.* 2 Cum ea res innoxia penora cor servet ubi non innoxia, sed semper sunt jure submersa, *Col.*  
**Peplian** \*, i. n. *An herb called wild purslain, Plin. = Portulaca, Id.*  
**Peplis** \*, idis, et Peplis, i. f. *A sort of herb, Plin. = Syce, meconion, aphrode, Id.*  
**Peplum** \*, i. m. et Peplum, i. n. 1 *The sail of the ship Panathænica.* This was carried up and down the city in solemn procession. 2 *A sort of loose, white, or purple garment without sleeves.* 3 *A long robe worn by the goddesses.* 1 Virg. Neque, nisi quinto anno quoque, posse tum visere urbem, atque exemplo inde ut spectavisset peplum, *Plaut.* 2 Peplum ferebant suppliciter tristes, *Virg.* 3 Cytherea crines festina ligat, peplumque fluentem al-levat, *Claud.*  
**Pepticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Concoctive, digestive, Plin.*  
**Per** \*, præp. 1 *By, signifying the manner of an action.* 2 *By, denoting the cause of an action.* 3 *Per aliquem, by one's means, ministry, or performance.* 4 *Per me, te, se, &c. alone, without any other person, or thing.* 5 *Per aliquem, by one's authority, or power.* 6 *Per aliquem, with one's leave, or permission, no one gaining, with-standing, or resisting.* 7 *Under pre-ten- ce, or color.* 8 *Pro propter, by reason of, because of, for.* 9 *On account of.* 10 *In.* 11 *Between, between both.* 12 *It is used in forms of swearing.* 13 *Also, in forms of entreating; (14) and adjuring.* 15 *Through, i. e. the place that is passed.* 16 *During, whilst, when, at such time as.* 17 *Altera, i. across.* 18 *At, or in.* 19 *An intensive particle put before other words, and sometimes separated by a Tmesis, as very, very much.* 1 *Quod per scelus adeptus est, per luxuriam effundit, Cic.* 2 *Ruscus per imprudentiam deceptus est, Id.* 3 *Agam per me ipse, et moliar. Id.* 4 *Hoc neque per naturam fas est, neque per leges licet, Cic.* 6 *Quo libet cruciati per me exquire, Ter.* 7 *Aliter ejicitur per honorem turpissimum, aliter per honestissimum calamitatem, Cic.* 8 *Dum per atatem licet, Ter.* Cum per valetudinem, et per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* 9 *Per adoptionem pater Plin. Jan.* 10 *Per illa tempora*



peraffa iteris fuerunt, Cic. § Per rissum et jocum, Id. Per somnium, Id. 11 Via secia per ambas, Virg. 12 § Per deos, Cic. Per caput hoc, Virg. 13 Per ego te hæc genua obtestor, Plaut. § Per pietatem, Id. 14 Per fortunas incumbere, Cic. 15 Per liquidas auras, Ov. 16 Per tot annos etiam nunc statuere non potuiss, Cic. ¶ Servata per ævum, Eternally, Lucr. § Per septingentos annos, Flor. 17 Per folia solibus coctus prædulci sapore, Plin. 18 Per tempus advenis, Seasonably, Ter. Spolia per otium legere, At their own leisure, Liv. Quare per omnia prætulim, In every respect, Col. Per se sibi quisque carus est, Naturaly, Cic. 19 Peradolescens, pergratus, &c.

**Perā**, æ, f. 1 A bag, or pouch, to carry rituals in. 2 A satchel, poke, or budget. 1 Mart. 2 Peras imposuit Jupiter nobis duas, Phadr.

**Perabsurdus**, a, um, adj. Very absurd, contrary to all reason. Illud siquis dicere velit, perabsurdum est, Cic.

**Peracer**, acris, ære, adj. 1 Very sharp, poignant. 2 Met. Piercing, acute. 1 Peracre acetum, Plaut. 2 Cæsar habet peracre judicium, Cic.

**Peracerbus**, a, um, adj. 1 Very sour, sharp, tart. 2 Met. Gricious. 1 Peracerba gustatu uva, Cic. 2 Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, Plin. Ep.

**Peracesco**, ère, neut. To be very sour; Met. To be very uneasy, or displeasing, to the mind. = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, Plaut. Raro occ.

**Peractio**, ònis, f. [a perago] An ending, accomplishing, finishing, or closing. Senectus ætatis est peractio, tanquam fabulæ, Cic.

**Peracturus**, part. That will plead, or defend. Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, Cic.

**Peractus**, part. [a peragor] 1 Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched. 2 Held, kept. 3 Past, passed over, spent. 4 Told, declared, discoursed of. 5 Pleaded. 6 Obtained. 7 Drained, exhausted. 1 § Opus peractum, Stat. Peractis imperiis, Hor. 2 Conventibus Galliæ peractis, Cæs. 3 Vita sine labe peracta, Ov. Hibernis peractis, The time for winter-quarters being over, Cæs. 4 Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, Hor. 5 Peracta est causa prior, Ov. 6 Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, Juu. 7 = Quum omne peractum est, et jam deficit nostrum mare, Id.

**Perácio**, ère, ui, ùtum, act. To make very sharp. Surculum peracuito, Cato.

**Perácute**, adv. Very sharply, sorely, or severely. Peracute querebare, Cic.

**Perácutus**, a, um, adj. 1 Very sharp, keen, or fine edged. 2 Met. Artful, ingenious, witty. 3 Nice, fine, subtle. 1 § Peracuta falx, Mart. 2 Peracutum et artis plenum orationis genus, Cic. 3 Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, Id.

**Perádolescens**, tis, adj. Very young. Homo peradolescens, Cic.

**Perádolescentulus**, i, m. A very youth, a very young man, Nep.

**Perédificatus**, part. Built up, finished, Col.

**Peræque**, adv. Very equally. Legiones omnes peræque cassæ, Cic.

**Peræquo**, ære, act. To equal, or answer, by procuring the like quantity. Singule vites denas amphoras peræquabant, Col.

**Peræquis**, a, um, adj. Very equal, or even. Peræqua proportio, Cic.

**Perágendus**, part. 1 To be finished, performed, or done. 2 To be past,

or spent. 1 Peragenda est fabula, Cic. 2 Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub aëte Boreo, Ov.

**Perágens**, tis, part. 1 Performing. 2 Forcing forward, making to run. 1 § Peragens sacra, Ov. 2 Estrum pecora peragens, Sen.

**Perágitus**, part. Galled, pressed hard upon. Vehementius peragitati ab equitatu, Cæs.

**Perágitio**, are, freq. 1 To raise, or make to rise, by rubbing, or stirring often. 2 To work things together that they may mix well. 1 Fœniculo peragilet, ne quid subsederit, quod possit plumbeum perforare, Col. 2 Rudiculâ lignea peragitio donec perfecte refrigerant, Id.

**Perágitur**, pass. Col.

**Perágo**, ère, ègi, actum, act. 1 To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute. 2 To h. ar fruit, as a tree. 3 To hold, or keep, a council, or court. 4 To pass, pass away, or spend time. 5 To pass through. 6 To pierce, or run through. 7 To tell, declare, or set forth. 8 To write, read, or consider, thoroughly. 8 To till. 9 To spend, or waste. 10 To concoct, or digest. 11 To kill, slay, or dispatch. 1 Sic cito rem perages, Phadr. 2 Priorem fructum peragunt, Plin. 3 Peragit concilium, Cæs. 4 Ille salubres æstates peragat, Hor. 5 ¶ Factus inops agili peragit freta remo, To pass through the straits in a galley, Ov. Cum sol duodena peregit signa, Id. 6 Theseus latus ense peregit, Id. 7 Peragere causas, To plead them, Petron. Suum jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, Liv. = Hæc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, Perused, read them over, Plin. Ep. 8 Ille suam peragebat humum, Ov. 9 Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, Pers. 10 Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, Plin. 11 Quam pessimum lex avara fatiurum sextâ peragit bieme, Mart.

**Perágor**, gi, actus, pass. 1 To be perfected, performed, or completed. 2 To be pleaded. 3 To be impeached, censured, &c. 4 To be passed, as a judicial sentence. 5 ¶ To be passed, or sailed, over. 1 Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, Tac. 2 Vid. part. No. 5. 3 Et peragat populi publicus ore reus, Ov. 4 Tam superba censura peragitur, Plin. 5 ¶ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, Petron.

**Perágrans**, tis, part. 1 Wandering, rambling, or traveling up and down. 2 Met. Surveying, viewing, considering. 1 Cilices campos et montes peragras, Cic. 2 Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragras, Lucr.

**Perágratio**, ònis, f. A traveling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? Cic.

**Perágratus**, part. 1 Wandered over. 2 Traveled over. 1 Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, Sen. 2 In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, Cic.

**Perágro**, are, avi, ñtum, act. 1 To wander, or ramble, over fields, woods, or deserts. 2 To travel over, or through. 3 To discover, lay open, or disclose. 4 To spread, diffuse, to display. 5 To view, or to survey. 6 To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon. 1 Nemora cum quondam strepitum peragras, Cic. 2 Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, Id. Met. Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus, peragras, Plin. Pan. 3 Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrasse dicendo, Cic. 4 Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam letitia, peragravit, Id. 5 Omne immensum pera-

gravit mente animoque, Lucr. Ita peragrat per animos hominum, &c. Cic.

**Perágror**, âri, ñtus, pass. P. C. C. Perágrans, tis, adj. es part. Loving entirely. Homo peragrans semper nostri fuit, Cic.

**Perámanter**, adv. Most lovingly, or affectionately. = Me persofice et peramanter observant, Cic.

**Perambulo**, ère, act. 1 To travel through, about, or over. 2 To go, or pass, up and down. 1 Vos, quæ multas perambulâstis terras, Var. 2 Tutus bos rura perambulat, Hor. ¶ Met. Perambulabis astra ædum aureum, Shall be conversant among, Id. Frigus perambulat artus, Ov.

**Perámensus**, a, um, adj. Very pleasant. Peramena estas, Tac. Perámpus, a, um, adj. Very large. Simulacra perámpia, Cic.

**Peranguste**, adv. Very closely, or straitly, Cic.

**Perangustus**, a, um, adj. Very strait and narrow. § Perangustum fretum, Cic. Perangusta via, Liv.

**Peranno**, ère, neut. To live a year. Puella nata non perannavit, Suet.

**Perántiquus**, a, um, adj. Very ancient. Perantiquum Cæteris lignum, Cic.

**Peráppositus**, a, um, adj. Very apposite, proper, or suitable, Cic.

**Perárans**, tis, part. Ploughing, or furrowing, all over. Met. Writing all over. Perarantem plena reliquit cæra manum, Ov.

**Peráratu**, part. 1 Ploughed all over. 2 Written. 1 § Peraratus ager, Col. 2 § Perarata litera, Ov. Peraratus tabellæ, Id.

**Perárdus**, a, um, adj. Very hard, or difficult. Mihi hoc perardum est demonstrare, Cic.

**Peráresco**, ère, rui, neut. To be, or grow very dry. Solis afflatu peraruit, Col. Dum peraruit herba in pratis, Var.

**Perárgutus**, a, um, adj. Very witty, sharp, or smart. Homo perargutus, Cic.

**Peráridus**, a, um, adj. Over dry, too dry. ¶ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, Col. de feno.

**Perarmatus**, part. Well armed. Hoc, modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, Curt.

**Peráro**, ère, act. 1 To furrow all over with wrinkles. 2 Met. To sail over, to plough the main. 3 To write, or transcribe. 1 Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, Ov. 2 Peraratum sorte timendâ, Sen. 3 Mæa carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, Stat.

**Peráror**, âri, pass. To be written.

**Peráris**, a, um, adj. Very rough, Cels.

**Perástute**, adv. Very subtly, very craftily, Plaut.

**Perálicum**, i, n. A sort of bdellium, Plin.

**Perálin**, adv. [a pera] Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time. ¶ Nihil moror perálin ductare, at ego solitum ductabo, Plaut.

**Perátente**, adv. Very attentively, or heedfully. Animadverti perátente, Cic.

**Perátentus**, a, um, adj. Very attentive, or heedful. Superiore omni oratione perátentus vestros animos habuimus, Cic.

**Peráudiendus**, part. To be heard thoroughly, Plaut.

**Perbachor**, âri, dep. To spend his time in excessive drinking, reveling, and playing. Quam multos dies in eâ villâ turpissime es perbachor, Cic.

**Perbéatus**, a, um, adj. Very happy, lucky, or fortunate, Cic.

**Perbelle**, adv. *Very well, mighty well*, Cic.  
**Perbene**, adv. *Passing, or exceeding well*. Fortuna perbene fecit, Liv.  
**Perbene loqui** Latine putabatur, Cic.  
**Perbénévōlus**, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, or kind*. Pescennius est perbenevolus nobis, Cic.  
**Perbénigne**, adv. 1 *Very courteously, or civilly*. 2 *Most dearly, or kindly*. 1 Perbenigne mihi respondit, Cic. 2 Ter.  
**Perbibo**, ēre. act. *To drink, or suck up; to take in*. Perbibiit suā rabiem nutriticis, Ov.  
**Perbito**, ēre. neut. *Plaut.* To perish, or be ruined. *Cic.* Malo cruciatu perbitere, Id. 1 Peréo.  
**Perblandus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Mighty fair-spoken*. 2 *Very kind, courteous, and complaisant*. 1 Homo perblandus, qui hominem avarissimum exoraret, Cic. 2 = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, Liv.  
**Perbōnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very good, full, large*. 2 *Very convenient, well situated*. 3 *Artificial, curious*. 4 *Very fruitful*. 1 § Prandium perbonum, Plaut. 2 Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, Id. 3 § Perbona toreumata, Cic. 4 § Agri perboni, Id. 5 Quoad mecum rus fuit, perbono loco res erat, Went mightily well, Id.  
**Perbrēvis**, ē. adj. 1 *Very short*. 2 *Of very small continuance*. 1 § Litteræ perbreves, Cic. 2 Et perbrevis. Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, Id. 2 Satis sperare perbrevis avi Carthaginem esse, Liv.  
**Perbrēviter**, adj. *Very briefly, in very few words*. Quæ ego nunc perbrevis viter attingo, Cic.  
**Perca** \*, æ. f. *A fish called a perch*, Plin.  
**Percalefactus**, a, um. part. [a percalefō] *Thoroughly heated*. Omnia nunc percalefacta vides ardere, Lucr.  
**Percaleo**, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot*. Ubi percaluit vis ventis, Lucr.  
**Percaleo**, ēre. neut. 1 *To become hardened, or insensible; to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved*. 2 *Act. To be exactly skilled; to know, or understand, perfectly*. 1 = Sed nescio quomodo jam us obdurecerat et percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, Cic. 2 Si modo usum rerum percallueris, Id.  
**Perandefacio**, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot*. Cum in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, seu sulphur ignis excitatur, ardore perandefacit terram quæ est circa se, Virg.  
**Perandidus**, a, um. adj. *perfectly white*. Perandida compositio, Cels.  
**Perarus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very dear, as to affection*. 2 *Very dear, as to price*. 1 Junia Agrippinæ diu perara, Tac. 2 Hui! perara est virgo, Ter.  
**Percautus**, a, um. adj. *Very wary*. = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus et diligens, Cic.  
**Percelebrātus**, a, um. part. *Made public, divulged*. = Pervulgata et percelebrata sermonibus res est, Cic.  
**Perclēbris**, ē. adj. *Very famous*. Percelebris apud Seston aquilæ gloria, Plin.  
**Percelebro**, āre. act. unde percelebror. pass. *To be divulged, to be made public, or spread every where*. Verus tota Sicilia percelebrantur, Cic.  
**Perceler**, ēris, ē. adj. *Very speedy, sudden*. Perceler interitus, Cic.  
**Perceleriter**, adv. *Very speedily*. Recepit perceleriter se ablatum diploma, Cic.  
**Percello**, ēre, cūli [ex percūsi, incert]. *Percussit animum*, Ter. Me nec

tam Larissæ percussit campus optimæ, Hor. Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. habet percussit] culsum. act. 1 *To thrust aside, to put by, or remove, by force*. 2 *To overthrow, overturn, bear, or beat down*. 3 *To strike, hit, or smite*. 4 Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to strike to the heart, to wound, to disquiet sorely, to trouble*. 5 *To astonish, amaze, daunt, stun, surpris, abash, or put out of countenance*. 6 *To affect, move, touch, with delight, or admiration*. 1 Quum scutum scuto inum percūlit, Liv. 2 Quo trudit? percūleris jam tu me, Ter. = Mars communis exultantem sæpe evertit, et percūlit, Cic. 3 Met. = Perii! plaustrum percūli, I have spoiled the whole design, Prov. ap. Plaut. 4 Flotentem cornua Perseus stipite percūlit, Ov. 4 Si te forte dolor aliquis percūlerit, exclamabis ut mulier? Cic. 5 = Hæc te vox non percūlit? non perturbavit? Id. 6 Vicinum adolescentulum asperixit: candor huius te, et proceritas vultus, oculique percūlerunt, Id. al. pepulerunt.  
**Percellor**, li, culsus. pass. Cic.  
**Percenseo**, ēre, sui. act. 1 *To count, reckon up, or recount exactly*. 2 *To travel over*. 1 [Orationes] dictas pro sententiis percenseamus, Liv. 2 Italian percenseuit: perge in Siciliam, Cic.  
**Percipio**, ōnis, f. [a percipio] 1 *A taking, gathering, or receiving*. 2 Met. *A perceiving, knowing, or comprehending*. 1 Perceptio fructuum et conservatio, Cic. 2 = Tuā perceptione lætare, Id.  
**Percipium**, i. n. in plur. percepta, ōrum. *Speculations, the theoretic parts*. Astrologorum percepta, Cic.  
**Percipit**, ōnis, f. [a percipior] 1 *Partaken of, enjoyed*. 2 *Given, procured*. 3 Met. *Perceived, understood, known*. 4 *Learned perfectly*. 1 § Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam assidue percepta, delectant, Cic. 2 Vell. Patere. 3 = Cum nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, &c. Id. 4 Id.  
**Percido**, ēre. act. [a cædo] *To beat all over*. Non, si os perciderim tibi, metuum, Plaut.  
**Percidior**, pass. obsceno sensu, Mart.  
**Percideo**, ēre. act. 1 *To call, or proclaim*. 2 *To move thoroughly*. 3 *To strike, or pierce, as a sound doth*. 1 Ni istum impudicum percies, Plaut. 2 Ocyus ergo animus, quam res se perciet ulla, Lucr. 3 Edictum sæpe unum perciet aures omnibus, Id.  
**Peringo**, ire, nxi, nctum. act. *To encompass round*. Sæpe suas sedes percinxit vitibus albis, Col.  
**Percio**, ēre. 1 *To move, or affect, very strongly, or violently*. 2 *To enrage, to provoke highly*. 1 Ubi me quædam divina voluptas perciet aique horror, Lucr. 2 Ira! fax subdita percit, Id.  
**Percipiendus**, part. 1 *To be reaped, or gathered; as corn, fruit, &c*. 2 *To be understood, or known*. 1 In fructibus percipiendus, Cic. Met. Voluptas oculis percipienda, Ov. 2 Philosophia oratori necessario percipienda est, Cic.  
**Percipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. 1 *To take up wholly, to seize entirely, to possess, invade, or fill*. 2 *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of, or have*. 3 *To perceive, understand, conceive, know, or apprehend*. 4 *To retain*. 5 *To mind, regard, or be attentive to*. 6 *To take*. 1 Cum membra hominis percipit fervida febris, Lucr. 2 Percipere et condere fructus, Cic. 3 Met. Fructum victoriæ percipere, Cas. modestie fructum, Cic. 3 § Percipere aliquid aurius,

Id. oculis, Id. animo, Quint.  
**Themistocles omnium civium nomina perceperat**, Cic. 5 *Percipere quid dubitem*, Virg. 6 Ut quodcunque consilium tu percipies, &c. Id.  
**Percipior**, pi, ceptus. pass. 1 *To be taken with*. 2 Met. *To be understood, learned, known perfectly*. 1 Quæ cum jucunditate quædam percipitur sensibus, Cic. 2 = Percipi et comprehendere, Id.  
**Percis** \*, idis. f. *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin.  
**Percitus**, a, um. part. [ex per, et cieor] 1 *Moved*. 2 *Struck, smitten*. 3 Met. *Moved, or much troubled; passionate, fierce, highly disturbed, put into a passion*. 1 Semina æterni motu, Lucr. 2 Id. Aura bili per cito est, Plaut. 3 = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, Cic.  
**Percivilis**, ē. adj. *Very affable, or gracious*. Sermo percivilis, Suet.  
**Percipitōter** \*, i. n. *A kind of bat* tard eagle, like a vulture, short-winged, Plin.  
**Percnos** \*, i. m. *The second kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens*, Plin. = Plancus, anataria, Id.  
**Percocctus**, part. [a percoquo] *Thoroughly boiled*. Lens minus percoccta, Plin. Inter nigra virum percoctaque sæcla calore, Ethiopians, black Moors, Lucr.  
**Percognitus**, part. *Known, or discovered thoroughly*, Plin.  
**Percognosco**, ēre. act. *To know perfectly well*, Plaut.  
**Percōlo**, āre. act. *To filter, or strain thoroughly*. Postea in junculis fucellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, Col.  
**Percolor**, pass. Lucr.  
**Percōlo**, ēre, lui, cultum. act. 1 *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify*. 2 *To perfect, finish, or put one's last hand to*. 3 *To reverence greatly, to respect highly*. 1 Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, Tac. 2 § Amo quæ ipse incoluavi, aut inchoata percolui, Plin. Ep. 3 Patrem tuum si percolas, Plaut.  
**Percōmis**, ē. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable*. Peritissimus juris, idemque percomis, Cic.  
**Percommodē**, adv. *Very conveniently, opportunely*. Hoc percommode accidit, Cic.  
**Percommodus**, a, um. adj. *Very convenient, or seasonable*. Id castris percommodum fuit, Liv.  
**Percōntatio**, ōnis, f. *An asking of questions, an inquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination*. § Rogationi finitima est percontatio, Cic.  
**Percōntator**, ōris, m. *An asker of many questions; an inquisitive person*. Percontatore fugito, Hor.  
**Percontor** \*, ari, ātus sum. dep. al. perconctor. 1 *To ask strictly, to inquire, demand, or question; to interrogate, to examine*. 2 *To expect, tarry, or wait for*. 1 Solebat ex me percontari nostri auguri disciplinam, Cic. § Percontari a peritis, Id. 2 Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, Ter.  
**Percōntāx**, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful, or obstinate*, Ter.  
**Percōpiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Very copious, or large*. In quibus percopiosus fuisti, Plin. Ep.  
**Percōquo**, ēre, xi. act. 1 *To seethe, or boil thoroughly*. 2 *To cook, or dress*. 3 *To scorch*. 4 *To heat, or warm*. 5 *To ripen*. 1 Bahulas carnes percoquunt, Plin. 2 Prandium qui percoquat, Plaut. 3 Flammæ ardor terram percoquerat igni, Lucret. 4 Qui quæ hic fervor percoquere humorem? Id. 5 Teneras mora percoquit uvæ, Ov.  
**Percōquo**, qui, cētus. pass. 1 *To*



*be thoroughly boiled. 2 To be ripened. 3 To be baked. 4 To be burnt, as earthen vessels are. 1 Celerius ex ea [aquâ] legumina percoquantur, Cels. 2 Fructus percoquitur, Col. 3 Urutur in furno, donec panis percoquantur, Plin. 4 Donec percoquantur figlina, Id.*

**Perchassus**, a, um. adj. *Very thick, Cels.*

**Percrebresco**, ère, crebui. neut. *To be divulged, or spread abroad; to become known, or common; to be noised abroad, or talked of publicly. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Cic.*

**Percrebuit**, impers. *It has been divulged, or spread, &c. Percrebuit in castris, Val. Max.*

**Percrepo**, ère. neut. *To resound, or ring with. Locum illum litoris percipere totum mulierum vocibus, Cic.*

**Percreûio**, ère. act. unde **Percreûior**, âri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul. Hoc, hoc est, quod percreûior, Plaut.*

**Percreûio**, a, um. adj. *Very unripe, Col. Percûdo, ère, di, sum. act. *To crack the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percreûiderunt, Col.**

**Percussus**, part. [a percussor] *1 Struck, smitten. 2 Met. Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted. 3 Astonished, amazed, surprised. 4 Affected, or touched, with delight, or admiration. 1 Percussa atque prostrata jacent omnia, Cic. 2 = Nullo timore percussa [Cornelia] Id. 3 Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re percussî, Sall. 4 Obstupuit simul ipse, simul percussus Achates, Id.*

**Percultus**, part. [a percultor, èris] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed. ¶ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illausta est, Plaut.*

**Percunctans**, tis. part. *Asking, inquiring, demanding. Percunctantibus lente respondere, Cic.*

**Percunctatio**, ònis. f. *An inquiring, a demanding, or asking of questions. Percunctatione nostrorum, Cæs. Vid. Percontatio.*

**Percunctatus**, a, um. part. *Having asked, or inquired. ¶ Percunctatus Cæsarem, Tac. Liv.*

**Percuror**\*, âri, âti sum. dep. *To ask curiously, to inquire strictly; to demand, or question. Percuratori doctos, Hor. Percuratori a peritis, &c. Cic. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.*

**Percupîdus**, a, um. adj. *Very kindly affected towards. Cognovi Hortensium percupîdum tui, Cic.*

**Percupio**, ère. neut. *To desire greatly, or earnestly, Ter.*

**Percûratus**, a, um. part. *Thoroughly cured, or healed. Quidquid non percuratum est, exulcerat, Sen.*

**Percûrîdus**, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent, or inquisitive. Fidelis servulus, percûrîdus, et minime mendax, Cic.*

**Percûro**, ère. act. *To cure, or heal, thoroughly, Sen.*

**Percûror**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be thoroughly healed, or cured. Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit, tarde percurabitur, Col.*

**Percurrirur**, impers. *1 It is run over with. 2 Met. Revisited, told, set forth. 1 Iterum glutino percurrirur, Plin. 2 Brevitate percurrirur, Cic.*

**Percurror**, ère. cûcurri, cursum. act. et neut. *1 To run in great haste, to continue running all the way. 2 To run with speed over, or through. 3 To pass, or make its way over, or through. 4 To run over; in speaking of, or discoursing at large upon. 5 To run over, in the mind, thought &c.*

*6 To run over by reckoning, or recounting. 7 To run over by reciting briefly, or reading cursorily. 1 Curriculo percurro, Ter. 2 Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, Cæs. 3 Magnum percurrunt murmuræ cœlum, Lucr. Amplissimos honores percurrit, Suet. 4 Per omnes civitates percurrerit oratio mea, Cic. 5 Orator percurreret omnes locos, Id. 6 Omnia penarum percurrere nomina, Virg. 7 Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, Cic.*

**Percursatio**, ònis. f. *A rambling progress. ¶ Italicæ percursatio, Cic.*

**Percursio**, ònis. f. *A speedy running over in the mind. Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, Cic.*

**Percursor**, âre. freq. [a percurro] *To range frequently up and down. Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, Liv.*

**Percursus**, part. *1 Run over, recounted, reckoned up. 2 Run over in thought, revolved in mind; recited. 1 Suis in eum beneficiis modice percursis, Tac. 2 Quæstiones percursas, et prope decantatas habere, Cic.*

**Percussio**, ònis. f. *1 A knocking, beating, or striking. 2 A snapping, or cracking of the fingers. 3 A stroke in measuring time in feet, or music. 1 Capitis percussiones, Cic. 2 Dignorum percussione hæres possit esse, Id.*

**Percussor**, òris. m. *1 A striker. 2 A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo. 1 Plin. 2 Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor Cæsaris, Cic.*

**Percussus**, part. [a percussor] *1 Stricken, smitten, hit, &c. 2 Struck, stamped, coined. 3 Slain, killed in sacrifice. 4 Met. Astonished, abashed. 5 Played, or otherwise acted, upon. 6 Moved, disquieted, vexed. 7 Affected with joy, sorrow, &c. 8 Cast up, or cut; as a trench, or ditch. 1 = Lapidibus appetitus et percussus, Cic. ¶ Percussa fluctu litora, Virg. 2 Aureus nummus percussus est, Plin. 3 Collum percussa securi victima, Ov. 4 Luna solis radiis percussa, Lucr. 5 Percussa scuta sole, Val. Flacc. 6 Percussus temporis calamitate, Cic. 7 ¶ Casu percussus iniquo, Virg. 8 Invenio fossam a rege percussam, Plin. Ep.*

**Percussus**, ùs. m. *1 A stroke. 2 Venarum percussus, the beating of the pulses. 3 A dashing against. 1 Percussu vitata fimo aprugno curant, Plin. 2 Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, Id. 3 Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, Ov.*

**Percûtio**, ère, ssi, ssum. act. [ex per et quatio] *1 To strike, hit, thump, or smite. 2 To fill, or beat down. 3 To kill, slay, murder, or cut one's throat. 4 To deceive, or cozen. 5 To affright, daunt, or astonish. 6 Met. To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble, or disquiet sorely. 7 To strike, or make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight. 1 ¶ Manu pectus percutere, Virg. 2 Nummam hunc percussit Jupiter? Plaut. 3 = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? Cic. 4 Hunc nuntium probe percutiam, Plaut. 5 Quoniam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? Cic. 6 Audivi hoc: percussit animum, Id. 7 Utendum est imaginibus, quæ occurrere, celeriterque percutere animum possint, Id.*

**Percutior**, ti, ssus. pass. *1 To be stricken, &c. 2 Met. To be moved, shocked, or disturbed. 1 On. 2 It repente percussus est atrocissimis lictis, Cic.*

**Perdêcorus**, a, um. adj. *Very comely, or handsome, Plin. Ep.*

**Perdêhrus**, a, um. adj. *Very ridiculous, silly, or foolish. Perdelirum esse videtur, Lucr.*

**Perdendus**, part. *1 To be lost. 2 To be killed, or slain. 1 Non in occulto tibi est perdena virtus, Sen. 2 Perendum mortale genus, Ov.*

**Perdensus**, a, um. adj. *Very thick and solid. Perdensa humus celestes aquas non sorbet, Col.*

**Perdicium**\*, i. n. *Pellitory of the wall, Plin. = Parthenium, leucanthemum, annacum, Id. = Herba muralis, Cels.*

**Perdifficilis**, e. adj. *Very difficult, or hard. ¶ Perdifficilis narratio, Cic. = et perobscura questio, Id.*

**Perdifficiliter**, adv. *Very difficultly, or hardly. Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur, Cic.*

**Perdignus**, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of. Suspicio hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitia, Cic.*

**Perdiligens**, tis. adj. *Very diligent, or sedulous. Res operosa est, et hominis perdiligentis, Cic.*

**Perdiligenter**, adv. *1 Very diligently. 2 Very carefully, exactly. 1 Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, Cic. 2 Omnem rerum memoriam breviter et perdiligenter complexus est, Id.*

**Perdiscendus**, part. *Cic. Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus, Id.*

**Perdiscio**, ère. act. *1 To learn perfectly, or exactly. 2 To inform one's self thoroughly. 1 = Perdiscere et nôsse omnia jura belli, Cic. 2 Perdidici isthæc esse vera, Plaut.*

**Perdisco**, ci. pass. *Plin.*

**Perdiserte**, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly. Perdiserte reddere rationem, Cic.*

**Perditæ**, adv. *1 Corruptly, basely, ill. 2 Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately. 3 Earnestly. 1 Qui hinc potest se genere non perditæ, Cic. 2 Perditæ te amo, Catull. 3 Conatur perditæ, Quint.*

**Perditor**, òris. m. *A destroyer, or ruiner; a demolisher. = Vexatores ac perditores Macedonia, Cic.*

**Perditus**, part. [a perdor] et adj.

*1 Lost. 2 Beggarred, reduced to poverty. 3 Spent profusely, squandered away. 4 Abolished, lost, i. e. past recovery, desperate. 5 Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute; gradus, improbate. 6 Wretched, miserable, desolate. 7 Profuse, prodigal. 1 = Naves perditæ et amissæ, Cic. 2 Aere alieno perditus, et egens, Id. 3 ¶ Quibus, et re salvâ et peritâ, profueram, Ter. 4 Tu rem impeditam et perditam restituas? Id. 5 Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acrius urget, Hor. = Omni una mortalius, prodigatissime ac perditissime, Cic. 6 Lacrymis ac merore perditus, Id. 7 = Quis tam perditus ac proptius nepos? Id.*

**Perdiu**, adv. *For a great while, or a very long time. Boni oratores per diu nulli, Cic.*

**Perdives**, itis. adj. *Very rich. Mather perdives et nobilis, Cic.*

**Perdiuturnus**, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time. Grave bellum, perdiuturnumque, Cic.*

**Perdix**\*, icis. f. *Plin. † m. Non. ex Varr. A partridge, Plin. Mart.*

**Perdo**\*, ère, didi, ditum. act. *1 To lose. 2 To consume, spend, or throw away, in vain. 3 To kill, slay, destroy, or be the death of one. 4 To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy, or ravage. 5 To corrupt, spoil, or debase, one. 6 To ruin, or undo. 7 To consume, or spend riotously; to lavish, or squander away, an estate. 8 To*



*forget. To lose the knowledge of.* 1 *Ut* locupletēs suum perdat, debitores lucentur alienum, *Cic.* 2 *Litem* perdere. *Plaut.* causam, *to be cast in it, Cic.* 3 *Laborem* ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 4 *Perdere* operam, *Phad.* operam et oleum, *to lose one's labor, Cic.* 5 *Cur* te is perdidit? *Ter.* Dii te perdat, fugitive, *Cic.* 6 *Urbes* deleuit, fruges perdidit, *Id.* 7 *Cur* perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter.* Met. *Cur* me tot male perdes poetis, *Catull.* 8 *Ubi* illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Plerique seipos penitus perdidērunt, *Cic.* 7 *Miser*, quod habui, perdidit, *Ter.* 8 *Nomen* perdidit, *Id.* Pudorem cum pudicitia perdidisti, *Cic.*

**Perdōceō**, ēre. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdōcet, *Plaut.*

**Perdōcte**\*, adv. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly.* Ut perdōcte cuncta callet? *Plaut.*

**Perdōctus**\*, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Perfectly instructed, or taught.* 2 *Adj. Very leared, or knowing.* 1 *Rem* varietate, atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* 2 *Genitor* perdōcte, *Stat.*

**Perdōleo**, ēre, ui. neut. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cas.* *Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter.*

**Perdōlo**, āre. act. unde **Perdōlor**, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth, as timber is.* Cum in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus, Vitr.*

**Perdōmandus**, part. *To be wholly conquered, or subdued, Liv.*

**Perdōmitus**, part. 1 *Made tame, or gentle; broken.* 2 *Wholly conquered, or subdued.* 1 *Perdomiti* boves mox ad aratrum instituuntur, *Col.* 2 *Apulia* perdomita, *Liv.*

**Perdōmo**, āre, ui, itum. act. 1 *To tame, or make gentle.* 2 *To slay, or kill.* 3 *To conquer wholly, to subdue* taurosque, *Qu.* 2 *Plus* est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart.* 3 *Perdomare* provinciam, *Liv.*

**Perdōmor**, āris. pass. 1 *To be wholly subdued.* 2 *To be thoroughly tilled.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Plin.*

**Perdōmisco**, ēre. neut. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long.* *Perdōmiscin* usque ad lucem? *Plaut.*

**Perdōro**, ēre. act. 1 *To bring through, or all the way.* 2 *To lead, or carry, one along with; to accompany, to bring one to.* 3 *Met.* To bring over, or persuade, to one's party, opinion, &c. by foul, or fair, means. 4 *To bring down, or lower, a sum in contracts.* 5 *To carry, or bring, on a wall, trench, or work.* 6 *To carry on a building, &c. till finished.* 7 *Met.* To continue, to hold, or carry, on; to prolong, to go through. 8 *To annoy, daub, rub, or lay, all over.* 1 *Is* Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* 2 *Si* istum ad aliud iudicium perducere poterimus, *Id.* *Met.* Animum auditoris ad misericordiam perducit, *Ad Her.* 3 *Octavius* veteranos perduxit ad suam sententiam, *Cic.* 4 *Scaptius* rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducant, *Id.* 5 *Ri-*yum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet.* 6 *Met.* Ad extremum cresendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* 7 *Si* vis, quæ inchoastis consilia, constanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* 7 *Ni* alterationem in sermone perduxissent, *Id.* *It. absol.* Virum ad centesimum annum accepimus perduxisse *Cic.* 8 *Liquidum* ambrosiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.*

**Perdūcor**, ei, ctus. pass. 1 *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* 2 *To be led, or brought, by force, threats, or promises, as women are by pimps.* 3 *To be brought over to, to be persuaded.* 4 *To be carried on till compelled.* 5 *To be continued.* 1 *In castra* perducitur, *Hirt.* 2 *Putasne*, perducere poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiere proci recto depellere cursu? *Hor.* 3 *Si* dictis nequis perducere, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut.* 4 *Ad sanitatem* raro perducitur, *Cels.* 5 *Res* disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cas.*

**Perductio**, ōnis. f. *A bringing, or conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus aquarum ad habitationes mœnaciaque, &c. *Vitr.*

**Perducto**, āre. freq. *To lead, or accompany, one along.* Vin', qui te perducet? *Plaut.*

**Perductor**, ōris. m. [a perduco] 1 *An attendant, a guide.* 2 *A pimp, or pander; one that brings wenches even by force.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum* nulla mentio fiat, *Cic.*

**Perductus**, part. 1 *Brought, decoyed, or led.* 2 *Brought, or led, as a woman is by a pimp.* 3 *Persuaded.* 4 *Carried on, as a fortification.* 5 *Continued, prolonged, held on.* 1 *Quum* ad regem perductus foret, *Phadr.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Orā* maritimā ad suam sententiam perductā, *Cas.* 4 *Ex castello* in castellum perductā munitione, *Id.* 5 *Orationibus* in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

**Perdūdum**, adv. *Long since.* Vidi hominem haud perdūdum, *Plaut.*

**Perduellio**, ōris. m. *Liv.* Murder.

**Perduellis**, is. m. *An enemy, one engaged in actual war against us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quod qui proprio nomine perduellis esset, is hostis vocaretur, *Cic.*

**Perduellum** f, i. n. ant. *pro bellum, Varr.*

**Perdūm** f, *pro perdam*, ant. Cave sis ne tu te usu perdis, *Plaut.* *Excerandi formul.* Dii illum perdūm, *Ter.*

**Perdūro**, āre. neut. 1 *To last, to continue.* 2 *Met.* To hold out, to endure. 3 *To continue, to abide patiently with.* 1 *Longum* probitas perdurat in ævum, *Qu.* 2 *Quin* tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* 3 *Adjurat* non posse apud vos Pamphilo se absente perdurare, *Ter.*

**Perēdia**, a. f. *A country of eating, a made word, Plaut.*

**Perēdo**, perēdis, vel perēs, perēdere, ēdi, esum. act. 1 *To eat through by fretting.* 2 *To consume, or waste.* 1 *Lacrymæ* perēdere humore exangues genas, *Cic. ex poet.* 2 *Quos* durus amor crudeli tace peredit, *Virg.*

**Perēgre**, adv. [ab inus. peregre, quasi per agros, *Voss.*] 1 *Abroad, from home.* 2 *From abroad, i. e. from foreign parts.* 1 *Uti* ne solus russe peregre exirem, *Hor.* 2 *Met.* Dum peregre est animus sine corpore velox, *Busied* in contemplationis, *Id.* 2 *Pericula, damna, exilia*, peregre rediens semper cogitet, *Ter.* 3 *Peregre* abire, *Plin.* designare, *Cic.*

**Peregrinābundus**, a, um. adj. *Of a traveling humor, loving to travel about foreign countries, Liv.*

**Peregrinans**, tis. part. *Traveling in foreign parts.* *Met.* Nos, in nostrā urbe peregrinantes errantesque tanquam hospites, tui libri quasi domum deduxerunt, *Cic.*

**Peregrinatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A traveling, or journeying, up and down; a progress.* 2 *A sitting, or wandering, up and down.* 3 *A traveling in foreign parts; a being, or living,*

*abroad; sojourning.* 4 *A foreign, or outlandish, dress; a new fashion brought from abroad.* 1 *Tempus* in peregrinatione consumere, *Cic.* 2 *Bestiæ* partim cursu et peregrinatione lætantur, *Id.* 3 *Exilium* quantum a perpetuā peregrinatione differt? *Cic.* 4 *Novitatis* ac peregrinationis avida est hominum natura, *Plin.*

**Peregrinātor**, ōris. m. *One that maketh many journeys; often from home.* Non tam sum peregrinator jam, quam solebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic.*

**Peregrinatio**, part. *Having been abroad, or in foreign parts, Cic.*

**Peregrinitas**, ātis. f. 1 *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language, by the speech and conversation of foreigners.* 2 *A tone, in pronouncing the Roman language, showing him that speaks to be a foreigner, rather than a native.* 3 *The condition of a foreigner, or of one who is not a denizen, or free of Rome.* 1 *Cum* in urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* 2 *Si* fuerit os facile, explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, *Quint.* de pronuntiā. 3 *Splendidum* virum in peregrinitate redegit, *Suet.*

**Peregrinor**, āri, ātus. sum. dep. 1 *To travel through strange places; to go abroad into foreign parts, or countries.* 2 *To be a stranger at, or to live a foreigner in, any place.* 1 = *Eloquentia* omnes peragravit insulas, atque ita peregrinata totā Asiā est, ut, &c. *Cic.* *Met.* Animus late longeque peregrinatur, *Traveleth* in contemplatione, *Id.* 2 *Ut* peregrinari in alienā civitate, non in tuā magistratum gerere videare, *Id.* *Met.* Philosophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.*

**Peregrinus**, a, um. adj. *Ponit. subst.* 1 *An alien, stranger, or foreigner.* 2 *Peregrina*, a whore, harlot, or courtesan. 3 *Adj.* Foreign, outlandish. 4 *Coming* from foreign parts, or countries. 5 *Remote, far off, at great distance.* 6 *Strange, new, fresh.* 7 *Rare, unexpected.* 8 *Ignorant.* 1 *Hostis* apud maiores nostros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic.* 2 *Pro* uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter.* 3 *Peregrinā* constitit hospes humo, *Qu.* 4 *Peregrina* volucris, *Phadr.* 5 *Divitæ* peregrinae, *Hor.* 5 *Peregrinum* ut viseret orbem, *Qu.* 6 *Peregrinus* amor, *Id.* 7 = *Nec* peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere oratorem, *Cic.* 8 *Quare* peregrinum, *One* unacquainted with your cheats, *Hor.*

**Perelegans**, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat, or quaint.* Genus est perelegans, *Cic.*

**Perelegantur**, adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornate et perelegantur dicere, *Cic.*

**Pereloquentis**, tis. adj. *Very eloquent; smooth, or fluent in discourse.* In consulatu pereloquens visus est, *Cic.*

**Pereptor**, ōris. m. *One that kills, a murderer.* *Pereptor* inclyti regis, *Sen.*

**Pereemptus**, part. [a perimor] 1 *Taken away.* 2 *Destroyed, ruined.* 3 *Consumed, wasted away.* 4 *Killed, slain.* 1 *Non* potest miser esse quisquam, sensu preëmpto, *Cic.* 2 *Genus* humanum jam tunc foret omne preëmptum, *Lucr.* 3 *Fœdior* corporis habitus pallore ac macie preëmpti, *Liv.* 4 *Martis* sorte preëmpti, *Virg.*

**Perependie**, adv. *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* 7 *Uxor* quæ eras vniat. perependie foratur foras, *Plaut.*



**Perendinus**, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the second day from hence.* Perendino die, Cic.

**Perenne**, adv. *All the year round,* Col.

**Perennia**, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the consul or prator took, at his being about to pass a river.* Nūla perennia servantur, Cic.

**Perennis**, e. adj. 1 *That continueth, or stayeth, all the year round.* 2 *Lasting, durable.* 3 ¶ *Perennes stellæ, The fixed stars.* 4 *Never failing, ceasing, or fading.* 5 *Constant, steady, steadfast.* 6 *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* 7 *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* 1 ¶ *Temporum magna differentia avibus;* perennes, ut columbæ; semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 2 *Exegi monumentum ære perennis,* Hor. 3 *Plin.* 4 ¶ *Fons perennis, Hirt.* Aquæ perennes, Cic. Met. Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ prædidi, Cic. 5 ¶ *Perennis fides, Plin.* Ep. 6 ¶ *Lucrum perenne, Plaut.* 7 ¶ *Perennia studia, Cic.* Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, Id. 7 = ¶ *Mortale quod est immortali atque perenni junctum, Lucr.*

**Perenniscrus**, i. m. *A servant who always serves his master, Plaut.*

**Perennitas**, atis. f. [a perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durability, endlessness.* Ut quam longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirat, Col. de vineis.

**Pereno**, are. neut. *To last, endure, or continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certe usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, Col.

**Perenticida**, æ. c. g. [a pera et cædo] *A cut-purse, Plaut.*

**Pereo**, ire, ii, et ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be quite spent, or gone; to vanish, or disappear, wholly.* 2 *To die; to be killed, slain, or cut off.* 3 *To perish, to be annihilated.* 4 *In the optative mood, present tense, a form of imprecation.* 5 *To be lost.* 6 *To be lost, spent in vain, or thrown away.* 7 *To be performed, or done, in vain, or to no purpose.* 8 *To be destroyed, or laid waste; to be spoiled.* 9 *To be ruinous, fallen to decay, or ready to drop.* 10 *To be ruined, or undone.* 11 *To be desperately in love with one.* 1 *Nives pereunt, sole tepente, Ovi.* 2 *Variis summo cruciatus supplicioque perit, Cic.* 3 ¶ *Corpus ubi interit, perisse necesse est, Lucr.* 4 *Peream, si te omnes canentem loqui ferre poterint, Brutus ad Cic.* 5 *Ecqua inde parva perisset sorror, Ter.* 6 *Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, Cic.* 7 *An bellum civile perit? Luc.* 8 *Pereat positum rubigine telum, Hor.* 9 *Non videor mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamente perierint, Plaut.* 10 *Ego illum perisse duco, cui quidem perit pudor, Plaut.* 11 *Eam hic adulescens alteram efflicitum perit, Id.* Ut vidi, ut perii! *Virg.*

**Perëquito**, are. act. 1 *To ride quite through.* 2 *To ride round, or all over.* 1 *Qui non bis per hostium agmen perëquisset, Cas.* 2 *Per omnes partes perëquitant, et tela conjungit, Id.*

**Perërratus**, part. 1 *Traveled over.* 2 *Sailed over.* 1 *Perërratis amborum finibus, Virg.* 2 ¶ *Perërrato ponto, Virg.*

**Perërro**, are. act. 1 *To wander all over, or round.* 2 *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* 3 *To pass, go, or run, over, or through.* 4 *To run over in the mind.* 5 *To pry, or search into, narrowly.* 6 *To miss, fail, not to prove; in the engendering of beasts.* 1 *Pecudum al more perërrant avia, Claud.* 2 *Vespertinum perërro sæpe*

*forum, Hor.* 3 *Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque perërrat undique circuitum, Virg.* 4 *Omnes istos, ab infimis usque ad summos, perërra, Sen.* 5 *Totum perërrat luminibus tacitis, Surveys him from head to foot, Virg.* 6 *Plin. de bubus Indici.*

**Perërro**, ari, atus. pass. Ov.

**Perëruditus**, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo perëruditus, Cic.

**Perërsum**, part. [a peredor] 1 *Eaten quite through.* 2 *Met. Enfeebled, dispirited.* 3 *Mangled, torn.* 1 *Vesco saxa peresa, Lucr.* 2 *Multis languoribus peresus, Catull.* 3 *Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, Lucr.*

**Perëundum**, gerund. *Sibi cum ignominia esse perëundum, Cic.*

**Perëruciò**, Ære. act. *To tense sorely, to fret extremely, Plaut.* *Raro occ.*

**Perërigue**, adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly, or meanly.* = *Perërigue minutatimque, Cic.*

**Perëriguus**, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* ¶ *Perëriguum frumentum, Cas.*

**Perëriliis**, e. adj. *Very slender, or small.* Si perërilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, Col.

**Perërëpeditus**, a, um. adj. *Very easy, or obvious.* ¶ *Perërëpedita defensio, Cic.*

**Perëfabricò**, Ære. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met. Corruptor ita me Toxilus perëfabricavit, Has ruined me by his deceptions and crafty tricks, Plaut.*

**Perëfacète**, adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly, or merrily.* ¶ *Perëfacete dicta, Cic.*

**Perëfacëtus**, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry, or witty.* ¶ *Si non perëfacëtum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, Cic.*

**Perëfacile**, adv. *Very easily, or readily.* ¶ *Perëfacile capere, Cic.*

**Perëfacilis**, e. adj. *Very easy.* ¶ *Perëfacilis in audiendo, Cic.* Perëfacile facta, Cas.

**Perëfamiliaris**, e. adj. 1 *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* 2 *Subst. An intimate friend.* 1 *Ipsæ veterator magnus, et perëfamiliaris Philisto, Cic.* 2 *Vident perëfamiliarē Nævii L. Publicium, Id.*

**Perëfatus**, a, um. adj. *Very silly, or foolish, Mart.*

**Perëfecte**, adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* = *Perëfecte planeque eruditus vir, Cic.*

**Perëfectio**, onis. f. [a perëficio] 1 *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* 2 *The completing, performing, dispatching, or finishing, of a thing.* 3 *The making, or framing, of a thing.* 1 *Rationis perëfectio est virtus, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Si non perëfectio, at conatus tamen, atque adumbratio, Id.* 3 *Dei majestatem deductis usque ad apium formicarumque perëfectionem, Id.*

**Perëfactor**, oris. m. 1 *An accomplisher, or finisher.* 2 *That which perfects, or completes, a thing.* 1 ¶ *O Parmeno mi! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfectior! Ter.* 2 = *Stylus ille tuus, quem tu vere dixisti perëfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, Cic.*

**Perëfecturus**, part. 1 *That will finish, or complete.* 2 *That will accomplish, or achieve.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Cic.*

**Perëfectus**, us. m. *Perfection, completeness.* ¶ *Perëfectus habere elegantes, Var.*

**Perëfectus**, part. 1 *Finished, ended, completed.* 2 *Effected, brought about, or to pass.* 3 *Performed, fulfilled.* 4 *Made, or done.* 5 *Made, or formed, of.* 6 *Adj. Perfect, entire, con-*

*plete.* 7 *Accomplished, absolute, exact, accurately skilled in.* 8 *Excellent, rare.* 1 *Eo opere perëfecto, Cas.* 2 *Perëfectum templum, Cic.* 2 *Eo die nihil perëfectum est, Id.* 3 *Perëfectis ordine votis, Virg.* 4 *Diana simulacrum singulari operâ artificioque perëfectum, Cic.* 5 *Candelabrum ex gemmis auroque perëfectum, Id.* 6 *Ea quam perëctissima a naturâ haberemus, Id.* Nec citra musicen grammaticæ potest esse perëfecta, Quint. 7 = *Absoluti et perëcti philosophi, Cic.* = *Plenus atque perëfectus orator, Id.* 8 *Nardum, quale non perëfectum meæ laborarunt manus, Hor.*

**Perëferëndum**, part. 1 *To be carried, or conveyed.* 2 *To be borne, endured, undergone.* 3 *To be made, enacted, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Dati licentia in oppidum perëferendas, Hirt.* 2 ¶ *Ad perëferendas calamitates, Cas.* 3 *Pompeius ad voluntatem perëferendæ legis incubuerat, Cic.*

**Perëferens**, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently.* ¶ *Perëferentes injuriarum, Cic.*

**Perëfero**\*, ferre, tūli, lātum. act. 1 *To carry, bear, or convey, through, or unto the designed person, or place.* 2 *To bring, carry, or bear, commands, orders, or news.* 3 *To tell, to bring, or carry, word of; to report, show, or advise.* 4 *Met. To bear patiently, to endure, suffer, or undergo; to bear with, to go through with.* 5 *To make, or pass, into a law; to enact.* 1 *Te ad reginæ lîmina perfer, Virg.* 2 *Horior omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in banc urbem, Cic.* 3 *Hæc cum frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, Id.* 4 *Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilas perferre, Id.* = *Id, quod pati non poterunt, non pertulerunt, Id.* 5 *Si, quam promulgasti, perferre potuisses, Id.*

**Perëferor**, rri, lātus. pass. 1 *To be carried, borne, or brought, through.* 2 *To be brought, &c. as commands, orders, news.* 3 *To be told.* 4 *To be borne patiently.* 5 *To be made, or passed, into a law.* 1 *Aliam prædam ab alio perëferri putant, Phædr.* 2 *Existimavi a me nuntium perëferri oportere, Cic.* 3 *Nostris res ad te in actis perëferri certo scio, Id.* 4 *Vid. Perëfero.* 5 *Est utique vetandi jus, cum ea lex perëferat, Id.*

**Perëfertur**\*, impers. *It is told.* *Beromone omnium perëfertur ad me, incredibile, &c. Cic.*

**Perëfervibile**, Æri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot, Varr.*

**Perëfervidus**, a, um. adj. *Very hot.* *Perëfervida æstas, Col.*

**Perëferus**, a, um. adj. *Very fierce, or cruel, Varr.*

**Perëficio**, Ære, fæci, fectum. act. [ex per et facio] 1 *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch, or make an end of.* 2 *To concoct, or digest.* 3 *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about, or to pass.* 4 *To gain, to obtain, to prevail.* 1 ¶ *Opus invenit ille, nostra perëfectum Achillem, Phædr.* Citharâ perëfecti Achillem, Ovi. 2 *Cibus ambulatione perficere, Plin.* 3 *Perëfectisti ut Caesar me diligeret, Cic.* Perëfectio, argentum hodie ut habeat filius, Plaut. 4 *Nunquam perëfecit, priusquam id, quod petit, perëfecerit, Id.*

**Perëficior**, ci, fectus. pass. 1 *To be perfected, finished, &c.* 2 *To be concocted.* 3 *To be dressed, as hiles are.* 4 *To be refined, or purified.* 5 *To be accomplished.* 6 *To be performed, or fulfilled.* 1 = *In naturâ necesse est perëfici aliquid, atque absolvi, Cic.* 2 *Difficulus perëficiunt omnia in cibis acris, Plin.*



3 Rubiā tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* 4 Sulpur, e cuniculis efflans, perficitur igni, *Id.* 5 Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic. 6 Quint.*

**Perficus**, a, um, adj. *Perfecting.* Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.*

**Perfide**, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously.* Geß. 1 *Perfidiose, Cic.*

**Perfidiss**, e. adj. *Very faithful, or trusty.* Scriba perfidiss, *Cic.*

**Perfidia**, æ. f. *An infirmingement, or breach, of one's faith, falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty.* Cum illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic. In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut.*

**Perfidiose**, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously.* Multa perfidiose facta, *Cic.*

**Perfidiosus**, a, um, adj. *Perfidious, full of falsehood, treachery, or unfaithfulness.* = Animo perfidiosus 4 subdolos, *Tac.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

**Perfidus**, a, um, adj. *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal.* § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.*

**Perfinio**, ire. act. *Fully to end.* Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.*

**Perfixus**, part. *Pierced, stricken, or thrust, through.* § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear, Id.*

**Perflabilis**, e. adj. *That may be blown through.* = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus percludens et perflabiles, *Cic.*

**Perflagitiosus**, a, um, adj. *Very villainous, very wicked.* = Num tibi perperurpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.*

**Perflans**, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering.* Plin.

**Perflatus**, ūs. m. [a perflō] *The blowing of the wind through a place.* Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* Edificio perflatus æstivum, hybernum solum, habenti, *Id.*

**Perflō**, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To blow violently through, over, or upon.* 2 Absol. *To blow.* 1 Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* 2 Favonius levis æqualique æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.*

**Perflor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be blown through.* Autumnus Aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.*

**Perfluctuo**, ære. neut. *To swim, or float, upon, in great abundance.* ¶ Unde animantum copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarms all over them, Lucr.*

**Perfluens**, tis. part. 1 *Running, as a river.* 2 Met. *Swimming in.* 1 Beus annis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 2 Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.*

**Perfluō**, ære, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To run, as a leaky vessel does; to let the liquor out.* 2 *To flow, or run.* 3 *To run down, or by.* 4 Met. *To abound.* 1 Per colum vina videamus perfluere, *Lucr.* ¶ Met. Ple-nus rimarum sum; hæc atque illæ perfluō, *I am leaky; I cannot keep a secret, Ter.* 2 Ne, quæ dicentur, perfluant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other, Quint.* 3 Perfluēbat per frontem sudantibus acaciæ rivi, *Petr.* 4 Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with, Tib.*

**Perfluous**, a, um, adj. *Very fading, transient.* Quint.

**Perfodio**, Ære, fodi, fossam. act. *To dig through.* Postquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house, in order to steal, Cic.* ¶ Met. Omnium Marcellorum meum pec-

tus memoria perfodit, *Penetrates, makes a deep impression on my mind, Id.*

**Perforatus**, part. *Bored through.* Met. Viæ quasi quadam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, a sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.*

**Perfōre**, *To be.* Tunc mihi ille dixit, quod classe tu velles decedere, perfōre accommodatum tibi, *Cic.*

**Performidabilis** †, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared.* Fragm. Poët.

**Performidatus**, a, um, adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded.* Puer auricommo performidatus Datavo, *Sil.*

**Performidolōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very fearful.* Naturā performidolosus, *Aur. Vict.*

**Perfōro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To bore through.* 2 *To run through with a spear, sword, &c.* 1 § Tigna perforare, *Liv.* 2 Pectus perforat, *Virg.* ¶ Met. Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Enters, enlightens, Stat.*

**Perforor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be pierced through.* Val. Max. Plin.

**Perfortiter**, adv. *Very manfully, or bravely.* Vicit, hui! perfortiter, *Ter.*

**Perfossor**, ôris. m. [a perfodio] 1 *A digger, or breaker, through.* ¶ Perfossor parietum, 1 *A house-breaker, Plaut.*

**Perfossus**, part. [a perfodio] 1 *Dug through.* 2 *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing, or digging.* 3 *Pierced through, having a hole made through.* 1 § Atho perfosso, *Cic.* 2 Solam bidentibus æqualiter perfossus, *Col.* 3 Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.*

**Perfracta**, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfracta videbatur æram defendere, *Cic.*

**Perfractus**, part. [a perfringor] 1 *Broken to pieces.* 2 Absol. *Broken.* 1 Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 2 Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv.*

**Perfræquens**, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* Liv.

**Perfrēmō**, Ære, ui, itum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfrēmunt delphini, *Cic. ex vet. poet.*

**Perfricans**, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistra manu perfricans, *Cic.*

**Perfrico**, Ære, cui, ctum. act. *To rub all over.* Cum caput atque os unguento perfricatur, *Cic.* = Perfricuit frontem, præsuique pudorem, *Mart.*

**Perfricor**, pass. *Post febrem perfricetur [æger] Cels.*

**Perfrictio**, ônis. f. [a perfrigeo] 1 *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* In plur. Perfrictiones, *Id.*

**Perfrigefacio**, Ære. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

**Perfrigeo**, Ære, xi. neut. 1 *To shiver with cold.* 2 *To be hoarse with cold.* 1 Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* 2 Perfrixisse tuas quæstæ est præfatio fauces, *Mart.*

**Perfrigero**, Ære. act. *To cool.* Plin.

**Perfrigesco**, Ære. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescent, *Plin.*

**Perfrigidus**, a, um, adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigidâ, *Cic.*

**Perfringendus**, part. 1 *To be broken open.* 2 Met. *To be broken, or violated.* 1 Initium id perfringendum domuum, *Tac.* 2 Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic.*

**Perfringens**, tis. part. 1 *Breaking through.* 2 *Breaking to pieces.* 1 Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 2 Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

**Perfringo**, Ære, frēgi, fractum. act. [et per et frango] 1 *To break through.* 2 *To break, or dash, in pieces.* 3 *To break the head, neck, &c.* 4 *To break up in ploughing.*

5 Met. *To infringe, violate, or break through laws, edicts, &c.* 6 *To dissolve, or dissipate.* 7 *To corrupt.* 1 Omnium objecta tela vi et virtute perfringere, *Cic.* 2 Misso perfrēgit Olympum fulmine, *Öv.* 3 Suam ipse cervicem perfrēgit, *Tac.* 4 Campi quos non nisi ingentes hæves et fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* 5 § Perfringere leges, *Cic.* 6 = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram et tantam conspurationem bonorum omnium perfringere et labefactare possit, *Id.* 7 Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem, veritatemque perfrēgerint, *Id.*

**Perfringor**, gi, fractus. pass. 1 *To be broken to pieces.* 2 *To be dug, or ploughed, up.* 1 Perfringi potentia, *Auget by power, Cic.* 2 Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.*

**Perfriso**, Ære. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Bacas myrti perfratio, *Col.*

**Perfructus**, part. [a perfruo] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia, marces? *Lucr.*

**Perfruo**, frui, fruius sum. dep. *To enjoy fully, or thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi et corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.*

**Perfuga**, æ. m. 1 *A deserter, one that leaves his own party, and goes over to the enemy's.* 2 A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic.*

**Perfugio**, Ære, fugi, itum. neut. *To fly for succor, or shelter.* Ad asylum gurgis omnis perfugit, *Liv.* Met. In tribunatis portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

**Perfugium**, ii. n. 1 *A refuge, or shelter; a place to flee to for succor.* 2 A sanctuary. 3 An excuse, a pretence. 1 Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* 2 § Perfugium inviolabile *Id.* Met. = Paratum nobis perfugium et portum putemus, *Cic. de morte.* 3 Nolite cogere socios loci uti perfugio, *Id.*

**Perfulcio**, ire. act. *To uphold, or support.* Elogio sanctum modo perfulcio senatum, *Öv. Raro occ.*

**Perfundo**, ônis. f. [a perfungor] 1 *The going through with, or discharging of, any office, honor, or trust.* 2 *An undergoing, or enduring.* 1 Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfusione, *Cic.* 2 § Laborum perfusio, *Id.*

**Perfunctōrie**, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me coepit non perfunctorie verberare, *Petr.*

**Perfundus**, part. [a perfungor] 1 *Having gone through with, borne, fully done, or discharged.* 2 *Being freed, or discharged, from, by having performed, endured, or undergone.* 3 *After they shall have lived, or enjoyed life.* 4 Clear, or free from. 5 Undergone, run through. 6 Partaken of, enjoyed. 1 Honoribus et reip. muneribus perfundus senex, *Cic.* 2 Mihi optanda mors est, perfundus rebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Id.* 3 Quia vivere non potuimus, perfundus jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* 4 Perfunctæ a febri et a scorîa sues, *Varr.* 5 Rectio memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* 6 Dum ætatis tempus tulit, perfuncta satis sum; satias jam tenet studio-rum istorum, *Ter.*

**Perfundens**, tis. part. *Sol sua perfundens omnia luce, Lucr.*

**Perfundo**, Ære, fudi, fûsum. act. 1 *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* 2 *To wet, by sprinkling upon, or with; to bedew, or besprinkle.* 3 *To be smear, or daub over.* 4 Met. *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to; to furnish with.* 1 Fluvius perfundunt pecus magistri, *Virg.* 2 Quali perfundat pisces, securus, olivo, *Hor.* 3 Perfudere manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 4 Di



immortales, qui me horrer perfudit! Seized me all over, Cic. § Perfundere animum religione, Liv.

**Perfundor**, di, fusus. pass. 1 To be poured through. 2 To be washed all over. 3 To be wetted, besprinkled, or anointed. 4 Met. To be filled. 1 ¶ Alluitur Endone amne, perfunditur Thebade, Is divided in the midst by its stream, Plin. 2 Perfundi aqua calida post cibum, Cels. 3 Ensis perfunditur sanguine, Ov. 4 Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, et jucunditate quadam perfunditur, Cic.

**Perfungor**, gi, functus. dep. 1 To discharge, or execute, completely, or fully; to go through with to the end. 2 To be rid of; freed, or delivered from, by having endured, undergone, or suffered. 3 To be clear of, or free from. 4 To share, or partake of; to enjoy. 1 § Cum et honoribus amplissimis, et laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Cic. 2 Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingreditantur, Id. 3 Vid. part. 4 Vid. part.

**Perfuro**, ère. neut. To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous. ¶ Furit acri cum fremitu pontus, Rages and roars, Lucr.

**Perfusio**, ònis. f. [a perfundo] 1 A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over. 2 A wetting, moistening, or besprinkling with water. 1 Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aqua, Cels. 2 Italia hordeum sine perfusione tustum molit, Plin.

**Perfusorius**, a, um. adj. 1 Superficial, slight. 2 ¶ Perfusorie assertiones, that are repeated carelessly, or for form's sake only. 1 § Perfusoria voluptas, Sen. 2 Suet.

**Perfusor**, part. [a perfundo] 1 Poured all over, washed. 2 Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled. 3 Anointed, besmeared. 4 Stained, defiled. 5 Covered all over. 6 Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, colored, dyed. 7 Met. Filled, or covered, with fear, dread, rage, pleasure, &c. 8 Endued with a quality of causing. 9 Dosed with, made drowsy, or sleepy by. 1 Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, Petron. 2 Perfusum aqua hordeum, Plin. 3 § Perfuso liquidis odoribus, Hor. 4 Perfusi sanguine fratrum, Virg. 5 Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, Curt. ¶ Met. Perfusus rubore manifesto, Petron. Eterno corpus perfusum frigore leti, Spread all over with, Lucr. 6 Ostro perfusæ vestes, Virg. 7 § Perfuso timore, Liv. gaudio, Id. 8 Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, Virg. 9 Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, Tib.

**Pergamena**, i, æ. f. sc. pellis. [a Pergamus] Parchment, Plin.

**Pergaudeo**, ère, gavisus sum. neut. To rejoice greatly, to be very glad. Trebonium meum a te amari pergaudeo, Cic. Raro occ.

**Pergens**, tis. part. 1 Going on. 2 Per-  
vading, passing through. 1 Sil.  
2 Cic.

**Pergitur**, impers. They go. Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, Liv.

**Pergisco**, ère. neut. To grow very fat. Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesima pergisit, de galinis faciendi, Col.

**Pergo**, ère, perrexi, rectum. neut. 1 To go; to go on, or forward; to come along, to advance, keep, or hold, on his way. 2 To proceed, to continue on; to keep, or hold, on; to prosecute, or pursue. 3 To pass by, to omit, not to mention. 4 To hasten, or make haste, to. 5 To endeavour, or attempt. 1 ¶ Quis hic est, qui hac pergit? Comes this way? Ter. ¶ Cum prop. la et ad. Pergit in

hostem, Virg. Jam ad reliqua pergamus, Cic. ¶ Cum infin. Bonum ire pergam, Ter. 2 § Perge porro dicere, Plaut. Si molestus pergis esse, Ter. Pergit in mea maledicta, Cic. 3 § Pergo præterita, Id. 4 = Protinus pergere et properare Romam, Id. 5 Perge in virum, Plaut. Ad fores suspensio gradu placide ire perrexi, Ter.

**Pergracilis**, e. adj. Very slender, or small. Longiore caule, sed pergracili, Plin.

**Pergræcor**, ari, âtus sum. dep. Epulis et potationibus inservire, Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking. Dies noctesque bibite pergræcamini, &c. Plaut.

**Pergrandis**, e. adj. 1 Very large in bigness. 2 Very great in its sum. 3 Very aged. 1 Erat vas vinarium ex una gemmâ pergrandi, Cic. 2 § Pergrandis pecunia, Id. Pergrande vœtigal, Id. 3 Regnum ad fratrem regis Æsalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, Liv.

**Pergrâphicus**, a, um. adj. Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished. Nimis pergrâphicus scyphanta, Plaut.

**Pergrâtus**, a, um. adj. Very acceptable, or well pleasing. = Pergratum mihi feceris, Cic. Pergrata mihi oratio tua, Id.

**Pergrâvis**, e. adj. 1 Very heavy, or grievous, to be borne. 2 Very solid, or weighty. 3 Very substantial, or material. 1 ¶ Levius tant hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxisti tuum, Ter. 2 § Oratio pergravis, Cic. 3 Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, Id.

**Pergrâviter**, adv. 1 Very grievously, mightily. 2 Very sharply, or severely. 1 ¶ Pergrâviter esse offensum, Cic. 2 § Pergrâviter reprehendere aliquem, Id.

**Pergula**, æ. f. 1 A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of a house; a sort of gallery, or balcony. 2 A place where painters exposed their pieces to view, or to sale. 3 A place where the professors of any art, or science, taught their scholars publicly. 4 A little cottage. 5 A place in the stems, where whorves stood to be viewed, or hired. 6 A trail, or frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbor, to bear up a vine. 1 L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosacæa interdiu e pergula suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, Plin. 2 Perfecta opera Apelles proponebat in pergula transeuntibus, &c. Id. 3 Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, Juv. 4 Horruit argenti pergula curta foco, Prop. 5 Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, Plaut. 6 Col. Plin.

**Perhibendus**, part. To be celebrated, or had in esteem, Cic.

**Perhibeo**, ère, ui, itum. act. [ex per et habeo] 1 To speak, say, or affirm. 2 To report, or give out. 3 To call, style, or term. 4 To esteem, or account. 5 To allow, afford, or give. 1 Si, ecceator, nunc habes quod des, alia verba perhibeas, Plaut. 2 § Ut perhibent, Cic. 3 Cœlum nostri Grai perhibent æthera, Id. ex Pacuv. 4 Bene qui conjiciat, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, Id. 5 Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, Plin.

**Perhibeor**, èri. pass. 1 To be said. 2 To be reported, told, &c. 3 To be called, or termed. 4 To be esteemed. 5 To be attributed. 1 Animo male factum cum perhibetur, Lucr. 2 Nimio minus perhibemur male, quam sumus ingenio, Plaut. 3 Persarum montes, qui esse aures perhibentur, Id. 4 Vos vultis perhiberi probos, Ter. 5 Ut rebus præcipue bonos imprimis perhibetur, Plin.

**Perhiemo**, are. neut. To lie, or be, all winter. Sulcos vacuos perhiemare patiemur, Col.

**Perhilum**, adv. Very little, or least of all. Perhilum vacillant ima tecla, Lucr.

**Perhonorifice**, adv. Very honorably, with great respect. Perhonorifice Cæsarem salutabant, Cic.

**Perhonorificus**, a, um. adj. Very honorable, most respectful. Collega perhonorificus, Cic.

**Perhorresco**, ère, ui. incept. To be sorely afraid of; to shake, or tremble, for fear of. ¶ Sine casu. Com moveri animo, et toto corpore perhorrescere, Cic. Cum accus. Navia Bosporum perhorrescit, Hor. dissolutionem naturæ, Cic. Cum abl. Nemo est, qui non recollectione ipsâ consulat vestri perhorrescat, Id. Cum infin. Jure perhorralate conspicuum tollere verticem, Hor.

**Perhorride**, adj. Very dreadfully. Fragn. Post.

**Perhorridus**, a, um. adj. Very nasty, stinking, or filthy. Stagna perhorrida situ, Liv.

**Perhospitalis**, e. adj. Very hospitable, open to give reception. Domus maxime perhospitalis, Cic.

**Perhospitus**, a, um. adj. Very friendly kind, hospitable. Arcteis unda perhospita campis, Tib.

**Perhumâniter**, adv. Very kindly, or courteously, Cic.

**Perhumânus**, a, um. adj. Very civil, very courteous. § Vir, Cic. sermo, Id. Epistola perhumana, Id.

**Pêricarpium** \*, i. n. A kind of astrigent root, Plin.

**Pêriclitandus**, adj. To be hazarded, or proved. Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, Cic.

**Pêriclitans**, tis. part. Being in danger, in jeopardy. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, Tac.

**Pêriclitatio**, ònis. f. A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying, or experimenting; an essay. = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usa et periclitatione percipimus, Cic.

**Pêriclitatur**, impers. Trial is made, Cæs.

**Pêriclitatus**, part. pass. 1 Exposed to danger, peril, or jeopardy. 2 Proved, tried, experimented. 1 Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? Plin. 2 In portu periclitari remigio, quid quæ eorum quadriclinium efficere posset, Hirt.

**Pêriclitari**, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 To be in danger, or peril. 2 To endanger, to expose, or bring into danger. 3 To try, or prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment, or trial, of. 1 ¶ Periclitari magnitudo principum, Phadr. Cum abl. Gravidæ femine abortu periclitantur, Cels. 2 ¶ Toleramus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quam periclitari ipsi, maluerunt, Tac. 3 = Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, Cic.

**Pêriclymênos** \*, i. f. sive Pêriclymênos. n. A honeysuckle, A. That woodbine which bears the honeysuckle, Plin.

**Pêriculosus**, adv. ius. comp. sime. sup. Dangerously, adventurously, hazardingly; with danger, or peril. Navigatur periculose hieme, Cic. Periculosos hieme navigatur, Hirt. Quod homines periculosissime et libentissime faciunt, Sen.

**Pêriculösus**, a, um. adj. Dangerous, hazardous, perilous. Periculosum est credere, et non credere, Phadr. [Rum] magis periculosam, Cic. Pudor, qui in bello maxime est periculosus, Id. Autumnus longus



periculosissimus [est] Cels. Periculosissimus annus, Liv. Periculosissime dimicationes, Hirt.

**Periculum**, i. n. *per* Sync. Periculum. 1 *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* 2 *Met. Dangerous, hazardous.* 3 *A trial, essay, experiment, or proof, of anything; an adventure.* 1 = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimine se inferre, Cic. 2 Periculum est, ne se stuporis excusatione defendat, Id. 3 Qui scis, nisi periculum feceris? Ter. § Periculum ex aliis facere, Id.

**Peridoneus**, a, um, adj. *Very fit, or convenient.* Peridoneus præceptor, Suet. Quod is locus peridoneus castris habebatur, Cas.

**Perignarus** f, a, um, adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Locorum perignari, Sall.

**Perileucus** \*, i. m. *A sort of gem, or precious stone with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom.* Plin.

**Perillustus**, tre, adj. *Very illustrious, or famous.* Cic.

**Perimbicillus**, a, um, adj. *Very infirm, weak, or feeble.* Quod quidem est natum, perimbicillum est, Cic.

**Perimetros** \*, i. m. *The circuit, or ambit of a thing, or place.* § Perimetros imi theatri, The pit in a theatre, Vit.

**Perimo**, ère, èmi, emptum, act. 1 *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to hinder, to disapprove.* 2 *To destroy, ruin, or debase.* 3 *To kill, or slay.* 1 Si vis aliqua major reditum peremisset, Cic. 2 Cum vetustas non opera solum inanu facta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, Curt. 3 Orpheæ sacrilege perimunt, Ov.

**Perimor**, m, pass. Cic.

**Perimpeditus**, a, um, adj. *Difficult to be passed.* Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, Hirt.

**Perincommode**, adv. *Very inconveniently, or unhelpfully.* Accidit perincommode, Cic.

**Perincommodus**, a, um, adj. *Very inconvenient, or inconvenient.* Liv.

**Perinde**, adv. 1 *As, so as, according as, in like manner as.* 2 *So.* 3 *So much.* 4 *Equally.* 1 Fac sis perinde adeo, ut me velle intelligis, Plaut. 2 Ut viseret agros, et perinde dominos haudaret, castigaretque, Liv. 3 Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, Was not so very acceptable, Suet. 4 Vivendi ars tanta, tamque operosa, et perinde fructuosa, Cic. ¶ Jungitur particulis ac, si, atque, prout, quam, quasi, tanquam. Nonnunquam omittitur ac.

**Perindigne**, adv. *Very indignantly, or very grievously.* Tulit etiam perindigne actum a senatu, Suet.

**Perindulgens**, tis, adj. *Highly reverencing.* § Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbe severus in filium, Cic.

**Perinfamis**, e, adj. *Very infamous.* Amore libertinæ perinfamis, Suet.

**Perinfirmus**, a, um, adj. *Very weak; of very small force, or weight.* = Sunt levia et perinfirmas, quæ dicebantur a te, Cic.

**Peringens**, a, um, adj. *Very witty, or ingenious.* Cic.

**Peringratus**, a, um, adj. *Very ungrateful, or Sen.*

**Periniquus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Very unjust, or unreasonable.* 2 *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* 1 = Videant ne sit periniquum et non ferendum, Cic. 2 ¶ Id Romani æquo satis, Penuis periniquo animo ferebat, Liv.

**Perinsignis**, adj. *Very notorious, apparent, or remarkable.* Corporis pravitates si erunt perinsignes, Cic.

**Perinivisus**, a, um, adj. *Dominable*

*to, much hated by.* Hominem diis ac nobilitati perinivisum, Cic.

**Perinivitus**, a, um, adj. *Very much against one's will.* Ne perinivitus legem tuas literas, Cic.

**Perinunguo**, ère, act. *To anoint all over.* Eam eodem re perinunguunt, Varr. Raro occ.

**Periódicus** \*, a, um, adj. *That goes or comes by course, or fits.* § Periódica febres, Plin.

**Periódus** \*, i. f. *A period, or perfect sentence.* Comprehensio et ambitus ille verborum [si sic periódum appellari placet] erat apud illum contractus et brevis, Cic.

**Peripetasma** \*, átis, n. *A rich sort of hangings for rooms, or coverings for their floors.* Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siliciâ nominata, peripetasmata? Cic. = Peristromata, Id.

**Peripneumónicus** \*, a, um, adj. *One troubled with a peripneumonia, or inflammation of the lungs.* Tragoriganum tussientibus cum melle datur, et pleuriticis et peripneumoniciis, Plin.

**Periratus**, a, um, adj. *Transported with anger.* Erant nobis perirati, Cic.

**Periscælis**, idis, f. *A garter.* Sæpe periscælidem raptam sibi sentiens, Hor.

**Perisson**, i. n. *A sort of shrub full of shoots.* Plin.

**Peristèreos** \*, ónis, m. et **Peristèreos**, ei. f. et **Peristèreum**, ei. n. *The herb vervain.* Plin. = Verbenaca, Id.

**Peristèreon** \*, ónis, m. *A dove-house.* Varr. sed. Gr. lit.

**Peristroma** \*, átis, n. *Rich tapestry work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors, or beds, spread.* § Peristromata conchylata, Cic. = Peripetasma, Id.

**Peristylum** \*, ii. n. *A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico.* Suet. § Peristylia quadrata, Vit.

**Peristylum** \*, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars.* Amplissimum peristylum, Cic.

**Perite**, adv. *Wisely, handily, skilfully, expertly.* = Scienter et perite dicere, Cic. Multa facit aut peritius aut exercitatus, Sen. = Peritissime et callidissime, Cic.

**Peritia**, æ, f. *Knowledge, skill, skilfulness, expertness.* Peritia locorum, Sall. futurorum, Suet.

**Perito**, ère, freq. [a pereō] *To lose one's life, to perish, to die.* ¶ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, Plaut.

**Peritūrus**, part. [a pereō] 1 *That will, or is near to, die, or be killed.* 2 *That will be ruined, laid waste, or destroyed.* 1 Peritura obsequio Semele, Ov. Met. Inter nos peritūrum esse tam horribile secretum, Should die with us, not be divulged, Petron. 2 § Peritura Troja, Id. charta, Juo.

**Peritus**, a, um, adj. *Skilful, expert, well skilled, able; an adept.* ¶ Liberalis stultis gratus est, verum peritis irritos tendit dolos, Phadr. = Belli gerendi peritissimus, Cic. = exercitatus, Cas. Quis jure peritor? Cic. Antiquitatis bene peritus, Id. ¶ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam iam peritos, Id. Peritus obsequi, Tac. De agricultura peritissimus, Varr.

**Perjūcūda**, adv. *Very pleasantly, or delightfully.* Cic.

**Perjūcūda**, a, um, adj. *Very pleasant, or delightful.* § Disputatio perjūcūda, Cic.

**Perjūratūcula**, æ, f. dim. *A little forswearing, a small perjury.* § Perjūratūcula parasitice, Plaut.

**Perjūratū**, part. *Sworn falsely by.* Perjūratos in mea damna deos, Ov.

**Perjūrius**, a, um, adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured.* Plaut.

**Perjūrium**, li. n. 1 *Perjury, or the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he has sworn.* 2 *Perjury, i. e. the being forsworn by taking a false oath.* 1 Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jurâs, sicut verbis concipitur nostro, id non facere perjurium est, Cic. 2 ¶ In perjuriō fides jurjurandumque negligitur, Id.

**Perjuro**, ère, âvi, âtum, neut. 1 *To violate an oath, by not performing what has been sworn to.* 2 *To be perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Perjuravisti, sceste, Plaut. Vid. Pejoro. 2 Ubi verbis conceptus sciens libenter perjūris, Plaut.

**Perjūrus**, a, um, adj. [ex per et juro] 1 *Perjured, or forsworn by not doing what hath been sworn to.* 2 *Perjured, or forsworn, by taking a false oath.* 1 Priami domus perjura, Hor. 2 Perjurus Siphon, Virg. Meretrix perjura, Hor. Perjuriorum hoc si quis viderit, Plaut. § Perjurissimus le no, Cic.

**Perxyônénos** \*, i. n. *An image, or statue, resembling one scraping, or currying, himself all over.* Plin.

**Perzónium** \*, ii. n. *A sort of apron used by virgins.* Varr. Lat. Præcinctorium, Castalio.

**Perlabor**, bi, lapsus sum, dep. *To slide, pass, run, or glide, over, or through, swiftly.* ¶ Aërias volucris perlabitur auras, Tib. ¶ Met. Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, Virg.

**Perlæus**, a, um, adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, Liv.

**Perlapsus**, part. [a perlabor] Stat.

**Perlâte**, adv. *Very largely.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlâte patet, Cic.

**Perlâturus**, part. [a perfero] Liv.

**Perlatus**, part. 1 *Borne, or conveyed through.* 2 *Brought, or carried, as letters; reported, told, as news.* 3 *Made, or passed into a law; enacted.* 1 Hasta sub exertiam perlata papillam hæsit, Virg. 2 Quibus literis nuntisque Romam perlatis, Cas. 3 Perlata rogatio a C. Memmio, Sall.

**Perlecebræ**, ârum, f. pl. [a pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores, or baunds; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks.* = Eccas tandem probri perlecebræ et persuasitrices, Plaut.

**Perlectus**, part. § **Literis perlectis**, Cas.

**Perlegendus** \*, part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, Plin.

**Perlêgo**, ère, ègi, ectum, act. 1 *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* 2 *Met. To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* 1 Perlêgi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, Cic. 2 Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, Virg.

**Perlêgor**, gi, lectus, pass. Mart.

**Perlepide**, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepide narras, Plaut.

**Perlepîdus**, a, um, adj. *Very pretty, very fine.* Plaut.

**Perlêvis**, e, adj. *Very light, or small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento vincti sunt, By a very small advantage, Liv.

**Perlêviter**, adv. *Very lightly, or slightly.* Quod perlêviter commotus fuerat, Cic.

**Perlêbenter**, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Istud perlêbenter audio, Cic.

**Perlêbêralis**, e, adj. *Very genteel, well bread, or handsome.* Ter.

**Perlêbêraliter**, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly.* Cic.

**Perlêbrans**, tis, part. *Exactly pining, or leveling.* Sil.

**Perlêbratū**, ónis, f. *A making exactly level.* Vit.



**Perlustratus**, adj. *ex part* **Exactly level, or made level.** Campus non æquissimè situm planitie, nec perlustratâ, sed exigue pronâ, Col.

**Perlubro**, Ære. act. *To level, or make exactly level, or even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlubat, Col.

**Perlicio**, Ære, lexi, lectum. act. [*ex per et lacio*] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle, or draw in.* § Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, Liv. *Vid.* Perlicio.

**Perlicior**, ci, lectus. pass. *In servitute perlici posse, Liv.*

**Perlino**, Ære. act. *To render perspicuous, or clear, Vitr.*

**Perlinio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To rub all over, Col.*

**Perlinior**, iri. pass. *Ulcera pice liquida cum adipe sullâ perliniuntur, Col.*

**Perlino**, Ære, linoi, linoi, linoi, litum. unde Perlinoi, i. pass. *To be daubed, or besmeared, all over.* § Sanguine perlinoi, Cic.

**Perlucidus**, a, um. adj. *Very liquid, Cels.*

**Perlitum** est, impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = *Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostis perlitum est, They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens, Liv.*

**Perlito**, Ære. act. *To perform sacrifice prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods pleased therewith, which is expressed by egregie litare.* ¶ In eâ hostiâ, quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecine caput non inventum: id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, Liv.

**Perlitus**, a, um. part. [*a perlino*] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, Cic.

**Perlonge**, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlonge est; sed tanto ocys properemus, Ter.

**Perlonginquus**, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a great distance, Plaut.*

**Perlongus**, a, um. adj. *1 Very long, or at a great distance. 2 Very long, or a great while. 1 Perlonga et non satis tua via, Cic. 2 Si opperiri vis adventum Charnidis, perlongum est, Plaut.*

**Perlibens**, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* Me perlubente, Cic.

**Perlubet**, impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, Plaut.

**Perlucidus**, tis. part. *1 That may be seen through, transparent. 2 Very bright, or shining. 1 Tenuis ac perlucens æther, Cic. Sen. 2 Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, Ov.*

**Perlucéo**, Ære, luxi. neut. *1 To shine through, to be transparent. 2 To be very bright, clear, or shining. 1 Perlucens omnes violacæ colore, Plin. de amethystis. 2 Met. Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, Cic.*

**Perluciditas**, Ætis. f. *Great clearness, lightness, or transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoris operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditate videantur habere, Vitr.

**Perlucidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, Catull.

**Perlucidus**, a, um. adj. *1 Transparent, that one may see through. 2 Bright, clear, shining. 3 Also, wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight. 1 Arcani Fides prodiga, perlucidior vitro, Hor. § Perlucide vivæ. Col. 2 = Stella illustris et perlucida, Cic. 3 Hic ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, Sen.*

**Perlucidus**, a, um. adj. *Very*

*mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, Cic.

**Perlucio**, Ære, lui, utum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* § Adem perlucuit, Plin. § Sudor perlucit ora, Runs down, Petron.

**Perlucio**, ui. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cum perlucio undâ, Hor.

**Perlustrandus**, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, Cic.

**Perlustrans**, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, Sil.

**Perlustratus**, part. *Viewed, surveyed, Vell.*

**Perlustro**, Ære, avi, utum. act. *1 To view all over; to take a diligent view, or strict survey, of. 2 Met. To search, or inquire, into; to consider seriously. 4 To purge, or cleanse, by fuming, or smoking. 1 Perlustravit hostium agros, Liv. 2 Perlustra mea dicta, Stat. 3 = Palæas sulphure et bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrat, et expiatas cubilibus iniiciunt, Col.*

**Perlutus**, part. [*a perlucio*] *Washed all over, rinsed, fair and clean, Col.*

**Permaer**, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren, or hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permaera, Plin.

**Permaero**, Ære. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Pass. Cum calculi in opere permacerantur, Vitr.

**Permadefacio**, Ære, feci, factum. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ Met. Amor permadefecit cor meum, Has drenched, or bathed, as it were, Plaut.

**Permadéo**, Ære, vel Permadescio, Ære, permadui. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, Col. ¶ Met. Quod deliciis permaduimus, Hæc overflowed, Sen. Felicitate animi permadescunt, Become effeminate, Id. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, That you only abound with wit, Mart.

**Permagus**, a, um. adj. *1 Very large, or great. 2 Of very great concern, or consequence. 3 Very powerful, or effectual. 4 Very honorable, or reputable. 5 ¶ Permagini interest, refert, It is of mighty consequence, or of the last importance. 1 Permagus numerus, Cas. 2 Tua res permagina agitur, Cic. Permagina negotia, Hor. 3 Vts est permagina natura, Cels. 4 Permagnum existimans tres Olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, Cic. 5 Permagini interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, Id.*

**Permananter**, adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervaleat ejus, de magnete. Continuedly communicated from one ring of the chain to another, Lucr.

**Permanasco**, incept. [*a permano*] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be divulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, Plaut.

**Permanendum**, gerund. *To continue, Cels.*

**Permanens**, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili et fixo permanente bono, Cic.

**Permaneo**, Ære, nsi, nsum. neut. *1 To abide, stay, or tarry, to the end. 2 To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on. 3 Met. To persevere, persist, or continue. 1 Secunda acies in armis permanebat, Cas. 2 Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, Ter. § Permanere in officio, Cas. 3 In pristina sententiâ permanere, Cic.*

**Permano**, Ære, avi, utum. neut. *1 To flow, as water, &c. does; to pass along, or all over, by flowing. 2 To be diffused. 3 To enter, to pass, or come into; to arrive at. 4 To be disclosed, divulged, or published. 5 Act.*

*To penetrate, pierce, or enter. 1 Venenum epotum permanat in venas, Cic. Met. Permanere animam nobis per membra solere, Lucr. 2 ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cum longe lateque fuisset, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, Spread, Cic. 3 Quo neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, Lucr. Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanent, Cic. 4 Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, Plaut. 5 ¶ Permanat calor argentum, Lucr.*

**Permansio**, Ætis. f. [*a permaneo*] *1 A stay, or continuance. 2 A perseverance, or persisting in. 1 Quodvis supplicium levius est hæc permansio, Cic. 2 In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, Id.*

**Permarinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the sea.* Adem larius permarinis vocit, Liv.

**Permatüresco**, Ære, matüqui. neut. *To be fully, or thoroughly, ripe.* Pomum ubi permatuerit, Ov. Semen cum permatuerit, Col.

**Permatürus**, a, um. adj. *Very, or thoroughly, ripe.* § Bacce permatüre, Col.

**Permediocris**, e. adj. *Very indifferant, or moderate.* ¶ In animis permediocres, ac potius leves motus debere esse, Cic.

**Permeditatus**, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatum meis dolis astutisque onustam mitam, Plaut.

**Permensus**, a, um. part. [*a permetior*] *1 Having measured. 2 Met. Having passed through, sailed, or traveled, over. 3 Pass. Measured out. 1 § Permensus montes, Plin. altitudinem muri, Liv. 2 ¶ Tunidum permensi classibus aquor Virg. 3 Solum sic permensum et perlubratum, Col. ¶ Met. Permens defunctus tempore lucis, Having finished the determined period of life, Tib.*

**Permeo**, Ære, avi, utum. neut. *1 To have, or make, a way through. 2 Met. To pervade, or diffuse over. 3 Act. To pass over, or through. 1 Libera spatia, quæ anates permeant extulacum, Col. 2 ¶ Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeat et transeat, Permeat, is diffused over, Cic. 3 Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, Ov.*

**Permeor**, Ære, avi, utum. pass. *Aur. Vict.*

**Permereo**, Ære, rui. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, Stat.

**Permetior**, iri, ensus sum. dep. *1 To measure with the eye; to view, or take a prospect of. 2 Met. To compass, pass, or travel round. 1 Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quum procul recessere, permittitur, Curt. 2 Vid. part.*

**Permingo**, Ære. act. *Hunc permingunt calones, Hor. obscant.*

**Perminutus**, a, um. adj. *Very little, or small.* = Bona corporis et fortunæ perexigua et perminuta, Cic.

**Permirus**, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful, or strange.* Permirum videtur, Cic.

**Permisceo**, Ære, cui, stum, et xum. act. *1 To mingle, or mix, together thoroughly; to blend, or put together. 2 Met. To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion; to embroil. 1 ¶ Ne una sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceris, Cic. 2 Divina et humana cuncta permiscuit, Sall.*

**Permiscor**, pass. Tac.

**Permissio**, Ætis. f. *1 Permissio, leave, or license. 2 A figure in rhetoric. 1 Permissio mansionis tam grata est, Cic. 2 Permissio est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquos*



rem totam tradere et concedere allicujus voluntati, *Id.*

**Permissus**, part. 1 *That will permit, or give leave.* 2 *About to entrust with, or put under one's protection.* 1 *Ut facias quod vis, tibi permissurus sum, Cic.* 2 *Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, Cas.*

**Permissu**, abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* § *Annibalis permissu, Cic.* 7 *Permissu tuo, With your leave, Id.*

**Permissus**, part. [a permittit] 1 *Put to full speed, as a horse by his rider.* 2 *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* 3 *Committed to, entrusted with.* 4 *Exposed to.* 1 *In media primum acie vinci ceperat, quæ permissu equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv.* 2 § *Utor permissu, Hor.* 3 *Quibus summa imperii permissa est, Cas.* 4 ¶ *Permissæ ignibus urbes, Fired, burned, Liv.*

**Permiste**, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = *Partes argumentandi confuse et permiste dispersimus, Cic.*

**Permistio**, et **Permistio**, ñis. f. 1 *A mingling, or mixing, together; a mixture.* 2 *A confusion, or disorder.* 1 *Superioris permistionis reliquias fundens æquabat, Cic.* 2 *Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cepit, Sall.*

**Permistus**, et **Permixtus**, part. 1 *Mixed, mingled, or blended together.* 2 *Out of order, confused.* 3 *Concerned employed.* 1 *Milites cum suis fugientibus permistus, Cas.* 1 *Animam credit permistam corpore toto, Diffused all over, Lucr.* Met. *Complorationis permista fuit gratulatio, Val. Max.* **Permixtus** odilis amor, *Val. Flac.* 2 *Falcate regie quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, Hirt.* 3 *Proculus nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, Tac.*

**Permissa**, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* *Sorba non permissa, Col.*

**Permittitur**, impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ *Totam Italiam suis colonis ut complere liceat, permittitur, Leave is given, Cic.*

**Permitto**, ñe, misi, missum. act. 1 *For, emitto, to cast, throw, or fling, darts, &c. to a great distance.* 2 *To put, or spur, on a horse; to ride full speed against.* 3 *To yield, surrender, or deliver up.* 4 *For committo, to trust, to entrust with, to commit, or refer, to.* 5 *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave, or way.* 6 *To expose, to venture, or hazard.* 1 ¶ *Quo tutior altitudine esset, hoc audacius longiusque tela permitteret, Might hurl, Hirt.* 2 = *Concitant equos, permittuntque in bostem, Liv.* 3 *Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, Cas.* 4 *Nam tu senatui causam tuam permittas? Cic.* 5 *Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, Cas.* 6 *Gladio permittere mundi discentis, Luc.* ¶ *Permittere vela ventis, To hoist sail, Quint.*

**Permittit**, ti, ssus. pass. 1 *To be sent, or carried, over.* 2 *Met. To penetrate, or make its way.* 3 *To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to.* 4 *To be permitted, &c.* 1 *Hoc genus casei potest etiam transmaria permitti, Col.* 2 *Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittit injuria, Sen.* 3 *Multitudinis suffragia res permittitur, Cas.* 4 *Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, Sall.*

**Permodestus**, a, um. adj. *Very moderate, sober, or regular.* *Homo timidus et permodestus, Cic.*

**Permodice**, adv. *Very little.* § *Permodice fudit, Col.*

**Permodicus**, a, um. adj. *Very ordi-*

*nary, or mean.* *Permodicæ re familiari, Suet.*

**Permolēste**, adv. *Very grievously.* ¶ *Permolēste ferre, To be much troubled, Cic.*

**Permolēstus**, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome, Cic.*

**Permolis**, e. adj. *Very soft.* *Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, Quint.*

**Permōto**, ñre, lui, litum. act. 1 ¶ *To grind small.* 2 *To lie with.* 1 *Varr. ap. Non.* 2 *Alienas permolere uxores, Hor.*

**Permōtio**, ñis. f. [a permovere] *An ecstasy, or emotion of the mind.* 2 *The putting the mind into any great concern, or passion.* 1 = *Mentis incitatio et permotio divina, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Quæ permotione mentis magis quam naturâ ipsâ sentimus, Id.*

**Permōtus**, part. 1 *Thoroughly moved, put into a great agitation.* 2 *Met. Mente permotus, cast into a trance, or put into an ecstasy.* 3 *Put into any great concern of anger, fear, compassion, &c.* 4 *Induced, influenced, persuaded.* 1 *Mare permotum ventis, Lucr.* 2 *Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus aut mente permotis, Cic.* 3 § *Non odio permotus, sed misericordia, Id.* 4 *His verbis Eumenes permotus, &c. Nep.*

**Permōveo**, ñre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 *Met. To put one into any great concern, as compassion, anger, &c.* 2 *To persuade, to prevail upon, or influence.* 1 *Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspensia denique non permovet, Cic.* 2 *Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium et docet, et delectat, et permovet, Id.*

**Permōveor**, ñri, mōtus. pass. *In dicendi exordio permoveri, Cic.*

**Permulcendus**, part. *To be appeased, assuaged, or conformable to, Tac.*

**Permulceo**, ñre, ulsi, ultum. act. 1 *To stroke.* 2 *To cherish, to refresh.* 3 *To please, cheer, or delight.* 4 *To appease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.* 1 *Circa teritiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, Cels.* 2 *Aram, quam statum permulcet spiritus Austri, Cic. ex poet.* 3 *Permulcere sensum voluptate, Id.* 4 *Permulsit iram ejus consul, Liv.*

**Permulceor**, ñri, ultus et ultus. pass. 1 *To be used very tenderly, or gently.* 2 *To be very much pleased, or delighted.* 3 *To be appeased, or assuaged.* 1 *Vid. seq. part.* 2 *Speciantes audientesque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, Col.* 3 *Dein, lenitâ jam irâ, postea de liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall.*

**Permulsus**, part. 1 *Used gently, stroked, cheered.* 2 *Appressed, assuaged.* 1 *Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, Ad Her.* 2 *Eorum animis permulsis et confirmatis, Cas.*

**Permulto**, adv. *By very much, by far.* ¶ *Cum adj. comp. Permulto clariora et certiora esse dicat, Cic.*

**Permultum**, adv. *Very much.* *Permultum interest, utrum, &c. Cic.* *Cum adv. Permultum ante certior factus eram literis, Id.*

**Permultus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very many.* 2 *Very much.* 1 *Imitatores principum permulti existunt, Cic.* 2 *Haud permultum attulit, Plaut.*

**Permundus**, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly.*

**Permundæ** sunt hæc volucres, *Varr.* **Permunio**, ñre, ñvi, et ñi, itum. act. 1 *To fortify strongly.* 2 *To finish a fortification begun.* 1 *Locorum opportuna permuniuit, Tac.* 2 *Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniuit, Liv.*

**Permunio**, part. *Strongly fortified, Liv.*

**Permutatio**, ñis. f. 1 *A changing or altering.* 2 *An exchanging, or bartering.* 3 *A receiving, or paying, money, by bills of exchange.* 4 *A confounding, or disordering.* 5 *A figure in rhetoric.* 1 *Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, Cic.* 2 *Permutatione mercium utuntur, Tac.* 3 *Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, Cic.* 4 *Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, Quint.* 5 *Ad Her.*

**Permutatus**, part. 1 *Altered, changed, or exchanged.* 2 *Bought, or sold.* 3 *Altered for the worse, disordered.* 1 *Permutato colore, Petron.* 2 *Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, Plin.* 3 = *Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, Cic.*

**Permutō**, ñre. act. 1 *To change, by taking, or giving, one thing for another; to exchange.* 2 *To exchange goods, or wares; to barter, or truck.* 3 *To buy, or sell, with, or for, money.* 4 ¶ *Permutare pecuniam, to receive, or pay, money by bills of exchange.* 5 *To alter, disturb, or put into confusion.* 1 *Nomina inter vos permutastis, Plaut.* 2 *India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gerimisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin.* 3 *Permutare pretio noluit, Id.* 4 ¶ *Quo plus permutasti quam ad fructum insularum, &c. Cic.* 5 *Nonne ornem reip. statum permutavit Gracchus? Id.*

**Permutor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. 1 *To be changed by one thing being taken, or given, for another; to be exchanged.* 2 *To be bought, or sold, with or for, money.* 3 *To be received, or paid, by bills of exchange.* 1 *Figuræ cum permittantur, mutari res quoque debent, Lucr.* 2 *Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, Plin.* 3 *Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annum sumptum ei, Cic.*

**Perna**, æ. f. 1 *A gammon, or pestle of bacon with the leg on.* 2 *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off.* 3 *A sort of shell-fish.* 1 *Fumosæ cum pede perna, Hor.* 2 *Cum perna sæa avellânæ stolones, Plin.* 3 *Pernæ concharum generis, Id.*

**Pernavigor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. *To be sailed quite through, or all over.* *Sub eodem sidere pars tota vergens in Caspium mare pernavigata est Macedonum armis, Plin.*

**Pernecessarius**, a, um. adj. *Very necessary, or needful.* § *Tempus per necessarium, Cic.*

**Pernecessarius**, li. subst. m. *A particularly engaged friend, or acquaintance; a close united confederate.* = *Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, Cic.*

**Perneco**\*, ñre. act. *To kill.* *Tyr renhâ pernecat hastâ, Sil.*

**Pernegatur**, impers. *Primo istius adventu pernegatur, Cic.*

**Pernego**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. *To deny stiffly, or utterly, with much impudence.* *Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat Plaut.*

**Pernegor**, ñri, ñtus. pass. *Opinor pernegari non potest, Plaut.*

**Perneo**, ñre, ñvi, ñtum. neut. *Met. To spin out, or finish.* *Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, Mart.*

**Perniciis**, e. adj. *Bringing, or causing, dissolution, destruction, or death.* ¶ *¶ Pestilentia, quæ magis in longos morbos, quam in pericula evasit, Rather chronic than mortal, Liv.*

**Pernicies**, ei. f. 1 *Violent death.* 2 *Death.* 3 *Destruction, ruin, or the undoing of one; 1 Ut, eis interfectis.*



eorum perniciē dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* 2 Nec sine perniciē dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3 =  $\chi$  Cum summā reip. salute, et cum tuā peste et perniciē, *Cic. Met. de homine.* Leno sum, fateor, perniciēs communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

**Perniciōse**, adv. *Perniciously, destructively, mischievously.* Quam dissolute, quam turpiter, quam perniciōse, *Cic. Perniciosius* de rep. mereretur vitiosus principes, *Id.*

**Perniciōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Bringing, or causing, death.* 2 *Destructive, pernicious, of fatal consequence, mischievous, very hurtful.* 1  $\chi$  Perniciōsa discernere a salutaribus, *Cels.* Morbi perniciōsiores, *Cic.* 2 Lex non modo inutilis, sed perniciōsa reip. *Id.* Sic legibus perniciōsissimū obstituit, *Id.*

**Perniciat**, ātis, f. *Swiftness of foot, speed, fleetness.* Pedum perniciat Papyrio inerat, quod ei etiam dedit nomen *Cursoris, Liv.*

**Perniciter**, adv. *Nimble, speedily.* Viden' ut perniciter exilerunt? *Cat. Rupiapræ pernicius exultant, Plin.*

**Pernigre**, gra, grum, adj. *Very black.* Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

**Pernimium**, adv. *Too, too much.*  $\chi$  Nimum inter vos, pernimium interest, *Ter.*

**Pernio**, ōnis, m. *A kibe on the heel.* Rapum perniōnes fervens impositum sanat, *Plin.*

**Perniunculus**, i, m. dim. *A little kibe, or chilblain, Plin.*

**Pernix**, icis, adj. 1 *Swift, nimble, quick, speedy, fleet.* 2 *Continuing, persisting, or persevering, in; patient of labor.* 1 = Pedibus celer et pernicibus alis, *Virg. Fama,* solito pernicior index, *Stat.*  $\chi$  Pernicissimæ quadrigeæ, *Col.* 2 *Pernicis* uxor Appuli, *Hor.*

**Pernobilis**, e, adj. 1 *Remarkable, very famous.* 2 *Very noble, high born.* 1 Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic.* 2 Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict.*

**Pernoctō**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [a pernox] *To pass the whole night; to continue, or tarry, all night long; to lodge.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic. Met.* Hæc studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Id.*

**Pernōnis**, idis, f. [a perna] *A little gammon, or pestle, of bacon.* Laridum, pernōnidem, aut sinciput, *Plaut.*

**Pernoscō**, ēre, nōvi, nōtum, act. 1 *To know perfectly.* 2 *To discern, or distinguish; to discover.* 1 Non satis me pernōsti etiam, qualis sim, *Ter.* 2 Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*

**Pernōtesco**, ēre, pernōtui, neut. *To be made certain, or perfectly, known.* Cuncta mox pernōtuere, *Tac.*

**Pernōtuit**, impers. *It was made certainly known.* Ubi incolumem esse pernōtuit, *Tac.*

**Pernox**, noctis, adj. *A biding, or continuing, all night long, lasting all night.* Luduit alea pernox, *Juv. Luna pernox, Liv.*

**Pernūmero**, āre, act. 1 *To number, tell, or count over.* 2 *To tell out, or pay, money.* 1 Quæ nec pernumerare curiosi possint, *Catull.* 2  $\chi$  Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.*

**Pernūmōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *Mart.*

**Pēro**, ōnis, m. *A sort of high shoe, made of raw leather, worn by country people for a defence against snow and cold; a gambado.* A. Crudus tegit altera vestigia pēro, *Virg.*

**Perobscūrus**, a, um, adj. *Very obscure, or intricate; hard to be under-*

*stood, or believed.*  $\chi$  Perobscura quæstio est de naturā Deorum, *Cic.*

**Pērōdiōsus**, a, um, adj. *Very grievous, or troublesome.* Liplidum non quidem illa perodiōsa, *Cic.*

**Pērōficiōse**, adv. *Most respectfully, or courteously; very obligingly.* = Perofficiōse et peramanter aliquem observare, *Cic.*

**Pērōleo**, ēre, lui, et lēvi, neut. *To smell very strong, to stink.* Rancia perolent projecta cadavera, *Lucr.*

**Pērōnātus**, a, um, adj. *Wearing a sort of country high shoes.*  $\chi$  Peronatus arator, *Pers.*

**Pērōnis**, idis, f. *A link, or sausage, Plaut.*

**Pērōpportūne**, adv. *In very good time and season, in the nick.*  $\chi$  Peropportune venis, *Cic.*

**Pērōpportūnus**, a, um, adj. *Very commodious; fit, or convenient; very seasonable.*  $\chi$  Peropportunum diversorium, *Cic.*

**Pērōplātō**, adv. *Even as one would wish, or desire.* Otium, quod nunc peroptato nobis datum est, *Cic.*

**Pērōpus**, adj. indecl. *Very needful, most necessary.* Peropus est hunc cum ipsā loqui, *Ter.*

**Pērōrans**, tis, part. 1 *Making a speech.* 2 *Declaiming against.* 1 Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 2 Rabie quadam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.*

**Pērōrātiō**, ōnis, f. *The close, or last part, of an oration, or speech.* = Conclusio orationis, et quasi peroratio, *Cic.*

**Pērōrātūrus**, part. *About to make an end of a discourse, Suet.*

**Pērōrātus**, part. 1 *Brought to an end, concluded, or made an end of.* 2 *Pleaded, as a cause.* 1 Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam esse uno æstivo die, *Cic.* 2 Causa P. Sextii est perorata, *Id.*

**Pērōriga**, æ, m. *A groom, he that puts the stallion to the mare.* Peroriga appellatur quisquis admittit, *Varr. de equis.* Vid. Proriga.

**Pērōrnātus**, a, um, part. vel adj. *Very eloquent in expressing himself.* Idem [Crassus] et perornatus et perbrevis, *Cic.*

**Pērōrno**, āre, act. *To do one great honor.*  $\chi$  Detraheret potius senatui, quem perornavisset, *Q. Tac.*

**Pērōrō**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. [ex per et oro, i. e. dico] 1 *To make an end of speaking, to close, or conclude, a speech.* 2 *To plead a cause, &c.* 3 *To declaim, or make an harangue, against.* 4 *To answer a charge.* 1 = Deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* 2  $\chi$  Contra aliquem causam perorare, *Id.* 3 In ebrios, fugitivosque diu peroravit, *Petr.* 4 Cum de cæteris perorasset, *Nep.*

**Pērōrōr**, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*

**Pērōsus**, a, um, part. [a perodii] *Thoroughly hating.*  $\chi$  Perosus decemvirovum scelera, *Liv.* Lucem perosi, *Virg.*

**Perpācātus**, a, um, *Thoroughly appeased, or made peaceable, Liv.*

**Perpāco**, āre, act. *To bring to a thorough obedience, and quiet subjection.* Brennos, et Senones, &c. perpācavit, *Flor.*

**Perpallidus**, a, um, adj. *Very pale and worn.*  $\chi$  Color frontis aut niger aut perpallidus, *Cels.*

**Perparce**, adv. *Very niggardly, or sparingly, Ter.*

**Perparum**, adv. *Very little.* Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. al.* perparum.

**Perparvulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *Very little.* Sigilla perparvula, *Cic.*

**Perparvus**, a, um, adj. *Very little, very small.*  $\chi$  = Perparva et tenuis civitas, *Cic.*

**Perpastus**, part. *Very fat, full fed.*

*Canit perpasto lupus occurrat.*

**Phadr**

**Perpāculi**, æ, a, adj. dim. in plur. *Very few.* Duxit in Academiā perpāculis passibus, *Cic.*

**Perpauci**, æ, a, adj. *Very few.* Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cum perpācissimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.*

**Perpāvēfaciō**, ēre, fēci, factum, act. *To put into a very great fright, to make sore afraid.* Earum perpāvēfaciam pectora, *Plaut.* Raro or

**Perpāulūm**, adj. indecl. *As little as may be.* Perpāulūm loci, *Cic.*

**Perpaulum**, adj. indecl. *Very little.* Declinare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.*

**Perpauper**, ēris, adj. *Very beggarly, or poor.* Ariobarzanes erat rex perpauper, *Cic.*

**Perpaxillum**, adj. indecl. *Very small, or little, Plaut.*

**Perpello**, ēre, pūli, pūsum, act. 1 *To force, or constrain, one to do a thing.* 2 *To persuade, or prevail with.* 1  $\chi$  Suadere, orare, usque adeo donum perpulit, *Ter.* 2 Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.*

**Perpelior**, li, pulsus, pass. *Cic.*

**Perpendens**, tis, part. *Weighing one considering well.* Cato diligentissime perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.*

**Perpendicularis**, i, n. *A level, a plumb-line.*  $\chi$  Longitudines ad regulam et lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularē, anguli ad normam respondentēs exigantur, *Vitr.*

**Perpendo**, ēre, di, ensum, act. *To weigh exactly; Met.* To ponder, or poise, thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of, or deliberate upon; strictly to examine, to try exactly. *hæc* iudicio perpende, *Lucr.*

**Perpendor**, di, ensus, pass. *Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, Cic.*

**Perpensa**, æ, f. *A plant, Plin.* = Baccharis.

**Perpensus**, part. [a perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well considered, Col.*

**Perperam**, adv. 1 *Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily.* 2 *Amis, wrong.* 3 *Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, misleadingly.* 4 *Basely, ill.* 1 *Ter.* 3 Seu recte seu perperam facere æperunt, *Cic.* 3 Recte, an perperam interpreter, *Liv.* 4  $\chi$  = Perperam et nequiter facere, *Ad Hor.*

**Perpes**, ētis, adj. 1 *Entire, whole.* 2  $\dagger$  *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* 1 *Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, All night long, Plaut.* 2 *Fac, ut copisti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, Pacuv.*

**Perpersio**, ōnis, f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering. Rerum arduarum diuturna perpersio, Cic.*

**Perpersit**, a, um, adj. *Accustomed to bear hardships, or misery. Socratem perpersitum senem per omnia aspera jactatum, Sen.*

**Perpersu**, supine. *To be undergone, or endured. Dolorem asperum et difficilem perpersu, Cic.*

**Perpersus**, part. *Having suffered, or endured. Perpersus omnium rerum inopiam, Cas.*

**Perpetim**, adv. *Incessantly, continually, perpetually, Plin.*

**Perpetior**, ti, pessus sum, dep. [ex per et patior] 1 *To suffer, abide, or undergo, with courage.* 2 *To bear, or take the trouble.* 3 *To bear with, to comply with.* 4 *To suffer, allow, permit.* 5 *To have, or receive.* 1 *Paupertatem facit perpersus est, Nep.* 2  $\chi$  Perpetiar memorare, *Qu.* 3 = Mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt: facile omnes perpetior et perfero, *Cic.* 4 In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Cic.* 5 Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur quod salubri est, *Lucr.*

**Perpetratus**, part. 1 *Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended.* 2 *Perpetrated, committed.* 3 *Obtained, made, procured.* 1 *Rebus divinis rite perpetratis, Liv.* 2 *Pœnas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, Just.* 3 *Facenondum perpetrata, Liv.*

**Perpetrô**, *âre, âvi, âtum*. act. 1 *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve, or finish.* 2 *To persist, to continue.* 1 *Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, Plaut.* 2 = *Male quod mulier inceptit, nisi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi senio est, Plaut.*

**Perpetrôr**, *ârî, âtus*. pass. *Quod sine scelere perpetrari non poterat, Tac.*

**Perpetuarius**, *a, um*. adj. *Perpetuary, lasting for life.* ¶ *Mulio perpetuarius, One that has been a muliteer all his life long, Sen.*

**Perpetuitas**, *âtus, f.* 1 *Perpetuity, continuance, lastingness.* 2 *Immortality.* 1 = *Perpetuitas et constantia dictionum, Cic.* § *landis, id. 2 Id.*

**Perpetuô**, *adv.* 1 *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* 2 *Entirely.* 1 *Phocion fuit perpetuo pauper, Nep.* 2 *Numquid dubitas quin ego perpetuo perierim? Ter.*

**Perpetuô**, *âre, âvi, âtum*. act. *To continue a thing, to hold on, to persist, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ *Non est justus quisquam amator, nisi qui perpetuat data, Is always giving, Plaut.* *Verba perpetuare, Cic.*

**Perpetuum**, *adv.* *Perpetually, continually.* *Perpetuum in lætitiâ degere, Ter.*

**Perpetuus**, *a, um*. adj. 1 *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceasing, lasting.* 2 *Universal, always holding good.* 3 *Constant, permanent.* 4 *The whole, all.* 5 *Everlasting, endless, immortal.* 6 *All of a piece.* 7 *Entire, complete.* 1 *Perpetua rerum gestarum historia, Cic.* 2 = *Perpetui et universi generis quæstio, Id.* 3 = *Mens perpetua, atque constans voluntas, Id.* 4 *Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, Plaut.* 5 = *Perpetuæ et æternæ legis vi, Cic.* 6 § *Trabes perpetuæ, Cæs.* *Perpetui tergum bovis, Virg.* § *Perpetua vita, Cæs.* 7 *Ultimam hoc perpetuum sit gaudium, Ter.*

**Perpictus**, *a, um*. part. *Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Ov.*

**Perplacô**, *êre, cûi, cûum*. neut. *To give great content, to please very well.* ¶ *Cum dat, Cic.*

**Perplacet**, *impers.* *It pleases fully, Ter.*

**Perplexabilis**, *e*. adj. *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be understood, Plaut.*

**Perplexabiliter**, *adv.* *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely, Plaut.*

**Perplexus**, *adv.* *Perplexedly, ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, obscurely.* ¶ *Jam non perplexe, sed palam revocant, Liv.*

**Perplexim**, *adv.* *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, &c. Plaut.*

**Perplexor**, *ârî, dep.* *To act intricately, or cautiously.* *At scio, quo vos soleatis pacto perplexarier, Plaut.*

**Perplexus**, *a, um*. adj. 1 *Perplexed, confused, jumbled together.* 2 *Intricate, difficult, obscure, hard to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous.* 1 = *Perplexis atque in semet aliter atque aliter convolutis seminibus, Plin.* *Perplexiore motu, Id.* 2 *Perplexæ controversiæ, Quint.* *Responsum perplexum, Liv.* *Perplexus carmen, Id.*

**Perpluô**, *êre, pluî, plûtum*. neut. *To rain through, to let rain through.* *Cum conaculum ejus perpluerat, Quint.* *Met. Benefacta benefactis aliis portegio, ut perpluant, Plaut.*

**Perplurimum**, *adv.* *Very much.* § *Perplurimum refert, Plin.*

**Perpolio**, *êre, ivi, itum*. act. *To polish thoroughly; to perfect, finish, or put the last hand to a work, &c.* *Id omne perpolirent, et absolvent, Cic.*

**Perpolior**, *iri, pass.* *Latine ea tradi ac perpoliri, Cic.*

**Perpolite**, *adv.* *unde sup. ssime.* *Very politely, Ad Her.*

**Perpolitio**, *ônis, f.* 1 *A polishing, or trimming.* § *Sermonis perpolitio, Ad Her.*

**Perpôlius**, *part.* 1 *Perfected, completed, finished.* 2 *Adj. Polished, burnished, brightened.* 1 *Vita humanitate perpolita, Cic.* 2 *Aurum cursu ipso trituque perpolitum, Plin.* ¶ *Met. Perfectos homines in dicendo, et perpolitos, Cic.*

**Perpôlûlatus**, *part.* *Being quite laid waste, destroyed utterly, Liv.*

**Perpôpûlor**, *ârî, âtus*. sum. dep. 1 *To destroy, or lay waste; to harass, ravage, or plunder, a country.* 2 *To be laid waste.* 1 *Hannibal perpôpûlatur Italiam, Liv.* 2 *Vid. Perpopulatus.*

**Perportans**, *tis*. part. *Carrying through.* *Carthaginem perportantes, Liv.*

**Perpôtans**, *tis*. part. *Drinking continually, or all day long.* *Præstare tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, Cic.*

**Perpôtatio**, *ônis, f.* 1 *A continual drinking, a debauching one's self by continual drinking, Cic.*

**Perpôtô**, *âre, âvi, âtum*. act. 1 *To drink continually, or all day and night; to quaff, to guzzle, to carouse.* 2 *Transitive, to drink off, or up.* 1 *Totos dies perpotabat, Cic.* 2 *Amaram absinthii laticem perpotare, Lucr.*

**Perpressa**, *æ, f.* 1 *A sort of herb, Plin.* = *Bacchar, Id.*

**Perprimo**, *êre, pressi, pressum*. act. 1 *To press down very hard.* 2 *Met. To urge, to importune.* 1 *Innominata perprimit cubilia, Hor.* 2 *Perprime tentatam; nec, nisi victor, abi, O.*

**Perpropinquus**, *a, um*. adj. *Very near at hand.* § *Communitio perpropinqua, Cic.* *ex poet.*

**Perprosper**, *êra, êrum*. adj. *Very good and prosperous, Suet.*

**Perprûisco**, *êre, neut.* *To itch all over, Plaut.*

**Perpugnax**, *âcis*. adj. *Very stout, or stiff.* *Perpugnax in disputando, Cic.*

**Perpulcher**, *chra, chrum*. adj. *Very fair and goodly; amiable, Ter.*

**Perpurgâus**, *a, um*. part. 1 *Thoroughly cleansed.* 2 *Set in a clear light.* 1 *Met. Perpurgatis ambo damnis tibi operam auribus, Plaut.* 2 *Perpurgatus est is locus a nobis quinque libris, Cic.*

**Perpurgo**, *êre, âvi, âtum*. act. 1 *To purge thoroughly, to scour, to scrub, and make clean.* 2 *Met. To remove the rubbish; to clear a matter fully.* 1 *Alvum movebit, et postroide perpurgabî sine periculo, Cat.* 2 *De dote, tanto magis perpurga, Cic.*

**Perpurgor**, *ârî, âtus*. pass. *Cels.*

**Perpûsillus**, *a, um*. adj. dim. *Very little, or small.* *Perpûsillum rogabo, Ter.* *The dwarf, the manikin; jocus ex ambiguo, Cic.*

**Perpûto**, *âre*. act. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare, or give a thorough account of it.* *Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis plane perputein, Plaut.*

**Perquam**, *adv.* ¶ *Jungitur positivis, ut, Perquam indignis modis, Plaut.* *Rarius superlativis, ut, Perquam maximo exereitui, Curt.* *Et adverbis, ut, Perquam fortiter, Plaut.* *very much.* ¶ *Rarius verbis, ut,*

¶ *Perquam acire vestim, I would very vain know, Plin.*

**Perquiritur**, *impers.* *Strict inquiry is made, Cic.*

**Perquiro**, *êre, quisivi, quistum*. act. 1 *To make diligent, or narrow, search into; to search thoroughly.* 2 *To ask or demand.* 1 = *Perquirere et investigare homines ex omni regione, Cic.* 2 *Non perquiris, cui dixerit Apronius, quis audierit, &c. Cic.*

**Perquiror**, *ri, quisitus*. pass. *Cæ.*

**Perquisitûs**, *adv.* comp. *With strictest search and inquiry.* = *Perquisitius et diligentius conscribere, Cic.*

**Perquisitor**, *ônis, m.* *One who thoroughly inquires.* § *Malevoli perquisitores, Plaut.*

**Perrâro**, *adv.* *Very seldom, or rarely.*

**Perraro** *appellatur ab Episcopo, Cic.*

**Perrârus**, *a, um*. adj. 1 *Very seldom, not often met with.* 2 *Very rare, or scarce.* 1 *Perrarum, est, ut levior sit aliquid, Plin.* 2 *Perrare per eadem tempora literæ fuero, Liv.*

**Perrêconditus**, *a, um*. adj. *Very abstruse, secret, or concealed.* *Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio consuetudinis, Cic.*

**Perrectûs**, *part.* *About to go, Cic.*

**Perrêpo**, *êre, repsi, reptum*. act. *To get through, or along; to crawl, or creep, over, or upon.* *Cavendum ne ad præsepia mus aut gallina perrepat, Col.*

**Perrepto**, *âre, âvi, âtum*. freq. *To creep about, or all over.* *Perreptari usque omne oppidum, Ter.*

**Perridiculê**, *adv.* *Very silly, or ridiculously.*

**Perridiculus**, *a, um*. adj. *Very foolish, silly, or ridiculous.* § *Homines perridiculi, Cic.*

**Perrôdo**, *êre, rôsi, rôsum*. act. *To eat, or gnaw, through, Plin.* *Cels.*

**Perrôdor**, *di, rôsus*. pass. *Plin.*

**Perrôgatus**, *part.* ¶ *Perrogatæ sententiæ, When every senator in the whole house had passed his voice, Liv.*

**Perrôgo**, *âre*. act. *To ask all over of all the company.* *Cum perrogaret sententias consules, Tac.*

**Perrôgor**, *ârî, pass.* *Liv.*

**Perrumpo**, *êre, rûpi, ruptum*. act. *To break through by force.* *Utrum in castra pertrumperet, Liv.* *Met. Pernam legum, quas sæpe pertrumpunt, non vident, Cic.* ¶ *Quæstiones omnium pertrumpat, Avoid the force of them, Id.*

**Perrumpor**, *pass.* *Liv.*

**Perruptus**, *part.* *Perruptâ acie, Pœter.*

**Persæpe**, *adv.* *Very often, many a time.* *Persæpe falsa sunt judicia, Cic.*

**Persalse**, *adv.* *Very sharply, mildly, or smartly.* *Persalse et humaniter etiam gratias egit, Cic.*

**Persalsus**, *a, um*. adj. 1 *Very salt.* 2 *Met. Very witty, sharp, or smart.* 1 *Exemplum primæ notitionis desideratur.* 2 *Persalsum illud est apud Nævium, &c. Cic.*

**Persalûtatio**, *ônis, f.* *An accurate salutation.* *Non declamatio magis plaut quam persalutatio, Cæ.*

**Persalûto**, *âre*. act. *To salute, or compliment, much, or often.* *Ut nos quotidie persalutet, Cic.*

**Persâlûtor**, *ârî, âtus*. pass. *Curt.*

**Persânatus**, *part.* *Persânata ulcera, Sen.*

**Persancte**, *adv.* *Very solemnly, and de voutly.* *Persancte Bacchus dejerat, Ter.*

**Persânô**, *âre*. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* *Mirâ celeritate persanabit, Plin.*

**Persâpiens**, *tis*. adj. *Very wise, or prudent.* § *Homo persapiens, Cic.*

**Persâpienter**, *adv.* *Very sagely, very*



*wisely. Persapienter potestatem dare, Cic.*  
**Perscianter, adv.** *Very knowingly, Cic.*  
**Perscinde, ère, scidi, scissum. act.** *To cleave, or rend, in the midst. Venus perscindit nubem atram, Lucr.*  
**Perscindor, di. pass. Lucr.**  
**Perscius, a, um. adj.** *Very fine, very wise. Per mihi scitum videtur, Cic. tmesis.*  
**Perscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act.** *1 To write at large, or th.ughtout; to take a copy of it in writing. 2 To register, to record. 3 To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note, or otherwise. 4 To prescribe. 5 To write. 6 To describe. 1 Si a primordio urbis res P. R. perscripserim, Liv. 2 Dicta omnia iudicum perscribere, Cic. 3 senatusconsultum, Id. 3 Quodne argentum ego perscripsi, porro illis quibus debui? Ter. 4 In conservazione rerum, quas natura perscribet, Cic. 5 Decevi brevi ad te [ea] perscribere, Id. 5 Situm loci perscr. A, Sall.*  
**Perscribor, bi. pass. Cic.**  
**Perscriptio, ònis. f.** *1 A writing, a registering, an enrollment, a record. 2 A bill, or bond, under one's hand. 3 A contract, or agreement. 1 § Perscriptio legis, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Pecuniam falsis perscriptionibus donationibusque avertit, Id.*  
**Perscriptor, òris. m.** *A writer, an enroller, a register, a scrivener or notary, Cic.*  
**Perscriptus, part.** *Written at large, registered, recorded down. Eadem ad me perscripta sunt, Cic.*  
**Perscrutatio, ònis. f.** *A searching, or examining, thoroughly. Quid opus est fundi perscrutatione? Sen.*  
**Perscrutor, àri, àtus sum. dep.** *To search thoroughly, or all over; to scan narrowly. — Investigare et perscrutari omnia, Cic.*  
**Persea\*, æ. f.** *A tree growing in Egypt, like a beech, Plin.*  
**Perséco, àre, cui, sectum. act.** *1 To cut through, to divide. 2 To put an end to, to prevent. 3 Met. To shorten, in discourse. 1 Remum naturas perscicare, aperire, dividere, Cic. 2 Malum perscicare novum prætorum, ne serperet iterum latius, patres jusserunt, Liv. 3 = Quære da te in sermonem, et perscica, et confice, Cic.*  
**Persécór, àri. pass. Cels.**  
**Persectans, tis. part.** *Pursuing. Persectantes accipites, Lucr.*  
**Persécutio, ònis. f.** *A pursuit a following on a process. In iure civili persecutionum, cautionumque præceptio est, Cic.*  
**Persécutus, part. act.** *Having pursued, Patere.*  
**Persédeo, ère, sessi, sessum. neut.** *To abide, or continue, sitting. § Ad prandium usque persedere, Suet.*  
**Persegnis, e. adj.** *Very heavy, slack, remiss, or dull. Proclium pedestre persegne, Liv.*  
**Persénex, is. c. g.** *Very aged, or very old, Suet.*  
**Perséntio, òre, si, sum. act.** *To perceive, or feel thoroughly. Magno perséntit pectore curas, Virg.*  
**Perséntisco, ère. incept.** *[a perséntio] To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter, to discover. Ubi non sem persénticere, ni essent lapsi, Ter.*  
**Perséquens, tis. part. et adj.** *Following after, closely pursuing. Me in Asiam perséquens, Ter. § Inimicitiarum persequētissimus, Ad Her.*  
**Perséquor, qui, quātus sum. dep.** *1 To pursue, to trace, to follow on. 2 To carry on, to go through with. 3 To follow, to overtake. 4 To do, or put in execution; to sue for. 5 To re-*

*venge. 6 To imitate. 7 Also, to write, or discourse, of. 1 ¶ Viam persequi, To hold on his way, Ter. Iudicio persequi aliquem, To sue one at law, Cic. 2 Persequi singulos infiniti fuerit operis, Quint. Incepta persequi, Liv. 3 Eo discessisti, quo ego ne te quidem persequi possem triginta diebus, Cic. 4 Certum est persequi imperium patris, Plaut. 5 ¶ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam persequar, Cic. 6 Decretum est persequi mores patris, Plaut. 7 Has res persecutus est Xenophon in eo libro, &c. Cic.*  
**Perséro, ère, sérui, sertum. act.** *To put, or thrust through. Resticulas perserunt per ficos maturas, Varr. Persévérans, tis. part. et adj. *Valerius perseverantior cædendis hostibus in fugâ fuit, Liv. Perseverantissimo coleodorum agrorum studio, Col.*  
**Persévéranter, adv.** *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely. Bene ceptam rem perseveranter tueri, Liv. Vereor ne perseverantius saviant, Id. Defunctum quoque perseverantissime diligo, Plin. Ep.*  
**Persévérantia, æ. f.** *Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, resoluteness. Nec impetu potius bella quam perseverantia geras, Liv.*  
**Persévératum est. impers.** *He held on, or out. Non est ab isto, primo illo adventu, perseveratum, Cic.*  
**Persévère, adv.** *Very severely, Plin. Ep.*  
**Persévéro, àre, àvi, àtum. act.** *To persevere, to persist; to hold on, or continue constant. = Perseveras tu quidem, et in tuâ veterè sententiâ permanes, Cic.*  
**Persévèrus, a, um. adj.** *Very severe, rigorous, or austere; very harsh. ¶ Summum imperium restrictum, nec perseverum, voluit, Tac.*  
**Persica, æ. f.** *A peach-tree, Plin.*  
**Persicus, a, um. adj.** *Very dry. ¶ Oculi persicci, aut sublimidi, Cels.*  
**Persicus, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, Persia; princely, royal. § Persicus ornatus, Cic. apparatus, Hor. ¶ Persicum malum, A peach, Plin.*  
**Persideo, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut.** *1 To continue, or abide, constantly. 2 To last. 1 Casta domi persederat uxor, Prop. 2 Pruinæ perniciosior natura. quoniam lapsa persidet, Plin.*  
**Persides, um. f. pl.** *Fishes of the polyptus kind, Plin.*  
**Persido, ère, sèdi, sessum. neut.** *1 To sink, to go down, to settle to the bottom. 2 ¶ To penetrate, to soak through. 3 To light, or fall upon. 1 Quo pacto persederit humor aquæ, Lucr. 2 Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum persidit, Virg. al. persidit. 3 Pestilētis fruges persidit in ipsis, Lucr.*  
**Persignandus, part.** *To be marked, or sealed, Liv.*  
**Persimilis, e. adj.** *Very like. Mili statum istius persimilem derabant, Cic. ¶ In dissimili genere persimilis, Q. Cic.*  
**Persimplex, icis. adj.** *Very coarse, or ordinary. Persimplici victu et agrestibus pomis vitam tolerare, Tac.*  
**Persisto, ère, stiti, stitum. neut.** *To abide, to continue, to persevere, or hold on; to stand out. Fertinacissimus fueris, si in eo persisteris, Cic. Persolâta, æ. f. *A burdock, the herb cloat, that bears the greatest hard, Plin. = Ungula caballina, Id.*  
**Persolido, àre. act.** *To make hard and solid, to congeal, Suet.*  
**Persolvendus, pro persolvendus, part. Ov.***  
**Persolvo, ère, solvi, solitum. act.** *To pay thoroughly, to accomplish, to perform, to make good his promise.**

*¶ Tantum me tibi debere existimoi quantum persolvere difficile est Brutus, Cic. ¶ Persolvere grates, To return thanks, Virg. pœnas, to be punished, Val. Max.*  
**Persolver, vi, lûtus. pass. Tac.**  
**Persôlus, a, um. adj.** *One only. Persolus oculus, An only eye, Plaut.*  
**Persôluta, æ. f. vel Persôlyton, i. a** *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of, Plin.*  
**Persôlûtus, part.** *§ Persolûtus pœnas, Cic.*  
**Persôlûtus, part.** *Finished, accomplished, paid. Persolûta fide, Liv. Persolûta pœnæ, Cic.*  
**Persôna, æ. f.** *1 A person, a personage, a man, or woman. 2 The quality, state, or condition, whereby a man differs from a brute, or one man from another. 3 A false face, a vizard, or mask; a disguise, an actor. 4 Also, a charge, or office. 5 A show, or appearance. 6 An image, or figure, in chalk, clay, &c. 1 Heroicæ personæ Medea et Atreus, Cic. 2 Sustineo unus tres personas, meam, adversarii, iudicis, Id. 3 ¶ Eripitur persona, manet res, Lucr. § Personâ tragicâ, Phadr. ¶ Alienam ferre personam, To disguise one's self, Liv. 4 Tantam personam consulis, tam gravem, tam severam non capiunt angustia pectoris tu Cic. 5 Met. ¶ Partes lenitatis e misericordiâ semper egi libenter illam vero gravitatis severitatisque personam non appetivi, sed a rep. mihi impositam sustinui, Id. 6 § Cretea persona, Lucr.*  
**Persônâta, æ. f. sc. herba, quæ et persolâta.** *The great colt bur, bur-dock, A. Plin. = Echios, Id.*  
**Persônâtus, part.** *1 Disguised, masked, with a vizard on. 2 Counterfeit, pretended, false. 3 Acted, or represented, on the stage. 1 Quid est autem cur ego personatus ambulem? Cic. 2 § Personata felicitas, Sen. 3 § Personatus pater, Hor.*  
**Persôno, àre, nui. neut.** *1 To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noise by crying out. 2 To ring, resound, or echo. 3 To make to ring, or resound. 1 Furiâs vox acerbissime personabat, Cic. 2 Cum domus cantu et cymbalis personaret, Id. 3 Personare aures ejus hujusmodi vocibus non est inutile, Id.*  
**Persônôr, àri, àtus. pass.** *A sound is made. Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrà personatur, Plin. Ep.*  
**Persônus, a, um. adj.** *Echoing, resounding all over. Persona cantu virgula, Petron.*  
**Persorbeo, ère, bai, vel psi, ptum. act.** *To sup up all, Plin.*  
**Perspecte adv.** *Considerately, discreetly, advisedly. = Docte et perspecte sapit, Plaut.*  
**Perspecto, àre. freq.** *[a perspicio] 1 To look very well about, to take a thorough view of. 2 To set out a show, to continue a spectator to the end of it. 1 Perspectare ades, Plaut. 2 Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perspectavi, Suet.*  
**Perspectrum est. impers.** *It was perceived, Cas. crebrâ animadversione. Cic.*  
**Perspectus, a, um. part. et adj.** *1 Plainly perceived, thoroughly seen, or understood. 2 Thoroughly tried and approved. 1 = Fac ut omnia ad me perspecta et explorata perscribas, Cic. Quid omnium oculis ne mentibus perspectus? Id. 2 Honorem virtutis perspectue deferebat, Id. Omnem spem habeo in tuâ erga me perspectissimâ benevolentia, Id.*  
**Perspécûlatus, part.** *Having well viewed. § Perspécûlatus locorum situs, Suet.*  
**Perspécûlor, àri. àtus sum. dep.** *To*



*stem, or look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perspicularetur, *Hirt.*  
**Perspergo**, ère, spersi, spersum. act. [*ex per et spargo*] *To sprinkle, or dash, all over.* Ligna amurcā perspergito, *Cato.*  
**Perspergor**, gi. pass. *Cic.*  
**Perspicax**, acis. adj. *Quick-sighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and understanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam astutum neque perspicacem esse, id scio, *Ter.*  
**Perspicibilis**, e. adj. *Plainly to be seen.* *Vitr.*  
**Perspicientia**, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge; a thorough understanding, or insight.* = In perspicientia veri solertiæque honestum versatur, *Cic.*  
**Perspicio**, ère, spexi, spectrum. act. 1 *To see, or discover, plainly.* 2 *To try thoroughly, to understand fully.* 1 Partim quæ perspexi his oculis, *Ter.* 2 = Perspicite, judices, et penitus introspicite, *Cic.*  
**Perspicior**, ci, spectus. pass. *To be tried, or understood.* *Cic.*  
**Perspicue**, adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifestly, apparently, perspicuously, notoriously.* = § Plane et perspicue expedire, *Cic.* = *Aperte, Id.*  
**Perspicuitas**, atis. f. *Perspicuity, clearness, evidence, properly in words and sentences; intelligibility; notoriety.* Perspicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Cic.*  
**Perspicuus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Clear, transparent, perspicuous.* 2 *Seen through any thing.* 3 *Met. Evident, plain, manifest; apparent, explicit.* 1 § Annis perspicuus, *Stat.* 2 Hic te perspicuum, *Narcisse, videres, Stat. Silo.* 1. 5. 55. 3 § Perspicuis dubia aperiantur, *Cic.* = *Perspicua narratio, Id.*  
**Perspiro**, àre. act. *To breathe through, Venæ non possunt perspirare in toto corpore, Cato.*  
**Persternor**, ni, stratus. pass. *Vid. part.*  
**Perstimulo**, àre, avi, atum. act. *To continue to incense, or stir up in rage.* Pravis sermonibus tumidos spiritus perstimulare, *Tac.*  
**Persto**, àre, stiti, stitum, statum. n. 1 *To continue standing, to stand all the time.* 2 *To continue.* 3 *Met. To persist, or persevere, in a thing.* 1 Gymnosophistæ ab exortu ad occasum perstant, contuentes solem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 2 Nunc quoque mens eadem perstat mihi, *Virg.* 3 Negant posse, et in eo perstant, *Cic.*  
**Perstratus**, part. *Persternor.* Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martis silice ad Buvilas perstrata est, *Liv.*  
**Perstrepo**, ère, pui, pitum. neut. 1 *To make a great noise.* 2 *To echo, or resound.* 1 Perstreput ancillæ, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, *Ter.* 2 § Tellus perstrepi, *Sil.*  
**Perstrictus**, part. 1 *Perstrictus gelu, Very hard frozen, Plin.*  
**Perstringo**, ère, nxi, strictum. act. 1 *e. valde stringo, claudio, Non.* 1 *To wring hard, to tie up close.* 2 *Met. To touch any thing in discourse, to glance at it.* 3 *To dim, stun, or make dizzy.* 4 *To rase, or graze.* 5 *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* 6 *To dazzle.* 1 Caveto ne nimium vites perstringas, *Cato.* *Met. Horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv.* 2 Asperioribus verbis voluntatem alicuius perstringere, *Cic.* 3 Murmure cornuum perstringi aures, *Hor.* 4 Portam urbis vomere aratri perstringere, *Cic.* 5 Juvenem multo perstringunt lumine, *Stat.* 6 ¶ Perstringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle, Liv.* § *Met. aciem mentis, Cic.*  
**Perstringor**, gi. pass. *Cic.*  
**Perstudiose**, adv. *Very carefully, very*

*attentively.* § *Perstudiose allquem audire, Cic.*  
**Perstudiosus**, a, um. adj. *Very studious, very desirous.* 2 *Very affectionate.* 1 § *Græcarum literarum perstudiosus, Cic.* 2 *Perstudiosus tui, Id.*  
**Persuadeo**, ère, suasi, suasum. act. 1 *To persuade.* 2 *To advise, or put one upon.* 3 *To put into one's mind, or head.* 4 *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* 1 ¶ *Confirmavit non solum mihi, sed etiam persuasit, Cic.* 2 *Magnis pollicitationibus persuadere Eumeni studuit, Nep.* 3 *Persuasit nox, amor, vinum, adolescentia, Ter.* 4 *Persuasit populo, Nep.* ¶ *Sic mihi persuadeo, judices, So I verily believe, Cic.*  
**Persuadeor**, eri, suasus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Persuadetur**, impers. *It is persuaded.* ¶ *Mihi nunquam persuaderi potuit, I could never be persuaded, Cic.* Cum mihi persuasum est, *Id.*  
**Persuasibilis**, adj. *That may persuade, or be persuaded.* Quid in quaque re possit persuasibile, *Quint.*  
**Persuasibiliter**, adv. *Plausibly, persuasively, Quint.*  
**Persuasio**, onis. f. *A persuasion, an opinion, or belief, Cic.*  
**Persuasorius**, a, um. adj. *Persuasive, or apt to persuade, plausible, Suet.*  
**Persuasus**, us. m. *A persuading.* = *Cujus persuasu atque inductu, Quint.*  
**Persuasus**, part. *Persuaded, made to believe.* § *Persuasum habeo, Plin. jun.* ¶ *Omnihus persuasum est, All are persuaded, Cic.* Persuasissimum habere, *To be firmly persuaded, Col.*  
**Persubilis**, e. adj. *Very subtle, or thin.* 2 *Very fine, or neat.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 = *Perelegans et persubilis oratio, Cic.*  
**Persulcatus**, part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugis severas persulcata genas, *Claud.*  
**Persultans**, tis. part. *Making inroads, or incursions, into, Tac.*  
**Persulto**, àre. neut. 1 *To frisk and skip over, as cattle do in the fields.* 2 *To curvet, prance, or caper.* 3 *To make incursions and inroads, as an enemy doth.* 4 *To march along, or range about; as an enemy.* 1 *Persultant pabula pecudes, Lucr.* 2 § *Levibus equis persultare, Sil.* 3 *In agro alicujus persulare, Liv.* 4 *Ante vallum cum carminibus et tripudiis persultabant, Tac.*  
**Pertædescit**, impers. *It grows irksome.* Nolite multum dare, ne pertædescat, *Cato.*  
**Pertæsum** est, *Cic.* impers. *It very much irks.* § *Pertæsum est levitatis, Cic.* suscepti negotii, *C. Nep.*  
**Pertæsus**, part. *Wearied of a thing, quite tired out with, displeased at it.* § *Pertæsus lentitudinis eorum, Tac.* Vitam pertæsus, *Just.*  
**Pertego**, ère, texi, tectum. act. *To perfect what one has begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met. Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, Heap up, Id.*  
**Pertendens**, tis. part. *Stiffly resolving, fully purposing, Prop.*  
**Pertendo**, ère, di, tensum. act. 1 *To extend, or stretch over.* 2 *To go straight on, or quite through.* 3 *To go through with and complete what one intended and began.* 4 *To compare things too exactly.* 1 *Cato.* 2 *Pertendit ad regis castra, Hirt.* 3 ¶ *Video non licere, ut cæperam, hoc pertendere, Ter.* 4 *Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus, et cum fœderibus pertendemus? Cic.*  
**Pertento**, àre, avi, atum. act. 1 *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* 2 *Met. To pass, or run, through; to*

*put into motion, to affect, to scize* 3 *To disturb.* 1 *Causam totam perspicere et pertentare, Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, ea gratiā simulavi, *Ter.* 2 *Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, Virg.* 3 *Omni modis coire, atque omnia pertentare, Lucr.*  
**Pertentor**, ari, atus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Pertenuis**, e. adj. 1 *Very slender, or thin.* 2 *Met. Very small, poor, or mean.* 1 *Secatur in laminas per tenues et tlex, Plin.* 2 § *Pertenuis spes, Cic.*  
**Pertèrebro**, àre, avi, atum. act. *To bore through; to drill, or make a hole, through.* Columnam auream pertèrebrare, *Cic.*  
**Pertergeo**, ère. act. *To wipe lightly over, to stroke gently.* § *Oculos pertergere, Lucr.*  
**Pertergo**, ère, rsi, rsum. act. *To wipe.* Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, *Hor.*  
**Pertergor**, gi. pass. *Val. Mar.*  
**Pertéro**, tèrere, trivi, tritum. act. 1 *To rub hard.* 2 *To break to pieces by rubbing.* 1 *Perterunt ita ut interiora semina integra permaneant, Col.* 2 *Januam limâ perterunt, Plaut.*  
**Perterrêfacio**, ère, fêci, factum. act. *To frighten, or scare; to amaze, to dismay.* Perterrêfacias Davum, *Ter.*  
**Perterrêfactus**, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, dismayed, Brut. ad Cic.*  
**Perterreo**, ère, rui, ritum. act. *To frighten, or frighten; to scare, or put in great fear; to stun.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.*  
**Perterreor**, eri. pass. *Cic.*  
**Perterricreps**, æ, a, um. adj. *That strikes a dread with the noise it maketh.* Perterricrepro sonitu dai massa fragorem, *Lucr.*  
**Perterritus**, a, um. part. *Affrighted, scared, discouraged.* Novo genere pugna perterriti, *Cæs.*  
**Pertexo**, ère, xui, xtum. act. 1 ¶ *To weave out.* 2 *Met. To go on with a subject of discourse begun.* 3 *To close, finish, or bring, a discourse to an end.* 1 ¶ *Prima notiois nescio an exstet exemplum.* 2 *Inceptum pergam pertextere dictis, Lucr.* 3 *Pertexte modo, Antoni, quod exorsus es, Cic.*  
**Pertica**, æ. f. 1 *A long staff, a pole for various uses.* 2 *A perch, or long measuring-staff.* 1 *Nimis vellem habere perticam. Li. Cui rei? ST.* Qui verberarem asinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat maniplos, *Ov.* 2 *Pertica habet passus duos, id est, pedes decem, Vet. muct.*  
**Perticalis**, e. adj. *Belonging to, or serving to make perches, or poles.* § *Perticalis salix, Col. virga, Plin.*  
**Pertimêfactus**, adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimêfacto, *Cic.*  
**Pertimescendus**, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconstantie pertimescenda, *Cic.*  
**Pertimesco**, ère, mesui. incept. 1 *To fear greatly.* 2 *To be afraid of.* 1 *Quis non pertimescat? Cic.* 2 *Roma fortunæ pertimescere, Id.*  
**Pertimescor**, ci. pass. *To be much feared, or dreaded, Cic.*  
**Pertinacia**, æ. f. 1 *Obstinacy, stubbornness, frowardness, wilfulness, caprice, refractoriness, peremptoriness.* 2 *Perseverance, resolution, constancy, tenaciousness, inflexibility.* 1 *Nec cum pertinaciâ et iracundiâ recte disputari potest, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Quæ pertinacia quibusdam, eadem aliis constantia videri potest, Id.*  
**Pertinaciter**, adv. 1 *Incessantly, continually.* 2 *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* 3 *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* 1 *Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, Suet.* 2 *Nimium pertinaciter Lepido infensus, Cic.* 3 *Per-*



tinacius defensa Capua, *Liv.* Pertinacissime abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*

**Pertinax, acis. adj.** 1 *Gripping, penurious, close-fisted, holding fast.* 2 *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* 3 *Stubborn, wilful, forward, pertinacious; refractory.* 4 *Steady, constant, steadfast, resolute.* 5 *Inverecite, of long continuance.* 6 *In bonam partem.* 1 = *Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? PHI.* Imo, aedepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* 2 *Valde pertinax non ero, Cic.* § *Pertinacior pars, Liv.* Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* 3 *Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, Cic.* 4 *Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, Liv.* 5 § *Dolor pertinax, Sen.* 6 *Pertinax deorum indulgentia, Val. Max.*

**Pertinens, tis. part.** *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic.*

**Pertineo, ere, tui, tentum. neut.** [ex per et teneo] 1 *To reach, tie, or extend, from one place, or person, to another.* 2 *To pertain, or belong.* 3 *To be fit, to be serviceable.* 4 *To tend to, to drive to.* 1 *Longe introrsus silva pertinet, Cas. Met.* = *Late patet hæc ars, et ad multos pertinet, Cic.* 2 *Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, Flor.* 3 *Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, Cas.* 4 *Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, Cic.*

**Pertinet \*, impers.** *It pertains, it concerns, it behoves.* § *Ad rem pertinet, Cic.*

**Pertingens, tis. part.** *Reaching, or spreading itself, over, Cic.*

**Pertingo, ere, tigi, tactum. neut.** [ex per et tango] *To extend, or reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere a castris ad flumen supra demonstravimus, *Cas.*

**Pertulero, ere, avi, âtum. act.** *To endure to the end; to bear, or suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut.*

**Pertorqueo, ere. act.** *To writhe, or distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*

**Petractandus, part.** 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met. To be treated of.* 1 *Thorax leni manu petractandus est, Cels.* 2 *Si me ad totam philosophiam petractandam dedidisti, Cic.*

**Petractans, tis. part.** 1 *Handling often.* 2 *Met. Thinking, or considering, upon.* 1 *Barbatulos multos petractans, Cic.* 2 *Vid. Petracto, No. 3.* § *Petractans valentia visu, Sil.*

**Petractate, adv.** *After the common way, or manner; or, as some think, heavily.* Non petractate facta est fabula, *Plaut.*

**Petractatio, ðnis. f.** *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal, Cic.*

**Petractatus, part. Met.** *Thoroughly canvassed, or considered.* = *Perceptus penitus et petractatus res humanas habere, Cic.*

**Petracto, ere. act.** 1 *To handle much, or often.* 2 *To treat, or discourse, of.* 3 *To think, or consider, thoroughly, of.* 1 *Bestias manibus petractabant, Hirt.* 2 *Ea quæ rem continent, petractemus, Cic.* 3 *Quæ scripsi mecum ipse petracto, Plin. Ep.*

**Petractor, ari, âtus. pass.** 1 *To be handled gently.* 2 *Met. To be treated, or discoursed, of.* 1 *Leniter petractari corpus etiam in acutis et recentibus morbis oportet, Cels.* 2 *Cic.*

**Petrabendus, part.** 1 *To be drawn, or towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be prolonged.* 1 *Liv.* 2 *Vita quoquomodo petrabenda, Plin.*

**Petrabo, ere, traxi, tractum. act.** *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite

suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.*

**Pertrahor, hi, tractus. pass.** 1 *To be towed, as a ship is.* 2 *To be drawn, or haled.* 1 *Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, Liv.* 2 *Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, Id.*

**Pertranseo, ire, ivi, itum. neut.** 1 *To pass by.* 2 *To pass, or strike, through, as a color does in a precious stone.* 1 *Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, Sen.* 2 *Cum viridis non pertransit aspectus, Plin. de smaragdo.*

**Pertranslucidus, a, um. adj.** *Very thin, or transparent.* Charta indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.*

**Pertribuo, ere, bui, bûtum. act.** *To give a testimony very willingly, Plin. Ep.*

**Pertristis, e. adj.** 1 *Very sad, or doleful.* 2 *Very severe, or harsh.* 1 § *Petristæ carmen, Cic. ex poetâ.* 2 § *Petristis patruus, censor, magister, Id.*

**Pertritus \*, a, um. part. [a perteror]** 1 *Bruised, or beaten to powder.* 2 *Very common, or trite.* 1 *Uva pertrita, et cum aquâ potui data, Col.* 2 *Pertrita quæstio, Sen.*

**Pertumultuose, adv.** *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner, Cic.*

**Pertundo, ere, tûdi, tûsum. act.** 1 *To beat through, or knock, to thump, to break through.* 2 *To bore through.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, Cato.* § *Mediam pertundere venam, To let one bleed, Juv.* Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse, Plant.*

**Pertundor, di, âtus. pass. Col.**

**Perturbâte, adv.** *Confusedly, disorderly, Cic.*

**Perturbatio, ðnis. f.** 1 *Great trouble, a disturbance.* 2 *Disorder of body, indisposition.* 3 *Also, any troublesome passion, or motion, of the mind; enormity, confusion, discomposure; a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* 1 *Videbis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum, et perturbatione verseretur, Cic.* § *Cœli perturbatio, Foul weather, Id.* 2 *Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ commotus sum, Id.* 3 = *Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios, rationi non obtemperantes, Id.*

**Perturbatrix, icis. f.** *A disturber, feminine.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium Academia, *Cic.*

**Perturbatus, part. et adj.** *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused, discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditiosis, *Cic.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Somniantium visa multa perturbatoria sunt, *Id.* Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.*

**Perturbo \*, are, avi, âtum. act.** 1 *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* 2 *To embroil, to turn topsy-turvy, to put in an uproar.* 3 *To throw, or cast, out.* 4 *To move, or vex; to discompose.* 5 *To mix, or blend.* 1 *Perturbavi omnia, Ter.* 2 *Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, Cic.* 3 *Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, Ad Her.* 4 § *Sophistis propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, Cic.* 5 *Quocumque modo perturbes, cœrula quæ sint, nunquam in marem possunt migrare colorem, Lucr.*

**Perturbo, ari, âtus. pass.** 1 *To be disordered, or put out of rank.* 2 *To be troubled, or disturbed.* 3 *To become dubious.* 1 *Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, Hirt.* 2 *Perturbari clamore hominum, Cic.* 3 *Cum P. Atio agebant, ne suâ pertinacia omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, Cas.*

**Perturpis, e. adj.** *Very lewd.* Perturpe et flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.*

**Pertusio, a, um. part. [a pertundo]** 1 *Broken, cracked.* 2 *Bored through; or that has holes.* 1 § *Pertusa sella, Cato.* 2 *Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, Lucr.*

**Pervado, ere, vasi, vasum. neut.** 1 *To go over, or through; to escape, or pass through; to get by, or away.* 2 *To enter in at.* 3 *To spread over all.* 1 *Nisu corporis et impetu equi pervasit, Tac.* 2 *Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, Cic.* 3 *Nulla ora est tam deserta, quod non illius dies fama pervaserit, Id.*

**Pervagatus, a, um. part. or, compissimus, sup.** 1 *Having wandered about, or traveled over.* 2 *Common, ordinary, public, commonly known, spread abroad.* 1 *Ferox natio pervagata bello propie terrarum orbem, Liv.* 2 = *Communia et pervagata, Cic.* § *Pars pervagatio, Id.* Pervagatissimus versus, *Id.*

**Pervagor, ari, âtus. um. dep.** *To go, or come, over; to wander, or travel, over; to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagatur molestiam mentes omnium, *Cic.*

**Pervagus, a, um. adj.** *Wandering very much, or all about; roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. de Cupidine.*

**Pervaleo, ere, lui. neut.** *To have a grant, or continual, strength.* Permanenter vis pervaleat ejus, *Lucr.*

**Pervalidus, a, um. adj.** *Very strong* Liv.

**Pervarie, adv.** *With much variety, very variously.* Pervarie et jocunde narrare, *Cic.*

**Pervasto, are. act.** *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libyos cum pervastasset, *Liv.* Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.*

**Pervectus, a, um. part. [a pervelor]** *Carried, or brought along.* § *Transquillo pervectus Chalcidem, Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.*

**Perveho, ere, vexi, vectum. act.** *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacrare in plastrum imposuit, et Cære pervexit, *Liv.*

**Pervehor, hi, vectus. pass.** *To be carried along, to be transported, or come by sea.* Met. Cum prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. de Fortuna.*

**Pervello, ere, li, vel vulsi, vulsum. act.** 1 *To pinch, or twitch.* 2 *Met. To fret, or afflict.* 3 *To excite, or raise.* 4 *To disprove, or deny.* 1 § *Pervellere aurem, Val. Max.* 2 *Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, Cic.* 3 *Qualia lassum pervellent stomachum, Hor.* 4 *Jus nostrum civili pervellit, Cic.*

**Pervenio, ire, vëni, ventum. neut.** 1 *To come to a place, or time; to arrive at.* 2 *To obtain, procure, or get.* 3 *To come by, recover, or regain.* 4 *To be made known.* 1 *Sex milium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, Cas.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos pervenisse, *Id.* Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good, Quint.* ad manus, vel in manus, to come to hand, *Id.* 2 *Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, Cels.* 3 *Commodissime ad numeros pervenire, Cic.* 4 *Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, Id.*

**Perveniur, impers.** *They come, Cic.* § *Perveniunt est, They came.*

**Pervenor, ari. dep.** *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defensus sum urbem totam pervenariet, *Plaut.* Raro occ.

**Perventurus, part.** 1 *That will come to.* 2 *Met. That will be brought to.* 1 *Ad proximam legionem perventuros, Cas.* 2 *Videte quem in*



locum romp. perventuram putetis, Cic.

**Perverse**, **Pervorse** f, adv. 1 *Un-  
wordly, unskillfully, untowardly.* 2  
*Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* 3  
*Perversely, mischievously.* 1 Stulta  
caliditas perverse imitata pruden-  
tiam, Cic. 2 Plerique perverse ne-  
dicam impudenter, volunt, Id. 3  
Multi deorum beneficio perverse  
utuntur, Id.

**Perversitas**, **âtis** f. *Perverseness,  
awkwardness, or frowardness; un-  
towardness, refractoriness, moroseness.*  
Quæ est hominibus tanta perversi-  
tas, ut inventis frugibus, glande  
vescantur? Cic.

**Perversus**, **Pervorsus** f, a, um. part.  
et adj. 1 *Perverted, overthrown,  
turned upside down.* 2 *Askew, as-  
quint, awry.* 3 *Perverse, prepos-  
terous, froward, crossgrained; ill-na-  
tured, morose.* 4 *Unlucky, unhappy.* 1 = Deformi-  
tati, iniquitati, perversi, contur-  
bati hudi, Cic. 2 Roscius erat per-  
versissimis oculis, Id. 3 = Itaque,  
ut erat semper præposterus atque  
perversus, initium facit a Bulbo,  
Id. 4 Ita perversum et ridiculum,  
Id. Quo nihil potest esse perversi-  
us, Id. 5 = Hic dies tibi per-  
vorsus atque adversus obigit,  
Plaut.

**Pervorto**, **Pervorto** f, ère, ti, rum.  
act. 1 *To turn upside down.* 2 *To  
batter, or throw down; to overthrow.*  
3 *To bring over to a party, or opini-  
on.* 4 *To ruin, or undo; to spoil,  
or corrupt to pervert.* 1 Dant ope-  
ram, ne cœnet senex; aulas per-  
vortunt, &c. Plaut. 2 Eâ balistâ  
pervortam turrin, Id. 3 Eam civi-  
tatem pervertere concupivit, Nep. 4  
Teneritis C. Cæsaris, qui omnia  
jura divina et humana pervertit  
propter principatum, Cic.

**Pervorto**, ti, sus. pass. *Tac. Cels.*

**Pervespere**, adv. *Very late.* Cum ad  
me pervespere venisset, Cic.

**Pervestigatio**, **ônis** f. *A narrow  
search, or inquiry, after.* § Scien-  
tiae pervestigatio, Cic.

**Pervestigo**, ère. act. *To trace,  
to make a thorough search after.* Ut  
canes venatici optime odorabantur  
omnia, et pervestigabant, Cic.

**Pervetus**, **eris**, adj. 1 *Very old, or  
ancient.* Pervetus amicitia, Cic.  
epistola, Id. vinum, Cels. perveteres  
scriptores, Cic.

**Pervetustus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Very old,  
or stale.* 2 *Obsolete, antiquated.* 1  
§ Pervetustus adeps, Plin. 2 § Per-  
vetusta verba, Cic.

**Perviam**, adv. *To be come at, or passed  
through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum  
ædium mihi perviam fecistis, A  
thoroughfare, Plaut.

**Perviciacia**, æ. f. *Peevishness, ob-  
stinacy, frowardness, wilfulness; un-  
towardness, positiveness, refractori-  
ness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sul-  
lenness.* 2 *Perseverance, constancy.*  
1 Egrotationi subjecta sunt mulie-  
rositas, perviciacia, ligurigo, Cic. 2  
Perdurandi perviciacia, Plin.

**Perviciacius**, adv. comp. *More obsti-  
nately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si per-  
viciacius causam belli queri videat,  
Liv.

**Pervicax**, **âcis**, adj. vox med. 1 *In-  
exorable, immovable, not to be per-  
suaded; that will not yield, or forego;*  
in a good sense. 2 *Wilful, stubborn,  
headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff,  
scurly, pertinacious, refractory, un-  
toward.* 1 Pervicax ad pedes Achil-  
lis, Hor. 2 Adeone pervicaci esse  
animo, ut, &c. Ter. § Perviciaci-  
ora, Curt. Pervicacissimus hostis,  
Flor.

**Pervideo**, ère. act. 1 *To see, or per-  
ceive, thoroughly.* 2 *To see at a dis-  
tance.* 3 *Simply, to see, beheld, or*

*look on.* 1 Videt quod eveniat; sed  
cur id accidat, non pervidet, Col. 2  
Qui hoc non perviderit, Cic. 3  
Cum tua pervideas oculis mala lip-  
pus inunctis, &c. Hor.

**Pervigero**, ère, gui. neut. *To be in  
a brave, or flourishing, condition.*  
Uterque opibus ac honoribus pervi-  
guère, Tac.

**Pervigil**, **gilis**, adj. *Very watchful,  
watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil an-  
guis, Ov. canis, Sen. custodes, Luc.

¶ Ignis pervigil. *The Vestal fire,*  
Stat. = Pervigiles et insomnes,  
Plin.

**Pervigiliatio**, **ônis** f. *A watching, or  
sitting up, all night long.* § Pervi-  
gilationes nocturnæ, Cic.

**Pervigilatus**, part. pass. *Spent in  
watching, Ov.*

**Pervigiliatio**, **ônis** n. 1 *A watching, a  
sitting up all night long.* 2 *A wake,  
the vigil of a holiday.* 1 Pervigilio  
noctis fatigatis occursum est, Just. 2  
Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio,  
neglecta, simul omnibus portis in-  
vadit, Liv.

**Pervigilo**, ère. neut. *To watch, not  
to sleep all night long.* § Pervigilat  
noctes totas, Plaut. ¶ Vigilare  
leve est, pervigilare grave, Mart.

**Pervilis**, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona  
eo anno pervilis fuit, Liv.

**Pervinco**, ère, vici, victum. act. 1 *To  
overcome, to get the better of.* 2 *To  
prevail, or obtain.* 3 *To surpass, or  
be more.* 4 *To demonstrate, or make  
out.* Dolorem prudentia pervicit,  
Cic. 2 Ut de agris dividendis con-  
sules ad senatum referrent, pervincere  
non potuit, Liv. 3 Nec potari  
per se quent, si non pervincat  
aqua, Plin. de vinis. 4 § Pervincere  
dictis, Lucr.

**Pervium**, i. n. absol. sc. iter. *A tho-  
roughfare, a passage, Tac.*

**Pervividis**, e. adj. *Very green, Plin.*

**Perviso**, ère. act. *To see, view, or  
behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit  
pupula [sc. oculi] cœlum, Manil.

**Pervivo**, ère, vixi, victum. neut. *To  
survive, or continue to live.* Si pervivo  
usque ad summam ætatem, Plaut.

**Pervius**, a, um. adj. *Passable, having  
a way through; that may be gone in,  
or through; easy to be passed.* Do-  
mus est non uli pervia vento, Ov.

¶ Pervia freta, Val. Flacc.

**Pervûla**, æ. f. dim. [a pera] *A little  
scrip, or satchel.* Fregit exemptum  
e pervûla calicem, Sen.

**Pervunctio**, **ônis** f. *An anointing all  
over.* Excalfacit pervunctio, Plin.

**Pervunctus**, part. *Anointed all over.*  
2 Besmeared, bedaubed. 1 § Nardo  
pervunctus, Hor. 2 § Pervuncti faci-  
bus ora, Id.

**Pervungo**, ère, nxi, nctum. act. *To  
anoint all over.* Corpora oleo per-  
vuxerunt, Cic.

**Pervungor**, pass. Plin.

**Pervulgo**, ère. act. 1 *To make com-  
mon, or known.* 2 *To pass through.*  
3 *To frequent.* 4 *To prostitute.*  
1 Quæ causa Deum per magnas  
numina gentes pervolgavit, Lucr. 2  
Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, Id. 3  
Volucres, quæ pervolgant memora  
avia, Id. 4 Se omnibus pervol-  
gare, Cic. de meretrice. Vid. Pervulgo.

**Pervolito**, ère. neut. *To fly all over,  
or about.* Omnia pervolitant late  
loca, Virg.

**Pervolo**, velle, volui. neut. *To desire  
earnestly.* Sed est quod abs te mihi  
ignosci pervelim, Cic.

**Pervolo**, ère, avi, âtum. neut. 1 *To  
fly about, or all over.* 2 *Met. To  
post, or make great speed in a journey.*  
1 Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis  
domini, Virg. 2 Velocius in hanc  
sedem pervolabit, Cic.

**Pervolvio**, ère, volvi, lûtum. act. 1 *To  
tumble, or roll, along, or over.* 2 *To*

*run over, or read over, a book.* 1 *To  
pervolvam in luto, Ter.* 2 Smyr-  
nam incana diu sæcula pervolvunt,  
Catull. i. e. librum Cinnae poetæ sis  
dictum.

**Pervolvor**, vi, lûtus. pass. *To be deeply  
intent upon.* Ut in his locis, quos  
proposam paulo post, pervolvatur  
animus, Cic.

**Pervolûto**, ère. act. *To read over with  
care, to peruse.* Pervolutas libros  
nostros, Cic.

**Pervurbanus**, adj. *Very courteous, civil,  
and well behaved; very pleasant,  
witty.* Homo doctus et perurbanus,  
Cu

**Pervurgo**, ère, ursi. act. *To urge great-  
ly, Suet.*

**Pervûro**, ère, ussi, ustum. act. 1 *To  
burn all over, to be scorched.* 2 *To be  
vex, fret, or tease, one.* 1 Vid. Per-  
ustus, No. 1. Met. Perurit mentes  
gloria, Val. Flacc. 2 Illos serves,  
qui male cor meum perurunt,  
Mart.

**Pervûror**, ri, ustus. pass. 1 *To be burnt  
up, to be scorched.* 2 *To be blasted.*  
3 *To be nipt, or pinched, with cold.*  
1 Ardentissima febri peruri, Plin.  
Ep. 2 Validò perurimur æsta, Ov. 3  
Asparagum substramentis per hie-  
mem operito, ne peruratur, Cato.

**Pervustus**, part. 1 *Set on fire.* 2 *Burnt  
up, scorched, parched.* 3 *Galled.*  
4 *Well warmed, scoured.* 5 *One  
who hath burnt his fingers by ambi-  
tion.* 1 Perusti populatiquæ late  
agri, Liv. 2 § Ossa perusta, Tib. 3  
Subducunt oneri colla perusta  
boves, Ov. 4 Peruste funibus latus,  
Hor. 5 § Pervustus inani gloria,  
Cic.

**Pervûtilis**, e. adj. *Very profitable, or  
useful.* Pervûtilis opera, Cic.

**Pervulgatus**, part. et adj. *Published  
made public, spread abroad; very  
commonly used, or known; notorious*  
= Notum et pervulgatum, Cic. Per-  
vulgatissima verborum dignitate  
Ad Her.

**Pervulgo**, ère, âvi, âtum. act. *To  
publish, to spread abroad, to make  
common, to prostitute to all comers.*  
¶ Scrib. et pervulgo.

**Pervulgor**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be pub-  
lished, to be divulged, to be made  
common.* Pervulgari artem suam  
nolunt, Cic.

**Pes** \*, èdis. m. 1 *A foot, of man, or  
other animal.* 2 *Analogy of vege-  
tables;* (3) *of artificial things, as  
of a abie, stool, bed, &c.* 4 *z A  
stream, or course, in liquids.* 5 *A  
coming to, or approaching.* 6 *The  
halber in a ship.* 7 *The foundation  
of any thing, a plat for building.*  
8 *The measure of a foot, twelve  
inches.* 9 *A foot of land.* 10 *A  
foot, in verse, or prose.* 11 *A louse.*  
12 ¶ Pes milvius. *The herb harts-  
horn.* 13 ¶ Pes gallinæus, a kind  
of fumitory, some take it for bastard  
parsley. 1 *Pedes et membra gradi-  
endi,* Cic. 2 § Pes vinaceorum, Col. 3  
Mense pes tertius, Ov. 4 *Levis  
crepante lymphâ desilit pede,* Hor. 5  
Attulit hospio pes dexter et hora  
Lycaen, Sil. ¶ Ante pedes,  
*Things present, Ter.* Nec caput  
nec pedes, Prov. *Neither head nor  
tail, confused and unintelligible  
matter, Plaut.* Absol. a pelibus, a  
laquey, or footman, Cic. 6 ¶ *Pedem  
facere, To sail with a side wind, Virg.*  
7 *Standi fundamentum pes, Varr.*  
8 *Fuisse Polionem pede longio-  
rem, quam quempiam longissimum,*  
Cic. 9 *Pedem in Italia video nul-  
lum esse, qui non in illius potestate  
sit, Id.* 10 *Pes cirrus, iambus, Hor*  
11 *Cum perpergærat caput, ne  
quos habeant pedes, Varr.* 12 *Col.*  
13 *Plin.*

**Pessime**, adv. superl. *Very badly,  
very scurrily, or naughtily.* Quan



quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime intus est, *Sall.*

**Pessimus**, a, um. adj. sup. 1 *Very ill, very bad in health.* 2 *The worst, sorriest, stark nought.* 1 *Vespere ferre pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, Cels.* 2 *Omniū pessimus poëta, Catull.*

**Pessulus**\*, i. m. A bar, or bolt, of a door. 2 *An iron or wooden peg, or pin.* Occlude sis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* 3 *Pessulum ostio obdere, To bolt the door, Ter.*

**Pessum**, adv. 1 *Right down, under foot.* 2 *¶ Pessum ire, to sink, or fall, to the bottom.* 3 *Met. To run to decay, to come to nought.* Multæ per mare pessum subsidebat arbes, *Lucr.* 2 *Sis pessum ibit, Col.* 3 *Pessum iere vitæ pretia, Plin.* 4 *Pessum dare, To ruin, or destroy, Luc.*

**Pessundo**, ære, dēdi, dātum. act. 1 *To overthrow, to throw down, to cast under foot.* 2 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 3 *To ruin, or undo.* 4 *To destroy, or lay waste; to bring to nothing.* 1 *Honores complures pessunderunt, Val. Max.* 2 *Ingentes hostiū copias pessunderunt, Id.* 3 *¶ Illa tuum perdidit, pessundit tibi unicum gnatum, Plaut.* 4 *Quæ res plerumque magnas civitates pessundedit, Sall.*

**Pessundo**, ari. pass. *Sall.*

**Pessus**\*, i. m. A pessary, a kind of suppository for women, *Cels.*

**Pestifer**, æra, ærum. adj. [pestem ferens] 1 *Poisonous, plaguy, pestilent, pestiferous, or that causes the plague in man, or beast.* 2 *Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonous.* 3 *Infectious, contagious, unwholesome.* 1 *Pestifera avibus exhalatio, Plin.* 2 *= Venenata et pestifera vipera, Cic.* 3 *¶ Met. Pestifer civis, Plin.* 3 *¶ Accessus ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessus, Cic.*

**Pestifere**, adv. *Pestilently, mischievously, destructively.* Multa pestiferi et perniciose sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.*

**Pestiferus**, æra, ærum. adj. *Contagious, infectious, pestilent, pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acuta febre pestiferus est, *Cels.*

**Pestilens**, tis. adj. *Pestilent, or pestilential; contagious, infectious, unwholesome.* = *Gravis et pestilens aspiratio, Cic.* 3 *Pestilentior annus, Liv.* = *Pestilentissimo et gravissimo anno, Cic.*

**Pestilentia**, æ. f. 1 *The plague, or pestilence.* 2 *The murrain, or other contagion, in cattle.* 3 *The infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place.* 4 *Met. Spite, malice.* 1 *Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, Sall.* 2 *Pestilentia in gregem incidit, Col.* 3 *Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, Cas.* 4 *= Oratio plena veneni, et pestilentia, Catull.*

**Pestilentia**, atis. f. *Pestilency, Lucr. viz. alibi occ.*

**Pestis**, is. f. 1 *A pest, or infection, seising any thing animate, or inanimate.* 2 *Poison.* 3 *Mischief, calamity, by fire, enemies, &c.* 4 *Destruction, ruin.* 5 *Death.* 6 *Distraction, madness, raving.* 7 *Met. A rogue, a villain.* 1 *Major vis pestis Pœnorum castra, quam Romana, affecerat, Liv.* 2 *Pestes quasunque creat ærea Libye, Sen.* 3 *¶ Textilis pestis, An empoisoned garment, Cic.* 3 *Lentus carinus est vapor, et toto descendit corpore pestis, Virg.* 4 *= Pestis et perniciæ civitatis, Cic.* 5 *Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, Virg.* 6 *= Reginam tali pensent pesti teneri, Id.* 7 *Leno sum, perniciæ communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, Ter.*

**Petaliū**\*, i. n. An ointment made of the leaves of nard, *Plaut.*

**Petāsatus**\*, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat.* 3 *Petasati tabellarii, Cic.*

**Petāsio**, ōnis. m. A gammon, or flitch of bacon. E Galliâ apportantur Romam perne, et petasiones, *Varr.*

**Petāsio**, ōnis. m. A gammon of bacon, a pestle of pork; a hand, spring, or leg, of pork. Mihi cum vetulo sit petasione nihil, *Mart.*

**Petāsunculus**, i. m. dim. A little gammon of bacon, or pestle of pork. Siccus petasunculus, et vas pelamidium, *Juv.*

**Petāsus**\*, i. m. 1 *A covering for the head, like a broad-brimmed hat, used in journeys to keep off the heat of the sun.* 2 *The cupola of a house.* 1 *Idem habet petasum, Plaut.* 2 *Et petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, Plin.*

**Petaurista**, æ. m. A sort of leaping insect, *Plin.*

**Petaurism**\*, i. n. A machine, or wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the petauristæ were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground. Jactata petauri corpora, *Juv.*

**Petendus**, part. 1 *To be desired, or sought.* 2 *To be assailed.* 1 *Pax ab rege petenda, Virg.* 2 *Si quid adhuc audax, ex præcipitque petendum, Ov.*

**Petens**, tis. part. 1 *Desiring, asking, &c.* 2 *Making towards, designing for.* 3 *Seeking, or getting.* 4 *Subst. An humble suitor, or petitioner.* 1 *Petens Romanis placidam pacem, Lucr.* 2 *Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, Phadr.* 3 *Mergi fluctibus in salis, victum vitæque petentes, Lucr.* 4 *¶ Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? Ov.*

**Petesso** i, ære. act. *To desire, or covet earnestly.* Cælum terrasque petessit, *Cic.*

**Petigo**, gmis. f. A sort of disease, a running scab. Petigini porcæ brassicam opponito, *Cato.*

**Petilius**, ii. m. A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves, *Plin.*

**Petiolus**, i. m. dim. 1 *The stalk of fruits.* 2 *A little foot.* 1 *Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, Col.* 2 *Petiole ex agno, hædove, Cels.*

**Petisia mala**, A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste, *Plin.*

**Petissens**, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking, or attempting, Lucr.*

**Petisso**, vel Petesso, ære. act. [a peto] *To desire earnestly.* 3 *¶ Qui hanc laudem petissent, nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic.*

**Petitiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A petition, demand, desire, or request.* 2 *A canvassing, or seeking, for an office, or place; a making an interest.* 3 *A thrust, or pass; an onset, an attack.* 4 *The action of the plaintiff.* 1 *Petitioni aliquid concedere, Cic.* 2 *Se insequentis anni commendare petitione, Cas.* 3 *Met. Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, Cic.* 4 *Id.*

**Petitor**, ōris. m. 1 *A demander, or seeker.* 2 *The plaintiff, one that impends another at law.* 3 *A suitor, or servant to.* 4 *A candidate, one that puts up for an office.* 1 *Petitor et pignerator, Cic.* 2 *¶ Quis erat petitor? Fannius, Id.* 3 *¶ Fama petitor, Lucr.* 4 *Generosior descendat in Campum petitor, Hor.*

**Petitum**, i. n. A petition, a request; a thing desired, or asked, a demand. Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

**Petituriō**, ire. act. *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Luceio redi-

in gratiam: video hominem valde petituri, *Cic. viz. alibi occ.*

**Petitūrus**, part. 1 *About to seek.* 2 *To make for, or go to.* 3 *To stand candidate.* 1 *Lucra petitūre rates, Tib.* 2 *Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, Cas.* 3 *¶ Consulatum petiturus, Sall.*

**Petitūrus**, ūs. m. An inclination, or falling down. Insequitur languor, terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.*

**Petitūrus**, part. 1 *Desired, sought, courted.* 2 *Stricken.* 3 *Fetched.* 4 *Coused, made.* 1 *¶ Pace petita, Cas.* 2 *Bellua petita ferro, Hor.* 3 *Spiritus petitus mox latere, Id.* 4 *Sanguinis protusio fortuita, vel etiam petita, Cels.*

**Peto**\*, ære, ii, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one; to request, ask, or crave.* 2 *To demand, or require.* 3 *To go to fetch.* 4 *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* 5 *To get, procure, or obtain.* 6 *Also, to set upon, to assail.* 7 *To make a pass at, to aim at.* 8 *To throw at, to pelt.* 9 *To seek out, to look after, or inquire for.* 10 *To make claim in law.* 11 *To go to a place, or make to it.* 1 *Petivit in benefici loco, Cic.* = *Rogare et vobementer petere, Id.* 2 *¶ Fidem pacis petitque dedique. Or. Met. Ut ipsa petiti majestas rerum acere, Lucr.* 3 *¶ Petere penas ab aliquo. To punish, Cic.* 5 *Visne equum tibi petam? Plaut.* 6 *¶ Prov. E flamma petere cibum, To make any shift for it, Ter.* 4 *¶ Quo minus gloriam petebat, eo magis adsequatur, Sall.* 5 *C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, Plin.* 6 *Ipsæ acer, bellicosus at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. Sall.* 7 *Pectora Lycinda gladio peti; inque petendo dextera dirigit, Oct.* 8 *Malo me Gala tea peti, Virg.* 9 *Alium navibus accessum fugiet petere, Liv.* 10 *Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis petere, Cic.* 11 *¶ Peti Macedonia Cyzicum petebamus, Id.*

**Petor**, ti. pass. 1 *To be sought.* 2 *To be fetched.* 3 *To be courted.* 4 *To be aimed at.* 5 *To be assaulted.* 1 *Somni post vicia petuntur, Mart.* 2 *In hunc collem vinina petebantur, Plin.* 3 *Dum petiit, petiit Narcissus, Ov.* 4 *Da mihi, quod petitur, certo contingere telo, Id.* 5 *Castellum eminus petebatur, Curt.*

**Petōritum**, i. n. et metri gratiâ, *Petōritum*. A French waggon, or chariot, with four wheels, *Hor.*

**Petra**\*, æ. f. 1 *A rock.* 2 *A place full of rocks, or stones.* 1 *Gavia la petris nidificant, Plin.* 2 *Curt.*

**Petræus**, a, um. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* 3 *Brassica petræa, Plin.*

**Petricosus**, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky, Mart.*

**Petrōsellin\***, i. n. A kind of parsley, growing among rocks, *Plin.*

**Petrōsus**\*, a, um. adj. *Rocky, or craggy.* Locusta vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

**Petulan**, tis. adj. [a petendo, Cic.] 1 *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, frakish, ganesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* 2 *Discontented, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* 1 *¶ Hominem petulante, modestum reddo, Cic.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbantur, *Plin.* Ep. Imitatione petulantissimâ deriserunt, *Petrus.* 2 *¶ Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosa ac nobili virgine, Cic.* 3 *¶ Petulans pictura, Plin.*

**Petulantur**, adv. 1 *Saucily, waggishly, frakishly, petulantly.* 2 *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* 1 *Diphilus tragædus in Pompeium doctum petulantur invectus est, Cic.* 2 *¶ Contumelia, quæ petulantius jactatur*

convictum, si facietus urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* Civem bonum petulantissime insecutus est, *Id.* 2 Si proterva petulanter viveret, *Id.*

**Petulantia**, æ. f. 1 An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice. 2 Lustfulness, lasciviousness. 3 Malapertness, sauciness, abusiveness in words; gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry. 4 Aptness to butt, or gore; unluckiness, mischievousness. 5 Ramorum petulantia, the exuberance, or over-rank spreading, of them. 1 Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* 2 Quibus liberis, conjugesque suas integras ab istius petulantia conservare non licitum est, *Id.* 3 Linguae petulantia, *Prop.* 4 Omnes cornuti fere perniciosi sunt propter petulantiam, *Cic.* 5 Plin.

**Petulus**, a, um, adj. 1 Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance. 2 Apt to butt, or strike; unlucky, mischievous. 1 Hædi petuli, *Virg. agni, Lucr.* 2 Capri vel arietis petulci sævitate pastores hæc astutia repellunt, *Col.*

**Peumène**, es. f. The spume of silver, *Plin.*

**Pexatus**, a, um, adj. Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it. Pexatus pulchre, rides mea palia trita, *Mart.*

**Pexitas**, ætis. f. The quality of being combed. Cribrata pexitas telæ, The shag, or nap of the web, *Plin.*

**Pexus**, part. [a pector] 1 Combed, crisped, curled. 2 That hath a high nap on it, fresh. 1 Pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic.* 2 Si forte subucula pexa trita sustineat, *Hor.* Munera pexa, Coarse, thick, homespun, *Mart.* Pexum folium, Thick, that looks like woollen cloth, *Col.* Pexus pinguisq; doctor, Silly, ignorant, half learned, *Quint.*

**Pezica**, æ. m. A sort of mushroom, *Plin.*

**Phæcasiū**, æ. f. A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks, *Sen.*

**Phæcasiatus**, a, um, adj. That wears such shoes. Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.*

**Phægedæna**, æ. f. A kind of running canker, which eats the flesh to the very bone, *Plin. Cels.*

**Phægedenicus**, a, um, adj. That pertains to that sore. Phægedænica ulcera, *Plin.*

**Phæger**, vel Phægrus, i. m. A sort of fish, *Plin.*

**Phalacrocorax**, æ. m. A water-fowl, called a cormorant, or perhaps a bald coot, *Plin.*

**Phalanga**, æ. f. 1 A smooth club, used in war by the Africans. 2 A lever to lift up any thing of weight. 1 Plin. 2 Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *Cæs.* qui et eadem scutulas vocat.

**Phalangarius**, æ. m. One who lifts heavy weights with a lever, *Vir.*

**Phalangitæ**, æ. m. pl. [a phalanx] Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the phalanx. Decem et sex milia peditum more Macedonum armati fuere, qui phalangitæ appellabantur, *Liv.*

**Phalangites**, æ. m. An herb which cures the stinging of the venomous spider, *Plin.*

**Phalangium**, æ. m. 1 A venomous spider. 2 An herb which cures that spider's stings. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Phalanx**, æ. f. 1 A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot. 2 A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army, or the ranks. 1 Curt. 2 = Conferentia acie, *Cæs.* Phalange facta, Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another, *Id.*

**Phalarica**, æ. f. al Falarica. 1 An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire. 2 A kind of long spear, or dart, to be thrown with the hand. 1 Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Lucr.* 2 Magnum stridentis contorta falarica venit, fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Liv.*

**Phalaris**, æ. f. al Phaleris, *Col.* 1 A kind of water-fowl. 2 A sort of herb. 1 Varr. *Col.* 2 Plin.

**Phalarismus**, æ. m. Tyranny. A Sicilia tyranno cudebat, *Cic.*

**Phalæra**, æ. m. f. pl. 1 Trappings, or harness, for horses. 2 A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms. 1 Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 2 Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos et phaleras deponerent, *Liv.*

**Phalæratūs**, a, um, adj. 1 Trapped. 2 Met. Fine, magnificent. 1 Equos duos phalæratos, *Liv.* 2 Dicta phalærata, *Ter.* i. e. honesta atque ornata.

**Phalærides**, æ. m. f. pl. A kind of water-fowl, *Col.*

**Phanaticus**, a, um, adj. 1 Having vain visions, or apparitions, inspired. 2 Distracted, mad. 1 = Philosophi superstitiosi et pene phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quam se non ineptos, *Cic.* 2 Phanaticus error, *Hor. Vid.* Fanaticus, fort. enim sic rect. scrib.

**Phantasia**, æ. f. An idea, or reflection. Nicetas longe disertius hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen.*

**Phantasma**, ætis. n. An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, an illusion. Phantasma, quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

**Phanum**, æ. n. A temple, *Cæs. al.* Fanum, et forte rectius.

**Pharétra**, æ. f. A quiver, or case for arrows. Gravidæ sagittis pharétra, *Hor.*

**Pharétratus**, a, um, adj. Wearing, or bearing, a quiver. Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.*

**Pharétriger**, æ. m. Idem. Sil.

**Pharicon**, æ. n. A kind of poison, *Plin.*

**Pharmacopola**, æ. m. A druggist, an apothecary; a quack, a mountebank doctor. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.*

**Pharmacæus**, æ. m. The chief artist in any villany, or one by whose death any place is to be purified. Pharmaceus, responde, *Petron.*

**Pharnaceon**, æ. n. A kind of centaur, *Plin.* = Centaurion, *Id.*

**Pharus**, æ. f. al Pharos, i. d. g. sed sapius, f. A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower, *Lucr. Plin.* whence other watch-towers, or light-houses, were so called.

**Phaselinus**, æ. m. Made of fæsa, a sort of pulse. Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.*

**Phaselus**, æ. m. f. al Faselus, i. d. g. sapius, m. 1 A little ship, such as a galliot; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht. 2 A galley. 3 A kind of pulse. 1 Gens Canopi circum pictis vehebatur sua rura phaselis, *Virg.* 2 Phaselus illenarium celerimus, *Catull.* 3 Col.

**Phasæolus**, æ. m. vel Faselus. A kind of pulse; fæsa, or long pease; a French bean, *A. Plin.*

**Phasganion**, æ. m. The herb sword-grass, or gladder, *Plin.*

**Phasiana**, æ. f. sc. avis. A pheasant hen, *Plin.*

**Phasianus**, a, um, adj. Belonging to a pheasant. Phasianina ova, *Pall.*

**Phasianus**, æ. m. adj. Colchian, of Colchos. Phasianæ aves, pheasants, *Plin.*

**Phasianus**, æ. m. A pheasant cock, *Plin.*

**Phasma**, ætis. n. 1 An apparition, a sight, or vision. 2 Also, the title of one of Menander's plays. 3 A play of Catullus. 1 Plin. *Ep.* 2 Ter. 3 Juv.

**Phatnæ**, æ. m. f. The stars in Cancer, which resemble a crab. Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.*

**Phellandriū**, æ. m. An herb like parsley, good to break the stone, *Plin.*

**Phellus**, æ. m. 1 A cork. 2 Also, a part of a dial made of that wood. 1 Cels. Hinc Pantopelli, Shoes made all of the sole of cork, *Bud. unde Ang.* pantofle. 2 Vir.

**Phengites**, æ. m. A certain bright stone as hard as marble, *Plin.*

**Phénion**, æ. m. A sort of herb, *Plin.* = Anemone, *Id.*

**Phiala**, æ. f. 1 A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of; a gold cup, a beaker. 2 A phial, or vessel, to drink in; made of glass. 1 Inæquales tenet phialas, *Juv.* 2 Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* Hinc Angl. a phial.

**Phiditia**, æ. m. pl. The common suppers amongst the Lacedæmonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance, *Cic.*

**Philanthropus**, æ. f. A sort of bur Philanthropum herbarum Græci appellant hirsutum, quoniam vestibus adhaerescat, *Plin.*

**Philautia**, æ. f. Self-love, *Quint.*

**Philetæria**, æ. f. An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur, *Plin.*

**Philetæ**, æ. m. A kind of thieves in Egypt, *Sen.*

**Philippus**, æ. m. sc. nummus. A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon. Plaut.

**Philippus**, æ. m. A sort of gold coined by Philip, king of Macedon, with his effigies on it. Retulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippo, *Hor.*

**Philochæres**, æ. n. An herb called horehound, *Plin.* = Marrubium, *Id.*

**Philocræcus**, æ. m. One delighting to use Greek words, *Varr.*

**Philologia**, æ. f. 1 Philology; the study of humanity, or a love of learning. 2 Loquacity, or the love of discourse. 1 Poetarum parens, et philologie omnis dux Homerus, *Vir.* 2 Et oleum et opera philologie nostræ perierit, *Cic.*

**Philologus**, æ. m. 1 A philologer, or humanist; one given to the study of learning, or eloquence. 2 A lover of discourse. 1 Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi vindicavit, multiplices variæque doctrinæ censebatur, *Suet.* 2 Illoines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic.*

**Philologus**, æ. m. adj. Belonging to philology. Philologis rebus delectari, *Vir.*

**Philomela**, æ. f. A nightingale. Merens Philomela, *Virg.*

**Philomus**, æ. m. A lover of learning, or of the muses, *Mart.*

**Philopes**, æ. f. The herb horehound, *Plin.* = Marrubium, *Id.*

**Philorbomæus**, æ. m. A lover of the Roman nation, *Cic.*

**Philosophatus**, æ. m. part. Having philosophised, or played the philosopher. Satis est philosophatum, I have played the philosopher sufficiently, *Plaut.*

**Philosophia**, æ. f. 1 Love, or study, of wisdom; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice. 2 Disquisition, or strict search. 3 In plur. Philosophiæ, sophisms, paradoxes. 1 Ars vitæ philosophia, *Cic.* lex vitæ, *Sen.*



- 2 Res non magnopere indiget philosophia, *Id.* 3 *Cic.*
- Philosophus** \*, *ari.* *atus dep.* 1 To play the philosopher, to profess philosophy. 2 To dispute and reason of it. 1 Qui ostentationis causa philosophantur, *Cic.* 2 Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Id.*
- Philosophus** \*, *i. m.* A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom. Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nosse, et omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere et persequi, nomine philosophi appelletur, *Cic.*
- Philotechnus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics, or mechanics. Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Petr.*
- Philothedrus** \*, *i. m.* One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, *Cic.*
- Philtira** \*, *drum. n. pl.* Love-charms, or medicines causing love. § *Pallentia philtira, Ov.* Thessala, *Juv.*
- Philus** \*, *i. m.* A woman's friend, a gallant. Quam cito philorum oblivisceretur, *Petr.*
- Philyra** \*, *et Philyra, æ. f.* 1 The linden-tree. 2 The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree, which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do with ribbon. 3 A leaf, or sheet, of a sort of paper. 1 Philyra coci et polline nimum salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* 2 Dispicent nexæ philyræ coronæ, *Hor.* 3 Preparantur ex eo papyro chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quam latissimas, phyluras, *Plin.*
- Phlegmon** \*, *ouis. m.* A hot swelling, *Plin.*
- Phlegmōna** \*, *æ. f.* An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumor, or swelling, *Cels.*
- Phlegontis** \*, *idis. f.* Phlogites, *æ. m.* A precious stone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire, *Plin.*
- Phlees** \*, *ei. f.* A kind of prickly herb, *Plin.* = Stæbe, *Id.*
- Phloginos** \*, *i. m.* A precious stone of a flaming color, *Plin.* = Chrysites, *Id.*
- Phlōnos** \*, *i. m.* A sort of rush, torchwood. Verbascum Græci phlōnon vocant, *Plin.*
- Phlox** \*, *phlogos. f.* A flower of no smell, but of a fine flaming color, *Plin.*
- Phlyctæna** \*, *æ. f.* A swelling, rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheal, push, or blister; a pock, or pimple with matter in it, *Cels.* Sed *Græc. lit.*
- Phōca** \*, *æ. f.* A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breeds on land. Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.*
- Phœbe** \*, *es. f.* The moon, *Virg.*
- Phœbus** \*, *i. m.* The sun, *Ov.* *Vid. Prop.*
- Phoenicea** \*, *æ. f.* A kind of herb, wild oats, *Plin.* Hordeum marinum, *Id.*
- Phoeniceus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Of a purple color. § *Flos phoeniceus, Plin.* color, *Id.*
- Phoenicias** \*, *æ. m.* The south-east wind, *Plin.*
- Phoenicites** \*, *æ. m.* A kind of precious stone of a purple color, *Plin.*
- Phoenico-balanus** \*, *i. f.* The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date, *Plin.*
- Phœnicopterus** \*, *i. m.* A bird having its wings, or feathers, of a crimson color; probably the flamingo, *Plin.* *Mart.*
- Phœnicurus** \*, *i. m.* A bird called a redtail, or redstart, *Plin.*
- Phoenix** \*, *icis. m.* A bird called a phoenix, bred in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle; and of which there never is but one, *Plin.* Una est, quæ reparat seque ipsa re-
- minat: *Assyrii phœnicea vocant, Ov.*
- Phônasus** \*, *i. m.* A master that teaches to pronounce, or modulate the voice in pronunciation. Dabat assidue phonasce operam, *Suet.*
- Phōnos** \*, *i. m.* A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood, *Plin.* = *Atractylis, Id.*
- Phorcus** \*, *i. m.* A sort of fish, *Plin.*
- Phormion** \*, *i. n.* A sort of alum, *Plin.*
- Phosphorus** \*, *i. m.* The day star, or morning-star. Phosphore, redde diem, *Mart.*
- Phragmis** \*, *idis. f.* An herb, the root whereof helps dislocations and pains in the joints, *Plin.*
- Phragmites** \*, *æ. m.* A reed, or cane, of the sea, *Plin.*
- Phrasis** \*, *is, vel eos. f.* The proper form, or manner, of speech. Macer et Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ, faciunt, *Quint.* *Lat. elocutio, Id.*
- Phrēnēsis** \*, *is. f.* The phrensy, lunacy, or madness, *Plin.* = Cum furor haud dubius, cum sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.*
- Phrēneticus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Frantic, that hath the phrensy, *Cic.*
- Phrēntis** \*, *idis. f.* An inflammation of the brain which causeth madness, *Cels.*
- Phrygānion** \*, *ii. n.* A sort of animal, *Plin.*
- Phrygio** \*, *onis. m.* An embroiderer, *Plaut.*
- Phrygiōnis** \*, *a, um.* adj. Wrought with a needle, *Plin.*
- Phryñon** \*, *ii. n.* An herb, or shrub, good against the poison of the rubeta, *Plin.* = *Neuras, proterion, Id.*
- Phrynos** \*, *i. m.* A kind of large venomous frog, living among brambles and briars, *Plin.* = *Rubeta, Id.*
- Phthiriās** \*, *is, vel eos. f.* The lousy disease, *Plin.*
- Phthisicus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Phthical; having a consumption of the lungs. Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.*
- Phthisis** \*, *is, vel eos. f.* A consumption of the lungs, the phthisic, or tistic, *Plin.*
- Phthitarus** \*, *i. m.* A sort of fish, *Plin.*
- Phthongus** \*, *i. f.* A sound, tune, or note, in music. Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Joveni Phrygio, *Plin.* *Lat. Modus.*
- Phthōrus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Causing miscarriage in women. Vinum phthorum vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.*
- Phu** \*, *n. indecl.* A sort of nard, a shrub described by *Plin.*
- Phy** \*, *Pic, strange, where, phoo? Phy!* domo habuit unde disceret, *Ter.* *Plaut.*
- Phycis** \*, *is. f.* A kind of fish which makes her nest of sea-weed, and there lays her spawn, *Plin.*
- Phycitis** \*, *is. m.* A precious stone having the color of sea-weed, *Plin.*
- Phycos** \*, *thalassion.* A kind of seaweed, *Plin.*
- Phygethon** \*, *i. n.* A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad, *Cels.*
- Phylæa** \*, *æ. f.* A jail, or prison, for servants, *Plaut.*
- Phylacista** \*, *æ. m.* Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levee, and seeming as it were jailers, or keepers, *Plaut.*
- Phylarchus** \*, *i. m.* The head of a family, tribe, or clan. Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, *Cic.*
- Phyllantes** \*, *is. n.* A kind of pricking herb, *Plin.*
- Phyllon** \*, *i. n.* A leafy herb, taken by some to be the same with the leucacantha, or knot-grass, *Plin.*
- Phyma** \*, *atis. n.* A hard round swelling after a fever, which ends in suppuration, *Cels.*
- Phýrama** \*, *atis. n.* The gum of a certain tree, *Plin.*
- Physēma** \*, *atis. m.* Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production, *Plin.*
- Physēter** \*, *eris. m.* A great fish of the whale kind, called a whorlpoil, spouting out water at the top of his head, *Plin.*
- Physica** \*, *æ. f. sc. scientia.* Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature. Enitar ut Latine loquar, nisi in hujusmodi verbis, ut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic.*
- Physica** \*, *drum. n. pl.* Books of natural philosophy. Ne physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic.*
- Physice** \*, *adv.* Naturally, like a natural philosopher. Quæ a te physice dicta sunt de vi igneæ, *Cic.*
- Physicus** \*, *a, um.* adj. Natural, belonging to natural philosophy. § *Physica ratio, Cic.*
- Physicus** \*, *i. m.* A natural philosopher; a searcher, inquirer, or student, of nature; a virtuoso. Speculator, venatorque naturæ physicus, *Cic.*
- Physiognōmon** \*, *ōnis. m.* A physiognomist. Zopyrus physiognomon profitebatur se hominum mores, naturasque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoscere, *Cic.*
- Physiologia** \*, *æ. f.* Natural philosophy, discoursing, or treating of the nature of things by their causes, effects, &c. Physiologia, id est, naturæ ratio, *Cic.*
- Physis** \*, *is. f.* Physes, *pl.* Some choice precious stones so called by lapidaries, *Plin.*
- Phyteuma** \*, *atis. n.* A kind of herb used in charms, *Plin.*
- Piabilis** \*, *e. adj.* [a pio] That may be purged, or expiated. Ne nimium terrere; piabile fulmen est, *Ov.*
- Piacularis** \*, *e. adj.* Expiatory, having power to atone. Piacular sacrificium, *Liv.* sacrum, *Id.*
- Piactum** \*, *i. n. et act. et pass. 1* Any great crime. 2 Sacrifice for the expiation, or atonement of some heinous crime. 3 The performance of any sacred rite. 4 A remedy, or cure. 1 Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* 2 Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* 3 Priusquam Albani prodigii piacula inveniretur, *Liv.* 4 Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter pure lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*
- Piāmen** \*, *mis. n.* [a pio] An expiation, or atonement; or that which is offered for it. § *Februa piāmen, Ov.*
- Piāmentum** \*, *i. n.* 1 An atonement, or expiation. 2 Met. a remedy, or cure. 1 *Plin.* Favis et melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* 2 Dolituro domus piamentum, *Sen.*
- Piandus** \*, *part.* To be expiated, or atoned. Mors morte pianda est, *Ov.*
- Piatio** \*, *ōnis. f.* An appeasing, expiating, or atoning, *Plin.*
- Piatus** \*, *part.* Atoned for, expiated. Voce flebili precebat piatos patriæ manes, *Tac.*
- Pica** \*, *æ. f.* A pie, a magpie, or chattepie. Nemorum convicia, pica, *Ov.*
- Picāria** \*, *æ. f.* The place where pitch is made, or perhaps, dug, *Cic.*
- Picatus** \*, *part.* Laid over with pitch, pitched. § *Vinum picatum, Preserved, or cured, with pitch, Plin.* *Mart.*
- Picea** \*, *æ. f.* The pitch-tree, or resin tree. Lucus nigranti piceâ obscurus, *Virg.*
- Piceaster** \*, *iri. m.* *Idem.* *Plin.*

**Piceatus**, a, um. adj. *Pitchy*. † *Manus piceata*, One who is lime-fingered, that steals every thing he lays hold on, Mart.  
**Piceus**, a, um. adj. 1 That is made of pitch. 2 Black as pitch. 1 § *Resina picea*, Plin. 2 § *Caligo picea*, Virg.  
**Pictus**, a, um. adj. *Of the color of pitch*. *Uva picea*, Plin.  
**Pico**, are, avi, atum. act. unde *Picor*, ari, atus. pass. *To be pitched, or dived over with pitch*. Ut *dolia piceantur*, Suet.  
**Pieris**\*, idis. f. *Bitter lettuce, or wild cichory*; hawk-weed. Nomen *pici*ridi amaritudo impositus, Plin.  
**Pictor**, oris. m. [*a pingo*] *A painter, or picture-drawer*. Vident multa pictores in umbris, Cic.  
**Pictura**, æ. f. 1 *Painting, or the art of painting*. 2 *The painting, or thing painted*. 3 *A picture*. 4 *Paint*. 5 † *Pictura textilis, embroidery*. 6 Met. *A pian, or design*. 1 Certamen picturæ institutum est, Plin. 2 Animum picturâ pascit inani, Virg. 3 Tabula, in qua inerat hæc pictura, Ter. 4 Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidissimum, Plaut. 5 Cic. 6 *Plant*.  
**Picturatus**, a, um. adj. *Pictured*. *Picturate auri subtemine vestes*, Woven, embroidered, Virg. Volucres picturatur, *Speckled*, Claud.  
**Pictus**, part. et adj. 1 *Painted, pictured, drawn*. 2 *Embroidered, wrought with divers colors*. 3 Set out, adorned, garnished, trimmed. 4 *Speckled, spotted*. 1 Tabulæ pictæ, Cic. 2 § *Pictis tapetis*, Virg. Toga picta, Prop. 3 *Lysia nihil potest esse pictus*, Cic. Met. Controversia sententiois vibrantibus picta, Petr. 4 § *Pantheræ pictæ*, Or.  
**Picus**, i. m. 1 *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them*; a woodpecker, &c. 2 *A griffin*. 1 Plin. Martia picus avis, Or. 2 *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt*, Plaut.  
**Pie**, adv. 1 *Piously, religiously, devoutly*. 2 *With a safe conscience*. 3 *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly*. 1 *Pissime et fortissime tulit*, Sen. 2 *Neque faciam, neque me satis pisse arbitror*, Ter. 3 = *Pie et humane facere*, Cic.  
**Pietas**, atis. f. [*a pius*] 1 *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods*. 2 *The love of one's country*. 3 *The natural love of parents to children*. 4 *Dutifulness of children to parents*. 5 *Kindness of relatives to each other*. 6 *Kindness and attachment to friends*. 7 *Justice, righteousness*. 8 *Clemency, pity, compassion*. 9 *Loyalty, duty, obedience*. 1 *Pietas erga deos est honesta de numine eorum ac miente opinio*, Cic. 2 *Pietas cum sit magna in parentibus et propinquitum ipsâ in patriâ maxima est*, Id. 3 *Pietas erga liberos*, Id. 4 *Pietas est voluntas grata in parentes*, Id. 5 *Pietate propinquitas colitur*, Id. 6 § *Ego omni officio, ac potius pietate erga te, ceteris satisfacio omnibus*, Id. 7 *Idi, si qua est colo pietas, quæ talia curet, persolvant grates dignas*, Virg. 8 *Nep.* 9 *Id.*  
**Pigendus**\*, a, um. part. *To be repented of*; that one has cause to repent of, or be sorry for. *Possis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyra*, Prop.  
**Pigeo**\*, ère, ui. neut. *To think much of*; to be loth, or unwilling, to do; to grieve, vex, or trouble. Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, Ter.  
**Piget**\*, impers. *It is, grieves, or repents*. Ne id te pigeat proloqui, Plaut.  
**Piger**, gra, grum. adj. 1 *Slow, slothful, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy*. 2 *Slack, backward, long before one doth a*

thing. 3 *Long and tedious in doing*. 4 *Inactive, listless*. 5 *Bummed*. 6 *Costive, bound*. 1 *Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare*, Cic. = *Impetus tardior pigriorque*, Val. Max. 2 § *Sit piger ad poenas princeps, ad præmia velox*, Or. 3 § *Belulum pigrum*, Id. *Pigerrimus ad literas scribendas*, Cal. ad Cic. 4 § *Seneectus pigra*, Or. *Situs piger*, Id. 5 *Serpens frigore pigra*, Id. 6 § *Pigra alvus*, Cels.  
**Pigmentarius**, ii. m. *A maker, or seller, of paint for women; or of painters' colors*, Cic.  
**Pigmentum**, i. n. [*a pingo*] 1 *Women's paint*. 2 *Painters' colors*. 3 Met. *The figures, or flourishes, in rhetoric*. 4 Also, a pretence, or disguise. 1 Non isthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, Plaut. 2 *Aspersa temere pigmenta in tabulâ*, Cic. 3 § *Aristotelica pigmenta*, Id. 4 = *Sententiæ veræ, sine pigmentis, suoque puerili*, Id.  
**Pignerator**, oris. m. *He that takes a pledge, or pawn, for surety of payment*. Publicanus petitor et pignerator, Cic.  
**Pigneratus**, part. 1 Act. *Having engaged, or assured*. 2 Pass. *Laid to pledge, engaged*. 1 *Primus Casarum fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus*, Suet. 2 *Velut obsidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos*, Liv.  
**Pignero**, ère. act. 1 *To lay to gage; to mortgage, or pawn, a thing*. 2 *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn*. 1 *It ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expensas*, Suet. 2 *Rubrenus, cujus et alveolis et lanam pignerat*, Aureus, Juv.  
**Pigneror**, ari, atus sum. dep. Met. *To assume to himself, to challenge as his own*. Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, Cic.  
**Pignorat**, part. *Having engaged as by a pledge*, Suet.  
**Pignus**, oris. n. et èris. ant. 1 *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage*. 2 *A pawn, or forfeit*. 3 *A token, proof, testimony, assurance, or security*. 4 *A wager*. 5 *A child, i. e. the pledge of love between man and wife*. 6 Sometimes it is extended to other relatives, and comprehendit children, wife, parents, grandchildren. 7 *A guaranty*. 1 *Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas*, Ter. 2 *Quis inquam tanto damno senatorem coegit? aut quid est ultra pignus aut multum*? Cic. 3 *Pignora amoris*, Sil. *injurie*, Cic. 4 *Quovis pignore contendunt to esse Sabinum*, Catull. 5 *Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei*, Sen. *Sepius in plus*. 6 *Pignora cara, nepotes*, Ov. 7 *Sciliani et Sardiniani, annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat*, Flor.  
**Pigre**, adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily*. *Pigre in servitutem transiens*, Sen. *Pignus intrante feminâ ad pullos*, Plin.  
**Pigresco**, ère. incept. *To slacken, abate*. Mos pigrescit, Plin. de Nilo. Aeri [venti] non sistent pigrescere, Sen.  
**Pigritia**, æ. f. et *Pigrities*, ei. f. 1 *Slothfulness, laziness, sluggishness, lothness, inkomeness*. 2 *Leisure, ease*. 1 = *Negligentiâ pigritia, inertia quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c.* Cic. 2 *Tu das ingenia munera pigritie*, Mart.  
**Pigror**, ari, atus sum. dep. *To be slow, or loth to do a thing*. Tu, quæso, quidquid novi, scribere non pigrere, Cic.  
**Pila**\*, æ. f. 1 *A ball to play with*. 2 *Any round thing like a globe, a*

physician's pill. 3 *The effigies of a man, or a woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged*. 1 *Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines*, Cic. 2 § *Nursinas poteras parcius esse pilas, Turnus*, Mart. 3 *Jaciat ut inpositas taurus in astra pilas*, Id.  
**Pila**\*, æ. f. 1 *A mortar and pestle to beat things with*. 2 *A square pillar, a pilaster*. 3 *A pile, a mole, a dam, or bay, to break, or stay, the course of water*. 4 *A prop, or buttress*. 5 Also, a shop. 1 *Pilam ligneam unam*, Cat. 2 *Pilas ex lapide angulari*, Id. 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Sen.* 5 *Con tubernalet a pileatis nona fratribus pila*, Catull.  
**Pilanus**, i. m. *A soldier that fights with the javelin called a pilum*; a lancier, or pikeman; these stood in the rear. § *Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant; pilani, qui pilis*, Varr.  
**Pilaris**, e. adj. [*a pila*] *Of, or belonging to a ball, or any round thing*. § *Pilaris lusio*, Stat. *Handball*.  
**Pilarius**, ii. m. *A juggler, Quint*.  
**Pilatum**, adv. 1 *Pillar by pillar*; by, or at, every pillar. 2 Also, thick, close. 1 *Quæ pilatim aguntur adicienda*, Vitr. 2 *Pilatim exercitum duxit*, Sear. i. e. strictim et dense  
**Pilatus**, a, um. adj. [*a pilum*] *Armed with the pilum*. § *Pilata agmina*, Virg.  
**Pilatus**, part. *Shaved, having the hair plucked off*. Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque colors, Mart.  
**Pileatus**\*, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, or bonnet*. Turba pileatorum currum sequuntur, Liv.  
**Pilentum**\*, i. n. *A sort of chariot, or couch, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites, or mysteries of their religion*. Pilentis matres in mollihus, Virg.  
**Pileolum**\*, n. vel *Pileolus*, i. m. dim. 1 *A little bonnet or cap*. 2 *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost*. 1 *Pileolum vitidis imposuisse comis*, Or. 2 *Col*.  
**Pileum**\*, i. n. *A cap*. Hoc nobis pilea donant, Pers.  
**Pileus**\*, ei. m. *A hat, cap, or bonnet, to cover the head*. Ut ego hic hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, Plaut. It is put also for liberty, hence, † *Servum ad pileum vocare*, To give him his freedom, which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, Liv.  
**Pilicrepus**, i. m. *He who supplied the fire of the stove, or hot-house, with pitch balls when people were to bathe; or perhaps only one who plays at ball, which makes a noise in the rebound*. Si vero pilicrepus super- venerit, et numerare cæperit pilas, Sen.  
**Pilo**\*, ère. act. pl. *To pilfer, or pil- lage other men's goods*. Singula pilabat, Petron.  
**Pilo**\*, ère. act. *To peel, or pull off the hair; to make bald*. Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, Mart.  
**Pilosus**\*, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy*. § *Pilosæ genæ*, Cic. *Forum pilosus*, Plin. Nares pilosus annotet, Juv.  
**Pilula**\*, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little ball, a round knoll, any thing round like a pill, a pill*. 2 *Sheep's dung*. 1 *Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgo pilulas nominamus*, Plin. 2 *Sordes claudiarum concretæ in pilulas*, Id.  
**Pilum**, i. n. 1 *A pestle, or pounder, to bray any thing in a mortar with*. 2 *A javelin, or dart*. 1 *In pilis sum- igitur*, Cat. 2 *Pilum ruderarium*,



*A ramme*, Id. 2 *Caput abscondit*, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, Cic. ¶ *Primum pilum*, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard*; and the eldest, or first company in a regiment, Cæs.

*Pilus*, i. m. 1 *The van of an army*. 2 Also, the same as pilum. 1 T. *Belventius primum pilum duxit*, Cæs. 2 *Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit Caligula*, Suet. i. e. munera primipiliorum.

*Pilus*\*, i. m. 1 *The hair of the head, beard, or other part of any creature*. 2 *Any thing of no value*. 1 *Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum*, Cic. 2 *Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo*, Id.

*Pinacotheca*\*, æ. f. A place where pictures and other ornaments are kept, Vitr.

*Pinaster*, tri. m. [a pinus] A wild pine-tree, Plin.

*Pinax*\*, æcis. m. A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand, Vitr. A tablet, or frame of a picture; a tabl-book; also, a table to eat and drink on. It is also used for the index of a book.

*Pinea*\*, æ. f. ac. ar. A pine-tree, Col.

*Pinetum*, i. A wood, or grove of pine-trees. *Pineta* Lycæi, Ov.

*Pineus*\*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pine. § *Lignum pineum*, Plin. *Pinea silva*, Virg. nux, Plin.

*Pingendus*, part. To be painted; Met. to be illustrated, or adorned. = In verbis pingendis, et illuminandis sententiis, Cic.

*Pingo*, ere, pinxi, pictum, act. 1 To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing. 2 To stain, or dash. 3 Met. To describe. 4 To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, to grace, or beautify. 5 To invent, or feign. 1 In mensâ pingere castra mero, Tibull. 2 Sanguine frontem meris pingit, Virg. 3 Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, Cic. 4 ¶ *Pinge humum*, consperge ante sedes, Strow it with flowers, Plaut. 5 *Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret*, Tib. al. fingere.

*Pingor*, gi, ictus. 1 To be painted. 2 To be adorned. 1 ¶ *Alexander ab Apelle potissimum pingi, et a Leusippo fingi, volebat*, Cic. 2 Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, Phædr.

*Pingue*, is, n. The fat between the skin and the flesh. Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, Virg.

*Pinguetia*\*, ere, feci, factum, act. To make fat, to fatten, Plin. Raro occ. = opimare, Col. saginare, Cic.

*Pinguesco*, ere, incepti. 1 To grow fat. 2 To be made fertile, or fruitful. 1 *Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus*, Ov. 2 Sanguine nostro latos læni pinguescere campos, Virg.

*Pinguiarius*, ii. m. A lover of fat. ¶ *Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum*, Mart.

*Pinguis*, e. adj. 1 Greasy, fat. 2 Plump, in good case. 3 Thick, gross, foggy. 4 Corpulent, unwieldy. 5 Dull, heavy, lumpish. 6 Fruitful. 7 Thick, coarse. 8 Rude, unpolished. 1 § *Olivum pingue*, Stat. *Pinguior glis*, Mart. *Pinguissimus hædulus*, Juv. 2 = *Pingues* et *valentes* Theban. Cic. 3 = *Pingue* et *concretum* cæclum, Id. 4 *Quint*. 5 = *Illo tardior cognomen pinguis damus*, Hor. *Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiant*, Cic. 6 § *Campania pinguis*, Prop. 7 § *Toga pinguis*, Suet. 8 § *Pingue ingenium*, Ov. *Pinguiorum rusticorum literæ*, Col.

*Pinguiter*, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly.

2 *Clammily*. 1 *Solum pinguius densum*, Col. 2 Plin.

*Pinguitudo*, dinis. f. Grossness, fatness; greasiness. Olei pinguitudo, Col. Glans, faba, hordeum affert sibus pinguitudinem, Varr.

*Pinifer*\*, æra, ærum. adj. Bearing, or abounding with, pine-trees. *Caput piniferum Atlantis*, Virg.

*Pinger*\*, æra, ærum. adj. Pine-bearing. *Pingerum Fauni caput*, Ov.

*Pinna*\*, æ. f. 1 A shell-fish, by some called a naker. 2 The fin of a fish. 3 The pinions, or larger feathers of a wing. 4 Feathers used by huntsmen, (5) and in arrows. 6 A plume in the crest of a helmet. 7 The wing of a bird. 8 A niched battlement in a wall, or fortification. 1 *Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis*, Cic. 2 *Pinna pedum vice datæ sunt piscibus*, Id. 3 *Gallinæ nigris pinnis*, Varr. 4 Sic feras lineis et pinnâ clusas contineas, Sen. 5 Huic, ad libramen, pinnae tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, Liv. 6 *Pinnae*, quas insigniti milites habere in galeis solent, Varr. 7 Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci, Had dipt my wings, lessened my authority, Cic. 8 Aggeri loriam pinnasque adiecit, Cæs.

*Pinnalis*\*, e. adj. Woolly, having such wool as is about the shell-fish called the naker. Villus, sive lana pinnalis, Plin.

*Pinnatus*\*, a, um. adj. 1 Feathered, winged. 2 Jagged, or niched, as battlements; notched in the sides. 3 Pointed, sharp, or prickly. 4 *Pinnata*, plur. Hunters' toil stuck with birds' feathers, or quills. 1 *Pinnatus Cupido*, Cic. 2 § *Folium pinnatum*, Plin. 3 § *Pinnatus fulgor*, Id. 4 *Grat*.

*Pinniger*\*, æra, ærum. adj. That has fins, finned. *Piscis pinniger*, Ov.

*Pinnirapus*\*, i. m. A fencer, or sword-player, who, with a net, was to surprise his adversary, and catch off the crest of his helmet, which was adorned with peacock's plumes, in token of victory, Juv.

*Pinnoplylax*\*, æcis. m. A little shell-fish like a shrimp, Plin.

*Pinnotheras*, æ. m. The same, Plin.

*Pinnula*, æ. f. dim. 1 A little quill, or feather. 2 A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it. 3 *Pinnulae*, plur. Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fastened to broad caps with golden needles. 1 *Inhibetur galeinæ cupiditas incubandi, pinnula per nares trajecta*, Col. 2 Plin. 3 Ego has habeo hic usque in petaso pinnulas, Plaut.

*Pinsatio*\*, ðnis. f. A pounding. Vectibus ligneis crebreretur pinsatione solidetur, Vitr.

*Pinsitus*\*, part. [a pinsor] Brayed, bruised, stamped, beaten, pounded. Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinsite, Col.

*Pinsus*\*, ere, si, et sui, situm, et stum, sum. Vitr. act. 1 To bruise, stamp, pound, or bray, as in a mortar. 2 To peck, Met. To mock, or scoff. 1 Humida callosa cum pinseret bordea dextra, Ov. 2 A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinsit, Pers.

*Pinsor*\*, ðris. m. A pounder of corn to make bread of, Varr.

*Pinus*\*, i, et ðs. f. et art. m. 1 A pine-tree. 2 Met. A ship. 1 Ipse thymum pinosque ferens, Virg. 2 ¶ *Non huc Argos contendit remigis pinus*, Hor.

*Pio*, are, act. [a pius] 1 To worship. 2 To respect, love, or show great kindness to. 3 To purge, expiate, appease, or atone. 1 Ubi piem pietatem, Plaut. Silvanum lacte piabant, Hor. 2 Nemo est, qui magis suos piet liberos, Næv. 3 Culpam numerorum morte piabant, Virg.

*Pior*, ari, atus, pass. Tac. Plaut. *Pipatus*, ðs. m. [a pipio] The cry of chickens. *Pipatus pulorum*, Varr. *Piper*\*, æris. n. Pepper. § *Piper minutum*, Petron.

*Piperatus*\*, a, um. adj. Peppered, seasoned with pepper. § *Acetum piperatum*, Col.

*Pipertitis*\*, idis. f. An herb called Calicut pepper, pepper-wood, Spanish pepper, dittunder, or cockweed, Plin. = *Silquastrum*, lepidium, Id.

*Pipio*\*, ire, iri, itum. neut. To peep like a chicken, Col.

*Pipulum*\*, i. n. vel *Pipulus*, i. m. A railing, scolding, or outcry against any one. *Pipulo hic differam aut ædes*, Plaut. i. e. convicio, Varr.

*Pirata*\*, æ. m. 1 A robber on the sea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corsair, a rover. 2 A land thief. 1 ¶ *Pirata non est ex perduellum numero definitus, sed communis hostis*, Cic. 2 Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperitur, Id. = Latro, Id.

*Piratica*\*, æ. f. Piracy, or roving on the sea. ¶ *Piraticam facere*, To turn pirate, Cic.

*Piraticus*\*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, pirates, or rovers on the sea. *Piraticæ feritatis ingenium*, Quint.

*Piscaria*, æ. f. A place where fish are sold, a fish-market. Nullus in piscariâ piscis erat, Varr.

*Piscarius*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen. ¶ *Piscarium forum*, The fish-market, Plaut. *Piscarius hamus*, Id.

*Piscarius*, ii. m. A fish-monger. Inter piscarios nemo vendebat, Varr.

*Piscator*, ðris. m. A fisherman. Pythius ad se piscatores convocavit, Cic.

*Piscatarius*, a. um. adj. Belonging to fishers, or fishing. ¶ *Navis piscatoria*, A fisherman's boat, Cæs. *Piscatorium forum*, The fish-market, Col.

*Piscatrix*, icis. f. A kind of frog-fish in the sea, Plin.

*Piscatus*, ðs. [ti, Non] m. 1 A fishing, or the act of fishing. 2 Plenty of fish. 3 The eating of, or feeding upon, fish. 1 *Piscatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere*, Cic. ¶ *Met. Piscatus, meo quidem animo, hic tibi hodie evenit bonus, A rich lover*, Plaut. 2 *Ipsi Neptuno non crederet de piscatu*, Varr. 3 *Vino et victu et piscatu probo*, Plaut.

*Pisciculus*, i. m. dim. 1 A little fish. 2 A fish. 1 *Pisciculos exultantes videmus*, Cic. 2 *Olera et piscicula minutus ferebat puer*, Ter.

*Piscina*, æ. f. 1 A pool, or fish-pond, a stove to keep fish in. 2 Also, a tank, or place to bathe in. 3 Also, a great vat, or vessel, to hold water, and may be used for a cistern, &c. for that use. 4 A pool, or pond, to water beasts at; or to keep geese, ducks, &c. 1 *Piscina rhombum pascit*, Mart. 2 *Si nature latius aut tepidius velis, in aræ piscina est, in proximo puteus*, Plin. Ep. 3 § *Piscina lignæ*, Id. 4 § *Cisterium hominibus, piscinæque pecoribus instruuntur*, Col.

*Piscinarius*, a, um. adj. Loving fish-ponds. ¶ *Homines piscinarii*, That have, or delight in, places stocked with fish, Cic.

*Piscinarius*, ii. m. He that keeps fish, or fish-ponds, Cic.

*Piscinella*, vel *Piscinella*, æ. f. dim. A small fish-pond, Varr.

*Piscis*\*, is. m. 1 A fish, properly, with scales. 2 ¶ *Piscis Apulionius* et *Austrinus*, the sign Pisces in the zodiac. 1 ¶ *Piscis nequam est, nisi recens*, Prov. A new broom sweeps clean, Plaut. *Pisces hamo capere*, Cic. ¶ *Piscium vita*, Prov. The weakest goes to the quill, Varr. 2 Col.

**P**eor, **ari**, **atus** sum. dep. *To fish.*  
*Ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur.*  
*Cic. ¶ Judeas me piscari in aëre.*  
*Procop. To labor in vain.* Plaut.

**Piscosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of fishes.*  
*2 That may be fished in.* 1 *Piscosus*  
*scopulos, Virg. 2 & Piscosi amnes,*  
*Öv.*

**Pisculentus**, a, um. adj. *Full of fish,*  
*or that may be fished in.* Plaut.

**Pisor**, **pisi**. pass. *To be pounded, or*  
*stamped, as corn is.* *Acus vocatur,*  
*cum per se pisitur apica, Plin.*

**Pissaspaltus**\*, i. f. *Pitch and brim-*  
*stone mingled together, good to cure*  
*the scab of sheep.* Plin. Some use it  
*for Egyptian mummy.*

**Pissellæon**\*, i. n. *An oil made of pitch,*  
*or of the resin of cedar.* Plin.

**Pissinus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*  
*pitch.* ¶ *Pissinum oleum, Made of*  
*pitch.* Plin.

**Pissoceros**\*, i. m. *A juice of wax and*  
*pitch, or gum, or resin; the second*  
*part of the bees' labor in making wax.*  
*Plin.*

**Pistacia**\*, æ. f. et **Pistacium**, i. n. *A*  
*pistachio nut.* In nucum genere  
*pistacia nota.* Plin.

**Pistana**, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing*  
*among sedge.* Plin.

**Pistillum**, i. n. *A pestle to pound, or*  
*stamp with in a mortar.* Plaut.

**Pistolochia**\*, æ. f. *The fourth kind*  
*of aristolochy, or birthwort.* Plin.

**Pistor**, **ovis**. m. 1 *† A pounder of corn*  
*to make it into flour.* 2 *A bread-*  
*baker.* 1 *Nec pistoris nomen erat,*  
*nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat,*  
*Varr. 2 Ut tuus pistor bonum fa-*  
*cieret panem.* Id. Mart.

**Pistorius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a*  
*baker, or baking.* ¶ *Opus pistorium,*  
*Pastry-work.* Suet.

**Pistrilla**, æ. f. *A small baking, or*  
*grinding, house.* Ter.

**Pistrina**, æ. f. 1 *A grinding-house.*  
 2 *A bake-house.* 1 *Varr. 2 Opera*  
*pistrinarum.* Plin.

**Pistrinensis**, e. adj. *Jumentum pistr-*  
*inense.* *A mill horse, or ass.* Suet.

**Pistrinum**, i. n. 1 *A bake-house, a*  
*place where they ground corn with a*  
*hand-mill.* 2 *Also, a bridgeway, a*  
*workhouse, or prison.* 3 *Met. Any*  
*kind of drudgery, or toil.* 1 *Pisum,*  
*quod eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit, pistr-*  
*inum.* Varr. 2 *Pistrino dignus,*  
*Ter. 3 Tibi mecum in eodem est*  
*pistrino vivendum.* Cic. i. e. *vita*  
*forensi.*

**Pistrux**\*, **icis**. f. 1 *† A mill, or grind-*  
*ing-house.* 2 *A kind of whale-fish.*  
 3 *A sign in the heavens like a sea-*  
*monster.* 1 *Varr. 2 & Neptunia*  
*pistrux.* Cic. 3 Id.

**Pistura**, æ. f. *The art, or manner, of*  
*pounding corn for bread.* Plin.

**Pistus**, part. [a pinso] *Pounded, bak-*  
*ed, &c.* Plin.

**Pisum**\*, i. n. *A pea, or pease.* *Pisum*  
*faciem et solumat terram desiderat,*  
*Cöl.*

**Pithicus**\*, ii. n. *An ill-favored*  
*woman, like an old ape.* Plaut.

**Pithus**\*, i. m. *A sort of comet.*  
*Pitheus domitorum cernitur figura, in*  
*concavo fulidæ lucis.* Plin.

**Pithias**\*, æ. m. Id. Scv.

**Pitissu**\*, æ. act. *To take by little*  
*and little, to try by tasting whether*  
*wine, &c. be good; to bib.* A *Pitis-*  
*sando nihil quid vini absumpsi!*  
*Ter.*

**Pittacium**\*, ii. n. 1 *A piece of cloth*  
*covered with salve, a plaster laid on*  
*the head, or other part, to ease pain.*  
 2 *Also, a schedule, or scroll, with*  
*some inscription on it.* 1 *Cels.*  
 2 *Petron.*

**Pituita**\*, æ. f. 1 *Phlegm, or rheum,*  
*in man, or beast.* 2 *Snivel, or snot.*  
 3 *The pip in poultry.* 4 *Also, a*  
*watery distemper in trees, when they*  
*weep.* 1 *Cum pituita redundat,*

*aut bilis in corpore.* Cic. 2 *Abest*  
*saliva, mucusque, et mala pituita*  
*nasi.* Catull. 3 *Gutlinis vitanda*  
*pituita pernicies erit.* Col. 4 *Plin.*

**Pituitaria**, æ. f. sc. herba. *An herb*  
*called staves-acre. [corr. for strophis*  
*agri] which dries up rheum.* Plin.

**Pituitosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of*  
*phlegm, phlegmatic.* Cic.

**Pityis**\*, idos. f. *The kernel of a pine-*  
*apple.* Plin.

**Pityocampa**\*, æ. f. *A worm which*  
*grows out of the pine-tree, the biting*  
*whereof is venomous.* Plin.

**Pityuse**, æ. f. *A kind of herb, like*  
*spurge.* Plin.

**Pius**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Pious, religious,*  
*godly, devout.* 2 *Dutiful, as to*  
*parents, or superiors.* 3 *Bearing a*  
*tender affection, or natural love; as*  
*to one's country, or relations.* 4

*Upright, incorrupt.* 5 *Just, lawful.*  
 6  *Loving, kind hearted, good-natured.*

7 *¶ Serene, calm.* 8 *Met. Meek, mild.*  
 9 *Ingenious, learned.* 1 *Pia preces,*  
*Liv. § & Piorum et impiorum ra-*  
*tionem habent dii.* Cic. 2 *Patriæ*  
*ipsi conducti pios habere cives in*  
*parentes.* Id. 3 *& Pius in filios.* Id.

4 *¶ Bellum nequaquam pium.* Lucr.  
 4 = *Pius ille, memorque juris.* Ov.

5 = *Pure pique duello querere.*  
*Liv. 6 Si qua piis animis manet*  
*infelices Amata gratia.* Virg. 7 *&*  
*Pium cælum.* Germ. Cas. in Arat.

8 *Sis pius in primis.* Claud. 9 *Catull.*  
*Castum esse decet pium poetam*  
*ipsum, versiculis nihil necesse est.*  
 10 *¶ Pissimum Latio exterminavit,*  
*Cic. Pientissimus in vet. inscript.*  
*sæpe occurrit.*

**Pix**\*, **pieis**. f. *Pitch.* ¶ *Pix ferve-*  
*facita, Boiling pitch.* Cæs.

**Placabilis**, e. adj. 1 *Pass Easy to be*  
*pleased, or pacified; flexible, mild,*  
*gentle, placable.* 2 *Act. Appeasing,*  
*making propitious.* 1 *¶ Placabilis*  
*ira.* Virg. § *Placabile ad justas*  
*preces ingenium.* Liv. Quibus *pla-*  
*cabiliorum fore principem.* Tac.

2 *Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram pla-*  
*cabilis est.* Ter.

**Placabilitas**, ætis. f. *Gentleness, Acce-*  
*ptableness, pliability, an easiness to be*  
*appeased.* = *Nihil dignius placabili-*  
*tate atque clementia.* Cic.

**Placamen**, inis. n. *An appeasing, or*  
*propitiating, an atonement.* Inter  
*alia celestis iræ placamina.* Liv.

**Placamentum**, i. n. *An atonement.*  
 § *Placamenta decorum.* Plin. hos-  
*tilis iræ.* Tac.

**Placate**, adv. *Calmly, gently, mildly,*  
*meekly.* = *Omnia humana placate*  
*et moderate feramus.* Cic. = *Re-*  
*missus et placatus ferre.* Id.

**Placatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *An appeasing,*  
*pacifying, a quieting, or calming.*  
 2 *A propitiating, or atoning.* 1 *¶*  
*Perturbatio placatione animi ablu-*  
*atur.* Cic. 2 *¶ Placatio decorum.* Id.

**Placatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Appe-*  
*ased, atoned.* 2 *Pacified, made*  
*easy, appeased.* 3 *Stilled, hushed,*  
*or allayed.* 4 *Quiet, still, calm,*  
*mild, gentle.* 1 *Decorum devoti-*  
*onibus placatos Deus esse censet.*  
 Cic. 2 *& Sape incensum irâ vidi,*  
*sæpe placatum.* Id. Mors *placatis-*  
*simam quietem affert.* Id. 3 *¶*  
*Procella placata.* Prop. Met. Maria  
*placata.* Virg. 4 = *Vita placata,*  
*tranquilla, quieta, beata.* Cic.

**Placens**, tis. part. § *Placens uxor,*  
*Hor.*

**Placenta**, æ. f. *A cake, a cheese-cake.*  
*Panis mellitis potior placentis.*  
*Hor.*

**Placentinus**, i. n. *A maker of cakes,*  
*Plaut. jocose.*

**Placere**, ære, cui, citum. neut. *To please,*  
*or give content; to delight, to like.*  
*Quod honestum, per se nobis placet.*  
 Cic. ¶ *Placere sibi.* To think well  
*of himself.* Quint. Nunquam mihi

*minus placui, I never was so little*  
*pleased with myself.* Cic.

**Placet**, **ebat**, cui, vel citum est. *Im-*  
*pers. 1 It likes, or pleases. 2 It*  
*seems good to, or is the mind, or*  
*opinion of.* 1 *Si dii immortalis*  
*placet.* Cic. 2 *Censores dicit de*  
*integro sibi creari placere.* Id.

**Placide**, adv. 1 *Softly, gently.* 2  
*Quietly, peaceably, calmly, patiently;*  
*pleasingly, agreeably, gently.* 3 *Mid-*  
*ly.* 4 *Deliberately.* 1 *¶ Placide*  
*pultare fores.* Plaut. 2 = *Ferre placide*  
*sedateque dolorem.* Cic. Placidis-  
*sime promittere.* Augustin. 3 *Quo*  
*plebem in magistratu placidius*  
*tractaret.* Sall. 4 = *¶ Propere hæc,*  
*non placide, decet.* Plaut.

**Placiditas**, ætis. f. *Mildness, calm-*  
*ness, gentleness.* Propter ovium  
*placiditatem.* Varr.

**Placidus**, a, um. adj. [a placeo!]  
 1 *Soft, gentle.* 2 *Tame.* 3 *Kindly,*  
*not wild.* 4 *Calm, smooth.* 5 *Quiet,*  
*soft, easy.* 6 *Meek, mild.* 7 *Patient,*  
*constant, unmoved.* 1 = *Iter pla-*  
*cidum, ac modestum.* Plin. Pen.

2 *Cervo, placidissimo animalium.*  
 Plin. 3 *¶ Aliæ sunt arbores sil-*  
*vestres, aliæ placidores.* Id. 4 *¶*  
*Placidum mare.* Virg. Hiems *pla-*  
*cida.* On. 5 = *Placida quietaque*  
*constantia.* Cic. Somnus *placidis-*  
*simus.* Ov. 6 *¶ Cum maxime fer-*  
*vet, tam placidum, quam ovem,*  
*reddito.* Ter. 7 *Ut longi tædia belli*  
*mente ferant placida.* Öv.

**Placitis**\*, **itidis**. f. *A kind of ashes,*  
*which rise from the brass ore as it*  
*melts, and stick to the walls.* Plin.

**Placito**, ære. freq. *To please much,*  
*or often.* Neque *placitant mores,*  
*Plaut.*

**Placitum**, i. n. 1 *A sentence, an opi-*  
*nion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve*  
*2 An aphorism, or maxim.* 1 *Majorum*  
*placita.* Plin. 2 *Medicorum*  
*placita.* Id.

**Placitus**, part. *That likes, or contents*  
*pleasing, grateful.* Ubi sunt *cogni-*  
*te subula, placite sunt.* Ter. Cul-  
*trix placitissima nostri.* Stat.

**Placo**, ære, **avi**, **acum**. act. 1 *To*  
*alone, to make propitious.* 2 *To*  
*pacify, appease, quiet, content, or*  
*reconcile.* 3 *To make calm, mild, or*  
*gentle.* 4 *To allay, or satisfy; to*  
*assuage.* 1 *Hostiis humanis deos*  
*placant Galli.* Cic. 2 = *Ipsæ se*  
*placabit ac leniet provincie Gallie.*  
 Id. *¶ Perturbo.* 3 *Æquora tumida*  
*placat Neptunus.* Virg. 4 *Escâ pla-*  
*cavit iratum ventrem.* Hor.

**Placor**, **ari**, **atus**. pass. Hor.

**Plaga**\*, æ. f. 1 *A ciliate, or country;*  
*coast, part, or quarter, of the world;*  
*a region.* 2 *A space, or tract, of*  
*ground.* 3 *A toil, or net, to catch*  
*wild beasts.* 1 *Totidem plagæ tel-*  
*lure premuntur.* Ov. ¶ *Plaga lac-*  
*tea cæli.* The milky way. Stat. 2  
*Plaga olearum.* Lucr. 3 *Met. Si ex*  
*his plagis te exueris.* Cic.

**Plaga**\*, æ. f. 1 *A wound, blow, or*  
*strike; a lush, jerk, or stroke.* 2 *An*  
*incision in the flesh.* 3 *The print of*  
*a stripe.* 4 *A cut, or gash, in a tree.*  
 5 *A loss, or overthrow, in war.* 1  
*Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt*  
*Cic. Met. Hæc levior est plaga ab*  
*amico quam a debitore.* Id. 2 *Plaga*  
*paulo major quam calculus sit.*  
 Cels. 3 *Id. A Succus et plagâ manat.*  
 Plin. 5 *Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga*  
*mediocris fuit.* Liv.

**Plagæ**\*, **arum**. f. pl. 1 *Wide nets,*  
*or toils, with great meshes, or holes,*  
*to take wild beasts withal.* Plagis  
*silvas Erymanthidas ambit.* Öv.  
 Met. Ex his in illas tibi majores  
*plagas incidendum est.* Cic.

**Plagiarius**\*, ii. m. 1 *A man-stealer,*  
*a kidnapper; a person who steals*  
*other men's children, or servants.*  
 2 *Per Synecd. He who steals, or*



*flies, out of other men's writings, and pretends himself to be the author; a plagiarist.* 1 Cic. 2 Mart.

**Plagiger** \*, æra, ærum. adj. *Born to be whipped, or beaten.* Plaut.

**Plagigerulus** \*, a, um. adj. *Plagigeruli, sc. servi, Used to bear stripes.* Plaut.

**Plagipatula** \*, æ. m. *A base parasite, or shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating.* Plaut.

**Plagiosus**, a, um. adj. *A flogger, or whipper.* Plagiosus Orbilius, Hor.

**Plagula** \*, æ. f. dim. 1 *A sort of small covering, curtain, or hanging.* 2 *A sheet of paper.* 1 Plagulas, et alia textilia, Liv. 2 *Premiit unde charta prelis, et siccantur sole plagule.* Plin.

**Plagusia** \*, æ. t. *A kind of fish which swims on her side.* Plaut.

**Planctus**, ūs. m. [a plango] 1 *A striking, knocking, or beating.* 2 *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* 3 *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation, or mourning.* 1 *Liventia planctu brachia.* Sil. 2 *Planctus illis cautilus unde.* Luc. 3 *Planctus immensas resonet per urbes.* Sen.

**Planctus**, i. m. 1 *One that has a broad foot, splay-footed.* 2 *A sort of eagle.* 1 Fest. et Plin. 2 Plin.

**Plane**, adv. 1 *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly, explicitly, expressly.* 2 Also, utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail; absolutely. 1 *Satin' ego oculis plane video?* estne ipsus, an non est? Plaut. = *Plane et perspicue dicere aliquid.* Cic. = *Plane et dilucide loqui.* Id. *Qui poteram planius?* Plaut. = *Apertissime et planissime explicare.* Cic. 2 *Si plane a nobis deficiat.* &c. Id.

**Plangens**, tis. part. 1 *Beating, striking against.* 2 *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* 1 *Fluctus plangentes saxa.* Lucr. 2 § *Plangentia agmina.* Virg.

**Plango** \*, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To beat, knock, strike, or dash, against.* 2 *To bewail, lament, or bemoan.* 3 *To roar, ring, or resound.* 1 *Pectus in conspectu frequentie plangunt.* Petron. 2 *Precor ut nie demissis plangas, pectore nuda, comis.* Prop. *Absolute.* *Plangere sorores Naides.* Ov. 3 *Nunc memora ingenti vento, nunc litora plangunt.* Virg.

**Plangor**, gi. pass. Ov.

**Plangor**, ōris. m. 1 *A beating, or dashing, against.* 2 *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking, an outcry.* 1 *Leui resonant plangore carchini.* Catull. 2 § *Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat.* Cic.

**Planguncula** \*, æ. f. *A puppet.* *Inventæ sunt quinque planguncule matronarum.* Cic.

**Planiolus** \*, æ. a, um. adj. *Speaking his mind boldly and freely.* Plaut.

**Planius** \*, edis. c. g. *One that goes without shoes.* § *Planius senex.* Quint.

**Planitia** \*, æ. f. 1 *A plain, or level piece of ground.* 2 *Plainness, evenness.* 1 = *Planitia circiter passuum CCC.* Cas. 2 *Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ.* Vitr.

**Planities** \*, ei. f. 1 *A plain field, or level ground.* 2 *The smooth, or even, surface.* 1 *In præruptis montis extremo planities erat.* Sall. 2 *Planitiem ad speculi veniens.* Lucr.

**Planta**, æ. f. 1 *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot.* 2 § Also, the foot. 3 Also, a plant of an herb, or tree; a graft, or scion. 1 *Plantas ægri subterlinere.* Plin. 2 *Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis.* Ov. 3 *Plantas abscondens de corpore matrum.* Virg.

**Plantago**, ginis. f. *Plantain.* Plin: **Plantare**, is. n. *A plant of an herb.* &c. Juv.

**Plantaris**, e. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* *Summa pedum proptere plantaribus illigat alis.* Stat. *De Mercurio; aliter talaria vocantur.*

**Plantarium**, ii. n. [a planta] 1 *A plant of a tree, or herb; a set with a root on.* 2 *The same as talaria.* 3 *The place where plants are set, a nursery.* 1 *Viva sua plantaria terra.* Virg. 2 *Nunc ærii plantaria vellet Perseos.* Val. Flacc. 3 *Plantaria instituunt, anniculasque transferunt.* Plin.

**Plantatio**, ōnis. f. *A setting, or planting.* Plin.

**Plantiger**, æra, ærum. adj. *That bears scions, grafts, or sets.* § *Plantigeræ arbores.* Plin.

**Planto** ll, are, avi, atum. unde **Plantor**, pass. *To be planted, or set.* *Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali.* &c. Plin.

**Planus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Smooth, flat, level, plain, or even.* 2 *Met. Evident, clear, manifest.* 3 *Flat, not globular.* 1 = *Equo et plano loco.* Cic. *Area planissima campi.* Ov. ¶ *De plano.* *Standing on the ground.* Suet. *clearly, manifestly.* Lucr. *Plani pedis ædificium.* *Having no cellar nor vault.* Vitr. 2 = *Satin' hæc tibi sunt plana et certa?* Plaut. ¶ *Planum facere.* *To demonstrate, to make evident.* Cic. *Planiora illa facere.* Id. *Ratio quæ doctissimo cuicque planissima est.* Quint. 3 *Planozum piscium alterum est genus.* Plin. Cels.

**Planus**, i. m. *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* *Fracto crure planus.* Hor.

**Plasma** \*, atis. n. *A gargle, or medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* *Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collucet.* Pers.

**Plastes** \*, æ. m. *A maker of images, a potter, a statuary, or caster in moulds.* Plin.

**Plastice** \*, es. f. *The art of working, or making things of earth.* Plin.

**Platæa** \*, æ. f. *A shoveler, a kind of bird, so called by Cicero; called also platea by Pliny.*

**Platanus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the plane-tree.* ¶ *Tolia plantanina.* *Plane-tree leaves.* Col.

**Platanista** \*, æ. f. *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger.* Plin.

**Platanon** \*, ōnis. m. *A place planted with plane-trees.* *Rogavi ut in planationa produceret dominam.* Petron.

**Plātānus** \*, i. f. *A plane-tree.* *Platanus patulis diffusa ramis.* Cic.

**Platæa** \*, sive platæa, æ. f. 1 *A broad way, or great street.* 2 *A kind of bird with a broad beak.* 1 *Quis est, qui in plateam ingreditur?* Plaut. 2 Plin.

**Platessa** \*, æ. f. *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* *Molles platessæ.* Ascon.

**Platycerotes** \*, um. pl. c. g. *Beasts with broad horns.* Plin.

**Platypthalmus** \*, i. m. *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines, or, as some say, antimony.* Plin.

**Platyphyllon** \*, i. n. *A kind of spurge with broad leaves.* Plin. = *Corymbites, amygdalites.* Id.

**Plaudendus**, part. *To be gently stroked.* Ov.

**Plaudens**, tis. part. 1 *Clapping, or flapping.* 2 *Clapping hands in token of joy.* 3 *Commending.* 1 *Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam.* Virg. 2 *Diis hominibusque plaudentibus.* Cic. *Ad periculum saepe plaudens.* Plin. 3 *Plaudente secuto.* Lucan.

**Plauditur**, impers. *I, thou, he, use*

&c. *rejoice, or clap hands.* *Proprie malum vicinum, ne victoriæ quidem plauditur.* Cic.

**Plaudo**, Ære, si, sum. act. 1 *To make a noise by clapping, or flapping.* 2 *To clap in token of applause, as in the close of a play.* 3 *To commend, or applaud; to encourage.* & Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, soothe, or hug one's self; to love what one hath too much.* 1 *Pennis plausit perdis.* On. ¶ *Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas.* Dance, Virg. 2 *Donec cantor, For plaudite.* Icat, Hor. 3 *Curiosi stantes plausuerunt.* Cic. ¶ *Plaudite equos.* *Puts courage into them by clapping, or stroking, their necks.* Stat. 4 *At mihi plaudat ipse donal.* Hor. *Nec ipse tibi plaudis.* Plin.

**Plaudor**, di, plausus, pass. Plin. Ep.

**Plausibilis**, e. adj. *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favor.* = *Populare atque plausibile factum.* Cic.

**Plausor**, ōris. m. *That claps his hands for joy, or in token that he gives praise; an applauder.* Si plausoris eges, Hor.

**Plastrum**, i. n. et antiq. **Plostrum**.

1 *A cart, or wain, to carry loads upon; a waggon, a dung-cart, a drag, a tumblel.* 2 Also, *Charles's wain near the north pole.* 1 *Et missa plastra jumentaque alia.* Liv. ¶ *Plastrum perculi.* *I have ruined all.* Prov. Plaut. 2 Sen.

**Plausus**, part. [a plaudor] 1 *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* 2 *Encouraged by clapping and stroking.* 1 *Plausis alis.* On. 2 *Plausus sonitum cervicis amare.* Virg. *de equis.*

**Plausus**, ūs. m. 1 *A clapping, or flapping.* 2 Also, *a clapping of hands in token of joy, or praise; a shouting, or rejoicing; applause.* 3 *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* 1 *Cantum gallinæe uniant plauum laterum.* Plin. 2 = *Plausus et approbatione infimorum.* Cic. 3 *Abjectis telis, plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit.* vitam petiverunt, Mor.

**Plēbēcula** \*, æ. f. dim. *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* *His plebēcula gaudet.* Hor.

**Plēbēus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or pertaining to, the common people; one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* 2 Also, *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value, or esteem; of the common sort.* 1 *Plebei omnes philosophi.* Cic. 2 *Plebeia familia.* Suet. *Plebeio sermone agere tecum.* Cic.

**Plēbes** \*, is. f. Sall. vel **Plēbē**, in gen. *The common people.* § *Sæpe ipsa plebes a patribus secessit.* Sall.

**Plēbicola**, æ. m. *A favorer of the common people, a popular man.* § *Tribunus plebicola.* Cic.

**Plēbis-scitum**, i. n. 1 *A law, or statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate; an order of the commons and equestrians.* 2 *More usually and particularly those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* 1 § *Hoc plebis-scitum est?* hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? Cic. 2 *In controverso jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebis-scito.* Liv.

**Plebs** \*, plēbis. f. [contr. a plebes] 1 *Properly the common people, all but the senators.* 2 *The rout, mob, or rabble.* 3 *One of the common people.* 4 *It is also used of bees in both numbers.* 1 § *In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, et plebem.* Sall. 2 = *Plebs et infima multitudo.* Cic. 3 *Plebs eris.* Hor. i. e. *plebeius.* 4 *Examen majorem partem plebis admittit.* Col.

**Plectilis**, e. adj. *That is plaited, or wound together.* § *Corolla plectilia.* Plaut.

**Plecto** \*, ère, xi, et ui, xum. act. 1 *To twist, or twine.* 2 *To plait, knit, or weave.* 3 *To correct, punish, or beat.* 1 *Phadr.* 2 *Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis.* Ov. 3 *Plecte illos pugnâs.* *Plaut.*

**Plector** \*, ti, xus. pass. 1 *To be punished.* 2 *Met.* *To suffer, to go to wreck.* 1 *Sine invidia culpa plectatur.* Cic. ¶ **Plecti** capite, *To be beheaded.* Id. *tergo, to be whipped, or lashed.* Hor. 2 *Plectantur silvæ, te sospite.* Id.

**Plectrum** \*, i. n. Cic. *quod et pecten.* *Virg.* 1 *A quill, bow, or such like thing, to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* 2 *Also, a helm of a ship.* 1 *Plectri similem inguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes.* &c. Cic. 2 *Deductum telum, et residentis puppe magistra affixit plectro dextram.* *Sil.*

**Plectides** \*, et **Plectides**, um. pl. f. *The seven stars.* *Plectadam denso cur coit igne chorus?* *Propert.*

**Plene**, adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* = *Plene cumulateque perfecta.* Cic. *Aureo plectro sonare plenus.* Hor. § **Plenissime** dicere, Cic.

**Plenitūdini**, i. n. *The full moon.* *Plin.*

**Plenitas**, atis. f. *Plenty, fulness.* *Vitr.* **Plenitudo**, dinis. f. 1 *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* 2 *Thickenss.* 1 *¶ Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem.* *Plin.* 2 = *Pertice modicæ plenitudinis.* *Col.*

**Plenus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Full, large, whole.* 2 *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* 3 *Abounding, or furnished, with; plectuous; that hath many, or much.* 4 *Also, big with young, big-bellied.* 1 *Cadus a summo plenus.* *Plaut.* *Lacus ad margines plenus.* *Plin.* *Pleniore oro laudamus.* Cic. 2 *Frigus prodest juvenibus et omnibus plenis.* *Cels.* 3 *¶ Vita plena voluptatibus.* Cic. *Vir dicit plenus.* Id. *Oburgationes fuerunt amoris plenissime.* Id. 4 = *Et cum te gravidam, et cum pulchre plenam adspicio, gaudeo.* *Plaut.*

**Plerique**, pleræque, pleræque. adj. pl. 1 *The most, or greatest, part.* 2 *Many.* 1 *Plerique laborem fugimus.* Cic. ¶ *Plerique omnes subintell.* vel ut in plus minus, well near all, for the most part, *Ter.* 2 *Nep.* **Plerumque**, vel **Plerumque**, adv. *Of tentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* ¶ *Plerumque, non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt.* Cic.

**Plerumque**, æque, umque. *Most.* *Sall.* *Liv.* *Vid.* *Plerique.*

**Pleuriticus** \*, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy.* *Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur.* *Plin.*

**Pleuritis** \*, idis. f. *The pleurisy, the stitch in the side.* *Vitr.* *Lat.* *Lateris dolor.* Hor.

**Plexus**, part. *Woven, or plaited.* *Humeros plexis redimire corcoris.* *Lucr.*

**Plicans**, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* *Virg.*

**Plicatilis**, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ *Plicatiles naves.* *A small sort of Æthiopic boats; coracles.* *Plin.*

**Plicatura** \*, æ. f. *A folding.* *Plin.*

**Plico** \*, ære, avi, plicui, plicatum et plicatum. act. unde **Plicor**, ari, âtus. pass. *To be knit together.* *Lucr.* *Sed usitatus complico.*

**Plinthus** \*, idis. f. *The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile.* *Vitr.*

**Plinthium** \*, ii. n. *Properly a little brick; also, any thing four square like a tile.* *Vitr.*

**Plinthus** \*, i. m. *The square foot of a pillar.* *Vitr.*

**Plistolochia**, æ. f. *A kind of wild mal-*

*low.* *Plin.*

**Plorabilis**, æ. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* *Vatum plorabile si quid.* *Pers.*

**Plorabundus**, adj. *In a weeping, or wailing, manner.* *Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit.* *Plaut.*

**Plorator**, oris. m. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.* *Mart.*

**Ploratus**, ūs. m. *A weeping, or crying out.* *Cic.* *Omnia ploratus sonant.* *Liv.*

**Ploro**, are, avi, âtum. act. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out into tears, to whine.* § *Plorare aliquem.* *Hor.* *pro aliquo.* *Cic.*

**Postellum**, i. n. dim. [a plostrum] 1 *A little wain, or cart, which children play withal.* 2 *Postellum Pœnicum, a sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* 1 *Hor.* 2 *Varr.*

**Plôtias** \*, æ. m. *A kind of reed.* *Min.*

**Ploxemum** \*, i. n. *A tumblel.* *Gingivas vero ploxemi habet veteris.* *Catull.*

**Pluit**, impers. *subaud.* *Deus, cœlum, &c.* *It rains.* *Cic.*

**Plûma** \*, æ. f. 1 *A small, or soft, feather.* 2 *The first down upon the cheeks; al. aged, white hairs.* 3 *Also, a plate, scale, or spangle, wrought on the armor, or accoutrements, of men, or horses.* 1 *Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obducas.* *Cic.* 2 *Insuperata tuæ veniet plumâ superbæ.* *Hor.* ¶ *Homo plumâ levior.* *One good for nothing, fickle.* *Plaut.* 3 *Virg.*

**Plumarius** \*, ii. m. *A weaver of divers colors, like bird's feathers.* *Plumariorum textrix.* *Vitr.*

**Plumâtis**, e. adj. *Made of feathers, or embroidered; wrought in several colors.* *Cumatile aut plumatile.* *Plaut.*

**Plumâtus**, part. 1 *Feathered.* 2 *Also, interwoven with divers colors, like feathers.* 1 *Nitens plumato corpore corvus.* *Cic.* 2 *Pars auro plumata nitet.* *Lucr.*

**Plumbago**, ginis. f. 1 *A mine, or vein, of lead, or silver.* 2 *A defect in metals, or gems.* 3 *The herb called leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called plumbum.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Id.*

**Plumbarius**, a, um. adj. *Qf, or for, lead; pertaining to a plumber.* *Plin.*

**Plumbarius**, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber.* *Vitr.*

**Plumbatus**, part. *Leadend, headed with lead.* § *Plumbatæ sagittæ.* *Plin.*

**Plumbeum**, ei. n. *A leaden cædron.* *Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum et medicamenta coquant.* *Col.*

**Plumbeus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Leadend, or of lead.* 2 *Of the color of lead.* 3 *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* 4 *Very grievous, or weighty.* 1 *Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.* *Plaut.* ¶ *Plumbei canales, Leadend pipes.* *Col.* 2 *Plumbeus color.* *Plin.* 3 *Nisi plane in physis plumbei sumus.* *Cic.* ¶ = *Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus.* *A blockhead.* *Ter.* *O plumbeum pugionem!* *Cic.* 4 *¶ Si quid divitiibus beneficinas, plumâ levior est gratia; si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt.* *Plaut.*

**Plumbo**, are. act. *To solder with lead.* *Modiolos qui indat, et plumbet operas fabri.* *Cato.*

**Plumbor**, avi, âtus. pass. *Plin.*

**Plumbosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of lead, or that has much lead mixed with it.* *Melior molybdæna, quanto minus plumbo.* *Plin.* *Fæx plumbosissima.* *Id.*

**Plumbum**, i. n. 1 *Lead.* 2 *Meton.* *A leaden pipe.* 3 *A ball, or bullet, of lead; a pellet.* 4 *Solder.* 5 *A*

*plummet to rule withal.* 6 *A disease in the eye.* 1 *Argenti pondus, plumbeique potestas.* *Lucr.* 2 *Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum.* *Hor.* 3 *Balearica plumbum funda jacit.* *Ov.* 4 *Eadem testa plumbo commissa manebit.* *Juv.* 5 *Membrana plumbo directa.* *Catull.* 6 *Plin.*

**Plumesco**, ère. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* § **Plumbesco**, ère. incept. *Plin.*

**Plûmens**, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* § *Totus plumeus.* *Ov.* ¶ *Culcita plumæ, A feather bed.* *Cic.*

**Plûmiger**, ère, ærum. adj. *That bears feathers.* *Plin.*

**Plûmipes**, pëdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers; feather-footed.* *Catull.*

**Plûmosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* *Pectora plumosa.* *Ov.*

**Plûmûla**, æ. f. dim. *A little feather or plume.* *Col.*

**Pluo** \*, ère, plui et plûvi, plûtum. *Plaut.* 1 *To rain.* 2 *Met.* *To shower down.* 1 *Rus ut ibat, multum pluverat.* *Plaut.* § *Nuntiatum est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse.* *Liv.* 2 *Nec de concussâ tantum pluit illic glandis.* *Virg.*

**Plûrâlis** \*, e. adj. [a plus] *That contains many, plural.* *Quint.*

**Plûrâliter**, adv. *Plurally.* *Quint.*

**Plûres** \*, plûra, et plûria. pl. [a plus] 1 *More, or many.* 2 *Also, the dead.* 1 *¶ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, nec esse plus uno.* *Cic.* 2 *Quin prius me ad plures penetravi.* *Plaut.*

**Plûrîfariam** \*, ativ. 1 *Sundry, or several ways; manifoldly.* 2 *In several places.* 1 *Aurigabat extracto plûrîfariam circo.* *Suet.* 2 = *Legionarii plûrîfariam diverseque tendebant.* *Id.*

**Plûrîfarius**, a, um. adj. *Of divers fashions.* *Suet.*

**Plûrimum** \*, adv. 1 *Most of all, very much.* 2 *For the most part, most an end.* 1 *Zeuxis pingendo plurimum aliis præstabat.* *Cic.* 2 *Domum ire pergami; ibi plurimum est.* *Ter.*

**Plûrimus** \*, a, um. adj. sup. 1 *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* 2 *Very long, or large.* 3 *Very big.* 4 *Most men.* 1 *In plurimis gentium.* *Plin.* *Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitia.* *Cic.* 2 *Cui plurima cervix.* *Virg.* *Ascendebant collem, qui plurimus urbi imminet.* *Id.* 3 *Si quisquam est plurimus.* *Grat.* 4 *Plurimus, in Junonis honorem, aptum dicit equis Argos.* *Hor.*

**Plûris**, gen. [a plus] 1 *Of more worth, value, or price.* 2 *Dear, more expensive.* 1 *Eloquentia plûris est quam juris civilis scientia.* *Cic.* 2 § *Plûris ædificamus.* *Col.*

**Plus** \*, ūis. in sing. n. pl. *plures, plura et pluria.* 1 *More.* 2 *Plûris, of more value, more to be esteemed.* 3 *Plures, the dead.* ¶ *Cum nom.* *Plus decem millia capta.* *Liv.* *Plus plûsque sapientiz.* *Plaut.* *Cum acc.* *Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi.* *Ter.* *Cum abl.* *Tecum anno plus vixit.* *Cic.* ¶ *Plure vendunt, quod pro minore emptum.* *Lucil.* 2 *Plûris se putare quam mundum, arrogantis est.* *Cic.* 3 *Vid.* *Plures.*

**Plus** \*, adv. *More, longer, better.* *Quos dum ferias, tibi plus noceas.* *Plaut.* ¶ *Dies plus minus triginta, About thirty days, over or under, more or less.* *Plus satis.* *Ter.* ¶ *Plus plûsque.* *More and more.* *Cic.*

**Plûscûlum**, i. n. [a plus] *Somewhat more.* § *Plûscûlum rationis.* *Lucr.*

**Plûscûlum**, adv. *Somewhat more, or too much.* *Invitavit sese in cænâ plûscûlum.* *Plaut.*

**Plûscûlus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a plus] *A little more.* *Plûscûla supellectilis opus est.* *Ter.*

**Plûteus**, ei. et **Plûteum**, i. *Vitr.* 1 *The*



cover, or top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches. 2 A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine. 3 A press, hutch, case, or other place, to keep books, or pictures in. 4 The closure between the pillars, or the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front, or fore part. 5 A parapet, or breast-work. 6 The bedstead, or bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals. 7 Also, a desk to write on. 1 Quod deustus pluteos turrium videbant, Cas. 2 Supra caput collocatim erat pluteum, Virg. 3 Et jebet archetypus pluteum servare Ceanthis, Juv. 4 Vir. 5 Id. 6 Qui Ceanthi modo ad pluteum, modo ad pedes stare distinctos passus est, Suet. 7 Pers.

Pluvia, æ. f. Rain. Metuo pluvias, Cic. § Ingens pluvia, Virg.

Pluvialis, æ. adj. 1 Rainy, of rain, showery. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain. 1 Aqua pluvialis, Rain-water, Col. 2 Pluviales Austri, Virg. 3 Pluviales hodi, Two stars in the heavens, so called, because their rising and setting were accompanied with tempestuous weather, Id. Signum pluviale capelle, Ov.

Pluviatilis, æ. adj. Rainy, or of rain. § Aqua pluvialis, Cels.

Pluviosus, a, um, adj. 1 Very rainy, full of rain. § Nubilo occasu pluviosam hiemem denuntiat, Plin.

Pluvius, a, um, adj. 1 Of rain, rainy. 2 Bringing, or causing, rain; showery. 1 Aqua pluvia, Cic. 2 Auspiter pluvius, Ov. 3 Pluvius arcus, The rainbow, Hor.

Pneumaticus, a, um, adj. Pneumatical, windy. § Pneumatica organa, Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air, or wind; as we see in a syringe, Plin.

Pocillum, i. n. dim. [a poculum] A little cup. § Pocillum fictile, Cato. Pocillum mui, Liv.

Poculentus, a, um, adj. Any thing that may be drunk. Esculentis et poculentis, Cic. al. potulentis.

Poculum, i. n. 1 Any kind of cup; a drinking pot, or bowl. 2 Meton. The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion. 3 A banquet, or feast. 1 Duo pocula celata, Cic. 2 Pocula ducentia somnos, Hor. 3 Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, Cic.

Podager\*, gri. m. Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet. Atque nihil prius stare putat podager, Claud.

Podagra\*, æ. f. The gout in the feet. § Locuples podagra, Juv. nodosa, Ov.

Podagricus, a, um, adj. Troubled with the gout. Podagricus homo, Virg.

Podagrosus, a, um, adj. Gouty. § Podagrosus pedibus, Plaut.

Podex\*, icis. m. The arse, the fundament, the breech, the bum. Turpis podex, Hor.

Podium\*, ii. n. 1 An open gallery; a balcony, or biding jutting out. 2 That part of the theatre next the orchestra, where the emperor and noble personages sat to see plays acted. 1 Vir. 2 Toto podio adaperto spectare conseruaret, Suet.

Pœcile\*, æ. f. so. porticus. A gallery at Athens where the Stoics were wont to walk and discourse, Nep.

Pœma\*, ætis. n. A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Varium et elegans omni fere numero pœma facere, Cic. Egregium pœma, Id.

Pœnēnis\*, is. f. A bitch's name, Keper, Ov.

Pœna\*, æ. f. 1 Punishment, penalty, pain. 2 Trouble. 3 Remorse, torment, regret. 4 A Fury. 5 Any evil, or suffering. 6 A payment of loss at game. 7 Also, a fault, or such,

worthy of punishment. 1 Pœna et præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, Cic. 2 Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus suis pœnas caperent, Sall. 3 Heu quantum pœnæ misero mens conscia donat! Lucr. 4 = O Pœna! o Furia sociorum, Cic. 5 Mors ultima pœna est, Lucr. 6 Ov. 7 Pœnam octupli commissam non exequatur, Cic. § Afficere pœnā, Id. 8 Multare pœnā aliquem, Id. Sumere pœnas, to punish, Id.

Pœnalis, æ. adj. Penal; belonging to, or appointed for, pain and punishment. Penalis opera, Plin.

Pœnarius, a, um, adj. Belonging to punishment. § Pœnarie actiones, Quint.

Pœniceus, a, um, adj. Phœnician, § Pœniceus color, A red color, Lucr.

Pœnitendus, a, um, adj. To be repent-  
ed of, to be disliked. Factum pœnitendum, Suet.

Pœnitens, tis. part. Repenting, penit-

ent. Lepidus pœnitens consilii, Sall.

Pœnitentia, æ. f. 1 Repentance, an

after sorrow. 2 Dislike, slighting.

1 Pœnitentiam celerem, sed seram et inutilem, sequi, Liv. 2 Tam se-

cunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia

est, Plin.

Pœniteo, ère, ui. neut. [a pœna] To

cause remorse, or repentance. Sapi-

entis est proprium, nihil, quod pœ-

nitere possit, facere, Cic.

Pœnitet, èbat, tuit, ère, impers. 1 It

repents, it grieves, it weeps, or trou-

bled, grieved; (2) or ashamed

troubled; (3) or wish a thing never

had been done. 1 Stant et oves circum,

nostri nec pœnitent illas. 2 Nec te

pœniteat pecoris, divine pœna,

Virg. 3 Quarum rerum si quem

pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœni-

tere, Cic.

Pœsis\*, æ. f. A poet's work, poetry.

Anacreontis tota pœsis est amato-

ria, Cic.

Pœsta\*, æ. m. An artist, a cunning

contriver. 2 A poet, one that writes

or makes verses. 1 Tu pœsta es pro-

sus ad eam rem uicis, Plaut.

2 Adstrictior versu pœsta oratoris

virtutes persequitur, Cic.

Pœtica\*, æ. et Pœtice, æ. f. The

art of poets, or of making verses,

poetry. O præclaram emendatice-

m vitæ pœticam! Cic.

Pœtice, adv. After the manner of

poets; poetically. Ut pœtice loquar,

Cic.

Pœticeus\*, a, um, adj. 1 Pertaining

to a poet, poetical. 2 Feigned by the

poets. 1 Numeri pœtici, Cic. Pœti-

cium verbum, Id. 2 Ipsi dii pœti-

ci, Id.

Pœtria, æ. f. A poetess, or female

poet. Plurimam fabularum pœ-

tria, Cic.

Pœgnias\*, æ. m. A sort of comet, or

blazing star, with a beard, Plin.

Pol. i. e. Poluere. An adverb of

swearing, by Pollux, Plaut.

Pœlea\*, æ. f. The dung which the she

as voids before foaling, Plin.

Pœlēmōnia\*, æ. f. An herb called wild

sage, behen. Some use it for horse-

mint, Plin.

Pœlēmōnium\*, ii. m. Idem, Varr.

Pœlenta\*, æ. f. 1 Barley-flour dried

at the fire, and fried after it has

lain soaking in water one night. 2 A

kind of coarse country food. 1 Po-

lenta a farinā hordei distat, eo

quod torretur, Plin. 2 Ubi fiant

nequam homines, qui polentam

præstant, Plaut.

Pœlētarius, a, um, adj. Pertaining

to barley so dressed. Ex unoquoque

eorum exciam crepitum polentari-

um, Plaut.

Pœlla\*, æ. f. A kind of gem, Plin.

Pœlibant\*, impers. [a pollio] æz mon

antiq. Virg.

Pœliendus, part. Orationis pœliendus

ignarus, Cic.

Pœlimentum, i. n. The stones of hops

when they are gell. Polimenta por-

cina, Plaut.

Pœlio, ère, ivi, itum, act. 1 To make

smooth, or even; to plane, to trim,

to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine,

gay. 2 To polish. 3 To furnish.

4 To set off, to embellish, to garnish.

5 To winnow corn. 1 Rogum acida

ne polito, Cic. 2 Squatina lignum

et eborâ poliuntur, Plin. 3 Qui pol-

lit arma decorum, Lemnius, Stat.

4 Cur ego solliciti pollem mea car-

mina curâ? Ov. 5 Cat.

Pœlior, pass. Plin.

Pœlion\*, i. m. A sort of herb whose

leaves appear white in the morning,

of a purple color at noon, and blue

when the sun sets, Plin.

Pœlite\*, adv. Finely, gaily, neatly,

trimly, smoothly, exquisitely. = Or-

nate et polite dicere, Cic. Quædam

limantur a me politius, Id.

Pœlitiā\*, æ. f. The government, poli-

cy, or rule, of a town, or common

wealth, civil government. In Plau-

nis politiā, Cic.

Pœlitiuus, a, um, adj. Politic, or per-

taining to government; civil. § Libet

politiici, Cal. Cic. Theses politice,

Id.

Pœlitor, ôris. m. [a polio] A tiller, or

dresser, of ground, Cato.

Pœlitolus, a, um, adj. dim. [a politu-  
s] Somewhat fine. Opus est tunc

limatulo et politulo tuo iudicio,

Cic.

Pœlitiura, æ. f. A trimming, polishing,

garnishing, or smoothing, Plin.

Pœlittus, a, um, part. adj. 1 Polished,

set off, decked, trimmed, made fine

2 Adj. Trim, neat, spruce, polite.

1 Effigies summis ingenis expressa

et polita, Cic. 2 Polito tuo ingenio,

Id. = Polita, urbana, et elegans

oratio, Id. Politioris humanitatis

expers, Id. Omni liberali doctrinâ

politissimus, Id. = Perfectus, accu-

ratu, Id.

Pœlimum\*, ii. n. A kind of herb called

polio, Plin.

Pollen\*, inis. n. 1 Fine flour, or the

dust that flies in the mill. 2 By

need. Also, the small dust of any

thing. 1 Fumi ac pollinis plera

coquendo sit, faxo, et molendo, Ter

3 Thuris polline equi armî limantur,

Col.

Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. Able to

do much, having great power, power-

ful; of great force, or virtue;

abounding with. Vini pollens Li-

bert, Plaut. opibus, Lucr. Astus

pollentior armis, Sil.

Pollentia, æ. f. Power, puissance,

might, sway. Impiorum potior

pollentia quam innocentum, Plaut.

Pœleo\*, ère, lui. n. 1 To be able, to

be very strong, to be mighty, to be of

great force, virtue, or power; to bear

rule, or sway; to carry a stroke, to

prevail much, to excel and exceed.

2 To be better, or more useful. 3

Impers. It is profitable, or more

advantageous. 1 = Qui plus potest

polletque, Liv. Ad fidem faciendam

justitiâ plus pollet, Cic. 2 Ex oleo

et aquâ Cilicis pollut, Plin. da cotibus.

3 Is omnibus exemplo

debet esse, quantum in hac urbe

pollat multorum obedire temporî,

Cic.

Pollex, icis. in. 1 The thumb of the

hand. 2 The great toe of the foot.

3 Also, a thumb's breadth. 1 Pollex,

non index, Cic. 2 Lepidus incuso

pollice limini cubieuli, &c. Plin.

3 Digiti pollicis crassitudine, Cœs.

4 Vertere pollicem, To condemn

one, Juv. Premere pollicem, To

favor one, Plin.



**Pollīcaris**, e. adj. Of a thumb's breadth, or thickness. § **Pollīcaris latitudo**, Plin. = **Crassitudo**, Id.

**Pollīceor**, ēri, citus. sum dep. 1 To promise, to engage, to assure. 2 To affirm certainly, to warrant. 3 To offer. 1 Ad eam rem operam suam pollicentur. 2 Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo, Id. 3 Servos in questionem polliceri, Id.

**Pollīcatio**, ōnis. f. A free and willing promise. **Pollīcationes** tuas hinc aufere, Ter.

**Pollīcitor**, āri. freq. To promise often, to make many promises. **Pollīcītando** itorum animos lactas? Ter. **Pollīcitor** pro capite argentum, Plaut.

**Pollīcītum**, i. n. A promise. § **Memores polliciti**, Col.

**Pollīcītus**, part. 1 Act. Having promised. 2 Pass. Promised, assured, warranted. 1 His auxilium suum pollicitus, Cas. **Pollīcītus** meliora, Hor. 2 Torus pollicitus, Or.

**Pollīnarius** \*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to fine flour, or meal. ¶ **Cribrum pollīnarium**, Plaut.

**Pollīnciō**, ire, nxi, nctum. act. To dress, chest, or perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial. Quia mihi pollictor dixit, qui eum pollīncerat, Plaut.

**Pollīncitor**, ōris. m. He that washes the dead body with ointments; an embalmer of the dead, Vitr. præc.

**Pollīncītura**, æ. f. The dressing, chesting, or embalming, of dead bodies, Plaut.

**Pollīncītus**, a, um. adj. Prepared for its funeral. **Pollīncītum** corpus, Val. Max.

**Pollīs** \*, inis. m. ut sanguis. Fine flour. **Addito pollīnem** polentæ, Cat.

**Pollīficeo**, ere, xi, ctum. 1 To make ready a sumptuous banquet to be offered in sacrifices to Jupiter, or Hercules. 2 To flourish, to make bright, and beautiful. 1 Uti decumam partem Herculi pollicefacem, Plaut. 2 Quam nitidis hilaribus pollicent fētibus horti, Col.

**Pollīcībīlīter**, adv. Magnificently, costly, gallantly. § **Pollīcībīlīter** opsonare, i. e. opipare, Plaut.

**Pollūctē**, adv. i. e. opipare. Bravely, nobly, sumptuously. **Pollūctē** prodigum esse amatorem addebat, Plaut.

**Pollūctus**, i. n. 1 A costly banquet, prepared for, and sacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules. 2 Any common feast, good cheer. 1 Plin. 2 Neque sit quidquam pollūcti domi, Plaut.

**Pollūctura**, æ. f. Good cheer, Plaut.

**Pollūctus**, part. Consecrated, tithed out, properly of tenths, to Hercules, Varr. Non sum pollūctæ pago, Plaut. **Pollūctus** virgīs, Soundly beaten, Id.

**Polluō**, ere, lui, lūtum. act. 1 To infect, poison, or envenom. 2 To defile, distain, corrupt, or make filthy; to pollute, soil, or mar. 3 To violate, break, or infringe. 1 Afflatu populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, Ov. de iuvēdia. 2 Auro ne pollue formam, Tib. 3 Cum omnia divina atque humana jura scelere nefario polluisset, Cic.

**Polluor**, ui, lūtus. pass. Hor.

**Pollūtus**, a, um. part. et adj. ex part. 1 Defiled, polluted, soiled. 2 Violated, broken, infringed. 3 Unchaste, impure. 1 Mensa nullo cruore polluta, Sil. Met. Quanto et quo scelere polluti? Cic. Fabis delicta augebat polluitur ipsa senectus, Sil. 2 Līquere pollutum hospitium, Virg. 3 ¶ Cum castam

amist polluto corpore florem, Catull.

**Pōlus** \*, i. m. 1 The pole; the end or point of the axle-tree whereon astronomers imagine heaven to be turned. 2 ¶ Heaven. 3 ¶ Any part of heaven, especially the furthestmost. 1 Quoniam terra a verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c. Plin. 2 Polus dum sidera pascet, Virg. ¶ Involvens umbrā magnā terramque polumque, Id. 3 Intonuere poli, Id.

**Pōlycanthos** \*, i. m. A certain rough herb having many prickles, a star-thistle, or caltrop, Plin.

**Pōlyanthēmōn** \*, i. n. An herb called crowfoot, goldcup, or goldknop; bachelor's button, Plin.

**Pōlybātes** \*, æ. m. He who has many oxen, Varr.

**Pōlycnēmōn** \*, i. n. An herb like wild saffron, or organ, Plin.

**Pōlygala** \*, æ. f. vel **Pōlygālon**, i. n. The herb called milkwort, gang-flower, A. Plin.

**Pōlygonāton** \*, i. n. The herb called Solomon's seal, Plin.

**Pōlygonūs** \*, a, um. adj. Having many corners. § **Polygoniæ** turre, Vitr.

**Pōlygōnoides** \*, is. f. An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel, Plin. = **Daphnoides**, Id.

**Pōlygōnōn** \*, i. n. The herb knot-grass, or broad-wort; good to staunch blood, Plin. = **Sanguinaria**, Id.

**Pōlygrammos** \*, i. f. A kind of jasper stone having many white streaks, Plin.

**Pōlyhistor** \*, ōris. m. A learned, knowing, man, that has read much. C. Alexandrum, propter antiquitatis notitiam polyhistorum multi vocabant, Suet.

**Pōlymēlus** \*, i. m. A great sheep-master, Varr.

**Pōlymitus** \*, a, um. adj. Embroidered, or woven, with threads of divers colors; twined, or twisted, with silk of divers colors. Plurimis līcis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, Plin.

**Pōlymyxos** \*, c. g. on, i. n. A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights. **Lucerna polymyxos**, Lemna ap. Mart.

**Pōlyplūsius** \*, a, um. adj. Very rich, Plaut.

**Pōlypōdium** \*, ii. n. The herb called oakfern, or polypody, Plin.

**Pōlypōsus**, a, um. adj. Having a cancer in the nose. ¶ **Nasutum volo**, nolo polyposum, Mart.

**Pōlypus** \*, i. vel **pōdis**. m. 1 A fish called the porcupine, or many-foot. 2 A disease in the nose called noli me tangere. 3 A gripping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny. 1 Plin. 2 Cels. 3 Ego istos novi polypos, qui sibi, quicquid tetigerint, tenent, Plaut.

**Pōlyrrhizon** \*, i. n. A kind of herb having many thick roots, Plin.

**Pōlyspaston** \*, i. n. A windlass, with many pulleys, or truckles, Vitr.

**Pōlytrichon**, i. n. An herb called maiden's hair, Plin. = **Adiantum**, callitrichon, Id.

**Pōlytrix** \*, ichis. f. 1 Maiden hair. 2 Also, a precious stone with greenish hairs. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Pōlyzōnos** \*, i. f. A precious stone having many white circles about it; Plin.

**Pōn** \*, trum, ii. n. 1 A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard. 2 An apple-loft, or storehouse for fruit. 1 Hor. 2 Plin.

**Pōmārius**, ii. m. A fruit-seller, a cosermonger, Hor.

**Pōmēridianus**, a, um. adj. [ex post et meridies] In the afternoon. § **Pōmeridianum** tempus, Cic.

**Pōmētum**, i. n. A place set with

apple-trees. **Longe ab hortis, vineis atque pomētis**, Pall.

**Pōmifer**, ēra, ērum. adj. Bearing, or producing any kind of fruits; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, &c. § **Pōmifer autumnus**, Hor.

**Pōmilus**, a, um. adj. Dwarfish. § **Pōmiliz** mulæ, Mart.

**Pōmērīum** \*, ii. n. 1 A space about the walls of a city, or town. 2 A limit, or bound. 1 Quod cum idem pomerium transiret, auspiciari esset oblitus, Cic. 2 Eo melius fecisse quosdam, qui minore pomerio fini erunt, Varr.

**Pōmōsus**, a, um. adj. Full of apples, pears, &c. **Pomosis** in hortis, Tibull. § **Pomosa corona**, Propert.

**Pōmpa** \*, æ. f. 1 A pomp, a solemn sight, or show; pageantry, equipage parade. 2 A train to the gods, or a going solemnly by way of procession in triumph. 3 Also, a wedding, or funeral. 4 A retinue, or attendance. 5 Met. Ostentation, or show. 1 Circus erit pōmpa celebris, Ov. 2 Longæ visent C. itolia pōmpæ, Ov. 3 Spoliatum exequis et pōmpa cadaver, Cic. 4 Tua pōmpa eo tra ducenda est, Ter. 5 Sunt illa qui dem ex rhetoribus pōmpa, Cic.

**Pōmpēia** ficus [a Pompeio] A fig dried in the sun to serve the whole year, Plin.

**Pōmphōlyx** \*, ygis. f. The soil that comes from brass, called nil; also, a kind of tight stringy stuff, found in beds of metal-stones, Plin.

**Pōmpilos** \*, i. m. A kind of fish which swims with its belly upwards, Plin. = **Nautilus**, Id.

**Pōmpōnīanus**, a, um. adj. A round pear resembling the form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear, Plin.

**Pōmum** \*, i. n. 1 A general name of all kinds of fruit that grows on trees, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. 2 Meton. The tree. 1 Pomorum jucundus non gustatus solum, sed odoratus etiam et aspectus, Cic. 2 Poma quoque, ut primum truncos sensere volentes, ad sidera vi propria nituntur, Virg.

**Pōmus**, i. f. 1 A fruit-tree. 2 An apple. 1 § **Insita** pomus, Tib. 2 Pha. Ep.

**Pōndērandus**, part. To be examined, or considered, Cic.

**Pōndērātio**, ōnis. f. A weighing, poising, gravitation. In statera æquipoondum cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, Vitr.

**Pōndēro**, are, avi, ātum. act. [a pondus] 1 To weigh, to gravitate. 2 To estimate, consider, ponder, or judge. 1 Pugnos ponderat, Plaut. 2 Juxta non solum quid possit, sed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, Cic. Non eventis, sed factis cujusque fortunam ponderare, Id.

**Pōndērōr**, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.

**Pōndērōsus**, a, um. adj. 1 Very heavy, substantial, mossy, ponderous. 2 Long, full, containing much. 3 Weighty, pithy. 1 Crasse et ponderosæ compedes, Plaut. Lana mollior et ponderosior, Varr. Ponderosissima vis, Val. Max. 2 Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, Cic. 3 Ponderosa vox, Val. Max.

**Pōndo**, n. indecl. sing. et plur. [a pendo] 1 A pound weight. 2 Absol. Weight. 1 Quot pondo te censere esse nudum? Plaut. ¶ Duo pondo, Two pounds, Liv. Decem pondo auri, Ten pounds, Cic. 2 Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatam esse Of the weight of a pound, Liv.

**Pōndus**, ēris. n. [a pendo] 1 A load, poise, or weight. 2 ¶ A pound weight, twelve ounces. 3 A thing weighed in a balance, a sum of money. 4 Also



a balance, weight, or scales. 5 A burden, or load. 6 Value, authority, importance. 7 Gravity in manners, judgment, &c. 2 Also, a number, or quantity; a great company. 9 & A child in the womb. 1 In terram feruntur omnia suo motu pondera, Cic. 2 Litt. 3 Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, Cic. 4 Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, Id. 5 Grave ipsius conscientie pondus, Id. Gemuit sub pondere cymba, Virg. 6 = Id est maximi momenti et ponderis, Cic. 7 Cogit trans pondera dextram porrigere, Hor. 8 E græciâ comportasse magnum pondus omnium artificum, Varr. 9 Ex aliusque suspiciunt alia pondus magis, inque gravescent, Lucr.

Ponduscilum, i. n. dim. A small weight. Saxi pondusculum, Col.

Pone, præp. 1 After, behind. 2 An adverb of place. 1 Pone nos recede, Plaut. 2 Pone subit conjux, Virg. 3 Pone et ante, Cic.

Ponendus, part. 1 To be bestowed. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 3 To be laid aside. 1 Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, Cic. 2 Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, Id. 3 P Ponendus est ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, Id.

Pono, ðre, sui, et sivi, situm. act. 1 To put, lay, place, or set. 2 To lay down. 3 To put off, as one does one's clothes. 4 To set before one. 5 To lay a wager. 6 To lay aside, lose, or leave off. 7 To institute, or appoint. 8 To lay out, to employ, to bestow. 9 To reckon, or account. 10 To plant, transplant, or sow. 11 To put the case, to suppose. 12 To cite, quote, produce, or allege. 13 To lay down for a truth. 14 To set down, or write. 15 To propose, or propound. 16 To paint, draw, or portray. 17 To consecrate, to devote. 18 To put out to usury. 1 Pedem ubi ponat in suo, non habet, Cic. 2 Ponerè ova, To lay eggs, Col. Sumptum ponere, To be at the expense, Cic. accusatore, to suborn, Cœl. Cic. Absol. Venti posuere, Were laid, or hushed, Virg. 2 Majores ita in legibus posiverunt, Cat. 3 P Ponit personam amici, cum induit iudicis, Cic. 4 Mensam ponere, Hor. 5 Met. Pone Tigellinum, Expose him, Juv. Pone illum ante oculos diem, Cic. 5 P Pono pallium, ille sum annulum opposuit, Plaut. 6 Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, Id. Met. Nobe posuit sensum saxea facta meti, Ov. 7 Mores victis ponere, Virg. leges, Hor. 8 Se totum in aliqua re ponere, Cic. 9 P Ponere in lucro, Id. 10 P Ponere vitem, Cat. semina humi, Prop. 11 Pone victum eum esse, Ter. 12 Ponam unum exemplum, Cic. 13 Breviter, quæ erunt satis aperta, ponemus, Cic. Partit. 14 In concione meâ nihil ponam de rebus meis gestis, Cic. 15 Inviat pretiis animos, et præmia ponit, Virg. 16 Ille saxo, liquidis ille coloribus solers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, Hor. 17 Sectos fratri postere capillos, Ov. 18 Omnem relegit idibus pecuniam, querit calendis ponere, Hor.

Ponor, ni, situs. pass. 1 To put, or set. 2 To be accounted. 3 To be set, or planted. 4 To be laid aside. 5 To be exposed. 1 Id oportet poni in potestate sapientis, Cic. 2 Honestam in virtute ponitur, in vitis turpia, Id. 3 Varr. 4 Arma poni jubet, Liv. 5 Lex obsignata tabulas in publico poni voluit, Cic.

Pons, tis. m. 1 A bridge. 2 A plank for the convenience of embarking, or debarking. 3 Also, stairs, or planks, whereby they ascended towers, are called Pontes. 4 A float or raft,

joined to a ship, for the convenience of carrying engines, military stores, &c. 5 The hance of a door. 1 Angusto ponte pars oppidi adiungitur, Cic. A ponte satelles, An importunate beggar, Juv. 2 Ratis stabat scalis et ponte parato, Virg. 3 Turris aspectu et pontibus altis, Id. 4 Tac. 5 Illiso capite in pontem [al. postem] lapideum carceris, Pater. Ponticulus, i. m. dim. [a pons] A little bridge, Cic.

Pontifex, icis. m. A sacred magistrate among the Romans; a pontiff, or chief priest. 1 Pontifex maximus, The highest pontiff, Cic. Minores pontifices, The lower, Liv.

Pontificalis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the pontiff, or chief priest.

Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic.

Pontificatus, ds. m. The dignity of the pontiff, Cic.

Pontificia, ðrum. pl. n. vel potius Pontificii. m. pl. sc. libri. Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis nostris, Cic.

Pontificius, a, um. adj. Of, or pertaining to, a high priest, or pontiff. 2 Pontificium jus, Cic.

Ponto, ðnis. m. [a ponte] A pontoon, a sort of vessel used in passing an army over a river. Pontones, quod est genus navium Gallicarum, Lissi reliquit, Cæs.

Pontus\*, i. m. 1 The black sea called Pontus Euxinus. 2 Synecd. Any other sea. 1 In Ponti ore et angustis, Cic. 2 P Pontus Libyæ, Virg.

Pôpa, æ. m. 1 The priest who slew the victims, and offered them up when slain. 2 Also, gluttonous, greedy, dainty. 1 Succincti calent ad nova lucra popæ, Prop. 2 Omento popæ venter, Pers.

Pôpânus\*, i. n. A round, broad, thin, cake, which they offered in old times to the gods. Tenui popano corruptus Osiris, Juv.

Pôpellus, i. m. dim. Small, little, silly, or poor, people; the rabble, or mob. 3 Tunicatus popellus, Hor.

Pôpina, æ. f. 1 A tavern, or victualing-house; a cook's shop, or ordinary; a tipping house. 2 Popinæ, victuals sold in such places. 3 The art of cookery. 1 In popinam divertendum est mihi, Plaut. 4 Uincta popina, Hor. 2 P Si illæ epulæ potius quam popinæ nominandæ sunt, Cic. 3 Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen.

Pôpinâlis, e. adj. Belonging to cook's shops, or victualing-houses. 1 Deliciæ popinæ, Dainty dishes, Col.

Pôpino, ðnis. m. A haunter of public houses and cook's shops, a beast, a drunken sot. Imbecillus, iners; si quid vis, adde popino, Hor.

Poples, itis. m. 1 The ham of one's leg behind the knee. 2 Also, the knee. 1 Genua, poplites, et crura confricanda sunt, Col. 2 In durâ submisso poplite terrâ, Ov.

Poppæana, ðrum. pl. n. sc. unguenta. Fine ointments, such as Poppæa, Nero's wife, used, Juv.

Poppysma\*, âtis. n. al. Popsyma. Met. A clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand. Præbebit viti crebrum poppysma roganti, Juv.

Poppysmus\*, i. m. A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin.

Poppyzon\*, ontis. m. part. Græc. Whistling to a horse, and stroking him gently, Plin.

Pôpûlabilis, e. adj. That may be destroyed, or wasted. Quodcumque fuit populabile flammæ, Ov.

Pôpûlabundus, a, um. adj. Destroying, or laying waste, spoiling, or pillaging of people. Populabundus hostis vagatur per agros, Liv.

Pôpûlaria, um. n. pl. Places where

the commons sat to see plays, & shows, Suet.

Pôpûlaris\*, e. adj. 1 Popular, of, or belonging to, the people. 2 Accepted and favored by the people, delighting and pleasing the people, standing up for and defending the cause of the people. 3 Loving the people, or public. 4 Seeking to gain the people's favor. 5 Of the same town, or city. Subst. A countryman, or woman. 6 A partner, or accomplice; familiar. 7 Of the same breed, or stock. 8 Out of the mean people and commonalty. 9 A subject. 10 Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known. 1 P Fama popularis, Cic. Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, Id. 2 Nihil tam populare quam bonitas, Id. Quo nihil popularius est, Liv. 3 = Animus vere popularis, et saluti populi consulens, Cic. 4 Liv. In omni vitâ essem popularis, Cic. 5 Anicuri summus meus et popularis, Geta, Ter. 6 Conjuratiōis populares, Accomplices, Sall. 7 Non congregari nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, Plin. 8 P Præstat divitem esse ac popularem, quam nohilem ac mendicium, Plaut. 9 P Tentandum nunc sociorum, nunc popularium animos, Liv. 10 = Popularibus verbis est agenda et usitata, Cic.

Pôpûlaritas, âtis. t. 1 Friendship, or kindness, arising from being of the same country. 2 Popularity, or a desire to please the people. 3 The favor of the people towards one. 4 A popular action. 1 Popularitatis causa, Plaut. 2 Plin. 3 Homo munificus, et innoxie popularitatis, Plin. 4 Omne genus popularitatis Suet.

Pôpûlariter, adv. 1 After the fashion, or manner, of the people, common, inaccurate. 2 At the pleasure of the populace. 3 With the love and favor of the commons. 1 P Alterum librorum genus scriptum est populariter, alterum limatis, Cic. 2 Verso pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, Juv. 3 Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, Cic.

Pôpûlâtio, ðnis. f. A wasting, or destroying; a pillaging, robbing, and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of countries. Populationes agrorum nostrorum, Liv. Met. Populatio morum, The debasing, or degenerating, Cy, Plin.

Pôpûlâtôr, ðris. m. A destroyer, waster, ravager, or spoiler, of people and countries; a pillager, or plunderer. Trajæ populatôr, Ov. Luxus populatôr opum, Claud.

Pôpûlâtrix, icis. A female destroyer, waster, spoiler, or consumer. Sicul populatrix virgo profunda, i. a. Scylla, Stat.

Pôpûlâtus, part. 1 Having laid waste. 2 Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ravaged, robbed, ravaged. 1 Virg. 2 = Populata vexataque provincia, Cic.

Pôpûlâtus, ds. m. A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging. Ardent Hesperii sævis populatibus agri, Luc.

Pôpûlêtum, i. n. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar trees, Plin.

Pôpûleus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a poplar. 3 Umbra populei, Virg. corona, Hor.

Pôpûlifer\*, ð, ðra, ðrum. adj. That bears poplar trees. 3 Populifer Spectatus, Ov.

Pôpûlîtigia, ðrum. pl. n. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies. Either the Gauls, Varr. or the Tuscans, Muir.

Pôpûlît-scitum, id. quod plebis-scitum

An act of the commons, Nep.

Pôpûlînus, a, um. adj. Belonging



*to, or made of, the poplar.* § *Frons populnea, A poplar leaf, Col.*  
*Populus, a, um. adj. Of a poplar-tree.* § *Nun ista aut populus sors aut abiecta est tua? Plaut.*  
*Populus, are, ecty. 1 To rob and spoil people, or destroy countries. 2 To waste, ransack, or spoil. 1 Libyos populare penates, Virg. 2 Populat farris acervum curculio, Id.*  
*Populus, ari, atus sum. dep. 1 To rob, or plunder. 2 To waste, or destroy. 3 Pass. To be destroyed. 1 Aduorum agros populabantur, Cas. 2 Formam populabatur ætas, Ov. 3 Populari passim Romanum agrum attulere, Liv.*  
*Populus\*, i. f. (m. Prisc.) 1 A poplar-tree. 2 An aspen-tree, whose leaves always shake. 1 Populus fluviali consita ripa, Ov. Inter procerissimas populos, Cic. 2 Plin.*  
*Populus\*, i. m. 1 A nation under one government, comprising all ranks. 2 But most frequently the common sort, the multitude. 3 The whole of the subjects to a prince, or state. 4 A number of men met together, a crowd. 5 A stock, or stall, of bees. 1 § Tribuni, non populi, sed plebis, magistratus, Liv. 2 Primores populi arripuit, populumque tributum, Hor. 3 Tene magis saluum populus velit an populum tu? Hor. 4 Nutaret ratis populo peitura recepto, Luc. 5 Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, Col.*  
*Porca, æ. f. 1 A ridge, or land lying between two furrows, where in the corn grows; a balk of land. 2 A measure of land containing 130 feet in length and 30 in breadth. 3 \* [a porcus] A sow pig, a pork, or porket. 1 = Liras rustici vocant porcas, Col. 2 Id. 3 Avida porca, Hor. Cæsa jungebant fœdera porcæ, Virg.*  
*Porcarius, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a sow, Plin.*  
*Porcellus, i. m. dim. [a porcus] A little hog, a young pig. Porcelli vocem esse imitatus suâ, Phædr. Raro occ.*  
*Porcina, æ. f. (sc. caro) Pork, Plaut.*  
*Porcinarium, i. m. A seller of hog's flesh, or pork. Quanta lanis lassitudo! quanta porcinarum! Plaut.*  
*Porcinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a hog, Sen.*  
*Porculator, oris. m. A feeder of swine to make them fat. § Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, Col.*  
*Porculitum, i. n. [a porca, porcula] A plot in a garden where many beds are, Plin.*  
*Porculum, i. n. An implement to be put into the screw of the oil-press, or in that part of it which is called the scutula, to hold the rope which is wound about it. Porculum in mediâ scutula facito, Cato.*  
*Porculus, i. m. dim. A little pig, a shoot, a porket, Plaut. § Porculus marinus, A porpoise, Plin.*  
*Porcus\*, i. m. 1 A hog. 2 A sow, a pig. 3 Pork, hog's flesh. 4 A sort of fish. 5 Obscene. 6 Catachrest. A glutton, one high fed. 1 Saginua porcus, Prop. 2 Priusquam porcum feminam immolabis, Cat. 3 Abundat porco, hœdo, &c. Cic. 4 Apion maximum piscium esse tradit porcum, Plin. 5 Varr. 6 Epicuri de grege porci, Hor.*  
*Porgens, tis. part. pro porrigens, Val. Flacc.*  
*Porphyreticus\*, a, um. adj. Pertaining to purple. § Marmor porphyreticum, A purple, or red, colored marble called porphyry, Suet.*  
*Porphyrio\*, onis. m. A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water. Plin.*  
*Porphyrites\*, æ. m. Red marble, stone, porphyry, Plin.*

*Porphyritis\*, idis. f. sc. ficus. A fig of a purple color, Plin.*  
*Porraceus, a, um. adj. Of, or like, leek blades; green, or greenish. § Porraceus color Plin. Porracea folia, Id.*  
*Porrectio, onis. f. An extension, or stretching out. § Digitorum contractio facilis, facillique porrectio, Cic.*  
*Porrectus, part. 1 Stretched, or reared, out. 2 Extended, or lying out in space. 3 Lying along. 4 Dend. 5 Delayed, or prolonged. 6 [a paricio] Laid upon the altar. 1 § Compressa palma an porrecta ferio? Plaut. § Porrectiore fronte loqui, Without such knit brows, Id. 2 In latitudinem porrecta stabula, Col. § Porrecta loca, Cas. 3 Porrectus novem Titius per jugera terræ, Tib. 4 Viderat informem multa Patroclon arenâ porrectum, Prop. 5 || Mora porrecta, Ov. 6 Extâ porrecta, Varr.*  
*Porricio, ere. act. To reach, or stretch, out; to lay the entrails upon the altar, in order to the burning of them. Extâ salsos porriciam in fluctus, Virg.*  
*Porrigio, ginis. f. 1 Scurf, or scale, in the head, beard, and brows; dandruff. 2 A catching disease in swine, the measles; manginess. 1 Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, Hor. 2 Porci porrigo, Juv.*  
*Porrigo, ere, exi, ectum. act. 1 To extend, stretch, reach, or spread, out. 2 To hold, or toll, out. 3 To prostrate, to lay along, or stretch at length, by beating down; to kill. 4 To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out. 1 § Animal, quo vult, membrâ flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, Cic. § Manum porrigere, To help, to assist, Id. Herbam porrigere, To submit, to yield up the conquest, Plin. pedes, to die, Mart. Met. Qui mihi primus afflicto et jacenti consularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, Cic. 2 Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrexit, Plin. 3 Volucrum longo porrexit vulnere pardum, Mart. 4 Sol porrigit horas, Ov.*  
*Porrigor, gi, ectus. pass. 1 To be stretched, or reached, out. 2 To be prolonged, continued, or extended. 1 Collum a pectore longum porrigitur, Ov. § Met. Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipsis porrigitur legibus, Is offere, Cic. 2 Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, Cels.*  
*Porrina, æ. f. A garden bed. Quotannis porrinam insperito, et habebis quod eximas, Cat.*  
*Porro\*, adv. 1 Farther. 2 A far off, or at a distance. 3 Moreover, furthermore, besides. 4 Hereafter, henceforth. 5 Afterwards, more still. 6 Long before. 7 But. 8 Sometimes it seems to be an expletive. 1 Quæ sint ea flumina porro, Virg. § Move ocyus te, ut quid agam porro intelligas, That you may understand further, Ter. 2 Si ire porro pergas, per alium salum aeterniorem est evadendum, Liv. 3 Euenuchum porro dixit velle te, Ter. 4 Ut quiescant porro moneo, Id. 5 Id. 6 § Altera, quod porro fuerat, cecissime putatur, Ov. 7 Porro autem anxius erat, in maximo scelere taptis civibus deprehensis, Sall. 8 Cic. Ter.*  
*Porrum, i. n. et Porrus, i. m. A scallion. Catinus porri et ciceris, Hor. Porra, æ. f. 1 The gate of a city, a port, a door. 2 The entrance in, or out of, any place. 3 Also, the strait and narrow passagis between hills. 4 Also, a mouth. 1 Caput arma, atque in portâ consistit, Cas. 2 Veni, quâ data porta, ruunt, Virg. 3 Sal-*

*tus, in quo Cilicia portæ sunt altæ Nep. 4 Cels. § Porta jecoris, The vena porta, Cic.*  
*Portans, tis. part. Carrying. § Verba portantis salutem, A service, a how d'ye do, Ov.*  
*Portatio, onis. f. A carrying, or bearing. Armorum atque telorum portationes, Sall.*  
*Portatûrus, a, um part. Præter quod secum portaturi erant, Cas.*  
*Portatus, us. m. A bearing, or bringing; a carriage, or conveyance. Gravia jumentis portau, Plin.*  
*Portendo, ere, di, ntum. act. 1 To signify before a thing happens. 2 To portend, or foretell; to forbode, to foreshow; to presage, to betoken. 1 Consulebant oraculum, quam sibi spem populoque R. portenderet, Liv. 2 § Lætâ prosperaque omnia portendere, Id.*  
*Portendor\*, di, pass. 1 To be foretold, or foreshowed. 2 To be portended, or boded. 1 Significationes rerum futurarum tui dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, Cic. 2 Aruspex aiebat mihi portendi malum, Plaut.*  
*Portentifer\*, æ, era, erum. adj. Effecting wonders. Portentiferique venenis inquinat, Ov.*  
*Portentosus\*, a, um. adj. Prodigious, monstrous, strange, or wonderful; portentous. Portentosa aut ex pecude aut ex homine nata, Cic. Quanto portentosiora tradit? Plin. Portentosissimum humani ingenii opus, Id.*  
*Portentum\*, i. n. 1 A monstrous, or strange, thing; a miracle, portent, prodigy; a sign of some good, or ill luck. 2 It is used of men, chiefly in a bad sense. 3 A vain fancy. 1 Hominum pecudumque portentâ præter naturam, Cic. 2 Gabinium et Pisonem, duo resp. portentâ ac pene funera, Id. 3 Poëtarum et pictorum portentâ, Id.*  
*Portentus, part. Foreshown, betokened, Plaut.*  
*Portitaneus\*, eos. m. A ferryman, one that carries in a vessel by water, Petron.*  
*Porticula, æ. f. dim. [a porticus] A little porch, or gallery to walk in. In porticula Tusculana, Cic.*  
*Porticus, us. f. A porch, or gallery, a walking place with pillars, a piazza, a portico. In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, Cic.*  
*Portio, onis. f. [quasi partio, a parte] 1 A part, or portion. 2 A quantity, or measure. 3 A proportion, or rule. 4 Finess, or size. 1 Brevisissima vitæ portio, Juv. 2 Maueritinis frumentum pro portione imperabat, Cic. 3 Curt. 4 Pulmo chamaeleoni portione maximus, Plin.*  
*Portitor, oris. m. 1 A porter, or door-keeper. 2 A ferryman. 3 [a porus] The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid. 1 Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor urse, Stat. 2 Portitor has horrendas aquas et flumina servat, Virg. 3 Plaut. Ter.*  
*Porto\*, are. act. 1 To carry, or bear, either in his arms, neck, back, &c. 2 To carry, as by beasts, water, coach, &c. 3 Met. To bring unto. 4 To import, or betoken. 5 To carry away. 1 Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, Hor. 2 § Portare amicam et provinciâ, Cic. pelago opes, Virg. 3 Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, Sall. 4 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, Ter. 5 Venti portant nubila, Lucr.*  
*Portor, ari, atus. pass. Cic. Portantur opes pelago, Virg.*  
*Portorium, ii. n. 1 Custom, or impost, paid for goods imported, or exported. 2 Also, freight, paid for carriage. 3 The rent coming for*



*tollages. 4 A tax, or duty, set upon things in general. 1 Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, Cic. 2 Magnis portoriis illo mercatores esse consequuntur, Cas. 3 Plin. 4 Imponere portorium singulis rebus, quæcunque venient, Cic.*

**Portūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little port, or gate, Liv.*

**Portulāca**, vel **Portilāca**, æ. f. *The herb porcelaine, Plin.*

**Portumnalia**, ñrum. pl. n. *A festival in honor of Portunus, Varr.*

**Portuosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbors for ships.*

**Portuosum mare**, Cic. litus, Plin. **portuosior**, Sall. *Insularum portuosissima, Plin.*

**Portus**, ñs. m. 1 *A haven, a port, or harbor, where ships arrive with their freight; a place, where customs, or duties, for goods imported, or exported, are taken care of. 2 Meton. The customs there paid and received. 3 A place of refuge against danger, shelter. 1 In aditu atque ore portus, Cic. Portus plenissimus navium, Id. 2 Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scriptura vectigal conservari potest, Id. 3 = Excludere a portu et perfugio, Id. ¶ In portu navigare, To be out of danger, Ter. In portu res est, All is safe, Cic.*

**Porus**\*, i. m. *A kind of stone like Parian marble, Plin.*

**Porxi**, pro Syncc. pro porrexi, Stat. ut et Id. porxi, pro porrigi.

**Posca**\*, æ. f. 1 *Sour wine mingled with water. 2 Wine diluted, or mixed, with water in the press. 1 Cels. 2 Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potant, Plaut.*

**Posco**, ñre, pôscoi, citum. act. 1 *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune. 2 To pray earnestly, to supplicate. 3 To ask in marriage. 4 To call, or ask, for. 5 To require, to provoke, or challenge. 6 To ask, or demand, by way of bargain. 7 To bid, or offer, a price, or consideration. 1 Reliquos non desiderat solum, sed etiam posceret, et flagitare, Cic. 2 Posce deos veniunt, Virg. 3 Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, Plaut. 4 Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, Hor. 5 Acrem dubitas in prelia poscere Turnum? Virg. 6 Me poscit pro illa triginta minas, Virg. 7 Commodius poscit, pater. DeB. Nequidquam poscit: ego habebō, Id.*

**Poscor**, ci. pass. 1 *To be asked for, or wanted. 2 To be provoked, or challenged, &c. 1 Virg. 2 Solum posci in certamina Turnum, Id.*

**Pōsitiō**, ñis. f. [a pono] 1 *A disposition, site, or situation. 2 Primitiveness of a word, as opposed to composition. 3 A position, or state of a question; an affirmation. 4 Concurrence of consonants together in a word. 5 A termination in declining a word. 6 A state, or habit. 7 The principal of money, or the main of an estate. 8 A setting, or planting. 1 = Pro situ et positione locorum, Col. urbis, Cic. 2 Quint. 3 Id. 4 Ap. Gramm. Oell. = Positus, ñs, Id. 5 Feminina aut neutralis positio, Quint. 6 In quæcunque mensi positione sim, cum lego hunc, Sen. 7 L. S. off. de manu Leg. 8 Ad positionem vindemiarum, Col.*

**Positor**, ñris. m. [a pono] *A founder, or builder. § Templorum positor, Or.*

**Positūra**, æ. f. 1 *A position, or placing. 2 Also, a posture. 1 Positura principiorum, Lucr. 2 Qualis ducti sit positura dei, Prop.*

**Positūrus**, part. 1 *About to put away, or lay down. 2 That will put, lay, or place. 1 Hæc vos extrema mane-*

*bant, exitiis positura modum, Virg. 2 Quo castra posituri erant, Liv.*

**Positus**, part. 1 *Put, placed, or laid.*

2 *Situate. 3 Built, founded. 4 Set, or planted. 5 Laid aside. 6 Laid out, dead. 7 Consisting, bestowed, or appointed. 8 Granted, or supposed. 9 Bowed, bended. 10 For prepositus, set over. 1 Potentia in vi posita est et armis, Cic. 2 Insula Delos in Ægeæ mari posita, Id. 3 Roma in montibus posita, Id. 4 Posita ad fores arbor, Plin. 5 Posita fallacis imagine tauri, Ov. 6 Positum me flebis, Tib. 7 In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, Cic. 8 = Hoc autem positum, atque concessio, Id. 9 Suppliciter positio procuabere genu, Ov. 10 § Custos frumento publico positus, Cic.*

**Positus**, ñs. m. *The site, situation, or placing, of any thing. Oppidum positum ipso satis munitum, Hirt.*

**Possessio**, ñis. f. 1 *A possession, a property, or rightful use, of any thing. 2 An estate in goods, or lands. 3 A possession in trust, a feoffment. 1 Recuperare possessionem amisam, Cic. 2 Habebat in Italiæ pretiosas possessiones, Nep. 3 Met. Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis et certa possessio, Cic.*

**Possessiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small estate. § Possessiunculæ meæ, Cic.*

**Possessivus**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive, Quint.*

**Possessor**, ñris. m. 1 *The owner, or possessor, of a thing. 2 A seiser. 1 Pellere suis sedibus possessores, Cic. 2 = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulso, ereptor, Id.*

**Possessus**, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession. Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, Lucr.*

**Possibilis**, e. adj. [a possum] *Possible; that may be, or is likely to come to pass, Quint.*

**Possidēdo**, ñre, sēdi, sessum. act. 1 *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession. 2 To have, or enjoy. 3 To get, or obtain. 4 To make himself master of. 5 To occupy, or take up. 6 To get by conquest. 1 § Domum possidere, Cic. regnum, Ov. 2 Magnam possidet religionem paternum maternusque sanguis, Cic. 3 § Palmam possidere, Plaut. 4 Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederant, Cas. 5 Latum sub pectore possidet æquor bellua, Ov. 6 Loca munita hostes possidebant, Nep.*

**Possideor**, ñri. pass. Cic.

**Possidem**, posse, potui. neut. 1 *To may, or can. 2 To may or can be. 3 To be able to effect. 4 To have power and efficacy. 5 To be well and in good health. 6 In obscen. 1 Quam maxime fieri poterit, dabo operam, Cic. ¶ Non possum quin, I cannot forbear, Id. 2 Potest ut Alibi ita arbitrentur, Plaut. 3 Quid possum aliud, nisi mærare, nisi flere, Cic. 4 Hæc ejus vis non idem potest apud omnes, Id. Multum in omnibus Fortuna potest, Cas. 5 Nihil dolet nisi pes, possunt oculi, potest pes, &c. Cic. 6 Inachiam ter nocte potes, Hor. ¶ Nihil potesse, Euphemism, to be impotent, Ter.*

**Post**, præp. 1 *After. 2 Behind. 3 Since. 1 § Post hunc diem, Plaut. Longo post tempore, Virg. 2 § Post tergum, Cas. 3 Post homines natos, Cic. ¶ Post hominum memoriam, Since the world began, Id. Post tertium diem, Upon the third day, Id.*

**Post**, adv. *Afterwards, after that. Post de Cæpione viderimus, Cic.*

**Posta** pro posita, Lucr.

**Postautumnalis**, e. adj. *After harvest, or the fall of the leaf; late in the year, Plin.*

**Postea**, adv. *Afterwards, hereafter,*

*Cic. ¶ Postea loci, After that, Sall. Quid tum postea? Ter.*

**Posteaquam**, *After that, Cic. et diu sitam, Postea vero quam profectus es, After that, Id.*

**Posteri**, ñrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that succeed in blood, children, a race, posterity, offspring. Degenerantur horum posteri, Cic. Credite, posteri, Hor.*

**Posteritas**, ñis. f. 1 *Posterity, future time. 2 They that shall come after, a race, an offspring. 3 A breed in cattle. 1 Homerus posteritate suum crescere sensit opus, Prop. 2 Opus minus quisque posteritati servit, Cic. 3 Venale pecus, Corinthæ posteritas et Iliupiri, Juv.*

**Posterior**, adv. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day. Ipse tu sentiet posterior, Ter.*

**Postero**, adv. sc. die. *The next day, Tac.*

**Posterus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That cometh, or followeth, after; the next after. 2 Posterior, after, later, worse. 1 Postremus, the last, the worst, the meanest, most contemptible. 1 Nec præterita nec presentia, sed postera, Cic. Non feram posteriores, & partes, I will not be behind hand, Ter. 2 = Posteriori et nequius illo nihil est, Cic. 3 Servitus malorum omnium postremum, Id. In posterum, Id. Ad posterum, For the time to come, Id.*

**Postfæro**, postferre, post-tūli, latum. act. *To put after, or behind; to set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less. Qui libertati plebis suas opes postferrent, Liv.*

**Postfæror**, ferri. pass. Plin.

**Postfœnicia**, ñrum. n. pl. *Aftergrass of hay, Col. Sed rectius dicitur.*

**Postfuit**, i. *It was laid aside, Sall.*

**Postgēnitus**, part. *Born after. 1 Clarus postgenitis, Famous to posterity, Hor. Sed rectius dicitur.*

**Posthabeo**, ñre, bui, bitum. act. *To set less by; to place, or set, behind; to esteem less. Posthabui illorum mæra seria ludo, Virg.*

**Posthabitus**, part. *Omnibus rebus posthabitis, Cic.*

**Posthæc**, vel **posthæc**, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all, Cic. Ter.*

**Posthinc**, adv. *Afterward, when that was done, Virg.*

**Posthūmus**, pot. postimus, a, um. adj. *Born after his father's death, posthumous. 2 Last born; before, or after the father's death. 1 Plaut. § Posthumus filius, Cic. 2 Silvius tua postuma proles, Virg.*

**Posticūm**, i. n. dim. *The back part of a house, Plaut.*

**Posticum**, i. n. sc. ostium. *A back door. Postico falle clientem, Hor.*

**Posticus**, a, um. adj. *That is on the back side of, or behind, a house. Hortus erat posticus ædium paribus, Liv.*

**Postidē**, pro. postea, *Afterwards, Plaut.*

**Postidem**, adv. *Afterward, Plaut.*

**Postilēna**, æ. f. *The crupper of a horse, Plaut.*

**Postilla**, adv. ut postea. *Afterwards, after that, Ter.*

**Postinde**, adv. *After that, afterward thereupon, Lucr.*

**Postis**, is. m. 1 *The upright pillar, or post, on which a door hangs; a door-post. 2 Syneed. The door itself. 1 In curiæ poste, Cic. Aurati postes, Or. 2 Emoti procum bunt cardine postes, Virg.*

**Postliminio**, adv. *By way of recovery, Cic.*

**Postliminium**, ii. n. *A return of one who had gone to enjoin elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and estate, again. Neque solum dicatione*



sed etiam postliminio, potest civi-  
tatis fieri mutatio, Cic.  
Postmeridianus, a, um. adj. *Of, or  
belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tem-  
pus postmeridianum, Cic. § Post-  
meridianæ literæ, Id. ambulatorio,  
Id.  
Postmodo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti  
postmodo pœnitent, Catull.  
Postmódum, adv. *Afterwards, Ter.*  
Postpartórios, um. m. pl. *They that  
get afterwards, Plaut. Vix alibi.*  
Postpôno, ère, sui, situm. act. *To set  
behind, to esteem less, to leave, or lay  
aside.* Postposui omnia, dum modo  
præceptis patris parerem, Cic.  
Postpônor, pass. Plin.  
Postpositus, part. Omnibus rebus post-  
positis, Cæs.  
Postprincipium, ii. n. *The continuance  
of a thing after it is begun, the course,  
that which followeth the beginning.*  
Ferre ut quisque rem accurat  
suam, sic ei procedunt postprinci-  
pia, Plaut.  
Postputo, are. act. *To set less by; to  
esteem, or reckon, last; to postpone.*  
Omnia sibi postputavit esse meo  
commodo, Ter.  
Postquam, adv. 1 *After that, as.* 2  
Since. 3 *For as much as, because  
that.* 1 Postquam aspezi, illico  
cognovi, Ter. Per tresies. Decessit  
autem fere post annum quantum  
quam Themistocles Athenis erat  
expulsus, Nepot. 2 Postquam natus  
sum, satur nunquam fui, Plaut. 3  
Ter. Postquam uos Amaryllis ha-  
bet, Galatea reliquit, Virg.  
Postremo, adv. sup. *Lastly, finally,  
last of all, at last.* Quæro igitur  
primum—deinde—postremo, Cic.  
Postremo id mihi de negotiis, Ter.  
Postremum, adv. sup. *Last, the last  
time, at last.* Siquid facis, hodie pos-  
tremum me vides, Ter.  
Postremus, a, um. adj. sup. [a poste-  
rus] 1 *The last, or hindmost.* 2  
Also, the worst, basest, or vilest. 1  
= De firmissimis alia prima ponet,  
alia postrema, Cic. 2 Postremit ho-  
mines pecuniis alienis locupletantur,  
Id.  
Postridie, adv. *The next day after, the  
day following.* Postridie venit ad  
me Chremes, Ter. Cum gen. Pos-  
tridie ejus diei, Cic. Cum acc. Pos-  
tridie ludos Apollinæ, Id.  
Postscenium, vel Postscenium, *The  
tiring, or withdrawing, room behind  
the stage.* † Postscenia vitæ, Ac-  
tions hidden from the sight of the  
world, Vitruv.  
Postscribo, ère, psi, ptum. act. *To  
write after.* Tiberii nomen suo  
postscripserat, Tac.  
Postulans, tis. part. 1 *Calling for,  
demanding.* 2 *Desiring, requesting.*  
1 § Postulante exercitu, Tac. 2  
Petron.  
Postulatio, ònis. f. 1 *A request, a  
suit.* 2 *A motion at the bar.* 3 *A  
desire, or request.* 4 *A petition drawn  
up.* 5 *An expiation, supplication, or  
expiatory sacrifice.* 6 *An expostula-  
tion, or quarrel.* 1 Concessit sena-  
tus postulationi tuæ, Cic. 2 Suet.  
3 Hirt. 4 Postulationum formulæ  
usitate, Cic. 5 Eodem ostento Telu-  
ri postulat debere dicitur, Id. 6  
= Neque lites ullæ inter eas, postu-  
latio nunquam, Ter.  
Postulatus, a, um. adj. *That is de-  
manded, sued for, or requested.* Sen.  
Postulatorius, a, um. adj. *Explana-  
tory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus  
sacrificia intermissa, aut non rite  
facta, repetuntur, Sen.  
Postulatum, i. n. 1 *A petition, a suit,  
or desire.* 2 *A demand.* 3 *A sup-  
plicatory libel.* 4 *An accusation.* 1  
In communibus postulatus, Cic. 2  
Expectabat suis lenissimis postula-  
tis responsa, Cæs. 3 Legati omnia  
postulata de injuriis unius Deciani

detulerunt, Cic. 4 § Quæ non pos-  
tulata, sed crimina esse viderentur,  
Id.  
Postulatum est. impers. 1, thou, he,  
&c. requested. Postulatum est, ut  
Bibuli sententia divideretur, Cic.  
Postulatus, part. 1 *Requested, asked,  
demanded, sued for.* 2 Also, *accused,  
or complained of, arraigned.* 1 Cic.  
2 Id.  
Postulatus, ùs. m. *A requesting, or  
demanding.* Postulatu addito ma-  
tris, Liv.  
Postulo, àre, àvi, àtum. act. 1 *To de-  
sire, or will, a thing.* 2 *To entreat,  
or beseech.* 3 *To demand, or require.*  
4 *To complain of, or to accuse one, to  
sue at law, to arraign.* 5 *To make a  
postulation, as in disputing.* 6 Ver-  
bum arene, to call for. 1 Per op-  
pressionem ut hanc mihi eripere  
postulet, Ter. 2 § Quia causa pos-  
tulat, non flagitat, præteribit, Cic.  
3 Omnia volo a me et postules et  
expectes, Id. § Usus postulas, Id.  
4 Impietatis reum postulat, Plin.  
5 § Do sane, si postulas, Cic. 6  
Suet.  
Postulor, àri, àtus. pass. 1 *To be re-  
quired, &c.* 2 *To be accused.* 1 Sall.  
Liv. 2 § Sestius de ambitu pos-  
tulat est, Cic. injuriarum, Id. No-  
vo ac tunc primum audito crimine,  
Tac.  
Postumus, a, um. adj. sup. *The last,  
very late.* Silvius, tua postuma pro-  
les, Virg.  
Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb,  
Plin.*  
Potamogiton \*, ònis. m. *A sort of  
herb, Plin.*  
Potandus, part. *To be drunk.* § Vina  
potanda, Or. Potanda infantibus  
ubera, To be sucked, Juv.  
Potans, tis. part. 1 *Drinking hard.*  
2 Met. Soaking in. 1 Cic. 2 Nescit  
Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum,  
Hor.  
Potatio, ònis. f. *A drinking bout, a  
guzzling.* Temperatis escis modici-  
sque potationibus affectus, Cic.  
Potator, òris. m. *A bidder, a guzzler,  
a drinker.* Potatores maxumi,  
Plaut.  
Potatus, part. 1 *Drunk freely of.* 2  
Met. Imbibed. 1 § Potata aqua, Plin.  
2 § Ista magis Stoicorum gustata  
quam potata delectant, Cic.  
Potens, tis. part. [a possum] et adj.  
qu. potis ens. 1 *Able to do much.*  
2 *Potent, powerful, of great power,  
mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.*  
3 *Having power, or influence, on;*  
having pre-eminence, or having at  
command. 4 *Capable, or fit for.*  
5 *Of great strength and virtue.*  
1 § Armis potens, Virg. muneribus,  
Hor. pietate, Prop. 2 = *Ampla et  
potens civitas, Cic. § Pugna potens,  
Liv. § Ex humili potens, Hor.* 3 Potentior largis muneribus  
riserit æmuli, Id. Dum mei po-  
tens sim, Liv. 4 Si propter par-  
tium studium potens erit Alphenus,  
Cic. 5 Dea sæva potentibus herbis  
Circe, Virg. § Potentissimus odor,  
Plin. Quæcunque herba potens ad  
opem, Or.  
Potentatus, ùs. m. *Dominion, rule,  
empire, pre-eminence, Cæs. Æmulo  
potentatus inimicus, Liv. Raro  
occ.*  
Potenter, adv. 1 *Mightily, powerfully.*  
2 *Effectually, judiciously.* 1 § Po-  
tentius fieri, Quint. Potentissime  
dicere, Id. 2 Cui lecta potenter eri-  
res, Hor.  
Potentia, æ. f. 1 *Power, ability.* 2  
Puisse, force. 3 *Sway, authority.*  
4 *Efficacy, influence.* 1 Potentia est,  
ad sua conservanda, et alterius ob-  
tinenda, idonearum rerum potes-  
tas, Cic. 2 Ventosa potentia Nep-  
tuni, Or. 3 Dimicant de sua po-  
tentia homines, Cic. 4 Rapidi

potentia solis, Virg. = *Via, potes-  
tas, Cic.*  
Potèrium \*, ii. n. 1 *A cup, or pot, to  
drink out of.* 2 *An herb so called.*  
1 Tribus poteris memoria esse obli-  
tus, Plaut. 2 Plin.  
Potesse, i, pro posse, Ter.  
Potestas, atis. f. [a potis] 1 *Power,  
government, authority, control, do-  
minion.* 2 *A post, a command.* 3  
Meton. One that is in power, an  
officer, a magistrate. 4 Also, *abili-  
ty, possibility.* 5 *Leave, licence,  
liberty, opportunity, permission.* 6  
The essential form of an animal.  
7 *Force, efficacy.* 8 *Possession.* 1 Tab-  
ulas, qui in patris est potestate,  
nullas conficit, Cic. 2 = Versari  
cum imperio et potestate in repub.  
Id. 3 Majorem potestatem com-  
pellari ante se passus est, Suet.  
4 Occupi sequi, vix adipiscendi po-  
testas fuit, Plaut. 5 Si quid dicere  
vellet, feci potestatem, Cic. 6 Ex  
alienigenis membris compacta po-  
testas, Lucr. 7 Ter. § Potestates  
herbarum, Virg. 8 Plaut. § Ex-  
ire de potestate, To run mad, Id.  
Exisse de potestate proprie iratos  
dicimus, id est, de consilio, de rati-  
one, de mente, Cic.  
Pòthos \*, i. m. *A curious sort of flow-  
er, Plin.*  
Pòtiens, tis. part. [a potior] Ob-  
taining. Natura voluptatibus poti-  
ens, Cic.  
Pòtin', pro potesne. Potin' es mihi  
verum dicere? Ter.  
Pòtio, ònis. f. 1 *The act of drinking*  
2 *Drink.* 3 *A potion which physi-  
cians give their patients.* 1 In me-  
dià potione exclamavit, se mori,  
Cic. 2 Demus scutellam dulcicula  
potiosis, Id. 3 Sustulit mulierem  
primà potione medicus, Id.  
Pòtior, iri, itus sum. dep. 1 *To pos-  
sess, get, or obtain; to enjoy, to be  
master of, to conquer and get the up-  
per hand.* 2 Pass. To come into  
another's power. 1 § Præsentibus  
potiri, Cic. Auro vi potitur, Virg.  
Potiri regni, Cic. 2 § Potitus est  
hostium, Plaut. Cum acc. Ut salvi  
potiremur domum, Id.  
Pòtior, us. comp. 1 *More powerful.*  
2 *Better, of the better sort, more ex-  
cellent.* 3 *More eligible, more to be  
desired.* 1 Plus pollet, potiorque  
est pater, Cic. ex potè, 2 Mors  
servitute potior, Id. 3 Potiorem in  
scholis eruditionem esse, Quint.  
Pòtis, e. adj. 1 *Able.* 2 Also, *possi-  
ble.* 1 Potes sunt dare, Plaut. 2 Ni-  
hil pote supra, Ter. † Qui pote?  
sc. est? Hæc cum that be? Pers.  
Potis est, for potest. Injurius ea,  
neque ferri potis es, Ter. Cum fem.  
Nec potis est mens animi, Catull.  
Cum neutro, ut, Corpus non potis  
est cerni, Lucr.  
Pòtissimè, adv. sup. *Most especially.*  
Febri potissime ubi ardens est,  
Cels.  
Pòtissimum, adv. sup. *Specially,  
principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most  
of all, preferably to others.* Quo-  
renti quid ad te potissimum scribe-  
rem, Cic.  
Pòtissimus, a, um. adj. sup. *The best,  
the chiefest, the choicest, the main.*  
Potissima nobilitas, Plin.  
Pòtiti, òrum. m. pl. *Hercules' priests  
so called, who fed on the sacrifices.*  
Liv.  
Pòtito, àre. freq. *To bib, or sip; to  
drink often,* Plaut.  
Pòtitor, òris. m. *A victor.* Anniba-  
lem paulo ante spe sua Capue po-  
titorum, &c. Val. Max.  
Pòtutus, a, um. part. *Having obtain-  
ed, gotten, enjoyed, conquered, or  
achieved.* § Castiris hostium, potu-  
tus, Cæs.  
Pòtuncula \*, æ. f. dim. *A little po-  
tion, Suet.*



**Pōtius**, adv. comp. [*quasi a potis*] Rather, more eligible, better, Cic.  
**Pōtō** \*, are, avi, et potus sum, ātum, et ōtum. 1 To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle. 2 Simpl. To drink. 3 To suck, or soak, in. 1 X Neque ager potet, neque alimui siti cructetur, Cels. 2 Potum venient per prata iuveni, Virg. Potatum dabitur imbecillis bobus, Col. 3 Plin.  
**Pōtor**, āri, ātus. pass. To be drunk, Plin. Imperz. pass. Totos dies potabatur, They tipped, Cic.  
**Pōtor**, ōris, m. 1 A drunkard. 2 Simpl. A drinker. 1 Janua potorum saucia rixis, Prop. 2 § Rhodani potor, Hor.  
**Pōtōrium**, i. n. A vessel to drink out of, Plin.  
**Pōtōrius**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, drinking. Potoria vasa ex lapide facituta, Plin.  
**Pōtrix**, icis, f. A female drunkard, Phæ.  
**Pōtulentus**, a, um, adj. 1 Any thing that may be drunk. 2 Also, drunk. 1 In esculentis et potulentis, Cic. 2 Potulentum quemque corripere, Suet.  
**Pōtūrus**, a, um, part. That is ready to drink, or would fain drink. Fistula poturas ire iubebat oves, Prop.  
**Pōtus**, a, um, part. 1 Act. That is in drink, drunken. 2 Pass. Drunk up. 1 Domum pene potus redieram, Cic. 2 Potus fæce tenus cadus, Hor.  
**Pōtus** \*, ūs, m. 1 Drink. 2 Drinking. 1 Cels. 2 Cic.  
**Practicus** \*, a, um, adj. Belonging to action, practical. § Artes practice, Quint. § Theoretica, Id.  
**Præ** \*, præp. serv. abl. 1 Before. 2 In comparison, in regard, or in respect, of. 3 For, or by reason of. 4 In. 1 Stillant præ se pugionem tulit, Cic. § Præ se ferre, h. e. assume, ut explicat. Id. Absol. 1 Præ, sequar, Ter. § Metaph. Speciem præ se boni viri fert, He pretends to be, Id. 2 Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, Cic. 3 Illi Romam præ Capuā suā irridebunt, Id. 4 Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, Ter.  
**Præcūo**, ēre, cui, cūtum. To sharpen before, to make very sharp. Scurculum durum præcūto, Cato.  
**Præcūtus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 Sharpened at the end. 2 Very sharp, keen. 1 § Præcūta tigna, Cas. 2 § Falces præcūte, Cic.  
**Præaltus**, a, um, adj. 1 Very high. 2 Very deep. 1 § Præalta arbor, Tac. 2 § Præaltum flumen, Liv. Præalta palus, Tac.  
**Præbeo**, ēre, bul, bitum. act. 1 To minister to, to allow. 2 To yield, or afford. 3 To give up, to expose, to offer. 4 To give occasion, to cause. 5 To show, or approve. 6 To give, or cause. 7 Per Ellipsis in obscur. 1 Præbet exigue sumptum, Ter. 2 Fenestræ præbent lumen, Varr. 3 Se præbuerunt ferro patienter et igni, Ov. 4 Præbet errorem, quod ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, Liv. 5 Gratium se de bene meritis præbere, Cic. Fac attentum te præbeas, Ad Her. 6 Præbent silentia somnos, Ov. 7 Odi, quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, Id.  
**Præbeor**, ēri, pass. 1 To be given, or supplied. 2 To be delivered. 3 To be exposed. 1 Hor. 2 Cic. 3 Ov.  
**Præbitor**, ōris, m. [a præbeo] A purveyor, or provider, Cic.  
**Præbitus**, part. Given, allowed, Liv.  
**Præcalidus**, a, um, adj. Very warm. § Præcalida, aqua, Tac.  
**Præcalvus**, a, um, adj. Bald before. Capite præcalvo, Suet.  
**Præcantio**, ōnis, f. A charming, or enchanting, Quint.  
**Præcantus**, a, um, part. Charmed, enchanted, Petron.

**Præcūsus**, a, um, adj. Greyheaded before his time, Hor.  
**Præcarus**, a, um, adj. Very dear, or too dear, Ter.  
**Præcavens**, tis, part. = Providens ante et præcavens, Cic.  
**Præcaveo**, ēre, cavi, cautum. act. To provide against, to beware of, forehand. § Præcaveo aliquid, Cic. sibi ab insidiis, Liv.  
**Præcaveor**, ēri, pass. Cic.  
**Præcautum** est, impers. Care was, or has been, taken. = ¶ A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, I took that care of, forehand, Cic.  
**Præcautus**, part. Foreseen, provided against. = Res mihi tota prævisa et præcauta est, Cic.  
**Præcedens**, tis, part. Instare præcedentibus, Hor.  
**Præcēdo**, ēre, cessi, cessum. act. 1 To go before, to outgo. 2 Met. To surpass, surmount, or excel. 1 Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, Ov. Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit, Cels. 2 Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, Id.  
**Præcēder**, ēris, ēre, adj. Very swift, quick, or nimble, Plin. Præcēderes cursu, Stat.  
**Præcēlō**, āre, act. To hasten, or speed away, before. § Præcelerant ducem, Stat.  
**Præcellens**, tis, part. et adj. 1 Exceeding, surpassing, or surmounting. 2 Excellent. 1 Præcellens robore mentis, Sil. 2 Vir et animo et virtute præcellens, Cic. § Suavitate præcellentior, Plin. Virgilium, præcellentissimum vatem, Id.  
**Præcello**, ēre, lui, elsum. neut. 1 To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better. 2 To preside over. 1 § Præcellere mobilitate, Lucr. scientiā, Liv. Per insignem nobilitatem et eloquentiam, Tac. 2 Qui Adorsorum genti præcelebat, Id.  
**Præcellus**, part. Very high, or lofty. = Præcellus atque editus locus, Cic. Præcella rupes, Virg.  
**Præcinctio**, ōnis, f. [a præcino] The entrance, or beginning, of a song; the flourish, Cic.  
**Præceps**, cipitis, † cīpis, unde præcipe casu, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1 Headlong, with the head foremost. 2 Steep, downhill. 3 Met. Dangerous, hazardous. 4 High, deep. 5 Hasty, speedy. 6 Rash, headstrong, incon siderate, fool-hardy. 7 Sudden, unexpected. 8 Declining, drawing to an end. 1 Præceps aërii speculā de montis in undas deferat, Virg. 2 = In declivi et præcipiti loco equos sustinere, Cas. 3 = X Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam ante præcipitem et lubricam esse dicebat, huic planæ et stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? Cic. 4 Præcipiti monte defenditur, Plin. jun. 5 § Præceps in omnia Cæsar, Luam. 6 Cæcum me et præcipitem ferri confiteor, Cic. Præceps animi Tmarus, Virg. Vulgus sine rectore præceps, Tac. 7 = Subitus discessus et præceps profectio, Cic. 8 Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, Liv. O meam calamitosam et præcipitem senectutem! Cic.  
**Præceps**, cipitis, sub. 1 A precipice, a summit. 2 Met. A dangerous posture. 1 Deferri per præcipitia, Quint. 2 Casus medicus levāit ægrum ex præcipiti, Hor.  
**Præceptio**, ōnis, f. An instruction, a precept, direction, information. X Lex est recti præceptio pravique depulsiō, Cic.  
**Præceptivus**, a, um, adj. Giving rules, or precepts, Sen.  
**Præceptor**, ōris, m. A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser, or teacher. = Artium magistri, et vivendi præceptores, Cic. § Eloquætiæ præceptor, Quint.

**Præceptrix**, icis, f. A mistress, she that teaches. Quid [sapientiā] præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, Cic.  
**Præceptum**, i. n. 1 A precept, or rule; a maxim. 2 A commandment, a mandate. 3 Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction. 1 = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, Cic. 2 Matris præcepta facessit, Virg. 3 = Tuis monitis e: præceptis omnis est abjunctus dolor, Cic.  
**Præceptus**, part. 1 Taken first, or before another. 2 Fore-tasted. 3 Commanded, directed. 1 Tempore illi præcepto, Liv. 2 = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia se rus, Ov. 3 Ut erat ei præceptum a Cæsare, Cas.  
**Præcerpens**, tis, part. Taking before, anticipating, Val. Max.  
**Præcerpo**, ēre, psi, ptum. act. [ca præ et carpo] 1 To crop, or bite, off. 2 To clip, or cut, off. 3 To take from, to deprive of. 1 Plin. 2 § Præcerpunt jubas leoni, Stat. 3 Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, Cic.  
**Præceptor**, pi, pass. To be first cropped, Quint.  
**Præcepsus**, part. Gathered, or cropped, beforehand, Plin. Liv.  
**Præcētiō**, ōnis, f. The first assault, or onset; a quarrel, or skirmish, Ad Her.  
**Præchārus**, a, um, adj. Dearly beloved, Plin. Vid. Præcarus, A.  
**Præciō**, ēre, di, cīsum. act. [ca præ et cædo] 1 To pare, cut, or chop, off. 2 To take away clean, to prevent. 3 Præcidere os, To slup one on the chops. 4 To note, or mark with a stroke; as carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before, as drapers do, to rend out the residue; to note, or tell, precisely what points he will speak upon. 5 To cut one short, or put one out of all hopes, or expectation. 6 Obscure notions. 1 § Cotem novacula præcidere, Cic. manum gladio, Id. 2 Ipsimet nobis præcidimus istam licentiam, Id. 3 Præcide os tu illi hodie, Plaut. 4 Præcide, statue, inquit, aliquando quod libet, Cic. 5 Quod quia præciderat, asperius de eo ad te scribere solebam, Id. 6 Mart.  
**Præcior**, di, cīsus. pass. Cinna Ca. Octavii præcidi caput jussit, Cic. § Met. Defensio præcidiur, Id. spea plebeia, Liv.  
**Præcinctio**, ōnis, f. A stand, or broader place, in stairs; a landing, Vitr.  
**Præcinctōrium**, ii. n. An apron, or kirtle, Vitruv.  
**Præcinctus**, part. 1 Girded, tucked up before. 2 Tied about, enclosed. 3 Covered, overlaid. 4 Prepared, made ready. 1 Præcincti rite pueri, complate ministrent, Hor. 2 Paa pinu caput præcinctus acutū, On 3 Parietes testaceo opere præcincti, Plin. 4 Plaut.  
**Præcino**, ēre, nxi, nctum. act. To begird, encompass, or inclose. Præcinxit litora muro, Sil.  
**Præcingor**, gi, nctus. pass. 1 To be girt about with, to be surrounded, or encircled. 1 § Ense præcingit, Ov. 2 Fulvo nervi præcingitur auro, Id.  
**Præcino**, ēre, nui, entum. act. [ca præ et cano] 1 To sing before. 2 To mumble a charm. 3 To prophesy, or tell beforehand. 1 Epulis magistratum fides præcīnunt, Cic. 2 Carmine quum magico præcīnisset anus, Tib. al. prociubisset. 3 = Præmonstrare et præcīnere aliquid magnū populo Romano, Cic.  
**Præcīpiendus**, part. To be instructed, Col.  
**Præcīpiens**, tis, part. Hæc a principio tibi præcīpiens, Cic.  
**Præcipio**, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ca



*præ et capio*] 1 *To prevent, or take first; to anticipate, to take before another, or before the time.* 2 *To instruct, to teach, to direct, to show how a thing is to be done.* 3 *To command, or charge; to give order; to enjoin, to institute.* 4 *To foresee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand.* 1 *Præcipias licet gaudia, omnes te dii oderunt, Cic. Spe præcipit hostem, Virg. Si lac præciperit æstus, Shall have dried up, Virg.* 2 *Conservis ad eundem præcipio modum, Ter.* 3 *Cæs.* 4 *Magni animi est præcipere cogitatione futura, Cic.*

*Præcipior, pass. Cels.*

*Præcipitans, tis. part.* 1 *Falling down headlong.* 2 *Met. Falling to ruin.* 3 *Violent, hasty, rapid, hurrying.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Impellere præcipitantes inhumum est, Cic.* 3 *Præcipitans imber, Lucr. amnis, Cic.*

*Præcipitator, adv.* *With great speed.* § *Præcipitator curere, Luc.* *Præcipitatio, ñnis. t.* *A falling headlong; Met. too much rashness, or overhastiness, Sen.*

*Præcipitatus, part.* 1 *Cast down headlong.* 2 *Bent downward.* 3 *Come hastily on.* 1 *Qui se præcipitatos ex locis superioribus dicerent, Cic.* 2 *Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, Col.* 3 *Nox præcipitata, Ov.* 4 *Ætas præcipitata, Declinans, Cic.*

*Præcipitium, ii. n.* *A steep place; a downright pitch, or fall; a precipice.* § *Deferri per præcipitia, Quint.* 1 *præcipitium impellere, Suet.*

*Præcipito, ære, avi, ætum. act.* 1 *To cast, throw, hurl, or tumble, down headlong.* 2 *To overthrow.* 3 *To overhasten, or hurry; to precipitate.* 4 *Also, to bow, or bend, downward.* 5 *Absol.* *To fall, or run, down with violence.* 6 *To make great haste.* 7 *To make too much haste.* 8 *To draw towards an end.* 1 § *Præcipitare se in flumen, Cæs.* 2 *Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, Stat.* 3 § *Præcipitare isthuc quidem est, non descendere, Cic.* 4 *Vide in Præcipitor, No.* 2. 5 *Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altissimis montibus, Id.* 6 *Priscos referre dolores præcipitat, Sil.* 7 *Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejus perit, quam si saxo saliat, Plaut.* 8 *Muti menses transierant, et hiems præcipitaverat, Cæs.*

*Præcipitor, æri, ætus. pass.* 1 *To be cast, or thrown, headlong.* 2 *Bent, or bowed, downwards.* 1 *Qui ascenderant, de muro præcipitantur, Cæs.* 2 *Nisi vitis arboris cacumen superaverit, præcipitari palitem non oportet, Col.*

*Præcipitur, impers.* *It is ordered, or advised.* *Præcipitur ante omnia ut casti legant, Plin.*

*Præcipue, adv.* *Particularly, especially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, egregiously.* § *Neque ego præcipue de consularibus disputo; universi senatus communis est ista laus, Cic.* *Præcipuus, a, um. adj.* 1 *Chief, singular, the choice; principal, special, proper, especial, particular, peculiar.* 2 *Also, sovereign, excellent.* 1 § *Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppressus sum, Cic.* 2 *Contra morsus præcipuum remedium, Plin.* § *ad serpentis ictus, Id.*

*Præcise, adv.* 1 *Precisely, positively, peremptorily, point blank.* 2 *Also, briefly, concisely, in short.* 1 = *Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcise negavi, &c. quam hic mihi plane sine ulla exceptione præcidit, Cic.* 2 § *Id præcise dicitur, plene autem et perfecte, &c. Id.*

*Præcisio, ñnis. f.* [a *præcisio*] *A brevity in writing, or speaking a scheme in rhetoric, Cic.*

*Præcisus, part.* 1 *Cut off, chopped, or taken away.* 2 *Concise, cut short, narrow.* 3 *Also, abused against nature.* 1 § *Præcisum caput, Plin.* *Met.* *Certe tibi præcisæ est defensio, Cic.* 2 *Præcisæ ante legitimum finem oratio, Quint.* 3 *Præcisæ, et professi impudicitiam, Sen.*

*Præclare, adv.* 1 *Very clearly, very plainly.* 2 *Very rightly, very well.* 3 *Very successfully, bravely, nobly, egregiously, excellently, superlatively.* 1 § *Præclare intelligere, Cic.* *explicare, Id.* 2 § *Præclare nemini, Id.* 3 *Re præclarissime gesta, Hirt.* 4 *Præclare cum eo actum, He came well off, Cic. Raro inven. comp. grad.*

*Præclarus, a, um. adj.* 1 *Very clear and bright.* 2 *Very plain.* 3 *Noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant, egregious, excellent, honorable, superlative.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 1 *Solis præclarâ luce nitur, Lucr.* 2 *Aditu, vel mari vel terrâ, præclaro ad aspectum, Cic.* 3 *Rem unam præclarissimam omnium, Id.* § *Præclarior laus, Plin.* *Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophiâ, Cic.* *eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac.* 4 *O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! Cic.*

*Præcludo, ère, si, sum. act.* *To shut, or ram, up, that one cannot enter, or pass; to stop before, to foreclose.* *Maritimos cursus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, Cic.*

*Præcludor, di, sus. pass.* *To be shut, or stopped up.* *Aures ipsi defensioni præcluduntur, Quint.* 1 *Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, My thoughts are too narrow, Cic.*

*Præcludio, ñnis. f.* *A stopping, or damming up.* § *Præclusiones aquarium, Vit.*

*Præclusus, part.* *Præclusus aditus misericordiæ, Cic.* *Nulli præclusa virtus est, Sen.*

*Præco, ñnis. m.* 1 *A common crier, a beadle.* 2 *The crier of a court, in games, or on the stage.* 3 *Also, a publisher, a proclaimer, or setter forth, of things.* 1 *Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, &c. Cic.* 2 *Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, Id.* *Præcones ludorum gymnico-rum, Id.* 3 *Sue virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, Id.*

*Præcogitatus, part.* *Præcogitatum facinus, Liv.*

*Præcogito, ære, avi, ætum. act.* *To ponder beforehand, Quint.*

*Præcognitus, a, um. adj.* *Known, or understood, beforehand, Cic.* *Mors ejus evidentissimis ostentis præcognita est, Suet.*

*Præcolo, ère, lui, cultum. act.* *To love rather.* *Nova et incipitia præcolere, Tac.* = *fovere, Id. Raro acc.* *Præcompositus, a, um. adj.* *Prepared beforehand.* *Cum præcomposito nuntius ore venit, Ov.*

*Præconceptus, part.* *Before received, Plin.*

*Præconium, ii. n.* 1 *The crier's office, (2) or voice.* 3 *The publishing, or proclaiming, of anything.* 4 *Also, fame, praise, renown, commendation, report.* 5 *Also, criers' wages.* 1 *Rescriptis eos, qui præconium facerent, vetari esse in decurionibus, Cic.* 2 *Præconio ubique contendit, Suet.* 3 *Præconium domesticum stultitiæ, Cic.* 4 *Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, Id.* 5 *Cato.*

*Præconsumo, ère. act.* *To waste, or spend, beforehand.* *Suas præconsumere vires, Ov.*

*Præcontracto, ære. act.* *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand, Ov.*

*Præcquo, ère, coxi, coctum. act.* *To dress, or prepare.* *Prandium qui præcquat apud te, Plaut. unde præ-*

*coquor, pass.* 1 *To be boiled before hand.* 2 *To over boil, to boil very much.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Acini præcoquantur in callum, Id.*

*Præcoquus, a, um. adj.* *Early ripe.* § *Præcoqua uva, Col.*

*Præcordia, ñnis. n. pl.* 1 *The parts about the heart.* 2 *Also, the midriff, or skin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails, the diaphragm.* 3 *Also, the sides of the belly under the ribs.* 4 *The umbles, as the heart, lungs, spleen, &c.* 5 *Meton.* *The breast.* 6 *Met.* *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Cels.* 4 *Præcordia vocamus uno nomine extra in homine, Plin.* 5 *Victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg.* 6 *Stolidiæ præcordia mentis, Ov.* *Aperit præcordia Liber, Hor.*

*Præcorrupto, ère, rûpi, rûptum. act.* *To corrupt, or bribe, beforehand.* *Dum præcorruptere donis me cupit, On.*

*Præcox, ñcis, et Præcoquis, e. adj.* 1 *Soon, or early, ripe; rash ripe.* 2 *Early, overhasty, untimely, too forward.* 1 *Cerasos præcoques facit calx admota radicibus, Plin.* 2 *Risus præcox, Id.* *ingenium, Quint.* *fatum, Sen.* *modestia et pudor, Stat.*

*Præcrassus, a, um. adj.* *Very thick.* § *Cortex præcrassus, Plin.*

*Præcultius, part.* 1 *Dressed, trimmed, or prepared.* 2 *Adj.* *Very trim and neat.* 1 *Animi habitus ad virtutem quasi præculti, Cic.* *Part.* 2 *Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, Quint.*

*Præcupidus, a, um. adj.* *Very desirous, or fond.* *Pretiosæ suppellectilis, Suet.*

*Præcurro, ère, ri, sum. act.* 1 *To run, or make speed, before.* 2 *Met.* *To over-run, to outrun.* 3 *To fore-run, or happen before, as a sign, or token.* 4 *To answer a foreseen objection.* 5 *Met.* *To surpass, or excel.* 1 § *Præcurrunt equites, Cæs.* 2 *Præcurrit anicia judicium, Cic.* 3 *Ea fama jam præcurrerat, Cæs.* *Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, Cic.* 4 *Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Luc.* 5 *Qui mihi studio præcurritis, Cic.*

*Præcurror, ri. pass. Val. Max.*

*Præcurso, ñnis. f.* *A forechapping, or foregoing.* § *Præcurso visorum, Cic.*

*Præcursor, ñris. m.* *A forerunner.* 1 *Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursorque Romanorum, Their forermost men, their scouts, Liv.*

*Præcursorius, a, um. adj.* *Sent beforehand.* § *Præcursoria epistola, Plin. Ep.*

*Præcursor, ñs. m.* *A going, or running, before.* *Etesiarum præcursor, Plin.*

*Præcutio, ère, ussi, ussum. act.* [ex *præ et cutio*] *To shake before.* *Tuas Hymeneus Amorque præcutunt, Ov. viz alibi occ.*

*Præda, æ. f. etym. incert.* 1 *A prey, or booty by force.* 2 *Gain from any fraud.* 3 *Spoil, pillage.* 4 *Meat to be devoured.* 1 *Incuntur raptae gentialis præda puellæ, Ov.* 2 *Hanc prædam omnem jam ad questionum deferam, Plaut.* 3 = *Maximos questus prædasque fecit, Cic.* 4 *Optimam prædam rapulisti ungibus, Phadr.*

*Prædâbundus, a, um. adj.* *That doth, or will, rob, pillage, or plunder.* § *Exercitus prædâbundus, Liv.* *levi bus navigiis, Tac.*

*Prædamnatus, part.* 1 *Condemned before hand.* 2 *Disapproved beforehand.* 1 § *Prædamnatus collega, Liv.* 2 *Prædamnata spe æquo dimi candi loco, Id.*

*Prædamno, ère. act.* *To condemn afore-*



hand, to pre-*judge*. Ne prædamnare amicum existimaretur, *Suet. scrib. et prædemon.*

Prædāns, tis. part. *Preying*, *Plin.*

Prædāto, ōnis. f. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrocinium et prædationibus infestato mari, *Plaut.*

Prædator, ōris. m. *A robber, a pillager, a plunderer.* = Quis ego utrosque in eodem genere prædatorum direptiorumque pono, *Cic.*

Prædātorius, a, ōm. adj. *Of, or for, robbing, pillaging, or plundering; piratical.* † Prædatoria, sc. navis, a pirarum, *Liv.* Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers*, *Sall.*

Prædatrix, icis. f. *She that robs, or seeks for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat.*

Prædātus, part. *Having spoiled, or made a prey, or prize, of*, *Ov.* Met. Una meos quoniam prædāta est femina sensus, *Prop.*

Prædelasso, āre. act. *To tire, or weary, beforehand.* Moles, incursum quæ prædelassat aquarum, *Ov.*

Prædensus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Prædensa terra, *Poen.*

Prædestinā, āre. act. *To predestinate; to decree, or ordain, before, what shall come after*, *Eccle.* Macedoniam occupare prædestinaverat, *Nep.* § Prædestinare triumphum, *Liv.*

Prædiator, ōris. m. *A man of law; expert in cases relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbim, *Cic.*

Prædiātorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, lands, or a manor.* Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædicābilis, e. adj. *Praised, or boasted, of; laudable.* = Nec in miserā vita quidquam est prædicabile, aut gloriandum, *Cic.*

Prædicandus, part. *1 To be praised, or spoken well of. 2 To be related.* *1 Cic. 2 Id.*

Prædicans, tis. part. *1 Speaking openly. 2 Reporting. 1 Ignoscere mihi de meipso aliquid prædicanti.* *Cic. 2 Plin.*

Prædicatio, ōnis. f. *1 A publishing, or open declaring. 2 A common tale and report. 3 A praising, or vaunting. 1 § Beneficiorum prædicatio, Cic. 2 § Si in medicari statu sermonis ac prædicationis res tunc essent, Id. 3 Prædicatio de laude nicipius, Id.*

Prædicātor, ōris. m. *A proclaimer, publisher, or open reporter; a praëser; an exclaimer.* Te ipso prædicatore ac teste, *Cic.*

Prædicēns, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nil adversi accidit non prædicente me, *Cic.*

Prædicō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To proclaim, as a crier doth. 2 To own, acknowledge, or confess. 3 To say, or affirm. 4 To report, publish, or noise abroad. 5 To discover, or disclose; to show. 6 To relate, or report. 7 To say usually, as a proverbial sentence. 8 To praise, or commend. 9 To boast, or vaunt, of. 10 To charge, or order. 1 Si palam præco jussu tuo prædicasset, Cic. 2 Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipse prædicās, Id. 3 Quod mihi prædicās vitium, id tibi est, Plaut. 4 Ita prædicant, Ter. 5 Quis hominum clarius, aut tantā vociferatione, bestiam vel furem prædicat, quam iste latrat? Col. 6 Paucitatem militum nostrorum suis prædicaverunt, Cæs. 7 Ut quidquid sincerā fide gereretur id itomani Atica fieri prædicarent, Plaut. 8 Virtutem alicujus optime prædicare, Cic. 9 Mihi ista licet de me verā cum gloriā prædicare, Id. 10 Corbulō, ne pugnam priores anderent, prædicat, Tac.*

Prædicō, ēre, xi, cum. act. *1 To tell*

*one beforehand, to foretell. 2 To portend, or foreshow. 3 To divine, or prophesy. 4 To command, charge, or give order, beforehand. 5 To promise, or speak, before. 1 Id primum in hæc res prædico tibi, Ter. 2 = Cum dii moment de optimation discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicant, &c. Cic. 3 Bellum nobis non obscure prædixerunt aruspices, Id. 4 Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, Cæs. 5 Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, Cic.*

Prædicor, ari, ātus. pass. = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* † Ut prædicatur, *As it is said, Id.*

Prædicor, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Prædictio, ōnis. f. *A prophecy, a foretelling of a thing, a prediction.* Hariolorum et vatium furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.*

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panatius astrologorum prædicta reject, *Cic.*

Prædictus, part. *1 Foretold, prophesied. 2 Appointed. 1 Defectiones solis lunæque cognite prædictæque, Cic. 2 Prædicta cœnæ hora, Suet.*

Prædiolūm, i. n. dim. *A little farm, or manor.* Prædiola nostra bene edificata, *Cic.*

Prædisco, ēre, didici. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiscere et meditari, *Cic.*

Prædisco, ci. pass. *Plin.*

Prædispono, ēre, sui, situm. act. unde part. prædispositus. *Prædisposed, or placed beforehand.* § Notitii prædispositi, *Liv.*

Præditus, a, um. adj. *Endued with, having such a quality, or being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu præditus, *Cic.* Amentia præditus, *Mad, Id. tuniore, swollen, Ad Her.*

Prædives, itis. adj. *1 Very rich and wealthy. 2 Very plentiful. 1 Prædivitis urbe Latini, Virg. 2 Prædives sine pecunia, Val. Max. 2 Totum tulit prædivite cornu autumnum, Ov.*

Prædivinatio, ōnis. f. *A conjecture, or guessing, at things to come, Plin.*

Prædivino, āre. act. *To guess beforehand, to foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin.*

Prædivinus, a, um. adj. *Divining beforehand.* † Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come, Plin.*

Prædium, ii. n. *A farm, or manor; any estate, as well in city, as country.* Rustica prædia, *Cic. urbana, Id.*

Prædo, ōnis. m. *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* Prædores maritimi, *Pirates, Nep.*

Prædoctus, part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutantur, *Sall.*

Prædōmo, āre, xi, cum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines, Plin.*

Præducō, āre, xi, cum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines, Plin.*

Præduco, ēre, xi, cum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines, Plin.*

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Prædūratus, part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas sole torgebat, *Plin.*

Prædurus, a, um. adj. *1 Very hard; Met. Very grievous. 2 Very strong. 3 Stiff, or stubborn, to be broken. 1 Prædurum spongie genus, Plin. 2 Prædurus labor, Vall. Flacc. 3 Prædurum viribus Orsen, Virg. 3 4 Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, Col.*

Præeo, ire, ivi, itum. act. *1 To go before, to lend the way. 2 To speak, read, or say, before; to dictate. 3 To admonish, advise, or counsel. 4 To excel. 1 2 Præerat Aruns; rex ipse sequebatur, Liv. 2 Præi verbiis, quid vis, Plaut. Præeunt discipulis præceptores, Quint. 3 Ut vobis voce præirent, quid judicaretis, Cic. 4 Ut famam sui præiret, Tac.*

Præfacilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* § De præfacili, *Plaut.*

Præfundus, part. *1 Honos præfundus est, Saving your presence, or some such expression, is to be used, Cic.*

Præfari, fatus. defect. *1 To speak before, to preface, to recite. 2 To invoke, to pray to. 1 Quæ de deorum naturā cum præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, Cic. 2 Vil. Præfatus, No. 2.*

Præfatio, ōnis. f. *1 A preface, the beginning of, or entrance into, a discourse. 2 Also, a preface before the doing of any thing. 3 A title of inscription. 1 Suā quilibetque paribus danda præfatio est, Quint. Quæ porro præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? Cic. 3 Justa ultionis hæc præfatio fuit, Val. Max.*

Præfatus, part. *1 Having spoken before. 2 Having invoked. 3 Prædatined, predestinated. 1 Multum de clementia principis præfatus, Tac. 2 Præfatus divos, solio rex inhiit ab alto, Virg. 3 Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfatio tempore, Sen.*

Præfectura, e. f. *1 The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship. 2 A government, a district, a province, or place of jurisdiction. 1 Præfecturæ consulium, prætorumque, Nep. 2 Cum e præfecturā Reatinā Romam veniret, Cic.*

Præfectus, part. *That is set over, or appointed to oversee, the doing of any thing. 1 Præfectus molibus, Cic. Ripæ Rheni a Vitellio præfectus, Tac.*

Præfectus, i. m. *Any principal officer or other person, who hath the management, care, or charge, of any thing, as a viceroy, governor, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendent, &c. 1 Neimo, Eumene vivo, appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, Nep. 2 Præfecti morum, The same among the Cythaginians as the censors were at Rome, Id. 3 Præfectus regius, The lieutenant of a county, Liv. 4 Præfectus, the admiral, Nep. 5 Præfectus, the master of the horse, Liv. 6 Præfectus, a marshal of a prison, Nep. 7 Præfectus, the master of the jail, or the quarter-master general, Tac. 8 Præfectus, a school master, Plaut. 9 Præfectus, a lord chief justice, or lieutenant general, Tac.*

Præferens, tis. part. *1 Casting an excuse, cover, or pretence, over a thing. 2 Showing, or discovering. 1 Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, Curt. 2 Enacta quādam sui negligentiam præferentia, Tac.*

Præfero, ferre, tulī, latum. act. *1 To bear, or carry, before. 2 To prefer esteem, or set more by. 3 To prefer in choice, to chuse rather. 4 To shew to make a show of, to pretend. 5 Præferi cautus subsequiturque*



manus, *Ov. Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem faciem non prætulisti? *Cic.* 2 Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* 3 Prætulit scriptor delirus, inersque videri, quam, *Ex. Hor.* 4 Præferre sensus aperte, *Cic.*

Præferor, ferri. pass. 1 To be carried, or borne, before. 2 To be preferred. 1 Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* 2 Præferat illa bonitate, quæ exprimitur, *Plin.*

Præferox, ðcis. adj. Very fierce, over harsh, *Liv.*

Præferratus, a, um. adj. 1 Pointed, or shod, with iron. 2 Bound in fetters. 1 ð Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* 2 Musculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut.*

Præfervidus \*, a, um. adj. Very hot, scalding hot. Præfervidi balnei vaporemecat, *Tac.* § Met. Præfervida ira, *Liv.*

Præfestinatus, part. vel. adj. Done too hastily, or too soon. § Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* Præfestinatum opus, *Col.*

Præfestino, ðre. act. To make post, or too much, haste; to haste before time. Qui præfestinato preloqui, *Pl.*

Præfica, æ. f. A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead. Præfica alios laudat, eapse vero non potest, *Plaut.*

Præficio, ðre, fci, factum. act. [ex præ et facio] To put in authority, to set over; to make, or appoint, one to oversee; to give in charge. Seditiosos homines præficebant reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Præficio, ci. pass. *Cic.*

Præfido, ðre, di, sum. act. unde præfidens. part. Trusting too much to, overweening. Homines secundis rebus effrenati, sibi quæ præfidentes, *Cic.*

Præfigo, ðre, xi, xum. act. 1 To sustain, or stick, before. 2 To set up in front, or fore end. 1 In hâstis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* 2 Arma præfigere puppibus, *Id.*

Præfinio, ðre, ivi, itum. act. 1 To determine, set, or pitch upon, beforehand. 2 To prescribe, or limit. 1 ð Præfinit successori diem, *Cic.* 2 Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinito, *Id.*

Præfinior, ðri. pass. *Cic.*

Præfinito, adv. By limitation, or appointment, when and how one would have it. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinito, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfinitus, part. Appointed before, determined. X Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus libere infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.*

Præfiscine, adv. A word used to prevent exception, q. d. give me leave to say. 1 May say it in a good hour, *Plaut.*

Præfiscini, adv. *Idem.* *Plaut.*

Præfixus, part. [a præfigor] 1 Fastened, or set up, before. 2 Headed. 3 Thrust through. 1 Rostra navium tribunal præfixa, *Plin.* 2 Robur præfixum ferro, *Virg.* 3 Verba præfixa latius, *Tib.*

Præforatus, part. Met. Foretasted of lightly, or in some small measure; fore-enjoyed. Gloriam ejus victoria præforatam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.*

Præfloreo, ðre, rui. neut. To blossom before the time. Præfloreant, prægerminant, atque in totum præcoccia sunt, *Plin.*

Præfuso, ðre, xi, xum. neut. To flow, or run, before a place. Sed quæ Tibur aque fertile præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus, a, um. adj. Flowing before. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluus amne, *Plin.*

Præfoco, ðre, avi, âtum. act. To strangle, choke, or throttle. Præfo-

cent animæ Gnossia mella viani, *Ov.*

Præfodio \*, ðre, di, ssum. act. 1 To dig before. 2 To dig deep. 1 § Præfodiunt alii portas, Make trenches before the gates, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.* ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, Had hidden in the ground beforehand, *Ov.*

Præfocundus, a, um. adj. Overfruitful. Omnia autem celerius senescunt præfocunda, *Plin.*

Præformatus, part. Præformata infantibus literæ, *Set.* as in a copy, *Quint.*

Præformido, ðre. act. To fear before the stroke comes, *Quint.*

Præformo, ðre. act. To instruct, or prepare. His præformat dictis, *Sil.*

Præfractæ, adv. Rigidly, obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, sturdily. Nimis mihi præfractæ videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic.* = Dissolutum disciplinam præfractus et rigidius astringere, *Val. Max.*

Præfractus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Broken before, or broken short off; snapped in two. 2 Harsh, severe. 3 Short, concise. 1 § Præfracta pinus, *Ov.* 2 = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* 3 Thucydides præfractor, nec satis rotundus, *Id.*

Præfrigidus, a, um. adj. Very cold, *Ov.*

Præfringo, ðre, ægi, fractum. act. [ex præ et frango] To break in pieces, or shivers; to snap in two. Pugna atroci cum hastas aut præfregissent aut, hebetassent, *Liv.*

Præfulcio, ðre, lsi, lsum. act. 1 To prop, or underset; Met. to support. 2 To secure beforehand. 1 ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciebant, *Set.* or appoint, me, over, so that they may have a support for them, *Plaut.* 2 Illud præfulci atque prærauni, *Cic.*

Præfulcor, pass. *Plaut.*

Præfulgens, tis. part. *Virg. Tac.*

Præfulgeo, ðre, si. neut. To shine, or glitter, very much. Nitro smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phadr.* Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, Most eminent, *Tac.*

Præfulguro, ðre, âvi, âtum. act. To make to shine, to glitter. Multo latius præfulgurat ense, *Stat.*

Præfurnium, ði. n. The mouth of an oven, or stove, where they put in the fire, *Cat.*

Præfuro, ðre. neut. To rage very much, *Stat.*

Prægelidus, a, um. adj. Very chill, or cold, *Liv.*

Prægermino, ðre, âvi, âtum. act. To bud before the time. *Vid. Præfloreo.*

Prægestio, ðre, ivi, itum. neut. To have a very great desire; to show much joy, or delight. Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.*

Prægignor, ni. pass. To be got before, or first. ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, I would not introduce a bad custom, *Plaut.*

Prægnans, tis. adj. 1 With child, great with young, pregnant. 2 Also, full of sap. 3 Full, or abounding with. 4 Swollen, big. 1 Cum mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* 2 ð Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* 3 Prægnans succo arbor, *Id.* 4 Prægnans lapis, That has another enclosed in it, *Id.* 4 ¶ Prægnantes plage, Making bumps, or wheals, *Plaut.*

Prægnatio, ðnis. f. A being with child, or with young, *Varr.*

Prægracilis, e. adj. Very slender. Tiberio prægracilis et incurva proceritas, *Tac.*

Prægrandis, e. adj. Very great, huge. Vas ex una gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic.*

Prægravans, tis. part. Weighing down before. ¶ Prægravante turbâ, Growing numerous, or troublesome, *Liv.*

Prægravatus, a, um. adj. Very heavy, *Stat.*

Prægravis, e. adj. 1 Over-weighty, too heavy, unyielding. 2 Met. Grievous, burdensome. 1 Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* 2 Prægrave socii servitium, *Plin.*

Prægravo, ðre. act. 1 To weigh down, to press down on one side more than another. 2 To burden, or load. 3 To depress, or bear down. 4 To out-balance, to be more heavy. 1 Ne prægraverit fructus parte aliqua, *Plin.* 2 *Liv.* 3 Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* 4 Prægravant cætera facia, *Suet.*

Prægræor, di, gressus sum. dep. [ex præ et gradior] 1 To go, march, or come, before. 2 Also, to pass by, or get before. 3 To prevent, overtakes or out-go. 4 ¶ To surpass, or excel. 1 Qui potior sit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Vid. Prægressus.* No. 2. 4 Prægredi alios, *Sall.*

Prægressio, ðnis. f. A going before. § Prægressio causæ, *Cic.*

Prægressus, part. 1 Being gone before. 2 Going before, outgoing. 1 Prægressus Tullius ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv.* 2 Famam adventus sui prægressus, *Liv.*

Prægustator, ðris. m. A taster, a fore-taster, *Suet.* Met. Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic.*

Prægusto, ðre. act. To take a taste, or essay, before. Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov.*

Præjacens, tis. part. Lying before. Vastum mare præjacens Asia, *Plin.*

Præjaceo, ðre, cui. neut. To lie before. Præjacet castra campus, *Tac.*

Præjacio, ci. pass. To be thrown, or cast, before. Præjaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.*

Præiens \*, euntis. part. [a præeo] Going before, or showing the way § Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.*

Præjudicatum, i. n. A prejudice, or opinion taken up beforehand. Postulo, ut nequid buc præjudicati assentiat, *Cic.*

Præjudicatus, part. § Res præjudicata, *Cic.* opinio, *Id.*

Præjudicium, ði. n. 1 A prejudice, a fore-judging. 2 A precedent, or case in law, before tried. 3 A preconception. 1 X Cum diceret Metellus, præjudicium se de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic.* 2 Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus est, *Id.* 3 Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac.*

Præjudico, ðre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To pre-judge, to judge beforehand, to have a prejudice. 2 To give his opinion beforehand. 1 *Cic.* 2 X De aliquo homine non solum præjudicare, sed etiam gravissime judicare, *Id.*

Præjudicor, pass. *Cic.*

Præjuvo, ðre, jûvi. act. To help beforehand. Credebatur affectum ejus fidem præjuvisse, *Tac.*

Prælabor, bi, pus sum. dep. To slide, or glide, and pass before, or by. Pisces, quorum alter paulum prælabitur ante, *Cic.* ex post. ¶ Met. X Ira feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas prælabitur, Passes without making any stay, *Petr.*

Prælabens, tis. part. Tasting first, *Hor.* Raro occ.

Prælargus, a, um. adj. Very large. Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Pers.*

Prælatio, ðnis. f. [a præfero] A preferring. § Prælatio contumeliosa, *Val. Max.*

Prælatus, part. [a præfero] 1 Carried, or driven, forcibly. 2 Advanced before the rest. 3 Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by. 1 Rapti gurgite amnis, et in obli quum prælati, *Liv.* 2 Prælatos hostes, conversis signis, a tergo



adortæ sunt, *Id.* 3 O patriæ prælate meæ, prelate parenti, *Ov.*  
 Prælaustus, a, um. part. *Very gallant, or brave, Suet.*  
 Prælectio, ðnis. f. *A lesson, or lecture; a reading to others, Quint.*  
 Prælego, ãre. act. *To bequeath in the first place, to give by legacy privately. Eam coronam testamento ei prælegavit, Plin.*  
 Prælegor, ãri. *Val. Max.*  
 Prælego, ãre, ãgi, lectum. act. 1 *To read to one, as a master to his scholars.* 2 *To pass, or go by.* 1 *Quint.* 2 *Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, Tac.*  
 Prælians, tis. part. *Eudemus prælians ad Syracusas occidit, Cic.*  
 Præliaris, e. adj. *Belonging to war, or battle.* ¶ *Præliares pugnae, Set battles, Plaut.*  
 Præliator, ðnis. m. *A warrior, or fighter, Tac.* *Dux belli, et præliator insignis, Just.*  
 Præliatus, part. *That has fought, Plin.*  
 Prælio, ãre. act. *To taste, or assay, before, Stat.*  
 Præligatus, part. 1 *Bound before; tied, or bound up; mystified.* 2 *Bound, or tied, to.* 3 *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* 1 *Os obvolutum est foliæulo, et præligatum, Cic.* 2 *Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, Plin.* 3 *O præligatum pectus! Plaut.*  
 Præligo, ãre. act. *To tie, or bind, before. Præligemus vestibis capita, Petr.*  
 Prælior, ãri. pass. *Liv.*  
 Prælior, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. 1 *To fight in battle, to skirmish.* 2 *Met.* *To contend, to strive.* 1 *In ipsis fluminis ripis præliabantur, Cæs.* 2 *Vis scire, quo modo ego minus quam solem præliatus sum, Cic.*  
 Prælium, vel Prælium, i. n. 1 *A battle, a fight; an engagement, or combat, in battle; a foughten field.* 2 *Wrangling, strife, contention.* 3 *Met.* *A warrior.* 1 ¶ *Philippense bellum duplici prælio transegit, Suet.* ¶ *Prælia latronum, The game of chess, Ov.* *Concursus prælii, An engagement, Nep.* 2 = *In iufus prælio et certamine, &c. Cic.* 3 *Colchis aruigerâ prælia sevit humo, Prop.*  
 Prælocutus, part. *Having spoken before, Cic.*  
 Prælongo, ãre. act. *To make very long. Quâ subtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? Plin.*  
 Prælongus, a, um. adj. 1 *Very long, too long.* 2 *Very tall.* 1 ¶ *Prælongi gladii, Tac.* 2 ¶ *Homo prælongus, Quint.*  
 Præloquor, qui, quâtus sum. dep. 1 *To speak before.* 2 *To speak by way of preface.* 1 *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 *Quæ ad conciliandos sibi iudicum animos præloquantur, Quint.*  
 Præluens, tis. part. 1 *Lighting, or carrying light, before.* 2 *Casting, or giving, a light before.* 1 *Fulgur æræum præluentem exanimavit, Suet.* 2 *Duilio concessum est, ut præluente funali et præcinente tibicine a cenâ publice domum rediret, Plin.*  
 Præluco, ãre, ãxi, uctum. neut. act. 1 *To give a light before.* 2 *To light one, or carry a light before him.* 3 *Pass.* *To be very bright, or shining.* 4 *Met.* *To outshine, surpass, or excel.* 1 *Met.* *Ut cæteris ad recte vivendum præluereut, Cic.* 2 *Vid.* *Præluens, No. 1.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Ego meis maioribus virtute meâ præluxi, Cic.*  
 Præluclius, a, um. adj. *Very bright, or shining, Plin.*  
 Præluitor, impers. *A trial is made before-hand, Sen.*  
 Præluo, ãre, si, sum. act. *To prepare*

*one's self for singing; to flourish, to prelude.* *Dum Pompeiano præluclit, Plin.*  
 Prælusio, ðnis. f. *A flourish before a fight, Plin.* *Ep.*  
 Prælustrius, e. adj. *Very high, stately.* § *Arx prælustrius, Ov.*  
 Præmundus, ãre. act. *To order before-hand, Cic.*  
 Præmutare, adv. *Over hastily, too soon, early, untimely.* *Præmutare vitæ careo, Plaut.*  
 Præmutatus, a, um. adj. 1 *Ripe before others, or before its usual time, or season.* 2 *Over hasty, too early.* 1 *Qui præmutatum fructum cucumeris habere volet, Col.* 2 § *Præmutata mors, Patere, hiems, Tac.*  
 Præmedicatus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Fortified against with medicines, Ov.*  
 Præmeditatio, ðnis. f. *A musing on, or thinking, of a thing before-hand; premeditation; a preconceit, or preconception; a forethought.* § *Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, Cic.*  
 Præmeditor, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. *To muse upon and think of a thing before-hand, to premeditate.* *Accusator dicet eum præmeditatum fuisse, quod sibi usu esset venturum, Ad Her.*  
 Præmercor, ãri, ãtus sum. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to forestall a market.* *Præmercurat ancillam senex, Plaut.*  
 Præmetuens, tis. part. *Fearing before-hand.* *Ille præmetuens dolum, Phædr.* § *Cæsar præmetuens suis, Being in fear for, Cæs.*  
 Præmigo, ãre. act. *To quit, shift, or remove its place.* *Ruinis imminenti-bus, musculi præmigrant, Plin.*  
 Præmineo \*, ãre. [ex ora et mane] *To excel far.* *Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, Tac.*  
 Præmior, ãri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = *Constabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmari-que solum, Suet.*  
 Præmissa, ðrum. n. pl. *The first fruits.* ¶ *Olei ac vini præmissa, A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil, Plin.*  
 Præmissus, part. *Præmissis ad Appium literis, Liv.*  
 Præmitto, ãre, misi, ssum. act. *To send before.* § *Hunc ad Acherontem præmittam, Plaut.*  
 Præmittor, ti, ssus. pass. *Cic.*  
 Præmium, il. n. 1 *A reward, or due recompense, of desert, good, or bad; a retribution.* 2 *Also, wages for a journey gone.* 3 *A prize of victory.* 4 *Any advantage, profit, or benefit.* 5 *Prey, booty, or plunder.* 6 *Honors.* 1 ¶ *Extant recte factis præmia, peccatis supplicia, Cic.* 2 *Plin. jun.* 3 *Certare sagittis invitat qui forte velint, et præmia ponit, Virg.* 4 *Præmia honorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, Plin.* 5 *Multa Laurentis præmia pugnae aggerat, Virg.* 6 *Cæs.*  
 Præmodulatus, part. *Tuned before.* *Præmodulati gestus cogitatio, Quint.*  
 Præmolestia, æ. f. *Trouble before-hand.* *Alii metum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi dux consequentis molestiæ, Cic.*  
 Præmollio \*, ãre. act. *To soften.* § *Si quid erit asperum, præmolli-mus, Quint.*  
 Præmolliis \*, e. adj. *Very soft and tender.* § *Ova præmolliis, Plin.*  
 Præmollius \*, part. 1 *Softened, made loose, as earth by ploughing, or digging.* 2 *Met.* *Made mild, soothed.* 1 *Frustra severis semina, nisi illa præmolliata, foverit sulcis, Quint.* 2 *Præmolliatæ iudicum mentes, Id.*  
 Præmoneo \*, ãre. act. 1 *To forewarn, to give warning afore-hand; to tell, or advise, afore-hand.* 2 *To foreshow.* 1 *Ut magnopere caverem, præmo-*

*nebat, Cic.* 2 *Si quartam orbis rutili cingit, ventos et imbres præmonet, Plin. de hund.*  
 Præmoneor \*, ãri. pass. *To be forewarned, Cic.*  
 Præmonitus \*, ðs. m. *A foretelling, or forewarning.* § *Deum præmonitus, Ov.*  
 Præmonstrator, ðnis. m. *A fore-shower, a guide, a tutor.* *Hic meus monitor et præmonstrator, Ter.*  
 Præmonstro, ãre. act. 1 *To foreshow.* 2 *To tutor, or give one his cue.* 3 *To show the way.* 1 *Ventos præmonstrat sæpe futuros inflatum mare, Vel. Poët. ap. Cic.* 2 = *Præmonstra docte, præcipe astu filie, quid fabulatur, Plaut.* 3 *Tu mihi cure renti spatium præmonstra, Lucr.*  
 Præmordens, ãre, di, et si, sum. act. 1 ¶ *To bite.* 2 *Met.* *To nip off, to share, to take part of.* 1 *Ni lugissem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorsisset, Plaut.* 2 *Tamen ex hoc discipuli custos præmordet, Juv.*  
 Præmorio, ri, ritus sum. dep. 1 *To die before due time.* 2 *To fail, to be defective.* 1 *Per exigua festinantis ævi momenta præmori-mur, Quint.* 2 § *Præmori-tus visus, auditus, &c. Plin.*  
 Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before, or already dead, Suet.* ¶ *Met.* *Scap-tus, etsi præmortui jam sit pudor, non facturus est, Though lost to all shame, Liv.*  
 Præmunio, ãre, ãvi, itum. act. 1 *To fortify a place before-hand.* 2 *Met.* *To make sure of, to secure, to guard.* 1 *Cæsar loca noctu præmunuit, Cæs.* 2 = *Primum illud præfulci, ac præmuni, Cic.*  
 Præmunior, ãri. pass. 1 *Met.* *To be secured, strengthened, or guarded.* 2 *To be laid as the first foundation of an argumentative discourse.* 1 *Quam-obrem illa quæ ex accuratum oratione præmuniri jam et fingi in telligebam, &c. Cic.* 2 *Quæ præmuniantur omnia reliquo sermoni disputationique nostræ, quo facilius intelligi possit, &c. Id.*  
 Præmunio, ðnis. f. *A fortifying, or strengthening, before-hand.* *Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, Cic.* *Aggressi fossâ præmunio, Tac.*  
 Prænaro, ãre. act. *To tell a thing before-hand.* *Oportuit rem prænar-riasse me, Ter.*  
 Prænato \*, ãre. act. *To flow, or run, by, as a river.* *Domos placidas qui prænatat, amnis, Virg.*  
 Prænavigatio \*, ðnis. f. *A sailing by a place.* *Prænavigatio Atlântis, Plin.*  
 Prænavigo \*, ãre. act. *To sail, or row, by; to row by in a ship, or bent, Flor.* *Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, Sen.*  
 Prænavigor \*, pass. *Plin.*  
 Prænitens, tis. part. *Shining very bright, Plin.* *Met.* *Prænitens Catonis virtus, Patere.*  
 Prænito, ãre, tui. neut. 1 *To shine brighter, or clearer; to glitter more, or have a greater gloss.* 2 *Met.* *To be famous.* 1 *Prænitet omnibus facies unius, Sen.* *Cur tibi Junior læsâ prænitent fide, Hor.* 2 *Cæria interiorum noninum famâ, prænitet, Plin.*  
 Prænominis, inis. n. *The first name of the three which the Romans usually had.* *Sine prænominine familiariter ad me epistolam misisti, Cic.*  
 Prænominor, ãri, ãtus. pass. *To be named before-hand.* *Prænominatus est Tullus omnis gratiâ, Val. Max.*  
 Prænoscio, ãre, ãvi, ãvum. act. *To know before-hand, to foreknow.* *Futura prænoscere di possunt, Cic.* *Nam te famâ prænovinus, Ov.*  
 Prænoscior, ci. pass. *To be foreknown.* *Futura prænosci non possunt, Plin.*  
 Prænotio, ðnis. f. *A preconception*



— Anticipatio sive prænositio deorum, Cic.  
 Prændibilis, a. um. adj. *Very shady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, Ov.  
 Prænutantia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora solis prænuntia, Cic.  
 Prænuantiandus, part. *To be shown before.* Ad prænuntianda vada, portisque introitum, Plin.  
 Prænuantiativus, a. um. adj. *Foretelling, or forewarning.* Prænuantiativæ ignes, Fires kindled to show that the pirates were come, Plin.  
 Prænuatio, ære. avi. ætium. act. *1 To foretell, or foreshow. 2 To carry, or bring, word beforehand. 1 § Futura prænuntia, Cic. 2 Prænuntia hanc venturam, Ter.*  
 Prænuentius, a. um. adj. *1 That foretells, forebodes, or forewarns. 2 Subst. A messenger, harbinger, or forewarner. 1 Chasinata ingentium malorum sunt prænuntia, Plin. 2 Ales lucis prænuntius, gallus, Ov.*  
 Prænuentiaro, ære. *To stop up before, Viur.*  
 Præoccido, ære, di. cæsum. neut. *To go down, or set before. § Cui præoccideret canaliculum necesse est, Plin.*  
 Præoccipandus, a. um. part. *1 To be seized on before. 2 To be prevented. 1 § Ad præoccipandam Coronam, Liv. 2 Ad præoccipanda consilia, Id.*  
 Præoccupatio, ðnis. f. *A seizing, or being possessed of, before.* Locorum præoccupatio, Nep.  
 Præoccupatus, part. *1 Seized on before, anticipated. 2 Prevented. 3 Employed, taken up with, busied in. 1 § Præoccupatus castis, Cas. 2 Cæsar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrachium, Id. 3 Præoccupatus legatione a Cn. Pompeio, Id.*  
 Præoccipio, ære, avi. ætium. act. *1 To seize upon beforehand. 2 To anticipate, or surprise. 3 To be beforehand with; to fall upon, or slay, one first. 4 To prevent, to do first, or before another. 1 Hos colles præoccupat equitatus, Cas. 2 Hirt. 3 Ne alterum alterum præoccuparet, Nep. 4 Quas partes ipse mihi sumiseram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, Cic.*  
 Præoccupor, ari. ætis. pass. *1 To be seized on beforehand. 2 To be prevented. 1 Patere. 2 Cas.*  
 Præopto, ære. act. *To desire, or wish rather.* Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, Liv.  
 Præpando, ære, di. passum. act. *1 To set, or leave, open. 2 To spread, or set, abroad before. 1 Aranei in terrâ vestibula præpandunt, Plin. 2 § Præpandere lumina menti, Lucr.*  
 Præparatio, ðnis. f. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda est præparatio diligens, Cic.  
 Præparatus, part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Poenæ apud inferos inlipsis præparata, Cic.  
 Præparus, æ. a. um. adj. *Very sparing, thrifty, and saving.* § Præparca apes, Plin.  
 Præparo, ære, avi. ætium. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res necessarias, Cic.  
 Præparor, ari. ætis. pass. Cic.  
 Præpèlimentum, i. n. *A lett, or hindrance, Plant.*  
 Præpèdo, ire, ivi. itum. act. *1 Properly to bind, or tie the legs. 2 Per Metaph. To entangle, cumber, or hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede. 1 Vid. Præpedior. 2 Præpedit timor dicta lingue, Plant. Pudor præpediebat, Liv.*  
 Præpèdior, iri. itus. pass. *1 To be shackled. 2 Met. To be hindered. 1 Crura præpèdiuntur vacillant, Luc. 2 Lumina kuniibus præpèdiuntur, Id.*

Præpèditus, part. *Præpèditus latera forti ferro, Plant. Gaudio aut agitudine præpèdit, Ter.*  
 Præpèdeo, ère, di. sum. neut. *To hang down before. § Præpèdet mento barba, Mart.*  
 Præpes\*, ètis. adj. *1 Swift in flying, nimble of wing, or foot. 2 A fowl, or bird, in general. 1 Præpès omnia pennæ, Virg. Præpète cursu, Stat. 2 Precatus deinde. si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpètem misisset, Liv. de coron.*  
 Præpèlitas, a. um. adj. *Headed with iron. § Hasta præpèlata, Plin. Equites in eos pila præpèlata conciebant, Hirt. Præpèlatis exerceri, To play with foils, Quint.*  
 Præpinguis, è. adj. *Very fat. § Præpingues cervi, Plin. Præpingue solum, Very fat ground, Virg.*  
 Præpollens, us. part. *Very powerful. § Gens divitis præpollens, Liv.*  
 Præpolleo, ère, lui. neut. *To be of great power, to excel, or exceed, others in valor, fortune, &c. Aliæ gentes defecere ad eum; quibus additis, præpollebat, Tac. § Virtute præpollent, Liv.*  
 Præpondero, ære, avi. ætium. neut. *1 To outweigh, or be of greater weight. 2 Act. To prefer one before another. 3 To be of greater value, or esteem. 1 Natura partes suas, velut in ponderibus constitutas, examinat; ne, portionum æquitate turbata, mundus præponderet, Sen. 2 Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes, da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum non eligit, Quint. 3 Tacite præponderat exul, Is preferred, or more favored, Sial.*  
 Præponderor, pass. Cic.  
 Præponendus, part. *To be set before, Ov. Cels.*  
 Præponens, tis. part. *1 Setting before. 2 Met. Preferring, or esteeming better. 1 § Præponens ultima primis, Hor. 2 Docto labori dulces præponens lucrum, Phædr.*  
 Præpono, ère, sui. situm. act. *1 To put, place, or set, before, or first. 2 To prefer, esteem, value, or set more by. 3 To set over; to give one the charge, or command, of any place, or business, to make one ruler, chief, or overseer. 1 Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, i. e. in loco, Cic. 2 Agesilaus opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, Nep. 3 § Cælium provinciæ præposui, Cic.*  
 Præponor, ni. pass. *1 To be set, or placed, first. 2 To be preferred. 3 To be set over. 1 Verbum præpositum appellatur, quod præponatur aliis, Cic. 2 Ut nobilissimis hominibus longe præponeretur, Id. 3 Publico negotio præponi, Id.*  
 Præporto\*, ære. act. *1 To carry, or bear, before. 2 To show. 1 Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, Lucr. 2 Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, Catull.*  
 Præpositio, ðnis. f. *1 A putting, or setting, before. 2 Also, a part of speech called a preposition. 1 Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebat, Cic. 2 Una præpositio est ab, eaque nunc tantum in accepti tabulis manet, Id.*  
 Præpositus, part. *1 Put, or set, before, or in the first place. 2 Preferred. 3 Set over, made chief commander, or overseer, of a business; that hath the charge of it. 1 Vid. Præponor, No. 1. 2 Cic. 3 § Navibus præpositi, Id.*  
 Præpossum, posse, pòtui. neut. *To be more able, or of greater power.* Postquam Macedonès præpotuere, Tac.  
 Præpostère, adv. *Preposterously, awkwardly, with the wrong end forward,*

*out of order. — Nihil tam præpostere, tam incondite tam monstruose cogitari potest, Cic.*  
 Præposterus, a. um. adj. *1 Preposterous, topsy-turvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart. 2 Met. Cross-grained, peevish, froward. 3 Quite contrary. 4 Preternatural. 5 Also, unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season. 1 § Præposterus ordo, Lucr. — Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, Inverted, perverted, Cic. 2 Uterat semper præposterus atque perversus, Id. 3 Omnis nature præpostera legibus ibunt, Ov. 4 § Præposterus natis, The birth of a child with the feet forward, Plin. O præposteram gratulationem, Cic.*  
 Præpotens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful, or mighty. § Præpotens terra marique Carthago, Cic. Opibus præpotentes, Very rich, Plin. In sermonibus præpotens, Very eloquent, Cic.*  
 Præproperanter, adv. *Very hastily. Certare præproperanter inter se, Lucr.*  
 Præpropère, adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed, Liv.*  
 Præproperus, a. um. adj. *Very hasty, over hasty. Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, Cic. § Præproperum ac servidum ingenium, Liv.*  
 Præputium, ii. n. *The foreskin which covers the head, or nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce, Juv.*  
 Præquam, adv. id. quod prænt. *In comparison of. Hoc pulchrum est, præquam sumptus petunt, Plant.*  
 Præquestus, part. *Multi præquestus, Ov.*  
 Præradio, ære. act. *To cause to shine bright. Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, Ov.*  
 Præradio, ère, si. sum. act. *To shave, or scrape. Latus alterum præradio, Cat.*  
 Prærapidus, a. um. adj. *Very swift. § Prærapida fuga, Sil.*  
 Præreptus, a. um. part. [ex præ et raptus] *1 Caught, or snatched away. 2 Taken away from. 1 Immatura morte præreptus, Aur. Vict. 2 Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, Cic.*  
 Prærigeo\*, ère, gui. neut. *To become very stiff. § Præriguisse manus, Tac.*  
 Præripio\*, ère, pui. reptum. act. [ex præ et rapio] *1 To catch, snatch, get, or take away any thing from, or before, another; to forestall. 2 Also, to prevent, to hinder, to obviate. 1 Palmam præripere alicui, Cic. 2 Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, Cic.*  
 Prærior\*, pi. pass. Val. Flacc.  
 Prærodo, ère, si. sum. act. *To gnaw before. Ut digitos sibi prærodant suos, Plant.*  
 Præroddor, di. pass. Col.  
 Prærogativa, æ. f. so. res. vel tribus. *1 Precedence in giving votes. 2 Privilege, gift, or advantage. 1 Cic. Vid. sen. 2 Recunditatio in feminis prærogativam accepimus, Plin.*  
 Prærogativus, a. um. adj. *That gives its voice first. Prærogativa, sc. tribus, Liv. The first tribes who began to vote, and termed prærogativa, because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. Juv. vocati, the second tribes, Id. Centuria prærogativa, which is of more authority, and generally overrules those which come after. Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, Cic.*  
 Prærogatus, part. *Asked their votes, or suffrages, before, Cic.*  
 Prærogo, ære, avi. ætium. act. *To ask before, to put the question first,*



**Prærogabat** traditas tibi leges, *Val. Max.*

**Prærosus**, part. 1 *Gunwn, ex bitten.* 2 Also, eaten, browsed, or fid upon. 1 § *Emtus prærosus, Hor.* 2 Si cacurina a pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.*

**Præruptio**, Ære, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder, or in pieces.* Prærupt retinacula classis, *Ov.*

**Præruptor**, pi. pass. *Cæs.*

**Prærupte**, adv. *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons prærupte altus, *Plin.*

**Præruptus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Broken, burst, snagged, ragged; also, broken into, taken by storm.* 2 *Craggy, steep; hard or dangerous to climb, or get up; high.* 3 *Met. Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* 4 *Falling as a cataract.* 5 Prærupta in plur. *Rocks.* 1 Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* 2 § *Montes prærupti, Catull.* Præruptissima saxa, *Col.* 5 § *Animo præruptus, Tac.* Audacia prærupta, *Id.* 4 § *Præruptus aquæ mons, Virg.* 5 Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.*

**Præs**, dis. m. 1 *A surety in a money matter, one who engages for another, especially to the public, and upon his default is to make it good; bail.* 2 *A real security by bond or mortgage.* 3 Also, a farmer of customs, excise, or other duties, who stands bound to the exchequer. 1 § *Neque præ, neque manceps factus est, Nep.* 2 Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Cic.* 3 *Met. Præsertim cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, Id.*

**Præsagio**, Ære, ïvi, itum. act. *To presage, divine, or guess; to apprehend, or surmise; to forebode.* § *Nescio quid profecto mihi animus præagat mali, Ter.* Cornu lunæ acuminatum præagit ventum, *Plin.*

**Præsagior**, pass. *Cels.*

**Præsagitiō**, ïvis. f. *A divining, or guessing; a perceiving beforehand.* Inest in animis præsagitiō extrinsecus injecta, et inclusa divinitus, *Cic.*

**Præsagium**, ii. n. 1 *A presage, an omen, a token.* 2 *A surmise, a distrust, or forethought.* 3 *A guess, or conjecture, from preceding causes.* 1 = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuræ periculi, *Paterc.* 2 § *Præsagia mentis, Op.* 3 *Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, Col.*

**Præsagus**, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing.* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Suspiria præsaga luctus, *Ov.*

**Præsânatus**, part. *Healed, or cured, before, Plin.*

**Præsânescō**, Ære, nui. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanuere, *Plin.*

**Præsindor**, di. ïsus. pass. *To be chopped, or cut, off.* Inferiores sedes præsindantur, *Vitr.*

**Præsio**, Ære, ïvi, itum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præscisse me ante? *Ter.*

**Præsisco**, Ære. act. 1 *To foreknow; to perceive, or understand, beforehand.* 2 *To determine, or appoint, beforehand.* 1 Exploratum fugam præsciscere, *Col. de apibus.* 2 Præsiscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.*

**Præsicitum**, i. n. 1 *A thing foreknown.* 2 Also, a token, or omen, of things to come. 1 *Plin.* 2 Unum eorum præcitur transire non quo, *Id.*

**Præsicius**, a, um. adj. [a præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* § *Præsicia corda, Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

**Præsicitur**, et **Præsicitum** est, impers. *It is ordered, Cic.*

**Præscribo**, Ære, psi. ptum. act. 1 *To*

*write before, to prefix in writing.* 2 *To prescribe, limit, or set bounds.* 3 *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* 4 *To order, appoint, or ordain.* 5 *To lay an exception against, (6) or put in a demur.* 1 Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written, Paterc.* 2 Tute ipse his rebus finem præscripsi, *Ter.* 3 Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini, ob eam causam, quod is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic.* 4 Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* 5 At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* 6 Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quod dicat se ab alio accusatum, et absolutum, *Quint.*

**Præscribor**, bi. ptus. pass. *Cic.*

**Præscriptio**, ïvis. f. 1 *A prescription, an appointment, or limitation.* 2 *A rule, or law.* 3 *A contract.* 4 *An exception, a demur, in law.* 5 Also, a pretence, or color. 1 Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* 2 = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* 3 Præscriptionem et literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* 4 Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re queri non est necesse, *Quint.* 5 Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

**Præscriptum**, i. n. 1 *A lesson, or task, for learners; a prescript, a form, a rule.* 2 *An order, or decree, in law.* 3 *A limit, or boundary.* 1 Scies, quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant, in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen.* 2 Legum imperium et præscriptum, *Cic.* 3 Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguus equitare canis, *Hor.*

**Præsriptus**, part. 1 *Written before, foredetermined.* 2 *Appointed, limited.* 1 Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad Her.* 2 Cur tua præscripto sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.*

**Præsco**, Ære, cui. sectum. act. 1 *To cut, or chop, in pieces; as in sacrifices: to cut.* 2 *To pare, or cut off.* 1 § *Exta hostiæ præsecare, Liv.* Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* 2 Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov.*

**Præscoor**, ari. pass. *Varr.*

**Præsectus**, part. *Cut off.* Radix acuta falce præsecta, *Col.*

**Præsemen**, inis. n. *A paring, as of nails.* Ungues collegit, omnia absolut præsemina, *Plaut.*

**Præseminatio**, ïvis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.*

**Præsens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Present.* 2 *Present, not future, just now.* 3 *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* 4 *Manifest, favourable, gracious.* 5 *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* 1 = Intuitu, et præsens vidit, *Cic.* 2 = Quod præsens tanquam in manu datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id.* 3 In præsens, *For the present, sc. tempus, quod etiam expressit Horatius.* 4 In præsens et in posterum, *Tac.* 5 Ad præsens, *Id.* In præsent, *Nep.*

In præsentia, *Cic.* 3 § *Crassus ingenio præsens semper, Who had wit at will, Id.* Animo præsentī dicere, *Ter.* 4 Agrestium præsentia numina, *Fauni, Virg.* 5 Temporum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.*

**Præsentio**, ïvis. f. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsentio et scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.*

**Præsentus**, part. *Perceived beforehand, foreknown.* Divine præsentia et prædicta, *Cic.*

**Præsentaneus**, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* § *Rome-*

dium præsentaneum, *Plin.* 1 *Vo-*

**Præsens**, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.*

**Præsentiarius**, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, speedy, done, or paid, out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* § *Argentum præsentarium, Id.* Præsente, per enallagen numeri, præsentibus, ut, præsentē nobis, *Plaut.* vel sultem adverbialiter pro coram, sc. absente nobis, *Ter.*

**Præsentiā**, æ. f. 1 *Presence, presentness, readiness, bring at hand.* 2 *Power, force, efficacy.* 1 § *Animi præsentia, Cic.* 2 In præsentia, *Id.* or for, this present, *Id.* 2 Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov.*

**Præsentiō**, ire, si. sum. act. *To perceive, or understand, beforehand; to foresee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentī in posterum, *Cic.* Tinnitū aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* 3 *Imper. pass.* Quam de industria morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived it beforehand, Liv.*

**Præsentiōr**, pass. *Cic.*

**Præsepē**, is. n. 1 *Any close place, any place of shelter, or security.* 2 *Most commonly a stable, stall, or place for cattle.* 3 *A bee-hive.* 4 *A cell, stews, or boudoir-house.* 5 *A crib, a crutch, a manger, a rack.* 6 *Per Cat. achr.* A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body. 1 In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg.* 2 Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id.* 3 Fucus a præsepibus arcent, *Id.* 4 Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* 5 Non altius edita esse præsepia convenit, quam ut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* 6 *Scurra vagor, non qui certum præsepe teneret, Hor.*

**Præsepēs**, is. f. *Any close, or safe, place; a private apartment.* Ad nūm herum vocat me intra præsepis meas, *Plaut.*

**Præsepio**, Ære, psi. ptum. act. *To enclose about; to barricade, or block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præcautis, præsepit, *Cæs.*

**Præseptus**, part. *Blocked up, barricaded.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs.*

**Præsepultus**, a, um. part. [a præsepe] *Buried before, already in the grave, Quint.*

**Præsertim**, adv. *Especially, chiefly, principally, Cic.* Præsertim, ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter.*

**Præservio**, Ære, ïvi, itum. act. *To do service; to help, or serve, one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut.* viz. alibi.

**Præsēs**, idis. c. g. *One who presides either alone, or with others, in the administration of affairs, public, or private, sacred or civil; a magistrate of what denomination soever.* 1 = Mercurius juvenitatis præses et custos, *The patron, Cic.* Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* 2 Belli præses Tritonia virgo, *Presiding over, Virg.* Præsēs, locus, *A safe place, a garrison, Plaut.*

**Præsens**, tis. part. *Plin.* 1 *Præsens, præsent, Ære, sēdi, sessum. neut.* [æ pre et sedeo] 1 *To have the management, care, governance, or charge, of persons, things, or places; to be chief, or preside.* 2 *To rule, or command, as a magistrate, or general.* 1 Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Templo præsentī dii, *Cic.* 2 *Isa proximum exercitum præsidebat, Cic.*

**Præsidiarius**, a, um. adj. [a præsidium] *Appointed for defence, or for guarding to a garrison.* 1 Miles præsidarius, *A garrison soldier, Liv.*



**Præsidium**, ii. neut. 1 *A garrison.* 2 *A guard.* 3 *A convoy.* 4 *A station, or post.* 5 *A fortress, a defence, aid, succor, shelter, any help.* 1 *Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, Cæs.* 2 *Ad iudicium cum præsidio venire, Cic.* 3 *Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, Id.* 4 *Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, Id est, dei, de præsidio et statione vitæ decedere, Id.* 5 = Nullum periculum et præsidium salutis, *Id.*

**Præsignifico**, Ære. act. *To signify, or show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.*

**Præsignis**, æ. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Co.*

**Præsigno**, Ære. act. *To mark before.* Incipit furunculos ter præsignare jejuna salivâ, *Plin.*

**Præsilio**, ire, ii. lui, ultum. neut. [*ex præ et illo*] *To burst out, as tears do.* Præ lætitia, lacrymæ præsiliant mihi, *Plaut.*

**Præspargens**, tis. part. *Strewing, or scattering, before one, as one goes, Lucr.*

**Præstabilis**, æ. adj. [*a præsto*] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis et insignis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilis, *Id.*

**Præstantus**\*, part. Præstanta fides, *Ov.* pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Nihil præstantum in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else, Cic.*

**Præstans**\*, tis. part. 1 *Performing, doing.* 2 *Adj. Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in any thing; excellent, gallant, brave.* 1 *Vicem præstantia teli cornua, Ov.* 2 *Virtute et consilio præstanti existerunt, Cic.* 3 *Gravitate et prudentiâ præstans, Id.* Ingenio et diligentia, *Id.* Præstando omnibus Herse, *Ov.* 4 *Ingenio præstantissimus, Cic.*

**Præstantia**, æ. f. [*a præsto*] 1 *Preceminence, superiority, transcendence.* 2 *Excellency, gallantry.* 1 = Nobis personam impositi natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque animalium reliquorum, *Cic.* 2 *Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, Id.*

**Præstat**, stitit. impers. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quam loqui, *Cic.*

**Præstaturus**, part. *Id me præstaturum spero, Cic.*

**Præsterno**, Ære, stravi, stratum. act. *To strew, or prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivæ altaria phoenix, *Stat.*

**Præsternor**, ni, stratus. pass. *Met. To be prepared, or provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus, tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

**Præstes**, lit. c. g. 1 *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a file, A. a household god.* Præstitibus Maie Laribus venere calendæ, *Ov.*

**Præstigia**, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint. sed sapius*

**Præstigiæ**, arum. pl. f. *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceptions, delusions, cunning sleights, underhand conveyances.* = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic.*

**Præstigiator**, Æris. m. *A juggler, one who uses legerdemain, or slight of hand.* Sic dialecticorum captiones sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula et calculi, *Sen.*

**Præstigiatrix**, icis. f. *A female juggler, a cunning gypsy.* Aut præstigiatrix hæc mulier multo maxima est, aut pateram hic inesse oporet, *Plaut.*

**Præstinguo**, Ære, nxi, nctum. act. 1 *To dazzle the sight.* 2 *To render obscure, or inglorious; to make less famous.*

1 *Fata omnes animi ejus aciem præstingerunt, Patere.* 2 = *Epicuri genus humanum ingenio superavit, et omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætheris Sol, Lucr.*

**Præstino**, Ære. act. *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut.*

**Præstino**, Ære, stitit, stitum. [*ex præ, et statuo*] *To determine, or appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.*

**Præstitutus**, part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstituta die, *Cic.*

**Præsto**, adj. indecl. vel, ut vult *Si pont. adv. Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præsto non fuerunt, *Cic.*

**Præsto**, Ære, stiti, stitum et statum. neut. et act. 1 *To stand before.* 2 *To supply, or perform, the part of.* 3 *To excite, cause, make, or perform.* 4 *To show, exhibit, or approve.* 5 *To give, or procure.* 6 *To make good, or defray.* 7 *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* 8 *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* 9 *Impers. It is better.* 1 *Tum primâ præstant acies, Luc.* 2 *Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, Plin.* 3 *Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, Cic.* 4 *Præstare benevolentiam alicui, Id.* pietatem patriæ, *Id.* 5 *Iter mihi tum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, Id.* 6 *Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, Liv.* 7 *Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, Be answerable for, Cic.* 8 *Homini homo quid præstat! Ter.* 9 *Præstare alicui humanitatem, Cic.* Cum nultum animus corpori præstat, *Id.* 9 *Emori potius quam servire præstat, Id.*

**Præstor**, Æri. pass. *Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, Quint.*

**Præstolor**, Æri, âtus sum. dep. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Alicui alicum ad locum præstolari, *Cic.*

**Præstrictus**, part. *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstricta laqueo, *Ov.* Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear, Plin.* [Oculi] nimio splendore præstricti, *Sen.*

**Præstringens**, tis. part. *Dazzling.* Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, making dim, Liv.*

**Præstringo**, Ære, nxi, ictum. act. 1 *To bind fast, or hard.* 2 *To chill.* 3 *To dazzle, or dull; to cast a mist before, to darken, or make dim.* 1 *Tempora præstinxit sertis, Stat.* 2 *Præstringit atque etiam percellit Aquilo radices arborum, Plin.* 3 *Cujus dignitas et splendor præstringebat oculos, Cic.* Præstringentes præstringunt visum intuentium, *Plaut.*

**Præstringor**, gi, ictus. pass. 1 *To be bound up.* 2 *To be blasted, or stopped in its growth.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Præstructus**, part. 1 *Built first, or before.* 2 *Contrived, done on purpose, ready prepared.* 3 *Also, stopped, choked up, blocked up.* 1 *Ab imo præstructa valenter resistunt, Col.* 2 *Suet.* 3 *Porta fonte præstructa, Ov.*

**Præstruo**, Ære, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To build before; to stop, or block up.* 2 *To prepare, to provide, to furnish.* 1 *In modum valli saxa præstruit, Tac.* 2 *Fraus fidem in parvis sibi præstruit, ut, quomodo præstium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, Liv.*

**Præstudo**, Ære. neut. *To sweat beforehand.* Matutinis præsudat solibus ær, *Claud.*

**Præsul**, ulis. n. et f. *The chief of the*

*præsts of Mars.* Qui diceret, præsul sibi non placuisse ludis, *Cic.*

**Præsul**, a, um. adj. [*ex præ et salus*; vers. a in u] *Very salt, or salted before.* Præsulæ adipis liquamen, *Col.*

**Præsulator**, Æris. m. *He that dances before the sports begin, Liv.*

**Præsulto**, Ære. act. [*ex præ et salto*] *To dance before.* 1 *Ferox præsulat hostium signis, Liv.*

**Præsultor**, Æris. m. *He that leads the dance.* Præsultorem ludis sibi non placuisse, *Val. Max.* = Præsul, *Cic.*

**Præsultor**, Liv.

**Præsum**, esse, fui. neut. *To be before, or above others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule, or oversight, of a thing.* 1 *Præesse provinciæ, To be over as a chief ruler, Cic.* classis, *to be admiral, Nep.* Præesse summo magistratu, *To be chief magistrate, Cæs.* 2 *Nolum interius sibi rebus, sed etiam præsum, Cic.*

**Præsumo**, Ære, mpsi, et msi, mptum, et mtum. act. 1 *To take first, or before.* 2 *To pre-suppose, to guess; to deem, or conceive beforehand; to anticipate.* 1 *Ni supplicia in malos præsumant, Tac.* 2 *Animis et spe præsumite bellum, Virg.*

**Præsumior**, mi. pass. *To be taken first.* Nisi præsumatur alium, *Plin.*

**Præsumptio**, Ænis. f. 1 *An enjoying beforehand.* 2 *Also, pre-occupation, or a prevention, of our adversary's objections.* 3 *The major proposition in a syllogism.* 1 *Bonæ fidei præsumptio, Plin.* 2 *Quint.* 3 *Cic.*

**Præsumptus**, a, um. part. 1 *Taken first, or before.* 2 *Taken up, or conceived, before.* 1 *Suis manibus præsumpta piacula mittant, Sil.* 2 *Præsumptum habent, They may take for granted, Tac.*

**Præsumo**, Ære, ui, ctum. act. *To sew before, or about.* 1 *Surculos præsumere recentibus coris, Plin.*

**Præsutus**, part. *Sewed, or stitched, about.* 1 *Hasta foliis præsutâ, Ov.*

**Prætëgo**, Ære, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ somnum saxa prætexerint, *Plin. Pan.*

**Prætendens**, tis. part. 1 *Holding forth.* 2 *Preceding.* 1 *Ov.* 2 *Honorum satietatem, ac requiem laborum prætendens, Suet.*

**Prætendo**\*, Ære, di, sum et tum. act. 1 *To hold, or hand, a thing before.* 2 *To carry before.* 3 *To oppose; to put, or place, between.* 4 *To cloak, or color; to pretend.* 1 *Vestem tumidis prætendit oculis, Ov.* 2 *Fumos manu prætende sequaces, Virg.* 3 *Morti prætendere muros, Id.* 4 *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ splendida verba tuæ, *Ov.* 1 *Segeti prætendere sepe, To make a hedge about it, Virg.*

**Prætendor**, di, sus. pass. 1 *To be spread before.* 2 *To lie before, or be adjacent; to be held, or hung, before.* 3 *To be pretended, or made a pretence.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tac.* 3 *Ut consulari nomen partibus prætenderetur, Plin.*

**Prætëner**, Æra, Ærum. adj. *Very soft, or tender, Plin.*

**Prætendendus**\*, part. *To be tried beforehand.* Modestus prætendenda est judicis misericordia, *Quint.*

**Prætentatus**, part. *Met. Proved, tried before, considered.* = Tota causa prætentata atque perspecta, *Cic.*

**Prætentatus**, Æs. m. *The act of groping, or feeling out the way.* Cochleæ oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentata implent, *Plin.*

**Prætentato**, Ære, avi, ctum. act. 1 *To feel, or grope, with one's hand, foot, &c.* 2 *Met. To essay, or try, before hand.* 1 *Prætentate iter baculo, Ov.* 2 *Prætentare vires, Id.* Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id.*

**Prætentus**, part. [*a prætendor*] 1 *Set,*



or placed, out before. 2 Spread 1 Armata aciem toto prætentiam in litore cernebant, Liv. 2 ¶ Gens provincialis late prætentia, spread before, bordering upon, Tac.

Prætenus, e. adj. 1 Very small, thin, or slender. 2 Very narrow. 1 § Prætenua fila, Plin. 2 In ponte prætenui, Id. ¶ Prætenuis, et immodice claritatis, Quint.

Prætēpo, ēre, pui. neut. To be warm before. Si tuus in quavis præteperisset amor, Ov.

Præter, præp. 1 Except, saving, beside. 2 Over and above, more than. 3 By the side, or near to. 4 Contrary to, or against. 5 Before. 6 Præter, adv. for præterquam. 7 Præter hac, pro post hac. 1 Nunc quidem præter nos nemo est: verum dic mihi certo, Plaut. 2 Quem ego amo præter omnes, Id. 3 § Præter ripam, Liv. 4 Præter civium morem atque legem, Ter. 5 § Præter pedes, Plaut. oculos, Cic. 6 Omnis incommodi patientes, præter calor, Col. 7 Non patiar præter hac, Plaut. nisi ei præter hac legendum.

Prætergendum, part. To be ridden by, or beyond. Diversoria nota prætergendum equus, Hor.

Præterdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. To lead along, or before, Plaut.

Prætereā, adv. [a præter et ea] 1 Furthermore, moreover, beside. 2 Also, hereafter. 1 Cic. 2 Virg.

Prætēro, ire, vi, vel ii, itum. act. 1 To go, or pass, by, or over. 2 To go beyond, to go past. 3 To avoid, or escape. 4 To neglect, not to choose. 5 To let pass; to slip, or pass, over; to make no mention of; to leave out, or omit. 6 To escape the notice, or memory, of. 7 Also, to outpass, surpass, or excel. 1 In hortis, quos modo præteribamus, Cic. 2 ¶ Nec, quæ præterit, hora redire potest, Ov. 3 Nescis, quid mali præterieris, Ter. 4 Populus et potest et solet nonnunquam dignos præterire, Cic. 5 = Cades relinquo, omitto senatus consulta, libidines prætereo, Liv. 6 Certe quæri hoc solere, me non præterit, Cic. 7 Nulla est gloria præterire asellos, Mart.

Prætereo, iri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be neglected, not to be chosen, or mentioned. 1 Non præteratur Asinii Pollionis factum, Patro. 2 Sapiens et bonus vir suffragis præteritur, Cic.

Prætēritans, tis. part. Riding by, or beyond, Liv.

Prætēreundus, part. 1 That is to be let pass. 2 That is to be passed by in silence. 1 On. 2 Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, Cic.

Præterfluo, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To flow, or run, by; as a river. 2 Met. To pass by, let slip, or neglect. 1 Flumen præterfluebat muros, Liv. 2 Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non sinit, Cic.

Prætergredi, di. pass. 1 To be passed by, or beyond. 2 Dep. To surpass, or excel. 1 Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, Cic. 2 In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, Sall.

Præterhæc, et Præterhac, adv. ut Prætereā, Moreover, Plaut.

Prætēris, euntis. part. 1 Passing by. 2 En passant, by the by. 1 Liv. 2 Cic.

Prætēritus, part. 1 Past, past and gone. 2 Past by, left out, neglected, repulsed, not chosen. 3 Dead and gone. 1 ¶ Animus meminit præteritorum, præsentia cernit, futura prævidet, Cic. O, mihi præteritis referat si Jupiter annos! Virg. 2 Cic. 3 Fas est præteritis semper amare viros, Prop.

Præterlabor, hi, lapsus sum. dep. 1

To slide, glide, or flow, by; as water. 2 Met. To slip out of mind. 1 Quæ præterlabitur undā Alpheus, Stat. 2 Definitio ante præterlabitur, quam percepta est, Cic.

Præterlatus, part. [a præterferor] That is passed by, gone past, or carried beyond. § Præterlata pars vocum, Lucr.

Prætermeo, are. act. To go, or pass, by. Alii et stellas prætermittant, Sen. Prætermisio, ōnis. f. An omission, a leaving out, or letting pass, a thing; the overslipping, or forgetting it. Prætermisio additatis consulatūs repulsam attulit, Cic.

Prætermisus, part. 1 Omitted, neglected. 2 Forgotten. 1 Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermisum aut relictum sit, Cic. 2 ¶ Negant eum locum a Panætio prætermisum, sed consulto relictum, Id.

Prætermittendus, part. 1 To be let alone, or passed by. 2 To be passed by in silence. 1 Cic. 2 Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, Id.

Prætermittens, tis. part. Omitting, Cic.

Prætermitto, ēre, misi, issum. act. To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass. Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, Cic.

Prætermittor, ti, issus. pass. Cic.

Præternavigatio, ōnis. f. A sailing by, Plin.

Præternavigo, are. act. To sail by. Quoties Baianum sinum præternavigaret, Suet.

Prætero, terere, trivi, tritum. act. To wear, or make small. ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, Filed them before, Plin.

Præterquam, adv. Beside, saving, except, but, only, otherwise than, unless; besides that, or what. Aqua, præterquam capiti, etiam stomacho prodest, Cels.

Præterrado, ēre, si, sum. act. To scrape, or rake. Præterradit vox fauces, Lucr.

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. A passing, or sailing, by. Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citroque navigant, Cic.

Prætervectus, part. Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, Cæs. ¶ Met. Scopolus prætervecta videtur oratio mea, I have explained and run through the most difficult points, Cic.

Prætervehens, tis. part. 1 Passing by. 2 Riding, or sailing, by. 1 Suet. 2 § Prætervehens equo, Liv. Ut prætervehentis classis naves adoriretur, Id.

Prætervehor, hi, vectus. pass. To be carried in a coach, litter, on horseback, or by sea. Ut tuto prætervehentur ora Italiae, Cic.

Prætervertendus, part. To be spoken of before. Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prætervertendum putes, Cic. al. prævertendum.

Præterverto, ēre, ti. act. To turn by. ¶ Eundem solem remans obivium contrario prætervertebat occursu, He turned upon, or against, Plin.

Prætervolo, are, avi, atum. act. To fly by, or through, to sail, or slip, by. Quom rutila fulgens pluma prætervolat ales, Cic. ¶ Met. ¶ Hæc duo proposita non prætervolant, sed ita dilant, ut, Do not lightly touch upon, Id. Fugit ens et prætervolat numerus, Slips out of their mind, Id.

Prætexendus, part. To be spread before. Ad prætexenda piscibus retia, Plin.

Prætexens, tis. part. 1 Covering, overspreading. 2 Met. Pretending. 1 Prætexens picta ferrugine caelum

imbrifer arcus, Tibull. 2 Ubleum que ipsi essent, prætexentes esse rempublicam, Vel. Pat.

Prætexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 To border, hem, edge, or fringe; to cover, surround, or encompass. 2 Met. To cover, to color, to cloak, or excuse. 3 To set in order, or compose. 1 Tyrio vestem prætexuit ostro, Sil. Liora curvæ prætexuit puppes, Virg. 2 Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, Id. 2 ¶ Quod in his voluminibus auctorum nonnā prætexui, I have named them in order, Plin.

Prætexor, xi. pass. 1 To be spread, or covered. 2 To be encompassed, or set in order before. 1 Germania Danubio prætexitur, Tac. 2 In Sybillis ex primo versu cujusque sententiæ primis literis illius sententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, Cic. ¶ Postibus prætexi, To be placed before the doors, Plin. Hæ prætexebantur causæ ad continuendam potentiam, Formed, or composed, Sen.

Prætexta, æ. f. sc. toga, Varr. 1 = A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple, and worn by the chief magistrates as a mark, or badge, of honor; also, by senators, on solemn festivals, by masters of corporations, and by priests. 2 Afterwards worn by children till seventeen years of age. 3 Also, a kind of play, wherein they represented persons of honor and quality; a togata was of common or mean persons. 1 § Consularis prætexta, Vel. Patro. 2 Puerorum amores sæpe cum ipsā prætextā ponuntur, Cic. 3 ¶ Etiam prætextam si voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poscito, Asinius ad Cic.

Prætextatus, a, um. part. Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple, as magistrates, priests, and no blemen's children used to do. Patricii magistratus curulibus sellis prætextati, Liv.

Prætextum, i. n. 1 A border, brim, or covering. 2 A pretence, blind, or cloak. 3 An ornament, the same as the prætexta. 1 Plin. 2 Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, Suet. 3 Sen.

Prætextus, part. 1 Guarded, bordered, edged. 2 Covered. 3 Pretended. 1 Toga prætexta, Cic. 2 Prætexta quercu domus, Ov. 3 Cic. ¶ Prætextas [fabulas] i. e. graviores, Hor.

Prætextus, ūs. m. 1 A pretence, a color, a cloak, a disguise, a flam. 2 An inscription. 1 Omnium iuniorum citæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferuntur, Suet. 2 Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, Val. Max.

Prætimeo, ēre, mui. neut. To fear greatly; to be afraid beforehand. § Sibi prætimeat, Plaut.

Prætinctus, a, um. part. Dipped, or sprinkled, beforehand. Semina prætincta veneno, Ov.

Prætor, ōris. m. 1 In old time, after the exclusion of kings, the consul was so called, as having kindly power, both for civil and military affairs. 2 An imperator, or general. 3 A propraetor, or lieutenant-general. 4 A proconsul. 5 A lord chief justice, a lord president, with judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence. 1 Idem dicebantur consules et prætores quod prærent populo, prætores quod consulentes senatus, consules Varr. 2 In re militari prætor dictus qui præiret exercitui, Id. 3 Liv. 4 Allieno prætori, qui Sylliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, Hirt. 5 Prætores ubi jurati debent optimum quæque in selectos iudices referre, Cic.



- ¶ *Prætor ærarius*, *A lord treasurer*, Tac.
- Prætorianus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or attending upon, the prætor*. ¶ *Prætoriani milites*, *The general's own guard*, Plin. Tac. *Prætorianæ cohortes*, *The main guard*, Suet.
- Prætorius*, a, um. adj. *id. quod prætorius*. *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, the lord mayor, or lord chief justice*. *Prætoritia coronâ*, Mart.
- Prætorium*, ii. n. 1 *The general's tent*. 2 *The king's pavilion*. 3 *A place, or court where causes were heard, and judgment given by the prætor, mayor, or lord chief justice, or any other chief magistrate; the judgment-hall*. 4 Also, any nobleman's seat, or manor-house, in the country; a palace, or hall. 5 *A palace, or court*. 6 Met. *The prætorian bands*. 1 *Quercus prætorio imminabat*, Liv. 2 *Iust. 3 Imperat suis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent*, Cic. 3 *Alternas servant prætoria ripas*, Stat. 5 *¶ Prætorium dimittere*, Liv. 6 *Antium coloniam deduxit, adscriptis veteranis e prætorio*, Suet.
- Prætorius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the prætor, or chief officer*. ¶ *Navis prætoris*, *An admiral, or flag ship*, Liv. *Cohors prætoris*, *The general's guard*, Cic. *Vir prætorius*, *One who has been prætor*, Id. *Forèstatem verbo prætoriam*, *re verâ regiam*, Id.
- Prætorqueo*, ère, si, tum. act. *To writhe, or twist, much, or hard*. ¶ *Prætorquete injuriæ collum*, *Break its neck*, Plaut.
- Prætrépídans*, tis. part. *Panting with earnest desire*. *Mens prætrépídans avel vagari*, Catul.
- Prætrépídus*, a, um. adj. *In great disorder, or fright*. = *Prætrépídus*, atque etiam obnoxius vixit, Suet.
- Prætruncō*, ère. act. *To cut off*. *Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia*, Plaut.
- Prætruncor*, pass. *Plaut.*
- Prætūnidus*, a, um. adj. *Very much swollen*. *Prætūmido quatiebatur corda furore*, Claud.
- Prætrā*, æ. f. *The prætorship; the office, or dignity, of a prætor*. ¶ *Prætrā jurisdictio*, Cic.
- Prævalens*, tis. part. 1 *Prevailing*. 2 Adj. *Very strong*. 1 *Prævalentis populi vires*, Liv. 2 *Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat*, Curt.
- Prævaléo*, ère, lui. neut. 1 *To prevail*. 2 *To be better, more able, or of more value, or worth*. 3 *To excel, or exceed*. 1 *Prævalabant jam fata consiliis*, Val. Pat. 2 *In Ægypto Syriacque hic mos prævaleat*, Plin. 3 *Virtute semper prævalet sapientia*, Phadr.
- Prævalésco*, ère. incept. *To grow too strong*. *Antequam ex toto prævaléscent arbor*, Col.
- Prævalde*, adv. *Over strongly, or stoutly*, Plin.
- Præválidus*, a, um. adj. *Very able, or strong*. ¶ *Præválidus juvenis*, Liv. *Præválida tellus*, *Too strong, or rank*; *too hearty*, Virg.
- Prævallor*, Æri. pass. *To be fortified before*. *Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari*, Hirt.
- Prævaricatio*, ònis. f. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty*, Cic. *Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio edam cursim et breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infingenda, repetenda*, Plin. Ep.
- Prævaricator*, òris. m. 1 *A betrayer of his client's cause; a sham, or false dealer; a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty*. *Jam vero, P. C. de, quod turpissimum est, prævari-*
- catores mihi apposuisse videar*, Cic.
- Prævaricor*, Æri. atus sum. dep. 1 *To make a bulk in plunging, to go crooked*. 2 Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham; to play foul play, to make show to do a thing, and do the contrary, to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary*. 1 *Arator, nisi incurvus, prævaricator, inde translatus hoc crimen in forum*, Plin. 2 *¶ Non defendere, sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur*, Cic. *Impers. Prævaricandum est mihi, si*, Quint.
- Prævehor*, hi. pass. *To be carried before*. *Rhenus servat nomen et violentiam cursus, quâ Germaniam prævehitur*, Tac.
- Prævelox*, òcis. adj. *Very swift*, *Prævelocibus camelis fugientes*, Plin. memoria, Quint.
- Præveniēns*, tis. part. Plin. *Per timesin, ¶ Præque diem veniens*, Virg.
- Prævenio*, ire, veni, ventum. 1 Neut. *To come before*. 2 Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate*. 1 *Prævenerat non fama solum, sed nuntius etiam*, Liv. 2 *Ut beneficio prævenient desiderium plebis*, Id.
- Prævenior*, iri, ventus. pass. Tac.
- Præventus*, part. *Prevented, anticipated*, Sall. Tac.
- Præverbium*, ii. n. *A preposition, or adverb, put before a verb, as Accessit, decessit, concessit, Varr. Prepositionem vocat Cic.*
- Præverno*, Ære. act. *When the spring begins too early*, Plin.
- Præverro*, ère. act. *To brush, or sweep, before*. *Præverrunt latas veste jacentes vias*, Ov.
- Prævertendus*, part. 1 *To be prevented*. 2 *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of*. 1 *Huic rei prævertendum existimavit*, Cas. 2 *Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes*, Cic.
- Præverto*, ère, ti, sum. act. 1 *To get before, forerun, or overrun; to outrun, to outstrip*. 2 *To do, or go about, a thing before another; to go beforehand with*. 3 *To prepossess, or preoccupy*. 4 *To obviate, to prevent*. 5 *To prefer, or set before; to outweigh*. 6 *To restrain, to call back*. 1 *¶ Prævertere vestigia cervæ, Catull. cursu pedum ventos*, Virg. 2 *Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum*, Liv. 3 *Vivo tentat prævertere amore jam pridem resides animos*, Virg. 4 *Silius imminet damnationem voluntario fine prævertit*, Tac. 5 *Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret*, Cic. 6 *Herilis prævortit metus*, Plaut.
- Prævertor*, ti. pass. 1 *To be done first, or before any other thing*. 2 *To be turned out*. 3 *To be prevented, or obviated*. 1 *Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus*, Plaut. 2 *Fores clausit, ne prævorteret foras*, Id. 3 *Vid. Prævertendus*, No. 1.
- Prævertor*, ti. dep. 1 *To outrun, or outstrip*. 2 *To do a thing before another*. 3 *To turn, or turn back; to return*. 4 *To anticipate*. 1 *Volucrumque fugâ prævertitur Eurum*, Virg. 2 *Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti profiscuntur*, Liv. 3 *Inde illico prævertor domum*, Plaut. 4 *¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te serio prævortier, To wrest the meaning*, Id.
- Prævittus*, part. *Forbidden before*, Sil.
- Prævideo*, ère, di, sum. act. 1 *To see before*. 2 Met. *To foresee*. 3 *To provide beforehand*. 1 *Hercus est, neque prævideram*, Ter. 2 *Animus*
- prævidet futura*, Cic. 3 *Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset*, Nep.
- Prævisus*, a, um. part. 1 *Foreseen*. 2 Met. *Premeditated*. 1 *Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros*, Ov. 2 *¶ Tu me non tantum prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti*, Quint.
- Prævitio*, Ære. act. *To corrupt, infect, or poison, beforehand*. = *Illic gur gitem dea prævitiat, portentiferis quæ venenis inquinat*, Ov.
- Prævius*, a, um. adj. [*ex præ et via*] *That goes before, that leads the way*. *Ego prævius ibo*, Ov. *Prævia agmina*, *Marching before*, Stat.
- Præumbrans*, tis. *Eclipsing, obscuring*. In quantum præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, Tac.
- Prævolans*, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic.
- Prævolō*, Ære. act. *To fly first, or before*. *Velut dux viæ prævolabat*, Tac.
- Præustus*, a, um. part. [*a præuror*] *Burnt before, burnt at the point*. *Præusta et præcuta materia*, Cas.
- Præut*, adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of*, Ter.
- Præmaticō* \*, ci. n. *Some state affair, or business of state*. *Tu si quid præmaticō habes, scribe*, Cic.
- Præmaticus* \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to business, particularly to state-affairs*. 2 *Skilful in law, or in managing any business*. 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 *Sed quia, ut video, præmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, et vetant credere*, Cic.
- Præmaticus* \*, i. m. 1 *A practitioner in law, a pettifogger, a solicitor*. 2 *Præmatici, prompters*. 1 *Mart.* 2 *Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdere præmaticorum*, Juv.
- Præmion* \*, ii. n. *A precious stone, in the Indies, very black and bright*, Plin. = *Morion*, Id.
- Præmion* \* vinum. *A generous black wine produced at Smyrna*, Plin.
- Prædeo*, ère, di, sum. act. *To dine, to take one's dinner*. *Catinio consul scito neminem prandisse*, Cic. *Si pranderet olus patienter*, Hor.
- Prædebat ad satietatem*, Suet.
- Prædium* \*, ii. n. *A dinner, a repast, refreshment at noon*. ¶ *Ad prandium vocati*, Cic. ¶ *Caninum prandium*, *A dry meal without wine*, Plaut.
- Pransito*, Ære. freq. [*a pranden*] *To dine often*. *Qui polentam pransitant*, Plaut.
- Pransor*, òris. m. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner*. *Bonum anteponom prandium pransoribus*, Plaut.
- Pransorius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, or to be used at, dinner*. ¶ *Pransorium candelabrum*, Quint.
- Pransus*, part. *Having dined*, Hor.
- Prasinatus*, a, um. adj. [*a seq.*] *Of a green color*. ¶ *Ostiarium prasinatus*, *Clothed in green*, Petr.
- Prasinus* \*, a, um. adj. *Green like leeks*. ¶ *Prasinus color*, Plin. *Prasina toga*, Mart. ¶ *Prasina factio*, *The Green-coats, that party in the Circus, which went in a green livery*, Suet.
- Prasion* \*, ii. n. *A kind of herb, perhaps horehound, or a sort of origany*, Plin.
- Prasius* \* lapis. *A kind of green stone*, Plin.
- Prasoides* \*, *A stone of the color of leeks, a kind of topaz*, Plin.
- Prason* \*, i. n. *A kind of sea-weed, green as a leek*, Plin.
- Prænsis*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a meadow*. ¶ *Prænsense fœnum*, Col. *Prænsense litugi*, Hor.



**Prætulum**, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo conedimus, Cic.

**Pratum**, i. n. *A meadow, or leasow; pasture ground, a green, or common.* Viriditas pratorum, Cic. Neptunia prata, The green and smooth surface of the sea, Id.

**Præve**, adv. 1 *Crookedly, irregularly, amiss.* 2 Met. *Naughtily, sorribly, lewdly.* 1 Solers ingenio et prave facundus, Tac. 2 ¶ Recte facta sola in bonis actionibus ponens; prave, id est, peccata, in malis, Cic. Prævisse fuit, Sall.

**Prævitas**, ætis. f. 1 *Crookedness, deformity, mis-shapeness.* 2 Met. *Naughtiness, depravity, dishonesty.* 1 Prævitās membrorum, distortio, deformitas, Cic. 2 ¶ Prævitās animi, Id.

**Prævus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Crooked, not straight.* 2 *Mis-shapen, deformed.* 3 *Wicked, lewd, naughty, dishonest, knavish.* 4 *Obstinate, wilful, or perhaps more rightly, erroneous, or apt to be mistaken.* 5 *Slothful, lazy.* 1 ¶ Interesse oportet, ut inter rectum et pravum, sic inter verum et falsum, Cic. Quo pravius nihil esse possit, Id. Prævisima consuetudinis regula, Id. 2 = Jumenta prava atque deformia, Cas. 3 ¶ = Prævus et callidus bonos et modestos anteibat, Tac. 4 ¶ Piso, vir integer, sed prævus, Sen. 5 ¶ Vir, prout animum intenderat, prævus aut industrius eadem vi, Tac.

**Præcandus**, part. *To be entreated.* ¶ Precanda modestia, Tac.

**Præcans**, tis. part. ¶ Dextra præcans, Virg.

**Præcario**, adv. 1 *By desire, or entreaty; on request.* 2 *At another's will, or pleasure.* 1 = Precario et suppliciter postulare, Varr. 2 ¶ Precario regnare, Aur. Vict.

**Præcarius**, a, um, adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleasure.* ¶ Auxilium præcarium, Liv. victus, Id. imperium, Tac. quæstus, Cic. libertas, Liv. salus, Cic.

**Præcâtio**, ðnis. f. *A praying, invoking, desiring, or entreating, Cic.*

**Præcator**, ðris. m. *A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a spokesman, an advocate, Ter.*

**Præcatus**, part. *Having prayed, or wished.* Mala multa præcatus Atridis, Hor.

**Præcatus**, ðs. m. 1 *A request.* 2 *An imprecation.* 1 Hilaris des, oro, præcatus nôsse tuos, Stat. 2 Merito præcatur pacem auferre rogis, Id.

**Præcis**, ci, cen, ce. pl. *Preces, um, ibus. f. 1 A suit, or entreaty.* 2 *A prayer, a supplication, or intercession, in a good sense.* 3 *A curse.* 1 = Si prece et observatione humili utemur, Cic. 2 Nihil loci relictum est præci, Ter. 3 Omnibus præcis detestatus Ambiorigem, Cas.

**Præcius**, a, um, adj. *That brings forth ripe grapes before other vines.* Præciæ vites, Virg.

**Præcor**, âri, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To pray, supplicate, or beg, of God, good, or bad.* 2 *To entreat, or desire; to petition; to intercede, or make a suit for; to beseech, or crave; of men.* 1 Precari, implorare, et venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, Cic. 2 Precari ad deos, Liv. pro aliquo. Id. 2 = Precor, quæso, et obtestor vos, Cic. Vultu interdum sine voce præcati sunt. Sil. ¶ Mala, vel male, præcari alicui. To curse one, to wish hurt unto him, Cic. Bene præcari alicui. To wish him well, Quint.

**Præhendendus**, part. *To be met, or spoken with.* Syrus est præhendendus atque adhortandus nihil, Ter.

**Præhendo**, ère, di, sum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To take, apprehend, or lay hold of.* 3 *To grasp.* 4 Meton. To

entreat a favor. 5 *To catch, or surprise.* 1 Arundinem præhendit viridem, Cat. 2 Cæsar ejus dextram præhendit, consolatur, Cas. 3 Arentis rosæ quantum manus una præhendat, Ov. 4 Ter. 5 Quem mendacii præhendit manifesto modo, Plant.

**Præhensio**, ðnis. f. 1 ¶ *A catching, or laying, hold of.* 2 Meton. *A crank, or rather a screw.* 1 In magistratu habent alii vocationem, alii præhensionem, Varr. 2 Rursus alibi præhensione ad ædificandum sibi locum expediebat, Cas.

**Præhensio**, âre. freq. [a præhendo] *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to solicit.* ¶ Præhensare manum alicujus, Tac.

**Præhensus**, part. 1 *Taken hold of.* 2 *Caught, surprised, taken, arrested.* 1 Dextra præhensum continui, Virg. 2 Servus est præhensus in cuniculo, Hirt.

**Prælum**, i. n. 1 *A press wherewith grapes, or other fruits, are pressed after they are trodden.* 2 *Any other sort of pressing-machine used by paper-makers, clothiers, &c.* 1 Vina fundantur prelis elisa Falernis, Prop. 2 Plin.

**Præmendus**, part. *To be insisted on, to be urged, &c.* Hoc præmendum est etiam atque etiam argumentum, Cic.

**Præmens**, tis. part. 1 *Pressing, keeping in.* 2 *Chasing, following close, or hard, upon the chase.* 3 *Planting, setting.* 1 Virg. 2 Spumantis ad cursum clamore præmentem, Id. 3 Id.

**Præmo**, ère, essi, essum. act. 1 *To press, weigh, or sink, down.* 2 ¶ *To stick down in the ground, to set, or plant.* 3 *To oppress.* 4 *To sit, stand, or lie upon.* 5 *To overpower, to overlay.* 6 *To keep under, or in subjection.* 7 *To grieve, or afflict.* 8 *To excel, to exceed, to surpass.* 9 *To deprecate, undervalue, or disparage.* 10 *Also, to squeeze, to strain.* 11 Met. *To force, compel, or constrain.* 12 *A military term, to charge home, to push; whence, in disputes, to pinch, to put one to a nonplus, to gravel.* 13 *To lay the stress upon, to inculcate, to insist upon.* 14 *To importune, to be earnest with, to desire greatly.* 15 *To persist, or continue.* 16 *To rail, to cry out against.* 17 *Also, to come near, or close, to.* 18 *To pursue, to follow the chase, to drive on.* 19 *Also, to prune, crop, or lop.* 20 *To stanch, or stop.* 21 *To thrust.* 22 *To straiten, block up, or hem in.* 23 *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to restrain, or prohibit.* 24 *To cover, to hide.* 25 Met. *To dissemble, suppress, or conceal.* 26 ¶ *To keep up, not to publish.* 1 = Copia nimborum urget, et e supero premit, Lucr. 2 Virgulta per agros, Virg. ¶ Arva, to plough fields, Id. sulcum, to make it, Id. 3 Premeret cum senior ætas, Tib. 4 De vivo pressere sedilla saxo, Ov. ¶ Premere vestigia alicujus, To imitate, Tac. 5 Pompeiani nostros ex loco superiore premebant, Cas. 6 Carthago magna gitione prenat Ausonium, Virg. 7 Populum tristis eventus premit, Phadr. 8 Facta prement annos, Ov. 9 Famam carminum Lucani premebat Nero, Tac. ¶ Laudo, Hor. 10 Factores oleum vecibus prement, Cat. vocem, to be silent, Virg. 11 Quæ necessitas eum tanta premebat, ut, &c. Cic. 12 Prement, te, cum ex te causas uniuscujusque rei exquisivero, Id. 13 ¶ Premere causam testibus, To run, or bar it down, by evidence, Id. 14 ¶ Ad extendum aliquem premere, N. p. 15 Dictis tamen ille repugnari propositumque premit, Ov. Sed

var. cod. 16 Præcipue vero presserunt eum, Cicero, qui videt Atticorum imitatorum concupiebant, Quint. 17 = Rectius vives, neque semper altum urgendo, neque nimum premendo litus inquam, Hor. 18 Virg. Vid. Premens, No. 2. 19 = Falce luxuriam premit, et stantia passim brachia compescit, Ov. 20 Servi obligant brachia premunt sanguinem, h. e. sistunt, Tac. 21 Invitum pressit ab ædibus, Varr. 22 Uno tempore obisione et oppugnatione eos premere coepit, Cic. 23 = Imperio premit, et vinculis et carcere frenat, Virg. 24 Canidem galea premitus, Id. 25 ¶ Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem, Id. 26 Nolum in annum premere, Hor.

**Præmor**, mi. pass. 1 *To be weighed down; to be pressed, or oppressed.* 2 *To be pinched, &c.* 3 Met. *To be overborne, pressed, or insisted on; to be urged, to be importuned, &c.* 1 Premuntur nubila vi cumula, Lucr. 2 Aegritudine premuntur, Afflicted with grief, Cic. sit, Cels. 3 Are alieno, Cic. 3 Premitur ratione animus, Pers.

**Præmendus**, part. *To be laid hold of.* 5 Brachia præmendata natant, Ov.

**Prændo**, ère, di, didi, usum. act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To lay hold of.* 1 Arundinem prende tibi viridem, Cat. Id. manu prende dextra, Id. 2 ¶ Fugientia prendere poma, Ov. Quem prendere cursu non poterat, Come up with, Virg. ¶ Prendere amicum, To accost him in order to get his vote, Plin. Ep.

**Prænsandus**, part. *To be laid hold of.* Liv.

**Prænsatio**, ðnis. f. *A soliciting, or canvassing, Cic.*

**Præno**, âre. freq. vel desid. 1 *To lay hold of.* 2 *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* 1 Prænsant fastigia dextra, Virg. 2 Nos iam tium prænsandi facere cogitabamus, Cic.

**Prænsus**, part. *Caught.* Præna ab homine mustela, Phadr.

**Pressans**, tis. part. 1 *Squeezing.* 2 *Pressing.* 1 Et nova pressantes iniquet uva pedes, Prop. 2 Luc. Sil.

**Presse**, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, strictly.* 1 = Presse et anguste definire, Cic. = Abundanter, an presse, Quint. Mihi placet agi subtilius et pressius, Id.

**Presso**, âre, âvi, âtum. freq. [a premo] 1 *To press hard, or often; to squeeze.* 2 *To load, or burden.* 1 Frusta pressabimus ubera palmit, Virg. 2 Plant.

**Pressor**, pass. Plant.

**Pressarius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to pressing.* ¶ Pressorium vas, Col.

**Pressura**, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, Col.

**Pressus**, part. [a premo] 1 *Weighted down.* 2 *Pressed, or squeezed.* 3 *Overcharged, loaded.* 4 *Imprinted, marked.* 5 *Stiffed, allayed, hushed, or concealed.* 6 *Oppressed, distressed.* 7 *Closed, shut, stopped.* 8 Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, rincey, nervous, sententious.* 9 *Low.* 10 *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* 1 *Pressus gravitate sui tellus, Ov.* 2 *Pressus manu casus, Col.* 3 *Onere armorum pressus militis, Cas.* 4 *Etiam res ea pressa nota, Ov.* 5 *Pressus sub corde dolor, Stat.* 6 *Pressus nialis nasis, Hor.* *Pressus gravitate sportis, Ov.* 7 *Pressusque obmutuit ore, Virg.* 8 = *Vin in orationibus pressor et circumscripserit ad ductor, Plin. Ep.* 9 *Pressa, non luxurians oratio, Id.* *Pressa voce*



et temulentâ, *Id.* 9 *Pressa vallis*, *Grat.* 10 *Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, Virg.*  
*Pressus*, ūs. m. [a *premo*] 1 *A pressing*. 2 *A closing, or drawing together*. 1 *Pressu et sono oris facile vincat, Cic.* 2 *Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, Id.* *In cat. cas. viz inven.*  
*Prester*\*, ēris. m. 1 *A venomous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirist*. 2 *A tempest, or whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it blows*. 3 *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind*. 1 *Distendens ora spumantia prester, Lucr.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Lucr.*  
*Prētiōse*\*, adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously*. § *Vasa pretiose celata, Cic.* *Pretiosius sepehri, Curt.*  
*Pretiosus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous*. 2 *Precious, excellent*. 1 *Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, Plaut.* § *Non minor voluptas percipitur ex rebus vilissimis, quam ex pretiosissimis, Cic.* 2 *Ingenium pretiosius auro, Ov.* *Quid libertate pretiosus? Plin. Ep.* *Re omnium pretiosissima, Sen.*  
*Pretium*\*, ūi. n. 1 *The price given for a thing that is bought*. 2 *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe*. 3 *In a bad sense*. 4 *Esteem, value, worth, honor, account*. 5 *It is also taken for opera pretium, worth the while*. 1 *Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, Ter.* 2 *Nunquam avarē statui pretium artium, Ter.* 3 *Et peccare nefas, aut pretium est mori, Hor.* 4 *Pudebat libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros, pretium, Curt.* 5 *Germanico pretium fuit convertere agmen, Tac.*  
*Prident*, adv. prius. com. primum. sup. qu. prius die, *Cel.* *Latē, some while since, long ago*. ¶ *Non pridem, Not long since, Ter.* *Quam pridem? How long ago? Cic.* *Prius dicere, quid sit vivere, Ter.*  
*Pridianus*, a, um. adj. [a *pridie*] *Belonging to the day before*. ¶ *Pridianus cibis, Eaten the day before, Suet.* *Pridiana opsonia, Dressed the day before, Id.*  
*Pridie*, adv. *On the day before*. § *Pridie ejus diei, Cic.* *Ex ante pridie idus Septembris, Plin.*  
*Prima*, arum. pl. f. sc. partes. *The precedence, or pre-eminence*. § *Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, Cic.* ¶ *Primas tenere, To be most eminent, Id.*  
*Primævus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Elder, born first*. 2 *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age*. 3 *Juvenile, youthful*. 1 *Quorum primævus Helenor, Virg.* 2 *Pueri et primævo flore juvenus, Virg.* 3 *Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, Id.*  
*Primanius*, i. m. *Primani. The soldiers of the first legion. Primani aequum abstulere, Tac.*  
*Primarius*, a, um. adj. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary*. § *Primarius vir, Cic.* *adolescens, Id.* *locus, chief, principal, Id.*  
*Primatus*, ūs. m. 1 *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy*. 2 *Pre-eminence*. 1 *Primatum mutavit Cæsar, Plin.* 2 *Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, Varr.*  
*Primigenia*, æ. f. *A cognomen of the goddess Fortuna, Cic.* *Ædes Primigeniæ, Liv.*  
*Primigenius*, a, um. adj. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive*. *His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, Varr.* *Primigenia dicuntur verba ut lego, scribo, sto, sedeo, et cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, Id.* § *Verba declinata, Id.*

*Primigenus*\*, a, um. adj. *That is the first*. ¶ *Post diem primigenum maris et terræ, Their birth-day, Lucr.*  
*Primipara*, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child, Plin.* *Primiparis minores fetus, Id. de ovibus.*  
*Primipilaris*, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the captain of the vault-guard*. 2 *Subst. Also, one who himself had been eldest captain*. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Quint.*  
*Primipilius*, i. m. *Primus centurio, Liv.* *A captain of the vault-guard*. *L. Marcius, centurio primipili, Cic.*  
*Primitiæ*, arum. pl. f. sc. fruges. 1 *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods*. 2 *Met. The first attempt, essay, &c.* 1 § *Frugum primitiæ, Ov.* § *Metallosum primitiæ, Tac.* 2 § *Operum primitiæ, Stat.*  
*Primitivus*, a, um. adj. *The first, or earliest*. *His primitivis floribus illectæ avidæ vescuntur post hybernâ famem, Col.*  
*Primus*, adv. *At the first, first of all, first, Varr.*  
*Primo*, adv. *First, at the first, at first sight, Ter.* *Primo latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis et incompositis in bellum progreditur, Just.*  
*Primordium*, ii. n. *The beginning, rise, or original*. *A Jove musarum primordia, Cic.* § *Primordia rerum, Lucr. mundi, Ov. belli, Stat. urbis, Liv.*  
*Primores*, um. pl. m. [a *primus*] 1 *The nobles, or gentry; the chief men of a place*. 2 *The officers of an army*. 1 § *Primores patrum, Liv.* *populi, Hor.* 2 § *Primoribus magis quam militibus comæneatus erant, Liv.*  
*Primoris*, gen. absque, nom. adj. in pl. *Primores, primorum, &c.* *The first, the foremost*. ¶ *Primores dentes, the fore teeth, Plin.* *Primori in acie versabantur, In the front, Tac.* 1 *Met.* *Quæ isti rethores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, Had not so much as slightly, or superficially, touched, Cic.*  
*Primulū*, adv. *First, immediately, Ter.*  
*Primulus*, a, um. adj. [a *primus*] *dim. The very first*. ¶ *Primulo diluculo, Early, at break of day, Plaut.*  
*Primum*, adv. [a *primus*] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time*. § *Ut primum illum vidi, nunquam vidi postea, Plaut.* § *Primum, deinde, novissime, Cic.* § *Primum, deinde, postremo, Id.* § *Primum, deinde, tum, Id.*  
*Primus*, a, um. adj. superl. 1 *First*. 2 *Best, chief, prime, excellent*. 3 *Prima, pl. The first principles of things*. 4 *The beginning*. 5 *The van of an army*. 1 *Prima duo capita epistolæ tuæ, Cic.* ¶ *Primis labris gustare, Slightly, superficially, perfunctorily, Id.* *Primo quoque tempore, The first opportunity, Liv.* *Primo mane, Col.* *Primo diluculo, Suet.* 2 = *Prima et summa habentur utilia, Cic.* ¶ *Quia sum apud te primus, Your chief favorite, Ter.* *Qui esse primos se omnium rerum volunt, Id.* *A superis hic mihi primus erit, Next after, Ov.* *Primus post eos, Quint.* *Prima virorum, The chief of men, Lucr.* 3 *Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Curt.*  
*Principes*, ipis. c. g. propr. adj. 1 *First*. 2 *Original, primitive*. 3 *Chief, principal*. 4 *Subst. A prince, or princeps; an emperor, a chief, a general, a commander, a governor, or ruler*. 5 *An author, an encourager, a promoter*. 6 *A ringleader*. 7 *A*

*company in the middle rank of a legion*. 8 *Also, soldiers in that rank*. 9 ¶ *Principes juvenutis, A title of the emperor's sons*. 1 ¶ *In fugâ postremus, in periculo principis, Cic.* *Exordium principis omnium esse debet, Id.* 2 *Qualitatem aliæ sunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, Id.* 3 *Mea vox, quæ debet esse in rep. principis, Id.* *Amor principis est ad benevolentiam conjugendam, Id.* 4 *Sit piger ad pœnas principis, Ov.* § *A principe Cæsare, Hor.* ¶ *Dearum principis, Juno, Ov.* *Civitatis principis Pompeius, Cic.* 5 § *Principes ingenii et doctrinæ, Id.* *libertatis defendendæ, Id.* 6 = *Principes atque architectus sceleris, Id.* *Ad omnia pericula principis esse non recusavit, Id.* 7 *Creteni bello octavum principem duxit, Id.* 8 § *Hastati dicti, qui primis hastis pugnabant; principes, qui gladiis pugnabant, Varr.* 9 *Tac.*  
*Principalis*, is. n. *The superior, or governing, part of the soul, Sen.*  
*Principalis*, e. adj. 1 *Principal, or chief*. 2 *Also, belonging to princes, or noblemen*. 3 *Princely*. 1 *Principales et perfectæ causæ, Cic.* 2 § *Pœnitentiam simulans, quod principalem rerum privatis copiam faceret, Suet.* 3 § *Nullo principali paratu, sed vetere egestate concipiens, Tac.*  
*Principaliter*, adv. 1 *Princely, as becomes a prince*. 2 *Princely, chiefly*. 1 § *Principaliter formare, Plin. Pan.* 2 *Sen.* 4 *Imprimis primo loco, potissimum, Cic.*  
*Principatus*, ūs. m. 1 *Principality, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seignior, rule, pre-eminence; the chief, or principal, part*. 2 *The chief power, or government*. 3 *The beginning*. 4 *A form of government, as opposed to a monarchy*. 1 § *Principatum dare alicui, Cic.* 2 *Divi Augusti principatu obiit, Plin.* *Principatus est apibus, Id.* 3 § *Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, Cic.* 4 § *Speciem principatus in regni formam convertere, Suet.*  
*Principialis*, e. adj. [a *principium*] 1 *Having a beginning*. 2 *Original*. 3 *Belonging to the prince*. 1 *Ter ræque fuisse principale aliquod tempus, Lucr.* 2 *Omnis, sensus quæ mulcet, causa, juvatque, haud sine principali aliquo labore creata est, Id.* 3 § *Principialium rerum, Suet. al. principialium, qu. Vid. No. 2.*  
*Principio*, adv. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place*. *Te obsecro principio, ut ne ducas, Ter.*  
*Principium*, ii. n. [a *principes, principis*] 1 *A beginning, an entrance, a proem, or preface*. 2 *A race, or pedigree*. 3 *Also, a maxim, an axiom, a principle, or rule*. 4 *An antecedent*. 5 *An original, or origin*. 6 *In pl. principia, principles, of which a thing is made and consists*. 7 *The centre of an army*. 8 *The soldiers in the centre of an army*. 1 § *Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? Cic.* 2 *Reordati, Teucros a sanguine Teucri ducere principium, Ov.* 3 *Naturæ principis parere debemus, Cic.* 4 § *Potestis igitur principia negare, cum extrema conceditis? Id.* 5 *Causarum omnium unum est naturale principium, Id.* 6 *Ex albis principis, non alba, Lucr.* 7 § *Nec in circulis modo fremere, sed jam in principis ac prætorio in unum sermones confundi, Liv.* 8 *Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos post principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, Id.*  
*Prior*, us. comp. 1 *The former*. 2 *The better, more preferable, or more*



excellent. 3 *Priora, The fore parts.*  
4 *Priores, sc. partes, The pre-eminence.* 1 *¶ Priori posterior non jungitur, Cic. 2 Color puniceæ flore prior rosæ, Hor. Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hæc solitudine, Cic. 3 ¶ Venæ in priora et terga discurrent, Plin. 4 Primas, etsi utrique priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, Cic.*

*Priores, um. m. sub. Antecessors, Plin. Ep. It. f. sc. partes [Vid. præc. 4.] quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, Ter. The pre-eminence.*

*Prisce, æ. adv. 1 After the manner of old time. 2 Roughly, harshly. 1 Cic. 2 = ¶ Gravier, severe, ac prisce agere, an remisse ac leniter et urbane, Id.*

*Priscus, a, um. adj. Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned. = Inusitata et prisca verba sunt in propriis, nisi quod raro utimur, Cic. 5 Prisca gens mortalium, Hor.*

*Pristinus, a, um. adj. Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first. In odiis resident mores pristini, Plaut. = Hoc unum ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari defuit, Cæs.*

*Pristis\*, is. m. 1 A kind of whale-fish of wonderful length, which cuts the waves as he goes. 2 A long and narrow ship, or galley, fashioned like that fish. 1 Pristes ducendum cubitorum, Plin. 2 Velocem agit pristin, Virg.*

*Privandus, part. ¶ Statuit testes sui sceleris viâ esse privandos, To be murdered, Cic.*

*Privans, tis. part. Privative, Cic.*

*Privatim, adv. 1 Privately, as a private man; apart, or by him, or itself; in private. 2 Particularly, specially. 1 ¶ Eloquentiâ et privatim et publice homines abutuntur, Cic. 2 Lictores habent in urbe, in Capitolio privatim, Cæs.*

*Privatio, ðnis. f. A taking away, or withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring; want, lack, or a being without privation. Omni privatione coloris putat Epicurus terminari summam voluptatem, Cic.*

*Privatus, part. 1 Bereft, or deprived; that hath any thing taken from him. 2 Void of, freed from. 1 Ego et donis privatus sum, et perii, Plaut. 2 ¶ Patriâ privatus, Cic. Privatus lumine, Ov.*

*Privatus, a, um. adj. 1 Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar. 2 Secret, obscure. 3 Subst. A private person, that is not in office. 1 ¶ Si republica non possit frui, stultum est nolle privatâ, Cic. Privatus ut quærat opes, Hor. 2 Privato liceat delituisse loco, Ov. 3 ¶ Quod privato a populo petit, aut populus a privato, Cic. ¶ Qui privati plus possint, quam ipsi magistratus, Cæs. Fieret ex privato consularis, Patere. ¶ Privati iudices, Subalterni, lower, inferior, Tac.*

*Privigna\*, æ. f. A daughter-in-law to the second husband, or wife, Cic.*

*Privignus\*, i. m. A son-in-law, a step-son. Carentes matre privigni, Hor.*

*Privignus\*, a, um. adj. Belonging to a son, or daughter, in law, or to a former marriage. ¶ Privigna proles, Born, or begotten, in a former marriage, Col.*

*Privilegium, ii. n. 1 A private, or particular; law, or provision; an act of impeachment, an attainder. 2 A privilege, a pre-eminence, or prerogative, above others; an immunity; a licence; a special right, or grant. 1 Vetant XII. Tab. leges privis hominibus irrogari: id enim est privilegium, Cic. 2 Quædam privilegia parentibus concessa sunt, Sen.*

*Privo, ære, avi, âtum act. 1 To take*

*away, to deprive, to bereave. 2 To save, or free, from. 1 = Spoliât nos iudicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat sensibus, Cic. 2 Quærendum igitur quemadmodum agitudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, Id.*

*Privor, ari, âtus. pass. 1 To be exempted from, to be freed, saved, or eased, of. 2 To be deprived. 1 ¶ Non hæc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, sed privatur injuriâ, Cic. 2 Video nos privari spe beatoris vitæ, Cic.*

*Prius, adv. comp. [a prior] 1 Before, sooner. 2 Rather. 1 ¶ Prius orto solet, Before sunrise, Hor. Nihil prius faciendum mihi putavi, quam ut, &c. Cic. 2 Omne prius arbitratus sum fore, quam ut, &c. Id.*

*Priusquam, adv. Before that, Cic. Priusquam complexum accipio, Liv.*

*Privus, a, um. adj. 1 Particular, single, singular, several. 2 Proper and peculiar to himself. 1 Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, Lucr. 2 Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur tibi, Hor.*

*Pro\*, præp. 1 For, on account of, as a price, or recompense. 2 For, in favor of. 3 For, instead of. 4 As, the manner of. 5 According to. 6 For, as. 7 Before, a place. 8 In a place, with respect to. 9 In comparison of. 10 By reason of, on account of. 1 Minus viginti pro ambobus dedi, Ter. 5 Pro gloriâ certare, Sall. 2 ¶ Hoc non pro me, sed contra me est potius, Cic. 3 Ego pro te molam, Ter. 4 Gerit se pro vivo, Cic. 5 Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, Id. 6 Pro rupto fœdus habent, Liv. 7 ¶ Pro æde Castoris sedens, Cic. 8 Hæc re pro suggestu nuntiata, Id. ¶ Pro re natâ, As occasion serveth, Id. Pro suâ quisque facultate, To every one's power, Id. Pro virili parte, Id. 9 Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod a te habeo, reddiderim, Id. 10 Quam omnes amare pro ejus inimici suavitatem debemus, Id.*

*Prò, vel prob, interj. admirantis: it. dolentis et indignantis. Prò dolor, Liv. Prò curia inverseque mores! Hor. ¶ Prò deum atque hominum fidem! O stange! O wonderful! Ter. Prò sancte Jupiter! Good God! Cic.*

*Proauctor\*, ðris. m. The chief author, or ancestor, Suet.*

*Proavâ, æ. f. A great grand-mother, Suet.*

*Proavitus, a, um. adj. 1 Pertaining to ancestors, or the great grandfather. 2 Ancient. 1 ¶ Regna proavita, Ov. 2 Proavitæ insignia pugnæ, Sil.*

*Proavus, i. m. The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather, Cic.*

*Probabilis, e. adj. 1 Allowable, or to be liked. 2 Probable, that may be proved; likely, or like to be true, credible. 1 ¶ Probabilis orator, Nep. Probabilior, Cic. Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, Worthy of regard, Id. 2 Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, Id. Probabilis et apertius fit, Cic.*

*Probabilitas, âtis. f. Probability, likelihood, credibility. ¶ Fallere probabilitate captiosus, Cic.*

*Probabiliter, adv. 1 Probably, likely, credibly. 2 With applause, or liking. 1 Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, Cic. Minime probabiliter, Liv. 2 Consulatus probabiliter, gestus, Patere. Probabilius, Val. Max.*

*Probandus, part. To be tried, approved, or made good. ¶ Ita probanda et improbanda discernit, Quint.*

*Probens, tis. part. 1 Allowing, approving, liking. 2 Showing, mani-*

*festing, demonstrating. 1 Jove non probante, Hor. 2 Turpem apertè pignore errorem probans, Phadr. Probatio, ðnis. f. 1 A trial, or essay. 2 A proof, or demonstration; exaction. 1 In abiectionem probatione, Cic. 2 Probatio futura est tua, Id. Probator\*, i. n. A sheep, Plin. Lat. Ovis.*

*Probator, ðris. m. An approver, or praiser. Quid interest inter suasorem facti, et probatorem? Cic.*

*Probatus, part. et adj. 1 Tried, proved, assayed, allowed. 2 Well liked of. 1 ¶ Probabilis orator, jam vern etiam probatus, Cic. Crimen patet sine teste, probatum, Ov. 2 Probator primoribus patrum juvenis, Liv. 3 Probatissima uxor, Id.*

*Probe, adv. [a probus] 1 Well, readily. 2 Fitly. 3 Very much. 1 ¶ Probe memini, Cic. Probissime, Ter. 2 Oculis non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungendum, Cic. 3 Probe appotos, Plaut.*

*Probitas, âtis. f. Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature. = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, Cic.*

*Problema\*, âtis. neut. A preparative rule to eloquence, Suet.*

*Probo, âre, avi, âtum act. 1 To prove, to make good, or make out; to evidence, to convince. 2 To approve, allow, or like, of. 3 To approve to, or cause to be approved by, another. 4 To put in proof, to try, or essay. 5 To esteem, account, or judge of. 6 To judge best to be done. 7 To choose, or desire. 1 Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probavit, Cic. 2 = Et laudo vehementer, et probô, Id. Severitatem in senectute probô, Id. Proverbis probare falsa turpissimum est, Id. 3 Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, Id. 4 ¶ Probare boves, Col. amicos, Ov. 5 Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, Plaut. 6 Cæsar maxime probabat mare transire, et Pompeium sequi, Cic. 7 Sive, tu Lucina probas vocari, Hor.*

*Proboro, âri, âtus. pass. 1 To be proved. 2 To be approved, &c. 1 Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, Ov. 2 Neque populo, neque cuiquam bono probatur, Cic.*

*Proboscis, idis. f. An elephant's trunk. Elephas militem proboscide circumdat, Hirt. Lat. Elephantus manus, Plin.*

*Probrôsus, a, um. adj. Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, approbrious, scandalous, slanderous. ¶ Probrôsum crimen, Cic. Probrôsæ ruina, Hor. Quo nihil probrôsus duco, Plin.*

*Probrum, i. n. 1 Deformity. 2 Met. A reproachful, shameful, dishonest, act; as whoredom, or adultery. 3 Villany, wickedness; any heinous, or detestable, action. 4 Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language. 1 ¶ Probrum corporis, Tac. 2 Probrî insinulavit uxorem, Plaut. 3 = Tuis probris flagitisque, Cic. 4 ¶ = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, Id.*

*Probus, a, um. adj. 1 Honest, virtuous, modest, good. 2 Current, substantial, sound, good, stout. 3 Choice, fine, sumptuous. 4 Opportune, fit, seasonable. 5 Skilful, expert, cunning. 1 = Probo, fideli, et fido amico, Plaut. 2 = Navus et pudens et probus filius, Cic. Pulsus est modestior rex, et probior, et integrior, Id. Adjutum tamen cupere juvenem probissimum, Plin. Ep. 2 ¶ Argentum probum, Plaut. Liv. navigium, Cic. 3 Victus probus, Id. 4 ¶ Proba occasio, Id. 5 Artificem probum, Ter.*

*Prociacitas, âtis. f. [a procax] 1 Malapertness, sauciness, wantonness*

*Inaciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness.* 2 *Drollery, buffoonery.* 1 *Proccatitate lingua vitæ sordes non eluuntur.* *Orat. in Sall. No. 1.* 2 *Ludit qui stolidi proccatitate, Mart.*

*Proccatiter, adv. Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily.* *Proccatiter ortus sermo, Curt.* *Stipendium proccacis flagitare, Liv.* § *Proccacissime illudere, Comp.*

*Proccax, acis. adj. or, comp. sissimus, sup. 1 Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant. 2 Also, brisk, frolicsome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant. 3 Wanton, lustful. 1 Meretrix proccax, Cic. lingua, Sall. moribus, Tac. Proccacissima ingenia, Id. 2 Vernas proccaces pasco libatis dapibus, Hor. 3 Proccacior in feminas, Col.*

*Proccedens, tis. part. 1 Marching forward. 2 Passing on, advancing. 1 Placide leniterque procedens, Hirt. 2 Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, Length of time, Cic.*

*Proccedit, impers. pass. People proceed, or they proceed. 1 Lente et paulatim proceditur, crebroque subsistunt, They march on, and often halt, Cies.*

*Proccedo, ère, cessi, cessum. neut. 1 To proceed; to go, or come, forth. 2 To march on. 3 To walk in state; to go, or come, along. 4 To be under sail. 4 Met. To go, or run, on. 5 To grow up. 6 To advance, rise, or increase. 7 Met. To go forward, to prosper, or succeed. 1 Procedere trīginta stadia, Cic. 2 Instructa militum multitudo procedit, Hirt. 3 Cæsar cum purpureâ veste processit, Cic. 4 Ut publica stipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, Liv. 5 Vites in sublimē procedunt, Col. 6 Erque vecordie processit, uti, Sall. Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia processit, Plin. Ep. 7 Meditor esse affabilis, et bene procedit, Ter. Quippe benefacta nra reipublicæ procedunt, h. e. prospere cedunt, Sall.*

*Procella, æ. f. 1 A great tempest, or storm; of wind and rain; especially on the sea. 2 Also, a bustle, or mutiny; a trouble in the state. 1 Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, Hor. 2 = Tu procella patriæ, turbo, et tempestas pacis, Cic.*

*Procellōsus, a, um. adj. Stormy, boisterous, roaring. § Ver procellōsum, Liv. æquor, Val. Flacc.*

*Procer, èris. adj. A great man, a nobleman, a peer. Agnosco procerem, Juv. Ruvo occ. in singul. sed freq. in plur.*

*Proceres, um. pl. m. The head men of a town, city, or corporation; as governors, rulers, officers, nobles, or peers. Proceres Latinorum, Liv. § Proceres gulæ, Belly-gods, Plin.*

*Proceritas, âtis. f. Tallness, height, altitude, length. § Proceritas corporis, Plin. Pan. arborum, Plin. § Proceritas et brevitæ pedum in oratione, Cic.*

*Procerius, adv. More at length. Brachium procerius projectum, Cic.*

*Procerus, a, um. adj. 1 High, tall, lofty, proper. 2 Long. 1 Lauri proceræ, Catull. Longa procerior alio, Ov. Procerissima populus, Cic. 2 Post anapestum, procerior numerus effloruit, Id.*

*Processus, ūs. m. 1 A process, progress, advance, or going forward; a proficiency. 2 Success, or event. 1 Tantus processus effiebat, ut evolante, non excurrere, videretur, Cic. 2 Inimica semper alienis processibus invidia, Sen.*

*Procedens, tis. part. 1 Falling down. 2 Watery, or very full of rheum.*

1 *Ut glandem in alienum fundum proccidentem liceret colligere, Plin.* 2 § *Proccidentes oculi, Id.*

*Proccidentia, um. pl. n. The falling of some part out of its place, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum sistit proccidentia sedis, vulvæque, Plin.*

*Proccidentia, æ. f. A falling down of a thing out of its place, Radix sanat vulnera et sedis proccidentia, Id. ¶ Oculorum proccidentia, A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes, with such a force as to move them from their place, Id.*

*Proccido, ère, cxi, cæsum. neut. [ex pro et cado] To fall down flat. Tres turres cum fragore ingenti procciderant, Liv.*

*Procciduous, a, um. adj. That falls, or is apt to fall, down out of its place. § Sedes proccidua, Plin. Salice proccidua atque detrunctâ, Id.*

*Proccinctus, ūs. m. [a procingor] 1 The state of an army ready to give battle, the battle-array. 2 Met. Readiness. 1 Cornibus in proccinctu dimicationem poscentibus, Plin. 2 Hæc in proccinctu carmina facta puta, Ov. ¶ In proccinctu stare, To be in readiness, Quint.*

*Procclāmatio, ōnis. f. A crying out, or aloud; an outcry, a proclamation, Quint.*

*Procclāmator, ōris. m. A crier, or proclaimer; a bawler, a pettifogger. = Non caudicium nescio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, Cic.*

*Procclāmō, are. neut. 1 To cry out, to proclaim. 2 To declaim, to plead a cause. 1 Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, Cic. 2 Proclamare pro sordidis hominibus, causisque, Liv.*

*Procclinatio, ōnis. f. A bending, or leaning, forward. Procclinatio impleatur arenâ, Vir.*

*Procclinatus, part. Bending downwards, inclining forwards, sinking. Curvatura montis procclinata ad mare, Vir. ¶ Met. Adjuvat rem procclinatam Convictiolitanis, The ruinous, or sinking, posture of their affairs, Cies.*

*Procclinō, are, avi, âtum. neut. To stoop, hang, or bend forward. § Procclinare in litora, Ov.*

*Procclinor, ari. pass. To be hung, or bent, downward, Col.*

*Procclive, is. n. The brow of a hill, or the over-hanging of a hill. § Per procclivia, Col.*

*Procclivis, e. adj. et Procclivus, a, um. 1 Down hill; leading, or hanging, downward. 2 Inclined, subject to, slippant. 3 Easy to be done. 1 Solium stabuli oportet esse procclivum, ut facile possit everri, Varr. 2 Proccliviores alii ad alios morbos, Cic. § Procclivis sceleris egestas, Sil. Ingenium est omnium a labore procclive ad libidinem, Ter. 3 Id faciam, in procclivio quod est, Ter.*

*Procclivitas, âtis. f. Inclination, or disposition, to a thing; easiness, propensity, proneness. § Facilitas in bonis rebus, procclivitas in malis, Cic.*

*Proccliviter, adv. ius. comp. Easily, readily, or currently. Verba procclivius labuntur brevitate et celeritate syllabarum, Cic.*

*Procco, are. To demand, or ask, malapertly; to dally, or play the wanton, Varr.*

*Proccor, ari. dep. 1 To woo, to demand. 2 Also, to flutter and soothe. 1 Varr. 2 Sen.*

*Proccreton, ōnis. m. A porch, or entry, before a chamber; an anti-room, or lobby. Post hanc, cubiculum cum proccretonē, altitudine æstivum, munimentis hybernum, Plin. Ep.*

*Procconsul, ūis. m. 1 A proconsul,*

*one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a consul, into any province, to govern. 2 A lord deputy, a president, a lieutenant. 1 L. Mamilius proconsul, Cas. 2 Sub imperatoribus, Tac.*

*Procconsulâris, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a proconsul, or consul's deputy. § Procconsular imperium, Tac.*

*Procconsulatus, ūs. m. A proconsulship; the office, or dignity, of a proconsulate, or lieutenant. Ad proconsulatū usque a præturâ, Plin.*

*Proccrastinatio, ōnis. f. A delaying, or putting off, from day to day. = In rebus gerendis tarditas et proccrastinatio odiosa est, Cic.*

*Proccrastino, are, avi, âtum. act. To delay, to prolong, to defer, to drive off from day to day. = Rem differre ac proccrastinare ceperunt, Cic.*

*Proccrastinor, pass. Cic.*

*Proccreatio, ōnis. A begetting, or procreation. § Proccreatio liberorum, Cic.*

*Proccreator, ōris. m. 1 A creator, a maker. 2 A father. 1 Proccreator mundi Deus, Cic. 2 ¶ A proccreatoribus nati diliguntur, Id.*

*Proccreatrix, icis. f. A mother. = Artium proccreatrix et parens, Cic.*

*Proccreatus, part. Begotten, born. = Non magis me meâ causâ puto esse natum, quam reipub. proccreatum, Cic.*

*Proccreo, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To procreate, to beget, to engender. 2 To procure, to cause. 1 § Proccreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. 2 § Proccreare periculum alicui, Id. Vid. seq.*

*Proccreor, a, pass. 1 To be procreated. 2 To be caused. 1 Cic. 2 Id.*

*Proccresco, ère. neut. To grow up. [Ounna] ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ proccrescere et imbrî, Lucr.*

*Proccubo, a, are, bui, bitum. neut. To lie over. ¶ Spelunca tegant, et saxæ procubet umbra, Lucr, or is spread over, Virg.*

*Proccudendus, part. 1 To be sharpened. 2 Met. To be fashioned and framed. 1 Lucr. 2 Cic.*

*Proccudo, ère, di, sum. act. 1 To beat, stamp, or strike, a thing to make it longer, less, or thinner; to hammer out, to sharpen. 2 Met. To beget, bring forth, or produce. 3 To coin, devise, or invent. 1 Durum proccudit arator vomeris obtusi dntem, Virg. Met. Ira, quæ proccudit enses, Hor. 2 Ignes proccudit ignem, Lucr. 3 Proccudam hinc multos dolos, Plaut.*

*Proccūdus, di. pass. Met. To be invented, or produced. Nec nova vivendo proccuditur ulla voluptas, Lucr.*

*Proccul, adv. 1 Far, far off, along, far from, a great way off. 2 Also, near. 1 ¶ Non proccul, sed hic, Cic. § Proccul hoste, Liv. patriâ, Cic. a patriâ, Virg. ¶ Proccul est, ut credere possis, It is far from credible, Lucr. 2 Est proccul in perago saxum, Virg.*

*Procculatio, ōnis. f. 1 A trampling in, 2 Met. A treading under foot, a trampling. 1 Aquam obturbare procculatione, Plin. 2 = Regni parata ruina et procculatio, Sen.*

*Procculco, a, are, avi, âtum. act. [ex pro et calco] 1 To tread down, or trample upon. 2 Met. To content, or despise. 1 Pedibus virum procculcat equinus, Ov. 2 ¶ Qui fata procculcavit, ac vitæ bona project, Sen.*

*Procculcor, a, pass. Col.*

*Proccumbens, tis. part. 1 Bending downwards. 2 Falling down. 1 Lucr. 2 Tac.*

*Proccumbo, a, are, cūbui, bitum. n. 1 To lie down flat, to lie along. 2 To lean, or rest, upon. 3 To be lodged, as corn is. 4 To fall in battle, to be*



*sluin.* 5 To hang, or bend, down towards the ground. 6 To tumble, or fall down. 7 To sink. 8 To ply the ear. 1 Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* 2 § Procubuerat ad arborem, *Plin.* 3 Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* 4 Quinque minus celebres nostrâ procubuerunt manu, *Ov.* 1 Met. Res postquam procubuerunt mœre, *Were ruined*, *Ov.* 5 *Plin.* 6 Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* Met. Domus lapsa in domini prociuit caput, *Ov.* 7 Ubi per vires procubuerunt suas, [incendia] *Ov.* 8 Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Virg.*

**Procurandus**, part. To be expiated, or purged, by sacrifice. In monstis interpretandis ac procurandis, *Cic.*

**Procuratio**, ñis. f. 1 The administration and doing of a thing; an office, or charge. 2 The atoning, or appeasing, of the gods, by sacrifice. 3 The protectorate, or protectorship, during a prince's nonage. 1 § Negocii procuratio, *Cic.* Sunt, qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procuratorem deos, *Id.* 2 Scriptum a multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* 3 Amici ejus, qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratore erant regni, *Cæs.*

**Procuratûncula**, æ. f. dim. A procurement, *Sen.*

**Procurator**, ñis. m. 1 A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs, or he that has the charge of a thing committed to him. 2 A bailiff, or steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor. 3 A governor of a country, under any prince. 4 A lord protector, or governor, during the nonage of a young prince. 1 = Legime procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, pene dominus, et alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* 2 § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* 1 Procurator fisci, An officer like our burons of the exchequer, *Suet.* Procuratores, Undertakers of funerals, *Id.* of triumphs, *Id.* 3 Poethinus, procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs.* 4 *Id.*

**Procuratrix**, icis. f. A proctress, a governess. Met. = Sapientia totius hominis custos et procuratrix, *Cic.*

**Procurô**, ñre. ñvi. ñtum. act. primâ syllabâ accipiti. 1 To do, or solicit, another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man. 2 To govern, or manage. 3 Simply, to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise. 4 To cure, to heal. 5 † To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of. 1 Is procurat rationes negotiata Dionysii nostri, *Cic.* 2 § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* 3 Corpora procurate, viri, *Virg.* 4 Procuravi oculoque et urtica, *Catull.* al. recuravi. 5 Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* § Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

**Procuror**, ñri. ñtus. pass. *Liv.*

**Procurrens**, tis. part. 1 Running, or lying, out at length. 2 Running forth before the rest. 1 *Liv.* 2 *Virg.* Procurritur, impers. Utrunque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab neutra parte, *Id.*

**Procurro**, ñre. ñcurri. ñcursum. neut. 1 To run forth, or abroad. 2 To run, or lie, out at length. 3 To sally out on the charge. 4 To pass over. 1 Atres-familias in publicum procurant, *Liv.* 2 † Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Juta* out, *Ov.* 3 Quoties quæque colores procurrant, ab eâ parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat,

*Cæs.* 4 Vitæ spatium procurrare, *Ov.*

**Procursum**, ñis. f. A running out to skirmish, a sallying. Procuratationes inter murum et vallum fiebant, *Liv.*

**Procursaiores**, um. pl. m. Forerunners in battle, light horsemen, *Liv.*

**Procursaür**, impers. They sally out. Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaür, *Liv.*

**Procursum**, ñis. f. 1 A digression. 2 A running, or lying, out in length. 1 Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursum, *Quint.* 2 *Id.*

**Procurso**, ñre. freq. To run out often; to skirmish, or fight; to make sallies, *Stat.*

**Procursum**, ñs. m. 1 A sally. 2 A career, a gallop. 3 A lying out in length. 4 A fetching of a veer in leaping; Met. an advance. 1 = Tumultuario proelio, ac procursum magis militum quam ex præparato, aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* 2 Magno fremitu procursum viros agebat, *Stat.* 3 § Procursum angulosos, *Plin.* 4 = Initia procursumque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Maz.*

**Procurvo**, ñre. To bend down. Celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat.*

**Procurvus**, a, um. adj. Very crooked, *Virg.*

**Procus**, i. m. A wooer, or suitor, to have a woman in marriage. § Proci ignoti, *Cic.* In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov.*

**Procyon**\*, ñis. m. A star going before the dog-star. § Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, i. e. Sirius, 7 Cal. Aug. Col.

**Prodeambulo**, ñre. u. To walk forth, or abroad, *Ter.*

**Prodenus**, part. 1 To be nominated, or put up. 2 To be betrayed. 3 To be handed down, to be transmitted. 1 Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvium ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.* 3 Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.*

**Prodeo**, ñre. ñvi. vel ii. ñtum. n. To go, or come, forth; or go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth; to go, or come, out. § Prodire utero matris, *Ov.* in funus, *Ter.* obviam alicui, *Cic.* Impers. Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

**Prodeo**, ñre. xi. act. 1 To fix, or appoint. 2 To prolong, to adjourn.

1 Tribunal ei diem prodixit, *Varr.* 2 Adeo obstupescit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.*

**Prodicor**, ci. pass. *Liv.*

**Prodictor**, ñis. m. One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions. Populus prodictorem elegit. Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.*

**Prodictus**, part. 1 Peremptorily fixed, or the appointed day of appearance in law. 2 Adjourned, put off. 1 Ne, nisi prodicta die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* 2 Cum prodicta dies veniret, *Liv.*

**Prodigè**\*, adv. Wastefully, lavishly, unthrifely, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly. § Prodigè vivere, *Cic.*

**Prodigentia**, æ. f. Wastefulness, riot, unthriftness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality. Cujus abditis adhuc vitis per avaritiam et prodigientiam mire congruebat, *Tac.*

**Prodigialis**, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, prodigies. Jovi prodigiali precari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

**Prodigialiter**, adv. Strangely, wonderfully, *Hur.*

**Prodigiose**, adv. Monstrously, strangely, *Plin.*

**Prodigiosus**, a, um. adj. *Prodigious*, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous. 1 Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* 1 Fides prodigiosa, *Honesty*, *Juv.*

**Prodigium**, ii. n. A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle. X Hæc non mirabilia sunt: sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic.* Met. de homine, = A. P. Claudio, fatali portento prodigique reip. *Id.*

**Prodigo**, ere. ñgi. act. 1 To drive forth. 2 To lash out, or lash; to squander away. 1 Admissuras cum faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr.* de subus. 2 Quas [opes] multos per annos prodigere, *Tac.*

**Prodigor**, gi. pass. Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac.*

**Prodigus**, a, um. adj. 1 Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive. 2 Liberal, free, bountiful. 3 Excessive, immoderate. 1 X Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic.* 2 Prodigia tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov.* 3 = In honoribus decernendis nimis et tanquam prodigus, *Cic.*

**Proditio**, ñis. f. 1 A discovery. 2 Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness. 3 A prolonging. 1 § Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* 2 = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditorem notabis, *Cic.* 3 Te prodidisse diem militibus, cum proditorem non haberent, *Cato.*

**Proditor**, ñis. m. 1 A traitor, a betrayer. 2 A discoverer. 1 X Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic.* 2 Ritus proditor puelæ, *Hor.*

**Proditur**, impers. [a prodeo] They come forth: Ecce non proditor revertenti? *Cic.*

**Proditur**, et Proditum est, impers. [a prodo] It is reported, given out, or set down in writing. Proditum est memoriæ, *Cæs.*

**Proditus**, part. 1 Betrayed, discovered, detected, described, altered; declared. 2 Deceived. 3 Written, recorded. 4 Cast out. 1 Proditâ die, quâ die judicium sit futurum, *Cic.* 2 = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id.* 3 Quorum virtutes literis proditæ sunt, *Id.* 4 Extra prodita corpus imberilla foras, anima, *Lucr.*

**Prodo**, ñre. ñidi. ñtum. act. 1 To deduce, derive, or draw down. 2 To prolong, delay, or put off. 3 To transmit by writing, or tradition. 4 To acquaint, disclose, or own. 5 To declare, or pronounce, publicly, to report. 6 To yield, or surrender, up. 7 To betray. 8 To deceive and forsake. 1 Genus alto a sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* 2 Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodaret, *Ter.* 3 Sacra sanctissime coluerunt, et posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* 4 = Tibi nos prodimus, ac constitemur estelulam habere, *Plaut.* 5 Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodimus, *Liv.* 6 Antequam arcem prodere hostibus, *Sall.* 7 X Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic.* 8 X Eho! ad non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potius? *Ter.* § Conjugium prodere, *Virg.*

**Prodor**\*, di. ñtus. sum. pass. 1 To be betrayed, or given up. 2 To be discovered, or made known. 3 To be deserted, or abandoned. 4 To be transmitted by writing, tradition, &c. 5 To be nominated, or publicly declared. 1 Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* 2 Uteri manifesta

tumore proditur, *Ov.* 3 Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* 4 Sacra familiaris prodetur, *Cic.* 5 Interregem propti proci necesse est, *Plin.*

**Prodromus** \*, i. m. 1 *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* 2 Also, a sort of fig. 3 Also, a wind which blows eight days before the rising of the dog-star. 1 § Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Col. Plin.*

**Prodūcendus**, part. 1 *To be drawn, or brought, forward.* 2 *To be advanced.* 3 *To be lengthened.* 1 Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* 2 Quid est quod dubitamus quin per eodem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* 3 § Jam reprimendum potius quam producendum puto esse volumus, *Varr.*

**Prodūco**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To stretch out.* 2 *To produce, or bring out.* 3 *To continue, or draw out in length.* 4 *To defer, or put off; to delay.* 5 *To lead out to battle.* 6 *To accompany, to go part of the way.* 7 *To beget, or bear, children.* 8 *To educate, breed, or bring up.* 9 *To follow, as at a funeral.* 10 *To prostitute.* 11 *To draw forward.* 12 *Met. To enjoin, or induce.* 13 *To promote, to advance, or dignify.* 14 *To carry to market.* 1 Dentibus antiquas solius producere pelles, *Mar.* 2 § Testes rerum producere, *Cic.* 3 Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Id.* 4 Optimum duxerunt rem in hiemem producere, *Cas.* 5 Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit *Gulhu.* 6 Satini scis ibi esse? *Sy.* Oh! qui egoinet produxi? *Ter.* 7 Solui animam exstinguerem, qui videri produxit scelus, *Id.* 8 Audientem dico, mater, produxisti filium, *Plaut.* 9 Nec tua iunera nater produxit, *Virg.* 10 Utile porro filiolum tuip vetula producere turpem, *Jur.* 11 § Bus, qui procurerent retrahat, et cunctantem producat, *Col.* 12 = Nisi me lac-tasses ananem, et vanā spe produceres, *Ter.* 15 § Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen.* 13 Omnes servos et ancillas produxi, et vendidi, *Ter.*

**Prodūcor**, ei, ctus sum, pass. 1 *To be brought out.* 2 *To be brought forward.* 3 *To be advanced.* 4 *To be bred, educated, or formed.* 5 *To be prostituted.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Sen.* 3 *Vid.* 4 *Prodūcendus*, No. 2. 4 *Cic.* 5 *Vid.* 6 *Produco*, No. 10.

**Produce**, adv. *At length.* = In his produce dicitur, in ceteris breviter, *Cic.*

**Productio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A lengthening, a prolonging, or delaying.* 2 *A pronouncing long.* 3 *The lengthening of a word, either by preposition, or termination; production.* 1 Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* 2 § Contractione brevis, productione longius, *Id.* 3 = Productio verbi, *Id.* pro qui Grammatici crementum, vel incrementum, dicunt.

**Productus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Persuaded, induced.* 3 *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated.* 4 *Forwarded.* 5 *Advanced, promoted.* 6 *Brought up, educated.* 7 *Prostituted.* 8 *Long, of a good length.* 1 § In concionem productus, *Cic.* 2 Nulla sponione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 3 Si [dolor] productior, *Cic.* = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* Neu sit quinto productior acta fabula, *Hor.* 4 Productus studio et viribus, utro facile procurras, *Ad Her.* 5 Ad magna et honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione producti, *Cic.* 6 Episcure noster, ex hara producte uon

ex schola, *Id.* 7 Puella satis bella producta est, *Petron.* 8 Ultimū et productissimū vitis flagellum, *Col.*

**Profāno**, āre, act. 1 *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute, or defile.* 2 *Met. To expose, to discover.* 1 § Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov.* 2 Femina pudorem profauant, *Curt.* Omne sacrum mors importuna profanat, *Ov.*

**Profānor**, pass. *Liv.*  
**Profānus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, &c.* 2 *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* 3 *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* 4 *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed, or purged, by sacrifice.* 1 § Monet arcanis oculis removere profanos, *Ov.* § Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac.* 2 § Loca sacra et religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* § Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous, Tac.* 3 Quid est, quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* 4 Procul, o procul este, profani, con-clamant vates, *Virg.*

**Profāris**, ātur, āri, ātus sum, dep. *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.*

**Profātus**, part. § Quamquam sunt a me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.*

**Profātus**, ūs, m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effreno nimbos aquare profatu, *Stat.* *Raro cec.*

**Profectio**, ōnis, f. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* § Exponam vobis breviter consilium et perfectionis et reversionis meae, *Cic.*

**Profecto**, adv. 1 *Effectually, really. Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* 1 *Id* to oare jusserat profecto ut faceres, *Prolet.* 2 Non est ita, iudices, non est profecto, *Cic.*

**Profecturus**, part. [a proficio] *That will profit, or do good.* Non profecturus litora bubus aras, *Ov.*

**Profectus** part. [a proficiscor] 1 *That is gone, or departed; that hath set forward on his journey, or voyage.* 2 *Proceeding.* 3 *Come off, sprung from.* 1 Ex Asia Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* 2 = Nervi, sicut venie et arterie, a corde tractae et profectae, in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic.* 3 *Nep.*

**Profectus**, part. [a proficio] *Profited, advantaged.* Satis et ad laudem et ad utilitatem profectum arbitra, *Cas.*

**Profectus**, ūs, m. 1 *Profit, advantage, increase.* 2 *Progress, advancement.* 3 *Sufficiency.* 1 = Minimum usus, minimumque profectus ars medentis habet, *Tac.* 2 Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantum valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* 3 Firmiores in literis profectus alit emulatio, *Quint.* § Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose, Ov.* **Proficiendus**, part. 1 *To be brought forth.* 2 *To be told abroad, to be made public.* 3 *To be carried on, or managed.* 1 *Col.* 2 Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* 3 Quo quaque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

**Profēro** \*, ferre, tūli, lātum, act. 1 *To set forward; to thrust, or hold, out.* 2 *To produce, or bring in.* 3 *To bring, or take, out.* 4 *To show, or manifest.* 5 *To confer, or bestow.* 6 *To utter, or pronounce.* 7 *To tell, publish, or make known.* 8 *To enlarge, extend, or draw out.* 9 *To defer, to put off, or prolong; to protract.* 10 *To allege, cite, or quote.* 1 § Unde pedem proferre pudor veat, *To advance, Hor.* Alios industria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat. 2 In dicendo excellentes

vix paucos proferre possumus, *Clod.* 3 § Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* 4 Illeceat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protulisti, *Plin.* *Pan.* 5 Habent unum aut promerendi, aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* 6 Sive meditata, sive subita proferret, *Plin.* *Ep.* 7 Si quid esset peccatum a nobis, profer, *Ter.* Tragedia primus in lucem Aeschylus protulit, *Quint.* 8 Sapientia juleit proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* § Proferre gradum, *To make haste, Plaut.* 9 Vicit sententia quo diem non proferrebat, *Liv.* 10 Postulabat, ut legem, quā lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.*

**Proferor**, ferri, pass. 1 *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* 2 *To be spoken, or declared, publicly.* 3 *To be produced.* 1 *Hirt.* 2 Vis aliquid a nobis politius, perfectiusque proferri? *Cic.* 3 *Lucr.*

**Professio**, ōnis, f. 1 *Open confession, or acknowledgment; a public owning, or registering.* 2 *Open reading, or professing.* 3 *A professing, or calling.* 4 *Faculty, or habit.* 5 *A promise; a purposed, or designed, undertaking.* 1 = Jugerum subscriptio et professio, *Cic.* 2 *Quint.* 3 § Magica artis magis professione quam scientia celebrer, *Curt.* 4 *Cic.* 5 Nos memores professionis, *Vel. Patere.*

**Proffessor**, ōris, m. [a profitor] *A professor, a public reader in schools, Suet.* = Disciplina doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magister, *Id.*

**Proffessorius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a professor, or public reader.* § Lingua professoria, *Tac.*

**Proffessus**, part. 1 *Act. That has professed, and told openly.* 2 *That has professed, promised, or pretended.* 3 *Pass. Manifested, confessed, avowed.* 1 *Suet.* 2 Professus grandia turget, *Hor.* 3 Famosam culpa professa facit, *Ov.* § Ex professo avowedly, *Val. Max.*

**Proffestus**, a, um, adj. *Not holy, a common work-day.* § Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, *Plaut.*

**Profficio**, ēre, feci, sectum, act. 1 *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail, or help much in a thing.* 2 *To be good, wholesome, or medicinal.* 3 *To proceed, or go forward.* 1 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quantum scriptio, *Cic.* Si modo in philosophia aliquid profectum, *Id.* Quid leges sine moribus vanae proficiunt? *Hor.* 2 Haematem proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 3 § Proficit ad bonitatem, *Id.*

**Profficio**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Profficiscor**, ei, fectus sum, dep. 1 *To advance, to come, or go; to depart; to take a journey, or voyage, a little, or great way.* 2 *To march.* 3 *To sail, as a ship.* 4 *To go on in a speech.* 5 *To arise, flow, or spring, from.* 1 § Eisi poteram remanere, proficiscor tamen hinc, *Cic.* § Te aiunt proficisci Cyprum, *Ter.* 2 Cum 25 cohortibus contra hostem proficiscitur, *Cas.* 3 Salvius Ostium vesperi navi profectus erat, *Cic.* 4 Nunc proficiscamur ad reliqua, *Id.* 5 Pythagorei ex numeris et mathematicorum initiis proficisci volunt omnia, *Id.* Omnis institutio debet a definitione proficisci, *Id.*

**Profficitur**, impers. *Much good is done* ad idem potu proficitur, *Plin.*

**Proffindo**, ēre, fidi, fissum, act. *To break up, or tear, to cleave, Stat.*

**Proffitendus**, part. 1 *To be owned, or professed.* 2 *To be promised.* 1 Tardiores ad sententiam proffitendam, *Cic.* 2 Tanta, tamque multa proffitenda non censeo, *Id.*



**Proſiteor**, ēri, ſeſſus. dep. 1 *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* 2 *To profess, to show openly.* 3 *To promise, to offer.* 4 *To profess, to be a professor.* 5 *To give an account of lands, or goods, so as to have them recorded, or registered.* 6 *To enlist for a soldier.* 1 ¶ Quod ita libenter confiteatur, ut non solum fateri, sed profiteri videatur. Cic. Ego de meipso profitebor. Id. 2 Quis agit hoc, aut quis profiteatur? inquam, Plaut. 3 = Profiteor et polliceor tibi singulare meum studium, Cic. 4 ¶ Impudentiae est profiteri, quod non possis implere, Id. 5 Profiteri philosophiam, Id. 6 Ut apud decemvros, quantum habeat praedae, profiteatur, Id. 6 Ubi quis dixit se ducem fore, qui sequi velint, profiteantur, Cas.

**Proſans**, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling, or casting out.* Sanguineos proſans pectore rivos, Stat.

**Proſtātus**, a, m. [a proſto] *A breeze, a blast, a puff.* Col.

**Proſtātus**, part. *Melted.* Plin.

**Proſtigandus**, part. *To be routed.* Sil.

**Proſtigatōr**, ōris. m. *A spendthrift, or he that squanders all away.* Tac.

**Proſtigatōs**, part. 1 *Cast down.* 2 *Put to flight, ruined, discomfited, disarrayed.* 3 *Far advanced, near being finished.* 4 *Profligate, debauched.* 1 = Mœrore proſtigatus et afflictus, Cic. Quint. 2 § Proſtigatus equitibus, Cas. 3 = ¶ Proſtigato bello, ac pene sublato, renovatum bellum gerere conatur, Cic. Met. = Proſtigata jam hæc, et pene ad exitum deducta est quæstio, Id. 4 Nunquam in hos proſtigatorem hominum impetus me obicissem, Id. = Proſtigatissimus omnium mortalium ac perditissimus, Id.

**Proſtō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To rout, to put to flight; to ruin, or undo.* 2 *Also, to dispatch, or bring towards an end.* 1 An pœnitet vos, quod classem hostium adveniens primo impetu proſtigaverim? Cas. 2 Proſtigaverat bellum Judaicum Vespasianus, oppugnatione Hierosolymarum reliquā, Tac.

**Proſtō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To blow, or breathe out; to puff.* 2 *Also, to melt as metal.* 1 ¶ Toto proſtat pectore somnum, He saved, Virg. 2 Proſtare flammis, Val. Fl. Tartaream noctem, Id. 2 Vid. seq.

**Proſtor**, pass. *Massa proſtatur imprimis.* Plin.

**Proſtuens**, tis. part. sive adj. 1 *Flowing, or running, as a river.* 2 *Met. Fluent.* 1 Vidi multis locis aquam proſtuentem, et eam uberem, Cic. 2 *Loquacitas perennis ac proſtuens.* Id.

**Proſtuens**, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culens, in quem conjectus, in proſtuentem deferretur, Cic.

**Proſtueret**, adv. *Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly, prosperously.* Ergo omnia proſtueret, absolute, prospere, beate, Cic.

**Proſtuentia**, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim imitator inanis quædam proſtuentia loquendi, Cic.

**Proſtuo**, ēre, fluxi, fluxum. neut. 1 *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to trickle down, to gush out.* 2 *To spring, or take a rise.* 1 Si lacus emissus ad mare profuatur, Cic. 2 Proſtuent lacrymæ ab oculis, Col. Met. Cujus ore melle dulcor profuabat oratio, Cic. 2 Ab his fontibus proſtuit ad hominum tamam, Id.

**Proſtūvium**, ii. n. [a proſtuo] *A flux, a lax, a looseness, or issue; a gushing, or streaming out.* 1 Proſtūvio laborare, Cels. Proſtūvium sanguinis, Patere. alvi. Col. narium, Plin. Proſtūvium, a, um. adj. *That flows con-*

*tinually.* § Proſtūvus amnis, Plin. Piscinæ proſtūvus recessus, Col.

**Proſtō**, inf. [a prosum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ¶ Quæ nocuere, sequar; fugiam, quæ proficere credam, Hor.

**Proſtingo**, ē, ēre, ēgi, fractum. act. *To break up, to plough.* § Inarata proſtingere, Stat.

**Proſtūgio**, ēre, fūgi, gītum. 1 *Neut. To fly, to run away, to escape.* 2 *Act. By flying away, to leave, or forsake.* 1 Ex oppido proſtūgie, Cas. Proſtūgit concione, Suet. ab urbe, Id. 2 Irritamenta natorum quam longissime proſtūgiamus, Sen.

**Proſtūgium**, ii. m. *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth, or resorteth, for succor, or retreat; a sanctuary.* ¶ Exilium non supplicium est, sed proſtūgium portusque supplicii, Cic.

**Proſtūgus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Fleeing, or driven away.* 2 *Turned runaway; a fugitive, a runaway.* 1 Trojani proſtūgi sedibus incertis vagabantur, Sall. 2 Hannibal proſtūgus a patriâ, Liv. Classis proſtūga, Ov. 2 Servi a dominis proſtūgi, Plin.

**Proſtūndatus**, part. [a profundo] *Founded, or grounded.* Plaut.

**Proſtūnde**, adv. ius, comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quo quis acrior, in bibendo proſtūndius nares mergit, Plin.

**Proſtūndendus**, part. *To be uttered, sent, or poured forth.* Cic.

**Proſtūdo**, ēre, fūdi, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour out.* 2 *To spend extravagantly, to lavish, to squander away.* 3 *To shoot out, as a tree does its branches.* 4 *Also, to moisten, or soak.* 1 Aquam plorat, cum lavat, proſtūdere, Plaut. ¶ Lacrymas proſtūdere, Cic. vitam, to lose it, Id. vires animi et ingenii, to exert them, Id. 2 Divitias in proſtūdiſſimum libidinum suarum gurgitem proſtūdat, Id. 3 Cum vitis palmites proſtūdit, Col. 4 Cum somnus membra proſtūdit, Lucr.

**Proſtūndum** \*, i. n. 1 *A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.* 2 *Met. Obscurity, abstruseness.* 1 Tusci stagna proſtūdi, Sil. ¶ 2 Liquidum, the air, Lucr. 2 *Natura veritatem in profundo abstruit.* Cic.

**Proſtūndus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Deep.* 2 *High.* 3 *Met. Insatiable.* 4 *Great, large, inexhaustible.* 5 *Met. Empty.* 1 Mare proſtūndum et immensum, Cic. 2 Cœlum proſtūndum, Virg. Proſtūda altitudo, Liv. 3 § Gula proſtūda, Suet. Met. Avaritia proſtūda, Sall. 4 Ruit pudor Pindarus ore, Hor. 5 Nec pudet proſtūdo ventre reverti velle, Curt.

**Proſtūse**, adv. 1 *Disorderly, in a huddle, confusedly.* 2 *Riotously, expensively.* 3 *Excessively, exceedingly.* 1 Obstitit proſtūse suis tendentibus in castra, Liv. 2 Proſtūissime celebrare dies festos, Suet. 3 Proſtūsius quæstui atque sumptui deditus, Sall.

**Proſtūſio**, ōnis. f. [a profundo] 1 *A looseness.* 2 *A needless and lavish spending, wastefulness.* 1 § Proſtūſio alvi, Cels. 2 *Infinite sumptuous professions.* Vitr.

**Proſtūſus**, a, um. part. 1 *Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing, or streaming out.* 2 *Adj. Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* 3 *Wax ful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, expensive, extravagant.* 4 *Excessive, immoderate.* 1 Sanguis profusus in morte, Cic. 2 Bonis cluibus cauda profusa usque ad calces, Parr. 3 = Quis tam profusus ac perditus nepos sine dissolutus fuisset? Cic. Non sine profusissima largitione, Suet. 4 = ¶ Ipsam genus jocandi non profusum, nec immoderatum, sed ingenuum et factum esse debet, Cic.

**Proſtūmmātus**, part. *Budded, or shot forth.* Col.

**Proſtūgēner**, eri. m. *The son-in-law's father.* Suet. Tac.

**Proſtūgēnatio**, ōnis. f. *An engendering, or bringing forth.* Plin.

**Proſtūgēnō** \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To engender, or bring forth; to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces proſtūgerant aquilæ columbam Hor.

**Proſtūgēnōr**, āri, ātus. pass. Plin.

**Proſtūgēnis**, ei. f. *A progeny, descendant or offspring.* (1) animate, or (2) inanimate. 1 Progeniem suam usque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, Ter. 2 Sunt psa duo juggera unius vitis progenies, Col.

**Proſtūgēnitor**, ōris. m. [a proſtūgino] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an ancestor.* Proſtūgitore Tonanti satus, Ov.

**Proſtūgminō**, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud, or sprout.* Antequam surculus proſtūgminet, Col.

**Proſtūgō**, ēre, gessi, gestum. act. *To carry forth, or far off, to throw out.* Defunctas proſtūgitur formica, Plin.

§ Proſtūgere avo, Id. Col.

**Proſtūgōr**, ri. pass. Col.

**Proſtūgino**, āre, gēni, gēnitum. act. *To get, or bring forth; to breed.* Qui lumen illud proſtūgit, ex filio est noninandus, Cic.

**Proſtūgino**, ni. pass. Cic.

**Proſtūgnātus**, a, um. part. 1 *Begetten, born, descended of a stock.* 2 *Grown.* 3 *Prognati, subst. children.* 1 § Tantalus prognatus, Cic. 2 Prognate vertice Peliaeo pinus, Catull. 3 Parentes, patria, et prognati tutantur, servantur, Plaut.

**Proſtūgnostica** \*, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens, or signs, of something to come, prognostics.* Fluvias metuo; in prognostica nostra vera sunt, Cic.

**Proſtūgnōr**, di, (diri, Plaut.) gressus, dep. 1 *To come, or go forth, out, on, or forward; to march on, or along.* 2 *Met. To advance, to proceed.* 1 ¶ Ut regredi quam progredi mallem, Cic. 2 = In virtute procedere et progredi, Id. 7 Qui bus non concessis, digitum progre di non possunt, Id.

**Proſtūgnō**, ōnis. f. *A going forward a progress, an advance.* Cic.

**Proſtūgnus**, a, um. part. 1 *Having gone forward.* 2 *Having passed over, or beyond.* 3 *Descended from.* 1 Persæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progressus, Cic. 2 Ir accedendo acerbitas ultra mortem progressa est, Id. 3 Ex hæc domo progressa mulier, Id.

**Proſtūgnus**, ūs. m. 1 *A going forward.* 2 *Met. A progress, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* 1 ¶ Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate progressus et regressus, reliquosque motus, constantes et rates conservat, Cic. 2 = Homo causas rerum videt, earumque progressus, et quasi antecessiones, non ignorat, Id.

**Proh**, vel prō. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noise made in an out cry, oh! or ah!* Liv. Cic.

**Prohibendus**, part. *Prohibenda maxime ira in puniendo.* Cic.

**Prohibeo**, ēre, bui, bitum. act. [a, pro et habeo] *To prohibit, forbid, let, or hinder; to stop, or stay, not to suffer; to keep out, or away; to detain.* 2 *To defend.* 3 *To quell, or keep under.* 1 § Prohibere auditum alicui, vel aliquem auditu, Cic. 2 § Prohibere virginem impetu, Id. ab injuriâ, Sall. 3 Omnes gentium motus prohibebit, Cic.

**Prohibitor**, eri. pass. Cic. **Prohibitio**, ōnis. f. *A prohibition, forbidding, or restraining.* § Prohibitio sceleris, Quint.

**Proiectio**, ðnis. f. [a *proicio*] *A throwing out, or stretching forth.* ½ Brachii *projectio* in contentione, contractio in remissione, Cic.  
**Proiectivus**, a, um. adj. *Cast out, exposed, as an infant; flung away.* Captus amore *proiectivus*, Plaut.  
**Proiecto**, ðre. freq. [ex *pro et iacio*] *To cast, or throw, forth, to expose.* Pavidus *proiectat* missile Mazax, Claud.  
**Proiectura**, æ. f. *The jutting, or leaning, out of a building; the coping, or water-table, of a wall.* Vitr.  
**Proiectus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Thrown, or cast, forth, or away; cast down.* 2 *Exposed, as a child.* 3 *Stretched, or extended, but in length.* 4 *Thrown, or cast, to.* 5 *Lying down along.* 6 *Prostrate.* 7 *Abandoned, forsaken, laid aside.* 8 *Slighted; made of little value, or account.* 9 *Servile, mean.* 10 *Inclined, prone, given, or bent, to.* 11 *Swagging, or hanging, down.* 12 *Jutting out.* 1 *Ex naufragio ad saxa projectus*, Cic. 2 *Parvulum puellam projectam sustuli*, Plaut. 3 *Chabrias, obnixio genu, sicut projectaque hastâ, impetum excipere hostium docuit*, Nep. 4 *Cibum projectum odoraris*, Hor. 5 *Viridi projectus in antro*, Virg. 6 *Matres-familias projectæ ad pedes suorum*, Cas. 7 *Projecto lucis amore*, Paulus, &c. Sil. 8 *Civibus jam projecta senatus auctoritas*, Tac. 9 = *Vultus Vitellii projectus et degener*, Id. 10 *§ Projectus ad audendum*, Cic. *Projectissima ad lubidinem gens*, Tac. 11 *§ Projector venter*, Suet. 12 *Projecta saxa Pachyni*, Virg.  
**Proiectus**, ðs. m. *The casting out of a thing; the jutting, or leaning, out.* Plin.  
**Proicio**, ðre. jeci, jectum. act. [ex *pro et iacio*] 1 *To throw, or fling, forth, or away.* 2 *Met.* To throw out, or banish. 3 *To throw upon.* 4 *To prostrate.* 5 *To throw down.* 6 *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect, or disregard.* 7 *To expose a child.* 1 *§ Projicere arma jubet*, Cas. *Pro libertate hæc proicias*, Cic. 2 *§ Projicere ex urbe, id.* ad urbe, Ov. 3 *Lacrymas projicere*, To weep, Hirt. = *profunderè*, Id. *Projicere ampullas*, To speak big words, Hor. 3 *Super examenem sese project amicum*, Virg. 4 *Sese Cæsari ad pedes proiceretur*, Cas. 5 *Geminis immani pondere caustus projecti*, Virg. 6 *§ Patriam virtutem projicere*, Cas. 7 *Se projicere*, To be cast down, or discouraged, Cic. 7 ½ *Ego eam projecit, alia mulier sustulit*, Plaut.  
**Proicior**, ei. pass. Tac.  
**Proin**, adv. [ex *proinde*] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* *Proin* face apud te sit, Ter.  
**Proinde**, adv. 1 *Therefore, for that cause.* 2 *Just so, or all one as if.* 1 *Proinde bono animo sis*, Cic. 2 *§ Scio hæc facta proinde ut proloquor*, Plaut.  
**Prolihor**, bi, lapsus. dep. 1 *To slide, slip, glide, or fall.* 2 *To fall, or tumble, down.* 3 *To digress, or step aside.* 4 *To incline to.* 5 *To decline, or degenerate.* 1 *Serpens prolihor*, Cic. 2 *Cum ædes Iovis vetustate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur*, Nep. 3 *Non me præterit, me longius prolapsum esse quam, &c.* Cic. 4 *Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer*, Id. 5 *Vid.* part.  
**Prolapsio**, ðnis. f. *A fall, or slip.* = *Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis*, Cic.  
**Prolapsus**, part. 1 *Fallen, slipped.* 2 *Met.* *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* 1 *Liv.* 2 ½ *Prolapsa ju-*

*ventus refrenanda et coercenda*, Cic.  
**Prolatio**, ðnis. f. *A delaying, a deferring, or prolonging.* *Prolatio inimica victoriæ*, Tac.  
**Prolatio**, ðnis. f. [a *profero*] 1 *Met.* *extending, or enlarging.* 2 *Met.* *A producing, or bringing.* 3 *Also, a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring.* 1 *Auspices respondent prolationem finium portendi*, Liv. 2 *Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert*, Cic. 3 *Quantum vis prolationum*, Plaut.  
**Prolato**, ðre. act. 1 *To dilate, or make larger, to extend.* 2 *To defer, or put off; to adjourn, to delay.* 1 *§ Prolatæ agros*, Tac. 2 *Diem ex diè prolatare*, Id.  
**Prolaturus**, part. *About to show, or discover*, Suet.  
**Prolatus**, part. [a *proferor*] 1 *Brought forth.* 2 *Shown, told, spoken, spread abroad, rehearsed.* 3 *Delayed, prolonged.* 4 *Also, moved, transported.* 1 ½ *Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum*, Liv. 2 *Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia*, Cic. 3 *§ Prolatum consilium*, Tac. 4 *Calidâ prolatus ab irâ*, Luc. 5 *Usque ad mare imperium prolatum*, Extending, Liv.  
**Prolecto**, ðre. freq. 1 *To allure, cajole, entice, or wheedle.* 2 *To challenge, to begin first with.* 1 *Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat*, Cic. 2 *Etiannè paus ultro me prolectas probris* ? Paul.  
**Prolēs**, is. f. 1 *A race, a stock, progeny, descent, or generation.* 2 *A child.* 3 *Also, the young of any creature, a brood, a breed.* 4 *An age.* 5 *A shoot of a tree.* 1 *Futurorum hominum proles*, Cic. 2 *Felix Roma prole virum*, Virg. 2 *Achilles Thetidis proles*, Sil. 3 *§ Volucrum proles*, Ov. 4 *Ferrea proles exorta repente est*, Cic. ex poetâ. 5 *Proles tarde crescentis olivæ*, Virg.  
**Prolētarius**, a, um. adj. [a *proles*] *Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* 1 *Proletarius sermo*, i. e. *vilis et plebeius*, Common, ordinary discourse, Plaut.  
**Prolibo**, ðre. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* *Aquas proliant novo fictili*, Plin. *Ex quâ Diis proliant*, Id.  
**Prolihor**, ðri. pass. Plin.  
**Prolico**, ðre. cui. act. *pro proliquo*, profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.  
**Prolicio**, ðre. act. [ex *pro et lacio*] *To induce, or draw along; to entice, or allure.* *Flos veteris vini me hic prolicit pro foribus*, Plaut.  
**Prolixæ**, adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = *Non solum fecit, sed etiam prolixæ cumulateque fecit*, Cic. = *Accipit hominem nemo melius prolixæ neque prolixius*, Ter.  
**Prolixo**, ðre. act. *To make long.* *Mendendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti*, Col.  
**Prolixus**, a, um. adj. or, comp. [ex *pro et latus*] 1 *Big, large, thick; and some think, high, tall.* 2 *Free, propense, bounteous, kind.* 3 *Swift, speedy.* 1 *§ Barba proluxa*, Virg. 2 *Arbores proluxæ*, Varr. 2 = *Interest nostrâ Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere*, Cic. In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, Id. 3 *Non tam prolixo provoluit ictu*, Lucr. 4 *Prolixum tempus*, Col.  
**Prologus**, i. m. 1 *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a poem.* 2 *Also, he that speaks the prologue.* 1 *§ Prologos scribere*, Ter. 2 ½ *Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum*, Id.  
**Proloquor**, qui, cûsus et quîsus. sum. *dep.* 1 *To speak out, or at length; to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinks, to declare, to utter.* 2 *Also*

*to preface that which one is about to say.* 1 *Non potuit cogitare proloqui*, Ter. *Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur*, Tac. 2 *Quam rem oratum hæc veni, proloquar*, Plaut.  
**Proludo**, ðre, si, sum. act. *To flourish, as musicians, or fencers do, before they play in good earnest; to prove, or essay, what one can do; to begin, or commence.* *Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ*, Virg. *Sententias, quibus proluserant*, Cic.  
**Proludor**, pass. impers. *Per hæc mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur*, Sen.  
**Proluo**, ðre, lui, lûtum. act. 1 *To wash much, or long; to rinse, to scour.* 2 *To wet, imbue, or moisten.* 3 *To bathe, or soak; to drench, or souse.* 1 *Impetus aquarum proluit terram*, Col. *Cruor saucia proluit pectora*, Stat. 3 *Pleno se proluit auro*, Virg.  
**Proluao**, ðnis. f. [a *proluo*] *An essay, or flourish; a proof, or trial*, Cic.  
**Prolutus**, part. *Soaked, soured, or drenched.* *Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta*, Hor.  
**Proluvies**, ei. f. 1 *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring.* 2 *Also the looseness of the belly.* 1 *Ventris proluvies*, Virg. 2 *§ Alvi proluvies*, Col.  
**Proluvium**, il. n. *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing; Met. also, prodigality, or a wasteful spending.* = *Quod proluvium? quæ istæ subita est largitas* ? Ter.  
**Promercialis**, e. adj. *That is to be sold, or set to sale.* 1 *Res promercales*, Col. *Officinas promercalium vestium exercere*, To keep a broker's shop, Suet.  
**Promerendus**, part. *To oblige, or deserve well of*, Suet.  
**Promereo**, ðre, rui, ritum. neut. et. *Promereo*, itus sum. dep. 1 *To deserve well, or ill.* 2 *To confer, or do.* 3 *To be committed* 1 *Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat*, Ter. *In suo beneficio promeritis est, se ut ames*, Q. Cic. *Ita promeruit de me, ut*, Plaut. 2 ½ *Non conveni, cum ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendum gratiam esse tardi ores*, Cic. 3 *Postquam malum promeruit est, metuunt*, Plaut.  
**Promeritum**, i. n. 1 *A desert.* 2 *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation* 1 *Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam*, Plaut. 2 *Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum*, Cic.  
**Prominens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Prominet, puffed up, swollen.* 2 *Standing out.* 1 *§ Mart.* 2 *§ Prominentior cauda*, Plin.  
**Prominentia**, e. f. *The jutting of a thing out, or over; a prominence*, Vitr.  
**Promineo**, ðre, nui. neut. 1 *To jut, or stand out; to appear, or show itself, from afar; to lean, bend, or stretch out.* 2 *To hang over.* 1 *Deities ipe phanto qui prominent*, Plin. 2 *Prominet in pontum collis*, Ov.  
**Prominulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Some what standing out.* *Quasi invitati in porticum latam et prominulus*, Plin.  
**Promiscue**, adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, rissaff; without any order, or regard.* *Suffragium promiscue omnibus datum est*, Liv. = *Promiscue et communiter datum*, Cic.  
**Promiscuus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Promiscuus, confused, indistinct, mingled.* 2 *Also, common, general, ordinarius.* 3 *Reciprocal, mutual.* 4 1 *Promiscuum genus*, The epicene gender. 1 *§ Connubia promiscua*, Id.



2 = Indistincta et promiscua defensio, Tac. 3 § Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. 4 = Nec statim diligentem putabo, qui promiscua, quæ et epicæna dicuntur, inveniret, Quint.

Promissio, ñnis. f. *A promise.* § Promissio auxilij, Cic. provincie, Id.

Promissor, ñris. m. *A promiser, a boaster of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor.

Promissu, ablat. *By promise.* Flentes parentes promissu vitæ recreat, Manil.

Promissum, i. n. *A promise, a vow.* § Servare promissa, Cic. solvere, Id. = Manere promissis, et servare fidem, Virg. § Miscebantur minis promissa, Tac.

Promissus, part. 1 *Promised, vowed.* 2 Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* 3 *Swagging.* 1 § Promissa fides, Virg. 2 Promissa barba et capilli esseraverant speciem oris, Liv. 3 Promisso ventre arietes, Col.

Promitto, ère, mîsi, missum. act. 1 *To fling, hurl, or dart.* 2 *To spread, or stretch.* 3 *To let grow in length.* 4 *To promise, to engage.* 5 *To promise to go, to make an assignation.* 6 *To threaten.* 1 Longius tela promittere, Hirt. 2 Gallia est longe, et a nostris litoribus hucusque promissa, Mela. 3 Capillum ac barbam promittere, Liv. 4 = Illud vobis promitto, et reipublicæ spondeo, Cic. 5 Ad cenam alio promisi foras, Plaut. 6 Satis scite promittit tibi, Ter.

Promo, ère, mpsi, mptum. act. 1 *To draw out, to bring forth.* 2 *To draw, as wine out of a vessel.* 3 *To utter and tell, to disclose, or uncover; to lay open.* 1 § Promere libros ex bibliotheca, Cic. Promere se, *To come out,* Virg. 2 Prompsisti tu illi vinum? Plaut. 3 Ut non auleam, pereunciafi quin promam omnia, Id.

Promor, mi. pass. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, Cic.

Promontorium, ii. n. *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the sea; a promontory, or cape.* Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta saxa tenuisse dicuntur, Cic. 1 Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape,* Id.

Promoveo, ère, mōvi, mōtum. act. et neut. 1 *To go, or move forward.* 2 Met. *To advance, or promote.* 3 *To enlarge, or extend.* 4 *To prolong, put off, or defer.* 5 *Also, to prevail, or do good.* 1 § Move vero acutus te, nutrit, S. Moveo, C. Video: at nihil promotes, Ter. 2 Vid.

Promotus, No. 2. 3 Roma nisi immensus vires promosset in orbem, Ov. 4 Quantum huic promoveo nuptias, Ter. 5 Abibo hinc, presens quando promoveo parum, Id.

Promoveor, pass. Col.

Prompte, adv. *Promptly, actively, easily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines, non modo prompte, sed etiam large et honorifice promitti sibi volunt, Q. C. Morbi promptius sanantur, Cels. = pariter, Cic. § Promptissime adesce alicui, Plin. Ep.

Prompto, àre, freq. [a promo] *To bring forth, or disclose, often.* Si quidem supremi promptes thesaurus Jovis, Plaut.

Promptu, ablat. monopt. 1 *Manifest, or apparent.* 2 *In readiness, or at hand.* 1 § Hæc in promptu fuerunt, nunc interiora videamus, Cic. 2 § Non hastitans respondebo, sed ea dicam, quæ sunt in promptu, Id.

Promptuarium, ii. n. *A store-house, a buttery, or pantry, Cat.*

Promptuarius, a, um, adj. *That from whence any thing is brought, or taken.* 1 Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, spende, or buttery; a store-room, Plaut.*

Promptus, a, um, part. et adj. [a promor] 1 *Drawn, or brought forth; taken out.* 2 Adj. *Prompt, ready, easy, active, quick, bold.* 3 Bent, propense, and inclined to. 4 Also, clear, evident, manifest, open. 1 § Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud promptum in lingua habere, Sall. 2 = Facilis et prompta responsio, Cic. Haud quisquam manu promptior erat, Liv. Promptissimus et legatis Fabius, Tac. promptus animi, Id. sermone, Id. 3 Promptum ad asperiora ingenium Druso erat, Tac. § Promptissimi in latrocinia, Flor. Promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, Tac. 4 = Altera occulta et quasi involuta, altera prompta et aperta, Cic.

Promulgatio, ñnis. f. *A proclaiming, or publishing; a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ sunt, antequam scriptæ, Cic.

Pronuigo, àre, avi, âtum. act. qu. *pervergo.* To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim, to divulge. Cato legem promulgavit deimperio Lentuli abrogando, Cic. Qui promulgarent de salute meâ, Id.

Pronulgor, pass. Cic.

Pronulsis, idis. f. *A sweet and pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; methylin, mead,* Cic.

Pronus, i. m. *A steward, or clerk of the kitchen; one that has the keeping of a store-house, the yeoman of the larder.* = Conduis promus sum, procurator peni, Plaut. It. adj. § Promus fructus, Id. Promi pueri, Id.

Pronutius, a, um, adj. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis, uti in sorte fecerant, insequentis anni vectigal pronutum, Cas.

Pronus, vel Pronus, i. m. *The porch of a church, palace, or great hall.* Partes pronai ad antas parietum procurant, Vit.

Pronecto, ère, xi, vel xui, xum. act. *To knit on; to tie, or fasten, one thing to another in length; as the links of a chain,* Stat.

Pronepos, ñtis. m. *A nephew's son, a great grandchild.* § Q. tui pronepos scribit ad patris mei nepotem, Cic.

Pronæptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter.* Nulla pronæptis manet, Pers.

Pronomen, ñis. n. *A pronoun.* Nomina Romulus, Remus; pronomina, hic, hæc, Varr.

Pronominatio, ñnis. f. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetoric,* Ad Her.

Pronuba, æ. f. sc. mulier, est enim prop. adj. 1 *A bride-maid.* 2 Also, the goddess of marriage, a title of Juno. 1 Pronuba Tisiphone thalamus ululavit in illis, Or. 2 Id.

Pronubus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, marriage.* 1 Pronuba nox, Claud. Ramma, Id.

Pronuntiatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A pronunciation, or utterance of speech; a speaking out, or delivery of a speech, &c.* 2 *A proclamation, a publication.* 3 *A judicial sentence.* 4 *A single word.* 1 Pronuntiatio est ex rerum et verborum dignitate vocis et corporis moderatio, Cic. 2 Cas. 3 Lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnatus, Cic. 4 Illa pars calliditatis egregia Græcæ pronuntiatione strangemata vocantur, Val. Max.

Pronuntiator, ñris. m. *A reporter and publisher, a historian, an utterer, or deliverer.* Thucyrides pronun-

tiator sincerus et grandis etiam fuit, Cic.

Pronuntiati, i. n. *A proposition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronuntiatum est aut verum aut falsum, Cic.

Pronuntiatio, impers. *It is said publicly,* Plin.

Pronuntio, àre, avi, âtum. act. 1 *To speak, or tell, in plain, or express words.* 2 *To pronounce, to say by heart, to rehearse, to deliver a poem, speech, or part in a play, &c.* 3 *To utter, to declare, to publish.* 4 *To promise publicly.* 5 *To name.* 6 *To speak, or tell, a thing.* 7 *To judge, or give sentence.* 8 *To proclaim.* 1 Vid. in exempl. No. 7. 2 § Pronuntiare multos versus, Cæ. 3 Quam indigna et intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipso ex animi mei sensu ac dolore pronuntio, Cic. 4 § Nummos in tribu pronuntiare, Id. 5 Seditionem metuentes, pronuntiant eos prætores, Liv. 6 Sed i qui sint, non cuiusvis est pronuntiare, Quint. 7 Cato in iudicio ita pronuntiavit, cum in vendundis rem eam scisset, et non pronuntiasset, emptori damnum præstare oportere, Cic. 8 Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronuntiant, Id.

Pronuntior, pass. Liv.

Pronuper, adv. *Very lately, a little while ago,* Plaut. Raro occ.

Pronurus, ñs. f. *A grandson's wife,* Ov.

Pronus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having the face downwards, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward.* 2 Met. *Inclined, bent.* 3 Also, ready, open, easy. 4 Quietly passing, or gliding, away; heading 5 Nigh at hand. 1 § Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, Cic. Pecora natura prona fixit, Sall. 2 = Commodior, et ad utilitates publicas pronior, Suet. § Pronus paci, Val. Flacc. in omnem aviditatem, Tac. Etas, quæ sit ad vitia maxime prona, Quint. 3 Ostræctio et livor propis auribus adimplunt, Tac. 4 § Anni proni, Hor. Dies prona, Stat. 5 Ventis vocatis, prona petit maria, Virg.

Pronemior, ñs. âri, âtus. dep. *To begin an oration; to make an entrance, or proem; to preface.* § Pronemior apte, narrat aperte, Plin. Ep.

Promentum, ii. n. 1 *A preface, a proem.* 2 Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* 1 His libris nova promentia sunt addita, Cic. 2 Miseræ cognosce promentia rixæ, Juv.

Propagandus, part. § Religio propaganda est, Cic.

Propagatio, ñnis. f. 1 *A planting as of young vines.* 2 *Propagation a prolonging, or extending.* 1 Propagationum tria sunt genera, Col 2 = Quæ propagatio et soboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic.

Propagator, ñris. m. *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator.* § Propagator provincie, Cic.

Propago, ginis. f. 1 *An old vine stuck cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring or grow, from it; a cutting, a slip, a shoot, or plant, of a vine, or any tree; a layer of a flower.* 2 Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, off spring, or breed.* 1 Propagine vites respondent melius, Virg. 2 Clorum virorum propagines, Nep. 3 Propago catulorum, Lucr.

Propago, ère, avi, âtum. act. 1 *Properly to cut down an old vine, that from it many young may be planted.* 2 *To spread, as a tree doth at top to make to spread.* 3 Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* 4 *To dilute, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* 5 *To prolong, or make to continue,*

to keep and maintain. 1 Vitem propagas in sulcos, *Cat.* 2 Vid. Propagor, No. 2. 3 Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* 4 § Uris termino propagare, *Tac.* 5 Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Cic.*

Propagor \*, *ari, ātus*, pass. 1 To be increased, or multiplied. 2 To be spread. 3 To be prolonged. 1 *Cic.* 2 § Vera gloria radices agit, etque etiam propagatur, *Id.* 3 Propagari sibi commentum desiderabat, *Suet.*

Propalam, adv. Openly, in the sight and view of all the world. § Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.*

Propatulus, a, um, adj. Wide, open, broad, spread. = In aperto et propatulo loco, *Cic.* § In propatulo, Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air, *Col.* 7 Puditicium in propatulo habere, *Unguarded*, *Sall.*

Prope, *præp.* [ex pro, vel præ, *Scal.*] 1 Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost. 2 Kinder, more indulgent. 1 § Ut non solum prope me, sed plane mecum habitare posses, *Cic.* 2 Propior publice religioni, quam priuata caritati, *Val. Max.* h. e. indulgentior.

Prope \*, adv. 1 Near, at hand. 2 Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by. 1 § Prope intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic.* 2 Annos prope quinquaginta, *Id.* Prope erat, ut, *Id.* lacked but little, *Liv.*

Prope diem \*, adv. Shortly, after a while, within a few days, or a short time, ere it be long. Propediem te videbo, *Cic.*

Prope lents, tis, part. Forcing. § Nullo propellente, *Suet.*

Propello, *ere, pūn, pulsūm*, act. 1 To drive, or put, away, forth, or out. 2 To push, or thrust, forward, or back. 3 To repulse, to keep off. 4 To constrain, or force. 5 To move. 1 Uno interfecto, reliquos paulum propellit, *Cas.* § Pecus pastum propellere, *Liv.* 2 § Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* 3 § Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Id.* 4 *Suet.* 5 Anima, cum animi vi percussa est, exin corpus propellit, et icit, *Lucr.*

Propellor, pass. *Cels.*

Propemodum, adv. Almost, in a manner, well near. Propemodum manere in instituto meo video, *Cic.*

Propempticon \*, i. n. A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey. Propempticon Meūo Celeri, *Stat.*

Propendeo, *ere, di, sum, neut.* 1 To hang down heavier on the fore part, to overweigh. 2 To lean, stoop, or bow, forward. 3 To incline, to come to. 1 Tantum propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram et maria deprimat, *Cic.* 2 § Quando manus adductæ sunt ad trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* 3 = Si sua sponte, quo impellimus, inclinat atque propendit, accipio quod datur, *Cic.*

Propendo, *ere, act.* To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently, *Quint.*

Propense, adv. Favorably, with good will, readily, *Lent. ap. Cic.*

Propensio, *ōnis*, f. Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity. § Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.*

Propensus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Hanging down, weighty. 2 Met. Inclined, propense, ready, apt, or prone. 1 § Meis opulentius non fiet ramenta gravius aut propensior, *Plaut.* 2 = Ut alius ad alium morum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic.*

Properanter, adv. Hastily. Usque adeo properanter, *Lucr.* Properantius beneficia quam es mutuum reddebat *Sall.*

Properantia, *æ, f.* A making haste, *Sall. Tac.*

Properatio, *ōnis, f.* A hastening; dispatch, expedition, haste. Sed ad prooperationem meam quidnam interest? *Cic.*

Properato, adv. Quickly, hastily, speedily. Nec minus properato Narcissus ad mortem agit, *Tac.*

Properatus, part. § Stylus properatus, *Quint.* § Properato opus est, *We had need make haste, Cic.*

Properè, adv. Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation. Ancillas huc traduce properè, *Ter.*

Properò, *äre, ävi, ätūm*, act. et neut. 1 Act. To go, or get, speedily, or quickly. 2 Neut. To make speed, to go upace, to lie, or do a thing in haste, to dispatch. 1 § Pecuniam heredi properare, *Hor.* Properare per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* 2 § Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* Serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam, *Or.*

Properor, pass. *Hor.* impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.*

Properus, a, um, adj. Quick, hasty, swift, speedy; that comes, or goes in post-haste. § Pede properus, *Catull.* Properus iræ, *Tac.*

Proplexus, a, um, part. Conbed, or hanging, down; long. § Barba proplexa, *Öv.*

Propinatio \*, *ōnis, f.* A drinking to one, a bidding one to drink, *Sen.*

Propino \*, *äre, ävi, ätūm*, act. 1 To drink to one, to quaff. 2 To drink one's health, or in remembrance of. 3 To expose. 1 Propino magnum poculum; ille ebibit, *Plaut.* 2 § Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Id.* 3 Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Propinque, adv. Hard by, at hand, near. § Adest propinque, *Plaut.*

Propinquitas, *ätis, f.* 1 Nighness, neighbourhood. 2 Also, kindred by blood, or alliance. 1 § Propinquitas et longinquitas loci, *Cic.* 2 = Si pietate propinquitatis colitur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.*

Propinquo, *äre, neut.* To approach, to draw near. § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.*

Propinquus, a, um, adj. 1 Neighbouring, near at hand. 2 Also, near of kin; allied. 3 Near, of near import, or significancy; resembling. 1 = Propinque finitimæque provincie, *Cic.* 2 § Propinqui potiores sunt quam alieni, *Id.* 3 § = Audacia fidentia non contrarium est, sed appositum et propinquum; et tamen vitium est, *Id.* Superstitio, quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Propior, *ius, comp.* [a prope] 1 Nearer, nigher. 2 More like. 3 Also, more favorable. 4 More nearly related. 1 § Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut.* 2 Cato ingenio propior diis, quam hominibus, *Paterc.* Vir ruscitati propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* 3 § Oderat Ænean propior Saturnia Turno, *Öv.* 4 = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior fuit, *Id.*

Propitio \*, *äre, act.* To appease, to atone, to purify. Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.*

Propitius \*, a, um, adj. Kind, favorable, merciful, gentle, tender; appeased. § Huc ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* § Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.*

Propius, adv. comp. [a prope] 1 Near, or not far off. 2 More favorable. 1 Propius vero, i. e. verisimilius, *Liv.* 2 Propius res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

Proplasma \*, *ätis, neut.* A mould, or pattern, to make vessels of earth, or

other work by. § Arcesilal proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quam aliorum opera, *Plin.* Proplasticæ \*, *es, f.* The art of making moulds, or forms, wherein any thing is cast, or formed, *Plin.*

Propigneum \*, *ei, n.* 1 The mouth of an oven, or furnace; also, a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed, casts forth heat. 2 Also, an extinguisher. 1 *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Vitr.*

Proplia \*, *æ, m.* A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares; a chandler, a pedlar, *Plaut. Cic.*

Propolis \*, *is, f.* Bee-glue, *Varr.*

Propōno, *äre, sui, sītūm*, act. 1 To propound, or propose; to advance. 2 To set out to view, to set up, to act before one, to offer, proffer, or present. 3 To proclaim, publish, or set abroad. 4 To set out, or expose to sale. 5 To say, or affirm. 6 To appoint. 7 To promise, or give out. 1 Illa sequor, quæ paulo ante proposui, *Cic.* 2 Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* 3 § Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* 4 Nullum non oponi genus proponere, *Suet.* § auctionem. *Quint.* 5 Neque esse crudele incidere corpora, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* 6 Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic.* 7 § Proponere congiarium, *Suet.*

Propōnor, *ni, pōsitūm*, pass. *Cic.*

Proporro, adv. Furthermore, moreover, further and further, *Lucr.*

Proportio, *ōnis, f.* Proportion, measure, comparison. Civitates proportionem in provinciis describere, *Cic.*

Proposito, *ōnis, f.* 1 A proposal, design, or way. 2 A proposition, a thesis, a subject. 1 = Vita: propositio et cogitatio, *Cic.* 2 Propositio: quid sis dicturus, et ab eo, quod est dictum, sequentio, *Id.*

Propositum, *i, n.* A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim, or end; a resolution. Ad nuntium a proposito aversus, *Liv.* = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic.*

Propositum est, impers. It is purposed. Cum sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic.*

Propositus, a, um, part. 1 Set abroad, or open to view. 2 Exposed. 3 Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined. 4 Proposed, set before. 1 Neque propositio argento, neque tabulis et signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* 2 Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id.* 3 Injuris ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Non easdem improbis sedes, quas bonis, post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* 4 Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.*

Proprætor, *ōris, m.* A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a prætor, a lord justice, *Cic.*

Proprie \*, adv. Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably. = Quod honestum proprie verèque dicitur, *Cic.*

Proprietas, *ätis, f.* 1 A property, nature, or quality. 2 The right of a thing, propriety. 3 The species in a definition. 1 Terræ proprietatis colique, *Liv.* 2 = Si non proprietatis est questio, sed tantum possessionis, *Quint.* 3 § Definitio declaratur genere, et proprietate quadam, *Cic.*

Proprius, a, um, adj. 1 Peculiar, particular, special, private. 2 Proper, genuine. 3 Also, perpetual, firm, steady. 1 § Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* § Amit tibi merito proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phadr.* 2 Qui proprio nomine perduellus erat, is hostis vocatur, *Cic.* 3 Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter.*

Proptia [a prope] 1 Præp. For, long



*of, by reason of, for one's sake.*  
 2 Adv. Also, near to, hard by, by the side. 1 Legibus non propter metum pareat, Cic. 2 Propter est speculunca quedam, Id.

**Propterea**, adv. Therefore, for that cause. Propterea quod serviebas liberaliter, Ter.

**Proptosis**, is. f. A disease, when the eyes fall out of their place, or the membrane of the eye, called uvea, by rupture falls through the cornea, Cels.

**Proptudiosus**, a, um, adj. Shameful, or shameless; past shame, Plaut.

**Proptudium**, ii. n. 1 Disgrace, shame, dishonor. 2 Met. A paltry baggage, or harlot. 1 Propudium illud et portentum, Cic. 2 Tun' audes etiam servos spernere, propudium! Plaut.

**Proptuaculum**, ii. n. A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart. Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, Nep.

**Propugnatio**, oris. f. A defending, or fighting for, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensus dignitatis, Cic.

**Propugnator**, oris. m. A defender, a champion. = Defensor et quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, Cic.

**Propugno**, are, avi, atum, act. To fight, or contend, for: to defend, or maintain. § Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verum propugnare, Cic. § pro salute alicujus, Id.

**Propulsio**, oris. f. A driving, or beating, away. § Propulsio periculi, Cic.

**Propulsor**, oris. m. A driver back. Propulsatores odio insectus, Val. Max.

**Propulso**, are, freq. [a propello] To push, or keep, off; to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off. § Bellum moribus propulsare, Liv. § Injurias inferre, aut propulsare, Cæs.

**Propulsor**, pass. Cic.

**Propulsus**, us. m. A driving away, a chasing forward. Ventum propulsu suo concitare, Sen.

**Propyleum**\*, i. n. The porch of a temple, or great hall; a gate house. Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, Cic.

**Proquestor**, oris. m. A deputy, or vice, treasurer, Cic. Eleganter divise, pro questore; ut Cui legatus, pro questore, fuit, Id.

**Prora**\*, æ. f. The fore deck, or castle, of a ship; the prow. § Prora et puppis, All in all, Græc. Prov. ap. Cic.

**Prorepsio**, are, repsi, reptum, neut. To creep along, to steal forward by little and little; to grope, or come forth. Cum proreperunt primis animalia terribus, Hor.

**Proreta**\*, æ. m. The ruler, or guide, of the ship, or deck; the pilot, or steersman, or rather, the boatswain. § Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator eor, If you are the cap, I will be the button, Prov. ap. Plant.

**Proreus**\*, eos et ei m. [a prora] The steersman, the pilot, Ov.

**Proripio**, are, ripui, reptum, act. 1 To take away by force, to snatch; to hurry, or drag, along. 2 To proripere se, to slink away. 3 To get away, or make an escape. 1 Ne virilis cultus in eadem et Lydiæ proriperet catervas, Hor. 2 Quo nunc se proripit ille? Virg. 3 Sese portâ foras universi proripiunt, Cæs.

**Proripior**, pi. pass. Cic.

**Proscio**, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To provoke, or stir up; to move, or incite, to egg on. 2 Also, to allure, to entice. 1 Plin. 2 Col.

**Proscragio**, oris. f. 1 A driving off, a deferring, or prolonging. 2 A prorogation, or continuance. 1 A rogatio legis Manilæ, Cic. 2 Pro-

rogatio imperii non ante in ullo facia, Liv.

**Prorogativus**, a, um, adj. Possible to be prorogued. § Prorogativa fulminis, The effects of whose ill bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away, Sen.

**Prorogo**, are, avi, atum, act. 1 To defer, or put off. 2 To prorogue, adjourn, continue, or prolong. 1 Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, Cic. 2 § Imperium alicui prorogare, Id.

**Prorogor**, ari, atus, pass. Cic.

**Prorsum**, adv. [a prorsus, i. e. rectus] 1 Straight, straight along, directly. 2 At all. 1 Simulato quasi eas prorsum in navem, Plaut. 2 Verbum prorsum nullum intelligo, Cic. Rursum prorsum cursari [sentio] To and fro, forward and backward, Ter.

**Prorsus**, adv. Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally, well and truly. § Nihil prorsus, Nothing at all, Cic. Prorsus oblitus sum mei, Ter.

**Prorsus**, a, um, adj. Right, or straight. § Non prorsus, verum ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, Plaut.

**Prorumpo**, are, rûpi, ruptum, neut. 1 To break forth, or burst out. 2 To break, or discharge, before it; to force a passage. 3 Act. To send forth, to cast out. 1 Densus prorumpit in hostes, Virg. 2 Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpbat, Hist. 3 Etna atram prorumpit nubem, Virg.

**Proruo**, are, rui, rûtum, act. 1 To cast, drive, or beat down violently; to overthrow. 2 Neut. To tumble over and over. 1 Terra motus montes lapsu ingenti proruit, Liv. § Proruere se foras, To rush out of doors, Ter. 2 Ipsâ vi molis et iræ proruit, Val. Flacc.

**Proruptus**, part. 1 Burst, broken down. 2 Also, flowing swiftly, running violently. 3 Met. Hasty and desperate. 1 § Proruptæ munitiones. Cæs. 2 § Mare proruptum, Virg. 3 § Prorupta audacia, Cic.

**Prorûptus**, part. Flung down, overthrown, trodden down. Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, Tac.

**Prosa**, æ. f. sc. oratio, est enim avis. Prose, that which is not metre. Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, Pater.

**Prosaicus**, a, um, adj. Written in prose, Plin.

**Prospia**, æ. f. A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family, ancestry. De Coclitum prosapia te esse arbitror, Plaut.

**Proscenio**\*, ii. n. 1 The place before the scaffold out of which the players came. 2 Also, the scaffold, or stage itself, on which they acted. 1 Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, Plaut. 2 Ineunt proscenia ludi, Virg.

**Proscindio**, are, scidi, scissum, act. 1 To cut, or break, up ground. 2 To plough. 3 To cut, or hew, down. 4 Met. To defame, to taunt, to revile. 1 Terram cum primum arant, proscindere appellant, Var. 2 § Validis terram proscinde juvenis, Virg. araris, Lucr. Met. Equor rostro carina proscindit, Catull. 3 § Quercum ferro proscindere, Lucr. 4 Hunc fœdissimum convicio coram prosciderunt, Suet.

**Proscindor**, pass. Plin.

**Proscissio**, oris. f. A cutting, or breaking, up of land, Col.

**Proscissum**, i. n. Ground first broken up and tilled, Col.

**Proscissus**, part. 1 Cut, or slashed. 2 Ploughed, tilled, broken up. 1 §

Pectus proscissum vulnere, Stat. Met. Mamurra Catuli carminibus proscissus, Plin. 2 Equora proscissa, Virg.

**Proscribo**, ere, psi, ptum, act. 1 To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold. 2 To banish, prescribe, or outlaw one; to sequester and seize one's estate. 1 Auctorem in Galliâ se Narbone facturum proscribit, Cic. 2 Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, Id.

**Proscribi**, bi, pius, pass. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, Vell. Pater.

**Proscriptio**, oris. f. A proscription, outlawry, or banishment; a confiscation, or sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale. Cum de capite civis et de bonis proscriptio ferretur, Cic.

**Proscriptor**, oris. m. A banisher, a sequester, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold, Plin.

**Proscriptorio**, ire, ivi, Desider. To have an eager desire to be banishing men, and confiscating their estates. = Syllaturus animus ejus, et proscriptur, Cic. de Pompeio.

**Proscriptus**, part. 1 Set out, or posted up, to be sold; published in writing. 2 Outlawed, banished, disinherited. 1 Cic. 2 Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, Pater.

**Proscio**, are, cui, sectum, act. To cut, slash or gash, Voss. sacrif. To cut out. § Extia hostiæ proscare, Liv. Prosectum, i. n. That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the hostlets. Prosecta sub æthere ponit, Ov.

**Prosectus**, part. Prosecta pectora, Val. Flacc.

**Prosedâ**, æ. f. A strumpet, or common whore, that sits in the streets to invite passengers. An te ibi vis inter vorarier prosedâs? Plaut.

**Prosedâmun**, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. An unaptness to generation in rams, goats, and other beasts, by over much labor, Plin.

**Prosenino**, are, avi, atum, act. To sow all over, to scatter about. Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegula proseninare ostreas, Cic.

**Prosequendus**, part. 1 To be attended. 2 Absol. To be respected. 1 Tac. 2 Suet.

**Prosequens**, tis, part. 1 Following. 2 Waiting on, attending. 1 Hist. 2 Suet.

**Prosequor**, qui, cûsus, dep. 1 To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute. 2 To accompany, or go with; to wait upon, to attend. 3 Met. To follow, or imitate. 4 To describe, treat, or discourse of. 1 Longius prosequi veritus, quod silvæ intercedebant, Cæs. 2 § Dum te prosequor, ac domum reduco, Mart. Prosequi funus alicujus, Plin. § Beneficiis, officiis, To oblige, or do him a kindness, Cic. vehementioribus verbis, to reate, or chide, Id. Gratâ memoria, to honor one's memory, Id. 3 = Cottia prosequabatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, Id. 4 Quid pasqua versus prosequar? Virg.

**Proserpo**, ere, serpsi, scriptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl along. 2 To spread by little and little. 1 Plaut. 2 Iæc herba mire proserpit, Plin.

**Prosero**, serere, act. To sow. Non proserit ullam flava Ceres segetem, Lucr.

**Proseucha**\*, æ. f. et Proseuche, æ. f. Met. A place where beggars exact alms of passersby. In qua te quero proseucha? Liv.

**Prosilio**, ire, lui, livi, et lii, sultum, neut. 1 To skip out, leap, or jump. 2 To sally forth, to fall on. 3 To shoot out. 4 Met. To break its bounds, to sally, or burst, out. 1 § Prosilire stratis, Val. Flacc. a sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. de navî, Just. Absol

Quidam prosperans prosilit? *Ter.*  
 2 § Prosilient aries, *Luc.* 3 Querni  
 frutices in altitudine non prosili-  
 unt, *Col.* 4 Natura vaga prosiliet,  
 frenis remotis, *Hor.*

Proslambanomenos\*, i. m. i. e. as-  
 sumptus, *A note in the gamut, d.*  
*re, Viu.*

Proserer\*, ærl. m. *The wife's father's  
 father. Cui senex Nereus proserer  
 esse velit, Oo.*

Proslambanomenos\*, æ. f. Lat. agnomina-  
 tio dicitur, quæ fit similitudine ali-  
 quâ vocum, ut Inceptio est amen-  
 tum, baud amantium, *Ter.*

Prospopœia\*, æ. f. *The feigning of  
 a person, or thing, to speak, Quint.*

Prospecto, ære, avi, ætum. freq. [a  
 prospectio] *To behold afar off, to look  
 often upon, to view, or take a view of.*

Pars ex fenestris prospectant, *Liv.*  
 Prospectus, æs. m. 1 *A sight afar off.*  
 2 *A prospect, or view.* 3 Also, *id.*  
*quod aspectus, sight.* 1 Sterilis

hinc prospectus usque ad altimum  
 plateam, *Plaut.* 2 Prospectus in  
 urbem capto, *Liv.* 3 In prospectum  
 P. R. prodixit, *Cic.*

Prospicior, ærl. dep. 1 *To look afar  
 off.* 2 *To scout.* 1 Multitudo et  
 muris adventum regis et imperatoris  
 prospectabatur, *Liv.* 2 Ab urbe  
 prospectum mittere, *Id.*

Prosper\*, et Prosperus, a, um. adj.  
 1 *Lucky, happy; prosperous, success-  
 ful, favorable, giving prosperity.*

2 Also, *entire, unspotted.* 1 § Exitus  
 prosper, *Cic.* 2 § Prospera adver-  
 saque fortuna, *Id.* 3 § Prosperus fa-  
 tum, *Oo.* 4 Prosperissimus eventus,  
*Puter.* 2 Prosperæ populi et mili-  
 tum famâ fuit Rufus, *Tac.*

Prosperè, adv. *Fortunately, prosper-  
 ously, luckily.* Prosperè res eveni-  
 unt, *Cic.* Arundo prosperius loco  
 resoluta, quam denso deponitur,  
*Col.* Omnia geruntur prosperissime,  
*Puter.*

Prospergo, ère, rsi, rum. act. [a pro  
 et spargo] *To spread, or sprinkle,  
 abroad; to besprinkle, Tac.*

Prosperitas, ætis. f. *Good success, good  
 fortune, prosperity, good luck.* =  
 Commoditatem prosperitatemque  
 vite a diis habemus, *Cic.*

Prospero, ære, avi, ætum. act. [a  
 prosperus] 1 *To bestow freely, to  
 indulge.* 2 *To succeed, to give suc-  
 cess, to make prosperous.* 1 § Amico  
 aieo prosperabo, *Plaut.* 2 Deos pre-  
 catus ut cepta prosperarent, *Taci.*

Prosperus, part. *Besprinkled, Tac.*  
 Prosperus\*, a, um. adj. *Prosperous,  
 lucky, &c.* = Prosperus et salutaris  
 fulgor, *Cic. Vid. Prosper.*

Prospiciens, tis. part. *Viewing, Luc.*  
 Prospicientia, æ. f. *Providence, fore-  
 casting, foresight, care.* Ut va-  
 cuum metu P. R. nostra vigilia et  
 prospicientia redderemus, *Cic. Raro  
 oco.*

Prospicio\*, ère, spezi, spectrum. act.  
 1 *To view; to have, or take, a view  
 of.* 2 *To foresee, to forecast, to be  
 circumspect, to discover.* 3 *To look  
 to, or take care of.* 4 Also, simply,  
 to see, or look. 1 Facile erat ex  
 superioribus locis prospicere in  
 urbem, *Cas.* 2 § Prospicere in pos-  
 terum, *Cic.* 3 = Vos, quod ad tã-  
 mam vestram pertinet, prospicite  
 atque consulite, *Id.* Ut capiti et  
 fortibus tuis prospiceret, *Consult*  
*the welfare, Id.* 4 Parum oculi pro-  
 spiciunt, *Ter.*

Prospicior, ci. pass. *Cris.*  
 ProsPICUUS, a, um. adj. *Fair to see,  
 or which may be seen afar off; atten-  
 tive, watchful.* ProsPICUUS puerorum  
 cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen.*

Prostans\*, æs. part. [a prosto] 1  
*Standing, or putting, out.* 2 Also,  
*Prostituted for hire.* 1 *Lucr.* 2 *Juv.*

Prosterno\*, ère, strâvi, strâtum. act.  
 1 *To overthrow, cast, beat, or strike,*

*down; to bear down before it; to fell,  
 to hew, or cut down.* 2 *To lay flat,  
 to prostrate.* 3 *To lay along.* 4 *To  
 strew, or spread.* 5 *|| To prostitute.*

6 *To humble, or demean.* 1 = Hirtius  
 hostes prostravit, fudit, occidit,  
*Cic.* 2 Circa viam corpora, omni-  
 um egea, prostraverunt, *Liv.*

§ Se ad pedes alicujus prosternere, *Cic.*  
 3 Omnem viridem superficiem  
 intorquere, et in terram prosternere  
 convenit, *Col.* 4 § Flores  
 prosternere, *Stat.* 5 § Prosternere  
 pudicitiam aliqui, *Suet.* 6 At prosti-  
 tuit. 6 = Sic te abjicies, atque  
 prosternes? *Cic.*

Prosternor\*, ni. pass. *Quint.*  
 Prostibulum, i. n. *A common prosti-  
 tute, Plaut.*

Prostitui, ère, tizi, tatum. act. *To  
 prostitute, to set open to every one  
 that cometh.* Meretrix, quæ esse  
 toto corpore prostituit, *Catull.*

Prostituor, pass. *Juv.*  
 Prosto §, ère, stiti, stitum. neut. 1 *To  
 stand out, to jut.* 2 *To stand to be  
 hired, or sold.* 3 *To be made public.*

4 Also, as a harlot, to be common and  
 ready to be hired by all comers for  
 money. 1 *Lucr.* 2 An nostris in-  
 notuit illa libellis? Sic erat; inge-  
 nitum prostitit illa meo, *Ov.* 3 Ami-  
 citiæ venerabile nomen prestat, *Id.*

4 Ad circum jusse prostare puellæ,  
*Juv.*

Prostratus, part. [a prosternor] 1  
*Prostrate, lying flat.* 2 *Overthrown,  
 destroyed; discomfited.* 3 *Prosti-  
 tuted.* 1 Prostrati in gramine molli,  
*Lucr.* 2 = Virtus afflicta et  
 prostrata, *Cic.* 3 Prostrata regi pu-  
 dicitia, *Suet.*

Prostylus\*, i. f. *A house, or building,  
 with pillars in the front, Viu.*

Prûsbigo, ère, bëgi, bactum. act. 1 *To  
 throw, or cast, up.* 2 *To hammer, or  
 work, as a smith does: to stamp and  
 beat.* 1 Sus pede prosubigit ter-  
 ram, *Virg.* 2 Fulmina Cyclops  
 prosubigit, *Val. Flacc.*

Præsum, prædesse, fui. neut. 1 *To  
 do good to, to profit, to be profitable to,  
 to advantage, to avail.* 2 *To be good,  
 to be medicinal.* 1 § Non profui, sed  
 nocui, *Cic.* Literæ, quæ ad vir-  
 tutem nihil prosunt, *Sall.* 2 Pu-  
 tant eam contra araneorum ietus  
 prodesse, *Plin.* § articulorum do-  
 lori, *Id.*

Protectus, part. 1 *Covered.* 2 *It.*  
 act. *Safe, secure.* 1 Filia centauri  
 protecta humeros capillis, *Ov.* 2  
 Sapientia est omni ratione protec-  
 tio, *Cic.*

Protego, ère, teci, tectum. act. 1 *To  
 cover.* 2 *Met. To protect, guard, or  
 defend.* 3 *To hide.* 4 Also, to make  
 out a jutting in a building, standing  
 out farther, and beyond the other.

1 Ab imbrî fronde protegere, *Plin.*  
 2 = Ego spoliatum defendo et pro-  
 tegeo, *Cic.* 3 Parricidii immanita-  
 tem metu majore protegere, *Quint.*  
 4 *Cic.*

Protegor\*, gi. pass. *Plin. Tac.*  
 Protelo\*, ère, act. *To drive, or chase  
 away, to put, or shift, off, to drive  
 back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te a-  
 tus suis sævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*

Protello, aliv. *Readily, immediately,  
 incontinently, Catull.*

Protellum\*, i. n. *A continual pushing,  
 or thrusting, forward.* Protelo te-  
 lorum continuato, *Lucr.*

Protendo, ère, di, sum. et tum. act.  
 1 *To stretch forth, or out.* 2 *To de-  
 fer, or put off.* 3 *To extend, or  
 spread abroad.* 1 Protendo igitur  
 ad genua vestra supinas manus,  
*Petrus.* 2 § Comitia in Januarii  
 mensem, *Cic.* 3 § Fumam alicujus  
 protendere, *Claud.*

Protendor, di. pass. *Plin.*  
 Protinus, adv. *Vid. Protinus.*

Protero, ère, trivi, tatum. act. 1 *To*

*trample.* 2 *To squeeze, to crush to  
 pieces.* 3 *To wear away, to thrust  
 out.* 1 = Prosternunt acies, pro-  
 terunt armatos, *Plin.* 2 Ulmus ca-  
 dens proteriturus, *Stat.* 3 Ver pro-  
 terit æstas, *Hor.*

Proteror, ri. pass. *Vel. Patere.*  
 Proterreo, ère, rui. act. *To fright, or  
 scare.* Filium proterruisti hinc,  
*Ter.*

Proterve, adv. 1 *Frowardly, snap-  
 pishly, waywardly, malapertly, mor-  
 roselly, perversely, petulantly, saucily,  
 untowardly.* 2 *Hastily, inconsid-  
 erately.* 1 § Proterve iracundus,  
*Ter.* Facere aut dicere protervius  
*Ov.* 2 Satis, pol, proterve me Syri  
 promissa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Protervitas, ætis. f. *Crossness, frow-  
 wardness, peevishness, capness, wanton-  
 ness, effrontery, malapertness,*

*moroseness, petulancy, sauciness,  
 skittishness, untowardness.* Urit me  
 grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Protervus, a, um. adj. 1 *Saucy, frow-  
 ward, malapert, knavish, rude, bois-  
 terous, rugged, coy, morose, peevish,  
 perverse, petulant, sullen, untoward.*

2 *Skittish, wanton.* 1 Ne ineptus,  
 ne protervus videar, *Ter.* 2 Juve-  
 nes protervi, *Hor.*

Prothymia\*, æs. f. *Good will, kind-  
 ness.* = Vides benignitatem homi-  
 num, ut periëre et prothymia,  
*Plaut. Lat. Amfni propensio.*

Prothyrides\*, um. f. pl. et in sing.  
 Prothyris, *The coins, or corners, of a  
 wall, the cross beams, or over-  
 thwart rafters, Viu.*

Prothyrum, i. n. *A porch at the out-  
 ward door of a house; a pale, or rail,  
 to keep off horses, or carts from the  
 door, Viu.*

Protinus, vel Protenus, adv. loci et  
 temporis. 1 *Right forward, farther  
 on, at a distance, before one.* 2  
*Straightway, presently.* 3 *At the  
 first, instantly, at the same time*

4 *Next in order.* 5 *Continually.*  
 6 *Therefore, by consequence.* 7 *Insep-  
 arably, indivisibly.* 1 § Præcepisse  
 ut pergeret protinus, quod retro  
 atque a tergo fuerit, ne laboraret,  
*Cic.* 2 Postquam id actum est, eo,  
 protinus aut fratrem inde abili,  
*Plaut.* 3 Alia febres protinus a  
 calore incipiunt, *Cels.* 4 Protinus  
 aerii mellis caelestia dona exe-  
 quant, *Virg.* 5 Lætu protinus stag-  
 nante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.*

6 Nec protinus non est materia  
 rhetorices, si, &c. *Quint.* 7 Cum  
 protinus utraque tellus una foret,  
*Virg.*

Protollo, ère, sustili, sublatum. act.  
 1 *To advance, or put forward.* 2  
*To defer, or prolong.* 1 = Manum si  
 protollet, subito proferto manum,  
*Plaut.* 2 Tali protollere fines,  
*Lucr.*

Protollor, li, latus sum. *To be pro-  
 longed, or continued, Plau.*

Protono, ère. neut. *To thunder, or  
 make a great noise; to speak fiercely.*  
 Sed talli protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Prototomus\*, æs. um. adj. *The first  
 to be cut, or the first cuttings.* 1  
 Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jam  
 prototomos tempus decidere caules,  
*Col.*

Prototomus\*, i. m. subst. *A sprout.*  
 § Prototomi rudes, *Mart.*

Protrahô, ère, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To  
 drag along, to bring one out by head  
 and shoulders.* 2 *To draw forth, or  
 out of.* 3 *To protract, delay, or pro-  
 long; to spin out time.* 4 *To aggra-  
 vate.* 1 Pisistratus indicem ad in-  
 dicium protrahit, *Liv.* 2 Verum  
 protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 3 Impe-  
 trabo ut aliquot saltem nuptis pro-  
 trahat dies, *Ter.* 4 Ut victoris in  
 solentiam dicti timore protraheret,  
*Val. Max.*

Protrahor\*, hi, tractus. pass. 1 *To*



be drawn, or dragged, forth. 2 To be prolonged. 1 Cic. *Liv.* 2 Suet.  
**Proterepicon** \*, i. n. A hortatory discourse, Stat. *Auson.*  
**Protritus**, a, um, part. [a proteror] 1 Trodden under foot, mashed. 2 Baten, maulled. 1 *Liv.* 2 *Tac.*  
**Prôtropum** \*, i. n. al. Prôtropôn. The first new wine, that runs into the trough without pressing, Plin. *Lat.* Lixivium, *Col.*  
**Prôtrûdo**, êre, si, sum. act. To thrust forward, to thrust into one's bosom. Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, Cic.  
**Prôttrûdor**, di. pass. *Lucr.*  
**Prôturbô**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. To thrust out by force; to thrust, or push, from one. Missilibus saxis proturbare hostem, *Liv.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, To kick him away, *Col.*  
**Prôturbôr**, âri, âtus. pass. *Col.*  
**Prôtÿpum** \*, i. n. An example, or pattern; an image, or form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal, or earth, are cast. ¶ Primum personas tegularum extremis imbricibus impositus, quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, postea idem ectypa fecit, Plin.  
**Prôvectus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Carried along. 2 Met. Advanced, promoted, carried on. 1 § Provectus equo, *Liv.* 2 Studio rusticarum rerum provectus, Cic.  
**Prôvehô**, êre, vèxi, vectum. act. 1 To carry on; to convey, or conduct, on the way. 2 To expose, or adventure. 3 To advance, to promote, to prefer. 1 ¶ Provedi mulierem; avehere non quivi miser, *Plaut.* Met. Sulpitium popularis aura provertexit, Cic. 2 Vitam suam nunquam in periculum vite custodiâ et sine presidio provehebat, *Id.* 3 Ad dignitatem provertexit me indulgentia tua, Plin. *Ep.*  
**Prôvehôr** \*, hi. pass. 1 To be carried on. 2 Met. To be transported, or carried too far. 1 § Equo provehi, *Liv.* in portum, Cic. 2 Met. Sed provehor amore; non enim id propositum est huic epistolæ, *Id.*  
**Prôvénio**, ire, vèni, ventum. neut. To come forth, to increase. 2 To proceed, to come into the world. 3 To grow, to be produced, to happen, or chance. 4 To come to pass, to come to good. 1 In scenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut.* 2 Ut studiis gaudium, sic studia hilaritate prove-niunt, Plin. *Ep.* 3 Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* 4 *Vid. seq.* ¶ It. imperis. ¶ Nitais proven-tum est nequiter, I have had ill luck, *Plaut.*  
**Prôventûrus**, part. About to come forth, or happen. Nec quid proven-turum sit provident, Cic.  
**Prôventus**, ūs. m. 1 Increase; yearly profit, or income; revenue. 2 Abundance, or store. 3 Also, good success. 1 § Proventus frugum, Plin. 2 Pœ-tarum proventus, *Id.* *Ep.* mihi-erum, *Plaut.* 3 Superioris temporis proventus, *Cas.*  
**Prôverbium**, ii. neut. A proverb, an adage, an old saying. Tristum ser-mone proverbium, Cic.  
**Prôvide**, adv. Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, thoughtfully, with good foresight, carefully, Plin.  
**Prôvidens**, ūs. part. et adj. Provident, wise, careful, thoughtful. ¶ Homo acutus et multum providens, Cic. Id mihi est providentius, *Id.* Providentissimus quisque, *Tac.*  
**Prôvidenter**, adv. Providently, with foresight, Cic.  
**Prôvidentiâ**, ūs. f. 1 Forecast, or fore-sight, carefulness, wariness, 2 Pro-vidence. 1 Providentiâ est, per quam aliquid videtur, antequam

evenit, Cic. 2 Providentiâ deorum mundus administratur, *Id.*  
**Prôvideo**, êre, vidi, visum. act. ante video. 1 To foresee. 2 To provide, to see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision, to take care for, to be circumspect. 3 To prevent, to provide against. 1 Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 2 = Vigilare et providere republice, Cic. 3 Procellæ impendunt, nisi provide-tis, *Id.* Contra tantas difficultates consilio satis providere non poterat, *Sall.*  
**Prôvideor**, êri. pass. 1 To be foreseen. 2 To be provided for, (3) or against. 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Vid. part.* 3 Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quidquid provideri potest, provide, Cic.  
**Prôvidus**, a, um, adj. 1 Foreseeing. 2 Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate. 3 Providing for, careful for. 1 Mens provida rerum futu-rum, Cic. 2 = Parum putantur cauti, providique, *Id.* 3 = [Natura] consilatrix et provida utilitatum, *Id.* Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*  
**Prôvincia**, ūs. f. 1 A province, or out-country governed by a deputy, or lieutenant. 2 The government thereof. 3 Met. A task, or undertaking. 1 Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, Cic. 2 = Cum ali-quantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id.* 3 § Dare provinciam, vel negotium, alicui, *Id.*  
**Prôvincialis**, e. adj. 1 Of, or belong-ing to, a province. 2 Also, a fore-igner, or provincial. 1 ¶ Italicus es, an provincialis? Plin. *Ep.* 2 Provincialis delectus, Cic. Ad provin-ciales amicos scribere, *Id.*  
**Prôvinciâtim**, adv. From country to country, province by province. Aux-ilia provinciâtim distribuit, *Suet.*  
**Prôvisio**, ônis. f. Foresight, forecast-ing, a provision, a providing, a pur-veying. = Antimi provisio, et pre-paratio, Cic. = Incommodum cautio atque provisio, *Id.*  
**Prôvisô**, êre, si, sum. act. To go, or come forth, to see. Provisio quid agant, *Ter.*  
**Prôvisor**, ônis. m. 1 A foreseer. 2 A purveyor, or provider, of things afore-hand. 1 Inguentum dominationis provisor, *Tac.* 2 Utilium tar-dus provisor, *Hor.*  
**Prôvisum** est. imperis. Provision is made, care is taken. Cui rei parum diligenter ab his provisu est, *Cas.* Esset vobis magnopere providen-dum, ne, Cic.  
**Prôvisus**, part. 1 Foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off. 2 Pro-vided for, (3) or against. 1 Sive illa ante provisâ expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, Cic. 2 Fru-mentum in hiemem provisu non erat, *Cas.* 3 Que timebatis, meo consilio provisâ sunt, Cic.  
**Prôvisus**, ūs. m. 1 Foresight. 2 A providing, or taking care for; cau-tion. 3 Providence. 1 Provisu pe-riculi hiberna castra repetens, *Pac.* 2 Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id.* 3 Provisu deum, *Id.* *Viz leg.* nisi in abl.  
**Prôvivo**, êre, xi, cium. neut. To sur-vive, or live longer. Agrippinam proximæ reor, *Tac.* *Raro or.*  
**Prôvôcâtio**, ônis. f. 1 A challenging, a defiance; an exasperating, an ex-citement. 2 Also, an appeal. 1 Ex provocatione interfecit eum, Plin. 2 Si a duumviris provocarit, provo-catione certato, *Liv.*  
**Prôvocôr**, ôris. in. A challenger, an appeller, Cic.  
**Prôvocatus**, part. 1 Moved, induced. 2 Challenged, provoked, defied. 1 Cic. 2 Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.*

**Prôvôro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To call forth, to incite, to move. 2 To challenge, to defy. 3 To vie with. 4 To appeal. 1 Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* 2 Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* ad pugnam, *Liv.* 3 Pinxit et herosa nudum; eaque picturâ natu-rum ipsam provocavit, Plin. 4 = Tribunus plebis appello, et provo-co ad populum, *Liv.*  
**Prôvôlo**, âre, âvi, âtum. neut. 1 To fly away, to fly out. 2 Met. To run with all speed, to make haste. 1 Uni-versæ apes provolant, si dies mîlis futurus, Plin. 2 Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.*  
**Prôvolvô**, êre, volvi, volutum. act. 1 To roll, or tumble. 2 Met. To throw off, to cast off, or disregard. 1 Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* 7 Provolvere se ad genua, To fall down at one's feet, *Curt.* 2 = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.*  
**Prôvolvôr**, vi. pass. *Liv.*  
**Prôvôlûs**, part. 1 Falling down prostrate. 2 Hanging forth, as the fundament. 1 Regina provolu-ta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* 2 *Cela.*  
**Prôvômio** \*, êre, mui, mitum. act. To vomit, Met. To cast forth. Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.*  
**Prôvorsus**, part. Straight forward. ¶ Transvorsus, non provorsus co-dit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.*  
**Prout**, adv. Even as, like, according as, Cic.  
**Prôvulgo**, âre. act. To publish, or blaze, abroad, *Suet.*  
**Proxênêta** \*, ūs. m. A broker, a huck-ster, a dealer in bargains between man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer, *Sen. Mart.*  
**Proxime**, adv. et præp. 1 Next, or last; very nigh, as nigh as may be 2 Also, first of all. 1 § Tunc virtut proxime accedo, Cic. 2 ¶ In nostro orbe proxime laudatur Syriacum mox Gallicum, tertio loco Cret-icum, Plin.  
**Proximitas**, âtis. f. 1 Nearness, nigh-ness in kindred, or neighbourhood. 2 Likeness, resemblance. 1 ¶ His testamento, ille proximitate ut-titur, *Quint.* 2 Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Or.*  
**Proximo**, âre. act. To come very near, to approach, to be next. Capiti equi proximat Aquarii dextra, *Cic.* Sæpe posteriores uti sunt, abstinentum ta-men iudicio, *A.*  
**Proximo**, adv. Next, last, Cic.  
**Proximum**, i. n. The next place. ¶ In proximo, *Hardy* *ib.*  
**Proximus**, a, um, adj. sup. 1 Near-est, next, last. 2 Subst. A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman. 1 Proximus suæ egomet mihi, *Ter.* § Proximus Pompeio sedebam, Cic. Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Proximus a por-te-mo, *The last save one*, Cic. ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty*, *Phædr.* Ut modum servem, et quidem con-tinentiæ proximiorum, *Sen.* 2 Ni-hil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitatē, *C. Nep.*  
**Prûdens**, adj. 1 Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary. 2 Knowing, in purpose. 1 Cunning, expert, skilful, willing. 1 = Prudens, sciens, vivus, vi-dens; que pereo, *Ter.* 2 ¶ Me ma-lebant nimum timulum, quam satis prudentem existimare, Cic. Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* 3 Prudentissimū in disserendo, *Id.* Circumspectis-simus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet.*  
**Prûdentior**, adv. Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisably, thoughtfully. Multa prudenter provisâ, Cic. Pru-dentius se gerere, *Suet.* = Mundi

naturam prudentissime ac facundissime exprompsit, *Val. Max.*  
**Prudentia**, æ. f. 1 A natural quickness, or foresight of things, and a habitual acting accordingly. 2 Knowledge, skill, understanding. 3 Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisement, considerateness, wariness. 1 *Cic.* 2 Prudentia cum juris civilis, tum rei militaris. *Nep.* architectura. *Cic.* 3 = Sapiens est providore; ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.*  
**Prûna**, æ. f. A frost, a hoar frost, or rime. Neque nive pruinaque confusceret, *Cic.*  
**Prulpôsus**, a, um. adj. 1 Frosty, or liable to frost. 2 Cold, thin, & ragged. 1 = Frigidæ et pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* 2 Sola pruinosus horret facundia pannis, *Petrôn.*  
**Prûna**, æ. f. A burning, or live, coal, but not blazing. Nonquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*  
**Prûnum** \*, i. n. [a prunus] A prune, or damascene; a plum, sloe, or bul-lace. ¶ Prunum cereum, A wheaten plum, *Virg.* Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.*  
**Prûnus** \*, i. f. A plum-tree. § Prunus silvestris, *Col.*  
**Prûrigo**, ginis. f. Itching, tickling, an itch. Aspera, cutis et velut quadam prurigo, *Col.*  
**Prûrio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 To itch. 2 Met. To tickle, to please. 3 To have a desire to do a thing. 1 Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut.* 2 Lex hæc carminibus data est ju-cosis, ne possint, nisi puriant, ju-vare, *Marb.* 3 § Vitulus inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Id.*  
**Prûritus**, ðs. m. An itching, *Plin.*  
**Prûtanæum** \*, ei. n. A common hall in the cities of Greece where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the public charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house. Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytanæo publice præberetur, *Cic.*  
**Prûtânus** \*, is. m. The president, or chief, of the council, *Sen.*  
**Psallo** \*, ære, psalli. neut. To sing, or play on an instrument. Psallinus et luctamur Achivis doctus unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucunde, *Suet.* § Doctus psallere, *Sall.* Lat. Cano, canto.  
**Psaltira** \*, æ. f. A singing woman, a minstrel, *Ter.* Lat. Fidecina.  
**Psantonius**, l. m. sc. laps. A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone, *Plin.*  
**Psæcas** \*, ædis. f. A dressing-maid; also, a nymph of Diana's train, *Cic.*  
**Psægma** \*, ætis. n. Powder blown from melted brass; gold sand, or ore, *Plin.* Lat. Ramentum.  
**Psæphisma** \*, ætis. n. A decree, statute, or law; an ordinance. Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psæphis-mata, *Cic.* Latine Consultum, de-cretum, scitum.  
**Pæta** \*, æ. f. *Plin.* Piscis plani ge-nus, quem nos passerem vocamus, A fish called a plaice, *Plin.*  
**Pseudanchusa** \*, æ. f. Wild bugloss, or sheep's tongue, *Plin.*  
**Pseudodôdum** \*, i. n. A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness, *Plin.* Vit. Lat. Inæqualiter structum.  
**Pseudobûlion**, ii. n. Herb St. Bar-bara, or winter cresses, *Plin.*  
**Pseudodolmianum** \*, i. n. piri ge-nus, quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.*  
**Pseudodictamnium** \*, i. n. Bastard dittany, *Plin.* Lat. Falsum dictam-nium.  
**Pseudodipteros** \*, i. f. A building which counterfeits a double row of pillars, *Vitr.*

**Pseudographia** \*, æ. f. A false, or counterfeit, writing; a kind of sport which school-boys used, *Quint.*  
**Pseudonôchus** \*, i. m. A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning, *Cic.* Lat. Men-tions, sc. syllogismus.  
**Pseudonardus** \*, i. f. Spike, *Plin.* Lat. Falsa nardus.  
**Pseudopëpëtricum** \*, i. n. A sort of building having wings or columns jutting out oddly, *Vitr.*  
**Pseudosphex** \*, æcis. m. A kind of wasp flying alone. Pseudosphæcem vocant vespa, quæ singularis vo-litat, *Plin.*  
**Pseudothÿrum** \*, i. n. A postern gate, a back door. Non janua receptis, sed pseudothÿro intro-missis voluptatibus, *Cic.*  
**Pseudourbânâ edifica**. Houses in the country built like city houses, *Vitr.*  
**Psilôthrum** \*, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium. 1 An ointment to take away hair. 2 Also, the white vine. 1 Mart. 2 *Plin.*  
**Psimmythum** \*, ii. n. Ceruse, or white lead, *Plin.* Lat. Cerussa.  
**Psithium**, i. n. dim. A kind of wine, *Plin.*  
**Psittacus** \*, i. m. A parrot, or popin-jay. Psittacus, Eois imitatrix ales ab Indis, Oro. Humanæ solers imi-tator, psittace, lingue, *Stat.*  
**Psôra** \*, æ. f. Scourviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab, *Plin.*  
**Psoricum** \*, a, um. adj. Scourvy, mangy. Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib.* Larg. et absol. psoricum, *Cels.*  
**Psychomânticus** \*, ei. n. A place where necromancers call up spirits, *Cic.*  
**Psychotrôphon** \*, i. n. The herb called betony, *Plin.*  
**Psÿdración** \*, ii. n. A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with noist matter in it, *Cels.*  
**Psyllion** \*, ii. n. The herb fleawort, or fleabane, *Plin.* Lat. Pulicaris herba.  
**Psÿthia**, æ. f. A kind of grape, whereof the best passum was made. Passo psÿthia utilior, *Virg.*  
**Psÿthius** \*, a, um. adj. Belonging to that grape. Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, psÿthiæ, &c. *Col.*  
**Ptêrêlas** \*, æ. m. Swift, or Tempest; a dog's name, *Ov.*  
**Ptêris** \*, idos. f. Fern, or brake, the herb osmund, *Plin.* Lat. Filix.  
**Pternix** \*, icis. m. The stalk of the herb cactos, *Plin.*  
**Ptêrômata** \*, um. n. pl. Two high walls on both sides of a church, or other great building, *Vitr.*  
**Ptêron** \*, i. n. Supra pteron pyra-mis in metæ cacumen se contra-hens, The wing of a building, *Plin.*  
**Ptêrôtî** \*, ðrum. m. pl. sc. calices, Eared cups, *Plin.*  
**Ptêrygium**, ii. n. 1 A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye. 2 Also, the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, or rather the swelling of the flesh over the nail. 3 Also, a fault in the beryl stone. 1 *Cels.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Id.*  
**Ptisana** \*, æ. f. Ptisane, that is to say, barley unhusked, and sodden in water; barley-broth  
**Ptisaniarum** \*, ii. n. Ptisaniarum, oryzæ, Rice-milk, frumenty; or, as others say the vessel wherein barley is boiled, or pounded, *Hor.*  
**Ptyas** \*, ædis. f. An adder, or asp, of a green color, approaching near to the color of gold, *Plin.*  
**Pûheps**, tis. part. Ripe, full grown, mossy, or downy. § Herbæ puben-tes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*  
**Pûber**, et Pûbes. æris. adj. Ripe of

age; twelve, or fourteen years of age; full grown. Puberes filii, *Cic.* Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.*  
**Pûbertas**, ætis. f. The coming out of the hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair itself. Siqui dentes et pubertatem naturâ dicat existere, *Cic.* ¶ Uvæ pubertas, When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe, *Plin.*  
**Pûbes**, is. f. 1 The privy parts, or the hair that grows thereabouts. 2 A company of young people; the youth of a place. 1 Pûbe tenus virgo, *Virg.* 2 Cui senatus omnem Italiam pubem commiserat, *Cic.*  
**Pûbes**, æris. adj. Of ripe years. Ne-mo pûbes tum fuit, quin arma ce-perit, *Cic.*  
**Pûbescens**, tis. part. 1 Sprouting with hair, downy. 2 Growing ripe of age. 1 Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Pûbesco**, Ære. incept. [a pubeo] 1 To bud, grow turgid, or shoot forth. 2 To bloom, to flourish. 3 To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard. 1 Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic.* ex poet. 2 Ut in suo quaque genere pubescant, *Cic.* 3 Nunc æquali te-cum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*  
**Publica**, æ. f. sc. mulier. A harlot, *Sen.*  
**Publicândus**, part. To be confiscated, or forfeited, for the use of the state. Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Sall.*  
**Publicâus**, a, um. adj. Belonging to the farmers general. ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic.*  
**Publicânus**, i. m. A publican, a far-mer of customs, an exciseman. Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civita-tis, firmamentum reipub. publica-norum ordine continetur, *Cic.*  
**Publicatio**, ðnis. f. A publishing; a promulgation; a confiscation of goods, or a putting of them to open sale. Cum publicatio bonorum pro-poneretur, *Cic.*  
**Publicâtus**, part. Sermones publi-cati, *Petrôn.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*  
**Publice**, adv. 1 Publicly, in public, openly, in the sight of the world. 2 In the name or behalf of the common-wealth. 3 With regard to the pub-lic wealth. 4 On the public account, at the common charge, or cost, of the whole city, or community. 1 Res publice gesta atque commissæ, *Cic.* 2 Custos publicæ est nunc, *Ter.* 3 Haud cito mali quid ortum ex hoc fit publice, *Id.* 4 Navi ædificandæ publice præstit, *Cic.*  
**Publicitus**, adv. 1 At the public charge. 2 By common advice, or counsel. 1 Hospitio publicitus excipi, *Plaut.* 2 *Ter.*  
**Publicius**, a, um. adj. Public, or be-longing to the public. § Iter publi-cium, *On.*  
**Publico**, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To publish, or make public. 2 To make known, or declare, abroad, to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried. 3 To consecrate. 4 To prostitute. 1 Librum, ut primum publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin.* Ep. 2 ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publi-care, *Just.* Se publicare, To make his parts known, *Suet.* 3 § Publi-care bona alicuius, *Nep.* ¶ Pri-vata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* 4 Illa, quæ corpus publicat volgo suum, *Plaut.*  
**Publicor**, âri, âtus. pass. *Cic.*  
**Publicum**, i. n. 1 The public, or any common place. 2 Also, tribute, or public revenue. 3 Also, the public good. 1 In publico esse non aude-t, inculdit se domi, *Cic.* 2 Ut publi-canis satisfaciatis, præsertim publi-cis male redemptis, *Id.* 3 § In pub-lico consulere, *Tac.*



**Publicus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Public*, common, belonging to the people. 2 *Open, manifest*. 3 *General, formal, complimentary*. 1 § *Via publica*, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros arant, *Cic.* 2 Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* 3 Et nihili blanditias dixit, dominumque vocavit; et quæ præterea publica verba sonant, *Or.* 4 *Privatus*.

**Publicus**, i, m. An officer who looked to the cleansing of the public ways, a scavenger, *Plaut.*

**Pūcine** vinum. *Pucine* wine, *Plin.*

**Pūdendus**, part. *Shameful*, that one is to be ashamed of. Magis esset pudendum, si in sententiā permanens, *Cic.* 7 Dicitur pudenda, *Quint.* Cum alii pudendæ artis aut quæstus genus obiceret, *Liv.*

**Pūdēns**, tis. part. et adj. *Shame-faced, bashful, modest*. 1 Tantum impudenti suæ pudentiū exitum quassisse videtur, *Cic.* Quo pudentior aut melior esset, *Id.* Pudentiores literæ, *Id.* = *Pudentissima* lectissimæque, *femina*, *Id.*

**Pūdēter**, adv. *Shamefully, bashfully, for shame, modestly*. Distat, summas pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentius quam Lucius noster, *Cic.* Pudentissime hoc peterat, *Id.*

**Pūdeo**, ēre, dui, ditum. neut. To be ashamed. Iter nunc pūdeo, *Plaut.* Non te hæc pudet? *Ter.*

**Pūdet**, pūdēt, vel pūditum est. impers. To be ashamed. Pudet, quod prius non puduit unquam est, *Cic.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* 3 Me non solum piget stultitiæ meæ sed etiam pudet, *Cic.*

**Pūdibundus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Shame-faced, bashful, modest*. 2 Also, to be ashamed of. 3 *Ruddy*. 1 § *Matrona pudibunda*, *Hor.* 2 Pars nostri pudibunda, *Or.* 3 Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat.*

**Pūdicē**, adv. *Chastely, demurely, honestly* = Bene et pudice doctum et eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudicis continentur liberi, quam sub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.*

**Pūdictia**, æ, f. 1 *Chastity, modesty*. 2 Also, virginity, or maidenhead. 3 *The goddess of this virtue*. 1 § Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc stuprum, *Cic.* 2 Casta pudicitiam servat domus, *Virg.* 3 Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. nummis occurrit.

**Pūdicus**, a, um. adj. [a pūdeo] 1 *Honest, chaste, shame-faced, modest*. A me pudica est, quasi soror, *Plaut.* Matrona pudicior, *Or.* Femina pudicissima, *Plin.*

**Pūdor**, ōris. m. [a pūdeo] 1 *Shame-facedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead*. 2 *Fame, reputation*. 3 *Shame, disgrace*. 4 *Sheepishness*. 1 § Ex hac parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic.* 2 = *Debes famam pudoremque defuncti suscipere*, *Plin. Ep.* 3 § *Amicitia, quæ sibi gloriæ, non pudori sit*, *Liv.* 4 Singultim paucæ locutus; infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

**Pūella**, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph*. 2 *A married woman*. 3 *A widow*. 1 In tutela legiti-ma dicitur esse puella, *Cic.* 2 Laborantes utro puella, *Hor.* 3 O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellæ! *Stat.*

**Pūellaris**, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish*. Tum estate eâ puellar, presertim meæ comparat, *Quint.* § *Puellaris animi*, *Or.* Suavitas puellaris cum virginali verecundâ, *Plin. Ep.*

**Pūellariter**, adv. *Childishly, like a girl*, *Plin. Ep.*

**Pūellum**, æ, f. dim. *A little maid, a*

*little pretty girl, a little moppet.*

*Socii rivalet puellularum, Catull.*

**Puellus**, i, m. dim. *A little boy, or child*, *Luc.*

**Puer** \*, ēri. m. 1 *A child, one between a child and a young man*. 2 *A title by way of flattery, as we say, child!* 3 *Familiarity, or kindness; as we say, my boy, my lad; come, my boys, be merry*. 4 *A boy, a servant*. 5 Also, a son. 6 *A pathic*. 1 § *Famem facilius fert adolescens quam puer*, *Cels.* 2 *Sic Virg. in Culex 36, alloquitur Augustum, Sancte puer*. 3 *Pascite, ut ante, boves, pueri*, *Virg.* 4 *Pueri tui mihi a te literas attulerunt*, *Cic.* 5 = *Dixit eum filium suum esse, qui angues vicerit, alterum tuum esse dixit puerum*, *Plaut.* 6 *Ad pueros ire melius*, *Id.*

**Puēra**, æ, f. [a puerus] *A damsel, a girl, a young woman*. Properate vivere, pueræ, *Varr.* Puērascent, part. a puērasco, ēre. incept. To play the child, or act like a boy, *Suet.*

**Puētilis**, e. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a child*. 2 *Childish, silly, weak*. 1 § *Etas puētilis*, *Cic.* Agmen puētilis, *Virg.* 2 *Puētilibus fabulis refertur libros*, *Cic.* 3 *Acta ea res animo virili, consilio puētili*, *Id.*

**Puēritas**, atis. f. 1 *A child's age*. 2 *Childishness, silliness*. 1 *Vix dum annos puēritatis egressus*, *Val. Max.* 2 § *Adbuc non puēritia in nobis, sed, quod gravius est, puēritas remanet*, *Sen.*

**Puēriliter**, adv. *Childishly, like a boy*. Res tota ficta esse puēriliter, *Cic.* § *Facere puēriliter*, *Id.*

**Puēritia**, re. f. 1 *Childhood*. 2 Also, *chastity*. 1 *Qui citius adolescentiæ senectus, quam puēritiæ adolescentia obrepit*? *Cic.* 2 *Ea erit matronæ simplicitas et puēritia*, *Varr.*

**Puērities**, ei. f. *Idem*, *Auson.* Puēripēra, æ, f. *A woman that, lies in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the straw*. Quid opus facto esset puerperæ, *Ter.*

**Puerperium**, ii. n. 1 *The time of a woman's travelling with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery*. 2 Also, the babe, or child, delivered. 1 *Puerperio segna*, *Plaut.* Met. Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 2 *Lauri ferebant cruda puerperia*, *Stat.*

**Puerperus**, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered*. Verba puerpera dixit Lucina, *Ov.*

**Puertia** †, æ, f. *Hor. pro puertia*.

**Puētilus**, i, m. dim. *A little boy, or child; a bantling*. Omnium artium puētili, *Cic.*

**Puērus** \*, †, i, m. *A boy, a child, a servant man*. Puere, pulta, *Plaut.*

**Pūgil** \*, illis. c. g. *A champion, a fighter at fisty-cuffs, a gladiator*. Pugiles cestibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.*

**Pūgillatio**, ōnis. f. *The exercise of champions fighting at fisty-cuffs*. Certationes cursu et pugillatione, *Cic.* Pūgillatus, ōis. m. [pūgilum certamen] *The exercise of a champion*. Pugilatu se exercere, *Plaut.*

**Pūgilice**, adv. *Mightily, valiantly, strongly, champion-like* = *Pūgilice atque athletice valet*, *Plaut.*

**Pūgillar**, et Pūgillare, āris. neut. *A table-book*. § *Bipatens pugillar, Auson.* Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.*

**Pūgillares**, ium. pl. neut. *A pair of writing, or noting, tables*. Quin pugillares resumis, et aliquid scribis? *Plin. Ep.*

**Pūgillaris**, e. adj. *Filling the hand, or a handful; or as big as one's fist*, *Juv.*

**Pūgillatōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of fencing, or champions; that is struck with the*

*fist*. 1 *Pugillatorius solis, A wind bull, which they used to strike with their fist*, *Plaut.*

**Pūgillum**, i. n. et Pūgillus, i. m. dim. *A little fist, a handful, a grasp*. Semen cum farris pūgillo coctum, *Plin.*

**Pūgio**, ōnis. m. *A dagger, a stiletto, a poignard*. Stilentem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic.* 1 *Plumbus pugio, A weak argument*, *Id.*

**Pūgiunculus**, i, m. dim. *A little, or short, dagger; a poignard; a stiletto*. Hispaniensis pūgiunculus, *Cic.*

**Pugna**, æ, f. 1 *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, skirmish, or fray*. 2 *Trouble, disturbance*. 1 = *Res ad manus et ad pugnam veniebat*, *Cic.* 2 *Ausculata pugnam, quam voluit dare*, *Plaut.*

**Pugnācias**, atis. f. *A desire, or inclination, to fight, or contend; quarrelsomeness*, *Plin.* Pugnācias argumentorum, *Quint.*

**Pugnāciter**, adv. *With downright blows, contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, stuffily, eagerly*. Sidera collectum ætheri luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aspere, feriant, *Sen.* In illâ disputatione pugnācias locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam quam adamas pugnācissime defendis, *Cic.*

**Pugnācilum**, i. o. *A bulwark, or fortress*, *Plaut.*

**Pugnans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Fighting*. 2 *Striving, contrary*. 1 *On 2* = *Pugnāntia et contraria studia*, *Cic.* Philosopho digna, sed cum voluptate pugnāntia, *Id.*

**Pugnator**, ōris. m. *A fighter*. Fortissimus quisque pugnator esse desiderat, *Liv.*

**Pugnatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a fighter*. Pugnatorius armis batatur, *Suet.*

**Pugnātus**, impers. 1 *They fight*. 2 *Met. They labor to effect, or bring to pass*. 1 *Pugnatum est, ut actus non posset*, *Cic.* 2 *Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opinionem prædam damnatio Sexti Rosci accedat*, *Id.*

**Pugnātus**, part. *Fought*. § *Pugna pugnata*, *Cic.*

**Pugnax**, āvis. adj. ior. comp. assimus, sup. 1 *Warlike, fighting*. 2 *Met. Opposite, contrary*. 3 *Eager, vehement, violent*. 4 *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn*. 1 *Centurio pugnax et lacerosus*, *Cic.* Pro corporis capto pugnācissimæ sunt apes, *Sen.* 2 § *Ignis aque pugnax*, *Ov.* 3 § *Oratio pugnaci*, *Cic.* Non est pugna in vitis, *Id.* 4 *Nimis pugnax contra senatorem pop. Rom. esse voluit*, *Id.*

**Pugnus**, a, um. adj. *Of the fist*. 1 § *Jam messis in ore tui est mergis pugnus, My fists shall dig your teeth for you*, *Plaut.*

**Pugno**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To fight*. 2 *To dispute, or quarrel*. 3 *To labor, to struggle, or encounter*. 4 *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart*. 1 § *Quoniam pugnabant maxime, ego fugiebam maxime*, *Plaut.* § *Pugnare pugnam*, *Id.* Præmia, in quorum spem pugnant, *Liv.* prælia, *Hor.* 2 *Pugnanti Stoici cum Peripateticis*, *Cic.* 3 = *Ilud pugna, et entioris*, *Id.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Id.* 4 *Neque pugna cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam*, *Id.*

**Pugnus**, i. m. 1 *The fist*. 2 *Meton. A thump, knock, or blow*. 1 *Comprimere digitos, pugnumque facere*, *Cic.* 2 *Pugnus cædere*, *Hor.* 3 *Pugiles pugnus et plagas sepe possunt*, *Cic.*

**Pulchellus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, handsome, or pretty*. § *Pulchellus puer*, *Cic.* *Pulchellæ statuæ*, *Id.*



**Pulcher**, *Cara*, um. adj. 1 *Stout, valiant*. 2 *Fair, beautiful, well favoured*. 3 *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good*. 4 *Glorious, renowned, honorable*. 5 *Pleasant, delightful*. 6 *Stately, magnificent*. 7 *Fortunate, happy*. 1 *Satus* Hercule pulchro pulchre Aventinus, *Virg.* 2 *Genæ* pulchræ, *Hor.* 3 *✕* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejor cœno collinunt, *Plaut.* Tatos a vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* 4 Pulchram petunt per vulnere mortem, *Virg.* 5 *Uvâ* quid potest esse aspecta pulcris? *Cic.* 6 *Rerum* facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* 7 = *Ne pulchrum se et beatum putaret, Cic.*

**Pulchre**, adv. 1 *Stoutly, bravely*. 2 *Freely, abundantly*. 3 *Rarely, gallantly, very well*; in a good, bad, or ironical, sense. 4 *Wisely, prudently*. 1 *Pulcherrime* ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic.* 2 *Neque* ego præberi vidi pulchrius, *Plaut.* 3 *Pulchre* vides, *Phædr.* 4 *Pulchre* sobrius, *Very sober*, *Ter.* Mihi pulchre est, *It is well for me, Cic.* 4 *Dixi* pulchre, nunquam vidi melius consilium dari, *Ter.*

**Pulchritudo**, dinis. f. 1 *Fairness, beauty, comeliness*. 2 *Met. Splendor, brightness*. 1 *Pulchritudo* corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic.* 2 = *Quis* non miretur splendorem pulchritudinemque virtutis? *Id.*

**Pulcra**, ii. n. *The herb commonly called penny-royal, pudding-grass, or pulsatilla-royal, Plin.*

**Pulegium**, ii. n. id. *quod præc. et* Puleum, ii. n. *et* Puleum, i. n. *Pulegium aridum florescit ipso brumali die, Cic.*

**Pulex**, icis. m. 1 *A flea*. 2 *Also, a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs*. 1 *Pulice*, vel si quid pulice sordidus, *Mart.* 2 *Pulex* irreprens laccasat dente ozyma, *Col.*

**Pulicibus**, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas*. *Pulicosa* canis, *Col.*

**Pullarius**, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to young boys, or poultry*. *Pullaria* feles, *Auson.*

**Pullarius**, ii. m. 1 *A keeper, or breeder, of chickens, a poultier*. 2 *Also, one that divides by the feeding of chickens*. 1 *Attuli* in cenam pullos, *is qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, Cic.* 2 *Auspicia* secunda esse pullarius nuntiat, *Liv.*

**Pullaster**, tri. m. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock, Varr.*

**Pullastra**, æ. f. *A young hen, or pullet*; a little grey hen, *Varr.*

**Pullatio**, ðnis. f. *A hatching, or breeding up, of young chickens*. *Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, Col.*

**Pullatus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Clad in sad-colored, or mourning apparel*. 2 *Poorly clothed*. 1 *✕* Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cum ipse epuli dominus albatu esset? *Cic.* 2 *Sanxit*, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ cava sederet, *Suet.* 3 *Pullata* turba, *The rabble, Quint.*

**Pulligo**, ginis. f. [a pullus] *A brown, or dusty, color, Plin.*

**Pullinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a colt, or any other young*. *Pullinos*, dentes jacere, *Plin. de mulâ.*

**Pullities**, ði. f. *The hatching, or bringing forth, of chickens; the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens*. *Cum jam confirmata est pullities, Col.*

**Pullulascio**, ðre. incept. *To become young; to sprout, bud, or spring*. *Ex hovello pullulante vitis pullulavit, Col.*

**Pullulo**, æ. neut. [a pullo] 1 *To spring, or sprout, up; to germinate*.

2 *Met. To grow, or increase*. 4 *Silva* pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* 2 *Pullulare* incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

**Pullulus**, i. m. dim. [a pullus] *A shoot of a vine, or other plant, Plin.*

**Pullus**, i. m. 1 *The young of every thing, a chicken, or any other young bird, a foal, &c.* 2 *A young sprout, or shoot of a tree*. 3 *A form of endearment*. 1 *Pullî* aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apum, *Plin.* 2 *Pullî*, qui nascentur ab arbore, *Cat.* 3 *Sidus*, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum vocabant, *Suet.*

**Pullus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 *Blackish, russet, brown*. 2 *Met. Belonging to a funeral, or mourning*. 1 *Concidit* ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* 2 *✕* Pulla vestis, *Mourning, Cic.*

**Pulmentaris**, æ. adj. *Of, belonging to, or made with, pottage*. 5 *Pulmentaris* cibus, *Plin.*

**Pulmentarium**, ii. n. 1 *Chopped meat, with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel*. 2 *But this word seems to be used for victuals in general*. 1 *Pulmentaria* familiæ, *Cat.* 2 *Pulmentarium*, quod quisque fastidit, *Phædr.*

**Pulmentum**, i. n. 1 *Pottage, gruel*. 2 *Stewed meat*. 1 *Ipse* pulmento magis utor unctusculo, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2 *Leudas*, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minus pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.*

**Pulmo**, ðnis. m. [a pulsus] *The lungs, or lights*. *Aspera* arteria ad pulmones pertinet, *Cic.* 3 *Pulmonem* rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride, Pers.*

**Pulmonarius**, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten*. 5 *Ovis* pulmonaria, *Col.*

**Pulmonæus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or like, the lungs*. 2 *Swelling as they do*. 1 *Pulmonæa* poma, quod pulmonis instar stolidè tument, *Plin.* 2 *✕* Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet, Plaut.*

**Pulpa**, æ. f. 1 *The pulp, the fleshy part, or brawm, of any meat; a piece of flesh without bone*. 2 *Also, the pith of wood, or timber*. 1 *Dona* diis ex sceleratâ ducere pulpâ, *Pers.* 2 *In* quarundam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque sunt, *Plin.*

**Pulpamentum**, i. n. [a pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, hear, &c. a delicate bit of meat finely seasoned, a dainty dish*. *Non præcipio* pulpamentum, *Plaut.* *Lepus* iute es, et pulpamentum queris, *Ter.* 5 *Ego* apros occido, sed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catches the hare.*

**Pulpitum**, i. n. 1 *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited*. 2 *A scaffold*. 3 *Synecd.* *The stage, pulpit, or desk, to speak orations in*. 1 = *Circum* pulpita nostra et steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* 2 *Ludibria* scenâ et pulpito digna, *Plin.* *Ep.* 3 *Grammaticæ* ambire tribus, et pulpita, dignor, *Hor.*

**Puls**\*, tis. f. *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey, or cheese and eggs, sodden together; it may be used for water-gruel, hasty pudding, pap, panado, or the like*. *De victu* anti-quissima puls, *Varr.* *Romanis* olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.*

**Pulsandus**, part. *Tellus* pulsanda pede libero, *Hor.*

**Pulsans**, tis. part. 1 *Beating, striking*. 2 *Casting, throwing*. 1 *✕* Cynabala pulsans, *Playing on, Juv.* 2 *Nervo* pulsante, sagittæ erumpunt, *Virg.*

**Pulsatio**, ðnis. f. *A knocking, rapping, beating, or thumping*. 5 *Pulsatio* scutorum, *Liv.*

**Pulsator**, ðris. m. *One that knocks.*

*cape, or strikes*. 7 *Citharæ* pulsator, *A player on, or toucher of, the lute, Val. Flacc.*

**Pulsatus**, part. 1 *Beaten, or dashed, against; stomped on*. 2 *Pounded, brayed*. 3 *Violated, injured, offended*. 4 *Called in question, impeached, charged*. 1 *Pulsatæ* fluctibus arborës, *Plin.* *Campus* pulsatus equis, *On.* 2 *Pulsatum* in pillâ semen, *Plin.* 3 *Pulsatus* infecto fœdere divos, *Virg.* 4 *Senator* pulsatus a Cælio, *Cic.*

**Pulso**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. freq. [a pello] 1 *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter*. 2 *To knock at*. 3 *To play on an instrument*. 4 *To vex, or grieve*. 5 *To act upon, to affect*. 1 *Pueri* tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Her.* 2 *Pulsare* ostium, *Plaut.* 3 *Jamque* eadem digitis, jam pectatæ pulsant eburno, *Virg.* 4 *Meum* pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* 5 *Vid. seq.*

**Pulsor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be beaten, battered*. *Met.* *To be moved, or acted upon, &c.* = *Videtur* pulsari alios, et verberari, *Cic.* *Cum sine internissione* pulsetur, *Id.*

**Pulsus**, part. [a pello] 1 *Driven away, banished*. 2 *Beaten, forced*. 3 *Played on, or struck*. 1 *Pulso* Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* *Pulsus* patriâ, *Nep.* 2 *Unda* pulsa remis, *Cic.* 3 *Nervi* in sibus a motu digitorum pulsati, *Id.*

**Pulsus**, ðis. m. [a pello] *A beating, stamping on, or thumping*. *Pulsus* pedum tremat excita tellus, *Virg.* 5 *Pulsus* arteriarum, *Plin.* *vena* rum, *the pulse, Id.*

**Pultarium**, ii. m. [a puls, tis.] *A pottinger, or small pan, Plin.*

**Pultarius**, ii. m. [ex puls] *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin, or pomet, to make gruel in*. *In* pultariis condituras, *Col.*

**Pulticula**, æ. f. dim. [a puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panado*. *Ex* frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.*

**Pulphægus**\*, i. m. [puls et edo] *A great devourer of pottage, or pap, a gruel eater, as the Carthaginians, or Romans, were, Plaut. Vid. Puls.*

**Pulto**, ðre. freq. pro pulso. *To beat, or knock, often at; to knock, or rap, at a door*. *Dromo* pultat fores, *Ter.*

**Pulver**†, ðris. pro pulvis, *ont.*

**Pulveratio**, ðnis. f. *A dissolving into dust, or powder, a harrowing, or breaking of clods, Col.*

**Pulveræus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of dust*. 2 *Full of dust, dusty*. 3 *Also, as small as dust*. 1 5 *Nubes* pulveræa, *Virg.* 2 5 *Pulverem* solum, *On.* 3 5 *Farina* pulveræa, *Fine flour, Id.*

**Pulvêro**, ðre. *To cover with dust, or mould*. *Sunt* qui pubescentes [uvas] pulverent, *Plin.*

**Pulvêror**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *Col.*

**Pulvêrulentus**, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusted*. 5 *Pulvêrulentia* via, *Cic.* *præmia* militiæ, *On.*

**Pulvillus**, i. m. dim. [a seq.] *A little cushion, or pillow, to lie, or sit, upon*. 5 *Serici* pulvilli, *Hor.*

**Pulvinar**, ðis. n. al. polvinar. 1 *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed*. 2 *A pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of the gods in their temples*. 3 *Also, the temple itself*. 1 *Pulvinari* geniale, *Catull.* 2 *Divus* Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, festigium, flaminem, *Cic.* 3 *Ad omnia* pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id.*

**Pulvinarium**, ii. n. [id. quod pulvinar] 1 *The shrine of an image, or the pallet whereon it lay*. 2 *A dock for ships*. 1 *Corvus* in ædem Junonis devolvit, atque in ipsâ pulvinaria coniecit, *Lip.* 2 *Subducam* pavem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

**Pulvinatus**, a, um. part. *Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow, or*



*cushion, Vitr. Operimento pulvina ti calycis, Plin.*

**Pulvinulus**, i. m. dim. *A little cushion; also, a bed in a garden; a little bank, or rise, of ground, Col.*

**Pulvinus**, i. m. 1 *A cushion. 2 A pillow, a bolster, a bed. 3 Also, a ridge of land between two furrows. 4 A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand. 1 Crassus pulvinos poposcit, et omnes conseruerunt, Cic. 2 Lectica, in qua pulvinus erat rosā factus, Id. 3 Col. Plin. 4 Vitr.*

**Pulvis**, eris. m. *Virg. vel. f. Propert. [de etym. parum constat] 1 Dust, powder. 2 The ore, or sand, of metal. 3 Meton. A place of exercise, the lists. 1 Multus erat in calcis pulvis, Cic. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, Prop. 1 Eruditus pulvis, The sand wherein mathematicians drew their lines, Cic. 2 Pulvis cocculus, Lime, Sial. 2 Stringere venas ferventis massae crudo de pulvere, Pers. 3 Domitant in pulvere currus, Virg.*

**Pulvis**, is. m. *Dust. Pulvis Erythraei numerum subducere, Catull. Pulvisculus*, i. m. dim. [*a pulvis*] *Fine powder, small dust. 1 Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing, Plaut.*

**Pumex**, icis. m. et aliq. f. 1 *A pumice stone, used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. 2 Also, a stone eaten with age. 1 Libellus arida pumice expolitus, Catull. 2 4 Latebrosus in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, Virg.*

**Pumicatus**, a, uni. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished, Plin. Ep. Et pumicatus pauperes manu monstras, Mart.*

**Pumiceus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a pumice. 2 Dry as a pumice. 1 3 Antra pumicea, Stat. 2 Oculi pumice, Plaut.*

**Pumicosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice, or like a pumice; full of pores, or holes. = Terra exesa et pumicosa, Plin.*

**Pumilio**, onis. m. al. pomilio. *Any thing of little size, or stature; a dwarf, a dandiprat. Pumilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, Plin.*

**Pumilo**, et Pumilio, onis. m. *A dwarf, Stat. Parvula, pumilio, Luc.*

**Pumilus**, a, um. adj. qu. pugmilus. *Little, low, dwarfish. Pumilos et distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique omnis, abhorrebat, Suet.*

**Punctum**, *adv. Pointingly, joiningly, with a prick. 1 Punctum petere, To make a thrust, or pass ut one. 2 Punctum magis quam cæsim petunt hostem, Liv.*

**Punctio**, onis. f. *A pricking, or stinging; a stick, Plin.*

**Punctuocula**, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle, or pin, Sen.*

**Punctum**, i. n. [*a pungo*] 1 *A prick, or point; a foil. 2 The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point. 3 1 Punctum temporis, a moment, or minute. 4 The principal point, or chief proposition, in an argument. 5 A vote, or suffrage. 6 Also, a point in the tables. 1 Oculi suffusi junci puncto, Plin. 2 Punctum est, quod magnitudinem nullam habet, Cic. 3 Die, dico! imo hora, atque etiam puncto, temporis eodem, Id. 4 5 Puncta argumentorum, Id. 5 Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, Id. 6 Quadringenis la punctum LLS. aleam luit, Suet. 1 Omne tulit punctum, He carries the bell, Hor.*

**Punctus**, i. m. id. quod punctum. *A point, or prick. Non aliud est terra in universo quam mundi punctus,*

*Punctus, ds. m. A pricking, or sticking. Oculis puncto erutis, Plin.*

**Pungo**, *ere, pupugi, et punxi, punctum. act. 1 To prick, or sting. 2 Met. To gull, to trouble, afflict, or vex, and disquiet. 1 5 Pungere aliquem gladio, Cic. 2 = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Id.*

**Punicianus**, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage, or made after that fashion. 5 Fenestræ Punicanæ, Varr. Lectuli Punicani, Cic.*

**Punicus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of Carthage. 2 Of a red color, a light red, scarlet. 3 Yellow. 1 Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, a duce Punico pertulit, Ov. 2 Punicis invecta rotis Aurora, Virg. 3 5 Punicus crocus, Ov. 1 Pomum Punicum, A pomegranate, Id.*

**Punicus**, a, um. adj. [*dict. a Pœnus*] 1 *Of Africa, or Carthage. 2 Met. Treacherous, deceitful, insidious. 3 Red, scarlet color. 1 5 Punicæ regna, Virg. 2 Ego compior illum punicâ fide egisse, Sall. 3 Punicæ sub lento cortice grana rubent, Ov.*

**Punio**, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To punish, to chastise. Prohibenda est maxime ira in puniendo, Cic. Militem ob surreptum e viridario pavonem capite puniit, Suet.*

**Punior**, tri. pass. et dep. 1 *To be punished. 2 To punish. 1 Ego punior ipse, Ov. 2 Inimicissimum etiam crudelium puniuit es, Cic.*

**Punio**, onis. f. *A punishing, Val. Max.*

**Punitor**, oris. m. *A punisher, or chastiser. = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, Cic.*

**Pupa**, æ. f. [*a pupus*] 1 *A young wench, or girl, a damsel, or lass. 2 A puppet, or baby. 1 5 Pupam se dicit Gellia, cum sit anus, Mart. 2 Veneri conatæ a virgine pupæ, Pers. scrib. et puppa, unde nos puppy, et puppet.*

**Pupilla**, æ. f. 1 *A damsel under age; an orphan, or girl, that has no mother alive, and is under ward. 2 The ball, apple, or sight, of the eye. 1 Iste infanti pupillæ fortunæ patrias ademit, Cic. 2 Media oculorum cornea fenestrat pupillam, Plin.*

**Pupillaris**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pupil, or ward. 5 Pecuniæ pupillares, Liv. Pupillares anni, Plin.*

**Pupulus**, i. m. dim. *A fatherless man-child within age, and under ward; a pupil, an orphan. Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pervenit, Cic.*

**Puppis**, *is. f. 1 The hind deck, or castle, of a ship; the stern, the poop. 2 The whole ship. 3 Meton. Also, the government of a state. 1 5 Naves omnes religatas puppibus in altum extraxere, Liv. 2 Submersas obrue puppes, Virg. 3 5 Sedebamus in puppi, et clavum tenebamus. Tunc autem vix est in sentina locus, Cic.*

**Pupilla**, æ. f. dim. [*a pupa*] *The apple of the eye. Lacerato oculo, si pupula mansit incolumis, Lucr. Catull.*

**Pupulus**, i. m. dim. *A very little boy. Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull.*

**Pupus**, *pl. m. A word of endearment. = Sidus, et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum, vocabant, Suet.*

**Pure**, *adv. 1 Cleanly, nicely, brightly. 2 Sincerely. 3 Correctly. 1 Vasa pure eluere, Plaut. Splendens Pario marmore purius, Hor. 2 = Pure et castè deos venerat, Cic. 1 Pure habere, To live chastely, Plaut. 3 = Pure et emendate loqui, Cic.*

**Purgabilis**, e. adj. *That may be easily cleaned, Plin.*

**Purgamen**, inis. n. 1 *Filth coming off a thing that is cleaned, the off-scouring. 2 A purgation, expiation,*

*or atonement. 1 Purgamina Vestis in mare mittere, Ov. 2 Omne nefas, omnemque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse sene, Id.*

**Purgamentum**, i. n. *Offscouring, filth, dung, kitchen-stuff. Sterquilinum, quod nova purgamenta recipiat, Plin. 1 Purgamenta servorum, The worst of servants, Curt.*

**Purgandus**, part. *To be purged; Met. cleared. Quantum defensor per gaudis criminibus consequi poterit, Cic.*

**Purgatio**, onis. f. 1 *A scouring, or cleansing. 2 A purge. 3 Met. A clearing, apology, or excuse. 4 Women's courses. 1 Ea pinguefacit, quæ sufficere purgationi, Plin. 2 5 Esculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, Cic. 3 Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, Ter. 4 Plin.*

**Purgatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Cleansed; fined, purified. 2 Purged, freed from. 3 Met. Excused, cleared. 1 Morbi miror purgatum te illius, Hor. 2 1 Somnia pitiuita purgatissima, True dreams, Pers. 3 Si parum vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, Cic.*

**Purgio**, are, avi, atum. freq. *To purge often; Met. To excuse from an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgant, Plaut.*

**Purgo**, are, avi, atum. freq. act. 1 *To make clean, to cleanse. 2 To clear, to put away, or rid. 3 To purge by physic. 4 To remedy, or cure. 5 Met. To excuse, to clear one of an accusation. 6 To expiate, or atone. 1 5 Si inquinata erit olea, lavito a foliis, et stercore purgato, Cat. 2 = Immissi cum falcibus multo purgarent et aperuerunt locum, Cic. 1 Ungues purgare, To scrape, or pare, them, Hor. 5 Lactuce marium gutta abunde purgat, Cels. 4 Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, Hor. 5 5 Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, Id. 5 Purgare se illi cui, de aliquo, Id. 6 Ne las purgare ferro, Sil.*

**Purificatio**, onis. f. *A purifying, a fining, a cleansing, a scouring. Lauris purificationibus adhibetur, Plin.*

**Purifico**, are, avi, atum. act. *To cleanse, or make clean; to fine, to purify. Illam expurgatam, quasi a concubitu mariti, purificasse se, Suet.*

**Purificus**, a, um. adj. *Purifying, cleansing. Purificum Jovem, Triviamque, precatus, Claud.*

**Puriter**, *adv. 1 Purely, cleanly. 2 Religiously, innocently. 1 Ubi arebit, composito puriter, Cat. 2 Si vitam puriter egi, Catull.*

**Purpura**, æ. f. 1 *The purple, or shell-fish, whereof purple color comes. 2 Meton. Purple color, or a purple garment; a scarlet robe. 3 Also, the dignity of a magistrate, or officer. 1 Plin. 2 Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpura, Cic. 3 Tot funera septima illa Marti purpura dedit, Flor.*

**Purpurarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, purple, or a purple color. 5 Purpurarius officinæ, Plin.*

**Purpurascere**, *ere. neut. To grow of a purple, or blue, color. Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit, Cic.*

**Purpuratus**, a, part. 1 *Clad in purple. 2 Sobst. A nobleman, a courtier. 1 5 Purpuratus Gabinus, Cic. 2 Ista horribilia miniare purpuratis tala, Id.*

**Purpureus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of purple, purple-colored. 2 Red. 3 Glowing, blushing. 4 Shining, of what color soever. 5 Miniated; Met. Divine. 6 Also, arrayed in purple. 1 Pallum*

**purpureum**, Cic. 2 § Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* 3 § Pudor purpureus, *Ov.* 4 § Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* 5 Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Hor.* 6 Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Id.*

**Purpurissatus**\*, a, um. part. Painted of a red complexion, *Plaut.*

**Purpurissum**\*, i. n. *Plin.* A lively ruddy color. Floridi coloris cinnabaris chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.*

**Purpureo**\*, æ. act. To make of a purple color. Viola, quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.*

**Purilente**, adv. Corruptly, filthily; as it were full of matter, or snivel, *Plin.*

**Purulentus**, a, um. adj. Full of matter and corruption, mattery. § Ulcus purulentum est, *Plin.*

**Purum**\*, i. n. subst. sc. cœlum. The clear open air. Diesciper per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

**Purus**, a, um. adj. 1 Pure, clean, fine, fair. 2 Transparens. 3 Even, smooth, open. 4 Plain, unwrought. 5 Sacred, holy, religious. 6 Pure, unmixed. 7 Met. Upright, innocent. 8 Fit, proper, pertinent. 9 Void, free. 10 Also, entire, or absolute; without any restriction, condition, or exception. 11 Fit for sacrifice. 1 Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* 2 = Aër purus et tenuis, non crassus et concretus, *Cic.* Aër purior ignis, *Ov.* 2 Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* 3 = Argenti et patens campus, *Liv.* 4 Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* 5 Toga pura, *Plin.* 5 Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* Pura cum veste venit, et manibus puris, *Tib.* = religiosus, *Cic.* 6 § Purissima mella, *Virg.* 7 = Beve si quis et puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* Debet esse quam purissimus sermo, *Quint.* 8 = Multo est tertior ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* 9 = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspitione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* 10 § Purum est vitio tibi, cum tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* 10 § Is, qui agit, iudicium purum postulat; ille, quicum agit, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* 11 Suis fetus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris, die octavo, bovis, tricesimo, *Plin.*

**Pus**\*, pûris, n. pl. pûra. 1 Matter, corruption, quiter, matter that comes out of a sore. 2 Met. Railing, severe railery. 1 Pus melius est quo minus est, quo crassius, quo albidius, *Cels.* 2 *Hor.*

**Pûsillus**, a, um. adj. dim. 1 Weak, cowardly, small, pettî. 2 Short. 1 = Terra malos homines nunc educat, atque pusillos, *Juv.* 2 Animus pusillus, A faint heart, *Hor.* 2 Pusilla epistola, *Cic.*

**Pûsio**, ðnis, m. A little child, a boy, a lad, a bardash, a bantling, a catamite. Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.*

**Pustula**, æ. f. Scrib. et Pûsula. 1 A push, blister, little wheel, bladder, or blain. 2 Also, a small pock. 3 Also, St. Antony's fire. 1 Pustulæ lividæ aut, aut pallidæ, aut nigre, *Cels.* 2 *Id.* *Plin.* 3 *Col.*

**Pustulatus**, a, um. part. That has blisters, wheals, or pushes; blistered. 1 Pustulatum argentum, Embossed, or chased, plate, *Mart.* Also, very pure and well-fined silver, *Suet.*

**Pustulosus**, a, um. adj. Full of blisters, pushes, or wheals. Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpît, *Cels.*

**Pûta**, adv. [in imperativo verbi puto] Suppose, or imagine; that is to say, to wit, for instance, *Cels.*

**Pûtamen**, ðnis, n. The shell of a nut, or other thing. § Juglandum

**putamina**, Cic. 2 Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut.*

**Pûtatio**, ðnis, f. A pruning, or lopping of trees. Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.*

**Pûtator**, ðris, m. A lopper, or pruner, of trees; a vine-dresser. § Arborum putator, *Col.* Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr.*

**Pûteal**, ðlis, n. [ex puteus] 1 The cover of a well, or pit. 2 Also, a place in Rome where was a seat of justice; a tribunal, or court, like our common pleas. 1 Puteal supra impositus, *Cic.* 2 Roscius orabat, sibi adesses ad puteal cras, *Hor.*

**Pûtealis**, æ. adj. Of, or belonging to, a pit, or well. § Unda putealis, *Ov.*

**Pûteanus**\*, a, um. adj. Of a well, *Plin.*

**Pûtearius**\*, ii. m. A digger of pits, or wells, *Plin.*

**Pûteo**, ðre, ul. neut. 1 To have a very ill savor, to stink. 2 To be nauseous. 1 § Putere mero, *Hor.* 2 Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id.*

**Pûteoli**, ðrum, m. pl. Places of sulphurous waters, *Varr.*

**Pûtesco**, ðre, incept. To grow rank, to stink. Olea putescet, *Cat.*

**Pûteus**\*, i. m. A well, or pit. Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic.*

**Pûtide**, adv. ius, comp. Rankly, formally, with too much affectation; fantastically. Qui nec inepte dicunt, nec odiose, nec putide, *Cic.*

**Pûtidus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a putidus] Somewhat rank, or affected; odious. Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.*

**Pûtidus**, a, um. adj. or, comp [a puteo] 1 Stinking, of an ill savor, fusty, frowsy, fetid, stale and rank; nasty, rotten, unsound; Met. mag. 2 Affected, unpleasant. 1 § Mœcha putida, *Catull.* palus, *Id.* Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidus cerebrum, *Hor.* 2 § Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic.* = Spero hæc vobis molesta et putida videri, *Id.*

**Pûtillus**, i. m. dim. [a putus] A mannikin, a dwarf, *Plaut.*

**Pûtesco**, ðre, incept. pro putesco, To be rotten, to stink, *Cic.*

**Pûto**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. act. [putum, i. e. purum, reddo, purgo, Canin. sic qui putat arbores, eas puras facit] 1 To prune, lop, or dress, vines, &c. 2 To make even, clear, adjust, or cast up, accounts. 3 Also, to think, consider, or ponder. 4 To think, suppose, or esteem. 5 To debate the matter. 6 Puto, or ut puto, elegantly used by way of modesty, (?) or by way of irony. 1 Ne viteni aut arborem putent, *Col.* Vitem fingere putando, *Virg.* 2 Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic.* 3 Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, *Id.* Rem ipsam putâsti, *Ter.* 4 Neminem præ se putare, *Cic.* Sine quibus [voluptatibus] vitam nullam putarent, *Id.* Magni putare, To set much by, *Quint.* 5 Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut.* 6 Sol exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr.* 7 Sed, puto, magna mei est operosa cura colono, *Ov.*

**Pûtor**, ðri, ðtus, pass. 1 To be pruned, or cleaved. 2 To be reckoned, or cleared. 3 To be esteemed, or held. 1 Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cat.* 2 Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut.* 3 Utilius prudens esse in iure civili putabatur, *Cic.*

**Pûtor**, ðris, m. [a puteo] A stink, or filthy savor. Deterges sterilis soli putorem, *Stat.*

**Pûtreo**, ðinis, f. Rottenness, corruption. Vitiata putredine navis, *Ov.*

**Pûtrêciô**, ðre, ðci, factum. act. 1 To make rotten, to cause to putrefy.

2 To dissolve. 1 Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut.* 2 Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.*

**Pûtrêfactus**, part. Putrefied, rotten, *Lucr.* In oleo putrefaci, *Plin.*

**Pûtreo**, ðre, trui. neut. To rot, or be rotten. Byzantia putruit aera, *Hor.* Hæc tigna ædium humide putant, *Plaut.*

**Pûtresco**, ðre, incept. 1 To grow rotten, to wax rotten, to rot. 2 To lie fallow, as land ploughed up, and not sown. 1 Nihil me interest, humine, an subline putrescam, *Cic.* 2 Locum totâ hieme putrescere sinito, *Col.*

**Pûtridus**, a, um. adj. Rotten, corrupt. § Dentis putridi, *Cic.*

**Pûtris**, e. adj. 1 Rotten, fetid, filthy, nasty, stunk naught. 2 Wanton, lascivious. 1 § Putris navis, *Propert.* Putres mammæ, *Hor.* 2 Gleba putris, Light, or loose, mould, *Virg.* 2 § Putres oculi, *Hor.*

**Pûtror**, ðris, ni. [a putreo] Rottenness. Putrorem nacta tellus *Lucr.*

**Pûtus**\*, a, um. adj. Fined, purged, tried, pure, without mixture. 1 = Purus putus sycophanta, An arrant stark rogue, a knave in grain, *Plaut.* 2 = istæ orationes, Most genuine, true, *Cic.*

**Pûtycômôn**\*, i. n. herba a comæ densitate dicta, *Plin.*

**Pûtycöstylos**\*, i. m. et f. on, i. n. A kind of building, wherein several pillars stand very near each other. *Vitr.*

**Pycta**\*, vel Pytæa, æ. m. 1 A boxer, or fisty-cuff player; a champion. 2 Also, a fighting cock, or cock of the game. 1 Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phadr.* 2 § Gallinæ pyctæ, *Col.*

**Pyga**\*, æ. f. The buttocks, or breech. Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*

**Pygargus**\*, i. m. q. d. albidiluna. 1 A beast like a fallow deer, a reindeer, or perhaps a roe-buck. 2 A puttock, or rather a ring-tail. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Pygmæus**\*, a, um. adj. Small, little, dwarfish. § Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.*

**Pyla**\*, æ. f. A gate, a port, the strait passage betwixt hills. Iter fecit per Tauri pylas, *Cic.* Lat. Fauces.

**Pyra**\*, æ. f. A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a bonfire. Innumeras struxere pyras, *Virg.*

**Pyralis**\*, idis. A fly which lives in the fire; also, a candle-fly; a stout, or miller's, fowl, &c. *Plin.* Scrib. et pyralis.

**Pyramis**\*, idis, f. A pyramid; a great building of stone, or brick, &c. broad, or four-square, at bottom, but upward small and sharp; a steeple, a spire, a shaft. § Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, *Cic.* Tac.

**Pyrmusta**\*, æ. m. A fire-fly, *Plin.*

**Pyren**\*, ðnis, m. The kernel, or stone, of fruit, such as of olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.* Lat. Nucleus.

**Pyrethrum**\*, thri. n. Bartram; wild, or bastard, pellitory; having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.*

**Pyrgus**\*, i. m. 1 A tower, or castle. 2 A dice-board, to sling the dice out of. 1 Ad castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* 2 Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor.*

**Pyrites**\*, æ. m. A marcasite, or fire-stone, of which there are several sorts; any stone out of which fire may be struck, a thunder-stone; also, the mill-stone, *Plin.*

**Pyrrôcorax**\*, ðcis, m. A crow like a Cornish chough, having red feet and a red bill. Fort. Pyrrhocorax, *Plin.*



**Pyrois**, entis. *v*. The star of Mars. 2 Also, one of the horses of the sun. 1 Micaet et rutius Pyrois, Col. 2 Os.

**Pyropæcilis**, i. m. 1 A kind of stone, with a variety of red spots, Plin.

**Pyropus**, i. m. 1 A carbuncle, of a fiery redness, an opal. 2 Also, a mixture of metal, whereof three parts are brass, and one gold. 1 Fulgebant parma pyropo, Prop. 2 Plin.

**Pyrrhicha**, æ. f. A fashion of dancing in armor, used by soldiers. Pyrrhicam saltare, Suet.

**Pyrrhichius**, i. m. A foot consisting of two short syllables, as *māre*, Quint.

**Pyrum**, vel *plum*, i. n. A pear, Hor. *Pyrum superbum*, A winter pear, Plin. *Armenium*, A winter pear, or St. Thomas' pear; *empulgeum*, a tankard pear; *ecurbitum*, a bell pear; *hordearium*, a musk pear; *decumanum*, a pound pear, Col.

**Pyrus**, vel *pirus*, i. f. A pear tree. Inse re nunc, Melibee, pyros, Virg.

**Pythaulæ**, æ. m. A player on a bagpipe, Sen.

**Pythia**, æ. drum. n. pl. Plays in honor of Apollo's killing the serpent Python, Plin.

**Pythicus**, a, um. adj. Belonging to Apollo, oracular. Veridica pythice divinationis præcurrit, Val. Max.

**Python**, entis. m. 1 A serpent so called, slain by Apollo. 2 Fem. A prophesying spirit, or a person possessed with such a spirit. 1 Vid. Prop. 2 Ubi Delphica Python? Tib.

**Pyrcæantha**, æ. f. The barberry-tree, *vel thorn*, Plin.

**Pyxidatus**, a, um. adj. Made like a box, with a lid, *bovæ*, Plin.

**Pyxidicula**, æ. f. A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot, Cels.

**Pyxis**, idis. f. A box, properly made of box-tree, also, an apothecary's gallipot, Plin.

## Q

**QUA**, æte. 1 Which way. 2 By what method, or way. 3 On what place. 4 As far as. 5 ¶ *Qua*—*qua*, both—and. 1 Quo minus ei liceat vagari, *qua* velit, Cic. 2 *Qua* facere id positis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, Virg. 3 Si vim sunt, *qua* plaustra agi facile possunt, Varr. 4 *Qua* terra patet, fera regnat Erinny, Ovi. 5 *Qua* mares, *qua* feminas, consecratis, Plaut.

**Quæcunque**, adv. Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever. Quæcunque nos movemus, Cic.

**Quadamante**, adv. After a sort, in part, in some measure. *Quadamante* dicere, Plin.

**Quadræ**, æ. f. 1 A square. 2 A square trencher. 3 A square piece of bread, cheese, &c. 4 The square at the bottom of a pillar. 1 Patulis nec parceret quadris, Virg. 2 Alienam vivere quadræ, Juu. 3 Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadræ placent, Mart. cnsi, Id. 4 Vitr.

**Quadrægeni**, æ. a. adj. pl. Forty. Quadrægeni pedes in terga fronteque, in latera vident, Plin. ¶ *Quadrægena annua*, Forty thousand sesterces a year, Suet.

**Quadragesima**, æ. f. The fortieth part, or penny, to be paid to the government, Suet.

**Quadragesimus**, a, um. adj. The fortieth, Tac.

**Quadragesies**, adv. Forty times. Sestertium sex et quadragesies, Cic.

**Quadræginta**, ind. plur. Forty. Equites tres et quadræginta in fugâ ceciderunt, Liv.

**Quadrægularis**, e. adj. Four-cornered, quadrangular. Quadrægularis agri forma, Col.

**Quadrægulus**, a, um. adj. Four cornered, square. ¶ *Quadrægula figura*, Plin.

**Quadrans**, tis. part. Agreeing, Cic.

**Quadrans**, tis. m. [ex part.] 1 A Roman coin, the fourth part of an as, in value near our halfpenny. 2 ¶ It was a waterman's fare. 3 Also, the price of bathing, which was publicly paid to the keeper of a bagnio. 4 The fourth part, or quarter, of any number, weight, or measure. 1 =

Quadrans ante triuncis vocatus, a tribus uncis, Plin. 2 Varr. 3 Quadrante latum rex ibis, Hor. 4 Col. ¶ Quadrans operæ, The fourth part of a day's work, Id. Quadrans vini, A quarter pint, or jill, of wine, Cels.

**Quadrantal**, alis. n. A vessel, the same with amphora, containing of our measure nine gallons. Modica est; caput quadrantal, Plaut.

**Quadrantal**, e. adj. Four fingers, or three inches, thick, &c. Plin.

**Quadrantaria**, æ. f. A common harlot who will be hired for 4 farthings, Quint.

**Quadrantarius**, a, um. adj. Belonging to, or bought for, a farthing. Quadrantaria illa permutatione, Cic.

**Quadrarius**, a, um. adj. That is made four-square. ¶ *Vasa quadraria*, Cat.

**Quadratus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Squared, four-square. 2 Well set, well made and fashioned. 1 Capitulum saxo quadrato substructum est, Liv. ¶ Mutare quadrata rotundis, Hor. 2 ¶ Quadrati boves, Col. Corpus quadratum habilissimum est, neque gracile, neque oesum, Cels. ¶ Quadrata literæ, Great, or capital, letters, Petron. Agmen quadratum, A battalion set in close array, Cic.

**Quadræceni**, æ; a. adj. pl. Forty, Varr.

**Quadriceps**, ipitis. adj. Having four heads, or tops, Varr.

**Quadrædens**, tis. adj. That hath four teeth, or fangs, Cat.

**Quadrænnium**, ii. m. The space of four years. Quadrænnio ante mortem, Cic.

**Quadræfariam**, adv. After four sorts, four ways, in four parts. Quadræfariam diviso exercitu, Liv.

**Quadrifidus**, a, um. adj. 1 Cleft in four parts. 2 Also, dividing the year into four parts. 1 ¶ Quadrifidæ sudes, Virg. 2 ¶ Quadrifidus iabor, Claud.

**Quadrifidus**, a, um. adj. Running in four veins, Vitr.

**Quadriforis**, e. adj. Having four holes, or doors, Plin.

**Quadrifrons**, tis. m. Four-fronted, an epithet of Janus, Cat.

**Quadriga**, æ. f. 1 A team of horses. 2 A cart, or chariot, drawn with four horses. 3 It is applied also to other things that are four of a sort. 1 Metium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, Virg. 2 Minervam quadrigarum inventricem ferunt, Cic.

3 Quadrigæ initiorum locus et corpus, tempus et actio, Varr. **Quadrigarius**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to a chariot, or a charioteer. ¶ *Habitus quadrigarius*, Suet.

**Quadrigarius**, ii. m. A coachman, or charioteer, Varr.

**Quadrigatus**, a, um. adj. Having the stamp of a chariot on it. ¶ *Quadrigati nummi*, denarii, or quinarii, chiefly, Liv.

**Quadrigeminus**, a, um. adj. Four double. ¶ *Quadrigemina cornicula*, Plin.

**Quadrigenarius**, a, um. adj. Containing forty, of forty, Liv.

**Quadrigeni**, æ; a. adj. pl. Forty, Varr.

**Quadrigula**, æ. f. dim. [a quadriga] A little chariot, Cic.

**Quadrigugis**, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a chariot with four horses. 2 ¶ Subst. Four horses drawing in a chariot, and harnessed together. 1

¶ Equi quadriguges, Virg. 2 Os.

**Quadrigugus**, a, um. adj. Drawn with four horses. ¶ *Curvas quadrigugas*, Virg.

**Quadrilibris**, e. adj. That weighs four pounds, or contains two quarts. *Quadrilibris aula aëro onusta*, Plaut.

**Quadrimestes**, æs. m. The age of four years. Nullum extra quadrimestium utile est, Plin.

**Quadrimestris**, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] Of four months. ¶ *Consulatus quadrimestris*, Suet.

**Quadrimestilis**, a, um. adj. Almost four years old. Altera quinquennia altera quadrimestilis perit, Plaut.

**Quadrimus**, a, um. adj. Of the age of four years, four years old. Perdidit puerum quadrimum, Plaut. ¶ *Merum quadrimum*, Hor.

**Quadrigenarius**, a, um. adj. That contains four hundred men. ¶ *Co-hortes quadrigenarum*, Cic.

**Quadrigeni**, et *Quadrigeni*, *Quadrigeni*, et *Quadrigeni*, æ; a. adj. pl. Four hundred. Plebi coagularium quadragesimi nummi virgilium dati, Tac.

**Quadringentesimus**, a, um. adj. The four hundredth. A. U. quadringentesimo, Liv.

**Quadringenti**, æ; a. adj. pl. Four hundred. ¶ *Anni quadringenti*, Cic.

**Quadringentes**, adv. Four hundred times. ¶ *Sestertium quadringentes*, Four hundred millions, Cic.

**Quadrinus**, a, um. adj. Four of belonging to four; quadratus triui ad quadrinis diebus, Plin. ¶ *Quadrini circuitus febris*, A quartan ague, Id.

**Quadrupartitus**, a, um. part. Divided into four parts, *al. scrib.* quadripartitus. Commutationes temporum quadrupartitæ, Cic.

**Quadrærenis**, is. f. A galley with four banks of oars. Egreditur Centuripinæ quadræreni Cleomeles e portu, Cic.

**Quadrævium**, ii. n. A place where four ways meet, or that has four turnings, or partings. In quadrævis et angustis, Catull.

**Quadræ**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 To square, or make square. 2 Neut. To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be meet, or fit. 1 Et que pars quadræ æcerum, Hor. 2 = Conjunctionem verborum numero cadere, et quadræ et perfici volumus, Cic. ¶ *Hoc ad multa quadræ*, This serves many purposes, Id.

**Quadræ**, æri, ætus. pass. Col.

**Quadræm**, dri. n. [a quantus] A figure four square, a quarry of glass. Peritæ dolantur in quadræm, Col.

¶ *Met.* In quadræm redigere, To square, or set in handsome order, Cic.

**Quadræpædus**, tis. part. That goes on four feet, prancing, galloping. ¶ *Quadræpædus cantherius*, Plaut.

**Quadræpes**, pædis. adj. 1 Having four feet, going on all four. 2 Tied hands and feet. 1 ¶ *Infans quadræpes*, Creeping on all four, Ovi. 2 Bestiarum more quadræpes in cæcis coëruit, Suet. ¶ *Quadræpes* constringere, To tie one neck and heels, to flog him, Ter.

**Quadræpes**, ædis. m. A horse. *Uti in sem. et in neut. gen.* Any beast, or cattle. ¶ *Animosus quadræpes*, Ovi. *Vastæ quadræpes*, Cic.

**Quadruplātor**, ōris. m. 1 *A public informer, or promoter, who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, or estate.* 2 *One who for a small gift seeks a much greater.* 1 Liv. Cic. 2 Sen.

**Quadruplex**, icis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, Plaut. Eram in quadruplici iudicio, Plin. Ep.

**Quadruplicatō**, adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicato vineis, Plin.

**Quadruplico**, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, Plaut.

**Quadruplo**, adv. *Four times as much.* Quadruplo condemnari, Cic.

**Quadruplor**, āri. dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet sine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, Plaut.

**Quadruplum**, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* ¶ Dare in quadruplum iudicium, Cic.

**Quadruplus**, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Post id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, Plaut.

**Quærendus**, part. 1 *To be sought, or looked for.* 2 *To be considered.* 3 *To be gotten.* 1 Quærenda terra per orbem, Ov. 2 Nec tam quærendum, dolor malumne sit, quam, Cic. 3 Quærenda pecunia, Hor.

**Quærens**, ūs, part. 1 *Asking.* 2 *Seeking, endeavouring, &c.* 1 Virg. 2 Consensu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, Liv.

**Quærito**, āre. freq. *To search, or inquire, diligently; to seek, or look for.* Si me senserit eum quæritare, Ter. Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, Plaut.

**Quæritur**, impers. *It is questioned, or debated; inquiry is made.* Cujus de morte, tanquam de ceremoniis violatis quæritur, Cic.

**Quæro**, ēre, sivi, situm. act. 1 *To ask, seek, or inquire.* 2 *To seek, or look for.* 3 *To make inquiry.* 4 *To purchase, gain, or get.* 5 *To go about; to essay, or endeavour.* 6 *To dispute, reason, or debate; to question.* 7 *To conquer.* 8 *To excite, or provoke.* 1 Probam pauperem sine dote quæro, Hor. Si de meo iudicio quæris, Ask my opinion, Cic. 2 = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? quem percontor? Ter. 3 Quærerē de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. per tormenta, to rack, Id. 4 Honestē rem quærent mercaturis facientis, Id. 5 Quærebant taciti, noster ubi esset amor, Ov. 6 Vid. Quærendus, No. 2. 7 Dextrā cum quæreret urbes, Prop. 8 Sitim quærerē, Cic.

**Quæror**, ri. pass. 1 *To be sought, or asked for; to be inquired into.* 2 *To be gotten.* 3 *To be examined by rack, or otherwise.* 1 Tempus profectioem quæritur, Cas. 2 Quæ Victoria quærebatur, Liv. 3 Majores nostri in dominum de servo quæri noluerunt, Cic.

**Quæstor**, ōris. m. 1 *An inquisitor, or examiner, of capital offences.* 2 *A judge.* 1 Tormenta regit quæstor, Cic. 2 Quæstor Minos urnam movet, Virg. = Iudex, Id.

**Quæsitum**, i. n. 1 *A question, a demand, a thing asked.* 2 *A thing gotten, or obtained.* 1 Accipe quæsitū causam, Ov. 2 Quæsitū tenax, et qui quæsitā reservat, Id.

**Quæsitus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Inquired into, asked, demanded.* 2 *Sought for.* 3 *Gotten, obtained.*

4 *Affected, not natural.* 5 *Studied, exquisite.* 1 Vid. Quæsitum, No. 1. 2 Saxa per humum quæsitā, Juv. 3 Uitur ante quæsitis sapiens, Hor. 4 = Quæsitā comitate manifestam defectionem tēgebat, Tac. 5 Reos quæsitissimis penis afficit, Id. § Quæstor adulationē, More artful, Id. Excepere eum quæsitissimis honoribus, Id.

**Quæstus**, ūs. m. [a quæro] *A seeking, or asking,* Plin.

**Quæso**, defect. plur. quæsumus, inf. quæssere; quæso, quæsis, quæsit, quæsi, quæsum, vel, secundum Prob. quæsvi, quæssum. *To seek, to get, to beseech, to desire, to pray, or entreat.* Si quæssere perges, Cic. Plaut. Absol. Fac, quæso, qui ego sum, esse te, Cic. Curionem quæsvi, ut etati concederet Mamerci, Sall. = A te peto quæso, Cic.

**Quæsticulus**, i. m. dim. *Small gain, little profit,* Cic.

**Quæstio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A searching, an inquiring.* 2 *A doubt, a matter in debate, a case in law.* 3 Also, inquiry, or examination, by torture. 1 Quæstio est appetitio cognitionis, Cic. ¶ Quæstioni esse alicui, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. 2 = Res quæstionemque in disceptationem quæstionemque vocatur, Cic. 3 = Quæstiones nobis ærorum et tormenta nobis minitatur, Id.

**Quæstioncula**, æ. f. dim. *A little, or small, question, or doubt.* Quæstionculis te faciebam attentiores, Cic.

**Quæstor**, ōris. m. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars; also, the receiver of tributes, the paymaster of any legion, or of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorē quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportet, Cic. Caesar singulis legionibus singulos legatos et quæstorem præfecit, Cic.

**Quæstorium**, ii. n. 1 *The exchequer.* 2 Also, the quæstor's tent in the camp. 1 Thessalonicam me, in quæstoriumque, perduxit, Cic. 2 Captum quæstorium, quæstorque ibi Pansa occisus, Liv.

**Quæstorius**, ii. m. *He that has been treasurer,* Cic. Sicinius quæstorius mortuus est, Id.

**Quæstorius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, the quæstor.* 2 *That hath been of that office, or dignity.* 1 Quæstorium forum, Liv. 2 § Vir quæstorius, Cic.

**Quæsturarius**, a, um. adj. *He that exerciseth a trade, to gain thereby.* Sen.

**Quæstuosus**, a, um. adj. or, comp. ssimus, sup. 1 *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* 2 Also, *studious, or desirous, of much lucre.* 1 Quæstuosa mercatura, fructuosa aratio dignior, Cic. = Annus uberrimus, quæstuosissimusque, Id. § Benignitas quæstuosior, Liv. Quæstuosissima falsorum commentariorum officina, Cic. 2 Dammodo eam des, quæ sit quæstuosa, quæ alat corpus corpore, Plaut.

**Quæstura**, æ. f. *The office of a treasurer, quæstor, or chamberlain,* Cic. passim.

**Quæstus**, ūs, i quæsti, vel quæstus. Non. m. 1 *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* 2 *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living, or money.* 1 = Sui quæstus aut commodi causā, Cic. 2 = De artificis et quæstibus, qui liberales habendi, qui sordidi sunt, hæc sere acceptimus, Cic.

**Quælibet**, adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Quælibet perambula ædes, Plaut.

**Qualis**, ē. adj. 1 *What manner, of what kind, what sort, or fashion, such as, like as, what manner of, or*

*what.* 2 *After talis, as.* 3 *It is also elegantly used in similes for qualiter, like as.* 1 Nulla gens est, quæ non, etiamsi ignoret qualem Deum habere deat, tamen habendum sciat, Cic. Quales in repub. principes essent, tales reliquis solere esse cives, Id. 2 Si qui est talis, quales esse omnes oporteret, Id. 3 Qualis in Eurotæ ripis exerceat Diana choros, Virg.

**Qualiscunque**, lēcunque. *Such as it is, of what sort, soever it be, whatsoever.* Qualemque locum sequimur, Cic. Me, qualiscunque sum, eundem esse, qui fui, Liv.

**Qualislibet**, What sort soever, whatsoever, what you will. Formæ litterarum vel aureæ, vel qualeslibet, Cic.

**Qualitas**, ātis. f. [a qualis] *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, or nature.* Qualitas cujusque rei consideranda est, Col.

**Qualiter**, adv. *Like as, after what manner, so as.* Maxime refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, Col.

**Qualitercunque**, adv. *Homsoever, after what sort, fashion, or manner, soever.* Qualitercunque satum, Col.

**Qualubet**, adv. *Any way.* Qualubet esse notus optas? Catull.

**Qualus**\*, i. m. Virg. et Qualum, i. n. Cato. 1 *A frail, or twig basket, out of which wine runneth when it is pressed; a colander.* 2 Also, a coop, or basket, which hens lay in. § A basket, or hamper, which women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in. 1 = In spisso vimine qualos, colaque prælorum fumosis dripte tectis, Virg. 2 Qualus saligneus, Col. 3 Tibi qualum Cytheræ puer ales auferit, Hor.

**Quam**, conj. vel adv. 1 *How* 2 *How* how! 3 *Tam—quam, as well as; ¶ whereof the former is some times omitted.* 4 *Tam—tam, the more—the more.* 5 *Quam—mox? how soon? how long? 6 Then, or than, after comparison.* 7 *Very, very much, very greatly.* 8 *After after that.* 9 *As much as, as long as.* 10 *Prius—quam, & quam—prius, before.* 11 *Rather than.* 1 *Tu optimus es testis, quam fuerim occupatus,* Cic. 2 *Quam timeo quorsum evadas! Ter.* ¶ *Quam vellem! How I could have wished! Id.* 3 *De Catilinā quam brevissime potero, paucis dicam,* Cic. 4 *Quam acerbissima alia erit, tam optimum oleum erit,* Cato. *Quam quisque pessime fecit, tam maxime tutus est,* Sall. 5 *Quam mox cocta erit cœna? Plaut.* 6 *Nihil ibentius facio, quam scribo,* Cic. 7 *Rejicit se in eum flens quam familiariter Ter.* *Quam maximā possum voce,* Cic. 8 *Anno 301 quam condita Roma fuit, Liv.* 9 *Turbet porro quam velint, Ter.* 10 *Virg. Prop. Helenism.* 11 *Usus est operā Pompeii simplici virtute merentis, quam captivis gloriā, Patere.*

¶ *Quam interdum connectit duos comparativos.* Hæc magnificenter jactata, quam verius, Curt. Interdum ponitur pro quantum. Tibi, quam potest, denuntio, Id. Interdum pro quam ut, post alter, Just. Post comparativum, ut, Hoc certius nihil esse potest, quam, quod, &c. Cic.

**Quamdiu**, adv. temp. 1 *How long? 2 As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* 1 § Ego tandiu requiesco, quamdiu de te scribo, Cic. 2 § Disces quamdiu voles; tandiu autem velie debebis, &c. Id.

**Quamdiudum**, adv. *How long since, or ago? Quamdiudum tu advenisti? Plaut.*

**Quamlibet**, adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, Plin.



**Quamobrem**, adv. 1 *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* 2 *For which cause, sine interrog.* 1 *Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit?* Cic. 2 *Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem ita putarem, id.*

**Quamplurimus**, a, um, adj. *Very much, or many.* Suum quamplurimum venditurus, Cic.

**Quampridem**, adv. *How long since, or ago?* Quas, quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? Cic.

**Quamprimum**, adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, Cic.

**Quamquam**, conj. *Although, albeit, however.* ¶ Omnia jucunda, quamquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, Cic.

**Quamvis**, conj. 1 *Albeit, although.* 2 *Very much, greatly, never so—* 1 ¶ Res gessit, quamvis reip. calamitas, tamen magnas, Cic. 2 *Quamvis sordida res et invenusta, Catull.*

**Quando**, adv. temp. 1 *When?* 2 *When, indef. when, at what time as.* 3 *Since, or seeing that.* 1 *Quando istud erit?* Ter. *Quando gentium?* Plaut. 2 *Veniat quando vollet, id.* 3 *Scribo, quando te id video desiderare, Cic.*

**Quandoque**, adv. *Whenever, at what time soever, one time, or another.* *Quandoque* gens Graecorum suas literas dabit, omnia corrumperet, Plin. *Quandoque* tum, &c. Cic.

**Quandoque**, adv. 1 *One time or other.* 2 *Whenever.* 3 *After some time, in time.* 1 *Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, Cic.* 2 *Indignor, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, Hor.* 3 *Et tu, Galba, quandoque gustabis imperium, Tac.* *Quandoquidem*, conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito, quandoquidem potes, Cic. et per tmesin. *Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti, id.*

**Quanti**, gen. 1 *As much, after tantū, as.* 2 *Of how great consequence.* 3 *For how much? at what rate?* 4 *Quanti quanti, at what rate soever.* 1 *Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, Cic.* 2 ¶ *Quanti est sapere! What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. 3 *Emit? perii hercle: quanti? P. d. Viginti minis, id.* 4 ¶ *Quanti, quanti, bene emitur, quod necesse est, Be the price ever so great, Cic.*

**Quantillum**, adv. *How little? Quantillum sitis? Plaut.*

**Quantillus**, a, um, adj. dim. *How very little, or how small? Quantillo argento te conduxit? Plaut.*

**Quantitas**, atis, f. *Quantity, bigness, extent.* ¶ *Quantitas humoris, Plin.*

**Quanto**, adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ *Quanto diutius abest, magis cupio tanto, the longer, Ter.*

**Quantopere**, adv. 1 *How greatly.* 2 *Greatly.* 1 *Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, Cic.* 2 *Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, id.*

**Quantulum**, i, n. 1 *How little, or much.* 2 *As much, or as far, as.* 1 *Nescio quantulum attulerit; verum haud per nultum attulit, Plaut.* 2 *Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, Cic.*

**Quantulumcunque**, dim. *How little soever.* Sed quidquid erit in his libris quantulumcunque videbitur, Cic.

**Quantulus**, a, um, adj. dim. *How little, or as little, or as much, as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur! Cic. Id. *quantulum est? id.*

**Quantuluscunque**, dim. *How little soever, ever so little, or much.*

**Quantulacunque** est facultas mea, Cic.

**Quantum**, i, n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ *Quantum est? What an advantage it is?* Plaut. *Quantum peditum erat, All the foot, Tac.* *Quantum ad, As touching, or concerning, Plin. jun.*

**Quantum**, adv. *As far as, as much as, how, or as.* *Quantum intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, Ter.* ¶ *Quantum potest, As soon as you can, id.* *Quantum maximum, So far as possible, Plin. jun.* ¶ *Immane quantum, How vastly, Hor.*

**Quantumcunque**, adv. *How much soever, as much as, Debeo, quantumcunque possum, in eo laborare, Cic.*

**Quantumvis**, conj. 1 *Albeit, although, ever so much, as much as you will, however.* 2 *Very.* 1 *Ille causat, quantumvis rusticus, ibi, Hor.* 2 *Eloquentiae plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus et promptus, Suet.*

**Quantus**, a, um, adj. 1 *How great, how much.* 2 *How great, how brave!* 3 *As much, or as great, as.* 4 *How fine, how precious.* 5 *How many.* 1 *Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, Cic.* *Quanta voluptas sit non dolere, id.* 2 *Quante occasiones, quain præclare fuerunt? id. Juv.* 3 *Pecuniam acciperent, quam avellent, Cic.* 4 *Jaces indigno, quanta res, loco, Phadr. de margarita loq.* 5 *Curatum peperit nullia quanta tibi? Prop.* ¶ *Quanta quanta, Ter. h. e. quantumcunque.*

**Quantuscunque**, tuncque, tumcunque, *How great, or little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantuscunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotioribusque descripsit, Cic. Ego is sum, quantuscunque sum, id.

**Quantuslibet**, alibet, umlibet, *How great soever, ever so great.* Quantolibet ordine dignus, Or. Operis quantilibet patiens, Plin.

**Quantusquantus**, a, um, adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, Ter. Quantusvis, avis, umvis, adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, ever so great.* ¶ *Quantusvis pretii homo, Worth gold, Ter.*

**Quapropter**, adv. vel conj. [*propter quæ*] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 1 *Non est opus, pater, CH. Quapropter? Ter.* 2 *Non est utile hanc illi dare: quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, id.*

**Quaquā**, adv. *On what part soever.* Quaquā tangit, omne amburit, Plaut.

**Quaquāversum**, et Quaquāversus, adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquāversum dimittere, Cæs. Quaquāversus pedes quinque, Cic.

**Quare**, adv. [quā re] 1 *Wherefore, why?* 2 *For which reason.* 3 *To the end that.* 1 *Quare illud rogasti? Cic.* 2 *Quare agite, o juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, Virg.* 3 *Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, Cic.*

**Quartadecimānus**, i, m. sc. miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion, Tac.*

**Quartāna**, æ, f. sc. febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, Cic.

**Quartānarius**, ii, a, um, adj. *Of a fourth, or fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam juxta partem quadrata conficiet, Pall.

**Quartāni**, drum, m. pl. sc. milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion, Tac.*

**Quartānus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to the fourth.* ¶ *Quartana febris, Plin.*

**Quartārus**, ii, m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* ¶ *Quartarius vini, Liv. mellis, Col.*

**Quartārus**, ii, m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* ¶ *Quartarius vini, Liv. mellis, Col.*

**Quartārus**, ii, m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* ¶ *Quartarius vini, Liv. mellis, Col.*

**Quartārus**, ii, m. *The fourth part of any thing, particularly of a congius, or gallon; a quart.* ¶ *Quartarius vini, Liv. mellis, Col.*

**Quartata** † verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that scarcely every fourth can be heard, Cato.*

**Quarticeps**, lps, adj. *Having four heads; or the fourth head, or hill, of Rome, Varr.*

**Quarto**, sc. loco, adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time, Liv.*

**Quartum**, adv. temp. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consulo Liv.

**Quartus**, a, um, adj. [a quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcefilā fuit, Cic. Quartus pater, The great grandfather's father, Virg. Hora quarta, Ten o'clock, id.

**Quartusdecimus**, a, um, adj. *The fourteenth, Tac. Plin.*

**Quasi**, adv. 1 *As if.* 2 *As it were.* 3 *In a manner.* 4 *As.* 5 *As though.* 6 *Almost, or about, near upon.* 7 *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* 1 *Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, Plaut.* 2 *Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, id.* 3 *Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, id.* 4 *¶ Ita vite est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseris, Ter.* 5 *Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, Plaut.* 6 *Quasi talenta ad quindecim cogi, Ter.* 7 *Permiso servo quasi testamenta facere, ea que ut legitima custodio, Plin. Ep.*

**Quasillaria**, æ, f. *A basket-wench, one that gets her living by carding and spinning, a spinster, a slave tied to her basket.* Convocat omnes quasillarias, Petron.

**Quasillum**, i, n. *Prisc.* et *Quasillus*, i, m. *Cato.* dim. 1 *A wicker basket, hamper, or pannier; the basket in which women slaves kept their spinning work.* 2 *Meton.* The slave her self. 1 *Graviora rependit iniqua pensa quasillis, Prop.* 2 *Hujus domi inter quasilla pendebatur aurum, Cic.*

**Quassabilis**, e, adj. *To be shaken.* Quassabile ferro molinen, Luc.

**Quassatio**, ōnis, f. *A shaking, or shattering, a jog, or jolt.* Caput quassatio, excelsus flammam, Liv.

**Quassatus**, part. 1 *Shattered, weather beaten, shaken, bruised.* 2 *Meton.* Afflicted. 1 *¶ Quassata classis ventis, Virg.* Quassata vasa, Lucr. 2 *Quassata republica, Cic.*

**Quasso**, are, avi, ātum, freq. [a quatio] 1 *To shake much.* 2 *Met.* To endanger, to shatter. 1 *Quid quassas caput? Plaut.* 2 *¶ Quassare domum, Or.*

**Quassus**, part. [a quatio] 1 *Shaken* 2 *Bruised, battered.* 3 *Weather-beaten.* 1 *Argutatio lecti quassa, Catull.* 2 *¶ Quassa aula, Plaut.* 3 *¶ Rates quassa, Hor.*

**Quassus**, ūs, m. *A shaking, or jogging.* Attrectatu et quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, Cic.

**Quātescāto**, ēre, feci, factum, act. *To make to shake.* ¶ *Quatesceti Antonium, Cic. Raro occ.*

**Quātenus**, præp. 1 *So far forth as.* 2 *How long.* 3 *How far.* 4 *Conj.* Forasmuch as, seeing that. 1 *Quatenus de religione dicebat, assensum Bibulo est, Cic.* 2 *Quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? id.* 3 *Videamus, quatenus amor in amicitia progredi debeat, id.* 4 *Quatenus, heu nefas! virtutem inco-lumem odimus, Hor.*

**Quāter**, adv. 1 *Four times* 2 *Indefin.* Very often. 1 *Sinistrā manu solū quater pugnavit, Plin.* 2 *O mibi felicem terque quaterque diem! Tib.*

**Quāterdecies**, adv. *Forty times, Cic.*

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**¶ Quaternarii** scrôbes, *Four feet wide, Col.*  
**Quaternarius**, ii. m. *The number of four.* § Numerus quaternarius. *Plin.*  
**Quaterni**, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. sed, ut cætera id genus, pro cardinali Verè usurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.*  
**Quatio**, ère, † ssi, sum. act. 1 *To shake, to jog, or jolt.* 2 *To brandish, to wag.* 3 *To shatter, to batter.* 4 *To make one shiver.* 5 *To thrust.* 1 Cum equo magnâ vi caput quarteret, *Liv.* 2 Quatit improbus hastam, *Virg.* 3 Mœnia quatere arietum pulsu, *Curt.* 4 § Horror membra quatit, *Id.* 5 *¶ Vid. Quator, No. 2.*  
**Quator**, ti, pass. 1 *To be shaken.* 2 *To be shod, or cast out.* 1 Tonitru quatiturt cœrule cœli, *Lucr.* 2 Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter.*  
**Quatriduo**, adv. *In, or within, four days space.* Quatriduo, quo hæc gesta sunt, *Cic.*  
**Quatriduum**, ii. n. *The space of four days, Cic. Liv.*  
**Quator**, poet. quattuor, plur. indecl. *Virg. Four. passim.*  
**Quatordecies**, adv. *Fourteen times, Plin.*  
**Quatordecim**, pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatordecim annos, *Plin.* Robs Quatordecim, *The fourteen rows of seats wherein the equestrians sat in the theatre, Suet.*  
**Quatuorviri**, ñs. m. *The office of four ruling together, Cic.*  
**Quatuorviri**, ñrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were surveyors of the highways at Rome, Cic.*  
**Que**\*, conj. 1 *And.* 2 *Also.* 3 *¶ Que—que, both—and.* 4 Sometimes by the poets it is elegantly used in enumeration. 5 *For, seeing that, forasmuch as.* 6 *Or.* 7 *A syllabical addition.* 1 Ego arma contra deos, araque, et focos tuli, *Cic.* 2 Quique optime dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* 3 Perque nives alium, perque horrida castra secuta est, *Virg.* 4 Una Eurisque Notusque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Id.* 5 Non nobis solum nati sumus; ortusque nostri partem patria vindicat, partem amici, *Cic.* 6 Quid referat uti virgis, ferroque necari, *Hor.* 7 Ut, quisque, quandoque, &c.  
**Quis**, dat. et abl. plur. pro quibus, *Virg.*  
**Quiscum**, as quihuscum, *With whom.* Coturnices dantur quiscum lusi- ent, *Plaut.*  
**Quemadmodum**, adv. 1 *After what sort, or manner; how.* 2 *By what means? how?* 3 *Like as, even as.* 1 Semper providi, quemadmodum salvi esse possemus, *Quint.* 2 Tu me tibi facere potis es semperiternum. 3. *Quemadmodum? Plaut.* 3 Ut, quemadmodum in se quisque, sic in amicum sit animatus, *Cic.*  
**Quo**, tre, ivi, itum. defect. *To be able; may, or can.* Non quo scribere, *Cic.* Non qui sentire dolo- rem, *Lucr.*  
**Quor**†, iri, itus sum. pass. *May, or can.* Dum suppleri summa que- atur, *Lucr.*  
**Quercetum**, i. n. *Quercetum, Farr.* A grove of oaks, a forest. Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*  
**Quercicus**, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, Suet.*  
**Quercus**, ñs f. *An oak.* § Quercus glandifera, *Cic.*  
**Querela**, æ, f. [a queror] 1 *A complaint, chiefly among friends.* 2 *A lamenting, a wailing.* 3 *A warbling, or complaining, note, or sound.* 1 Cui sunt inaudite cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? 2 Verum nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet in- curvasse querelâ, *Pers.* 3 In limo

veterem ranæ cecinere querelam, *Virg.*  
**Querendus**, part. Ov. Impers. De præteritis non sit querendum, *Cic.*  
**Queribundus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Complain- ing, or making moan.* 2 *Apt to complain.* 1 De supplicio P. Len- tuli magnâ et queribundâ voce di- cebat, *Cic.* 2 Queribunda senectus, *Sil.*  
**Querimônia**, æ, f. *A complaint, a making a moan.* Romæ querimonia de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic.*  
**Queritans**, tis. part. [ab inusit. queri- tor] *Complaining.* Flentes queri- tantesque qui aderant, *Pac.*  
**Querneus**, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § Frons querneâ, *Col.* = Quernus.  
**Quernus**, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Querneâ glandes, *Virg.*  
**Queror**, queri, questus sum. dep. 1 *To complain, to lament, to bewail, or make moan.* 2 *Also, to warble, chirp, or sing.* 1 Audivi Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic.* § Queri de aliquo, Patere cum aliquo, to expostulate, *Cic.* 2 Queruntur in silvis aves, *Hor.*  
**Querquedula**\*, æ, f. *A water-fowl called a teal, Varr.*  
**Querulus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Full of complaints, querulous.* 2 *Creaking, squeaking.* 3 *Croaking.* 4 *Warbling, musical.* 5 *Loud, shrill.* 1 Nec querulus essem, quamvis, *Cic.* 2 Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov.* 3 § Querula rana, *Col.* 4 Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov.* 6 Sub cantu querulæ despicit tibiæ, *Hor.*  
**Questus**, part. *That has complained.* Esse deos Erebi crudeles questus, *Ov.*  
**Questus**, ñs. m. *A complaint, a mur- muring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui questus, qui meror dignus, *Cic.*  
**Qui**, quæ, quod. pron. [*Vid. quod.*] 1 *Who, [et in obliquis, whom] which, that.* 2 *Who? what?* 3 *What a one, what kind of person.* 4 *Because, seeing that.* 5 *For ut.* 6 *For qualis.* 7 *Any.* 8 *In ablat. qui in which, by which, wherewith, in omni genere, tam plur. quam sing.* 9 *Whether.* 10 *Every one, all.* 1 Misi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* 2 Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* 3 Tandem agnôsti qui siem, *Ter.* 4 Pecasse mihi videor, qui a te discesserim, *Cic.* 5 Non sum tam insolens, qui Jovem me esse dicam, *Id.* 6 Illum eum esse puti, qui esse debet, *Id.* 7 Si qui e [vel de] nostris, *Id.* 8 Nihil est qui emam, *Plaut.* 9 Fornica et muser contendebant acriter, quæ pluris esset, *Phadr.* 10 Persuadere illi, quæ solet quos spernere, *Ter.*  
**Qui**, adv. [ex abl. qui, pro quo, quâ, quo] 1 *How, by what means.* 2 *Cum interrog.* 3 *Why.* 1 Efficit, qui detur tibi, *Ter.* 2 Deum, nisi semperiternum, qui possumus intel- ligere? *Cic.* 3 Non potest. *P. A.* Qui? 3. Quia habet, &c. *Ter.* Hinc Anglice, why.  
**Quia**, conj. cum indic. et subj. *Be- cause, for so much as, for that.* Quia natura maturi non potest, idcirco, &c. *Cic.*  
**Quianam**. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.*  
**Quianè** [an quia] *Is it because? Qui- ane auxilio juvat ante levatos? Virg. Serv. exp. reverâ, indecl.*  
**Quicquam**, n. *Anything.* Nihil egre- gium quicquam assequeris, *Cic.*  
**Quicque**, vel quidque, n. *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorsum quicque pertineat, *Cic.*  
**Quicquid**, *Whatsoever.* Quicquid præ- ter spem venit, id omne in lucro est deputandum, *Ter.*  
**Quicum**. 1 *With whom.* 2 *With*

*whom?* 3 *With which.* 1 *Quicum res tibi est, peregrinus est, Ter.* 2 *Quicum loquitur filius? Id.* 3 *Hic est annulus, quicum exposita est gnata, Id.*  
**Quicumque**, quæcumque, quodcum- que. 1 *Whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* 2 *For qualescunque, how mean soever.* 3 *For quantuscun- que, how great soever.* 1 *Quicumque is est, ei me proficiter intol- cum, Cic.* Et per tmesin. *Quæ me cumque vocant terræ, Virg.* 2 *Orator si modo sum, aut quicum- que sum, Cic.* 3 *Quæcumque in equite Romano dignitas esse pos- set, Id.*  
**Quid**, n. substantive posit. 1 *What* 2 *¶ Quid? quod. per Ellipsis. What shall we say besides?* 3 *For qualis, what sort of?* 4 *¶ Quid illud? vel ut al. Quid isthæ? Formula ægre concedentis, what means all this stir?* 5 *¶ Quid multa? what need of many words?* 6 *Indefinite, pro aliquid, any thing.* 7 *Why so?* 8 *How?* 9 *How many! how great!* 1 *Quid facerent miseri? Cic.* Quid istuc verbi est? *What means that?* *Plaut.* Quid atatis? *How old? Id.* 2 *Quid? quod si ista vera sunt, ratio omnis tollitur, Cic.* 3 *Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis sit, Id.* 4 *Quid istud? si certum est facere, facias, Ter.* 5 *Gravate ille primo: quid multa? impetrat, Cic.* 6 *Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, Ter.* 7 *Quid ita? Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* 8 *Quid tibi vide- tur? Cic.* 9 *Dii boni! quid lucri est emori! Id.*  
**Quidam**, quædam, quoddam, et quid- dam. *Some certain person, or thing one, such a one.* § *Quidam ex philo- sophis, Cic.* Quendam de suis canibus, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæsi, *Tac.*  
**Quidem**, adv. 1 *Truly, indeed.* 2 *Ton, also.* 3 *An intensive article, denot- ing earnestness.* 4 *At least, how- ever.* 5 *For the adversative autem, but.* 1 *Doleo, et mirifice autem, Cic.* 2 *Antonius cum unâ legione, et eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, Id.* 3 *Ego illud ne quid- dem contemnâ, quod extremum est, Id.* 4 *Spero me tibi causam probasse; cupio quidem certe, Id.* 5 *Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Poly- perchontem, jussus est dicere, Nep.*  
**Quidnam**, neut. 1 *What business, what matter, what?* 2 *What, sine inter.* 1 *Per tmesin.* Quid isthuc nam monstri est? *Ter.* 2 *Reviso quidnam Cherea hic rerum gerat, Id.*  
**Quidni**, adv. quare nî, i. e. non? vel quid nisi? *What else? why not?* Adeone ad eum? *S. Quidni? Ter.*  
**Quidpiam**, ejuspiam. *Something, any thing.* Num illi molestæ quid- piam hæ sunt nuptiæ? *Ter.*  
**Quidque**, vel Quicque, ejusque. *Every thing, Col.* Suo quidque vase con- ditor, *Id.*  
**Quidquid**, n. [a quisquis] *Whatso- ever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.*  
**Quidvis**, ejusvis. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic.*  
**Quidum**, adv. *How so? why so? Ter.* Fort. rect. divites.  
**Quies**\*, etis. f. 1 *Rest, ease, quiet, vacation, and ceasing from labor and trouble.* 2 *Peacefulness, leisure.* 3 *¶ Calm, still, weather i respice.* 4 *In action, want of action.* 5 *A private life.* 6 *Sleep, a dream.* 7 *In plur. quietes, Resting places, dens.* 1 *Mors laborum quies, Cic.* 2 *¶ Seu bello opus est, seu quiete, Liv.* 3 *¶ Quies inter frigus, caloremque, Virg.* 4 *Joco uti illo quidum licet, sed acut*



somno et quietibus ceteris, Cic. 5 Ad quietem se contulit, Suet. 6 Quæ ei secundum quietem visa sunt, Cic. 7 Dura quiet, Death viuit, Cic. 7 [Caues] ferali nariibus inueniunt infectas fronde quietes, Lucr.

Quiescendum, gerund. In summo timore quiescendum sibi esse arbitrabatur, Cic.

Quiescitur \*, impers. People are quiet, Ter.

Quiesco \*, 3re, quiēvi, 3tum. incept. neut. et rar. act. 1 To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off. 2 To rest, to sleep, to take rest, to repose himself. 3 To be calm, or still. 4 To hold one's peace, and make no more words. 5 To be allayed, or abated. 6 To be quiet, to permit, or let alone. 7 Also, to cause to be quiet. 8 To be neuter, not to meddle. 1 Sine curâ quiescere, Cic. 2 Sanum hominem oportet quiescere, sed frequentius se exercere, Cels. 2 In propria non pelle quiessem, Hor. 3 Alta quierunt æquora, Virg. 4 Quiesce: sicine mihi interloquere? Ter. 5 Livor post fata quiescit, Ov. 6 Si viginti dies quiessem, Cic. 7 Quiesce: istam rem ego certe videro, Plaut. 8 Inter se certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, Curt.

Quiēto, adv. Quietly, peaceably, easily, contentedly. Quiete et pure et eleganter acta ætas, Cic. Quietus tranquillisque bellator, Liv. Nostrî quietissime se receperunt, Cæs.

Quiētus, a, um. adj. et part. 1 Quiet, at rest, still, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble. 2 Tame, tractable. 3 Calm, still. 4 Peaceable, unambitious. 5 Contented, unconcerned. 1 Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, Cic. Nihil quietus, Id. 2 Equi, demptis testiculis, sunt quietiores, Varr. 3 Adre quieto lapsa columba, Virg. 4 Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, Nep. Cum naturâ, tum etiam ætate, quietus, Cic. 5 Hoc ego loco soluto et quieto sum animo, Id.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet vel quidlibet. 1 Whosoever will. 2 It makes no matter who, any one; whatever he, or it, be. 1 Quilibet alter agat cursum, Ov. 2 Ars quælibet, Hor. Nomen quodlibet, Id. 2 Apud majores adhibebatur peritus, nunc quilibet, Cic.

Quinatus, 3s. m. The age of five years. Robur boum in quinatu, Plin.

Quin, adv. et conj. 1 Why not? 2 Post negativum, but, but that. 3 Pro quinque, ay, and more than that. 4 Yet, for all that. 5 Therefore. 6 Nay, but. 1 Quin tu urges occasionem istam? Cic. 2 Nemo est quin [i. e. qui non] malit, Id. 3 Quin hinc ipse evolare cupio, Id. 4 Minime; quin effectum dabo, Ter. 5 Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid est quod me velis? Id. 6 Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut se res habet, narrato, Id.

Quinarius \*, a, um. adj. Containing five. 1 Quinarie fistule, Of five feet, Plin.

Quinarius \*, li. m. Of five; also, a Roman silver coin of the value of five asses, Varr.

Quināvencaria lex, A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life, Plaut.

Quincuncialis \*, e. adj. 1 Of five inches. 2 Ordered by the quincunx. 1 Herba quincuncialis, Plin. 2 Quincuncialis ordium ratio, Id.

Quincunx \*, cia. subst. m. 1 Five ounces. 2 Five inches. 3 Also, a measure; half a pint, or hemina

4 An interest at five per cent. 5 A row, or rank, in this figure V, or :: as a five in cards. 1 Uncia remota de quincunce, Hor. 2 Plin. 3 Te conviva leget, misso quincunce, Mart. His nipperkin. 4 Nummos nutrire quincunce modesto, Pers. 5 Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, Cic.

Quincupedal \*, alis. n. vel, ut al. Quincupedal, æ. f. A measure, or rule, of five feet long, Mart.

Quincuplex \*, icis. Five double, or fivefold. 1 Quincuplex cera, Mart. Quindécies \*, adv. Fifteen times, Cic. Quindécim \*, adj. indecl. pl. Fifteen. Miles dedit quindécim ruinas, Plaut.

Quindécimvir, viri. m. One of the fifteen magistrates, or commissioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs, ap. Cic. Quindécimviralis, e. adj. Belonging to that college. 1 Sacerdotium quindécimvirale, Tac.

Quindēni, æ, a. adj. pl. Fifteen. Distrib. pro Card. Quindena agri jugera, Liv. Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, Quint.

Quintāim, conj. Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea further, moreover. Harum ego sermone non movebar; quietiam levare me putabam, Cic.

Quingēnarius, a, um. adj. In weight, number, or age, of five hundred, Plin.

Quingēni \*, æ, a. adj. pl. pro quingenti. Five hundred, Cic.

Quingentissimus, a, um. adj. The five hundredth, Plin.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. Five hundred. Quingentis emptus drachmis, Hor.

Quingenties, adv. Cic. Five hundred times, Id.

Quini, æ, a. adj. pl. Distrib. pro Card. Five. Quina millia peditum, Liv. 2 Quinæ syllabæ, Quint.

Quinimo, conj. Yea, and what is more, nay rather. Ops opulenta illius avia. M. Quinimo mater quidem, Plaut.

Quinquagēnarius, a, um. adj. 1 Fifty years old. 2 Containing fifty. 1 Cato. Quod quinquagēnarius esset, Quint. 2 Urna quinquagenaria, Cato, Grex quinquagenarius equarum, Varr.

Quinquagēni, æ, a. adj. pl. Of fifty, fifty. 1 Quinquagenis annis vivunt, Plin.

Quinquagies, adv. Fifty times, Col. Quinquagēsima, æ. f. sc. pars. The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute, Cic.

Quinquagēsimus, a, um. adj. The fiftieth. 1 Quinquagesimus annus, Plin.

Quinquagies, adv. Fifty times, Plin.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. pl. Fifty. 1 Quinquaginta intus famula, Virg. Quinquatria, orum. et iun. n. pl.

Ov. et quinquatrus, uun. A feast in honor of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the Ides of March, whence it had its name, Fest. or as Ov. says, because it lasted five days together. Causam tuam egi quinquatribus, Cic.

Quinque \*, adj. indecl. plur. Five, Cic.

Quinquēfolium \*, li. n. An herb called five-leaf grass. 1 quinquefol, Plin. Cels.

Quinquēlibrālis \*, e. adj. Of five pounds weight. 1 Quinquēlibrālis pondus, Col.

Quinquēmensis \*, stre. adj. Five months old, Varr. Castrari agnos nisi quinquemestres, Plin.

Quinquennialis, e. adj. 1 Lasting five years. 2 That comes to pass every fifth year. 1 Quinquennialis censura, Liv. 2 Quinquennialis celebritas ludorum, Cic.

Quinquennis, e. adj. 1 Five years

old. 2 Of five years. 1 Quinquenne vinum, Hor. 2 Quinquennis Olympias, Ov.

Quinquennium, ii. n. The space of five years. Magistratum per quinquennium habento censor, Cic. 1 3 Tria cum quinquennia fecit, When fifteen years of age, Ov.

Quinquēpartito, adv. In five parts, Plin.

Quinquēpartitus, vel Quinquēpartitus, a, um. adj. Divided into five parts. 1 Quinquēpartita argumentatio, Cic.

Quinquēprimi, The five first men in any body, as in the senate, Cic. Quinquēremis \*, is. f. A galley with five oars in a seat. Certos homines in quinquere mihi misit, Cic.

Quinquēvir, viri. m. One of five commissioners that are in like office and authority, Liv.

Quinquēviratus, 3s. m. The office of five persons in like authority, Cic.

Quinquies, adv. Five times. Hic me defendente, quinquies absolutus est, Cic.

Quintādecimāni, 3rum. m. pl. sc. milites. Soldiers of the fifteenth legion, Tac.

Quintāni, 3rum. m. pl. sc. milites. Soldiers of the fifth legion, Tac.

Quintānis, adv. ut æternis. At every fifth stake, or place. 1 Quintanis seminari, Plin.

Quintānus, a, um. adj. The fifth in order. 1 Quintana legio, Tac.

Quintārius, a, um. adj. sc. limes. Of the fifth, Vitr.

Quinticeps, ipitis. adj. The fifth head, or part, Varr.

Quintilis \*, is. m. sc. mensis, ita dictus quod quintus sit a Martio. The month of July. Volo mense, quintili in Græciam, Cic.

Quintum, adv. The fifth time. Maximus quintum consul, Liv.

Quintus, a, um. adj. pro quinctus. The fifth. 1 Quintus mensis, July. I v. 2 Quinta luna, Virg. Quintus an Hercule, Ov. Antiochus quintus regum, Plin.

Quintusdecimus, a, um. adj. The fifteenth, Plin.

Quinus, a, um. adj. distrib. 1 Five by five. 2 Also, five. 1 Græci stipiti, quini in lectulis, Cic. 2 Non altiores quino semipede, Plin. Vid. Quini.

Quippe, adv. 1 For, because, so much as. 2 As one, as being, to wit, that is to say. 3 Surely, yea. 1 Illi milites nihil reliqui victis fecere; quippe secunda res sapientum animos fatigant, Sall. 2 Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudit, Cic. 3 Recte diceret se restituisse; quippe; quid enim facilius est? Id.

Quippini, adv. Why not? Meretricemne esse censes? N. Quippini? Plaut.

Quiris, is. f. A spear, or javelin. Hasta quiritis prisca est dicta Sabinis, Ov. al. curis.

Quiris, itis. m. A citizen of Rome. Quibus una Quiritum vertigo fuit, Pers. Vid. quiritis.

Quiritans, tis. part. Crying out for help. Nulla vox quiritantium inter stupra exaudiri potuerat, Liv.

Quiritatio, 3nis. f. A crying, a mailing, or calling for help. Fuga comitum et quiritatio facta, Liv.

Quiritatus, 3is. m. A wailing, or mourning cry, a complaint, or cry for aid and succor. = Andries ululatus fœminarum, quiritatus infantum, Plin. Ep.

Quiritis, um, et iun. m. pl. The citizens, or commons, of Rome; as opposed to the soldiery. 1 Jus Quiritium, Cic. Mobilium turba Quiritium, Hor.

Quirito, 3re, 3vi, 3tum. act. To cry

or call, for succor and help of the Romans; to whine. Si modo est sanus, non querit, Quint.

Quis \*, quæ vel qua, quid vel quod, cuius, qui; olim tam fem. quam masc. 1 Who? which? 2 Pro qualis, what kind, or manner of? 3 Pro aliquis, some one. 4 Whether? 5 Either. 1 Quis me vult? Ter. Quis eorum non egregius? Cic. 2 Quis videor? C. Miser æque etque ego, Ter. 3 Tum mihi nescio qui in aurem insinuravit, Plin. jun. 4 Quæsit, quis major esset, Phadr. 5 Ne quis sexus a laude cessaret, Flor.

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam. 1 Who? which? what? 2 What. 1 Quisnam homo est? Ter. Quisnam hominem ist, quem, Juv. Quæstisti quoniam essent philosophi, Cic. 2 Delphini, quoniam modo audiant, Mithrid., Plin.

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. Some body, or thing. Pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, Cic.

Quisquam, quæquam, quidquam, vel quicquam. Any one, any body, or thing. Tetricus tyrannum quam quisquam superiorum, Cic. 1 Quisquam unus, Any one man, Liv. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque. 1 Every man, every one, every thing. 2 Whosoever, whatsoever. 3 Each of two. 1 Quid ad te quisque necessarium scribat, nescio, Cic. Scripturum quæque retexens, Hor. 2 Si vero non quisque loquitur, orator est, Quint. 3 Cum duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, Quint.

Quisquilæ, arum. f. pl. 1 The sweepings of a house, the chaff and whittings of wood, all small sticks, leaves, or sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value, or estimation, ruff-raff. 2 Also, naughty, vile persons, the refuse and rascality of the people. 1 Quisquilæ volantes, Cæcil. 2 1 Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Elium, quisquilas seditious Clodianæ, Tools, under-strappers, Cic.

Quisquilius, ii. n. The scarlet berry, the same with the alchemes, Plin.

Quisquis \*, m. et f. acc. quemquem, Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 8. 1 Whosoever, whatsoever. 2 Any one. 1 Quisquis est ille, si modo est aliquis, Cic. Satis pro imperio, quisquis es, Ter. 2 Quocunque in loco quisquis est, Cic.

Quitus \*, part. [a queor] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quidvis, vel quodvis. Whosoever, any one. Quivis ad perspicere possit, Cic. Quidvis pati malle, quam, Id. Quivis nostrum, Id.

Quo, adv. et conj. ad locum. 1 Whither? to what place? 2 With a comp. By how much. 3 That, to the end that. 4 Because. 5 For which cause, for which reason. 6 To what end, or purpose? 1 Quo te agis? Ter. Quo gentium fugiam? Plaut. 2 Quo difficilior, hoc gravior, Cic. 3 Quo facilius probares, idcirco, &c. Id. 4 Non quo habereum quid scriberem, sed ut, &c. Id. 5 Quo æquior sum Pamphilo, Ter. 6 Quo mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? Hor.

Quoad, adv. 1 As long as, whilst. 2 How long? how soon? 3 As much as, as far as. 4 As to, with respect to. 1 Quousque? inquires; quoad erit integrum, Cic. 2 Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? Ter. 3 Quoad potuit, restitit, Cic. 4 Excusavit quod stipendium serius quoad diem præstaret, Liv.

Quoadusque, adv. As long as, so far as, Suet.

Quocirca, conj. Wherefore, therefore, Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, Cic.

Quocum, With whom, Cic.

Quocunque, adv. Whithersoever, what way soever. Pedes quocunque ferent, Hor. Et per tres. Quo me cunque vocant terræ, Virg.

Quod, cuius. pron. 1 Which thing, that which, all that. 2 For which, on which account. 1 1 Militum quod haberent, What soldiers they had, Cic. Quod castrorum, All the camp, Tac. 2 Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, Plaut. 1 Quod ad me attinet, As for my part, Cic.

Quod, pro quoad. So far as, as much as. Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, Ter.

Quod, conj. 1 That. 2 Because. 3 As. 4 Forasmuch as, whereas, in that. 5 Also, since. 1 Bene facis, quod me adjuvas, Cic. 2 Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quod scio multas valuisse plurimum, hæc ut valeat, rogo, Id. 3 Mihi, quod defendissem, leniter succensuit, Id. 4 Sane quod tibi nunc videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, Ter. 5 Tertius hic dies est, quod audiui, Plin. jun.

Quodammodo, adv. After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner. Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, Cic.

Quodcunque, pron. Whosoever, all—that. Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, Cic.

Quodpiam, cuiuspiam. Any thing, or something. 1 Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Some certain member, or part, Cic.

Quodvis, cuiusvis. pron. Any thing, what one will, Cic.

Quominus, adv. 1 Ne pater per me stes credat, quominus hæ fierent nuptiæ, That—not. Ter.

Quomodo, adv. 1 After which fashion, or manner. 2 How, by what means. 3 How! 4 How? 5 As. 1 Ita me consulem fecistis, quomodo pauci in hæc civitate facti sunt, Cic. 2 Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam poterit tibi venire in mentem, Ter. 3 Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo [ut alia omitat] mortem filii tulit! Cic. 4 Quomodo tibi res se habet? Plaut. 5 Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat, non habet, Cic.

Quomodocunque, adv. Howsoever, any how. Quomodocunque res se habet, poterit, &c. Cic. Quomododam, adv. i. e. quonam modo? How, I pray you? Quomododam, mi frater, de nostris versibus Cæsar? Cic.

Quoniam, adv. [ad quem locum] To what place, whither? Quo tute agis? C. Quoniam, nisi donum? Plaut.

Quondam, adv. temporis. 1 In time past, formerly, heretofore. 2 Sometimes. 3 Also, in time to come. 4 When once, whensoever. 1 Fuit ista quondam in republ. virtus, Cic. 2 Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. 3 Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, Id. 4 Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, Id.

Quoniam, conj. 1 Since that, forasmuch as. 2 Because. 1 Quoniam ambo nos delusistis, datisne argentum? Plaut. 2 Ter.

Quopiam, adv. Into some place, any whither. Iturane Thals quopiam est? Ter.

Quoque, conj. Any whither. Quoque accessisti, Cic.

Quoque, conj. 1 Also. 2 Truly, verily, really. 1 Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, Ter. 2 Tu quoque perparce nimum, Id.

Quoquo, adv. ad locum. Toward what part soever, whithersoever. Quoquo hinc abducta est gentium, Plaut.

Quoquomodo, adv. i. e. quoquo modo.

Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be. Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, Cic.

Quoquodversum, et Quoquodversus, adv. ad locum. Every way, on every side. Pedes triginta quoquodversus designes, Cic.

Quorsum, adv. ad locum. 1 Whither which way; toward what place, or side; on what side. 2 To what end, intent, or purpose. 1 Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, Ter. 2 Quam timeo, quorsum evadas! Id.

Quorsus, adv. 1 To which side, to what issue. 2 The same way as. 1 Quorsus evadant, Cic. 2 1 It ad me lucrum. C. Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calicibus, sc. The backward way, Plaut.

Quot \*, indecl. plur. 1 How many, so many as. 2 How many? 3 Every. 1 Quot homines, tot sententiæ, Ter. 2 Quot sunt? SC. Totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Plaut. 3 Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, The first day of every month, Id.

Quotannis, adv. Every, year, year by year, yearly. Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, Cic.

Quotocunque, indecl. pl. How many soever, Manil.

Quotiens \*, æ, a. adj. [ex quot] How many, to what number. Nescio quotientum jagerum, Cic. Att. Raro occ.

Quotidiāno \*, adv. Every day, day by day. Quotidiano inforum mille hominum descenderent, Cic. 1 Quotidie.

Quotidianus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Daily, that happens every day. 2 Ordinary common, familiar. 1 Quotidianus sermo, Cic. Me moror quotidianus lacerat, Id. 2 Verba in usu quotidiani posita, Quint.

Quotidies \*, adv. [quoto die, vel quot diebus, id est, singulis] Every day, day by day, daily. 1 Quotidie, vel potius in singulis dies, breviores ad te literas mitto, Cic.

Quoties, adv. [quot vicibus] 1 As many times, as often as. 2 How often? 3 When. 1 Quoties quæque cohortis procurrat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, Cæs. 2 Quoties vis dictum? Plaut. 3 Quoties astri ignea surgunt, Virg.

Quotiescunque, adv. So many times as, as often as. Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, Cic.

Quotimensus, adv. [ut quotannis] [ex quot et mensis] Monthly, every month, Vitr. Cat. Raro occ. 1 Singulis mensibus, Cic.

Quotquot, indecl. pl. As many as, how many soever. Sidus leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, Cic. Quotquot erunt dies, Hor.

Quotusque, a, um. adj. dim. [a quotus] How many? 1 Quotusmo die? On what day? Plaut. Quotusmo ades? How many houses off? Id.

Quotus, a, um. adj. [a quot] Of what in number, order, place, or quantity; with, or without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? Cic. Hora quota est? Hor. Dic quotus et quanti cupias cenare, Mart.

Quotuscunque, æcunque, umcunque. What person is there? never so little. Quotuscunque est, qui. mors cum appropinquet, non exalbescat meus, Cic.

Quotusquisque. What one among many? how few? Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam malefica civitate! Cic.

Quovis, adv. ad locum. Whither, or to what place, thou wilt; any whither. Abeat quovis gentium, Ter.

Quoque, adv. [usque quo?] 2 1 2



what time? how long? 2 *How far?* 1 Cic. Catil. 2 Quosque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras, Liv. Quum, adv. temp. et cum usitatus. When. Conj. since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing, Plaut.

## R.

**RABIDE**, adv. Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily. Omnia rabide appetere, Cic. Raro occ.

**RABIDUS**, a, um, adj. [a rabio] 1 Mad, as a dog. 2 Met. Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel; rabid. 1 § Rabidus canis, Plin. 2 Rabidos compescere mores, Ov.

**RABIES**, ei. f. [a rabio] 1 Fury, madness, as of dogs. 2 Outrageousness, fierceness, rage. 3 Also, poison. 1 Rabiem collegit dolor, Ov. 2 = He cubam putant propter animi acerbitatem et rabiem in canem esse conversam, Cic. 7 Rabies edendi, Insatiabile greediness, Virg. 3 Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, Sen.

**RABIOSE**, adv. Furiously, madly, ragingly; in a rage, fury, or madness. Iracunde et rabiose facere aliquid, Cic.

**RABIOSUS**, a, um, adj. dim. Mad-dish, Cic.

**RABIOSUS**, a, um, adj. 1 Mad, as a dog. 2 Full of rage, as a man distracted, ragesh, frantic. 3 Outrageous, angry, in a great rage. 1 § Canis rabiosa, Hor. 7 § Rabiosi tempora signat, The dog-days, Id. 2 Ille homo rabiosus habitus est, Plaut. 2 § Jurgia rabiosa, Sen.

**RABULA**, æ. m. A jangling fellow, a wiggler, a brawler, a barrator, a pettifogger. = Non caudicium oesicio quem, neque proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, Cic.

**RABUSCULA** vitis, vel **RABUSCULA** uva, A kind of vine bearing a tart grape, Plin.

**RACEMARIUS**, a, um, adj. One that bears thin sorry bunches of grapes, or berries, Col.

**RACEMATUS**, part. Hung with clusters, or bunches, of grapes, or berries, Plin.

**RACEMIFER** §, æra, ærum, adj. That bears clusters of grapes, or berries. Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimitte capillos, Ov.

**RACEMOR**, æri. dep. To glean after the vintage, Met. to pick what others have scattered, or left, Varr.

**RACEMOSUS**, a, um, adj. Very full of clusters. § Flos racemosus, Plin. Racemissimus, Id.

**RACEMUS**, i. m. A bunch, or cluster, of grapes, ivy-berries, and such like. § Hederæ est minor acinus, et sparsior racemus, Plin.

**RADENDUS**, part. To be scraped, or rased, out, Tac.

**RADENS**, tis. part. 1 Scraping. 2 Gliding along. 1 Arva radens serpens, Stat. 2 Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, Lucr.

**RADIANS**, tis. part. Glittering, glistering, shining, Cic. in Arat.

**RADIATIO**, ðnis. f. A casting forth bright beams, or rays; a glittering, shining, brightness. Tanta marmoris radiatio out, Plin.

**RADIATUS**, part. 1 Shining, glittering, beset with rays. 2 Also, set about with spokes. 1 Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, Cic. 7 Radiata corona. Such as we see in several of the culas of the Roman emperors, Suet. 2 Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, Varr.

**RADICATUS**, part. Rooted, that has taken root. Radicata semina auxilium serio, Col.

**RADICESCO**, Ære. incept. To begin to take root, Sen. Raro occ.

**RADICITUS**, adv. 1 By the roots. 2 From the root, or up to the very root. 3 Met. Utterly, quite and clean. 1 Herbas omnes malas radicibus effodito, Cat. 2 Rosa conciditur radicibus in virgas palmares, Varr. 3 Cupiditas tollenda est radicibus, Cic.

**RADICOR**, æri, ætus. pass. To take root, to be rooted. Cape et alium non nisi in rectum radicanter, Plin.

**RADICOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of roots.

**RADICOSA** vederarum brachia, Plin.

**RADICULA**, æ. f. dim. [a radix] 1 A little root. 2 The herb called soap-weed, good to wash wool. 3 Also, a reddish root. 1 Col. 2 Plin. 3 Cels.

**RADIO**, ære, ævi. ætum. neut. 1 To shine and cast forth beams and rays. 2 To glitter, or glisten. 1 Radiant, ut sidus, oculi, Ov. 2 Miles radiabat in armis, Prop.

**RADIOLUS**, i. m. dim. A small shuttle; A little long olive, Col.

**RADIOR**, æri, ætus. dep. To shine, or glitter. Gemmis galeæ radiantur et auro, Ov.

**RADIOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright. Radiosis sol superabat ex mari, Plaut. Raro occ.

**RADIUS** \*, ii. m. 1 A beam of the sun, or any bright star; a ray. 2 The brightness of the eyes. 3 The rod, or staff, which geometers and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff. 4 The spokes, or the felines of a wheel. 5 A weaver's shuttle, wherewith he throws yarn into the web. 6 A strike, or strickle, which they use in measuring of corn. 7 Also, the lesser bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank. 8 The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp. 9 Also, a sort of long olive. 1 § Solis radius, Cic. Sideris radii, Ov. 2 Cuius ex oculis radii nocte micantes ceruuntur, Plin. 3 Humilem homunculum a pulvere et radio excitabo, Cic. 4 Radiorum argenteus ordo, Ov. 5 Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, Virg. 6 Di nobis tot gaudia sine radio comulent, Plaut. 7 Cels. 8 Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntis radio, quod telum est ei. figens, Plin. 9 Orchis et radius melius ad escam quam in liquorem stringitur, Col.

**RADIX** \*, icis. f. 1 A root, particularly a radish. 2 The root, or ground, of any thing; Met. the foundation, or principle of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew. 3 Also, the foot, or bottom, of a hill. 1 Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, cortices et radicibus valide servari, Cic. = raphanus, Varr. Radix Pontica, Rhubarb, Cels. 2 Ultima radix linguae, Ov. Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic. 7 Agere radices, Id. facere, Plin. capere, Id. to take root. 3 In radice Palatii, Cic. 5 Radices montis, Cas.

**RADO** \*, Ære, rasi, ræsum. act. 1 To shave. 2 To scrape, or scratch, up; to rub against; to grate. 1 § Radere caput, Surt. 2 Corvus radébat pedibus terram, Plaut. 7 Radere aures, To grate them, Pers. Radere littora, To coast along, Virg.

**RADOR** \*, di. pass. Plin.

**RADULA**, æ. f. An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch that may be laid on, Col.

**RADULANUS**, a, um, adj. That is shaved, or scraped, off from any thing, Plin.

**RAIA**, æ. f. Plin. A fish called a ray, or skate, Id.

**RALLA** \*, æ. f. Plin. [a rado] id quod

**Rallum** \*, i. n. The staff wherewith the ploughman, in tilling, puts the earth from the share, a paddle-staff, Plin.

**RAMALE**, lis. n. [a ramus] A branch, or dead, bough cut from a tree. Ramalia fagi, Pers. Ramalia mortua, Tac.

**RAMENTA**, æ. f. id. quod Ramensium, Plaut. 7 Nunquam hinc hodie ramenta fies fortunator, Not a ship the richer, Id.

**RAMENTUM**, i. n. A little piece separated from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving, or filing; pin, or saw, dust; a fragment. Patri omne aurum cum ramento reddidi, Plaut. § Ramenta ferri, Col.

**RAMENS**, a, um, adj. Of, or being into, a bough, or branch. § Ramenta fragmenta, Virg.

**RAMEX**, icis. m. 1 A pectoral vein. 2 Burstiness, a rupture, the swelling of the cords by the guts falling into them. 3 Another disease affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the scrotum. 4 Also, a rad, or bar, set overhwaert a pale, or gate. 1 Tuâ causâ rapi rames; jundum cum sputo sanguinem, Plaut. 3 Jacet exiguum cum ramice nervus, Juv. 3 Cels. 4 Ramices, qui caltus ferarum obserent, Col.

**RAMICOSUS**, a, um, adj. Bristly, Plin.

**RAMOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of boughs, or branches. § Arbor ramosa, Lucr. Ramosior frutex, Plin. Ramosissimum coralium, Id.

**RAMULOSUS**, a, um, adj. Full of little boughs, or sprigs, Plin.

**RAMULUS**, i. m. dim. 1 A little branch, or bough. 2 A shoot. 1 Cic. 2 Suet.

**RAMUS** \*, i. m. 1 A bough, or branch; an arm of a tree. 2 Also, an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain. 3 § A pole. 1 = Arbor ramus et brachia tendens, Virg. 2 Plin. 3 Prop.

**RAMUSCULUS**, i. m. dim. A small branch, or a little bough. E viridi ferula ramusculus, Plin.

**RANA**, æ. f. 1 A general word for all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a mudcock. 2 Also, a push, or snelling, in the tongue of beasts. 3 7 Rana piscatrix, A fish of the sea called a frog-fish. 1 Rana, quam rubetam vocant, Plin. 2 Col. 3 Plin.

**RANCEO**, Ære. neut. unde manet part. rancens. To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a hautgout, to be rank. Cadavera rancenti jam viscere vermes expirant, Luc.

**RANCIDULUS** \*, a, um, adj. dim. 1 Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking. 2 Met. Putrid, unpleasant. 1 § Rancidula gallina, Juv. 2 Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, Mart.

**RANCIDUS**, a, um, adj. 1 Musty, rank, stale, rancish. 2 Unpleasant. 3 Met. Nasty, mean, pitiful. 1 Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, Hor. 2 Venena rancido aspectu, Cic. 3 Nam quid rancidus quam, §c. Juv.

**RANUNCULUS**, i. m. dim. [a rana] 1 A little, or young frog; a tadpole. 2 Also, a kind of flower so called crowfoot, golden knap, or butter-flower. 1 Ranunculus viridis, Cic. 2 Plin. er. 1 Ranunculus viridis, Cic. 2 Plin.

**RAPA**, æ. f. The rape root. § Rapæ semina, Col.

**RAPACITAS**, ætis. f. Robbery, pilling and polling; extortion. Quis in rapacitate, avarior, Cic?

**RAPAX**, æcis. adj. [a rapio] 1 Ravenous, devouring. 2 Very desirous of any thing. 3 Rapacior, covetous. 1 § Ignis rapax, Ov. Unde rapaces, Id. 2 = Nihil est appetitius sim ilium sui, nihil rapacius, quam natura, Cic. 3 Rapacissimi victrici insolentiam, Val. Max.



**Raphanus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphanium oleum, *Plin.*  
**Raphanitis** \*, idis. f. *A kind of flower-de-luce, Plin.*  
**Raphanus** \*, i. m. *A radish root, Plin. = radix, Varr.*  
**Rapicius**, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root, or turnep.* † Coles rapicii, *Cato.*  
*Semen rapicium, Id.*  
**Rapide**, adv. *Violently, swiftly, hastily.* § Rapide ferri, *Cic.* Rapidus contracto quod erat militum, *Tac.*  
**Rapiditas**, atis. f. *Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Cas.*  
**Rapidus**, a, um. adj. [a rapio] 1 *Swift, rapid, violent.* 2 *Met. Hot, vehement.* 3 *Ravenous.* 4 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 1 Rapida velocius aurā, *Ov.* § Rapidissimum flumen, *Cas.* 2 Rapidae flammæ patiens, *Ov.* *Met.* Orationem rapidum coercere, *Cic.* Ferrox rapidusque in consiliis, *Liv.* 3 § Ferre rapidae, *Ov.* 4 § Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* Mare rapidum, *Id.* Rapidior unda, *Curt.*  
**Rapiendus**, part. 1 *To be snatched justly.* 2 *To be taken by force.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Ov.*  
**Rapina**, æ. f. *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force; deprivation.* § Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Xc.*  
**Rapina**, æ. f. *A bed of rapes, or a place sown with them, a field sown with turneps, Cato, Col.*  
**Rapio** \*, ère, rapui, raptum. act. 1 *To pull, take, or carry by violence, have, or fury.* 2 *To plunder.* 3 *To bait, drag, or hurry.* 4 *To ravish.* 5 *To carry off, as death.* 1 *L.* pedes quo te rapiunt, et auræ, *Hor.* 2 = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occærat animos, *Cic.* 3 *Ad præterem te rapiam, Plaut.* 4 § Rapere virgines, *Plin.* 5 *Improvisa leti vi rapuit, rapietque gentes, Hor.* † Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire, Cic.* in invidiam, *To make him odious, Id.* in crucem, *To crucify him, Ter.* Rapere aliquid in peiorem partem, *To misconstrue, or take it in the worst sense, Id.* = Traho, *Cic.*  
**Rapior** \*, pi. pass. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic.* Met. Cupiditate præde rapi, *Id.*  
**Rapistrum**, i. n. *Wild mustard, carlock, Col.*  
**Raptandus**, part. *To be dragged, Sil.*  
**Rapitatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Hurried, dragged.* 2 *Ravished.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Dissipati liberi, raptata conjux, Cic.*  
**Rapitum**, adv. *Hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* Hæc scripsi rapitum, *Cic.*  
**Rapto**, ònis. f. *A violent taking of any person; a snatching, or catching; a ravishing, Ter.*  
**Rapto**, are. freq. [a rapio] 1 *To drag about, to take by violence.* 2 *To hurry away.* 1 *Ter.* circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros Achilles, *Virg.* 2 *Parnassi deserta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, Virg.*  
**Raptor**, ari. pass. *Cic.*  
**Raptor**, òris. m. 1 *A seiser, or taker away by force.* 2 *A robber.* 1 § Raptores panis et peni, *Plaut.* 2 § Raptor nilivus, *Phad.*  
**Raptum**, i. n. *A thing taken away violently; a prize, or booty; a robbery.* § Rapto vivere necessitas cogit, *Liv.* de rapto, *Ov.* ex rapto, *Id.*  
**Raptus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Snatched, carried off suddenly, carried away by force.* 2 *Plundered.* 3 *Ravished.* 4 *Met.* Transported, carried away. § Pulled off, or out. 6 *Per Euphem.* Dead. 1 *Rapta ossa ab ore canis, Hor.* 2 *Rapta ad litora vertere prædæ, Virg.* 3 § Rapta virginitas,

*Ov.* 4 *Raptus amore cæco, Id.* 5 *Cur rapta silet altera lingua? Id.* 6 *Qualis post Orpheam raptum additit, Stat.*  
**Raptus**, ùs. m. *A ravishing, or de-flowering, of a woman against her consent, or will; a rape.* § Raptus virginis, *Cic.*  
**Rapulum**, i. n. dim. *A little rape, or turnep, Hor.*  
**Rapum**, i. n. 1 *A rape, nape, turnep, or nave.* 2 *Also, an excrescence coming from the roots of trees.* 1 *Rapa locis humidis lætantur, Col.* 2 *Sen.*  
**Rare**, adv. 1 *Thinly.* 2 *Seldom, not often.* 1 *Nisi rare conseruit, vanam et minutam spicam facit, Col.* 2 *Piscis rare capitur, Plaut.* Cæteræ rarius tondentur, *Plin.* § Barissimæ accidere, *Col.*  
**Rarefactio**, ère, fecti, factum. act. *To make thin, or scant; to rarefy.* Rarefescit sol terram calido miscente vapore, *Lucr.*  
**Rarefactus**, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarefied, Lucr.*  
**Rarefio**, èri. factus. neut. pass. *To be rarefied, Lucr.*  
**Rarescens**, tis. part. *Growing thinner.* § Umbre rarescentes, *Stat.*  
**Raresco**, ère. incept. 1 *To wax few, or small in number; to grow thin, to dwindle away.* 2 *To grow clear.* 1 *Operam dabit, ne emortui arboribus rareseat arbutum, Col.* 2 *Tenebræ profundæ rarescunt, Stat.*  
**Raripilus**, a, um. adj. *Thin-haired.* § Pecos raripilum, *Col.*  
**Raritas**, atis. f. 1 *Scantiness, thinness, fewness, rarity, scarceness.* 2 *Sponginess, hollowness, laxity.* 1 † *Modo multitudine conferta inest, modo raritas, Plin.* 2 *Raritas in pulmonibus, Cic.*  
**Raritudo**, dinis. f. *Thinness, lightness, hollowness.* Mediocri raritudine optima est vitibus terra, *Col.*  
**Raro**, adv. *Rarely, seldom, Cic.* = Insolenter, *Id.*  
**Rarus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Thin, not thick grown, or set.* 2 *Seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, seldom found.* 3 *Also, excellent.* 4 *Subtle, thin, scarcely perceived.* 1 *Rarus per vias populus, Tac.* Acies rarior, *Id.* 2 *Optimum quicquid rarissimum est, Cic.* Rara visu, *Plin.* 3 *Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, Ov.* = *Quæ magis rara et eximia sunt, Cic.* In omni literarum genere rarissimus, *Sen.* 4 § *Rarus aër, Lucr.* Ventus raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen.* h. e. sine pluvio.  
**Rasilis**, e. adj. *That is, or may be, shaven; polished, planed, made smooth, or scraped.* § Rasile busum, *Virg.*  
**Rasis**, is. f. *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines, Col.*  
**Rasito**, are, avi. atim. freq. [a rado] *To shave, or scrape, often, Suet.*  
**Rastellum**, i. n. dim. [a seq.] 1 *A little harrow, or rake.* 3 *Also, a kind of spade to dig with.* 1 *De pratis stipulam rastellis eradi, Varr.* 2 *Rastello humum effodere, Suet.*  
**Rastrum**, tri. n. plur. rastrî, *Ter.* vel rastra, *Juv.* 1 *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clods with.* 2 *Also, an instrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* 1 *Frangere glebas rastris, Virg.* 2 *Rastros quadrante. diros, Cal.*  
**Rasus**, part. 1 *Scraped, peeled, shaven, made smooth, or clean.* 2 *Scraped out.* 3 *Polished and smoothed.* 1 *Raso capite, Liv.* 2 *Litera rasa in extremo margine, Ov.* 3 *Liber rasus linâ, Id.*  
**Ratio**, ònis. f. 1 *Reason.* 2 *Respect, consideration, regard.* 3 *A cause.* 4 *A design, or purpose.* § *A way, or*

*means; a manner; an expedient, fashion.* 6 *A condition, terms proposed.* 7 *A reckoning, or account.* *Met.* an affair, or business. 8 *Port, meaning.* 9 *A cause, or suit, in law.* 1 *Ratio, quasi quardam lux, lumenque vitæ, Cic.* 2 *Pecuniæ quærendæ ratio est, Id.* 3 *Nulla est ratio anituer hujusmodi occasionem, Id.* 4 *Pompei insequendi rationem onnitit, Cas.* 5 = *Tua ratio existimetur acuta, meum consilium necessarium, Cic.* 6 *Negat se ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, Id.* 7 *Ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, Plaut.* *Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* 8 *Unde epistolæ in eandem rationem scriptæ, Id.* 9 *Bona ratio configit cum perditâ, Id.*  
**Ratiocinatio**, ònis. f. *A debating of a matter; an arguing, reasoning, or disputing.* Ratiocinatio est diligens et considerata facienda aliquid, aut non facienda, excogitatio, *Cic.*  
**Ratiocinativus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating, about of a matter in argument, Cic.* status, i. e. syllogismus, *Quint.*  
**Ratiocinator**, òris. m. *A reasoner, a custer of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo posito videt, *Æc.* *Col.* *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores officiorum esse possimus, *Cic.*  
**Ratiocinium**, ii. n. *A reasoning, or dispute; a reckoning, or account, Col.*  
**Ratiocinor**, ari, âtus sum. dep. 1 *To cast account, to account, to reckon.* 2 *To reason, to consider.* 1 *Ratiocinando quid cujusque officii sit, Cic.* 2 *Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, Plaut.*  
**Rationalis**, e. adj. 1 *Reasonable, ended with reason.* 2 *Rational grounded on reason.* 3 *Logical, proving by argument.* 1 § *Animal rationale, Quint.* 2 § *Ratione præditum, Cic.* 2 § *Medicina dividitur in rationale, et empiricam, Cels.* 3 § *Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, Sen.* 4 § *Philosophia rationalis, Logic, Id.*  
**Rationarium**, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register, Suet.*  
**Ratis**, is. f. 1 *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float, or raft.* 2 *Also, a boat, a lighter, a frigate.* 3 † *Meton.* 4 *A ship.* 1 § *Cum aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, Cic.* 2 § *Ratem conto subigere, Virg.* vid. et *Varr.* 3 *Ratibus exitus portus tenebatur, Cic.*  
**Ratiuncula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A small reason.* 2 *A little reckoning, or account.* 1 *Concludunt ratiunculas Stoici, &c. Cic.* § *Leves ratiunculæ, Id.* 2 *Erat ei de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillum, Ter.*  
**Ratus**, a, um. part. et adj. [a reor] 1 *Act.* Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming. 2 *Pass.* Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed. 3 *Adj.* Authentic, good in law, constant and firm, steady. 1 *Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, Nep.* 2 *Ista non solum rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, Cic.* 3 = *Astrorum rati et immutabiles cursus, Id.* 4 *Rato tempore, At a time prefixed, Id.* Pro rata parte, *Cas.* Pro rata portione, *Liv.* absol. Pro rata, *In proportion, Liv.*  
**Rauca** \*, æ. f. *A worm which breeds in the root of an oak, Plin.*  
**Rauciosus** \*, æ. a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding, or that makes a hoarse noise.* Rauciosus cantus, *Lucr.*  
**Raucitas** \*, atis. f. *Hoarseness, a hoarse sound.* § *Raucitas tubarum, Plin.* In raucitibus, *Id.* [Ravis]  
**Raucus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Hoarse, harsh, jarring.* 2 *Met.* Unpleasant,



*disagreeable.* 1 Nos raucos saepe attentissime audiri video, Cic. Rauda garullitas, Ov. 2 Stat.

**Raudusculana porta,** *The brazen gate,* Varr. Dicta raudusculana, quod olim ara raudera dicebantur, Val. Max.

**Raudusculum, sive Rūdusculum,** i. n. Unwrought brass, or money. De raudusculo quod scribis, Cic.

**Rāvius, a, um, adj.** [a rāvus] Yellowish, tawny, or brown. § Ravidus oculi, Col.

**Rāvio, ire, act.** To rave, to cry till one be hoarse. Ravit, i. e. rauce loquitur, Lucil. Nego, et negando ravio, Plaut.

**Rāvis, is, f.** Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with over much bawling. Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, Plaut.

**Rāvus, a, um, adj.** Of a middle color between yellow and grey, or as some think, a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet. § Rava lupa, Hor.

**Reapse, In very deed, in truth.** Reapse experta intelligo, Plaut. Formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, Cic.

**Reātus, ūs, m.** [status rei] A supposed guilt, or guiltiness; the state of a person arraigned. Si det iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, Mart.

**Rebellatio, ōnis, f.** A rebelling. Commonoti ad rebellionem Triobantes, Tac. 1 Rebellium, Liv. Rebellio, Cas. Perduellum, et perduellio, Cic.

**Rebellatrix, icis, f.** A female rebel. Germania, Ov.

**Rebellātrus, part.** Mox gravius rebellaturus, Liv.

**Rebellio, ōnis, f.** A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection. Rebellio facta post obsidionem, Cas.

**Rebellis, e, adj.** 1 Making war afresh. 2 Rebellious, rebelling; revolting. 1 Nec post arma ulla rebelles Aeneidae referent, Virg. 2 § Rebellis amor, Ov. regio, Curt.

**Rebellum, ii, n.** A rebellion. § Pacatos ad rebellum incitare, Liv.

**Rebello, āre, āvi, ātum, neut.** 1 To wage war again. 2 To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against. 3 Met. To grow sore, to break out again. 1 Liv. 2 Quae [civitates] post protectionem Catonis rebellaverunt, Id. 3 Creditis ea rebellare, quae curantur vitis? Plin.

**Reboō, āre, āvi, ātum, neut.** To bel- low, sound, or ring, again; to echo. § Reboant silvae, Virg.

**Recalcitro, āre, neut.** To kick, or strike with the heel; to wince, Hor. Vix alibi.

**Recalco, āre, act.** To tread down again. § Humum recalcare, Col.

**Recaleo, ēre, ui, neut.** To be hot again. Recalent Tiberina fluenta sanguine, Virg. Raro occ.

**Recalesco, ēre, ui, incept.** To wax hot again. Corpora motu et exercitatione recalescunt, Cic.

**Recalfacio, ēre, feci, factum, act.** To make warm, or hot, again. Tepidam recalfacea mentem, Ov.

**Recalvaster, tri, m. dim.** [a recalvus] Somewhat bald. § Comatum et crispum malis quam recalvastrium, Sen.

**Recalvus, a, um, adj.** Bald behind, or rather above. Equem recalvum ne silonem senem? Plaut.

**Recendens, tis, part.** Shining, very white, Plin.

**Recando, ēre, ui, neut.** 1 To be hot, or white, again. 2 Met. To be pale. 1 Percussa revanduit unda, Ov. 2 § Ira revanduit, Id.

**Recano, ēre, cini, centum, act.** To sing, or sound, again; to sound a retreat; also, to yolk, or call, as a partridge does after her mate. Ut recanal revocetque, Plin.

**Recantatus, a, um, par.** 1 Recanted, unsaid. 2 Enchanted, or charmed away. 1 Hor. 2 Oc.

**Recanto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq.** 1 To sing, or chaunt, over again; to sing after another; to echo back. 2 To disenchant. 3 To recant, or unsay a thing. 1 Carmen, quod recantat Echo, Mart. 2 Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, Plin. 3 Vid. part.

**Recasurus, part.** [a recido] About to fall back. Id. puto ad nihil recasurum, Cic.

**Recedens, tis, part.** 1 Departing, withdrawing. 2 Remote, lying at a distance. 3 Ebbing. 1 Hor. 2 Curt. 3 Cic.

**Recēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum, neut.** 1 To retire, or withdraw. 2 To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch. 3 Met. To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit. 4 To leave off, to cease. 5 To differ from, to be altered. 6 To return, to go back. 7 To be parted, disjoined, or separated. 8 To be at a distance. 9 To shrink, or go down. 10 To depart. 11 To ebb. 1 § Stellae errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, Cic. Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, Hor. 2 § Recedere ab hoste, Ov. 3 Num ab edicto meo recessissem, Cic. 4 Victoria constituta, ab armis recessimus, Id. 5 § Nomen hostis a peregrino recessit, et proprie in eo, qui arma contra ferret, remansit, Id. 6 Albinus, fratre in castris propatore relicto, Romam recessit, Sall. 7 Caput a cervice recessit, Ov. 8 Parentis domus recessit, Virg. 9 Venter recessit, Plin. Ep. 10 Recede de medio; per alium transgam, Cic. 11 Recedere a vita, To die, Id. ab oculis, to disappear, Plin. Ep. 11 Vid. part. No. 3.

**Recello, ēre, ui, act.** 1 To thrust, or push, down. 2 Neut. To swag down, or fall back. 1 Liv. 2 = Inclina- tur terra, retroque recellit, Lucr.

**Recens, tis, adj.** 1 New, fresh; newly, or lately, made, or done; new come. 2 Fresh, not tired. 3 Near, not far removed. 1 Accipe hunc Catonem recentiore, Sen. Recentissima tua est epistola, calendis data, Cic. 11 Recenti re, Presently, immediately, Plaut. Pullus a partu recens, A colt newly foaled, Varr. 2 = § Integri et recentes defatigatis successerunt, Cas. 3 Homerus recens ab illorum aetate fuit, Cic.

**Recens, adv.** Freshly, lately, newly, of late. Sole recens orto, Virg. § Recens dives, Ov.

**Recensens, tis, part.** Reviewing, Stnt.

**Recenseo, ēre, sui, sum, et slum, act.** 1 To muster. 2 To view, to survey. 3 To count, enumerate, number, or tell, over. 4 To rehearse, to recite. 1 Inter haec recenset exercitum, militum instruit, Liv. 2 Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, Id. 3 Custos numerum porcorum recenset, Col. 4 Fortia gesta recense, Ov.

**Recensor, pass. Cic.**

**Recensio, ōnis, f.** A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn. Memoria recensiois publicae tabulis impressa, Cic.

**Recensitus, part.** [a verbo antiquo recensio] Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up, Suet. Claud.

**Recenter, adv.** [a recens] Lately, newly. Quam recentissime stercorato solo, Plin. 1 Recens.

**Recepto, i, pro receptore, Cantul.**

**Receptaculum, i, n.** 1 A receptacle; a place to receive, or keep, things in. 2 A store-house. 3 A place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter; a haunt. 1 = Corpus est quasi vas, aut aliquod

animi receptaculum, Cic. 2 Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum praeda, Id. 3 § Receptaculum classium, Id.

**Receptator, ōris, m.** A receiver, or harborer, of thieves. = Latronum occultator et receptor locus, Cic.

**Receptio, ōnis, f.** A receiving, or harboring; reception. Quid tibi huc receptio ad te est meum virum Plaut. i. e. Quid tu recipis?

**Recepto, āre, āvi, ātum, freq.** 1 To receive, or take, often; to betake. 2 § To draw, or pull, out. 1 Quo in teum te receptes? Ter. 2 Hastam receptat ossibus haerentem, Virg.

**Receptor, pass. Tac.**

**Receptor, ōris, m.** A receiver, or taker Pradarum receptor, Tac.

**Receptrix, icis, f.** She that receives, &c. Messana furtorum receptrix, Cic.

**Receptum, i, n.** A thing which one has undertaken to do, an engagement, or promise. = Satis est factum promisso ac recepto nostro, Cic.

**Receptum est, impers.** It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practised, Plin.

**Receptus, a, um, part.** 1 Received, or taken in; entertained. 2 Common, approved and allowed. 3 Recovered, regained. 1 Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, Cic. 2 Receptus mos est, Liv. Est omnino iniquum, sed usu receptum, Plin. Ep. 3 SIGNIS RECEPTIS, Nummus Augusti obviis.

**Receptus, ūs, m.** 1 A place of refuge, or shelter. 2 A retreat as in a battle, a retiring. 1 Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, nisi in his partibus, Cic. 2 = Receptui signum, aut revocatio nemi a bello audire, Id. Met. A miseris canere receptui, To sound a retreat, Id.

**Recessim, adv.** Giving back, going backward by way of retreat, Plaut.

**Recessio, ōnis, f.** A receding, or going back; a retiring, or withdrawing. § Ventorum recessiones, Virg.

**Recessus, ūs, m.** 1 A retreating, a retiring. 2 A recess, or place of retirement. 3 The inside. 4 An over- sion. 1 Recessum primis ultimum non dabant, Cas. § Accessus et recessus maris, Cic. 2 = Mibi solitudo et recessus provincia est, Id. 3 § Grammatica plus habet in recessu, quam fronte promittit, Quint. 4 § Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum Cic.

**Rechamus, i, m.** A truckle, or pulley used in drawing up of water; a winch, or windlass, Vitr.

**Recidendus, part.** To be cut, or chopped off. Immedicabile vulnus ensu recidendum, Ov.

**Recidens, tis, part.** Falling back, Liv.

**Recidivas, a, um, adj.** Falling back again, relapsing. § Febris recidiva, Plin.

**Recido, ēre, cidi, casum, neut.** 1 To fall back, to recoil. 2 Met. To light, or fall upon. 3 To come to. 1 Ha mulum adluceam, cum remisissus esset, in oculum suum recidiasse, Cic. 2 Is s amedictis non abluet oris, quae in cum dupliciter recidunt, Id. 3 Illa omnia ex leuita ad luctum reciderunt.

**Recido, ēre, cidi, cism, act.** [ex re et cado] act. 1 To cut off, to part, to retrench. 2 To shave, to take away. 3 To cut down. 1 Ambitionis recidet ornamenta, Hor. 2 § Hirsutam recidere barbam, Ov. 3 § Recidere pontem, Curt.

**Reclido, di, pass.** 1 To be cut off, or away. 2 Met. Coerced, punished. 1 Plin. 2 Supplicio culpa recliditur Hor.

**Recluctus**, part. *Ungridded, unlinked, unlaced, untied.* § In veste reclucta, *Virg.*

**Reclungo**, ēre, ūxi, nectum. act. *To ungrind, unlance, unbuckle, or loose. Tunicae reclungunt, Ov.*

**Reclungor**, gi. pass. *Ov. Stat.*

**Reclunium**, ii. n. *A square mantle, so called from the manner of wearing it, for that the fore lappet was thrown back again, Varr.*

**Recluno**, ēre, cīnui, centum. act. *To sound, or ring again; to repeat. Hæc reclunat juvenes dictata, senesque, Hor.*

**Recipio**, ēre, cēpi, cēptum. act. *1 To receive, or take, again. 2 To receive. 3 To promise. 4 To betake. 5 To recover and get again. 6 To win, seize, or make himself master of a place. 7 To admit of, to suffer, permit, or allow. 8 To entertain, or harbor. 9 To undertake. 10 To reserve for himself, or for his own use, in bargaining. 11 Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactationem tradiderunt, Liv. 2 Heri duas epistolas a te recipi, Cic. 3 Pœnas a fratre recipi, To be revenged on, Virg. 3 = Tibi spondeo, in meque recipio, Cic. 4 Ad me recipio; faciet, I will engage, I will warrant, Ter. 4 § In montem se recipere, Cas. Recipite ad nos, Cic. se domum, to return, Plaut. se ad frugem, to grow better, Cic. 5 § Romanas res amissas recipit, Liv. 6 Labienus paucis post diebus civitatem recipit, Cas. 7 Res cunctationem non recipit, Liv. 8 Usus recipit, Quint. 8 Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, mensâ, lare reciperet, Liv. 9 Recipi causam Siciliae, Cic. 10 Posticulum hoc recipit, cum ædes vendidit, Plaut.*

**Recipior**, pi. pass. *1 To be received, allowed of, &c. 2 To be entertained. 3 To be taken, as by storm. 11 Ut illa vel recipi, vel respui vident, Quint. 2 Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, Nep. 3 Per vim recipitur, Hirt.*

**Reciprocatio**, ōnis. f. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come, Plin. 1 Reciprocatio æstis, The ebbing of the sea, Id.*

**Reciproco**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To fetch back to the same place from whence it came, to draw in. 2 To draw up and down. 3 To return back; to ebb, or fall; as the sea does after flowing. 1 Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. 2 Quasi tollentem aut pilum reciprocis planâ viâ, Plaut. 3 Fretum statis temporibus reciprocant, Liv.*

**Reciprocor**, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To depend upon one another by mutual consequence, to infer each other. 2 To ebb and flow. 3 Met. To be pushed forward, or pass on. 1 Siquidem ista sic reciprocantur, ut si divinatio sit, dii sint, et si dii, sit divinatio, Plin. 2 Oceanus reciprocatur, Plin. 3 Tirenium in adversum æstum reciprocari non potest, Liv.*

**Reciprocus**, a, um. adj. *1 Reciprocal; going, or flowing, backward, or forward; ebbing and flowing. 2 Reciprocal, or mutual. 1 § Reciprocum mare, Plin. amnis, Id. 2 Reciprocus spiritus motus agit, Sen.*

**Recisamentum**, i. neut. *A little piece cut from something, a paring, a shaving. Coronarium as æruginem contrahit, recisamentis in acetum additis, Plin.*

**Recisio**, ōnis. f. *A cutting off, a paring, a chipping off. Omnis rosa recisione et astione proficit, Plin.*

**Recisus**, part. *1 Cut, or chopped off; stacked up. 2 Killed, or put to the sword. 3 Short, brief, compendious. 1 Recisos portare iustes, Hor. 2 Coloni euse recisi, Luc. 3 Hor ne*

*operis iusti materia, nedum tam reissi, digne exprimi potest, Patav.*

**Recitatio**, ōnis. f. *A rehearsal, or recital; a reading over aloud, pronunciation. 1 Literarum recitatio, Cic.*

**Recitator**, ōris. m. *A reciter, or rehearser, a reader. § Recitator scripti, Cic.*

**Recito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To call over again. 2 To read out aloud that others may hear. 3 To recite a performance, in order to have it approved, or corrected, by friends, before the publication thereof. 1 M. L. et C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, Liv. 2 Recita edictum de professione, Cic. 3 Scripsit plurimum, et assidue recitavit per lectorem, Suet.*

**Recitor**, āri. pass. *Ov.*

**Reclamatio**, ōnis. f. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or gainsaying, Cic.*

**Reclamatum** est. impers. *They opposed, or gainsaid. Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, Cic.*

**Reclamatatio**, ōnis. f. *A gainsaying, Quint.*

**Reclamito**, āre. freq. *To cry much against, to gainsay often. Reclamitatus istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, Cic.*

**Reclamo**, āre. neut. *1 To cry, or vote against; to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay. 2 To answer with an echo, to ring again. 1 § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, Cic. 2 Scopolis illisa reclamant aquora, Virg.*

**Reclanor**, āri. pass. *Quint.*

**Reclinatus**, part. *Lying all along, Hor.*

**Reclinis**, e. adj. *Leaning, or lying on, Tac. § Gramine floreo reclinis, Mart.*

**Reclino**, āre. neut. *1 To bend, to stretch forth. 2 To unbend, to disengage. 3 To lean, or lie, upon; to recline. 1 Cepheus caput atque humeros palmasque reclinat, Cic. 2 Nullum a labore me reclinat otium, Hor. 3 Ovis imperii in eum reclinat, Sen.*

**Reclinor**, pass. *Reclinari ad suos, Quint.*

**Reclivis**, e. adj. *Bending back, lying along. Nivæ cervice reclivis mollior, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, Manil.*

**Recludo**, ēre, si, sum. act. *1 To open, to unbar, to unlock. 2 To reveal, disclose, discover. 1 § Portas recludere, Prop. 1 Recludere ensem, To draw it, Virg. 2 Ebrietas operta recludit, Hor.*

**Recludor**, di. pass. *Tac. § Tellus cum dentem recluditur unco, Is digged, Virg.*

**Reclusus**, a, um. part. *1 Opened, set wide open. 2 Discovered, revealed, disclosed. 1 Hor. 2 Ov. 1 Occulta pecunia reclusa sunt, Tac.*

**Recoctus**, part. *1 Sodden again, often boiled. 2 Forged, or cast, anew; refined, purified. 3 Also, well practised and exercised. 1 § Passum recoctum, Stat. 2 § Ferrum recoctum, Flor. 3 Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, Hor.*

**Recoquito**, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. neut. *1 To think, or consider, again. 2 To recall, to reflect. 1 Videris de nominibus Pompoianis in otio recoquasse, Cic. 2 Homuniqui quanti sunt, cum recoquito, Plaut.*

**Recognitio**, ōnis. f. *1 A revising, a reviewing, or overlooking. 2 A reflection, a calling to remembrance; recollection; an acknowledging. 1 Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, Col. 2 Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, Cic.*

**Recognitus**, part. *Recognised, acknowledged, reviewed. = Omnia*

*summa curâ recognita et collata, Cic.*

**Reconosco**, ēre, nōvi, nitum. act. *1 To call, or bring into remembrance, to understand, or perceive. 2 To recognise, or acknowledge. 3 To review, to look over, to correct, or amend; to supervise, to superintend. 4 To muster over. 5 Also, to take an inventory of things. 1 Non videntur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, Cic. 2 Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, Cassius Cic. 3 § Reconoscere leges P. R. Id. 4 § Reconoscere equitum turmas, Suet. 5 Supellectilem Darii et omnem pecuniam recognovit, Curt.*

**Reconoscor**, ci, nitus sum. pass. *Cic.*

**Recolendus**, part. *To be gone over, practised again, or reviewed. § Ad artes recolendus, Cic.*

**Recolligo**, ēre, lēgi, lectum. act. *1 To gather up again. 2 To recollect. 3 Met. To recover, and get up again. 4 To reconcile. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Postea actionem meam, utcumque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, Plin. Ep. 3 Æger se recolligit, Id. 4 Vid. seq. No. 2.*

**Recolligor**, gi, lectus sum. pass. *1 To be gathered up. 2 To be reconciled. 1 Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, Col. 2 Quod scribis etiam, si cuius animus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, &c. Cic.*

**Recolo**, ēre, cōlui, cultum. act. *1 To bring into remembrance, to call to mind, to reflect upon. 2 To furnish, restore, refresh, or adorn. 3 To cultivate, exercise and polish. 1 Quæ si tecum recolis, æquore animo morieris, Cic. 2 Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, Tac. 3 Ingenia meditatione recolere, Plin. Ep.*

**Recolor**, li, pass. *To be cultivated anew, Plin. Ep.*

**Recommisitor**, ci. dep. *To intent anew, to consider again, Plaut. Raro ore.*

**Recompositus**, part. *Recomposed, or set in order anew. Pone recompositas in statione comas, Ov.*

**Reconciliatio**, ōnis. f. *1 A re-obtaining, a procuring again, a regaining. 2 Absol. An agreement, a reconciliation, a making of friends. 1 § Reconciliatio gratiæ et concordiæ, Cic. 2 Irredibatur hæc illius reconciliatio, Id.*

**Reconciliator**, ōris. m. *A peacemaker, a reconciler. § Reconciliator pacis, Liv.*

**Reconciliatus**, part. *Regained, recovered, reconciled, accorded. Ti-muit, ne reconciliatæ gratiæ fides infirmior esset, Cic.*

**Reconcilio**, āre. act. *1 To re-obtain, to recover. 2 To restate. 3 To re-establish. 4 To reconcile, to make friends. 1 § Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, Cic. 2 Si hujus reconciliassio in libertatem filium, Plaut. 3 § Reconciliare pacem, Liv. 4 = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, Cic.*

**Reconcilior**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Reconcinnor**, āre. act. *To set together again, to mend, to vamp up, to right, to repair. 1 Trihus locis ædificio, reliqua reconcinno, Cic.*

**Reconcinno**, āri, ātus. pass. *1 To be made up, to be made good. 2 To be vamped up, or repaired. 1 Cas. 2 Plaut.*

**Reconditus**, a, um. part. et adj. *1 Hidden, covered, laid up, close, secret. 2 Abstruse, deep, profound. 3 Reserved, close, i. e. not affecting public company. 1 Cic. Opes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, Quint. 2 = Literæ interiores*



et reconditæ, *Id.* 3 Vixit inculte atque horridæ; naturâ tristi et reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* ¶ Reconditæ voces, *Words grown out of use, such as antiquaries delight in, Suet.*

Rêcondô, êre, didi, ditum, act. 1 To close, to shut. 2 To hide, to lay up; to hoard; to reserve. 3 To spout out. 1 Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down, Ov.* 2 Nummos, aurumque recondere, *Hor.* Recondere gladium, *To put it up, Cic.* 3 Cum subito Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.*

Rêcondor pass. *Plin.*

Rêcondûco, êre, xi, ctum, act. To carry to and fro, or up and down. Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint.*

Rêcôquendus, part. *To be boiled over again; Met.* to be instructed, or polished, *anew.* = Dare se magistris informandum, ac velut recôquendum, *Quint.*

Rêcôquo, êre, coxi, coctum, act. 1 To boil, or seethe, again. 2 To vamp up, or furbish. 3 Met. To polish, to instruct. 1 Neque me quis, tanquam Pellam, recoxerit, *Cic.* ¶ Recoquant patrios fornacibus enses, *Virg.* 3 *Vid. præc.*

Rêcôquor, pass. *Plin.*

Rêcôrdatio, onis, f. A calling to mind, or remembrance; recollection. = Patris clarissimi recordatio et memoria, *Cic.*

Rêcordatus, part. Remembering, *Ov.*

Rêcordor, âri, dep. To call to mind, to remember. § Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Cic.* Operæ pretium est diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.*

Rêcorrigo, êre, rexi, rectum, act. To redress, to mend again; to correct *anew.* § Recorrigere animum, *Sen.*

Rêcrastino, âre, act. To delay, to put off from time to time. Recrastinare minime utile, *Plin.*

Rêcrastinor, âri, âtus, pass. *Col.*

Rêcreatio, onis, f. A restoring, or comforting; a recovery from sickness. ¶ Ab ægitudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.*

Rêcreatus, a, um, part. 1 Refreshed, relieved. 2 Cured, recovered, got up again, restored. 1 ¶ *Cic.* 2 § Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.*

Rêcrementum, i, n. The refuse of any thing. ¶ Recrementa farris, *Coarse bran, Plin.* plumbi, the dross, *Cels.*

Rêcreo, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To bring to life again, to recover. 2 To refresh, to comfort. 3 To repair, to set up again, to recruit. 1 Eumenes Craterum semivivum recreare studuit, *Nep.* 2 = Conspicuas vester reficit et recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* 3 Met. ¶ = Afflicta et perditam provinciam erigere et recreare, *Id.*

Rêcreor, âri, âtus, pass. § E morbo, *Cic.*

Rêcrepô, âre, neut. To tingle, ring, or sound, again. Cava cymbala crepant, *Catull.*

Rêcreresco, êre, crevi, cretum, neut. 1 To grow, spring, or sprout, up again. 2 To be renewed. 1 Nec præcisâ ossa rescreant, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe crevit, *Ov.*

Rêcrîdesco, êre, dui, incept. 1 To grow raw and sore again, to rankle. 2 To be renewed, to begin afresh. 1 ¶ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ consanuisse videbantur, recrudescunt, *Cic.* 2 § Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* Recrudescit amor, *Sen.* Rectâ, adj. [sc. viâ] Straightway, straight on, straight forward. § Rectâ consequor, *Ter.*

Recte, adv. 1 Directly. 2 Well, aright, rightly, not amiss, deservedly, rightfully, with good reason, good, in

good case. 3 Patiently, becomingly, jolly, handsomely. 4 Virtuously, honorably. 5 Safely. 6 Well in health. 7 In due form. Vox augur. 8 In answers, well, very well, as if granting a thing. 9 Nothing, in answer. 10 Nothing else, Formula respondens nunquid vis? 1 ¶ Hoc erit quasi provincias atomis dare, quæ recte, quæ oblique iterantur, *Cic.* 2 = Recte de me auguraris; bene enim tibi cognitus sum, *Id.* ¶ Rectius cenare, *More plentifully, Plaut.* 3 Molestias, quas habet amor, recte feras, *Ter.* 4 ¶ Neque recte aut turpiter factum celeri poterat, *Cas.* 5 Literas recte dare, *Cic.* Rectius vires neque altum semper urgendo, *Hor.* 6 Cûrasti, ante scirem ei recte esse, quam non belle fuisse, *Cic.* 7 ¶ Augures interrogabat, rectene lata essent? illi vitio lata esse dicebant, *Id.* 8 ¶ Tum quod eisdem recte est; nam nihil esse mihi religio est dicere, *Ter.* 9 Quid tu es tam tristis? P. Recte, mater, *Id.* 10 Rogo nunquid velit? Recte, inquit, *Id.*

Rectio, onis, f. [a rego] A governing, or ruling; governance, management. Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.*

Rector, ôris, m. 1 A governor, a director, a ruler; a rector. 2 A master, a guardian. 1 § Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* 2 § Rectores juvenis, *Tac.* ¶ Rector navis, A pilot, or steersman, *Cic.*

Rectrix, icis, f. A governess. Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.*

Rectum, i, n. 1 A right line. 2 Met. Honesty, integrity, virtue, wisdom. 1 ¶ Non agit in rectum, sed in orbem curvat [iter] *Ov.* 2 Mens conscia recti, *Virg.*

Rectus, part. [a regor] Ruled, or governed, *Plaut.*

Rectus, a, um, adj. 1 Straight, or upright. 2 Right forward, directly, straight, without turning. 3 Unbiased, just, upright. 4 Honest, plain, good. 1 ¶ Lux recta, aut obliqua, *Lucr.* Longâ trabe rector, *Ov.* Quædam rectissima cum in aquam demissa sunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, A set, and full, supper in kind, *Suet.* 2 ¶ Melior ambulatio recta quam flexuosa, *Cels.* 3 = Scaurus sapiens et rectus homo, *Cic.* 4 Ratio rectæ honestæque vitæ, *Quint.* Ea maxime conducunt, quæ sunt rectissima, *Cic.*

Rêcûlitus, ñs, m. A lying at ease, a sitting at the table; a rebound, or glance, *Plin.*

Rêcûbo, âre, bui, bitum, neut. 1 To lie down again. 2 To lie along, to loll. 1 ¶ Perterritus somno surrexit, postea recubuit, *Cic.* 2 Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov.*

Rêcûdo, êre, di, sum, act. To hammer, or forge, *anew*; to stamp *anew*, as coin. Vetera metalla recidunt, *Varr.*

Rêcûlitus, part. [a recolor] Labored, tilled, ploughed, manured, or dressed, *anew.* § Humus reculta, *Ov.* Raro *oc.*

Rêcumbo, êre, bui, bitum, neut. 1 To lean, or loll, upon. 2 To lie flat. 3 To lie, as on the side of a hill. 4 With us, to sit at table, or meat. 1 Cervix humero recumbit, *Ov.* 2 Miratur tauros medio recumbere sulco, *Id.* 3 Jugera pauca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4 = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in sinu recumbebat, *Plin.* Ep.

Rêcupêratio, onis, f. A recovery of a thing lost, or taken away; a rescuing, a reprisal. Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic.*

Rêcupêrator, ôris, m. 1 A recoverer, one that recovers a thing from an enemy. 2 A commissioner, or judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters. 1 § Recuperator urbis, *Tac.* 2 Postquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic.*

Rêcupêratorius, a, um, adj. Belonging to recovery, or to judges delegate. § Recuperatorium iudicium, *Cic.*

Rêcupêro, âre, âvi, âtum, act. To recover, to rescue, to get again, to regain. Siquando Pompeius rempublic recuperavit, *Cic.* § Recuperare, quæ prius amissa, *Liv.*

Rêcûratus, a, um, part. Finely, and workman-like, dressed. Quæ non esset iia recurata charta, manist amphitheatrica, *Plin.*

Rêcûro, âre, act. 1 To do a thing dightenly, to take good heed of it. 2 To cure, or recover one from sickness. 1 *Vid. præc.* 2 Me recuravi ocymò et urticâ, *Catull.*

Rêcurro, êre, curri, cursum, neut. 1 To come running again; to run back, or make speed again. 2 To have recourse to, to recur. 1 Puero, quem ad me statim jussi recurrere, da epistolam, *Jussu* recurrit luna, *It is new moon, Id.* 2 Ad eos aliquando auctores recurrere, *Quint.*

Rêcurso, âre, freq. To run often back, or again; to return. ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *It comes up in my mind, or I cannot forget it, Tac.* Sub noctem cura recursum, *Virg.*

Rêcursus, ñs, m. A returning, a recovery, a retreat. Ut subeunti ad memia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.*

Rêcurvo, âre, act. To bow, or bend, back; to crook, or make crooked. In caput liquidas arte recurvit aquas, *Ov.*

Rêcurvor, âri, âtus, pass. *Col.*

Rêcurvus, a, um, adj. Crooked, bowed, bent back. § Cornu recurvum, *Ov.*

Rêcûsatio, onis, f. 1 A refusal, a denial. 2 Also, a defence, or excuse. 1 ¶ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio, nominant, *Cic.* = Sine recusatione, ac sine ullâ morâ, negotium suscepit, *Id.* 2 ¶ Neque hæc iua recusatio confessio sit capte pecunie, sed laboris et periculi declinatio, *Id.*

Rêcûso, âre, act. 1 To refuse, to deny, to say nay. 2 To make his defence, or excuse. 1 = Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* 2 Tum etiam Galba recusat pro se, *Id.*

Rêcûssus, ñs, m. A striking back; a jerk, or fling; a fetching veer for a leap, *Plin.*

Rêcûtitus, part. 1 Circumcised. 2 Also, having the skin worn off, or new grown again. 1 § Recutita sabata, *Pers. i. e.* recutitorum. 2 Rapta recutita colla mulæ, *Mart.*

Rêductus, part. [a reduig] 1 Reduced, brought driven, forced. 2 Raised, as money by sale, &c. 1 ¶ In id loci redactus, *Ter.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* 2 Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.*

Rêdambûlo, âre, neut. To walk back, or return, again. Bene ambula, et redambula, *Plaut.*

Rêdâmo, âre, act. To love him that loves us, to love mutually. Animus virtute præditus, qui vel amare, vel ut ita dicam, reclamare possit, *Cic.* Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probare hanc vocem.

Rêdardesco, êre, incept. To burn, or be in a flame, again. Flamma redardescet, quæ modo nulla fuit, *Ov.*

Rêdarguo, âre, gui, gutum, act. 1 To confute, or convince. 2 To control, or disprove; to blame, or reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke. 1 Improbatum

prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, Cic. 2 = In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id.*  
 Redauspicor, *ari*, *atus*, pass. et inde part. redauspicandus. To be begun anew, in a lucky, or unlucky, hour, *Plaut.*

Reddendus, part. 1 To be rendered. 2 To be reckoned, or accounted. 1 Cic. 2 Quint.

Redditio, *onis*, f. A scheme in rhetoric, the applying of a comparison, *Quint.*

Redditus, part. 1 Yielded up, given again. 2 Delivered, given in. 1 Cic. 2 *Id.*

Reddo, *ere*, *didi*, *reddidum*, act. 1 To render, to restore, to give again. 2 To deliver a thing sent. 3 Absol. To give. 4 To requite, to recompense. 5 To order, or put into the place; to repair. 6 To relate, recount, declare, show, or tell. 7 To pay. 8 To repeat, or say over, as a lesson. 9 To make, or cause to be. 10 To turn, or translate, from one language into another. 11 To produce, afford, bear, or yield. 12 To resemble, or be like. 1  $\times$  Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, Cic.  $\times$  Hesiodus eadem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id.* animam, to die, *Virg.* 2 Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, Cic. 3 Verbum reddendi accipit et per se dandi significationem, *Cels. JC.* 4  $\times$  Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* 5  $\times$  Tempestas confringit tegulas: ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id.* 6 Perge de Cæsare, et recte quæ restant, Cic. 7 Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, *Plaut.* 8 Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* 9  $\times$  Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. 10 Perfectum aliquid, To accomplish, *Plaut.* 11 Reddere urinam, To make water, *Plin.* 10 Cum ea, quæ legerim Græcæ, Latine redderem, *Id.* 11  $\times$  Tribus tantis minus reddit, quam obseveris, *Plaut.* 12 = Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.*

Reddor, *di*, pass. Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum (cæsare, *Ov.*

Reddūco, *q*, *ere*, *xi*, act. To bring back, *q*, *c*. Crebras redducunt narius auras canes, *Lucr.*

Redemptio, *onis*, f. [a redimo] 1 A redemption, or ransoming. 2 Also, the taking of a thing by grant. 3 The farming of customs. 4 Also, the buying of a thing. 1 Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* 2 *Vid.* Redemptor, *no*. 2 et Redimor. 3 Publicanos temeritate redemptionis pene esse eversos, Cic. 4 Redemptio est hujus iudicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id.*

Redemptor, *ari*, pass. freq. To be redeemed. A propinquus redemptabantur, *Tac. Vic alibi.*

Redemptor, *oris*, m. An undertaker of work by the grant. Redemptor, qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, Cic.

Redemptiura, *æ*, f. The taking of a lease, the farming of customs, &c. Redempturis augere patrimonium, *Liv.*

Redemptus, part. 1 Redeemed, ransomed. 2 Met. Recovered. 1  $\times$  Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* 2 Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum a vitis, *Juv.*

Redeo, *ire*, *ivi*, et *ii*, *itum*, neut. 1 To return, to come back, or again. 2 To come to, to come, or fall to. 1 Redeamus domum, Cic.  $\times$  Itaque rediditque viam totius, *Virg.* 2 Thursani in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, *Liv.* in ditionem, *Id.* 1 In memoriam redire, *Ter.* To remember. Ad ingenium redire, To return

to his old wont, *Id.* Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, To come to the point, Cic. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, To come to one's favor again, *Ter.* Redire in ordines, To rally, *Liv.* Redit mihi res ad restim, 1 may go hang myself, *Ter.*

Redhibeo, *ere*, *bui*, *bitum*, act. [ex re et habeo] 1 To return a thing one has bought for some fault, and turn it in his hands that sold it. 2 To take a thing back that was bought. 3 To restore. 1 Si male emptæ forent ades, nobis istas redhibere haud licebat, *Plaut.* 2 Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id.* 3 Saluum tibi marsupium, item ut mihi dedisti, redhibebo, *Id.*

Redhibeor, *eri*, pass. Cic.

Redhibito, *onis*, f. The restoring of a thing to him that sold it, *Quint.*

Rediens, *euntis*, part. Returning; coming, or going, back.  $\times$  Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* 1 Luna, the new moon, *Ov.*

Redigo, *ere*, *egi*, *actum*, act. [ex re et ago] 1 To bring back again. 2 To constrain, or compel to return; to drive, or force, back. 3 To gather, or heap, together; to amass. 1 Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* 1 Redigere in memoriam, To refresh one's memory, *Ter.* 2 Civitates in ditionem redēgit, *Liv.* 3 Sub imperium, *Cæs.* 3 Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Liv.*

Redigor, *gi*, pass. *Lucr.*

Redimensus, part. Pretio redimenda fuissē, *Ov.* de publico, at the public charge, *Liv.*

Redimiculum, *i*, n. 1 The attire, or ornament of a woman's, or priest's, head, or neck. 2 Also, a hair-lace, or fillet; a head-band, a knot. 1 Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, Cic. 2 Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Redimio, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, act. To crown, to encompass, environ, or encircle.  $\times$  Mitra redimire capillos, *Ov.*

Redimior, *mi*, pass. Cic.

Redimitus, part. 1 Crowned, encircled. 2 Compassed about, beset. 1  $\times$  Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.*

Redimo, *ere*, *emi*, *emptum*, act. [ex re et emo] 1 To redeem, ransom, rescue, or recover. 2 To buy, get, purchase, or procure. 3 To buy off. 4 To take a thing in bargain, or by the grant. 5 To recompense, or make amends for. 1  $\times$  Domum non minoris, quam emit Antonius, redimit, Cic. 2 Ego tibi redimam bis tantis pluris pailam, quam voles, *Plaut.* 3 Metum virgarum pretio redemit, Cic. 4 Qui pecuniâ de censoribus redemisset, *Id.* 5 Non præteritam cuiusdam videri volo redemisse, *Id.*

Redimor, *mi*, pass. *Liv.*

Redintegratio, *onis*, f. A renewing, a beginning afresh. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, Cic.

Redintegratus, part. Renewed afresh, recruited, *Cæs.* Redintegratâ acie, *Tac.*

Redintegrare, *are*, *avi*, *atum*, act. 1 To refresh, to renew, to make anew. 2 To use anew. 1  $\times$  Redintegrare animum, *Cæs.* 1 vires, to gather up his strength, *Id.* bellum, to set it on foot again, Cic. 2 Interpretatio est, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum, sed commutat, *Ad Her.*

Redintegrator, pass. *Tac. Cic.*

Redipiscor, *ci*, *deptus* sum, dep. To recover, or get again, *Plaut.*

Reditio, *onis*, f. A returning; a coming again, or back.  $\times$  Celeritas reditionis, Cic.

Reditur, reditum est. I, thou, &c.

returned. In urbem redentur, Cic. Romam reditum est, *Liv.*

Reditus, *us*, m. 1 A return, a coming again. 2 An income, or revenue; rent, or yearly profit. 1  $\times$  Neque in honorem aditus, neque in curiam reditus, Cic. 1 Reditus in gratiam, A reconciliation, *Id.* 2  $\times$  Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* pecuniæ, *Nep.*

Redivivus, a, um, adj. 1 Renewed again, revived, returning afresh. 2 Of old made new, finished up. 1  $\times$  Bella rediviva, *Sil. gens*, *Id.* Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* 2  $\times$  Lapis redivivus, A stone cut anew, or one which was in the old building made use of in the new, Cic.

Redo, *onis*, m. A fish having no back bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back, *Auson.*

Redolens, *tis*, part. 1 Smelling of. 2 Smelling sweet. 1 Cic. 2 *Ov.*

Redoleo, *ere*, *lui*, *litum*, neut. 1 To cast a smell, or scent. 2 To smell of a thing. 1 Redolent thymo fra grantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipsæ Athenæ videntur, Cic. 2  $\times$  Redo lere vinum, *Id.*

Redomitus, part. Tamed again, conquered the second time. = Perditi cives redomiti et victi, Cic.

Redono, *are*, act. To give again, to restore, to forgive. Quls te redonavit Quiritem Dis patriis? *Hor.*

Redordior, *iri*, *ditus* sum, dep. 1 To unweave, or pull the threads out of a web. 2 To begin. 1  $\times$  Geminus feminis labor, redordienti filia, rursumque texendi, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Redormio, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, neut. To sleep again, *Plin. Ep.*

Reducens, *tis*, part. *Plin.* 1 Sinum nitidum reducens, Opening, or discovering her white bosom, *Catull.*

Reduco, *ere*, *xi*, *ctum*, act. 1 To bring, or lead, back. 2 To bring safe again. 3 To restore. 4 To remove, to restrain, or limit. 5 Also, to reconcile, atone, or appease. 6 To remove. 1 = Libertatem revocare et reducere, *Plin.* Reducere in memoriam, To call to mind, Cic. 2 Exercitum obsidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep.* 3 Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad salutem, Cic. 4 = Reducere libertatem, et frenis reprimere, *Sen.* 5 *Virg.* 6 *Vid.* Reductus, *no*. 3.

Reducor, *ci*, pass. Cic.

Reductio, *onis*, f. A bringing, or pulling, back again.  $\times$  Reductio regis, Cic.  $\times$  Demissiones et reductiones clypei, *Vitr.*

Reductar, *oris*, m. A bringer back, a restorer. Menenio reductori plebis in urbem, sumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.*

Reductus, part. et adj. 1 Brought back, brought home again. 2 Restored, reconciled. 3 Removed. 4 Retired, low. 1  $\times$  Reductus ab exilio, Cic. 2  $\times$  In gratiam reductus, *Id.* 3 Virtus est medium vitiorum, et utrinque reductum, *Hor.* 4  $\times$  Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.*

Redulceror, *ari*, *atus*, pass. To be made sore again.  $\times$  Redulceratur cutis, *Col.*

Reduncus, a, um, adj. Crooked; bow ed, or bent, back, or inward.  $\times$  Ros trum reduncum, *Ov.*

Redundans, *tis*, part. Abounding, too copious, overflowing, redundant, luxuriant, excessive, exuberant, Cic.

Redundanter, adv. Superfluously, abundantly, excessively, *Plin. Ep.*

Redundantia, *æ*, f. Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, luxuriancy, exuberance.  $\times$  Juvenilis redundantia, Cic.

Redundatio, *onis*, f. Too much abounding.  $\times$  Redundatio stomachi The overturning of the stomach, *Plin.*



**Redundo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. [ex re et undō] 1 To rise above the banks; to overflow, or flow over. 2 To abound; to have, or be, too much. 3 To be uneasy, or cropick. 4 Met. To redound. 1 Si lacus Albinus redundasset, &c. Cic. 2 Neque abesse quidquam decet, neque redundare, id. 3 Plin. 4 Infamia redundat ad amicos, id.

**Reduresco**, āre, dui, incept. To grow hūm again. § Ferrum redurescit, Vir.

**Redūvia**, æ. f. [a reduere, inus.] The looseness and cleft of the skin about the root of the nails. Reduvias sanat lana ex aqua frigida, Plin. Cum capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, When one complains of lesser evils, neglecting the greater, Prov. ap. Cic.

**Redux**, ūcis. c. g. 1 Brought, or returned, again; or that is come safe and sound from exile, or travel. 2 Also, returning. 1 Tu me reducem in patriam facis, Ter. 2 Non ante reduces ad agnē, Plin.

**Refectio**, ōnis. f. 1 A recruiting, a repairing, or mending, of a thing that is worn and decayed. 2 A refectation, a refreshment, or recreation. 3 A repast, a taking of meat and drink. 1 § Capitolii refectio, Suet. 2 = Tempora ad quietem refectioemque nobis data, Quint. 3 § Refectio ciborum, Cels.

**Refector**, ōris. m. A maker of a thing new again, a furber, a repairer, or mender. Colossi refector, Suet.

**Refectus**, part. [a reficior] 1 Made again, created anew. 2 Restored, recovered. 3 Refreshed. 4 Fresh, not weary. 1 Tribuni plebis inletem refecti, Liv. 2 Cognatorum opibus curisque refectus, Hor. 3 Nec aut cibo refectus aut potu, Curt. 4 § Refecti cum fatigatis certamen iuturi erant, id.

**Refectus**, ūs. m. A refreshing, a repast, a repairing, or recruiting, Plin.

**Refello**, ēre, li. act. [ex re et fallo] To resist, to prove false, to disprove, to refute. = Refellere et conarguere mendacium alienum, Cic. § approbo, Quint.

**Refellor**, li. pass. Cic.

**Refertico**, ēre, vi. neut. To grow cool. § Refertur oratio, Cic.

**Refertio**, ēre, rsi, rum. act. 1 To fill, to stuff. 2 To cram, to put into a small room. 1 Heracles puerilibus fabulis refertis libros, Cic. 2 = Crassus que coarctavit, et perauguste refertis, in oratione sua dilatat nobis atque explicat, id.

**Refertior**, pass. Cic.

**Referendus**, part. To be brought back, or related. Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, Tac.

**Referens**, tis. part. Bringing back or relating. § Referens exempla veterum, Tac.

**Refertio**, ēre, act. 1 To strike again. 2 To strike back, to reflect. 1 Me servulum, qui referre non audebam, vicit, Ter. 2 Vid. Refertior.

**Refertior**, tri. pass. Oppositū speculi referitur imagine Phœbus, Ov.

**Refertio**, terre, ūli, ūtum. act. 1 To bring, or force, again; to carry back. 4 Absol. To bring. 5 To report, rehearse, relate, or tell. 4 To answer, to reply. 5 To refer to one's consideration, to move, as in council, senate, &c. 4 To propose, or move. 7 To write, or set down. 8 To betake, or apply. 9 To turn, or convert. 10 To be like, to resemble. 11 To reduce. 12 To render, or requite, to be even with. 13 To imitate, to follow the steps of. 14 To count, or reckon. 15 To bring in, to yield, to produce. 16 To transfer upon another, to impute. 1 Fetum capelle donum refertur, Tib. 1 Podem referre. To

give ground. To flee, Cæs. 2 Cives, referre opem, et restringite, Cic. 3 § Misit, qui rumore exciperent, et ad se referrent, id. 4 Ille refert. O lux, &c. Ov. 5 § Ad sapientes referre aliquid, Cic. 6 Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, id. 7 § Referre in commentarium, id. 8 Referre in numerum deorum, id. 9 Inter divos, to canonize, Eutrop. 10 Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, To impute, or charge it upon him; to thank him for it, [et] both in a good and bad sense. Salutem meam benevolentiae tue acceptam referre, Cic. 8 = Retuli me ad ea studia que diu intermissa revocavi, id. Ad se refert, Applies to himself, Quint. 9 Multa dies retulit in melius, Virg. 10 Quicquid conceptum est, paternum et avitum retulit colorem, Col. 11 § Ad finem alioquem referre omnia, Cic. 12 Referre gratiam nunquam potes, Plaut. 13 Filia non minus mores patriæ, quam os vultumque referebat, Plin. Ep. 14 Claudere oves stabulis, numerumque referre, Virg. 15 = Majores questus antiquis retulere, quam nunc præbent, vervata, Cic. 16 Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, Cic.

**Refertor**, ri. pass. Hor.

**Refert**, retulit. impers. Mea refert, it concerns, or imports, Cic. Verum tu refert nihil, That makes no matter to you, Ter. Quid refert? To what purpose is it? what matter is it? Cic.

**Refertus**, part. et adj. [a refertor] Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed. = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, Cic. Refertus erit ærarium P. R. quam unquam fuit, id. Theatrum celebratissimum refertissimum, id.

**Refervens**, tis. part. 1 Boiling hot. 2 Met. Flagrant, high. 1 Plin. 2 § Refervens crimen, Cic.

**Referveo**, ēre, bui. neut. 1 To be scalding hot. 2 Also, to be cold again. 1 Vid. Refervens. 2 Vid. Referbeo.

**Refervesco**, ēre. incept. To begin to grow hot again. Sanguis refervescere videretur, Cic.

**Refibulo**, āre. act. To un buckle, to unloose, to unclasp, Mart.

**Reficio**, ēre, feci, factum. [ex re et facio] 1 To repair, amend, or make new. 2 To renew, to fill up, to make. 3 To inspire, to refresh. 4 To cure, or recover. 1 Miles, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, Cic. Rates quasas reficere, To resist them, Hor. 2 § Reficere copias suas, Cæs. tribum. Cic. 3 = Recreat me et reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, id. 4 Ego hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, Cic.

**Reficior**, ci. pass. 1 To be made, to be done. 2 To be made up. 3 To be refreshed, relieved, &c. 4 To be made good, to be made to answer. 1 Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 Col.

**Refigendus**, part. To be fastened anew, Col.

**Refigo**, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To fasten anew. 2 To pluck down what is fastened; to cancel. 3 Met. To abrogate, or annul. 1 Vid. præc. 2 Subduce, qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, Hor. 3 § Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, Virg.

**Refigor**, gi. pass. Pal. Max.

**Refixus**, part. Unloosed, taken away, annulled. Refixa celo devocare sidera, Hor.

**Refugitio**, āre. act. To importune, to beg instantly. Circumsistite eam, et refugitate, Catull.

**Refans**, tis. part. Blowing contrary, or back again. Sim autem refantibus ventis rejiciemur, Cic.

**Refatus**, ūs. m. [a refat] A contrary

blast, or wind; a blowing contrary. Naves delatae in Uticam refatu Cic.

**Reflecto**, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 To turn back, to bend back, to bow back, or agnē. 2 Met. To stay one from doing a thing. 3 To cunct to reflect, or consider. 1 Canum degeneros caudam sub alvum reflectum, Plin. 2 § Incitare aut reflectere mentes, Cic. 3 = § Animum revocare et reflectere ad aliquid, id.

**Reflector**, ti. pass. Ov. Plin.

**Reflexus**, part. Turned, or bowed back. § Cervice reflexa, Stat.

**Reflo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 To blow contrary, to blow back again, or against. 2 Met. To thwart, or cross, one. 1 Elsi Etesias valde reflaverint, Cic. 2 Cum fortuna reflavit, affligimur, Cic.

**Reflo**, pass. To be breathed out again. § Aer ducitur, atque refatur, Lucr.

**Refloreo**, ēre. neut. To flourish, or spring, again, Plin.

**Refloresco**, ēre, cul. incept. To begin to flourish, or blossom, again, Plin.

**Reflo**, ēre, xi, xum. neut. To flow again, to flow back, to ebb. Nilum cum refuit campis, Virg.

**Reflo**, ūs. a. um. adj. Which flows back, that ebb and flows. § Reflo mare, Plin.

**Refocillatus**, part. Refreshed. Paucis diebus ægre refocillatus deceat, Plin. Ep.

**Refocillo**, āre. act. To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, Sen.

**Refodio**, ēre, di, ūsum. act. To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew. Radices omnes refodiat, Col.

**Refodior**, di. pass. Col.

**Reformator**, ōris. m. A reformer, or renewer. = Literarum senescientium reductor et reformator, Plin. Ep.

**Reformulatio**, ōnis. f. Great fear, or dread. = Orator in susione albi proponit aut spem aut reformulationem deliberantis, Cic.

**Reformido**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To fear much, or dread greatly; to stand in awe of. Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, Cic.

**Reformo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To reform, to renew; to new mould, or shape, to put in a new dress, to make better. Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet, Ov. Reforma cogitationes tuas, Quint.

**Reformosus**, part. Digged up, Luc.

**Refotus**, part. Cherished again, Suet.

**Refotveo**, ēre, favi, fōtum. act. 1 To cherish, or revive, again; to refresh, or relieve, again. 2 To renew, or put in as good a state as it was. 1 Membra quiete refotveo, Sil. 2 § Disciplinam castrorum lapsum refotvisti, Plin.

**Refotvor**, eri. pass. Tac.

**Refractariolus**, a. um. adj. dim. Somewhat stubborn, or unruly. Refractariolum dicendi g. d. s. Cic.

**Refractarius**, a. um. adj. [a refragor] Self-willed, wilful, forward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless, Sen. = contra max, id.

**Refractus**, part. [a refringor] Broken, weakened. Carceres etiam ab Rhodis refracti, emissique captivi, Lin. Claustis pudoris refractis, Plin. Ep.

**Refragor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. To resist, to be against; to gain say, or deny; to vote against; to cross, or thwart. Ne refragari homini aut ciuismo videar, Cic.

**Refrēnandus**, part. To be curbed, or held in; Met. To be restrained = Juventus refrēnanda et coercenda est, Cic.

**Refrēnatio**, ōnis. f. A brailing; Met



*A checking, curbing, or holding, in.*  
 Refrenatō dōloris, *Sen.*  
 Refrenātus, part. *Bridled, holden back; Met. stayed, restrained.* § Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.*  
 Refrenō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To bridle, refrain, or curb; to keep in, or check.* Refrenare a gloriā juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* Refrenet primum libidines, *Id.* licentiam, *Hor.*  
 Refrenor, pass. *Val. Max.*  
 Refricō, āre, cui. act. 1 *To rub hard, or again.* 2 *Met. To rub up, to renew, to rehearse something unpleasant.* 3 *To torment, to pain.* 1 *Id.* omne ita facito, et refricato denuo, *Cat.* 2 ¶ Refricare obductum cicatricem, *To rub up an old sore,* *Cic.* § memoriam, *Id.* 3 *Crebro refricat lippitudo,* *pass.*  
 Refricor, āri. pass. *Or.*  
 Refrigē, ēre, xi. neut. *Vid. Refrigeresco.*  
 Refrigerandus, part. [Aliquo] urbane jicto, *Quint.*  
 Refrigeratio, ōnis. f. *A refreshing, a cooling.* § Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* Corpora a refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.*  
 Refrigerātus, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* Lens per se refrigeratīa naturā, *Id.*  
 Refrigerātrix, icis. f. *She that refreshes.* Lactuca naturā est refrigerātrix, *Plin.*  
 Refrigerātus, part. 1 *Cooled.* 2 *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* 1 = Refrigerato et extincto calore, occidimus ipsi, *Cic.* 2 Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id.*  
 Refrigerō, āre, act. 1 *To cool, to chill.* 2 *To refresh, to comfort.* 3 *Met. To diminish, or assuage; to daunt, dishearten, or blank, one; to take one off.* 1 ¶ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic.* 2 Incusā sua membra refrigerat undā, *Ov.* 3 § Refrigerare testem, *Quint.*  
 Refrigeror, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*  
 Refrigerescō, ēre, xi. incept. 1 *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* 2 *Met. To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* 1 *Ubi vinum refrigerat, in dolium infundit,* *Cat.* 2 ¶ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causā rexit, *Cic.*  
 Reiringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken, or curbed,* *Plin. Ep.*  
 Reiringo, ēre, ēgi, ātum. act. 1 *To break open.* 2 *To break.* 3 *To reject, or reflect.* 4 *Met. To weaken, or abate; to diminish, to lessen, to blunt, or dull.* 1 § Reiringere carcerem, *Liv.* portas, *Hor.* 2 Reirungit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* 3 § Reiringere radios solis, *Plin.* 4 § Reiringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* gloriam alijus, *Cic.*  
 Reirungor, gi. pass. *Plin.*  
 Reitugio, ēre, fūgi, fūgitum. neut. 1 *To flee away; to run, or flee, back.* 2 *To start at, to dread.* 3 *Met. To eschew, shun, avoid, or flee from.* 2 *To forsake, to forsake.* 5 *To refuse, or deny.* 1 Reliqui Syracusas reitugant, *Cic.* 2 = Refugit animus, enque reformidat dicere, *Id.* 3 *Ista refugium memoriam nostram,* *Col.* Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate refugium, *Cic.* 4 *Ov.* 5 *Nec Polyphymia Lesbium refugit tendere harbiton,* *Hor.*  
 Reitugium, ii. n. *A refuge, or shelter.* = Nationum portus et refugium senatus, *Cic.*  
 Reitugus, a, um. adj. *Fleeing back, or away.* ¶ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugios non sequerentur, *Lucr.* § Mare refugium, *Stat.*  
 Reitugus, ēre, si. neut. 1 *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* 2 *Met. To smile upon.* 1 Rosæ cervice refulsit, *Virg.* Met.

In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.*  
 2 Quod si dolosi spes refulerit nummi, *Pers.*  
 Refundo, ēre, fudi, fūsum. act. 1 *To pour back.* 2 *To melt, to dissolve.* 3 *To return, or send back.* 4 *To pour forth, or cast out, again.* 1 Æquor refundit in æquor, *Ov.* 2 = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet luna, *Plin.* Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* 4 Vaporibus stellæ et omnis æther refundunt eadem, et rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic.*  
 Refundor, di. pass. *Stat.*  
 Refusē, adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully.* In plano refusus egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.*  
 Refusus, part. 1 *Poured out, overflowing.* 2 *Poured in again, or rather wide, or of great extent.* 1 Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* 2 Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet Oceano, *Virg.*  
 Refutandus, part. *To be coerced, or kept within bounds,* *Cic.*  
 Refutatio, ōnis. f. *A confutation, a reply.* § Refutatio accusationis, *Cic.*  
 Refutatus, part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multo magis, quam verbis, refutata, *Cic.*  
 Refutatus, ōs. m. *A confutation.* Anticipat refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr.* *Raro occ.*  
 Refutō, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To confute, to disprove, to convince, or confound, by reason; to refute.* 2 *To coerce, or hinder a design.* 1 ¶ Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* 2 *Id.* ¶ Sine suspitione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.*  
 Refutōr, āri, ātus, pass. *Cic.*  
 Regālōlus, i. m. *A bird of a yellow color, between which and the eagle is continual hostility; some take it for the wren,* *Suet.*  
 Regālis, ē. adj. *Royal, or kingly; imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* § Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regaliōr, *Plaut.*  
 Regālīter, adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regālīter confecto, *Liv.*  
 Regēlo, āre, act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Frigora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.*  
 Regēlor, āri, pass. *Col. Sen.*  
 Regēmō, ēre, neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat.*  
 Regēnōr, āri, ātus, pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævus et cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.*  
 Regēminatio, ōnis. f. *A springing again,* *Plin.*  
 Regēmino, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. *To boughen again, to spring anew, to grow afresh,* *Plin.*  
 Regēro, ēre, gessi, gestum. act. 1 *To cast up again, to throw, or sling back.* 2 *Met. To retort.* 3 *To set down, or put, in writing that which one hath read, or heard.* 1 In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* 2 Regerere crimen alieui, *Sen.* invidiam in aliquem, *Quint.* 3 In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Id.*  
 Regēs, am, i. n. *Earth dug up; a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum, *Col.*  
 Regestus, part. *Cast, or turned, up again.* Tellure regestā, *Ov.*  
 Regia, æ. f. c. domus. 1 *The palace, or house of a prince; a king's court, or pavilion.* 2 *A sort of olive-tree.* 1 Regia cæli, *Virg.* Priami, *Ov.* Numme, *Liv.* 2 *Col.*  
 Regiē, adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* § Regie statuere, *Cic.*

Regēſſice, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebone instructa regifice, *Cic.*  
 Regēſſicus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* § Paratus regificus, *Val. Flacc.*  
 Regēſſigium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquilius Romā profugit, sc. VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al. dic.* fugalia, *Auson.*  
 Regignor, nl. pass. *To be engendered, or produced, anew.* Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.*  
 Regimen, inis. n. 1 *Government, rule, regimen.* 2 *Melon.* The rudder, or stern, of a ship. Regimen totius magistratūs penes Appium erat, *Liv.* 2 Frangitur arbor, frangitur et regimen, *Ov.*  
 Regina, æ. f. 1 *A queen, a great lady, or mistress, the governess of a province.* 2 *A rich, or great, woman.* 1 § Regina Juno, *Cic.* Met. Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* 2 Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet.*  
 Regio, ōnis. f. 1 *A border, a coast.* 2 *A climate, or quarter.* 3 *A road, or highway.* 4 *A part of a town, or city; a ward.* 5 *Also, a limit, or bound.* 6 ¶ E regione, over against, or opposite. 7 *Also, in a straight line.* 8 *A country, as opposed to a city.* 1 = Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos et agros, et aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? *Cic.* 2 Regio, quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id.* 3 Nonā excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* 4 Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cum urbem condidit, *Cic.* 5 Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id.* Met. Regionibus officiis sese continere, *Id.* 6 = Noñne dicitis esse e regione nobis e contrariā parte terræ, quæ adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id.* 7 ¶ Ut cum duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum e regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* 8 ¶ Non solum regiones, sed etiam urbes, disjecta, *Nip.*  
 Regiōnātū, adv. *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descriperunt, *Liv.*  
 Regius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of a king.* 2 *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestic.* 1 Invisa civibus superbia regia, sc. regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* 2 § Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil,* *Cels.*  
 Reglūtino, āre, act. *To unglue; Met. to let loose.* = Quæ nunc iuis ab unguibus reglutina et remitte, *Catull.*  
 Reglūtinosus, a, um. adj. *Very glutinous, or clammy,* *Plin.*  
 Regnātor, ōris. m. 1 *A ruler, a governor, a king, lord, and master.* 2 *A possessor, or owner.* 1 § Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populum, *Hor.* 2 Regnator agelli, *Mar.*  
 Regnātrix, icis. f. *She that rules; a governess, a lady, or mistress; a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatris domus, *The imperial house,* *Tac.*  
 Regnātū, impers. *They reign, or bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabit annos, *Kings shall govern,* *Virg.*  
 Regnātus, part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra regnata Lycurgo, *Virg.*  
 Regno, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To reign, to be a king.* 2 *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and dominant; to bear a chief or great stroke.* 3 *Absol.* *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleases.* 1 § Regnare in loco, *Cic.* per urbes, *Virg.* alieui oppido, *Cic.* 2 Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id.* 3 Vivo et regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.*  
 Regnor, āri. pass. In cæteris gentibus quæ regnantur, *Tac.* *Raro occ.*



**Regnum**, i. n. 1 *A realm, a kingdom; kingly government.* 2 *One's own possession.* 3 *A dominion, rule, or government.* 4 *A metropolis.* 1 *Manlius esse regnum appetisse iudicatus, Cic. 2 Nisi hic in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, sc. in Tusculano, Id. 3 Regna vini sortiri talia, To determine by casting the dice who shall be king of good fellows, or master of the feast, Hor. 4 Virg. 1 To rule, to govern. 2 To manage, to guide. 3 To hold strait, to keep down. 4 To set right, to admonish. 1 Regit patris virtutibus orbem, Virg. 2 Auriga sedens equos regat, Curt. Regere valetudines principis solitus, Chief physician, Tac. Martem bella regere, Is the god of war, Cæs. Animum rege, qui, nisi pareat, imperat, Hor. 3 Papillas tumidas fascia nulla regat, Cic. 4 X Non multa peccas; sed si peccas, te regere possum, Cic.*

**Rēgor**, gi. pass. 1 *To be governed, or ruled.* 2 *To be guided, or managed.* 1 *Mundus regitur numine deorum, Cic. 2 Remo reguntur veloce rates, Ov.*

**Regrēdor**, di, gressus sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* X *Regredi quam progredi malle, Cic. 1 In memoriam regredi, To bethink himself, Id.*

**Regressurus**, part. In urbem, Tac. **Regressus**, part. *Returning, having returned.* *Regressus Sisciam, Patere. Ipse ad Capuam regressus, Liv.*

**Regressus**, ūs. m. *A return, a going back, or retiring.* X *Nihil erat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus et regressus, Cic. X Egressus et regressus, Col.*

**Rēgua**, æ. f. 1 *A rule, a square, a ruler.* 2 *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* 3 *Also, a certain panner of olives to put olives in.* 4 *An instrument used in bone-setting.* 5 *A pattern, an example.* 1 *Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, Col. 2 Id. 3 Id. 4 Cels. 5 = Norma, regula, et præscriptio naturæ, Cic.*

**Rēgulus**, i. m. dim. [a rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroi, a petty king.* 2 *Also, a bird called a wren.* 1 *Protinus et alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, Liv. 2 Plin.*

**Rēgustans**, part. Bilem suam, Sen. **Rēgusto**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To taste over again, to vomit.* 2 *Met. To read over again.* 1 *Vid. præc.*

**Rēgusto**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To taste over again, to vomit.* 2 *Met. To read over again.* 1 *Vid. præc.*

**Rēgyro**, ære, act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* *Bellum in Hispaniam regygravit, Flor.*

**Rehālo**, ære. act. *To breathe back again.* *Terra fumans humorem rebalat, Lucr.*

**Reicio**, ære. act. per Sync. pro reiecto. *To drive back; as, A fumine reice capellas, Virg.*

**Reiectaneus**, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* X *Illā non appello mala, sed reiectanea, Cic.*

**Reiectio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A vomiting, or casting up.* 2 *A casting off, or away; a rejecting, or refusing.* 1 X *Reiectio sanguinis, A flux, Plin. 2 X Sive postlininio, sive exilio, sive reiectione huius civitatis, Cic.*

**Reiecto**, ære. freq. 1 *To vomit, to cast up.* 2 *To cast back, to respond, to re-echo.* 1 *Vid. part.* 2 *Moutes reieciat vocem, Lucr.*

**Reiectus**, part. 1 *Cast, or thrown back.* 2 *Driven back.* 3 *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* 4 *Remitted, or sent back.* 5 *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* 6 *Deferred, or put off.* 1 *Capillus circum caput reiectus negligenter, Ter. Reiectis ad tergum manibus, Cic.*

**post tergum, Plin. 2 Naves tempestate reiectæ, Cæs. 3 Reiecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, Cic. 4 Conquesti ad senatum, reiectique ad consulem, Liv. 5 X Hæc quidem præposita recte, illa reiecta dicere licebit, Cic. 6 In mensem Quintilem reiecti sumus, Id.**

**Reiectus**, ūs. m. *A vomiting, or casting up.* *Reiectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro fiat, Cels.*

**Reicio**, ære, jēci, jectum. act. [ex re et jacio] 1 *To cast, or fling, back.* 2 *To cast away.* 3 *To drive back, or chase away.* 4 *To turn, or shake, off.* 5 *To vomit, or cast up.* 6 *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* 7 *To refer.* 8 *To neglect, or slight.* 9 *To defer, delay, or put off, to another time.* 1 *Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejecerent, Cæs. 2 Si quis erit, qui te e gremio reiciat suo, Ov. 3 Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, Cic. 4 Si altera illa magis instabit, forsitan non reiciat, Ter. 5 Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem, reiecit, Plin. Ep. 6 = Rejicere a se et aspernari, Cic. = Ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, Id. 7 Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, Id. 8 Rejicere causam ad senatum, Liv. 9 Panætius astrologorum prædicta reiecit, Cic. Vid. et Rejicio, No. 3. 9 = Mitto hæc, et in aliud tempus rejicio, Id. Vid. et Rejicior, No. 4.*

**Rejicior**, ci. pass. 1 *To be thrown back.* 2 *To be driven back.* 3 *Met. To be rejected.* 4 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Ut fores extra aperirentur, et janua in publicum rejiceretur, Plin. 2 Cum processissem, reiectus sum Austro vehementi, Cic. 3 = Refutetur et rejiciatur clamor, Id. 4 Reliqua in mensem Januariū rejeiciuntur, Id. In adventum Cæsaris, Cic.*

**Rejiculus**, vel al. reiculus, a, um. adj. 1 *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* 2 *Met. Fruitless, idle.* 1 *Rejicula oves sunt alienandæ, Varr. 2 Dis-punge et recense vitæ tuæ dies; videbis paucos admodum et rejiculus apud te resedisse, Sen.*

**Reipsā**, In very deed, Cic. passim.

**Rēlabens**, tis. part. X *Relabente æstu, Tac.*

**Rēlabor**, bi, lapsus. dep. *To slide, or fall, back again.* *Fonti relabatur amnis, Sil. Met. In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, Hor.*

**Rēlangueo**, ære, gui. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* *Moribunda relanguit ore, Ov. Relanguisse se dicit, Cic.*

**Rēlanguesco**, ære. incept. *To grow faint, or feeble; to assuage, or abate.* = *Luxuriā animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, Liv.*

**Rēlatio**, ōnis. f. [a refero] 1 *A relation, a telling.* 2 *A report to the senate.* 3 X *Relatio criminis, a plea in law.* 4 *A retribution.* 1 *Quis auditvit relationem tuam? Cic. 2 Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, Plin. jun. 3 Relatio criminis est, cum ideo jure factum dicitur, quod alius ante injuriā lacerasset, Cic. 4 Meritorum relatio, Quint.*

**Rēlator**, ōris. m. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.* *Balb. ad Cic.*

**Rēlatum**, part. 1 *Brought back again.* 2 *Shown, reported, told, related.* 3 *Done in return, returned.* 4 *Set down, entered, recorded.* 1 *His naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, Cic. 2 Res gestæ separatiim relatæ, Nep. 3 X Inimicitia non susceptæ, sed relatæ, Cic. 4 Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, Id. Impers. Rela-*

tum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitus, Id.

**Rēlatu**, ūs. m. *A relation, or report.*

**Relatu** virtutum opus est, Tac. **Relaxatio**, ōnis. f. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a settling at liberty, refreshment, a divertiement.* X *Olī fructus non est contentio animi, sed relaxatio, Cic.*

**Rēlaxo**, ære. act. 1 *To loose, or set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* 2 *Met. To undo, to unloose the reins.* 3 *To recreate, refresh, or divert; to relax.* 4 *To make free, as a slave.* 5 *Neut. To abate, or assuage.* 1 X *Cum se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, Cic. 2 X Pater indulgens, quidquid ego adstrinxī, ille relaxat, Id. 3 X = Quero, non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem et remittam, Id. 4 An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? Pers. 5 = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, et relaxat, Cic.*

**Rēlaxor**, āri, ātus. pass. 1 *To be made loose, or soluble.* 2 *To be relaxed, or respite; to be relaxed.* X *Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, Cic. 2 Ut relaxarentur animi, Id.*

**Rēlaxus**, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* *Relaxa humo radix, Col.*

**Rēlagandus**, part. *To be banished,* Plin. Ep.

**Rēlāgens**, tis. part. *Banishing,* Plin. Ep.

**Rēlégatio**, ōnis. f. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining, to some far country; exterminating; proserip-tion.* X *Exilium et relegatio civium, Liv. = Tamen ne hæc attentat et tetrica vita, relegatio atque aman-datio appellabitur, Cic.*

**Rēlégatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Ordered to leave the city; exiled, proscribed.* 2 *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* 3 *Met. Removed, separated from.* 4 *Transferred, transmitted.* 5 *Sent away.* 1 *Lania a Gabiolo consule relegatus fuit, Cic. Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, Suet. 2 X Relegatus, non exul, dicor, Or. 3 Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, Cic. 4 Invi-dia communis potentia in illum relegata, Patere. 5 In aliā insulā relegatus exercitus, Tac.*

**Rēlēgens**, tis. part. 1 *Reading again.* 2 *Sailing again by the same coast, &c.* 1 *Mart. 2 Relegens errata retrorsum litora, Virg.*

**Rēlēgo**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* 2 *To proscribe, or banish, to confine to a place.* 3 *To refer.* 4 *To transfer.* 1 = *Filiū ab hominibus relegavit, et rure habitare jussit, Cic. 2 Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, Id. 3 Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiusque ad auctores relegabo, Plin. 4 Fortune invidiam in auctorem relegabat, Patere.*

**Rēlēgo**, ære, lēgi, lectum. act. 1 *To read over again, to revise.* 2 *To gather again.* 3 *To go back.* 1 *Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, Cic. Ov. 2 X Omnium relegit idibus pecu-niam; querit calendis ponere, Hor. 3 Culpatum relegabat Iler, Stat.*

**Rēlēgor**, āri. pass. *Ov. Quint.*

**Rēlēgor**, gi. pass. *Docilis relegi, do-cilisque reingui, Val. Flacc.*

**Rēlentesco**, ære. incept. *To grow soft and limber, to relent.* *Novo relentescat repulsus amor, Ov. Raro oco.*

**Rēlīvātus**, part. *Mens relevata curā, Ov. = Recreatus, Cic.*

**Rēlivo**, ære, avi, ætum. act. 1 *To lift up again.* 2 *To relieve, to comfort.* 3 *To ease, or make light.* 4 *To*



*diminish, to lessen.* 5 *To deliver, free, or discharge; to cure.* 1 § *E* terra corpus relevare, Ov. 2 *Copia nulla famem relevat, Id.* ¶ *Relevare sitim, To quench thirst, Id.* 3 § *Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ et miseriâ tabescit, Ter.* Quæ relevet luctus, turba sodalis abest, Ov. 4 § *Laborem studiumque intendere et relevare, Plin.* 5 § *Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic.*

*Rêlêvor, âri, âtus, pass. Met.* *To be relieved, eased, &c.* Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger, Ov.

*Relictio, ðnis. f. A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning. Desperatio et relictio reipublicæ, Cic.*

*Relictus, a, um, part. 1 Left behind. 2 Laid aside, left undone. 3 Met. Given over, lost, abandoned. 4 Remaining, continued. 1 Postes a tergo relictus, Virg.* Numnam tu hic relictus custos? *Ter.* 2 § *Relictis rebus omnibus, Id.* 3 = Solus, inops, expes, leto poenæque relictus, Ov. 4 § *Relictus ab omni honestate, Lost to all sense of honor, Cic.* 4 *Mihi tantummodo vita relictæ est, On.*

*Religatio, ðnis. f. A tying, or binding, fast. § Religatio vitium, Cic.*

*Religatus, part. Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered. Religatis manibus post tergum, Patere. ¶ Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep, Claud.*

*Religio, ðnis. f. 1 Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God. 2 A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite, or ceremony. 3 A dread, a reverential care and fear. 4 A sign, token, or prognostic. 5 A doubt, a scruple of conscience. 6 Sincerity, faithfulness, justice. 7 Superstition. 8 An oath. 1 Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, Cic.* = Cultus Deorum sanctimoniam, *Id.* ¶ *Religionem superstitione imitatur, Id.* 2 ¶ *In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, Id.* 3 = Tum maxime religionem et pietatem versari in animis, cum rebus divinis operam dantus, *Id.* 4 *In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, Liv.* 5 *Religio oblata est ei, Cic.* ¶ *Religio est, I scruple, I am afraid, Ter.* 6 = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, et in consilio dando religionem, *Cic.* ¶ *Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, Lucr.* 8 *Nep.*

*Religiose, adv. 1 Religiously, devoutly, godly. 2 Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely. 3 Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, cautiously. 1 Templum Junonis religiosissime colebant, Cic.* 2 *Religiose et sine ambitione commendare, Id.* 3 § *Religiose testimonium dicere, Id.* promittere, *Nep.*

*Religiosus, a, um, adj. 1 Consecrated, or set apart for religion. 2 Religious, devout. 3 Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious. 4 Sacred, awful. 5 Superstitious, silly. 6 Unfortunate, unlucky. 1 § Fanum religiosissimum, Cic.* 2 = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* § *Religiosiores agricolæ, Col.* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* 3 = Cautior, religiosiorque, *Plin.* 4 *Est jurjurandum affirmatio religiosa, Cic.* 5 *Ut stultæ et miseræ omnes sumus religiosæ, Ter.* 6 *Nævos in facie tondere religiosum habent multi, Plin.*

*Religio, ære, avi, âtum, act. To tie hard, to bind, to make fast. § Funem religare in stipite, Ov.* classem litore, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquid religione, *To consecrate it to a holy use, Cic.*

*Religior, pass. Plin.*

*Rêlino, ære, èvi, et ini, âtum, act. To open that which is stopped, to set*

*abroach, to tap. Relevi dolla omnia, Ter.* Relinere epistolam, *To break it open, Cic.*

*Rêlinquendus, part. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, Tac.*

*Rêlinquitur, impers. It remains. Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquatur, Cic.*

*Rêlinquo, ère, liqui, lictum, act. 1 To leave behind. 2 To forsake. 3 To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail. 1 Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, Cic.* 2 = Reliquit, deseruitque me, *Plaut.* 3 ¶ *Relinquere vitam, lucem, Virg.* animam, *to die, Ter.* ¶ *Relinquere in medio, To leave undetermined, Cic.*

*Rêlinquor, qui, pass. Cic.*

*Reliqua, ðrum, n. pl. The remains of a reckoning; arrears of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, Cic.*

*Rêliquiæ, ârum, f. pl. et infreg. Rêliquia, ðrum, n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] 1 The remainder, rest, or remnant. 2 Reliques, orts, leavings. 3 Also, the ashes, or bones, of the dead. 4 Faint traces, or impressions. 1 Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, Cic.* 2 § *Reliquiæ cenarum, Id.* 3 *Ossa et reliquias mari merisit, Suet.* 4 *Reliquia rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, Cic.*

*Rêliquo, i, n. A remnant, an arrear. Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, Cic.*

*Rêliquo, a, um, adj. The rest, that which remains, that which is behind, or to come; the remains, residue, the other. ¶ Reliquum est, It remains, Cic.* Reliqui nihil est ei, *He has nothing left, Id.* De reliquo, *As for the rest, Id.* In reliquum, *Henceforward, Id.* tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone, Nep.*

*Religio, ð, pro religio, per Epenth. Ap. Poet.*

*Rêlûceo, ère, neut. To shine again; to be very light, or bright; to glitter, or glitter. Vestis fulgore reluxit, Ov.* ¶ *Dies reluxit cæco, He recovered his sight, Tac.*

*Rêluctatus, part. 1 Act. Struggling against. 2 Pass. Struggled against. 1 Dia precibus reluctatum ægre vicerunt, Curt.* 2 *Pæne reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, Claud.*

*Rêluctor, âri, âtus, dep. To struggle, or wrestle, against. Et suscitanti Lectio reluctatur, Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint.*

*Rêlûdo, ère, si, act. To play upon again. Ut teneat tantos orbes, si-bique ipse reludat, Manil.*

*Rêlûmacresco, ère, macrul. Incept. To grow very lean. Crura longa valedudine relûmacraverunt, Suet.*

*Rêlûmêdico, ère, unde pass. Rêlûmêdico. To speak ill for ill, to return ill language. ¶ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, Suet.*

*Rêlûmêdo, ère, di, sum, act. 1 To chew over again, to chew the cud. 2 Met. To ponder. 1 Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, Plin.* 2 *Lecta sæpius remandere, Quint.*

*Rêlûmêns, tis, part. In duris remanentem rebus amicum, Ov.*

*Rêlûmêno, ère, si, sum, neut. To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide. Anima remanet post mortem, Cic.* = *Re nânet amicus in rebus duris, Ov.*

*Rêlûmêno, ære, neut. To turn, or flow back, again. Retro remanat materies humoris, Lucr.*

*Rêlûmênsio, ðnis. f. An abiding, or tarrying, behind; a remaining. Tuam remanemem etiam atque etiam probo, Cic.*

*Rêlûmêditor, âri, âtus sum, dep. To ponder, or meditate again, Sen*

*Rêlûmêdium, li, n. A medicine, a remedy, a cure. ¶ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allera mentem, *Cic.* Met. ¶ *Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? Ter.*

*Rêlûmênsus, part. [a remetior] 1 Having measured again. 2 Having gone over again. 3 Pass. Being passed over again. 1 Sua vina remensus, Mart.* 2 § *Iter remensus, Stat.* 3 *Palago remenso, Virg.*

*Rêlûmêo, ære, avi, âtum, neut. To return or come back again. Remeat aër, Cic.* Pairiam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

*Rêlûmêtor, Iri, mensus, dep. 1 To measure over again. 2 To go over again. 3 Met. Also, to remember and consider. 1 § ¶ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, to pay for it, Quint.* 2 *Triginta sudæ stadia, quæ remensi sunt, Curt.* 3 ¶ *Facta et dicta remetiri, Sen.*

*Rêlûmêx, igit, m. [a remus] A waterman; he that rows in a galley, or boat; a rower. Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari jubet, Cas.*

*Rêlûmêgans, part. Contra aquam, Sen.*

*Rêlûmêgatio, ðnis. f. [a remigo] A rowing with oars. Motus remigati-onis convertentis navem ad puppim, Cic.*

*Rêlûmêgium, il, n. 1 The rowing of a ship, or boat. 2 A company of rowers. 3 ¶ The flying of birds in the air. 1 Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, Virg.* ¶ *Suo remigio rem gerere. To steer his own course, to do as he pleases, Plaut.* 2 *Remigium supplet, Virg.* 3 *Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, Id.*

*Rêlûmêgro, ære, avi, âtum, act. To row, Cic.* § *Remigare Romam, Liv.*

*Rêlûmêgro, ære, neut. To return, to come again, to go back. § Remigrare in domum nostram, Cic.* Ad argu mentum remigrare, *Plaut.*

*Rêlûmênsco, ci, dep. To remember, to call to mind, or remembrance; to recollect. ¶ Reminisci veteris in commodi, Cas.* = Res innumera-biles reminisci et recordari, *Cic.*

*Rêlûmêisco, ère, cui, act. To mingle, or shuffle, together. Sic veris falsa remiscet, Hor.*

*Rêlûmêssarius, a, um, adj. That may be thrust back. Remissarius vectis, Cat.*

*Rêlûmêsse, adv. 1 Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly. 2 Humbly, in a low style. 3 Gently, civilly. 4 Merrily, jocosely. 1 ¶ Nervosius dis-serere, non remissius dicere, Cic.* 2 *Quis unquam res tristes remisse tractârit? Id.* 3 = Remisse, leni ter, urbane, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severe, price, *Id.* 4 ¶ *Remissus quid vel serio agentem Claudium multa debonestabant, Suet.*

*Rêlûmêssio, ðnis. f. 1 A letting fall. 2 An abating, or slackening. 3 Rest, recreation, diversion. 4 Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness. 1 ¶ Contentiones voris, et remissiones, Cic.* 2 § *Remissio operis, Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic.* 3 ¶ *Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, Tac.* 4 ¶ *Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuria remissio animi et dissolutio, Cic.* ¶ *Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, Publ. Syr.*

*Rêlûmissus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Sent back. 2 Let go, falling back, giving way. 3 Slacked, abated, moderate, small. 4 Remiss, slow, backward. 5 Easy, prone, propense. 6 Low, poor, mean. 7 Loose, sportful. 1 Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quam ipse esset remissus, Nep.* 2 *Ramus remissus in oculum*



wordit, Cic. 3 = Loca temperata et remissioribus frigidibus, *Cas.* Met. X Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels.* § Ventus remissior, *Cas.* 4 = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Id.* 5 Remississimo ad otium et ad omnem comitatum animo, *Suet.* 6 Cantus remissioris, *Cic.* Remissioris animi virum, *Sen.* 7 Vacua agitasse remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov.*

**Rēmīto**, ēre, nisi, sum. act. 1 To send back. 2 To throw back, to kick and bounce. 3 To cast, or put forth. 4 To cast off, to disclaim. 5 To slack, to let loose. 6 To assuage, or lessen; to appease, to intermit. 7 Met. To ease, to refresh. 8 To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon. 9 To leave. 10 To leave off. 11 To abate, to make an abatement. 12 To be less forward, to desist. 13 To suffer, give way, or permit. 14 To pardon, to forgive. 15 To prolong, to defer. 16 To pay. 17 To re-fund, or give back. 18 To re-convey, to let one have again. 19 To refer a matter in dispute. 20 To let fall. 21 To let slip, to let pass. 22 To quit an office, or post. 23 To dissolve, or melt. 1 = Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuntium uxori, *Cic.* repudium, *Ter.* to divorce. 2 Cogebat juveneta exultare, et calces remittere, *Nep.* 3 De ventre remittit aranea stamen, *Ov.* 4 Opinionem comprehensam remittere, *Cic.* 5 Frena remittere equo, *Ov.* X Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* 6 Cum remiserant dolores pedum, *Id.* 7 X = Quiero, non quibus intendam animum rebus, sed quibus remittam ac relaxem, *Id.* 8 = Eliamsi, quod mihi conceditur, id reddo, ac remitto, *Id.* 9 Pallidam Pirenem illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* 10 Fila intenta remittit, *Ov.* 11 Ex pecunia, quam quæsierat, remisit, *Cic.* Aliquid de summo supplicio, *Id.* 12 Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter.* 13 = Tibi remitto, atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* 14 = Supplicium, quo usus erat in eum, quem cepissem, remitto tibi, et condono, *Id.* Omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, *Paterc.* 15 Navem impare ex fore debuisse; remisisti in trientium, *Cic.* 16 Herus misit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* 17 X Iis, qui solverant, ejus, quod solverant, deciman remisit, *Plin. Ep.* 18 Orat ut istas ædes remittat sibi, *Plaut.* 19 Integram causam ad senatum remittit, *Tac.* 20 X Cum exereæ aures, acerrimi auditus sunt, cum remissere, surdi, *Plin.* 21 Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicias, *Ter.* 22 = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic.* 23 X Frigore mella cogit hiems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

**Rēmītor**, tī, pass. *Cas.* Tac.

**Rēmōlior**, īri, itus sum. dep. 1 To put from its place, or tumble away by force. 2 Also, to begin, or design, a thing anew. 1 Supe remolliri luctura pondera terræ (Typhoeus) *Ov.* 2 Iterum instaurata capessus arma remollitur, *Sil.*

**Rēmōlitus**, part. *Thrown off by; struggling.* *Sen.*

**Rēmollisco**, ēre, incept. 1 To be soft. 2 Met. To grow soft, or effeminate. 3 Also, to relent, to yield. 1 Cera suæ remolliscit, *Ov.* 2 = Eā re ad laborem ferendum remolliscere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cas.* 3 = Precibus si numina iusta victa remolliscunt, si secutur ira Deorum, *Ov.*

**Rēmollio**, īre, īvi, itum. act. 1 To

soften. 2 Met. To effeminate. 1 *Vid.* Remollior. 2 = Enervare et remollire artus, *Ov.*

**Rēmōllior**, īri, itus. pass. To be softened. Nihil itaque amplius in iteratione, quam remolliri terra debet aqualiter, *Col.*

**Rēmōllitus**, part. Met. Made calm, appeared, *Suet.*

**Rēmōrā**, ēre, f. 1 A delay, a let, stop, or hindrance. 2 A little fish, which sticks to the keel of a ship, and hinders its sailing; a suck-stone, or sea-lamprey. 1 = Que in rebus multis obstant, remoranque faciunt, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

**Rēmōrāmen**, īnis, n. A stop, let, or hindrance. X Crescit rabies, remoraminaque ipsa nocebant, *Ov.*

**Rēmōrātus**, part. Stayed, made to tarry. Calamitas remorata longius serpit, *Cic.*

**Rēmōrdeo**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To bite again. 2 Met. To chastise again, to revenge. 3 To gnaw, vex, or grieve, one, to cause remorse. 1 *Vid.* Remorsurus. 2 Vitia ultima castigata remordent, *Juv.* 3 Liberatis desideriorum remordet animos, *Liv.*

**Rēmōrū**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To tarry, or stay. 2 To hinder, stay, or stop, one; to keep back. 1 Quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* 2 X Nec remoretur iter, *Ov.* Ne vestrum remoror commodum, *Ter.*

**Rēmorsūrus**, part. That will bite again. Quin me remorsurum petis? *Hor.*

**Rēmōte**, unde comp. **Rēmōtius**, adv. Far off, farther off. X Alæ stella propius a terris, alæ remotius eadem spatia conficiunt, *Cic.*

**Rēmōtio**, ōnis, f. A putting away, or aside; a removal, a displacing. X Remotio criminis, *Cic.*

**Rēmōtus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Removed; set, or taken, away. 2 Sent, or driven, away. 3 Set aside, or at a distance; withdrawn. 4 Discarded; turned, or cast, off. 5 Adj. Remote, afar off, at a distance. 1 X Mensæ remotæ, *Virg.* 2 Remotus atque ablegatas vir, *Cic.* 3 Ego hæc a Chrysogono meâ sponte, remoto Sexto Roscio, quæro, *Id.* ¶ Remoto joco, Without jesting, *Id.* Remotis arithris, Privately, *Liv.* 4 Imberbis juvenis, tandem custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* 5 Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ Met. A culpâ remotus, *Cic.* Omni in vita fuerat a vitiis remotissimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.*

**Rēmōveo**, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. 1 To remove, to withdraw. 2 To drive away. 3 To displace, to discard. 4 To have off, to lay aside, to quit. 5 To estrange. 1 Removeat presidia ex his locis que occupavit, *Cic.* 2 Hamilar hostes a muris Carthaginiensis removit, *Nep.* 3 Catonem Lentulus a legibus removit, *Cic.* 4 Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* Ne opifices quidem se artibus suis removevunt, *Cic.* 5 Quid sit, quod se a me removit, si modo removit, ignoreo, *Id.*

**Rēmōvōer**, ēri, pass. *Cic.*

**Rēmūgio**, īre, īvi, itum. neut. 1 To answer with lowering. 2 To echo, or ring, again. 3 To make a great sound, or noise 1 [P.] Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov.* 2 Vox assensu nemorum ingenuinata remugit, *Virg.* 3 Remugit anro Sibylla, *Id.*

**Rēmullco**, ēre, act. To assuage, to appease, to pacify. X Corda remulcere, *Stat.* ulnas, *Id.* *Ibid.* ¶ Caudam remulcens, Turning it in backward, *Virg.*

**Rēmūlcum**, ē, n. A tow-barge; a cable, or rope, to tow a ship along with; the rope which bargemen use to

pull their barge along, with or against the tide. X Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* abstrahere, *Cas.* adducere, *Id.*

**Rēmūnērō**, ōnis, f. A recompensing, a consideration, a rewarding, a requital. Remuneratio benevolentie, *Cic.*

**Rēmūnērō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et Remūnērō, āri, ātus. dep. To reward, to requite, to recompense. X Remunerari aliquem stultiti numerare, *Cic.* prænio, *Cas.* Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic.*

**Rēmūrnō**, āre, act. To murmur against, to whistle again. X Plinus nulli remuneratur auræ, *Stat.*

**Rēmūs**\*, ī. m. An oar to row with. Navigium factum sex remorum numero, *Cic.* ¶ Incumbere remis, *Virg.* insurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, To ply the oars, *Id.* inhîere, to hold water, to turn the vessel, *Cic.* ¶ Velis remisque, With all speed possible, *Id.* Ad remum dari, To be set to the oar and learn to row, *Liv.* X Corporis remi, pro brachiis natantis, dixit *Ov.* Penarum remi, *Sil.*

**Ren**\*, rēnis, m. The kidneys, or reins. X Ex renibus laborare, *Cic.*

**Rēnarro**, āre, act. To relate, or tell over again, *Virg.* *Stat.*

**Rēnascens**, tis, part. ¶ Renascens annus, *The spring.* *Plin.*

**Rēnascor**, ci, natus. dep. 1 To be born, or rise, again. 2 To spring, or come, up again. 3 To grow again. 4 Met. To come instead of, to succeed. 1 = Revixisse aut renatum esse Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* 2 Lycus [amnis] aut renascitur ore, *Ov.* 3 Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eadem renasci, *Cic.* 4 X Exilio alio malo, aliud illo pejus renascitur, *Brutus.* *Cic.*

**Rēnātus**, part. Born, renewed, risen, or begun, again. De nihiloque renata forent quæcunque videmus, *Luor.* X Renati dentes, *Plin.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.*

**Rēnavigō**, āre, act. To sail back again, *Cic.* Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.*

**Rēnavigor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Sen.*

**Rēnavidus**, part. To be woven back again, *Ov.*

**Rēnidens**, tis, part. 1 Shining, glittering. 2 Met. Laughing, smiling, smirking. 1 *Luor.* *Virg.* 2 In situ juvenis, posita cervice, refulgens *Ov.*

**Rēnideo**, ēre, dui, neut. 1 To shine, to be bright, to glitter. 2 Met. To smile, to smirk. 1 Ut pura nocturno non ridet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur, neque aureum meâ reidet to domo lacunar, *Id.* 2 Falsum vultu ridere, *Tac.*

**Rēnidescō**, ēre, incept. To grow bright, or shining. Ere renidescit tellus, *Luor.*

**Rēnitōr**, tī, sus, et xus. dep. To resist, to endavour against; to thrust against. Si magis id renitur, *Cels.*

Alter motus alteri renitur, *Plin.*

**Rēnitus**, ūs, m. A resisting, or thrusting against; an effort; reluctance. Ex renitu patet, *Cels.*

**Rēno**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To swim back again. Stimul inis saxa renuriunt vadis levata, *Hor.*

**Rēnodans**, tis, part. Tying up in a knot. Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

**Rēnodātus**, part. Knitted, or tied in a knot. X Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.*

**Rēnovāmen**\*, īnis, n. A repairing, a renewing, a change. Forma semel mota est, et in hoc renovamini mansit, *Ov.*

**Rēnovatio**, ōnis, f. A renewal. Unus patio et renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic.*

**Rēndātus**, part. 1 *Now is he?* *fel.* 2 *Renewed, rebuilt.* 3 *Recultivated, in its second till.* 4 *Renewed anew, recruited.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Op.* 4 *Cic.*  
**Rēnovellō**, āre. act. unde pass. *renovellor*, *To renew, to plant, to act anew.* § *Vinea renovellatur.* *Col.*  
**Rēnovō**, āre. act. 1 *To make, or build anew.* 2 *Met.* *To renew, to refresh.* 3 *To bring into use.* 4 *To say over again, to repeat.* 5 *To plough again, or till the second time.* 1 *Cic.* 2 § *Hac, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo.* *Id.* 3 § *Atheniensium vetus exemplum renovavi.* *Id.* 4 *Renovabo illud, quod initio dixi.* *Id.* 5 *Arvum renovaverat bos.* *Op.*  
**Rēnovor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Tib. Cic.*  
**Rēnuens**, ita. part. *Cic.* *Oculo renuente negare, To deny by tipping the wink.* *Op.*  
**Rēnumō**, āre. act. *To pay back, to recount, or number again.* *Renumerat dotem hac.* *Ter.*  
**Rēnuentiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A declaring, or reporting.* 2 *A testifying, or bearing witness.* 1 § *Renuntiatio suffragiorum.* *Cic.* 2 *Casus renuntiat se dedisse; cognoscite renuntiationem ex literis.* *Id.*  
**Rēnuentiūm** est. *impers.* *Postea quam mihi renuntiūm est de abitu Tulliae, News was brought.* *Cic.* *Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitum renuntiūm est, Were rejected.* *Sen.*  
**Rēnuō**, āre. act. 1 *To bring word again.* 2 *To advertise, or acquaint.* 3 *To proclaim, or declare openly; to name to an officer.* 4 *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against; to adjure.* 5 *To give ope, and meddle no more with.* 6 *To bid adieu.* 1 § *Inperavit ut omnes fores efflicii circumiret, et prope renuntiaret, num eodem modo unilique obideretur.* *Nep.* 2 § *Hunc metuebam, ne meae uxori renuntiaret de pallā.* *Plaut.* 3 *Pater.* 4 *Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renuntiat.* *Cic.* 5 *Civilibus officiis renuntiabit.* *Quint.* 6 *Non multum absuit quin vitā renuntiaret.* *Suet.*  
**Rēnuō**, āre. pass. *Cic.*  
**Rēnuō**, āre. act. *To carry tidings to and fro; a messenger, or goer on errands.* *Cantores, nuntii, renuntii.* *Plaut.*  
**Rēnuō**, ēre, nui, nutum. act. 1 *To nod back with the head.* 2 *To refuse, or deny.* 1 § *Renuis to quod jubet alter.* *Hor.* 2 *Nullum convivium renuere.* *Cic.*  
**Rēnuō**, āre. freq. *To nod back, or bow from one; to refuse, to deny.* *Si quis corpus sentire renutat, Laor.* *Simulacra renutant.* *Id.*  
**Rēnuō**, āre. ūs. m. *A beckoning, or nodding back; a denial, or refusal.* § *Nuta renutante alicuius voto respondere.* *Plin. Ep.*  
**Reor**, ēri, rātus. dep. *To suppose, judge, deem, or think; to imagine.* *In quibus virtutes esse remur, a natura ipsā diligere cognovur.* *Cic.* *Sum ratus esse feram.* *Op.*  
**Rēpagūm**, i. n. 1 *A rail, or bar; a turnpike, or barricado.* 2 *The barrier in a horse-race.* 3 *Met.* *A restraint or hindrance.* 1 § *Portae repagula.* *Op.* *robusta.* *Id.* 3 *Equi pedibus repagula pulsant.* *Id.* 3 *Omnia repagula juris, pudoris, et officii perfringere.* *Cic.* *vix leg. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.*  
**Rēpandus**, a, um. adj. *Bowed, or bent, backward; broad, or flat.* *Plin.* *Or.* *Cum calceolis repandis.* *Cic.*  
**Rēpangō**, ēre, ēgit actum. act. *To set, or plant; to graft, to rivet.* *Ibi semen ferule repangito.* *Col.*  
**Rēparabilis**, e. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired, or made new again; repairable.* § *Nulla*

*reparabilis arte lesa pulcritia est.* *Op.* *Resonat reparabilis Echo.* *Pers.*  
**Rēparātiō**, ōnis. f. *A repairing, or reparation.* § *Regni reparatio.* *Sall.*  
**Rēparātor**, ōris. m. *A repairer, or restorer; one that new makes a thing.* *Immensi reparator maximus zvi.* *Stat.*  
**Rēparātus**, part. 1 *Recruited, raised.* 2 *Put into the place; purchased.* 1 *Ter.* 2 *Hor.*  
**Rēparō**, āre, si, sum. neut. 1 *To spare, to be over-sparing.* 2 *Also, not to spare, or forbear.* 1 *Utinam rei item parissem meae, ut tu repararem suavis.* *Plaut.* 2 *Scilicet ex ullā facere id si parte reparant.* *Lucr.*  
**Rēparō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [i. e. *rursus parō*] 1 *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* 2 *To recover, to regain.* 3 *To create anew, to refresh.* 4 *To make amends, to compensate.* 5 *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* 1 *Avitae tecta reparare Trojam.* *Hor.* 2 § *Perdere videbatur, quod, alio pretore, eodem ex agro reparare posset.* *Cic.* 3 *Requies reparat vires.* *Op.* 4 *Damna celeres reparant caelestia lunc.* *Hor.* 5 = *Quae reparat, seseque resemnat ales.* *Op.* *de Phœnice.*  
**Rēparor**, pass. *Plin. Ep.*  
**Rēpastinātiō**, ōnis. f. *A digging, or delving over again; a digging anew about vines.* *Col.*  
**Rēpastinō**, āre. act. et *Rēpastinor*, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and laboring; to manure.* *Col.*  
**Rēpecto**, ēre, xi, vel xui, xum. act. *To comb again.* *Stantes repectit aura juba.* *Stat.* *In liquidos fontes barbam repectit.* *Claud.*  
**Rēpello**, ēre, pūli, pūsum. act. 1 *To beat, drive, or thrust, back.* 2 *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* 3 *To put, or turn, away.* 1 = *Armis repellere, fugare, et avertere alicquem.* *Cic.* 2 § *Vim repellere, non inferre.* *Id.* *vim vi.* *Id.* 3 *Clodii furorē a cervicibus nostris repuli.* *Id.*  
**Rēpellor**, li. pass. *Cic.*  
**Rēpendo**, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 *To pay, or weigh, back in exchange.* 2 *Abso.* *To weigh.* 3 *To pay, in a good, or bad, sense.* 4 *To recompense, to compensate, or make amends for.* 1 § *Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento.* *Plin.* 2 *Graviores rependit iniquis pensa quas illi.* *Prop.* 3 § *Praemia digna rependere.* *Stat.* *Pro quibus officiis pretium mihi dulce rependo.* *Op.* 4 *Ingenio formae dauna rependo meae.* *Id.*  
**Rēpendor**, di. pass. *Met.* *To be returned, &c.* *Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur.* *Op.*  
**Rēpens**, ūs. part. 1 *Creeping.* 2 *Met.* *Low, vulgar.* 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Sermones repentes per humum.* *Hor.*  
**Rēpens**, ūs. adj. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* § *Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quam expectatus.* *Cic.* *casus.* *Liv.* *bellum.* *Id.*  
**Rēpenso**, āre. freq. [a *rependo*] *To render back; to recompense, or requite; in a good, or bad, sense.* *Videtur bona malis repensasse.* *Pater.* § *Merita meritis repensare.* *Sen.*  
**Rēpensor**, pass. *Sen.*  
**Rēpensus**, part. 1 *Paid, or given, again.* 2 *Redeemed, ransomed.* 1 § *Repensum aurum pro capite alicuius.* *The weight of gold given for one's freedom.* *Cic.* 2 § *Auro repensus miles.* *Hor.*  
**Rēpente**, adv. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = §

*Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim disicere, quam repente praecidere.* *Cic.*  
**Rēpentinō**, adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* § *Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi.* *Plaut.*  
**Rēpentinus**, a, um. adj. [a *repente*] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § *Mors repentina.* *Cic.* = *Ignoti homines et repentinī, Upstarts.* *Id.* = *Omnia repentina et necopinata graviora.* *Id.* = *Improvisus, inexpectatus.* *Id.*  
**Rēpercussio**, ōnis. f. *A repercussion, or reflection.* § *Repercussio siderum.* *Sen.*  
**Rēpercussus**, part. 1 *Stricken, or beaten, back; reflected.* 2 *Reverberated, ringing again, re-echoed.* 1 *Virg.* 2 *Liv.*  
**Rēpercussus**, ūs. m. 1 *A striking back, or again; a reverberating.* 2 *A reflection.* 1 § *Repercussus ventorum.* *Plin.* 2 § *Repercussus solis.* *Id.*  
**Rēpercūtiō**, ēre, cussi, cussum. act. 1 *To beat or strike back.* 2 *Met.* *To invert, to turn against.* 3 *To reflect.* 4 *To dazzle.* 5 *To repel.* 1 § *Est aliquid, quod huius fontis excursus per momenta repercutit.* *Plin. Ep.* 2 *Aliena aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus.* *Quint.* 3 *Virg.* 4 *Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt.* *Sen.* 5 § *Repercutere fascinatus.* *Plin.*  
**Rēperio**, ēre, pēri, pērtum. act. [a *re* et *perio*; nam *reperitum*, qu. *repartum*, *Fest.*] 1 *To find.* 2 *To find out, or discover.* 3 *To contrive, to devise.* 4 *To get, to acquire.* 1 § *Requiers servus reperit, quam proiecerat.* *Plaut.* *Omnia pene unum reperire non potuerit.* *Ad Her.* 2 *Hoc non secus reperies.* *Plaut.* 3 *Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam.* *Ter.* 4 *Rem, et gloriam armis belli reperi.* *Id.*  
**Rēpērior**, āri. pass. *Cic.*  
**Rēpērito**, āre. act. *To find, to acquire, or get.* *Varr.* *Raro ope.*  
**Rēpōtor**, ōris. m. 1 *A finder, inventor, or deviser.* 2 *A maker.* 1 § *Reptor doctrinarum.* *Lucr.* 2 § *Hominum, rerumque.* *Virg.*  
**Rēpertum**, i. n. *An invention, or device.* *Graiorum obscura reperta.* *Lucr.*  
**Rēpertus**, part. *Plin. Op.* *Repertus est ingratus.* *Plaut.*  
**Rēpetendus**, a, um. et *Rēpetundus*, *Sall.* 1 *To be brought back, to be fetched.* 2 *To be gone to again.* 3 *Regaining, re-obtaining.* 4 *Repeated, done, or said, again.* 5 *Recollecting, reflecting.* 1 *Met.* *Altius repetenda ratio est.* *Quint.* 2 *Terra nunquam repetenda.* *Op.* 3 *Ne mors quidem in repetendā libertate fugienda.* *Cic.* 4 *Sil.* 5 *Eventis aliorum memoria repetendis.* *Cic.*  
**Rēpētiō**, ōnis. f. 1 *A fetching back, a demanding again.* 2 *A repetition, or rehearsal, a going over again.* 1 § *Repētiō honorum.* *Flor.* 2 *Ejusdem verbi crebra repētiō.* *Cic.*  
**Rēpētor**, ōris. m. *A requirer, or demander of a thing again; a fetcher back.* § *Nupte repētor adempte.* *Op.*  
**Rēpētus**, part. 1 *Fetches back.* 2 *Met.* *Begun again, renewed.* 3 *Often struck at.* 4 *Repeated, rehearsed; done, or said, again.* 1 *On.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Op.* 4 *Hac poesis placebit, haec decies repēti placebit.* *Hor.*  
**Rēpēto**, ēre, tēvi, vel tēti, tētum. act. 1 *To ask, or demand, again.* 2 *To fetch, seek, or recover; as by law.* 3 *To return to, to make towards.* 4 *To fetch back, or again.* 5 *To go over again.* 6 *To bring back, to reduce.* 7 *To call for, to demand.* 8 *To*



repeat, to rehearse. 9 To revolve, to reflect upon. 10 To strike, or thrust, at again. 11 Quid querere, si repetit, cum vult, quæ dedit? Cic. 1 Repetere poemas ab aliquo, *Id.* 2 Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, *Id.* 3 Effusa fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* 4 Filium isthinc melius est repetere, *Plaut.* 5 Pampinacionem licet eandem repetere, *Col.* 6 Repetere aliquid memoria, To call to mind, Cic. alte, from the beginning, *Id.* 6 Repetere urbes inservitum, *Liv.* 7 Licinius fructum a me repetere prope suo jure debet, *Cic.* 8 De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* 9 = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secundum, inter seque volunt, *Ov.* 10 *Id.*

Répétor, ti. pass. Ter.

Répétundarum, gen. et Répétundis, abl. Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of one's office. Nondum centum et decem annis sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisonis lata est lex, *Cic.* 2 Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* Postulare aliquem repetundis, *Tac.* Non inven. in aliis casibus.

Répexus, part. Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek. § Coma repexa, *Ov.*

Repleo, ère, èvi, ètum, act. 1 To fill up, to replenish. 2 To make a place ring again. 1 Repiere exhaustas domus, *Cic.* 2 Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.*

Repleor, èri. pass. Lucr.

Répètus, part. 1 Replenished, filled. 2 Met. Abounding, accomplished. 1 = Referto foro, repletisque templis, *Cic.* 2 Terrors repletus, *Lucr.* 2 Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet.*

Replicans, tis. part. 1 Unfolding, turning inside out. 2 Rehearsing. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

Replicatio, ònis. f. An unfolding, a conversion, *Cic.*

Replicatus, part. 1 Unfolded. 2 Turned back. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Plin.*

Replico, ère, cui, citum, vel catum, act. 1 To unfold, to display. 2 To unfold, or bend back. 3 To turn the inside outward, as a snake does his skin in casting it. 4 To turn over. 5 To reply. 1 Replicia trica, atque extendende, *Plaut.* 2 Replicato sarculos ad vitis caput, *Cato.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* 5 Cum sæpius ille replicasset, tandem persuasi, *Plin.*

Replicor, pass. *Plin.* Quint.

Replicatus, part. pro replicatus. Unfolded, peeled off. Replicatæ bulborum tunice, *Stat.* Raro occ.

Replum, i. n. A part of a door; a door-check, or the leaf of a door, *Vitr.*

Replumbo, àre. act. unde Replumbor, pass. To unsolder, or separate silver from lead. § Argentum replumbatur, *Sen.*

Répô\*, ère, psi, ptum, neut. 1 To creep, or crawl, as serpents. 2 Met. To go softly. 3 To run, as roots run in the ground. 4 To spread, as vines do. 1 Angues repunt, *Plaut.* 2 Millia tum pransi tria repisimus, *Hor.* 3 Spatium radicius, quæ repant, lapides præbent, *Col.* 4 Ne [vitis] in altitu-linei repat, *Id.*

Répôno, ère, pui, situm, act. 1 To put, or set, again. 2 To lay on again, to serve up again. 3 To lay down. 4 To lay by. 5 To rank or number; to place. 6 To rebuild, to repair, or set up. 7 To repay, requite, or return. 8 To lay up, to reserve. 9 To pull back, to draw in. 10 To be even with, to render like for like. 11 To reserve, to keep close, to conceal. 12 To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage. 13 To reply, to retort. 14 To lay aside, to lay down. 15 To lay stress upon, to confide in. 1 X Insigne regium, quod illi de suo capite

abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* 2 Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* 3 Ullus si pudor est, repono cenam, *Mar.* 4 Ungues pulire, et capillum reponere, *Quint.* 5 Quid absurdus, quam homines jam morte delictos reponere in Deos? *Cic.* 6 Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac.* statuas, *Id.* 7 Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* 8 = Condere et reponere fructus, *Cic.* 9 Voceni, flectunt, et cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 10 Semper ego auditor tantum? nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 11 Optimum in præsentia statui reponere odium, *Tac.* 12 Honoratum si forte reponis Achillem, *Hor.* 13 Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cum veneris, *Cic.* 14 Hic victor castus artemque repono, *Virg.* 15 Plus reponere in duce, quam in exercitu, *Tac.*

Répônor, ni. pass. *Ov.* Cic.

Répôrâtus, part. 1 Brought back. 2 Restored, repaired. 1 Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* 2 Qæ tabula, a te revulsa, a me reportata est, *Id.*

Répôrto, àre, àvi, àtum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, again. 2 To restore. 3 To report. 4 To get. 1 Uti silia et velere in urbem et reportare potest commode, *Col.* 2 Reportare commodatum, *Cic.* 3 Nuntius ingentes ignotâ in veste reportat advenisse viros, *Virg.* 4 § Victoriam reportare, *Cic.*

Répôrto, àri. pass. *Tac.*

Répôsco, ère, pòpoci, act. 1 To ask again that which is one's own, to claim. 2 To demand, or require. 1 Fortuna cito repositus, quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* 2 Attentas aures animumque reposco, *Lucr.* § Parthos reposcere signa, *Virg.* aliquem ad supplicium, *Id.*

Répôsco, ci. pass. *Virg. Val. Flacc.* Cum rationem facti reposerentur. Called upon to give an account of what they had done, *Quint.*

Répôsitorium, ii. n. A side-board to set things on at meal times; a store-house, or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard, or counter; a warehouse, a wardrobe, *Plin.*

Répôsitus, part. 1 Laid up, reserved, kept. 2 Set up again. 3 Restored. 1 Quint. 2 Tac. 3 Id.

Répôstor, òris. m. A replacer. § Repostor templorum, *Ov.*

Répôstus, 2, part. per Sync. 1 Laid up. 2 Also, remote, at a distance. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Id.*

Répôtia, òrum. pl. n. A feast, or banquet, on the morrow after the wedding-day, *Interpr.* Fest. Ille repotia, natales, aliove dierum festos albus celebret, *Hor.*

Representatio, ònis. f. 1 A representation. 2 A paying of ready money down in hand. 1 Cujus imago nullâ representatione exprimi potest alia, quam, &c. *Plin.* 2 *Cic.*

Representatus, part. Paid down, *Suet.*

Represento, àre, àvi, àtum, act. 1 To represent, to resemble, or be like to. 2 To set forth in a lively manner; to show, or present, a thing; to lay before one; to exhibit. 3 To do, or cause a thing to be done, presently. 4 To pay money in advance. 1 Representare speciem maris, *Col.* 2 Memoriam rei representare, *Cic.* Virtutem moresque Catonis representare, *Hor.* 3 Tormenta questionum representabat, exigebatque coram, *Suet.* 4 Representare se, To be always ready, or within call, *Col.* 4 Si qua etiam jactura faciendâ sit in representando, *Cic.*

Representor, pass. *Cic.*

Reprehendo, ère, di, sum, act. 1 To catch again. 2 To lay hold of, to seize. 3 To overtake. 4 To repre-

hend, to reproach, to blame, to rebuke, to dislike, or find fault with; to censure, or discommend, to reprimand. 5 To recall, to check. 6 To conceive, or understand. 1 Elapsus semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phadr.* 2 Cato quosdam reprehendit, vertique in hostem, *Liv.* 3 Quam possit nostros quisquam reprehendere cursus, *Prop.* 4 = Discessum meum quasi reprehendere et subacutare voluit, *Cic.* 5 Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter.* 6 Non ipsi poterunt sensus reprehendere sese, *Lucr.*

Reprehendor, di. pass.

Reprehensio, ònis. f. A rebuking, blaming, or controlling; reprehension; a check, carping, censure, reprimand, reproof. = Culpæ reprehensio, et stultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic.*

Reprehensio, àre. freq. unde part. reprehensans. To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often, *Liv.*

Reprehensor, òris. m. A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller. Restat unum genus reprehensorum, *Cic.*

Reprehensus, part. 1 Caught again. 2 Reproved, censured. 1 *Suet.* 2 *Plaut.*

Repressor, òris. m. A restrainer, curb, or holder in. § Repressor cædis, *Cic.*

Repressus, part. 1 Stopped, hindered, discontinued. 2 Met. Repressed, restrained; kept, or held, in. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Id.*

Reprimo, ère, ressi, ressum, act. 1 To keep within bounds, to confine. 2 To contain, to hinder, to hold in. 3 To restrain, or repress. 4 To snub, or check, to discontinue. 1 Fluvium redundantem reprime, *Cic.* 2 = A præsentis supplicio se continui. P. R. et repressit, *Id.* 3 = Impetus hostium retardare et reprimere, *Id.* 4 Ter.

Reprimor, ni. pass. *Cic.*

Reprôbo, àre. act. To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike. X Quod ipsa natura adsciscit voluptatem et reprobat dolorem, *Cic.*

Reprômissio, ònis. f. A binding of one's self by promise, an engagement. = Sine cautione et reprômissione, &c. *Cic.*

Reprômittô, ère. act. To bind himself by promise, or covenant; to engage. X In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis reprômittô, semperque præstabo, *Cic.*

Reptabundus, a, um. adj. Creeping, or crawling along. Reptabundus me sequitur, *Sen.*

Reptatio, ònis. f. A creeping. Per manus et genus reptatio, *Quint.*

Reptatus, ùs. m. A creeping, or growing up. Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.*

Repto, àre. freq. [a rept] 1 To creep along, to dade, as when children learn to go. 2 To go softly, or slowly, like a snail. 1 *Plin.* 2 Silvas inter reptare salubres, *Hor.*

Répûesco, ère, bui. incept. To grow young and lusty again. = Senectus nec repubescere nec revirescere potest, *Col.*

Répûdiandus, part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda est. *Cic.* Répûdiatio, ònis. f. A refusal, a rejecting, or casting off; a divorce, a disavowing, a disowning. Repudiatio supplicium superbiæ coarctat, *Cic.*

Répûdiatus, part. Rejected, refused, abandoned, divorced, cast off, excepted against, disowned, *Ter.* = Eloquentia sprete et repudiata, *Cic.*

Répûdio, àre. act. 1 To divorce, as a man does his wife, or a woman her husband. 2 To refuse, to abandon, to cast off, to disown. 3 To reject and slight, to except against. 1 § Re-



puclure uxorem, *Suet. maritum*.  
 Quint. 2 ¶ Non, puto, repudiabim  
 in honore, quem in periculo recep-  
 istis, *Cic. 3* ¶ Populus legem ha-  
 flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.*

Repudiō, pass. *Cic.*

Repudiōsus, a, um. adj. To be di-  
 vorced, or put away; scandalous,  
 infamous. ¶ Repudiōsæ nupliæ,  
*Plaut.*

Repudiū, it. n. 1 A bill sent to break  
 off a marriage contract. 2 A divorce,  
 a putting away of one's wife. 1 Ea re  
 repudium renisit avunculum causā  
 meā, *Plaut.* 2 M. Lepidus Apuleiæ  
 uxoris caritate post repudium obiit,  
*Plin.*

Repūnāscō, ēre. incept. To grow a  
 child again. ¶ Aiunt solere senem  
 repuerascere, *Plaut.* = Si quis Deus  
 mihi largiatur ut repuerascam, et  
 in cunis vagiam, *Cic.*

Repugnans, tis. part. *Cic.* ¶ Conse-  
 quentia et repugnantia, *Id.*

Repugnāter, adv. Contrarily, crossly,  
 stubbornly, discontentedly, with re-  
 gret. ¶ Patienter accipere, non  
 repugnāter, *Cic.*

Repugnātia, æ. f. Contrariety, re-  
 pugnancy, opposition, resistance, con-  
 tradiction; antipathy, dissonance;  
 incompatibility. Induxit eam, quæ  
 videretur esse, non quæ esset, re-  
 pugnātia, *Cic.*

Repugno, āre. neut. 1 To repugn, to  
 cross, thwart, or oppose stiffly, to  
 act contrary to, to disobey. 2 To op-  
 pose, resist, or defend against. 3 To  
 dissuade. 1 § = Crudelitati alicujus  
 repugnare et resistere, *Cic.* 2 ¶  
 Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum,  
 sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* Ne  
 videar repugnare Ciceroni, [contra-  
 dict] *Quint.* 3 ¶ Cum id censuis-  
 set Cassius, Brutus repugnāverat,  
*Æc. Putreæ.*

Repullulāscō, ēre. incept. To bud  
 forth, burgeon, and spring, again.  
 Sīrpes novellis frondibus repullu-  
 lāscunt, *Col.*

Repullulō, āre. neut. To bud, or  
 sprout forth, anew. ¶ Repullulare  
 e radicibus, *Plin.*

Repulsa, æ. f. A repulse, a foil, a  
 denial. ¶ Nullam patiēre repulsam,  
*Or.* Accipere repulsam, *Cic.* ¶  
 Repulsam ferre, To miss a place at  
 an election, *Cic.* Sine repulsa fieri  
 consul, *Id.*

Repulso, āre. freq. To drive, or beat,  
 back often; to re-echo, to resound.  
 ¶ Colles collibus verba repulsant,  
*Lucr.*

Repulsus, part. 1 Driven, or beaten,  
 back. 2 Rejected, refused. 3 Often  
 stricken, or beaten upon. 1 *Virg.*  
 2 *Or.* 3 *Tib.*

Repulsus, ūs. m. 1 A putting, or  
 driving, back. 2 A striking again.  
 3 A reflection, or reverberation. 1 A  
 repulsu per vires resiliere, *Plin.* 2  
 Vipera prægnans dentium repulsu  
 virus fundit, *Plin.* 3 Crebro re-  
 pulsus rejectæ reddunt speculorum  
 ex æquore visum, *Lucr.*

Repūlicatio, ōnis. f. A polishing,  
 or sleeking, with the pumice, or slick-  
 stone; a polishing of the buds of trees  
 made rough with the frost. = Arbo-  
 rum repūlicatio et quædam polli-  
 tura, *Plin.*

Repūgno, ēre. act. To prick, or goad,  
 again; to met. To vex again, to do one  
 shrewd turn for another, *Cic. Raro*  
*occ.*

Repurgātus, part. Made serene, clear  
 ed. Iturgato fugiebant nubila  
 celo, *Or.*

Repūro, āre. act. To make clean;  
 to cleanse again, or diligently. ¶ Re-  
 purgare humum, *Or. Plin. hortum*,  
*Id.*

Repūro, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Repūtiō, ōnis. f. Consideration,  
 regard, *Plin.*

Repūto, āre. act. To think and think  
 again, to consider, to revolve. ¶ Eam  
 rem ipsam secum rectā reputavit viā,  
*Ter.* Qui sis, non unde natus sis,  
 reputa, *Liv.*

Repūtor, pass. *Val. Flacc.*

Rēquies, ēi. et ētis. f. 1 Rest, repose,  
 quiet, ease. 2 Refreshment. 3 Re-  
 spite, intermission. 1 ¶ Requiemem  
 querere ex magnis occupationibus,  
*Lucretius, Cic.* 2 Volutari in luto  
 suum est requies, ut lavatio homi-  
 nis, *Varr.* 3 = Tempus inane peto,  
 requiem, spatiumque luroi, *Virg.*

Requiescendum, gerund. In hac le-  
 ctione Cicero requiescendum putat,  
*Quint.*

Rēquiesco, ēre. incept. 1 To rest, to  
 lie at rest. 2 To sleep, to repose him-  
 self. 3 To live at ease, to be at quiet.  
 4 To rely, to acquiesce. 5 To take  
 delight, pleasure, or satisfaction, in.  
 6 To lie fallow. 7 Act. Also, to stay  
 and make quiet; to stop, or cause to  
 stop. 1 Puella defatigata petiit, ut  
 requiesceret in sella, *Cic.* 2 § Re-  
 quiescere longas noctes, *Tib.* 3 =  
 Ut requiescerem, curamque animi  
 remitterem, revertabar, *Cic.* Ubi  
 animus ex multis miseriis requie-  
 vit, *Sall.* 4 Nullus consilio aut  
 sermone requiescit, *Cic.* 5 *Quint.*  
 6 Requiescunt mutatis fētibz arva,  
*Virg.* 7 Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas  
 requieverat Arcos, *Prop.* Mutata  
 suos requierunt flumina cursus,  
*Virg.*

Rēquiesus, a, um. part. et adj. Hav-  
 ing rested and taken ease, that hath  
 lain untilled, or fallow. Requiesus  
 ager bene credita reddit, *Or.* Re-  
 quiescit terra, *Col.*

Rēquiro, āre. freq. To ask, seek, or  
 inquire, for a thing often, *Plaut.*

Rēquiro, ēre, sivi, sītum. act. 1 To  
 seek again, to look for. 2 To inquire,  
 search, seek, or look, for. 3 To ask,  
 or demand. 4 To seek in vain, not to  
 find. 5 To stand in need of. 1 Vesti-  
 gium requiro, quā aufugit nihī.  
*Plaut.* 2 § Ibo ac requiram fra-  
 trem, *Ter.* § Remedium ad rem  
 aliquam requirere, *Cic.* 3 Si quis  
 requirit a te, ruri, Romæ non sum,  
*Æc. Id.* 4 In quo maiorum nostro-  
 rum saepe requiro prudentiam, *Id.*  
 5 Virtus honesto mixta nullam re-  
 quirīt voluptatem, *Id.*

Rēquirit, rī. pass. *Quint. Cic.*

Rēquistus, part. 1 Sought for, de-  
 manded. 2 Requisite, necessary. 1  
*Cic.* 2 Requisite nature, The  
 needs of nature, *Sall. per Periphrasin.*

Res, rei. f. 1 A thing, a general name  
 of things incorporeal; (2) and some-  
 times also corporeal. 3 A fact, a  
 deed. 4 An affair, a concern. 5 A  
 cause in law. 6 A juncture, or pres-  
 ent occasion. 7 Ability, substance,  
 circumstances. 8 A purpose, or point  
 in hand. 9 A state, empire, or gov-  
 ernment. 10 Absol. The common-  
 wealth. 11 Any business, post, or  
 employment. 12 Money, wealth. 13  
 Profit, advantage. 14 An argument,  
 a subject, or matter treated of. 15  
 Per Euphem. Veneri. 16 Power,  
 valor, or perhaps fortune, or success.  
 17 A way, a manner. 18 The universe,  
 the world. 1 Res signate in mente,  
*Cic.* ¶ Non vocabulorum opificem,  
 sed rerum inquisitorem decet esse  
 sapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res severe, Busi-  
 ness, Nep. 2 Res quæ gignunt a  
 terrā, *Cic.* 3 Nihil neque ante rem,  
 neque præter rem, locuti sumus, *Ad*  
*Her.* 4 Omnem rem scio, ut sit  
 gesta, *Ter.* 5 Aut ad populum, aut  
 in iure, aut ad iudicem res est,  
*Plaut.* § ¶ Quando res redierunt,  
 In tertio, *Id.* Ubi res prolata  
 sumt, In the vacation, *Id.* Rerum  
 prolatio, A putting off the term, *Cic.*  
 6 Pro re natā Antonii colloquium  
 non est incommodum, *Id.* 7 Duo

talenta pro re nostrā decrevi esse  
 satis, *Ter.* ¶ Res secundæ, Pros-  
 perity, *Id.* adversæ, adversity, *Cic.*  
 angustia, *Hor.* Res suas sibi ha-  
 bere, A formula in divorcing a wife,  
 or a husband, *Plaut.* 8 Omite ista,  
 et ad rem redi, *Ter.* 9 Postquam  
 res Asiæ evetere visum superis,  
*Virg.* 10 Unus homo nobis cunctan-  
 do restituit rem, *Enn. ap. Cic.*  
 11 Summa est hominis in commu-  
 nem municipiū rem diligentia, *Cic.*  
 12 Posterior res inventa est, aurum-  
 que reperit, *Lucr.* Vir haud  
 magnā cum re, sed plenus fidei,  
*Enn. ap. Cic.* ¶ Rem facere, To get  
 wealth, *Ter.* 13 In rem suam ali-  
 quid convertere, *Cic.* ¶ E re meā,  
 tuā, &c. To one's own advantage, *Ter.*  
 Alicui rei esse, To be good for some  
 thing, *Id.* Rei nulli esse, Good for  
 nothing, *Plaut.* 14 Usus vetusto  
 genere, sed rebus novis, *Phædr.*  
 15 Ego cum illo, cum quo rem ha-  
 bebam, hospite, abii huc, *Ter.* 16  
 Res Romana erat superior, *Liv.* 17  
 Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur  
 nec socius sies, *Plaut.* 18 Domina  
 rerum Roma, *Or.* Res voluptatum,  
*Plaut.* Rem gerere, To manage an  
 affair, chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei ser-  
 vire, To be industrious, *Ter.* Abire  
 in malam rem, vel crucem, Formula  
 execrandi, et per Euphemismum,  
 Abi, quo dignus es, *Id.*

Rēsāvio, ire. neut. To rage and  
 bluster anew. Ne mota resāviat  
 ira, *Or.*

Rēsālūtatio, ōnis. f. A courteous  
 speaking to him that speaketh to you.  
 a re-salutation, *Suet.*

Rēsālūto, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To  
 salute one again. = Neminem resā-  
 lutas, despicias omnes, *Mart.*

Rēsānescō, ēre. neut. To return to  
 one's right sense again, to recover  
 one's senses. Animi resānit ardor  
*Or.*

Rēsarcio, ire, sarsi, sartum. act. 1 To  
 patch, to mend. 2 Met. To compen-  
 sate, or make amends for. 1 *Vid.*  
 Resarcior. 2 Damna resarcire, *Cic.*

Rēsarcior, iri. pass. To be mended.  
 ¶ = Fores effregit? restituerunt.  
 Vestem discidi? resarciatur, *Ter.*

Rescindens, tis. part. Cutting off,  
 abolishing, *Suet.*

Rescindō, ēre, scidi, scissum. act.  
 1 To cut off. 2 To cut, or break,  
 down. 3 To break through, or open  
 a passage. 4 To retrench, to stop up;  
 to break, or tilt, up. 5 To lance, or  
 open, a sore. 6 To abolish, cancel,  
 or make void; to set aside, to annul,  
 to repeal, or annul, an act, or law.  
 7 To renew. 1 Quod salx reliquerit,  
 vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2 *Vid.* Re-  
 scindor. 3 Utinam quidem rescin-  
 dere has quirem vias, *Sen.* 4 Alte  
 perossam terram rescindere, *Col.*  
 5 Siquis ferro poterit rescindere  
 summum ulceris os, *Virg.* 6 Acta  
 Antonii rescidistis, *Cic.* = Ut in-  
 iurias rescinderet, et irritas faceret,  
*Id.* 7 ¶ Quid me meminisse mal-  
 lorum cogis, et obductos annis re-  
 scindere luctus? *Or.*

Rescindor, ūi. pass. 1 To be cut, or  
 broken, down. 2 Met. To be made  
 void. 1 Pontem rescindi jabet,  
*Cæs.* 2 ¶ Mihi non videtur, quod sit  
 factum legibus, rescindi posse,  
*Ter.*

Rescio, ire, ivi, itum. act. To hear  
 and understand of a matter, to come  
 to the knowledge of it. Ne rescirent  
 Carthaginienses, *Liv.* Rescivit Am-  
 phitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Rescisco, ēre. incept. To come to  
 know, to advertise. Hi, quos par-  
 est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cum id  
 rescierit, *Cic.*

Rescissus, part. 1 Cut down, or as-  
 under; 2 Lanced, opened. 3 Met.  
 Abolished, made void, abrogated,



annulled. 1 *Nep.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 *Gloria rescissa cunctis, Claud.*

**Rescribo**, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To write back.* 2 *To write over again, in order to correct.* 3 *To pay money by bill.* 4 *To write against.* 1 *Ubi ubi rescribam ad ea, quæ queris, Cæs.* 2 *Cic.* 8 *Dictans, quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, Hor.* 3 *Rescribere legimem ad equum, To put the foot on horseback, Cæs.* 4 *Cujus libris de orthographia rescriptis, Suet.* § *Rescripti ei stomachosus, cum joco tamen familiari, Cic.*

**Rescriptor**, bi, pass. 1 *To be written back, to be answered, &c.* 2 *To be paid by bill.* 1 *Retulit ad senatum, quæ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, Suet.* 2 *Argentum rursus jube rescribi, Ter.*

**Rescriptum**, ti, n. *A rescript, or letter of an emperor, or prince, in answer to petitions, or other letters; a brevet. Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venas resolvit, Tac.*

**Rescriptus**, part. *Written again, new chosen.* 1 *Rescripta Bruto de Catoe, A work of Augustus so called, Suet.* *Cantus rescripti, Songs pricked and set down with musical notes, Cic.* *Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, Liv.*

**Rescandus**, part. 1 *To be cut down, to be reaped.* 2 *Met.* *To be cut off, or taken away, to be retrenched.* 1 *Op.* 2 *Cic.*

**Resco**, ēre, cui, ctum, act. 1 *To pare, clip, cut off, or out; to retrench.* 2 *To take clean away.* 3 *Met.* *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* 1 § *Resecare ungues, Val. Max.* *Resecare audacias ac libidines, Cic.* *Spem longam spatio brevi, Hor.* 2 § *Linguam rescere, Ov.* 3 *Neque id ad vivum rescere, Cic.*

**Rescor**, pass. *Plin. Jun.*

**Rescero**, ēre, act. 1 *To pray contrary to that he desired before.* 2 *To take off a curse, or excommunication.* 2 *To pray, or desire, again.* 1 *Idem sacerdotes rescere sunt coacti, qui eum deoverant, Nep.* 2 *Obsecro te, rescere, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, Plaut.*

**Resectio**, ōnis, f. [*a rescere*] *A paring, or cutting.* *Vinea quæ ex resectione nata est, Col.*

**Resectus**, part. [*a rescere*] *Cut, or pared off; shredded, shaven off, retrenched, &c.* § *Barba resecta, Id.*

**Rescitus**, part. [*a rescere*] *Following again, answering, replying, &c.*

**Resedo**, ēre, act. *To appease, or allay.* *Morbos reseda, Plin.*

**Resemen**, inis, n. *Any thing cut off; a paring, a chipping.* § *Resegmina ungulum, Plin.*

**Resemino**, ēre, act. *To sow again, to breed of its own seed.* = *Una est, quæ reparet, seseque reseminet, ales, Ov.*

**Reserans**, tis, part. *Met.* *Disclosing.* *Hospitalis reserans secreta, Val. Flur.*

**Reseratus**, part. *Opened, unlocked, &c.*

**Resero**, ēre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To open, to unlock.* 2 *To disclose, or discover.* 2 *To set open.* 1 § *Domus suas claudunt, aut reserant, Plin.* = *Urben reserare, et pandere portas, Virg.* 2 *Oracula reserabo augustæ mentis, Ov.* 3 *Ut reseret pelagus, argatque per æquora bellum, Luc.*

**Resero**, ēre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To sow, act, or plant, again, Col.*

**Reserori**, āri, pass. *To be opened.* *Reserari fores jussit, Val. Max.*

**Reservo**, ēre, avi, ātum, act. 1 *To keep for time to come.* 2 *To keep from another, to reserve.* 3 *To keep about.* 1 *Di præsentis fraudis pos-*

*nas in diem reservant, Cic.* *In congressum nostrum, Till we meet, Id.* 2 § *Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, Id.* 3 *Id. seq.*

**Reservor**, āri, ātus, pass. *Ex mediâ morte sum reservatus, Cic.*

**Rēsēs**, idis, adj. 1 *Idle, slothful, lazy.* 2 *Unaccustomed.* 1 *Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, Liv.* 1 *Reses aqua, Standing water, Varr.* 2 = *Resides animi, desuetæ corda, Virg.*

**Rēxer**, ēis, m. *The vine branch, which is cut and springs again, and bears more fruit than it did before, Col.*

**Rēsideo**, ēre, ādi, neut. 1 *To sit down.* 2 *To rest, or sit still.* 3 *To remain, or abide.* 4 *To continue, to reside.* 5 *To stick, or cleave, to.* 6 *To impend.* 7 *To decline.* 8 *To shrink, or sink, down; to abate.* 1 § *Residere, deinde spatiari, Cic.* 2 § *Residere esuriales serias, To sit idly, and fast, Plaut.* 3 *In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, Cic.* 4 *Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, Id.* *Etiam in nutu residet auctoritas, Id.* 5 *Cujus culpa in te residet, Id.* 6 *Periculum residet, et erit inclusum penitus in venis, Id.* 7 *Si montes resedissent, annes exaruisse, Id.* 8 *Cum tumor animi resedisset, Id.*

**Rēsido**, ēre, sēdi, neut. 1 *To abide, or continue, in a place.* 2 *To sit down.* 3 *To be assuaged, to be calm.* 4 *To go back, to retreat.* 5 *To fix, or settle his abode.* 1 § *Vienneusium vitia inter ipsos residit; nostra late vagantur, Plin. Ep.* 2 *Jungunt dextras, inediisque residunt ædibus, Virg.* 3 § *Cum morte residant aquæ, Ov.* *Tumida ex ira tum corda residunt, Virg.* 4 *Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, Id.* 5 § *Versans, Siculicis residore arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, Id.*

**Rēsidium**, ii, n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear; the residue.* § *Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, Cic.*

**Rēsidius**, a, um, adj. *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue, or remainder.* *Residue pecunie, Cic.* = *Residua et vetus simulata, Liv.* *Cupio nullam residuum solitudinem esse, Cic.*

**Rēsignatus**, part. *Resignate literæ, et inspectæ, Plaut.*

**Rēsigno**, ēre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To open what is sealed, to unsal.* 2 *To close, or fasten, up.* 3 *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* 4 *To discover, and declare.* 5 *To resign, or surrender.* 1 § *Resignare literas, Plaut.* *testamenta, Hor.* 2 *Dat somnus, adimittique, et lumbra morte resignat, Virg.* 3 *Cum omnium tabularum fidem resignasset, Cic.* 4 *O vates, venientia fata resigna, Ov.* 5 § *Si celeres quatit Fortuna penas, resigno quæ dedit, Hor.*

**Rēsiliendum**, ger. *Resiliendum ab his, quæ, Quint.*

**Rēsilio**, ire, lui, livi, et lii, ultimum, neut. 1 *To leap, skip, or start, back.* 2 *To rebound, to recoil; to bounce up.* 3 *To be obstinate.* 4 *To shrink in, or grow lank.* 5 *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* 1 *Pirata in aquas suas resiliunt, Flor.* 2 *A culmine tecti resiliit grando, Ov.* 3 *Quandoque resiliit vulnus, et curare scalpello oportet, Plin.* 4 = *Detracta mamma alumnus suo sterilescit illico, ac resiliit, Id.* 5 *Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiliit, Cic.*

**Rēsimus**, a, um, adj. *Having a crooked nose, crooked upward.* *Naribus resimis, patulisque, Col.* *Nares a fronte resimas, Ov.*

**Rēsina** \*, a, f. *Rosin, or the like gum, running out of trees, Col. Vitr.* *Rēsinaeus \*, a, um, adj. *Of, or like, rosin, Plin.**

**Rēsinaus** \*, a, um, part. 1 *Roasted; made, or mixed, with rosin.* 2 *Met.* *Soft, effeminate, debauched.* 1 § *Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, Mart.* 2 § *Resinata juvenus, Jun.*

**Rēsinosus** \*, a, um, adj. *Full of rosin pitch, or gum; gummy, clammy.* § *Medicamina resinosa, Col.* = *Pinquissima et resinossima bacca, Plin.*

**Rēsipio**, ēre, pui, neut. [*ex re et sapio*] 1 *To savor, or smell; to taste, or smack, of.* 2 *Met.* *To be wise, to come to one's wits.* 1 § *Rēsipit piecem, Plin.* 2 *Intelligo in resipisse, Ter.* *pro resipuisse.*

**Rēsipisco**, ēre, pui, neut. 1 *To repent, or return to a right understanding.* 2 *To come to one's wits, or senses again; to recover.* 1 *Ne interverneris dum resipiscit, Plaut.* 2 *Suet.*

**Rēsistitur**, inopers. *Resistance is made, Plin. Tac.* *Neque resisti (resistor, ti) posse arbitramur, Cic.*

**Rēsisto**, ēre, stiti, stitum, neut. 1 *To stand up, or rise again.* 2 *To stand still, to stay, to halt.* 3 *To stop, as in speaking.* 4 *To withstand, to resist, to hold against.* 5 *Met.* *To be good against.* 1 § *Nihil est, unde lapsi resistamus, Cic.* 2 *Resistere Romani, tanquam celesti voce jussi, Liv.* 3 *Incipit effari, mediæque in voce resilit, Virg.* 4 § *Cum legiones hostibus resistere, Cæs.* *Dum impudencie negotiatorum resisto, Cic. Absol.* *ad versus resistere, Nep.* 5 *Cervus herbâ cinare venenatis pabulis resistit, Plin.*

**Rēsolvō**, ēre, vi, lūtum, act. 1 *To untie, untie, unbind, or unbind.* 2 *To open, or undo.* 3 *To loosen, to make laxative.* 4 *To make void.* 5 *To mitigate, to relax.* 6 *To discover, to explain.* 7 *To pay back.* 8 *To abolish, to take off, or away.* 9 *To dissolve, soften, or melt.* 10 *To enfeeble, or weaken.* 11 *To consult to refute.* 12 *To scatter, or dissipate.* 13 *To acquit, or absolve.* 14 *To solve, or reduce.* 1 § *Si quem domus vinerit, ne sine jussu paria familiâ resolvat, Col.* 1 § *Vocem atque ora resolvit, To break silence, Virg.* 2 § *Acceptas literas resolvit, Liv.* *epistolam, Sen.* 3 § *Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solum teneat, Cels.* 4 = *Anie, pudor, quam te violo, aut tua jura resolvit, Virg.* 5 *Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, Id.* 6 *Ipsæ dolos tecti, ambagesque resolvit, Id.* 7 *Si resolvit argentum cum debeo, Plaut.* 8 *Una plagâ resolvit, To get off with one blow, Id.* 8 *Vectigal et onera commerciorum resolvimus, Tac.* 9 *Aceti acerbitas visque margaritis in tabem resolvit, Plin.* 10 *Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt, Ebor.* 11 *Resolvit ex parte diversa dicta difficile erit, Quint.* 12 *Dixidit humi fluctus, partesque resolvit in totidem, Ov.* 13 *Te piacula nulla solvent, Hor.* 14 § *Resolvit in pulverem, Col.*

**Rēsolvor**, vi, pass. *Cels. Ov.*

**Rēsolutio**, ōnis, f. *A loosing. Resolutio nervorum, The palsy, Cels.* *ventris, a lax, or looseness, Id.* *alva, Id.*

**Rēsolutus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Unbound, loosed.* 2 *Hanging down, dishevelled.* 3 *Loose, not coercive.* 4 *Enfeebled, enervated, weakened.* 5 *Broken up, ploughed, or digged.* 6 *Disolute, effeminate.* 7 *Overflowed.* 1 § *Resoluta vicia, Sd.* 2 *Resoluta comas puelle, Tib.* 3 § *Adstricta alios, alios resoluta, alius exercet.*



**Col. 4** = Sic juvenum corpora  
 fluxa et resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors  
 immatura videatur, *Col. 5* Resoluta  
 tellus, *Ov. 6* Resolutus in luxu et  
 otium, *Tac.* Resolutio cinereo,  
*Mart. 7* Resolutus Rheus, *Suct.*  
**Resonabilis**, æ. e. adj. Ringing, yield-  
 ing a sound again. § Resonabilis  
 Echo, *Ov.*  
**Resonans**, tis. part. Sounding, or  
 ringing, again with an echo; roar-  
 ing, *Tac. Catull.*  
**Resonantia**, æ. f. A sounding again,  
 an echo. Ubi non impediator reso-  
 nantia, *Vitr.*  
**Resonatur**, impers. A ringing sound  
 is made. In fidibus tuba resonatur  
 aut cornu, *Cic.*  
**Resono**, are, nui. neut. To sound, or  
 ring, again with an echo; to resound.  
 Reliquum sic e poculo eiecit, ut id  
 resonaret, *Cic.* Resonat clamoribus  
 æther, *Virg.*  
**Resonus**, a, um. adj. That sounds  
 again, that makes an echo; ringing,  
 resounding, § Resonus voces, *Ov.*  
 Ictus resonat, *Val. Flacc.* Resonat  
 ripæ, *Sil. valles, Luc.*  
**Resorbeo**, ère, bui, rptum. neut. To  
 swallow, or sup, again. § Vomit  
 totidem fluctus, totidemque resor-  
 bet, *Ov.* Spiritum cum stridore  
 per raritatem resorbet, *Quint.*  
**Resorbeor**, èri. pass. *Cic.*  
**Respecto**, ère, avi. òtum. freq. [a  
 respicio] 1 To look back often. 2 To  
 have frequent regard to; to respect,  
 or regard. 3 Met. To open, to gape.  
 1 Quid respectas? nihil periculi est,  
*Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.*  
 2 Si qua pios respectant numina,  
*Virg.* 3 Janua læti vasto respectat  
 hiatus, *Lucr.*  
**Respectus**, ùs. m. [a respicio] 1 A  
 looking back. 2 A sight, a spectacle.  
 3 Consideration, regard, or respect.  
 1 Effuse et sine respectu effugere,  
*Liv.* 2 Fugientibus miserabilem  
 respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.*  
 3 Cum respectum ad senatum et  
 bonos non haberet, *Id.*  
**Respergo**, ère, si, sum. act. To be-  
 sprinkle, to dash. Cum prætoris  
 oculos prædonum remi resperge-  
 rant, *Cic.*  
**Respergor**, gi. pass. *Ter.*  
**Respersio**, ònis. f. A besprinkling.  
 § Pignorum respersio, *Cic.*  
 § Sumptuum respersio, *Id.*  
**Respersus**, ùs. m. A sprinkling, or  
 dashing. Aves perspersu pinnarum  
 hostem obsecrantes, *Plin.*  
**Respicio**, ère, exi, ectum. act. 1 To  
 look back upon. 2 Absol. To look.  
 3 Met. To consider, or mind; to re-  
 gard, to respect. 4 To succor. 5  
 Also, to belong, to appertain. 1 Ve-  
 cors repente constitit, deinde res-  
 pexit, *Cic.* 2 Tam longe retro res-  
 picere non possunt, *Id.* 3 Nullum  
 remittis tempus, neque te respicias,  
*Ter.* Respicie ad me, *Id.* 4 Tace,  
 aliqua nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut.*  
 § Summa imperii ad hunc [Brutum]  
 respiciebat, *Cæ.*  
**Respicior**, ci. pass. *Cic.*  
**Respiramen**, inis. n. The passage of  
 the breath, the windpipe. = Vitales  
 vias et respiramina clausit, *Ov.*  
**Respiratio**, ònis. f. 1 A breathing,  
 or fetching of breath; respiration. 2 A  
 venting of exhalation, or steam. 1  
 = Intervalla, moræ, respirationes-  
 que in oratione defectant, *Cic.* 2 §  
 Respiratio aquarum, *Id.*  
**Respiro**, are, avi, òtum. act. et neut.  
 1 To take, or fetch, breath; to breathe.  
 2 To be refreshed, or eased. 3 To  
 have some respite, to recover. 4 To  
 breathe forth, and send out. 1 § =  
 Aspera arteria excipit animam a  
 pulmonibus, eandemque respirat  
 et reddit, *Cic.* 2 Ter. Sine respi-  
 rare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.*  
 Respirare a metu, To recover out of

a fright, *Cic.* 3 Si, armis positis,  
 civitas respiraverit, *Id.* 4 Malig-  
 num adra respirat pelago circumfusa  
 Nessis, *Stat.*  
**Resplendo**, ère, dui. neut. To shine  
 bright, to glitter. Resplendebat iis  
 vestis, argentum, &c. *Cic.* Tremula  
 infusa resplendent cœrula Phœbo,  
*Sil.*  
**Respondeo**, ère, di, sum. neut. 1 To  
 answer, to reply. 2 To re-echo. 3 To  
 agree, to act suitably, to correspond.  
 4 To appear, or answer, when one is  
 called. 5 To give counsel to those  
 that ask our advice. 6 To succeed, to  
 answer expectation. 7 To stand, or  
 be set, right over against. 8 To pay,  
 or satisfy. 1 § Aliud mihi respon-  
 des, ac rogo, *Ter.* § Respondere ad  
 quaestis, *Cic.* alioquus maledictis,  
*Ter.* 2 Non canimus surdis; re-  
 spondent omnia silvæ, *Virg.* 3 §  
 Respondere nobilitati pulchrum  
 est, *Quint.* Haudquâquam ad spem  
 eventus respondit, *Liv.* 4 Citatus  
 accusator non respondit, *Cic.* 5 Ru-  
 tilius magnum munus de jure re-  
 spondendi sustinebat, *Id.* 6 § Me-  
 dicina sæpius respondet, interdum  
 tamen fallit, *Cels.* 7 Contra elata  
 mari respondet Gnosia tellus, *Virg.*  
 8 § Fit saepe, ut ii, qui debent, non  
 respondent ad tempus, *Cic.*  
**Respondeor**, èri. pass. *Cic.*  
**Respondeo**, ère, di, sum. neut. To  
 answer, to agree, &c. *Mart. Manil.*  
**Responsio**, ònis. f. An answer; also,  
 agreeableness. Interpretatio indigna  
 responsione, *Cic.*  
**Responsito**, are. freq. [a seq.] To  
 answer often, to give counsel in law.  
 = Leges interpretari, et populo re-  
 sponsitare, *Cic.*  
**Responso**, are. freq. [a respondeo]  
 1 To answer, or echo. 2 To answer  
 saucily, to give cross answers. 3 To  
 resist, or oppose. 4 To agree with,  
 to suit with. 1 Neu quisquam re-  
 sponset, quando hæc ædes pulchrit  
 senex, *Plaut.* 2 Num quis servo-  
 rum deliquit? num ancillæ aut  
 servi tibi respondent? *Id.* 3 § Virtus  
 atque animus cœnis responsat opi-  
 mis, *Hor.* § Responsare cupidinibus,  
 To deny one's self. *Id.* 4 Ne gallina  
 malum responset dura palato, *Id.*  
**Responsor**, òris. m. A counsellor at  
 law, *Hor.*  
**Responsum**, i. n. 1 An answer, a re-  
 ply, a rejoinder. 2 An oracle, a pro-  
 phesy. 3 An opinion of the learned  
 in the law. 1 Ex illius ad nostra  
 responsa responsis intelligentur,  
*Cic.* 2 Si qua Phryges præ se hie-  
 rant responsa deorum, *Virg.* 3 Re-  
 sponsa atque decreta jurisconsulto-  
 rum, *Cic.*  
**Responsus**, ùs. m. Proportion, an-  
 swerableness, suitability, conformity,  
 analogy. Omnium linearum re-  
 sponsus, *Vitr.*  
**Res-publica**, rei-publicæ. f. A com-  
 monwealth, the public weal, a state,  
 passim. [Scrib. contract. resp.  
 remp. et R. P. item divise res pub-  
 lica.]  
**Respuer**, tis. part. Refusing, not  
 suffering, or admitting, *Plin.*  
**Respuo**, ère, pui, pûtum. act. 1 To spit  
 out again. 2 To dash, or spout, upon.  
 3 Not to abide; to cast, or throw,  
 back. 4 Met. To refuse, to reject, to  
 disgust, or dislike; to slight. 1 Ab-  
 se respuit liquorem, *Vitr.* 2 Magna  
 vi tigna trabesque respuit humor  
 aque, *Lucr.* 3 § Respuere secures,  
*Plin.* 4 = Dicere aliquid, quod  
 omnium mentes aspernentur et res-  
 puant, *Cic.*  
**Respuor**, pui. pass. *Cic.*  
**Restagnans**, tis. part. Overflowing,  
*Sil. Liv.*  
**Restagnatio**, ònis. f. An overflowing,  
 or running over, *Plin.*  
**Restagno**, are, avi, òtum. neut. To

run over, to overflow, to stagnate.  
 Mare succedit longius, lateque is  
 locus restagnat, *Cæ.*  
**Restans**, tis. part. 1 Resting. 2 Re-  
 maining. 1 Tac. 2 Virg.  
**Restat**, impers. It remains, *Cic.* pas-  
 sim.  
**Restauro** \*, are. act. To restore, to  
 make again; to repair, to revive, or  
 rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.  
 Restaurare theatrum igne haustum,  
*Tac.* † Instaurare, reficere, restitu-  
 tuere, *Cic.*  
**Restibilis**, e. adj. † Restibilis æg-  
 Which bears every year; sown, or  
 tilled, every year, *Col.* Restibilis  
 seges, Corn which arises from the  
 seed that was sown the year before,  
*Plin.* arbor, a tree which grows and  
 bears again, after it was thought to  
 be dead, *Id.*  
**Resticula**, æ. f. dim. A little rope,  
 or cord; a whip-cord. Alligato id  
 resticulâ, *Cato. Varr.*  
**Restillo**, To drop back again. Literæ  
 tuæ mihi quiddam quasi animulæ  
 restillâunt, *Cic.*  
**Restinctio**, ònis. f. A quenching, a  
 putting out, a stinting. Restinctio  
 sitis, *Cic.*  
**Restinctus**, part. 1 Quenched, put out,  
 extinguished. 2 Stinted, allayed.  
 1 § Restinctus ignis, *Cic.* 2 § Non  
 modo non restinctum bellum, sed  
 etiam inflammatum, *Id.*  
**Restinguo**, ère, xui, netam. act. 1  
 To quench, extinguish, or put out,  
 to stanch, to quify, to allay. 2  
 Met. To pacify, to appease. 3 To  
 destroy utterly. 1 Ignem restin-  
 guunt aqua, *Plaut.* § Sitim restin-  
 guere, *Virg.* 2 § Illum tibi ita  
 incensum dabo, ut non restinguas,  
 lacrymis si extillaveris, *Ter.* 3 §  
 Genus suum restinguere, *Plaut.*  
**Restinguo**, gui. pass. 1 To be put  
 out. 2 To be destroyed. 1 = Ignis  
 in aquam coniectus continuo res-  
 tinguitur, et refrigeratur, *Cic.* 2  
 Animus hominum sensusque morie  
 restingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.*  
**Restio**, ònis. m. A rope, or cord,  
 maker; also, one beat with ropes,  
*Plaut.*  
**Restio**, ire, ivi, Hum. neut. To be  
 tilled every year, *Col.*  
**Restipulatio**, ònis. f. An entering  
 into covenant upon articles, or terms;  
 a reciprocal engagement, a counter  
 bond. Récita istam restipulationem  
 charius, *Cic.*  
**Restipulor**, avi, òtum. sum. dep. To  
 make an answer in the law, to lay in  
 a pledge; to answer to an action, to  
 engage mutually, to enter into cove-  
 nant. Cur igitur decidit, et non  
 restipulatur? *Cic.*  
**Restis**, is. f. 1 A halter, or cord; a  
 rope, or cable. 2 The ends of gar-  
 lic, by which one head is tied to an-  
 other; or perhaps, some other tough  
 weeds, used in tying them together.  
 1 Restim tibi cape crassam, et sus-  
 pende te, *Plaut.* † Res ad restim  
 reddit, The matter is desperate, I may  
 go hang myself, *Ter.* Restim duc-  
 turo, To dance the hoy, *Id.* 2 Calvæ  
 vestes alio cepisue, *Mart.*  
**Restito**, are, avi, òtum. neut. 1 To  
 stay, or stop, often by the way. 2 To  
 draw back, to struggle. 1 Exi so-  
 ras, seceste, at etiam restitas? *Ter.*  
 2 = Ita me miserum restitudo  
 retinendoque lassum reddiderunt,  
*Plaut.*  
**Restitrix**, icis. f. She that rests, or  
 remains behind, *Plaut.*  
**Restituo**, ère, tui, tûtum. act. 1 To  
 put, or set, again in his first state.  
 2 To restore, render or yield again,  
 to surrender. 3 To repair, renew,  
 or make good. 4 To rally. 5 To set  
 in order, to set to rights. 6 § Re-  
 stituere se, to recover, to revive. 7  
 To pardon. 1 § Tu rem inopeditam



et perditam restituit? *Ter. Exules sine lege restituit, Cic. 2 = Ut illam suis restituit ac reddam, Ter. § Fraudata restituere, Cas. 3* *¶ Oppida vicosque, quos incendere, restituere jussit, Id. 4* *¶ Sepe restituit inclinatum aciem, Suet. Titinius aciem restituit, Liv. 5* *¶ Turbatas restituit comas, Ov. 6* *= Apes, si concaluerunt, restituit se, et reviviscunt, Varr. 7* *¶ Antonius Denticulam de alea condemnatura restituit, Cic.*

**Restituor, tui, pass.** 1 *To be restored, or set up again. 2 To come to themselves again, as wine after a fret. 3 To be made good. 1 Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Ter.*

**Restituito, ōnis. f.** *A restitution, or making good; satisfaction, a rebuilding. § Restituito fortunæ, Cic.*

**Restitutor, ōnis. m.** *A restorer. Lentulus restitutor salutis, Cic.*

**Resto, āre, stili, olim āvi, itum. neut. [ex re et sto]** 1 *To stay, or stand. 2 To remain. 3 To stand, or keep his ground. 4 Met. To stand in a thing, to face it out. 1 Hic nunc credit eā me hic restitisse gratiā, Ter. 2 Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam [statu] restaret, Cic. 3 Dum, vincunt Danaī, dum restat barbarus Hector, Prop. 4 In quā re nunc tam confideret restas, stulta, Ter.*

**Restrictæ, adv.** 1 *Straitly, sparingly, pinchingly. 2 Precisely, nicely, exactly. 1 = Cur id tam parce, tamque restrictæ, faciunt non intelligo, Cic. Restrictis legendum dare, Plin. Ep. ¶ Quamvis illud plerisime, illud restrictissime, feceris, Id. 2 Amicitia non observat restrictæ, ne plus reddat, quam acceperit, Cic.*

**Restrictus, a, um. part. et adj.** 1 *Hard, or fast, bound. 2 Close, not full. 3 Met. Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hilt-bound. 4 Also, restrained, straitened. 1 Restrictis ad terga manibus, Plin. 2 ¶ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fustis, Suet. 3 § Naturā ad largiendum restrictior, Cic. = tenax, Id. 4 ¶ Exanimis imperium non restrictum, nec perseverum volunt, Tac.*

**Restringo, ēre, nxi, itum. act. 1** *To restrain, to bind. 2 To stop, or stay. 3 To loose, or unbind. 1 Omnes homines ad custodiam pecuniæ natura restrinxit, Plin. Ep. 2 ¶ Restringere nauseam, Id. 3 ¶ Saltem si non arderent, dentes et restringerent, Should show their teeth, or grin, Plaut.*

**Resudo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut.** *To sweat out again. Cum ipsi solum ne modico quidem resudet humore, Curt.*

**Resulto, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. 1** *To leap back; to rebound, to hop, skip, or leap. 2 To resound, or echo. 1 Tela galeæ clypeoque resultant, Virg. ¶ Ne brevium contextu resulent syllabæ, Quint. 2 Vocis offensæ resultat imago, Virg.*

**Resumo, ēre, psi, ptum. act.** *To take up again, to resume. ¶ In vicem sumptas tabellas ponit, postitasque resumit, Ov. somnum, Suet. vires, Lucr.*

**Resuo, ēre, sui, sātum. act. unde part.** *Resutus. To rip and undo that which is sewed; to unstitch, Suet.*

**Resupinatus, a, um. part. Lying on his back, effeminate. Resupinati cessantia tympana Galli, Juv.**

**Resupino, āre, act. 1** *To turn upward, to lay one on his back. 2 Met. To turn upside down, to search into. 1 Regem umhonne resupinat, Liv. 2 Autam resupinat amici, Juv. Pone apprehendit pallio, resupinat, A. e. retro trahit, Ter.*

**Resupinor, pass. Plin.**

**Resupinus, a, um. adj. 1** *Turned*

*with the belly upward, lying along on his back. 2 Effeminate. 1 Jacuit resupinus humi, Ov. 2 Quint. ¶ Stans summos usque ad ungues, Mart.*

**Resurgens, tis. part. Rising up again, growing again, renewing. § Resurgentes herbar, Ov. Resurgens sævit amor, Virg.**

**Resurgo, ēre, surrexi, rectum. neut. 1** *To rise, or flourish, again; to be renewed. 2 To rise, or flourish, again. 3 Met. To recover, or become better. 1 ¶ Victa tamen vinces, eversaque Troja resurges, Ov. Relictis per quos resurgeret bellum, Tac. 2 Arundo cæsa secundius resurgit, Plin. 3 Resurgunt res Romanæ contra spem, Liv.*

**Resuscito, āre, act. To raise, or set up, again; to rouse, to awake. ¶ Positam resuscitat iram, Ov.**

**Retardatio, ōnis. f.** *A letting, stopping, or hindering. = Unde adhuc est bellum, nisi retardatione et morā? Cic.*

**Rétardo, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To hinder, let, stop, or stay; to retard. = Impedire et retardare impetum, Cic.**

**Rétardor, āri, ātus. pass. Cic.**

**Rétaxo, āre, act. To check, blame, or tax one, Suet. ¶ Redarguo.**

**Rête, is. n.** *A net; also a snare, or trap. Retia rara, plagæ, &c. Virg. Ter. ¶ Rete jaculum, A casting-net; a fote, or flew, net, Plaut.*

**Retectus, part. 1** *Discovered. 2 Also, close covered. 1 Res luce retectæ, Virg. 2 Retectis paulisper pedibus conquiescebat, Suet.*

**Rétēgo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1** *To lay open. 2 To disclose, to reveal. 1 § Jugulum pectusque retexit, Ov. occulta conjurationis, Tac. 2 Cæcum domus scelus omne retexit, Virg.*

**Rétēgor, gi, tectus. pass. Juv.**

**Rétēdo, ēre, di, sum. act. To unbend, to slacken. Lentos retendit arcus, Ov.**

**Rétēndor, pass. Quint.**

**Rétēntans, tis. part. Trying again. Retentans frenā dominus, Ov.**

**Rétentatus, part. Often assigned, or tried. Retentatis præcibus frustra, Ov.**

**Retentio, ōnis. f. 1** *A retaining, or keeping back; retention. 2 Met. A withholding, or deferring. 1 § Retentio aurigæ, Cic. 2 § Assensionis retentio, Id.*

**Rétento, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To try again, to re-attempt, or assay. Timide verba intermissa retentat, Ov. § Si studium fatale retentum, Id.**

**Rétento, āre, freq. To hold back, to stop. Cur me retentas? Plaut.**

**Retentus, part. [a retendo] Unbent, Ov.**

**Retentus, part. [a retineo] Kept, or detained; retained, held in, stayed, Cas. Cic.**

**Retentus, ōis. m. A holding back, a holding fast. Dextra vivos imitata retentus, Claud.**

**Rétēto, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1** *To unwind, untwist, untwine, or unwind. 2 Met. To do, or begin, a thing over again. 3 To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall. 1 Telas intertextas retexere, Stat. 2 Orationem meam retexo, Cic. ¶ Penelope telam retexere, To do and undo, Id. 3 Novi timores retexunt superiora, Id. § Retexere injurias, Id. ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexit orbem, Ov.*

**Rétētor, xi, pass. Op.**

**Rétētorus, part. Unwoven, unwound, discovered. Tela retexta dolo nocturno, Ov.**

**Rétētorius, ii. m. A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary. ¶ Mirmillo retinarius consequ-**

**latur, Quint. ¶ Retiaril secutoribus succubuerant, Suet.**

**Réticentia, æ. f. 1** *A holding one's peace, a concealing, or keeping one's self. 2 Particularly, the concealing the faults of a thing sold side bond. 1 ¶ Ex locutione, ex reticentia, Cic. 2 Etiam reticentia pona est a jurisconsultis constituta, Cic.*

**Réticeo, ēre, cui. act. To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word. ¶ Quicquid scit, fac me ut sciam, ne retice, Ter. ¶ Nihil neque temere dicere, nec astute reticere, debeo, Cic.**

**Réticeor, pass. Cic.**

**Réticulatus, a, um. adj. Made like a net, or lattice. ¶ Reticulate festetæ, Lattice windows, Varr.**

**Réticulum, i. n. dim. [a rete] 1** *A little, or casting, net. 2 A cowl of network for a woman's head. 3 A net, or little bag, of lawn, having small holes, filled with roses for a nosegay. 4 Also, a scarce, or little sieve; a boulder. 5 A twig basket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in. 6 A racket to play with at tennis. 1 Demisse reticuli in niari pile, Plin. 2 Reticulum conis implet, Juv. 3 Cic. 4 Col. 5 Reticulum panis vehere humero, Hor. 6 Reticulo pileæ laeves fundantur aperto, Ov.*

**Réticulus, i. m. 1** *A basket of osiers, a little net. 2 A lattice. 1 Plin. 2 Pro pariete reticuli e nervis sunt, ut perspicui in silvā possit, Varr.*

**Rétinaculum, i. n.** *Any manner of thing wherewith another is stayed and holden back; a strung, or tie; a stay; the cable of an anchor, or anchor rope; the halser of a ship, the rein of a bridle. Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, Virg.*

**Rétinens, tis. part. et adj. § Juris sui dignitatibus retinens, Cic.**

**Rétinentia, æ. f. Met. A keeping holding, or retaining, in memory. Actuarum retinentia rerum, Lucr.**

**Rétineo, ēre, nui, tentum. act. 1** *To hold, or keep, back, or in. 2 Met. To restrain, or govern. 3 To retain, or preserve. 4 Absol. To hold. 5 To hold fast, to remember, to keep in remembrance. 6 To hold one up that he full not. 7 To keep and maintain. 8 To keep to himself, to purloin. 9 To delight. 10 To forbear. 1 Nisi jam profecti sunt, retinebis homines, Cic. ¶ Nec frenā remittit, nec retinere valet, Ov. 2 Pudore et liberalitate liberos retinere satius esse credo, quam metu, Ter. 3 ¶ Si senectus quis suum retinet, i nemini emancipata est, Cic. 4 Instrā matu retinebat arcum, Id. 5 § Memoria retinere, Id. 6 Ah! retine me, obscuro, Ter. 7 Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, Cic. 8 = Pecuniam acceptam nominæ judicii retinere et suppressum, Id. 9 Ordo annuam medicentia nos retinet, Id. 10 Non retinet lacrymas, Ov.*

**Rétineor, eri, pass. 1** *To be retained. 2 To be held fast. 3 To be restrained, or hindered. 1 Patriæ retineri amore, Ov. Epulis retentus et alid est, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Ov. Quint.*

**Rétondeo, ēre. act. unde part. retonsus. To clip, or shear. § Seges retonsa, Plin.**

**Rétōno, āre. neut. To make a great noise, to sound, or thunder, again. Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retenton, Catull.**

**Retorquens, tis. part. Turning back. § Terga retorquens, Virg.**

**Rétorquero, ēre, rsi, rtum. act. 1** *To writhe back. 2 To turn, or cast back. 3 To bandy, or toss, to and fro. 4 To untwist, or unwreath. 5 To reflect. 1 Ne alligator retorquet sarnentum, sed tantum inflexum deviciat.*

Col. 2 § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 3 Non fūne quis me facile retraxerit, et tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* 4 ¶ Telas retorquere, rursusque texere, *Plin.* 5 Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.*

Rétorqueor, éri, pass. 1 To be turned back, to be retorted. 2 To be turned round, to be wheeled about. 1 Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 2 Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cas.*

Rétresco, ére, incept. To grow dry with parching heat. § Sata retorscunt, *Col.*

Rétorride, adv. As it were burnt with the sun, or dry with heat; scorchedly. Herba retorride nata, *Plin.*

Rétorridus, a, um, adj. 1 Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shriveled, wrinkled with age, wainscot-complexioned. = Detritus, *Sen.* 2 That has often escaped the trap, or rather bridle-colored. 1 § Prata retorrida, *Varr.* 2 Mus retorridus, *Phadr.*

Rétostus, part. Toasted, parched, scorched, *Plin.*

Retractans, tis, part. 1 Headstrong, resty, struggling, and drawing back. 2 Met. Reflecting, revolving. 1 Col. 2 *Id.*

Retractatio, ónis, f. 1 A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion; a palinodiy. 2 A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay. 1 Sine retractatione libere dicere, *Col.* 2 = Confucies, et quidem sine ullâ dubitatione et retractione, *Cic.*

Retractatus, a, um, part. et adj. Corrected, amended, revised, perused. Materia rursus a me retractata, *Quint. Cic.*

Retracto, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To handle, or touch, again. 2 To treat of, or consider, again. 3 To peruse and look over. 4 To dress, ramp up, and order afresh. 5 To repeal, and make void. 6 To retract, to recant and unsay. 7 To correct, or amend. 8 Neut. To draw back, to hang an arse, to dodge, or boggle. 9 To consider and bethink himself. 1 Neve retractando nondum columbia rum-pam vulnera, *Or.* 2 Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 3 = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent, retractare et tanquam relegere, *Cic.* 4 Retractare pedemata, partesque eorum pulvis dedolare, *Col.* 5 *Vid.* pass. 6 = Nihil est quod dicta retractant ignavi Æneades, nec, quæ pigèrè, recusent, *Virg.* 7 Egi magnas et graves causas, has desino retractare, *Plin.* *Ep.* 8 ¶ Sive retractabis, sive proproberis, moriendum est, *Cic.* 9 *Vid.* Retractans, No. 2.

Retractor, âri, âtus, pass. 1 To be revised. 2 To be made void, or null, &c. 1 Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj.* ad *Plin.*

Retractus, part. [a retrahor] et adj. or, comp. 1 Drawn, or pulled, back. 2 Taken, seized, and brought back. 3 Also, far removed. 1 ¶ Ita mœstus reddit, ut retractus, non reversus, videretur, *Cic.* 2 Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* 3 § Hispanis retractus a mari murus erat, *Liv.* Retractori paulo cubiculum, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Retraho, ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To draw, or pull, back. 2 To withdraw. 3 To recover again. 4 To restore, to preserve. 1 ¶ Quo fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Postquam non potest retrahere a studio, *Ter.* 2 ¶ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* 3 § Ad ictu se retrahere, *Or.* 4 Uno prelio Thebas ad interitum retraxi Epaminondus, *Nep.*

Retrahor, pass. Tac. Retribuo, ére, bui, bûtum, act. To render, or give, again; to recompense, to restore, to repay. Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.*

Retribui, bui, pass. *Liv.* Retrimentum, i. n. The sediment, or dregs, of any thing. Retrimentum olei, & arr. plumbi, *Cels.*

Retro, adv. [a re; ut ab in, intro] 1 Behind, back, backward, on the back side. 2 Before, or in times past. 1 ¶ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, et a tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* 2 Ne cujusquam retro habeatur ratio, *Plin.* *Ep.*

Retroactus, part. Driven back again, inverted, read backward, *Quint.*

Retroago, ére, égi, actum, act. To drive, or throw back. Quos non honores fortuna retroegit, *Plin.* ¶ Ordinem retroagere, To begin at the wrong end, *Quint.*

Retrocêdo, ére, cessi, cessum, neut. unde part. retrocedens. To go, or give, back; to retire, to recoil, to flinch, *Liv.*

Retroctus, a, um, adj. ex part. Crooked. § Retroctia cornua, ultro citroque ducta, *Lucr.*

Retrôddô, ére, xi, ctum, act. To bring, or draw, backward. Necesse erat rursus retrôddere, *Virg.*

Retrôêo, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To go back, to return, *Plin.*

Retrôgrâdior, di, gressus, dep. To recoil, to turn back, to go backward. Ob id retrôgraditur in pascendo, *Plin.* Ab his retrôgradiuntur ad solem, *Id.*

Retrôgrâdus, a, um, adj. Going backward, retrograde. Mercurius in Tauro retrôgradus, *Plin.*

Retrosiens, part. Receding, *Sen.*

Retrôlego, ére, act. To sail back, unto, or by. Curva litora retrôlego, *Quint.*

Retrorsum, adv. Backward. Rejette retrorsum Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ¶ Advorsum, *Id.*

Retrorsus, adv. Backward. Cedentem impellit retrorsus in æquora pontum, *Sil.*

Retrorsus, a, um, adj. Turned backward. § Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.*

Retrûdo, ére, si, sum, act. To thrust back. Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Ep.*

Retrûsus, a, um, part. [a retrudor] 1 Hidden. 2 Met. Abstruse, difficult. 1 = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic.* 2 = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitus retrusa atque abdita, *Id.*

Rétundo, ére, tûdi, tûsum, ct nsum, act. 1 To blunt, or dull; to turn the edge of a thing. 2 Met. To quell, allay, repress, or silence. 1 Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic.* Met. Argumentum asserunt, quod ascias retundat, *Plin.* 2 Improbiteret alicujus retundere, *Quint.* Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic.*

Rétundor, di, pass. *Plin.* Pan Rétunsus, part. Quelled, *Plaut.*

Rétusus, a, um, part. 1 Blunted, dulled, quelled. 2 Adject. Dull, blunt. 1 ¶ Retusum et crassum ferramentum, *Col.* Met. Rebus retusis, fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 2 ¶ Aliæ agrorum partes acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.*

Révalesco, ére, lui, incept. To grow well again, to recover his health. Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possum, *Or.*

Révanesco, ére, incept. unde revanuit. To vanish away again. Animi revanuit ardor, *Or.*

Révêho, ére, xi, ctum, act. 1 To bring, or carry, back again. 2 To import. 1 § Teia ad Graios revexit, *Or.* Nec mater domum cœrula te

revehet, *Hor.* 2 Ex Syriâ revehuni styrcem, *Plin.*

Révêhor, li, pass. To be carried back, *Liv.* Revehi equo, *Id.* Ad superiorem ætatem revehi, To go back in discourse to the former age, *Cic.*

Révêllo, ére, velli, vulsum, act. 1 To pluck, pull, or tear off, out, or away. 2 To plough, or break, up. 3 To extirpate. 1 Nec prius illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revellisti, *Cic.* 2 ¶ Prima Ceres curvo dentie revellit humum, *Id.* 3 § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Id.*

Révêllor, li, pass. *Cic.*

Révêmo, ire, vênî, ventum, nev. To come again, to come back, or return. Cum miles domum revenisset, *Cic.* § Revenir ex inimiciâ in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Révênitur, ventum est, impers. People come again, or are restored. ¶ Si reventum est, in gratiam, If they be reconciled, *Plaut.*

Révêra, adv. In very deed, truly, verily in good earnest. Hoc cum reverâ ita sit, *Cic.*

Révêrbêro, âre, act. To strike, or beat, back again; to reverberate. Sen. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.*

Révêrbêror, pass. *Sen.*

Révêrens, tis, part. et adj. 1 Revering, fearing. 2 Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to. 1 *Cic.* Nihil reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* 2 Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* § Probus et reverentissimus mei, *Plin.* *Ep.* Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Or.*

Révêrenter, adv. With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly. = Reverenter et fideliter colere amicos, *Plin.* *Ep.* Ceremoniarum veteres et præceptas reverentissimè coluit, *Suet.* Quæ quidem reverentius fuerit reservari, *Plin.*

Révêrentia, æ, f. 1 Regard, respect. 2 Reverence, awe, submission. 3 Fear, concern for. 1 Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic.* 2 Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit? *Plin.* 3 Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.*

Révêreor, éri, veritus, dep. 1 To stand in awe of, to fear. 2 To reverse, to have in reverence. 1 Ne reverentur, quo minus redea domum, *Ter.* 2 = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reverentur et colimus, *Cic.*

Révêro, ére, act. To sweep back, or over again. ¶ Réverram, hercle hoc, quod converti modo, *Plaut.*

Révêrsio, et ant. Rêvôrsio, ónis, f. A coming back again. ¶ Quam valde ille leditus, vel potius reversione meâ, lætatus est? *Cic.* Reversionem ad terram faciunt, They land again, *Plaut.* = Reversio et motus febrium, A paroxysm, or fit, *Cic.*

Révêrtens, tis, part. 1 Turning over et Met. Revolving, reflecting. 2 Re turning. 1 = Dubitans, circum spectans, hesitans, nulla adversa revertens, &c. *Cic.* 2 Serâque rever tens nocte domum, *Virg.*

Révêrto, ére, ti, sum, act. 1 To turn back, to tumble over; Met. To resolve. 2 To return, or come again. 1 *Cic.* 2 Ipse reverti Fornias, *Id.*

Révêrtor, ti, versus, dep. To return, to come back, or again. ¶ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominia reverti, *Cic.* § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, To become friends again with one, *Sen.*

Révêdeo, ére, di, sum, act. To go back to see. Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut.*

Révêlesco, ére, lui, incept. To become vile, and of no account. Virtuti periculum non est, ne admodum oculis revilescat, *Sen.*



**Revinciens**, tis. part. Mentem amore revinciens. *Catull.*  
**Revincio**, ire, nxi, nctum. act. To tie, or bind; to gird. Latus ense revincit, *Prop.*  
**Revincior**, iri, nctus. pass. *Cas.*  
**Revincio**, ère, vici, victum. act. To convince, to disprove, to confute. § Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.*  
**Revincor**, ci. pass. To be convicted, *Cic.*  
**Revinctus**, part. 1 Bound fast. 2 Encircled, surrounded. 1 *Virg.* 2 *Id.*  
**Reviresco**, ère, rui. incept. 1 To become green again; to revive; to flourish. 2 To grow young again. 3 To take heart again. 1 Longo revirescit in vivo gloria, *Sil.* 2 Arte numm parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov.* 3 = Effluerent se aliquando, et ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.*  
**Revisito**, are. freq. To revisit, or go to see again, *Plin.*  
**Reviso**, ère, si, sum. act. 1 To return, or come again, to see. 2 To revisit, or repay a visit. 3 To return. 1 Revisito quid agant, *Ter.* 2 Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic.* 3 = Inde redit rabies eadem, et furor ille revisit, *Lucr.*  
**Revivisco**, ère, revixi, ctum. incept. 1 To recover life. 2 Met. To revive again; to grow, or come up again. 1 X Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ob.* 2 X Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat, et recreetur, *Cic.*  
**Reuincor**, òris. m. A servant, or attendant, to a physician or surgeon, who anointed them that used wrestling, and such other exercises, *Plin.*  
**Revocabilis**, e. adj. 1 That may be recalled. 2 Also, that may be recompensed. 1 Factorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop.* Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov.* 2 Dannum, *Claud.*  
**Revocamen**, inis. n. A recall, or calling back. Accipio revocamen, *Ov.*  
**Revocatio**, ònis. f. A recalling, or calling back. = Recepti signum aut revocationem a bello audire non possumus, *Cic.*  
**Revoco**, are, avi, àtum. act. 1 To recall, to call back. 2 To bring, or restore. 3 To reassume, or begin anew. 4 To call in, to call for. 5 To refer, judge, or try. 6 To withdraw. 7 To invite again. 1 Candida quamvis milles puella euntem revocat, &c. *Catull.* 2 Senatam ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, *Cic.* 3 Gradum revocare, To bring back, *Virg.* 3 § Studia interminosa revocare, *Cic.* 4 = Pecunia, quam revocare a privatis, et exigere jam coepi, *Plin. jun.* 5 Ad que exempla me revocis? *Cic.* 7 Revocare se, To change his mind, *Id.* 6 § A cupiditate revocare, *Id.* 7 X Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit; ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.*  
**Revocor**, àri, àtus. pass. *Liv.* Tac. *Cic.*  
**Revolo**, are, avi, àtum. neut. 1 To fly back again. 2 Met. To hasten. 1 X Aves advolant et revolant, *Varr.* Cum medio cœles revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* 2 His auditis, revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Puerc.*  
**Revolutilis**, e. adj. That may be rolled, or tumbled, back again. Syncope, cui rotas revolutibile pondus habebis, *Ov.*  
**Revolvere**, ère, lvi, lûtum. act. 1 To roll, or to tumble, over, or back again; to turn over. 2 To go over again. 3 Met. To undergo, to suffer. 4 To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again. 5 To peruse again. 1 Gellidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiore, *Col.* 2 *Sil.* 3 Revolvere casus da, pater, Iliacos Teucriis, *Virg.* 4 Quid ego hac ingratâ re-

volvō? *Id.* 5 Tuas adversus te orgines revolvam, *Liv.*  
**Revolver**, vi. pass. To revert, *Cic.*  
**Ad irritum revolvit**, To come to naught, *Tac.*  
**Revolutus**, a, um. part. 1 Tumbled, brought, or turned, back again. 2 Wound off. 3 Returning. 1 Suffosso revolutus equo, *Virg.* 2 Excussis manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Id.* 3 Revolutus ad dispensationem inopie, &c. *Liv.* Ad vitia, Tac. in eandem vitam, *Ter.*  
**Revômo**, ère, mui, nitum. act. To vomit, spew, or cast, up again; to disgorge. Dracones avium plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.*  
**Reus**, a, um. adj. 1 Avaigned, impleaded. 2 Obligated to perform, obnoxious. 1 Reos appello, non eos modo, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic.* 2 Inter damnatos magis quam inter reos, Tac. 3 Reus rei capitalis, Tried for his life, *Cic.* avaritia, *Id.* injuriarum, sued upon an action of trespass, Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, impeached of bribery, *Cic.* majestatis, tried for treason, *Suet.* 2 Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.*  
**Reus**, i. m. subst. 1 The defendant in a process, he that is accused, or sued. 2 Also, a surety, one bound for another. 1 X Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fannius, *Cic.* 2 Cum se tanti exitii reum clamitaret, Tac.  
**Revulsio**, ònis. f. A pulling up; a plucking away, or back; revulsion. Unius schedæ revulsio, *Plin.*  
**Revulsus**, a, um. part. Pulled off; plucked, or torn, up, or away. Nisi septis revulsis, introiri non potest, *Cic.* Caput a cervice revulsam, *Virg.*  
**Rex**, régis. m. 1 A king, under which also a queen is included. 2 The king of Persia. 3 A prince of the blood. 4 Also, a ruler, or governor; a chief, a great man. 5 A tutor, or pedagogue. 6 A great, or rich man. 7 A patron. 8 A titular, or nominal, king; a chief governor. 9 A tyrant. 1 Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati missi sunt, *Liv.* 2 Rex semper maximas agebat gratias, *Ter.* 3 Cum maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controversias regum componere, *Cas.* 4 Regem me esse oportuit, *Ter.* 5 Memor actæ non alio regis pueritiæ, *Hor.* 6 Regibus hic mos est, ubi equos mercantur, oportet inspicunt, *Id.* 7 = Fructus amicitia magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* 8 Lacedæmonii duos semper habebant reges, nomine magis quam imperio, *Nep.* Prætor factus est Humibal, postquam rex fuerat, *Id.* 7 Reges ararii, The managers of the treasury, *Cic.* Rex vini, The king of good fellows, the master of the revels, *Hor.* 9 Impune quilibet facere, id est regem esse, *Sall.*  
**Rhaciunus**, i. m. A fish of a brown dan color, *Plin.*  
**Rhædonia**, æ. f. A kind of herb which comes from beyond Pontus. Ruell. takes it to be the same with the Rha Ponticum, *Plin.*  
**Rhagion**, æ. ii. n. A little venomous spider, with very short feet, *Plin.*  
**Rhagoides**, æ. f. The third coat which encompasses the eye, wherein is the hole by which we see, *Cels.* Lat. Uvea, iris.  
**Rhannus**, æ. i. m. A white brenble, called rhann, or Christ's thorn; buck-thorn, the rheinberry bush, *Plin.*  
**Rhapsodia**, æ. f. A rhapsody, or book of Homer's poems. Versum illum Homeri retulit ex rhapsodiæ, *Nep.*

**Rhæda**, æ. f. A chariot coach, calash, or caroches. Hanc epistolam dictari sedens in rhæda, *Cic.* 1 Capas rhæda, The coach-box, *Vitr.*  
**Rhædarius**, æ. i. m. adj. Of, or serving for, a cart, chariot, or coach. Rhædarius mulus, *Varr.*  
**Rhædarius**, ii. m. A carter, a charioteer, or coachman. Adversus rhædarium occidit, *Cic.*  
**Rhêno**, ònis. m. A thick garment for red, or made of skins, covering the shoulders and breast; a caroch, or jacket, made of skins, *Sall.* *Cas.*  
**Rhêtor**, æ. òris. m. A rhetorician, or rhetorick-master. Rhêtores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.*  
**Rhêtorica**, æ. òrum. pl. n. æ. præcepta, Books, or precepts, of rhetoric, *Cic.*  
**Rhêtorica**, æ. vel Rhêtorice, m. f. Rhetoric, oratory, the art of speaking handsomely. Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugna, similem dicebat, quod latius loquerentur rhêtores, dialectici compressum, *Cic.*  
**Rhêtorice**, æ. adv. Rhetorically, like an orator. X Rhêtorice navis ad disputare quam dialectice? *Cic.*  
**Rhêtoricior**, æ. More orator-like, more eloquent, *Cic.*  
**Rhêtoricus**, æ. a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, rhetoric; rhetorical. More rhetorice loqui, *Cic.*  
**Rhêtoricus**, æ. i. m. sc. liber. A book of rhetoric, *Quint.*  
**Rheumaticus**, æ. a, um. adj. Rheumatic, that is troubled with rheum, *Plin.*  
**Rheumatismus**, æ. i. m. [a rheuma] A flux, the disease of rheum, a rheumatism. = Rheumatismos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.*  
**Rhexia**, æ. f. herba proprio nomine Onoclitis dicta, *Plin.*  
**Rhina**, æ. f. A skute, *Plin.*  
**Rhinoceros**, æ. òtis. m. 1 The rhinoceros, a beast which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upwards, some take it for the unicorn. 2 Also, a vessel with a long spout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed. 1 *Plin.* 2 Magna cum rhinocerate lavari, *Juv.* 3 Rhinocerotis nasus, A turning up of the nose in scoffing and cursing, *Mart.*  
**Rhizagra**, æ. f. A surgeon's instrument to draw out a splinter, bone, or tooth, *Cels.*  
**Rhizias**, æ. m. The juice of the root laserpitium, *Plin.*  
**Rhizotomus**, æ. i. m. A gatherer of roots; also, a kind of vine, *Plin.*  
**Rhodinus**, æ. a, um. adj. Lat. Roseous. Of, or belonging to, roses, made of roses. § = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.*  
**Rhodites**, æ. m. A precious stone of a rose color, *Plin.*  
**Rhoddolapine**, æ. i. A shrub bearing a flower like a rose, and a leaf like the laurel, or bay, *Plin.*  
**Rhoddendros**, æ. i. f. et Rhoddendron, i. n. *Plin.* A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger, called an oleander. = Rhododendros no nomen quidem apud nos invenit Latinitum: rhododapinen vocant, ut nerium, *Plin.*  
**Rhodora**, æ. f. An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a rose, *Plin.*  
**Rhoicus**, æ. a, um. adj. Fluid. Modici rhoicis utuntur ad coctum, *Plin.*  
**Rhoites**, æ. m. Pomegranate wine, *Plin.*  
**Rhombus**, æ. i. m. 1 A spinning-wheel, reel, whirl, or turn. 2 A kind of rolling instrument, with which witches used to fetch the moon out of heaven. 3 A fish called a bit, or turbot. 1 *Qv.* 2 Descriptio magico





**Or.** 2 Respire rivalet divorum, *Juv.*  
**Rivalitas**, ātis. f. *Rivalship*. Vitiosa aemulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic.*  
**Rivulus**, i. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill; Met. A consequence, an effect.*  
 X Parvi ingenii est rivulus consecrari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.*  
**Rivus**, i. m. *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle, or natural current.* X Rivorum a fonte deductio, *Cic.* ¶ E rivo flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill, Ov.* Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body, Plin.*  
**Rixa**, æ. f. 1 *A buffeting, mauling, or fighting.* 2 *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding, or scolding; a strife, a quarrel, or dispute; altercation, jar, debate.* 1 X Jurgia primum, mox rixa inter Balaivos et legionarios, prope in prelium exarsere, *Tac.* § Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* 2 = Ecce autem nova turba, atque rixa, *Cic.*  
**Rixator**, dris. m. *A brawler, a quarrelor, Quint.*  
**Rixor**, āri, ātus sum. dep. [a rixa] 1 *To buff, maul.* 2 *To brawl, to scold; to strive and quarrel.* 3 *To resist, to be reluctant.* 1 *Id.* Rixa, No. 1. 2 § Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixentur cupiditas et timor, *Sen.* 3 § Rixantur herbæ, *Varr.* Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*  
**Rixosus**, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight, full of brawling, or squabbling, Col.*  
**Rôbigia**\*, um. n. pl. *A feast to the god Robigus, in order to deprecate blasting and mildew, Varr.*  
**Rôboreus**, a, um. adj. *Made of oak, or such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* § Roboreus pons, *Ov.*  
**Rôboro**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. *To strengthen, or make strong, to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic.*  
**Rôboro**, âri, âtus. pass. *To be strengthened, or confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic.*  
**Rôbur**, dris. n. 1 *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* 2 *Met. Strength of body, mind, or of any thing generally.* 3 *Courage, or stoutness; force, ableness to endure and hold out.* 4 *Also, the stocks, or some such place in a prison.* 1 = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* § Robur cavum, *The Trojan horse, Id.* § nodosum, a club. *Ov.* 2 Si satis ætatis ac roboris habere, *Cic.* 5 = Quantum in ejus animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Id.* 4 Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, et in robore et in tenebris expiret, *Liv.*  
**Rôburneus**, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* § Fruges roburneæ, *Acorns, oak-mast, Col.*  
**Rôbustus**, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* § Robustæ materies, *Varr.* Palis robusteis locus configurat, *Vitr.*  
**Rôbustus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of oak.* 2 *Hard, lusty, uale.* 3 *Hardy, sturdy.* 4 *Strong, firm.* 5 *Yielding a strong nourishment.* 1 § Robustus carcer, *Plaut.* 2 = Satelles robustus et valens, *Cic.* § Robustus in clamando, *Id.* 3 Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Id.* 4 Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id.* ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* 5 § Robusti cibi, *Cels.*  
**Rôdens**, tis. part. *Gnawing, Cic.*  
**Rodo**, ère, rōsi, rōsum. act. [a rado] 1 *To gnaw.* 2 *To gnash.* 3 *To eat or wear away.* 4 *Met. To backbite, or speak ill of.* 1 § Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* 2 Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* 3 Flupina

rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 4 = More nomen invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellunt, *Cic.*  
**Rôdor**, di. pass. *Ov.*  
**Rôgâlis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a funeral.* § Flammæ rogales, *Ov.*  
**Rôgandus**, part. 1 *To be asked.* 2 *To be chosen, &c.* 1 = Rogandi sunt, orandique, *Cic.* 2 § Consulibus rogandis, *Id.*  
**Rôgatio**, ônis. f. 1 *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire, or request.* 2 *The proposing of a bill to pass the senate.* 1 X Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* 2 Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.*  
**Rôgâtuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parliament bill, Cic.*  
**Rôgator**, dris. m. 1 *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* 2 *The speaker of parliament, the chairman of a committee.* 1 X Hæc epistola non suavis est, sed rogatoris, *Cic.* 2 Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*  
**Rôgatus**, part. 1 *Asked, desired, entreated.* 2 *Courted, wooed.* 3 *Made, ordained, established.* 1 *Cic.* 2 Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov.* 3 Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.*  
**Rôgatus**, ūs. m. 1 *A desire, a suit.* 2 *A question.* 1 Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic.* 2 X Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.*  
**Rôgâtio**, ônis. f. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*  
**Rôgio**, âre. freq. 1 *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* 2 *To invite.* 3 *To inquire.* 1 Patrem adit, rogat, ut suiniseretur, *Plin.* 2 Ego cesso rogitare ad cenam ut veniat? *Ter.* 3 Satin' sanus es, qui me id rogitas? *Id.*  
**Rôgo**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To beg, crave, or desire; to entreat, or request.* 2 *To demand.* 3 *To inquire.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* 1 A quam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquid aliquid, *Cic.* ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* 2 X Rogavi pervenissem Agrippam? dixit pervenissem, *Cic.* Roget quis, *A form in anticipating, or obviating, an objection, Ter.* 3 § Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen. deuin, Id.* 4 X Malo emere quam rogare, *Cic.* 5 X L. Icilus plebem rogavâ, et plebs scivit, *Liv.* § Leges perniciosas rogare, *Cic.* Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful, Liv.*  
**Rôgor**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Rôgus**\*, gi. m. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile.* Age, quam mox incendio rogam? *Plaut.* Extructus Cyri rogas, *Cic.*  
**Rôrans**, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like dew, Cic.*  
**Rôrârius**, il. m. *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish, q. d. dew-beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factique, *Liv.* § Ferentarii, *Id.*  
**Rôrâtio**, ônis. f. 1 *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residua are very small; a blasting of grapes, when newly knit.* 2 *To deprecate which the Floralia were instituted.* A. U. C. 516. 1 = Siderationis genus est in vitibus deflorescentibus roratio, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Rôratus**, part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* § Rosæ roratæ, *Ov.*  
**Rôresco**, ère. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas rorescit aquas, *Ov.*  
**Rôriser** §, èra, èrum. adj. *That makes,*

*or brings dew.* § Rorisera bigat, *Stat.* Aurora, *Sen.*  
**Rôro**, âre. act. [a ros] 1 *To drop and fall down like dew; to mizzle or drizzle.* 2 *To bedew, to besprinkle.* 1 Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* 2 Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* ¶ Item imperis. ap. *Col.* Si roraverit quantumcunque imbrem, *Plin.*  
**Rôror**, âri, âtus. pass. *Oculi lacrimis rorantur, Ov.*  
**Rôrulentus**, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Rorulente bacce, *Col.*  
**Ros**, rôris. m. 1 *Dew.* 2 *Any liquor.* 3 § Ros marinus, *rosemary.* 1 Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus herbâ, *Virg.* Saturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep.* 2 Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* § Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* ¶ Ros vitalis, *Nurses' milk, Virg.* 3 Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.*  
**Rôsa**, æ. f. 1 *A rose.* 2 *A compound to a sweetheart.* 3 *Also, oil of roses.* 1 Cum rosam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* 2 Rosa me, *Plaut.* 3 Neque alienum est instillare paulum rosæ, *Cels.* ¶ Rosa Damascena, *The white rose; parpurea, Milesia, the red rose, Plin.* ¶ Prænestina, the civet, or bawd, *musk rose, Id.*  
**Rôsaceum**, ei. n. sc. oleum. *Oil of roses, Plin.*  
**Rôsaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to roses.* § Oleum rosaceum, *Plin.*  
**Rôsârium**, ii. n. *A rosier; a garden, or bed, of roses; a place where roses grow.* Rosarium serotinum, *Col.* Amena rosaria, *Ov.*  
**Rôsârius**, a, um. adj. *Of roses, Suet.*  
**Rôscidus**, a, um. adj. [a ros] *Wet, or moistened with dew; dewy.* § Roscidia mala, *Virg.*  
**Rôsêtum**, i. n. *A garden of roses, a place planted with roses, a bed of roses.* Punicis quantum cedit salicuna rosetis, *Virg.*  
**Rôsêus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of roses.* 2 *The color of a rose, fair, red, ravy.* 1 § Convalles rosæ, *Claud.* 2 X Ille purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roso, *Plin.* ¶ Rosæ service refulsit, *Like the white rose, Virg.* Rubor rosæ, *Like the red rose, Ov.*  
**Rôsio**, ônis. f. *A gnawing, nibbling, biting, or gripping.* Rosiones in testinorum, *Plin.*  
**Rôsmarînus**, i. m. vel Rosmarînum, n. et divise ros marinus. *Rosemary.* Frequens est incrementi majoris surculis, ut rosmarînus, &c. *Plin.* = Quidam eam [libanoidem] no mine alio rosmarînum appellant, *Id.*  
**Rôsmarîs**, i. m. pot. divisiom ros naris, id. quod rosmarînus, vel ros marinus, *A rosemary-tree, Ov.*  
**Rostellum**, i. n. dim. *A little bill, beak, or snout.* Attendendum est, an pulli rostellis ova perculerint, *Col.*  
**Rostra**, ôrum. n. pl. 1 *Properly the beaks of birds, &c.* 2 *Meton. The place of common pleas at Rome.* 1 *Vil. Rostrum.* 2 *Lic.*  
**Rôstrâus**, a, um. adj. ex part. *Beaked, or snouted; that has a bill, beak, or snout; that has a stem.* ¶ Rostratæ naves, *Ships with stems shod, or pointed, with iron, or brass, Cic.*  
**Rostrata corona**, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at sea, Plin.* columna, *A pillar adorned with the beaks of ships, Suet.*  
**Rostrum**, tri. n. 1 *The beak, bill, or nib, of a bird.* 2 *The snout of a fish, or beast.* 3 *A man's nose.* 4 *The stem, or beak, of a ship.* 1 Curio rostru aves, *Cic.* 2 Cane lumen presso quærant rostru, *Sen. mun.* *Cic.* 3 Rostrum homini deligat, *Plaut.* 4 Equatis cepissent prævula rostris, *Virg.*  
**Rôta**, æ. f. 1 *A wheel.* 2 *A chariot*



a kind of torture used on a wheel. 3 A kind of wild goat. 4 A kind of whale, or great sea-fish. 1 Pro rota me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illuc vortar, *Plaut.* § Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* 2 In eo putatur dicere in rotam, id est tormenti genus quoddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non ascendere. *Id.* 3 Greges caprarum, quas Latine rotas appellant, *Varr.* 4 *Plin.*

Rôtans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round, Hor.*

Rôtatio, ônis. f. *A wheeling about. Per rotationem circini, Vitr.*

Rôtator, ôris. m. *A whirler, or turner round; one who begins, and puts any thing about in company. Bassaridum rotator Euan, Stat.*

Rôtatus, part. *Turned, or swinged round; whirled about, Ov.* § Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick discourse, Juv.*

Rôtâus, ūs. m. *A turning round. Hic semper lapsuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cœli fulcire rotatu, Claud.*

Rôto, are, âvi, âtum. act. 1 To turn a thing round like a wheel; to swing, or whirl, about. 2 To brandish. 3 To shake or toss. 1 Ventî rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 2 Fulmineum rotat ense, *Virg.* 3 Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rôtor, pass. *Manil.*

Rôtula, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel, or reel. Argentarii a foro abeunt, quam in cursu rotula circumvortitur, Plaut.*

Rôundatio, ônis. f. *A turning, or making round, Vitr.*

Rôundatus, part. *Made round, Pat.*

Rôtunde, adv. ius, comp. 1 Roundly. 2 Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* 1 Ita rotavit, ut nihil effici possit rotundius, *Cic.* 2 = Apte et rotunde, *Id.*

Rôtunditas, âtis. f. *Roundness. § Rotunditas terræ, Plin. theatrî, Vitr.*

Rôtundo, are. act. et pass. Rôtundor. 1 To make round, to round. 2 To pile up in a round heap, to make up. 1 § Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* 2 Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rôtundus, a, um. adj. [a rota] 1 Round, circular, globular. 2 Quick, nimble, voluble. 3 Complete, neat, fine, handsome. 1 Stellæ globosæ et rotundæ, *Cic.* Rotundiores scilicet, *Plin.* Rotundissima ova, *Col. Plin.* 2 Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, *Hor.* 3 *Cic.*

Rôbêfâcio, ère, feci, factum. act. To make red, to make one blush. Rubefecit sanguine setas, *Ov.* Rubefecerat ora sororum, *Sil.*

Rôbêfactus, part. *Made red, Ov.*

Rôbellianus, a, um. adj. *Of a red color. § Rubellianæ vites, Vines of red-colored wood, Col.*

Rôbellio, ônis. m. *A fish called a rochet, a roach, Plin.*

Rôbellus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red. § Rubellæ vites, Vines, the wood whereof is red, Plin. Rubellum vinum, Claret wine, Mart.*

Rôbens, tis. part. et adj. 1 Red, of a ruddy color. 2 Blushing. 1 Ferrum rubens igne, *Ov.* 2 Nupta rubens dulci prohibite, *Stat.*

Rôbo, ère, bui. neut. 1 To be red. 2 To blush, to reddens. 1 Sanguineis luncta rubet aviaria baccis, *Virg.* Quæ magis ceteris rubet, *Plin.* 2 Rubeo, mihi crede: sed jam scripseram, delere nolui, *Cic.*

Ruber \*, bra, brum. adj. Red; of a deep, full, and sad yellow color; ruddy. § Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* Nitrum quam ruberrimum, *Cels.*

Rûbesco, ère. incept. To grow, or begin to be, red; to reddens. § Ru-

bescobat Aurora, *Virg.* Ipsa nix vetustate rubescit, *Plin.*

Rûbêta, æ. f. 1 A toad that is somewhat red, a land toad which keeps about bushes, a ruddock. 2 A poison drawn from it. 1 Ranæ rubetæ, quarum et in terrâ et in humore vita, *Plin.* 2 Molle Calenium porrectura, viro, miscet, sitiente, rubetam, *Juv.*

Rûbêtum, i. n. *A bushy close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow. In duris herentia mora rubetis, Ov.*

Rûbens, a, um. adj. Red, ruddy. § Color rubeus, *Col.*

Rûbeus, a, um. adj. Bushy, or belonging to bushes. § Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rûbia, æ. f. The name of an herb giving a red color. § Rubia tinctorum, An herb called gosing weed, or clivers; madder, wherewith they use to color skins, or die wool, *Plin.*

Rûbicundulus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red, or ruddy. Illa venit rubicundula, totum cœnophorum sitiens, Juv.*

Rûbicundus, a, um. adj. Ruddy, blood-red, very red. Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Rubicunda Ceres, Ripe corn, *Virg.* Rubicundior durities cutis, *Cels.*

Rûbigâlla, brum. n. pl. quæ et Rûbigâlla, *Feasts instituted by Numa in honor of the god Robigus, for the preservation of corn from blasting, and kept on the 25th day of April, Varr.*

Rûbiginôsus, a, um. adj. 1 Rusty, foul. 2 Met. *Envious, spiteful.* 1 § Robiginosa strigil, *Plaut.* 2 Rubiginosis cuncta dentibus roditi, *Mart.*

Rûbigio, ginis. f. † Rûbigio. 1 The blasting of corn and vines, mildew. 2 Rust; rustiness of iron, or brass. 3 Foulness. 1 Sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges, *Hor.* 2 Exesa inveniet scabrà rubigine tela, *Virg.* 3 Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Rûbor, ôris. m. 1 Redness. 2 Blushing, shamefacedness, modesty. 1 Pectora traxerunt tenuem percussa ruborem, *Ov.* Tvrii rubores, *Purple, Virg.* 2 Virgineum suffuderit ore ruborem, *Id.*

Rûbrica, æ. f. 1 Red earth. 2 Vermilion, red lead, red ochre; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters make their lines or tracks with. 3 The title, or contents, of a law book, so called because its indices, or titles, were written in red letters; a rubric. Absol. the civil law. 1 Latere faciendi de rubrica, *Vitr.* 2 *Plin.* 3 § Alii se ad album et rubricas transtulerunt, sc. prætoria edicta, et leges, *Quint.*

Rûbricatus, part. Colored with red, or marked with ruddle, red ochre, § Libri rubricati, *Petron.*

Rûbricôsus, a, um. adj. Full of ruddle, or red ochre. § Rubricosus ager, *Cat.*

Rûbus, i. m. vel f. *A bramble, a bush, the blackberry bush. Seu virides rubum dimovère lacertæ, Hor.* § Horrentes rubi, *Virg.*

Rûctrix, icis. f. She that belches, or breaks wind. Met. § Rûctatrix mentha, Causing one to belch, *Mart.*

Rûctio, are, âvi, âtum. freq. To belch often, *Col.*

Rûcto \*, âre. neut. To break wind upwards, to belch. Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut.* Cradum ructare, To belch sour, *Cels.*

Rûctor \*, âri, âtus sum. dep. To belch out. § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi apposuit, *Varr.* § Sublimes versus ructari, To write hastily very incorrect verses, *Hor.*

Rûctuosus, a, um. adj. That belches much, or smells of belch. § Spicitus ructuosus, *Quint.*

Ructus, ūs. m. *A belch, belching, or breaking of wind upward. Cruditatis signa sunt crebri ructus, Col.*

Rûdens, tis. part. 1 Braying like an ass. 2 Roaring. 1 § Assellus rûdens, *Ov.* 2 Iræ leonum rudentum, *Virg.*

Rûdens, tis. m. vel f. *A cable, or great rope, of a ship. Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, Plaut.*

Rûdêrâtiô, ônis. f. *A laying of rubbish; a paving with rubbish, or such like stuff. Primum incipiam de ruderatione, Vitr.*

Rûdêrâus, part. Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causeys are. Rosa ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.*

Rûdêro, are. act. unde pass. Rûdêror. To lay on old pieces of stone, or rubble; also, to pave, or make a floor of rubble mixed with lime. § Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.*

Rûdiârius, ii. m. He that is discharged from sword-play. Rudiaris quibusdam revocatis, *Suet.*

Rûdicula, æ. f. dim. *A spatula, slice, or ladle, wherewith things that boil are stirred. Rudicula lignea peragito, Col.*

Rûdimentum, ti. n. 1 The first rules, or instruction; a rudiment. 2 A principle. 3 A beginning. 4 The first trial of skill. 5 An apprenticeship, or freshmanship. 1 = Rudimenta et incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* dicendi, *Quint.* 2 Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptum, *Ov.* 3 Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* 4 Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat.* 5 Rudimentum adolescentiæ bello p nere, *Liv.*

Rûdis, e. adj. 1 New, fresh. 2 Unwrought. 3 Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untwilight; not experienced, or trained in a thing. 4 Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek. 5 Unlearned, illiterate. 6 Rustic, clownish, simple, homely. 1 § Terram rudem prorscindere, *Varr.* 2 § Argentum rude, *Cic.* 3 = § Rudis in republ. *Id.* = Orator nulla in re tiro ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hospes esse debet, *Cic.* 4 = Rudis ad partus, et nova miles eram, *Ov.* Ruais in causâ, *Cic.* 5 § Pariter et eruditum vulgus et rude in eam sententiam vadit, *Plin.* 6 = Rudis, et Graias mirari nescius artes, *Juv.*

Rûdis, is. f. 1 A ladle to stir any thing with while it is boiling. 2 A foil for fencers to fight with. 3 A rod, or wand, given to sword-players, in token of a discharge and release from that exercise, a discharge. 1 Coqui to, versatoque crebro duabus rudibus, *Cat.* 2 § Ferro, non rudibus, dimicantes. 3 Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam cito acceperit? *Cic.* 4 Donatus rude, Discharged from further business, *Hor.*

Rûdo, ère, divi. neut. 1 To bray like an ass. 2 To roar. 1 Rudit ad scabram rursus asella molam, *Ov.* 2 *Vid. Rudens, No. 2.*

Rûdus, èris. n. olim raudus. 1 § Rudus vetus, rubble, or rubbish of old ruinous houses fallen to the ground, shavings and pieces of stone broken and shattered; also, an unpolished stone. 2 § Rudus novum, new rubbish coming from the hewing of stones, &c. 3 Unwrought brass. 1 Ruderi acclpiendo destinate paludes, *Tac.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 Æs rudus diluit, *Varr.*

Ruens, tis. part. [a ruo] 1 Falling, tumbling, ready to fall. 2 Rushing, or running hastily. 3 Also, falling to decay. 1 Sil. 2 Prop. 3 Ruentis imperi res, *Hor.*

Rûfesco, ère. incept. To wax, or be somewhat red. § Merula ex nigra rufescit, *Plin.*

Rûfo, are, âvi âtum. act. To make



*red. Ipsa rufant capillum tusa, Plin.*  
*Rufor, pass. Rufatur capillus, Plin.*  
*Rufuli, drum. pl. m. Those captains so called, who were made by the consul, or general, without the consent of the people, Liv.*  
*Rufulus, a, um, adj. dim. Reddish, somewhat red, russet. § Cicatrix rufula, Plaut.*  
*Rufus, et Rufus, a, um, adj. 1 Reddish, yellow. 2 Having red, or yellowish, hair. 1 § Roma magis fuscivestitur, Gallia rufus, Mart. § Silius rufior Campana, at Pisana candidior, Plin. 2 Si quis me quaeret rufus, Ter.*  
*Rûga \*, æ. f. 1 A crumple, a ploit, a fold. 2 A wrinkle, a furrow. 3 Met. Severity, austerity. 1 Præterquam in veste et rugas et sinus invenit, Plin. 2 Non canit, non rugæ repente auctoritatem afferre possunt, Cic. 3 Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? Plin. Ep.*  
*Rûgatus \*, part. Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, riveled, or shriveled, Plin.*  
*Rûgo, ære. neut. To have wrinkles, or plaits. Vide palliolum, ut rugat, Plaut.*  
*Rûgosus, a, um, adj. 1 Rough, shriveled. 2 Full of wrinkles, crumples, or plaits. 3 Withered, furrowed. 1 § Folia rugosa, Plin. 2 § Rugosa vestis, Id. 3 § Rugosior frons, Mart.*  
*Ruidus, a, um, adj. Rough, not planed. Major pars Italiæ ruidio utitur pilo, Plin.*  
*Ruina, æ. f. [a ruendo] 1 The fall of a house, temple, &c. 2 Ruin, downfall, undoing, destruction. 3 Death. 4 Danger. 1 Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, Juv. 2 Tecta non levi disiecta ruinâ, Hor. § Fortunarum, ruina, Cic. 3 Prodigium in nostro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, Plin. 4 § Caput ruinæ subdere, Curt. 5 § Ruinam dare, Virg. facere, Hor. to fall down. 6 Ruina cæli, A storm, or tempest; thunder, Virg.*  
*Ruinôsus, a, um, adj. 1 Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay. 2 Pulled down, destroyed. 1 = Edes male materiatæ, ruinose, Cic. 2 Ruinosas oculi herba domos, On.*  
*Rulla, æ. f. dim. The iron to the ploughman's staff, wherewith he cleanses the coulter; a paddle-staff, Plin.*  
*Rûna \*, æ. f. A dug, teat, or pap, Varr.*  
*Rûmen, imis. n. id. quod ruma. Lupa infantibus præbens ruma, Plin.*  
*Rûmex, icis. m. 1 The herb called sorrel, green sauce, or sour dock. Hoc lapathi genus in sativis rumex dicitur, Plin.*  
*Rûminâlis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, chewing the cud. Ruminâlis æcus, The tree under which the wolf gave suck to Romulus and Remus, Liv. 2 Ruminâles hostiæ, Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud, Plin.*  
*Rûminatio, ðnis. f. 1 A chewing of the cud. 2 Met. A calling to remembrance, or a considering and meditating on a thing. 1 Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, Plin. 2 § Ruminatio quotidiana, Cic.*  
*Rûmor, ðris. m. 1 A report, rumor, common fame, talk. 2 A flim-flam tale, a story. 3 A reputation, good, or bad. 4 Also, a stream, or course of water. 1 = Rumoribus et auditionibus permoti, Cæs. 2 Rumor sine auctore, Cic. 3 Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori serviam, Plaut. 4 Rumore malo flagrare, Hor. 4 Poet. vet. ap. Cic. 5 Iter inceptum relerant rumore secundo, With the tide, Virg.*  
*Rûmpo, ère, rûpi, ruptum. act. 1 To*

*break. 2 To burst. 3 To tire, or weary. 4 To break off, to dissolve. 5 To rend, or tear, to mar, or spoil; to snaggle. 6 To afflict. 7 To infringe, to violate. 1 Carceris vincula rumpere, Cic. Catil. 2 Cic. 3 Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, Plaut. 4 Græcia conjuncta tuas rumpere nuptias, Hor. 5 § Tunicas rumpere, Virg. capillos, Ov. 6 Cic. 7 § Induciarum fidem rumpere, Liv.*  
*Rûmpor, pi. pass. 1 To be burst. 2 To be broken off, or dissolved. 3 To be sorely grieved, or troubled. 1 Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Id.*  
*Rûmpus, i. m. Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together, Varr.*  
*Rûmusculus, i. m. dim. A little bruit, rumor, or report; an idle story, or tittle-tattle. Rûmusculos populares aucupans, Cic.*  
*Rûncatio, ðnis. f. A weeding. Frequenter exiguit sarritionem, et rûncationem, Col.*  
*Rûncator, ðris. m. A weeder. Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare rûncatoris, Col.*  
*Rûncina, ð, æ. f. 1 A large saw, to saw timber with. 2 Also, a plane which joiners use. 1 Plin. 2 Col. Varr.*  
*Rûncino \*, ære. act. To smooth with a plane, Varr.*  
*Rûnco, ère, avi, âtum. act. To weed. 1 Rûncare triticum, Col. segetem, Plin. to cleanse it from weeds.*  
*Rûncor, pass. Col.*  
*Rûncor, âri, âtus. pass. To be weeded. Per ferias potuisse spinas rûncari, Cat.*  
*Rûo \*, ère, rui, rûitum. neut. 1 To fall to fall down. 2 To rush, to run headlong, to break out with violence. 3 To be ruined. 4 To come in all haste. 5 To come to loss; to be cheated, or mistaken in a bargain. 6 Act. To precipitate, to hurry. 7 To throw, or tumble. 8 To level, or pull down. 9 To bring together, to cause, to send forth. 1 = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, Cic. 2 Quid si cælum ruat? If the sky fall, we shall catch larks, Ter. 2 § Ruunt de montibus amnes, Virg. Nox ruit, Id. Met. Gens humana ruit per vitium nefas, Hor. 3 Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, Cic. 4 Illum ruere nuntiant, jam jamque adesce, Id. 5 Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. Id. 6 Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. 7 = Ceteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, tunderem, prosternerem, Id. = Cedentem turbatque ruitque, On. 8 Nimbus ruit omnia late, Virg. 9 Cumulos ruit male pinguis arenæ, Id.*  
*Rûpes, is. f. A rock, or hill; a steep bank, a high downfall. 1 § Ex magnis rupibus nactus plantitæm, Cæs.*  
*Rûpicapra, æ. f. A wild goat. Rûpicapra adunca cornua, Plin.*  
*Rûptor, ðris. m. A breaker; Met. an infringer. § Rûptor fœderis, Liv. induciarum, Id.*  
*Rûptus, part. 1 Broken. 2 Torn, rent. 3 Burst. 4 Burstenbelied. 5 Interrupted. 6 Made void. 7 Infringed, violated. 1 § Aggeres rûpti, Virg. 2 § Comæ rûptæ, Ov. 3 Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus, Tib. 4 Convulsis e. rûptis cum sale et oleo, Plin. 5 Rûpta singula verba, Or. 6 § Testamentum rûptum, aut ratum, Cic. 7 § Rûptum fœdus, Liv.*  
*Rûralis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to the country; rustic, rural. Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium, Cæs.*  
*Rûricola, æ. c. g. vel pot. omo. g. 1 One living in the country. 2 Tillag, or manuring the ground. 1 §*

*Rûricolæ Umbri, Sil. Sileum rûricolæ cepere Phryges, Ov. 2 Numemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit rûricolam bovem mactare sum, Id. Patiens sit laurus aratri rûricolæ, Id.*  
*Rûrigena, æ. c. g. Born in the country. Rûrigenæ pavere feram, Ov.*  
*Rûro, âre. neut. et Rûror, âri. dep. 1 To dwell in the country. 2 To do country work. 1 Dum ruri curant homines, Plaut. 2 Dura in agro studiosus rûror, Varr.*  
*Rûrsus, adv. [qu. reversum] 1 On the contrary part. 2 Backward. 1 Inimicitia, induciæ, bellum, per rûrsus, Ter. 2 § Rûrsus prorsum cursari, Backward and forward to and fro, Ter.*  
*Rûrsus, adv. id. quod rûrsus. 1 Again. 2 On the other side. 3 A second time. 4 Rûrsus prorsus, backward and forward. 5 It is often redundant. 1 Rûrsus in arma feror, Virg. 2 Quem casum neque ambitiose neque per lamenta rûrsus ac micromem mutiebrer tulit, Tac. 3 Suet. 4 Vid. Rûrsus. 5 Revertor rûrsus denuo Carthaginem, Plaut.*  
*Rûs \*, rûris. n. in plur. rura. 1 The country, or a place without the city. 2 A country house, or farm, where husbandry is exercised. 3 A boar, or rustic. 4 Rusticity, unpollitiveness. 1 § Rûs ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis evolare, Cic. 2 Habet animi relaxandi causâ rûs amœnum et suburbanum, Id. 3 Plaut. 4 = Annales pleni rûris et indicetiarum, Catul.*  
*Rûscârius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the shrub ruscum, Varr.*  
*Rûscum, i. n. et Rûscus, i. m. A rough prickly shrub, wherof they were made brushes, or besoms; butcher's broom, knee-helm, pettico white. Horridior rusco, Virg. Hinc Angli rûs.*  
*Rûssâtus, a, um, adj. Clad in reddish colored clothes. Rûssati auriga, Plin.*  
*Rûssus, a, um, adj. vel rûsseus. Of a flesh, or carnation, color, a kind of red. Mulieres rûssâ facie, Cat. Calvus tunicæ vestitus rûssâ, Petr.*  
*Rûsticanus, a, um, adj. Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustic. 6 Vita rusticana, Cic. Vir rusticanus, Id.*  
*Rûsticârius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to the country, or to country folk. § Falces rusticariæ, Varr.*  
*Rûsticatio, ðnis. f. 1 A dwelling in the country. 2 A doing of country work. 1 Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. Cic. 2 In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pasceendi, Col.*  
*Rûstice, adv. lus, comp. Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly. § Rûstice facere, Cæs.*  
*Rûsticius, tomo quo defuit, Hor.*  
*Rûsticitas, âtis. f. 1 The country way, or mode; plainness. 2 Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness. 3 Churlishness. 1 § Agrippa, vir rusticus, quam deliciis, propior, Plin. 2 = Rusticitas non pudor ille suit, Ov. 3 § Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, Quint.*  
*Rûsticor, âri, âtus. sum. dep. 1 To dwell in the country, to be in the country. 2 To do country work. 1 Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, Cic. 2 § Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat, Col.*  
*Rûsticola, æ. f. sc. avis. A rail, or as others think, a woodcock, Mart.*  
*Rûsticulus, a, um, adj. [a rûs] Of the country, homely, rustic, plain, rude, simple. Rusticulus libellus, Mart.*  
*Rûsticulus. i. n. dim. [a rusticus]*

**A countryman.** Sensit rusticulus non incautus, Cic.

**Rusticus, a, um, adj.** [a rus] 1 Pertaining to the country. 2 Plain, simple, homely, rustic. 3 Ill-bred, rude, clownish. 1 Vita hæc rustica parcomonia, diligentia, et iustitia magistra est, Cic. 2 Rustica sim sane, dum non oblita pudoris, Ov. Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, Sen. 3 In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur, Cic.

**Rusticus, i, m.** 1 A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman. 2 An ignorant or unlearned person. 1 Rusticus es, Corydon, Virg. 2 Mart.

**Ruta, æ, f.** The herb rue, herb-grace. Acentes lumina rutæ, Ov. In rutæ folium confici, To be confined in a narrow compass, Petron.

**Rutatus, a, um, adj.** Made or pickled with rue, or herb-grace; or mingled with it. Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos, Mart. Mustum rutatum, new wine turned with rue, Id.

**Rutilandus, part.** To be made of a shining color. Rutilandi capilli, Plin.

**Rutilesco, Ære, incept.** To grow somewhat ruddy. Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescent, Plin.

**Rutilo, æ, Ære, neut.** 1 To shine, or glitter; to look red. 2 Act. To make to shine, or glitter, like gold; to make bright yellow. 1 Arma inter nubes per sudum rutilare vident, Virg. 2 Rutilare comam, Suet.

**Rutilus, a, um, adj.** 1 Fiery red. 2 Also, shining bright, glittering, resplendent. 3 Red-haired, carrot-pated. 1 Palæ ex rutilo albicantes, Col. 2 Quod rutilæ volvit Pactolus arenæ, Juv. 3 = Mulieres valde rutæ rutile dictæ, Varr.

**Rutrum, i, n.** An instrument wherewith sand, or such like, is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pickaxe. also, an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar, Fest. It. Id. quod hostiorum, A strickle, Liv. Plin.

**Rutula, æ, f. dim.** [ex ruta herba] Small rue, Cic.

## S.

**SABBATARIUS, ii, m. A sabbatarian,** one that keeps the sabbath day, a Jew. § Jenuia sabbatariorum, Mart.

**Sabbaticus, a, um, adj.** Keeping the sabbath. Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur, Plin.

**Sabbatum, i, n.** The sabbath, the Jews' sabbath day, the day of rest, the seventh day from the creation; or, as others understand it, the great day of the passover. Sabbata recutia, Pers. peregrina, O. Sabbata tricesima. The new moons, sacred among the Jews, Hor.

**Sabina, æ, f. sc. herba.** The herb savine, Col. Plin.

**Sabuleum, i, n.** A gravel pit. Nascitur in sabuletis, Plin.

**Sabulo, ðnis, m.** Gross sand, or gravel. Arena, sabulo, argilla, Varr. Sabuloneum humidum respuit, Col.

**Sabulosus, a, um, adj.** Gravelly, sandy. § Solum sabulosum, Col. Plin.

**Sabulum, ð, n.** Fine gravel, such as we lay walks with, Plin.

**Saburra, æ, f.** Ballast, or lastage. Onerarie naves saburræ gravatæ, Liv.

**Saburrilis, æ, adj.** Made of sand. § Saburræ sacoma, Vitr.

**Saburratus, part.** Loaded with gravel, ballasted; Met. stuffed, crammed,

with good cheer. Mulieres, ubi saburratæ sumus, largiloquæ extemplo satus, Plaut.

**Saburo, ære, avi, ðrum, act.** To load with gravel, to ballast a ship, Plin.

**Sacal, Egypt.** lingua electrum sign. quod ex radiis solis nascitur, Plin. Sacarius, a, um, adj. Carrying sacks of corn, or other commodity. § Navis saccaria, Quint.

**Saccatus, part.** 1 That is put in a bag. 2 Strained through a bag; filtered. 1 Saccatus. 2 Totius humorem saccatum ut corporis fundant, Lucr.

**Saccharum, i, n.** Sugar. Saccharum et Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, Plin. Dulces in arundine succi, Lucr.

**Saccipèrium, ii, n. comp.** A satchel, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sack, a cloak-bag, a wallet, Plaut.

**Sacco, ære, act. i. c. per saccum** colo; unde pass. Saccor. To strain through a bag, to filter. Cæcuba, saccetur, Mart.

**Sacculus, i, m. dim.** A little sack, bag, pouch, or purse; a satchel. Plenus areanearum sacculus, Catull.

**Saccus, i, m.** 1 A sack, a large scrip. 2 A money bag. 3 A strainer. 1 Extra portam trigeminam ire ad saccum licet, Go a begging, or mumping. 2 Congestis undique saccis indormis inhians, Hor. 3 In sparteis saccis percolant, Col. 4 Saccus nivarius, A snow-bag to cool wine with, Mart.

**Sacellum, i, n. dim.** [a sacrum] locus diis sacratu. A chapel, a little temple, or church. Exire in sacellum omnis causâ, Cic. Modicum sacellum Jovi posuit, Tac.

**Sacer, cra, crum, adj.** sacerrimus, sup. 1 Sacred, holy, divine. 2 Solemn, awful. 3 Consecrated, devoted. 4 Instituted, established. 5 Rucful, to be dearly paid for, of sad consequence. 6 Also, cursed, detestable, horrible, damnable. 7 An epithet given to princes, as being God's viceregents. 8 Sacer ignis, St. Antony's fire, and other diseases. 1 = Signa sacra et religiosa, Cic. 2 Miscere sacra profanis, Hor. 2 Sacer horror, Claud. 3 Sacra Deo silva, Ov. Dies sacer Dianæ, Hor. 4 Morientibus oculis operire, rursusque in rogo patefacere, Quiritium magno ritu sacrum est, Plin. 5 Remi sacer nepotibus cruor, Hor. 6 = Intestabilis et sacer esto, Id. = Ego sum malus, ego sum sacer, seclustus, Plaut. Iste servus sacerrimus est, Id. 7 Suct. 8 Per membra sacer cum diditur ignis, Lucr.

**Sacerdos, ðtis, c. g.** 1 A priest, or priestess; a minister of a church. 2 An augur. 1 Hoc mense sacerdotem maximum creari oportet, Cic. 2 Illo die, quo sacerdotem solent nominare, Plin. Ep. 4 Phœbi sacerdos, A poet, Ov.

**Sacerdotalis, æ, adj.** Of, or belonging to, priests, or the priesthood. § Sacerdotalis ludi, Plin. Ep. 1 Virgines sacerdotales, The Vestal virgins, Liv.

**Sacerdotium, ii, n.** 1 The state, or office of a priest, the priesthood. 2 A prebend, a benefice, a parsonage. 1 Sacerdotium inire, Cic. Virgo Vestalis sanctissimo sacerdotio prædita, Id. 2 Tum hic bonus agur eo sacerdotio se præditum esse dixit, Id.

**Sacerdôtula, æ, f. dim.** A priestess. Capital sacerdotulæ in capite solent habere, Varr.

**Sacros, ii, f.** A precious stone of a violet color, a kind of amethyst, Plin.

**Sacma, âtis, n.** That which is put in the scales to make even weight; counterpoise, likeness of weight; full or just weight, Vitr.

**Sacra, crorum, n. pl.** Holy rites, or mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service. Inituri sacris, To be in holy orders, Quint.

**Sacramentum, i, n.** A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law. 2 An oath, as being a very sacred thing. 3 Anything done by virtue of an oath. 4 More particularly, The oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general. 5 Any force, or constraint, to undertake a war. 6 Meton. A soldier. 1 Contendere sacramento, Cic. 2 Non ego periculum dixi sacramentum, Hor. 3 Flor. 4 Obsecrare cepit milites, ne primi sacramenti memoriam deponerent, Cæsar. 5 Juvenes adulterio, velut sacramentum, addidit, Sen. 6 Alia emolumenta notemus sacramentorum, Juv.

**Sacrandus, part.** 1 To be established, or ratified. 2 To be accused, or detested. 1 Sanctiones sacrandæ sunt, aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione, Cic. 2 Liv.

**Sacrarium, ii, n.** 1 The place wherein holy things are laid, a sectry, a vestry. 2 Also, a chapel; an oratory, or closet, appointed for divine worship. 1 = Sacrarium et receptaculum Romanorum sacrorum, Liv. 2 Sacrarium Bonæ Dæ, Cic.

**Sacratus, a, um, part. et adj.** 1 Consecrated, hallowed, or devoted to God. 2 Sacred, enacted. 1 Tibi sacramentum sors mea ripi opus, Or. 2 Nihil habent Druidæ visco sacramenti, Plin. Numen illis gentibus sacratissimum, Plin. Sacrate legem, Liv. Augusti sacratissima memoria, Val. Max.

**Sacrificia, æ, c. g.** A sacrificer, a priest. Turbæ sacrificarum immistis, Tac.

**Sacrificer, ære, ðrum, adj.** That carries sacred things. § Rates sacrificeræ, Ov.

**Sacrificialis, æ, adj.** Belonging to a priest, or to sacrifice. § Apparatus sacrificialis, Tac.

**Sacrificatio, ðnis, f.** A sacrificing, or offering. In Deâ Vestâ omnia et precatio et sacrificatio extrema est, Cic.

**Sacrificium, ii, n.** A sacrifice. Præbere hostias ad sacrificium, Cic.

**Sacrificio, ære, act.** To sacrifice. Genio suo quando sacrificat, Samsi vasis utitur, Plaut. § Suem sacrificare, Ov.

**Sacrificor, âri, âtus, pass.** To be sacrificed. It. dep. to sacrifice, Varr. Liv.

**Sacrificulus, i, m.** 1 The master of the sacrifices, a priest. 2 A despicable priest. 1 Rex sacrificulus, Liv. 2 Inter sacrificulos vanæ superstitionis, Surt.

**Sacrificus, a, um, adj.** That is used in sacrifices, or serves thereto. Aræ sacrificæ, Val. Flacc. Dies sacrifici, Ov. Vestis sacrificæ, Sil.

**Sacrificus, i, m.** He that offers sacrifice, a priest. Sacrificos docuit ritus, Ov.

**Sacrilegium, ii, n.** 1 Sacrilege, theft, or the taking things out of a holy place. 2 Goods so stolen. 3 Also, any detestable, or heinous offence. 1 In sodalium sacrilegii alicujus abire, Cic. 2 Discedere onustus sacrilegio, Phadr. 3 Quint.

**Sacrilegus, a, um, adj.** 1 Sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege. 2 Ficked, ungodly, profane. 3 Subst. A church robber. 1 Sacrilegio pœna est, neque et soli, qui sacrum abstulerit, sed et, &c. Cic. 2 Lingua sacrilega, Ov. Exi fano, natum quantum est, sacriligissime, Plaut. 3 Minor extat sacrilegus, Juv.

**Sacris, cre, adj.** [ant. pro sacer, Fest.] Pure, holy, sacred, fit for holy uses. 1 Porci sacres, Pigs fit for sacrifice at ten days old, Plaut.



**Sacro**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. *ſ. c.* **Sacrum** facio) 1 To consecrate. 2 To dedicate, or devote. 3 To make honorable and reverend. 4 To immortalise, or deify; to canonise. 5 Also, to occurse and detest, to outlaw, to excommunicate. 6 To solemnise, to ratify. 1 § **Aras sacrare**, *Virg.* 2 Quod patris vocis studiis nobisque sacraſti, *Cic.* 3 Parentum conditionem ſacramus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen.* 4 Condidit hic natæ cineres, nomenque ſacravit, *Mart.* 5 Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi conſilia inſiſſet, *Liv.* 6 § **Sacrare leges**, *Id.*

**Sacrari**, āri, paſſ. *Ōv.*

**Sacrōſanctus**, a, um, adj. **Sacred**, inviolable; that may not be injured, or violated, on pain of death. § **Poſſeſſiones ſacrōſanctæ**, *Cic.* § **Sacrōſancta poteſtas**, *The tribuneſhip*, *Liv.*

**Sacrum**, cri, n. 1 Any thing dedicated to the gods. 2 A holy rite, or mystery. 3 Any ſolemn act. 4 A feſtival. 5 A ſacrifice. 6 The beaſt ſacrificed. 7 Religion in general. 1 **Sacrum**, ſacrare commendatum, qui cleperit raperitque, parricida eſto, *Cic. ex. XII. Tab.* 2 Ne quid deſacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* 3 Legationis ſacra, *Tac.* 4 Solemne ſacrum luſtri Troici, *Sen.* § **Annua ſacra**, *Virg.* anniſſaria, *Cic.* 5 **Sacra Jovi Stygio**, *Virg.* 6 Exta ſacro quodam ſine corde, *Suet.* 7 Non eſt ſanctius ſacris cuſtodem quam ſtudiis initiari, *Quint.* § **Inter ſacrum et ſaxum ſtare**, To be in great diſtreſs, or jeopardy, *Plaut.*

**Sæpe**, adv. **Often**, many times, more than once or twice, frequently. Et feci ſæpe, et ſæpius mihi facturū videor, *Cic.* § **Sæpiſſime** experiri, *Sall.*

**Sæpēnumero**, adv. **Often**, many a time, very often. Sæpēnumero ſum cum eo, *Cic.*

**Sæpicile**, adv. dim. [a ſæpe] **Ever** and anon, every now and then. Sæpicile pecora, *Plaut.*

**Sævio**\*, ſre, rivi et vii, vitum, neut. 1 To rage, to talk ſharply. 2 To be violent. 3 To be fierce, fell, and cruel. 1 Ne ſævi, magna ſacerdos, *Virg.* 2 Sævitur amor reſurgens, *Id.* 3 § **Flagellis ſævire**, *Juv.* Sævire in tergum alieuius, *Liv.*

**Sæviter**, adv. 1 **Fiercely**, boiſterouſly, angrily. 2 **Outrageouſly**, violently. 1 § **Magis cogito, ſæviter blanditer alloquar**, *Plaut.* 2 § **Parum prudentes aut ſævius aut etiam levius agehdo**, *Col.* Quædam loca æſtate ſæviffime candent, *Id.*

**Sævitia**, æ, f. 1 **Crudelty**, fierceneſs, tyranny. 2 A ſevere chiding. 1 § **Quantum ſævitia gliſceret**, miſeratio arebatur, *Tac.* 2 § **In judicio**, aut ſævitiæ aut clementiæ judicii ſibi proponit orator, *Cic.* § **Sævitia annonæ**, *Death of victuals*, *Tac.*

**Sævitiū** eſt. impers. **They exerciſed rage**, or cruelty, *Liv.*

**Sævitur**, impers. **Rage and cruelty are exerciſed**. Intellecto in quos ſævitur, *Tac.*

**Sævus**\*, a, um, adj. 1 **Fierce**, cruel, ſtern, fell, pitileſs, direful. 2 **Outrageous**, bluſtering, boiſterous, furious. 3 **Angry**, diſpleaſed. 4 **Great**, extreme, both in a good and bad ſenſe. 5 **Strong**, mighty, valiant, puiſſant. 1 § **Verbera ſæva**, *Virg.* § = **Tyrannus ſæviffimus et violentiſſimus in ſuos**, *Liv.* 2 Undique venti erumpunt, ſævi exiſtant turbine, *Cic.* 3 Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* 4 Camillus ſæva paupertas tulit, *Hor.* 5 § **Martius ſævus in armis**, *Virg.*

**Sæva**, æ, ſc. mulier. f. 1 A ſubtle, or witty, woman. 2 A witch, a ſorcererſs,

a *hag*. 1 **Sagire ſentire acute eſt**, unde ſagæ anus, quia multa ſcire voluit, *Cic.* 2 = **Quæ ſaga, quis te ſolvere** *Thæſſalis magus venenis poterit?* *Hor.*

**Sagacitas**, ātis, f. 1 **Quickneſs of any ſenſe**, eſpecially of ſcent, or ſmelling. 2 A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit, ſagacity, ſubtilty, ſhrudneſs, acuteness, judiciousneſs, ingenuity. 1 § **Narium ſagacitas**, *Cic.* 2 **Idæ erat ſagacitate**, ut decipi non poſſet, *Nep.*

**Sagaciter**, adv. 1 **Quickly ſmelling**. 2 **Met. Shrewdly**, ſubtly, apprehenſively, artfully, judiciously. 1 Si canes advenientem ſagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* 2 **Sagacius odorari** quam canis acer, *Hor.* 2 **Odoror**, quam ſagaciſſime poſſum, quid ſentiant, *Cic.*

**Sagapēnon**, i, n. 1 A kind of medicinal herb. 2 A gum like ammoniac. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

**Sagarius**, ii, m. ſc. mercator. A ſeller of ſoldiers' cloaks, *Varr.*

**Sagātus**, a, um, adj. **Appareled in a ſoldier's cloak**. *Cras ſagati prodeamus*, *Cic.*

**Sagax**, ācis, adj. [a ſagio, i. e. acute ſentio] 1 **Quick ſcented**. 2 **Synecd.** **Quick of any ſenſe**, as of hearing, ſight, ſcent, &c. 3 **Met. Sagacious**, ſubtle, ſage, ſhrud, cunning, apprehenſive, ſmart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident. 1 Canem eſſe quidem hanc oportet; ſagax naſum habet, *Plaut.* **Canibus ſagacior aſſer**, *Ōv.* 2 **Sagax oculorum acies**, *Stat.* **Murium palatum in guſtu ſagaciſſimum**, *Plin.* 3 **Utilem ſagax rerum**, *Hor.* **Quid ſagaci ac bonâ mente melius? *Cic.* **Sagax ad pericula perſpicenda**, *Id.* **Ad ſuſpicandum ſagaciſſimus**, *Id.***

**Sagda**, æ, f. A green ſtone among the Chaldees, which ſticks faſt to the keels of ſhips, and there is found, *Plin.*

**Sagēna**\*, æ, f. A ſweep-net, out of which the fiſh cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a ſcin, *Manil.*

**Sagina**\*, æ, f. 1 **Ment wherewith any thing is cramm'd, or fattened**. 2 **Stuffing**, any kind of meat, belly-timber. 3 **Fatneſs**, groſſneſs. 4 **Also**, a coop, or place to fatten things in; a frank. 1 **Eſt facilis avium ſagina**, *Col.* 2 § **Multitudinem non auctoritate**, ſed ſagina, tenebat, *Cic.* 3 **Saginan corporis ex nimia luxuria contraxit**, *Juſt.* 4 **Hæruſ meus ſe in ſaginan coniecit**, *Plaut.*

**Saginandus**, part. **To be cramm'd, or fattened**. *Hordeo equus ſaginandus*, *Col.*

**Saginarium**, ii, n. A place wherein creatures are fattened, a ſtall, ſty, pen, or coop, *Varr.*

**Saginatio**, ōis, f. A fattening; a putting up of beaſts, or ſowls, to feed, *Plin.*

**Saginitus**, part. **Fattened**, cramm'd. § **Saginitus porcus**, *Prop.*

**Sagino**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 To make fat. 2 To pamper. 1 **Ea herba ſceni vice ſaginat jumenta**, *Col.* 2 § **Saginare exquisitis epulis**, *Plin.* **Saginar**, āri, paſſ. **Met.** **To be glutted**. § **Saginari ſanguine civium**, *Cic.* **Sagio**, ſre, ſvi, itum, act. **To have a quick ſenſe**, to perceive quickly; to foreſee, or gueſs, at; to ſmell out. = **Sagire**, ſentire acute eſt, *Cic.*

**Sagitta**, æ, f. 1 An arrow, ſhaft, or dart; a bolt. 2 A long ſhoot and twig of a vine, or other tree, which is left in the pruning. 3 **Also**, a ſign in the firmament. 4 A certain herb growing in the water, adder's tongue. 1 **Sagittæ pendeſebat ab humero**, *Cic.* 2 **Sagittæ ruſtici vocant noſſimam partem ſurculi**, *Col.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.*

**Sagittarius**, a, um, adj. **Of, or belonging to, arrows; that of which arrows are made**. § **Calamus ſagittarius**, *Plin.*

**Sagittarius**, ii, m. 1 An archer, a ſhooter, a bowman. 2 One of the twelve ſigns, *Sagittary*. 1 **Cretas ſagittarios mittit**, *Cæſ.* 2 **Cum luna eſt in Sagittario**, *Plin.*

**Sagittatus**, part. *Plaut.*

**Sagittifer**\*, æra, ærum, adj. **That bears, or wears, arrows**. § **Sagittiferi Amores**, *Stat.* **Parthi, Catull.** § **Cæus ſagittifer**, *The porcupine*, *Claud.* **Phætreæ ſagittiferæ**, *Stat.*

**Sagittipōtes**\*, tis, c. g. **That can do much by ſhooting, a cunning archer, the ſign Sagittary**, *Cic.*

**Sagitto**, āre, act. **To ſhoot with a bow**, *Juſt.*

**Sagmen**, inis, u. **The herb vercin**, *Liv.*

**Sagūlatus**, a, um, adj. **That wears a ſhort caſſock**, *Suet.*

**Sagūlum**, i, n. dim. **A little cloak, or caſſock, worn over armor; a jacket**.

**Sagula** rejeerunt, *Cic.*

**Sagum**, i, n. 1 A frock, a jacket, a ſoldier's coarſe cloak, or caſſock. 2 **Also**, a kind of blanket. 3 A cloth to cover horſes with. 1 § **Ad ſagare**, et redire ad togas, *Cic.* 2 § **Ibis ab excuſſo miſſus ad aſtra ſago**, *Tossed in a blanket*, *Mart.* 3 *Col.*

**Sagus**, a, um, adj. **Knowing**, preſaging, divining. **Nunc ſagax adſuſtaves**, *Stat.* § **Sagi clangores**, *Id.*

**Sal**\*, ſālīs, m. et raro n. 1 **Salt**. **Senſe**, parts, wiſdom. 3 **Mirth**, wit, pleaſant talk. 4 **Sales**, plur. **Jests quibbles, drolleries, raileries, pretty conceits**. 5 **Beauty**, neatneſs. 6 § **The ſea**. 7 **Also**, a fault in crystal and other gems. 1 **Multi noduli ſalis ſimul edendi**, ut amicitie munus expelletur ſit, *Cic.* **Caro ſalibus aſperſa**, *Col.* 2 **Ter. 3 **Non ſal ſed natura videtur**, *Cic.* § **Urbanſales**, *Id.* 4 = **Ridens focus**, et ſales protervi, *Stat.* 5 § **Tectum plus ſalis quam ſumptus habebat**, *Nep.* 6 **Mene ſalis placidi vultum, fluctuſque quietos ignorare jubet**, *Virg.* 7 *Plin.***

**Salacia**\*, æ, f. 1 The goddess of the ſea. 2 The retiring of the waves, or ſurge, from the ſhore, into the ſea again. 1 **Oceanus et Salacia cœli ſatu terræque conceptu generali**, *Cic.* 2 § **Venilia**, unda, quæ ad litus venit; ſalacia, quæ ad ſalutem redit, *Varr.*

**Salacitas**\*, ātis, f. **Lecheſneſs**, wantonneſs. **Paſſeri minimum vite, cui ſalacitas par**, *Plin.*

**Salacōn**\*, ōis, m. A great boaster who being extremely poor, would ſaith be thought very rich, *Cic.*

**Sālāmandra**\*, æ, f. A ſalamander *Plin.*

**Sālārium**, ii, n. 1 A ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary, a perſon. 2 An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat. 1 **Sal honoribus etiam militiaque interponitur**, ſalariis inde dictis, *Plin.* 2 *Mart.*

**Sālārius**, a, um, adj. **Of, or belonging to, ſalt**. **Veſtigal ex annonâ ſalariæ**, *Liv.*

**Sālārius**, ii, m. A ſeller of ſalt, or of ſalt meats; a ſalter. **Villis pauc ſalariorum**, *Mart.*

**Sālax**, ācis, adj. 1 **Apt to leap**, lecherous, luſtful, wanton, gonish, laſcivious. 2 **Also**, provocative, or ſtirring to lechery. 1 **Sitque miles agnus, conceptaque ſennia conjux reddat**, *Ōv.* Oportet mares ſues quam ſalaciſſimos eſſe, *Col.* 2 § **Eruce ſalaces**, *Ōv.*

**Sālēbra**, æ, f. [a ſaltu] 1 A rough, or ragged, place. 2 **Met.** **Any difficulty**. 1 *Hor.* 2 *Hor.* **et in ſalēbra**, *Cic.*

**Salebrosus**, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, Quint.  
**Sales**, ium, m. pl. [a sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery; smart, or witty, sayings,* Cic.  
**Salgama**, ōrum, pl. n. [a sale] *Powdered meats; salads, or fruits, kept in brine, or pickle,* Col.  
**Salgamaris**, ii, m. *He who keeps, or sells powdered meats, or things pickled,* Col.  
**Sali**, ōrum, m. plur. *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heath-cocks,* Plin. Liv.  
**Salicastrum**, tri, n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees; an osier, or withy,* Plin.  
**Salictarius**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ *Lupulus salictarius, A kind of hops which grow in willow grounds, or climb up by the willows,* Plin.  
**Salicarius**, ii, m. *He who takes care of a willow-ground, Cat.*  
**Salictum** \*, i, n. 1 *A grove of willows, a willow ground, an osier-bed.* 2 *The willows themselves.* 1 § *Amœna salicta, Enn. ap. Cic.* 2 *Salictum credito glubito, arcteq. adligato, Cat.*  
**Salienti**, tis, part. 1 *Leaping, dancing.* 2 *Parting, or bubbling up.* 3 *Beating panting, throbbing.* 1 *Ipsæ rotis salienti juga deseris, Virg.* 2 *Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restringere rivo, Virg.* 3 *Pectora tangam trepido salientia motu, Ov.*  
**Salientis**, tis, m. *The cock, pipe, or spout of a conduit, or fountain, out of which the water gushes. Villam habere, piscinâ et salientibus additis, Cic.*  
**Saligneus**, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* § *Clava saligneæ, Col.*  
**Saliginus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, willow, or withy.* § *Fustis saliginus, Hor.*  
**Sallium**, li, n. dim. *A little salt-cellar. Culus purior sallito, Catull.*  
**Salina**, æ, f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* § *Possessio salinarum, Cic.*  
**Sallinator**, ōris, m. *A salt-maker, a salter, Liv.*  
**Sallinum**, i, n. *A saltcellar. Vivitur parvo bene, cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, Hor.*  
**Sallio** \*, ire, ui, et ivi, saltum. neut. 1 *To leap, or jump.* 2 *To dance.* 3 *To skip, or hop.* 4 *To rebound, to pelt down.* 5 *To spring, or shoot out.* 6 *To pant and beat.* 7 *Act. To leap, or cover, as a horse does a mare; to tread, as the cock does the hen.* 1 § *Salire de muro, Liv. saxo, Plaut.* 2 § *Ad strepitum tibicine salire, Hor.* 3 *Saliant aliquæ aves, ut passeris, Plin.* 4 *Grando silit in tectis, Virg.* 5 § *Arbusta saliant a terrâ, Lucr.* 6 *Jam horret corpus, cor salit, Plaut.* Cor tibi rite salit, Pers. 7 *Anseres saliant fore in aquâ, Varr.*  
**Salior** \*, iri, itus. pass. Varr.  
**Sallio** §, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To season with salt.* § *Diligenter salire, Col.*  
**Salior** \*, iri, itus. pass. Cels.  
**Salisubulus** \*, i, m. *A morris-dancer, one who dances and capers to music. In quo vel salisubuli sacra suscipiunt, Catull.*  
**Sallitura** \*, æ, f. *A powdering, or salting; a seasoning with salt, Col.*  
**Sallitus**, part. [a salio] 1 *Salted.* 2 *Pickled.* 1 § *Col.* 2 *Saita oliva, Pall.*  
**Salliva**, æ, f. 1 *Spittle, spaver.* 2 *Some times juice, moisture.* 3 *Any water that drops.* 4 *A jelly, or slime, that falls, &c.* 5 *The taste, gust, or relish, that any drink or meat gives.* 1 *A te sudor abest; abest saliva, Catull.* 2 *Purpure concha diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ,*

*Plin.* 3 *Purificant lacrymationum salivis, Id.* 4 *Sive est cœli sudor, sive quedam siderum saliva, Id.* § *Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, Id.* ¶ *Salivam movere, To make one's mouth water, Sen.*  
**Salivandus**, part. *To be cured by a drench.* *Salivandum ægrotum pecus, Col.*  
**Salivarius**, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* § *Lentor salivarius, Plin.*  
**Salivæna**, æ, f. *A kind of spike, or lavender, Virg.*  
**Salivo**, ære. act. 1 *To spit; to gather, or make, spittle, or clammy foam; to slaver, to salivate, A.* 2 *Also, to give a drink to horses, or other beasts; to drench.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*  
**Salivôsus**, a, um. adj. *That has a smack, or taste, of spittle full of spittle.* [Humor] *cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivôsus, Plin.*  
**Saliæ**, icis, f. [a saliendo, i. e. crescendo] *celeritate, dicta, Serv.* A willow, or sallow, tree; a withy, an osier, Virg.  
**Salmo**, ōnis, m. *A salmon, Plin.*  
**Salnitrum** \*, vel potius *Salônitrum*, tri, m. *Salt-petre, whereof gunpowder is made, Plin.*  
**Salopygium**, ii, n. vel *Salipogium*. *A wag-tail, a noted wag, Catull.*  
**Salpa**, æ, f. *Stockfish. Salpæ autumno gignuntur, Plin.* § *Vilissima salpa, Ov.*  
**Salsamentarius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to pickle, salt fish, or any other salt thing; or to a fishmonger.* § *Vas salsamentarium, Col.*  
**Salsamentarius**, ii, m. *He that selleth salt fish, a fish-monger. Salsamentarii filius, Ad Hor.*  
**Salsamentum**, i, n. *All salt meat, flesh, or fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probe, Ter.*  
**Salse**, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* § *Salse dicere, Qu.*  
**Salsius**, Cels. *Salsissime, Id.*  
**Salsiliago**, ōnis, f. *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = *Appellatur in salinis salsago, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, Plin.*  
**Salsipotens** §, tis. *That has power over the salt sea. An epithet of Neptune, Plaut.*  
**Salsitudo**, dinis, f. *Saltiness, brackishness, Plin. Vit.*  
**Salsugo**, ōnis, f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits, under the salt, Plin.*  
**Salsura**, æ, f. *A salting, seasoning, or powdering; brine, or pickle. Ea res magis durabilem salsuram facit, Col.*  
**Salsus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Salted, or salt.* 2 *Met. Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* 1 § *Vinum salsum et dulce, Cels.* § *Hieme mare calidius esse, autumno salsius, Plin.* *Salsissimus sal siccissimus, Id.* 2 *Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, Cic.* Etiam ambigunt fit salsius, Id. Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, Id.  
**Saltatio**, ōnis, f. *A dancing, or leaping, Cic.*  
**Saltator**, ōris, m. *A dancer, vaulter, or jumper. Saltatorem appellat Murenam Cato, Cic.*  
**Saltatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, dancing, vaulting, &c.* ¶ *Orbis saltatorius, The dancing of the wounds, or the brawls; or barley-break, Cic.*  
**Saltatrix** \*, icis, f. *A woman dancer. Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsa, Cic.*  
**Saltatus**, part. § *Saltata poemata, Ov.*  
**Saltatus**, ōis, m. *A jumping, or dancing. Per urbem ire carmina canentes cum tripodis, solennique saltatu, Liv.*

**Saltem**, conj. 1 *At least.* 2 *Also, only.* 1 *Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem, Cic.* 2 *Nec vero saltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia satis fuit, sufficit imaginem virtutis effingere, Quint.*  
**Saltito** \*, ære. freq. *To leap, hop, jump, or dance, often, Quint.*  
**Salto**, ære, avi, atum. neut. *To dance, jump, hop, or skip. Nemo lere saltat sobrius, nisi insanit, Cic.*  
**Saltare** *Cyclopa, Hor.*  
**Saltor**, ari, atus. pass. Or.  
**Saltuosus** \*, a, um. adj. *Full of woods, or forests, Liv.* § *Saltuosa regio, Nep.*  
**Saltus** \*, ūs, et † (i, Non.) m. 1 *A forest, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* 2 *Natura muliebris.* 1 *Latebris et silvis aut saltibus se eripere, Cæs.* § *Nemorum saltus, Virg.* 2 *Plaut.*  
**Saltus**, ūs, m. *A leap, frisk, or skip. Non excursionem nec saltu uteretur, sed consilio, ratione, &c. Cic.*  
**Saluber**, hæc salūbris, hoc salūbre; et hic et hæc salūbris, et hoc salūbre. 1 *Hentful, wholesome.* 2 *Sound, healthy.* 3 *Met. Good, profitable, useful, advantageous.* 1 § *Fluvius saluber, Virg.* *Aura salubris, Ov.* *Quæ salubriora, illa fructuosiora, Varr.* 2 *Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cōpere, Liv.* 3 *Sententia reipub. saluberrima, Cic.* § *Saluberrimæ conditiones, Patern.* ¶ *Chelidonium visui saluberrimum, Plin.*  
**Salubritas**, ātis, f. 1 *Wholesomeness, healthfulness.* 2 *Met. Charmess, soundness.* 1 *Mutatio locorum propter salubritatem, Hist. ap. Cæs.* 2 *Ornem salubritatem Atticæ ditionis, Cic.*  
**Salubriter**, adv. 1 *Healthfully, wholesomely.* 2 *Profitably.* 3 *Met. Safely.* 1 *Ubi potes refrigerari salubriter, Cic.* 2 *Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miscetur saluberrime Plin.* 3 *Et trahi bellum salubriter et mature perfici, potest, Liv.*  
**Salve**, verb. defect. unde salvebis, salve, salveto; plur. salvete, salvetote; salvere. 1 *God save you, a form of saluting at meeting.* 2 *At parting, farewell, adieu.* 3 *To propitiate.* 1 § *Salve. ST. Satis est mihi tuæ salutis; nihil moror agrotare malim, quam esse tuæ salute sanior, Plaut.* *Salvebis a Cicero meo. My son commands, or remembers, himself unto you, Cic.* *Dionysium velim salvere jubens, Commend me to him, or present my service, Id.* 2 = *Vale* atque *salve, Plaut.* 3 *Petr. Arb.*  
**Salveo**, ēre. neut. *To be safe and sound; to be well, or in good health, Plaut. Vid. Salve.*  
**Salvia**, æ, f. *The herb sage, Plin.*  
**Salviatum**, i, n. *A potion, or drench, made with sage, Col.*  
**Salvio**, ære. act. *To give one a drench, or passet, of sage, Col.*  
**Salum** \*, i, n. *The salt, the salt sea. Spumante salo fit sonitus, Virg.*  
**Salus**, ūtis, f. 1 *Health of body, or mind.* 2 *Life.* 3 *Safety.* 4 *Remedy, help, or shift.* 5 *A greeting, commendation, salutation, or wishing health.* 6 *Also, a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* 7 *The name of a Roman goddess.* 1 § *Medicis snis non ad salutem, sed ad necem, utitur, Cic.* 3 *Subsidium salutis erit in tuo exercitu, Id.* 4 *Una salus victis nullam sperare salutem, Virg.* 5 *Salutem dicto matri et patri, Plaut.* 6 *Ego vero multam salutem et toro dicam et curiæ, vivamque tecum, Cic.* 7 *Ipsa, si cupiat, Salus servare prorsus illos non potest, Ter.*  
**Salutaris**, e, adj. 1 *Wholesome, healthful.* 2 *Healing.* 3 *Good, useful*



1 *¶* Bestiis natura dedit accessum ad res salutare, a pestiferis recessum, *Cic.* 2 Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quam quæ sunt salutaria, *Id.* 3 Nihil est nobis salutaris, *Id.* Tractatio literarum mihi salutaris fuit, *Id.* = Civis beneficis et salutaris, *Id.* *¶* Salutaris digitus, vel index, *The fave-finger*, *Suet.* Salutaris litera, *The letter A*, being a note of absolution, *Cic.*

**Salutariter**, adv. 1 *Wholesomely, medicinally, healthfully, with success.* 2 *Met. Advantageously.* 1 Remedium salutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* 2 Quibus armis quemadmodum salutariter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.*

**Salutatio**, ðnis. f. *A saluting, or greeting; good-morrow, or good-even; a salutation, a paying respect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi salutatione dignum putat? *Cic.*

**Salutator**, ðris. m. *A saluter.* *¶* Deductorum officium, quod majus est quam saluatorum, *Q. Cic.*

**Salutatorium**, ii. n. *The place, or office, of minister of the ceremonies to a prince, Sen.*

**Salutatorius**, a, uni. adj. *Belonging to saluting.* *¶* Cubile salutatorium, *A chamber of presence, Plin.*

**Salutatrix**, icis. f. *A saluter.* *¶* Salutatrix turba, *Juv.*

**Salutatus**, part. 1 *Saluted.* 2 *Visited.* 3 *Taken leave of.* 1 Esse salutatum vult te mea litera primum, *Or.* 2 Salutato crepitat Concordia nido, *Juv.* 3 In relinquendi, esse salutati tempus in omne mihi, *Or.*

**Salutifer** *¶*, ðra, ðrum. adj. *Bringing health, or safety; wholesome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Or.*

**Salutiger** *¶*, ðra, ðrum. adj. *One that carries commendations to and fro.* Stella salutiger Jovis, *Auson.*

**Salutigerulus** *¶*, a, um. adj. *He who brings commendations from another person, a gentleman usher, Plaut.*

**Saluto**, are, avi, atum. act. i. e. salutem dico. 1 *To salute at meeting, to greet, to bid good-morrow, or good-even.* 2 *To send commendations.* 3 *To pay respect, honor, or worship.* 4 *To bid farewell, to take his leave.* 1 *¶* Illum salutavi, postea jussi valere, *Cic.* 2 Donus te nostra toto salutavi, *Id.* 3 Multis dum precibus Jovem salutavi, *Mart.* 4 = Etiam saluto te, *Plaut.*

**Salutor**, ðri, atus. pass. 1 *To be saluted.* 2 *To be called.* 1 *Juv.* 2 Cur ego poëta salutor? *Hor.*

**Salvus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Safe, sound.* 2 *Well, in good health.* 1 *Salvus sum, si hæc vera sunt, Ter.* Epistola salva est domi, *Cic.* 2 Te salvum venisse gaudeo, *Id.* *¶* *Salvus sis, God save you, Ter.* Satis? salve? Is all well? *Id.* Salvo jure, *Swearing the right? Cic.*

**Sambuca**, re. f. 1 *An instrument of music, taken for a dulcimer; a harp, or sackbut; a harpsichord.* 2 *Also, on engine of war to batter the walls of a town, or to scale them.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 Sambucam citius coloni aptaveris alto, *Pers.*

**Sambucosus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an elder-tree.* *¶* Sambucea arbor, *Plin.*

**Sambucina** re. f. *A woman that plays on a dulcimer, or sackbut, Plaut.*

**Sambucistria**, re. f. *A female harper, or sackbut player, Liv.*

**Sambucus**, i. f. *An elder-tree, Plin.*

**Samēra**, re. f. *The seed of an elm.* *¶* Nemo jam serit ex samēra, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.*

**Samiolus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Made of earth, proveyed out of the isle of*

*Samos.* Nos nostro Samiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut.*

**Samiū** \*, ii. n. *An earthen pot.* Quam si imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata sine Samio, *Cic.*

**Samius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of Samos; vid. Propr. Meton. carthen.* *¶* Samia vasa, *Cic.* *¶* Samius lapis, *A stone heavy and white, good to polish gold with, Plin.*

**Sannites**, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers, or sword-players, of Campania; so called from their dress, Cic.*

**Sámōlus**, i. m. *Marsh-wort, or fenberry, Plin.*

**Sámōthrācis** \*, æ. m. *A kind of precious stone of Samothrace, black of color, and light as wood, Plin.*

**Samsa** \*, æ. f. al. sansa. *The stone, or kernel, of an olive; or, as some think, the flesh of it squeezed in the mill, Col.*

**Sampsuchinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram, Plin.*

**Sampsóchus** \*, chi. f. *The herb called sweet marjoram. = Sampsuchum, sive amaracum, Cypro laudatissimum, Plin. scrib. sancus.*

**Sanābilis**, e. adj. *That may be healed.* *¶* Vultus sanabile, *Or.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit, sanabilior, *Cels.* *¶* Aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *Sen.*

**Sanātio**, ðnis. f. *A healing, or curing.* *¶* Corporum sanatio, *Cic.*

**Sancio**, ire, ivi et cxi, itum et ctum. act. 1 *To make sacred, to consecrate.* 2 *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* 3 *To enact.* 4 *To forbid by ordinance, or law.* 5 *Also, to dedicate.* 1 Utrum augurum populus libentius sanciet, Pompeium an Antonium? *Cic.* 2 Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum Augustus victor sancivit, *Tac.* *¶* Videm dextrā sancire, *To plight his troth, Liv.* 3 Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic.* In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, *Hor.* 4 Sanxit edicto, ne quis, &c. *Cic.* *¶* Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death, Id.* 5 *¶* Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat.*

**Sancior**, iri. pass. *Cic.*

**Sancitur**, sancitum est. impers. *It is made sacred, or solemn; it is ordained.* De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, *Cic.*

**Sancitus**, part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebeive est sancitum, *Cic.*

**Sante**, adv. 1 *Holyly, devoutly.* 2 *Firmly, certainly.* 3 *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* 1 = Pie sancteque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic.* 2 = Sanctius et multo certā ratione magis quam Pythia, que tripode et Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* 3 Quæ promittas, sanctissime observare, *Cic.*

**Sanctimonia**, re. f. 1 *Holiness, devoutness.* 2 *Honesty, integrity.* 3 *Chastity.* 1 = Mentes, quæ ex hominum vitā ad deorum religionem sanctimoniamque demigrarunt, *Cic.* 2 = Habere domum clausam pudori et sanctimonia, *Id.* 3 *Femina nobilitate, puerperis, sanctimonia insignis, Tac.*

**Sanctio**, ðnis. f. 1 *A ratification, or confirmation.* 2 *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* 1 *¶* Plus valet sanctio permissione, *Cic.* 2 *Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione et consecratione legis, aut pœna, Id.*

**Sanctitas**, atis. f. 1 *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honor paid to the Diimanes.* 2 *Reverence paid either to the gods, or men.* 3 *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* 4 *Continency.* 5 *Chastity.* 1 *Cic.* 2 = Pieras, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia pure

et caste deorum numini triuenda sunt, *Id.* Mecum deorum et hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id.* 3 *Lysander magnā sanctitatis bellum gessit, Nep.* 4 *Flor.* 5 *An cilla perstiterē sanctitatem dominæ tueri, Tac.*

**Sanctor**, ðris. m. [*a sancio*] *An ordainer, an establisher.* *¶* Sanctor legum, *Tac.* *Raro occ.*

**Sancus**, a, um. part. 1 *Ratified, established, ordained.* 2 *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* 3 *Auful, reverend.* 4 *Honest, upright.* 5 *Divine, heavenly.* 6 *Chaste, innocent.* 7 *Solemn, formal.* 1 Ambilio jam more sancta est, *Plaut.* 2 Vinculum sanctioris ejusdem necessitudinis, *Cic.* Hospites sanctos habent, *Cæs.* = Firmissima et sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* 3 = Naturā sanctus et religiosus homo, *Id.* Sepulchra sunt sanctiora velutate, *Id.* 4 Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id.* 5 Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius alius, *Or.* 6 Sanctos licet horrida more tradiderit domus, *Juv.* 7 Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias studeat facere, *Ter.*

**Sandaligērule**, arum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses pantofles, or pattens, Plaut.*

**Sandaligērulus**, a, um. adj. *That wears, or carries slippers, or pantofoles, Plaut.*

**Sandalis**, idis. f. in pl. sandalides. *A kind of palm, or date, tæc, Plin.* Sandalium, ii. n. *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantofole; also, a kind of wheat.* Utinam tibi committigari videam sandalio caput, *Ter.*

**Sandāum**, i. n. *Red-bearded French wheat, called brance, or brank, Plin.* Sandāpila, æ. f. *A horse, a oar, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort, or such as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari sandāpila per vespilonem exportatum, *Suet.* = Vilis arca, *Hor.*

**Sandarāca** \*, æ. f. 1 *A bright red color used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver; some call it ardæcinie.* 2 *Another kind thereof, made of burnt ceruse.* 3 *Also the same with cerinthe.* 1 Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis et argentariis metallis, *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Plin.*

**Sandarācatūs** \*, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright red color, Plin.*

**Sandarēses**, is. m. *A kind of gum, Plin.*

**Sandāsērion**, Sandāsērion, i. n. et Sandāsēr, ðris. *A stone in India like green oil, in no request, Plin.*

**Sandastros**, i. f. *A kind of burning-stone, called also garrañantis, with gold drops in the body of it, Plin.*

**Sandyx** \*, et Sandix, icis, et icis. f. et m. 1 *A kind of red, or purple, color made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together; Putise red, or arsenic.* 2 *An herb, or plant.* 1 Cerusa, d torreatur, aquā parte rubrica admixta, sanctiyeum facit, *Plin.* 2 Quamquam animadverto Vigilium existimasse herbari id esse, illo versu, Sponte sua sandyx puercent vastiet agnos, *Plin.*

**Sane**, adv. 1 *Discreetly, modestly.* 2 *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* 3 *Frankly, ingenuously.* 4 *Greatly, much.* 5 *In permitting, well, be it so.* 6 *By way of irony.* 1 *¶* Bonum est pauxillum amare sane: insane non bonum est, *Plaut.* Non ego sanius barchenor Edonis, *Hor.* 2 Tribulus tuus homo sane nequam, *Cic.* 3 Mihi turpe reliquit, et quod non didici, sane nescire fateri, *Hor.* 4 Rem haud sane difficilem, *Cic.* Sit sane, ut vis, *Id.* 5 *¶* Tulerit sane filius noster merito populi

*Grant he has, Quint. 6 Recte sane, Ter.*

**Sanesco**, ēre, incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria in-risa neque colit, neque sanescit, Cels. Ulcera difficile sanescunt, Plin.

**Sangemon**, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind.* Plin. = *Pæderos*, Id.

**Sangualis**, vel *Sanguālis*, is. f. ut *Har-duin*. ex MSS. *An asprey*, Plin.

**Sanguen** l, inis. n. *Blood.* § *Sangu-ni creati*, Lucr. 1 *Sanguis*.

**Sanguiculus**, i. m. *The blood of a goat, or hog made into meat per-haps blood-pudding.* Plin.

**Sanguinalis**, ē. adj. *Of, or belonging to, blood.* § *Herba sanguinalis*, quæ et *sanguinaria*, *Male knot-grass*, or *stain's grass*; *bloodwort*, or *wall-wort*, Plin.

**Sanguinans**, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dopping with blood.* § *Sanguinans eloquentia*, Tac. *Mulier sanguināns ad iudices porrigit lacertos*, Quint.

**Sanguinarius**, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* § *Sanguinarius homo*, Sen. *Iuventus*, Cic. respon-sum, Plin.

**Sanguineus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Bloody, of blood.* 2 *Blood-shedding.* 3 *Red, sanguine, or of a bloody color*; also, *of, or belonging to, the she cornel-tree*, which is called *sanguineus fructus*, because the bark of it is of blood-red color, Plin. 1 § *Guttæ sanguineæ*, Ov. *Mora sanguinea*, Virg. 2 *Rixæ sanguineæ*, Hor. 3 § *Color sanguineus*, Plin.

**Sanguino**, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood*, Quint.

**Sanguinolentus**, a, um. adj. *Bloody.* Ille color vere sanguinolentus erat, Ov.

**Sanguis**, inis. m. 1 *Blood.* 2 § *Analog. Sap, juice.* 3 § *Liquor.* 4 Met. *Vigor, force, strength.* 5 *Death, murder, slaughter, blood-shed.* 6 *Life.* 7 *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* 1 *Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur*, Cels. 2 *Nemori sanguis decedit et herbis*, Munil. 3 § *Dacchæus sanguis*, Stat. Theb. 4 = *Amittere omnem succum et sanguinem civitatis*, Ca. 5 *Plus ibi sanguinis quam in ipsa dimicatione factum*, Liv. 6 *Ne iudicio iniquo exorbeatur sanguis tuus*, Cic. 7 *Magnam persidet religionem paternum maternusque sanguis*, Id.

**Sanguisuga**, æ. f. *A horseleech, a bloodsucker.* § *Sanguisugarum cinis*, Plin.

**Sanies**, ei. f. 1 *Matter coming out of a putrefied sore; corrupt, or filthy, blood.* 2 *Tincture, or die.* 3 *Poison.* 4 *Dregs, or grounds.* 1 *Sanies est varie crassa*, &c. Cels. 2 *Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebeat saniem*, Plin. 3 *Serpentes saniem vomunt*. Ov. = *tubum*, Cic. 4 *Amurca est olivæ sanies*, Plin.

**Saniosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood, or matter.* § *Saniosus partus*, Plin.

**Sanitas**, atis. f. 1 *Health, soundness of body*, (2) of mind, wit, and memory; *one's right wits*. 1 *Vitium in ose pectoris via veram sanitatem reddit*, Cels. 2 = *Suum queni-que scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat*, Cic.

**Sanna**, æ. f. *A mocking by grimaces.* *mona*, Æc. *a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* *Posticæ occurrunt sanne*, Pers.

**Sannio**, ðnis. m. *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimic, a buffoon, a croaker, a scoffer, a deluder, flouter.* *Quid potest esse tam ridiculum quam sannio est?* Cic.

**Sano**, āre, avi, ātum art. *To heal,*

*or cure.* § *Levare dolorem tum posset, si minus sanare*, Cic.

**Sanor**, ārk. pass. Cas.

**Santerna**, æ. f. *Solder* wherewith gold is soldered, *boxæ*, Plin.

**Santonica**, æ. f. *A kind of French wormwood*, Plin.

**Sanus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body.* 2 *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* 3 *Sober.* 4 *Wise, knowing.* 1 *Magnus ex morbo*, Cato. *Non nisi sanissimo dari debet cibus*, Cels. 2 = *Satin'* sanus es et sobrius? Ter. 3 § *Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur*, Cic. 4 *Sine aures assuiscere sanioribus verbis*, Sen. *Quisnam sanissimus tam certa putabat?* Cic.

**Sapa** \*, æ. f. *Wine sodden; new wine boiled away to a third part*, Varr. *Lac niveum potes, purpureamque sapa*, Ov.

**Saperda**, æ. m. 1 *A sorry fish which comes from Pontus, or the Black sea.* 2 Also, a subtle, or witty, fellow. 1 *Saperdas adveho Ponto*, Pers. 2 § *Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli et festivi saperdæ*, cum simus copriæ, Varr.

**Sapiens**, adj. ex part. 1 *Wise, well advised, discreet.* 2 *Judicious, critical.* 1 *Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere*, Cic. *Sera et sapientior ætas*, Ov. *Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum iudicium*, Id. 2 § *Sapiens operis*, Hor. 3 § *Ad conjecturam*, Cic.

**Sapienter**, adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = *Sapienter et considerate facere aliquid*, Cic. *Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientius possit teipso*, Id. *Servius sapientissime perfecit*, Id.

**Sapientia**, æ. f. 1 *A relish, or gust.* 2 *Wisdom, discretion.* 3 *The knowledge of things divine, (4) and human.* 1 § *De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est*, Vet. poet. 2 *Ratio perfecta nominatur rite sapientia*, Cic. 3 *Magna quidem sacris quæ dat præcepta libellis vitæ fortunæ sapientia*, Juv. 4 *Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor*, Suet.

**Sapinea**, æ. f. *The bottom, or lower part, of the fir-tree*, Vitr. *Sapinum* voc. Plin.

**Sapineus**, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to, a fir-tree.* § *Nuces sapineæ*, Col.

**Sapinos**, i. m. *A kind of amethyst, or jasper stone*, Plin.

**Sapinus**, i. f. 1 *A kind of pine, or fir-tree, good for shirting.* 2 Also, the lower part of a fir-tree that has no knots, so called. 1 Plin. 2 Id.

**Sapio**, ēre, plvi et pui. pti. neut. r. *To savor, smel', or taste, of; to have a smack of.* 2 Act. *To relish, or have the taste of.* 3 *To know, to find out.* 4 *To be wise.* 1 *Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus*, Cic. 2 *Lesbium mare sapit*, Id. 3 *Qui sibi semitam non sapienti, alteri monstrant viam*, Id. *Ego rein meam sapio*, Plaut. 4 *Felicitas est sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit*, Id. *Quod satis est, sapio mihi*, Pers.

**Sapium**, ii. n. *A kind of pit-h-tree*, Plin.

**Sapo**, ðnis. m. *Soap*, Plin.

**Sapor**, ðris. m. 1 *A taste, savor, or smack; a relish, a haut goût.* 2 Met. *Railery.* 1 § *Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capitur*, Cic. 2 *Placentinum multa ridicule dicentem Granus obruerat, nescio quam sapore vernaculo*, Id.

**Saporatus**, part. *Well relished, seasoned, savory, toothsome, delicious.* *Offa melle saporata*, Virg.

**Sapphicum** \* carmen. *A Sapphic pery.* *Musa Sapphica*, Catull.

**Sapphircinus** \* a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sapphire*, Plin.

**Sapphirus** \*, i. f. *A precious stone called a sapphire*, Plin.

**Sapros** \*, i. m. *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together*, Plin.

**Sarcina**, æ. f. 1 *A truss, pack, or fardel; a bundle, bag, and baggage.* 2 § Also, goods, or stuff, picked up. 3 Also, a burden, load, or charge. 4 § *The fetus in the womb* 1 = *Magnus parte sarcinarum et impedimentorum relictæ*, Cas. 2 § *Sarcinam alicui imponere, To saddle him, to cheat him*, Plaut. *Sarcinas colligere, To march with bag and baggage*, Liv. 2 *Jacent reliquæ sine hærede sarcinæ*, Quint. 3 *Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ*, Ov. 4 § *Sarcina matri prima, Her firm child*, Id.

**Sarcinarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a burden.* § *Sarcinaria jumenta*, *Beasts of burden, pack-horses*, Cas.

**Sarcinator**, ðris. m. *A butcher, or mender of old garments.* *Petunt ful-lones, sarcinatores petunt*, Plaut.

**Sarcinatus** \*, part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* *Vident' homines sarcinatos consequi?* Plaut.

**Sarcinula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A little pack, burden, or fardel; stuff.* 2 § *A bag of money, or goods; moveables.* 1 *Apus sarcinulis et expeditis*, Catull. 2 § *Collige sarcinulas, Pack up, and be gone*, Juv.

**Sarcio** \*, ire, rsi, ritum. act. 1 *To botch, to mend, to patch.* 2 *To repair, to make good.* 3 Also, to make amends, to recompense. 1 *Si bene sarseris doliū*, Cato. 2 *Non video mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin tote per petuo ruant*, Plaut. 3 *Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire*, Cic.

**Sarcior**, cñri, sartus. pass. Plin.

**Sarcion** \*, ii. n. *A fault in precious stones, especially the emerald; a kind of flashiness*, Plin.

**Sarcites** \*, æ. m. *A precious stone which looks like beef*, Plin.

**Sarcocolla** \*, æ. f. *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds*, Plin.

**Sarcophagus** \*, i. m. 1 *A stone so called, because dead bodies being in closed therein consume and waste away, bones and all except the teeth, within forty days.* 2 Also, a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. 1 Plin. 2 *Sarcophago contentus*, Juv.

**Sarculatio**, ðnis. f. *A weeding, a raking*, Plin.

**Sarcilo**, āre. act. unde pass. *Sarcilo-r.* *To rake, or weed up with a rake, or like instrument.* *Plantæ sarcu-lari debent*, Col.

**Sarcilium**, i. n. et **Sarculus**, i. m. 1 *A weeding hook, or rake; a hoe, or like instrument.* 2 *A spade.* 1 *Sarcula octo, palas quatuor*, Cato. 2 § *Fia dere agros sarculo*, Hor.

**Sardia** \*, æ. f. 1 *A red stone of the color of flesh, a cornelian.* 2 *The name of a fish, perhaps a sprat, or perchard.* 3 *A kind of onion.* 1 Plin. 1 Col. 3 Plin.

**Sardachites** \*, is. m. *A kind of agate*, Plin.

**Sardianus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* § *Sardiani balani*, Plin.

**Sardina** \*, æ. f. *A kind of fish called a sardel, or sardine*, Col.

**Sardius lapis** \*, *A kind of onyx of a black color, called a cornel*, Plin.

**Sardus** \*, a, um. adj. et **Sardoni**us, a, um. *Of Sardina.* 1 *Sardoa herba*, Virg. *An herb like smallage, growing in Sardina, which, being bitten, causes great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death.* 2 *Sardonius risus*, *A forced laughter.*



**Sardōnychatus** \*, a, um, adj. *Adorned, or set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, Mart.

**Sardōnyches** \*, æ. m. 1 *A sardonyx.* 2 Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* 1 Densi radiant testudine totā sardonyches, Juv. 2 Conducta Paulus agebat sardonyche, Id. al. sardonychus.

**Sardōnyx** \*, ychis. f. *A precious stone partly of the color of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian color.* Plin. **Sargus** \*, i. m. *A sort of fish.* Plin. **Sārī**, n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal.* Plin.

**Sārissa**, æ. f. *A long spear, or pike, which the Macedonians used.* Liv.

**Sārissōndōri**, drum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa.* Liv.

**Sarmen**, inis. n. *A twig, or lopping, of a tree.* Plaut.

**Sarmenitius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, twigs, or branches.* Cinnis sarmenitius, Col.

**Sarmētōsus**, a, um, adj. *Full of twigs, or branches.* Plin.

**Sarmentum**, i. n. 1 *A twig, or spray, of any tree; a cutting of a vine for propagation.* 2 *The little bunch, or branch, whereon the grapes hang in clusters.* 1 Sarmentorum amputatio, Varr. 2 Nova sarmenta cultura excitantur, Cic.

**Sarrācum** \*, ci. n. *A waggon, or wain, to carry timber in, or the like; a cart, a sledge.* Cum tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, Cic. ¶ Pigrī sarraca Bootæ, Charles's wain, Juv.

**Sarrīo** \*, et Sario, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To weed corn with a hook, to rake, to harrow.* ¶ Semper occant, priusquam sarrīum, rustici, Plaut.

**Sarritio**, ōnis. f. *A weeding corn with a hook, a hoeing, or raking.* Subiungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, Varr.

**Sarritor**, ōris. m. *A hoer, a raker, a harrower.* Varr.

**Sarritūra**, æ. f. *A weeding.* ¶ Sarrituramentorum, Col. Vid. Sartura.

**Sarrīo**, ginis. f. 1 *A frying-pan.* 2 ¶ Sarrīo loquendi, *A force of bombastical discourse.* 1 Terebinthina in sartagine referrenti, Plin. 2 Pers.

**Sartūra**, æ. f. [ex sarritura] 1 *A weeding, a raking, or harrowing.* 2 [ex sarcio] *A mending, or patching.* 1 Plin. 2 Jugo, si non opus erit novā sarturā, recentia vincula inserantur, Col.

**Sartus**, a, um, part. [a sarcio] 1 *Patched up, stitched together.* 2 Mended, repaired. 1 Scinduntur tunice sartæ, Juv. Met. Maie sarta gratia nequicquam coit, et rescinditur, Hor. 2 Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, Buildings kept in sufficient repair, Cic.

**Sat**, adv. [a satis] per Apoc. *Enough, sufficient, right well.* ¶ Sat fecit officium, Ter. Sat diu, Cic. Sat cito, si sat bene, Cato. Sat erit mihi, i. e. sufficiet, Prop. ¶ Testium sat est, There is witness enough, Cic. Sat habeo, I am content, Ter.

**Sata**, drum. n. [a sero] 1 *Corn, sown, or standing; corn-fields.* 2 *Blades of corn.* 1 Ether pluvia ingenti sata læta diluit, Virg. 2 Cum primum sulcos æquant sata, Id.

**Satageus**, i. m. *One that has, or makes, enough to do; one more busy than needs.* Istos satageos ac sibi molestos describit tibi, Sen.

**Satigito**, are. freq. *To be often busied.* Nunc agitas sat late tuarum rerum, Plaut.

**Satago**, ere, ēgi. neut. *To be busy about a thing, to be in great care*

*about it, to have enough to do, to bustle and keep a pudder, to over-do, to over-act.* ¶ Is rerum suarum sata agit, Ter.

**Satelles**, itis. m. 1 *A life-guardman, or yeoman of the guard; a halberdier, a partisan.* 2 Also, an officer, a sergeant, a follower, an attendant, an upholder, or defender. 1 Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, Hor. 2 = Manlius, audacie satellites atque administer suæ, Cic.

**Satias**, atis. f. *A glut, fullness, weariness, plentifulness.* Ubi satias cepit fieri, commuto locum, Ter. Fessus satiate videndi, Lucr.

**Satiato**, adv. *Sufficiently.* Ignis et aeris habendo satiate, humoris temperate, Vitr.

**Satiatus**, part. *Satisfied, having enough, glutted, cloyed, sated.* Hor. Liv.

**Saties**, ei. f. *Satisfaction.* Nec finis, satiesve, Sil. al. satias.

**Satiētas**, atis. f. *Satiety, a glut, a bellyful, fullness, weariness, loathsomeness.* = Hæc res multum adfert hominibus satietatis, ac fastidii, Cic.

**Satin'** pro satisne. *Well enough?* ¶ Satiū salvæ? sc. res. *Is all well?* Liv.

**Satio** \*, are, avi, atum. act. *To satiate, or satisfy; to cloy, sate, or sate; to glut.* = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, Cic. Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, Petron.

**Satiōr** \*, ōri. atus. pass. Cic.

**Satio**, ōnis. f. [a sero] *A sowing of seed, a planting.* Vere fabis satio est, Virg. tritici, Col.

**Satis** \*, adj. omn. gen. indec. ut potis; it. adv. *Enough; as much as one needeth, or desireth; sufficient; adv. sufficiently, enough, well enough.* ¶ Dedi satis superque pœnam, Hor. Satis verba facta sunt, Plaut. ¶ Satis habere, *To be satisfied.* Nep. Terra optima, et operi satior, Plin. Vincere satius est quam vinci, Cic.

**Satisaccipio**, ere. act. *To take sufficient security, or bail.* Si venire, ut res iudicio parata sit, iudicatum solvi satisaccipiat, Cic.

**Satisdatio**, ōnis. f. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.* Sunt aliquot satisfactiones secundum mancipium, Cic.

**Satisdatum**, i. n. *A bond with sureties for the payment of money, or the performance of covenants; a recognisance.* Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto a te ut solum relinquas, Cic.

**Satisdo**, dare, dēdi, datum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants.* ¶ Satisdedit damni insecti, sc. nomine, Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he has not satisfied for, Cic. Leg. et passive, ut, ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures ut satisdetur hinc meā, If any security be required, let my word, or honor, be engaged, Id.

**Satisfacis**, tis. *Satisfying, confessing, suet.*

**Satisfacio**, ere, feci, factum. act. 1 *To satisfy, to discharge, to perform, to give.* 2 *To give satisfaction.* 3 *To pay, or discharge, a debt any way; to own the fault and be sorry for it.* 4 *To confess a charge and beg pardon.* 1 ¶ Officio suo satisfacere, Cic. 2 ¶ Extiminationi hominum satisfacere, Id. Mihi per literas satisfacit, Id. Varro satis mihi fecit, Id. 3 ¶ Satisfacere alicui in pecunia, Id. de injuriis, Cæs. ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word.* Plin. Jun. 4 Mart. Sat t.

**Satisfactio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A satisfaction in excusing one's self.* 2 *An amendment, a reparation, or satisfaction.* 1 Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, Cic. 2

Recipit satisfactionem tota domus, Tac.

**Satisfis**, fieri. factum. impera. *To be satisfied.* Vide quemmoio satisfia ei, cui scis me satis fieri velle, Cio Satis officio meo factum esse videtur, Id.

**Satius**, adj. *Better.* Cic. Vid. Satia. **Sativus**, a, um, adj. [a sero] *That is, or may be, sown, set, or planted.* ¶ Sativa myrtus, Plin. Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow, or plant, in.* Id.

**Saior**, ōris. m. 1 *A sower, or planter.* 2 ¶ *A father, a creator, a bigetter.* 1 Silvestria vocantur, ad quæ sator non accessit, Varr. ¶ Saior oleæ, Plin. 2 ¶ *Hominum sator atque decorum.* Virg.

**Satirius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a smyer, or to se d, Col.*

**Satrapa**, vel Satrapes, æ. m. *A great ruler, a peer of the realm, a lord lieutenant of a county, a bashaw, a president of a county, a governor.* Mardonius, satrapes regius, Nep.

**Satrapia**, vel peia, æ. f. *A province, a county, a duchy.* Mazeum satrapia Babylonæ donat, Curt.

**Satum**, i. n. 1 *A thing that is sowed, or planted.* 2 *The blade of corn on the ground, standing corn.* 1 Ia omnibus satis fructibusque terræ Quint. 2 Dabit ille ruinas arboribus, stragemque satis, Virg.

**Satur**, ūra, ūrum. adj. 1 *Full fed, that has his belly full, sated, glutted, cloyed.* 2 *Fertile, or plentiful.* 3 *A full, or deep, color.* 1 Cum satira atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, Ter. Quo satioris lactis agnus celeriter confirmetur, Col. Sum omnium rerum satur, Ter. 2

**Saturi** petito longinqua Tarenti Virg. 3 Purpura melior saturior que, Sen. ¶ Satur color, Plin.

**Saturatus**, part. 1 *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, sated, gorged.* 1 Full, of a deep color. 1 = Epletus et saturatus, Cic. 2 Saturatus in rice vestes, Mart. Saturatio color, Plin.

**Satureia**, æ. f. et Satureium, i. n. *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimento genere, Plin. = Sunt que præcipiunt, herbas, satureia, nuncius, sumere, Ovi. Satureia, Ovi. Improbæ nec prosunt jam satureia tibi, Mart.

**Saturio**, ōnis. m. *A stretch-gut, an over-eater.* ¶ Esurio venio, non saturio, Plaut.

**Saturitas**, atis. f. 1 *Excess, plentifulness, saturation.* 2 Also, dung, ordure. 3 Also, the goddess of privacy. 1 = Saturitas et copia rerum omnium, Cic. 2 Foris saturitatem emittere, Plin. 3 In me amabit sancta Saturitas, Plaut.

**Saturnalia**, ium. n. pl. Cic. Hor. *The feast of Saturn.* plene dicitur jollity in the month of December.

**Saturnalius**, a, um, adj. *Belonging to that feast.* ¶ Saturnalia nunc, Given, as other presents usually were, at that feast, Mart.

**Saturnus**, i. m. *Saturn, a star so called, being one of the seven planets.* Pers. ¶ Saturni diens curvus, A sickle, Virg.

**Saturo**, are. act. [a satur] 1 *To fill, to glut, to cram, to satiate, or cloy.* 2 *To suffer, to be sufficient, for.* 1 ¶ Saturare limen epulis, Claud. Met. Saturavi invidiam et scelus praetorū, Cic. 2 Juv. Id. res vix me saturant, Make me weary of life, Plaut.

**Saturus**, part. [a sero] Plin.

**Satus**, part. 1 *Planted, sown.* 2 *Brought, descended, sprung.* 1 Frumentum satura, Virg. Messes cæti. Id. 2 ¶ Non fortuito sati et creati sumus, Cic. 3 Divina stirpe satus, Liv.

**Satus**, ūs. m. 1 *A planting, a sowing.*

a string to graft on. 2 Generation, seed, stock. 1 Quid ego vitium ortus, satus, incrementa, commerciorum? Cic. 2 = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu et satu, Id.

Satira\*, æ. f. A satire, a kind of poetry rebuking vice sharply, but not regarding persons; a lampoon. Sunt, quibus in satyrâ videar nimis acer, Hor.

Satyricus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, satires, or satirists; satirical; virulent. † Tragicò more, aut comico, seu satyrico, Vitr. § Satyrice signa, Plin.

Satyrion, et Satyrium, ii. n. The herb ragwort, priestpintle. Ubique omnes videbantur mihi satyrion-bibisse, Petron.

Satyrus\*, i. m. A kind of beast, like a wild man, a satyr, Plin. § Capripedibus satyri, Hor.

Sauciatio, ònis. f. A wounding; a hurting. Sauciatio quæretur, cum fugam factam esse consuebat? Cic.

Saucio, are, avi, âtum. act. 1 To wound, hurt, cut, or gash. 2 To pruned. 3 Met. To violate; hurt. 1 Sauciat ungue genas, Ov. 2 § Vites sauciare, Col. 3 Facta et famam sauciare, Plaut.

Saucior, pass. Cic.

Saucius, a, um. adj. 1 Wounded, hurt. 2 Cut. 3 Drunk. 4 Emaculated, disabled, enfeebled. 5 Melted, dissolved. 6 Greatly grieved. 1 † Nemo occisus est, neque saucius, Cic. 2 Trabs securi saucia, Or. Saucia vomeribus tellus, Id. 3 Quia dicat, percussit saucia Terpsichore, Mart. 4 § Saucia vena mero, Id. 5 Glacies incerto saucia sole, Ov. 6 § Animo saucius, Cic.

Savillum, vel Suavillum; i. n. dim. A kind of cake, Cato.

Saurion\*, i. n. A kind of mustard, Plin.

Sauritis\*, æ. m. A stone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut asunder with a reed, Plin.

Sauroctônos\*, ni. m. One of Praxiteles' pieces representing a boy shooting a lizard, Plin. Mart.

Saxatilis, is. m. The name of a sea-fish, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon. Viridis squamis, parvo saxatilis ore, Ov.

Saxatilla, e. adj. That is, or lives among rocks and stones. § Aves saxatiles, Varr. Nihil est melius saxatili mullo, Sen.

Saxetanus, a, um. adj. Idem. § Saxetane lacerte, Mart.

Saxetum, i. n. A place full of rocks and stones. Quod est tam asperum saxetum, in quo agricolam cultus non elaborat? Cic.

Saxeus, a, um. adj. 1 Of stone. 2 Met. Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted. 1 § Saxeæ moles, Ov. 2 = Saxeus, ferreusque es, Plin. Ep.

Saxifer, era, erum. adj. Bearing stone, stony. § Saxifera habena, Val. Flacc.

Saxilicus\*, a, um. adj. That turneth into stone. Saxificæ ora Medusæ, Ov.

Saxifragum, i. n. The herb saxifrage. Calculus a corpore mire pellit frangitque; quâ de causâ, potius quam quod in saxis nasceretur, saxifragum appellatum, Plin.

Saxifragus\*, a, um. adj. That breaks stones, or is broken against them. § Saxifragæ undæ, Cic.

Saxosus, a, um. adj. Full of stones, or rocks; stony. § Saxosî montes, Virg.

Saxûlum, i. n. dim. A little rock, or stone. Phaca in asperimis saxulis affixa, Cic.

Saxum, i. n. A great stone. 2 A rock, a hill. 1 Ex speluncâ saxum in crura ejus incidit, Cic. 2 Qui in amœna orevisitanti, petus perit,

quam s. saxo saliat, Plaut. † Stare inter sacrum et saxum, Provi. To be in present danger, as at a pit's brink, &c. Id.

Scabellum, i. n. dim. 1 A footstool, or low settle; a little bench, or form. 2 A kind of instrument, perhaps castanets. 1 Vid. scamnum. 2 Scabellâ concrepant, aulaum tollitur, Cic.

Scaber, bra, brum. adj. 1 Scabby. 2 Rough, rugged. 3 Filthy, dirty, nasty. 4 Furred over, scaly. 1 Oves non fient scabræ, et lanæ plus habebunt, Cato. 2 Scabrâ rubigine exesa pila. Virg. = Lapis horridior, scabriorque, Plin. 3 Pectus illuvie scabrum, Cic. 4 Scabri rubigine denes, Ov.

Scabies, ei. f. 1 A scab, a scall, a gall, or fret; the mange, murrain, &c. 2 Met. A tickling, or itching, desire. 1 Mala quem scabies aut morbus regius urget, Hor. Totus grex unius porci scabie cadit, Juv. 2 = Scabies et contagia lucri, Hor.

Scabillum, sive Scâbellum, i. n. A footstool. Scamnum in cubiculo unum, scabilla tria, Cato.

Scabiösus, a, um. adj. Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paltry, naughty, Plin.

Scabîtudo, dinis. f. Roughness; Met. harshness. Omnem scabitudinem animo delere, Petron.

Scâbo\*, ère, bi. act. To scratch, to claw. § Scabere caput, Hor.

Scabrâtus, a, um. adj. Made rough, or rugged, Col.

Scabres, is, vel èi. f. [a scaber] 1 Roughness, ruggedness. 2 † Nastiness, filthiness. 1 Crystallus infestatur scabra, Plin. 2 = Ager perit squale, scabreque, illuvie, et vastitudine, Varr.

Scabritia, æ. f. 1 Scabbiness, the murrain. 2 Roughness, ruggedness, rustiness, filthiness. 1 Vid. seq. 2 § Scabritia genarum, Plin. unguim, Id.

Scabrities, ei. f. 1 Scabbiness. 2 Roughness. 1 Scabritiem pecorum tollere potest succus viridis cicute, Col. 2 Scabrities linguæ in febre, Cels.

Scabrum, i. n. Roughness, ruggedness, Plin.

Scæva\*, æ. f. 1 The left hand. 2 A sign, good or bad. 1 Scæva est sinistra, quod, quæ sinistra sunt, bona auspicia existimantur, Varr. 2 Bona scæva, Plaut.

Scævus\*, a, um. adj. 1 Left, sinister, not right. 2 Good, or lucky; untoward. 1 § Manus scæva, Varr. 2 Quod dixi scævum bonum omen est, Id.

Scâlâ, æ. vel potius Scâlæ, ârum. f. plur. A ladder, a pair of stairs, greases. In scalarum tenebris se abdere, Cic. § Applicare scalas parieti, Liv.

Scâlâris, e. adj. Of a ladder. † Scâlâris forma, A leaning one way, ladderwise, Vitr. Subst. § Dirigere scâlaria, Id.

Scalmsus, i. m. 1 A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather. 2 Synecd. A boat. 1 Navicula duorum scalmsorum, Cic. 2 Scalmsum nullum videt, Id.

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. A little knife, a lancet used in letting blood. Cum sanæ parti scalpellum addibetur, Cic.

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. Idem. Si nervum scalpellus attigit, Cels.

Scalper, pri. m. A lancet, any kind of iron instrument to make an incision; or to cut, shave, or pare, with. § Scalper exelsorius, Cels.

Scalpo, ère, psi, ptum. act. 1 To scratch, to claw, to scrape, to rake. 2 To engrave, to carve. 1 § Scalpere terram unguibus, Hor. caput digito, Juv. 2 Nostri memorem sepulcro

scalpe querelam, Hor. al. sculpe Phidiam tradunt scalpisse mariora, Plin.

Scalpor, pass. Plin.

Scalprum, pri. n. A graving tool, an instrument wherewith a thing is scraped. † Scalprum librarium, A pen-knife. Suet. sutorium, a paring knife, Hor. fabrilis, a carpenter chipping axe, Liv. chirurgicum, a lancet, Cels.

Scalptor, ôris. m. A graver, or cutter in metal, a scratcher, an etcher, Plin.

Scalptorium, ii. n. An instrument made in form of a hand, to scratch those parts of the body which the hand could not reach, Mart.

Scalptûra, æ. f. A graving, or carving, in metal, or stone; a cutting, Plin.

Scalpturatus, parti. Graved, carved, wrought, Plin.

Scalptûrio, ire. act. To begin, or be ready, to scratch, or claw, Plaut.

Scalptus, parti. [a scalpor] Engraved, carved, wrought, or graven; cut with a graving tool. § Ex saxo scalpui, Cic.

Scambus, a, um. adj. Bow-legged, that goes shambling, or shawling. Otho fuisse traditur male pedatus scambusque, Suet.

Scamillum, i. n. dim. et Scâmillum A foot-stool, a little bench, Vitr.

Scâmillus, i. m. Idem. Vitr.

Scammônia\*, vel ea, æ. f. et Scammôn, i. n. An herb of many uses in medicine, scammony. Quid scammonæ ad purgandum possit? Cic.

Scammônites\*, æ. m. The juice of scammony, Plin.

Scammônium\*, ii. n. The juice of the root of scammony, Plin.

Scamnum, i. n. 1 A pair of bed steps. 2 A bench, or form. 3 Also, a balk untitled between two furrows. 4 Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbs. 1 Quia simplici scansione scandeant in lectum non altum scabellum; in altiores, scamnum, Varr. 2 Ante focos olim scamnis considere longis mos erat, Ov. 3 Col. 4 Plin.

Scandîana mala, A kind of apple, taken for winter goldings, Col.

Scandix\*, icis. 1 Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, stork's bill, an herb, Plin.

Scando, ère, di, sum. act. To mount, to climb, to get up. † Cum alii malos scandant, alii per foros cursent, Cic. Met. Ne supra principem scanderet, Tac.

Scandor, pass. Plin.

Scandûla, æ. f. A lath, or shingle, serving instead of tiles to cover houses without, Cels.

Scansilis, e. adj. That which may be climbed, or gone up. Ficum sic scansilem fieri, Plin. Scansilis anorum lex, Climacteric, Id.

Scansio, ònis. f. A climbing up. § Scansio sonorum, Vitr.

Scansorius, a, um. adj. Belonging, or serving, to climbing. † Scansoria machina, An engine to scale with, Vitr.

Scantiana poma, quæ Cato tradit in dolis optime condi, Varr.

Scantinia lex, A law against sodomy, Juv.

Scâpha\*, æ. f. A skiff, a cock-boat, a ship-boat made of a whole tree. Excipere in scaphas, Liv. Scâpha brevis, Hor.

Scâphe\*, es. f. A kind of hollow vessel with a gnomon in the midst, which served for a dial, Vitr.

Scâphium\*, ii. n. 1 A chamber-pot, or close-stool, for women. 2 A cup like a boat, large drinking vessel. 1 Qui mentora frangis in scaphium mœchæ tuæ, Mart. 2 Quibus divitiæ domi sunt, scaphio et cantibus batiliis bibunt, Plaut.



**Scaphula**\*, æ. f. *A small boat, or wherry, Vitr.*  
**Scaphus**\*, i. m. *The hollow of any thing, Vitr.*  
**Scaptēsula**, æ. f. *size Scaptēsula, Turn.* *A mine in Macedonia, out of which metal was dug, Lucr.*  
**Scāpula**, æ. f. *The hinder part of the shoulders, the shoulder-blade, the shoulders. Mirabar, quod dudum scapulae gestiebant mihi, Plaut.*  
**Scāpularis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the shoulder-blades. † Scapularis servus, One who is constantly drubbed, Plaut. Scapularis vestis, A mantle to throw over the shoulders, Id.*  
**Scāpus**, i. m. *1 The upright stalk, or stem, of an herb. 2 The shank of a candlestick, &c. as between the foot and the nose. 3 The shaft, or shank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapter and the pedestal. 4 The chief post of a gate, whereby it is turned into a socket both above and beneath, as they use in some places. 5 A ream, or as others think, a quire, of paper. 6 The spindle, or main piece, of work, whereabouts winding stairs do run. 7 The post, or pillar, of a stair-case. 8 The yarn-beam, which in weaving makes a noise. 1 Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, Plin. 2 Scapi candelabrorum, Id. 3 Scapi columnarum, Vitr. 4 Id. 5 Plin. 6 Vitr. 7 Id. 8 Lucr.*  
**Scārābæus**\*, æi. m. *The black fly called a beetle, a may-bug, a chaffer, Plin.*  
**Scārificatio**, ōnis. f. *1 A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying. 2 The opening of the bark of a tree where it is hide-bound. 1 Sanguis scarificatione demitur, Col. 2 Id.*  
**Scārificō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *1 To lance, or open, a sore; to scarify, to make an incision. 2 Met. To discharge, or assuage by scarifying. 1 Radicem scarificato, Cato. 2 Scarificare dolorem, Plin.*  
**Scārificor**, pass. Plin.  
**Scārītes**, æ. m. *A precious stone, Plin.*  
**Scārus**\*, ri. m. *Ōc. Hor. Petr. Mart. † Scarus, Enn. A fish which feeds on herbs, chewing the cud like a beast, and is of excellent taste; a scar, or char. Nunc scaro datur principatus, Plin. Scarus principalis hodie, Id.*  
**Scātebra**, æ. f. *1 The bubbling, or rising up, of water out of a spring. 2 A spring, a source. 1 Scatibon scatebre, Plin. 2 Scatebris arentia temperat arva, Virg.*  
**Scāteo**, ēre, tui. neut. *1 To run, or burst out; as water out of a narrow place. 2 To be plentiful, to be full, to abound. 1 Scatens vinctus, Plaut. 2 Solent neglecta ulcera scateo verminibus, Col. 3 Terra ferarum scatet, Lucr. [Urtica] plurimus scatet remediis, Plin.*  
**Scātūriginōsus**, a, uui. adj. *Full of springs, or sources; that bursts out, or runs over. Scatūriginosa, Col.*  
**Scātūrigō**, glinis. f. *A spring, the rising up of water, a source, Col.*  
**Scātūrio**, ire, iui. neut. *To stream, or gush out; to run over, or abroad; to flow abroad plentifully. Solum quod scatuit fontibus, Col. Scribit scaturigo, vet.*  
**Scāurus**\*, i. m. *He that has great ankles bunching out, so that he cannot walk fast; stumpy, or club, footed. Illum habuit scaurum pravis fultum male talis, Hor. = scambus.*  
**Scēlāte**, adv. *Wickedly, irreligiously, lewdly, basely. Bellum scelerate susceptum, Cic. Sceleratissime pecuniam, Aug. Sceleratissime invidias machinari Cic.*  
**Scēlātus**, a, um. *1 Part. Defiled, polluted. 2 Adj. Ungodly, irrelig-*

*gious, wicked, unnatural. 3 Naughtly, mischievous, plaguy, cruel, hateful. 4 Sharp and nipping, biting. 5 Unlucky, unfortunate. 1 = Honim post homines natos turpissimo, sceleratissimo, contaminatissimo, Cic. 2 Facto plus et sceleratus eodem, Ov. = Vox inhumana, et scelerata, Cic. 3 Mens stulta, non scelerata fuit, On. Ego sim scelerator angue, Id. Serpentinum sceleratissimo, Plin. 4 Teritur sinapis scelerata cum illis, Plaut. Sceleratum frigus, Virg. 5 A sceleratore hastā non recessit, Cic. 6 Porta scelerata, The gate, by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition, Flor.*  
**Scēlōr**, āre. act. [a scelus] *To pollute, or defile. Parce pias scelerare manus, Virg.*  
**Scēlōrosus**, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdness, roguish, full of roguery. = Ubi ego illum impiū et scelerosum inveniam? Ter.*  
**Scēlōte**, adv. *Mischievously, wickedly. = Quæcunque scelerate impie facta essent, Liv. Scelerate suspicari, Cic.*  
**Scēlōstus**, a, um. adj. [a scelus] *1 Wicked, ungracious, mischievous, naughty, roguish. 2 Unhappy, unlucky. 1 = Facinus sceleratum a nefarium, Cic. Sceleratissimo te arbitror, Plaut. Scelerato facinori sceleratiorem sermonem addidit, Liv. 2 = Illicet me infelicem et sceleratam, Plaut.*  
**Scēlōturbe**\*, es. f. *The scurvy, or scorb, disease; the scorbute, Plin. = Stomacace. Perhaps rather a paralytic disorder.*  
**Scēlus**, ēris. n. *1 Wickedness, lewdness, villany. 2 Mischief, harm, damage. 3 A naughty and lewd fellow, a rascal, a villain, a gallows-rogue, a drab, a whore. 1 Infestum scelus et immane, Cic. = Vitius et sceleribus contaminatus, Id. 2 Nec bestiarum solum ad nocendum scelerata sunt, sed aquarum quoque ac locorum, Plin. 3 Ego tibi istam sceleratam, scelus, linguam abscondam, Plaut.*  
**Scēna**\*, æ. f. *1 A hower, or arbor; a shadowing place, a pavilion. 2 A scene, a scaffold, or stage, where plays are acted. 3 The parts of acts in plays. 4 Also, show, or state. 1 Bilvis scena coruscis desuper, Virg. 2 Scenæ servire, To temporise, Cic. 3 Passim. 4 Omitto illa, quæ si minus in scenā sunt, at certe, cum sunt prolata, laudantur, Id.*  
**Scēnicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a scaffold, or stage; or to a play in comedies. Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, Cic. Documento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, Quint.*  
**Scēnicus**\*, i. m. *A player of comedies, or interludes upon scaffolds; an actor upon a stage. Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, Suet.*  
**Scēpius**, i. m. *A sea fish so called, Plin.*  
**Scep̄trifer**\*, æ, ēra, ērum. adj. *That bears a sceptre, or mace. Scelus sceptriferæ, Ov.*  
**Scep̄triger**\*, æ, ēra, ērum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre. Scep̄trigero cum rege, Sil.*  
**Scep̄trum**\*, tri. n. *1 A prince's, or king's sceptre; a mace, a commander's staff. 2 Meton. Rule, government. 1 Sedens cum purpura et sceptro, Cic. 2 = Scep̄tra loci, rerumque capit moderamen, Ov.*  
**Scep̄trichus**\*, vel Scep̄trichus, chi. m. *One holding, or bearing, a sceptre, Tac.*  
**Schēla**\*, æ. f. *A sheet, or piece of paper, or parchment; a scroll, a leaf. Enire, ut scheda ne qua deperest, Cic.*

**Schēdūla**\*, æ. f. dim. *A little scroll, or leaf of paper, a bill, a schedule, Cic.*  
**Schēma**\*, ātis. n. *A scheme, a habit, a figure, Cic.*  
**Schēma**\*, æ. f. *1 A fashion, or posture. 2 Also, a habit, dress, or gown, a livery. 1 Exemplar imperatoris schēma, Suet. 2 Quæd ego huc processum cum servili scelerat, Plaut.*  
**Schidia**\*, ōum. n. pl. *Chips which carpenters make; splinters of wood, Vitr.*  
**Schidius**\*, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split. Scidius schidie, Vitr.*  
**Schistō**\*, i. n. *The curds of milk, whey curds, when the whey parts from the milk, Plin.*  
**Schistos**\*, i. f. *A stone of a saffron color, easy to be cleft into thin plates, Plin.*  
**Schistum**\*, i. n. *1 A kind of almond. 2 Also, a kind of onion. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*  
**Schistus**\*, a, um. adj. *That may be cut, as it were. Scisti ora, When they are all yokked after three days' sitting, Plin.*  
**Schēnicula**, æ. f. al. *Schenicula, A common painted, or daubed, whore, Plaut.*  
**Schēnōbātes**\*, æ. m. *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler, Juv. Funambulus.*  
**Schēnōbātica**\*, æ. f. sc. ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes, Cic.*  
**Schēnos**\*, i. m. *1 A bulrush. 2 Particularly that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things. 3 A measure of land, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. 1 Hi scheni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstus et cultu, Plaut. 2 Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, Col. 3 Vid. Plin.*  
**Schœnum**\*, i. n. *A cheap, sorry, ornament, made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with. Versari inter miseræ schœno delibutas, Plaut.*  
**Schōla**\*, æ. f. *1 A school, or college. 2 Also, the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers. 3 A disputation, or dissertation, an exercise at school. 4 A place to stand and look about one in the bath. 5 A gallery, or piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse. 1 Hominem audietis de scholā, atque a magistro, et literis Græcis eruditum, Cic. = Clamant, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, Id. 3 Verites te ad alterum scholam, diseres de triumpho, Id. 4 Vitr. 5 Plin.*  
**Schōlasticus**\*, a, um. adj. *1 Of, or belonging to, a scholar, or school; scholastic, scholar-like, well spoken. 2 One who goes to school. 1 Scholasticæ controversiæ, Quint. 2 Plin. Ep.*  
**Schōlasticus**\*, i. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies, Plin. Ep.*  
**Schōllum**\*, ii. n. et Schōllō, il. a. *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment, Cic. sed Grac. element.*  
**Sciagraphia**\*, æ. f. *A platform, or description of the whole form; the first rule draught of a thing, a profile. Sciagraphia frontis, et internum abscedentium adumbratio, Vitr.*  
**Sciāthēras**\*, æ. m. *The pin of a dial, that with which its shadow shows the hours, Vitr. Lat. Indagator umbræ, veritate ipso.*  
**Sciāthēricus**\*, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial, or having such a pin to it. Sciāthēricum horologium, A sun dial set on a wall, Plin. = Solarium, Cic.*  
**Sciēns**, tis. part. et adj. *1 Knowing, witting. 2 Dexterous, skilful. 3 For the nonce, or of purpose. 1 Facinus*

te scientem quicquid hujus fecero, *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* 2 Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* § Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Veneficæ scientioris carmine, *Id.* 3 Nugator sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudensque eo demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

**Scienter**, adv. 1 *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* 2 *Wittingly, on set purpose.* 1 = Perite et scienter dicere, *Cic.* Eo scientius aggerem cuniculis subtrahebant, *Cæs.* 2 Scientissimus Etruria de cælo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.*

**Scientia**, *æ. f.* 1 *A knowing, or knowledge.* 2 *Science, skill; expertness.* § Futurum malorum ignoratio utilior est quam scientia, *Cic.* 2 = Cognitione naturæ, et scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* § Medicinæ scientia, *Id.*

**Scilicet**, adv. 1 *You may be sure.* 2 *Ironice, I warrant you.* 3 *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* 4 *That is to say, to wit, what?* 1 Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter.* 2 Scilicet est superis labor est, *Æ. Virg.* Id populum curat scilicet, *Ter.* 3 Tam ego homo sum, quam tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut.* 4 Videam, obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

**Scillinus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the sea onion; or wherein it is steeped.* § Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* 1 Squilla.

**Scillites**, *æ. m.* *Steeped, or seasoned, with sea onion.* § Urtica marina trita ac aceto scilite, *Vinegar of squills*, *Plin.* Vinum scillites, *Col.*

**Scilliticus**, *a, um, adj.* *Infused with squills*, *Plin.*

**Scillitus**, *a, um, adj.* *Made of squills*, *Auson.*

**Scin' pro scisne?** *Do you know?* *Passim.*

**Scincus**\*, *i. m.* *A kind of crocodile, or newt, about the river Nile*, *Plin.*

**Scindens**, *tis, part.* 1 *Cutting, slashing.* 2 *Met. Dividing, distributing.* 1 Sil. 2 § Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* Teaching rhetoric.

**Scindo**\*, *ère, scidi, scissum. act.* 1 *To cut, to slash, to rend; to tear, or pull in pieces.* 2 *To cut, or break, off.* 3 *To divide.* 4 *To cut off, to destroy utterly, or to break open.* 5 *To till, to plough.* 6 *To refresh, to renew.* 1 E furis scindit latus una flagello, *Ov.* § Scindere penulam, *To be earnest with one to stay*, *Cic.* 2 Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat.* § Comam scindere, *Id.* 3 Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* 4 Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut.* 5 § Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Or.* 6 Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic.*

**Scindor**\*, *di, scissus. pass.* 1 *To be cut.* 2 *To be cleft.* 3 *To be divided.* 4 *To be interrupted.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Virg.* 3 In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* 4 Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov.*

**Scintilla**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* 2 *Met. A remnant, or relique.* 1 Silicii scintillam excedit Achates, *Virg.* 2 § Scintilla belli, *Cic.*

**Scintillatio**, *onis. f.* *A sparkling*, *Plin.*

**Scintillo**, *are. neut.* *To sparkle.* Cum, testâ ardente, viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut.*

**Scintillula**\*, *æ. f. dim.* *A little spark; Met. a rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.*

**Scio**\*, *ire, iri, itum. act.* 1 *To know by himself, or information.* 2 *To be skilful in.* 3 *To ordain, to order,*

*decree, or appoint.* 1 § Oblivisci quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* § Tu, pol. si sapiis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter.* Iusta acum aque scio, *Plaut.* 2 § Scire Græce, *Cic.* Latine, *Id.* § Scire fidiibus, *Ter.* 3 *Lit. ex Liv.* § Scibam in imperfecto, et Scibo in fut. saepe occ. ap. comic.

**Scior**\*, *iri. pass. Cic. Liv.*

**Sciôthericon**\*, *i. n. potius Sciathericon, sc. horologium. A sun-dial*, *Plin. Vitr.*

**Sciôthericus**\*, *adj. Vid. Sciathericus.*

**Scipio**\*, *onis. m.* 1 *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* 2 *Also, the stalk of a grape.* 1 Quem, pol. ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut.* 2 *Col.*

**Scirôma**\*, *âtis. n. The hardness of any thing, as of the liver, &c. Plin. Rect. scirroma.*

**Sciron**\*, *onis. m. The north-west wind peculiar to the Athenians*, *Plin.*

**Scirpea**, *æ. f.* *A dung pot, or basket, made with rods and rushes*, *Ov. Varr.*

**Scirpeus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, bulrushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

**Scirpicula**, *æ. f.* *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut; also, used in pruning vines*, *Cat.*

**Scirpiculum**, *i. n.* *A basket, or hamper, of rushes, or twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* § Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.*

**Scirpiculus**, *i. m.* *A little bulrush, a little weed of bulrushes*, *Varr.*

**Scirpula**, *æ. f.* *A kind of vine*, *Plin.*

**Scirpus**, *i. m.* *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles, &c.* *Plin.* § Nodum in scirpo querere, *To stumble upon plain ground*, *Prov. ap. Enn. et Ter.*

**Scirrus**\*, *i. m.* *A hard swelling in the skin.* *Cels. Plin.*

**Sciscitatus**, *part. Inquiring. Suet.*

**Sciscitor**, *ari, âtus sum. dep.* 1 *To inquire, demand, or ask.* 2 *To be informed.* 1 Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic.* 2 Quidquid est proci hinc, licet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter.*

**Scisco**, *ère, iri, itum. act.* [a scio] 1 *To inquire.* 2 *To determine, ordain or decree; to vote; to give his voice, or suffrage; to make a law.* 1 Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut.* 2 § Quæ scisceret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.*

**Sciscor**, *pass. Cic.*

**Scissilis**, *e. adj.* *That may be cut, or cleft.* Alumen scissile, *Cels.*

**Scissor**, *oris. m.* *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, *Petr.*

**Scissura**, *æ. f.* *A cut, a cleft, a rent, scissure, or chap; a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine scissurâ, *Plin.*

**Scissus**, *part.* [a scindor] 1 *Cut, rent, torn.* 2 *Parted, divided.* 3 *Broken, bruised.* 1 § Scissa comam, *Virg. genas, Luc.* 2 *Ov.* 3 *Col.*

**Scissus**, *ûs. m.* *A cutting, cleaving, rending, or tearing.* Scissu materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

**Scitamentum**, *i. n.* *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro opsonari, *Plaut.*

**Scite**, *adv.* *Cunningly, trimly, divinely, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modestly.* Nimium scite sciens es, *Plaut.* § Commode, venuste, literate, *Cic.*

**Scitor**, *ari. dep.* *To ask, inquire, or demand, things secret and unknown.* § Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor. ex aliquo, Plaut.*

**Scitu**, *abl. qui solus restat.* *By an order, or decree.* Neque senatus jussu neque populi scitu, *Cic.*

**Scitulus**, *a, um, adj. dim.* *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Fortuna scitula atque setatula, *Plaut.*

**Scitum**, *i. n.* [a scisco] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence, pro-*

*perly of the commons.* § Volumnio ex senatus-consulto, et scito plebis, prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.*

**Scitus**, *a, um, part. et adj.* [a scio] 1 *Knowing, skilful, wise.* 2 *Prudent.* 3 *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* 4 *Courteous, civil.* 5 *Pleasant, desirable.* 6 *Gallant, jolly, goodly.*

1 Non sum scitor, quæ hos rogem, *Plaut.* Curvæ scita Thalia lyre.

**Ov.** 2 Scitum est periculum ex alia facere, tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* 3 § Scitus scyophanta, *Plaut.* 4 Nullum scitum te scitu'st, *Id.* 5 Oratio optima, et scitissima, Venti illo ad cenam, *Id.* 6 Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo *Ter.*

**Scitrus**\*, *i. m.* *A squirrel*, *Plin.*

**Scius**, *a, um, adj.* *Skilful.* § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin.* Mulieres plus sciaz, *Petr.*

**Scioptus**, *i. m. al. scelopos* [rect. Stioptus] *A sound made with puffing of the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.*

**Scôbina**, *æ. f.* *A graver which bowyers used to shave bows withal; a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scôbina fabri, *Plin.*

**Scôbs**\*, *scôbis. f.* *Any manner of powder, or dust, that comes of sawing, filing, or boring; saw-dust, pin-dust; grit.* A. § Scôbs elimata, *Plin.* Cum sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.*

**Scôlécia**\*, *æ. f.* *A kind of rust, or canker, found on copper; verdigris*, *Plin.*

**Scôlécion**\*, *ii. n.* *A kind of scarlet worm*, *Plin.*

**Scôlôpendra**\*, *æ. f.* *A certain fish which casts out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken, be out, and this being done, he sucks them up again*, *Plin.*

**Scôlymos**\*, *i. m.* *An antichoke*, *Plin.*

**Scômbus**\*, *et Scômbor, bri. m.* *A kind of fish, called a herring by some; but by others a mackarel; a kind of tunny.* Laudatissimi scômbor, salpa, sparus, &c. *Plin.* § Scômbus peris scômbri temperat ova liquor, *The choicest garum, or pickle*, *Mart.*

**Scôpa**, *æ. f.* *Scopa regia, Butcher's broom, milfoil*, *Plin.*

**Scôpa**, *ârum. pl. f.* 1 *A broom, besom, or brush, to sweep houses withal.* 2 *Also, the crops of herbs, or trees, in Apudfals.* 1 Mundities volo fieri hic: ferte huc scopas, *Plaut.* 2 *Plin.*

**Scôpio**\*, *onis. m.* *A cluster, or bunch of grapes, with the stalks*, *Cat.* = Scipio, *Col.*

**Scôpula**, *æ. f. dim.* *A little besom; a brush which painters, or pargeters, use, a scrubbing brush*, *Cat. Col.*

**Scôpulosus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Full of rocks, or shelves.* 2 *Met. Difficult, dangerous.* 1 = Scopolosa et abrupta loca, *Plin.* Scopolosum mare, *Ter.* 2 = Intelligo quam scopoloso, difficileque loco verser, *Cic.*

**Scôpulus**\*, *i. m.* 1 *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* 2 *Danger.* 3 *Dim a scopus, a mark to shoot at.* 1 Eneas scopulum descendit, *Virg.* § Met. Ire ad scopulum, *To perish.* Liv. 2 Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic.* § Suet.

**Scôpus**\*, *li. i. m.* 1 *A mark, or butt, which men shoot at; the white.* 2 *Met. An end, design, aim, or purpose; a scope.* 1 Vid. Scopolus, No. 3. 2 *Cic.*

**Scôrdâlus**\*, *a, um, adj.* *Huffy, vaporing, swaggering.* = Ingenium scôrdalum et ferox, *Suet.*

**Scôrdium**\*, *ii. n.* *An herb called water-germander*, *Plin.*

**Scôria**\*, *æ. f.* *Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ e castino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.*

**Scôrpæna**, *æ. f.* *A kind of fish*, *Plin.*

**Scôrpio**\*, *onis. m. et Scôrpilus, i. m.*



*A scorpion.* 2 One of the twelve signs of the zodiac. 3 A sea-fish. 4 An herb like a scorpion's tail, good against the sting of that venomous creature. 5 Also, an engine, being a kind of cross bow to shoot small envenomed arrows, or darts with. 6 A whip, or scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. 1 Metuentus acunine caudæ scorpis, Ov. 2 Sese emergens ostendit scorpis alite, Cic. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Scorpione transiectus concidit, Cas. 6 Plin.

*Scorpiōnis* §, a, um adj. Of, or belonging to, a scorpion, Plin.

*Scorpiēs* \*, æ. m. A precious stone of the color, or shape of a scorpion, Plin.

*Scorpiūron* §, ri. n. al. *Scorpiūrus*, i. c. g. An herb having seeds, flowers, or leaves, like a scorpion's tail, and goods against its stings; *scorpionwort*, Plin.

*Scoriator*, ōris. m. A whoremonger, a wench, a hunter of harlots; a fornicator. § *Scoriatorum* cohors, Cic.

*Scortea*, æ. f. A leather cloak used by travelers to keep off the rain, such as postillions now use. Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, Mart.

*Scorteum*, i. n. [sc. Vestimentum] A leather coat, or cloak. § Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent aut ad scortea? Sen.

*Scorteus*, a, um. Made of hides, or skins of leather. *Scorteum* pulvinum subijcere, Cels. *Scorteum* fascinum inserere alicui, Petron.

*Scortillum*, i. n. A little, or young, whore; a miss, Catull.

*Scortor*, āri, ātus sum. dep. To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench, Ter.

*Scortum*, i. n. A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a prostitute. Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, Cic.

*Scōtia* \*, æ. f. The rundel in the bottom of a pillar, Vitruv.

*Scēator*, ōris. m. A hawker, or hawker, Plaut.

*Scēatus*, tis. m. A spitting, hawking, or hawking, Ter.

*Scēo*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. To reach in spitting, to hawk, to keck, Plaut.

*Scriba* \*, æ. m. 1 A writer, an amanuensis. 2 A scribe, secretary, a town-clerk. 1 Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius, scriba meus, adesset, Cic. 2 Scriba publicus, A public notary, Id.

*Scribendus*, part. To write, or be written. § *Legibus scribendis*, Suet.

*Scribillo* t, āre. act. To scribble, Varr.

*Scriblita* \*, æ. f. A tort, a wafer, Mart. scriblita, et streblita, Cat.

*Scribo* \*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To write. 2 To compose, or make a speech, book, &c. 3 To describe. 4 To institute, to appoint. 5 Also, to paint, to limn, or draw. 1 Scribere suā manu, bene, velociter, officiose, pluribus, § ad aliquem, Ciceroiana sunt. 1 Scribere milites, To list them, Plaut. supplementum militibus, to recruit them, Cic. dicam alicui, to enter his action, Id. nummos, to give a bill of exchange, Plaut. notis, to write short hand, Quint. vento et aqua, to forget, Catull. 25 Orationes scribere, Cic. poemata, Hor. § Melius putant se posse dicere quam scribere, Cic. 3 Qui magis licet currentes servos scribere? Ter. 4 Solon Atheniensium leges scripsit, Cic. Scribere aliquem heredem, To make him his heir, Id. 5 Scripsit et Apollinem et Dianam et matrem Dedam, Plin.

*Scribor*, bi. pass. Cic.

*Scribium*, i. n. 1 A casket, a coffer, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept. 2 An escritoire,

desk, or cupboard, a case to put books, or papers, in; a screen, or shrine. 1 Plin. 2 Librarium scriinia, Catull. Compilare scriinia alicujus, Hor.

*Scriptio*, ōnis. f. 1 The act of writing. 2 The exercise of writing. 3 A style, a composition. 1 Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, Cic. 2 Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam scriptio, Id. 3 Controversia scriptiois genere nata, Id. § Philosophice scriptiones, Id.

*Scriptito*, āre. freq. To write often, or much. = Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptis, Id.

*Scriptor* \*, ōris. m. A clerk, a scrivener. 2 A writer, a maker of a book, an author. 1 Domesticarum rerum scriptores, Cic. 2 Scriptores Græci et Latini, Id. 3 Legum scriptor, A law-maker, Id.

*Scriptorius*, a, um. adj. Of, belonging, or serving to, writing. Calamus scriptorius, Cels.

*Scriptulum*, i. n. Varr. § Dic. et scriptum, scriptulum, scriptum, et scriptulum, q. v.

*Scriptum*, i. n. 1 A thing written, a writing. 2 A letter. 3 A work, a book, a poem. 4 A clerkship. 1 § De scripto dicere, Cic. 2 Debeuram scripto certior esse tuo, Ov. 3 Optima scripta Græcorum, Hor. 4 Ex Navianis scriptis intelligi potest, Cic.

*Scriptura*, æ. f. [a scribo] 1 A writing. 2 The writing, or making, of a book. 3 The style, or manner, of writing, of any author. 4 An inscription. 5 Also, the fee which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest. 6 The tribute paid to the public for grazing of cattle in common pastures, which was set down in books of account, the revenues of public duties let to farm. 1 Diurna actorum scriptura, Tac. 2 Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturae modus, Patere. 3 = Fabule tenui oratione et scriptura levi, Ter. 4 Statua ætatem scriptura indicat, Patere. 5 Plaut. 6 Terentius in portu et scriptura Asiæ operas dedit, Cic.

*Scriptus*, part. 1 Written, composed. 2 Painted. 3 Appointed. 1 Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, Cas. Non ad historiarum fidem scriptus, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Scriptum proferre diem, Sen.

*Scrobiculus*, i. m. dim. A little ditch or furrow, Col.

*Scrobs*, scrobis, f. et *Scrobis*, is. d. g. A ditch, dike, furrow, or slough. Scrobis fieri debet latus, Col. Profundos scrobes fieri, Id.

*Scrofa*, æ. f. 1 An old sow that has had pigs more than once. 2 The surname of a Roman family. 1 Scrofa in sua quæque hara, Varr. 2 Juv. Scrofpiscus, i. m. A feeder of old swine, a swineherd, Plaut.

*Scrofula*, æ. f. dim. The king's-eil, a wen in the throat, Cels.

*Scrofum*, i. n. The cod wherein the stones are, Cels.

*Scrupulus*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, little stones. Spelunca scrupula, Virg.

*Scrupi*, ōrum. pl. m. Chess-play. 1 Scruporum duodecim lusus, The game of draughts, Quint.

*Scruposus*, a, um. adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones, rugged. 2 Difficult, scrupulous. 1 Meus victus scrupulosam comæ viam, Plaut. 2 Ratio scrupulosa, Lucr.

*Scrupularis*, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the third part of a drachm, Plin.

*Scrupulatum*, adv. By retail, by piecemeal, Plin.

*Scrupulose*, adv. Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely. Minus scrupulose probantur, Col.

*Scrupulosus* trac-

tabo ventos, Plin. § *Scrupulosus* sime require, Col.

*Scrupulōsitas*, ātis. f. *Scrupulosity* anxiety, niceness, exactness, Col.

*Scrupulōsus*, a, um. adj. 1 Full of little gravel stones. 2 Met. *Scrupulosus*, curious, full of doubts. 3 Nice, precise. 1 § *Scrupulose* cotea, Cic. 2 Miraris quod in volumina, nulla-que in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? Plin. Ep.

3 Ventorum paulo scrupulosior observatio, Plin. *Scrupulosus* disputatio, Quint.

*Scrupulum*, i. n. 1 The third part of a drachm, a scruple. 2 Also, a measure of land containing a hundred feet square. 1 Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, Cic. 2 Col.

*Scrupulus*, i. m. dim. 1 A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple. 2 A scruple in weight, the third part of a drachm, and twenty-fourth of an ounce. 3 Also, a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. 1 = Injunctus est hominibus scrupulus, et quadam dantatio, Cic. 2 Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, Val. Maz. 3 Varr.

*Scrupus*, i. m. A chess-man, a table-man, a draught-man. Duodecim scrupis ludere, Cic. In lusu duodecim scruporum, Quint.

*Scrua*, ōrum. pl. n. Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber; old trash, or trumpery; broken stuff, that is almost past using; also, little images made in paste. Villa vendens scrua, Hor.

*Scruatio*, ōnis. f. A searching, an inquiry, or research, Sen.

*Scrutator*, ōris. m. 1 A searcher particularly of such as come before princes. 2 A diligent seeker, a rummager. 1 Suet. § Pelagi scrutator Eol, Stat. *Scrutat*, panisus ævi, A digger in a gold mine, Luc.

*Scrutor*, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out; to follow by the track, or scent; as hounds do. 2 To examine, to sift. 3 To pry into. 1 = Scrutator vestigia domini, etque persequitur, canis, Plin. 2 = Non te excutio non scrutor, Cic. 3 Arcanum nec tui scrutatoris ullius unquam, Hor.

*Sculpo* \*, ēre, psi, ptum. act. To carve in stone, to grave in metal. Sculpare ebur miri artem, Ov.

*Sculpōnea*, æ. f. A wooden shoe, a putten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore. Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, Cic.

*Sculptilis*, e. adj. That is carved, or graven. § Opus sculpsille, Ov.

*Sculptor*, ōris. m. A graver, or carver, Plin.

*Sculptura*, æ. f. A graving, a carving, a sculpture, Plin. Vitruv.

*Sculpius*, part. Graven, carved, Cic.

*Scurra*, æ. c. g. 1 A scoffer, a flogger, a saucy jester, a buffoon. 2 Also, a wit, a virtuoso. 3 A mimic, a droll. 1 Quoniam frequentissime usus est jociis, et nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, Cic. 2 Plaut. 3 Scurra digravit prior, movefice plausus, Phadr.

*Scurrans*, tis. part. Acting the part of a scoffer, or jester, Hor.

*Scurrilis*, e. adj. Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like. Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, Cic.

*Scurrilis* oratori dicatitas fugienda est, Id.

*Scurrillitas*, ātis. f. *Scurrillity*, obscenity, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, railleury. Fæda et insula scurrillitas, Cic.

*Scurriller*, adv. Buffoon-like, with

raillery, slanderously. § *Ludere scurriliter*, Plin. Ep.  
*Scurror*, āri. dep. To play the scoffer, jester, or buffoon. *Scurror ego ipse nihī*, Hor.  
*Scūtāle*, ī. n. The string, or leather, of a sling, or dart. *Triplex scūtale*, crebris suturis duratum, Liv.  
*Scūtārius*, a, um. adj. Of, belonging to, or serving for, shields, or targets, Viur.  
*Scūtārius*, īi. m. 1 A maker of bucklers, shields, or targets. 2 Also, a soldier armed with a shield. 1 Plaut. 2 Suet.  
*Scūtātus*, a, um. adj. Armed with a buckler, or target, Liv.  
*Scūtella*, æ. f. dim. A kind of dish, or platter; a saucer, or plate, or trencher. *Demus scutellam dulcicolæ potiois*, Cic.  
*Scūtica*, æ. f. 1 A scourge, or whip, made of leather thongs; a switch. 2 Meton. The print of jerks, or lashes. 1 X *Nec scutica dignum horribili sectere flagello*, Hor. 2 X *Rubet ille flagellis, hic scutica*, Juv.  
*Scūtigerulus*, ī. m. A page, or courier, bearing his master's shield, or buckler, an ensquire at arms, Plaut.  
*Scutra*, æ. f. A chaffern to warm water in. *Bene ut in scutris concaleant*, Plaut.  
*Scūtula*, æ. f. 1 A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target. 2 A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted. 3 The hole for the sight in a cross-bow, or such like engine. 4 Also, A little piece of stone, or marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise, or like lozenges. 5 A roller used in the launching, or drawing, of ships. 1 Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Vir. 4 Id. 5 Cas.  
*Scūtulatus*, a, um. adj. Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon, or target; wrought in needle-work. 7 *Scutulatum rete*, A cobweb, Plin. *Scutulata vestis*, et absol. *scutula*, A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs, Plin.  
*Scūtulum* \*, ī. n. dim. 1 A little shield, or scutcheon. 2 A figure in that form. 1 Cic. 2 *Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia*, Plin. 7 *Scutula aperta*, The shoulder-blades, Cels.  
*Scutum* \*, ī. n. 1 A buckler, shield, target, or scutcheon. 2 A defence, a defender. 1 *Ignavus miles et timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit*, Cic. 2 X *Scuto magis quam gladio plebi opus est*, Liv.  
*Scymnus* \*, ī. n. A lion's whelp, a lionel. *Catuli pantherarum, scymnique leonem*, Lucr.  
*Scyphus* \*, ī. n. A large jug, or bowl, to drink out of. *Natis in usum lætibus scyphis pugnare Thracum est*, Hor.  
*Seyricum* \*, ī. n. A bluish color, or light whetche, ad. corr. *syricum*, vel *siricum*, Plin.  
*Scytālā* \*, æ. f. *Scytālēs*, es. f. 1 A serpent that has a back of a wonderful glittering color. 2 A little round stuff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to the general. 1 *Scytalæ exuvias postura suas*, Lucr. 2 *Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytālā miserunt*, Nep.  
*Scythia* \*, æ. f. et *Scythiæ*, es. f. sweet-root, or liquorice, Plin.  
*Scythia* \*, īdis. f. A kind of precious stone, Mart.  
*Se* \*, arcus. [a sui] Himself, herself, itself, &c. Rye, Passim.  
*Sēcale*, ī. n. Ryce, Plin.  
*Sēcamentum*, ī. n. A cut, or chap; a shred, or chip; any thing that is cut off, Plin.  
*Sēcarius*, a, um. adj. That wherein shreds are put. 7 *Sportæ secariz*,

*Baskets to put chips, or shreds in*, Cat.  
*Sēcōdo*, ēre, cessi, cessum. neut. To go apart; to withdraw, or retire; to step aside, or retreat. X *Secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis*, Cic. § *Secedere de viā*, Plaut. in templum, Quint.  
*Sēcerno*, ēre, crēvi, crētum, act. 1 To put asunder, or apart; to sever. 2 To separate one from another. 3 To distinguish. 1 *Secernere arietes bimestri tempore*, Varr. a corpore animi, Cic. 2 *Vid. Secedo*. 3 *Dedit natura sensum et belluis, ut secernant pestifera a salutaribus*, Cic.  
*Sēcernor*, ni. pass. Suet. Plin.  
*Sēcēspita*, æ. f. A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices, Suet.  
*Sēcēssio*, ōnis. f. 1 A secession, a going aside, a retiring, or withdrawing. 2 A revolt, a mutiny. 1 *Secessionis subscriptorum*, i. e. sociorum litis, Cas. 2 *Detrectatæ pugnæ memores, secessionem paulo ante fecerunt*, Liv.  
*Sēcēssus*, ūs. m. 1 A departure. 2 A retirement, a retreat. 1 In *secessu avium*, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, Plin. 2 = *Carmina secessum scribentis et otia querunt*, Ov.  
*Sēcūs*, adv. comp. [a secus] Less. 7 *Neque eo secius*, *Neveithecus*, Nep.  
*Sēcūdo*, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 To shut apart, to part. 2 To shut out, to seclude. 1 *Munitione fumen a monte secluit*, Cas. 2 = *Solvite corde metum; secludite curas*, Virg. *Vitam corpore secludere*, To kill one, Plaut.  
*Sēcūm* †, ī. n. per Sync. pro *seculum*.  
*Sēcūsdūm*, īi. n. A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop, Varr.  
*Sēcūsus*, part. Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted. A communi luce seclusus, Cic. *Nemus seclusum in valle reductus*, Virg.  
*Sēcō*, āre, cui, ctum. act. 1 To cut, to carve. 2 To cut off, or asunder. 3 To move. 4 To rend, or tear. 5 To part, or divide. 6 To gnaw. 7 Also, to decide, or determine. 8 To walk through. 1 *Cape cultum, seca digitum vel auream*, Plaut. 2 *Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis*, Cic. 3 § *Pabulum secare*, Cas. 4 *Hirsuti vepres secant corpora*, Virg. 5 *Id totum secuit in duas partes*, Cic. 6 *Postes termes secat*, Plaut. 7 *Hor. 3 Amethystinus media qui secat septa*, Mart.  
*Sēcōr*, āri. pass. 1 To be cut. 2 Met. To be divided. 1 Cic. 2 *Hor.*  
*Sēcōrō*, ōnis. f. A separating, or setting apart from others; a dividing. = *Inferitus est quasi discessus*, *secreto et diremptus eorum partium*, Cic.  
*Sēcōrō*, adv. Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner. *Secreto colloqui sumus*, Cic. = *Ut secreto senatum, et sine arbitro, interficeret*, Just.  
*Sēcōrētum*, ī. n. 1 A place secret, or apart from company; a retirement. 2 A secret, a mystery. 3 A private audience. 1 *Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat*, Sen. § *Rhodi secretum*, Tac. 2 *Oratio animi secreta detegit*, Quint. 3 *Secretum petenti non, nisi adhibito filio Druso, dedit*, Suet.  
*Sēcōrētus*, part. et adj. 1 Separated, severed; apart from. 2 *Secret, privy, private*. 3 *Solitary, remote, far off*. 1 = *Nihil est quod dicere possis ab omni corpore sejunctum, secretum quod esse ab inani*, Lucr. 2 X *Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest*

*plurimum*, Cic. 3 § *Secretissime pabulationes*, Col.  
*Secta*, æ. f. 1 A way, an opinion. 2 A sect, a kind of people of a different profession. 3 A party, or faction. 1 = *Sectam et instituta aliorum persequi*, Cic. 2 = *Philosophorum sectæ, familiæ, disciplinæ*, Id. 3 *Cararis sectam atque imperium secutus*, Id.  
*Sectārius*, a, um. adj. That which others follow. 4 *Vervex sectarius*, A bellwether Plaut.  
*Sectiōr*, ōris. m. A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him, Cic.  
*Sectilis*, e. adj. That is, or may be easily cut, cleaved, or taken asunder. X *Serrabilia, au sectilia*, Plin. = *Tessellata et sectilia pavimenta*, Suet.  
*Sectio*, ōnis. f. 1 The confiscation, or forfeiture, of one's goods. 2 Also, that which is forfeited and taken to the public use, and afterwards divided into lots to be sold; a sale of goods. 3 Also, that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town. 1 Cic. Plin. 2 Cas. 3 Cic.  
*Sectivus*, a, um. adj. That is often cut. § *Porrum sectivum*, Juv.  
*Sectōr*, āri, ūs. sum. dep. 1 To follow, attend, or wait upon. 2 To hunt, or chase; to run after. 3 To attempt, to follow after, to imitate and do like another. 1 *Prætorum circum omnia fora sectabatur*, Cic. 2 *Sectari apros*, Virg. 3 *Omnes diceandi Veneres sectatus est*, Quint.  
*Sectōr*, ōris. m. 1 A cutter, a cutpurse. 2 Also, a sequestator, one who buys confiscated, or forfeited, goods, or estates, and sells them again for gain, an informer. 3 A seller of any thing. 1 § *Sectōr ronariorum*, Plaut. 2 *Sectōr*, hoc est, qui bonorum S. Roscii emptor atque possessor est, Cic. 3 *Sectōr favoris ipse sui populus*, Lucr.  
*Sectrix* \*, hīs. f. A female sequestator. *Metella proscriptionum sectrix*, Plin.  
*Sectūra*, æ. f. A cutting, a shredding. Plin. 7 *Secturix ærarie*, *Vetus* of brass-ore, Cas.  
*Sectūrus*, part. About to cut, Col.  
*Sectus*, part. 1 Cut. 2 Chopped, shred. 3 *Pared. 4 Parted, divided*. 5 *Torn, or rent; mangled*. 1 § *Pellis secta*, Ov. 2 § *Illebræ sectæ*, Hor. 3 § *Unguis sectus*, Id. 4 *Secto via limite quadret*, Virg. 5 *Hydra secto corpore firmior*, Hor.  
*Sēcūbitus*, ūs. m. A lying apart, a lying alone by himself, Cat.  
*Sēcūbo*, āre, bui, bitum. neut. To lie apart, asunder, alone, or by one's self, Catull.  
*Sēcūla*, æ. f. A scythe wherewith hay is mowed; a sickle, or hook. *Fulces in Campaniā seculæ a secundo Varr.*  
*Sēcūlaris*, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the space of a hundred years; that is done, or renewed, once every hundredth year. 7 *Carmen seculare pro imperii Rom. incolunitate*, A poem sung by boys and girls, at the secular plays, *Lemna* Hor. § *Ludi seculares*, Suet. Plin.  
*Sēcūlum*, ī. n. 1 It seemeth. n. a natural sense to denote the time of a man's life, from his birth to his death; in a civil, a determined number of years, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at most 110. 2 † An age, a lesser space of time. 3 Also, a kind of breed in living creatures. 4 Meton. People of the age. 5 The world. 1 Varr. 2 *Aurea sub illo rege fuerunt secula*, Virg. 3 § *Secula hominum, ferarum, scriptorum*, Lucr. 4 *Fecunda culpæ secula*, Hor. 5 *Everso niissus mœ curtere seculo*, Virg.



**Secunda**, ōrum, pl. n. *Prosperity* In tuis secundis me respice, *Ter.*

**Secundā**, ōrum, pl. f. c. partes. 1 *The skin wherein the child, or other young animal, is wrapped in the womb; the after-birth, or burden.* 2 *Also, the second, or next, place.* 1 *Plin. Cels. 2 Sen.*

**Secundāli**, ōrum, pl. n. secundae legionis milites, sicut primari primae, *Liv.*

**Secundarius**, a, um, adj. 1 *Of the second sort.* 2 *Of the second class.* 1 *Secundarius panis, Suet.* 1 *Pasum secundarium, Wine of the second pressing, Plin.* 2 *Arrius, qui fuit M. Crassi quasi secundarius, Cic.*

**Secundo**, adv. (sc. loco, &c.) 1 *The second time.* 2 *In the second place, secondly.* 1 *¶ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an secundo redeundum esset? Cic.* 2 *Primum, secundo, tertium, &c. Id.*

**Secundo**, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To make prosperous, to favor, to second.* 2 *Also, to obey.* 3 *To accommodate, to suit.* 1 *¶ Di nostra incepta secundant, Virg.* 2 *Ter.* 3 *Tempus ei rei secundes, Plaut.*

**Secundor**, āri, pass. *Sen.*

**Secundum**, prap. serviens accus. 1 *Nigh, or near, hard by.* 2 *Next after, or to.* 3 *In.* 4 *For one's side, for.* 5 *According to.* 6 *Concerning, or about.* 1 *Quid illic est hominum secundum litus? Plaut.* 2 *Ille ita est secundum te et liberos nostros, ut pene par, Cic.* 3 *¶ Secundum quietem, Id.* 4 *Prætor secundum me litem dedit, Id.* 5 *Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Ter.* 6 *Ut secundum ea deliberetis, Sall.*

**Secundus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Second.* 2 *Next, but inferior.* 3 *Next, in the same rank.* 4 *Prosperous, favorable, lucky.* 1 *Prima sequentem honestum est in secundis tertisque consistere, Quint.* 2 *¶ Secundus nulli virtute, Virg.* 3 *¶ Non viget Jovi quidquam simile aut secundum, Hor.* = *Aliud est proximum esse, aliud secundum, Quint.* 1 *Mensa secunda, The dessert, the sweetmeats, &c. Cic.* 4 *¶ Conon inconsiderator, in secundā quam adversā fortunā, Id.* 5 *¶ Secundiore prælio, Cas.* Te secundissimie rebus dignissimum judico, *Cic.* Anni secundo, *Down the stream, Virg.*

**Secure**, adv. *Quietly, safely, securely.* 1 *Secure continere aliquid, Paterc.* 2 *Securus divites erimus, si scierimus quam non sit grave pauperes esse, Sen.*

**Securicula**, æ, f. dim. 1 *A little axe.* 2 *A small's tail in carpenter's work.* 1 *¶ Securicula anceps, Plaut. 2 Vitr.*

**Securifer** æ, æra, ōrum, adj. *That bears an axe, or hatchet, Ov.*

**Securiger** æ, æra, ōrum, adj. *That carries an axe, or hatchet.* 1 *¶ Securigera caterva, Val. Flacc.*

**Securis**, is, f. *An axe, or hatchet.* 1 *¶ Securis services subijcere, Cic.* 2 *Securis Amazonia, A pole-axe, Ov.* 3 *Securim injicere alicui, To throw a rub in his way, Cic.*

**Securitas**, ātis, f. 1 *Security, quiet next, assurance, safety.* 2 *Carelessness, want of care.* 1 *Nos beatam vitam in animi securitate ponimus, Cic.* 2 *In plur.* = *Somno et securitatis jandudum vinum profuit, Plin.*

**Securus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Secure, safe, quiet.* 2 *Careless, fearless, unconcerned.* 1 *¶ Si Africane, legiones venient, securus vos reddent, Cic.* 2 *Tempestivum securior, Plin.* 3 *Securior ab hostibus, Liv.* 4 *Securissimus, Quint.* 2 *¶ In vitium sæpe incidit Cicero, securus tam parvæ observationis, Id.* 5 *Securus de eventu, Tac. pro salute, Liv.*

**Secus**, adv. 1 *Otherwise.* 2 *Amiss.* 1 *Nisi quid tua secus sententia est, Plaut.* 2 *Nemo dicet secus, Cic.* 2 *Recte an secius, nihil ad nos, Id.* 3 *Secus, prap. serv. acc. id. quod secundum. By, or nigh to.* 1 *¶ Secus viam, Quint.*

**Secutor**, ōris, m. *One of the sword-players; he that fights against and pursues the Retiarius. Cum Graccho jussus pugnare secutor, Juv.*

**Secūtuleia**, æ, f. *A woman that follows a man up and down, Petr.*

**Secutus**, part. (a sequor) 1 *That has followed.* 2 *Trusting in; depending, or relying, on.* 1 *¶ Virg.* 2 *Cas. Liv.* 3 *Sed, conj. 1 But. 2 But also. 3 However.* 1 *Hem, sed mane, Ter.* 2 *Non interfuit solum, sed præfuit, Cic.* 3 *Sed et nostrorum gloriam percesseamus, Id.* 1 *Sed autem, Yen but, Plaut.* 2 *Sed enim, But truly, Virg.*

**Sedate**, adv. *Quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently.* = *Sedate placideque loqui, Cic.* = *Sedate constanterque ferre, Id.*

**Sedatio**, ōnis, f. *An appeasing, pacifying, assuaging, qualifying, or quieting; a stillness, a calm.* 1 *Sedatio perturbationum animi, Cic.*

**Sedatus**, part. 1 *Appased, quieted.* 2 *Smooth, still.* 3 *Adj. or, comp. Sober, sedate.* 4 *Considerate.* 1 *Sic bellum, quod suscepit, sedatum, Nep.* 2 *¶ Sedati amnes, Virg.* = *Quam sedatissimā et depressissimā voce, Ad Her.* 3 *Animo sedatiore scribere, Cic.* 4 *¶ Oderunt sedatiore celeres, Hor.*

**Sedēcula**, æ, f. dim. *A little seat, Cic.*

**Sedentarius**, a, um, adj. *That sits ordinarily, that works sitting, sedentary.* 1 *Sedentaria rustica mulieris opera non est, Col.*

**Sedentarius**, ii, m. *He that works at his trade sitting, as tailors, shoemakers, &c. Plaut.*

**Sedeo** \*, ēre, sēdi, sessum, neut. 1 *To sit.* 2 *To tarry, abide, stay, remain, or continue; to stick fast.* 3 *To be set, or placed.* 4 *To light, or rest upon.* 5 *To sit abroad.* 6 *To sit in judgment.* 7 *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* 8 *To sit handsomely, or fit one; as a garment.* 9 *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* 10 *To settle in a place, to live.* 11 *To be, or lie, upon.* 12 *To be situate in a low place.* 1 *¶ Si non, ubi sedes, locus est, at est, ubi ambules, Plaut.* 2 *¶ Ad latus alicujus sedere, Cic.* 1 *In equo, to ride, Id.* 2 *Nives clutinae sedent, Plin.* 3 *¶ Fixum immotumque animo sedere, Virg.* 3 *Ingens cœna sedet, Juv.* 4 *Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, Quint.* 5 *Polypus femina in ovis sedet, Plin.* 6 *Judex inter illos sedet sinius, Phadr.* 7 *Sedissent judices in C. Fabricii? Cic.* 7 *An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? Ter.* 8 *Ita sedet melius toga, Quint. Met.* 9 *¶ Expertus quam bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, Plin.* 9 *Sedendo expugnatum se urbem spem Porcena habebat, Liv.* 10 *Reliquie Gallorum in mediā Asiæ parte sedebant, Flor.* 11 *¶ Memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, Sat well upon the stomach, Hor.* 12 *Campo Nola sedet, Sil.*

**Sedes** \*, is, f. 1 *A seat, or place, to sit on.* 2 *Met. A place.* 3 *An abode, or dwelling place; a mansion-house.* 4 *The fundament.* 5 *A base, or foundation.* 6 *Also, a sepulchre.* 1 *Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consediisse dicebat, Cic.* 2 *Neque verō sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, Id.* 3 *Animi sedes est in cerebro, Id.* 3 = *Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, Id.* 4 *¶ Lacryma sedis vitiæ prodest,*

*Plin.* 5 *Sedes procidia, Id.* 5 *Rem pub. in suā seue sistere, Suet.* 6 *¶ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, Virg.*

**Sedigitus**, i, m. *Having six fingers on one hand, Plin.*

**Sedile**, is, n. 1 *A seat, a bench; a settle, or stool.* 2 *A roost for birds, a perch.* 1 *Vivo sedilia saxo, Virg.* 2 *¶ Avium sedilia, Varr.*

**Sedimentum**, i, n. (a sedendo) *That which sinks down to the bottom; the grounds, or dregs; sediment, Plin.*

**Seditio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A mutiny; insurrection.* 2 *Seditio, discord, debate, broil, strife.* 3 *The stormy raging of the sea.* 1 *Magno in populo sæpe coorta est seditio, Virg.* = *discordia, Cic.* 2 *¶ Seditiohem facti lien, My heart pants, Plaut.* 2 *Fillam dare in seditiohem, Ter.* 3 *¶ Seditio maris, Stat.*

**Seditiose**, adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* 1 *Seditiose interrogare, Cic.* 2 *Seditiosius agere, Tac.* 3 *Seditiosissime dicere, Cic.*

**Seditiosus**, a, um, adj. *slmum sup Seditious, fractious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = *Seditiosus et turbulentus civis, Cic.* = *Seditio et tumultuosa vita, Id.* 1 *Seditiosissimus homo, Val. Max. Tac.*

**Sedo** \*, āre, āvi, ātum, act. 1 *To allay, or mitigate.* 2 *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* 3 *To atyle, to quiet, to pacify, calm, or still.* 1 *Situm sedare, Luor.* 2 *Lassi tudinem melitum sedare, Nep.* 3 *¶ Aliquod motum dicendo sedare, vel excitare, Cic.*

**Sedor** \*, āri, ātus, pass. *Sall.*

**Sedūco**, ēre, xi, ctum, act. 1 *To lead aside, or apart.* 2 *To separate, or divide.* 1 *Pamphilus me solum seducti foris, Ter.* 2 *¶ Et cum frigida mors animā seduxerit artus, Virg.*

**Sedūcor**, ci, pass. *Liv.*

**Seductio**, ōnis, f. *A leading aside, or apart.* = *Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, Cic.*

**Seductus**, a, um, part. et adj. 1 *Led apart, taken aside, or away.* 2 *Remote, or at a distance.* 1 *Singula deinde separatim, Lælius ac Mithinissam seductos, obtestatur, Liv.* 2 *¶ Animi habent proprium quiddam, et a corpore seductum, Sen.* 3 *Turbā seductor, Pers.* 2 *Suos manes, seducti tellure, videbit, Ov.*

**Seductus**, ūs, m. *A void place from company; a retreat, or withdrawing place.* 1 *Hominum maxime in seductu actiones sunt, Sen. secessus, Liv. solitudo, recessus, Cic.*

**Sedūle**, adv. *Diligently, carefully.* 1 *¶ Raro occ. Sedulo freq.*

**Sedūlitas**, ātis, f. 1 *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* 2 *Tua great exactness in overdoing a thing.* 1 *Sylla sedulitatem mali potæ duxit aliquo tamen premio dignam, Cic.* 2 *Sedulius stulte, quem diliger, urget, Hor.*

**Sedūlo**, adv. 1 *Honestly, plainly.* 2 *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* 1 *Ego sedulo hunc dixisse credo, Ter.* 2 *¶ urum cui todivi sedulo, Plaut.*

**Sedulus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Honest.* 2 *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* 1 *¶ Eloquentes videbare, non sedulos, velle conquire, Cic.* 2 *¶ Sedula anus, Tib.* 3 *¶ Amici sine fideles, sed moleste seduli, Q. Curt.*

**Sedum**, i, n. *Houseleek, or scurgrass, Col. Plin.*

**Seges**, ētis, f. 1 *Land tilled, or sown, or ready to be sown.* 2 *Met. Standing corn, a crop.* 3 *A corn-field.* 4 *Any thing sown like corn.* 5 *Catachr. A multitude, a stock.* 6 *Met. A harvest, a reward.* 7 *A sow, or plot.* 1 *Seges dicitur, quod aratum saltem est, Varr.* 2 *¶ Sic ægræ res vult*

Alie felicius uva. *Virg.* 3 Sternunt segetes, *Ov.* 4 Urit campum hui seges, *Virg.* 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ferrea telorum seges, *Id.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  Clypeata, *Ov.* 6 Seges ac materia gloria, *Cic.* 7 Prima paratur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

**Segestre** \*, *is. n.* *Straw laid in a horse-litter, or coach, a mat; also, a sampler, any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper, or other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares, Varr.* Involucris chartarum segestriumque usum præbere, *Plin.*

**Segmen**, *inis. n.* *A little piece, or parting, cut off from any thing; a shred, a stier, a chop, Plin. Manil.*

**Segmentatus**, *a, um. adj. ex part.* *Made up of divers pieces, or colors, as some think, or as others, slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered. Segmentatis cunis dormire, Juv.*

**Segmentum**, *i. n.* 1 *A parting, shred, or piece cut off from something.* 2 *Also, a collar, or ouch about a woman's neck; a necklace of pearl.* 3 *Also, a border, guard, or purse about a garment.* 4 *Segmenta mundi, the parts of the world divided by lines, circles, or parallels.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Juv.* 3 *Quid de veste loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro, Ov.* 4 *Plin.*

**Segnius**  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Idis. adj.* *Going slowly; slow-footed, or slow-paced, Juv.*

**Segnis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* 2 *Cowardly, fearful.* 3 *Barren, unfruitful.* 1 = *Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, Cza.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Segnior ad imperandum, Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Segnis occasionum, Tac.* 2 *Agite, juvenes, capite ferum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, Liv.* 3 *Horret segnis in agris caducent, Virg.*

**Segniter**, *adv.* *Neligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Segniter omnia agere, Liv.* *Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, Tac.* *Comitia nihilo segnius perficiunt, Id.*

**Segnitia**, *æ. et Segnitie, æi f.* *Sloth, sluggishness, laziness, barrenness.* = *Castigemus segnitiam hominum et inertiam, Cic.*

**Segregatus**, *part. Separated, disjointed, parted, Cic.*

**Segregrò**, *are, avi, atum. act.* 1 *To take out of the flock.* 2 *To sever, separate, disjoin, or put away; to disjoin.* 1 *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rustica script. inv.* 2 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Te obtestatur, ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, Ter.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Segrega sermonem. Prate to yourself, Plaut.*

**Segregor**, *ari. pass.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *A numero civium segregari, Cic.*

**Severex**, *egis. c. g.* *Severed from the flock, or company; solitary.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Severegem vitam, Sen.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Solitarius, Cic.*

**Segetum**, *i. n.* *A kind of earth, or mark, on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath. Aurum qui querunt, ante omnia segetum tollunt, Plin.*

**Sejagatus**, *part. Parted, covered, separated, Cic.*

**Sejūgi**, *drum. m. pl. sive Sejūges, sc. equi.* *Six horses in a team, or coach, Plin. Liv.*

**Sejunctio**, *onis. f.* *A separating, or putting asunder.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Sejunctio et reditus ad propositum, Cic.*

**Sejunctus**, *part. Put asunder, Cic.*

**Sejugo**, *ere, xi. tui. act.* *To disjoin, to separate; to abstract, to sever, or part and put asunder. Fortunam semo ab inconstantia sejunget, Cic.*

**Sejungor**, *gi. pass. Cic.*

**Sejugo**, *gis. f.* *An herb like sabin, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; hæde-gysson, Plin.*

**Selecti**, *drum. m. pl.* *Special officers in Rome so called, Plin.*

**Selectio**, *onis. f.* *A culling, or choosing out; a laying apart by itself.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Selectio rerum, Cic.*

**Selectus**, *part. Chosen out from among others, and laid apart; called, choice, select.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Selecti iudices, Cic.*

**Selenites** \*, *æ. m.* *A stone, as is said, in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreases and increases with the moon. Plin.*

**Selenitium** \*, *i. n.* *A kind of ivy, Plin.*

**Selenisium**, *i. n.* *A sort of excellent wheat, Plin.*

**Selibra** \*, *æ. f.* *Half a pound, six ounces.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Selibra farri, Col.*

**Seligo**, *ere, legi, lectum. act.* *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull.* *Omnia expendet et seliget, Cic.*

**Seliqstrum**, *i. n.* *A stool to sit on, Varr.*

**Sella**, *æ. f.* 1 *A seat, chair* 2 *A bench.* 3 *A saddle.* 1 *Datin' ipsi sellam, ubi assidat cito? Plaut.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Quibus sellis sedere, Prov.* *To hold with the hare, and run with the hound, Sen.* *Sella familiarica, A close stool, Varr.* 2 *Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætoris isto. solitus sit conveire, Cic.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Sella curulis, A chair of stat.* *Id.* *Sella gestatoria, A sedan, Suet.* 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Sella aurea, Prop.*

**Sellaria**, *æ. f.* 1 *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in.* 2 *An apartment for secret lust.* 1 *Violentia in sellariis domus aureæ disposita, Plin.* 2 *Sellariam excoegitavit, se dem arcanaum libidinum, Suet.*

**Sellariolus**, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to sitting.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Sellariola popina, A tipping-house, where people sit and keep company together; such as our coffee-houses, Mart.*

**Sellula**, *æ. f. dim.* *A little seat, Tac.*

**Sellarius** \*, *ii. m.* *That works at his trade sitting.* *Opificum vulgus, et sellarius, Liv.*

**Sembella** \*, *æ. f.* *Half a pound; also, a small coin, Varr.*

**Semel** \*, *adv.* 1 *Once.* 2 *Never but once.* 3 *Once for all.* 4 *All together, all at once.* 1 *Satis semel sum deceptus, Plaut.* 2 *Semel ait se in vita peritissimæ, tum cum a me reus factus est, Cic.* 3 *Cum facile exorari, Cæsar. tum semel exorari soles, Id.* 4 *Denique ut semel omnia complectar, Quint.*

**Semen**, *inis. n.* 1 *Seed; a corn, or grain; a kernel.* 2 *A graft, or set; an imp, a slip, a coin.* 3 *A breed, or race; a quality.* 4 *An original, rise, or cause.* 1 *Terra semen sparsum excipit, Cic.* 2 *Neu ferro læde restuto semina, Virg.* 3 = *Virtus, quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, Cic.* *Nature sequitur semina quisque sup, Prop.* 4 *Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fisci, Cic.* = *Virtutum igniculi et semina, Id.*

**Sementarius**, *part.* *That will grow to seed.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Herbæ sementariæ, Plin.*

**Sementinus**, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging, or lasting, to seed-time.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Sementina pira, Cat.*

**Sementis**, *is. f.* 1 *A sowing.* 2 *Seed-time.* 1 *Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes, Cic.* 2 *Prima sementis rarius serere permittit, novissima spissius postulat, Col.*

**Sementivus**, *a, um. adj.* *Belonging to winter seed-time.* *Sementivus ferre, Varr.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Sementiva dies, A feast after seed-time, on no stated day, Ov.*

**Semerinus**, *a, um. adj.* *Half-armed, ill armed, Tac.*

**Semestris**, *e. adj.* *Of six months, or half a year.* *Semestris dictatura, Liv.* *Semestre regnum, Cic.*

**Sēmēus**, *a, um. adj.* *Half-eaten.*

**Ossa semesa, Virg.** *Pisces semest.*

**Sēmēt**, *accus. a suimet.* *Himself, her self, themselves, Hor.*

**Sēmī** \*, *indecl. Half.*

**Sēmianbustus**, *part.* *Half burnt about, scorched, or singed, Suet.*

**Sēmianimis** \*, *e. adj.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *et Sēmianimus, a, um. et Sēmianimis. Half dead; in a swoon. Cum semianimis de templo elatus esset, Nep.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Corpus semianimum, Liv.*

**Sēmīapertus**, *part.* *Half open.* *Se miapertis portarum foribus, Liv.*

**Sēmīassus**, *a, um. part.* *Half roasted, or broiled.* *Reliquie semiassis regis Cic.*

**Sēmībarbatus** \*, *a, um. adj.* *Half a barbarian, Suet.*

**Sēmibos** \*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *ovis. m.* *That is half an ox, Ov.*

**Sēmīcāniculus**, *i. m.* *The exterior hollowness of a pillar, Vitr.*

**Sēmīcāper** \*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *pri. m.* *That is half goat.* *Pan semicaper, Ov.*

**Sēmīcinctum** \*, *i. n.* *A woman's or tradesman's apron, Mart.*

**Sēmīcirculāris** \*, *e. adj.* *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular, Col.*

**Sēmīcirculātus** \*, *a, um. adj.* *Of a half round, Cels.*

**Sēmīcirculus** \*, *i. m.* *Half a circle, a semicircle, Cic.*

**Sēmīcoctus**, *part.* *Half boiled, or sodden; parboiled, Col.*

**Sēmīcōrātus**, *part.* *Half burnt, Ov.*

**Sēmīcōridus**, *a, um. adj.* *Half raw, Col. Suet.*

**Sēmīcubitālis**, *e. adj.* *Half a cubit long, Liv.*

**Sēmīleā** \*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *f.* *A demi-goddess, Val. Flacc.*

**Sēmīleus** \*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *i. m.* *A demi-god, Ov.*

**Sēmīleudemus**, *genus, Id.*

**Sēmīdigītālis**, *e. adj.* *Half a finger's length, or breadth, Vitr.*

**Sēmīdoctus**, *part.* *A smatterer, half learned, Cic.*

**Sēmīermis**, *et Sēmermis, e. adj.* *Half armed, Liv. Sil.*

**Sēmīfactus**, *part.* *Half made, Tac.*

**Sēmīfactivum**, *ii. n.* *Half the top of a house, Vitr.*

**Sēmīfer**, *et Sēmīferus, era, erum. adj.* *Half beast, or half wild.* *Semifer Centaurus [al. Semivir] Ov. Lucr.*

**Sēmīformis**, *e. adj.* 1 *Semioircular.* 2 *Half formed, or shaped.* 1 *Semiformis lunæ species, Col.* 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Semiformes pullei, Id.*

**Sēmīfultus**, *a, um. part.* *Half under-  
-st, or stayed up.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Suhellio semifultus extremo, Sitting but upon one buttock, Mart.*

**Sēmīfūmum**, *i. n.* *A half rope, Cat.*

**Sēmīgermānus**, *a, um. adj.* *Half a German, Liv.*

**Sēmīgræcus**, *a, um. adj.* *Half a Greek, Varr.*

**Sēmīgrāvis**, *e. adj.* *Half asleep; drowsy, or heavy, with wine. Magna pars semigraves potabant, Liv.*

**Sēmīgro**, *are neut.* *To depart and go to another place. Reprehendistia a patre quod semigravit, Cic.*

**Sēmīhians**, *is. part.* *Half open, or gaping half way, Catull.*

**Sēmīhomo**, *inis. c. g.* 1 *Half man.* 2 *Also, the root of the mandrake.* 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *Semihomo Cacus, Virg.* 2 *Semihominis mandragoræ flores Col.*

**Sēmīhōra**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *f.* *Half an hour, Cic.*

**Sēmīhūius**, *e. adj.* *Half empty half full, Plin.*

**Sēmījū. erum, i. n.** *Half an acre of land, Col.*

**Sēmīlācer** \*,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *era, erum. adj.* *Half torn, Ov.*

**Sēmīliber**, *era, erum. adj.* *Half free, Cic.*

**Sēmīlīxa**,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *m.* *Half a dredge, crab  
lion, or slug, Liv.*



**Sēmīāddidus**, a, um. adj. *Half wet*, Col.  
**Sēmīātinus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land*, Lucr.  
**Sēmīnas**, aris. c. g. 1 *A ewe*; *or any creature, or beast, gelded*. 2 *A hermaphrodite*. 1 § *Seminarius capri*, Varr. 2 *Ante omnia abominati seminares*, Liv.  
**Sēmīnētopium**, ii. n. *Half the metopium*, Vitr.  
**Sēmīmortuus**, a, um. part. *Half dead*, Catull.  
**Sēmīnālis**, e. adj. *That belongeth to sowing, or seed*, Col.  
**Sēmīnānis**, e. adj. *Half void, or empty*, Plin.  
**Sēmīnārtum**, ii. n. Met. *The first original, or chief cause, of any business*. = *Principium urbis et quasi seminarium reipub.* Cic.  
**Sēmīnatio**, ōnis. f. *The act of sowing, or breeding*. Ad *seminationem onagrus idoneus*, Varr.  
**Sēmīnātor**, ōris. m. 1 *A sower, a maker, an effector*. 2 *An author, or procurer, of something*. 1 = *Omnia rerum seminator et sator et educator et altor est mundus*, Cic. 2 *Seminator omnium malorum*, Id.  
**Sēmīnatus**, part. *Begotten, or conceived*. *Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quam seminat, Plaut.*  
**Sēmīnex**\*, nēcīs. c. g. *Half dead, or half slain*. *Seminecem aliquem domum remittere*, Liv. *Nauquam usurpatur in recto casu*, M.  
**Sēmīnium**, ii. n. 1 *Seed of all kinds*. 2 *Meton. A race, kind, or stock; a breed*. 1 *Non hic verres suo seminio quamquam impertituros est*, Plaut. 2 *Certa suo semine seminoque vis leonum crescit*, Lucr.  
**Sēmīno**, āre. act. [a semen] 1 *To sow*. 2 *To breed*. 1 *Non seminare antequam occiderint* Vergiliē, Col. 2 *Seminare mularum genus*, Id.  
**Sēmīnor**, āri, ātis. pass. Cic.  
**Sēmīnūdus**, a, um. adj. *Half-naked*, Liv.  
**Sēmīorbis**, is. m. *Half the globe, or world*, Sen.  
**Sēmīpāganus**, a, um. adj. *Half a rustic, or clown*, Pers.  
**Sēmīpēdālīs**\*, e. adj. *Half a foot square, or in height, &c.* Col.  
**Sēmīpēdāneus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot*. § *Semipedanea terra*, Col.  
**Sēmīperfectus**, a, um. part. *Half finished*, Suet.  
**Sēmīpes**\*, ēdis. m. *The measure of half a foot*, Varr.  
**Sēmīpiscina**, æ. f. *A half fish-pond*, Varr.  
**Sēmīplacētīnus**, a, um. adj. *Half a Placentine, or half pleasant*, Cic.  
**Sēmīplēnus**, a, um. adj. *Half full*, Cic.  
**Sēmīpuella**, æ. *Half a girl*, Auson.  
**Sēmīpūctus**, part. *Half cut, or pruned*, Virg.  
**Sēmīrāsus**, a, um. part. *Half shaven, or scraped*, Catull.  
**Sēmīrēductus**, part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face*, Ov.  
**Sēmīrēfectus**, a, um. part. *Half refitted, or repaired*, Ov.  
**Sēmīrūtus**, a, um. part. *Half destroyed, or cast down*, Liv.  
**Sēmīs**\*, īndēl. *Half*. *Ionice columnæ octo semis diametros crassitudinis constituerunt*, Vitr. *Latus pedes decos semis*, Id.  
**Sēmīs**, īssis. m. *Half a pound, a quinarius, half the as*. Ut, *remissis semislibus et trientibus quinta prope pars vectigalium tolleretur*, Cic.  
**Sēmīspūltus**, part. *Half buried*, Ov.  
**Sēmīsomnis**, e. et **Sēmīsomnus**, a, um. adj. *Half asleep, and half awake*, Cic.  
**Sēmīstis**, is. n. *Half a pound weight*,

*six ounces, the half of any thing*. § *Semissis patrimonii*, Quint. *Semisses usurati*, Col. 1 *Semissium usura*, Id. *The two hundredth part of the principal monthly*.  
**Sēmīssis**, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little*. *Homio semissis*, Cic.  
**Sēmīsupīnus**, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward*, Ov.  
**Sēmīto**, æ. f. 1 *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a city*. 2 *A way*. 1 § *Ego porro illius semitā feci viam*, Phadr. 2 *De viā in semitam degressi*, *To leave the right for the wrong*, Plaut. 2 = *Intelligetis hanc pecuniam, quā viā modo visa est exire ab ipso, eādem semitā revertite*, Cic.  
**Sēmītiārius**, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway, or that hawth pathways*. 1 *Semitarii mœchi*, *Gallants of common whores*, Catull. 2 *Devia scorta*, Hor.  
**Sēmītātus**, part. *Divided, as it were, into paths*, Mart.  
**Sēmītērīāna**\*, æ. f. sc. febris. \* *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels.  
**Sēmīto**, āre. act. *To make paths; to divide into paths, or lanes*, Plin.  
**Sēmītritus**, part. *Half brayed, or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves*. § *Semitrita frumenta*, Col.  
**Sēmīvīctus**, a, um. adj. *Half withered*. § *Semivictæ uvæ*, Col.  
**Sēmīvir**, viri. m. *Half man, a eunuch, one of Cybele's priests*, Juv. *Cum semiviro comitatu*, Virg.  
**Sēmīvivus**, *Half alive*. *Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt*, Cic.  
**Sēmīvōcālīs**\*, e. adj. *Half sounding*. § *Semivocale instrumentum*, Varr.  
**Sēmīustulānus**, part. *To be half burnt*, Suet.  
**Sēmīustulātus**, part. *Half burnt, roasted, boiled, or scorched*. *Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semīustulatum*, Cic.  
**Sēmīustus**, vel **Sēmustus**, part. *Half burnt*, Cic. Virg.  
**Sēmīvārīus**\*, ii. m. *A maker, or seller of aprons, or kirtles*, Plaut.  
**Sēmīdālīs**, e. adj. 1 *Semodialis placenta*, *As big as half a bushel*, Cic.  
**Sēmīdīus**, ii. m. *Half a bushel*. § *Semodius scobis*, Juv.  
**Sēmōtus**, part. *Put aside, removed*. = *Semota a rebus nostris, sejunctaque*, Lucr.  
**Sēmōveo**, ēre, vī, mōtum. act. *To remove, or put aside; to withdraw, to put away*. *Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves*, Plaut. = *Segrego*, Cic.  
**Sēmper**\*, adv. temp. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever*. *Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt*, Virg.  
**Sēmperlētītas**, ātis. f. *Accustomed, gentleness, or mildness*, Ter.  
**Sēmpervivum**\*, i. n. *The herb house-leek, green-gear, or pygmean*, Plin.  
**Sēmptērīnus**, a, um. adj. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting*. *Quod semper movetur, sempiternum est*, Cic. *Animos hominum esse sempiternos*, Id.  
**Sēmūcia**\*, æ. f. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part; the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. 1 *Brevis semuncia recti*, *A drachm of scæpe*, Pers. *Terræ semuncia*, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long*, Cat. *Ne qua mulier plus semuncie auri haberet*, Liv.  
**Sēmūnciālīs**\*, e. adj. et  
**Sēmūnciārīs**\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, half an ounce*. § *Semunciales asses*, Plin. *Semunciarium fenus*, Liv.  
**Sēmustus**, part. *pro semustus, Half burnt*. *Semustum fulmine corpus*, Virg.  
**Sēmūculum**, i. n. *A council house, or chamber, the senate, or parliament house*. *Senaculum vocatum qui*

*senatus, aut ubi seniores consistere solent*, Varr.  
**Sēnāriolus**, i. dim. 1 *Senarioli versus*, *Trimeter verses of six feet*, Cic.  
**Sēnārius**, a, um. adj. *That contains six, or belongs to the number six*. 1 *Versus senarii*, Phadr.  
**Sēnātor**, ōris. m. *A Roman senator, a parliament-man*, Cic.  
**Sēnātorīus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a senator*. § *Senatoriū ordo*, Cic. *Senatoria dignitas*, Suet.  
**Sēnātus**, ōis. m. [et i i, Plaut. Cic.] 1 *A senate, or chief council; a parliament*. 2 *A place where the senate, or council, is held; the bench of aldermen*. 3 *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair*. 1 *Consilium, ratio, sententia, nisi essent in senibus, non summum concilium majores vestri appellarent senatum*, Cic. 2 *Monere me, ante in senatum accedere, quam rem conficissem*, Id. 3 *Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus fronsus*, Id. *Senatum edicere*, *To call the house by order, or proclamation*, Cic. *cogere*, *to assemble it*, Id. *Misso, vel dimisso senatu*, *After its rising*, Id. *Legere in senatum aliquem*, *To make him a senator*, Id. *Venire in senatum*, *To be a senator*, Id. *Movere senatu aliquem*, *To turn him out, to degrade him*, Id. Met. *Senatum vocare in cor consilium*, Id. *To advise with one's self*, Plaut.  
**Sēnātūs-consultum**, i. n. *An act, or ordinance, or decree, of the senate, an act of parliament, an order of the house*, passim.  
**Sēnecio**, ōnis. m. 1 *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and having grey hair, or down like old men's hair, groundsel*. 2 *A surname of a Roman family*. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Tullius Senecio*, *Claudius Senecio*, Tac.  
**Sēnecta**, æ. f. sc. ætas; *est enim adj.* 1 *Old age*. 2 *Also, the skin of an adder, locust, or crab-fish; which they cast in the spring-time; a slough*. 1 *Hoc in senectā depluto miserrimum, sentire eā aiale esse odiosum alteri*, Cic. 2 *Plin.*  
**Sēnectus**, ōis. f. 1 *Old age*. 2 *Gravity*. 3 *Severity*. 4 *The skin, or slough, of a serpent*. 1 § *Tenoris tunc florentis ætatis, prudenter senectutis*, Cic. 2 *Pleba literate senectutis oratio*, Id. 3 *Dum virent genia, et decet, obducta solvatur fronte senectus*, Hor. 4 *Plin.*  
**Sēnectus**, part. [a senesco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit*. *Quem senectū ætate ludos facias*, Plaut.  
**Sēneo**\*, ēre, nui, neut. *To be old*. *Recondita senet quiete*, Catull. *Avus Augusti tranquillissime senuit*, Suet. *Raro occ.*  
**Sēnescens**, tis. part. 1 *Waxing old*. 2 *Met. Wearing away, decreasing, abating*. 1 § *Equus senescens*, *flor. hiems*, Cic. 2 *Remissio morbi senescentis*, Id.  
**Sēnescio**, ēre, nui, incept. 1 *To wax old, to grow up in age*. 2 *Met. To decay, or wear away*. 3 *To learn, or be less violent*. 1 *Sensim et sine sensu senescit ætas*, Cic. 2 *Latus oratorium senescit*, Quint. 3 *Senescit pugna*, Liv.  
**Sēnex**, is. [et icis, Plaut.] c. g. 1 *An old man, or woman*. 2 *Adj. comp. senior*. *Old, withered, wrinkled*. 1 *Proverbium movet matre fieri senem, si dici velis esse senex*, Cic. 2 § *Senes autumnii*, Mart. *Senex memoria*, Cic. *Seniores patrum*, Liv.  
**Sēni**, æ. a. adj. pl. distrib. 1 *By sixes, each six*. 2 *Card. pro distrib.* 3 *1 Senos viros singuli curus reboant*, Curt. 2 *Pueri annorum senum*, Cic.  
**Sēnilis**, e. adj. [a senex] *Of, or belonging to, age, or old folk*. *Indicio senili adulescens*, Cic.

**Sēniliter**, adv. *Like an old man.* § Tremere seniliter, Quint.  
**Sēnio**, ōnis. m. *The number six; the six point, or the size cast of the dice.* Quid dexter senio ferret, Pers.  
**Sēnium**, ii. n. 1 *Old age.* 2 Also, trouble, discontent, weariness. 3 Peccishness, moroseness. 4 Meton. A withered old churl. 5 Pl. Lunæ senium, the latter part of the wane of the moon. 1 Omni morbo seniove carere, Cic. 2 = Lugēt senatus, mæret equester ordo, tota civitas confecta senio est, Id. 3 Inhumane senium depone Camœnæ, Hor. 4 Ut illum Dii deæque senium perdant, Ter. 5 Plin.  
**Sensibilis**, i. m. dim. *A little sense, or feeling; a slight argument.* § Sensibili corrupti, Quint.  
**Sensifer** \* §, ēra, drum. adj. *That causeth feeling, or sense, Lucr.*  
**Sensilis** \*, e. adj. *Sensible, or that may be perceived by the senses, Lucr.*  
**Sensum** \*, adv. [a sentio, sensum] *Leisurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Sēsim erit pedetentimque faciendū mutatio, Cic.  
**Sensum** \*, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind; a thought, or meaning.* Exprimere dicendo sensa possumus, Cic. *Sensa mentis et consilia verbis explicare, Id.*  
**Sensus**, ūs. m. 1 *Sense.* 2 *Meaning, conception.* 3 *Thought, reason.* 4 *Humor, wry.* 5 *Judgment, understanding.* 6 *Reason.* 7 *Capacity.* 1 X Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non sensu, Cic. *Remota a sensibus nostris natura deum, Lucr.* 2 § Sensus testamenti, Phadr. 3 Sensus hæc imis, res est non parva, reponas, Virg. 4 Illius sensum pulchre calleo, Ter. 5 X Sensibus celebris, verbis rudis, Patere. 6 Pars optima nostri sensus, Juu. 7 Oratio ad vulgarem popularēque sensum accommodata, Cic.  
**Sententia** \*, æ. f. dim. 1 *Opinion, mind.* 2 *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* 3 *A resolution.* 4 *Mind, desire, wish, will.* 5 *A sense, or signification.* 6 *Design, purpose.* 7 *A sentence, in writing, or speaking.* 8 *The sentence, of a judge; a doom.* 9 *A decree, a vote.* 10 *A witty, or wise, saying.* 11 Sapiunt meā quidem sententiā, Ter. 12 Nihil faciam nisi de sententiā tua, Cic. 13 Si stat sententiā, Ov. 4 = Felicitate, et ex meā sententiā rempublici, Cic. 5 Cum verum potest in duas pluresve sententiā accipi, Ad Her. 6 Sin aliter de hac re est sententiā, respondeat mihi, Ter. 7 Nep. 8 Id. 9 Lepidus omniū sententiā hostis iudicatus est, Cic. 10 Id. § Sententiā philosophorum, Id.  
**Sententiola**, æ. f. dim. *A little, or short, sentence, Cic.*  
**Sententiōse**, adv. *With many good sentences, or sayings; sententiōsely.* Sæpe etiam sententiōse ridicula dicuntur, Cic.  
**Sententiōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy sentences, sententiōus.* Genus orationis sententiōsus, Cic.  
**Sententiūm**, i. n. [a sentis] *A place where many branches grow, a place full of briars, Plaut.*  
**Sēntina**, æ. f. *A sink, the pump of a ship.* 2 Met. *The rabble, or rascality.* 1 Milites confictati et tempestatis et sentinæ vitis, Cas. 2 X De sentinā, non de optimorum civium genere, loqui, Cic.  
**Sentio** \*, ire, si, sum. act. 1 *To discern by the senses, to be sensible of.* 2 *To think, to resent.* 3 *To suppose, or deem.* 4 *To be apprised, to perceive, to find, or understand.* 5 *To be of an opinion.* 1 § Sentire sonorem, Lucr. colorem, Id. 2 § De istis rebus vester quid sensit senex? Plaut. 3 Pl. § Sentire male de aliquo,

*To have an ill opinion of, Quint.*  
**Sentio** ipse quid agam, neque a me officium migrat, Plaut. 5 § Sentire ab aliquo, Id. *Haud mecum sentit, Ter.*  
**Sentior** \*, iri. pass. Ov.  
**Sentis**, is. m. 1 *A briar, or bramble; a thorn.* 2 *A dog-briar, a blackberry-bush.* 1 Asper meus victus sane est, ER. *Sentesse esitas? Plaut.* *Sentes per canaliculæ ortum recisi, Col.* 2 Quam Græci vocant κινεσβαστον nos sentiem appellamus, Id.  
**Sentisco**, ēre. incept. [a sentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have some sense of, Lucr.*  
**Sentus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Rough, overgrown.* 2 *Tattered, shabby, nasty.* 1 Loca senta siti, Virg. 2 = Video sentum, squalidum, ægrum, Ter.  
**Seorsim**, adv. *sed rectius*  
**Seorsum** [ex secus et versum] adv. ex adj. 1 *Apert, asunder, one from another.* 2 Also, *specially, particularly.* 1 Traditi in custodiam omnes sunt; sed seorsum cives sociique, Liv. 7 § Seorsum a te sentio, Plaut. 2 X Omnibus gratiam habeo, et seorsum tibi prætere, Ter.  
**Seorsus**, adv. *Apert.* Seorsus odores nascuntur, Lucr.  
**Sēparābilis**, e. adj. *Easy to be severed, separable.* Nec animam a corpore separabilem esse, Cic.  
**Sēparātim**, adv. 1 *Separately, severally, abstractedly, apart.* 2 *In particular.* 1 X Pluris est conjunctum quam separatim sapere, Cic. 2 Separatius quadam adungere, Id.  
**Sēparātio**, ōnis. f. *A separating, separation, a setting apart, a putting one from another; a disjoining, a disunion.* § Facti separatio, Cic.  
**Sēparātus**, part. 1 *Put apart one from another, separated, severed, disjoined, enclosed.* 2 *Private, particular, not common.* 3 *Distinct.* 1 Virtus per se, separatā etiam utilitate, laudabilis, Cic. 2 = Privati ac separatim agri apud eos nihil est, Cas. 3 Separatum quiddam est extra assumptionem approbatum, Cic.  
**Sēparō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To sever, separate, part, divide, disjoin, abstract, put asunder, or one from another.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference.* 1 § Separare vera a falsis, Cic. 2 A perpetuis suis historiis ea bella separaverunt, Id.  
**Sēparor**, āri. pass. Cic.  
**Sēpēbilis**, e. adj. *Variable, that may be burred.* Facito ut facias stultitiam sepelibilem, Plaut.  
**Sēpeliō**, ire, ivi, pultum. act. 1 *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* 2 Met. *To make to be forgotten.* 3 *To overwhelm.* 1 § Hominem mortuum in urbe ne sepeliō, Cic. 2 Cuncta tuus sepelivit amor, Prop. 3 § Sepelire se vino et epulis, Sen.  
**Sēpeliōr**, iri, pultus. pass. In urbe sepeliōr lex vetat, Cic.  
**Sēpes**, is. f. *A hedge, fence, enclosure, or mound.* Loca silvestribus sepihus densa, Cic. § Segeti præterdente sepe, Virg. 1 Sepe viva, *A quick-set hedge, Col.*  
**Sēpia** \*, æ. f. 1 *A fish called a cuttle, whose blood is black as ink.* 2 Whence *sepius* is taken for ink. 1 Alia fuga se, alia occultatione tutantur, amententi effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, Cic. 2 Nigra quod infusa vaneat sepiæ lymphā, Pers.  
**Sēplimentum**, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, a mound, or enclosure.* 1 Sepimentum oblitum spinis, *A hedge of thorns, or bushes, Varr. ligneum, a fence of stakes, posts, and rails, or pales, Id. militare, a rampart, Id. fabrilis, a stone, or brick, wall, Id.*  
**Sēpio**, ire, ivi, vel psi, itum, vel ptum. act. [a sepes] 1 *To enclose; to hedge in, or mound; to fence, to guard, to*

*beset, or environ; to block up, to hem in.* 2 *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* 1 = Vallo et fossa circumdedit, castrique maximis sepsi, Cic. 2 Venit obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, Virg. Met. Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, Cic.  
**Sēpior**, iri. pass. *To be hedged; Met. to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, Cic.  
**Sēpiola**, æ. f. dim. [a sepiā] *A little cuttle-fish.* § Sepiolo lepida, Plaut.  
**Sēplasia**, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's, or perfumer's shop, Cic.*  
**Sēplasia**, ōrum. n. pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold, Varr.*  
**Sēpōno**, ēre, posui, pōitum. act. 1 *To lay apart, to reserve.* 2 *To distinguish, or put a difference between.* 3 *To send away to a remote place.* 1 Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi seposuit, Liv. 2 Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. 3 Suspectum in provinciam Lusitanæ specie legationis seposuit, Tac.  
**Sēpōnor**, ni, pōitus. pass. Cic.  
**Sēpōsitus**, vel Sēpōstus. part. 1 *Put apart, laid by.* 2 *Few out of the way.* 1 Sepositum cicer, Hor. = Quod celari opus erat, habebat sepositum ac reconditum, Cic. 2 Quæ tam seposita est, quæ gens tam barbarā? Mart.  
**Seps** \*, sepis. m. *A venomous serpent, a neut, or eft; on whose stroke or bite, the flesh and very bones rot.* Tabificus seps, Lucr.  
**Septa**, ōrum. n. pl. [a sepio] 1 *A place of exercise in Rome, called the Campus Martius.* 2 Also, *a place in that field ruled about, out of which people gave their votes, called also Oculia.* 1 Stat. 2 Sen.  
**Septem** \*, adj. pl. indecl. *Seven, pas sim.*  
**September** \*, bris, bre. adj. vel licet et hoc Septembris, et hoc Septembre Of, or belonging to, September. § Horæ Septembres, Hor. Excurremus mense Septemviri, Cic. Septembri extremo, At the latter end of it, Plin.  
**Septemfluvius** §, a, um. adj. *Divided into seven branches, or streams, running in seven channels.* Septemfluvium flumina Nilī, Ovi.  
**Septēgemīnus** §, a, um. adj. *Seven times double, or sevenfold.* § Septēgemīnus Nilus, Catull. Septēgemino Roma iugo, Stat.  
**Septēpedālīs** \*, e. adj. *Seven feet long, or belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septēpedālīs, Plaut.  
**Septēplex** \*, iclis. adj. *Sevenfold; covered with seven hides, or skins.* § Clypeus septēplex, Virg.  
**Septēvir**, viri. m. 1 *One of the seven magistrates, governors, or commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters.* 2 Septēviri epulones, seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods. 1 C. Antonius noluit fieri septēvir? Cic. 2 Liv.  
**Septēvirālīs**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, such officers.* § Septēvirālīs iudiciū, Liv.  
**Septēvirātus**, ūs. m. *The authority of such governors, Cic.*  
**Sēptēnārius** §, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* Septēnaria synthesis, *Seven suits of clothes, Mart.*  
**Sēptēnārius** \*, ii. n. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cum tam bonos septēnarios fundat ad tibiam, Cic.  
**Sēptēndēcim** \*, indecl. *Seventeen, Cic.*  
**Sēptēni** \*, æ. a. adj. pl. *Seven.* Septēni octies solis aufractus reditusque, Cic. Ter septenis diebus, Pha



**Septennis**, *e. adj.* Of seven years' space. *¶* Puer septennis, Seven years old, Plaut.

**Septentrio**, *ōnis. m.* The north part of the world; the north coast, pole, or wind; the seven stars, or Charles's wain. *¶* Sol insectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, Cic. Gens septem subjecta trioni, Virg.

**Septentrionalis**, *e. adj.* Northern. *¶* Ventus septentrionalis, Plin.

**Septicus**\*, *a, um. adj.* Putrefactive; that makes rotten, or ripe, as matter in a sore, Plin.

**Septies**, *adv.* Seven times, Liv.

**Septimanus**, *a, um. adj.* One of the seventh band, or regiment. *¶* Beterræ septimanorum colonia, Plin.

**Septimātrius**, *uum. pl. f.* The seventh day after the ides of March, Varr.

**Septimontialis**, *e. adj.* Belonging to the feast called septimontium. *¶* Septimontiale sacrum, Suet.

**Septimontium**, *ii. n.* A feast, or wake kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome, Varr. = Agonalia.

**Septimam**, *adv.* The seventh time. Marius septimum consul, Cic.

**Septimus**, *a, um. adj.* The seventh. *¶* Septimus dies, Cic.

**Septingentus**, *a, um. adj.* Of seven hundred. Varr.

**Septingeni**, *æ, a. adj. pl.* Seven hundred. Auri uncie in septingenas et quingenas bracteas, Plin.

**Septingentesimus**, *a, um. adj.* The seven-hundredth, Liv. Die septingentesimo, Cic.

**Septingenti**, *æ, a. adj. pl.* Seven hundred. *¶* Septingentorum annorum memoria, Cic.

**Septingentes**, *adv.* Seven hundred times, Plin.

**Septio**, *ōnis. f.* A dike, dam, or mound. Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, Vit.

**Septirēmis**, *e. adj.* Having seven benches, or banks, of oars. Imperavit septirēmes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, Curt.

**Septuagēnus**, *a, um. adj.* The seventyeth, Plin.

**Septuagēsimus**, *a, um. adj.* The seventyeth. Cyrus ad septuagēsimum pervenit, Cic.

**Septuagies**\*, *adv.* Seventy times, Col.

**Septuaginta**\*, *adv.* indecl. Seventy. Centum septuaginta aratores, Cic.

**Septuennis**, *e. adj.* Seven years old, Plaut.

**Septum**, *i. n.* 1 Any place paled in, hedged, or enclosed. 2 A fold of sheep. 3 A hedge, or fence. 1 Intra septa villæ habet aquam, Varr. 2 Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septi, Virg. 3 Varr. quem adi. *¶* Septum transversum, The midriff, Cels.

**Septuor**\*, *cis. m.* 1 Seven parts of any whole measure, or sum; as half and one twelfth of a denarius. 2 Also, a measure of seven drinking-cups. 1 Col. Liv. 2 Mart.

**Septus**, *a, um. part.* Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset. *¶* Philosphie præsidii septus, Cic. nebulâ, Virg. caritate, Plin. Pen. Perfundum septum facere semitam, Plaut.

**Seputralis**, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a tomb, or sepulchre. *¶* Fax seputralis, Oo.

**Seputrātium**, *i. n.* A church-yard, a burying-place, Catull.

**Seputrāni**, *i. n.* A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre. Sepulcra sunt sanctiora vetustate, Cic.

**Seputura**, *e. f.* 1 Burial, interment, a laying in the ground. 2 The act of burying. 1 Locum seputuræ intra urbein ut darent, impetrare non potui, Cic. 2 Aliquid de humanitate et seputurâ dicendum extitit, Id. *¶* Inseputa seputura,

When all the funeral rites are not performed, Id.

**Seputus**, *part. [a seputior]* 1 Buried, interred. 2 Covered over. 3 Destroyed, as it were dead, without motion. 4 Utterly undone and ruined. 5 Quite finished, extinct. 1 Seputerum prope oppidum, in quo est seputus, Nep. 2 Pellis super ossibus una, ulceribus sordi que seputa, Lucr. 3 Urbis seputæ ruinæ, Tac. 4 Sepellus sum, Ter. 5 = Sepulchrum et sublatum bellum, Cic.

**Sequax**, *acis. adj.* [a sequor] or, comp. 1 Following after, seeking after. 2 Flexible, pliant. 3 Clummy, that sticks to one's fingers, like bird-lime. 4 Also, climbing, or spreading, every way. 1 Cui frondi silvestres ari assidue, capreaque sequaces, illudat, Virg. 2 *¶* Lanæ sequaces, Mart. Met. Non est ulla materia vitro sequacior, Plin. 3 = Bituminum sequax et lenta natura, Id. 4 Quorum imagines lambunt hedere sequaces, Pers.

**Sequester**\*, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation. *¶* Pax sequestra, A truce, Virg.

**Sequester**\*, *i. vel is. m.* 1 A mediator, or umpire, betwixt two parties; a referee. 2 A solicitor of a process, an attorney, a proctor. 3 A briber, or corrupter. 4 Also, a broker, a procurer. 1 Pacis sequestrem mittere, Sil. 2 Quint. 3 Quo sequestre in isto indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, Cic. 4 Id.

**Sequestro**, *adv.* To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the umpire's hand. Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum reditur, aut sequestro ponitur, Plaut.

**Sequior**, *ius; adj. comp.* Ulp. pro deterior [a secus, vel seque, a sequendo.] Worse, the worse. Sequior sexus, The female sex, Apul. *¶* Melior, Stat.

**Sequior**, *impers.* [a sequor] It follows, it is consequent, Cic.

**Sequor**\*, *qui, cūlus; vel* quātus. dep. 1 To follow. 2 To hunt, or chase. 3 Met. To pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain. 4 Also, to obey. 5 To believe, or trust to. 6 To love, to delight in. 7 To speak. 1 *¶* Funus interea procedit, sequimur, Ter. 2 *¶* Dum feras sequitur, Oo. 3 *¶* Non attinet quidquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, Cic. 4 Sequi, ut magistrum; ut parentem, vereri, Plin. Ep. 5 *¶* Vana promissa sequi, Liv. 6 Lites sequi, To go to law, Ter. 6 Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis tui debet, Cels. *¶* Me sequetur tertia [pars]. Shall be mine, Phædr. 7 Vid. Secutus. *¶* Rhegium se sequetur, Should follow him to Rhegium, Liv.

**Sera**, *æ. f.* A lock, a bar, a bolt. Excutite poste seram, Oo.

**Serapias**\*, *adis. f.* An herb called dog-stones, or ragwort, Plin.

**Serenitas**, *part.* Appeased, cleared, Sil. Stat.

**Serendus**, *part.* To be sown, Tac.

**Serenitas**, *atis. f.* Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness. *¶* Serenitas, perturbatio cæli, Gr. Cic.

**Sereno**, *are, avi, aum. act.* To make clear and lightsome; to clear up. Vultu, quo cælum tempestatesque serenat, Virg. Humani nubila animi [sol] serenat, Plin.

**Serenum**, *i. n.* Fair weather. = Liquido et puro sereno, Suet. *¶* Aperta serena, Virg.

**Serenus**, *a, um. adj.* 1 Clear and fair; without clouds, or rain; bright, serene. 2 Met. Blithe, cheerful, calm, sedate. 1 *¶* Cœlum serenum, Cic. Cœlo sereniore, Mart. 2 = Fronte tranquilla et serena, Cic.

**Seresco**, *ere. incept. neut.* To wax fair and dry. *¶* Vestes uvescunt, eadem dispansæ in sole aerescunt, Lucr. Raro oco.

**Seresco**, *ere. incept. neut.* [a serim] To turn into whey. *¶* Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, Plin. Raro oco.

**Sergia**, *æ. f.* A kind of olive, Col.

**Seria**, *trum. pl. n.* Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns. *¶* Amoto, quaramus seria, Iulio, Hor.

**Seria**, *æ. f.* A wine vessel, a butt, a jar, or pot. *¶* Argenti seria, Pers.

**Serica**, *e. f. sc. vestis.* A silken, or perhaps, a cotton, or muslin, garment. Nec dentes aliter quam serica nocte reponas, Mart.

**Sericatus**, *a, um. adj.* Clothed in silk, or muslin. In publicum processit sericatus, Suet.

**Sericum**\*, *i. n.* Silk, or rather muslin, Prop.

**Sericus**\*, *a, um. adj.* That is made of silk, like silk, or rather muslin. Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, Hor.

**Series**, *ei. f.* 1 An order, a concatenation, a course, a train, a continuation, a connexion. 2 A row, or rank. 3 An issue, or descent, of kindred. 1 = Continutio seriesque rerum, Cic. = Ordo seriesque causarum, Id. Quint. 2 *¶* Series dentium, Plin. 3 Nec tamen hæc series in causâ proxit, Oo. Met.

**Serio**, *adv.* In earnest, seriously, gravely. *¶* Rem agere serio, Liv.

**Seriola**, *æ. m.* [a seria] A little butt, or jar. Seriolæ veteris metueas deradere limum, Pers.

**Seriphium**, *ii. n.* A kind of sea-norm wood, Plin.

**Seris**, *is. f.* Cichory, or endive Varr. Col.

**Seritur**, *impers.* Seritur in semina For seed, Plin. Post malam lege tem serendum est, Sen. Met. Mihi isthic nec seritur, nec melius Plaut.

**Serius**, *a, um. adj.* Serius, grave, earnest; of importance, or weight. = *¶* Ludo uti et joco licet, sed tunc cum gravibus seriisque rebus satiferimus, Cic. Hæc nunc ducent in mala, Hor.

**Sermo**, *ōnis. m.* 1 Common discourse, talk. 2 A rumor, or report. 3 A low style, such as is used in common talk. 4 A speech, or language. 1 = In sermonibus collocutionibusque nostris, Cic. *¶* Oratio potius quam sermo est, Id. 2 Sermo est tota Asiâ dissipatus, Id. 3 *¶* Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, Id. 4 *¶* Sermo Græcus, Quint. Latinus, Id.

**Sermocinatio**, *ōnis. f.* Talk, communication, a figure in rhetoric, Quint.

**Sermocinor**\*, *ari, atus sum. dep.* To talk, to discourse, to commune, to parley. *¶* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

**Serumcūlus**\*, *i. m. dim.* A little discourse, or talk; little-tattle. Urbani malevolorum serumculi, Cic.

**Sero**, *adv.* Late, in the evening, too late. Sero allata est epistola, Cic. Ad mysteria biduo serius veneram, Id. Ut cognatissime ejus profectio cognosceretur, Cas.

**Sero**, *ere, servi, satum. act.* 1 To sow. 2 To plant. 3 Also, to beget. 4 To spread abroad, to disseminate, to raise. 1 Perique non sunt frumenta, sed vescuntur canibus, Cas. 2 Scit arbores, que alteri securo prosint, Cic. 3 Vid. Satus. 4 Crimine in senatum apud pibem serere, Liv.

**Seror**, *i. pass. Col.*

**Seror**, *ere, servi, sertum. act.* 1 To lay in order; to knit, plait, or wreath. 2 To join. 1 Vid. Sertus

2 § Met. *Licentia serendi colloquia cum hoste, Liv.*  
*Seror, pass. Liv.*  
*Serōdinus, a, um. adj. [a sero] That is in the evening, lateward. § Festinata sementis sæpe decepti, serotina semper, Plin. § Præcoctus brevis [vita] quam serotinus, Id.*  
*Serpens, lis. m. et f. 1 A serpent, any creeping vermin, as a snake, an adder, &c. 2 A dragon. 3 A louse. 1 Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, Cic. 2 Erat ei, Tiberio, in oblectamentis serpens draco, Suet. 3 Plin.*  
*Serpentigena \* §, æ. c. g. Engendered, or bred, of a serpent, Ov.*  
*Serpentiger §, æra, ærum. adj. That beareth a serpent. § Serpentigeri gigantes, Ov.*  
*Serpentinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a serpent, Just. § Serpentinum oris ulcus, A tetter, or ring-worm, Cels.*  
*Serpæstræ, ærum. pl. n. Bands, swathes, or splints, to bind children's knees, when they learn to go, in order to keep their legs straight, Varr.*  
*Serpo \* §, ære, psi, ptum. neut. 1 To creep, to slide on the belly; as serpents do. 2 Met. To spread itself, to extend. 3 To proceed by little and little. 4 To augment, or increase. 1 § Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo, ad pastum accedunt, Cic. § Vipera serpit humi, Or. 2 Serpit hedera, Virg. rumor, Cic. Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, Id. 3 = Si consuetudo serpere et prodire cœperit, Id. 4 § Flamma serpit, Lucr. Met. Altius cura serpit, Plin.*  
*Serpyllum, i. n. A kind of wild, or raving, betony; wild thyme, Virg.*  
*Serra, æ f. 1 A saw. 2 Also, a certain fish. 1 Vitem serrâ præcidito, Col. 2 Plin.*  
*Serrabilis. e. adj. That may be cut with a saw, Plin.*  
*Serrâtia, æ. f. An herb called germander, or English treacle, Plin.*  
*Serritum, adv. Like a saw, in manner of a saw, Vitr.*  
*Serrûla, æ. f. dim. Betony, saw-wort, Plin.*  
*Serratus, part. Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw, having the edges sawed. § Nummi serrati, A coin like a saw, to prevent its being counterfeited, milled money, Tac. Folia serrato ambitu, Plin.*  
*Serrûla, æ. f. dim. A little saw, a hand-saw, Cic.*  
*Serta, æ. f. id. quod sertum. 1 A chaplet. 2 A line, a rope. 3 § Serta Campanica, the herb melilot. 1 Prependente demisse in pocula sertæ, Prop. 2 Tib. 3 Cato.*  
*Sertûla Campana, quæ et Serta Campanica, Cato. The herb melilot, or clover, Cels. Plin.*  
*Sertum, i. n. sc. strophium; est enim particip. [a sero, necto] 1 A garland of flowers, a wreath, chaplet, posy, or nosegay. 2 Serta, flowers of which it is made. 1 Sertis redimiti, Cic. 2 Serta nilibi Phyllis legeret, Virg.*  
*Sertus, part. Set with flowers, as in a garden, Luc.*  
*Serva, æ. f. sc. mulier. A female slave. Matre servæ natus, Flor.*  
*Servabilis. e. adj. That can be preserved. Caput nulli servabile, Ov. [Uva] sine utilis vasis in vite servabilis, Plin.*  
*Servandus, part. 1 To be delivered, preserved, or (2) watched. 3 To be observed, or kept inviolable. 1 Carmina lævi servanda epresso, Hor. 2 Pomaria servanda draconis, Or. 3 Officia etiam adversus inimicos servanda, Cic. Jejunium quinto quoque anno servandum, Liv.*  
*Servans \*, ãis part. et adj. 1 Keep-*

*ing, preserving, saving. 2 Keeping, not changing. 3 Minding, observing. 4 Waiting, expecting. 5 Watchful.*  
*1 Vinum in vetustatem servans, Col. 2 Superius institutum servans, Cas. 3 = Justissimus et servantissimus æqui, Virg. 4 Atria servantem postico falle clientem, Hor. 5 Vincere arundinibus servantia lumina tentat, Ov.*  
*Servator, òris. m. A preserver, a deliverer, a savior. = Cunctis servatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, Liv. § Servator urbis, Cic.*  
*Servatrix, icis. f. O mea Bacchis, servatrix mea, Ter.*  
*Servatus, part. 1 Kept, preserved, saved. 2 Observed, &c. 1 = Urbs ex belli ore et faucibus erepta atque servata, Cic. 2 Non modus habitus, non consuetudo servatâ, Id.*  
*Servilicola, ærum. pl. c. g. Servile and base folk, Plaut.*  
*Servilis. e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a servant, or bondage. 2 Slavish, like a slave, servile. 1 § Jugum servile, Cic. Vestis servilis, Id. metus, Id. 2 Nomine servilem indolem habere, Liv. Servilior, Sen.*  
*Servilliter, adv. Slavish, bondmanlike. = In dolore est providendum nequid abjecte, nequid timide, nequid serviliter, muliebriter faciamus, Cic.*  
*Servio \*, ire, Ivi, Ium. neut. [a servus] 1 To be a slave. 2 To serve, to obey. 3 To take care of, to provide for. 4 To apply himself to. 5 To be subservient to, to attend upon. 6 Also, to be held in base tenure, not as freehold. 1 § Heri imperium exequor; bene et sedate servio, Plaut. § Tibi servire malim, quam alii libertus esse, Id. Tu usque a puero servitutem servivisti, Id. 2 § Imperat aut servit pecunia cuique, Hor. = pareo, obedio, Cic. 3 Valetudini tuæ diligentissime servias, Id. 4 Summa sedulitate culturæ serviat, Col. 5 § Aliorum amoris flagitiosissime servire, To pimp for them, Cic. 6 Prædia omnia, quæ serviebant, non serviant, Id.*  
*Servior, Iri. pass. Sen.*  
*Servitium, ii. n. 1 Bondage, service, enslavement. 2 A slavish compliance, flattery. 3 Bondmen, or servants. 1 § Grav casus in servitium de regno, Sall. 2 § Nero libertatem Senecæ, quam servitium, sæpius experire est, Tac. 3 Incitare in cædem servitiæ, Cic.*  
*Servituri, impers. All is done to the furtherance of, Cic.*  
*Servitus, ùtis. f. Bondage, slavery, subjection, service, drudgery, thralldom, both of persons and things. § Fit in dominatu servitus, in servitute dominatus, Cic.*  
*Sërum \*, i. n. Whey, buttermilk, Plin.*  
*Sërum \*, i. n. 1 Late, the evening, late of the day. 2 Late, a long time. 1 § Serum dici, Liv. 2 § In serum rein trahere, Id.*  
*Servo \*, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To keep. 2 To preserve, or save. 3 To mind, heed, observe, or watch. 4 To perform, or make good. 5 To d. f. ad. 6 To possess. 7 To keep, or follow. 1 Sub jugo habeo, servoque volumen, Cic. 2 Unus rempib. bis servavi, Id. § Invitum qui servat, idem facit occidenti, Hor. 3 Cæli menses et sidera serva, Virg. § Servare de crelo, Cic. 4 Te oro promissa ut serves tua, Plaut. 5 Muros tutos aggere servare, Virg. 6 Centum quæ silvas, centum quæ flumina servant, Id. 7 § Instituta majorum servare, Cic.*  
*Servor, âri, âtus. pass. Cic.*  
*Sërus \*, a, um. adj. 1 Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to nigh.*

2 That is to be long after, coming long after. 3 Long a growing; also, dry. 4 Sad, doleful. 1 Særa rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg. § Nox særa, Id. Særa hora, Or. 2 Særa factura nepotibus umbram arbor, Virg. 3 Særa omnia Amerina, Plin. § Ulmus særa, Virg. 4 Særa terrificæ cœcinerunt omnia vates, Virg. O særi studiorum, Hor.

*Servûla, æ. f. A handmaid, a little maid servant. Per manus servulæ, Cic.*  
*Servûlus, i. m. dim. A little man servant, a valet. Servulum unum abducit, Cic.*  
*Servus, a, um. adj. 1 That is in bondage, that is bound to certain service. 2 Of base tenure. 1 § Servus homo, Plaut. Manus servæ, Or. 2 § Libera prædia meliore jure sunt quam servæ, Cic.*  
*Servus, i. m. A servant, a bondman, or slave. § Quid tu? servusne es, an liber? Plaut. § Servus libidinum, A pimp, Cic.*  
*Sesâminus \*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, sesamum, Plin.*  
*Sesânoides \*, is. f. An herb that purges melancholy, catch-fly, Plin.*  
*Sesânum \*, i. n. al. sesama, æ. f. A white grain, or corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made; sesame, Plin. Plaut.*  
*Sesuncia, æ. f. An ounce and a half. § Jugi sesuncia, Col.*  
*Sesuncialis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, an ounce and a half; or an inch and a half, Plin.*  
*Sesuncz, cis. m. id. quod sesuncia, Plin.*  
*Sesquiplum, i. n. al. sesquialterum The whole, and half as much more al. Sesquiplum, Quint.*  
*Sese \*, accus. [a sui] Himself, her self, th. selves, passim.*  
*Sesëlis \*, is. f. An herb called hart wort, Cic.*  
*Sesqui, indecl. So much and half so much; the whole of a thing and one half more, Cic.*  
*Sesquialter, æra, ærum. adj. Containing one and a half, Cic. Sesquialter numerus, Vitr.*  
*Sesquicubæaris, e. adj. § Dolium sesquicubæare, Containing the full measure of a sack, and half as much more, Col.*  
*Sesquicyathus, i. m. A cyathus and a half, Cels.*  
*Sesquidigitalis, e. adj. A finger's breadth and a half. Teretibus foramen semidigitale, digitale, sesquidigitale, Vitr.*  
*Sesquidigitus, i. m. A finger and a half Canalis altus sesquidigitum, Vitr.*  
*Sesquihæra, æ. f. An hour and a half, Plin. Ep.*  
*Sesquijugerum, i. n. An acre and a half, Plin.*  
*Sesquilibra, æ. f. A pound and a half, Col.*  
*Sesquimensis, is. m. A month and a half, Varr.*  
*Sesquimodius, ii. m. A bushel and a half, Varr.*  
*Sesquibolus, i. m. Three farthings, Plin.*  
*Sesquioctavus, a, um. adj. Eight and a half; rather one and an eighth part, Cic.*  
*Sesquiopera, æ. f. A day's work and a half = Sarruntur sesquiopera, iterum sarruntur una opera, Col.*  
*Sesquipus, æris. n. A task, or work, and a half. § Sesquipus conficere, Plaut.*  
*Sesquipedalis, e. adj. A foot and a half long, Vitr. Plin. § Sesquipedalia verba, Hor.*  
*Sesquipedaneus, a, um. adj. Of a foot and a half, Plin.*  
*Sesquipes, pædis. m. A foot and a half, a cubit, Varr. Col.*



**Sesquiplāga**, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow, Tac.*

**Sesquiple**, icis. adj. *Half as much again, Cic.*

**Sesquiplus**, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much, as six to four, Quint.*

**Sesquiterex**, is. e. g. *Over old, very old, Varr.*

**Sesquiterius**, a, um. adj. *Which contains as much as another, and a third part more, Cic.*

**Sessibulum**, i. n. *A close stool. Olet stabulum, sellam, et sessibulum meum, Plaut. Pan.*

**Sessilis**, e. adj. 1 *That sits as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth, not in height. 2 Pass. That may be sitten upon. 1 Pira minimo sessilia pediculo, Plin. § Sessilis tactuca, Mart. 2 § Tergum sessile, Ov.*

**Sessimundum**, i. n. *A shrine, or place, where the images of the gods were set; a rood left, Vitr.*

**Sessio**, onis. f. *A sitting, session, or assizes. § Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, Cic.*

**Sessito**, are. freq. *To sit often, to take up a seat. Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, Cic.*

**Sessor**, oris. m. 1 *A siter. 2 An inhabitant. 1 In vacuo latus sessor plausorque theatro, Hor. 2 Sessores veteres urbe insulaque ejecit, Nep.*

**Sestans**\*, tis. m. id. *quod sextans, Plin.*

**Sestertidolum**\*, i. n. *vel sestertiolus, dim. A little sestertius, Mart.*

**Sestertium**\*, i. n. unde pl. *sestertia. 1 A thousand sesterties. 2 A kind of mallow, or pickaxe. 1 Hor. 2 Nipalium vocant rustici sestertium, Col.*

**Sestertius**\*, ii. m. *A sestertius; a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, i. e. two pounds of brass coin and a half. Decies centena, sc. millia sestertium, Juv. duodecies līs. subint. centena millia, Suet. = Nummus. Trecena millia nummum, i. e. sestertium, Plin.*

**Sestifera**\* mala *A kind of apple so called from Sestius, Col. Al. leg. sextifera et septifera.*

**Seta**\*, æ. f. 1 *A bristle, or big rough hair. 2 Meton. A fishing-line. 1 Gladius seta-equina aptus, Cic. § Setæ leonis, Id. 2 Mart.*

**Seta**\* sudaria. *A handkerchief of fine lawn, or cambric, Catull.*

**Setania**\*, æ. f. *A kind of onion, Plin.*

**Setanium**\*, ii. n. 1 *A medlar. 2 Coarse, ordinary food. 1 Plin. 2 Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, Plaut.*

**Setanius**\*, a, um. adj. *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing. 1 Setanius panis, bread made of such corn, Plin. Setania cepa, An onion of this year's growth, Id. Setanium mespilum, A medlar, Id.*

**Setiger**\*, æra, erum. adj. 1 *That bears, or has, bristles on his back. 2 Subst. A boar. 1 § Sus setigera, Virg. 2 Nisi setiger isset inter opacas silvas, Ov.*

**Setinum vinum**. *A very generous wine, Plin. Juv.*

**Setosus**\*, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles. § Alter curatur rariplum pecus, aliter setosum, Col.*

**Seu**, conj. *disjunctiva. Either, or. Seu recte, seu perperam, Cic.*

**Sevctus**, part. *Carried away, apart, or aside, Prop.*

**Severe**, adv. 1 *Gravely, soberly, superciliously. 2 Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favor. 1 Gravier et severe voluptatem secernit a bono, Cic. Severissimæ ætas exacta, Id. 2 Primum enim obstitit, cum agitur severe, Id. Severius acturi, Tac.*

**Sēveritas**, ātis. f. 1 *Gravity, seriousness. 2 Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigor, strictness, superciliousness. 3 Sharpness, sourness. 1 § Severitatem in senectute probat, acerbitate nullo modo, Cic. § Falso nomine severitatem pro savitia appellat, Tac. 2 § Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementie, Cic. 3 § Unguenti severitas, Plin.*

**Sēverus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Serious, sober. 2 Stale. 3 Exact, impartial. 4 Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere. 5 Terrible, frightful. 6 Dimure, coy. 1 Musas coſinus severiores, Mart. De re severissimā tecum loquor, Cic. 2 § Severum Falernum, Hor. 3 Cuius legis severi custodes requiruntur, Cic. 4 Si pœna paulo severior fuerit, Sall. 5 Annis severus Eumenidum, Virg. 6 § Severa virginitas, Ov.*

**Sēvo**, āre. act. *To grease, or oil in tallow. § Sevale candelas, Col.*

**Sēvor**, āri. pass. *To be tallowed, Col.*

**Sēvoco**, āre. act. 1 *To call apart, or aside, from another. 2 To separate, to withdraw, to sever. 1 § Sevoco, herum. . . . Menachme! Plaut. 2 § Sevocare animum a contagione corporum, Cic.*

**Sēvdcor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.*

**Sēvdus**, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow, or suet; greasy. Sevosa cornigeris medulla, Plin.*

**Sēvum**, i. n. *quod et Sēbum, et Sēpum, dic. Tallow, suet. § Quæ ratio adipis, in his que ruminant, eadem sevi est, Plin.*

**Sex**\*, adj. indecl. *Six in number, Cic. Sexagēnarius*, a, um. adj. *Of, or concerning, sixty; sixty years of age, Suet.*

**Sexāgeni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty. Sexageni milites, Liv.*

**Sexāgesimus**, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth, Cic.*

**Sexāgies**, adv. *Threescore times, Cic.*

**Sexāginta**, pl. indecl. *Sixty, or threescore. Annos sexaginta natus es, Ter.*

**Sexāgulus**\*, a, um. adj. *Six-cornered, Plin. Ov.*

**Sexatruis**, uum. pl. n. *The sixth day of the ides of March, Varr.*

**Sexcēni**, æ, a. adj. pl. 1 *Six hundred. 2 An infinite number, a great many. 1 Singula jugera vinearum sexcentas urnas præbuisse, Col. 2 Varr. et Col.*

**Sexcenteni**, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred. § Sexcenteni nummi, Cic.*

**Sexcentēsimus**, a, um. adj. *The six-hundredth, Plin.*

**Sexcenti**, æ, a. adj. *Six-hundred; also, an infinite number. Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, Cic. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, Id.*

**Sexcenties**, adv. *Six hundred times, indefin. Cic.*

**Sexdecies**, adv. *Sixteen times, Plin.*

**Sexdecim**\*, indecl. *Sixteen, Ter.*

**Sexennis**, e. adj. *That is six years old. Inde surreptis fere sexennis, Plaut.*

**Sexennium**, ii. n. *The space, or age, of six years. § Sexennii acta, Cic.*

**Sexies**, adv. *Six times, Col.*

**Sexsignāni**, drum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion, or of six ensigne, Plin.*

**Sextādecimāni**, drum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion, Tac.*

**Sextans**, tis. m. *vel sextans. 1 The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of an as, or a pound weight. 2 Also, a measure of two cyathi, two parts of twelve. 3 A sixth part of any thing, as of an acre. 1 Exultit eum plebs, sextantibus collatis in singula capita, Liv. 2 Poto ego sextantes, tu deunces, Mart. 3 Col.*

**Sextantilis**, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick, or deep. § Fuus sextantilis, Vitr.*

**Sextantiarius**, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces, &c. § Asses sextantarii, Plin.*

**Sextāriolus**, i. m. *A small sextary Suet.*

**Sextārius**, ii. m. *A Roman measure holding two cotulæ, or hemina, being about our pint and a half. § Vini sextarius, Hor.*

**Sextiana pira vel mala**. *A certain kind of pear, or apple, of marvellous roundness, Col. Scrib. et sextiana.*

**Sextilis**\*, is. m. *The month of August, being the sixth, beginning at March. Sextile totum desidero, Hor. It. adj. Sextilis mensis, Id.*

**Sextūla**, æ. f. *The sixth part of an ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple. 2 A measure of land, whereof, 72 make an acre, 400 feet. 1 Hæres ex duabus sextulis, Cic. 2 Cl.*

**Sextum**, adv. *The sixth time. § Sextum consul, Cic.*

**Sextus**, a, um. adj. 1 *The sixth. 2 § Sextus casus. the abstruse case. 1 Passim. 2 Sextus casus est Lailis proprius, Varr.*

**Sexus**, is. m. et **Sexus**, i. n. *A sex. § Sexus virile, Plaut. Adolescentis ambiguo sexu, Liv.*

**Si**\*, conj. 1 *If. 2 Seeing that, since. 3 Although. 4 O that, or would to God. 5 Si minus, if not. 6 Whether, or no. 7 Si tibi placet, a form in passion, or disdain. 8 It is elegantly omitted. 9 As soon as. 10 Whether. 1 § Si me audies, Cic. Si id facias, Id. 2 Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. 3 Releam! non, si me obsecrat, Id. 4 Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, Virg. 5 Si minus hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem faceres nuptiales, Cic. 6 Visam, si doni est, Ter. 7 Vile ut otiosus it, si diis placet, Id. 8 Dare denegaris, ibi ad illud illico Id. 9 Affeitur, si a foro ipse redierit, Plaut. 10 Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, Id. Si, pro quod. Commoti patres vice fortunæ humanarum, si ille prepetus populus, &c. Liv. Pro neque propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus inestis finitimus essent, stimulabat, Id. Si, pro cum, ubi, postquam, Cic.*

**Sibilo**\*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To hiss. 2 Met. To hiss at one in contempt. 1 Serpens sibilat ore, Virg. 2 § Populus me sibilat, at milhi plaudo ipse domi, Hor.*

**Sibilor**\*, āri. pass. *To be hissed at, Sen.*

**Sibilum**\*, i. n. 1 *A whistling, or piping. 2 A hissing. 3 A growling. 1 Senserunt toti pastora sibilam montes, Ov. 2 Dedit vibratū sibilū linguā, Id. 3 Cerberus Orpheo leni vit sibilā cantu, Luc.*

**Sibilus**\*, a, um, adj. *That hisses hissing. § Sibilā ora, Virg.*

**Sibilus**\*, i. m. 1 *A whistling. 2 A hiss. 3 Also, the soft blowing of winds. 4 A creaking, or shrieking. 1 Sibilō signum dare, Liv. 2 Fusum clamoribus et sibilis concitantur, Cic. 3 Venientis sibilus Austri, Virg. 4 § Sibilus rudentum, Cic.*

**Sibimet**, id. *quod sibi, Cic.*

**Sic**, adv. 1 *So, thus; according to, or after, this fashion. 2 Innomuch. 3 For tam. 4 A particle of affirming, even so, yes. 5 Of conditiona wishing. 6 So much, so greatly. 1 = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, Cic. 1 Sic satis, so, so, Ter. Sic sum, Neither better, nor worse, Cic. 2 Hu jus præfectura plena est vironum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totū*

**Italia frequentior, Id. 3 Literas** Græcæ sic avidè arripuit, quasi durturam sitim explere cupiens, *Id. 4 Ter. 5 Virg. Hor. 6 Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, Cic.*

**Sica, æ. f. A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poignard, a stiletto, a skew. Jam tibi extorta est sica ista de manibus, Cic.**

**Sicarius, ii. m. An assassin; a bully, or private murderer, a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat. Cum prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, Cic.**

**Siccaneus, a, um. adj. Dry of nature, that has no springs to water it. ¶ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccanus, autumnus, Col.**

**Siccanus, a, um. adj. Dry, without water, Plin. Sed fort. legend. siccaucus.**

**Siccatio, ðnis. f. A drying, Plin.**

**Sicce, adv. pro sic. After this manner, thus. Non licet te sicce placide bellam belle tangere, Plaut.**

**Sicce, adv. 1 Dryly. 2 Met. Seriously, or rather firmly; strongly. 1 Pecudes sicce stabulari conveni, Col. 2 Sic dicere, Cic. ¶ ample, Id.**

**Sicresco, ðre. neut. To dry, to grow dry, Col. Cels. Vitr.**

**Siccine, adv. interrog. Is it so? even so, or so indeed? Siccine agis. Ter.**

**Sicctas, ætis. f. 1 Dryness. 2 Drought, dry weather. 3 Also, firmness, or fastness, toughness, strength. 1 Sicctas regionis, Col. 2 ¶ In Narrensi agro siccatate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, Cic. 3 Summa in eo est corporis sicctas, Cic. Met. ¶ Sicctas orationis, Id.**

**Sicco, ære, avi, atum. act. 1 To dry, or make dry; to wipe off. 2 To suck, or drink up. 1 Ille paludes siccare voluit, Cic. 2 Capreoli siccant ovis ubera, Virg.**

**Siccor, avi, atus. pass. Plin.**

**Siccophilus, a, um. adj. That has dry eyes. Genus nostrum semper siccophilum fuit, Plaut.**

**Siccum, i. n. Dry ground, Virg.**

**Siccus, a, um. adj. 1 Dry, withered, without moisture, or juice. 2 Thirsty. 3 Also, sober. 4 Hungry. 5 Met. Without redundancy, close, nervous. 1 ¶ Siccio limosum palus præferemus, Col. ¶ Siccio Cels. Ex reliquis (arboribus) massima lotus, Plin. Sicca mors, A natural death, Juv. Sicca luna. The wane, Prop. = quam et sitientem Cato vocat. 2 Qui tibi screanti, sicce, semisomne posuionem affert, Plaut. Siccus sanguinis enses, Sil. 3 ¶ Violentorum visa imbecilliora, quam siccorum, Cic. ¶ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, Hor. 4 Accedes siccus ad unctum, Id. 5 Nihil erat in ejus, Cotta, orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, Cic.**

**Sicclia, æ. f. A herb growing much in vineyards, Plin.**

**Sicclion, ii. n. Idem. Plin.**

**Sicclilla, æ. f. dim. A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children, Plaut.**

**Sicclium, i. n. vel Sicclieus, i. m. 1 The fourth part of an ounce, two drachms. 2 Also, a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long, that is a plat containing six hundred feet. 1 Plin. = Vitr. 2 Col.**

**Sicclio, ire. act. To mow again what was not mowed before, Plin. Varr.**

**Sicclissus, ære. act. Sicclissat, al. leg sicclissat, et sicclissiat. To speak the language of Sicily or like a Sicilian, Plaut.**

**Sicclibi, adv. Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time, Liv. Ter. Sicclibi quercus tendat ramos, Virg.**

**Sicclia, æ. f. dim. 1 A dag, a euck. 2 A sickle, a scythe. 3 Membrum**

virile. 1 Plaut. 2 Varr. 3 Languidior tenera cui pendens sicula betâ, Catull.

**Sicunde, adv. If from any place. Sicunde potes eruere, Cic.**

**Sicut, adv. 1 As. 2 As ever. 3 As well as. 4 Like as, such as. 5 Just as, in the manner as. 1 Parva peritit Athenis, sicut dixi, Plaut. 2 Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. Id. 3 Cum jam tibi Asia, sicut uniuersi sua domus, nota esse debeat, Cic. 4 Plaut. 5 Sicut erat, sparsis furiali cæde capillis, prosiliit, Ov. Sicuti, adv. Just as if, &c. as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, Sall.**

**Sidens, tis. part. Falling down, sinking, Plin. Luc.**

**Siderâlis, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, the stars, or planets; sideral, Plin. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, astrologus, or astronomus, Id.**

**Sideratio, ðnis. f. 1 The blasting in trees with an eastern wind, or with great heat and drought; as in the dog-days. 2 Also, a taking, or benumbing, when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; a being planet-struck. 1 Plin. 2 Id.**

**Siderâtus, part. Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed. Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, Plin.**

**Sideræus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or like, stars; starry, shining, bright. 2 High, heavenly. 1 Sideræus arcus, The rainbow, Col. Lucidus æthrâ sideræa polus, Virg. 2 Hic, ubi siderens propius videt astra colossus, Mart.**

**Siderôn, æ, ii. n. A kind of herb which heals all cuts and gashes, Plin. = Heracium, Id.**

**Siderites, æ. m. m. 1 A precious stone like iron, a kind of diamond. 2 A loadstone, which draws iron. 1 Plin. 2 Id.**

**Sideritis, æ. idis. f. 1 An herb called wall-sage, or stone-sage, growing on tiles and old walls; ironwort. 2 Also, A loadstone which draws iron. 1 Plin. 2 Id.**

**Siderôr, avi, atus. pass. To be blasted with lightning, wind, &c. to be mowed, to be planet-struck, Plin.**

**Siderôpencilus, æ. i. f. A precious stone like iron, with many spots in it, Plin.**

**Sido, ære, sedi, et sidi, sessum. 1 To perch, or light, as birds do. 2 To settle, sink, or go to the bottom. 1 Geninæ super arbore sidunt columbæ, Virg. 2 Submersæ sidere rates, Claud. ¶ Ejusdem ponderis alia sidere, alia inveni, Plin.**

**Sidus, æris. n. 1 A star, particularly the sun and moon; a constellation. 2 A sign in the heavens consisting of many stars. 3 A climate. 4 Also, a blast. 5 Met. An honor, glory, renown. 6 A word used in courtship, or flattery. 1 ¶ Inclinato sidere, Plin. 2 ¶ Sidus pscis aqualis, Virg. 3 = Feræ gentes non tellis magis quam suo celo, suo sidere, aruantur, Plin. Pen. 4 Afflatur aliâ sidere, Plin. 5 O sidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis, ades, Ov. 6 Super fausta nomina, sidus et pullum, et pupum, et alumnum appellare, Suet.**

**Siem, f, sies, siet, pro sim, sis, sit, Plaut.**

**Sigillaria, um. n. pl. 1 A kind of fair after the feast of Saturn, lasting seven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for fairings. 2 The images, or sayings, there sold. 3 Also, the name of a street in Rome, where those toys were made, or sold. 4 Quadrangula aureos in Saturnalia et Sigillaria mittere. Suet. 2 Ego**

sum Felicio, cui solebas sigillaria afferre, Sen. 3 Argenteum essedum ad sigillaria venae, Suet.

**Sigillaris, e. adj. Of, or belonging to, a seal, or mark; or to the images beforenamed. ¶ Sigillaria opera, Puppets, dolls for children to play with, Suet.**

**Sigillatim, adv. Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one. ¶ Sigillatim potius quam generatim dicere, Cic.**

**Sigillatus, a, um. part. 1 That hath little images set in, or wrought on, it. 2 Sigillata terra, a kind of earth digged in Lemnos. 1 ¶ Putealia sigillata, Cic. 2 Cels.**

**Sigillum, i. n. dim. 1 A little image, graven, or molten. 2 A seal, or print, a signet, a medal. 1 Apposuit patellam, in qua sigilla erant egregia, Cic. 2 ¶ Inprimere sigilla anulo, Id.**

**Sigma, æ, atis. n. A table in fashion like a half moon, which held commonly seven people. Septem sigma caput: sex sumus: adde Lupum, Mart.**

**Signandus, part. To be noted, marked, or signed, Prop. Mart.**

**Signator, ðris. m. A sealer, or signer, of contracts, wills, &c. a witness that sets his mark. = Testes signatoresque falsos commodare, Sull.**

**Signatôrius, a, um. adj. That is used, or serves, to seal with. ¶ Annulus signatorius, A seal-ring, a signet, Vail. Max.**

**Signâtura, æ. f. An inscolding, a signature. Tabulæ vacuæ signaturæ, Suet.**

**Signatus, a, um. part. 1 Marked. 2 Sealed, signad. 3 Stampad, coined. 4 Signified. 1 Virg. 2 Signata epistola, Nep. 3 = Argentum fac tui aique signatum, Cic. 4 Quamquam omnis locutio oratio est, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, Id.**

**Signiter, æra, ærum. adj. Embossed, wrought, or carved, with figures or images, on it. ¶ Signifer orbis The zodiac, or circle, wherein the twelve signs are, Vitr. ¶ Puppis signifera, The admiral, Lucr.**

**Signifer, æri. m. 1 An ensign, or cornet; a standard-bearer, one who carries the colors. 2 Also, the zodiac. 3 Met. A principal, a leader. 1 ¶ Signifero interfecta, Cæsar. 2 Propter obliquitatem signiferi, Plin. 3 = Qui cause nostræ duces, et quasi signiferi fuissent, Cic.**

**Significandus, part. To be intimated, or signified, Cic.**

**Significans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Signifying, making known. 2 Signifiant, expressive. 1 Literæ breves, sed benevolentiam significantes, Cic. 2 = Dilucida significansque descriptio, Quint. Nomen aut verbum translatum proprio significantiæ est, Id.**

**Significanter, adv. Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, explicitly, intelligibly, clearly. = Acris, apertus, significantius dignitatem tuam defendissem, Cic. Significantiissime comprehendite, Quint.**

**Significantiæ, æ. f. Signification, or signification. Verborum significantiæ, Quint.**

**Significatio, ðnis. f. 1 An advertisement, a sign, or token; a hint. 2 A signification, occupation, import, in tent. 1 ¶ Gestus sententiam non demonstratione, sed significatione declarans, Cic. 2 Id.**

**Significatus, tis. m. A declaring, or betokening; a prognostic, Plin.**

**Significo, ære, avi, atum. act. 1 To give notice, or warning. 2 To signify, intimate, intend, imply, give a sign, or advertise; to give notice of, or make one acquainted with**



1 Canes aluntur et in Capitolio, ut significant, si fures venerint, Cic. 2 = Hoc mihi significasse et annuisse visus est, Id. 3 Non significare, sed etiam declarare, Id.  
**Significor**, ari, ātus, pass. To be discovered, or signified. Res verbis significantur, Cic.  
**Signinus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, the Signini. 1 Opera signina. A kind of plastering made with straws and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, plaster of Paris, or terras, Plin. Vir. 2 Vinum, pira, Wine, or pears, of that country, Id.  
**Signitēnus**, ē, tis, adj. 1 A standard-bearer, Varr.  
**Signo**, āre, act. 1 To mark out. 2 To seal. 3 To grave. 4 To coin, to stamp. 5 To write, or declare. 6 To signalise. 7 Also, to signify, or show by sign, or token. 8 To pretend. 1 Humum signavit limite mensor, Ov. 2 § S.igne epistolam, Nep. 3 Signantque hoc carmine saxum. Or. 4 Es, argentum, aurum publico signato, Cic. 5 Rem carmine signo, Virg. 6 § Ut e. Jeheum festo signat honore diem, Or. 7 Eecum locum signat, ubi ea excidit, Plaut. 8 Meretricem deperit, signat tamen verbis eam se non amare, Id.  
**Signor**, āri, ātus, pass. Cic.  
**Signum**, i, n. 1 A mark, or sign. 2 A seal. 3 Met. A token. 4 A sign, as of a public-house, or shop. 5 A grove, painted, or molten, image; a figure of a thing. 6 A badge, or cognisance. 7 A standard, or ensign, a banner, a streamer, or flag. 8 A signal, a watch-word. 9 A prodigy; a token, or warning, of things to come. 10 A sign in the zodiac. 1 § Impressit signum pecori, Virg. = nota, Cic. 2 Tabula signis hominum nobilium consignata, Id. 3 Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, Virg. 4 Met. 1 Signa Epicuri, His writings, Lucr. Dolores signa, Cic. 5 Pudoris signum, Ter. 6 Signa ad salutem, Prognostics of recovery, Id. 4 Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac scutum illud signi gratia positum, Quint. 5 Lapis asper erat, nunc nobile signum, Ov. Aspera signis pocula, Virg. 6 § Is qui sit, signo, non nomine, dicam: cornua fronte gerit, Ov. 7 § Signa militaria, Cic. 7 Signa conferre. To engage, or join battle, Id. 8 Il bello tessera signum, Virg. 9 Equus ejus concidit, objecto signo, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prolium, Cic. 10 = Signa, sideraque celestia, Id. Luna defecisset in signo Leonis, Cic.  
**Sil**, silis, n. A kind of earth, of a yellow color, which, being burnt, makes vermilion, or a red for painter's use; a kind of ochre. Sil Atticum, Vir.  
**Silaceus**, a, um, adj. [u sile] Of a yellow color, Plin.  
**Silanus**, i, m. A conduit-pipe, a wild figure, or stone image, set up at fountains, through which the water ran; a boss. Provoluta corpora silanos ad aquarum strata jacebant, Lucr. = Salens.  
**Silans**, i, c. A kind of herb like small-are, Plin.  
**Silena**, ē, f. A snub-nosed girl, Lucr. = Simula, ratiya, Id.  
**Silens**, tis, part. 1 Keeping silence, still, silent, noiseless. 2 Quiet, calm. 1 Ego abscissi silens, Plaut. 2 = Silente coram, serenique noctibus, Plin. 3 Luna silens, The new moon not yet shining, Id. Flos silens, At its full growth, or rather before it opens, Col. Silentes, Dead men, shades ghosts. Coetus silentium, Ov.  
**Silentium**, ii, n. 1 Silence. 2 Met.

The shades. 3 Secrecy. 4 = Ipse stillness. 5 Obscurity. 1 = Ipse conticuit, et cæteris silentium fuit, Cic. 2 Silentium noctis, The dead of the night, midnight, Liv. Silentia lunæ, When she does not shine, Virg. 2 Sacro digna silentio, flor. 3 Eximia est virtus prætare silentia rebus, Ov. 4 Silentium est causarum et juris, Cic. 5 Vitam silentio transigere, Sal.  
**Silen**, ēre, ui, neut. et act. 1 To hold his peace. 2 Neither to speak nor write; to keep silence. 3 Not heard, not regarded. 4 To be quiet, still, or calm. 1 Virgo muta silet, Ov. 2 Neque, si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, Hor. 3 Inter arma silent leges, Cic. 4 Omne stratum silet æquor, Virg.  
**Sileor**, ēri, pass. 1 To be passed by in silence. 2 To be forbidden to be spoken. 1 Plin. 2 Ille dies nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, Ov.  
**Siler**, ēris, n. A small withy, or osier. § Molle siler, Virg.  
**Silescō**, ēre, incept. To begin to hold his peace; to grow still, or quiet; to be hushed. Aliquo abibo, dum hæc sileant turbæ, Ter. Domus alta sileat, Virg.  
**Siletur**, impers. They are silent, or hold their peace; all has hushed, Ter. Siletur in noctem, They are still at night, Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus bacchationibus, Cic.  
**Silex**, \*, icis, m. vel f. A flint stone. § Validi silices, Lucr. Kuda silex, Virg.  
**Silicernium**, ii, n. An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth. Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, Ter.  
**Siliceus**, et **Silicius**, a, um, adj. 1 Flinty, of flint. 2 Met. Hard as flint, stout. 1 § Saxa silicea, Vir. 2 Impudiciorum coetus fortem quoque et siliceum virum emollit, Sen.  
**Silicia**, ē, f. A kind of herb: some take it for fenugreek, Plin.  
**Silicula**, et **Silicia**, ē, f. dim. A little cod, or husk, Plin. Varr.  
**Siligneus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, or made of, the finest flour. 1 Siligineus panis, White bread, or fine manchet, Sen. § Siliginea farina, Plin.  
**Siligo**, gnis, f. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat. Siligenem proprie dixerim tritici delicias: candor est, et sine virtute, et sine pondere, Plin.  
**Siliqua**, \*, ē, f. 1 The husk, pod, or shell, of a bean, pea, or any such thing. 2 The pulse therein. 3 Also, the carob tree, 4 Caroba, or carob bean pods. 5 The herb called fenugreek. 1 Grandior ut fetus siliquis fallacibus esset, Virg. 2 Vivit siliquis et pane secundo, Hor. 3 Col. = Ceration, persicium, Id. 4 Plin. 5 Col.  
**Siliquastrum**, i, n. An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste; pepperwort, or St. Mary's herb, Plin.  
**Siliquor**, āri, dep. To grow in a husk, or pod, al. to be unshelled, Plin.  
**Silo**, \*, onis, m. 1 He that has a nose crooked upward; a chamois, or snub-nosed fellow; (2) or he that has hanging eye brows. 1 Eecum reculum et silonem seu-m, Plaut. 2 Plin.  
**Silphium**, \*, ii, n. An herb whereof comes benzoin, Plin.  
**Silva**, \*, ē, f. 1 A wood,holt, or forest. 2 It is said of sharp weeds. 3 Pura, (4) and probably of any thing rough and thick. 5 Syneced. Bushes, leaves. 6 A stock, or plenty, of matter brought together. 7 A rough draught. 1 He

in silvam abstrudo dentiam atque veram, Cic. 2 Subit aspera silva, lappaque tribulique, Virg. 3 Silvarum hæc pressos propugnans arcus expectant, d. 4 Horrida sicca silva comæ, Juv. 5 Aras verbenis silvæ que incinxit agæsti, Ov. 6 Silvarum et sententiarum, comparanda est, Cic. 7 Aliqui decursum materiem, et sequentes calorem atque impetum, ex tempore scribunt: hanc silvam vocant, Quint.  
**Silvaticus**, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a wood. § Laurus silvatica, Cat. Mus silvaticus, Plin.  
**Silvesco**, ēre, incept. To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy. Ne silvescat sarmentis, Cic.  
**Silvester**, \*, silvestris, silvestre; et alie et hæc silvestris, et hæc silvestre, adj. 1 Of a wood, or forest; woody. 2 Bred in the country, wild, savage. 3 Rude, unpolished, rustic. 1 Locus silvestria sepihus densa, Cic. § Silvester ager, Col. 2 Silvestriora omnia tardiora, Plin. 3 Silvestres homines, Hor. Silvestrem musam meditari, Virg.  
**Silvicola**, \*, ē, c. g. Living in the woods, a forester, Propert.  
**Silvicultrix**, \*, icis, f. Living in the woods. § Cervæ silvicultrix, Catul.  
**Silvifragus**, \*, a, um, adj. Breaking the woods. Silvifraga flabra, Lucr.  
**Silviger**, ēra, ērum, adj. Browsing woods. § Silvigeri montes, Plin.  
**Silvōsus**, a, um, adj. Woody. § Salus silvosi, Liv.  
**Silvula**, \*, ē, f. dim. A little copse, or wood. Totus locus silvulis occupatur, Col.  
**Silurus**, \*, i, m. A fish much like a sturgeon, a skate-fish, or skul-fish, Plin.  
**Silus**, \*, i, m. t. g. silo. A chamois nose, crooked upward, Cic.  
**Sima**, \*, ē, f. The blunt part of a pillar to the very top, like a snub-nose, Vir.  
**Simia**, \*, ē, f. 1 An ape, or jackanapes. 2 Met. He that endeavours to be like another, an imitator. 1 Simia quam similis, turpissima bestia nobis, Enn. ap. Cic. 2 Stolorum simia, rusticus, Plin. Ep.  
**Similis**, \*, f. Flour, fine meal of corn. Non æquis similes dotes memorant neque, Mart.  
**Similago**, gnis, f. [a similia] Fine flour. 2 Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod forem in siligine, Plin.  
**Similis**, e, adj. 1 Like in aspect; (2) or in nature, temper, or condition; (3) or any other way. 1 § Os hominesque deosimilis, Virg. 2 Os hominum similes, Cic. Non lacte lacti similis est, Plaut. Pulvis similis duxo, Ov. 2 § Similia domini, Ter. Cum similibus nostri vivere, Cic. 3 Similes sunt, tanquam si loquerentur, Id. Quid esset simillimum veri? Id.  
**Similiter**, adv. In like manner, likewise, unblatly, or agreeably. Similiter facis ac si me roges, Cic. Similiter atque in illa lege, Id.  
**Similitudo**, dinis, f. 1 Likeness, resemblance; affinity. 2 A similitude, a comparison. 1 § Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, Cic. 2 Similitudines, quæ lucuntur et brutis animalibus, Quint.  
**Simiolus**, i, m. dim. A little ape, one who apes another, Cic.  
**Simius** ii, m. 1 An ape. 2 A mimic. 1 Callidis erosisque eludere silius hastas, Mart. 2 Hor.  
**Simo**, onis, m. [u simius] That is born without nostrils, that has a snout upward, a name they used to give to dolphins, Plin.  
**Simplex**, icis, adj. 1 Simple, single of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed. 2 Right

*Forward, straight, direct.* 3 *Down-ly*, sincere, honest without deceit. 4 *Homely, or homespun*; mean, ordinary. 5 *Silly, foolish, simple*. 1 Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, Cic. 2 Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admistum, Id. Plus vice simplicis, Hor. Ilac est simplicissima curatio, Cels. 5 Simplex mors, *Death without torture*, Suet. 2 X = Flexuosum iter avis habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex et directum pateret, Cic. 3 Simplicissima mente et verâ fide, Petron. Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia, constantia, Cic. 4 § Rura simplicia, Plin. 5 X O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui servandam necessitati putet, Cic. Simplicissimi omnium habentur iracundi, Sen. **Simplicitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity*. 2 Also, *silliness*. 1 Sine crimine mores, nudaque simplicitas, perpetuæque pudor, Ov. 2 Merui simplicitate fugam, Id. **Simpliciter**, adv. 1 *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing*. 2 *Nakedly, without setting off*. 3 *Plainly, freely*. 1 X Aut simpliciter queritur, aut comparate, Cic. 2 = Simpliciter breviterque dicere, Id. = Simpliciter, sine ulla exortatione, Id. 3 = Amice et simpliciter reprehendere, Plin. Ep. = Simpliciter et antiquis permutatione mercium vii, Tac. Ego et tu simplicissime inter nos loquimur, Id. **Simplus**, a, um. adj. *Single in number, one only*. Licet simpulum solvere trecentis Philippis, Plaut. **Simpulum**, i. n. *An earthen chalice, or cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem*. Varro takes it for a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine. 7 Excitare fluctus in simpulo, Cic. **Simpvium**, ii. n. *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv. **Simul**, adv. 1 *Together, in company*. 2 *At the same time*. 3 *All under one, at once*. 4 *Without care, as soon as*. 5 Also, *with care, at once*. 6 1 Simul = simul, no sooner — 7 Also, *both—and*. 8 *Moreover*. 1 Dummodo simul simus, Cic. 2 Arbores cum luna simul senescunt, Id. 3 Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, Plaut. 4 Aestas interitura, simul pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, Hor. 5 Simul ac se ipse commovit, atque ad se revocavit, Cic. 6 Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, Liv. 7 Simul terra, simul mari bellum impellere, Tac. 8 Simul illud nesciebat, Cic. **Simulacrum**, i. n. 1 *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure*. 2 *A phantom, a ghost*. 3 *A picture, or statue, effigy, image*. 4 *A trace, a footstep, a show*. 1 = Statue et imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, Cic. 2 Pugna simulacra, *Mock fights*, Virg. 2 Simulacra videt volentia, Id. 3 Zeuxis Helenes simulacrum pinxit, Cic. 4 = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, Id. **Simulamen** §, inis. n. *An image, resemblance, or representation*, Ov. **Simulans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Resembling*. 2 *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating*. 1 Era Alexandri vultum simulantia, Hor. 2 Litigare se simulans, blanditur, Cic. **Simulare**, adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly hypocritically*. X Sive es

animo id fit, sive simulate, Cic. = Fictæ aut simulate loqui, Id. **Simulatio** ðnis. f. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a color, pretence, or disguise; insincerity*. Per simulationem amicitia nefarie prodiderunt, Cic. **Simulator**, ðris. m. *A feigner, or counterfeiter, a dissembler, a hypocrite*, Cic. § *Simulator belli*, Luc. **Simulatrix**, icis. f. *A female dissembler, a witch, a hug, Stat.* **Simulatus**, parti. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended*, Cic. **Simulo**, are, avi. âtum. act. 1 *To make like*. 2 *To seem, to resemble*. 3 *To counterfeits, feign, set a countenance, or face, on a thing*. 4 *To take the form of, to make as if*. 5 *To dissemble, or play the hypocrite*. 1 Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, Hor. 2 X Non es quod simulas, Id. 3 Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere simulavit, Cic. 4 Juno simulavit anum, Ov. 5 Simulat his se rebus confidere: sed video quid agat, Cic. **Simulor**, âri. pass. Suet. **Simultas**, âtis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice*. Huic multas cum Curione intercedebat, Cas. **Simulates**, quas necem habuit, depositit, Cic. **Simuliter**, i. adv. *pro similiter*, Plaut. **Simulus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr. **Simus** \*, a, um. adj. *Flat-nosed*. § *Simæ capellæ*, Virg. *Simâ nare homo*, Mart. **Sin**, conj. *But if, otherwise, if not*. Si potes, &c. sin plane non potes, &c. Cic. **Sinâpe**, is. n. et **Sinâpi**, n. indecl. et **Sinâpis**, is. f. *Mustard-seed*, Col. **Sincere**, adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise*. Crassi libertum nihil puto sincere locutum, Cic. **Sinceritas**, âtis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity*, Plin. **Sincerus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat*. 2 *Whole, sound, or entire*. 3 *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty*. 1 Sincerus nisi est vas, quodcumque infundis, acescit, Hor. Quo editor est aer, hoc sincerior puriorque est, Sen. 2 = M. Curium sartum et tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestia sincerum, incorruptumque conserves, Cic. 3 = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, Id. Vir sincerissimæ vitæ, Val. Max. = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, Cic. **Sinciput**, tis. n. 1 *The fore part, or perhaps, one half, of the head*. 2 Also, *a hog's cheek soused*. 1 Non tibi sanum est sinciput, You are not in your senses, Plaut. 2 Sincipita verrina interdicta, Plin. **Sindon** \*, ðnis. f. *Very fine linen, such as cambric, lawn, tiffany, &c.* Non sic in Tyria sindone tutus eris, Mart. **Sine**, præp. *Without*. Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. Cic. Sive cortice vare, Prov. *To manage one's self so as to need no assistance*, Hor. X Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, Mart. **Singillatim**, adv. dim. *Particularly, one by one*. X Civitas non singillatim, sed provinciis totis dabatur, Cic. **Singularis**, e. adj. 1 *Single, one alone, one and no more*. 2 *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled*; either in a good, or bad sense. 3 Also, *apart, or by itself*. 1 Democritus effectus augeat ejus qui singularis natus sit, Plin.

\* *Singularis potentia*. *A monarchy*. Nep. 2 *Singularis et eximia virtus*. Cic. 3 *Locus in edito singularis*, Suet. **Singulariter**, adv. 1 *Singly, in the singular number*. 2 *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others only*. 1 X De pluribus singulariter Quint. 2 Quem singulariter dixi, Cic. **Singularius**, a, um. adj. *Single, one by one*. Indito his cateuas singularias, Plaut. **Singulâtum**, adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely*. Singulatim unicuique respondere, Cic. **Singulatus**, parti. *Delivered with sobs*, Ov. **Singultiens**, tis. part. 1 *Yezing, hiccupping, sobbing*. 2 *Clucking*. 1 Plin. 2 Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, Col. **Singultim**, adv. *With sobs, sobbingly*. Ut veni coram, singultio pauca locutus, &c. Hor. **Singultio**, ire. neut. *Vid. Singultiens*. **Singulto**, are. freq. 1 *To yez, or sob, often*. 2 Also, *to gasp up*. 1 *Vid. Singultans*. 2 *Trepidans in limine vitæ singultant animas*, Stat. **Singultus**, ðs. m. 1 *The hiccup, or yezing*. 2 *A sobbing*. 3 *A clucking of hens with chickens*. 1 Crebris quasi singultibus listant quod effundunt, Plin. jun. 2 Multas lacrymas et fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, Cic. 3 Pulli sequentes nutritus singultus, Col. **Singulus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Every, each one, every, several, or by itself; one by one*. 2 *Singler, alone*. 3 *One only*. 1 Singulum video vestigium, Plaut. Angebar singularum horarum expectatione, Cic. 2 Quod est miserum, nunquam sanus singuli. Sen. 3 Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, Suet. **Sinister** \*, tra, trum. adj. 1 *That is on the left hand*. 2 *Unlucky, unfortunate*. 3 *Untoward, awkward*. 4 Also, *lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying. 1 § In cubitum relevo mea membra sinistrum. Ov. Sinistrum cornu, Liv. Sinistrus quod erat infirmus, Cic. Sinistimum auspiciu, Præ. X Dextimum. 2 = *Disiis iratis natus, genitioque sinistro*, Pers. 3 § Sinistra liberalitas, Catull. 4 Fidei sinister, *Pe-fidious, or faithless*, Sill. 4 Fulmen sinistrum optimum auspiciu habemus, Cic. **Sinistritas**, âtis. f. *Untowardness, awkwardness, unluckiness*, Plin. Ep. Raro occ. **Sinistra**, adv. *On the left hand*. X Supra, infra, dextra, sinistra, ante, post, Cic. **Sinistra**, æ. f. sc. manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand*. § Cur a dextrâ corvus, a sinistrâ cornix, faciat ratum? Cic. **Sinistre**, adv. *Unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly*. § *Acceptum sinistro*, Hor. **Sinistrorsum**, et **Sinistrorsus**, adv. *Toward, or on the left hand, or side*. X Ille sinistrorsum, hic dextrorsum abiit, Hor. Ilinc se fecit sinistrorsus, Cas. **Sino**, ère, sivi, situm. act. 1 *To suffer, to allow; to permit*. 2 *To give one leave to do a thing, or let one do it*. 1 = Non feram, non patiar, non sinam, Cic. 2 Vin' vocem? CL. Sine: nolo, si occupata est, Plaut. **Sinopicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, siniper, or ruddle*. Minium sinopicum, Cels. **Sinopsis** \*, idis. f. *A red stone commonly called sinoper, or ruddle; red chalk*. Sinopsis inventa est primum in Ponto, inde pomen a Sinope urbe, Plin.



**Sinuatus**, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round*, Ov. Plin.

**Sinum**, i. m. *vel potius Sinus*, i. m. *A bowl to drink wine, or milk in; a milk-pail. Eine him cum vino sinus fertur!* Plaut. *Sinum lactis*, Virg.

**Sinuos**, are. act. [a sinus] 1 *To turn, or wind, in the form of a serpent; to bend, or bow; to wind round.* 2 *To make hollow, as in a fistula, or such like sore.* 1 *Sinuat immensa volumine terga*, Virg. 2 *Cels.*

**Sinuor**, ari. pass. Ov. Tac.

**Sinuosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *That has many turnings, windings, or bendings; sinuous.* 2 *Crooked.* 3 *Plaited.* 4 *Inmost, inward.* 1 *Vena sinuosa*, Prop. 2 *§ Arcus sinuosus*, Ov. 3 *Ventis sinuosa*, Id. 4 *Te sinuoso in pectore fixi*, Pers.

**Sinus**, ūs. m. 1 *The bosom, all within the compass of the breast and arms, all above the girdle.* Valla. 2 *De sinu esse, a confidant, a bosom friend.* 3 *The part of the gown before the girdle, which used to be very wide.* 4 *Met. Compass, reach, power.* 5 *A secret place to lay up, or hide, any thing in.* 6 *The inner part of any thing.* 7 *The breast, the heart.* 8 *Protection, defence.* 9 *The hollow of anything, particularly of the eye.* 10 *The bosom, or gulf, of the sea.* 11 *A winding, a spire, a ringlet.* 12 *A bay, a creek, a frith.* 13 *The snail of a ship filled with wind.* 14 *The bow of a net.* 1 = *Iste vero sit in sinu, complexuq; meo*, Cic. 2 *Id.* 3 *Nodo sinus collecta fluentes*, Virg. 4 *Cæsar mihi in sinu est, neque discingor*, Cic. 5 *Abditis pecuniis per oculos aut ambitibus sinus*, Tac. 6 = *Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hostes*, Sall. 7 *Attoniti micuere sinus*, Ov. 8 *Confugit in sinum tuum concussa respub.* Plin. 9 *Angustus in ipso fit nodo sinus*, Virg. 10 *Circumstetit unda, acceptique sinu vasto*, Id. 11 *Tardos trahit colubri sinus ultimus orbes*, Id. 12 *Est sinus curvos modice falcatus in arcus*, Ov. 13 *Obliquat sinus in ventum*, Virg. *Met. Totos pande sinus*, Juv. 14 *Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythraei; jam remove te sinus*, Mart.

**Sion**\*, i. n. *An herb called water-parsley*, Plin.

**Siparium**, ii. n. *A curtain, or veil, drawn when the players come upon the stage.* Piso cum Grecis jam in orchestrâ helluatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic.

**Sipho**, et Sipo, onis. m. *A tube, pipe, or hollow body; a funnel, or tunnel; a syringe, a catheter.* 2 *A water-cock, a faucet.* 1 *Siphones avidi aquarum*, Luc. 2 *Aqua terræ pondere expressa siphonum modo emicat*, Plin.

**Siphunculus**, i. m. dim. *A little cock, or tap.* Siphunculi plures miscent jucundissimum murmur, Plin. Ep. **Siquando**, adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus esset, Cic.

**Siquidem**, conj. 1 *If so be.* 2 *For as much as.* 1 *O fortunatam republicam, siquidem hanc sentinam ejecerit*, Cic. 2 *Tua industria præclare ponitur, siquidem id egisti, ut ego delecterar*, Id.

**Siquis**, qua, quod, et quod. *If any one, Cic. atque alii passim.*

**Siren**\*, ōnis. f. 1 *A mermaid.* 2 *A fabulous bird in India.* 3 *Met. Music, melody.* 1 *Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxit*, Cic. *Vitanda est improba siren, desidia*, Hor. 2 *Plin.* 3 *Nulla siren flagellis comparat*, Juv.

**Sirialis**\*, is. f. *A disease in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain*, Plin. *Latine Adestio, et destillatio infantium*, Id.

**Siris**\*, pro siveris, Plaut

**Sirius**\*, i. m. *The dog-star, Torrens sitientes* Sirius Indos, Virg.

**Sirius**\*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-star, sultry.* § *Sirius ardor*, Virg.

**Sirpatus**, part. *Bound, hooped.* § *Sirpata dolia*, Varr.

**Sirpe**\*, is. n. *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the stem an odoriferous liquor, laserwort*, Plaut.

**Sirpea**, æ. f. 1 *A mat, or other covering, made of bulrushes, or twigs.* Also, a basket made of the same. 3 *A fisher's weel, or bow-net of rushes.* 1 *In plastro sirpea lana fuit*, Ov. *Plures, sirpeis latentes, frondibusque supertectos, induci vehiculis jubet*, Just. 2 *Sirpea, quæ virgis sirpatur*, Cat. 3 *Vid. Sirpicula*, Scrib. et scirpicula.

**Sirpicula**, æ. f. dim. 1 *A twig basket.* 2 *A kind of pruning-hook.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 *Cat.*

**Sirpor**, ari, atus. pass. *To be bound.* § *Virgis sirpari*, Varr.

**Sirpus**, i. m. 1 *A twig, rush, or the like, of which mats are made; also, a mat itself.* 2 *A weel to catch fish with.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Sirus**, sive Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground, to keep corn in*, Col.

**Sis**, sync. pro avis. *If thou wilt*, Ap. *Comis, et maxime post verba imperandi.*

**Sisera**, æ. f. *Henth*, Plin.

**Sisaron**, i. n. *Id. quod*

**Siser**, ōris. n. et m. *The skirret root, the white carrot, or yellow parsnep.* *Siser erraticum sativo simile est*, Plin.

**Sisto**\*, ōre, stiti, stātum. neut. et act. 1 *To be set, or made to stand.* 2 *To continue.* 3 *To stand still.* 4 *To settle.* 5 *To retain, or keep back; to stop.* 6 *To place, to set up.* 7 *To have one forth-coming.* 8 *To quench.* 1 *Qui mihi obsistit, capite sistet in viâ*, Plaut. 2 *Negat rempub. sistere posse, ni, &c.* Cic. 3 *Bene vale.* D. *Siste.* A. *Omittas me*, Plaut. 4 *§ Sistere rempub. in sua sede*, Suct. *Mobiles [dentes] sistit*, Fastens, Plin. 5 *§ Amnes sistere*, Virg. *gradum*, Id. 6 *§ Sistebas capite cadum*, Plaut. *Turned it upside down.* 7 *Promissimus carnifici talentum magnum, aut isthunc, hodie sistere*, Id. 7 *§ Sistere vœdimonium, To appear to his recognition*, Cic. 8 *§ Qui potus, dubium est, sistat, alate sitim*, Ov.

**Sistor**, ti. pass. *Plaut.* *Sistitur ante aras victima*, Ov. *Non ante 40 dies sistatur*, Cease, Plin.

**Sistratus**, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* § *Sistrata turba*, Mart.

**Sistrum**, i. n. *An instrument used by the Egyptians in battle instead of a trumpet, a brazen, or iron, timbrel, much like the kettle-drum.* X *Romanam tubam crepitanti pellere sistro*, Prop.

**Sisymbrium**\*, ii. n. *Water-mint, spear-mint, balsam-mint*, Ov.

**Sisyrrinchion**\*, ii. n. *A kind of great onion*, Plin.

**Sitanius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to a kind of wheat that grows in the space of three months.* 1 *Sitanus panis, Bread made of such wheat*, Plin.

**Sitella**, æ. f. dim. *A little pot, with or without water, wherein luts were thrown; a ballot-box.* *Sitella allata est*, ut sortiretur, Liv.

**Siticulosus**, a, um. adj. *Causing thirst.* 2 *Also, thirsty, barren, dry.* 1 *Melimela et cætera dulcia siticulosus sunt*, Plin. 2 *§ Siticulosus loca*, Col.

**Sitiens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Thirsty, dry.* 2 *Parched.* 3 *Desirous, covetous.* 1 *Ad portum sitiens perveni*, Cic. 2 *X Gaudet palma riguis, anso sitiens*, Plin. *Luxa sitiens*,

*Cat. The ark quarter.* 3 *Sitientem me virtutis tue deseruisti*, Cic. *Voluptates sitiens*, Id.

**Sitienter**, adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* § *Sitienter appetere*, Cic. *Sitio*, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To be thirsty* 2 *To be parched, to be dry.* 3 *Also, to desire and covet earnestly.* 1 *X Esurio, hercle; atque adeo haud sitio*, Plaut. 2 *Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt*, Cic. 3 = *Nec hœores sitio nec desidero gloriam*, Id.

**Sitor**, iri. pass. Ov.

**Sitis**, is. f. 1 *Thirst.* 2 *Drought, or dryness.* 3 *Also, an eager desire of any thing.* 1 *Cum cibo et potione famies sitisque depulsa est*, Cic. 2 *Canis arenti torreat arva siti*, Tib. 3 *§ Cupiditatis sitis*, Cic.

**Sitibus**, i. m. *The cover of a book, or the leather strings to a book*, Cic.

**Situla**, æ. f. 1 *A bucket to draw water in.* 2 *Also, a little vessel wherein luts were put to decide controversies.* 1 *Situlum cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intratiora*, Plaut. 2 *Situlum huc tecum afferro cum aquâ*, Id.

**Situlus**, i. m. *A water pot; a pail, or bucket, to carry water in.* *Situlus aquarius*, Cat.

**Situs**, part. 1 *Suffered, permitted.* 2 *Situate.* 3 *Set, placed.* 4 *Founded, builded.* 5 *Consisting.* 6 *Buried, interred.* 1 *Per senatus auctoritatem non est situs*, Cic. 2 *Locus in mediâ insulâ situs*, Id. *Terram in medio mundo sitam*, Id. 3 *Via divina in naturâ sita est*, Id. 4 *Ubi nunc Fortunæ sita ades est*, Id. 5 *In officio colendo sita est vita honestas omnis*, Id. 6 = *Siti di cuntur hi qui conditi sunt*, Id.

**Situs**, ūs. m. 1 *The standing of any place; a site, or situation.* 2 *A posture, or position.* 3 *Also, filthiness gathered of moisture for want of use, or cleansing.* 4 *Hoariness, mouldiness, uncleanliness.* 5 *Moist, or moistness; filthiness for want of husbandry.* 6 *Nastiness, slovenliness, or sluttishness.* 7 *Rust, canker.* 1 *Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio*, Cic. 2 *Figura situsque membrorum*, Id. 3 *§ Loca senta situ*, Virg. 4 *Pessimum crocum quod situm redelet*, Plin. 5 = *Muscus crura vilium situm veterino macerat*, Cat. 6 *Fœda situ macies*, Luc. 7 *Militia in tenebris occupat arma situs*, Tib.

**Sive**, conj. 1 *Or, either.* 2 *Or if* 3 *§ Sive—sive, whether—or whether.* 4 *Or even.* 1 *Discessus, sive potius turpissima fuga*, Cic. 2 *Dehinc potulo, sive aequum est, te oro*, Ter. 3 *Sive sic est, sive illo modo*, Cic. 4 *Erigas animum, ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis*, Id.

**Sium**\*, i. n. *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rage*, Plin.

**Smaragdinus**\*, a, um. adj. *Lit. an emerald, very green.* § *Emplastrum smaragdinum*, Cels.

**Smaragdites**\*, æ. m. *A kind of marble like emerald*, Plin.

**Smaragdus**, i. m. *A precious stone called an emerald; also, a green stone, which very much comforts the eyes.* *Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi*, Lucr.

**Smâris**\*, idis. f. *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy*, Plin.

**Smecticus**, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with.* § *Vis smectica*, Plin.

**Smegma**\*, Atis. n. *Sonp, or anything that scoureth; a wash-ball*, Plin.

**Smilax**\*, æcis. f. *A yew-tree*, Plin.

**Smyna**\*, æ. f. *Myrra*, Lucr.

**Smyrnum**\*, ii. n. *Louage, or parody of Macedonia; alisander.* = *Melasthi acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnum*, Cat.

**Smyrus**, i. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin.

**Soboles**, is. f. 1 *A shoot, or young branch.* 2 *Luce, progeny, offspring.*



**3** *The young of any thing.* 1 *Nemo jam serit ex samara, sed ex sobolibus, Col.* 2 = *Quæ propagati* et *soboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic.* 3 *Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, Col.*

**Sobolesco, Ære. incept.** *To increase and multiply, to grow up; to increase a stock, or lineage, Liv.*

**Sobrie\*, adv.** [*a sobrius*] 1 *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* 2 *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* 1 *Intelligimus quam sit turpe diffundere luxuriam, et delicate et molliter vivere; quamque honestum parce, continenter, severe, sobrie, Cic.* 2 = *Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobrie, sine arbitrio, accurate agatur, docte hoc et diligenter, Plaut.*

**Sobrietas, Atis. f.** *Gravity. Tristis sobrietas remota paulisper Sen.* = *Gravitas, severitas.*

**Sobrina, æ. f.** *A female cousin-german, Plaut.*

**Sobrinus, i. m.** 1 *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* 2 *Per Synæd. Any kinsman.* 1 *Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, Cic.* 2 *Eho! tu sobrinum tuum non nōras? Ter.*

**Sobrius\*, a. um. adj.** 1 *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* 2 *In one's senses; serious.* 3 *Sensible, well advised.* 4 *Where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made.* 1 *Violenti quæ faciunt, non eadem approbatione faciunt, quæ sobrii, Cic.* 2 *Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, Ter.* 3 = *Hominis satis frugi et sobrii, Cic.* 4 *Laudare sobrium mensam, Sen.*

**Socatus, a. um. adj.** *Wearing socks, or startups, Sen.*

**Soccus, i. m.** 1 *A kind of shoes, sandals, or soles, worn by the Roman women;* (2) *also, any comic actors.* 1 *Suet.* 2 *Hunc socci cæpere pedem, grandesque cothurni, sc. iambum, Hor.*

**Socer\*, Æri. m.** *A wife's father, a father-in-law, Cic.*

**Socerus\*, Æ. i. m.** *Idem. Plaut.*

**Socia, æ. f.** 1 *A companion, mate, or partner, femin.* 2 *A helper, an assistant.* 1 = *Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, Cic.* 2 = *Pacis est comes, otique socia, eleg. Mentia, Id.*

**Sociabilis, e. adj.** 1 *Easily joined together.* 2 *To be joined, sociable.* 1 *Abies sociabilis glutino, Plin.* 2 *Naturans sociabiles facit, Sen.*

**Socialis, e. adj.** 1 *Of, or belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates, or friends.* 2 *Also, nuptial, or pertaining to marriage.* 1 *Beneficium dare socialis res est, Sen.* *Sociale bellum, civil war, Juv.* 2 *Tibia effudit socialia carmina nobis, Ov.* *Torus socialis, Id.*

**Societas, Atis. f.** *Fellowship, company, sociableness, Plin. Pan.*

**Socialter, adv.** *Like fellows, or in way of society, sociably, Hor.*

**Sociatrix, icis. f.** *She that couples, or joins.* § *Sociatrix gratia, Val. Flacc.*

**Sociatus, part.** 1 *Parted, or shared, among several companions.* 2 *Also, joined, or coupled.* 1 *Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, Tac.* 2 *Si testimonium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, Cic.*

**Societas, Atis. f.** 1 *Partnership, either in good, or evil.* 2 *Alliance, society, company; a confederacy, friendship.* 1 *Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmi, cum ullo homine coleras, Cic.* 2 = *Ut societas hominum conjunctione servetur, Id.*

**Socio, Ære, Æri. Atum. act.** [*a socius*] 1 *To couple, match, or fit.* 2 *To join.* 3 *To associate or confederate.* 4 *To participate, to be a partner of.* 5 *To entertain, or make welcome.* 6 *To*

*impart, to communicate.* 1 § *Juvenoc socare imposito aratro, Stat.* 2 *Æ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partitive, Tac.* § *Sociare diligenter cum scientia, Col.* 3 *Vid. pass.* 4 *Unus erat, cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, Ov.* 5 § *Urbe, domo socias nos, Virg.* 6 = *Intima secum consilia et varias sociationem pectore curas, Val. Flacc.* § *Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vite, Tib.*

**Socior, Æri. Atus. pass.** *To be joined in partnership, Liv.* = *Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari, Id.*

**Sociofraudus, i. m.** *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend, Plaut.*

**Socius, a. um. adj.** 1 *Helping, or taking part.* 2 *Of, or belonging to, allies; confederate.* 3 *That which is common between two, or more, partners, parents, or kinsfolk.* 1 *Pœta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pene par, Cic.* 2 § *Socia agmina, Virg.* *Gens ante alias socia Romanis, Tac.* 3 § *Socio dignantur honore, Ov.* *Socia regna, Stat.*

**Socius, ii. m.** 1 *A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate.* 2 *An ally, or confederate.* 3 *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* 4 *An accomplice.* 1 *Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? Cic.* 2 = *Socii atque amici populi Romani, Cæs.* 3 *Virg.* 4 § *Socius ad malam rem, Plaut.*

**Socordia, æ. f.** et **Sœcordia, Fest.** 1 *Want of thought.* 2 *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness, inactivity, sluggishness.* 1 *Nihil loci est segnitiam neque socordia, Ter.* 2 *Si quem socordiaz argueret, stultiores aiebat filio suo Claudio, Suet.*

**Socorditer, adv.** *Slothfully, lubberly, sluggishly, carelessly.* *Ab Albernus socordius res actæ, Liv.*

**Socors, dis. adj.** *Senseless, careless, inactive, sluggish, regardless.* *Nolim cæterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter.*

**Socerus\*, Æs. f.** [*a socer*] *A wife's or husband's mother; a mother-in-law.* *Literæ Capuam allatæ ab Clodia soceru, Cic.*

**Sodalis, is. c. g.** 1 *A companion; a fellow at meals, or pastimes.* 2 *Of one company, college, society, or fraternity.* 3 *A cronny, a comrade.* 4 *A partner.* 1 § *Cari sodales, Hor.* 2 *Addito sodalium Augustalum sacerdotio, Tac.* 3 *Nulli te facias nimis sodalem: gaudebis minus, et minus dolebis, Mart.* 4 *Ille quoque sodalis fuit istius in hoc morbo et cupiditate, Cic.*

**Sodalitas, Atis. f.** *A fellowship, society, fraternity, or brotherhood; a company of men in any trade, or profession.* *Sodalitates, me quæstore, constitutæ sunt, Cic.*

**Sodaliū, ii. n.** *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* *Lex Licinia de sodaliis, Cic.*

**Sodes, interj.** *Pro si audeas.* 1 *I pray thee now, I beseech thee, Ter. Cic.*

**Sol, solis. m.** 1 *The sun.* 2 *Meton. The heat, or beams of the sun.* 3 *Æ A day.* 4 *Æ A climate, a region.* 1 *Lux alla solis et lychnorum, Cic.* 2 *Si quis exustus in sole est, &c. Cels.* 3 *Tres cæcæ calligine soles incertos erramus, Virg.* 4 *Quid terras allo calentes sole inutamus? Hor.*

**Solāmer, Æ. i. n.** *Comfort, solace, relief, ease, Virg.* *¶ Soladium op. oratoris freq. usurpat.*

**Solāndus, To be comforted, Ov.**

**Solānum, i. n.** [*a sole*] *An herb called nightshade, or banewort, Cels.*

**Solāris, e. adj.** [*a sol*] *Of, or belonging to, the sun.* *Aperitur picea e parte solari, Plin.* § *Lumen solare,*

*Ov.* *¶ Herba solaris, The turnsole, or sun-flower, Cels.*

**Solārium, ii. n.** 1 *A sun-dial.* 2 *The solar in a house; a terrace, or gallery, wherein they walk to sun themselves.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Neque solarium, neque hortum, nisi per impluvium, Plaut.*

**Solātiū, i. n. dim.** *A little comfort or ease.* § *Solatiolum doloris, Catull.*

**Solātium, ii. n.** 1 *Comfort, consolation, solace.* 2 *Help, succor, relief.* 1 = *Hæc sunt solatia, hæc fontana dolorum, Cic.* = *Oblectamenta et solatia servitutis, Id.* 2 *Hæc studia rebus adversis perfrugium ac solatiū præbent, Cic.*

**Solātor, Æris. m.** *A comforter, Tib. Stat.*

**Solatus, a. um. part.** *Sun-burnt; freckled, or pimpled, with the heat of the sun; also, tanned, or that has got the head-ach from the heat of the sun, Plin.*

**Soldum, i. t. per Synec. pro solidum.** 1 *The whole.* 2 *The substantial part.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Æ Inane abscondere soldo, Hor.*

**Soldurius, ii. m.** *A man sworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good or ill fortunes; a retainer to a great person, or one of his clan.* *Cum sexcentis devotis, quos illi [Gallii] soldurius appellat, Cæs.*

**Solea, æ. f.** 1 *A kind of pantofle, sandal, or slipper, covering only the sole of the foot, and fastened with laces.* 2 *Also, an instrument used in making oil.* 3 *A kind of fish called a sole.* 4 *Also, a shoe, as of a horse, mule, &c.* 1 § *Soleæ muliebres, Cic.* *¶ Solea lignea, A patten, Plin.* 2 *Col 3 Limosa regio planum educat piscem, veluti soleam, rhombum, passerem, Id.* 4 *Jumentis soleas ex auro induere, Plin.* § *Solea ferrea, Catull.*

**Solearius, ii. m.** *A patten-maker, maker of horse-shoes, a shoe-maker or cordwainer, Plaut.*

**Soleatus, a. um. adj.** *Wearing sandals, or soles, at the bottom of his feet.* *Stetit soleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo, tunicaque talari, Cic.*

**Solennis, e. adj.** *Vid. Solennis.*

**Solēn, Ænis. m.** *A kind of sea-fish, a muscle, Plin.* = *Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.*

**Solenne, vel solemne, is. n.** 1 *A solemnity, a feast yearly kept, an anniversary.* 2 *An annual custom.* 1 *Solenne ex Arcadia allatum, Lix.* *Variis solennia ludis, Virg.* 2 *Nostrum illud solenne servemus, Cic.* *¶ Solennia insanire, To lie under a vulgar error, Hor.*

**Solennis, e. adj.** 1 *Annual, yearly; used, or done, every year at a certain time; settled, appointed.* 2 *Accustomed.* 1 = *Annua vota, solennesque ordine pompæ, Virg.* = *Iter solenne, legitimum, necessarium, Cic.* 2 *Nostrum illud solenne servemus, ut ne quem illud lites dilmittamus, Id.*

**Solenniter, adv.** *Ordinarily, solemnly.* *Omibus solenniter peractis, Liv.*

**Solens, tis. part.** *Accustomed, used, wonted, according to one's custom.* = *Mendacium si dixero, solens meo more fecero, Plaut.*

**Soleo, Ære, Itus. sum, et ant. solul. neut. pass.** 1 *To be accustomed, or wont; to use.* 2 *Per Ellips. to lie with.* 1 *In officio contineri soleant, Cæs.* 2 = *Viris cum suis medicant nos solere, suas pellices esse iunct, Plaut.*

**Solers, eris. adj.** 1 *Learned in arts dextrous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, discreet.* 2 *Shrewd, witty, close, cunning.* 3 *Quick, sharp.* 4 *Watchful, diligent.* 1 = *Solers et subtilis*



descriptio partium corporis, Cic. = Quo quisque esse solertior et ingeniosior, &c. Id. 2 Sulla solertissimus omnium factus est, Sall. Non ulli animalium in maleficio stultitia solertior, Plin. De uris loquens. 3 Solerti auditu animal, Id. 4 Solertiore custodiam præbet anser quam canis, Col. 5

**Solertus**, adv. 1 Sharply, wittily, shrewdly, handily, ingeniously, discreetly. 2 Craftily, cunningly. 3 Diligently. 1 Non illo solertius alter exprimit incessus, Ov. 2 Tu operum lineamentum solertissime perspicis, Cic. 3 Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam necessarias solertiter consecuta est, Id.

**Solertia**, vel **Solertia**, æ. f. 1 Quickness of wit, sharpness, a reach, shrewdness, dexterity. 2 Craftiness, subtlety, policy, cunning. 1 ¶ Dixit mirari se, non modo diligentiam, sed etiam solertiam effus, a quo essent illa dimensa et descripta, Cic. = machinatio, Id. 3 In omni re fugienda est talis solertia, Id.

**Solēt**, itum. est. impers. The custom is, it is wont, Cic.

**Sollicitandus**, part. 1 To be moved, or stirred up. 2 To be raised, as in rebellion. 1 Virg. 2 Cic.

**Sollicitatio**, ðnis. f. A soliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on, or moving to do a thing. § Nuptiarum sollicitatio, Ter.

**Sollicitator**, ðris. m. A solicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer, or mover, to a thing, Sen.

**Sollicitatus**, part. Et hoc maxime sollicitatus ad amicitiam, Plin.

**Sollicitus**, adv. 1 Carefully, diligently, earnestly, importunately. 2 Heavily, pensively, thoughtfully. 1 Sollicitus adhibere discrimina, Quint. Minimum est, de quo sollicitissime agitur, Sen. 2 Qui mala sollicitè nostrat levastis, Ov.

**Sollicito**, ðre, avi. ðtum. act. 1 To stir, or d-g. up, properly the ground, 2 Met. To disquiet, to busy, to trouble, to disturb, to make sollicitous. 3 To solicit, to provoke, or be in earnest with, one; to importune, to press, to be urgent, to entice one to do a thing. 4 To sue, or pray, for. 5 To allure. 1 Teneram ferro sollicitavi humum, Tib. Remis sollicitare aquas, To row, Claud. 2 Multa sunt, quæ me sollicitant, anguntque, Cic. 3 Ad venenum dandum spe et pretio sollicitare cepit, Id. 4 § Sollicitare pacem, Liv. votis numina, Tib. 5 Sollicitare ad se aves, Plin.

**Sollicitor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. Cic.

**Sollicitudo**, ðinis. f. 1 Carking care, pensiveness, trouble, anguish of mind, solitudo, disquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulness, anxiety, chagrin. 2 Vexation, anger. 1 = Sollicitudo est ægritudo cum cogitatione, Cic. 2 = Præ sollicitudine ac stomacho multa scribere non possum, Brut. Cic.

**Sollicitus**, a, um. adj. et poet. Sollicitus. 1 Raised up. 2 Met. Doubtful, anxious. 3 Fearful, troubled, disquieted, discomposed. 4 Careful, thoughtful, earnest, importunate. 5 Busy, employed. 6 Cross, unhappy. 1 § Sollicitus motus, Lucr. Sollicitum mare, Virg. 2 Civitas sollicita suspensio, suspensa metus, Cic. 3 ¶ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, nû pro vobis sollicitor, aut pro me securior, Tar. 4 Nos citra lites sollicitiores ac ridiculi videmus, Quint. 5 Omnes servos habui sollicitos, Ter. 6 ¶ Solliciti aliquid lætis intervenit, Ov. Sollicitissimus, Sen.

**Solidatio**, ðnis. f. A binding, a soldering, or fastening, Vitr.

**Solide**, adv. 1 Substantially, really. 2 Perfectly, fully, with a witness. 1 Solide gaudere gaudium, Ter. 2 Id

solide scio, Plaut. Hic homo solide sycophanta est, Id.

**Solidesco**, ðre. incept. To close, as a wound doth; to grow sound and whole, Plin.

**Solidipes**, ðdis. adj. Whole-footed, as a horse is. Contra iaturam solidipedum, Plin.

**Soliditas**, atis. f. Solidity, firmness, massiness. § Atomorum soliditas, Cic.

**Solido**, ðre, avi, ðtum. act. 1 To make firm, or solid; to consolidate, to piece. 2 To close a wound. 3 To plaster walls; hinc, to solder, or solder. 1 Lardum elixum solidat ossa fracta, Plin. 2 Cels. 3 § Solidare muros, Tac.

**Solidior**, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 To be made whole and firm. 2 To be bound, or cemented. 1 = Boun nervos, solidari, rursusque jungi, affirmare, Plin. 2 [Edificia] saxo Gabino solidarentur, Tac.

**Solidum**, i. n. The whole, the full. Solidum suum cuique solvere, Cic.

**Solidus**, a, um. adj. 1 Substantial, material. 2 Solid; not hollow, not superficial; massy, compact. 3 Sound, firm. 4 Whole, entire. 5 Hard, stiff. 6 Full and perfect. 1 Nihil tangi potest, quod caris solidus, Cic. 2 Sintua' solida ex auro Phikpæo, Plaut. § Solidissima tellus, Ov. § Solidior caseus, Col. 3 § Vires solidae, Virg. 4 Desunt dies solidi anno, Liv. 5 § Ferrum solidum, Or. 6 § Gaudium solidum, Ter. infortunium, Plaut.

**Solifer** §, ðra, ðrum. adj. Carrying the sun, as the zodiac does. ¶ Solifera plaga, The torrid zone, or, as others say, the ecliptic line, Sen.

**Soliferreum**, i. n. A weapon, or dart, of massy iron, Liv.

**Soligena** §, æ. c. g. Begotten by the sun, Val. Flacc.

**Solipuga**, æ. f. A venomous pismire, or fly, which in the heat of the sun stings most vehemently, Plin.

**Solistium** tripudium. A kind of augury, when the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them, fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again, Cic.

**Solitari**, a, um. adj. 1 Alone. 2 Solitary, without company, private, retired. 1 Natura solitarium nihil amat, Cic. 2 = Homo solitarius, atque ite agro vitam degens, Id.

**Solitautilia**, um. pl. n. Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts; or, as others think, sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a boar, Liv.

**Solitudo**, ðinis. f. 1 A being alone, or assisted by few. 2 Solitude, silence. 3 A desert, a wilderness. 4 A retirement, a recess. 1 Nep. 2 Luc. 2 Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, Cic. 3 § Solitudines avie, Patere, vastæ, Liv. 4 ¶ Me hæc solitudo minus stimulat quam ista celebritas, Cic.

**Solitus**, a, um. part. [a soleo] Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary. Sol rubet solito magis, Liv.

**Solvagus**, a, um. adj. Wandering up and down alone, and avoiding company; solitary. ¶ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, Cic.

**Solium**, ii. n. 1 A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal. 2 A vessel, or tub; a bath to wash, or bathe, in. 3 A vat, or tun; a wine vessel. 4 Also, a bier, or coffin, wherein the dead body lieth. 1 Rex pavidus exiliit e solio, Liv. 2 Intrare, et descendere in solium, et multo oleo ungi, Cels. 3 Bibiturus, que eodem de solio ministrentur, Cic. 4 Defunctos sese fecilibus solis condi malnere, Plin.

**Solo**, ðre. act. 1 To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy. 2 [a sol] To dry in the sun. 1 Stat. 2 Plin.

**Solœcismus**, i. m. An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism. Solœcismus est, cum verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiorum non accommodatur, Ad Her. Lat. Stribilo, teste Gell.

**Solôr**, ðri, ðtus. sum. dep. 1 To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up. 2 To relieve, to help. 3 To assuage, to satisfy. 1 Allocatione solari aliquem, Catull. 2 Esos opibus amicis solatur, Virg. 3 Faniem solari, Id.

**Solpuga**, æ. f. A venomous pismire, Plin. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? Luc. al. solipuga. **Solstitialis**, e. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to the solstice, or time when the sun is farthest from the equator. 2 Also, that which continues but a little while. 1 Solstitialis metæ, The tropic of Cancer in summer, and Capricorn in winter, Lucr. 2 § Solstitialis morbus, Plaut.

**Solstitium**, ii. n. 1 The solstice of summer, or winter. 2 It is often taken for midsummer, and the winter solstice called bruma, or hiems. 3 Notwithstanding Columella has twice used brumale solstitium. 4 Synecd. Summer. 5 Scorching heat. 1 Plin. 2 ¶ In hiemæ cursu et brumæ quædam et solstitii similitudo, Cic. 3 Col. 4 ¶ Humida solstitia, atque hiemes ortæ cærenas, agricolæ, Virg. 5 Solstitium pecori defendit, Id.

**Solum**, i. n. 1 That which sustains, or bears any thing on it. 2 The ground, or soil. 3 The surface of anything. 4 A bottom, a floor, or pavement. 5 The sole of a foot. 6 The sole of a shoe. 7 ¶ Cereale solum, a trencher of bread. 1 Solum fundi, Var. 2 Præter agri solum nihil fuit, Cæsar. Patriz solum omnibus carui, Cic. ¶ Vertere solum. To abandon one's country, Id. 3 ¶ Astra tenent cælestes solum, Ov. 4 § Fosse solum, Cæsar. 5 Milii calcementum solum callum, Cic. 6 Mordere luto putre vetusque solum, Mart. 7 Cereale solum pomis agrestibus aggent, Virg.

**Solum**, adv. Only, alone. De uno solum dissident. In cæteris congrua sunt, Cic. § Nou solum... etiam, Id. Non solum... sed etiam, Id.

**Solūmodo**, adv. Idem. Una solummodo Zenonis statua, Plin. melius tantummodo.

**Solvere** \*, ðre, vi, ðtum. act. 1 To loose, to untie, to disentangle. 2 To resolve, explain, or answer. 3 To release, to discharge, or acquit; to deliver, or free; to set at liberty. 4 To make laxative. 5 To melt, or thaw. 6 To enfeeble, to make languid. 7 To pay. 8 To weigh anchor, to put to sea. 1 Solvunt a stipite funem, Ov. Solvere zonam, To deflower, Catull. Vita solvere aliquem, To kill him, Plaut. 2 Captivos argumenta solvere, Cic. 3 § Solvere ergastula, Brut. Cic. Solvere idem. To violate his promise, Ter. epistolam, to break it open, Nep. Obsidionera solvere, To raise a siege. Liv. pudorem, to violate it, Virg. aliquem legibus, to dispense with him, Cic. 4 Tithymallus ventrem solvit, Col. 5 Ov. ¶ lerymas, to dissolve into tears, Stat. 6 ¶ Rarus coitus corpus excitat, frequens solvit, Cels. 7 ¶ Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet, ab Egnatio solvat, Cic. Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, Id. ¶ Votum solvere, To discharge it, Suet. Esse solvendo, To have wherewith to pay, Cic. 8 Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversa avi, Id.

**Solvere** \*, vi. pass. Cic.

**Solus** \*, a, um. adj. gen. ius. [et olim.

**Solū**, æ. l. Ter. 1 alone. only. 3



**Solitary desert.** 3 *Unaccompanied.* 1 § Solus ex omnibus, Cic. inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, Ov. piscium, *Plin.* 2 Deportari in solas terras, *Ter.* Quum in locis solis maestas errares, Cic. 3 Sedibus solam exteris deserere, *Sen.*

**Solūtē,** adv. 1 *Freely, at liberty, loosely.* 2 *Wantonly, heedlessly, remissly.* 1 = Animus somno relaxatus solute movetur, ac libere, Cic. Quo solutius lasciviret, *Tinc.* 2 = Tam solute egit, tam leniter, tam oscitanter, Cic.

**Solūtīlis,** c. adj. *That is easily loosed, or undone.* Solūtīlis navis, *Suet.*

**Solūtio,** ōnis. f. 1 *A loosing, disengaging.* 2 *A paying of money.* 3 *A restoring, or giving up.* 1 Lingua solutio, vocis sonus, Cic. 2 Solutio impedita, fides concidit, *Id.* 3 Fides nulla esse potest, nisi erit necessaria solutio rerum creditarum, *Id.*

**Solūtus,** part. It. adj. 1 *Loosed, unloosed, untied, unbound, disentangled.* 2 *Met. Paid, satisfied.* 3 *Acquitted.* 4 *Unsealed, opened.* 5 *Annulled, abrogated.* 6 *Dispensed with.* 7 *Done, performed.* 8 *Disengaged, freed from.* 9 *Dismissed, broken up.* 10 *Released, discharged.* 11 *Unmoored, or launched.* 12 *Unconfin'd, unrestrained, not tied up.* 13 *Unregarded, indiscreet.* 14 *Confused, huddled, without order.* 15 *Calm.* *Met.* composed, quiet. 16 *Ready, fluent, prompt, in a good sense.* 17 *Also, very pert, glib, slipant, in a bad sense.* 18 *Easy, not intricate.* 19 *Loose, not costive.* 20 *Melted, thawed.* 21 *Immersed, drenched.* 22 *Made soft, effeminate.* 23 *Loose, not hard.* 24 *Prædica soluta, a freehold estate.*

25 *Free, unrestrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* 1 Solutum a latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* 2 Ex qua pensionum major pars est soluta, Cic. 3 = Culpa liberatus, et crimine nefario solutus, *Id.* 4 Soluta epistola, nihil in ea reperit, *Nep.* 5 His legibus solutus resp. stare non potest, Cic. 6 Si qui virtutis causa soluti legibus consecrati sunt, *Id.* 7 § Justa soluta funera, *Sen.* 8 = Soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic. 9 Cœtque soluto discedunt, *Ov.* 10 § Tanuli soluti operum, *Hor.* 11 Solutus amor, *Ranng.* 12 *unlawful, Stat. Jurjurando solutus, Cic.* 13 Malâ soluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* 12 § Majorem habent vim apta quam soluta, Cic. = § Oratio alia vincita atque contexta, alia soluta, *Quint.*

§ alligata, Cic. § juncta, *Quint.* 13 = Dicta et facta solutiore, et quandam negligentiam preferentia, *Tac.* 14 = § Spectandi confusissimum ac solutissimum morem correxit, ordinavitque, *Suet.* 15 = Animo soluto liberoque esse, Cic. 16 = In dicendo solutus et expeditus, *Id.* = Solutissimus in dicendo et acutissimus, *Id.* 17 Rabula in dicendo solutissimus, *Id.* 18 Quo meo ratio facilius et solutius esse potest, *Id.* 19 Alvo soluta, *Ov.* Flores, quem terræ ferunt solutæ, *Hor.* 21 Somno vinoque soluti procubuerunt, *Virg.*

§ Somno solutus, Fast asleep. *Liv.* morte, *dead, Ov.* 22 § Luxu solutus, Cic. 23 Solutior scrobs terræ, *Col.* 24 Soluta meliore in causâ sunt, quam obligata, Cic. 25 Si essent mihi omnia solutissima, tamen in rep. non alius essem, quam nunc sum, *Id.*

**Somniator,** ōris. m. *A dreamer, Sen.*

**Somniatur,** impers. *It is dreamed, they dream, Plin.*

**Somniculose,** adv. *Dreamingly, sleepingly, lumpishly, sluggishly.* Somniculose aliquid agere, *Plaut.*

**Somniculōsus,** a, um. adj. *Sleepy,*

*drowsy, dromish, sluggish, slothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia sunt non senectutis, sed meritis, ignavæ, somniculose senectutis, Cic.

**Somnifer,** æra, ñrum. adj. *Bringing, or causing, sleep.* § Venena somnifera, *Ov.* Vis somnifera sativo papavere, *Plin.*

**Somnificus,** a, um. adj. *Making, or causing, sleep.* § Medicamenta somnifica, *Plin.*

**Somnio,** ñre, ñvi, ñtum. neut. 1 *To dream.* 2 *To dream of.* 3 *To fancy, or vainly to imagine.* 1 Sicut dormientes agerent, somniarent, Cic. Totas noctes somniamus, *Id.* 2 Dies noctesque me somniet, *Ter.* 3 Nunquam non eadem ineptias somniat, *Col.*

**Somnior,** pass. *Plin.*

**Somniōsus,** a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams, Plin.* § Somniis affectus, *Varus.*

**Somnium,** ii. n. [a somnus] 1 *A vision in one's sleep, a dream.* 2 *Also, an idle story, or silly fancy; a whim.* 1 Admonitio in somniis, Cic. § Conjector somniorum, *Id.* 2 De argento somnium, mox, crass redi, *Ter.*

**Somnus,** \*, i. m. 1 *Sleep, rest, quietness.* 2 *Met. Night.* 3 *A calm.* 4 *Sloth, laziness.* 1 Mortis imago et simulacrum est somnus, Cic. 2 Capere somnum, *Id.* videre, *Id.* to sleep. 3 § Perreus somnus, *Death, Virg.* 2 § Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Id.* 3 Pigro torpente aquora somno, *Stat.* 4 Per Italiam somno et luxu pudendus inceserat, *Tac.*

**Somphos,** \*, i. m. *A kind of wild gourd, Plin.*

**Sonabilis,** e, adj. *That sounds shrill, or loud.* § Sistrum sonabile, *Ov.*

**Sonandus,** part. *To be celebrated, or spoken of.* Ore magno sonandus, *Virg.*

**Sonans,** tis. part. et adj. 1 *Buzzing, humming.* 2 *Sounding.* 3 *Speaking.* 4 *Whistling.* 5 *Jingling.* 6 *Roaring.* 7 *Murmuring, pulsing.* 8 *Resounding, re-echoing.* 9 *Loud.* 10 *Playing on music.* 11 *Twanging.* 1 Asilus acerba sonans, *Virg.* 2 § Scopuli sonantes, *Id.* 3 Nil mortale sonans, *Id.* 4 Auræ sonantes, *Id.* 5 § Sonantia frena, *Ov.* 6 Rauca sonans amicus, *Virg.* 7 Lene sonans aqua, *Ov.* 8 Excipit ille ictus galeæ clypeoque sonantes, *Id.* 9 = Meatus animæ illi gravior et sonantior erat, *Plin.* Ep. 10 Plenius sonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* 11 Ostentans arcum sonantem, *Virg.*

**Sonax,** æcis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchæ sonaci Tritona inspirare jubet, *Ov.*

**Sonchus,** \*, i. m. et Sonchus. *An herb called sowthistle; wild, or jagged lettuce, Plin.*

**Sonipes** §, ædis. m. *A courser, a horse, or steed; a palfrey, Virg.*

**Sonitus,** ōs. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 *A clashing.* 4 *A crackling.* 5 *A creaking.* 6 *A beating, or thumping.* 7 *A crack, or clap.* 1 Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Her.* 2 Quis tam tumultuoso sonitu meas excitavit fores? *Plaut.* 3 § Sonitus armorum, *Virg.* 4 Ingentem sonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* 5 Sonitum fecere fores, *Plaut.* 6 § Sonitus plangoris, *Ov.* 7 Velut æthereo gement sonitu, *Sen.*

**Sonivius,** a, um. adj. *Making a noise, sounding, Cic.*

**Sōno,** ñre, ñui, ñtum. [et sōnatum, *Hor.*] neut. 1 *To sound, or make a noise, or sound, of any kind.* 2 *To resound.* 3 *To ring.* 4 *To clatter or patter.* 5 *To signify, or mean.* 6 *To warble.* 7 *To play on an instrument.* 8 *To praise.* 9 *To sound like.* 1 Cujâ vox auribus sonat proci? *Plaut.* 2 Femineo clamore sonat domus, *Ov.* Rupes sonant carmine,

*sonda, Cic.*

**Virg.** 3 Sonuit tinnitibus ensis acutis, *Ov.* Ubi aures intra se ipsæ sonant, *Cels.* 4 Toto sonuerunt æthere nubi, *Virg.* 5 Non intelligere quid sonat hæc vox, *Voluptas, Cic.* 6 Dulce sonant tenui gutture carmen aues, *Tib.* 7 Et sensit varios, quamvis diversa sonarent, concordare modos, *Ov.* 8 *Vil. Bonandus.* 9 Nec vox hominem sonat, *Virg.*

**Sōno** i, ñre. neut. *To sound, &c. Sonere aures, Lucr.*

**Sōnor,** ñri. pass. *Hor.*

**Sōnor** §, ñris. m. *A great sound, or a rattling, rustling, cackling, rumbling, Virg.* Summe sonorem dant silvæ, *Virg.* Plene sonoriis aures, *Lucr.* Tac.

**Sōnorinus,** a, um. adj. *Noisy. Levisomia meas sonorinas imagines adatur, Varr.*

**Sōnorus,** a, um. adj. 1 *Loud, roaring, making a great noise.* 2 *Shrill, musical, sonorous.* 1 Tempestates sonoræ, *Virg.* 2 Cithara sonora, *Tac.*

**Sons,** tis. adj. 1 *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* 2 *Subst. An offender.* 1 Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* 1 Dii sontes, *Mischivous, Stat.* 2 § Sontes punire, *Cic.*

**Sonticus,** a, um. adj. 1 *Noisome, hurtful.* 2 *The falling sickness, or any disease which proves a hindrance, and gives a just cause, to business.* 1 Sonticus morbus, *Pain.* 2 Sontica causa, *Tibull.*

**Sōnus,** i. m. 1 *A sound.* 2 *A noise, a din.* 3 § *A word.* 4 *A clap, an applause.* 5 *A noise, a note, a tone.* 1 Sonus pronuntiandi, Cic. 2 Quid repens adfert sonus? *Sen.* 3 Ausus cum blandis nuper adire sonis, *Ov.* 4 Latum sonum crepitit populus, *Hor.* 5 Sonus summus, medius inus, *Plin.*

**Sōphia,** æ. f. *Wisdom.* = Nec quisquam sophism, sapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn. ap. Fest.* 1 Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat, *Sen. Mart.*

**Sōphisma** \*, ætis. n. *A crafty, or deceitful, argument; a piece of sophistry; a fallacy.* Contorta et aculeata sophismata, Cic. = cavillatio, captio.

**Sōphista** \*, vel Sōphistes, æ. m. 1 *Any learned man, chiefly a philosopher, at first was so called.* 2 Afterwards a sophister, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller. 1 Abderites Protagoras, sophistes temporibus illis maximus, Cic. Isocrates, multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id.* 2 Sophistæ appellabantur, qui aut ostentationis aut questus causa philosophantur, *Id.*

**Sōphos** \*, adv. *Wisely, excellently, well! ho bravo! IF Sum et pro nom. indecl. ut Grande sophos, Mart. Lat. Pulchre, bene, recte.*

**Sōphos** \*, i. m. *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.*

**Sōphus** \*, i. m. *A wise man.* Lælius, sophus ille, *Lævil. ap. Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.*

**Sōpio,** ñre, ñvi, ñtum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest. Nec me sopi erat somnus, Tib.*

**Sōpior,** ñri. pass. *Virg. Liv.*

**Sōpius,** part. 1 *Brought, or laid, to sleep.* 2 *Also, sound, or fast asleep.* 3 *Covered, raked.* 4 *Stunned, astonished.* 1 Cantibus magis sopitus anguis, *Col.* Perpetua ebriate sopiti, *Sen.* 2 § Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* 3 Sopitus suscitavit ignes, *Virg.* 4 Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.*

**Sōpor** \*, ñris. m. 1 *A sound, deep, or dead sleep.* 2 *A hypnotic, or sleepy dose.* 1 § Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* § Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat *Plin.* 2 Patri soporem medicos dare coegit, *Nep.*



**Sōpōrātus**, part. 1 *Fast asleep*. 2 *Soaked in*. 3 *Mitigated, appeased*. 1 *Plaut. 2 Virg.* 3 *Recruduit soporatus dolor, Curt.*  
**Sōpōrifer**, ēra, ērum. adj. [ex sopor et fero] *That brings sleep, that causes sleep*. Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* 3 *Soporiferum papaver, Virg.*  
**Sōpōro**, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep*. Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg.* Insuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat.*  
**Sōpōrō**, āri. pass. *Plin. Cels.*  
**Sōpōrus**, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, lushed*. Locus noctis soporæ, *Virg.*  
**Sōrācum**, i. n. *A basket, or such like thing, to put books in, the same as varracum, Plaut.*  
**Sorbeo**, ēre, būi, vel psi, ptum. act. 1 *To sup, as one does an egg*. 2 *To suck in, to drink up*. 3 *Also, to waste, or consume*. 1 *Simul flare sorbereque haud factu facile est, Plaut.* 3 *Sorbere ova, Plin.* 2 *Terra coelestes arida sorbet aquas, Ov.* 3 *Sitis sorbet ora, Stat.* Sorbere odia alicujus, et etiam concoquere, *Cic.*  
**Sorbeor**, ēri. pass. *Lucr. Plin.*  
**Sorbilis**, e. adj. *Which may be sucked up*. Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* 1 *Sorbiles cibi, Spoon-meats, Col.*  
**Sorbillans**, tis. part. *Sipping*. Oyatibus sorbillans, *Ter.*  
**Sorbillum**, i. n. *Pottage, or other liquid ment made to sup up; spoon-meat; Met. sopping, Plaut.*  
**Sorbitio**, ōnis. f. *A potion, broth, any sucking-stuff*. Sorbitio oryzae, *Cels.* 1 *cicutæ, a draught of poison, Pers.*  
**Sorbum**, i. n. *The sorb apple, or the fruit of the service-tree; a service-berry, Varr.*  
**Sorbus**, i. f. *The service-tree, Col.*  
**Sordeo**, ēre, dui. neut. 1 *To be filthy, dirty, or nasty*. 2 *To be nothing esteemed, or set by*. 1 *Iter sordet, Stat.* 2 *Sordere suis et contemni ab eis, Liv.*  
**Sordes**, is. f. 1 *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf*. 2 *The sweepings of houses and channels*. 3 *The rabble, rascality, or mobility*. 4 *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness; slovenliness, meanness*. 5 *Also, the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law*. 1 *Sordes aurium, Cic.* 2 *Vid. seq.* 3 = *Apud sordem urbis et faciem, Id.* 4 *Sepulcrum, permissum arbitrio, sine sordibus extruere, Hor.* 5 *S Jacere in sordibus, Cic.*  
**Sordesco**, ēre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy, or nasty*. Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi ceperis, *Hor.*  
**Sordidatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Wearing shabby clothes*. 2 *Clad in sorry, or dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed; as arraigned people were wont to go*. 1 *Quamquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, Plaut.* 2 *Postquam sordidatum reum viderant, Liv.*  
**Sordide**, adv. 1 *Filthily*. 2 *Meanly, poorly, slovenly*. 3 *Dirtyly, niggardly, penuriously*. 1 *Sordidissime per plateas tractus est, Lampr.* 2 = *Sordidius et abjectus nati, Dial.* 3 *Sordide proconsulatum gesserat, Plin. Ep.*  
**Sordidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy, or nasty*. 3 *Servus sordidulus, Plaut.*  
**Sordidus**, a, um. adj. [a sordeo] 1 *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby*. 2 *Sluttish, foul, slovenly*. 3 *Putrefied, corrupt*. 4 *Mean, poor*. 5 *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile*. 6 *Niggardly, sordid, penurious*. 7 *Coarse, not fine*. 1 *Sepe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, Cæcil. ap. Cic.* Vestis sordida, *Mourning, Liv.* 2 *sordida mappa, Hor.* 3

*Caput sordidum tabo, Sen. Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* 4 = *Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, Virg.* 1 *Sordida oratio, vulgar, Quint.* 5 = *Illiberales et sordidi quaestus mercenariorum, Cic.* 3 *Loco non humilissimum, sed etiam sordido, Liv.* = *Homo infimus et sordidissimus, Cic.* 6 *Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, Id.* 3 *In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, Sen.* 7 *Sordidus panis, Brown bread with the bran in it, Plaut.*  
**Sōrex** \*, icis. m. *A rat, a field-mouse*. Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur, *Col.*  
**Sōricinus** \*, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat*. 1 *Soricina nemia, The cry the rat makes in the trap, Scal. interpr.* As others think, *A rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap, when it takes him, Plaut.*  
**Sōrites** \*, æ. m. *A kind of argument, or vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another, used chiefly by the Stoics*. Vitiosi sunt sorites, *Cic.* Soriten, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat accipere appellare: sed nihil opus est, *Id.*  
**Sōror**, ōris. f. 1 *A sister*. 2 *Also, very like unto, or of the same kindred*. 1 *Passim*. 2 *Sorores arbores, Plin.*  
**Sōrōcula**, æ. f. dim. *A little sister*. Germana mea sororecula, *Plaut.*  
**Sōrōrius**, tis. part. 1 *Sororianus virgo, A young maid whose breasts begin to show, Plaut.* Sororianes mammae, *Plin.*  
**Sōrōricida**, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister, Cic.*  
**Sōrōrio**, āre. neut. et Sōrōrior, āri. dep. *To be round and plump as maiden's breasts are*. Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.*  
**Sōrōrius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sister*. Sororis stupris intamis, *Cic.*  
**Sors** \*, tis. f. 1 *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard*. 2 *A lot made of wood, gold, or other matter*. 3 *Destiny, fate*. 4 *A charge, or office, a state, condition, sort, or manner of life*. 5 *A kind, or sex*. 6 *An issue, or offspring*. 7 *Designation, appointment*. 8 *Stock wherein others have a share*. 9 *Money borrowed, or laid out to usury*. 10 *An oracle, or billet, whereon the answers of the gods were written*. 1 = *Quid sors est? Idem prope-modum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio et consilium valet, Cic.* 2 *Dejectam aerea sortem accepit galea, Virg.* 3 = *Hec finis Priami latorum, hic exitus ilium sorte tulit, Id.* 4 *Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, Hor.* Ultima sortis bono, *Suet.* 5 *Voveo ut marem patrias; onerosior altera sors est, Ov.* 6 *Saturni sors ego prima fui, Junonis verba, Id.* 7 *Nec vero hæc sine sorte data, sine judice, sedes, Virg.* 8 *Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, Liv.* 9 *Et sors et fœnus tantum est, Plaut.* 10 *Auxilium per sacras quaerere sortes, Ov.* Mota dea est, sortemque cedit, *Id.*  
**Sorti**, abl. a sors. *By chance, or lot, Virg.*  
**Sorticula**, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot, or valentine, is written*. Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet.*  
**Sortilegium**, ii. n. *A lottery; also, a divination by lots, sorcery, Plin.*  
**Sortilegus**, i. m. 1 *A sorcerer*. 2 *A charmer*. 3 *A figure-finger, diviner, fortune-teller, or cunning man*. 1 *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Sortilegi Delphi, Hor.*  
**Sortio**, ire. neut. *To cast lots*. Cum

venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr.* Tibi permittito; tute sortil, *Plaut.*  
**Sortior**, iri, Itus sum. dep. 1 *To cast, or draw, lots*. 2 *To take, or have any thing given by lot, or chance*. 3 *To chance to get, or obtain*. 4 *To order, or appoint, whether in the place*. 1 *Hoc est non considerare, sed quasi sortiri quid dicas, Cic.* 2 *Pariter laborem sortiri, Virg.* 3 *Sortiri amicum, Hor.* 4 *Sobolem armento sortire quotannis, Virg.*  
**Sortis** \*, pr. sors. *Vide ne qua insit alia sortis sub aqua, Plaut.*  
**Sortitio**, ōnis. f. *A choosing by lots, a casting of lots*. 3 *Sortitio provinciarum, Cic.*  
**Sortio**, adv. 1 *By lot, or chance*. 2 *By destiny*. 1 *Lex in annos singulos Jovis sacerdotum sortio capii jubebat, Cic.* 2 *Lupis et agnis sortitio obigit discordia, Hor.*  
**Sortitor**, ōris. m. *A caster of lots*. Inique ferus sortitor urnæ, *Sen.*  
**Sortitus**, part. 1 *Having cast lots, or having obtained by lot*. 2 *Pass. Given, or appointed, by fate, or destiny*. 1 *Ex prætura ulteriorem sortitus Hispaniam, Cic.* 2 *Priamus novissima Trojæ tempora sortitus, Ov.*  
**Sortitus**, ōs. m. *A casting of lots*. Pluribus de rebus uno sortitu retulisti, *Cic.* Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*  
**Sospes** \*, tis. c. g. 1 *A safe and sound, whole, prosperous*. 2 *Also, giving health*. 1 *Vix una navis sospes ab ignibus, Hor.* = *Sospes et superstes, Plaut.* 2 *Enn.*  
**Sospita** \*, æ. f. *She that gives health, or preserves; a title of Juno, Cic.*  
**Sospitalis**, e. adj. *Causing health, preserving, or delivering from danger*. Qui tibi sospitalis fuit, *Plaut.*  
**Sospitator**, ōris. m. *A preserver, or keeper in safety; a title of Juno*. JOVI SOSPI-TATORI, in averse parte nummi Getæ ap. Vaillant.  
**Sospito**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To keep in health, to preserve from danger to bless, prosper, or save*. Uti volens propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, *Liv.* Sospites bona opo gentem, *Caull.*  
**Sospitor**, āri. pass. *Plaut.*  
**Sōtādeum** \*, vel Sōtādicum carmen. Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.*  
**Sōter** \*, ēris. m. *He that gives health, or safety; a saviour, preserver, or deliverer*. Hoc quantum est! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non possit. Soter est, qui salutem dedit, *Cic.*  
**Sōtēria** \*, ōrum. n. pl. *Presents sent by friends to those who had escaped sickness, or danger, to congratulate them on recovery; or rather the sacrifices vowed to the gods on that account*. Quoties surgis, sotēria potis amicos, *Mart.*  
**Spadix**, icis. m. 1 *Of a scarlet, or light red, color*. 2 *Also, an instrument of music used among the Phœnicians*. 1 *Honesti spadices, glaucique; color deterimus alibi, Virg.* 2 *Quint.*  
**Spādo** \*, ōnis. m. 1 *A gelding, be it man, or beast; but properly he that has lost his virility by disease, or accident; or that is frigid by nature*. 2 *Also, a branch of a tree which bears no fruit*. 1 *Histrionum et spadonum greges, Tac.* 2 *Col.*  
**Spādōnus** \*, a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren*. 1 *Spadonia laurus, A kind of barren bay-tree, Plin.*  
**Spargo** \*, ēre, si, sum. act. 1 *To strew, or throw, about*. 2 *To sow*. 3 *To sprinkle, or bedew*. 4 *To spread abroad, to disperse*. 5 *To carry about, to publish*. 1 *Spargere nummos de rostris, Cic.* 2 *Semina jussit*



**spargere**, *ov.* 3 § *Spargere corpus aqua*, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 4 *Sparsērunt se toto passim campo*, *Liv.* 5 *Sparsert nomen vaga fama per urbes*, *ov.*  
**Spargor** \*, *gī. pass.* *Plin. Hor.*  
**Sparsim**, *adv.* *Here and there, up and down.* *Sparsim convoluta canities*, *Plin.*  
**Sparsio**, *ōnis. f.* *A sprinkling, particularly of saffron-water upon the theatre, out of some spouts, or pipes*, *Stat.*  
**Sparsus**, *part. et adj.* 1 *Scattered.* 2 *Spread abroad, dispersed.* 3 *Sprinkled.* 4 *Speckled.* 5 *Wide, broad.* 1 § *Arena sparsa*, *Virg.* 2 *Graves de te rumores sparsi sunt*, *Cic.* 3 *Humus sparsa rore*, *ov.* *Met. Sale humanitatis sparsæ literæ*, *Cic.* 4 § *Sparsæ pelles albo*, *Virg.* 5 *Sparsor ore mulier*, *Ter. Hederæ minor acinus*, *et sparsior racemus*, *Plin.*  
**Spartiūm**, *ii. n.* *A broom field, or close*, *Plin.*  
**Spartiūrus**, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to broom.* *Spartiaria dicitur Carthago, a sparti proventus*, *Plin.*  
**Sparteō**, *orunt. pl. m.* *Certain soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire*, *Suet.*  
**Sparteus**, *a. um. adj.* *Of broom*, *Col.*  
**Sparteōpōlis**, *ii. m.* *A kind of grizzled precious stone*, *Plin.*  
**Spartum** \*, *i. n.* *A kind of Spanish broom.* *Vis magna sparti ad rem nauticam congesta ab Asdrubale*, *Liv.*  
**Spārulus**, *i. m.* *A sea-fish.* *Et super auratā sparulus cervicæ refulgens*, *ov.*  
**Sparum**, *i. n.* *A kind of dart, or lance, used in war.* *Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur*, *Cic.* *Sparo eminus percussus*, *Nep.* *Hinc Angl. a spear.*  
**Sparus**, *i. m.* 1 *A kind of sea-fish.* 2 *Also, a small dart.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Agrestis manus arinat sparus*, *Virg.*  
**Spasmus** \*, *i. m.* *A disease called the cramp*, *Plin. Lat. Distinctio nervorum*, *Cels.*  
**Spasticus** \*, *a. um. adj.* *Afflicted with the cramp*, *Plin.*  
**Spātialūm** \*, *ii. n.* *A woman's bracelet*, *Plin.*  
**Spātālōcēdnus** \*, *i. m.* *A wanton burdash*, *Petron.*  
**Spāthā** \*, *æ. f.* 1 *A slice to turn fried meat with, a scumner, a laddle.* 2 *A spatula which churgeons use.* *The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang.* 4 *A lath which weaver's use to strike the threads together.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Cels.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Sen.*  
**Spāthaliūm** \*, *ii. n.* *The branch of a date-tree*, *Mart.*  
**Spāthē** \*, *es. f.* *A kind of tree resembling the palm-tree*, *Plin.*  
**Spāthūla** \*, *æ. f. dim.* *A broad slice, to spread plasters, or such like*, *Cels.*  
**Spātians**, *tis. part.* *Spreading abroad, stretching out, straying, wandering*, *ov.*  
**Spātīatus** \*, *a. um. part.* *Having walked, or strayed abroad.* *Per totam spātīatus Egyptum Nilus*, *Plin.*  
**Spātiōr**, *ari, ātus. sum. dep.* [*a spadium*] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compass.* *Ut palæstrice spātiari in xysto liceat*, *Cic.* *Spātialur ad aræ*, *Virg.*  
**Spātīōse**, *adv.* *Spaciously, largely, widely.* *Spātīose nasci*, *Plin.* *Spātīosius exigit ignes*, *Phœbe, Prop.*  
**Spātīosus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Wide, large, spacious, broad, ample.* 2 *Great, huge, tall.* 3 *Also, long, or of long continuance.* 1 *Tollens spātiosam cornibus altis frontem*, *ov.* *Spātiosissima sedes*, *Plin.* 2 *Necat morsu spātiosum vipera taurum*, *ov.* *Andromachæ vias est spatio*

*sior æquo*, *Id.* 3 *Nec vos fallat spātiosa vetustas*, *Id.*  
**Spātium** \*, *ii. n.* 1 *A space of ground, or time.* 2 *Properly a stage, or bound, in racing.* 3 *Time.* 4 *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* 5 *Length.* 6 *Delay.* 7 *A voyage, or journey.* 8 *The measure, metre, or quantity in a foot.* 9 *Also, the largeness, or extent, of any thing.* 1 *In spatio decurrere*, *Nep.* 2 *Sicut fortis equus, spatio qui sæpe supremo vicit Olympia*, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 3 *Sumamus spātium ad cogitandum*, *Id.* 4 § *Biennii spātium*, *Id. temporis*, *Id.* 5 *Neve viæ spātium te terreat*, *Id.* 6 *Ut iræ spātium daretur*, *Liv.* 7 *Immensum spātis confecimus aquor*, *Virg.* 8 *Trochæus est eodem spatio, quo choræus*, *Cic.* 9 *Spātium hominis a vestigio ad verticem*, *Flin.*  
**Spēciālis**, *e. adj.* *Proper, particular, special.* § *Genus generale, et genera specialia*, *Sen.*  
**Spēciālīter**, *adv.* *Particularly, specially*, *Cels.* § *generatim.*  
**Spēciātīm**, *adv.* *Especially, particularly.* *Legem spēciatim de salute meā promulgavit*, *Cic.*  
**Spēcies**, *ei. f.* 1 *A form, figure, fashion, or shape.* 2 *A sight, or object presented to the sight.* 3 *A likeness, or representation.* 4 *An outward show, or appearance.* 5 *Color; or pretence; a disguise.* 6 *A vision, or sight; a spectre.* 7 *An image, picture, or statue.* 8 *An example, a specimen, an instance.* 9 *The goodness, quality, or nature, of a thing.* 10 *Also, a particular sort, a kind of things under a general head.* 11 *Sight, or view.* 1 = *Species et figura humana*, *Cic.* 2 *Non tulit hanc speciem Ariarā mente Chorcæus*, *Virg.* 3 = *Speciem ac formam similem gerit ejus imago*, *Liv.* 4 = *Moveri falsā visione, et specie doloris*, *Cic.* 5 § *Securitas specie blanda, reipsā repudianda*, *Id.* 6 *Species Homeri*, *Lucr.* 7 *Ex ære species vetus*, *Cic.* *Est aurigæ species Vertumnus*, *Prop.* 8 *Hanc speciem libertatis esse, si omnibus, quod quisque vellet, legibus experiri liceret*, *Nep.* 9 *Liv.* 10 § *Cum genere idem sit, fit aliud, quod quadam parte et specie differat*, *Cic.* 11 *Luna potest majus lumen convertere nobis ad speciem*, *Lucr.*  
**Spēcillūm**, *i. n. dim.* 1 *A little looking-glass.* 2 *A surgeon's instrument to search wounds, and ulcers with; a probe.* 3 *An instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with.* 1 *Varr.* 2 *Aurium foramen specillo tentandum est*, *Cels.* 3 *Quo oculos inungimus, quibus specimus, specillum*, *Varr.*  
**Spēcimen**, *inis. n.* [*a specio*] 1 *A proof, trial, essay, token, instance.* 2 *A model, pattern, or show.* 1 = *Specimen dare, et periculum sui facere*, *Cic.* 2 *Specimen virtutis capere ex optimā quaque naturā*, *Id.*  
**Spēcio**, *ere, xi, ctum. act. et Spēcior*, *pass. To see, to behold, to regard, to view.* *Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem specere*, *Varr.* *Vos epulo postquam spexit*, *Enn. ap. Varr.* *Pass.* *Nunc specimen spectitur, nunc certamen cernitur*, *Plaut.*  
**Spēcīōse**, *adv.* 1 *Trimly, finely, gaily, handsomely, beautifully.* 2 *Gallantly, splendidly, speciously.* 1 *Copias, quam speciosissime potuit, instruit*, *Hirt.* = *Equus speciosus instruitur, quam uxor vestita*, *Liv.* 2 *Africani humanitas speciose lateque patuit*, *Val. Max.*  
**Spēcīōsus**, *a. um. adj.* 1 *Goodly to see, seemly, ornamental, pretty, beautiful, handsome, sightly, fair, plump.* 2 *Plausible, specious.* 1 = *Dignitate motis fit illustre et speciosum quod dicitur*, *Cic.* *Smaragdi e longinquo*

*speciosiores*, *Plin.* *Speciosissimā classe fabricatā*, *Paterc.* 2 *Reversionist has speciosas causas habet*, *Cic.*  
**Spēcīābilis**, *e. adj.* [*a specio*] 1 *That may be seen, or be held; visible.* 2 *Considerable, notable, remarkable.* 3 *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded, goodly, graceful.* 1 § *Speciatibile corpus*, *ov.* 2 = *Victor, a pulchra et spectabilis*, *Tac.* 3 *Speciatibilis heros, et veteris retiens etiamnum pignore formæ*, *ov.*  
**Spēcīacūlūm**, *i. n.* 1 *A thing to be seen and looked on, a spectacle.* 2 *A public sight, or show; a pageant.* 3 *A scaffold, or place, where they sat to behold.* 1 *Rerum cœlestium spectaculum ad hominem solum pertinet*, *Cic.* 2 § *Spectaculum apparatusissimum*, *Id.* § *Sed sapius plurali.* *Ludicra spectacula*, *Id.* 3 *Exoritur ventus turbo; spectacula ibi ruunt*, *Plaut.*  
**Spēcīamēn**, *inis. n.* *A proof, essay, or trial*, *Plaut.*  
**Spēcīandus**, *part.* 1 *To be looked upon.* 2 *Worthy to be looked on, comely.* 3 *To be minded, or heeded.* 1 *Certa spectanda theatris*, *Hor.* 2 § *Oculis nigris spectandum*, *Id.* 3 *Spectandum, ne cuiquam anulum det, neque roget*, *Plaut.*  
**Spēcīatē**, *adv.* *unde spectatissime*, *sup.* *Notedly, remarkably, bravely to the sight.* *Quæ spectatissime florent, palam est: celeritine maturescere*, *Plin.*  
**Spēcīatiō**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A viewing, or be holding.* 2 *A trial, or proof.* 1 *Quæ scenicis moribus per machinationem ad spectacionem populo comparantur*, *Vit.* 2 *Deductiones fiebant pro spectacione et collybo*, *Cic.*  
**Spēcīatīvus**, *a. um. adj.* *Belonging to speculation, speculative, contemplative*, *Quint.*  
**Spēcīatōr**, *ōris. m.* 1 *A beholder a looker on.* 2 *A gazer, a spectator.* 3 *A considerer, a contemplator.* 4 *A critic, a judge.* 1 *Ineptiatur ali cujus testis et spectator*, *Cic.* 2 *Spectatores, clare applaudite*, *Plaut.* 3 § *Spectator cœlestium*, *Cic.* 4 *Elegans spectatrix fornarum*, *Ter.*  
**Spēcīatōrix**, *icis. f.* *She that beholds* *Turba spectatrix scelerum*, *Plin.*  
**Spēcīatūr**, *impers.* *It is seen*, *Plin.*  
**Spēcīātus**, *a. um. part. et adj.* 1 *Looked, picked, or culled, out.* 2 *Openly seen, beheld, or acted; of a play.* 3 *Well tried, approved, fair and goodly.* 4 *Choice, excellent.* 1 = *Vidi semina lecta diu, et multo spectata labore, degenerare tamen*, *Virg.* 2 *Fabula, quæ posci vult, et spectata reponi*, *Hor.* 3 § *Dulior est conditio spectatæ virtutis quam incognita*, *Brut. ad Cic.* *Satis spectata erga te amicitia mea est*, *Ter.* 4 = *Vir honestus est spectatus*, *Cic.* *Quo non spectator alter*, *Sil.* § *Spēcīatissima femina*, *Cic.*  
**Spēcīō**, *ōnis. f.* *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or into the feeding or flying, of fowls in order to divine thereby.* *Et quod in auguriis distributum est, qui speculationem habeant, qui non habeant*, *Varr.*  
**Spēcīō**, *are, āvi, ātum. act.* [*a specio spectum*] 1 *To behold, look upon, view, or eye, a thing.* 2 *To judge of.* 3 *To consider, to regard.* 4 *To prove, or try.* 5 *To approve, to respect.* 6 *To attend, to mind.* 7 *To concern, belong, or appertain, to* 8 *To tend, or drive, to some end* 9 *Also, to lie towards.* 1 = *Age, me huc aspice*, *S. Specto*, *Plaut.* = *Visere et spectare aliquid*, *Cic.* 2 *Vitam non ex oratione, sed moribus, spectare*, *Id.* 3 § *Ad suam gloriam inagis quam ad cuiuspiam salutem spectare*, *Id.* 4 *In dubiis homines spectare, periculis con*



venit, *Lucr.* 5 Vir bonus, omne forum quem spectat, *Hor.* 6 Juvenes magna spectare debent, *Cic.* 7 Ad te unum mea spectat oratio, *Id.* 8 Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.*

Spectator, *ari.* *aus.* pass. *Cic.* *Hor.*

Spectrum, i. n. An idea, or form, of a thing represented in the intellect. Quæ Democritus idola, hic spectra nominat, *Cic.*

Spēcula, æ. f. [a specio, de quâ sc. prospicimus, *Varr.*] 1 A prospect from the summit of any place, where in things are espied afar off, and every way. 2 A tower, or beacon. 1 Ex specula prospectare tempore futuram, *Cic.* 2 Ipee in Tisæo edito monte speculam posuit, *Liv.* 3 In speculis esse, To watch an opportunity, *Cic.*

Spēcula, æ. f. dim. [a spes] Little, or small, hope, *Cic.*

Spēculabundus, a, um. adj. 1 Looking about, spying. 2 Also, diligently beholding, contemplating. 1 Spēculabundus ex altissima rupe signa, *Suet.* 2 *Tuc.*

Spēclāre, et per Apoc. Spēclār, *aris.* n. 1 A window, or casement; chiefly of a transparent stone. 2 Any cover made thereof. 1 Lapis vitri modo translucidus, quo utuntur pro specularibus, *Plin.* 2 Cucurbita et cucumeres specularibus integri debebunt, *Col.*

Spēclārīus, e. adj. [a speculum] 1 Anything whereby one may see the better; belonging to windows, or spectacles. 2 Also, belonging to a beacon, or watch-tower. 1 Spēclārīus lapis, A stone clear like glass, cut into small thin panes, and in old times used for glass, *Plin.* 2 Spēclārīum significationem invenit Simon, *Id.*

Spēclātor, *oris.* m. 1 A beholder, a viewer. 2 Met. A searcher, an observer. 3 A spy in war; a scout, watch, or centinel. 1 Diligentiā mea speculatorem reformidat, *Cic.* 2 = Physicus speculator venatorque naturæ, *Id.* 3 Undique speculatores cito sese ostendunt, quare hostis adesse intelligitur, *Sall.*

Spēclātrīdus, a, um. adj. Belonging to espial. 1 Navis speculatoria, A brigantine, a foist, a bark for espial, a ketch, *Cæsar.*

Spēclātrīx, æ. f. She that watches, or spies. Furæ deæ sunt speculatrici, credo, et vindices sceleris, *Cic.*

Spēclātū, monopt. By watch, by ambush. Feles oculo speculatu in musculos exiliunt, *Plin.*

Spēclār, *ari.* *atus.* sum. dep. 1 To watch, as in a high tower. 2 To scout. 3 To spy, to consider diligently, to observe, to descry, to take a view of. 4 To search, to behold and gaze upon, to contemplate. 5 To watch, or wait, some event. 1 Ex edito quidam speculantur, *Plin.* 2 Qui speculandi gratiā essent remissi, *Hirt.* 3 Quo nox furatum veniat, speculatur loca magis, *Plaut.* 4 Non frustra signorum obitus speculamur et ortus, *Virg.* 5 Fortunam partium speculabantur, *Tac.*

Spēculū, i. n. A looking-glass, a mirror. Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut positum fuit, forte insperperunt, *Phadr.*

Spēcus, *us.* m. f. et u. A den, cave, or lurking place. Est specus in medris densus, *Ov.* 2 Specus ultima, *Sil.* horrendum, *Virg.*

Spēlæum, i. n. A den, a grot, a cave. Inter spelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

Spēlunca, æ. f. A cave, a hole in a rock; a grot, or den, *Cic.*

Spērabilis, e. adj. That may be hoped for. Salus vitæ sperabilis, *Plaut.*

Spērandus, part. To be hoped for

Talis et illas sors est speranda negoti, *Menil. Bent. leg. ullius.*

Sperans, tis. part. Looking for, expecting. Quartanam sperantibus ægris, *Juv.*

Speratur, imp. It is hoped. Voluntaria dedito speratur, *Tac.*

Speratus, part. Hoped, or looked for, expected. Laborare de speratâ gloria, *Cic.*

Spernax, *acis.* adj. [a sperno] Slighting, or undervaluing. 3 Viri mortis spernaces, *Sil.*

Sperno, *ere.* sprēvi, sprētum. act. To disdain, or despise; to make no account of, to slight, to scorn, to contemn. = Hæc commoda noli spernere, nec putare parvi, *Catull.* = Nos speravit, et pio nihilo putavit, *Cic.*

Spernor, pass. To be slighted. = Spēni, et pro nihilo putari, *Cic.*

Sperō, *are.* avi, *atum.* act. 1 To hope, to trust. 2 To look for; to expect either good, or evil. 3 To rejoice. 4 To hope in. 1 Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* 2 = Quid de hoc sperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* 3 Sperabam jam decessisse adolescentiam, *Ter.* 4 = Diis sum fretus: deos sperabimus, *Plaut.*

Speror, pass. *Tac.*

Spes, ei. f. A looking for anything, good, or bad, (1) but more frequently in a good sense, hope, as opposed to fear. 2 Expectation. 3 Meton. Joy. 1 Spein pretio non erino, *Prov. ap. Ter.* Spes est expectatio boni, *Cic.* 2 Id bellum spe omnium serius fuit, *Liv.* Spem mentia seges, *Hor.* 3 Xx Spem vultu simulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.*

Speusticus, a, um. adj. Donec, or made in a hurry. 1 Panis speusticus, Bread baked in haste upon the hearth, *Plin.*

Sphæra, æ. f. A sphere, globe, circle, bowl, or rundle; any thing that is round, *Cic.* = Globus.

Sphæristērīum, i. n. A round place in a bath where people exercised at ball, and which may be used for a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling-green, or any such place, *Plin.* Ep.

Sphæroides, i. s. adj. Round like a sphere. 1 Schema sphæroides, *Vitr.*

Sphæromāchia, æ. f. A playing at tennis, handball, or bowls. Sed et sphæromachias spectamus, et pilarius lusio admittitur, *Stat.*

Sphinx, æ. gis, et gos. f. 1 A beast like an ape, a monkey, a marmoset. 2 Also, a monstrous with, or hag, of Thebes, that proposed riddles, and killed those passengers who could not unriddle them. 1 *Plin.* 2 Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auson.*

Splendīdus, i. n. A kind of shell-fish, *Col.*

Spirāgis, i. idis. f. 1 A kind of the best ruddle, or vermilion. 2 Also, a precious stone, green, but not transparent, which is good for searing. 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Splīgræna, æ. f. A fish so called. Splīgræna rostro similis, *Plin.* *Lut.* Sudis.

Spira, æ. f. 1 An ear of corn. 2 A clove of garlic. 3 A sign in the heavens, to wit, a bright star in the left hand of Virgo. 1 Seges spicis uberibus et crebris, *Cic.* 2 Col. 3 Virginis sinistra fulget spica manu, *Cæs. Germanicus.*

Spīcātus, a, um. part. 1 Eared as corn. 2 Also, peaked, spiked, or made sharp at the point. 3 A paving, or laying of bricks, or tiles, edgelong. 1 *Plin.* 2 Pavimentum spīcatum, *Vitr.* 3 *Id.*

Spīceus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging

to ears of corn. 3 Corona spīcea, *Hor.*

Spīcifer, æ. f. *æn.* *erum.* adj. Bearing ears of corn. 3 Ora spīcifera, *Sil.* *Dea.* *Manil.*

Spīcīglum, ii. n. The gleaming, or lasing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn. Met. A collection made from the best writers. Messe facta, spīcīglum venire oportet, *Varr.*

Spīco, *are.* act. et pass. Spīcor. 1 To shoot out as an ear of corn does. 2 To make peaked like an ear of corn; to spike, or point, and make sharp at the end. 1 Quam longa exiguū spīcant hastilia dentes? *Gratius.* 2 Grana in stipulâ crinito textu spīcantur, *Plin.*

Spīciātor, *oris.* m. An archer, or sparrow, of the guards; a partisan, or halberdier. Ut spīciatores cum lanceis circumstarent, *Suet.*

Spīculō, *are.* avi, *atum.* act. To make anything sharp at the point. Telum quo spīculavit ingenio? *Plin.*

Spīculum, i. n. 1 A dart, a halberd, a javelin. 2 An arrow, or shaft. 3 The head of a dart, or javelin. 4 The sting of a bee, or wasp. 1 Lenta spīcula contorquent laceria, *Virg.* 2 Spīcula converso fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id.* 3 Epaminondas sibi avelli iudet spīculum, postquam percontanti dictum est clypeum esse saluum, *Cic.* 4 Spīcula exacuunt rostris, *Virg.*

Spīcum, i. n. An ear of corn, *Cic.*

Spīna, æ. f. 1 A thorn, a prickle. 2 The prickle, or bristle, of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fish, &c. 3 A sting. 4 A pin. 5 The chine-bone of the back. 6 Met. A quiddity, or subtlety; a nice, or difficult, point. 1 Carduus et spīnis surgit palurius acutus, *Virg.* 2 X Animantes aliæ villæ vestitæ, aliæ spīnis hirsutæ, *Cæsar.* 3 *Plin.* 4 Omnibus sagum fibula, aut, si desit, spīna consertum, *Tac.* L. 5 Spīna lumbis jungitur ossi, sed tereti structurâ, *Plin.* 6 Peri patetici spīnis partiendi et dedi niendi præmittunt, *Cic.*

Spīnea, æ. f. A kind of vine. Spīoniā alii spīneam vocant, *Plin.*

Spīneola, et Spīnea, æ. f. A kind of rose with small leaves, *Plin.*

Spīntum, i. n. A place where thorns or briars grow, a bush of thorns. Occulant spīnetæ laceratos, *Virg.*

Spīneus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to thorns, bristles, or brambles, thorny, bushy. 3 Vincula spīnea, *Ov.*

Spīnifer, æ. f. *ævā.* *erum.* adj. Bearing thorns, or prickles; prickly, or thorny. Spīniferam subter caudam pistricis adhesit, *Cic.*

Spīnōsus, a, um. adj. 1 Full of thorns or prickles; thorny, prickly. 2 Met. Difficult, crabbed, obscure. 1 Spīnosa loca, *Varr.* 2 Dialectici spīnōsiora multa pepererunt, *Cic.* Spīnosa quædam et exilis oratio, *Id.*

Spīnther, æ. f. *eris.* n. vel Spīnter. A buckle, or clasp; a bracelet. Jubæus spīnther novum reconclunaret, *Plaut.*

Spīnturnīcius, i. n. An ill-favored creature, in the same sense as pith cium; monkey-faced, or some such thing, *Plaut.*

Spīnturnix, i. c. f. A bird which used to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal, as a token of ill-luck, such as burning to the house where it lighted, *Plin.*

Spīnus, i. f. A sloe-tree, a bullace tree, a black-thorn. Spīnus prunus ferentes, *Virg.*

Spīnōia, æ. f. vel Spīnea. A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many, *Col.*

Spīnōnicus, a, um. adj. Of that vine, *Col.*

Spira, æ. f. 1 A roundel, or circle

a turning, a winding compass. 2 The fold of a serpent. 3 A wreath, band, or twisted lace. 4 A cracknel, or annulet, made like a tressle; or writhed like a rope. 5 Also, a round knob, or knur, of a tree. 6 Also, a curl, or frizzled hair. 7 The square of a pillar below, that may serve to sit upon. 1 Ignea crinita et spiræ nodo intorta, Plin. 2 Virg. 3 Juv. 4 Cat. 5 Publicum omnium vitium vocant spiras, ubi convolvere se venæ atque nodi, Plin. 6 Id. 7 In Ephesie Dianæ sede primum columinis spiræ subditæ, Id.

**Spirabilis**, e. adj. 1 That whereby we breathe and live. 2 Living, that which breathes. 1 = Animabilis spirabilisque natura, Cic. 2 Sive illi sint animales, id est, spirabiles, Id.

**Spiracillum**, i. n. 1 A breathing-hole, or vent; a cave, or hole, which breathes out air, Virg.

**Spiræon**\*, i. n. 1 A kind of herb for garlands, Plin.

**Spiræus**, a, um. adj. [a spiræ] Pliable, flexible, Varr.

**Spiræmen**, inis. n. 1 A breathing-hole, or passage of breath. 2 A vent, a chimney, or funnel. 1 Spiramina naris adunca, Lucr. 2 Reficit spiramina fessi ignis, Stat.

**Spiramentum**, i. n. 1 A vent, or pore; an air-hole. 2 A breathing-time, an interval. 1 = Calor vias et cæca relaxat spiramenta, Virg. 2 Spiramentum animæ, The lungs, or lights; or the windpipe, Id. 2 = Hæ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac spiramenta temporum, sed continuo et velut uno ictu rempub. exhaustus, Tac.

**Spirans**\*, tis. part. 1 Breathing, or outing out breath. 2 Smelling, savouring. 3 Living. 4 Done to the life; of statues. 5 Painting. 1 Spirantes flammam Chimæaræ, Lucr. 2 Graviter spirantis copia thymbræ, Virg. 3 Imponere bustum in caput vivi, et jam spirantis, Cic. 4 Hæa spirantia, Virg. signa, Id. 5 Spirantia consult exta, Id.

**Spiritalis**, e. adj. [a spiritus] Belonging to air, or breath. Spiritale machina genus est, cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, Vitr.

**Spiritus**, ōs. m. 1 Breathing. 2 Air. 3 Wind. 4 A savor, or smell. 5 A steich, vapor, or steam. 6 Life. 7 Spirit. 8 Soul. 9 A sound. 10 The mind, or affections thereof, viz. ambition, courage, spirit, haughtiness, &c. etiam in singulari numero. 11 A man, a person. 1 = Cum jam spiritum intercluderet, nec recipere animam sineret, Liv. 2 Spiritum Græci nostrique eodem vocabulo æra appellat, Plin. 3 Præstat eligere sationi silentis vel certe placidi spiritus diem, Col. 4 Quum spiritus unguenti suaves diffugit in auras, Lucr. 5 Mortiferum spiritum exhalare, Plin. 6 Hæ Perire semel ius, quam sul acerbissimi carnificis arbitrio spiritum ducere, Liv. 7 Spiritum finire, To die, Tac. 7 Hæ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, Cic. 8 Dissociatio spiritus corporisque, Tac. 9 Graviores spiritum reddit tibia, Quint. 10 Latus regnes avidum domando spiritum, quam si, &c. Hor. 11 Subrefectus primo aspectu alloquorque erissimus sibi spiritus, Patere.

**Spiro**\*, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To breathe, to fetch breath. 2 To blow. 3 To belch out. 4 To cast a smell. 5 To exhale, or steam. 6 To live. 7 To savor. 8 To aspire to. 9 To breathe after, to seek after, to endeavor to obtain. 1 Spiritu paucissima alia in mari, Plin. 2 Spi- care quietem, To be asleep, Prop.

2 Præcepta spirare valentius Euris. Ov. 3 Quod genus fundo maris spirat fons, Lucr. 4 Divinum odorem spirare, Virg. 5 Ara spirant odoratis floribus, Stat. 5 Hæ Tetrum odorem spirant, Col. 6 Quæ deserit a me, dum quidem spirare potero, nefas iudico, Cic. Met. Hanc ob causam videtur Lælius mens spirare etiam in scriptis, Id. 7 Quod si jam facilis spiraret Cynthia nobis, Prop. 8 Alium spirare, Stat. 9 Ira spirat sanguinem, Sen.

**Spissamentum**\*, i. n. 1 A thing put into ointments, or other things, to make them thick; a thickening. 2 Also, any thing used to stuff, or stop, holes with; a bung. 1 Firmiori spissamento opus est, Sen. 2 Col.

**Spissatio**, ōnis. f. A thickening. Negat quidquam esse hæc spissatione efficacius, Sen.

**Spissatus**, part. Muddy thick, stiffened, Ov. Spissatæ sunt nubes, Lucr.

**Spisse**, adv. 1 Thickly, grossly, closely. 2 Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.

1 Prima seminis rarius serere permittit; novissima spissius postulat, Col. 2 = Spisse atque vis pervenire, Cic.

**Spissescere**, Ære. incept. [a spissus] To wax thick, to thicken. Cavam docui spissescere nubem, Lucr.

**Spissigradus**, a, um. adj. scimus, sup. One that goes slowly and treadeth thick. Spissigradissimi senes, Plaut.

**Spissitas**, âtis. f. Thickness, consistence, clamminess, closeness. Triticum spissitate sua concalescit, Plin.

**Spisso**, ære, avi, âtum. act. To make thick, to thicken. 1 Spissat sanum corpus Aquilo, Stops the pores, Cels. 2 Hæ Aër modo spissat se, modo expandit, Sen.

**Spissor**, æri. pass. Plin.

**Spissus**\*, a, um. adj. 1 Thick, clammy. 2 Gross. 3 Firm, hard, solid. 4 Standing thick and close together, crowded. 5 Slow, or long. 6 Tedious, toilsome. 1 Hæ Amora spissa, Ov. Spissius solum, Plin. 2 Hæ Deus liquidum spisso secrevit ab ære coelum, Ov. 3 Spississima ideo et gravissima ex omni materia iudicatur ebenus, Plin. 4 Spissis indigna theatris scripta, Hor. 5 = Omnia tarda et spissa, Cic. Spississima nox Petron. 6 Hæ Spissum opus, Cic.

**Spithama**\*, æ. f. A span, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger, Plin.

**Spithameus**\*, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the measure of a span, Plin. Lut. Dodrantalis.

**Splanchnoptes**\*, æ. m. An image resembling a youth roasting the entrails of a beast sacrificed, Plin.

**Splen**\*, ânis. m. The mill, the spleen. Splenis dolor si porcos infestet, &c. Col.

**Splendens**\*, tis. part. et adj. 1 Glittering, shining, bright. 2 Also, famous, renowned, illustrious. 1 Splendens Pario marmore purius, Hor. Splendenter igni cypenes, Claud. 2 Auctores habeo in equestri ordine splendentes, Plin.

**Splendeo**\*, Ære, dui. neut. 1 To shine, or glitter. 2 Met. To be beautiful, or ornamental. 1 Argentum nisi temperato splendeat usu, Hor. 2 = Virtus lucet in tenebris, splendetque per se semper, Cic.

**Splendescere**\*, Ære, dui. incept. 1 To begin to glitter and shine, to wax fair, clear, and bright. 2 Also, to have a good grace, or look passing well, beautiful. 1 Vomer attritus sulco splendescit, Virg. 2 Tancrimum illud in voce splendescit nescio quo pacto in senectute, Cic.

**Splendide**, adv. Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honorably, gallantly, richly,

nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompously, sumptuously. Hæ Ornate et splendide dicere, Cic. = Splendidus atque honestus bellum gerere, Hist. Hæ Magnifice et splendide ornare convivium, Cic. Splendidissime, Val. Max. Una perjurum fuit in parentem splendide mendax, Hor.

**Splendidus**, a, um. adj. 1 Bright, clear, shining, glittering. 2 Famous, noble; radiant. 3 Gorgeous, gay, splendid, gallant, stately, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent. 4 Neat, fine, genteel. 5 Grace, majestic. 1 Fons splendoris vitro, Hor. 2 Splendida est illa causa, Cic. Splendidi oratio, Id. Propter virtutem splendidus, Id. = Splendidissimus et ornatissimus vir, Id. 3 Palla splendida multo croco, Ov. 4 Hæ Attilus, splendidus, non sumptuosus, omni diligentia munditatem affectabat, Nep. 5 Splendida [Milis] arbitria, Hor.

**Splendor**, ōris. m. 1 Brightness, light, splendor, effulgence, resplendence, radiance, eminence, beauty. 2 The gloss, glossiness, or shining, of a colour. 3 Sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence. 4 Gallantry, gentleness. 5 Honor, renown, glory. 1 Clypei splendor clarior quam solis radii, Plaut. 2 In splendorem altitudinem dare, To rub, or make it bright, Id. 2 Hæ Splendor murrinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quam splendor, Plin. 3 Clarus splendor vestis purpureæ, Lucr. 4 Cum Alcibiades Athenis, splendidissima civitate, natus esset, omnes Athenienses splendore ac dignitate vitæ supera vitæ, Nep. 5 = Homines honesti summo splendore præditi, Cic.

**Splēnēticus**, a, um. adj. [a splen] That is sick of the spleen, or has a great spleen; splenic. Plin.

**Splēniātus**, part. Having a plaster or patch, upon it. Cur spleniato sæpe prodeam mento? Mart.

**Splēnicus**, a, um. adj. [a splen] Pertaining to the spleen. Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, Plin.

**Splēnium**\*, i. n. 1 A patch upon the face, or eyes. 2 Also, the herb called large spleenwort, milkwort. 1 Mart. 2 Plin.

**Spodium**\*, ii. n. The cinders after the melting of iron, or brass; also, the soot rising from the trying of it, &c. Plin.

**Splōiārium**, ii. f. A place next the stage, where the sword-fencers, either slain, or grievously wounded, were bestowed. Hæ Numquid aliquem tam captivum viximus, ut iugulari in splōiario quærens arent mali? Sen.

**Splōiātio**, ōnis. f. A robbing, spoiling, pillaging, or plundering; rifling, disposing, despoiling, harrying; depredation. Avaritia ne sacrorum quidem splōiacione abstinet, Liv.

**Splōiātor**, ōris. m. A spoiler, rifter, pillager, robber, or plunderer. Splōiātor monumentorum, Cic.

**Splōiātrix**, icis. f. She that spoils or pillages. Tunc Venerem illam tuam splōiātricem splōiare ornamentis? Cic.

**Splōiātus**, part. 1 Deceft, robbed, plundered, despoiled. 2 Taken away. 1 Corpus splōiātum lumine, Virg. Nihil illo regno splōiātus, nihil rego egentius, Cic. Mentem hominis voluntate libera splōiātum, Id. 2 Splōiātus, quam tuæri non poterat dignitas, Patere.

**Splōio**, ære, avi, âtum. act. 1 To be ravied. 2 To take the spoil, to plunder. 3 To take away, to abridge, to deprive of. 1 Hæ Victim splōiare, Ov. 2 Fana sociorum splōiare, Cic. 3 Splōiare terram lumine, Liv.

**Splōior**, æri. âtis. pass. Cic.



**Spolium**, *ii. n.* 1 *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* 2 *Any prey, or pillage.* 3 *The skin of a beast.* 4 *The cast skin, or slough, of a snake.* 5 *adder.* 1 = *Victories prælia spoliisque potiti, Virg.* § *Classium spolia, Cic.* 2 *Si spoliolum causâ vis hominem occidere, Id.* 3 *Spolia ferarum, Lucr. leonis, Ov.* 4 § *Serpentum spolia, Lucr.*

**Sponda**, *æ. f.* 1 *A bedstead, or the side of a bed.* 4 *Met.* 4 *bed, or couch.* 1 *Impositas lecto sponda pedibusque salignis, Ov.* 2 *Aulæis jam se regina superbis aureâ composuit sponda, Virg.* 3 *Orciniana sponda, A bier to carry the dead on, Mart.*

**Spondæus**, *vel Spondeus, pes. A poetic foot consisting of two long syllables; a spondee, Cic.*

**Spondanium**, *et Spondialium, et Spondaulium, ii. n.* 1 *A hymn consisting of spondaes, sung to procure and settle the favor of the gods, while the incense was burning, Cic.*

**Spondeo**, *ère, spondi, sponsum. act.* 1 *To promise freely.* 2 *To undertake, or be surety, for another; to engage, to assure.* 3 *To betroth, to espouse, to affianse.* 1 = *Pronitto vobis et reipub. et spondeo, Cic.* 2 = *Magis illum, pro quo spondidi, quam me coniugari, Id.* 3 *Spondenti tuam genatam uxorem mihi? CH.* **Spondeo, Plaut.**

**Spondylis**, *is. f.* 1 *A kind of serpent, Plin.*

**Spondylion**, *ii. n.* 1 *An herb of the ferula kind, cor parsnep, Plin.*

**Spondylus**, *i. m.* 1 *A knuckle, or turning joint of the chine, or backbone.* 2 *Any small bone of beast, bird, or fish.* 3 *The head of the artichoke thistle.* 4 *A whiff of a spindle.* 5 *Also, the hard white in an oyster.* 6 *A kind of shell-fish.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Mart.* 3 *Plin.* 4 *Id.* 5 *Id.* 6 *Id.*

**Spongia**, *æ. f.* 1 *One of the living plants, a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped.* 2 *Also, the root of asparagus cluttered, and growing close together.* 3 *Also, a stone found in sponges, called testiculus.* 1 *In pulmonibus inest assimilis spongiæ multitudo, Cic.* 2 *Col.* 3 *Plin.*

**Spongiosa**, *æ. f.* 1 *A little root of asparagus.* 2 *Also, a spongy ball on trees.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

**Spongiosus**, *a, um, adj.* *Spongy, like a sponge; full of small holes, or eyes; light, or puffy, Plin.*

**Spongites**, *æ. m.* 1 *A stone found in sponges, Plin.*

**Sponsi**, *tis. f. Vid. Sponte.*

**Sponsa**, *æ. f.* 1 *A woman espoused; a bride, a new-married woman, a spouse.* *Sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea, Cic.*

**Sponsalia**, *drum. n. pl.* 1 *Espousals; the contracting, or betrothing, of a man, or woman, before full marriage.* 2 *Also, a marriage-gift.* 1 § *Sponsaliorum dies, Suet.* 2 *Sponsalia Crassipedi dedi, Cic.*

**Sponsio**, *onis. f.* 1 *A wager.* 2 *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* 3 *A wager at law, when both parties by consent laid down each a sum of money to engage their standing to trial, the issue whereof was that he who was cast in his suit, lost his money too.* 1 *Spectent juvenes, quos clamor et nudax sponsio decet, Juv.* 2 *Voti sponsi, quo obligamur Deo, Cic.* 3 *P. Rubicus Q. Apronius sponsione lacesivit, n. Apronius dicitaret, te sibi in decimis esse socium, Id.*

**Sponsor**, *oris. m.* 1 *A surety, or bail.* 2 *An affiancer, or betrother.* 3 *He who in law bindeth himself to stand trial.* 1 *Tulliola tuum munusculum flagitat, et me sponsorem appellat, Cic.* 2 = *Qui mihi conjugii sponsor et cises erat, On.* 3 =

*Nullum stetit vadimonium sine Attico: sponsor hic omnium rerum fuit, Nep.*

**Sponsus**, *i. n.* 1 *A promise.* *Ex sponso egit, Cic.*

**Sponsus**, *part. Affianced, promised, betrothed, engaged, Ter.*

**Sponsus**, *i. m.* 1 *A bride-groom, or new-married man.* 2 *A wooer, a suitor.* 1 *Sponsi nomen identidem vocans, Cic.* 2 *Sponsi Penelope, Hor.*

**Sponsus**, *us. m.* 1 *A bond, or obligation, &c.* *Fraudator nomen cum locat sponso improbo, Phadr.*

**Sponsaneus**, *a, um, adj.* *Voluntary, free, of his own accord, Plin.* = *Voluntarius, Cic.*

**Sponte**, *ablat. et spontis. gen. Of himself, or of his own free will.*

**Sponte sua**, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally, Cic.* **Spontis sue homo**, *At his own disposal, Cels.*

**Sponte**, *adv.* *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own sake.*

§ **Sponte**, *vel necessitate, incertum, Tac.*

**Sporta**, *æ. f.* 1 *A basket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* *E muris canes sportis demittebant, Sall.*

**Sportella**, *æ. f. dim.* *ex dim.* *The same with Sportula, No. 2.* *Dedicendæ tibi sunt sportellæ, Cic.*

**Sportula**, *æ. f. dim.* 1 *A little pannier, or basket.* 2 *A small supper distributed by lords to their clients that waited on them.* 3 *Also, money, eighteen pence halfpenny farthing, instead of a supper.* 4 *Also, gifts bestowed on any public occasion.* 1 *Qui hædunt suffarctati cum libris, can sportulis, Plaut.* 2 *Nonne vides quanto celebratur sportula fumo? Juv.* 3 § *Pollicita est nobis sportula, recta data est, Mart.* 4 *Plin. Ep.*

**Spretor**, *oris. m.* 1 *A despiser, contemner, scorner, disdain, or sligher.* § *Spretor Deorum, Ov.*

**Spretus**, *part. Despised, disesteemed, contemned, slighted, Cic.*

**Spuma**, *æ. f.* [a spuo] *Foam, froth.* *Spumas salis are ruebant, Virg.* 3 *Argenti spuma, Litharg.* *Plin.*

*A gere spumas, To foam, Lucr.*

**Spumatus**, *us. m.* 1 *A foaming, or being of a froth.* *Anguis abundat spumatu, Stat.*

**Spumescere**, *ère. incept.* *To begin to foam, to froth.* *Spumescunt æquora remis, Ov.*

**Spumescus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Frothy, foamy.* 2 *Having the color of, or resembling, foam.* 1 § *Spumæ uuda, Virg.* 2 *Spumescus color, Plin.*

**Spumifer**, *æ, èra, èrum, adj.* *Bearing foam, or froth.* *Illi spumiferos glomerant a pectore fluctus, Stat.*

**Spumiger**, *æ, èra, èrum, adj.* *That foams, or casts out froth and foam.* § *Sus spumiger, Lucr.*

**Spumio**, *ère. neut.* 1 *To foam; to gather into foam, or froth.* 2 *Also, to work, or ferment and fret, as wine doth.* 1 *Aspergine salsa spumiani cautes, Virg.* 2 *Plenis spumiat vinemia labris, Id.*

**Spumidus**, *a, um, adj.* [a spuma] *Full of foam, froth, or scum, summy, frothy, spummy.* *Dant sonitum spumosi annes, Virg.*

**Spuo**, *ère, ul. utum. neut.* *To spit, to spawl.* § *Terram spuit ore vintor aridus, Virg.* § *Spuere in sinum, Plin.* *Hinc Angl. to spew.*

**Spurcatus**, *part. D. siled. Senectus spurcata impuris moribus, Catull.*

**Spurce**, *adv.* 1 *Dirtyly, filthily, filthily, impurely, slovenly.* 2 *Met. Villanously, basely.* 1 § *Sus, quanvis spurce versetur, mundissimum cubile desiderat, Col.* 2 = *Dicere in aliquem spurce et impure, Cic.* *Greci nos dicitant barbaros, et spurcius nos quam alios opicos ap-*

*pellatione tristant, Cato Spurcis sine perscribit, Cic.*

**Spurcidicus**, *a, um, adj.* *Speaking broadly, and filthy talk, ribaldous.* § *Spurcidici versus, Plaut.*

**Spurcitus**, *æ. et Spurcides, ei. f.* 1 *Filthiness, nastiness, dirtiness, noisiness, foulness, slovenliness; bawdry.* 2 *Filth, dross.* 3 *Met. Base-ness, villany.* 1 *Spunam, et omnem spurcitiam eximere, Col.* 2 = *Spurcitia in omni metallo scoria appellatur, Plin.* 3 = *Superbia, spurcitics, ac petulantia, quantas efficiunt clades! Lucr.*

**Spureus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* 2 *Ribaldous, bawdy.* 3 *Sorry, rascally.* 1 § *Habere cognitum, spurcus et siccis acer quid recuset, Col.* § *Spura nox, Plaut.* § *Præferendum esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, Sen.* 2 § *Spurcissimus belluo, Cic.* 3 *Spurcus Carnieus, Varr.*

**Spuitilicus**, *a, um, adj.* *Worthy to be spit at, Cic.*

**Spütator**, *oris. m.* 1 *A spitter, or spawner.* *Minime spütator, creator sum, Plaut.*

**Spütasma**, *ätis. n.* *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth, Vitr.* *Raro oco.* 1 *Spütum.*

**Spütio**, *ère. neut.* [a spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to sputter, to spawl.* § *Sanguinem spütare, Plaut.*

**Spütur**, *ari. pass. Plaut.*

**Spütum**, *i. n.* 1 *Spittle, paint, or varnish, like gold leaf.* *Vili ego sputa per dentes ire cærenta cævos, Prop.* 2 *Sputum edere, To spit, Cels.*

**Squalens**, *tis. part.* 1 *Umbid.* 2 *Done, or laid, all over.* 1 § *Squalens barba, Virg.* 2 *Auro squalens lori ca, Id.*

**Squalere**, *ère, lui. neut.* 1 *To be filthy, dirty, nasty, or sluttish; to be foul.* 2 *Met.* *To be in mourning.* 3 *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry.* 1 *Mihi supplex squalat atque sedes mea, Plaut.* 2 = *Squalent municipia, afflictantur columnæ, Cic.* 3 *Squalent abductis arva coloris, Virg.*

**Squalide**, *adv.* *Ill-favoredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, slovenly.* § *Dicitis vos squalidus: illorum vides quam niteat oratio, Cic.*

**Squalidus**, *a, um, adj.* [a squalore] 1 *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid.* 2 *Foul, ill-favored.* 3 *Unlustrous.* 4 *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* 5 *Unpleasant, rugged.* 1 = *Video sentum, squalidum, &c. Ter.* 2 = *Squalidi atque deformes, Quint.* 3 *Squalidus oia fide pectora carcer habet, Or.* 4 *Squalidus ager, Vct. auct. de limit.* 5 *Lucr.* § *Quæ sua sponte squalida sunt, abhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, Cic.*

**Squalor**, *oris. m.* 1 *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness.* 2 *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* 3 *Also, the sorrowful and mourning state of those that are arraigned, or accused, or are otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends.* 1 *Veetis squalore obstita, Liv.* 2 *Lucr.* 3 = *Squalor ac lacrymarum Siciliæ, Cic.* = *meror, Id.* = *luctus, Id.*

**Squalus**, *i. m.* 1 *A certain fish so called; a skate, or ray, as some think, Plin.*

**Squama**, *æ. f.* 1 *The scale of a fish, serpent, or other animal.* 2 *Also, the nails, or little plates, in a coat of mail.* 1 *Animantium alias pluma, alias squama videmus obductas, Cic.* 2 *Duplici squama lorica, Virg.* 3 *Æris squama, The spore, scales and offal of brass blown from it in melting, Plin.*

**Squâmatum**, *adv.* *Scaly, or in the fashion of scales.* *Nucamenta squâmatum compacta, Plin.*

**Squamens**, a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales* & *Squamieus* anguis. *Virg.*  
**Squamifer**, vel *Squamifer*, era, erum. adj. *Bearing scales.* § *Squamiferi* orbes. *Lucr.*  
**Squamiger**, a, era, erum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* § *Mutæ squamigerum pecudes.* *Lucr.*  
**Squamosus**, vel *Squamosus*, a, uui. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* *Squamosus* corpore pisces. *Cic.* *Squamosus draco.* *Virg.*  
**Squatinæ**, æ. f. *A skate, a sole-fish, the skin of that fish.* *Plin.*  
**Squatus**, i. m. *A skate.* *Plin.*  
**Squilla**, æ. f. 1 *A sea-onion, or sea-leek.* 2 *A lobster without legs.* 3 *A prawn, or shrimp.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Aspicue quam longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla.* *Juv.* 3 *Squilla parva.* *Plin.*  
**St.** interject. nota silentii. 1 *Hist. hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* 2 *Out! to a dog.* 1 *Quid? non is obscuro?* *C. St. Ter.* 2 *Plaut.*  
**Stabilendus**, part. *To settle, or be settled.* *Stabilendæ navis causâ.* *Liv.*  
**Stabilimen** §, inis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff, or support.* *Regni stabilimen mei.* *Cic.*  
**Stabilimentum**, i. n. *A stay, or support.* *Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis et assa bubula.* *Plaut.*  
**Stabilis**, in, ivi, itum. act. 1 *To make steadfast, stable, or sure.* 2 *To establish, to settle, to fix.* 1 *Semita nulla pedem stabilibat.* *Cic.* 2 *Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere.* *Plin.*  
**Stabilis**, æ. adj. [a stando] 1 *Firm, steadfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* 2 *Fir-m, resolved on.* 3 *Continuing, or lasting long; durable, permanent.* 1 = *Matrimonium stabile et certum.* *Cic.* *Ex agricolis maxime pius quastus, stabilissimusque consequitur.* *Cato.* 2 *Stabile est me patri aurum reddere.* *Plaut.* 3 *Bonum permanens, fixum, et stabile.* *Cic.*  
**Stabilitas**, ætis. f. 1 *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stability, steadiness, constancy, continuance.* 1 *Dentium stabilitas.* *Plin.* *positum.* *Cæs.* 2 *¶ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate aut fortune-stabilitate confidere?* *Cic.*  
**Stabilis**, part. 1 *Fast, firm.* 2 *Established.* 1 *Lucr.* *¶ Mobilis.* *Id.* 2 *Urbis stabilitas coassilis.* *Cic.*  
**Stabularius**, ii. m. *An hostler, a horse-keeper, a keeper of horsed beasts, a groom, or groomsy.* *In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere.* *Varr.* *Intra stabularii castra.* *Col.*  
**Stabulario**, onis. f. *The stabling, or housing, of beasts.* *Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta.* *Col.*  
**Stabuli**, ære, avi, ætum. act. *To put cattle in a house, fold, or stall; to house beasts.* *Centauri in foribus stabulant.* *Virg.*  
**Stabuli**, æri, ætis. pass. 1 *To stand, or be set up, in a stable.* 2 *To be put to roost.* 1 *Pecudes stabulantur in antris.* *On.* 2 *Turdi et pavones stabulantur.* *Varr.*  
**Stabulum**, i. n. 1 *A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* 2 *A stable, an ox-stall.* 3 *A den.* 4 *A roost for fowl.* 5 *A sheep cote, or fold.* 6 *A bee hive.* 7 *A place of refuge, or shelter; a resting-place, a retreat.* 8 *A hostelry.* 9 *In obscur.* 1 *Cilius erat serina caro, atque humi stabulum.* *Sall.* 2 *Agricolæ stabulis armenta tenebant.* *Virg.* 3 *¶ Stabula ferarum.* *Id.* 4 *¶ Stabulum pavonum.* *Id.* 5 = *Præsepia ac stabula ovium.* *Varr.* 6 *Virg.* 7 *Neutrubi habeam sta-*

*bile stabulum.* *Plaut.* 8 *Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam.* *Petron.* 9 *Hæc notione Curio Cæsarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit.* *Suct.*  
**Stachys**\*, yos. f. *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain, or field sage.* *Plin.*  
**Stactæ**\*, æs. et *Stacta*, æ. f. *The oil that sweats out of cinnamon, or myrrh, being cut, or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh. Melior stactæ ponatur Achaïca myrrha.* *Col.* § *Stactæ liquor.* *Lucr.*  
**Stadiatæ**\*, porticus. *Vitr.*  
**Stadiodromus**\*, i. m. 1 *The race-course.* 2 *A padlock course.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*  
**Stadium**\*, ii. n. 1 *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five paces, that is, one hundred and twenty-five paces, of which measure, eight make an Italian mile.* 2 *A place for running, as well for men, as for horses; a race.* 3 *Also, a plot of ground for champions, or wrestlers, to perform their exercises in.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *In stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt.* *Cic.* 3 *Brabularum more in stadio humi assident.* *Suct.*  
**Stagnans**, tis. part. et adj. *Standing still, stagnant, resty.* *Nilus effluit Egeio stagnanti.* *Claud.* *Aqua stagnans.* *Pond.* *pool, moat, or ditch water.* *Plin.* § *Campi stagnantes.* *Sil.*  
**Stagnatus**, part. *Overflown, drowned.* 1 *Stagnata terra.* *Marsh ground wherein water stands, a morass.* *Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata palude.* *Col.*  
**Stagno**, ære. neut. 1 *To stand as water does in ponds.* 2 *To overflow.* 3 *To strengthen, or fortify against.* 1 *¶ Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent.* *Plin.* *Jupiter ut liquidum stagnare paludibus orbem videret.* *On.* 2 *Actus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat.* *Tac.* 3 *Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitoribus remediis stagnavit.* *ut. &c. Just.*  
**Stagnosus**, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating.* *Sil.*  
**Stagnum**\*, i. n. 1 *A lake, or pool, a standing water.* 2 *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* 1 *In morem stagni, placidæque paludis.* *Virg.* 2 *Imis stagia refusa vadis.* *Id.*  
**Stagōnis**\*, æ. m. *A kind of frankincense.* *Plin.*  
**Stalagmias**\*, æ. m. *The best sort of shoe-maker's black.* *Plin.*  
**Stalagmium**\*, ii. n. 1 *A gem, or ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop.* *Plaut.*  
**Stamen**\*, inis. n. 1 *Hemp, flax, &c. set on a distaff to spin.* 2 *Cloth in the loom, or frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* 3 *Met. Silk, cloth.* 4 *A string of an instrument.* 5 *Also, a chive, or little thing that stands out like threads in flowers.* 6 *The vein, or grain, of wood.* 1 *Rejice succinctos operoso stamine fusos.* *On.* 2 *Gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas.* *Id.* 3 *Pretioso stamine velare aliquem.* *Claud.* 4 *Stanila docto pollice sollicitat.* *On.* 5 *¶ Odor colorque duplex, alius calycis, alius staminis.* *Plin.* 6 *Quibusdam signis pulpa sine venis mero stamine et tenui constat.* *Id.*  
**Stamineus**\*, a, um. adj. *Made of threads, or full of threads; thready.* § *Vena staminea.* *Plin.*  
**Stannus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, tin, or pewter.* *In stannæ pyxide conditur.* *Plin.*  
**Stannum**, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* *Stannum litum cinelis vasis compescit æruginis virus.* *Plin.*  
**Stans**, tis. part. a *stō* 1 *Standing.*

2 *Standing still, not moving.* 3 *Remaining, continuing as before.* 4 *Calm.* 1 *¶ Aliud stans, aliud sedens, de rephn. sentis.* *Sall.* 2 *¶ Stantes paludes.* *Hor.* 3 *Stantem urbem reliquit.* *Cic.* 4 *Concussa sisto, stantia concutio cantu freta.* *On.*  
**Stāphis**\*, idis. f. *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green color, and within which is a three-cornered kernel.* *Plin.*  
**Staphylinus**\*, i. m. *A parsnep, a carrot.* *Col.* *Lat.* *Edomita, pastinaca.* *Id.*  
**Staphylodendros**\*, i. f. *A wild and bushy tree bearing cords like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels; Antony's nut-tree, bladder-nut-tree.* *Plin.*  
**Staphylōna**, atis. n. *A fault in the eye, when the uppermost coat bears up, and shows a rising like a grape-stone.* *Cels.*  
**Stat**\*, impers. *It is resolved upon.* *Stat causus renovare omnes.* *Virg.*  
**Statiarius**\*, a, um. adj. *That keeps in his standing, and does not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.* 1 *¶ Statarii milites, Keeping their ground, garrison-soldiers.* *Liv.* *Stataria comedia.* *A play that has been acted with applause, or a quick play without any passionate part in it.* *Ter.* *Statarii actores, Quiet actors.* *Cic.* *Statarii excubitores, A standing watch.* *Liv.*  
**Statēra**\*, æ. f. 1 *A goldsmith's, or Roman, balance; Troy weight.* 2 *Also, a kind of silver vessel, or broad platter.* 1 *¶ Non aurificis statēra, sed populi trutina.* *examinare.* *Cic.* 2 *Plin.* = *Tympanum, magis, idis.* *Id.*  
**Statice**\*, es. f. *An herb, properly called scathirst.* *Plin.*  
**Staticulum**, i. n. *A kind of little cart, or chariot; a horse litter.* *Plin.*  
**Staticulus**, i. m. *A kind of dancing a figure-dancer, the brawls.* 1 *Daro staticulos.* *To dance.* *Plaut.*  
**Statin**, adv. *primā longā.* *Still, on the spot, stock-still.* *Statin stat signa.* *Plaut.*  
**Stātim**, adv. *primā brevī* [a sto, stātim, quā stando in loco, quomodo et illico, i. e. in loco, die.] 1 *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway.* 2 *Scatedly, constantly.* 1 *Nemo recedit loco, quin statim rem gerat.* *Plaut.* 2 *Ex his præditi talenta argenti bina statim accipiebat.* *Ter.* *Statin ut, vel ut statim.* *As soon as.* *Cic.*  
**Statio**, onis. f. [a sto] 1 *A station, standing, or lighting.* 2 *A standing, duration, age, continuance.* 3 *A bay, creek, or road, for ships to ride in.* 4 *A post, or station.* 5 *A common place whither people resort to hear matters decided.* 6 *A stable.* 7 *A sentry, or guard.* 1 *Quæ manet in statione navis, ac præter creditur ire.* *Lucr.* *Statio gratissima mergis.* *Virg.* 2 *Ei luncto longissima statione mortali destinate successores quam seriissimos.* *Pater.* 3 *Statio malefida carinis.* *Virg.* 4 *Ut stationi paternæ succederet.* *Pater.* 5 *Omnis convictus, theriacæ, stationes, omne theatrum.* *Juv.* 6 *Suct.* 7 *¶ Hi, qui in portis castrorum in statione erant.* *Cæs.*  
**Statiōnalis**, e. adj. *That standeth, as it were, in a station, without stirring.* *Plin.*  
**Statiōna**, ñrum. pl. n. [æ castra] *A standing camp, abiding still in one place; a place fortified, where an army lies encamped; quarters.* *Q. Servilius in agro Romano stativa habuit.* *Liv.*  
**Stativus**, a, um. adj. [a sto] *Pitched, or set, as a pitched camp; belonging*



to a camp, or leaguer. *Fræshikum stativum, Cic. Stativa castra, Id.*

**Stator, òris, m.** 1 *A gaoler, or keeper of a prison; one of the standing watch, a sentinel.* 2 *A serjeant, a pursuivant, or messenger; a person always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a summoner, one who citheth people to appear.* 3 *Jam primum stator hic libidinosus, Phallic. Poet.* 2 *Ut ad te statores et lictores meos cum literis mitterem, Cic.*

**Stator, òris, m.** [a sisto] *A name of Jupiter, Cic.*

**Statua, æ, f.** *An image of metal, ivory, or stone; a statue, or standing image.* X *Statuæ et imagines, non animorum simulacra, sed corporum, Cic. Statuæ inauratæ pallidior, Catull.*

**Statuaria\*, æ, f.** [ac ars] *The art of graving images. Plasticæ, mater statuaria, Plin.*

**Statuarius, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, statues. Statuariae arti plurimum traditur contulisse, Plin. Statuarius artem familiarem Italia, Id.*

**Statuarius, li, m.** *A carver, or maker, of statues; a statuery, or stone-cutter, Quint.*

**Statumen, inis, n.** [a statuo] 1 *A buttress, support, &c. a stake, fork, or prop, to stay up a thing.* 2 *The foot-stock, or foot-ank of ships.* 3 *The coat of a floor.* 1 *Vehementioribus statumibus impedare, Col. 2 Cæs. 3 Vir.*

**Statuminiatio, ònis, f.** *A piling, or laying a solid foundation, Vitr.*

**Statumino, Ære, act.** 1 *To prop up, to underact, to make sure; to stake, or shore up, any thing.* 2 *To floor.* 1 *§ Vineam statuminare, Plin. 2 § Os fossæ lapidibus, Id.*

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statibus in statu ponendis utebatur, Nep. 7 In statu esse, To be upon his guard, Plaut. 4 Status canis longior, Col. 5 Redire in antiquum statum, Cels. 6 Nihil semper suo statui manet, Cic. 7 Refutatio accusationis, in qua est depulso criminis, Id. 8 Nullum habentibus statum quilibet dux erat idoneus, Patro.

**Statutio, ònis, f.** [a statuo] *A setting, or placing. Una statutio tigni, Vitr. Statutum, i. n. A resolution. Neque statuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuisti, Cic.*

**Statutus, part.** [a statuo] 1 *Placed, set up.* 2 *Ordained, appointed, solemn, established.* 3 *Determined, resolved.* 1 *Statua ei extra portam statuta est, Plin. 2 § Statuta die, Liv. Statuto loco, Cic. 3 Jam habeo statutum quid mihi agendum sit, Id.*

**Stiga\*, æ, f.** *A deck of a ship, the Anchor, Plaut. = Constratum puppis, Cæs.*

**Stegnus\*, a, um, adj.** *Coative, bound, Plin.*

**Stela\*, æ, f.** *A square, or flat-sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription; any monument set up in the high way, a tomb-stone, Plin.*

**Stella\*, idis, f.** *A kind of mistletoe upon the fir-tree, Plin.*

**Stella, æ, f.** 1 *A star.* 2 *A constellation called the dog-star.* 3 *The star-fish.* 1 *§ Stellæ inerrantes, Cic. Stellæ tractio, Id. 2 Icaris stella proterva canis, Ov. 3 Plin.*

**Stellans, tis, part.** 1 *Shining, or studied, with stars.* 2 *Sparkling, twinkling, or glittering, as stars do.* 1 *§ Olympus stellans, Cic. 3 § Stellantes gemmæ, Ov.*

**Stellatus, part.** 1 *Full of stars.* 2 *Also, full of eyes like sparks.* 3 *Marked with spots like stars.* 4 *Sparkling, glittering.* 1 *§ Stellatus Cepheus, Cic. 2 Stellatus Argus, Ov. 3 Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ, stellatum, Plin. 4 Ensis stellatus insipide, Virg.*

**Stellifer, Ære, Ærum, adj.** *That bears, or has stars in it; starry.* § *Caelum stelliferum, Cic.*

**Stelliger, Ære, Ærum, adj.** *Starry.* § *Polus stelliger, Stat.*

**Stellio, ònis, m.** *An evet, eft, or next; a creature somewhat like a lizard, having spots on his back like stars, Plin.*

**Stellor, Æri, pass.** *To be marked as it were with stars. Hyndum et numero et dispositione stellantur gemmæ, Plin.*

**Stemina\*, Ætis, n.** *A stem, or pediment; the lineage of one's ancestors, Suet. Totius regni Persici stemina percense, Sen.*

**Stephantus\*, vites.** *Vines tied to their stakes, made round like garlands, Col.*

**Stephantis\*, idis, f.** *A kind of vine whose leaves running among the grapes, make wreaths, or garlands. Coronario naturæ lusu stephanitis, Plin.*

**Stephanomœlis\*, is, f.** *An herb of a yellow color, much used in chaplets, Plin.*

**Stephânopœlia\*, is, f.** *A woman that sells garlands, Plin.*

**Stephânoploceus\*, i. n. g.** *A garland maker, Plin.*

**Stercorarius, a, um, adj.** *Of, or belonging to, dung.* § *Orates stercorarius, Varr.*

**Stercoratio, ònis, f.** *A dunging, Col. Stercoratus, a, um, part. et adj. Dunged, mucked.* § *Ager stercoratus, Plin. Loco quam stercoratisimo, Col.*

**Stercoreus, a, um, adj.** *Of dung, stinking of dung. = Impudens, stercoreus, plenus convicti, Plaut.*

**Stercoris, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, act.** [a stercus] *To dung, or lay compost, or muck, on ground. Colere et stercorare agrum, Cic. Plantam micio cinere stercorabimus, Col.*

**Stercoror, Æri, pass. Plin.**

**Stercorosus, a, um, adj.** *ssimus, cum. Full of dung, growing in dunghill.* § *Aqua stercorosa, Col. § Locus stercorosissimus, Cato.*

**Stercus, òris, n.** *Dung, muck, soil, compost, a sir-reverence. In plastrum conjunctus, et supra stercus in-jectum, Cic. § Stercus caninum Juv.*

**Stereobates\*, æ, m. vel Stereobata.** *The pattern of a pillar, wherein the base is set, the ground-work on which the pillar stands, Vitruv.*

**Stergêthron\*, i. n.** *The herb sea green, used in love-potions, Plin.*

**Sterileco\*, Ære, incept.** *To grow, or become, barren. Fruges tacite sterilecant, Plin. Ab uno sterilecit, Having brought forth one, Id.*

**Sterilis, e, adj. dim.** 1 *That cannot get, or bear, young.* 2 *Barren, fruitless, sterile.* 3 *Addit. 4 Also, rotting, or making barren.* 5 *Yielding, or bringing, nothing.* 6 *Void of, clear of, without.* 1 *Pubescit homo solus; quod nisi contingat, sterilis in gignendo est, seu masculus, seu femina, Plin. Steriliora cuncta pinguis, Id. 2 Steriles exurit Sirius agros, Virg. Siccitate gaudens, sterilior, Imbre, Plin. 3 § Sterilia ova, Id. 4 Non sterilem seges rubiginem sentiet, Hor. 5 Sterilis manus, Plaut. 6 § Sterilis veri, Pers. Aleo virtutum sterile seculum, Tac. 7 Sterilis hinc prospectus ad ultimam plateam, No body to be seen, Plaut.*

**Sterilitas, Ætis, f.** 1 *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.* 2 *Also, dearth, or scarcity.* 1 *§ Quæ sit vel sterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, Cic. 2 § Sterilitas annonæ, Col.*

**Sterilius\*, æ, a, um, adj. antiq. pro steriliis.** § *Sonitu sterilia, Liv.*

**Sternuax\*, æcis, adj.** *Castig, or throwing.* § *Equus sternuax, Virg.*

**Sternus\*, Ære, strâvi, stratum, act.** 1 *To spread, or cover; to strow.* 2 *To abate, or make calm.* 3 *To lie down, to prostrate.* 4 *To throw, or strike down; to lie flat along.* 5 *To pave.* 6 *To dispir.* 1 *Sternere lumen floribus, vel flores humi, Cic. Sternere litus algæ, Hor. 2 Sternere lectos, To spread, or cover, the couches, or, in our phrase, the table, Ter. equum, to harness, or accoutre, Equi, Liv. 2 Placidi straverunt aquora venti, Virg. 3 Fessi vigiliis sternunt corpora, Liv. 4 Preuss a fronte capillis stravit humi pro-nam, Ov. Turban invadit, ac sternit omnia ferro, Liv. 5 § Sternere viam, Id. 6 Mortalia corda per gentes humilis stravit pavor, Virg.*

**Sternor\*, ni, pass.** *To be thrown down, destroyed, killed, &c.* § *Sternuntur segetes, Ov.*

**Sternus\*, Ære, nui, nûm, neut. To sneeze.** *Argutum sternunt omnia Amor, Prop. Donec sternunt ovis, Col. Sternunt et lumen, Crackles, Ov.*

**Sternutamentum, i. n.** 1 *Needing, or sneezing.* 2 *Also, something to make one sneeze, snuff, or snash.* 1 *Pedis offensio, et abruptio corrigiæ, et sternutamentum a erunt obervanda, Cic. 2 Plin.*

**Sternuto, Ære, Ævi, Ætum, freq.** [a sternuo] *To sneeze often, Petron.*

**Sterquilium, li, o.** 1 *A dunghill, a laystall, a mizen, 2 Meton. A stinking fellow.* 1 *Col. 2 Ter*

**Sterto, Ære, tui, et li, neut.** *To enerv, or enerv, in sleeping. Sterti non jamque et dies, Ter.*

**Stibum**, l. n. *A stone found in silver mines, good for the eyes; antimony; also, black lead, a kind of coloring-stuff which women used to make them black-browed, Cels.*

**Stictæ** \*, es. f. *Piedcoats, or Patch; a dog's name, Ov.*

**Stigma** \*, stis. m. 1 *A mark, or brand, chiefly on the forehead of fugitives.* 2 *Met. Reproach, infamy.* 1 § *Stigmatæ puncti, Petron.* *Sigmate dignus, Juv.* 2 *A Catullus versiculis de Mamurra sibi perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, Suet.*

**Stigmatis** \*, æ. m. *A slave, a stigmatised, or branded, rogue. O miserum, qui fideliorem et barbarum et stigmatum putaret, quam conjugem. Cic. Lat. Literatus, Plaut.* *notis compunctus, Cic. notis inscriptus, Suet. stigmatus, Plin.*

**Stigmōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of marks, or brands; infamous, stigmatised.* § *Stigmōsus cicatrice, Plin. Ep.*

**Stilbon** \*, ōnis. m. *The planet Mercury, Cic.*

**Stilla**, æ. f. *A drop.* § *Stilla olei, Plin.* § *Stilla stat, gutta cadit, Corn. Front.*

**Stillans**, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* *Stillantem pugionem præ se tulit, Cic.*

**Stillatim**, adv. *By drops, Varr. = Guttatim.*

**Stillatius**, a, um. adj. *That drops.* § *Resina stillatitia, Plin.*

**Stillativus**, a, um. adj. *Dropping.* § *Stillativum mel, Plin. Valer.*

**Stillicidium**, ii. n. *The dropping of the eaves of a house; a little gutter, or rink. Stillicidii casus lapidem cavat, Lucr.* *Stillicidiorum jura, Cic.*

**Stillo**, ære, avi, ātum. neut. et act. 1 *To drop, or trickle, down; to distil.* 2 *To whisper in his ear.* 1 *Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, Hor.* 2 *Cum facilem stillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, Juv.*

**Stimmi** \*, indecl. n. *Antimony, Plin.*

**Stimulatio**, ōnis. f. *An inciting, incitement, or instigation, Plin.*

**Stimulatrix**, icis. f. *She that incenses, or sets forward, Plaut.*

**Stimulatus**, part. *Provoked, set on, egged on, instigated, incensed, enraged, Ov.*

**Stimuleus**, a, um. adj. *Pricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.* § *Supplicium stimuleum, Plaut.*

**Stimulo**, ære, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To prick, to goad.* 2 *Met. To incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg one on, to incite, instigate, invigorate.* 3 *Also, to torment, or vex; to gnaw.* 1 *Durius stimulabat in æquore currum, Sil.* 2 = *Ne famies quidem, quæ mutas accendit bestias, curam eorum stimulare potest, Liv.* = *Incito, id.* 3 = *Scrupulus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, Cic.*

**Stimulo**, āri. pass. *Tac. Cic.*

**Stimulus** \*, i. n. *id. quod stimulus.*

**Stimulum** in manu est, *Plaut.*

**Stimulus** \*, i. m. 1 *A prick, a goad.* 2 *A whip, or spur.* 4 *Any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, love, envy.* 5 *A motive, incitement, or incentive.* 1 *Si stimulus pugnis cordis, manibus plus dolet, Plaut.* 2 *Stimulus in pectore cæcos condidit, Ov.* 3 = *Stimulo et verberè sævit, id.* 4 *Id. = morsus, id.* § *Stimulus doloris, Cic. amoris, Virg. laudis, Sil.* 5 = *Consulem excitavit, stimulosque illi admovit, Cic.*

**Stingor** \*, gi. pass. et *Stingor.* *To be castigated.* *Stinguntur radii, Cic.*

**Stipatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A surrounding, or warding.* 2 *A crowding, or thronging, of things together.* 1 = *Concuratio stipatio, greges hominum,*

*Cic. 2 Aggressionem et entymen-*

*matum stipatio, Quint.*

**Stipator**, ōris. m. *An attendant, or one of the squires of the body guard.*

*Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, Cic. Cic. § Stipator corporis, id. = satellites, minister, id.*

**Stipatus** \*, part. 1 *Guarded, or attended, as princes are with a guard.*

2 *Also, standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* 1 *Cic. 2 Stipata pbalanz, Liv.* *Stipatum tribunal, Plin. Ep.*

**Stipendiarius**, a, um. adj. 1 *Tributary, stipendiary.* 2 *He that taketh wages, a hireling.* 1 *Habere civitates stipendiarias, Cas.* *Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, Cic. 2 De stipendiario Thrace miles, Flor.*

**Stipendior**, ære. act. unde *Stipendior*. pass. *To take into pay, to enter in service for pay.* § *Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, Plin.*

**Stipendium**, ii. n. 1 *Wages, or pay for soldiers; a stipend, or salary; hire, pay.* 2 *A campaign.* 3 *Also, tribute.* 4 *A penalty, a mulct, or fine.* 1 *§ Stipendia mereri, To be a soldier, to bear arms, Cic. facere pedibus, to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier, Liv.* 2 *Stipendia prima fecit, Nep.* *Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, Tac. Met.*

*Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stipendiis, Sen.* 3 *Quadringentes ei stipendiis nomine imposuit, Suet.*

4 *Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? Hor.*

**Stipes** \*, stis. m. 1 *A log set fast in the ground.* 2 *A club.* 3 *A stake for a mere, or landmark.* 4 *A trunk of a tree.* 5 *A firebrand, or billet.* 6 *Also, a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* 1 *Sudes stipitesque præcunctos defigit, Cas.* 2 § *Nodosus stipes, Ov.* 3 *Stipes desertus in agris, Tib.*

4 *Prop.* 5 *Ov.* 6 = *Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipēs, asinus, Ter.*

**Stipo** \*, ære, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To fill up close.* 2 *To stuff, to thwack, or cram.* 3 *To compass, or environ.* 4 *To attend upon, to guard.* 1 *Liquentia mella stipant apes, Virg.* 2 *Non in arcæ ponebant æs, sed in aliquid sellâ stipabant, quo minus loci occuparet, Varr.* 3 *Senatum stipare armatis, Cic.* 4 = *Apes regem circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, Virg.*

**Stipor** \*, āri. pass. *Stat.*

**Stipis** \*, i. is. ant. *id. quod stips.*

**Stipis** \*, stips. f. 1 *A piece of money, the same with the us, (2) given to beggars, (3) wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called stipendium.* 4 *Also, money offered to the gods.* 5 *Hirelings' wages.* 6 *Profit, gain.* 1 *Quod Suet. stipem elephantum porrigere, Quint.* et *Macrobi. assem dare, discurrunt.* 2 = *Stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, cavam manum asses porrigentibus prebens, Suet.* 3 *Varr.* 4 *His cum in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicant, id.* 5 *Parvâ stipē opes querere, Ov.* *Mercenarie stipis ancilla, Plin.* § *Pecunarie passionē non minimam colono stipem conferunt, Col.*

**Stipula**, æ. f. 1 *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* 2 *Stubble, or straw left in the field after the corn is reaped.* 3 *Met.* *A shepherd's pipe made of such straw.* 1 *Ardentes stipulæ crepitantis acervi, Ov.* 2 *Meridie ipso stipulam ut colligat, Ter.* 3 *Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, Virg.*

**Stipularis**, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* § *Stipularis asser, Quint.*

**Stipulatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A covenanting, or demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* 2 *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant, or obligation, to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.* 1 *Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, Cic.* 2 *Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, id.*

**Stipulatiuncula**, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* *Decipi adversarii stipulatiuncula, Cic.*

**Stipulator**, ōris. m. *He that binds another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see that no fraud was on either side, Cic.*

**Stipulatu**, monopt. *By covenant.* *Juvis stipulatu, Plin.*

**Stipulor**, āri. dep. 1 *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given, or done, by the primary words of the law.* 2 *To make a bargain by asking, or offering.* 1 *Varr. Plaut.* 2 *Prætoria lex vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, Suet.*

**Stiria**, æ. f. 1 *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the caves of houses; an icicle.* 2 *Catachr.* *A dot of snow hanging at one's nose.* 1 *Stiria im pexis induruit horrida barbis, Virg.* 2 *Turpis ab inviso pendebat stiria naso, Mart.*

**Stirpesco**, ère. incept. [a stirps] *To spring up, to grow to a stem, or crook.* § *Stirpescere et internori, Plin.*

**Stirpiter**, adv. [a stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* § *Stirpius errorem exigere, Cic.*

**Stirps**, pis. d. g. 1 *The root, stem, stock, or stalk, of a tree, or plant.* 2 *The lower part, the bottom.* 3 *The ground, or foundation.* 4 *A stock, or kindred; race, lineage, issue.* 1 *Admorsio signata in stirpe cicatrix, Virg.* 2 *A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, id.* 3 § *Stirps questionis, Cic.* 4 *Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, Liv.*

**Sûva**, æ. f. *The plough-tail, or handle.* *In arando, stivæ pene rectus a ator imitatur, Cic.* § *Sûva innoxus arator, Ov.*

**Stiatiarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bout, or ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* *Spondi enim Tyrio stiataria purpura filo, Juv.*

**Stilopus**, i. m. *stolopus, scolopus, et scolopus.* *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks, &c. Pers.*

**Sto** \*, ære, steti, stiatum. neut. 1 *To stand.* 2 *To stand still, not to move.* 3 *To stand upright, to be erect.* 4 *To stand in array.* 5 *To stand; to endure, or abide; to continue, persevere, or hold on.* 6 *To be fixed, or resolved.* 7 *To rest upon, or agree to; to acquiesce, stand to, or be determined by.* 8 *To cease, to be at a stand.* 9 *To be calm.* 10 *To stand to, to make good.* 11 *To take part with, or against.* 12 *To be liked, or come off well.* 13 *To be placed in.* 14 *To be attended, to be inseparable.* 15 *To be a prostitute.* 16 *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* 17 *To stand in, to cast.* 18 *To plead at the bar.* 1 *§ Captivi stand, non sedent, Plaut.* 1 *§ Stare ad ecyathum, To be a cup-bearer, Suet.* *Stare animo, To be in his right senses, Flor.* 2 *§ Neque se luna quoquam movat, statque ut exorta est semel, Plaut.* 3 *Steterunt comæ, Virg.* 4 *Mariano proelia signo stant, Prop.* 5 *Si satis firmus steteris, Liv.* *Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, Virg. Met.* *Qui si steterit idem nihique paruerit, Cic.* 6 *Stat sua cuique dies, Virg.* 7 *§ Stat sententia, Ter.* *Stet illud nobis, una vivere in stultis, Cic.* 8 *Alterius potius stare iudicio, quam suo, id.*



8 Stant mihi cum dominā preclla dura meā, *Prop.* 1 Stare per aliquem, *To belong to one*, *Ter.* 9 Cum placidum ventis stare mare, *Virg.* 10 § Stare pacto, *Stare conditionibus*, *Cic.* 11 § Stare ab aliquo, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* 12 § Securus, cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, *Hor.* 13 Omnis in Ascanio cari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* 14 Periculum vite meae stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* 15 Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 16 Stat pulvere cælum, *Virg.* 17 Polybius scribit centum talentis eam rem Achais stetisse, *Liv.* 18 = Inteream, si aut valeo stare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor.*

Stoebe \*, *es. f.* An herb which grows in watery grounds, knapweed, *Plin.*

Stoechas \*, *adis. f.* A flower called sticados, or cotton-weed; French lavender, *Plin.*

Stoicus \*, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, a stoic, stoical. § Libelli stoici, *Hor.* Dogmata stoica, *Juv.*

Stoice, *adv.* Like a stoic. = Agis mecum austere et stoice, *Cato*, *Cic.*

Stola \*, *æ. f.* A long robe worn to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar, or just-au-corps; a stole. = Sumpsi virilem togam, quam statim muliebrem stolam reddidi, *Cic.*

Stolatus \*, *a, um. adj.* [a stola] Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like. § Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality*, *Vitr.*

Stollie, *adv.* Foolishly, simply, sottishly. *Id.* non promissum magis stollide, quam solide creditum, *Liv.*

Stoliditas, *adis. f.* Dulness, blockishness. Apud homines paria stoliditatis, *Flor.*

Stolidus, *a, um. adj.* Dull, heavy, foolish, doltish, silly, blockish, sottish. Nullum est hoc stolidius factum, *Plaut.* Stollide convicia linguæ, *Or.* O vatium stolidissime, *Id.*

Stolo, *onis. m.* 1 A shoot, branch, twig, or scion, springing out of the root, or side, of the stock; a useless sucker, a water-shoot. 2 Also, a fool, or blockhead. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Auson.*

Stomacæa \*, *es. f.* A soreness of the mouth; rawness of the gum, so that the teeth fall out; the scurvy, *Plin.*

Stomachicum \*, *i. n.* A medicine good to open the stomach, *Cels.*

Stomachicus \*, *a, um. adj.* That is sick in the stomach, that cannot keep the meat that he has taken, *Plin.*

Stomachus \*, *ari. atus. um. dep.* To be angry, vexed, disgusted, displeased; or moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex, or chafe. § *Id.* mecum stomachabatur, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, si quid asperius dixerim, *Cic.*

Stomachose \*, *adv.* unde ius, comp. *Aggrily, passionately, peevishly, in a fret.* Rescripsi et stomachosius, *Cic.*

Stomachosus \*, *a, um. adj.* 1 Fretful, peevish, stomachful, moody, passionate, glouting. 2 Making selfish, choleric, or angry. 1 Stomachosus eques, *Hor.* Stomachosiores literæ, *Cic.* 2 Me quidem valde movent stomachosa, et quasi submorosa ridicula, *Id.*

Stomachus \*, *chi. m.* 1 The ment-pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle. 2 Synecd. The stomach. 3 Also, indignation, choler, passion, animosity. 4 Also, humor, mind, fancy, will, pleasure, or appetite. 1 Linguam ad radices ejus hærens stomachus excipit, *Cic.* § Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum stomachus, *Plin.* 2 Junius stomachus raro vulgaris templit *Hor.* 3 Stomacho laborare. *To have a pain at his stom.*

Ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum movere solet, *Cic.* 4 Ludi apparatissimi, sed non tui stomachi, *Id.* 1 Stomacho suol vivere, *To live as he pleases, after his own humor*, *Plin.*

Stomacæa \*, *es. f.* That which heal-eth sores in the mouth. Medicamentum, quod stomacæa vocatur, utilis-imum oris vitii, *Plin.*

Stomacicus \*, *a, um. adj.* Having a sore, swelling, or canker, in the mouth. Hujus flos stomacicus datur, *Plin.*

Stomoma \*, *atis. n.* A kind of scales, or powder, coming from brass in beating, *Plin.*

Stora \*, *æ. f.* Any thing spread on the ground, a mat, *Liv.*

Straba \*, *æ. f.* She that is squint-eyed, or has a cast in her eye. Si qua straba est, Veneri similis; si rava, Minerva, *Or.*

Strabo \*, *onis. m.* Goggle-eyed, one who looks askant. § Equos Deos, si non strabones, at pæculos esse arbitramur? *Cic.*

Strages, *is. f.* 1 A felling, a cutting down to the ground, property of trees; a lying flat. 2 A slaughter, a massacre, a discomfiture, a multitude of men slain, a carnage, a defeat, or overthrow; the rout of an army, havoc. 3 A great ruin and fall, as of houses, temples, &c. 1 § Nimbis dat stragem satis, *Virg.* 2 Per vicus late stragem dedere, *Liv.* 3 = Strages, cædesque horribiles, *Cic.*

Stragula \*, *æ. f. sc. vestis.* Any outward garment, any kind of furniture spread on the ground, bed, table, or walls; as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horse-cloth, &c. *Cic.*

Stragulum, *i. n. sc. vestimentum.* 1 Any covering, a blanket. 2 A housing for a horse. 1 Quidquid insternunt, a sternendo stragulum appellabunt, *Varr.* § Textile stragulum, *Cic.* 2 Stragula succincti venator sume veredi, *Mart.*

Stramen, *inis. n.* 1 A spreading, any thing spread, as flowers, &c. 2 Straw, litter. 1 § Agresti in stramine, *Virg.* 2 Teclia stramine casa, *Or.*

Stramentifitius, *a, um. adj.* Made of straw, *Petron.*

Stramentarius, *a, um. adj.* Belonging to corn. § Stramentariæ falces, *Cato.*

Stramentum, *i. n.* Straw, stubble. Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* Stramenta stantia in segete relinquere, *Varr.*

Stramineus, *a, um. adj.* Of, or belonging to, straw; thickened, or made with straw. § Casa stramineæ, *Or.*

Strangulatio, *onis. f.* A choking, strangling, throttling, stifling, or stopping, *Plin.*

Strangulatus, *us. m.* A stoppage. 1 Vulvæ strangulatus, A disease in women, called the mother, *Plin.*

Strangulo, *are. act.* 1 To choke, to throttle, to strangle, to strangle. 2 Met. To ruin, destroy, or kill. 1 Nobilem hospitum comprehendit, et strangulavit, *Cic.* 2 Plures nimia congesta pecunia curâ strangulat, *Juv.*

Strangulus, *ari. pass. Plin.*

Stranguria \*, *æ. f.* The strangury, or making of water in great pain, and very hardy; the strangulation. Forticulum suæ in torminibus et in stranguriâ suâ præbet, *Cic.* Difficultas urinae, *Cels.*

Stratagem \*, *atis. n.* A stratagem, or piece of policy in war. Rufus nosser strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic.* Lat. Callida inventa, *Nep.*

Stratègia \*, *æ. f.* A captainship, a generalship, a governing of soldiers,

a lieutenantcy, or shire of a country. = Dividitur in prefecturas, quas ille strategus vocat, *Plin.*

Stratègus \*, *i. n.* 1 A captain-general of an army; the chief-tan, or lieutenant. 2 Met. The master, or ruler, of a feast. 1 Nec strategus nec tyrannus quisquam, *Plaut.* 2 Strategem te facio huic convivio, *Id.*

Stratòtes \*, *æ. m.* Misfoil, living without a roof, and swimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.*

Stratioticus \*, *a, um. adj.* Pertaining to soldiers, soldier-like. § Stratioticus nuntius, *Plaut.*

Stratum, *i. n.* [a sterno] 1 A couch, or bed, to lie on. 2 Any thing that is strowed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane, &c. 3 A horsecloth, a housing, harness, or saddle. 4 Also, a paved street. 1 Quies neque molli strato neque silentio aressita, *Liv.* 2 Lecti mollia strata, *Lucr.* 3 Freios et strata equorum Pelethronium invenisse ferunt, *Plin.* 4 § Viam strata, *Cunsey, i. e. via strata*, *Hel-len. Virg.*

Stratura, *æ. f.* [a sterno] The pating of canseys, or high ways. § Stratura viam, *Suet.*

Stratus, *part.* [a sterno] 1 Strowed, scattered. 2 Laid upon. 3 Laid along, flat, prostrate. 4 Calmed, quieted. 5 Paved. 6 Overthrown. 1 Strata jacent passim sua quaque sub arbore poma, *Virg.* 1 Statuas membra, *Lud. along*, *Hor.* 2 Strato super discumbunt ostro, *Virg.* 3 § Nos sibi ad pees stratos ne sublebabat quidem, *Cic.* 4 § Strata unda, *Or.* Stratum equor, *Virg.* 5 § Strata via, *Liv.* 6 Darlania stratus dextrâ, *Virg.* semno, *Liv.*

Stratus, *us. m.* A strewing, or laying Stramentum a stratu, quod sublevis natur pecori, *Varr.*

Stren \*, *æ. f.* A new year's gift, or present. Edixit et strenas ineunte anno se recepturum, *Suet.*

Strenue, *adv.* 1 Strongly, stoutly, strenuously, magnanimously, manfully, vigorously, valiantly. 2 Readily, nimbly, quickly, sedulously, with activity. 1 Bonus utriusque nostrum edificator strenue, *Cic.* § Strenuissime vincere, *Eutrop.* 2 Strenue curæ in Pireæum, *Plaut.* § Magis strenue quam comode navigavi, *Cic.*

Strénuitas, *adis. f.* Valiantness, stoutness, nimbleness, activity, manhood Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Or.*

Strénuus, *a, um. adj.* 1 Brisk, stout, brave, hardy, manifold, valiant. 2 Active, ready, quick, nimble, strenuous, vigorous. 1 Ex agricolis et viri fortissimi et milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cat.* § Strenuiori deiorum si prædicit sua pugnas, de illius ore sunt sortide, *Plaut.* Exerit magis strenuus quam felix, *Sall.* 2 § Celeriter isti et rediit, ut cognosceret te, si minus forem, attamen strenum, *Cic.*

Strepto, *are. freq.* [a strepo] To make a great noise, to make a great stir to bustle, *Virg.*

Streptus, *us. m.* 1 A noise, made by the hands, or feet; (2) by brooks, or rivers. 3 A creaking, or squeaking. 4 A bustle, or hurly-burly. 5 The train, or company, that followeth a great man. 6 A time, or sound; a din. 1 § Non strepitus, sed maximo clamore, suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic.* 2 § Fluminum streptus, *Id.* 3 Remagis strepitus janua, *Hor.* 4 Constitit Aeneas strepitum quæ exterritis hausit, *Virg.* 5 Toto fortunæ suæ strepitum aliquem circumstare, *Quint.* 6 Dulcis strepitus aureæ testudinis, *Hor.*

Strepo, *ere. ovi. pitum. neut.* 1 To

make a noise, to bustle. 2 To sound. 3 To mutter, to murmur. 4 To ring. Cum Archivi cepissent inter se strepere, Cic. 2 Rauco streperunt cornua cantu, Virg. 3 Hæc cum sub ipso vallo, portisque streperet, Liv. 4 Strepunt aures clamoribus, Id.

Strepsicōrus \*, ōtis. m. g. d. versis cornibus. A kind of buck, or goat with wreathed horns, Plin.

Stria, æ. f. A chamfering, channeling, or making hollow; a groove, furrow, or gutter, in carpenters', or masons', work; or rather a rubate, a crease, Vitruv.

Striatura, æ. f. A chamfering, or channeling; rebates, small furrows, or creases, made in stone, or timber, Vitruv.

Striatus, part. Chamfered, channeled, wrought inward with a winding. Aloe pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, Plin. Striata columna, Id.

Striilita \*, æ. f. A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope; jump-bols, Cat.

Stricte, adv. [a stringo] Rigidly, strictly, severely. Observare stricte, ne plus reddat quam acceperit, Cic.

Strictum, adv. Closely; Met. Briefly, lightly, by the by. X Strictum attondere, an per pecuniam, Plaut. Met. X = Ea quæ copiosissime dici possunt, brevitè a me strictinque dicuntur, Cic.

Strictivus, a, um. adj. Gathered, or cropped, with the hand, Cat.

Strictor, ōris. m. A cropper, or gatherer of fruits, Cic.

Strictura, æ. f. [a stringo, strictum] 1 A stricture. 2 Also, a spark, or flake, that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot; as commonly explained; (3) but rather iron ore; a plate, pig, or bar, of iron. 1 Supercilia ad malorum stricturam currentia, Petron. 2 Strictura Chalybum, Virg. 3 Plin.

Strictus, part. et adj. [a stringo] 1 Gathered, or beaten off. 2 Cut asunder. 3 Drawn out. 4 Close, concise, narrow. 1 Folia ex arboribus stricta, Cas. 2 Stricti nervi, Luc. 3 Strictio gladio insequi aliquem, Cic. 4 Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, Ov. X Strictior Calvus, numerosior Asinius, Dial. de Orat.

Stridens, tis. part. 1 Making a noise, roaring. 2 Creaking, screeking. 3 Clapping, &c. 1 Horrendum stridens bellua, Virg. procella, Id. 2 Serræ stridentis horror, Lucr. 3 Alis stridentibus ludunt [evenit] Virg.

Stridē, ēre, dui. et Strido, ēre, idi. neut. 1 To crack. 2 To creak, to shriek. 3 To make a whizzing, to hiss. 2 To roar. 5 To buzz, to hum. 6 To howl. 1 Quam stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, &c. Plin. Ep. 2 Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, Virg. 3 Strident hastilibus aure, Id. 4 Silvæ stridunt, Virg. 5 Bوم per viscera toto stridere apes utero, Id. 1 Met. Stridere susurros, To whisper, Hor. 6 Stridet Cerberus, Tib.

Stridor, ōris. m. [a strideo] 1 A noise, a creaking. 2 A screeking. 3 The creaking of a door. 4 The whistling of wind. 5 The grunting of a boar. 6 The hissing of a serpent. 7 A hissing, or whizzing. 1 X Insequitur elamorque virum, stridorque rudentum, Virg. 2 Stridor serræ tum, cum acuitur, Cic. 3 Janua, quæ verso stridore cardine revolat, Oe. 4 Aquilonis stridor, Cic. 5 Latos stridore per armos spuma fluit, Ov. 6 Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, Id. 7 Id.

Stridulus, a, um. adj. 1 Creaking. 2 Creaking. 3 Noisy, clamorous. 1 X Plaustra stridula, Oe. 2 Fax lacrymosa stridula fumo, Id. 3 Stridula convicia, Oe.

Striga, æ. f. 1 A ridge-land, or single furrow drawn at length in the ploughing; a row, or rank, of things laid in length, Col.

Strigil, sed sapius Strigills, is. f. 1 A horsecorn, a currycomb; also, a scraper, or flesh-brush. 2 An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies. 3 Also, cloths or napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound, or wiped, themselves after their exercise. 4 A little piece of fine gold found in mines. 5 Also, a small tube, or syringe. 6 A crease in chamfered work. 7 Some take it for a kind of long vessel in the cited places. 1 Papula strigile raduntur, Col. 2 I, puer, et strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, Pers. 3 Plin. 4 Id. 5 Cels. 6 Vitr. 7 Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilli accedat, Cic.

Strigimenium, i. n. 1 The scraping, that which is rubbed off. 2 The scouring, lees, or dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers' bodies. 1 Anguille atterunt se scopulis; eaque strigimenta viviscunt, Plin. 2 Gymnicorum servo strigimenta gymnasi colligenti similis, Val. Max.

Strigo, ære. neut. To breathe, or rest, in work; to stop, or stand still; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; to stop, as horses do in march, or travel; to bait and be rubbed down, when they come in strigam, Litt. ex Prop. sed non inveni; certe Phadrus. X Namque ubi strigandum, et ubi curandum est, scio, A.

Strigosus, a, um. adj. 1 Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre. 2 Nothing but skin and bone, hidebound, as cattle sometimes are. 3 Lean, barren, juncie, empty. 1 X Canis strigosus, Col. = Placide ac lente pabuletur caper, ut largi sit uberis, et non strigosissimū corporis, Id. 2 Scuta hostium vetera notavit, et strigosiores equos, Liv. 3 Lysias est certe genere toto strigosior, Cic.

Stringo, ēre, inxi, ictum. act. 1 To grasp, or hōw fast. 2 To tie hard, or close; to truss up, to bind. 3 To bring into a body, or lump. 4 Met. to press upon, to affect deeply. 5 To cut the boughs of trees, to lop, or thin. 6 To make naked, or bare; to draw. 7 Met. To spend, or waste. 8 Met. To touch lightly, brush, or graze upon. 9 To touch briefly; to relate concisely. 10 To beat down in order to gather. 1 Dente pederæ stringit, Ov. 2 Item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, Plaut. 3 Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, Pers. 4 Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, Virg. 5 Hic ubi densas agricolæ stringunt frondes, Id. 6 T X Stringere cultum, Liv. gladium, Virg. Et metaph. X Stringere bellum, Flor. 7 Præclaram ingrata stringit malus ingluvie rem, Hor. 8 = Litus ama, et lavas strugant sine palnula cautes, Virg. 9 Sil. 10 Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, et lauri hircas, Virg.

Stringor, gi. pass. Oe.

Stringor, ōris. m. A congealing, a chillsness. X Stringor aque, Lucr.

Strio, ære. act. [a stringo] 1 To chamfer, or make rebates, or channels, in timber, or stone; to groove. 2 To breathe and stand still, before they come to the land's end, as oxen. 1 Vitr. 2 Melius est verum peragi, nec striare in actu sæpius, Plin.

Strior, pass. Plin.

Strix, igis. f. 1 A channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or stroke, in rebating pillars. 2 A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird. 3 A hag, a fairy, a goblin. 1 Vitr. 2 E tectis strix violenta canat, Tib. 3 Que

striges comederunt nervos tuos? Petron.

Strōhulus \*, i. m. 1 The artichoke. 2 Also, a whirlwind. 1 Plin. 2 Id. Strōbus \*, i. m. A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates, Plin.

Strombus \*, i. m. A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king, Plin.

Strongyle \*, æ. f. A kind of alum in round lumps, Plin.

Strōpha \*, æ. f. Subtlety in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion, or shift; a quirk, or fetch. Invenim aliquam strophian, agaque causam tuam, Plin. Ep.

Strōphiarus \*, ii. m. He that makes or sells women's neck-kerchiefs, or garlands, Plaut.

Strōphium \*, i. n. dim. A little garland, or chaplet; a little neck-kerchief, or gorget, Plin.

Strōphium \*, ii. n. 1 A garland of flowers which priests used to wear, (2) also, women: a twisted girdle. 1 Plin. 2 Strophio lactentes vincia papillas, Catull.

Strōphos \*, i. m. A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache, Cels.

Strōphus \*, i. m. A strop of leather. Remi circa scalnos strophis religati, Vitr.

Strōpus \*, i. m. A slight chaplet, or garland, a wreath. Tenuaribus coronis utebantur antiqui, stropos appellantes; unde nata strophiola, Plin.

Structilis, e. adj. [a struo] Made, or built, up of divers things, or pieces. X Columnæ structiles, Col. Structile cæmentum, Mart.

Structor, ōris. m. 1 A builder, mason, or carpenter, &c. 2 A purveyor, or provider of victuals; a caterer. 3 Also, a server, who setteth the meat upon the table. 4 A carver who cutteth it up. 1 In aream tuam venires agebatur multis structoribus, Cic. 2 Structores nostri, ad frumentum profecti, inanes redierunt, Id. 3 Convenientem materiem structor inposuerat cibum, Petron. 4 Quæ non egeant ferro structoris, osselle, Mart.

Structura, æ. f. 1 A building, a structure, a setting in due order. 2 A composition. 1 Cæmentæ structuræ antiquæ, Liv. 2 Verborum structura, Cic. carminis, Ov.

Structus, a, um. part. 1 Set in good array. 2 Built, made. 3 Piled up. 4 Laid, prepared. 5 Compacted, disposed, ordered. 1 Structi utrinque stabant, Liv. 2 Tempia dei saxo venerabar structa vestuato, Virg. 3 Structos super ignis acervos, Tib. 4 Tar. 5 = Eloquentia collocata, et quasi structa et nexa verbis, Cic.

Strues, is. f. [a struo] 1 A pile, or heap of any thing; as of wood, stones, bricks, &c. 2 Also, a certain cake which the pagans offered to their gods; a dish of several things heaped up at their offerings. 1 X Strues lignorum, Liv. laterum, Cic. 2 Hæc adoleto flammis cum strue facta suis, Oe.

Strūma \*, æ. f. 1 A wen, or swelling on the neck, or arm holes; a botch, a scrophulous humor: Some take it to be the king's evil. 2 Also, a hunch on the back. 1 Struma est tumor, in quo subitis concretæ quedam ex pure et sanguine, quasi glandulæ, oriuntur, Cels. 2 Struma extantia quadam in tergo est, Id. Vatinii strumani sacerdoti f. f. vestiant, Cic. 1 Struma civitatis, The botch, or pest, of the state, Id.

Strūnea \*, æ. f. sc. herba. Al. Strumia. An herb wherewith beggars make their flesh raw, pilewort, Plin.



**Strūmēdus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Having a wen, or swelling.* 2 *Measly.* 1 *Juv.* 2 *Stramōsis nūbus sub lingua sanguis mittendus, Col.*

**Struo** \*, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To pile up, to raise high.* 2 *Met.* *To place, to order.* 3 *To build, to fabricate.* 4 *To put in array.* 5 *To make, prepare, or get ready.* 6 *To contrive, design, or devise; to forge.* 7 *To work, or procure.* 1 § *Struere ad sidera montes, Ov.* *pyram ingentem, Virg.* 2 = *Collocationis est componere et struere verba sic, ut, &c.* *Cic.* 3 *Sepulcri immemor struis domos, Hor.* 4 *Ne struere auderent aciem, Virg.* 5 *Struere fercula, Col.* *epulas, Tac.* 6 § = *Struere et moliri aliquid, Cic.* *mendacium, Liv.* *insidias, Ov.* 7 § *Struere odium in aliquem, Cic.* *crimen alicui, Id.*

**Struor** \*, ui. pass. *To be built, or raised.* *Simul a legionariis, peritia et arte prestantibus, plura struebantur, Tac.*

**Strūpus** \*, i. m. *A string, or thong, to tie the ear to.* *Remos jussit alligari strupis, Liv.* *Hinc Angl.* *a strap, or stirrup.*

**Strūthōcāmēlus** \*, i. m. *An ostrich, Plin.*

**Strūthium** \*, n. n. *Fuller's herb, Cels.*

**Strychēnus** \*, i. m. *An herb which makes men mad that drink of it, Plin.*

**Stūdēs** \*, tis. part. et adj. *Studying, a student.* *Sed epistola est tam polita, quæ, nisi a studente, non potest scribi, Plin.*

**Stūdeo** \*, ēre, dui. neut. 1 *To study, to apply the mind to, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give one's self to it, to desire it; to endeavour and labor, effect, or covet, to do, or get it; to fancy, or like; to favor, or bear good will and affection to one.* 2 *To be a student.* 3 *To take care of, to provide for.* 4 *To favor.* 1 *Hum studes verba dare nobis, Ter.* § *Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, Cic.* *novis rebus, to rebel, to disturb the state, Liv.* 2 *Computavimus annos, non quibus studuimus, sed quibus viximus, Quint.* 3 § *Parentem habere, qui te necamet, sem student sui, Cic.* *ex pœt.* 4 § *Studuit Catilinæ Celsus, Id.*

**Stūdētur** \*, impers. *They study, or endeavour.* *Non enim provinciae, sed nomini studebatur, Flor.*

**Stūdīose**, adv. 1 *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, studiously, complaisantly.* 2 *Sedulously, earnestly, vehemently.* 3 *Affectionately; desirously.* 1 = *Studiosè, diligenterque curare aliquid, Cic.* § *Armari studiosius, Nep.* 2 *Aliquid studiosissime persequi, Cic.* 3 *Mater ubi accepit, cepit studiosè omnia docere, Ter.*

**Stūdīosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Diligent, careful, learned.* 2 *Earnest, eager, desirous, affectionate; zealous.* 3 *Respectful, studios of.* 4 *Subst.* *A student, a learned man.* 5 *A lover, an admirer.* 1 = *Homo valde studiosus et diligens, Cic.* 2 § *Studiosus venandi, pilei, Id.* *Studiosior in aliquo colendo, Id.* *Studiosissimum bonorum, Id.* 3 = *Quem exultationis meæ studiosissimum cupidissimumque cognovi, Id.* 4 *Suscepit laborem utilem studiosis, Id.* 5 *Viri sunt optimi, et tui similitudine studiosi, Id.* § *Studiosi Catonis, Nep.*

**Stūdium**, n. n. [a studeo] 1 *An earnest application, or endeavour after any thing, good, or bad.* 2 *Study.* 3 *An art, a science.* 4 *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* 5 *Purpose, design.* 6 *Inclination, temper, humor, fancy, desire.* 7 *Delight, or pleasure.* 8 *Favor, good will, respect, regard, opinion.* 9 *Exercise, prac-*

*tice, employ.* 1 *Studium est animi assidua et vehemens cum aliquam rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philosophiæ, geometriæ, &c.* *Cic.* 2 *Græci otio, studioque abundantes, Id.* 3 = *Studia et artes a Græciâ traditæ, Id.* 4 = *Studium tuum curaque de salute mea, Id.* 5 = *Quo quisque animo vel studio fecerit, ponderandum est, Id.* 6 *Frater assimili studio est inde ab adolescentiâ, Ter.* 7 *Florens studiis ignobilis otii, Virg.* 8 *Tua erga me officia plena tui suavissimi studi, Cic.* 9 *Hinc scrii potuit, quo studio vitam, te absente, exegerit, Ter.*

**Stulte**, adv. *Foolishly, unwisely, undisciplined, like a coxcomb.* = *Agere omnia stulte et incaute, Cic.* *Stultitia, Cels.* *Hæc creduntur stultissime, Cic.*

**Stultiloquentia** †, æ. f. *Foolish discourse, talk, or babbling, Plaut.*

**Stultiloquium** †, li. n. *Foolish babbling, Plaut.*

**Stultiloquus** †, a, um. adj. *One that speaks, or talks, foolishly.* *Tace, stultiloque! Plaut.*

**Stultitia**, æ. f. 1 *Folly, foolishness, silliness.* 2 *A softer name for lewdness.* 1 *Pretium ob stultitiam fero, Ter.* § *Nam omnis error stultitia est, Cic.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Stultitidus** †, a, um. adj. *One that foolishly desires to see that which is not to be seen.* *Vox ex fabrica Plautina, Mil.*

**Stultus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised.* 2 *Subst.* *A fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot.* 1 † *Stultum imperare reliquis, quod nescit sibi, Publ. Syr.* *Quorum nemo nec stultior, nec inconstantior, Cic.* *Hominem nobilem, sed admodum stultum, Id.* *Nisi sis stultior stultissimo, The greatest fool in nature, Plaut.* 2 *Stultorum plena sunt omnia, Cic.*

**Stūta** \*, æ. f. vel *Stuppa, vel Stypa.* *The coarse part of flax, tow, hard, oakum, to talk ships with.* *Facēs, tædamque, et malleolos stupæ illitis pice, purari jubet, Liv.*

**Stūparius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging, or serving, to dress, or beat, tow, or hard, withal.* § *Malleus stuparius, Plin.*

**Stūpēfacio**, ēre, feci, factum. act. *To astonish, to surprise, to stupefy, to stound, or stun, one; to bewomb.* *Privatos luctus stupefacit publicus favor, Liv.*

**Stūpēfactus**, part. *Astonished, amazed, agast, stunned, infatuated.* *Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, Cic.*

**Stūpēfio**, fieri. neut. pass. *To be abashed, or astonished; to be stunned; to be set on edge, of the teeth.* *Ut nostro stupebat Cynthia versu, Prop.*

**Stūpēo** \*, ēre, pui. neut. 1 *To be stupefied, to be senseless.* 2 *To be astonished, to wonder, or be surprised.* 3 *To be charmed with.* 4 *To be dazzled, to be dim.* 5 *To falter.* 1 *Animus lassus, curâ confectus, stupet, Ter.* *Stupere immobili rigore, Quint.* 2 *Novum ut terræ stupeant lucecere solem, Virg.* 3 *Hic stupet attonitus rostris, Id.* 4 *Cum stupet insanis acies fulgoribus, Hor.* 5 *Ignavo stupuerunt verba palato, Ov.*

**Stūpescō**, ēre. incept. *Idem.* *Adspiciat, admiretur, stupescat, Cic.*

**Stūpeus**, vel *Stuppeus*, a, um. adj. [a stupa] *Of hard, or tow.* 1 *Stupea vinula, Ropes, Virg.* *Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, Cables, Ov.*

**Stupiditas**, ætis. f. *Numbness, stupidity, doltishness, heaviness, infatuation, insensibleness, dullness, blockishness.* *Incredibilem stupiditatem hominis cognoscite, Cic.*

**Stūpidus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Dismayed, astonished, amazed.* 2 *Taken up in a brown study.* 3 *Stupid, incapable, dull, senseless, blockish, bumpkin, listless.* 1 = *Misera, timeo; stupida et sine animo asto, Plaut.* 2 *Populus studio stupidus in funambulo animum occupavit, Ter.* 3 = *Stupidus et barbus, Cic.*

**Stūpor**, ōris. m. [a stupeo] 1 *Senselessness, dullness.* 2 *Heaviness, lumpishness, dazing, dimness.* 3 *Astonishment, amazement, infatuation, stupefaction.* 4 *Meton.* *A dull, heavy, fellow.* 1 *Qui sensu stupore suavitatem cibi non sentit, Cic.* = *torpor, Ov.* 2 *Oculus stupor urget inertes, Virg.* 3 *Admirari in stupore, Cic.* 4 *Iste meus stupor nihil audit, nihil videt, Catull.*

**Stuprator**, ōris. m. *A ravisher, a whore-master.* 1 *Tumultu territus liquit stuprator, Sen.*

**Stupratus**, part. 1 *Ravished, deflowered.* 2 *Buggered, abused.* 1 *Stuprata per vim Lucretia a regis filio, Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Stupro**, āre. act. 1 *To deflower, or ravish, a woman.* 2 *To commit adultery.* 1 † *Fillam meam quæ integrum stupraverit, Plaut.* 2 *In genus matresfamilias stupravit, Cic.*

**Stupror**, pass. *Cic.*

**Stuprōsus**, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naughty, lewd.* § *Stuprōsus mentis acer punitur, Val. Max.*

**Stūprum** \*, i. n. 1 *A deflowering a virgin, or widow.* 2 *A rape.* 3 *Also, adultery; fornication.* 4 *A incest.* 1 † *Stupra dico, et corruptelas, et adulteria, incesta denique, Cic.* 2 *Lucretia oblatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit, Id.* 3 *Non sat habet conjugem illexisse in stuprum, Id.* 4 *Clodius cum sorore germanâ nefarium stuprum fecit, Id.*

**Sturnus**, i. m. *A bird called a starling, or stare, Plin.*

**Stygius** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Belonging to hell, infernal.* 2 *Poisonous.* 1 *Syngium regem videre trementem Tartara, Col.* 2 *Halitus exit ore nigri Stygio, Ov.*

**Stylōbata** \*, vel *Stylōbates*, æ. m. 1 *The footstool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth; a pedestal.* 2 *Also, a trough of timber to convey water into a cistern.* 1 † *Ab epistyllo ad stylobates, Varr.* 2 *Aqua cum intra stylobates venit, Id.*

**Stylus** \*, i. m. 1 *A style, or pin, to write with upon wax tables; also, a character, or manner of writing; a pillar.* 2 *Also, a peg, or pin; as of a dial.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Stymma** \*, ætis. n. *The gross, or thick, matter of any ointment; the gross, or thick, substance or dregs, remaining after squeezing, or straining, Plin.*

**Stypticus** \*, a, um. adj. *Astringent, binding, styptic, Plin.* *Lat. Re stringens.*

**Styrax** \*, æcis. m. et f. *A sweet gum.*

**Suādēla**, æ. f. 1 *Fair speech, persuasion.* 2 *The same as Suada.* 1 *Per dicebam illam ad me suadēla me, Plaut.* 2 *Ad bene nummatum decurant Suadela, Venusque, Hor.*

**Suādēo** \*, ēre, āsi. āsum. act. 1 *To persuade one by fair means.* 2 *To advise, or counsel; to put one in mind.* 1 *Illos persuasi, cui ne suadere quidem ausus essem, Cic.* 2 *Suadent cadentia sidera somnos, Virg.*

**Suādētur**, impers. *It is advised.* *Minus placet, magis quod suadetur Plaut.*

**Suādus**, a, um. adj. *Tending to persuade, having force sufficient to persuade.* § *Suadus cruor, Sen.*

**Suādēt**, ablat. *Of, or by, itself.* § *Suadet vi, By its own force, Plin.*

**Subapte** sponte, ablat. *Of his, or her, own accord, or motion, Plaut.*  
**Subarcor**, il. m. *A swineherd, Plin.*  
**Subsilio**, ónis. f. *A counselling, abetting, advice. § Subsilio legis, Cic. Præcepta de suasionibus, Id.*  
**Subsolor**, óris. m. *A counsellor, an adviser. = Suasor, et impulsor, et approbator protectionis mee, Cic. Suasoria, æ. f. sc. oratio. A persuasoria, æ. f. Agamemnonis suasoriam exceperat, Petron.*  
**Subsorsus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, exhortation, or persuasion. § Munus suasorium, Quint.*  
**Subsuavicus** †, a, um. adj. *Pleasant, merry, pretty-conceited. § Suavidici versus, Lucr.*  
**Subsuaviloquens** †, tis. adj. *Pleasant in speech. Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, Cic. Suaviloquens carmen, Luc. Suaviloquentia, æ. f. Sweet, or pleasant, language. § Tribuere suaviloquentiam alicui, Cic.*  
**Subsuaviloquus** †, a, um. adj. *Fair-spoken, courteous. § Suaviloqui versus, Lucr.*  
**Subsavior**, vel **Savior**, ári. dep. *To kiss, or buss. Atticam nostram cupio absentem suaviari, Cic.*  
**Subsuaviolum**, i. n. dim. *A little kiss; also, a sweetheart, a lover. Suaviolum dulci dulcius ambrosia, Catull.*  
**Subsavis** †, e. adj. 1 *Sweet in smell, or taste; luscious. 2 Pleasant, courteous, delightful. 1 Flores suaves, Lucr. Quid suavior e longiquo, Plin. § Odor suave est alius, alius fit amarum, Lucr. 2 § Suavior sermo, Hor. Amor suavisissimus, Plaut.*  
**Subsavitatis**, átis. f. *Pleasantness, sweetness, lusciousness. Suavitatis oris, ac vocis, Nep.*  
**Subsavit**, adv. *Sweetly, pleasantly, gratefully, lusciously, delightfully, Cic. = jucunde, Suavius, Hor.*  
**Subsavius**, et **Savius**, il. n. 1 *A kiss. 2 A sweetheart, a dear, a darling. 3 A tip. 1 Suavia super suavia, Plaut. Suavia propelleis opposita dextra, Prop. 2 Meum suavius, quid agitur? Ter. 3 Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valpi suavis, Plaut.*  
**Sub** †, præp. 1 *Under. 2 About, near to. 3 Next after, a little before. 4 At the point of. 5 In. 6 Under the power of. 7 For coam. 1 § Sub vestimentis, Plaut. Sub scalas tabernæ librariæ, Cic. 1 Sub conditionem, Upon condition. 2 § Sub lucis ortum, Liv. noctem, Hor. 3 Sub eas, tuz recitate sunt literæ, Cic. 4 Sub adventum, Liv. adventu, Flor. 5 Sub dio capiendus est locus, Varr. Sub manu habere, In readiness, Suet. 6 Sub dominâ meretrice fuisse turpis, Hor. 7 Tanto sub oculis accepto detrimento, Cas.*  
**Subabsurde**, adv. *Somewhat absurdly, § Subabsurde falseque dicere, Cic.*  
**Subabsurdus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward. § Subabsurdum tempus, Cic.*  
**Subaccusatio**, æ. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with. = Discessum meum reprehendere et subaccusare voluisti, Cic.*  
**Subaccusor**, ári. pass. *Aldebant etiam me desiderari, subaccusari, Cic.*  
**Subacidus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp. Si subacidum erit vinum, non durabit, Cat. § Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantum austerus, Plin.*  
**Subactio**, ónis. f. *[a subigo] A kneading, working, or exercising. Baciliorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, Vitruv.*  
**Subactus**, part. *[a subigo] 1 Conquered, subdued, brought under. 2 Well tilled, cultivated, improved. 3 Constrained, forced. 4 Kneaded,*

*wrought with hands; Met. exercised, practised. 1 Sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, Cic. = Victi et subacti populi, Id. 2 = Subacta et pura humus, Id. 3 Multitudine periclitantium subactus, Tac. 4 Ad crassitudinem mellis subactus, Plin. = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, Liv.*  
**Subactus**, ñs. m. *A working, or kneading, dough. Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congruius aque capiat, Plin. Vix reper. in alio casu.*  
**Subadmóveo**, ñre. act. *To put gently to, Col.*  
**Subæratus**, a, um. adj. *ex part. That is brass within, and gold, or other metal, without; as brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, Pers.*  
**Subagitatio**, ónis. f. *Sensu obscen. Plaut.*  
**Subagitatricis**, icis. f. 1 *She that grafts, or grooms. 2 Sensu obscen. 1 Petron. 2 Plaut.*  
**Subágito**, ñre. act. *To grope, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman, Ter.*  
**Subágrestis**, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish, or country like. = Sonare subágreste quiddam, et plane subrusticum, Cic.*  
**Subalbicans**, tis. part. *A little whitish, Varr.*  
**Subalbidus** †, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white. § Pustula subalbida, Cels.*  
**Subalpinus** †, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps. § Montes subalpini, Plin.*  
**Subamarus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish. § Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, Cic.*  
**Subâquilus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown of color. § Corpus subâquilum, Plaut.*  
**Subans**, part. *[a subo] Subantis audit voce, Plaut.*  
**Subârator**, óris. m. *A plougher under, or below, Plin.*  
**Subârescens**, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry, Vitruv.*  
**Subârô**, ñre. act. et **Subârôr**, pass. *[ex sub et aro] To ear, or plough, up, Plin.*  
**Subarrôganter**, adv. *Somewhat proudly. Vereor sic subarrôganter facias si dixeris, Cic.*  
**Subâsper**, ñre, ñrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp, Cels.*  
**Subassentens**, tis. part. *Yielding, or agreeing, unto. § Subassententibus humeris, Quint.*  
**Subâtio**, ónis. f. *[a subo] A sow's going to the born, a brimming, Plin.*  
**Subâuscultator**, óris. m. *A listener, or hearer, Quint.*  
**Subâusculto**, ñre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop, Cic.*  
**Subâusterus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart, or stale. § Vinum austerrum, vel certe subâusterum, Cels.*  
**Subballio**, ónis. m. *fiction nomen. An under he bowed. Tunc es Ballio? imo Subballio sum, Plaut.*  
**Subbâsilicanus**, i. m. *One who walks in piazzas and courts to inquire about news, an exchange walker, Plaut. = Subrostratus, Cael. Cic.*  
**Subbibho**, ñre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup. § Sive subbibit, sive caret temet, Plaut.*  
**Subblandior**, tri. itus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle. Meretricium est viris alienis subblandiri, Plaut.*  
**Subcandidus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white, Plin.*  
**Subcavus**, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath. § Loca subcava terræ, Lucr. Subcântorio, ónis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant, Liv.*  
**Subcerno**, ñre. act. *al. Succerno. To range meat; to dress it in a brazier. Plin.*  
**Subcingo**, ñre. act. *To fortify, or fence, to undergird, Cic.**

**Subcingulum**, i. n. *A binding-girdle a belt, a singlet. Al Lyppolytia subcingulum laud Hercules aque magno abstulit periculo, Paut.*  
**Subcoerules**, a, um. adj. *Bluish, Cels.*  
**Subcoeno**, ñre. neut. *To make a short supper, to under sup, Quint.*  
**Subcontuméliose**, adv. *Somewhat reproachfully, or spitefully, Cic.*  
**Suberispus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled, or frizzled, Cic.*  
**Suberûdus** †, a, um. adj. 1 *Half rare, parboiled. 2 Not full ripe. 1 § Brasica suberûda, Cels. 2 Ulcus suberûdum incidendum, Id.*  
**Suberuentus** †, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody, Cels.*  
**Subcuneatus**, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge. § Subcuneati postes, Vitruv.*  
**Subcustos**, ódis. m. *An under keeper. Quia Scelerdus, dormit, hunc sub custodem foris ablegavit, Plaut.*  
**Subdébilis**, e. adj. *Somewhat weak. Suet.*  
**Subdébilitatus**, a, um. part. *Somewhat weakened, Cic.*  
**Subdébiciens**, tis. *Somewhat fainting. Curt.*  
**Subdens**, tis. part. *Putting under. Manil.*  
**Subdélialis**, e. adj. *Abroad in the air, without the house, oven. 1 Subdéliale pavimentum, A terrace walk, Plin. 2 Subdéliales inambulationes, Id.*  
**Subdifficilis**, e. adj. *Somewhat hard, or difficult. § Quæstio subdifficilis, Cic.*  
**Subdiffido**, ñre. neut. *To distrust, or mistrust, a little. Subdiffidere cepi, Cic.*  
**Subditivus**, a, um. adj. *That is not who, or what, he pretends to be: put, or laid, in the place, or room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, forged, supposititious. 1 Libri subditivi, Books falsely fathered upon an author, Qu. 2 Subditivus archipirata, Cic. servus, Plaut.*  
**Subditivus**, a, um. adj. *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious. De illo subditivo Sosia nimis mirum est, Plaut.*  
**Subditus**, a, um. part. *[a subdo] 1 Put under. 2 Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious. 1 Aquæ effervescent, subditis ignibus, Cic. 2 Subditum se suspicatur, Ter.*  
**Subdiu**, adv. *interdiu. In the day time. Subdiu sol hic agit perpetuum diem, Plaut.*  
**Subdo**, ñre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To put under, to prop up. 2 To lay down, to throw down. 3 To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in, A. 4 To supply, to furnish with. 5 To accuse falsely. 6 To set before. 7 To forge, to counterfeit. 1 § Ignem subdito: ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducto, Cat. calcar equo, Or. To spar him, Met. stimulos muliebri animo, to irritate, Liv. 2 Omnes subdam sub solum, Plaut. 3 Hic filium subdebat vicini, Id. Te rogo in Hirtii locum me subdas, Cic. 4 Si cui honores subdere spiritus poterunt, Liv. 5 Uque inus vulgo, quamvis falsis reus subdere, Lucr. 6 § Conlorum subdere visu, Lucr. 7 Fabianus subdidi testamentum, Tac.*  
**Subdôco**, ñre, cui. act. *unde pass. subdôceor. To teach somewhat, or now and then. Cicerones nostros meo potius labore subdôceri, quam me alium vis magistrum querere, Cic.*  
**Subdoctus**, part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar, Quint.*  
**Subdôle**, adv. *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, slyly. = Subdôle et versute aliquid invenire in causis, Cic.*  
**Subdólus**, a, um. adj. *[ex sub et dolus] Full of deccits and wiles, deceitful,*



*crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdola modestia tegens, Tac. Speciosa verbis, re inania, aut subdola, Id. Mendacia subdola, Plaut.

Subdormor, *ari. pass. Plaut.*

Subdor, *di. pass. [a subdo]* To be put under; Met. To be suggested, to be charged upon, or with. Majestatis crimina subdebantur, Tac.

Subdubito, *äre. neut.* To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand. Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, Cic.

Subduco, *äre, xi, etum. act.* 1 To take, or draw away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove. 2 To steal, to filch, to convey away privily. 3 To hold, or draw back. 4 To reckon, to count, to cast an account. 1 Quos praesenti periculo fortuna subduxit, Patere. Ratio animum subducit in caelum, Plin. 7 Subducere navem, To bring it ashore, Virg. 2 Quum dormiscit, ei subduco anulum, Plaut. 3 Subducito sursum animum quam plurimum poteris, in triduo polyplus excidet, Cat. Subducere supercilium, To knit the brows, to frown, Sen. 4 Catull.

Subducor, *ci. pass. Virg.*

Subductarius, *a, um. adj.* That where-with any thing is drawn, or lifted up. 7 Funis subductarius, The rope of a crane, Cat.

Subductio, *önis. f.* 1 A drawing, or bringing, up; a haling ashore; a conveying away. 2 A deduction, or allowance; a rebate; abatement, discount, subtraction. 1 § Subductiones navium, Vir. 2 Cic.

Subducturus, *part.* About to withdraw, Liv.

Subductus, *part.* 1 Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted. 2 Stolen away, filched, pilfered. 3 Tucked up. 4 Brought ashore. 5 Cast up, as in accounts. 1 Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, Juv. 2 Subducta vicia plorat, Hor. 3 Tunicis subductis lacetus, Id. 4 denissis, Id. 4 Naves subductae ad reficiendum, Hirt. 5 Rationibus subductis, summam feci cogitationum mearum, Cic.

Subdulcis, *e. adj.* Sweetish, somewhat sweet, Plin.

Subdurus, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat hard, Cic.

Subedo \*, *äre, edi, esum. act.* To eat, or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a stone wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, Ov.

Subeo \*, *äre, ivi, itum. neut.* 1 To go under, (2) or into; to enter. 3 To mount, climb, or go up. 4 To arise, spring, or grow, up. 5 To come in place of, to succeed. 6 To undertake. 7 To come into, to possess. 8 To come in one's mind. 9 To answer. 10 To undergo, to sustain, to hazard. 11 To interpose. 12 Also, to invade, seize on, or assail. 13 To come gently, or leisurely. 1 Quum gravior dorso subit onus, Hor. 2 Tecta subire, Virg. Animae corpora subeunt, Lucr. 3 Mirum maxime adversis quidem funibus subire leones, &c, Plin. 4 Area creta solidanda tennaci, ne subeant herbes, Virg. 5 Optima quaeque dies mihi est mortali-bus avi prima fugit: subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, Id. 6 § In domini subeat partes litera, Ov. 7 Animum subitatis spes, Liv. Animos religio subit, Plin. 8 § Subit cari genitoris imago, Virg. 9 Subit ille longenter talibus, Claud. 10 § Infamiam sempernam subire, Cic. 11 Aeneas subit mucroneum, utque morando sustinuit, Virg. 12 Timor subit animum, Liv. 13 Pone subit conjux, Virg.

Subeor, *iri, pass.* = Inimicitia sunt?

subeantur; labores \* suscipiantur, Cic.

Suber, *ëris. n.* A kind of oak; the cork-tree, cork, Plin. Col.

Subërgo, *äre. act.* To raise up. Isth-mou curvato sublime suberigit unda, Sil. Raro occ.

Subërro, *äre. neut.* To wander, or run, under. Fluvii, Italici quicunque suberrant montibus, Claud.

Subëvidus, *part.* Ad subeunda pro salute nostra pericula, Cic. Met. To be undermined, or come beyond. = Fallendus est iudex, et variis artibus subëvidus, Quint.

Subërvescacio, *äre, fect, factum. neut.* To make to seeth, or to make warm. Vulgo nec subërvesciant, Plin.

Subërvesfactus, *a, um. part.* Made somewhat hot, Plin.

Subërvestio, *ëri, factus. neut. pass.* To be made somewhat hot. § In aqua subërvescieri, Plin.

Subfuscus, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat brown, Tac.

Subgrandis, *e. adj.* Somewhat large, pretty big, Cic.

Subgravis, *e. adj.* Somewhat grievous, or unpleasant, Plin.

Subgrunda, *æ. f. al. suggrunda.* The caves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a pent-house, Varr.

Subgründatio, *önis. f.* The making of house-caves, Vit.

Subgründia, *örum. n. pl.* The caves of a house, Plin.

Subhæreo, *äre, si, sum. neut.* To cleave, or stick. Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa seles docet, Cels.

Subhorridus, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair. = Quia illum subhorridum atque inculum videbant, Cic.

Subhumidus, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat moist, moistish, Cels.

Subjacens, *tis. part. Col.* Régio Mygdoniae subjacens, Plin.

Subjaceo, *äre, cui. neut.* To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot. Causam, cui plurimae subjacent lites, Quint.

Subjacto, *äre. freq. unde pass. subjactor.* To cast up aloft, as corn is when it is fanned, Varr.

Subjecta, *æ. f.* The basis, or bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance, Vit.

Subiecte, *adv.* Submissively. = Hæc demississime atque subjectissime exponit, Cic.

Subjectio, *önis. f.* 1 A casting, putting, or laying, of a thing before. 2 A subjoining, or annexing. 3 A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification. 1 Rerum sub aspectum, subjectio, Cic. 2 Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, Ad Her. 3 Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, Liv.

Subjecto, *äre. freq.* 1 To throw up. 2 To put under. 1 § Subjectatque manus, Ov. 2 § Subjectare stimulos lasso, Hor.

Subjector, *ëris. m.* A putter of one thing for another, a counterfeiter, or forger. § Subjector testamentorum, Cic.

Subjectus, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 Put, or laid, under. 2 Set, or laid, to. 3 Couched, comprised; contained in, or under. 4 Liable to. 5 In subject on, subject to, in danger. 6 Also, obedient. 1 Insula subjectum molibus urget, Ov. Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, Lucr. 2 Tectis subjecti ignes, Cic. 3 Verborum sonitus inanis, nulla subjecta sententia, Id. 4 Subjecta sub variis casus virtus, Id. Subjectior invidia, Hor. 5 = Nulli nature est obediens, aut subjectus Deus, Cic. 6 Nilil magis a te subjecti animi factum est, quam quod imperare coepisti, Plin.

Subjectu, *By bringing, or putting, under, Plin.*

Subiens, *euntis. part. Cic.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, Coming on, Sil.

Subigens, *tis. part. Sil.*

Subigo, *äre, egî, actum. act.* 1 To bring under, to subdue, to conquer. 2 To force, or constrain. 3 To drive, or thrust. 4 To break, ear, or till. 5 To bent, or stamp. 6 Nequam voc. 7 To dig, or cast up. 8 To rub, or stroke. 9 To whet. 1 Subigere, et in ditionem redigere, Cic. 2 Subigit lateri, Virg. 3 Ipse [Charon] ratem conto subigit, Id. 4 Anis Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, Id. 5 § Subigere mortuorum larinam, Cato. 6 Gallias Caesar subegit, Nicomedes Casarem, Suet. 7 § Scrobum subigere, Virg. 8 Prodest pressâ manu subigenda terga, Col. 9 Subigunt in cole socores, Sharpen them, Virg.

Subigor, *gi. pass. Cic. Plin.*

Subjiciendus, *part.* To be laid, or put, under, Suet.

Subjicio, *äre, jeci, jectum. act.* 1 To lay, set, or put under. 2 To make subject, to submit. 3 So set, or set before. 4 To suggest, prompt, or bring into mind, or remembrance. 5 To bring, or put, in the place of. 6 To forge, or falsify. 7 To answer, or reply. 8 To set, or lift up. 9 To add, to adjoin. 10 To inspire. 11 To suborn. 12 To sell publicly. 13 Ova gallinae subjicere, To set a hen, Plin. ferro terram, to plough it, Cic. uvas prelo, to press them, Col. brachia pallæ, to put it on, Ov. faces alievi, to inflame, or irritate, Cic. 2 § Subjicere se imperio alieuius, Id. Tu te tibi subjice, Id. 3 § Totam villam oculis subjicere, Plin. gun. rationem, Cic. 4 Quod mens sua sponte divinam, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, Liv. 5 Subjecit equos, quos ex Italia adduxerat, suppletive legiones, Id. 6 § Subjicere testamenta, Cic. 7 Via paucæ furenti subjicio, Virg. 8 § Desiluit pavidumque regem in equum subjicit, Liv. 9 Verba ex ipsis actis subjicimus, Plin. 10 Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævas amor, Prop. 11 § Subjicere testes, Quint. 12 Reliquias spectaculorum subjicit, et venditavit, Suet.

Subjicior, *ci. pass.* § Subjici oculis, Liv. Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, Cic.

Subimpetro, *äre. act. unde part. subimpetrandus.* To be obtained by treaty, Tac.

Subimpudens, *tis. adj.* Somewhat impudent, or overbold, Cic.

Subin, *adv. Liv. Vid. Subinde.*

Subinanius, *e. adj.* Somewhat empty, or vain; of no great weight, Cic.

Subinde, *adv.* 1 Upon which, thereupon. 2 Also, after that, afterward. 3 Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon. 4 Presently, soon after. 1 Suet. 2 Cuppa ab illis condita, et subinde Nola, Patena. 3 Effugim subinde intueri, subinde respicere, Plin. jun. 4 Surt.

Subinfluo, *äre. neut.* To flow in, or under. Aliæ aquæ subinfluant ter-ras, Sen.

Subinsukus, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat silly, or dull; having no great grace. Est vitiosum in sententiâ si quæ subinsukus est, Cic.

Subinvideo, *äre, vidi, vîsum. act.* To envy one a little. § Subinvideo tibi, Cic.

Subinvisus, *a, um. adj.* Somewhat in displeasure, hated, or spited. Subinvisum apud malevolos Posthumum nomen, Cic.

Subinvito, *äre. act.* To invite one in a manner. Quod me quâdam epistolâ subinvitaveris, Cat.

Subirascor, *ci, âtus. dep.* To be half angry, or displeased. Subirascitur brevitati tuarum literarum, Cic.





lere, *Id.* † Submittere animos, *To be daunted, Liv. se, to sink lower, Cels.* 10 Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.*  
 Submittor, *ti, pass.* 1 *To be sent privately.* 2 *To be suffered to grow.* 1 *Su. t.* 2 *Col.*  
 Submolestē, *adv.* Somewhat grievously. § Submolestē ferre, *Cic.*  
 Submolestus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat troublesome, or grievous, *Cic.*  
 Submōnēs, *tis, part.* Warning, admonishing, *Suet.*  
 Submōneō, *ēre, nui, itum, act.* To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watch-word, to prompt, to hint. Submonuit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*  
 Submōrōsus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat froward, peevish, or cross. = Me valde illa movent stomachosa, et quasi submōrosa ridicula, *Cic.*  
 Submōtor, *ōris, m.* One that puts aside, or makes room. † Submōtor alitūs, *A beadle, or usher, of the hall, Liv.*  
 Submōtus, *part.* 1 Removed out of the way. 2 Driven back. 3 Sent away, dismissed. 1 *Nep. Lysind. ult.* 2 Alios longe submotos arcet arenā, *Virg.* 3 § Submōtā concione, *Cic.*  
 Submōveō, *ēre, mōvi, mōtum, act.* \* To remove, or carry, far off. 2 *To live, or beat, out of the place; to displace.* 3 *To cause to make way, or room.* 4 *To discharge one from his office.* 5 *To keep out.* 6 *To part me from another.* 1 § Di te submōveunt orbe suo, *Ov.* 2 Duobus interfectis, reliquos submōvit, *Cas.* 3 I, lictor, submōve turbam, *Liv.* 4 § Submōvere aliquem a negotiatione, *Col.* 5 § Oppositā populū submōvet ante sera, *Ov.* 6 Germaniam ab Italiā submōvent, *Plin.*  
 Submōveor, *ēre, pass. Suet. Juv.*  
 Submōvētur, *impers.* Way, or room, is made, *Sen. Ep.*  
 Subnascent, *is, part.* Growing under, or after, *Plin.*  
 Subnatō, *āre, act.* To swim under. † Pars subnatat undā membrorum, pars extat aquā, *Sil.*  
 Subnatō, *ēre, xui, xum, act.* 1 *To bind, to fasten.* 2 *To add, or join to; to subscribe.* 1 Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* 2 § Inventioni iudicium subnectere, *Quint.*  
 Subnector, *ti, pass.* To be bound, or fastened, &c. § Crinem subnectitur, auro, *Val. Flacc.*  
 Subnēgo, *āre, act.* Half to deny, or to deny in a manner. Quod præsenti mihi prope subnegāram, *Cic.*  
 Subnexus, *a, um, part.* [a subnector] Knit, or tied, underneath. § Comam subnexus, *Stat.*  
 Subniger, *gra, grum, adj.* Somewhat black, blackish. § Subnigri oculi, *Plaut.*  
 Subnixus, *part.* [a subnitor] 1 Under-dropped. 2 Raised up. 3 Trusting on, relying upon. 1 Duo cinguli [terræ] coeli verticibus ex utrāque parte subnixi, *Cic.* 2 Regina solo subnixā resedit, *Virg.* 3 = Subnixus et fidens innocētie animus, *Liv.* † Subnixus alis, *With arms akimbo, Plaut.*  
 Subnōtō, *āre, act.* To note, or mark; to take notice of to one's self. Vultu digitove subnotare, *Mart.* § Subnotare libellos *Plin. Ep.*  
 Subnūba, *e. f.* A second wife of a man, whose first wife is still living; a concubine. Lecti subnuba nostri, *On.*  
 Subnubilus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat cloudy. Nox subnubila, *Cas.*  
 Subo, *ēre, neut.* In obscur, *Hor.*  
 Subobscenus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat unbecomingly, or ridiculous non utemur oratori, *Cic.*  
 Subobscurus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat

obscur, dark, or hard to be understood, *Cic.*  
 Subodiosus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat impudent, odious, scarcely to be endured, *Cic.*  
 Suboffendo, *ēre, di, sum, act.* To offend, or displease, a little, *Cic.*  
 Subolēo, *ēre, lui, litum, neut.* 1 *To save, or smell, a little; to have somewhat the savor of a thing.* 2 *To suspect, or mistrust.* 1 *Plaut.* 2 Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Id.*  
 Subolēs, *is. f.* 1 A young shoot which grows out of the roots, or stocks, of trees. 2 Also, the hair that grows on the head. 1 Materia, quam inseveris, si subolem habebit, præcidit, *Col.* 2 Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti demittebantur sex ciuinuli, *Varr.*  
 Subolēscens, *tis, part.* Growing up, *Liv.*  
 Subōriens, *tis, part.* [a seq.] Arising, new, springing up, *Plin.*  
 Subōrior, *lri, ortus, um, dep.* To rise, or grow up. Ex infinito subōriori copia possit, *Lucr.*  
 Subōrnatus, *part.* 1 Adorned, dressed. 2 Prepared, instructed. 3 Suborned; bribed. Quemadmodum a naturā subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* 2 Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra mortem aut dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Ep.* 3 = Confessus es a te accusatoris esse instructos et subornatos, *Cic.*  
 Suborno, *āre, āvi, ātum, act.* 1 *To send one privately, or underhand, with instructions what to do, or say.* 2 *To suborn.* 3 *To set forth, and honor one.* 1 Dominus ædium suam clientum sollicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut.* Percussorē ei subornavit, *Suet.* 2 Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic.* 3 Nervose nos, qui stamus in acie, subornēs, *Id.*  
 Subortus, *ūs, m.* [ex suborior] The rising, as of sun, moon, and stars, *Lucr.*  
 Subpātulus, *a, um, adj. dim.* Somewhat pink-eyed, or squint-eyed. † Oculi subpātuli, *Having a little cast, Varr.*  
 Subpallidus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat pale, *Cels.*  
 Subpānatus, *vel supernatus, part.* Cut in the hough, or underneath. Alnus subpānata securi, *Catull.*  
 Subpinguis, *e. adj.* Somewhat fat, *fattish, Cels.*  
 Subpudet, *ēre, imp.* To be a little ashamed. Credo te subpudere, *quum, Cic.*  
 Subprandicus, *a, um, ad.* Somewhat stale, or stinking; over-kept, having a haut goût. Extructa mensa multā carne subprandicā, *Cic.*  
 Subpræcus, *a, um, adj.* A little hoarse. § Vox subpræcus, *Cic.*  
 Subrectus, *a, um, part.* [a subrigor] Set upright by degrees, half upright. § Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* Subrectos ramorum digitos, *Plin.*  
 Subrefectus, *part.* [a subreficio] Somewhat refreshed, *Fater.*  
 Subremigans, *tis, part.* Sailing, or rowing. Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.*  
 Subrēmigo, *āre, neut.* To row, or help with rowing. § Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg.*  
 Subrēpens, *tis, part.* Creeping, or stealing along. Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.*  
 Subrēpo, *ēre, psi, ptum, neut.* 1 *To creep along.* 2 *To creep from under.* 3 *Met.* To steal softly, unawares, or by little and little. 1 *Vid.* Subrepens. 2 Emergebat subito, cum sub tabulas subreperat, *Cic.* 3 § Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.*  
 Subreptilius, *a, um, adj.* Taken away

by stealth, stolen. § Puer subreptilius, *Plaut.* Subreptilius amor, *Id.*  
 Subreptus, *a, um, part.* [a subripio] Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered, *Cic.*  
 Subrideo, *ēre, risi, risum, neut.* To smile, to grin, to smirk, or imperio to smirk. § Subrisit venerator, *Cic.* Limis subrisit ocellis, *On.*  
 Subridicula, *adv.* Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantly, *Cic.*  
 Subrigo, *vel Surriego, ēre, exi, ectum, act.* To lift, or raise up; to prick up his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* § Subrigit cristam, *Plin.*  
 Subrigor, *pass. Sil.*  
 Subriguus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat wet, wetish, oozy. = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.*  
 Subringor, *gi, dep.* To fret a little. Hi subringitur, qui villam me moleste ferunt habere, *Cic.*  
 Subripio, *vel Surripio, ēre, pui, reptum, act.* [ex sub et rapio] 1 *To steal privately, to take away by stealth.* 2 *To prevent, or intercept.* 1 § Hanc uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut.* De mille fabæ modis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* 2 *Vid. seq. No. 2.*  
 Subripior, *pi, reptus, um, pass.* 1 *To be stolen away.* 2 *To be prevented to be intercepted.* 1 § Virtus ne eripi, nec subripi potest, *Cic.* 2 Bonum consilium subripitur sæpius, *Plaut.*  
 Subrogandus, *part.* To be substituted in the place of another, *Tac.*  
 Subrogo, *vel Surrogo, āre, act.* To substitute, to put in the place of. 1 § Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.*  
 Subrostratus, *i. m.* One used to sit, or walk, about the pleading-place to inquire news, *Cic. al.* Subrostrarius.  
 Subrotātus, *a, um, part.* Mounted on wheels. § Ariēs subrotatus, *Vir.*  
 Subrotundus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat roundish, *Cels.*  
 Subrubeo, *ēre, bui, neut.* To look of a bluish red. Plena purpureo subrubeat uva mero, *Ov.*  
 Subruber, *bra, brum, adj.* Somewhat red. Pars carnis subruba, *Cels.*  
 Subrubicundus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat red, ruddy. § Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.*  
 Subrufus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat red, reddish. Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.*  
 Subrūmo, *āre, āvi, ātum, act.* [a sub et ruma] To put to the dug; to put a lamb, or calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him, *Col.*  
 Subrūmor, *ēre, pass. Col.*  
 Subrūmus, *a, um, adj.* A sucking lamb. § Agni subrumi, *Varr.* = lactentes, *Id. ibid.*  
 Subruo, *ēre, rui, rūtum, act.* 1 *To cut, or tumble, down; to overthrow.* 2 *To undermine.* 3 *Met.* To undo and ruin. 1 Portis succedunt, murumque subruunt, *Cas.* 2 § Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* 3 Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor.*  
 Subruor, *ui, pass. Lucr.*  
 Subrusticus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat rustic, clownish, rude. = Colla sonabat subagrestie quiddam, planeque subrusticum, *Cic.* Pudor pene subrusticus, *Id.*  
 Subrūtus, *a, um, adj.* Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-colored. § Subrūtum folium, *Plin.* Capillus subrūtus, *Suet.*  
 Subrūtus, *part.* [a subruo] Undermined, overthrown, *Liv.*  
 Subsalsus, *a, um, adj.* Somewhat salt, *saltish, Plin.*  
 Subsarcinatus, *part.* Carrying a burden, or load, in one's lap, or under one's arm, *Plaut.*  
 Subscribo, *ēre, psi, ptum, act.* 1 *To write under.* 2 *To write, note, or register.* 3 *To join, or take part, with another in a suit of law.* 4 *To agree with one, to approve.* 5 *To*

*and, or help, to favor.* 8 *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* 1 *Subscripturae quidam L. Bruti statuae, UTINAM VIVERES, Suet.* 2 *Numero aratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, Cic.* 3 *Agrippae Capito subscripsit in Casium, Patere.* 4 *Neve, precor, magni subscribe Caesaris ira, Ov.* 5 *Si voto fortuna subscriperit, Col.* 6 *Suet.*

*Subscribi, bi. pass.* *Pater urbium subscribi statuis, Hor.*

*Subscriptio, ōnis. f.* 1 *A registering.* 2 *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* 3 *The prayer at the close of a petition.* 1 = *Subscriptio ac professio iugurum, Cic.* 2 *Oratores, qui subscriptionem posuērunt, cuiusque vos delationem dedissetis, Id.* 3 *Suet.*

*Subscriptor, ōris. m.* 1 *A promiser to a pleader.* *Omniño nihil accusatore Lentulo, subscriptoribusque ejus, infantius, Cic.*

*Subscus, ūdis. f.* 1 *A fastening of boards, or timber, together; called by joiners a swallow, or dove, tail.* *Subscudes lignae adindito, Cato.* 2 *Subscus ferrea, A cramp-iron, Vitr.*

*Subsecus, a, um. adj.* [a subseco, quod subsequatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared, or borrowed, from other affairs, or business, done at leisure times.* 2 *Subseciva quaedam tempora, quae ego perire non patiar, Sparae time, Cic.*

*Subseco, are, cui, ctum. act.* *To cut under, or a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* *Non unguis ferro subsecuisse licet, Ov.*

*Subsecor, ari. pass. Plin.*

*Subsecutus, part.* [a subsequor] *Following, Suet.*

*Subsellium, ii. n.* 1 *A bench, or seat; particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays.* 2 *Subsellia, seats in the forum, where the judges sat publicly, in an uncovered place, as also those concerned in causes.* 3 *A session.* 4 *Meton.* *Judges themselves upon the bench.* 1 *Imi subseuli vir, A mean person, Plaut.* 2 *Rem ab subseulis in rostra delitit, Cic.* 3 *Longi subseuli judicatio est, Id.* 4 *Sextili-ane, bibis quantum subsellia quinque, Mart.*

*Subsentio, Ire, si, sum. act.* *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* *Etsi subseuli in quoque, illos ibi esse, Ter.*

*Subsequor, qui, ctus. dep.* 1 *To follow forthwith, or hard by; to come after.* 2 *To second a thing.* 3 *To speak in praise of.* 4 *To imitate, to emulate.* 1 *Ipe cum legionibus subsequar, Plana. ad Cic.* 2 *Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, Id.* 3 *Mirifice suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, Id.* 4 = *Te imitari, te subsequi student, Plin. Pan.*

*Subseō, ēre, sēv, stium. act.* *To sow, or set, under, or after, Col.*

*Subservio, Ire, vii, ūm. neut.* *To serve, to be subservient, or subject to; to second, to humor a thing.* 2 *Subservire orationi alijus, Ter.*

*Subservor, ōris. m.* 1 *A liar in wait, one in ambush.* 2 *Met.* *One that lies perdue, or has any secret design.* 1 *Subservores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, Serv.* 2 *Subservores alienorum matrimoniorum, Val. Max.*

*Subsidentia, ae. f.* [a subsideo] *The settling, or sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* 2 *Aquarum subsidentia, Vitr.*

*Subsideo, ēre, sēdi, sēsum. neut.* [ex sub et sedeo] 1 *To rest, or settle, at the bottom.* 2 *To rest, stay, or remain.* 3 *To tarry behind.* 4 *To lie*

*in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* 1 *U, quidquid facis subsederit, exagitet, et in summum reducat, Col.* 2 *In scholā minore subsediat, Quint.* 3 *Magna multitudo, quae in castris subsederat, sequitur, Cae.* 4 *Devicta Asiā, subsedit adulter, Virg.*

*Subsidiarius, a, um. adj.* [a seq.] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another; auxiliary, subsidiary.* 2 *Co-hors subsidiaria, Liv.* 3 *Subsidiarius palmas, A branch left to supply the stock, Col.*

*Subsidior, āri. dep.* [ex sub et sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be; to relieve.* *Qui longius subsidiarii consueverant, turpius fugerunt, Hist.*

*Subsidium, ii. n.* 1 *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succor, chiefly in war.* 2 *Refuge, rescue.* 3 *The support, or stay, of a family.* 1 *Pompeius quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, Cae.* 2 = *Industria subsidia, atque instrumenta virtutis, Cic.* 3 *Suet.*

*Subsido, ēre, ēdi, essum. neut.* [ex sub et sideo] 1 *To settle, or sink down; to alight, to descend to the bottom.* 2 *To settle, or abide.* 3 *To stop, or stay.* 4 *To stint, or bide.* 5 *Also, to invade.* 6 *To crouch, cower down upon, to couple.* 1 *Ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit; gravissimum quoque, turbidissimumque, subsidit, Sen.* 2 = *Commissi corpore tantum subsident Teucri, Virg.* 3 *Subsedi in via, dum haec perscriberem, Cic.* 4 *Impetus dicendi subsidit, Quint.* 5 *Subsidere regna parabas, Luc.* 6 *Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, Hor.*

*Subsignari milites, Soldiers serving under their colors, Tac.*

*Subsigno, are, āvi, ātum. act.* *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign, or seal.* *Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, Plin. Pass.* *Subsignari apud ararium, Cic.*

*Subsilio, Ire, lui, et livi, sultum. neut.* 1 *To hop, skip, or leap, a little; to pant.* 2 *To start up.* 1 *Ignes subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, Lucr.* 2 *Plaut.*

*Subsimilis, e. adj.* *Somewhat like, or resembling.* *Melli alio subsimilis, Cels.*

*Subsinus, a, um. adj.* *Somewhat sinuous, or flat, nosed.* *Pecudes malis compressis, subsimisque, Varr.*

*Subsipio, ēre, neut.* *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste, Varr.*

*Substio, ēre, stiti, stitum. neut.* 1 *To stand still.* 2 *To abide, or stay.* 3 *To stop.* 4 *To resist, or withstand.* 5 *To subsist, bear, or maintain.* 1 *Adductis amens subsistit habenis, Virg.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Tibris refluens tacitā substitit undā, Virg.* 4 *Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantum, nec dextra valet, Id.* 5 *Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, Cic.*

*Subsolanus, i. m.* *An east wind, Plin.*

*Subsortior, Iri, itus sam. dep.* *To choose by lot after others have chosen, or to choose by lot one who is to succeed, Cic.*

*Subsortitio, ōnis. f.* *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead, or laid aside, Cic.*

*Subsortitus, part.* *Chosen, or substituted, in the place of another, Cic.*

*Substant, part.* *Nulla dolore substante, Cels.*

*Substantia, ae. f.* 1 *The substance, or matter.* 2 *Goods, estate, wealth.* 1 *Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, Quint.* *essentiam vocat Cic.* 2 *Ut plus substantiae filio relinquerem, Quint.*

*Substerno, ēre, strāvi, stratum. act.*

1 *To strew, or put, under, in the bottom.* 2 *Met.* *To subject, to bring under.* 1 *Herban substernto ovibus, Cat.* 2 *Deus comitum atque corporeum substernebat animo, Cic.*

*Substernor, ni. pass. Varr.*

*Substillum, i. n.* *When one makes water by drops, the stranguary.* = *Nunc de ilks, quibus aegre loium it, quibusque substillum est, Cat.*

*Substituto, ēre, tui, tūtum. act.* 1 *To sit before, or represent.* 2 *To substitute, or appoint, and put in the place of another.* 1 *Substituerat animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, Liv.* 2 = *Substituere et supponere cepit in eorum locum cives Romanos, Cic.*

*Substitutus, part.* *Put in another's place, Cic.*

*Substo, are, stiti, stitum. neut.* *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* *Metuo, ut substet hospes, Ter.*

*Substrāmen, inis. n.* *Straw, litter, or anything laid underneath.* 2 *Substrāmen pulorum, Varr.*

*Substrāmentum, i. n.* *Idem, Cat.*

*Substratus, part.* [a substernor] *Laid under, or strowed.* *Substrato arenā loco, Plin.*

*Substratus, ūs. m.* *A spreading, or laying, under, Plin.*

*Substrictus, a, um. part. et adj.* [a substringor] 1 *Bound hard under girt in.* 2 *Plucked up.* 3 *Close.* 4 *Small, slender.* 1 *Boves substrictos conficit, Col.* 2 *Parvi testes, substrictique et adherentes spinae, Plin.* 3 *Venter substrictior, Col.* 3 *Frenis substrictis ora comita ligat, Sen.* 4 *Ilia substricta, Ov.*

*Substringo, ēre, xi, ctum. act.* 1 *To bind strait underneath; to gird, tie, or truss, up.* 2 *To hale in.* 3 *To repress, or restrain.* 4 *To contract, to bring into less compass.* 1 *Boves substringere, Col.* 2 *Festinant trepidi substringere carbasas nautae, Mart.* 3 *Oculis bilem substringit aperitis, Juv.* 4 *Omissa supplere, et effusa substringere, Quint.* *Au rem substringe loquaci, Hor.*

*Substringor, gi. pass. Suet.*

*Substructio, ōnis. f.* [a substruo] *An underpinning, or ground-sill of a house, or the making of a foundation under.* *Substructiones operis maximae, Cae.* *Insanæ substructionum moles, Cic.*

*Substructum, i. n.* *A foundation.* *Substructum ad limen factum, Vitr.*

*Substructus, part.* *Capitolium saxo substructum, Liv.*

*Substruo, ēre, xi, ctum. act.* *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* *Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, Vitr.* *Met.* *Fundamenta liberorum parentes substruunt, Plaut.*

*Substruo, ui, structus. pass.* *Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, Liv.*

*Subsultum, adv.* *By jumps, or leaps.* *Spatis extremis subsultum decur-rere, Suet.*

*Subsulto, are, āvi, ātum. neut.* *To hop, jump, leap, or caper; to jog, or jolt; to pant.* 2 *Ut subsultas; ego miser vix adsto praeforidine, Plaut. Capt.* *Ne sermo subsultet imparibus spatia ac sonis, Quint.*

*Subsum, esse, fui. neut. pass.* 1 *To be under, to join to.* 2 *To be near.* 3 *To lurk privately.* 4 *Simply to be* 1 *Suberant tecto abiegnae trabes, Plin.* 2 *Cum dies comitorum subesset, Cic.* 3 *Pauca tamen suberunt priscae vestigia fraudis, Virg.* *Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, Cic.*

*Subsurdus, a, um. adj.* *Half deaf; also, that is scarcely heard, or makes almost no noise at all, Quint.*

*Subsūsus, part.* *Under-swept, or under*



wrought; stitched about, mottled. § Subusta vestis, *Hor. i. e. prætexta.*  
 Subtegmen, inis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof, Plin. Vid. Subteine.*  
 Subtēgo\*, ēre, xi, ctum. act. unde subtectus. *To cover a little, or secretly, Vitruv. et Sil. Densior a terris subtegit nox atra polos, Stat.*  
 Subtēgūlāneus, a, um. adj. Pavimentum subtēgūlāneum, *A tile pavement, laid with tiles, Plin. § Subdialis.*  
 Subtēmen, inis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof. Possint tu subtemen tenne nere? Plaut. Inseritur medium radis subtemen acutis, Ov.*  
 Subtēnus, a, um. part. Corded. Lectos loris subtēntos, *Cat.*  
 Subtēnuis, e. adj. Somewhat slender, thin, or small. Juba equi subscrispa, subtēnibus setis, *Varr.*  
 Subter, præp. Under. § Subter mœnia, *Stat. Rhœteo subter litore, Catull.*  
 Subter, adv. *The nether part, underneath.* § Omnia hæc quæ supra et subter unum esse dixerunt, *Cic.*  
 Subtercurrentes, tis. part. Running under, *Vitr.*  
 Subterdūco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* § Subterdūxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut.*  
 Subterfūdo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. unde part. subterfūdus. *To run, or flow, under. Torrente rapido subterfūdente, Plin.*  
 Subterfūgio, ēre, fūgi, gitum. act. 1 *To escape, or get away, privily; to give me the slip. 2 To eschew, elude, shun, or avoid. 1 § Est magnæ dividie mihi subterfūgis sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, Plaut. 2 = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfūgere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellani devitaret, Cic. Sullani temporis acerbitate Deorum beniginitate subterfugerunt, Id.*  
 Subterlabor, bi, psus sum. dep. *To slip, slide, run, or flow, underneath.* § Cum fluctus subterlabere Sicanos, *Virg.*  
 Subterlino, ēre. act. *To anoint, or bismear, underneath.* § Plantas agri subterlinuere, *Plin.*  
 Subterlino, ēre. act. *To flow under.* Gladique tremendum gurgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.*  
 Subtermeo, ēre. neut. *To run, or pass, under.* Pontes subtermeat æstu, *Claud.*  
 Subtero, ēre, trivi, itum. act. 1 *To bruis, to pound, to break in pieces. 2 To fret, or gall. 1 Eam cum torrido farre et exiguo melle subterito, Col. 2 Boves subterunt pedes, Cat.*  
 Subteror, pass. Jumenta cito subteruntur.  
 Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under ground. Subterrāneis dolis peractum urbis excidium, Liv.*  
 Subtertenūo, āre, avi, ātum. neut. unde pass. Subtertenūor. *To wear thin below. Annulus in digito subtertenūor, Lucr.*  
 Subtervōlo, āre. neut. *To fly under.* Fragar subtervolat astra, *Stat.*  
 Subtexo, ēre, xui, xtum. act. 1 *To weave, Met. to join to after; to subjoin, or apply. 2 Also, to cover, or hide. 1 Singulis corporum noribus remedia subtextimus, Plin. 2 § Cœlum subtexere fumo, Virg.*  
 Subtextor, xi. pass. *Stat.*  
 Subtilis\*, e. adj. 1 *Fine spun, small, thin. 2 Of subtle parts, volatile. 3 Witty, delicate, brisk, acute, arch, artful. 4 Nice, exquisite. 1 § Filium subtile, Lucr. Subtilia corpora, Id. Ignis subtilis fulminis, Id. § Arte subtilior, orationibus jejunior, Cic. 3 = Vir maxime limatus et subtilis, Id. = Acutissimum et subtilissi-*

mum dicendi genus, *Id. Democritus subtilissimus antiquorum, Sen. 4 Hoc subtiliorem fecit gulam, Col.*  
 Subtilitas, atis. f. 1 *Thinness, fineness. 2 Met. Subtlety, sharpness of wit, acuteness, shrewdness, niceness. 1 Immense subtilitatis animalia, Plin. 2 Facile cedo tuorum scriptorum subtilitati ac elegantie, Cic.*  
 Subtiliter, adv. 1 *Nicely, finely, curiously, exactly. 2 Subtly, sharply, artfully, ingeniously. 1 Subtiliter connexæ res, Lucr. Subtilissime sunt omnia perpolita, Cic. 2 = Versute et subtiliter dicere, Id.*  
 Subtimeo, ēre, mui. neut. *To be half afraid, Cic.*  
 Subtraho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To take away, to subtract. 2 To diminish. 3 To keep from. 4 To draw out, as soldiers to march. 5 To withdraw. 1 § Materiam furori subtrahere, Cic. = adimeire, Id. 2 § Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, et verbera addibent, Id. 3 Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello subtraxit, Liv. 4 Repente interdum vel nocte militem subtrahēbat, Suet. 5 § Subtrahere se labori, Col. a curiā, et omni parte reip. Cic. Teque aspectu ne subtrahere nostro, Virg.*  
 Subtrahor, bi. pass. *Ov. Quint.*  
 Subtristis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, sad, or melancholy. Subtristis visus esse aliquantulum mihi, Ter.*  
 Subtritus, part. [a subtero] *Worn underneath, somewhat broken. Subtrita ad femina ungulæ, Plaut.*  
 Subturpiculus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and base, Cic.*  
 Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy, or base, Cic.*  
 Subtus, adv. Under, underneath, *Lucr.*  
 Subtusus, part. [a subundo] *Beaten, mauld, pounded. Flet teneras subtusa genas, Tib.*  
 Subūcula, æ. f. *A shirt, or smock; a shift, a waistcoat; a kirtle. Si forte subūcula pexæ trita subest tunica, Hor.*  
 Subūcūlatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a shirt, &c. Cic.*  
 Subvectio, ōnis. f. [a subveho] *A conveying, or carrying. Tarda frumenti subvectio, Liv.*  
 Subvecto, āre. freq. [a subveho] *To carry, or convey, often. Subvectare corpora cymba, Virg.*  
 Subveclus, part. *Carried aloft, conveyed. Subvecta per aëra curru, Ov.*  
 Subvectus, ōs. m. [ab eodem] *A conveying or carrying. Commœtium subvectu pauci progressi, Tac.*  
 Subvēho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up; to convey in a ship, or wain; to bring up. § Subvehere in altitudinem, Plin.*  
 Subvēhor, bi. pass. *Cic. § Subvehi flumine averso, To be rowed against the tide, Liv.*  
 Subvēnio, ire, ēni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to succor. § = Subveni mihi, atque adjuva, Plaut.*  
 Subvēnitur, impers. pass. *There is help, or relief. Huic rei subventum est, Cic.*  
 Subvento, āre. freq. *To come and assist one. Spes bona, obscuro, subventa mihi, Plaut. Raro occ.*  
 Subverbustus, a, um. adj. *A rogue, a slave that is often cudgelled, or beaten, Plaut.*  
 Subvēreor, eri, ritus. dep. *To fear somewhat; also, to reverence. Venit mihi in mentem subvereri interdum, Cic.*  
 Subverso, āre. freq. unde part. subversandus. *To subvert, or overthrow; to throw, or turn, upside down, Plaut.*  
 Subversor, ōris. m. *He that overturneth. § Legum auctor idem ac subversor, Tac. § Eversor, Cic.*

Subverto, ēre, ti, sum. act. 1 *To turn over, or upside down. 2 To undo, to overthrow, to subvert. 3 Also, to cast one away by false accusation. 1 Qui lupinum stercorendi agri causâ serit, nunc demum atrato subvertit, Col. 2 Avaritia fidem, ceterasque bonas artes subvertit, Sat. 3 Florentes privigos per occultum subvertere, 1 ac.*  
 Subvertor, ti. pass. *Tac.*  
 Subversus, i. m. *The west-south-west wind, Vitr.*  
 Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upwards like an arched roof. Omnia fastigio leni subvexa, Liv. § Dexvus.*  
 Subviridis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of color, greenish, Plin.*  
 Subūla, æ. f. *A bodkin which shoemakers use, a cobler's awl. Quod tibi tribuit subula, sica rapit, Mart. Subūlaris, e. adj. Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoemaker. § Subulare filum, Vitr.*  
 Subūculus, i. m. *A swineherd. § Porculatoris et subulci diversa professio, Col.*  
 Subulo, ōnis. m. 1 *† A piper, one who plays on a pipe, flute, or flageolet. 2 A harp called a spitter, having young horns without knags, or tines. 1 Subulo finitimas proper atabat aquas, Enn. 2 Subulonibus ex argumento dictis, Plin.*  
 Subvōlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little; to fly upward, or aloft. § Subvolare in celestem locum rectis lineis, Cic.*  
 Subvolvo, ēre, vi, lūtum. act. *To tumble, or roll up. § Manibus subvolvere saxa, Virg.*  
 Suburbāna, ōrum. n. pl. *The suburbs, houses, or villages, near the city, Cic.*  
 Suburbānitas, atis. f. *The neighbourhood of the suburbs to the city, nearness to the city. § Suburbānitas provincie, Cic.*  
 Suburbānium, i. n. *A house without the walls of a city, a summerhouse a little way out of town. In hortis, aut suburbanis suis, Cic.*  
 Suburbānus, a, um. adj. *Near, or about, the city; in the suburb. Fundus suburbanus, Cic.*  
 Suburbium, ii. n. *The suburbs of a city. Qui Terminalibus nuper in suburbium ire ausus non fuit, Cic.*  
 Subūrgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *Somewhat, or closely, to thrust, or put forward. Dum proram ad saxa suburget, Virg.*  
 Subūro, ēre, ssi, sum. act. *To burn somewhat, or a little; to scorch. Solitus est crura suburere neque ardentem, Suet.*  
 Subvultūrius, a, um. adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture; of the color, or nature, of a vulture; blackish, or ravenish, like a vulture. Corpus subvulturius; illud quidem, subaquilum, volui dicere, Plaut.*  
 Succedāneus, a, um. adj. *That comes in the place of another. Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succedaneum, Plaut.*  
 Succēditur, impers. *Somebody succeeds; a successor is appointed, Cic. Fam. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum praelio finem expectarent, nisi succederetur Suetonio, Tac.*  
 Succēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum. neut. 1 *To approach, or come to. 2 To go, or come, into. 3 To be next, to follow, ensue, or come after. 4 To come under. 5 To succeed, to come in the place of another. 6 To go well forward, to have good success, to prosper and come to pass and effect; to thrive, to speed well, to hit right. 7 To chance, or happen. 8 Also, to be like, or resemble. 1 § Quem ut succēsisse muris Marcellus vidit, Liv. Met. Ad summum honorem succedere, Lucr. 2 Tectum, quod imbris vitandū causâ succederet, nullum*

habebat, Cic. 3 § Ad alteram partem succedunt Ubi, Cæs. 4 § = Omnia sub acumen styli subeant et succedant necesse est, Cic. 5 § Nihil semper foret; ætas succedit ætati, Id. Succedere in pugnam, Liv. 6 Ilac non successit: aliâ aggre diemur viâ, Ter. 7 Si successerit mente alienari, &c. Plin. 8 Æsopi fabellas, quæ fabulis netricularum proxime succedunt, Quint.

Succendō, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex sub et cando] To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle, to be angry. § Flamma crines succendit, Luc. Classica cantu succedunt, Id.

Succendor, di, pass. Luc.

Succenseō, ēre, sui, neut. To be angry with one. = Dii hominibus irasci et succensere consueverunt, Cic.

Succensus, part. 1 Set on fire, kindled, burned. 2 Met. Inflamed with any passion. 1 § Ignibus succensus torreri, Cic. 2 Irâ succensus, Sil.

Succenturiatus, a, um, part. That is set in the place of one who is dead, or absent, or faithless in his business; Met. Kept for a reserve. Ego hic ero succenturiatus, Ter.

Successa, ōrum, n. pl. Successes, good fortune. Hos fugitastis successis bonis, Plaut.

Successio, ōnis, f. 1 Coming in the place of another, succession. 2 Success. 1 In Antonii locum successio Bruti, Cic. 2 Omne institutum successio prospera consecuta est, Id. Sed in hac notione raro occ.

Succesit, impers. præter. It has happened, Plin.

Successor, ōris, m. He that follows, or comes, in another's place; a successor. § Cum successor immutat aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Successum est, impers. Somebody succeeded. § Neque ei successum est. And no man succeeded him, Cic.

Successus, part. Made fortunate, or successful. Cum omnia meâ causâ velles mihi successa, Cic.

Succussus, ūs, m. [a succedo] Issue, or success, generally good; prosperity, good luck. § Gaudere multo successu, Liv. Exultans successu, Virg. = eventus, Plin.

Succidia, æ, f. sc. lana [a succus] New shorn wool, unwashed and greasy, Col. Cels.

Succidia, æ, f. 1 A side, or flitch of bacon. 2 The dessert. 1 Succidiam in carnario suspendere, Varr. 2 Hortum agricolæ succidiam alteram appellant, Cic.

Succido, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To cut down, to fell trees. 2 To mow corn. 1 § Partim radice revelit, partim succidit, Ov. Naida vulneribus succidit in arbore factis, Id.

Succidor, di, pass. Virg.

Succido, ēre, di, cāsum, neut. [ex sub et cado] To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter. Genua inedia succidunt, Plaut.

Succidus, a, um, adj. [a succus] Moist, or full of juice; juicy. § Mulier succidia, A plump girl, Plaut. Lana succidia, a sudore recens tonsa, Greasy wool, that was not scoured since shorn, Varr.

Succidus, a, um, adj. Ready to fall, faltering, howing under one. Succidus adportat matribus agnas, Stat.

Succinctus, a, um, part. et adj. 1 Girl, trussed up, tucked. 2 Compacted, envined. 3 Compact, well set. 4 Ready, nimble, expeditious. 1 § Succincti ministri, Ov. Succinctus gladio, Ad Her. 2 Uris succincta portubus, Cic. Met. Pectora succincta caris, Stat. 3 Graeciles succinctioresque arbores, Plin. 4 Succinctus cursitat hospes, Hor. Horum scientia debet esse succinctus, Quint.

Succineus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succineæ novaculae, Plin.

Succingo, ēre, nxi, nctum, act. 1 To gird, to truss up, to tuck. 2 To environ, to beset. 1 Crure tenuis medio tunica succingere, Juv. Met. His animum succinge bonis, Petron. 2 Quod majoribus canibus se succinxerit, Cic.

Succingor \*, gi, pass. Hor.

Succino, ēre, neut. [ex sub et cano] To sing after another, to follow another in singing, or saying. Clamat, victum date, succinit alter, Hor.

Succinum, i, n. Amber, yellow, or white; also, the gum of sweet trees of the pine kind, Plin.

Succinus, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, amber. § Succina gutta, Mart.

Succisus, part. Cut down, felled, lopped off, Cæs.

Succinatio, ōnis, f. A humming, or shouting, Liv.

Succlamatum est a militibus, impers. They gave a shout, or hum, Brut. Cic.

Succlamatus, part. Cried out against, or ill spoken of. § Succlamatus maledictus, Quint.

Succlamo, āre, act. To cry out in token of approbation, or dislike; to give a shout, to shout, to hum. Hac Virginio vociferanti succlamabat multitudo, Liv. Succlamavit universa concio, Vell. Patere.

Succollo, āre, āvi, ātum, act. To bear up a thing upon one's shoulders, to carry on one's back. Apes regem suum fessum sublevant, et si nequit volare, succollant, Varr.

Succosus, a, um, adj. Full of juice, and moisture, juicy, sappy. § Succosum cælum, Col. Succosior liber arboris, Plin.

Succresco, ēre, crēvi, ētum, neut. To grow under, to spring and grow up, to grow onwards. Orator vestra quasi succrescit ætati, Cic. § Succrescere gloriæ seniorum, Liv.

Succretus, part. [a succerno] Ranged, or bolted. Calx cribro succreta, Cat.

Succubitus, part. About to yield. Quicquid subduxit flammis natura, pepercit succubitura oneri? Manil.

Succudo, ēre, di, sum. act. To forge. § Loricas succuderunt Galli e ferro, Varr.

Succumbo, ēre, bui, bitum, neut. [ex sub et cumbo] 1 To couch, or crouch. 2 To lie with. 3 To lie, or fall, down under; to fail, to faint, yield, or succumb. 1 Oneri succumbere coacta plebes, Liv. 2 § Ante nuptias succumbere quibus vellent, Varr. 3 § = Cur succumbis cedique fortunæ? Cic. = Turpe est viro debilitari, dolore frangi, succumbere doloribus, Id.

Succuro, ēre, ri, sum, neut. 1 To come into one's mind, or remembrance. 2 To be the cause of, to cause. 3 To help, aid, or succor; to relieve. 1 Ut quicquid succurrit, libet scribere, Cic. 2 § Succurrit mirari, Plin. 3 = Ferre opem patriæ, et succurrere communi saluti, Cic.

Succursum est, impers. They helped, or relieved, Liv. Cum magnâ festinatione succursum est, Cels.

Succus, i, m. 1 Juice, or moisture. 2 Sap. 3 Also, generally all manner of juice, broth. 4 Met. Vigor, or strength. 1 Corpus solidum, et succi plenum, Ter. 2 § Arboris succus, Plin. 3 § Succus hordei, Id. 4 § Succus civitatis, Cic.

Succussio, ōnis, f. A shaking, or joggings. Succussio est, cum terra quatitur, ac sursum et deorsum movetur, Sen.

Succussus, ūs, m. A trotting, joggings, shaking, or jolting. § Pedetentum ite, ne succussu arripiat major dolor, Cic.

Succutor, ti, pass. To be joggled. Succutitur alle currus, Ov.

Suctus, ūs, m. [a sugo] A sucking, or licking. Tactu ipso levant percussos, suctuque modico, Plin. Vir inven. nisi in ablativo.

Sucula, æ, f. dim. [a sus] 1 A little sow. 2 Also, a part of the engine called the crane, serving to lift up, or let down, any thing of weight, a wind-lace, or the overthwart bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like sows' dugs. 3 A kind of under garment. 1 Quin tui cum sucula, et cum porculis, Plinut. 2 Porculum in mediâ sucula facite, Cat. 3 Plaut.

Sucula \*, arum, f. pl. The seven stars called hyades. Hyades nostri imperite suculas vocant, quasi a subules essent, non ab imbribus, nominatæ, Cic.

Sudabundus, a, um, adj. Sweating all in a sweat. Ludos turba sudabunda relinquit, Luc.

Sudans, tis, part. 1 Sweating. 2 Dropping wet. 1 Circum sudantia templa, Lucr. 2 Vites autumnio fudi sudante videmus, Cels.

Sudarium \*, ii, n. [a sudo] A napkin, or handkerchief, Suet.

Sudatio, ōnis, f. 1 A sweating. 2 Meton. A bagno, a hot house. 1 Corpora sudatione exanimata, Sen. 2 Concamerata sudatio, Vitr.

Sudator, ōris, m. One that sweats, a great sweater, Plin.

Sudatorium, ii, n. A stove, a hot-house to sweat in. Sicci vapores sudatorium, Sen.

Sudatorius, a, um, adj. That brings, or belongs to, sweating. § Sudatoria unctio, Plaut.

Sudatrix, icis, f. Sweating; apt to sweat, or to cause sweat, femin. § Sudatrix toga, Mart.

Sudatur, imp. Omissis forensium musarum angustis, in quibus satis mihi superque sudatum est, Tac. Sudandum est his pro communibus commodis, Cic.

Sudatus, part. 1 Besweated, sweating out. 2 Also, taken much pains about. 1 Vigilandæ noctes, et in sudatâ veste durandum, Quint. 2 § Labor sudatus, Stat.

Sudes, is, f. 1 A thick stake. 2 A pile driven into the ground in fortifications, &c. 3 A spear burnt at the end, or barbed with iron. 4 A waterman's pole. 5 The fin of a fish. 6 A setter, in plucking. 1 Vastæ sudes, fractique inolares, Stat. 2 Ibi sudes stipitesque præcutos defigit, Cæs. 3 Sude figis obstâ; ingemuit, duroque sudem vix osse revellit, Ov. 4 § Ferratas sudes et acutâ cuspidem contos expediunt, Virg. 5 Cernis erectas in terga sudes, Juv. 6 Oberruere arvo quadrifidas sudes et acuto robore vallos, Virg.

Sudis, is, f. A kind of long fish, called a guard-fish, or sword-fish, Plin.

Sudo \*, ære, āvi, ātum, act. et neut. 1 To sweat, to be in a sweat. 2 To drip with, to drip. 3 To sweat out, to steam forth. 4 To labor, toil, or take pains; to have enough to do; to be diligent. 1 Dixit se sine causâ sudare, Cic. 2 § Signa sanguine sudabant, Liv. 3 Dura quercus sudabant rosida mella, Virg. 4 = Vides me sudare, laborantem quomodo æ tuæ, quæ mihi tuenda sunt, Cic.

Sudor, āri, pass. Tac.

Sudor, ōris, m. [a sudo] 1 Sweat. 2 Met. Labor, pains, travail, toil. 3 Moisture, or wet. 1 Nec sanguis, nec sudor nisi a corpore fluit, Cic. Salsus per artus sudor iit, Virg. 2 Stylus file tuus multi sudoris est,



**Cic.** = **abor**, *Id.* 3 Herculis simalacrum manavit sudore, *Id.*  
**Sūdum**, i. n. *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Per tegamus villam, dum sudum est, *Plaut.* Mittam libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.*  
**Sūdus**, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver sudum, *Virg.* Nubes sadæ et humiles, *Sen.*  
**Sueso**, ēre, suēvi, suētum. neut. *To accustom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere suemus, *Lucr.*  
**Suesco**, ēre. incept. [a sueo] 1 *To use, or accustom.* 2 *To be wont, or accustomed.* 1 A te id, quod suevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic.* 2 § Drusus in Illyricum missus est, ut susceperet militiæ, *Id.*  
**Suētus**, part. [a sueco] 1 *Accustomed, wont.* 2 *Usually had.* 1 Suetæ suis legibus urbes, *Cic.* Cæstibus acer Erax in proelia suetus ferre manum, *Virg.* 2 Tac.  
**Sufes**, ētis. m. vel suffes. *A consul, or dictator; a chief magistrate.* Suffetes eorum (qui summus est Pœnis magistratus) ad colloquium elicit, *Liv.*  
**Suffarcinatus**, a, um. part. *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Cantharum vidi suffarcinatam, *Ter.*  
**Suffecturus**, part. *About to put in the place of another, Stat.* Eo magis suffecturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.*  
**Suffectus**, part. *Put, or chosen, in the place of another.* In Appii locum suffectus, *Cic.* Met. covered. ¶ Maculis suffecta genas, *Spotted, Val. Flacc.*  
**Suffero** \*, erre, sustūli, sublatum. act. 1 *To take upon, to undertake.* 2 *To bear, abide, or suffer.* 3 *To carry away.* 4 *To take away, to demolish.* 5 *To pronounce.* 1 X Posueris sustuli, quam ferre possum, *Cic.* 2 Nimis pietatis pœnas, si ita diis placet, sufferamus, *Id.* 3 Pariter ipsosque nefasque sustulit, *Or.* 4 Avarium cum XL millibus propugnaculum sustulit, *Flor.* 5 Vespas talem sustulit sententiam, *Phædr.*  
**Suffertus**, part. 1 *Stuffed, filled.* 2 Full and strong. 1 Nubes sufferia sole, *Sen.* 2 Aliquid sufferti tinire, *Suet.*  
**Sufficiens**, tis. part. vel adj. *Sufficient, answerable, suitable.* Non sufficientibus, viribus, *Liv.*  
**Sufficio**, ēre, feci, sectum. neut. et act. 1 *To be sufficiently able to do, or bear any thing.* 2 *To suffice, to be sufficient, or enough.* 3 *To substitute, choose, or put in the place of another.* 4 *To supply, or furnish, with.* 5 Also, *to die, or stain; to infect.* 1 Quomodo nos ad patiendum sufficiamus, *Liv.* Non sufficit umbra ictibus, *Virg.* 2 § Sufficit hic mons alimentis hominum, *Liv.* Cujus mihi auctoritas pro ratione sufficit, *Plin. Ep.* 3 Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* 4 Ipse pater Danaï animos viresque secundas sufficit, *Id.* 5 Ii sane me medicamentis sufficient, *Cic.*  
**Sufficior**, ci. pass. *To be substituted, &c.* In cuius locum suffectus sum, *Cic.*  
**Sufficiendus**, part. *Cella bonis odoribus sufficienda.* *Col.*  
**Suffigo**, ēre, xi, xum. act. 1 *To fasten, or nail.* 2 *To stick, or prick, in.* 1 ¶ § Suffigere aliquem cruci. *Cic.* In cruce, *Hor.* *To crucify him.* Aureis clavibus suffigere crepidas, *Plin.* 2 ¶ § Novos stimulos suffixit dolori, *Sen.*  
**Suffigor**, gi. pass. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita cum cum ornatu suo in altissimam crucem in conspectu urbis suffigi jussit, *Just.*  
**Suffimen**, inis. n. *A perfume, a*

*fumigation, any thing, which, being laid upon the coals, makes a sweet smell.* 1, pete virgineâ populus, suffimen ab arâ, *Or.*  
**Suffimentum**, i. n. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods, at a vintage time; fumigation.* Sine suffimentis expiari, *Cic.*  
**Suffio**, ire, ivi. itum. act. *To perfume.* § Suffire vineas, *Plin.*  
**Suffior**, iri. pass. *Plin.*  
**Suffitio**, ōnis. f. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus et Hesiodus suffitiones commendavere, *Plin.*  
**Suffitor**, dris. m. *A perfumer, he that makes perfumes.* § Puer suffitor, *Plin.*  
**Suffitus**, part. *Perfumed, burnt, and smoked.* Suffitæ apes, *Col.*  
**Suffitum**, ūs. m. *A perfuming, a fumigation.* A. *Plin.*  
**Suffixurus**, part. [a suffigor] *About to fix up, or crucify.* Quoniam suffixurum se cruci ante juraverat, *Suet.*  
**Suffixus**, part. *Fastened; set, or stuck, upon; hanged.* Si te Gabinius suffixos cruci vederem, *Cic.*  
**Sufflâmen**, inis. n. 1 *That which is put into the wheel to stop, or stay it, lest the cart be overthrown; the trigger.* 2 Met. *A stop, or delay.* Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, *Juv.* 2 Nec res attulerit longo sufflamine, *Id.*  
**Sufflaminandus**, part. *To be stopped with a trigger, scotched.* § Rota sufflaminanda, *Sen.*  
**Sufflâtio** \*, ōnis. f. *A blowing, or puffing up.* *Plin.*  
**Sufflatus** \*, part. 1 *Puffed up; Met.* ¶ Sufflata oratio, bombast, *Ad Her.* 2 ¶ Met. *Proud, haughty.* 3 *Swollen with rage.* 1 Sufflâtæ cutis distenta, *Plin.* 2 Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici scientiâ sufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut.*  
**Sufflatus**, ūs. m. *Id.* quod sufflâtio. Monstrum illud sufflatu deurit, quâcunque incescit, *Sen.*  
**Sufflavus**, a, um. adj. *Somewhat yellow, yellowish.* *Suet.*  
**Sufflo**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To blow up.* 2 *To puff up.* 3 *To whisper in one's ear.* 1 § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 2 § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* buccis, *Mart.* 3 Sodalis tuus nescio quid se sufflavit uxori suæ, *Plaut.*  
**Suffocatio**, ōnis. f. *A choking, stifling, or strangling; suffocation.* *Plin.*  
**Suffoco**, âre, âvi, âtum. act. 1 *To destroy, to stop the breath, to strangle, to choke, stifle, suffocate, or throttle.* 2 Met. *To cause to perish.* 1 § Gallum gallinaceum suffocare, *Cic.* 2 § Suffocare urbem et Italiam fame, *Id.*  
**Suffocor**, pass. *Sen.*  
**Suffodiendus**, part. *To be dug out, Tac.*  
**Suffodio**, ēre, fodi, fossum. act. 1 *To dig under, to undermine.* 2 *To thrust through.* 1 Sus rostro suffodit, et caspites excitat, *Col.* Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 2 § Equos suffodere, *Cæs.*  
**Suffossio**, ōnis. f. *A digging under, or undermining.* X Neque arietes neque suffossiones valent nocere, *Vitr.*  
**Suffossus**, part. 1 *Undermined, hollow.* 2 *Stuck, stabbed.* 3 *Destroyed, cast down.* 1 § Suffossis montes, *Patere.* 2 § Suffossis equis, *Cæs.* 3 Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic.*  
**Suffragans**, tis. part. [a suffragor] 1 *Voting, or giving his voice.* 2 Also, *favoring, assisting.* 1 § Suffragante illo, *Liv.* 2 Natura suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic.*  
**Suffragatio**, ōnis. f. *A giving of one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Cic.*

**Suffragator**, dris. m. *One that helps with his vote, or good word; a favorer, or abettor; one who gives his voice, or vote, for one.* Tua nobilitas populo et suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.*  
**Suffragatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, him that helps with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.*  
**Suffraginôsus**, a, um. adj. *That is diseased in the houghs, or pasterns; that has the scratches, or spavin.* § Equus suffraginosus, *Col.*  
**Suffragium**, ii. n. 1 *A voice, or suffrage; a vote at an election.* 2 Also, *favor, assistance.* 1 ¶ Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote.* *Cic.* 2 Studio et suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.*  
**Suffragio**, gnis. f. 1 *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called hough, sometimes the pastern.* 2 *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* 1 Laventer pedes, et deinde suffragines, *Col.* 2 = Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Id.*  
**Suffragor**, âri. dep. 1 *To give his vote in one's favor.* 2 *To give his voice, or good word.* 3 *To favor and help.* Conveniant, non suffragandi modo, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* 2 Â te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragare, *Cic.* 3 Cui pronuntiationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint.*  
**Suffrenatio**, ōnis. f. *A joining, or binding hard, together; the fastening, or closing, of stones in a wall.* Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nis, multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.*  
**Suffro**, âre, cui, frictum. act. 1 *To rub off.* 2 *To rub.* 1 Vid. Suffricor 2 Cels.  
**Suffricor**, âri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid facis labris vasorum in hæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportet, *Col.*  
**Suffringo**, ēre, âgi, âctum. act. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Equo hinc suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut.*  
**Suffringor**, gi. pass. *Plaut.*  
**Suffugio**, ēre, gi, gitum. act. et n. 1 *To flee away privately, to shun.* 2 *Not to admit of.* 1 Suffugere in tecta cõgit, *Liv.* 2 Natura Deum tactum suffugit, et ictum, *Lucr.*  
**Suffugium**, ii. n. [a suffugio] *A place of refuge, or shelter.* = Suffugium bienni, et receptaculum fragibus *Tac.* Suffugium infelix miseria *Sil.*  
**Suffulcio**, ire, lsi, ltum. act. 1 *To hold, bear, or shore, up; to underprop.* 2 Met. *To strengthen.* 1 Co luminamento suffulci suo, *Plaut.* 2 Capitur cibus, ad suffulciat artus *Lucr.*  
**Suffultus**, part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columinis *Lucr.*  
**Suffumigo**, âre. act. *To make smoke underneath, or a suffumigation.* Cels.  
**Suffumigo**, âri, âtis. pass. *To be suffumigated.* *Col.*  
**Suffundo**, âre, fudi, fustum. act. 1 *To pour down, or upon.* 2 *To spread over.* 3 *To supply.* 1 § Suffundere aquam *Plaut.* 2 § Suffundere ore ruborem *Virg.* corum caligine, *Lucr.* 3 Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad feturam, *Varr.*  
**Suffundor**, di. pass. 1 *To be poured in.* 2 *To be overspread.* 3 *To be bloodshot.* 1 Col. 2 Rubor ad im proba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* 3 Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunduntur, *Sen.*  
**Suffuror**, âri. dep. *To stent privily, to pilfer, to slich.* = Suffuror, supposito, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut.*  
**Suffusio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A spreading*

abroad, or pouring upon. 2 Also, a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.  
**Sulfusio** fellis, *Plin.* 2 Cels.  
**Sulfus**, part. [a sulfundor] 1 Sprinkled, bedewed, or wetted. 2 Overspread. 3 Mixed with. 1 Lacrymis oculis suffusa nitescentes, *Virg.* 1 Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Blood-shot*, *Plin.* 2 Animum nulla in cæteris malevolentia suffusum, *Cic.* 3 Sales suffusi felle, *Öv.*  
**Suggero**, ère, ssi, stum, act. 1 Properly to raise with wood, boards, &c. 2 Met. To find, allow, or supply, or; to yield, or afford. 3 To put in mind, to suggest, to hint, to prompt. 4 Also, to choose in one's place. 5 To assign, to add, to subjoin. 6 To insert, to put in. 1 Vid. Suggestum. No. 1. et 2. 2 Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Öv.* 3 Illic incredibili sententia ratiunculas suggerit, *Cic.* 4 Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 5 Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* 6 Vid. part.  
**Suggestor**, ri, suggestus, part. To be put under, *Virg.*  
**Suggestum**, i. n. et Suggestus, ùs. m. 1 Any place raised above another. 2 A chair; a pulpit where orations, or sermons, were made; a reading-desk. 1 Ex suggesto fileris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr.* 2 Rostris navium Aniatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 1 Met. Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tower*, *Stat.* Cum in communibus suggestis consistere non auderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic.*  
**Suggestus**, part. 1 Heaped, or raised up. 2 Added, inserted. 1 Suggesta castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 2 Verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.*  
**Suggerior**, di, ssus, sum, dep. To come by stealth, or privily, to one; to surprise one. Cressis, qui barbarorum propius suggredebantur, *Tac.* *Raro* acc.  
**Suggestus**, part. Creeping upon, stealing upon. Suggestus propius hostes, *Tac.*  
**Sugillandus**, part. To be jeered, *Val. Max.*  
**Sugillatio**, ònis. f. 1 A mark in the face, black, or blue, made with a stroke; a black, or blood-shot, eye. 2 Also, a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout. 1 *Plin.* 2 Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.*  
**Sugillatus**, a, um, part. 1 Beaten black and blue. 2 Also, defamed, slandered, mocked. 1 Suffusi cruore oculi, sugillatique, *Plin.* 2 = Viri sugillati, repulsi, et risui habiti, *Liv.*  
**Sugillo**, ère, act et Sugbillo. 1 To make black, or blue, spots in the face with beating; to give one a black eye, to buffet one. 2 To flout, or jeer; to taunt, or reprove. 1 *Plin.* 2 Noli sugillare miseras, *Petron.*  
**Sugillor**, àri, pass. *Sen.*  
**Sugo**, ère, xli, ctum, art. 1 To suck. 2 Met. To take in. 1 X Alia animalia cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic.* 2 Pene cum lacte nutritic errorum suxisse videamur, *Id.*  
**Sui**, gen. pronom. Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves. Natura est lera sui. *Cic.* Aliquando adiungit syllaba met, ut Suinai ipsius corporibus dicamur, *Liv.*  
**Sule**, ès, u. [a sus] A swine-cote, the place where they eat, as hura is where they lie. X Porculorum frequenter suile cooverat, et sæpius haras, *Col.*  
**Sullus**, a, um, adj. dim. Of, or belonging to, swine. X Grex sullus, *Liv.* Sullum pecus, *Col.*  
**Sulcator**, òris, m. Met. A rower, a

ferri-man. X Nigri sulcator Averni, l. e. Charon, *Stat.*  
**Sulcatus**, part. 1 Made in furrows, trenched. 2 Rowed over. 1 X Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2 X Equora sulcata, *Sen.*  
**Sulco**, àre, act. 1 To cast up in furrows, or trenches, to furrow, or make furrows. 2 To till, to plough. 3 X To row. 4 X To make a crack, to divide and cut. 5 To make wrinkled, and full of furrows. 1 Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 2 Ad imperium domiæ sulcabitur agros, *Tib.* 3 Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* 4 X Pedibus sulcare pruinæ, *Prop.* 5 X Sulcavit cutem rugis, *Öv.*  
**Sulcor**, àri, pass. *Col. Sil.*  
**Sulcûlus**, i. m. dim. A little furrow, *Col.*  
**Sulcus**, i. m. 1 A furrow, or trench. 2 Till, or ploughing, of the ground. 3 A ditch. 4 X A stream of light. 5 Also, the privy part of a female. 1 X Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* 2 Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 1 In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prop.* To labor in vain, *Juv.* 3 Pars optare locum tecto, et concludere sulco, *Virg.* 4 Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* 5 Lucr. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, et sulcos oblinet inertes, *Virg.*  
**Sulphur**\*, òris, n. 1 Brimstone, sulphur. 2 A thunderbolt. 1 De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Öv.* 2 Ilex sulphure discurit sacro, *Pers.*  
**Sulphuratio**, ònis. f. A dressing with brimstone, *Sen.*  
**Sulphuratum**, i. n. A match made with brimstone. Sulphurata fractis permuta vitreis, *Mart.*  
**Sulphuratus**, part. Dressed, or smacked, with brimstone. 1 Merx sulphurata, *Matches*, *Mart.* 1 Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.*  
**Sulphureus**, a, um, adj. 1 Of, belonging to, mixed with, or of the color, or smell, of brimstone. 2 Sulphureous. 1 Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Öv.* 2 X Color sulphureus, *Plin.*  
**Sulphureus**\*, a, um, adj. Sulphureous, *Vitr.*  
**Sultis**, pro si vultis, If you will, *Plaut.*  
**Sum**\*, esse, fui, verb. subst. 1 To subsist, to have a substance, to be material. 2 To be. 3 To be in company; to converse, or eat, together. 4 To be alive, to live. 5 To lead one's life. 6 X Esse cum aliquo, to have to do, to be acquainted with. 7 To be able, or capable. 8 X Est curare—quapropter—quod—quoniam—quamobrem, there is cause. 9 Est, there is a time, person, place, emise, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property. 10 Est, impers. To be met, or fit; to suit with, to be proper. 11 X Est ut for potest ut, It may, or can, be. 12 To have, to consist of. 13 Est, with an infinitive verb, may, might. 14 To be thought, or supposed. 15 To have. 16 Esto, be it so, suppose it be. 1 X Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic.* 2 X Non sum quisque eram, *Hor.* Reipublicæ ornamento, et sibi honori esse, *Cic.* 1 Nullus sum, I am undone, *Plaut.* 3 = Si esset, versaremque nobiscum, *Cic.* 4 Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cum omni vaceam culpa, *Id.* 1 Bene esse, To live well, to indulge himself, *Id.* Male esse, To live poorly, *Ter.* Recte esse apud aliquem, To be well in health, *Cic.* Esse apud se, To be in his senses, *Ter.* 5 Sed cum indusiam quisque ibant diversi domum, nullus erat illo pacto, ut illi jessarent, *Plaut.* 6 Si mihi minus esset tecum, quam cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* 7 Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Id.* 8 Ap. *enim.* 9 X Est, cum non est satis,

*Id.* Erit, quando sulciscar, *Plaut.* Velin consideres, ut sit, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* 10 Velim ut signa et cætera, quæ nostri studii et tuæ elegantie videbuntur esse, quam primum mittas, *Cic.* 11 Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* 12 Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo chærus, *Cic.* 13 Nec non et Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* 14 Mihi quidem iam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi, *Plaut.* 15 X In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* cum imperio, *Id.* 16 Esto; at certo concedes, *Ter.* X Esse in bonis, h. e. in possessione bonorum, *Cic.*  
**Sûmen**, inis, n. 1 The paps, belly, or udder, of a sow; a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt. 2 A tid, or choice, bit. 1 Quanta labes larvo! quanta sumini absumedo! *Plaut.* Calidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* 2 Cæsar Vopiscus dixit, campos Rosæe Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr.*  
**Summa**\*, æ. f. 1 A sum of money. 2 The principal and chief point of a matter. 3 The sum, or conclusion, of a whole discourse, or business. 4 The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot. 5 Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height, or pitch. 6 The principal place, or authority. 1 X Non refer parva nomina in codices? imo omnes summas, *Cic.* 1 Summa summarum, The sum total, *Plaut.* Actor summarum, A general receiver, or accountant, *Suet.* 2 Si tantuminodo summas attigero, *Nep.* 3 Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, divos &c. *Hor.* 4 Summa reipubl. in luyis periculo tentatur, *Cic.* 5 In Veneris tabula summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 6 Solus summam hic habet! apud nos, *Plaut.*  
**Summânus**, àre, act. To match, or hale, away, greedily; to take what is another man's, to steal, *Plaut.*  
**Summariûm**, ii. n. An abridgment, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation. Breviarium olim, cum Latine loqueremur, summariûm vocabatur, *Sen.*  
**Summas**, âtis, c. g. inde plur. summates, The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandes, lords and ladies. Deliciæ summatum vitum, *Plaut.* X Summates matrone, *Id.*  
**Summâtum**, adv. 1 By the tops, or highest parts. 2 Conspicuously, in short, summarily, briefly. 1 Summatum vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* 2 = Breviter summariique percurrere, *Varr.* X Si summatum, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Her.*  
**Summâtus**, ùs. m. Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy. = Imperium sibi cum, ac summatum, quisque petebat, *Lucr.*  
**Summe**, adv. Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the utmost st. Petere ab aliquo, et summe contendere, *Cic.*  
**Summi-se**, adv. Vid. Summisce.  
**Summi-sim**, adv. Low, softly. X Submissim fabulantes, *Suet.*  
**Summissio**, ònis. f. A letting down, a lowering. X Summissio vocis, *Cic.*  
**Summittit**. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent. Pass. Ad tenuiora submittitur. *Vid.* Submittit.  
**Summittentianus**, a, um, adj. Under the walls. 1 Summittentianæ uxores, Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the streets, *Mart.*  
**Summopère**, adv. [i. e. summa]



opere] *Very much, mightily, mainly.*  
Quæ summopero vitare oportebit,  
Cic.

**Summūla**, æ. f. dim. [a *summa*] *A little sum, &c.* Minutas summulas distribuit senibus servilis, Sen.

**Summum**, i. n. *The top, the whole, the sun, the pitch, or height.* Alexander buculam in summō columnæ collocavit, Cic. ¶ = *Initio movendū est iudex, et in summō impellendus, Quint.* ad summum, Cic.

**Summus**, a, um, adj. sup. 1 *Highest.* 2 *Greatest, chief.* 3 *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* 4 *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* 5 *Very deep.* 6 *The last, the farthest.* 1 In summā sacrā viā, Cic. ¶ profundus, Id. 2 ¶ Fecit me a summo infimum, *Plant.* ¶ Potius summa, quam humilia consequi, Cic. Summa res, *The commonwealth, Id.* 3 Homo summæ senectutis, Id. Summum studium literarum, Id. Erat hiems summa, *Midwinter, Id.* 4 Summus et singularis vir, Id. Cato, hominum summus in omni usū, *Plin.* in omni doctrinā, Id. 5 Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plant.* 6 Venit summa dies, et ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.*

**Summūtō**, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* ¶ Verba summūtare verbis, Cic. *Vid.* Submutō. **Sūmo**, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To draw.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *For redimo, to take work by the great.* 6 *To undertake, or engage, for.* 7 *To get, or procure.* 8 *To lay out, to bestow.* 9 *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* 10 *To choose.* 11 *To buy.* 12 *To presume, to venture.* 13 *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* 14 *To challenge, or demand.* 15 *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* 1 ¶ Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Improbū est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plant.* 3 ¶ Sumere penas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plant.* 4 Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* 5 ¶ Sumere operas publicas, Cic. 6 Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, Id. 7 Sumpsimus a tuo villicō, et aliunde mutati sumus, Id. ¶ Met. Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will, Id.* 8 In malā uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plant.* 9 Ego atque herus minor hæc diem sumpsimus prothyne, *Plant.* Otiū ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hie sumas dies, *Ter.* 10 Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumat, *Tac.* 11 Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque signa sumpsisti, Cic. 12 Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, Id. 13 = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrego, Id. 14 Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, Id. 15 = ¶ Sed cum his sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, Id.

**Sumō**, ēre, psi, ptum, act. 1 *To take.* 2 *To receive.* 3 *To draw.* 4 *To borrow.* 5 *For redimo, to take work by the great.* 6 *To undertake, or engage, for.* 7 *To get, or procure.* 8 *To lay out, to bestow.* 9 *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* 10 *To choose.* 11 *To buy.* 12 *To presume, to venture.* 13 *To pretend, assume, or arrogate.* 14 *To challenge, or demand.* 15 *To advance a proposition, or postulate; to take for granted.* 1 ¶ Distat, sumasne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* 2 ¶ Improbū est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plant.* 3 ¶ Sumere penas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* 3 ¶ Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plant.* 4 Argentum sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* 5 ¶ Sumere operas publicas, Cic. 6 Tantum tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem, quantum ipsum meminisse senties, Id. 7 Sumpsimus a tuo villicō, et aliunde mutati sumus, Id. ¶ Met. Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will, Id.* 8 In malā uxore si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plant.* 9 Ego atque herus minor hæc diem sumpsimus prothyne, *Plant.* Otiū ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hie sumas dies, *Ter.* 10 Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumat, *Tac.* 11 Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque signa sumpsisti, Cic. 12 Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut a te peterem, Id. 13 = Mihi non sumo tantum, neque arrego, Id. 14 Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, Id. 15 = ¶ Sed cum his sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, Id.

**Sumor**, mi. pass. Cic.  
**Sumi**, i. l. in. gen. pro sumptis. *Cot.*  
**Sumptificatio**, ēre, feci, factum. act. *To spend, to be at cost, Plant.*  
**Sumptio**, ōnis. f. [a *sumo*] *A taking, an assumption.* Dare alicui duas sumptiones, Cic.  
**Sumptio**, āre. freq. [a *sumo*] *To take often.* Elleborum sæpius sumptiaverunt, *Plin.*

**Sumptuarius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, expense.* ¶ Ratio sumptuaria, Cic. ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *A sumptuary law, to restrain excessive expense in diet, or dress, Id.*  
**Sumptuose**, adv. *Costly, sumptuously, prodigally, wastefully.* Vov convivia lauta sumptuose de die agitis, *Cu*

**Sumptuosus** et insolentius se jactare, Cic.  
**Sumptuosus**, a, um, adj. [a *sumptus*] *Sumptuous, costly, prodigal, wasteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica et sumptuosa mulier, *Ter.* ¶ Ludi sumptuosiores, Cic. Cœna sumptuosissima, Sen. In summā avaritiā, *Plin.* Ep.

**Sumptus**, part. [a *sumor*] *Taken, undertaken, &c.* Sumptā virili togā, Cic.  
**Sumptus**, ūs. [et ti. Cat.] m. *Charge, expense, cost, costliness.* Facere sumptus in rem aliquam, Cic. ¶ Necesse est facere sumptum, qui querit lucrum, *Plant.*

**Suo**\*, ēre, sui, sūtum, act. 1 *To sow, to scatter, join, or tack, together.* 2 *Met. To work, or procure.* 1 ¶ Tegumenta corporum suere, Cic. 2 Metuo lenonem, ne quid suo svat capiti, *Ter.* Suopte nutu, *After his own pleasure, Cic.* ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination, Liv.*  
**Suppellecticiarius**, ii. m. *A slave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle, or household stuff, Petron.*  
**Suppellex**, lectilis. f. *careet plurali.* Household stuff, or implements; furniture, all things moveable within the house. = In instrumento ac supellectili numerari, Cic. Met. Amicos parare optimam vitæ suppellectilem, Id. ¶ Suppellex verborum, Id.  
**Super**\*, præp. 1 *Upon.* 2 *Beyond.* 3 *Above.* 4 *More than, upwards of.* 5 *Beside, over, after.* 6 *At the time, over.* 7 *About, of, or concerning.* 8 *For, with regard to.* 1 Demetrius super terræ tumulum noluit quid statui, nisi columellam, Cic. 2 ¶ Super Garamantas et Indos profertur imperium, Id. Nocte super mediā, Id. 3 Obvies super se subsellio secundo collocavit, *Suet.* 4 Senatores erant super mille, Id. 5 Punitionem exercitum super morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 6 ¶ Pudebat amicos, super vinum et epulas socerum ex deditis esse electum, *Over a glass of wine, Curt.* 7 ¶ Quid nuntias super anu? *Plant.* Ilac super re scribam ad te, Cic. 8 ¶ Nec super ipse suā molitur laude laborem, *Virg.*

**Super**\*, adv. 1 *Above.* 2 *From on high.* 3 *More, greater.* 4 *Moreover.* 5 ¶ Superquam quod, over and beside that. 1 ¶ Hinc atque hinc, super subterque premor angustiis, *Plant.* 2 Et super vallo prospectant Troës, *Virg.* 3 Penas dedit usque superque quam satis est, *Hor.* 4 Et super ipsi Dardanidæ infensi penas cum sanguine poscent, *Virg.* 5 Adverso rumore fuit, super quam quod male pugnaverat, *Liv.*  
**Supera**\*, f. pro supra, adv. et præp. *Liv.*  
**Supera**\* ¶, ōrum. n. pl. sc. loca. *Heaven, the sky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*  
**Superabilis**\*, e. adj. *That may be overcome, passed, or climbed over.* ¶ Nulli superabilis, *Ov.* ope humana, *Tac.*  
**Superaccommodo**, āre. act. *To sit, or set, above.* ¶ Superaccommodare ferulas, *Cels.*  
**Superaddo**, ēre, didi, ditum. act. *To add moreover, to superadd; to set, or inscribe, upon.* ¶ Tumulo superaddere carmen, *Virg.*  
**Superadornatus**, part. *Adorned above, Sen.*  
**Superaggro**, āre. act. unde pass. *To be leaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egesta, superaggeretur, *Col.*  
**Superaligo**, āre, avi, ātum. act. *To bind over, or upon, Plin.*  
**Superaligis**, āri. *To be bound upon, Col.*  
**Supertans**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Exceed-*

ing. 2 *Surpassing, excellent.* 3 *Prevailing, overcoming.* 4 *Remaining.* 1 ¶ Supertans nonum annum cadus, *Hor.* 2 Formā superante juvenæ, *Virg.* 3 Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 4 Multā die superante accessit, *Liv.* Superastro, āre. *To stand above.* Chal cidicamque levis tandem superasti tit arcem, *Virg.*  
**Supëratio**, ōnis. f. *An excess, a conquest.* ¶ Contrariorum superatio, *Vitr.*  
**Supërator**, ōris. m. [a *supero*] *A vanquisher, an overcomer.* Populi superator Etrusci, *Ov.*  
**Supëratus**, part. 1 *Vanquished, surmounted.* 2 *Conquered.* 3 *Also, performed, fulfilled.* 1 ¶ Superatus difficultatibus, *Paterc.* 2 ¶ Superate classes, Id. 3 Superata iure referebat jussa noverca, *Ov.*  
**Supërauratus**, a, um, adj. *Covered with gold, gilt.* ¶ Supëraurata cervix, *Col.*

**Supërbe**, adv. [a *superbus*] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, stately, arrogantly, haughtily, insolently, superciliously, vain-gloriously.* ¶ Superbe responsum reddere, *Liv.* Superbus aliquem appellare, *Liv.* Cujus idem tu superbissime decreta et preces repudiasti, Id.

**Superbia**, æ. f. 1 *Pride, insolence, arrogance, superciliousness.* 2 *In a good sense, state, grandeur, true high-mindedness.* 3 *In fruits, harshness, sourness, able to reach the edge of a knife, says Littleton; but they seem to be so called on account of their being ripe before others.* 1 ¶ Magnitudinem animi superbia innotatur in animis extollendis, Cic. = Superbiam, fastidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, Id. 2 Sume superbiam quæsitam meritis, *Hor.* 3 Eadem causa in piris taxatur superbie cognomine, *Plin.*

**Superbibo**, ēre, bibi, bibitum. act. *To drink after, or upon, another thing.* ¶ Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.*  
**Superbificus**\*, a, um, adj. *That does a thing proudly, or that makes one proud.* ¶ Superbifica manus, Sen.

**Superbire**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. 1 *To be proud, or go stately; to strut.* 2 *To brag glory, or vaunt.* 3 *To be famous, to be ennobled.* 4 *To scorn, to disdain.* 1 Equæ comantes superbiant, *Plin.* 2 ¶ Nec avi magis ille superbire nomine, *Ov.* patris actis, Id. 3 Phlegæris silva superbire exuviis, *Claud.* 4 Spoliare superbire Ænides, *Stat.*

**Superbus**, a, um, adj. 1 *Brave, noble, excellent.* 2 *Stately, lofty.* 3 *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unsociable, supercilious, vain-glorious.* 4 *Rich, lofty.* 5 *Nice, squeamish.* 6 *In fruits, ripe before others.* 1 = Populus late rex, belloque superbus, *Virg.* 2 Postea anro spoliisque superbi, Id. Superbiorem te pecunia facit, Cic. ¶ Superbissima familia, *Liv.* 4 = Majestas soliorum, et accepta superbia, *Lucr.* 5 Cupiens variâ fastidia cuncta vincere taugentis male singula dente superbo, *Hor.* 6 ¶ Superbe olivæ, *Plin.*

**Supercalco**, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* ¶ Tabulatum supercalento, *Col.*  
**Supercernor**, ni. pass. *Terra cribri supercernitur, Plin.*  
**Supercido**, ēre, cidi, cāsum. neut. *To fall upon, Col.*  
**Superciliosus**, a, um, adj. *Sour in countenance, supercilious, disdainful, censorious.* Superciliosos aliena vitæ censores, *Sen.* Ep. = Tristis severus, morosus, superbus.

**Supercilium**, ii. n. 1 *A brow, or eye brow; the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* 2 *Met. Majesty, severity, gravity.* 3 *Pride, haughtiness a*

**Wately look.** 4 *The top, height, or highest part; the ridge, or edge, of a hill; or a promontory.* 1 *Supercilium remissio aut contractio, modestia, hilaritas, risus, Cic.* 2 *Terrarum dominum pone supercilium, Mart.* 3 *Sed forma, sed ætas digna supercilii, Juv.* 4 *Liv.* *Supercilium excelsum nacti, Hirt.* § *Supercilium ostii, The hance of a door, Vir.*

**Supercontëgor,** *gi. pass.* *To be covered over.* *Renes tunicis supercontëgantur, Cels.*

**Supercorruo,** *ère, rui. neut.* *To fall down upon.* *Super ingentem stragum, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, Vul. Max.*

**Supercreresco,** *ère, neut.* *To overgrow.* *Si carcinoma nimium supercrevit, Cels.*

**Supercubo,** *ère, neut.* *To lie, or sleep upon.* *Ut grex supercubet, Col.*

**Supercurio,** *ère, neut.* *To overrun, to surpass; to be better, or more wroth.* *Ager, quod vectigali large supercurrit, dominum inveniet, Plin.*

**Superdico,** *ère, xi, ctum. act.* *To say moreover, to add, in speaking of words, Cic.*

**Superdo,** *ûre, dëdi, âtum. act. unde superdandus, part.* *To lay, or put upon; to give over and above, Cels.*

**Superduco,** *ère, xi, ctum. act.* *To bring over, or upon; to bring in and set over.* § *Quidam filio superduxit noværam, Quint.*

**Superëdo,** *ère, ëdi, ësum. act.* *To eat besides, or over and above.* *Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superëderint, Plin.*

**Superërgo,** *ëssi. act.* *To send up, or nuke to appear.* § *Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superëgerit ortus, Where the sun never rises, Tib.* § *Ned potest esse a superago.*

**Superëminuo,** *ère, mui. neut.* *To be higher, or above others; to appear above.* § *Superëminet omnes, Virg.* *extra aquam, Plin.*

**Superëmöror,** *iri. dep.* *To die upon, Plin.*

**Superëmato,** *äre, act.* *To swim clear over, Luc.*

**Superëst,** *impers. [a superum]* *It remains.* *Victo superest, ut tueri se possit, Quint.*

**Superëvo,** *äre, neut.* *To fly clear over, Luc.*

**Superëro,** *ferre, tûli, lätum. act.* *To bear, or lift, over, Plin.*

**Superëto,** *äre, neut.* *After the first young to conceive another, Plin.*

**Superëficiarius,** *a, um. adj.* *Superëficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* § *Mathematica superëficiaria est, Sen. Ep.*

**Superëficies,** *ëi. f.* 1 *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* 2 *Also, a plot of ground to build upon.* 1 *Longitudo superëficiem corporum solum ampliât, Plin.* 2 *Aream præclaram habebimus; superëficiem consules ex SC. æstimant, Cic.*

**Superëto,** *fieri, neut. pass.* *To remain, to be over and above, to be left, or to spare.* *Custodire quæ superëfieri possunt, Col.* *Vocem te ad cœnam, si superëst locus, Plaut.*

**Superëroscere** \*, *ère, rui. incept.* *To bud, or spring over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers, after the fading of the first.* *Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superëroscens, Plin.*

**Superëfluens,** *is. part.* *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* § *Superëfluens multitudo, Tac. pecunia, Sen. = redundans, Cic.*

**Superëfluas,** *âtis. f.* *More than need, superfluous, overplus.* *Superëfluatè pampia ñre xia replere, Plin.*

**Superëduo,** *ère, xi, xum. neut.* *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overcost, Plin.*

**Superëfluus** \*, *a, um. adj.* *Running over, overflowing.* § *Flumina campis superëflua, Plin.*

**Superëfugio,** *ère, gi. act.* *To flee upon, or over.* § *Superëfugere undas, Val. Max.*

**Superëfundo,** *ère, fûdi, fûsum. act.* *To pour, or cast upon, or over.* § *Oleum superëfundito, Col.* *Macedonum virtus superëfudit se in Asiam, Liv.*

**Superëfûdor,** *di. pass. Sen.*

**Superëfûsus,** *part.* *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* § *Superëfûsus acetæ, Col.* *Superëfûsa gens montibus, A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains, Plin.*

**Superëgëro,** *ère, ëssi, estum. act.* *To cast, or heap, upon.* *Terram superëgere, Col.*

**Superëgestus,** *part.* *Heaped, or cast, upon, Col.*

**Superëgredieus,** *tis. part.* *Going upon.* *Cuncta superëgrediens Saturni septima lux est, Auson.*

**Superëgredior,** *di, ëssus. dep.* 1 *To go upon, or over.* 2 *Met.* *To surpass, or excel.* 1 *Abortum facit illius, aut si omnino prægnans superëgrediat, Plin.* 2 § *Hortorum amenitate et villarum magnificentia principem superëgredi, Tac.*

**Superëgressus,** *a, um. part.* 1 *Going over, or upon.* 2 *Met.* *Surmounting, excelling.* 1 *Plin.* 2 § *Ex matre optima, atque omnem laudem superëgressa, Quint.*

**Superëhabendus,** *part.* *To be used, or had, besides, Cels.*

**Superëi,** *drum. m. pl. [a superus]* 1 *They that are above.* 2 § *The gods.* 3 *Those who are living upon earth.* 1 § *Si deorum comederint, si quid coxerint, superëi incenati sunt, et cœnati inferi, Plaut.* 2 § *Superosque precati, Virg.* 3 *Quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, Patere.*

**Superëjaceo,** *ère, neut.* *To lie upon, Cels.*

**Superëjacio,** *ère, jëci, jectum. act.* 1 *To cast, or lay, upon.* 2 *Met.* *To add, or say moreover.* 1 *Scopulis superëjecit undam, Virg.* 2 *Superëjèce quidam augendo fidem, Liv.*

**Superëjacio,** *ci. pass. Col.*

**Superëjacto,** *äre, act.* *To cast, or fling, over, or beyond; to leap over, or overshoot, Plin.*

**Superëjectio,** *önis. f.* *A casting upon; Met.* *a hyperbole, or hyperbottical expression; an overshooting.* § *Eminentius superëjectio, Quint.*

**Superëjectus,** *et Superëjecta, a, um. part.* *Cast upon.* § *Ora superëjecta humo, Liv.* *Superëjecta tunica, Cels.*

**Superëjectus,** *ûs. m.* *A casting upon; a leaping, or covering, as a horse does a mare, Col.*

**Superëilligatus,** *part.* *Tied, or bound upon.* *Betæ foliis superëilligatis, Plin.*

**Superëillino,** *ère, act.* *To smear, or anoint, all over, or upon; unde part.* § *Totum corpus superëillinendum est, Cels.*

**Superëillitus,** *part.* *Anointed over.* § *Superëillito butyro, Plin.*

**Superëimpendens,** *ûs. part.* *Hanging over.* *Tempe silvæ tegunt superëimpendentes, Catull.*

**Superëimpôno,** *ère, sui, situm. act.* *To put, or lay, upon; to charge moreover, or overlay.* *Vimineos qualos superëimpônunt, Col.*

**Superëimpônor,** *pass. Cels.*

**Superëimpositus,** *a, um. part.* 1 *Put upon.* 2 *Laid, or charged, upon.* 1 § *Superëimposito linteolo, Plin.*

**Superëimpositus,** *montes montibus, Sen.* 2 § *Sûpendio superëimposito, Liv.*

**Superëincendo,** *ère, di, sum. act.* *To inflame more.* *Hanc superëincendit Vetus, Val. Flac.*

**Superëincido,** *ère, cidi. neut.* *To fall upon; unde part.* *Ruina superëincidentium virorum, Liv.*

**Superëincido,** *ère, act.* *To make an incision; unde pass. Cels.*

**Superëincresco,** *ère, neut.* *To grow over, or upon.*

**Superëincumbo,** *ère, bui. neut.* *To lie upon.* *Non superëincubui, Ov.*

**Superëinduo** \*, *ère, di, âtum. act.* *To put on, as one does a garment.* *Penumula obsoleti coloris superëinduit, Suet.*

**Superëinfundo,** *ère, fûdi, fûsum. act.* *To pour down upon, Cels.*

**Superëingëro,** *ère, ëssi, estum. act.* *To cast, or heap, upon.* *Urceis acervos leguminum superëingerunt, Plin.*

**Superëinjicio,** *ère, jëci, jectum. act.* *To cast, or lay, over, or upon.* *Quo superëinjecit textum rude sedula Baucia, Ov.*

**Superëinjicior,** *ci. pass. Plin.*

**Superëintëgo** \*, *ère, xi, ctum. act. unde pass. *Superëintëgor, gi.* *To be covered over, Plin.**

**Superëintëno** \*, *äre, nui. neut.* *To thunder from above.* *Dat tellus gemitum, et clypeum superëintonat ingens, Virg.*

**Superëinungo** \*, *ère, nxi, nctum. act.* *To anoint, or smear over; unde præc.* *Superëinungor, gi. pass. Cels.*

**Superëinvolve** \*, *ère, act.* *To involve in, or upon.* *Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, Luc.*

**Superëior** \*, *us. gen. ôris.* [a super, vel supra] 1 *That is above, higher.* 2 *Former, older.* 1 § *Domus superior, Cic.* *Dicere de superiore loco, Id.* 2 *Superior ætas, Plin.* *Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, Nep.* *Superiore capite, Foregoing, Cic.*

**Superëiores** \*, *um. m. pl.* 1 *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders.* 2 *Superiores, better, they that are above us.* 1 *Var.* 2 § *Invidens homines et paribus et inferioribus et superioribus, Cic.*

**Superëjumentarius,** *ii. m.* *A chief equerry, the muster of the horse who is over the grooms of the stable, Suet.*

**Superëlabor,** *bi, lapsus. dep.* *To slip over, Sen. Ep.*

**Superëlacrymo,** *äre, neut.* *To weep, or drop upon, Col.*

**Superëlatio,** *önis. f.* 1 *A preferring, also, the figure hyperbole; an excess, amplifying, or over-shooting.* 2 *Also, a name given to one by way of excellence, as, The poet.* 1 *Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem, aliquis augendi, minuende causa, Ad Hor.* 2 *Crasso inopia turpem decoloris superlatiorem injunxit, Val. Max.*

**Superëlatas,** *a, um. part.* [a superëror] 1 *Borne, or lifted, over.* 2 *Greatly amplified.* 1 *Sinistrum prædem superëlatum parturienti letalem esse, Plin.* 2 *Translata et superëlata verba, Cic.*

**Superëliminare,** *is. u.* *The transom, or lintel over the door, Plin.* = *Li men superum, Plaut.*

**Superëlino** \*, *ère, ivi, itum. act.* *To anoint, or besmear, upon; unde*

**Superëlitus,** *part.* *Visco superëlitum, ut hæreat, Plin.*

**Superëmando,** *ère, act. et Superëmandor, di. pass.* *To eat, or chew, upon, or after, another thing, Plin.*

**Superëmeo,** *äre, neut.* *To run, flow, or slip, over.* *Quedam dulces aque inter se superëmeant alias, Plin.*

**Superëmico,** *äre, neut.* *To excel, surpass, or surmount, to outshine.* *Beneficio parentum superëmicant, Sen.*

**Superëmitto,** *ère, act.* *To put in, or add to, afterwards, Just.*

**Superënas,** *âtis. adj.* [a superans] *That is, or grows above.* *h. Ruina*



infernas ables supernati praefertur, *Plin.*  
**Supernato**, are, avi, atum. neut. *To swim upon, or aloft; to float.* Ut ius supernat, *Col.* Quod supernat, butyrum non est, *Plin.*  
**Supernatus**\*, part. *Grown after, or upon, another, Plin.*  
**Superne**\*, adv. *From above, from on high, aloft, on the top.* Album mutior in alitem superne, *Hor.* § Injuriarum superne despiciere, *Sen.*  
**Supernus**, a, um. adj. [a super] *High above, aloft, upper, on high.* § Pars superna, *Plin.* Numen supernum, *Ov.*  
**Supero**, are, avi, atum. act. et absolute. 1 *To go, or climb, over; to outreach, to surpass, to surmount.* 2 *To exceed, excel, or be greater.* 3 *To vanquish, or overcome.* 4 *To prevail with.* 5 *To be overplus, or over and above; to abound.* 6 Also, *to outlive, to survive.* 1 Aqua januum vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, et flumina trant, *Virg.* 2 § Ne in ea re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr.* Gracia doctrina nos et omnia literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* 3 § Superare Asiam bello, *Pater.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* 4 Dominum potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* 5 § In divisione generum et deesse aliquam partem, et superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* § Uter est ditior cui deest, an cui superat? *Id.* 6 = § Superatne et vespiter aurā aetheriā, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.*  
**Superor**\*, ari. pass. *Cas.*  
**Superoritur**, ere. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.* § Superoritur armis, *Prop.*  
**Superpendeo** §, ere. neut. unde part. *To hang over.* § Superpendentia maxima, *Liv.*  
**Superpono**, ere, sui, situm. act. *To put over; to set, lay, or put, upon.* § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.*  
**Superponor**, ni. pass. *Plin.*  
**Superpositus**, part. *Set, or laid, upon.* Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.*  
**Superquam**, adv. ut praeterquam. *Over and above that.* Superquam quod male pugnaverāt, *Liv.* Sed legi potest divis.  
**Supervado** §, ere, si, sum. act. *To have upon, to scrape the upper part; unde*  
**Supervado**, ere, si, sum. act. *To climb upon, to scamper over.* Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.*  
**Superscriptus**, part. *Superscribed, written over, interlined.* § Multa et delata, et inducta, et superscripta, *Suet.*  
**Supersedendus**, part. *To be superseded, or let pass.* Non visa est causae supersedenda, *Ad Her.*  
**Supersedo**, ere, sedi, sessum. neut. 1 *To sit upon.* 2 *To omit to do a thing, to let pass, to supersede; to surcease, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* 1 *Vid. praec.* 2 Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* § Pugnae supersedere, *Hirt.* *Cas. loqui, Liv.*  
**Superseditur**, impers. *They forbear, or meddle not with.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.*  
**Supersidens**, tis. part. [a supersideo] *To lie, or swim, upon, Cels.*  
**Supersilio** §, ire. neut. *To hop, or leap, upon; inde Supersiliens*, tis. part. Ne teres periculum levissimū supersilientem volucrum non recipiat, *Col.*  
**Superspargo**, vel **Superspargo**, ere, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle, or cast upon; to corn.* § Sale, quae conduntur, superspargere, *Cato.*

**Superstagnor**\*, are. neut. *To overflow.* Annis in rivis dictatus superstagnat, *Tac.*  
**Superstans**, tis. part. *Standing upon, on, or over.* § Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.*  
**Supersterno**, ere, stravi, stratum. act. *To strew, or cover over; to lay over.* Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.*  
**Supersternor**, ni. pass. *Col.*  
**Superstes**, itis. adj. [qui superstat, i. e. superest] 1 *Escaping after a battle, standing after others are fallen.* 2 *Surviving, remaining, alive after others are dead.* 3 *Staying after others are gone.* 4 Also, *present.* 1 § Marte cadunt subito per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov.* § Multi superstitibus bellorum infantium laqueo finiuntur, *Tac.* 2 § Ut viro tuo sis superstes. *Plaut. Cas.* § Me extincto fana superstes erit, *Ov.* § Defuncta uxore, liberis taenē superstitibus, *Quint.* 3 § Superstes toti convivio, *Sen.* 4 Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, *Plaut.*  
**Superstitio**, ōis. f. 1 *Superstition, foolish religion, vain fear, idolatrous worship, idle scrupulosity.* 2 Sometimes it seems to be used in a good sense. 3 *Predictions, fortunetelling.* 1 Imbecilli animi atque anilis est superstitio, *Cic.* Superstitutionem tollit, in qua est inanis timor deorum, *Id.* 2 *Tac.* 3 § Sagarum superstitio, *Cic.*  
**Superstitiosus**, adv. 1 *Supernaturally, by way of divination.* 2 *Superstitiously, religiously, fondly.* 1 = Superstitiosus atque aniliter, *Cic.* 2 § Fatum est non id quod superstitio, sed id quod physice dicitur causa aeterna rerum, *Id.*  
**Superstitiosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Superstitious, vainly timorous in religion, without cause.* 2 *Religious.* 3 *Nice, scrupulous, fond.* 4 *One who can tell things past, or to come.* 1 § Ita factum est in superstitioso et religioso: alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic.* 2 *Monete eum, modum quandam esse religionis, nimium esse superstitiosum non oportere.* *Id.* 3 § Superstitiosa sollicitudo, *Cic.* 4 *Plaut.*  
**Superstitio**, are. neut. freq. *To live after others, to survive, or outlive.* § = Ut mihi superstit, suppetat, superstitit, *Plaut.*  
**Supersto**, are. neut. *To stand upon, to remain.* Tempestas alia signa in circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstant, evertit, *Liv.*  
**Superstratus**, part. [a supersternor] *Strewed over.* Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.*  
**Superstruo**, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quidquid superstruxeris, corruet, *Quint.*  
**Supersum**, esse, fui. neut. 1 *To abound, to be superfluous, to be over and above.* 2 *To remain, to be left, or be behind.* 3 *To survive, or to be alive after others.* 4 *To excel.* 5 *To overcome, or get the better of.* 6 *To defend, as a patron his client in law.* 1 § Satis est, et plus superest, *Plaut.* 2 § Duae partes mihi superstant illustrandae orationi, *Cic.* 3 *Nunc superest ut dicam, quae, Cels.* 4 *Doctrina majoribus superflui.* *Cic.* 5 *Ne blando nequeant superesse labori.* *Virg.* 6 *Suet.*  
**Supertego**, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above.* Nihil minus congestu culmorum et frondium supertegemus, *Col.*  
**Supertro**, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To draw, or drag, over.* Crates dentata supertrahunt, *Plin.*  
**Superturbo**, are. act. *To disturb, or*

trouble; unde pass. *Pusillum perturbatur, Sen.*  
**Supervacaneus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Needless, unnecessary, superfluous.* 2 *That which is done above ordinary, at spare hours.* 3 *Not in present use, reserved.* 1 = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causa, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic.* = Inutilis, *Liv.* 2 *Conditiora facit hae supervacaneae operis aucupium ac venatio, Cic.* 3 *Cato.*  
**Supervacuum**, a, um. adj. *Superfluous, unprofitable, serving to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose.* Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.*  
**Supervado**, ere, si, sum. neut. [ex super et vado] 1 *To climb, or go upon; to pass over.* 2 *Met.* *To surpass, or surmount.* 1 *Rulinas muri supervadebant, Liv.* 2 *Omnes asperitates supervadebat, Sall.*  
**Supervagor**, vari. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth; in trees, to spread, or grow, abroad supervagously.* Ne vinea supervagetur, *Col.*  
**Supervhor**, hi. pass. *To be carried up.* § Supervehit montem, *Catull.*  
**Supervenio**, ire, veni, ventum. neut. [ex super et venio] 1 *To come unlooked for, to surprise.* 2 *To come upon suddenly.* 3 *To come upon, or after, another thing.* 4 *To rise, or grow up above.* 5 *To leap upon, as the male does the female.* 1 *Grata superveniet, quae non sperabitur hora, Hor.* 2 § Munientibus Marcellus supervenit, *Liv.* 3 § Ulcus supervenit ulceri, *Cels.* 4 *Velut unde supervenit undam, Hor.* 5 *Taurus juvenem supervenit, Col.*  
**Superventus**, ōis. m. [a praeced.] 4 *coming upon one suddenly, a surprise, or unexpected arrival, Plin.* *Vix autem leg. nisi in abl. casu.*  
**Supervivo**, ere, xi, ctum. neut. *To outlive, to survive.* Percussorum non quiquam triennio amplius supervixit, *Suet.* § Triginta annis gloriae suae supervixit, *Plin. Ep.*  
**Superungor**, gi. pass. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes superunguntur, *Cels.*  
**Supervolito**, are. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix sua tecta supervolli taverit ales, *Virg.*  
**Supervolo**, are. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum supervolat orbem, *Ov.*  
**Supervoluto**, part. *Rolled over, Col.*  
**Supervomito**, ere. act. *To vomit.* Super vomit ille sanguinis rivum, *Sil.*  
**Supers**\*, a, um. adj. [a super] 1 *Above, the upper.* 2 *Heavenly.* 1 § Limen superum atque inferum, salve, *Plaut.* 2 § Mare superum, *The Adriatic, Plaut.* 2 = *Supera et coelestia cogitare, Cic.*  
**Supinatus**, a, um. part. 1 *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* 2 *Unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* 1 *Glebae supinatae, Virg.* Os supinatum, *Stat.* 2 § *Supinatum cornu, Id.*  
**Supine**, adverb. *Negligently, carelessly, recklessly.* Beneficium supine accipere, *Sen.*  
**Supinitas**, āis. f. *Negligence, supineness, carelessness, Quint.*  
**Supino**, are. act. 1 *To lay upright, or with the belly upward.* 2 *To snuff up, holding the nose up into the wind.* 3 *Also, to make proud, and stately.* 1 *Praecipit juvenem, et terga supinat, Stat.* 2 *Vid. pass.* 3 *Quid te tantopere supinat? Sen.*  
**Supinor**, pass. *Nasum nidore supinor, Hor.*  
**Supinus**, a, um. adj. [ab ant. supus, Fest. al. a sub] or comp. 1 *Field up, lifted up.* 2 *Upward, with the face upward, Stat; along, lying on the back.* 3 *Sleep, or situate on a hill's*

*sido.* 4 Met. *Idle and reckless, negligent, supine.* 5 Proud, stately. 1 Supinas manus ad caelum tendentes, Liv. 2 Quid nunc supina sursum in caelum conspiciat? Plant. 3 Tibur supinum, Hor. 4 Animus supinus, Catull. Supiniores deliciae, Less set off, Mart. 5 Italo bonore supinus, Pers.

**Suppactus**, part. [a suppingor] *Stuck, or fastened, under; clouted, or sparabled; as shoes are.* Auro habet soccis suppactus mulo, Plant.

**Suppalpor**\*, ari. dep. *Gently to stroke, Meton. to wheedle.* Occipit ejus matroni suppalparier, Plaut.

**Suppar**\*, ari. adj. *Almost equal, or even.* Illic etiam supparas Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, Cic.

**Supparāsitor**\*, ari. dep. 1 To shark, or hang on; to sponge in company. 2 To flatter, to court for, to pimp. 1 Hic illi supparasatur, semper primus ad cibum vocatur, Plaut. 2 Supparasitator patri, Id.

**Supparūn**, i. n. et supparūs, i. m. 1 A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen. 2 The uppermost part of the sail, a top-sail, a flag, a streamer. 1 Indutus supparum, Varr. 2 Oblivati laevo pede carbasae, summaque pandens suppara velorum, Id.

**Suppeditatio**, ōnis. f. *A giving, or finding, of things that one lacketh; a supplying, or furnishing, of one.* Quid ergo vita? suppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, Cic.

**Suppeditō**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. et neut. 1 Met. *To supply, aid, or strengthen; to find and furnish with, to supply with, to afford, to accommodate.* 2 To be sufficient, to suffice, or serve a turn. 3 For suppeto. 1 Si illi pergam suppeditare sumptibus, Lucr. Sicilia frumentum suppeditat, Cic. 2 Parare ea, quae suppeditant ad victum, Id. 3 In hoc campo facile suppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatusque dicendi, Id.

**Suppeditōr**, ari. dep. 1 To supply, or afford. 2 Pass. *To be supplied.* 1 De Petulciano nomine, quod mihi suppeditatus es, gratissimum est, Cic. 2 Praecepta suppeditantur aliis in libris, Id.

**Suppēdo**\*, ēre, neut. *To foist, to smother a fact, to fizzle.* Suppedere flagitium est, Cic.

**Suppētīa**\*, ē, pl. acc. suppetias. dip-toton. *Aid, help, furtherance, succor, supplies.* = Auxilia mihi et suppetiae sunt domi, Plaut.

**Suppēto**, ēre, ivi, itum. act. 1 To be sufficient, to serve turn. 2 To help. 3 To be. 1 Pauper non est, cui resuruppedit usus, Hor. 2 Ad augendum permulta suppetat, Cic. 3 Deos oro, ut vitae tuae superstes suppetat, Plaut. 1 Dictis facta suppetunt, When one is as good as his word, and does as he says, Id. Mihi ad [re] remunerandum, nihil suppetat prae voluntatem, Cic.

**Suppilo**, āre. act. *To steal craftily, or underhand; to pilfer, to purloin, to filch.* Suppilat mihi aurum, Plaut. = Suffuror, suppilo, de praeda praedam capio, Id.

**Suppingor**\*, gi. pass. *To be sewed fast under.* Suppimentas jubeam suppingo, soccis, Plaut.

**Supplanto**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a plantia pedis?] 1 To supplant, to trip up one's heels. 2 To suppress. 1 Qui stadium currit, supplantare eum quicum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, Cic. 2 Tenero supplantat verba palato, Pers.

**Supplanto**, āre. neut. *To plant underneath, to underplant, Col.*

**Supplantor**, ari. pass. *To have his heels tripped up, &c. Sen.*

**Supplémentum**, i. n. [a suppleo] *That maketh up, or supplieth, what is wanting; a supply, a filling up, a supplement, a recruit.* Supplementum legionum, Cic.

**Suppleo**, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. 1 To fill up. 2 To make up that which lacketh, to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit. 3 Also, to help one to speak where he cannot answer. 1 Vulnura supplevit lacrymis, Or. 2 Si fetura gregem suppleverit, Virg. 3 Supplete legiones, Liv. 3 Supplet nescio quis, et privatum dicit se dedisse, Cic.

**Suppleor**, ēri, ētus. pass. Or. Tac.

**Supplex**, icis. adj. *Humbly entreating, suppliant; that desireth any thing kneeling, or prostrate, a petitioner.* 5 Supplex ad pedes jacui, Cic. Qui deliquit, supplex est omnibus, Plaut. Supplex pro aliquo, Cic. 1 Libelli supplices, Petitions, requests, Mart.

**Supplicans**, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, suppliant.* Jam haec adierit tibi supplicans ultro, Ter. C. Mario per hostias diis supplicanti, Sall.

**Supplicasis**\*, i, pro supplicaveris, Plaut.

**Supplicatio**\*, ōnis. f. [a suppelico] 1 Supplication, prayer, request, entreaty. 2 Also, a solemn procession, a public feast, a thanksgiving. 1 Prodigiorum averruncandorum causa supplicationes in biduum senatus decrevit, Liv. = Supplicatio et observatio, Id. 2 His rebus gestis, ex literis Caesaris dierum XX supplicatio, a senatu decreta est, Cas.

**Supplicatur**, impers. *Prayer is made.* Nec thure supplicabatur, Plin.

**Suppliciter**, adv. [a supplex] *With bended knees, in manner of supplication, humbly.* = Suppliciter ac demisse agere gratias, Cic.

**Supplicium**, ii. n. 1 A supplication, a prayer, an atonement. 2 Sacrifice, a general procession. 3 That which was offered in sacrifice. 4 Public punishment, and sometimes private. 1 = Non votis neque supplicis mulcibris Deorum anxiana parantur, Sall. 2 Ob feliciter acta diis supplicia decernere, Id. 3 Quidam ad victimas faciunt, et servant ad deum supplicia, Varr. 4 Non ubique poena etiam supplicium est. Nomen hoc est publicae animadversionis, Quint. 5 Supplicium de aliquo sumere, To punish him, Patere. 6 Dare aliquem ad supplicium, Nep. Plaut.

**Supplico**, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. [a supplex, sc. ex sub et plico, i. e. deorsum plico, in genua procidens orō] 1 To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble request, to supplicate, to beseech. 2 To make an oblation. 1 Lari familiari pro copia supplicet, Plaut. = Prostrernere se, et fracto animo atque humili supplicare alicui. 2 Ea mihi quotidie aut thure, aut vino, aut aliqui semper supplicat, Plaut.

**Supplicor**, pass. Cic.

**Supplūdō**, ēre, si, sum. act. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo iudicio supposit, Cic.

**Supplosio**, ōnis. f. *A stamping, or noise, made with the feet.* 5 Supplosio pedis, Cic.

**Suppenitet**\*, tuit. impers. *It somewhat, or half, repents, Cic.*

**Supponō**, ēre, pōui, pōitum. act. 1 To put, set, or lay, under. 2 To substitute, or put into the place of another. 3 To add, or write. 4 To put a false for a true; to counterfeits, to forge, to falsify. 5 To submit, to expose. 1 Anatum ova gallinis supponere, Cic. prelo aliquid, Col. 1 Falcem aristas, To reap, Virg. se alicui, to put under his care, or conduct, Pers. 1 Tumulo suppo-

nere, To bury, Ov. 2 Non esset difficile alium in suppositi locura supponere, Cic. = subjicere, Id. 3 Suppositum exemplum epistolae Domitii, Id. 4 Testamenta amonorum non expectas, at ipse supponis, Id. 5 Cum Venus et Juno, Pallasque, in vallibus Icar, corpora iudicio supposuere meo, Ov. A.

**Supponor**, ni. pass. Cic.

**Supporto**, āre. act. *To convey, bring or carry, privately; to support.* 5 Navibus aliquid supportare, Cic.

**Supportor**, āri. pass. *Omnia hinc in castra supportabantur, Liv.*

**Suppositio**, ōnis. f. 1 A putting, or setting, under. 2 A putting of a child, or any other thing, in the place of another; a cheating, or forging; falsification. 1 Ipsa ovorum suppositio per hos fere dies commodissima, Col. 2 Plaut.

**Suppositivus**, a, um. adj. 1 Substituted, or set in the place of another. 2 Adulterate, not genuine, or natural. 1 Hermes suppositivus sibi ipsi, Mart. 2 Mater supposititia, Varr.

**Suppositus**, part. 1 Put, or set, under, or in. 2 Put in the place of another suborned. 3 False, not real. 1 Veritice supposito portabant sacra canistris, Ov. 2 Ille suppositus facile erat, qui non erat esse simulabat, Cic. 5 Supposita de matre notios, Virg.

**Suppositor**, ōris. m. et Suppositrix, icis. f. *He, or she, that privately conveys another man's child to one as his own, Plaut.*

**Suppresso**, ōnis. f. *A suppressing, a keeping back, or concealing.* Statuit sibi ad eadem praedas, suppressiones iudiciales revertendum, Cic. 1 Suppressio nocturna, The night-mare, Plin. = Incubus, ephialtes.

**Suppressus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Kept back, or down, suppressed, stayed. 2 Sank, drowned, bulged. 3 Had, concealed. 4 Short, s. f. t. low. 5 Costive. 1 Pars voris in meo suppressa sono est, Or. M. t. 2 Multae naves suppressae, multae captae, Just. 3 Suppressi candidiorum munni, Cic. 4 Erit, ut voce, sic etiam oratione suppressor, Id. 5 Venter suppressus parum reddit, Cels.

**Supprimo**, ēre, essi, essum. act. 1 To keep under, or down. 2 To put a stop, or check, to. 3 To retain, and not restore a thing. 4 To surcharge, or over-burden. 5 To defer, put off, or stay. 1 Supprimere famam rei, Liv. 2 Caesar hostem insequentem supprimit, Cas. 3 Caput consilium, ut pecuniam iudicibus pollicetur, deinde eam supprimit, Cic. 4 Supprimere animum cibis, Plin. 5 Iter supprimit, cupisque in castris continet, Cas.

**Supprimer**, ni. pass. 1 To be kept in; to be hid, or kept close. 2 To be clogged, pressed down, sunk, kept down, &c. 1 Navis rostris lecta supprimitur, Liv. 2 Animus supprimitur cibis, Plin.

**Supprimus**\*, i. m. *An under butler a tapster, a skinker.* 5 Bono supprimo et promo cella credita, Plaut.

**Suppuratio**, ōnis. f. [a suppuo] *An impostumation, or gathering of matter; a festering.* Suppuratio melius ferro rescindatur, quam medicamento, Col. Cels.

**Suppuratilis**, a, um. adj. [a part. suppuratus] *Making a sore to matter, bringing it to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, Plin.

**Suppuratum**, i. n. [a seq.] *A thing that is grown to a matter, an impostume, Plin.*

**Suppuratus**, a, um. *Suppurated, come*



to a head. Met. Gravis et suppurata tristitia, Sen.  
 Suppūb, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. [ex sub et pus] To breed filth as a sore does, to matter, to suppurate, to runkle, or fester. Si sanguis suppuraverit, Col.  
 Suppūb, āri. pass. Cels.  
 Supputatio, ōnis. f. A counting, Vitr.  
 Suppūto, āre. act. To prune, cut, or lop, trees, Plin.  
 Supra\*, prāp. 1 Above. 2 Superior to. 3 More than. 4 Upon. 1 § Mare supra terram est, Cic. 2 Potentia, quae supra leges esse velit, Id. 3 § Supra tres cyathos, Hor. 4 Injicere quempiam supra stercus, Cic.  
 Supra\*, adv. 1 Above, aloft, on high. 2 Before. 3 Beyond, more. 1 § Omnia haec quae supra et subter sunt, Cic. 2 Illa pollicor, quae supra scripsi, Id. 3 § Nihil supra, Ter.  
 Supradictus, part. Spoken of, or said before; aforesaid, Plin.  
 Suprapositus, a, um. Set, or put, before, Cic. Sed rect. divise.  
 Suprascaudo, ēre, di, sum. neut. To climb, or get, over. Cum fines suprascaudi, Liv.  
 Suprascriptus\*, i, a, um. part. Above written, or written before, Cic.  
 Suprema, ōrum. n. pl. 1 One's latter days. 2 One's death. 1 Circa suprema Neronis principis, Plin. 2 Carmen, quo Germanici suprema dedeverat, Tac. 7 Solvere alicui suprema, i. e. parentare, Id.  
 Supremo, adv. Highest, or last, of all. Hominis anima exitura supremo, et sola ex omnibus superfutura, Plin.  
 Supremum, adv. Last of all. Ornus supremum congemuit, Virg.  
 Supremus\*, a, um. adj. superl. 1 Highest of all; paramount. 2 Last, latest, uttermost, or utmost. 3 Greatest. 1 § Montes supremi, Virg. 2 § Supremus vitae dies, Cic. 3 § Sole supremo. At the sun's going down, Hor. 3 § Supremus Jupiter, Ter.  
 ūra, ē. f. [unde, incertum] 1 The culf of the leg. 2 Synecd. The whole leg from the knee to the ankle. 3 Also, a boot, a buskin. 1 Teretes suras integer laudo, Hor. 2 Purpureo alte suras vincire cothurno, Virg. 3 Girandes magna ad subsellia surae, Juv.  
 Surculaceus, a, um. adj. Like a set, graft, or young sprig. § Surculacea arbusta, Plin.  
 Surcularis, e. adj. That brings forth young shoots, or sprigs. § Terra surcularis, Col.  
 Surcularius, a, um. adj. 1 Of, belonging to, or set with, sprigs, or grafts. 2 A grasshopper that feeds upon shoots, or sprigs; or that appears upon their first springing. 1 § Ager surcularis, Varr. 2 Surcularia cicada, Plin.  
 Surculose, adv. From shoot to shoot; one sprig, or shoot, after another. § Surculose crescere, Plin.  
 Surculosus, a, um. adj. Full of shoots, slips, or sprigs. § Surculosae radices, Plin. Rami surculosi, Id.  
 Surculus, i. m. dim. A shoot, set, or slip; a soion, graft, young twig, or branch; a sprig. Da mihi ex ista arbor, quos feram, surculos, Cic.  
 Surdaster, tra, trum. adj. Half, or somewhat, deaf; thick of hearing, densish. Erant surdaster M. Crassus; sed aliud molestus, quod male audiebat, Cic.  
 Surditas, atis. f. Deafness, thickness of hearing. In surditate quidnam est mali? Cic.  
 Surdus, z, um. adj. 1 Deaf, dravny, thick of hearing. 2 As good as deaf, hearing to no purpose. 3 That will not hear, inecorable, insensible. 4 Is,

said of things inanimate, senseless. 5 That is not heard. 6 Admitting no sound, or echo. 7 Unheard of, ignoble. 8 Undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible. 9 Silent. 10 It is also referred to the other senses; as to the taste: without taste, or smell; tasteless, flat, insipid. 11 To the eye; dark, darkish. 1 = Metuo ne non sit surda, atque haec audiverit, Plaut. 2 In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, surdi profecto sumus, Cic. 3 Non surdum iudicem huic muneris, Id. 4 § Surdior aequoribus, Ov. 5 Surda vota condidit Ionio, Pers. 6 Ne sit locus surdus, sed ut in eo vox quam clarissime vagari possit, Vitr. 7 = Sine luce genus, surdumque parentum no men, Sil. 8 Erei ponuntur clipei, argenteae facies, surdos figurarum discrimine, Plin. 9 Nulla erit tam surda posteritas, quae non in celum vos debitis laudibus ferat, Curt. 10 Spirant cinama surdum, Pers. 11 Surdus fit color, qui improbatum etiam dilution, Plin.  
 Surgitur, impers. They rise. § Surgitur in somnos, Val. Flacc.  
 Surgo, ēre, rexi, rectum. neut. 1 To arise, to get up. 2 To be erected. 3 To appear. 4 To grow, or increase, in height. 5 To grow, or spring. 6 To ascend, or go up. 7 To begin. 8 Act. To raise, or lift up. 1 § Ego surrexi, qui non sum cum iis, qui sedeat, comparandus, Cic. § Surgere e lecto, Ter. § A mensa, Plaut. 2 § Ubi pallida surge, Aurora, Virg. 3 § Astra ignea surgunt, Id. 4 Frutex surgit, Col. 5 § Fruges surgunt, Lucr. Met. Animo sententia surgit, Virg. Multum supra prosam orationem surgit, Quint. 6 § Sapius ignis surgit ab arā, Ov. 7 § Pugna aspera surgit, Virg. 8 § = Lumbos surgite, atque extollite, Plaut.  
 Surpise\*, i, pro Surripite; et Surpue-rat, pro Surripuerat, Hor.  
 Surrectus, part. Lifted up, raised up, set upright, Col.  
 Surreptus, impers. [qu. a || surrepor] They creep in privacy. Ista surreptu animo iudicis, Quint.  
 Surrepto, ēre, psi. neut. Per quae et malus pro bono surrepat, Sen. Vid. Subrepto.  
 Surrexe\*, i, pro Surrexisse, Hor.  
 Sursum, adv. et sursus versus. Upward, up. § Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupuri, Varr. Sursum enim vorsus gignuntur, Lucr.  
 Sus, suis, olim sueris. m. et f. A sow, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig. § Volutatio in luto est suum requies, ut lavatio hominum, Varr. Docebo, sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, Cic. Pro. in illos, qui doctiorem docere volunt.  
 Susceptio, ōnis. f. A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprising. § Susceptio prima, Cic. Laborum dolorumque susceptio, Id.  
 Susceptor, ōris. m. An undertaker. Et ut per praefatos susceptores sollicitarent, Just.  
 Susceptum, i. n. An enterprise, or undertaking. Suscepta magna labore crescunt difficili, On.  
 Susceptor, part. 1 Enterprised, undertaken. 2 Received, allowed. 3 Also, begotten, borne. 4 § Bellum susceptum, Cic. negotium, Id. 2 Ne susceptas publice religiones disputatio talis extinguat, Cic. 3 = Qui a parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, Id.  
 Suscipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [ex sub vel sus, et capio] 1 To take, or lift, up. 2 Met. To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise. 3 To take upon him. 4 To commit. 5 To have, make, or get. 6 To beget. 7 § To answer. 8 To

usurp. 9 To conceive. 10 To counterfeit. 1 Suscipiunt [eam] famulae, Virg. 2 Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam, optimus quisque pro patriā et pro suis suscipit, Cic. 3 § Possumus personam petitoris suscipere, accusatoris deponere, Id. 4 Miserior est, qui suscipit in se scelus, quam ille, qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, Id. 5 Qui antonium suscipere inimicum pro republ. non dubitavit, Id. 6 Susceperas liberora, non solum tili, sed etiam patriam, Id. 7 § § Suscipit Anchises, Virg. 8 § Suscipere personam viri boni Cic. 9 Commune odium contra regem susceperant, Nep. 10 Suscipit stolo, Varr.  
 Suscipior, pi. pass. Cic.  
 Suscitabulum, i. n. A stirring up, or provocation; an incitement; Melon, an inciter, a ramer. Phoenass alsum, vocis suscitabulum, Varr.  
 Suscito, āre. act. 1 To call one from sleep, to awake. 2 Met. To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort. 3 To stir up, to rouse. 1 § Suscitare e somno, Cic. 2 Suscitatos suscit ignes, Virg. 3 = Aeneas acuit Martem, et se suscit irā, Id.  
 Suscitor, pass. Cic.  
 Sūsinum, i. n. Oil, or ointment, of lilies, Plin. Vid. Sussinus.  
 Suspectans, tis. part. Suspecting, Tac.  
 Suspectio, ōnis. f. Suspicion, or suspecting; mistrusting, Ter.  
 Suspecto, āre. freq. [a suspicio] 1 To behold, or look up, often. 2 To look down, or see beneath. 3 To suspect, or mistrust. 1 § Oculis suspettare astra, Mart. 2 Plin. 3 Et quidam spelus uxoris suspectabant, Tac.  
 Suspectus, a, um. part. et adj. 1 Seen aloft. 2 Met. Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted. 1 Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, Plin. 2 = In viā tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque sollicita, Cic. Vestalis suspecta propter mundiciorem iusto cultum, Liv. Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad penam deponere, Suet.  
 Suspectus, ōs. m. 1 A looking, or beholding, upward. 2 A looking betwixt us and the light. 3 Also, height. 4 Admiration, esteem. 1 Plin. 2 § Caeli suspectus, Virg. 3 Turris erat vasto suspectu, Id. 4 Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, Ov.  
 Suspendeo, ēre. neut. To be hanged over, or on high, Col.  
 Suspendiosus, a, um. adj. That is hanged on a gallows. Qui sibi ipsi laqueo fregit glulam, Plin.  
 Suspendium, i. n. A hanging. § Ad suspendium adigere, Plaut.  
 Suspendo, ēre, di, sum. act. 1 To hang up, or upon; to gibbet. 2 Also, to defer, to delay, to put off. 3 To stop, to check, to restrain. 4 To keep in suspense and doubt. 1 § Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, Hor. Suspendere se de arbore, Cic. alique arbori infelici, Id. naso aduoco alique, to float, Hor. redificium, to arch it, Cic. 2 Medio responso rem suspenderunt, Liv. 3 Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, Plin. 4 § Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, Suet.  
 Suspendor, di. pass. 1 To be hanged upon, to be underpended. 2 To be arched, &c. 1 Suspendi iussit in oastro, Cic. 2 Ita edificium, ut suspendi non posset, Id.  
 Suspensio, ōnis. f. 1 An arching, or vaulting. 2 Met. Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense. 1 Flamma per vagabur sub suspensione, Vitr. 2 Exercitus suspensione animi commovebatur, Hist.  
 Suspensura, ē. f. A hanging up. Suspensurae caldariarum ita sunt faci endae, Vitr.

**Suspensus, a, um. part. et adj.** 1 *Hanging up, hanging by.* 2 *Arched, vaulted.* 3 *Met. Erect, attentive.* 4 *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved; hanging in doubt, or suspense; thoughtful.* 5 *Hollow and light.* 1 *Suspensus restes, manibus se demisit, Liv.* 2 *Suspensa saxis rupes, Virg.* 3 *Suspensus auribus aliquid bibere, Prop.* 4 = *Vultus incertus et suspensus, Cic.* = *Animus suspensus et sollicitus, Id.* *Suspensus animi, Liv.* *Suspensus somnus, A slumber, an unquiet sleep, Cic.* *Gradu suspensus ire, To go softly, or on tip-toes, Ter.* 5 *Suspensa manu aliquid facere, Plin.* *Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, Col.*

**Suspiciens, tis. part.** *Suspecting, mistrusting.* *§ Nihil suspiciens mali, Ter.*

**Suspica, æcis. adj.** *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* *§ Animus suspicax, Tac.*

**Suspiciendus, part.** 1 *To be looked upon, or beheld.* 2 *To be admired.* 1 *Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, Cic.* 2 = *Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admiranda hominum generi, Id.*

**Suspiciens, tis. part.** 1 *Looking up.* 2 *Suspecting.* 1 *Lucret.* 2 *Sall.*

**Suspicio, Ære, xi, ctum. act.** 1 *To look up.* 2 *Met. To honor, to admire, to be in love with.* 3 *Also, to suspect.* 1 *§ Astra suspicere, Cic.* 2 = *Eloquentiam, quam suspicere omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Id.* 3 *Vid. Suspicens, No. 2.*

**Suspicio, Ænis. f.** 1 *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* 2 *Opinion.* 1 *Omnes in culpa ac suspicione ponendi, Cic.* 2 *Suspicio nulla Deorum, Id.*

**Suspiciose, adv.** *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* *§ Non modo non creditur sed ne suspiciose quidem, Cic.* *Suspiciosius aut criminosis dicere, Id.*

**Suspiciosus, a, um. adj.** 1 *Full of suspicion, suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.* 2 *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* 1 = *Te conscientia timidum suspiciosumque faciebat, Cic.* 2 *§ Suspiciosissimum tempus, Id.* *Negotium, Id.*

**Suspico, Ære. neut. id. quod Suspico, Plaut.**

**Suspico, Æri. dep.** *To suspect, to mistrust; to guess, or imagine; to surmise, to apprehend, to conjecture.* *Valde suspico fore, Cic.* *§ Potes ex his suspicari, Id.*

**Suspirandus, part.** *To be sighed, or panted, after, Stat.*

**Suspiratio, Ænis. f.** *A sighing, or breathing.* *Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis suspiratio, Plin.*

**Suspiratus, part.** *Breathed after, Sil.*

**Suspiratus, tis. m.** *A sighing.* *Quem nemo præter nos philosophos aspicere sine suspiratu posset, Cic.* *Fix leg. nisi in ablat. casu.*

**Suspiriose, adv.** *Difficultly breathing, Suspiriose laborantibus oculis, auriculae ferro rescindende, Col.*

**Suspiriosus, a, um. adj.** *Fetching breath painfully, breathing short, broken winded, puffy, phthisical, asthmatical, Plin.* = *ambulator, Id.* *ibid.* *§ Suspiriosa mula, Col.*

**Suspiritus, tis. m.** *Shortness of breath.* *Enicato suspiritus: vix suffero anhelum, Plaut.*

**Suspicium, ii. n.** 1 *A short breathing; the phthisic, or asthma.* 2 *A sigh.* 1 *Crebrum suspirium tumore palati facit, Col.* 2 *Traxit ex imo ventre suspirium, Plaut.*

**Suspiro, Ære, avi, atum. neut.** 1 *To sigh.* 2 *Act. To breathe out.* 3 *To pant after, to aspire, to desire fervently.* 1 *Aut jocari libere, aut suspirare familiariter, Cic.* 2 *Persides arcum suspirare calorem, Luc.*

3 *§ Allos jam nunc suspirat amores, Tib.* *Suspirat ad honores, Val. Flac.*

**Susque deque habere, Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goes foremost; to slight.** *§ Me susque deque habiturum putat, Plaut.*

**Sussinus, a, um. adj.** *Made of lilies.* *§ Sussinum unguentum, Cels.*

**Sustentaculum, i. n.** *That which bears up, or sustains; an appuy, a prop; Met. a stay, or support.* = *Victorie sanitas, sustentaculum, columnæ, Tac.*

**Sustentatio, Ænis. f.** *A forbearance, a delay.* *§ = Utrum stam fieri necesse sit; utrum habeat aliquam moram et sustentationem, Cic.*

**Sustentatum est, sc. ab illis. impers.** *They withstood, or held out; they bore the brunt, Cæs.*

**Sustentatus, part.** *Borne up, upheld.* *Multosque per annos sustentata, ruet moles et machina mundi, Lucr.*

**Sustento, Ære, avi, atum. freq.** 1 *To sustain, or bear up; to uphold; to back.* 2 *To endure, suffer, or abide, patiently.* 3 *To feed, find, or maintain.* 4 *To aid, defend, help, or comfort.* 5 *Also, to defer, to delay.* 6 *Intrans. To hold out, or rub on.* 1 *§ Sustentare molem, Lucr.* *Met. Sustenta te, ut potes, Bear up, Cic.* *Per omnes difficultates animo me sustentavi, Quint.* 2 *Laborem spe otii sustentat, Sall.* 3 *Solus omnem familiam sustentat, Ter.* *Qui se amicorum liberalitate sustentant, Cic.* 4 *Terentiam sustentantes tuis officiis, Id.* = *tueri, Id.* 5 *Sustenta rem, dum Nero veniat, Id.* 6 *Valustin? bene? P. Sustentavi sedulo, Plaut.* *al. sustentatum?st.*

**Sustentor, Æri. pass.** 1 *To be held up.* 2 *To be assisted.* 3 *To be deferred, &c.* 1 *Vid. Sustentatus.* 2 *Cato a Crasso sustentatur, Cic.* 3 *Edificationem arcani ad tuum adventum sustentari placebat, Cic.*

**Sustineo, Ære, nui, tentum. act.** 1 *To hold, or stay, up; to support.* 2 *Met. To provide for, to maintain.* 3 *To protect, to shelter.* 4 *To bear with.* 5 *To stand under, to carry, to bear.* 6 *To bear, as the female does the male.* 7 *To take up, to seize.* 8 *To bear, suffer, or undergo.* 9 *To defend, or make good.* 10 *To withstand, or oppose.* 11 *To suffer, or permit.* 12 *To be equal, to make good, to answer, to satisfy.* 13 *To bear, or represent.* 14 *To be able.* 15 *To curb, stop, or keep in.* 16 *To suspend.* 17 *To put a stop to, to resist.* 18 *To dare, to have the impudence.* 19 *To put off, to defer.* 20 *Absol. To wait, or have patience.* 1 *Vineæ sine adiuiculis se ipsæ sustinent, Plin.* 2 *Hinc patriam parvosque nepotes sustinet, Virg.* 3 *Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate sustinere debes, Brut.* *Cic.* 4 *Parvâ libellum sustine patientia, Phadr.* 5 *Atlas humeris cadentem sustinet axem, Ov.* *§ Met. Rempub. cervicibus sustinere, Cic.* 6 *Sustinet immundum sima capella marem, Or.* 7 *Serpens, quam regia sustinet ales, sublimemque rapit, Id.* 8 *Nihil esse mali, quod non et sustineam et expectem, Cic.* 9 *Philoea sustinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, Cic.* 10 *Non posse sustinere concursum omnium philosophorum, Id.* 11 *Tua fides et officium non sustinet, ut contra eum alicui feras, Id.* 12 = *Ut quam expectationem tui concitasti, hanc sustinere ac tueri possis, Id.* 13 *Tres personas sustineo, meam, adversarii, judicis, Id.* 14 *Quia singulis valedudinariis consulere non sustinent, ad communia confugiunt, Cels.* 15 *I-go, ut agiator callidus, equus sus-*

*tinebo, Cic.* 16 *§ Sustinere assensionem, ne præcipit, Id.* *Seque ab assensu sustinet, Withhold assent, Id.* 17 *Absens hominum sermones facilius sustinebis, Id.* 18 *Sustinuit scribere mihi, se quidem gratulari, quod in numerum deorum receptus essem, cæterum, &c. Curt.* 19 *§ Rem in noctem sustinere, Liv.* 20 = *Expectes, et sustineas, Auguste, necesse est, nam, tibi quod solvat, non habet arca Jovis, Mart.*

**Sustineor, Æri. pass. Cic.**

**Sustollo, Ære, tûli, sublâtum. act.** 1 *To lift up.* 2 *To take away, or make away with.* 3 *To carry.* 4 *To destroy utterly.* 5 *To carry off.* 6 *To nurse, educate, or bring up.* *§ Hoc amicum sustolle saltem, Sî. Sine trahi, cum egomet trahor Plaut.* 2 *Sustulit hic matrem;* (3) *sustulit ille patrem, Surt.* 4 *Sustollet hercle, has ædes totas, Plaut.* 5 *Eam viderim herilem filiam aot tram sustollere, Id.* 6 *Ex eadem sustulit liberos, Cic.*

**Sûsurâtio, Ænis. f.** *A whispering, or muttering, Cæd. ad Cic.*

**Sûsurâtor, impers.** *It is whispered or privately talked, Tac.*

**Sûsurro, Ære. neut.** *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.* *Secum, sic ut audiam, susurrat, Mart.* *§ Aure susurrare, Or.*

**Sûsuror, Æri. pass. Ter.**

**Sûsurum, i. n.** *Vid. Sûsurus.*

**Sûsurus, æ. i. m.** 1 *A whisper.* 2 *A soft still noise, as of bees, trees, &c.* 1 *§ Blandos audire susurros, Prop.* 2 *Sepes saepe levi somnum suade bit inire susurro, Virg.*

**Sûtiela, æ. f.** *Guilt, craft, subtlety a craft, deceit, a cunning sitch.* *Ob sutelas tuas te morti dano, Plaut* = *consutus dolos alibi vocat.*

**Sûtilis, æ. adj.** *That is sewed, stitched, or patched.* *Tempora subtilibus cinguntur tota coronis, Ov.* *Sûtilis cymba, Virg.*

**Sûtor, Æris. m.** *A sewer, a stitcher, a shoemaker, a cobbler.* *Quasi claudus sutor, domi sedet totos dies, Plaut.*

**Sûtorius, a, um. adj.** *Of, or belonging to, a stitcher, or shoemaker.* *§ Alramento sutorio absolutus, By bribery, Cic.*

**Sûtrina, æ. f. sc. taberna.** *A cobbler's or shoemaker's shop; a tailor's shop, or the trade of such.* *Assumptis frugum alimentis, sûtrine coriis, strictisque rubis vixere, Liv.*

**Sûtrinum, i. n.** *The shoemaker's trade.* *Sûtrinum a sapientibus inventum diceret, Sen. Ep.*

**Sûtrinus, a, um. adj.** *[a sutor] Belonging to a shoemaker, or tailor.* *Tabernæ sûtrine alumnus, Tac.*

**Sûtrium ire.** *To be ready with all his provision, Prov. ap. Plaut.*

**Sûtura, æ. f. [a suo] 1 A seam, stitch, or joining together.** 2 *Also, a suture, or joining of the bones of the head.* 3 *The shutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* 1 *Scutale crebris suturis duratum, Liv.* 2 *Raro cal varia solida sine suturis est, Cels.* 3 *Sutura oras jungit, Id.*

**Sûtus, a, um. part.** *[a suo] Sewed, seamed, stitched, fastened together, Cic.*

**Suus, a, um. pronom.** 1 *His.* 2 *Hers.* 3 *His, or her own.* 4 *Theirs, or their own.* 5 *Favorable, in one's interest, or party.* 6 *Domestic, relations, countrymen.* 7 *Proper, due, awful.* 8 *Particular, peculiar.* 9 *What one has, or is possessed of.* 1 *Animus Hortensii dignus et ipso et majoribus suis, Cic. Phil.* 2 *Suus factus sit, Made free, Plaut.* 2 *Minerva in teremisse patrem dicitur, virginibatem suam violare conatam, Cic.* 3 = *Suis eum certis propriis criminibus accusabo, Id.* 4 *Sui mura,*



**Natural, Suet.** Suus cuique mos. *Every one hath his way*, Ter. Suam cuique sponsam, mihi meam. *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. ap. Cic. 4 Lege collegii sui non tenebantur, Id. Cervis quoque est sua malignitas, Plin. 5 Vota suos habuere Deos, Ov. Inter lætium plebis et suorum fugam, Sall. 6 Non erat vi consecutus tyrannidem, sed suorum voluntate, Nep. 7  $\times$  Primum ante tempus, iterum suo sibi tempore factus est cynsil, Cic. 8 Mulso constant suæ dotes, Plin. 9 Ariarathes, pedem suum ubi ponat, non habet, Cic.

**Suusmet, Hs, or their, own, Tac.** Syagros\*, i. m. Syagri, Certain date-trees, Plin.

**Sybariticus, a, um, adj.** Delicate, effeminate, wanton, costly, Mart.

**Sycaminum\*, i. n. A mulberry, Cels.** Sycaminus\*, i. f. A mulberry fig-tree, Cels.

**Sycites\*, æ. m. A precious stone in color like a fig, Plin.**

**Sycion\*, i. n. A fig, Mart. Lat. Ficus.**

**Sycophanta\*, æ. m. 1 A false accuser, a sycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner. 2 A petty-fogger, a wrestler of the law, a knave. 3 A wheedler, a cajoler. 4 A knight of the post, a cheat. 1 Vid. Erasmus. Chilidensis. 2 Clamitavit me sycophantam hereditates persequi, Ter. 3 = Sycophanta et palpatores plurimi in urbe hæc habitant, Plaut. 4 Id.**

**Sycophantia\*, æ. f. False dealing, deceit, a false accusation, a slanderous information. Ut ingrediuntur docte in sycophantiam! Plaut. = Dolus, astutia, Id.**

**Sycophantiöse\*, adv. Knavishly, slanderously, Plaut.**

**Sycophantor, ari. To play the sycophant. ¶ Hoc me atatis sycophantari pudet, To cheat, Plaut.**

**Sydesis\*, is. f. A discourse in the fundamental, making a word like a fig, Cels.**

**Syllaba\*, æ. f. A syllable. Syllaba brevior, aut longior, Cic.**

**Syllabatum\*, adv. By syllables, syllable by syllable. Cum Stoicus sapiens syllabatum tibi ista dixerit, Cic.**

**Syllaturus, ire, ivi, itum, neut. To have a desire to do as Sylla did, i. e. to banish and murder men. = Ita syllaturus animus et proscripturum diu, Cic.**

**Syllogismus\*, i. m. A syllogism, a kind of argument, or reasoning, Quint. Lat. Complexio, conclusio, Cic. Connexio, Quint.**

**Syllogisticus\*, a, um, adj. Belonging to disputation, syllogistical. Cicerio statum syllogisticum enuntiativum appellat, Quint.**

**Sylva\*, æ. f. &c. Vid. Silva.**

**Symbola\*, æ. f. A shot, scot, or club; one's share in a reckoning, Cic. Met. Sine meo sumptu paratæ sunt scapulis symbolæ, Plaut.**

**Symbolum\*, i. n. et Symbolum, i. m. 1 A token given in contracts instead of a bill, or bond. 2 Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat. 3 A ring. 1 Homini ostendit symbolum, quod tui dederas, Plaut. 2 Id. 3 Plin.**

**Symmetria\*, æ. f. Due proportion of each thing to another in respect of the whole, symmetry. Symmetria est ex ipsis operis membris conventionis consensus, Vir. Lat. Congruentia, æqualitas, consensus partium.**

**Symphonia\*, æ. f. 1 Concord in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of music, a tunable singing without furring. 2 Also, an herb of divers colors, hence, as some think. 1 Cic. & Symphonia discors, Hor. 2 Plin.**

**Symphoniacus\*, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, concert, or harmony. ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, Singing boys, choristers, Cic. Servi, Ibid. Cum minimis symphoniacis tibis, Petron.**

**Symphyton\*, i. n. The herb wall-wort, confrey, or bugle, Plin.**

**Symplegma\*, ætis. n. 1 An embracing, or clipping. 2 Also, a framed piece of marble work, lively resembling two wrestling with one another. 1 Mart. 2 Pana et Olympum luctantes Heliodoros fecit, quod est alterum in terris symplegma mobile, Plin. Lat. Complexus.**

**Symphosium\*, il. n. A drinking together, a feast, a banquet, Cic. sed Græcis elementis; qui commutationem et convivium Latine vertit.**

**Synanche\*, es. f. The disease called the squinancy, Cels.**

**Synæphēbi\*, drum. m. pl. Striplings of one age. The title of an old play of Statius Cæcilius. Ait Statius in Synæphēbis, Cic.**

**Syngrapha\*, æ. f. et Syngraphum, i. n. et Syngraphus, i. m. 1 A writing, or deed, under the hand and seal of both parties; an obligation, bill, or bond, between two, or more. 2 An indenture, articles of agreement. 3 A pass, or passport; a safe conduct. 1 Alterum putabo regem si habuerit unde tibi solvat, quod ei per syngraphum credidisti, Cic. 2 = Ostende, quem conscripsi, syngraphum, inter me et amicum et lenam; leges perlege, Plaut. 3 Eadem operâ a prætoris sumas syngraphum, quem hic secum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, Id.**

**Synæphites\*, æ. m. A stone of the color and taste of milk, Plin.**

**Synochitis\*, idis. f. A stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts are raised. Synochitide umbras inferiorum evocatas teneri dicunt, Plin.**

**Syntecticus\*, a, um, adj. Deep in a consumption, Plin.**

**Syntexis\*, is. f. A deep consumption, a lingering sickness that wastes the body, Plin. Lat. Colliquatio, animi deliquium.**

**Synthesina\*, æ. f. so. vestis, A rich garment, Suet.**

**Synthesis\*, is. f. 1 A garment used by the Romans chiefly in banquets. 2 A suit of clothes. 3 A set, nest, or garnish, of vessels one within another. 1 Synthesisibus dum gaudet eques, dominusque senatus, Mart. 2 Micat innumeris arcula synthesisibus, Id. 3 Synthesis alborum calicum, Stat.**

**Syriacus, et Syriaticus, a, um, adj. Of Syria. ¶ Syriacus ros, A honey dew, airy dew, manna, Col. Syriacus raphanus, A kind of sweet radish, Id. Syriaca radix, The root of the herb angelica, Plin.**

**Syringites\*, æ. m. A kind of gem, described by Plin.**

**Syrtes, æ. m. A stone found in the bladder of a wolf, Plin.**

**Syrma\*, ætis. n. A long train of words. Longum Thyesta syrma, Juv.**

**Syrtris\*, is. f. A quicksand, or shelf, made by the drift of sand and gravel. & Vastæ syrtes, Virg. æstuosæ Hor. Syrtim patrimonii scopulum libentis dixerim, Cic.**

**Syrtes\*, æ. m. A precious stone found in the sands of the African shore, Plin.**

**Sysititæris\*, idis. f. An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth, or merriment, Plin.**

**Systylus\*, i. m. et Systylon, i. n. A certain space between two pillars. Systylus est, in quâ duorum columnarum crassitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, Virg.**

**TABANUS, i. m. An ox-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly. Vaccas æstate tabani concitare solent, Varr.**

**Tabefactio, il. ære. act. unde pass. tabefio, et tabefactus, Rotted, or wasted away. Tabefacta [ad. rubefacta] sanguine tellus, Ov.**

**Tabella, æ. f. dim. 1 A table to write on, a tablet, or little table. 2 A picture. 3 A painter's board, or cloth. 4 A letter. 5 A book. 6 A bill, bond, will, contract, &c. 7 A little billet in which the people brought their suffrages. 1 Rasis tabellis infusa cera, Ovi. 2 Exedria volo tabellis ornare, Cic. 3 O qualis facies, et quali digna tabellâ! Juv. 4 Hæc tabellas dare me jussit, Plaut. 5 Duca te perire tabellæ, Prop. 6 Juv.**

**Tabellarius, a, um, adj. 1 Belonging to tables. 2 An advice flight, a packet-boat. 1 Lex tabellaria al L. Crasso ferebatur, Cic. 2 Scn. Ep. Tabellarius, ii. m. A letter carrier. Alteram epistolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, Cic.**

**Tabens, tis. part. Wasting away, pining. Sale tabentes artus, Virg. Tabæo, ære, bui, neut. To consume, to languish, or pine away; to wear, or waste, away; to corrupt, rot, perish, or decay. & Corpora tabent, Ov.**

**Taberna, æ. f. Any house made of boards; a tradesman's shop or ware house. Tabernæ mihi duo corne runt, Cic. ¶ Taberna Libraria, A bookseller's, or stationer's shop, Cic. Absol. taberna, a tavern, or inn.**

**Tabernaculum, i. n. A little shop made of boards; a tent, a pavilion, or tabernacle. Tabernaculum in ali quo loco ponere, Cic.**

**Tabernarius, ii. m. A tavernman, vintner, or shopkeeper. Opifices et tabernarios quid est negotii concitare? Cic.**

**Tabernula, æ. f. A small tavern, or shop. Tabernulas etiam effringere et exilare assueverat, Suet.**

**Tabes, is. f. 1 A consumption, a wasting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthisic. 2 Corruption, gore, blood, the matter that comes from a wound. 3 Poison, infection. 4 The rotting and mouldering of trees. 1 Egritudo habet tabem, eruciatum &c. Cic. 2 & Tabes sanguinis, Liv. 3 Undantem tabem torquet serpens, Sil. Met. Tabes plerisque civium animos invaserat, Sull. 4  $\times$  Tabes cum invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. Plin. Tabesco, ære. incept. To melt, or dissolve; to consume, pine, rot, or waste away. & Tabescit calore, Cic. Tabescere otio, Id. = Macesco, consenesco, et tabesco miseri, Plaut.**

**Tâbidus, a, um, adj. [a tabeo] 1 Consumptive, decay'd. 2 Consuming, pining away, wasting. 3 Melt'd. 1  $\times$  Tabidum corpus, Cris. 2  $\times$  Lues tabida, Virg. 3 In tabidâ nive volubantur jumenta, Liv.**

**Tâbificus, a, um, adj. 1 Causing a consumption; pining, or rotting, away. 2 Contagious, poisonous. 1 Trium elephantis edere tâbificum est, nisi sapius mandant, Plin. Met. Egritudo et metus tâbifici mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, Cic. 2 Sanctum tâbificum exiit serpens, Sil. Tâbificus aër, Luc.**

**Tâbidus, dimis. f. A wasting away. Ad tâbidum redacti, Plin.**

**Tâbulum, i. n. 1 Any office of records, a register. 2 A summer pavilion made of boards. 1 Vitruv. Tabularum vocat Cic. 2 Plin.**

**Tâbulus, æ. f. 1 A board, or plank**

**2 A table.** **3 A thin plate, or sheet.** **4 A picture.** **5 A writing-table, a book of accounts, a journal.** **6 A register, or record.** **7 An instrument, or deed, in law; a will, bill, or bond.** **8 A pedigree.** **9 A pair of tables.** **10 A map.** **1 Venæ tabularum sapius hiscunt, Lucr. Met. Hæc uua tabula me ex hoc naufragio delectat, Cic. 2 Sæd tabularum decumbere, Varr. 3 Nomen Germanici plumbis tabulis inscriptum, Tusc. 4 Tabula picta, Cic. 5 Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeo tabulâ, Plaut. 7 Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, To be his own carver, Cic. Tabulæ accepti et expensi, A ledger-book, Id. 6 Fama tabulas anteire vetustas, Prop. 7 Signatæ tabulæ, dictum feliciter, Juv. 8 Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? Juv. 9 Sequitur puer cum tabulâ terribinâ et crystallinis tessellis, Petron. 10 Cogor et e tabulâ pictos ediscere mundos, Prop.**

**Tabularis, e. adj. Whereof plates may be made, Plin.**  
**Tabularium, ii. n. A place wherein registers, or evidences, are kept; the chancery, or exchequer office; the rolls kept in the court of Libertas, Cic.**

**Tabulârius, ii. m. A scrivener, a public notary, a collector, a caster of accounts, Tac.**

**Tabulatio, ðnis. f. 1 A joining, or joining of boards; a boarding, flooring, or making with boards. 2 A boarded floor, a building made of boards, & ceiling. 1 Cas. 2 Vitruv.**

**Tabulatum, i. n. 1 A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house. 2 A spreading bough in a tree. 3 A deck in a ship. 4 A hay-cock. 1 Catapultis balistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, Liv. 2 Summas sequi tabulata per ulmos, Virg. 3 Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, Val. Flacc. 4 Villa fœnis: a non videt arida in tabulato, Varr.**

**Tabulatus, part. Boarded, planked, made of boards, Plin. Ep.**

**Talum, i. n. 1 Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood. 2 A poisonous quality, poison. 1 Atro membra stuentia tabo, Virg. 2 Infecta pabula tabo, Id.**

**Tacens, tis. part. 1 Silent. 2 Still, quiet, without noise. 1 X Neque loquens es, neque tacens, unquam bonus, Plaut. 2 Tinnuit insanum mare tacente vento, Sen.**

**Taceo, ère, cui, citum. neut. 1 To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word. 2 To be quiet, hush, or still. 3 To make no sign, show, or token. 4 Not to mention, to keep secret. 1 X Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, Cic. Tacuit; satis laulant, Ter. 2 Tacet omnis ager, Virg. = Plectra dolore uacent; muta dolore lyra est, Or. 3 Non oculi tacere tibi, conscriptaque vino mensa, Id. 4 = Quæ vera audivi, taceo et continere, Ter.**

**Taceor, èri. pass. Nulli tacebitur ego, Oo.**

**Tacite, adv. 1 Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly. 2 Insensibly. 1 Matronæ tacite spectant, tacite rideant, Plaut. 2 Tacite surgit tibi lutea pellis, Pers.**

**Tacitum, i. n. A secret. Qui soleat ebrius fieri, non dari tacitum, Sen. Ep.**

**Tacitum est, impers. Never a word was spoken. = Ignotum est, tacitum est, Ter.**

**Taciturnitas, ðtis. f. 1 Taciturnity, silence. 2 Secrecy, a keeping of counsel. 1 Taciturnitas ioculatur confessionem, Cic. 2 Opus est sile et taciturnitate, Ter.**

**Tacturnus, a, um. adj. Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that makes no noise. § Ripa tacturna, Hor. 1 Statu tacturnior, Id. § Catiun tacturnissimum, Plaut.**

**Tactus, a, um. part. et adj. [a taceo] 1 Not speaking, saying nothing. 2 Soft, quiet, still. 3 Mute, dumb. 4 Not spoken of, not mentioned. 5 Pass. Kept secret, or close. 1 X Tacite bona est semper mulier, quam loquens, Plaut. 2 Marmur tactum, Ov. Nox tacta, Id. 3 Pisces tacti, Id. 4 Quis te, magne Cato, tactum, aut te, Cossæ, relinquat? Virg. 5 = X Tacite magis et occultæ inimiciæ: timendæ sunt, quam apertæ, Cic. 7 Luna tacta, The new moon, Virg.**

**Tactilis, e. adj. [a tango] Tangible, to be touched. Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, Lucr.**

**Tactio, ðois. f. A touching, feeling, or meddling with. X Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, et saporum, Cic. 1 Quid tibi meam tactio est? Why do you touch her? Plaut.**

**Tacturus, part. About to touch, Cic.**

**Tactus, a, um. part. 1 Touched. 2 Besmear'd. 3 Smitten, stricken, blast-ed. 4 Met. Hinted at, just mentioned. 5 Moved. 6 Inspired. 1 = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiam si tactus non fueris, Cic. 2 § Ovis tacta sulphure, Ov. 3 § Viris fulmine tacta, Plin. De celo tactus, Virg. 4 Genus illud, quon Crasso tactum est, Cic. 5 § Tactus cupidine laudis, Ov. 6 § Spiritu divino tactus, Liv.**

**Tactus, ðis. m. [a tango] The sense of touching, or feeling. 2 A touch. 1 X Qui non tactu ullo, non sapore capitur, Cic. pro Cæl. 2 Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, Ov.**

**Tædet, æ. abet, duit, vel tæsum est. It irks, it wearies, I am weary. § Tædet nos vitæ, Cic. Sermonis tæsum est, Plaut.**

**Tædium, æ. ii. n. [a tædet] 1 Weariness, irksomeness. 2 A loathsome smell. 1 Cepti eum tædium belli, Liv. 2 Tædium aliiu haliitû, ut cepis, Plin.**

**Tænia, æ. f. 1 A ribbon, a headband, fillet, or hair-lace, to tie up the hair with. 2 A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose, a border. 3 A long vein, as of white cliffs along the sea-side. 4 Also, a kind of long, narrow, scarf. 1 § Longæ tænia vittæ, Virg. 2 Vitruv. 3 Plin. 4 Id.**

**Tæniola, æ. f. dim. A little ribbon, or fillet, Col.**

**Tægax, æcis. adj. Apt to touch, fond of touching. Levis, libidinosus, tægax, Cic.**

**Talaria, um. pl. n. [a talus] 1 Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings. 2 Also, the parts about the ankles. 1 Mercurius pedibus talaria pectit, Virg. Minervæ pinnarum talaria asigunt, Cic. 2 Qui morbus ubi talaria crepit intendere, necesse est podagram lateri, Sen. Ep.**

**Talaris, e. adj. That cometh down to the ankles; also, of, or belonging to, the ankles, Cic.**

**Talaris, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, dire, or huckle-bones. § Ludus talaris, Cic.**

**Talæa, æ. f. 1 A stock set in the ground to graft on; a graft, or slip. 2 A billet, or stake. 3 Tæla ferrea, pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons inst. ul. of money. 1 Tæcæ propius stirpem recide, Col. 2 Cas. 3 Id.**

**Talentum, i. n. A talent, a sum of money. Patrimonii mille talenta, Hor.**

**Taleola, æ. f. dim. A short stock**

**to graft on, a scion, a small billet, Col.**

**Talis, ðnis. f. Like for like, or a requital of an injury, or hurt, in the same kind. § Illa veritas talionem, Plin.**

**Talis, e. adj. 1 Such like. 2 This, plur. these. 1 Ut ipsi talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, Cic. Talia ut; talis ac; talis atque, Id. 2 Tali modo custodia liberatus, Nep. 6 Meritis pro talibus, Virg.**

**Talter, adv. After such a manner, in such a sort, Mart.**

**Taltrum, i. n. A rap, or fillip, with one's finger, or nail, Suet.**

**Talpa, æ. m. f. A mole, or want, a mold-warp. Quid talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? Cic.**

**Talpana, æ. f. sc. vitis, A kind of vine, Plin.**

**Talus, i. m. dim. 1 The ankle. 2 The pasteri of a beast. 3 A bone of four sides to play with, a cube. 1 Purpura ad talos demissa, Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, Cic.**

**Tam, adv. 1 Absol. So, so much. 2 In comparison cum reldit, quam, et aliis particulis, as much, as well. 1 Qui tam pro votâ me nominat? Plaut. 2 Tam mihi gratum erit, quam quod gratissimum, Cic. Tam consimilis est, quam potest, Plaut. Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat, Cic.**

**Tamarice, es. f. vel Tamarix, icis. f. A shrub called the tamarisk, Plin.**

**Tamâris, idem quod tamarix, Cels.**

**Tamdiu, adv. So long, so long as Cic. Vid. Tandiu.**

**Tamen, conj. 1 Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that. 2 However, but so as. 3 For tandem. 4 Si tamen for si modo. 5 Sometimes redundant 1 § Quidquid labet facias; tamen hæc loquar, Plaut. Etsi—tamen, Cic. Etiam—tamen, Id. Quamquam—tamen, Id. Li cet—tamen, Id. 2 Quod potes faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, Ter. 3 Ita luhet, ita faciam; quid tum tamen? Plaut. 4 Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen libi non gravantur, Plin. 5 Plaut. Ter.**

**Tamenetsi, conj. Although, notwithstanding. Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, Cic.**

**Tametsi, conj. 1 Albeit, although. 2 Yet, notwithstanding. 1 Obundis, tametsi intelligit, Ter. Non credere, tametsi vulgo audire, Cic. 2 Tanti tui hoc verum est, Ter.**

**Taminis uva, A sort of wild grape Cels.**

**Tandem, adv. 1 At length, at the last. 2 When all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you. 3 It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. 1 Vix tandem sensi stolidus, Ter. Tandem aliquando literæ reddite, Cic. 2 Utrum noluit tandem ut non potuit accedere? Cic. 3 Ter. Cic.**

**Tandiu, adv. [x tam et diu] So long, so long time. § Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum scribit voluptatem, Cic. § Tandiu—quandiu, id. § Vixit tandiu, quam licuit bene vivere, Id.**

**Tango, ære, tægi, tactum. uet. 1 To touch. 2 To lay hands on. 3 To meddle with. 4 To be near, to be hard by. 5 To come to, to arrive at. 6 To strike, to beat. 7 To blast. 8 To press hard upon, or push forward. 9 To move. 10 To essay, to attempt. 11 To rally, banter, or play upon. 12 To cheat, or put upon. 1 Tangere est tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, Lucr. 7 Rem acu tangere, To hit the nail with the head, Ter. ap. Plaut. Met. gicus, to touch a point**



**Taraxacum**, *Ter. & cæsum, to be very happy, Anson. & calcein, to have his dose, to get fulfilled, Plaut. 2 & Tango aras. Virg. 3 Matronam nullam ego tango, Hor. 4 Villa tangit viam, Cic. 5 Si a nie tedit nuntius, Plaut. Tedit vox aures meas, Id. 6 Sublimi flagello tange Chloë, Hor. 7 Vld. Tactus, part. 8 Infelix Dido nunc te fata impia tangunt, Virg. 9 Mentem mortalia tangunt, Id. Mine modice me tangunt, Cic. 10 Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina misis, Ov. 11 Quo pacto Rhodum tetigerim in convivio, numquid tibi dixi? *Ter. 12 Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, Plaut. Tedit te triginta minis, Id.**

**Tangor** \*, *gi. pass. & Tangi odore. Plin. dulcedine glorie, Val. Max. irā, Lucr. Non sine querelā agri tanguntur, Sen.*

**Tanōs** f, *vel Tānus, i. m. 1 In illi sort of emerald. 2 Also, briony, or wild vine. 1 Plin. 2 Id.*

**Tanquam**, *adv. 1 As well as. 2 As it were, as if. 3 As. 1 Senis nostri fratrem majorem nōstī? D. Tanquam te, Ter. 2 Gloria virtutem, tanquam umbra, sequitur, Cic. Apud eum sic sui, tanquam domi meæ, Id. 3 De Dolabella! suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, Id.*

**Tantillum**, *adv. So little, neve. so little. Si tantillum peccassis, Plaut.*

**Tantillus**, *a, um, adj. dim. So little and small, very little, little, tiny. Quem ego modo puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi me, Ter.*

**Tantisper**, *adv. So long as, in the mean time. Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, Cic.*

**Tanto**, *adv. So much, by so much. Tanto magis dabit, Ter.*

**Tantopere**, *adv. So much, so greatly, or earnestly, Ah! ne savi tantopere, Ter.*

**Tantulum**, *adv. A little, ever so little. Non modo tantum, sed ne tantulum quidem præterieris, Cic.*

**Tantulus**, *a, um, adj. dim. So little, so small, ever so little. & Tantula epistola, Cic.*

**Tantum**, *adv. quantitatis. 1 So much, so many. 2 Only, alone. 3 No more. 1 Tantum ego mihi confido, Cic. 2 Numquid est quod dicas aliud de illis? E. Tantum quod sciam, Plaut. 3 Nomen tantum virtutis usurpas: quid ipsa valeat, ignoras, Cic. 4 Tantum abest ut agat, So far is he from doing it, Cic. 5 Tantum non, Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little, Liv. Tantum quod, Scarcely, not quite, Suet.*

**Tantummodo**, *adv. Only, Ter.*

**Tantundem**, *gen. tantidem. Even so much, all one, the same thing. Tantundem Cæpioni solutum est, Cic. Alebat se tantidem æstimasse, quanti sacerdotem, Cic.*

**Tautus**, *a, um, adj. 1 So much, so great, so many. 2 So small, 3 So worthy, noble, or skilful. 1 Tantumne hiesse animo inscitiam? Ter. 2 Aut non erit iste bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, Cic. 3 Miseret tui ne, qui hanc tantum hominem facies inimicum tibi, Ter. 4 Est tauti, It is worth the while, Cic. Tautus natu. So old, Plaut. Tribus tantis minus. Three times less, Id.*

**Taus** \*, *i. m. A stone like a peacock, Plin. Nat. Pavo.*

**Tapes** \*, *eris. m. Tapestry, or clothes wrought with pictures of divers colors, Virg.*

**Tapestris** \*, *is. u. [a tapes] Idem, Plaut. Tapestris \*, i. n. Idem, Virg.*

**Tautolus**, *i. m. A kind of eagle-stone, Plin.*

**Taurus**, *i. f. A kind of herb, Luc. & Verbascum, Solin.*

**Tardatus**, *part. Hindered, stnyrd. Illec tardata diu species, Cic. = procrastinatus, Id.*

**Tarde**, *adv. ius. comp. sime, sup. Slowly, dilatorily, late. & Tarde ire, Cic. Tardius ingredi, Id. Tardissime perferre, Id.*

**Tardesco**, *ere. incept. To grow slow, or sluggish. Tardescit lingua, mæd. mens, Lucr.*

**Tardigrādus** \*, *a, um, adj. Slow-paced. & Tardigrada quadrupes, Cic.*

**Tardiloquus** \*, *a, um, adj. Slow-spoken; drawing. Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, Sen. Ep.*

**Tardipes** \*, *edis. adj. Slow-footed, limping, halting. & Tardipes Deus, i. e. Vulcanus, Catull.*

**Tarditas**, *atis. f. 1 Slowness. 2 Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness. 1 & Celeritati tarditas contraria est, Cic. & Celeritates, tarditatesque declarare, Id. = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, Id. 2 = Tarditas et gravitas in sensibus, Id. = stupor, stultitia, Id.*

**Tardiuseculus**, *a, um, adj. Somewhat slow, heavy, or dull of apprehension. Est ille Clinie servus tardiusculus, Ter.*

**Tardo**, *are, avi, atum. act. 1 To stop, to stay. 2 Absol. To be long in coming, to lag, to delay. 1 & Impedire prosecutionem, aut certe tardare, Cic. 2 = An tardare et commorari te melius esset tibi, Id.*

**Tardor**, *ari, atus. pass. Cic.*

**Tardus**, *a, um, adj. 1 Slow, slack, tardy. 2 Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocile. 3 Thick, gross. 4 Unprepared. 5 Also, lasting, or seeming to last. 1 & Fornosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, Cic. Tardior ad referendam gratiam, Id. Tardissimi piscium, Plin. 2 = Quidam nimium indociles, tardique sunt, Id. 3 Stupa vomens tardum fumum, Virg. 4 Quies tarda et contraria bellum inchoatur, Tac. 5 Quæ tardis mora noctibus obsit, Virg. 6 Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. It is hard to say, it requires some time to resolve, Plin.*

**Tarmes** \*, *itis. m. A worm in timber. Postes tarmes secat, Plaut.*

**Tartareus** \*, *a, um, adj. Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong. & Tartareus custos, so. Cerberus, Virg.*

**Tartarinus** \*, *a, um, adj. Fearful, terrible, hellish, Varr.*

**Tartarus** \*, *i. m. plur. Tartara. n. A deep place in hell, hell itself, Virg. Impia leti Tartara, Id.*

**Tasconium**, *ii. n. A white clay, or marble, whereof goldsmiths' pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made, Plin.*

**Tata** \*, *æ. m. A dad, or daddy; as young children used to call their fathers, Mart.*

**Tate**, *interj. admirantis, ut babæ, pape, Plaut.*

**Taura**, *æ. f. A barren cow. = Quæ sterilis est vacca, taura appellatur Varr.*

**Taura**, *æ. f. A leather whip, or scourge, or perhaps a bull's pizzle. Taura punit crimen, Juv.*

**Taureus**, *a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bull. 1 Terga taurea, Drusus, or tabora, made of bulls' hides, Ov.*

**Taurier** \*, *era, erum. adj. Which breeds bulls. & Camel tauriferi, Luc.*

**Tauriformis**, *e. adj. Like a bull in fashion of a bull. & Tauriformis Anfidus, Hor.*

**Taurilia**, *orum. n. pl. Roman games, Liv.*

**Taurinus**, *a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a bull. Taurinus tergum, Virg.*

**Taurus**, *i. m. 1 A bull, a strong ox. 2 An instrument of torture in fashion*

*of a bull. 3 One of the twelve signs. 4 A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bulfinch, or as others say, a bittern. 5 The root of a tree. 6 A bull fly, or hornet. 1 Fumans sub vomere taurus, Virg. 2 Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuisse dicitur, Cic. 3 Candidus auratis aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus Virg. 4 Plin. 5 Quint. 6 Plin.*

**Tax** \*, *n. indecl. A clap, a jerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip. Tax, tax tergo meo erit: non curo, Plaut.*

**Taxatus** \*, *part. Tased, punished, Sen. Suet.*

**Taxatio** \*, *onis. f. A setting of a tax, or subsidy; a cessing, taxing, a rating, Plin. Intra pecuniam veteris salubrit taxatio, Sen.*

**Taxeus**, *a, um, adj. [a taxus] Of, or belonging to, yew; or to the yew-tree & Silva taxea, Stat.*

**Taxillus**, *i. m. dim. 1 A small dia. 2 Also, a pile in building. 1 Ci: 2 Vitr.*

**Taxo**, *are, avi, atum. freq. 1 To tax, or rate. 2 Also, to reprove, censure, rebuke, or trust. 1 Talentum Atticum XVI. M. taxat Varro, Plin. 2 & Taxare cognomine superbia, Id.*

**Taxor**, *pass. Plin.*

**Taxus** \*, *i. f. The yew, or yew tree, Plin. Si fugiant examina taxos, Virg.*

**Techna** \*, *æ. f. A craft, artifices quirk, wit, subtlety, trick, shift, reach, or fetch. Falli te sime technis per servulum, Ter.*

**Technici** \*, *orum. m. pl. Teachers of arts, Quint.*

**Technophyon** \*, *i. n. A setting forth of arts, or tricks, Suet.*

**Tecolitus** \*, *i. f. A stone like an olive-stone, called the stone of India, Plin.*

**Tecte**, *adv. [a tectus] covertly, closely. & Ab illo aperte, tecte quod est datum, libenter accepi, Cic. & Tectus, non suo nomine, Id.*

**Tector**, *oris, m. A pargeter, a plasterer. Villa, quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, adeo non est polita opere tectorio, Varr.*

**Tectoriolum**, *i. n. dim. A little plaster; a parget, or rough-cast, & bell tectoriola, Cic.*

**Tectorium**, *ii. n. [a tectum] 1 The plaster, parget, or rough-cast, of a wall. 2 A white wash, or paste, laid over the face. 3 Dissimulation, flattery, glozing. 1 Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum est, et novum inductum, Cic. 2 & Tandem aperit vulvum, et tectoria prima reponit, Juv. 3 & Pictæ tectoria lingue, Pers.*

**Tectum**, *i. n. 1 The roof, ridge, or covering, of a house. 2 A house. 1 Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, Cic. & Tecta domorum, Virg. 3 Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adaquat solo, Liv. 4 Ceca tecta, A labyrinth, Ov. & Pinea tecta, Ships, Id.*

**Tectum**, *i. n. A sort of sheep which were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing, by reason of its fineness, Plin.*

**Tectus** \*, *a, um, part. et adj. 1 Covered. 2 Met. Hid, cloaked, kept close. 3 Close, reserved. 4 Protected, as cured. 1 Antrum tectum arbutibus Ov. 2 = Tector et occultior cupido, Cic. & Tectissimus in dicendo, Id. 3 = Is qui occultus et tectus dicitur, tantum abest, ut se imitetur, &c. Id. 4 Majores nostri leges ac jura tecta esse voluerunt, Id.*

**Tecum** *pro cuni te. With thee. Dum tecum nupta sit, Plaut.*

**Teda** \*, *vel tæda, æ. f. 1 A tree so called. 2 The middle, or heart, of the pine-tree. 3 And because, when*

it grows fat and sappy, it burns like a torch. Meton. *A torch.* 4 *A wedding.* 5 *A song at a wedding.* 1 *Plin.* 2 Si sit latissima teda, *Juv.* 3 Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate teda, *Catull.* 4 = Si non portamus thalami tedaeque fuisset, *Virg.* 5 Concinat tædas geminus Cupido, *Sen.*

Tēdier, ē, ēra. ērum. *adj.* Bearing a torch. Tēdiferæ mystica sacra Deæ, *Ov. sc. Cereris.*

Tēdulus, part. Met. To be kept secret. = Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* Tiberius dixit, Neque sibi vitam tanti, si armis tegenda foret, *Tac.*

Tēges, ētis. f. 1 *A mat made of leaves, or rushes.* 2 *A coarse rug.* 1 § Palmæ tegetes, *Col. cannae.* *Id.* 2 Quo sit mea tuta senectus a tegete et baculo, *Juv.*

Tēgicula, æ. f. dim. *A little mat.* § Tegeticulae cannabinae, *Col.*

Tēgillum, i. n. dim. *A little covering, a hood.* *Plaut.*

Tēgimen, ī, is. n. [a tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov.*

Tēgmen, ī, is. n. 1 *Any sort of covering.* 2 *The hide of a beast.* 3 *A coverlet, a shade.* 1 Mihi amictui est Scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* 2 Lupæ nutrices tegmine fulvo, *Virg.* 3 § Sub tegmine fagi, *Id.*

Tēgmentum, i. n. *A covering, a case.* *Plin.*

Tēgō, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To cover.* 2 *To hide, to cloak, keep close, or secret.* 3 *To dissemble.* 4 *To defend, to preserve.* 1 Caput tegit galea, *Prop.* 2 Tegere ac velare cupiditatem suam, *Cic.* 3 § Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id.* 4 § Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.*

Tēgōr, ē, g. pass. *Cic.*

Tēgula, æ. f. 1 *A tile.* 2 *The roof of a house.* 1 Tempestas venit, contrahit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* 2 § Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter.*

Tēgulum, i. n. [a tegula] *A covering, a thatch.* *Plin.*

Tēgumen, ī, is. n. et Tēgmentum, i. n. 1 *A covering.* 2 *Met. A shelter.* 1 Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic.* 2 Quod tegumen modo omnis exercitus fuerat, *Liv.*

Tēgū, æ. f. 1 *A web of cloth.* 2 *Met. An enterprise, business, or undertaking.* 1 Mulier telam deserit continuo, *Ter.* § Penelope telam retere, *To do and undo.* *Prov. ex Cic.* 2 Exorsa hæc tela est non male omnino mihi, *Plaut.*

Tēmo, ōis. m. *A prop, or supporter; an image of a man in wood, or stone, that seems to bear up a building.* *Vitr.*

Tēphion, ē, et Tēlēphium, ii. n. *Wild purslain.* *Plin.*

Tēlicardios, ī, i. m. *A precious stone, like, or of the color of, a heart.*

Tēlifer, ē, ēra. ērum. *adj.* Carrying darts, arrows, or weapons. Puer telifer, al. teliger, *Sen.*

Tēlious, ē, a. um. *adj.* Telian. § Teliunquendum, *A kind of ointment, made, amongst other things, of fenugreek.* *Plin.*

Tēlis, ē, ī. f. Fenugreek. *Plin.*

Tēlus, ē, is. f. 1 *The goddess of a sea.* 2 *The earth.* 3 *Land.* Terra Dea *Astr.* 4 *A story, a notion; or, quæ ipsa est, et ita est terra?* *Cic.* 5 enim alia te movetur, et ipsa Tellus, *Virg.* 6 Magno telluris amore esset, *Virg.* 4 § Mavora tellus, *Id.* Phocæia claus teare, *Ov.*

Tēlos, ē, eos. n. *A end.* = Exitum ac telos habent popium, *Petr.*

Tēlum, ē, i. n. 1 *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow.* 2 *A thundr-bolt.* 2 *A weapon.*

to fight with, a sword. 3 *An axe.* 4 *A ray of the sun.* 5 *Sensu obscuro.* 1 Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* § Jaculabile telum, *Ov.* 2 Cominus pugnas telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep.* 3 Relictoque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* 4 § Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* 5 *Mort.*

Tēmeritas, a. um. *adj.* [a temere] 1 Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, in discreet, hare-brained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary. 2 Without cause, insignificant. 1 § Consilium temerarium magis quam audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria et periculosa, *Cic.* 2 Quid hoc, quod picus ultimum tulit? non temerarium est, *Plaut.* pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

Tēmerator, ōis. m. *He that violates, an infinger, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat.*

Tēnere, adv. 1 Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures. 2 Easily, without cause. 3 Likely, or lightly. 4 Without danger. 5 Confusidly, in a huddle. 1 = Id eventit non temere, nec casu, *Cic.* = Temere, et nullo consilio, *Id.* 2 Nescio quid tristis est; non temere est, *Ter.* 3 Hoc non temere nisi libertis suis deferabant, *Cic.* 4 Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hæc temere transiri potest, *Plaut.* 5 = Temere ac sine arte, *Suet.*

Tēmeritas, ātis. f. Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unworiness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incontinency, foolhardiness. § Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* § Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.*

Tēmēro, ēre. act. 1 *To violate, or defile; to unhallow, or profane.* 2 *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* 1 = Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv.* 2 Juliani in matrimonio M. Agrippæ teneraverat, *Tac.*

Tēmētum, ī, i. n. voc. priscum. Strong wine. Cato ideo propinquos feminis osculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.*

Tēmo, ē, ēre, psi, ptum. act. To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight. Discite justitiam moniti, et non temere divos, *Virg.*

Tēmo, ōis. m. 1 *The beam of the wain, or the draught-tree, whereon the yoke hangs, hence in English, a team.* 2 Also, a stake, or pole, laid overthwart. 3 *The helm of a ship.* 4 *The north star, called Charles's wain.* 1 § Per temonem percurrere, *Cas.* Temo aureus, *Ov.* 2 Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* 3 Surt. 4 Flexo ursæ temone parent, *Luc.*

Tēmperamentum, i. n. 1 *A moderation, a middle way, a mean, tempering, or mixing.* 3 *Aff tempera a restraint.* 1 Inventumque primentum, quo tenuiora sint, *Cic.* cipibus æquari se mentum verbi, *Plin.* 3 = lingue temperamento adoleas senem vicerio, *Id.*

Temperans, ē, a. part. et *adj.* Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating. = Homo frangi ac temperans, *Ter.* = moderatus, *Cic.* § Temperans rei, *Ter.* Temperantiores a cupidine imperii, *Liv.* Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.*

Temperanter, adv. Moderately, temperately. Haberi temperanter, *Tac.* Temperantius agere, *Cic.*

Temperantia, æ. f. Moderation, tem-

perance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality. = Modestin vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* § Temperantia in victu, *Id.*

Temperâte, adv. Moderately, temperately. Ubi temperate tepebit, *Cato.* Met. Ages, ut scribis, temperate, *Cic.* Temperatius, *Sen.*

Temperatio, ōis. f. 1 *A tempering, or mixing.* 2 *Constitution, temper, or temperature.* 3 *Ordering, regulating, or managing.* 1 § Aris temperatio, *Cic.* 2 Corporis temperatio fit, cum ea congruunt inter se, a quibus constamus, *Id.* 3 § Temperatio reipub. *Id.*

Temperator, ōis. m. 1 *A temperer.* 2 Met. A moderator, ruler, or governor. 1 § Temperator variatatis, *Cic.* 2 *Sen.*

Temperatum est. impers. They refrained, or forbore. Tempilis Deum temperatum est, *Liv.* a cædibus, *Id.*

Temperatūra, æ. f. 1 *Temperature.* mixture of things, an alloy. 2 *A temper, or disposition.* 1 § Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* 2 § Temperatura corporis, *Sen.*

Temperatūrus, part. Neque temperatūros ab injuria et maleficio, *Cas.*

Temperatus, a. um. part. et *adj.* 1 Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed. 2 Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean. 3 Mild, calm. 1 Ut lux habili misturâ et temperato repercursum non obstrepit, *Plin.* Met. = Oratio permixta et temperata numeris, *Cic.* 2 = Temperatum et aquabile genus dicendi, *Id.* Hoc nec gravior extitit quisquam, nec callidior, nec temperatior, *Id.* § Temperatæ suaves sunt argutæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* 3 Temperator oratio, *Cic.* § Temperatissimo auri tempore, *Varr.*

Tempēries, ei. f. 1 *Temperateness* in cold, or heat; a temper, a good moderation, or mean. 2 *A season, a time.* 1 Ubi temperiem auspens humorque calorque, compitunt, *Ov. cœli.* *Id.* 2 Sic judiciorum anni temperies, alibi tardius alibi maturius, *Plin.*

Tempērius, adv. *comp.* More early, *Cic.* Raro *occ.*

Tempēro, ēre. avi, atum. act. [a tempore] 1 *To temper, mix, or mingle; alloy.* 2 *To order.* 3 *To fix, or rule.* 4 *To rule, govern, or moderate.* 5 *To forbear, to spare, or refrain, to refrain.* 6 *To supply, to soften.* 7 *To be temperate, or to moderation.* 1 § Ea cum tria impisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor.* Met. Amara temperare risu, *Id.* 2 O testudinis aures dulcem quæ sonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Id.* 3 Vid. Temperandus. 4 Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperant, *Cic.* 5 Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare sibi, *Cic.* Nequico temperare mihi, quia, I cannot forbear to. Patere, quo minus, *Plin.* 6 = Mollisque animos et temperare iras, *Virg.* 7 Istuc probior es, cum in amore temperes, *Plaut.*

Tempōr, ari. pass. Major, quam ut temperari posset, *Petr.* Succo aliquo sicca temperentur ad meatus, *Plin.*

Tempestas, ātis. f. [a tempore] 1 *Time, season, age.* 2 *Weather; a fair, or good season.* 3 *Tempest, or storm; boisterous weather, be it rain, hail, or wind.* 4 *Tempestive, goddesses presiding over the weather.* 5 Met. Also, ruin, destruction, danger, or peril. 6 A commotion in the state. 1 Ea tempestas his prædictum fuit



*Plaut.* 2 Unde hæc tam clara repente tempestas? *Virg.* 3 Forte sua Libycis tempestas appulsi oris, *Id.* 4 = Referenda in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecrate sunt: ergo Imbres, Nimbis, Procellæ, Turbines Dii putandi, *Cic.* 5 = Pernicies et tempestas, barathrumque macelli, *Hor.* 6 = Tu procella patriæ, turbo æ tempestas pacis, *Cic.*

**Tempestive**, adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestive demetere, *Cic.* § **Tempestivus** commissari, *Hor.*

**Tempestivitas**, *Atis. f.* Season, or time convenient; seasonableness; opportunity. Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.*

**Tempestivus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season; opportune. 2 Early, timely. 3 ripe for. 1 Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* 2 Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic.* 3 § [Virgo] tempestiva viro, *Hor.*

**Templum**, i. l. a A quarter of the heaven which in auguries was marked out with the lituus. 2 4 Heaven. 3 A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods, which was anciently an open place without a roof. 4 Any enclosed public place, a court, because such places were consecrated. 5 An inner place, a recess. 6 Synecdo. An image, or statue, in a temple. 1 Palatinum Romulus. Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa capium, *Liv.* 2 Confirmavit templum magnamavis omnipotentis, *Varr.* 3 Auratum templum, *Cic.* sanctum et religiosum, *Id.* 4 Curia est temsanctitatis, amplitudinis, consilii publici, *Id.* 5 § salutaria templa, *Lucr.* 6 Virg.

nunc ultimum; pars quadam æternitatis, *Cic.* 2 Illa oratio potius temporis mei, quam iudicii et auctoritatis, fuit, *Id.* 3 Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Ter.* 4 Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep.* 5 Ab nullius unquam me tempore, aut commodo, otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* 6 Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* 7 Multum in hæc urbe pollet multorum obedire temporis, *Id.* 8 § Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* 9 Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quam ad meridianum tempus, *Varr.* 10 It hæsta Tagu per tempus utrumque, *Virg.*

**Temulenter**, adv. Drunkenly, sottishly. Egyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.*

**Temulentia**, æ. f. Drunkenness. Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.*

**Temulentus**, a, um, adj. [a temeto] Fuddled, cupshot, sottish, a wine-bubber. § Vox temulenta, *Cic.* Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.*

**Tenacitas**, *Atis. f.* 1 Holding fast, closeness. 2 Met. Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality. 1 Unguium tenacitas, *Cic.* 2 *Liv.*

**Tenaciter**, adv. Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly. An miseros tristes fortuna tenaciter urget? *Qu.* Dum tenacius omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

**Tenax**, *Acis. adj.* 1 That holds fast, tenacious, stiff, self-willed. 2 Tough, clammy. 3 Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive. 4 Firm, strong, sure, retentive. 5 Lasting. 6 Also, niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy. 7 Constant, persevering. 1 § Vincula tenacia, *Virg.* Tenaciores armorum, *Suct.* 2 § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov.* 3 = Equus tenax, et non parens frenis, *Liv.* 4 Dummodo tenacissimæ sit memoria, *Col.* 5 Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Ov.* 6 = Restrictus et tenax, *Cic.* = Pater pareus et tenax, *Id.* 7 § Ficti, praviq; tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* disciplina, *Curt.*

**Tendicula**, æ. f. A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gim. A Vestimentum tendiculis diaducta, *Sen.* Met. = Verborum aucupia et literarum tendicula, *Cic.*

**Tendo** \*, ère, tēndi, sum et tum. act. 1 To stretch out, to extend. 2 To spread. 3 To pitch a camp. 4 To lay a snare. 5 To bend a bow. 6 To go about, to endeavour. 7 To present, to offer, or hold out. 8 To go, to go forward, to march, or advance. 9 To reach. 10 To grow, to shoot. 11 To aspire, to aim at. To tend, to make forward. 13 In venereis. 1 Tendunt vela

*Virg.* 2 Ad legatos supplices tendunt, *Cic.* 3 Illic tendentes, *Ov.* 4 § Tendere manus. 5 Delos tendere ali-debat Uly. 6 Acres Virg. 6 Manibus tendunt arcus, 7 Par-tendit divellere 8 sum patri tendebat. 9 Cursum direxit, quo tendit. 10 Iter ad naves tendebat. 11 Iter ad naves tendit. 12 Iter ad naves tendit. 13 Iter ad naves tendit. 14 Iter ad naves tendit. 15 Iter ad naves tendit. 16 Iter ad naves tendit. 17 Iter ad naves tendit. 18 Iter ad naves tendit. 19 Iter ad naves tendit. 20 Iter ad naves tendit. 21 Iter ad naves tendit. 22 Iter ad naves tendit. 23 Iter ad naves tendit. 24 Iter ad naves tendit. 25 Iter ad naves tendit. 26 Iter ad naves tendit. 27 Iter ad naves tendit. 28 Iter ad naves tendit. 29 Iter ad naves tendit. 30 Iter ad naves tendit. 31 Iter ad naves tendit. 32 Iter ad naves tendit. 33 Iter ad naves tendit. 34 Iter ad naves tendit. 35 Iter ad naves tendit. 36 Iter ad naves tendit. 37 Iter ad naves tendit. 38 Iter ad naves tendit. 39 Iter ad naves tendit. 40 Iter ad naves tendit. 41 Iter ad naves tendit. 42 Iter ad naves tendit. 43 Iter ad naves tendit. 44 Iter ad naves tendit. 45 Iter ad naves tendit. 46 Iter ad naves tendit. 47 Iter ad naves tendit. 48 Iter ad naves tendit. 49 Iter ad naves tendit. 50 Iter ad naves tendit. 51 Iter ad naves tendit. 52 Iter ad naves tendit. 53 Iter ad naves tendit. 54 Iter ad naves tendit. 55 Iter ad naves tendit. 56 Iter ad naves tendit. 57 Iter ad naves tendit. 58 Iter ad naves tendit. 59 Iter ad naves tendit. 60 Iter ad naves tendit. 61 Iter ad naves tendit. 62 Iter ad naves tendit. 63 Iter ad naves tendit. 64 Iter ad naves tendit. 65 Iter ad naves tendit. 66 Iter ad naves tendit. 67 Iter ad naves tendit. 68 Iter ad naves tendit. 69 Iter ad naves tendit. 70 Iter ad naves tendit. 71 Iter ad naves tendit. 72 Iter ad naves tendit. 73 Iter ad naves tendit. 74 Iter ad naves tendit. 75 Iter ad naves tendit. 76 Iter ad naves tendit. 77 Iter ad naves tendit. 78 Iter ad naves tendit. 79 Iter ad naves tendit. 80 Iter ad naves tendit. 81 Iter ad naves tendit. 82 Iter ad naves tendit. 83 Iter ad naves tendit. 84 Iter ad naves tendit. 85 Iter ad naves tendit. 86 Iter ad naves tendit. 87 Iter ad naves tendit. 88 Iter ad naves tendit. 89 Iter ad naves tendit. 90 Iter ad naves tendit. 91 Iter ad naves tendit. 92 Iter ad naves tendit. 93 Iter ad naves tendit. 94 Iter ad naves tendit. 95 Iter ad naves tendit. 96 Iter ad naves tendit. 97 Iter ad naves tendit. 98 Iter ad naves tendit. 99 Iter ad naves tendit. 100 Iter ad naves tendit.

**Tendor** \*, di. pass. Ter. **Tēdēre** \*, arum. f. plur. 1 Dark-ness, the dark night. 2 Met. A dark place. 3 A prison. 4 Met. Obscurity, or meanness of condition. 5 Difficulties, or things hard to be understood. 1 Radii solis discutunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 2 Met. Oramus,

demonstres ubi sint tunc tenebræ, *Catull.* Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in antrum, *Juv.* 3 = In vincula et tenebras abripi Jussit, *Cic.* 4 § Familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* 5 Quas, quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id.*

**Tēdēricōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Very dark. 2 Met. Black, stormy. 1 Tu ex tenebrosâ popinâ consul extractus *Cic.* Met. Esse sensus non obscur s nec tenebrosos, *Id.* 2 § Tenebrosissimum tempus, *Id.*

**Tēdēricus** \*, a, um, adj. Dark, obscure. Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poeta ap. Cic.*

**Tēdēbrio** f. *onis. m.* He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-walker, a liti-tener, *Varr.*

**Tēdēbrōsus**, a, um, adj. Dark, or close. § Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebrosus in carcere, *Sen.*

**Tēnellulus**, a, um, adj. dim, ex dim. Very tender and dainty. Puella to-nellulo delicatior hœdo, *Catull.*

**Tēnellus**, a, um, adj. dim. [a tēnere] Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate. Beham et tenellam Casianam deperis, *Plaut.*

**Tēnendus**, part. 1 To be holden. 2 To be hedged in. 3 To be preserved, kept. 4 To be kept in. 1 Domina voluisti colla tenenda dabo, *Ov.* 2 Tēnendus sepes etiam, et pecus omne tēnendum, *Virg.* 3 Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov.* 4 § Tēnendus dolor est, *Cic.*

**Tēneo** \*, ère, nui, ntum. act. 1 To hold fast. 2 To keep apart. 3 Lictorum vocab. To seize, or apprehend. 4 To imprison, to secure. 5 Met. To find, to catch one in a fact. 6 To bind, or keep in obedience. 7 Nautarum vocabulum, to hold on, to steer. 8 T hold, or keep, back. 9 To arrive, or land at. 10 To hold fixed, steady, or unmovable. 11 Absol. To last, or continue. 12 Viatorum, to come to, to reach a place. 13 To track, or trace. 14 To persist, to persevere. 15 Pastorum, to house, or fold, cattle. 16 T Met. Tenere se, to keep within bounds. 17 Met. Absol. To be late to be cautious. 18 Satorum, to take root. 19 To grow. 20 Met. Absol. To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted. 21 T Manu tenere aliquid, to be sure or certain, of. 22 To keep, to detain one, willingly, or unwillingly. 23 For occupare, obtinere, to have, to be upon, or in. 24 Aurigarum, to drive. 25 Met. To hold in, to curb, to check. 26 To rule, to govern, to direct. 27 Fori et carizæ, to convict a person. 28 To win, or gain, a cause in law. 29 To carry a point in debate. 30 Medicorum, to restringe, to bind, to make cohere. 31 To silence, to forbear, to restrain. 32 To retard, stop, or hinder. 33 To hold, or keep, in suspense; to amuse. 34 To please, to delight, to entertain. 35 To be approved, or followed. 36 To hold up, to support. 37 To keep up, or maintain. 38 Amantium, to clasp, to embrace. 39 Militum, to defend, to keep by force of arms. 40 To block up, to besiege, to hem in. 41 To make by war. 42 To command, to lead in battle. 43 To keep, to make good his post. 44 To hold in, to curb, or by, the horse, to inhabit. 45 To defend. 46 Tēneo, a, um, in giving, or taking. 47 To profess. 48 Tēneo, a, um, in giving, or taking. 49 To profess. 50 To practise, to follow an employment. 51 To accomplish. 52 To have, or enjoy. 53 To understand; to know; to be expert; or skillful. 54 To observe, or heed. 55 To remember. 56 Scenicum, to bear to represent. 57 Lictum, to amount to. 58 Tēneo, a, um, in giving, or taking. 59 To profess. 60 To practise, to follow an employment. 61 To accomplish. 62 To have, or enjoy. 63 To understand; 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**Teneo te?** a formula at meeting of one long expected, or desired. 59 ¶ **Tenere se, to get his living.** 1 **Cane** lucantem copula dura tenet. **Ov.** 1 Lupum auribus tenere, *To be in danger both ways, Prov. a. Suet. Met. ¶ **Spem teneo, salutem amisi, Plant.** 2 Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 3 Si tenetis, ducite, *Plant.* 4 Mancipis et compedibus te saevo sub custode tenebo, *Hor.* 5 Manifestam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plant.* 6 Neque legem putat tenere se ullam, *Ter.* ¶ **Solvatur legibus;** quamquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic.* 7 Vento securissimo cursum tenuit, *Id.* 8 ¶ **Eurus reditura vela tenebat, Ov.** *Kept them wind-bound.* 9 Vento adverso Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 10 Oculos sub astra tenebat *Palinurus, Virg.* Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* 11 Romae fœdum incendium per duas noctes et diem unum tenuit, *Liv.* 12 Illas partes tenere [sc. Brundium] non possumus, *Cic.* 13 ¶ Tenuit vestigia ejus Bocchar, adeptusque eam patentibus campis, *Æc. Liv.* 14 ¶ **Tenere eundem cursum, Cic.** 15 *Vid. Teneudus.* 16 ¶ Tenuit se in equestri statu, cum posset ascendere, *Pl.* 17 Tenerent omnes mutitanti credere, *Plant.* 18 = ¶ **Si radicibus ulmi junxeris,** male vitis comprehendit, et cum tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* 19 Terra nigras rara tenet circa hunc fontem quam cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 20 Tenet fama Celenis Marsyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certasse, *Liv.* 21 = Cum indicia mortis comperisse manifesta, et manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* 22 Tulliam adhuc merum teneo, *Id.* 23 Palus tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* 24 Curvus paternos auriga non tenuit, *Ov.* 25 Metu, et acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* 26 ¶ **Injusta regna tenebat, Ov.** rempublicam, *Cic.* schoam, *Id.* 27 Argumentis et testibus tenere aliquem, *Id.* 28 Absol. Si recte concluderit, teneo, si vitiose, minam diogenes reddet, *Id.* § **Causam tenere, Id.** 29 In eo plebs superior fuit, quod tenuit, ne consul in proximum annum crearetur, *Liv.* 30 Id assumptum tenet ventres, *Cels.* 31 Sæva tene cum Berecynthia corne tympana, *Hor.* § **Tenere risum, Cic.** lacrymas, *Id.* iram, *Liv.* 32 Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam: si te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* 33 Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Id.* 34 Si non poteris sive causas defenditare, sive concionibus populum tenere, *Æc. Id.* 35 ¶ **Absol.** Ex duabus sententiis una facia, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsa, *Plin. jun.* 36 Cibum tenet vitam animandum, *Cic.* = alio, sustinet, *Id.* 37 Hoenesto otio tenuisti et statum et famam dignitatis tue, *Id.* 38 Tutiùs est jacuisse toro, tenuisse puellam, *Ov.* 39 Oppidum septem cohortium presidio tenebat, *Cæs.* ¶ **Mare tenere, To be master at sea, Cic.** ¶ **Oppressos vos, inquis, tenebo** casibus exercitu, *Id.* = obsidere, *Tac.* 41 *Vid. pass.* 42 = **Heraclides præerat classi, cum Dion pediatum teneret, Nep.** 43 Miles qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* 44 Pax alma, veni, spicameque teneto, *Vib.* 45 Coelum tenet omnia complexu suo, *Cic.* 46 Quæ gurgitis lujus ima tenes, *Virg.* 47 ¶ **Tenuit cumalium et eorum qui aliena tenebant, et eorum qui sua amiserant, Cic.** 48 Ecceam pallulani, tene tibi, *Plant.* Tene argentum, *Id.* 49 Quod promissum est, tenere, *Cic.* 50 Agri colendi studia teneamus,*

*Id.* 51 Ubi propositum tenere non potuit, alio consilio usus, *Æc. Cæs.* 52 ¶ **Tenere matrimonium, alienus, Cic.** jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* 53 ¶ **Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, Plant.** Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* 54 Gravitatem in congressu nostro tenui, quam debui, *Cic.* 55 Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* 56 ¶ **Personam tenere, Cic.** 57 Illud arce teneat, accurate defendunt, voluptatum casse summum bonum, *Id.* 58 Teneone te, Antiphila, maxime animo exoptatam meo? *Ter.* 59 Improbis artibus se tenet, *Plant.*

**Teneor?** æri, ntus. pass. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic.* Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Suet.* Teneri non potui, *quin, Cic.*

**Tener?** æra, ærum. adj. 1 **Tender.** 2 **Young.** 3 **Plant.** suppl. 4 **Nice,** dainty, delicate, effeminate. 5 **Gentle,** soft, merciful. 1 **Tener** ac niveus panis, *Juv.* Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad.* 2 § **Ætas tenera, Ov.** ¶ **Equos vetulos teneris antepone** solemus, *Cic.* ¶ **A teneris unguculis, From one's infancy, Id. 3 § **Ramus tenerimus, Plin.** 4 **Ne nimium teneris juvenetur versibus unquam, Hor.** Tenerima est oculorum vereduna, *Sen.* 5 **Teneriore** animo mihi videbare, *Cic.***

**Tenerasco?** t, ære. incept. et teneresco. *To grow tender, soft, or gentle, Lucr.*

**Tenere, adv.** Tenderly, nicely. Cor tex tennerrime derasus, *Plin.*

**Teneritas, ætis. f.** Softness, tenderness, daintiness. ¶ **In primo ortu inest teneritas et mollities quadam, Cic.** ¶ **Teneritas** Dearum, *Vitruv.* ætatis, *Id.*

**Teneritudo, dinis. f.** Softness, clamminess. Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet.*

**Tenesmus?** i. m. *A disease of the arse-gut, a desire of going to stool without effect, Nep.*

**Tenor, Æris. m.** 1 **A tenor, order, continuance, or constant course.** 2 Also, the tone, or accent, of a word. 1 **Uno tenore** in dicendo fuit, *Cic.* **Uno tenore vitæ** sit sine labe meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 2 ¶ **Acutus, gravis tenor, Quint.**

**Tensa, z. f.** *Vid. Thensa.*

**Tensus, a, um. part.** [a tendor] 1 *Stretched out, bent, stretching outward.* 2 *Met.* Raised, as the voice, loud. 1 § **Tensus arcus, Phadr.** 2 *Vox quo tensior, hoc acutior et tenuior, Quint.*

**Tentabundus, a, um. adj.** [a tento] *Assaying, proving, trying.* § **Miles tentabundus, Liv.**

**Tentamen, inis. n.** *A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt, or enterprise.* Prima ratæ vocis tentamina sumpsit, *Ov.*

**Tentamentum, i.** *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

**Tentandus, part.** § **Tentanda via est, Virg.**

**Tentans, tis. part.** 1 *Assaying, holding back.* 2 *Afflicting.* 1 **Custodia solers omnia tentanti extuderat, Virg.** 2 **Caput tentante dolore læditur, Lucr.**

**Tentatio, Ænis. f.** [a tento] 1 *A proof, an assaying, a temptation.* 2 *An attack, a shock.* 1 *Liv.* 2 ¶ **Morbis tentatio, The grudgings of a disease, Cic.**

**Tentator, Æris. m.** *A tempter, a prover, a trier, an assayer.* Tentator Orion Dianeæ, *Hor.*

**Tentatus, a, um. part.** 1 *Tried, tempted, explored.* 2 *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* Rem contra consules sæpe tenta-

tum, *Cic.* 2 **Domus tentata scelere nefario, Id.**

**Tentigo, ginis. f.** *A stiffness, or stretching, Hor.*

**Tento, ære, avi, ætum. freq.** 1 *To feel, to assay, to adventure, to touch.*

2 *Met.* To prove, to try, to explore.

3 *To tempt.* 4 *To seize, to attack.*

5 *To disturb, to hurt, to bring illness.*

1 **Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede**

**tentare id possim, Cic.** ¶ **Tentare**

**venas alicujus, To feel his pulse,**

**Suet.** 2 = **Experiar et tentabo**

**omnia, Cic.** 3 **Pyrrhus non viro-**

**rum solum, sed etiam mulierum**

**apimos donis tentavit, Liv.** § **Ju-**

**dicium pecunia tentare, Cic.** 4 **Ne-**

**que morbus, nec mors, nec luctus**

**tentaret tempore tali, Lucr.** 5 **Non**

**insueta graves tentantur pabula**

**fetas, Virg.** Vinum tentat caput,

*Plin.*

**Tentor, æri, ætus. pass.** Omnia ten-

**tantur, Cæs.**

**Tentoriolum?** i. n. dim. [a seq.]

*A little tent, or pavilion; a booth,*

*Hirt.*

**Tentorium?** i. n. [a tendendo] *A*

*tent, a pavilion.* § **Ponere tentoria,**

**Ov.** Tentorium ex pelibus habere,

*Val. Max.*

**Tentus?** a, um. part. [a tendor]

*Stretched, bent.* § **Pingui tentus**

**omaso, Hor.** Cornu tentum, *Ov.*

**Tenuatus, a, um. part.** 1 *Made thin,*

*or lean.* 2 *Made slender, diminished,*

*grown less.* 1 **Corpus tenuatum re-**

**creare, Hor.** parvo victu, *Tac.* §

**Tenuata cacumina, Luc.** 2 **Vox**

**tenuata viro, Ov.**

**Tenuiculus, a, um. adj. dim.** [a tenuis]

*Very little, or simple; somewhat slender,*

*thin, or small, Cic.*

**Tenuis, æ. adj.** [forte a teneo, quia

quis tenuia, facile teneatur].

*Slender, fine, thin, shallow.* 2 **Lean.**

3 **Small, little.** 4 **Poor, mean, sorry.**

5 **Acute.** 1 § **Tenne linum, Col.**

**Tenuissimus coriex, Plin.** **Fila**

**aranei tenuia, Lucr.** **Tenuis aqua,**

**Liv.** 2 ¶ **Tenuioribus magis saugis,**

**plenioribus magis caro, abundat,**

**Cels.** 3 ¶ **Non modo mediocri**

**pecunia, sed etiam tenui percipere**

**possumus, Cic.** § **Culta tenuissimo**

**vivere, Id.** 4 ¶ **Ab tam tenui ini-**

**tio tantæ opes sunt profligatæ, Nep.**

**= Tenuis atque infirmus animus,**

**Cæs.** 5 **Quo tenuiores cum princi-**

**pibus æquari se putant, Cic.**

**Tenuitas, ætis. f.** [a tenuis] 1 *Thin-*

*ness.* 2 *Leanness.* 3 *Slenderness*

*4 Poverty.* 5 *Fineness, subtlety.* 1

**Linguis lusciniarum tenuitas illa**

**prima non est, quæ cæteris animali-**

**bus, Plin.** 2 **Quosdam, valetudo**

**modo bona sit, tenuitas ipsa delect-**

**at, Cic.** 3 **Sauda prælonga in tenui-**

**tatem desinens, Plin.** 4 = **Ut**

**possem, ex meis angustiis, illius**

**sustento tenuitatem, Cic.** 5 **Limita**

**quædam et rerum et verborum tenui-**

**tas, Id.**

**Tenuiter, adv.** 1 *Thinly, nicely, finely.*

2 *Lightly.* 3 *Closely, concisely.* 4

*Poorly, slenderly, barely.* 1 **Tenuis-**

**sime scalpello acuto adrudito, Col.**

**Met.** = **Argumentationes illæ tenuis**

**et acutius et subtilius tractantur,**

**Cæs.** 2 **Alutæ tenuiter confectæ,**

**Cæs.** 3 **Philosophorum mos tenui-**

**ter disserendi, Cic.** 4 § **Tenuiter**

**vivere, Ter.**

**Tenuo, ære, avi, ætum. act.** [a tenuis]

1 *To make small, thin, or slender.*

2 *To make lean, to wear out waste*

*away.* 1 **Rosifera gelidum tenua-**

**verat aëra bigæ, Suet.** **Met.** Magna

**modis tenuare parvis, Hor.** 2 **Curus**

**tenuant corpus, Ov.**

**Tenuor, æri, pass.** Vomer tenuatur

ab usu, *Ov.*

**Tenus?** Ætis. m. [a snare, a gin.]

**Pendebit obit pulchre; ita intendi te**

**nus, Plaut.**



**Tēnus**, *præp.* 1 *Up to, as far as.* 2 *Only.* 1 *Fæce tenuis, Hor.* 2 *Est quidam proflire tenuis si non datur ultra. Id.* 3 *Crurum tenuis, Id.* Inguinibus tenuis. *Cels.* 2 *Verbo tenuis, By word of mouth, Cic.* 3 *Can accus, var. Dacian tenuis venit, Flor.* Tanain tenuis, *Val. Flacc.*

**Tēpēfaciō**, *ere, fēci, factum.* act. *To warm, or make warm.* 3 *Sol non tepēfaci solum, sed etiam comburit, Cic.* 4 *Tepēfecit frigida membra, Catull.*

**Tēpēfactus**, *part. Made warm, Cic.*

**Tēpētio**, *icēi, neut. pass.* *To be lukewarm.* 3 *Mature tepesunt, Plin.*

**Tēpeo**, *ere, pui, neut.* *To be warm, or a little hot.* Ferro, quod adhuc a corde tepēbat, *Qu.* 3 *Aura tepet, Id.* Vespertina tepet regio, *Hor.*

**Tēpesco**, *ere, incept.* 1 *To grow warm, to ferment.* 2 *To grow rough.* 3 *To relent, to grow cold.* 1 3 *Aqua tepescit, Ov.* 2 *Maria agitata ventis tepescunt, Cic.* 3 *Paulatin cadit ira ferox, mentesque tepescunt, Luc.*

**Tēphrias**\*, *æ. m.* *A kind of marble of an ash-color, Plin.*

**Tēphritis**\*, *is. f.* *A stone having the figure of a new moon, Plin.*

**Tēpidiārium**, *ii. n.* 1 *A hot bath, or bain, where they wash themselves in warm water.* 2 *A vessel, or caldron wherein water is made hot.* 1 *Cels.* 2 *Vitr.*

**Tēpide**, *ius, adv. comp.* *Warmly.* Si natæ tepidius velis, *Plin. Ep.*

**Tēpido**, *are, avi, ātum.* act. *To warm, or make warm, Plin.* = **Tēpescio**.

**Tēpidus**, *a, um, adj.* [a **tepeo**] 1 *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* 2 *Hot.* 3 *Met. Cold and slack in business.* 1 *Tēpidi Favoni secunda aura, Catull.* 3 *Tēpidior tempestas, Parr.* **Tēpidissimus**, *Sen.* 2 *Conjux foliis untan tepidi desumpat alieni, Virg.* 3 *Ille homo factus est tepidior, Plaut.*

**Tēpor**, *ōris. m.* *Warmth, warmth, or heat.* 3 *Adventitius tepor, Cic.* *Ad primum teporem solis, Liv.*

**Tēpōrātus**, *a, uni, part.* *Made somewhat warm.* 3 *Fragmenta teporata, Plin.*

**Ter**\*, *adv.* *Three times, thrice, Cic.*

**Tērāgus**, *i. m.* *A little sea fish, Plin.*

**Tērannos**, *i. f.* *A kind of weed, Plin.*

**Tercētēni**, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Three hundred, Mart.*

**Tercētum**, *indecl.* *Three hundred.* *Tercētum annos regnabitur, Virg.*

**Terdices**\*, *adv.* *Thirty times, Vitruv.*

**Terdēni**\*, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Thirty, or thrice ten, Virg.*

**Tērēbīnthinus**, *a, urn, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* 3 *Resina terebinthina, Cels.*

**Tērēbīnthizōsa**\*, *æ. f.* *A kind of jasper, Plin.*

**Tērēbīnthus**\*, *i. f.* *The turpentine-tree, Plin.*

**Tērēbra**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *An auger, wimble, or piercer; also, an instrument to grave stones with.* 2 *A surgeon's trepan.* 1 *Tērēbra vitem perundito, Cat.* 2 *Cels.*

**Tērēbratio**, *ōnis. f.* [a **terebro**] *A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer; a piercing, Cat. Vitruv.*

**Tērēbro**\*, *are, act.* *To bore, or make a hole, to pierce.* *Telo lumen terebimus acuto, Virg.*

**Tērēbror**, *pass. Plin.*

**Tērēlo**\*, *dinis. f.* 1 *A little worm in ships.* 2 *A moth, which frets garments.* 1 *Plin. Col. Vitr.* 3 *Uinea, 2 Plin.*

**Teres**, *edis, adj.* 1 *Long and round; taper, as a tree, or pillar.* 2 *Met. Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, elegant.* 3 *Accurate, exact.* 1 *Telum basili tereti, Liv.* *Proceræ et teres fraxinus, Plin.* 2 3 *Teres cervix,*

*Lucr.* *Totus teres atque rotundus, Hor.* 3 *Atticorum aures teretes et religiosas, Cic.*

**Tergeminus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Triple, three, threefold.* 2 *Three born at one time of one mother.* 1 3 *Tergemina victoria, Liv.* 3 *Tergemini honores. Given in the theatre by the three orders, senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian, Hor.* 2 *Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt, Plin.*

**Tergeo**, *ere, rsi, rsum.* act. 1 *To make clean, to scour.* 2 *To wipe.* 1 *Vasa aspera tergeat alter, Juv.* 2 *Manu veluti lacrymantia lumina tersti, Ov.*

**Tergeor**, *eri, pass. Plaut.*

**Terginus**, *a, um, adj.* *Made of a beast's hide; of, or belonging to, leather, or a hide.* *Vestrum durius tergum non erit, quam terginum hoc meum, Plaut.*

**Tergiversans**, *tis, part.* *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling, Cic.*

**Tergiversanter**, *adv.* *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* 3 *Tergiversanter pugnam inire, Patere.*

**Tergiversatio**, *ōnis. f.* *A boggling, irresolvedness; backwardness, dodging, flinching, a subterfuge.* *A = Quid ergo erat? mora et tergiversatio, Cic.*

**Tergivoror**, *ari, dep.* *To boggle, to shuffle and cut; to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = **An cunctor** et **tergiversor** *Cic.* *contra aliquem, Id.* in aliqua re. *Id.*

**Tergo**, *ere, rsi, rsum.* act. *To wipe, to make clean, to scour.* In familiā qui tergunt, qui ungunt, &c. *Cic.*

**Tergō**, *are, act.* *To put on, or pluck off, a skin, hide, or covering; unde part. Tergorantes se luto, Plin.*

**Tergum**, *i. n.* 1 *The back of a man, a beast, or any other thing.* 2 *A hide, a skin.* 3 *Also, a tergite, a buckler.* 4 *The top, or ridge, of a hill.* 1 *Inambulare manibus ad tergum relictis, Cic.* *a tergo, Behnd, at his back, on the backside, Id.* 2 *Mercati locum, taurino quantum possent circundare tergo, Virg.* 3 *Terga tauri cava, Tabors, or drums, Cat.* 4 *Tergum collis, Lin.*

**Tergus**, *ōris. n.* *The skin, or hide, of any beast.* *Durissimum elephantis dorso tergus, ventri molle, Plin.* *Virg.*

**Termentarium**\*, *ii. n.* *A linen cloth, where with the body was covered, Varr.*

**Termes**, *itis. m.* *A bough, or twig, of a tree; though some restrain it to the olive branch.* *Nunquam fallentes termes olivæ, Hor.*

**Terminālia**, *um, et dram. n. pl.* *Feasts instituted to the god Terminus. Agna festis Terminalibus, Hor.*

**Terminatio**, *ōnis. f.* 1 *A bounding, or ending.* 2 *A distinguishing, a filling.* 3 *A termination; the end, or conclusion, of a discourse.* 1 *Rerum expectandum terminatio, Cic.* 2 *Versus inventus est terminatione aurium, Id.* 3 *Quorum descriptus ordo alias aliā terminatione concluditur, Id.*

**Terminatūs**, *a, um, part.* 1 *Bounded.* 2 *Ended.* 1 *Victoriam prælorum exitu terminatam, Cic.* 2 = **Oratio clausa** et **terminata, Id.**

**Termino**, *are, avi, ātum.* act. 1 *To bound; to set bounds, or marches; to limit.* 2 *To define.* 3 *To end, or finish.* 1 *Illorum fines, sicut ipsi dixerant, terminavit, Cic.* 3 *Terminare spem possessionum, Id.* 2 *Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, Luc.* 3 *Qui sonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit, Cic.*

**Terminor**, *ari, ātus.* pass. 1 *To be bounded, circuted, A.* 2 *To be ended.* 1 *Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, Cic.* 2 *Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, Id.*

**Terminus**, *i. m.* 1 *A bound, limit, or meor; parting one man's land from another, a goal, a border.* 2 *The end of a thing.* 1 3 *Est inter eos non de terminis, sed totā possessione, contentio, Cic.* 2 = **Finis** et **terminus contentionum, Id.**

**Ternarius**, *a, um, adj.* [a **ternus**] *Of, or belonging to, three, Col.*

**Terni**, *æ, a, adj.* *Three, Cic.*

**Ternidēni**, *æ, a, adj. pl.* *Thirteen, Plin.*

**Ternus**, *a, um, adj.* [a **ter**] *Three, or three and three. Terno consurgunt ordine rēti, Virg.*

**Tero**\*, *ere, trivi, tritum.* act. 1 *To rub, or break; to bang, bruise, or stamp.* 2 *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* 3 *To wear.* 4 *To waste, or spend.* 5 *To use often.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 1 *Amplexus aspera barba terit, Tib.* 2 *Area terit iuges, Virg.* 3 *Mola terere, To grind, Plin.* 3 *Radius trivere rotis, Virg.* 4 5 = **Terere tempus, Liv. 3 *Sermonibus tempus terere, To pass, or put off, the time in chat, Id.* 5 *Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, Cic.* 6 *Vid. seq.***

**Tēror**\*, *ri, pass.* *Sicubus teritor inus, is querendus est, qui facillime teri possit, Cels.*

**Terra**, *æ. f.* 1 *The earth.* 2 *Terra filius, an obscure person.* 3 *Also, a province, land, or country.* 4 *An island.* 5 *A field, ground.* 6 *The world, the universe.* 1 *Globus, quæ dicitur terra, Cic.* 3 *Terra a celo ad terram percontari, To leave nothing unasked, or unexamined, Plaut.* 2 *Terræ filius nescio quis, Cic.* 3 4 *Terrā marique aliquem querere, Id.* 4 *Quinque jacent terræ, Ov.* 5 *Umbria terris fertilis uberibus, Prop.* 6 *Id amissit, qui simul in terris nihil fuit, Cic.* 3 *Terræ, ut humi, i. e. in terram, Stat.* 3 *Terram video, I see land, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, Id.*

**Terrēmōtus**, *ūs. m.* *An earthquake, Cic.*

**Terrēnum**, *i. n.* *A field, land, or ground.* *Tria genera terreni, Col.* *Quidquid herbidi terreni obarant, Liv.*

**Terrenus**, *a, um, adj.* 1 *Earthly, or earthy.* 2 *Living on the earth.* 3 *That is done on the earth.* 4 *By land.* 1 3 *Humor marinus vel terrenus, Cic.* 3 *Terreii polypi majores quam pelagici, Plin.* 3 *Abstinerere terrenis operibus, Col.* 4 5 *Terrenum iter, Plin.*

**Terreo**\*, *ere, rui, ritum.* act. 1 *To fright, or make afraid; to put one in fear.* 2 *To chase or drive away.* 1 *Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi a te ad timorem proponuntur, Cic.* 2 *Sonitu terrebris aves, Virg.*

**Terreor**\*, *eri, pass. Ov.*

**Terrestris**, *e, adj.* 1 *Of, or belonging to, the earth, or land; living in the earth, earthly.* 2 *By, or on land.* 1 3 *Animalia terrestria, Plin.* 2 3 *Iter terrestre, Mart.*

**Terreus**, *a, um, adj.* *Of, or belonging to, the earth; earthen.* In eā plorantia erat tumultus terreus satis grantis, *Cas.*

**Terribilis**\*, *e, adj.* *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared; awful.* 3 *Mors terribilis est iis quorum cum vita omnia extinguuntur, Cic.* *Quam terribilis aspectu Id.* *Atin aliis terribilia afferrebantur, Liv.*

**Terricola**\*, *æ. e. g.* *A dweller on the land, Poët.*

**Terriculum**, *i. n.* *A thing that puts one into a fright, a scare-crow, a bugbear, Liv.*

**Terrifico**\*, *are, act.* *To frighten, to terrify.* *Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, Virg.*

**Terrificus**\*, *a, um, adj.* *Dreadful,*

*frightful, that makes afraid.* § *Terrifici vates, Virg.*  
**Terrigēna** *h*, æ. c. g. *Born, or bred, of the earth, Cic.*  
**Terrilōquis** *q*, a, um. adj. *That speaks terrible, or frightful words.*  
*Vatum terrilōquis victus dictis, Lucr.*  
**Terrisōnus** *s*, a, um. adj. *That sounds terribly.* § *Terrisonas stridor, Claud.*  
**Territo**, are. freq. *To put in fear, or dread; to frighten, to dismay.* *Me miseram territas, Ter.*  
**Territiōrium**, ii. n. [a terra] *A territory, a country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* *Territorium colonie minime, Cic.*  
**Territus**, part. *Inopino territa visu, Ov.*  
**Terror**, ōris. m. [a terreo] *Fear, terror, dread, horror, an alarm.*  
*Terrore coactus juravit, Cic.*  
**Terrōsus**, a, um. adj. *Earthly, mixed with earth.* § *Arena terrosa, Vit.*  
**Tersus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Wiped.*  
 2 *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* 1 *Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, Plaut.* 2 = *Muito esse tersior ac magis purus Horatius, Quint.*  
**Tertiāna**, æ. f. sc. febris. *A tertian ague, Cels.*  
**Tertiāni**, ōrum. n. pl. *Soldiers of the third regiment, or company, Tac.*  
**Tertiānus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the third day, &c.* § *Tertiāna febris, Cic.*  
**Tertiārium**, ii. n. *A tierce, four voices, a third of any thing, Cat.*  
**Tertiārius**, a, um. adj. [a tertius] *Of the third.* § *Plumbum tertiārium, Having two parts black, and one white, Plin.*  
**Tertiatio**, ōnis. f. [a tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time* § *Non miscere iterationem multo minus tertiatiōem, cum priuā pressurā, Col.*  
**Tertiātus**, a, um. part. *Done the third time, or in three parts.* § *Iteratos esse, et deinde tertiatos oportet, Col.*  
**Tertio**, are. act. *To labor, or till, the ground the third time; to give it the third tilling; to do any thing the third time, Col.*  
**Tertio**, adv. *The third time, thrice, Plaut.*  
**Tertiūm**, adv. *The third time, thrice.* § *Iterum ac tertium, Cic.* *Tertiūm consul, Liv.*  
**Tertius**, a, um. adj. *The third.* § *Tertio quoque die, Cic.* *Tertio loco, Plin.*  
**Tertiusdecimus**, a, um. adj. *The thirteenth, Liv.*  
**Tervēnēficus**, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain, Plaut.*  
**Tērcianus**, i. m. *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* *Tercium addere Ceresi perniciē, Cic.* § *Tercium non facere, Plaut.*  
**Tesqua**, ōrum. n. pl. 1 *Rough places which lie untilled, wood-grounds, places hard to come up to.* 2 *Also, shindy places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations.* 1 § *Deserta et inhospita tesqua, Hor. nemorosa, Lucr.* 2 *Varr.*  
**Tessella**, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] *A small square stone, or piece of wood, &c. with which men make chequer-work in tables, or boards.* *In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, Sen.*  
**Tessellātus**, a, um. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work* § *Tessellata pavimenta, Suet.*  
**Tessera**\*, æ. f. 1 *A four-square tile.* 2 *A die to play with.* 3 *Also, a watch-word, or signal, to soldiers.* 4 *A note, or mark; a badge; a ticket.* 5 *A tally, or score.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Ita vita est hominum, quasi cum ludas tesseriis, Ter.* 3 *Classica sonant: it bello tessera, signum. Virg.* 4 *y tessera firmum, &c.* 5 *Num-*

*maria, a bill of exchange.* *Suet. hospitalis, which gives a right to be entertained, Plaut.* 5 *Summ uterque habet tesseram, ratio constat, Plaut.*

**Tesseriarius**, ii. m. *He that brings, or gives, a watch-word, Tac.*

**Tessēra**, æ. f. dim. [a tessera] 1 *A little small tile, or square stone in pavements.* 2 *A little ticket to receive corn; a little score, or tally.* 1 *Tessellare omnes arte pavimenta, atque emblemata vermiculato, Cic.* 2 *Scabiosum tessellā far possidet, Pers.*

**Testa**, æ. f. 1 *An earthen pot, or jar, for wine, or any other liquor; a cask.* 2 *A pot, potsherd, or tile.* 3 *A kind of applause, by the jingling of shells, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets.* 4 *Meton.* 5 *A shell-fish.* 5 *A splinter, or piece of a broken bone.* 6 *Cement, chalk, or terras.* 1 *Fundit testa merum, Tib.* 2 *Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa et curta fenestris vasa cadunt, Juv.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Non omne mare est generose fertile testæ, Hor.* 5 *Cels.* 6 *Vitr.*

**Testaceus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Made of tile, brick, or earth baked.* 2 *Having a shell.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Testacea operimenta piscum, Plin.* § *pura, so called from its color, Id.* = *signina, Id.*

**Testamentarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a testament, or will.* *Lex testamentaria, Cic.*

**Testamentarius**, ii. m. *A forger, or falsifier, of dead men's last wills.* *Neque enim de sicariis, veneficis, testamentariis, &c. disserendum, Cic.*

**Testamentum**, i. n. *A testament, or last will.* § *Testamentum ruptum, Cic. ratum, Id.*

**Testatio**, ōnis. f. *A witnessing, or deposing.* *Fœderum ruptorum testatio, Liv.*

**Testator**, ōris. m. *A testator, or he that makes a will, Suet.*

**Testatus**, a, um. part. et adj. 1 *Calling to witness, swearing by.* 2 *Part. Witnessed, attested, confirmed, publicly known, averred, avowed, approved, or allowed.* 3 *Sure, certain, manifest, evident.* 1 *Læsi testatus fœderis aras, Virg.* 2 *Si testata dici videbuntur, Cic.* 3 = *Res clara, testata, pervulgata, Id.* *Ut res multorum oculis esset testator, Id.*

**Testiculus**, i. m. dim. *The stone of a man, or beast; the testicle.* *Testiculi pugillares, Juv.*

**Testificatio**, ōnis. f. *A bearing of witness, a testifying, or attesting; a declaration.* *Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, Cic.*

**Testificatus**, a, um. part. 1 *A calling to witness, a swearing by.* 2 *Witnessed, testified.* 1 *Lingua presentem testificata Deum, Ov.* 2 *Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, Cic.*

**Testificor**, āri. dep. 1 *To bear witness, to aver, to testify; to bear witness before a judge.* 2 *To call to witness.* 1 *Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, Cic.* 2 *Testificari Deos hominesque, Id.*

**Testimoniūm**, ii. n. 1 *Witness, a testimony, an evidence; a declaration.* 2 *An indication, a token.* 3 *A commendation.* 1 § *Dicere testimonium de re aliqua, Cic.* *contra aliquem, Id.* 2 § *Mali morbi testimonium, Cels.* 3 § *Tribuere testimonium virtutis alicuius, Cic.*

**Testis**, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] 1 *Witness, a giver of evidence.* 2 *Met. That is privity to a thing.* 3 *A man's, or beast's stones.* 1 § *Testis integer, Cic. rei, Id.* *de re aliqua, Id.* 2 *Facile et pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem*

*nemo sciat, Juv.* 3 § *Executi testes, Suet.*

**Testoi**, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 *To bear witness, to attest, to aver, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* 2 *To show, or manifest; to evidence.* 3 *To call, or take to witness.* 4 *To con-jure, or beseech.* 5 *Also, to make his last will and testament.* 6 *Passive* 1 *Testi-batur adultum jam esse Britannicum, Tac.* 2 *Venie et arteriæ vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testantur, Cic.* 3 *Mea culpa non evenisse, id testor Deos, Ter.* 4 *Id me potissimum testatus est, Cic.* 5 *Inmemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, Liv.* 6 *Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, Pater.*

**Testu**, n. indecl. 1 *A dish, or platter.* 2 *An oven.* 1 *Testuaceum, quod in testu calido coquebatur, Varr.* 2 *Spunat testu pressus uterque suus, Ov.* unde

**Testuaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to an earthen pot; boiled in an earthen pot, or baked in an earthen pan, Varr.*

**Testudinātum**, i. n. *A roof casting water, or bending down sideways, like a tortoise-shell.* *Vitr.*

**Testudinatus**, a, um. adj. *Hollow, or bowing, like a vault, or a tortoise-shell; vaulted, arched.* § *Testudineum tectum, Ov.*

**Testudinæus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, belonging to, or like a tortoise; vaulted.* 2 *Slow-paced.* 1 § *Testudineum hexaclion, Mart.* 2 *Testudineum tibi ego grandibio gradum, Plaut.*

**Testudo**, dinis. f. 1 *A tortoise, or shell-crab; a tortoise shell.* 2 *Meton.* *The belly of a lute; a lute, because like, or made of, a tortoise's shell.* 3 *The roof, or vault, of a house.* 4 *A warlike engine, or fence, made of boards, covered over with raw hides.* 5 *A target fence.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, Hor.* 3 *Pulchra testudine postes, Virg.* 4 *Liv.* 5 *Vincis ac testudinibus constitutis, propius muros accessit, Nep.*

**Testula**, æ. f. dim. [a testa] 1 *A little tile.* 2 *A small shell, such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* 1 *Col.* 2 § *Testularum suffragia, Nep.*

**Testum**, i. n. *An earthen, or other, pan to fetch fire with.* § *Æreum testum, Plin.*

**Testus**, ūs. f. *A cover, or lid, for a pot, or pan.* *In loco calido sub testu coquito leniter, Cat.*

**Tetanicus**\*, a, um. adj. *That is apt to have the crick, or cramp, Cels.* *Plin.*

**Tetānothum**\*, i. n. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to smooth the skin, Plin.*

**Tetartæus**\*, a, um. adj. *Of the fourth.* *Contenti sinus tetartæo, Col. Lat. Quartanus.*

**Tetartēmōrius**\*, ii. n. *A fourth part, Plin.* *Lat. Quadrans.*

**Teter**, tra, trum. adj. 1 *Foul, stinking, nasty.* 2 *Cruel, horrible, mischievous.* 3 *Hideous, black and dark.* 4 *Also, very sharp and cold.* 1 § *Cadavera tetera, Lucr.* § *Ulcera tetera, Scævri sores, & tters, Sen.* 2 § *Tetrior bellua, Plaut.* *hostis, Cic.* *Tyrannus, teterrimus homo, Id.* 3 *Nox tetera dimborum, Lucr.* 4 § *Hiems t-terrima, Cic.*

**Tethalassōmēnus**\*, a, um. adj. *Wattered, or mixed, with sea water* § *Tethalassomenum vinum, Plin.*

**Tethēa**\*, æ. f. *A sea fish like an oyster, Plin.*

**Tetrachordum**\*, i. n. *An instrument of four strings.* § *Harmonia tetrachordorum, Vitr.*

**Tetrachordus**\*, a, um. adj. *Having four strings, Vitr.*



**Tetrádrōn\***, i. n. *Four handsbreadth long, or wide, Vitr.*  
**Tetrádrachma\***, æ. f. *A Greek coin of the value of three denarii, eight to an ounce, Cic.*  
**Tetragnáthius\***, i. m. *A kind of spider, Plin.*  
**Tetrálix\***, icis. f. *A kind of herb; perhaps ling, or heath, Plin.*  
**Tetrans\***, tis. m. *A quarter, or fourth part, of a circle, line, &c. § Tetrans columarium, Vitr.*  
**Tetrao\***, ónis. m. *A bastard, or bistrand, Plin.*  
**Tetrápharmacum**, i. n. *A plaster made up of four ingredients, viz. wax, pitch, resin, and bull's tallow, Cels.*  
**Tetráphōri\***, drum. m. pl. *Four men who jointly carry a burden, Vitr.*  
**Tetrarcha\***, æ. m. *The governor of the fourth part of a country, a tetrarch, Cic. Hor.*  
**Tetrarchia\***, æ. f. *Such a lordship, or government, Cic.*  
**Tetrastichon\***, i. n. *A tetrastich, or epigram of four verses. Non insulse scribitis tetrasticha, Mart.*  
**Tetrastylōs\***, i. m. et f. et on. n. *Having four rows of pillars, Vitr.*  
**Tētre**, adv. *Dirtyly, hideously. = Facere tētre et impure, Cic. Tetrus, Claud. = Senatum impurissime, tētrineque violasti, Cic.*  
**Tétricitas**, átis. f. *Crabbedness, or sourness, of look; sternness, sullenness. Latia tetricitate decorus, Oo. Raro oco.*  
**Tétricus**, a, um. adj. [a teter] *Rude, rough, rugged, sour, crabbed, sullen, surly, grim, gruff, grum, moody, severe. = Tetrica et tristis Sabino-rum disciplina, Liv.*  
**Tettigómētra\***, æ. f. *The mother, or matrix, of the grasshoppers, out of which they breed, Plin.*  
**Tettigónia\***, æ. f. *A kind of small grasshopper, Plin.*  
**Tētuit pro tulit, Ter.  
**Teuchites\***, is. m. *A kind of sweet rush, Plin.*  
**Teucurion\***, vel Teucurium, ii. n. *An herb like germander, great, or wild, germander; some take it for pimpinell, Plin.*  
**Teuthalis\***, idos. f. *Knot grass, &c. Plin. = Polygonon, polygonon.*  
**Teuthrion\***, i. n. *An herb called polion, Plin.*  
**Texo**, ēre, xui, vel xi, xum. act. 1 *To weave, to knit. 2 To make, to build. 3 To write, or compose. 1 § Telam texere, Ter. 2 Basilicam textuit isdem antiquis columnis, Cic. Ite texanus robore naves, Virg. Met. Plagas ipsi contra s. Stofci texerunt, Cic. 3 Epistolas quotidianis verbis texere solemus, Id.*  
**Texor**, xi. pass. *Plin.*  
**Textile**, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work. § Regia textilia, Liv.*  
**Textilis**, e. adj. *That is woven, or wound; embroidered, tissue, plaited. § Textilis pictura, Cic. umbrā, Mart. In textili stragulo, Cic. ¶ Ventus textilis, Tiffney, lawn, Pet.*  
**Textor**, dris. m. *A weaver, a plaiter; also, an embroiderer. Si pro fabro aut pro textore eminus, Cic.*  
**Textórius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a weaver, or to weaving, Sen.*  
**Textilina**, æ. f. 1 *A weaver's shop, or workshop. 2 The craft, or trade, of weaving. 1 Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non texturium instituit, Cic. ¶ Texrina plumarii, A feather shop, Vitr. 2 Plin.*  
**Texturium**, i. n. *A weaver's shop, Suet.*  
**Textrix**, icis. f. *A woman weaver, a spinster. Textrix operata Miner-um cantat, Tib.*  
**Texum**, a, n. 1 *A weaver, or weaver. 2 Met. The ordering, or framing of any thing, as matter. 1 Purpura***

*milhi, pretiosaque texta clabantur, Ov. § Mirabile textum, Stat. 2 Di-cendi textum tenue, Quint. 3 § Vinum textum, A twig basket, Mart.*  
**Textūra**, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture. § Tenuis textura, Lucr.*  
**Textus**, ūs. m. *A weaving, Plin.*  
**Thalánēgos\***, i. m. *A pinnacle of plastic, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great person to lodge in, Suet. = cubiculata navis, Sen.*  
**Thalámus\***, i. m. 1 *A bride, or bed-chamber, where the husband and wife lie. 2 Marriage. 3 A bee-hive, or rather the holes of the comb where the bees lie. 1 § Marmoreus thalamus, Virg. 2 § Sine crimine ex-tertem thalami vitam degere, Id. 3 Post ubi jam thalamis se compo-suere, Id.*  
**Thalássele\***, es. f. *A kind of herb, Plin.*  
**Thalassicus\***, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-longing to, the sea; of a blue color like the sea waves; a sea-water color. Color thalassicus, Plaut.*  
**Thalassinus\***, a, um. adj. *Idem. Te-ritur thalassina vestis, Lucr.*  
**Thalassio**, ónis, et Thálassium, sive Thállassus, i. m. *A bridal song, Liv.*  
**Thalássomēli\***, itos. n. *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and sea-water, to purge the stomach, Plin.*  
**Thállitrum\*** vel Thállitruum, i. n. *A kind of herb, all-head, flaxwort, or laxwort, Plin.*  
**Thallus\***, i. m. 1 *The middle stalk of an onion. 2 ¶ A green bough of an olive, or bay tree. 1 Col. 2 Amy-clæo spargens altaria thallo, Virg. Thapsia\*, æ. f. A kind of herb, Plin.*  
**Théamēdes**, æ. m. *A stone of a con-trary nature to the loadstone, Plin.*  
**Theangēlis\***, idis. f. *An herb used in magic, Plin.*  
**Theátralis\***, e. adj. *Of or belonging to a theatre. § Theatrales conses-sus, Cic.*  
**Theátridium\***, ii. n. dim. *A little theatre, Varr.*  
**Theátrum\***, i. n. 1 *A theatre, a place where plays and games were seen. 2 Meton. The spectators, or company of beholders. 3 Any frequented place, a stage. 1 Tanquam e theatro ex-amus, Cic. 2 Theatra tota recla-mant, Id. 3 Nullum theatrum vir-tuti conscientia majus est, Id.*  
**Thēca\***, æ. f. 1 *A sheath, a case. 2 A box, a bag. 3 The hose, or husk, of corn. 1 § Theca calamaria, Mart. 2 § Nummaria, Cic. 3 Grani, Varr.*  
**Thēlygónium\***, i. n. *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God, Plin.*  
**Thēlyphónon\***, i. n. *An herb, the root whereof doth kill scorpions, Plin.*  
**Thēlyptēris\***, is. f. *Sea-fern, female fern, Plin.*  
**Thēma\***, átis. n. 1 *A theme, an argu-ment; a subject proposed to be writ-ten, or spoken of. 2 A horoscope, or nativity. 1 Quint. = proposita, Cic. 2 Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema suum vulgaverit, Suet.*  
**Thēmatismus\***, i. m. *A placing, put-ting, or setting, Vitr.*  
**Thēsa\***, æ. f. *A chariot, or waggon, wherein the images, or statues, of their gods were carried. Omnes Di-i, qui vehiculis thesaurum solennes cœtus ludorum initis, Cic.*  
**Thēodógus\***, i. m. *A divine. Sôles multi a theologis proferuntur, Cic.*  
**Theombrotos\***, i. f. *An herb which the kings of Persia used to take as a preservative, Plin.*  
**Theodreia\***, átis. n. *A speculation, a theorem, a geometrical proposition. Precepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græce θεωρηματα, &c.*  
**Theoria\***, æ. f. *Contemplation, theory, Cic. Latine venit contemplatio.*

**Theriac\***, æ. sive Thériacæ es. f. *Tracle, any remedy against poison, Plin.*  
**Theriacus\***, a, um. adj. *Good against the biting of vipers, or other venom-ous beasts. Pastilli, qui theriaci vocantur a Græcis, Plin.*  
**Thériōma\***, átis. n. *A raging ulcer, or sore, the grand pox, a chancre, Cels.*  
**Thériōnarca\***, æ. f. *A shrub some-what hairy, having a flower like a rose; it makes serpents heavy, dull, and drowsy, Plin.*  
**Thériotróphium\***, ii. n. *A park, or warren, Varr.*  
**Thermæ\***, árum. f. pl. *Hot baths, Suet.*  
**Thermopólium\***, ii. n. *A place where hot drinks were sold, and may be used for a coffee-house, a dram, or brandy, shop, Plaut.*  
**Thermiæ\***, árum. f. pl. dim. [a thermæ] *Little hot baths, Mart.*  
**Théron\***, ónis. m. *A dog's name. Kill-buck, Ov.*  
**Thésaurarius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-longing to, treasure. Confice sagiti-fures thesaurarios, Plaut.*  
**Thésaurus**, i. m. 1 *A treasury. 2 An inward and secret place where things of value were deposited. 3 Plenty, or abundance; of bad things. 4 The name of one of Menander's plays. 1 Thésaurus publicus suo terræ saxo quadrato septus, Liv. 2 = Thésau-ros, ignotum argenti poudes et auri, Virg. 3 Thésauri mali, Plaut. 4 Ter.*  
**Thésis\***, eos, vel is. f. *A general and indefinite question, or argument; a position, Sen.*  
**Thesmophória**, drum. n. pl. *Feasts in honor of Ceres, Plin.*  
**Thessa**, æ. f. *A sea fish, Plin.*  
**Thiaspi**, n. indecl. et Thiaspion, i. n. *An herb called cventry mustard, with senna, Plin.*  
**Thólus**, i. m. 1 *The centre, or midst of an arch, or vaulted, roof, called a scutcheon. 2 Synecd. The roof itself, of a temple, or church. 1 Vir-ro 2 Mox didici curvo nalla subse-thero, Oo.*  
**Thóracatus**, a, um. adj. *That is made to the breast, or with a breast-plate. Effigies Neronis thoracata, Plin.*  
**Thórax\***, ácis. m. 1 *The inward part of the breast, 2 A stomacher. 3 A breast-plate, or corslet. 1 Thorax tussi obnoxius, Cels. 2 Viridem thoracā jubebat adferri, minimamque nuce, Juu. 3 Thoracā simul cum pectore rupit, Virg.*  
**Thos\***, óis. m. *A kind of wolf, rough in winter, and bare in summer, Plin.*  
**Thous\***, i. m. *Swift, a dog's name, Ov.*  
**Thracias\***, æ. m. *The north-west wind, Plin.*  
**Thráso**, óis. m. *A braggadocio, a buff, a hector, a blusterer, a bully, Ter.*  
**Thrauston\***, t. n. *One kind of the gum ammoniacum, Plin.*  
**Threx\***, ácis, vel Threx, ácis. m. *A sword-fencer. ¶ Pronum Thrax, et mox hoplounacho comparavit, Suet.*  
**Thréiciden\***, drum. n. pl. *The sword-players' arms, Cic.*  
**Thrips**, ipis. m. *A little worm breed-ing in timber, a moth, Plin. Scrib. et thryps.*  
**Thronus\***, i. m. *A throne, a royal seat, a chair of state, Plin. 1 Do-lum.*  
**Thureus\***, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-ing to, s. ankincense. § Thurea vir-gi, Virg.*  
**Thurlanus\***, a, um. adj. *¶ Tonus thurlanus, A certain fish, called also xiphias; the sword-fish, or rather a rand of fish, Plin.*

**Thürbålum** \*, i. n. [a thure] *A censor to burn incense in, Cic.*  
**Thüricremus** ‡, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincense. § Thauricremæ aræ, Virg.*  
**Thürifer** \*, æra, ærum. adj. *That bears, or brings forth, frankincense. § Thauriferæ arenæ, Virg.*  
**Thürilegus** \* ‡, a, um. adj. *That gathers frankincense, Ov.*  
**Thus** \*, ðris. n. *Frankincense, incense. † Incendere thura et odores, Cic. Mittunt sua thura Sabæi, Virg. ‡ Thus terræ, Ground-pine, Plin.*  
**Thuscûlum**, i. n. dim. [a thus] *A little piece of frankincense. Thuscûlum emi, Plaut.*  
**Thya** \*, æ. f. *A kind of wild cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the life-tree, Prop.*  
**Thyâsus** \*, i. m. *A chorus in honor of Bacchus. Baccho nemora avia matres insulant thyasis, Virg.*  
**Thymæ** \*, i. n. *Frankincense, Plin.*  
**Thymbra** \*, æ. f. *The herb savory, Col.*  
**Thymêlira** \*, æ. f. *A kind of wild olive whereon grows granum guidium, Plin.*  
**Thymêle** \*, es. f. *A pulpit, or stand, on the stage, where mimics, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the spectators with tricks, according to Suidas, Juv. Mart.*  
**Thymêlici** \*, ðrum. m. pl. [a præced.] *Mimics and jesters who acted the ridiculous parts, Vitruv.*  
**Thymiama** \*, âtis. n. *A perfume, incense, a sweet gum, Cels.*  
**Thymînus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, thyme, Col.*  
**Thymion** \*, vel **Thymium**, ii. n. *A kind of wort ragged at top like a thyme leaf, or as some say, colored like thyme-flower, Cels. = Acrothymion, Cels.*  
**Thymites** \*, æ. m. [a thymum] *Wine made with thyme, Col.*  
**Thymînosus** \*, a, um. adj. *Smelling of thyme. § Mel thymosum, Plin.*  
**Thymum** \*, i. n. *The herb thyme, Virg.*  
**Thymus** \*, i. m. *A wart. = Crudæ grossi verrucæ et thymos, nitro farinæque additis, tollunt, Male exponit Littletonus, A.*  
**Thynnus** \*, i. m. *A tunny fish, Hor.*  
**Thysiger** ‡, æra, ærum. adj. *One who bears, or carries the spear called Thyrus. § Thysiger Lyæus, Sen. Thysigera India, Id.*  
**Thyrus** \*, i. m. *1 The young sprout, stalk, or stem of an herb, especially of lettuce. 2 Also, a spear wharf about with toy, or bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus' feast. 3 A furious, or mad humor; such as Bacchus' company gadded with, at those ceremonies. 1 § Thysir pampinei, Claud. Vol'abat laccus cum thyrso satyrom, Catull. 3 Acri percussit thyro laudis spes magna meum cor, Lucr.*  
**Tiara**, æ. f. et **Tiarsa**, æ. m. *An ornament for the head, which those of Persia and Phrygia wore in old time; a turban, a sash. Tiara ornatum caput lepide condecorat tum, Plaut.*  
**Tibi** \*, dat. a tu. *To, for, or by thee, passim.*  
**Tibia**, æ. f. *1 The shank, or shinbone; the leg. 2 A flute, a pipe, a flageolet. 1 Tibia cum semoris inferiore capite committitur, Cels. 2 Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant sodum, &c. Cic.*  
**Tibiæle**, is. n. *The nether sock, or knee hose; a stocking, Suet.*  
**Tibialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, legs, or pipes; fit to make pipes of, Plin.*  
**Tibicen**, lps. m. *1 A piper, or player on a flute; a minstrel. 2 A prop, shore, pillar, antio, pedestal, or any*

*thing that supports, or bears up. 1 Tibicen sine tibicini canere non potest, Cic. 2 Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, Juv.*  
**Tibicina**, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, shalm, or flageolet. § Meretricibus tibicina, Hor.*  
**Tigillum** \*, i. n. dim. [a tignum] *A little rafter, a beam. 2 Synecd. The funnel of a chimney. 1 Transmisso per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut sub jugum misit juvenem, Liv. 2 De suo tigillo famus si quæ exit foras, Plaut.*  
**Tignarius** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, rafters. ‡ Tignarius faber, A carpenter, Cic.*  
**Tignum** \*, i. n. *1 The rafter of a house, a beam. 2 Any timber, or stuff, used in building. 1 Ignes celeri flammâ, degustant tigna, Lucr. 2 Tigna bina sesquipedalia ad altitudinem fuminis demens, Cas.*  
**Tigrinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or like a tiger; spotted, or grained, as a tiger is. § Tigrinæ mensæ, Plin.*  
**Tigris**, idis, vel is. f. *A tiger, a beast of great wildness, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigris, Virg.*  
**Tilia** \*, æ. f. *1 A linden, or til tree. 2 The thin skin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree. 1 Tilia levis cæditur, Virg. 2 Corticis interior tilla lepras sedat, Plin.*  
**Tiliaceus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the linden tree. § Arcula tiliacea, Col.*  
**Tilus**, i. m. *A sow, a cheeslip, or wood-louse, Plin. = Oniscus, millepeda, Id.*  
**Timendus**, part. *Omnia sunt timenda, Cic.*  
**Timeo** \*, ære, mui. u et act. *1 To fear, dread, or apprehend; to be afraid for, or of. 2 To dislike, to scorn. 1 § Si illum relinquo, ejus vixæ timeo, Ter. § Ab, vel abs, aliquo timere, Cic. a suis, Id. de republica, Id. morte, Ov. pro aliquo, Plin. neminem præter Deos immortales, Liv. Timeo te, Lest thou do me hurt, Ov. § tibi, lest thou come to some hurt, Ter. 2 Si non modicâ cenare times olus omne patella, Hor.*  
**Timeor** \*, eri. pass. *Liv. † Diligor.*  
**Timide**, adv. [a timidus] *1 Timorously, fearfully, cowardly. 2 Poorly, meanly. 3 Cautiously, faintly. 1 = Onchia trepidantis timidusque agere, Cas. † sidenter, Cic. 2 = Ne quid abjecte, ne quid timide faciamus, Id. 3 = Dicere modice et timide, Id. timidissime, Quint.*  
**Timiditas** \*, âtis. f. [ab eod.] *1 Timidity, fearfulness, cowardice. 2 Bashfulness. 3 Carefulness. 1 Verrecundiam timiditas imitatur, Cic. 2 = Tu pudore a dicendo, et timiditate quâdam ingenuâ, refugisti, Id. 3 = Cautio mea et timiditas in causis, Id.*  
**Timidus**, a, um. adj. [a timeo] *1 Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid. 2 Bashful. 3 Fearing, or reverencing. 4 Provident, cautious. 1 Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii esse confiteor, Cic. Non timidus ad mortem, Id. Mors timidissimum quemque consequitur, Curt. 2 In minimis rebus insolentior, in adversis timidior, Cic. 2 † Malim videri nimis timidus quam parum prudens, Id. 3 = Equi cultor, timidusque Deorum, Ov. 4 = Si quis esse timidus in magnis periculosisque rebus, is ego sum, Cic.*  
**Timor**, ðris. m. *1 Fear, dread, fright. 2 Cowardice, apprehension, jealousy, mistrust. 3 Reverence. 4 Awe. 5 Superstition. 1 † Anisceri cum timore non potest, Publ. Syr. = Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, Cic. 2 † spes, Id.*

*2 Degeneres animos timor arguit, Virg. 3 Munera suspensi plena timoris, Ov. 4 Stygius torrens timor et Deus ille Deorum, Id. 5 Primus in orbe Deos tecit timor, Petron.*  
**Tluca**, æ. f. *A fish called a tench, Auson.*  
**Tinctilis**, e. adj. [a tingo] *That which serves for dying, or to die with. Tinctile virus, Ov.*  
**Tinctura**, æ. f. *A dying, or staining a color, or die; a tincture, Plin.*  
**Tinctus**, part. *1 Died, stained. 2 Met. Imbued, full of, abounding. 1 § Lana tincta murice, Ov. tunica sanguine, Cic. 2 Tinctus literis, Id.*  
**Tinctus** \*, ðs. m. *A dying, dipping, or imbruing. § Croceo tincti, Plin.*  
**Tinea** \*, æ. f. *1 A moth-worm which eats books, or clothes. 2 A belly-worm. 3 A worm breeding in hides. 1 Tinea. [liber] pasces itacturus inertes, Hor. 2 Tineæ intra hominem tricennum pedum, Plin. 3 Col. Virg.*  
**Tineosus**, a, um. adj. [a tinea] *Full of moths, or worms. Tineosi favi, Col.*  
**Tingens** \*, tis. part. *Dying, coloring dipping, a dier, Plin.*  
**Tingo** \*, ære, nxi, nctum. act. *1 To die, color, or stain. 2 To sprinkle, to imbrue. 3 To wash. 4 To paint. 1 Vid. pass. 2 Tinxit sanguine cultros, Ov. 3 Corpus tingere sparsâ aquâ, Id. † Tingere aliquem poculis, To fuddle him, Hor. 4 Tingit culem Marinus, et tamen pallet, Mart.*  
**Tingor** \*, gi. pass. *Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, Plin.*  
**Tinnimentum**, i. n. *A ringing, or tinkling; a glowing, or tingling, of the ears. Illud tinnimentum est auribus, Plaut.*  
**Tinnio**, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *1 To ring and make a sound, as metal, cloth, to jingle. 2 To prattle. 1 § Tinnit aurum, argentum, Varr. 2 † Comprime te, uxor; uinium tinnit, Plaut.*  
**Tinnitus**, ðs. m. *1 A ringing, or tinkling. 2 A tingling. 1 Apes gaudet plausu, atque tinnitu æris, Plin. 2 Tinnitus aurium, Id.*  
**Tinnulus**, a, um. adj. *1 That rings, or makes a clear sound. 2 Tinkling, shrill. 1 § Æra tinnula. Ov. Vox tinnula, Catull. 2 Quint.*  
**Tinnunculus** †, i. m. *A kestrel, or kestrel; a kind of hawk, Plin. Scrib. et tinnunculus, et tinunculus.*  
**Tinnunabulum**, i. n. *1 A little bell. 2 † Also, a dung-cart, or such like, so called from the creaking noise it made. 1 § Tinnunabulum tinnit, Plaut. 2 Litt. &c. Col. † Tinnunabulum terre, Meadow-beets, or winter-green, Id.*  
**Tinnunabulus**, i. m. *He that makes a ringing, he who beats slaves till they tingle again, or from the noise of the jerks, or perhaps a hangman, or beadle, who used bells when they went to do execution, Plaut.*  
**Tinnuno**, ære, vel **Tintino**, ære. neut. *To ring. Tintinant aures sonitu, Catull. Raro nec.*  
**Tinus**, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree, a laurustinus. Et bicolor myrtus, et bacis carulla tinus, Ov.*  
**Tipula** \*, æ, vel **Tippula**, vel **Tipulla**, æ. f. *A water-spinner with six feet, that runs on the top of the water without sinking, Plaut.*  
**Tiro** \*, ðnis. m. *A freshman, an apprentice, a novice. Tirones milites, Cic.*  
**Tirðcinium** \*, ii. n. *1 The first entrance upon action, or learning; the rudiments of arms, or of any art, study, or mystery; a novice, an apprenticeship, a lawyer's first calling to the bar. 2 Ignorance, want*



of experience. 1 *Tirocinium* alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet.* 1 Propter exercitii paucitatem et tirocinium, *The fewness and want of his soldiers*, *Hist.* 2 *Tirocinio* utitur iabi, *Sall.*

**Tiruncula**, vel **Tyruncula**, canis, *A young bitch not used to whips, or not yet well trained*, *Col.*

**Tirunculus**, i. m. dim. *A very young scholar*, &c. *Plin. Ep. Juv.*

**Tithymallus**\*, i. n. *An herb called sea lettuce, wolf's milk, or milk thistle*, *Col. Lat. Lactuca marina.*

**Tithymalus**\*, i. m. Idem. *Plin.*

**Titillans**\*, tis. part. [a titillo] *Tickling*. Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantes, *Cic.*

**Titillatio**, ōnis. f. *A tickling, a provoking*. 1 Non est tanta voluptatum titillatio in sensibus, sed nec desideratio quidem, *Cic.*

**Titillatus**, ūs. m. [a seq.] *Idem*, *Plin.*

**Titillo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly*. Voluptas ut ita dicam, titillat sensus, *Cic.* Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.*

**Titillor**\*, āri. pass. *To be tickled*. 1 Titillari voluptate, *Cic.*

**Titio**\*, ōnis. m. *A firebrand quenched*, *Cels. Petron.*

**Titubans**, tis. part. 1 *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering*. 2 Met. *At a stand, uncertain what to do*. waver. 1 Ferula titubantes eburis artus sustinet, *Or.* 2 Omnibus titubantibus, et de rebus summis desperantibus, *Nep.*

**Titubanter**, adv. [a praec.] *Stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly, dubitantly, with uncertainty*. Possulisti enim, atque id titubanter et strictim, *Cic.* = *inconstanter*, *Ad Her.*

**Titubantia**, ā. f. *A stuttering, stammering, or misgiving, in one's words, linguae titubantia*, *Suet.*

**Titubatio**, ōnis. f. *Staggering, humming and hawing, being at no certainty*. Metus, laetitia, titubatio, *Cic.* = *offensio*, *Ad Her.*

**Titubatus** part. *Stumbling, tripping*, *Virg. Cic.*

**Titubō**\*, āre, āvi, ātum. neut. 1 *To stagger, to reel*. 2 *To hesitate, to be at a loss, to stammer, to falter; to trip, or slip, in speaking*. 1 Ille mero vinoque gravis titubare videtur, *Or.* 2 Onerabo praecipua Simiam, ne quid titubet, *Plaut.* Si verbo titubarent, *Cic.* = *pecco*, *offendo*, *Id.*

**Titulns**, i. m. 1 *A title; the inscription of a work, or act*. 2 Also, a mark of dignity and honor; an attribute. 3 *A monument, or remembrance*. 4 *A cause, a pretence, or color*. 5 *A bill set upon a door*. 6 *A mark set upon a vessel*. 7 *The form of a vow*. 1 Legerat titulum nomenque libelli, *Or.* 2 Titulo res digna sepulchri, *Jur.* Quid facilem titulum superando queris inertes? *Or.* Laudis titulus cupido, *Juv.* 3 Sustinere titulum consulas, *Cic.* 4 Meminisse quoniam titulum belli praetenderunt, *Liv.* 5 Philosophus legit titulum domus, *Plin. Jun.* 6 *Jun.* 7 Capita sua, titulo posuisti, *Voer.*, *Suet.*

**Toga**, ōis. f. 1 *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans*. 2 *Whence it is also taken for time of peace*. 3 *Management of civil affairs*. 4 *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in Italy*. 5 *Met.* *A client*. 6 *The cover, or wrapper, of any thing*. 1 Togam praetextam eripies pupillam, *Cic.* 2 *Id.* 3 In toga negotiosus versatur, *Plin. Ep.* Cradant arma laque, concedat laurea linguas, *Cic.* 4 Lis nunquam; toga cara; meus quassa, *Mart.* 5 Quam fatuae sunt tibi Roma, *togae*, *Id.* 6 *Id.*

**Togatorius**, ii. m. *An actor of comedies*, *Suet.*

**Togātulus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a seq.] *A little gownman*. Antambulones et togatorius inter, *Mart.*

**Togātus**, a, um. adj. [a toga] *Gowned, that wears a gown*. 1 Graculus iudex, modo togatus, modo palliatus, *Cic.* 2 *Gens togata, The Roman nation*, *Virg.* opera, et benevolentiae of the client, *Mart.* turba, a retine. *Id.*

**Togātus**, i. m. *A Roman, or a client performing a visit to his patron; one attending in a gown, a liverman*. 1 Caterva togatorum, *Cic.*

**Togūla**\*, ā. f. dim. [a toga] *A little gown*. Togula lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, *Cic.*

**Tolerābilis**, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured, or borne with; that can bear, or endure*. Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem senectutem videri, *Id.*

**Tolerābiliter**\*, adv. *Tolerably, so as may be endured*. Vinacea tolerabiliter pascunt, *Col.* Tolerabilius desiderium ferre, *Cic.*

**Tolerans**, tis. part. et adj. sup. 1 *Enduring, suffering*. 2 *Patient*. 3 *Supporting, maintaining*. 1 Indignissimum casum sapienter tolerans, *Tac.* 2 1 Tolerantiora capessere, *Id.* 2 Tolerantissimum penurie asellus, *Col.* 3 Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantis vitam, *Liv.*

**Toleranter**, adv. sup. *Patiently, constantly, with suffrance*. 1 Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic.* Tolerantius poscere, *Plin.*

**Tolerantia**, ā. f. *A bearing, patience, suffrance*. Tolerantia rerum hominam contemptions fortunae, *Cic.* Tolerantia doloris laude sua non carebit, *Quint.*

**Toleratio**, ōnis. f. *An enduring, abiding, or suffering; toleration*, *Cic.*

**Tolero**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To bear*. 2 *Met.* *To suffer, abide, endure, or tolerate*. 3 *To sustain, maintain, keep, or find one*. 1 Tauri ruentia in Venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor.* 2 Laborem militare tolerare, *Cic.* = *patio*, *Id.* 3 1 Tolerare sumptus alicujus, *Sall.* Exercentio agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.* Tolerare colo vitam, *Virg.*

**Tollēno**, ōnis. m. 1 *An engine to drato up water with, that hath a great poise at the end; a squire*. 2 *A crane to lift up great weights with; an engine of war*. 1 E puteo tollenonum haustu rigare, *Plin.* 2 *Liv.*

**Tollens**, tis. part. *Taking away*, *Luc.*

**Tollo**, ēre, tolli t, tētili, cuius tamen loco venit sustūli, a composito sustollo ap. Græc. ut et sup. ātum et sublatum, act. 1 *To take up*. 2 *To lift up, to raise, to elevate*. 3 *To take away, to remove*. 4 *To bring up, to educate*. 5 *To take along with*. 1 1 Tollere lapides de terra, *Cic.* aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* 2 Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad celum tollit, *Plaut.* 3 Met. Tollere animos, *To take heart, Plaut.* animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage*, *Sall.* se humo, *to gain presence*, *Virg.* risum, *Har.* exhinnum, *to laugh heartily*, *Cic.* clamores horrendos, *to set up*, *Virg.* gradum, *to walk apace*, *Plaut.* oculos contra, *to oppose*, *Lucr.* laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend*, *Cic.* 3 Quod manum ille de tabula nesciret tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de loro sustulisti, *Cic.* Amicitiam et vitā tollunt, *Id.* = *Jube illud deni, tolle hanc patinam*, *Plaut.* = *Detrahere, auferre*, *Cic.* 1 Tollere inducia, *To break it*, *Liv.* aliquem furto, *to kidnap him*, *Virg.* aliquem e medio, *Lib.* de medio, *to kill, to make away with*, *Cic.* 4 Quod erit natum, tollito, *Plaut.* = *Si, quod peperisset, educarem*, *Id.*

et tollerem, *Id.* 5 Mea factum est invisa verecundia, ut te proficerem non tollerem, *Cic.*

**Tollor**, li, latus vel sublatus, sum, pass. 1 *To be mounted, to be raised up*. 2 *To be brought up*. 3 *To be taken away*. 1 Oplavit ut e curru patris tolleretur; sublatus est, *Cic.* 2 Quod peperisset, jussit tolli, *Ter.* 3 1 Disertor, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.*

**Tollo**, ōnis. m. et Tollōnus, i. m. *Id.* quid tolleno, *Plaut.*

**Tollitars**, e. adj. *That ambleth, or paceth*, li, Tollitars equus, *Sen.*

**Tollitarius**, a, um. adj. *Sen.*

**Tollitum**, adv. *With an ambling pace, roundly, fast*. Ut equo docent totum incedere, *Varr.*

**Toniacine**\*, ārum. f. pl. *Puddings made of hog's flesh, liverings, sausage*, *Varr.*

**Toniaculum**, i. n. *A kind of pudding, or sausage*. Candiduli divina toniacula porri, *Juv.*

**Tonimentum**\*, i. n. 1 *Locks clipped off wool, shear-wool stocks used in stuff bed-ticks, cushions, &c.* 2 *Small marshy reeds strowed in the Circus for the ease of the poorer sort*. 1 Tonimentum e culcitra mandere, *Surt.* 2 Tonimentum coucisa palus cirens vocatur, *Mart.*

**Tōmex**\*, vel **Tōmiz**, icis. f. ad. tunex. *A cord; a hempen cord, or rope*. Fasciculos tomice palmae aut juncea ligato, *Col.*

**Tōmicus**\*, a, um. adj. *Cutting*. 1 Tomici dentes, *The fore teeth*, *Cels.*

**Tōmus**\*, i. m. *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome*. Scriptura quanti constat, et tonus vilis, *Mart.*

**Tōnans**\*, tis. part. [a tono] 1 *Thundering*. 2 *It. subst.* *The thunderer*. 1 Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* 2 Totum solitus consare Tonantem Juv.

**Tōnatio**\*, ōnis. f. *A thundering*, *Sen.*

**Tōndens**, tis. part. 1 *Clipping*. 2 *Grazing, as cattle*. 1 Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* 2 Equi tondentes late campi, *Id.*

**Tondeo**, ēre, tōndi, tonsum. act. 1 *To clip, to poll, to fleece*. 2 *To lup, or prune, trees*. 3 *To browse, or bite off, as cattle do*. 4 *To mow, or cut, corn*. 1 Virgines tondent barbam et capillum patris, *Cic.* 1 Tondere aliquem auro, *To dry shave him*, *Plaut.* Caput ad entem tondere, *Cels.* 2 Tunc stringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* 3 Tercium nivei tondent dumeta juvenici, *Id.* 4 *Id.* seq.

**Tondeur**, ēri. pass. *To be clipped, cropped, shorn, or mown*. Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut aene scalis [salices] tondantur, *Plin.*

**Tōntrāis**, e. adj. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder*. 1 Tōntrāis templa celi, *Lucr.*

**Tōntrū**, n. indecl. plur. tonitrua. *Thunder, a rumbling sound; a crash, or peal of thunder*. 1 Ingenis tonitru, *Or.* Tonitrua nubes, *Luc.*

**Tōntrus**, ūs. m. *Thunder, a thunder clap*. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitruum accipimus, *Lucr.*

**Tōntroum**, i. n. *Thunder*. Tonitruum definit Posidonius siccis aëris sonitum, *Sen.*

**Tōno**\*, āre, nui, nitum. neut. 1 *To thunder*. 2 *To make a great and terrible noise, to roar*. 3 *To roar out*. 1 Si fulserit, si tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* Coelum tonat omne fragora, *Virg.* 2 Mare tonat ex alto, *Sen.* Met. Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3 Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* 3 Tercium tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

**Tōnsa**, ā. f. *An oar, the blade of an oar*. In lento luctantur marinora tonasa, *Virg.*

**Tōnsis**, e. adj. *That is, or may be,*

*clipped, rounded, lopped, or cropped.*  
 § Tonsile buxetum, Mur. Nemora tonsilla, Plin.  
**Tonsilla**, ārum. f. pl. 1 *The tonsils of the neck.* 2 *A disease affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.*  
 1 *Tonsillachis oris utraque ex parte tonsillas attingens.* Cic. 2 *Utilis mentha contra tonsillas cum alumine.* Plin.  
**Tonsio** ||, āre. freq. unde pass. *tonsor.* *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonsitari, Plaut. i. e. auro emungi.  
**Tonsor**, ōris. m. *A barber, a clipper.* § *Tonsori collum committere.* Cic. *Curtas inaequali tonsore capillos.* Hor.  
**Tonsorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a barber.* § *Culter tonsorius.* A rator, Cic.  
**Tonstricula**, a, f. dim. [a *tonstrix*] *A female barber, a female shaver.* Regiae virgines, ut tonsitricule, tondabant Dionysii barbam, Cic.  
**Tonstrina**, a, f. *A barber's shop.* Ter.  
**Tonstrix**, icis. f. *A female barber.* Tonstrix suam male mulcare, Plaut.  
**Tonsura**, a, f. 1 *A clipping, or polling.* 2 *A shearing, or shaving.* 1 *Nec male deformet rigidos tonsura capillos.* Ov. 2 *Tonsurae ut oves praeparantur.* Col.  
**Tonsus**, part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, shred.* § *Laetæ tonsae.* Hor. *Tonsae tollis evinctus.* olive, Virg.  
**Tonus**, ōis. m. *A shearing, or shaving.* Plaut.  
**Tonus** \*, i. m. 1 *A tone, note, a tune, an accent.* 2 *Also, the space between the earth and the moon.* 3 *The gloss, or varnish, of color.* 1 Mart. Lat. *Sonus, accentus.* Cic. 2 Plin. 3 Id.  
**Tōpāziūm**, ii. n. Plin. id. quod  
**Tōpāzium**, ii. m. *A precious stone, of the color of gold, called a topaz.* Plin.  
**Tōpiāceus** \*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a sand-stone.* § *Marga topiacea.* Plin.  
**Tōpihūsus** \*, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Suet.  
**Tōphus** \*, i. m. *A sand, or gravel, stone, which may be easily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenosus tophus ineptus est ad ferenda vineta, Col. § *Scaber tophus.* Virg.  
**Tōpia** \*, ōrum. n. pl. *Certain figures cut in the tops of small trees to adorn a garden.* Vitruv.  
**Tōpiāria**, a, f. *The art of making arbors, or pictures, with trees, or twigs and herbs cut out and platted.* Cic.  
**Tōpiārium**, ii. n. *Voss.* *A work made of trees, bushes, or herbs; pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbor, a bower, a knot.* Cic.  
**Tōpiārius**, a, um. adj. [a *præc.*] *Belonging to such works.* In opere topiario tonsilis, Plin. frutex, Id. *Acanthos est topiaria grana herba.* Id. *Servus topiarius.* Cic.  
**Tōpiārius** \*, ii. m. *A gardener who makes divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, such as the likeness of men, birds, or beasts; also, one who makes arbors, or bowers.* Topiarius laudavi, ita omnia convestit hederā, Cic.  
**Tōpica** \*, ōrum. n. pl. *Topics, books that treat of places of invention in logic; Aristotle's eight books so called.* Cic.  
**Tōpice** \*, es. f. *The art of invention, or finding out places and arguments.* Cic.  
**Tōpicus** \*, a, um. adj. *Topical, or belonging to invention.* Cic.  
**Tōpium**, ii. n. *An arbor, or bower, &c. a knot in a garden.* Vitruv.  
**Tōral** \*, et *Tōrale*, is. n. [a *torus*] *The furniture of a bed, or table; as sheets, blankets, coverlets, a counterpane, a table-cloth.* Turpe toral, flor. *Torale quod ante torum est.* Var.

**Torecular**, vel *Torecularē*, is. n. *A press for wine, oil, or cider.* Col. Plin.  
**Torecularium**, ii. n. *A press-room.* Servet diligenter cellam et toreularium, Col.  
**Torecularius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* § *Lacus toreularius.* Col. *Torecularia cella.* Id. *Torecularia vasa.* Var.  
**Torecularius**, ii. m. *A presser, or pressman.* Multitudo bacce toreulariorum vincit labore, Col.  
**Toreculum**, i. n. *A press.* Priusquam vinacea torculis experimentari, Col.  
**Toreculus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a press.* § *Vasa torcula.* Cato.  
**Tordille**, is. n. *The seed of the herb seselis.* Plin.  
**Toreuma** \*, ātis. n. *Plate chased, or engraved; any turned, or embossed, work.* Toreumata nota et pretiosa, Cic.  
**Toreutice** \*, es. f. *The art of engraving, or embossing.* Plin.  
**Tormen**, inis. n. *haud scio an leg. sed*  
**Tormina**, um. pl. *The gripping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, as in the wind colic.* Forticulum in torminibus et stranguriā se praebere, Cic.  
**Tormentum**, i. n. [a *tormen*] 1 *The rope of a crane, or such like instrument, to lift up timber with; any rope.* 2 *An engine of war to cast stones, or darts.* 3 Met. *A pinching, or nipping.* 4 *A torment, a racking.* 1 Cas. 2 *Fupidis, tormentis, sagittis, hostes propellere.* Cas. 3 *Nasturtium nomen accepit a narium tormento.* Plin. 4 *Servi, vi tormentorum adducti, in veritate manserant.* Cic.  
**Torminalis**, e. adj. *Causing, or breeding, the gripes.* § *Sorba torminalia.* Cels.  
**Torminosus**, a, um. adj. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedinosos quosdam, quosdam torminosos, Cic.  
**Tornatus** \*, part. [a *torno*] *Turned, or made, with a turner's wheel; Met.* § *Tornati versus.* Hor.  
**Torno** \*, āre, āvi, ātum. act. *To turn, or work, with the wheel; as turners do; to fashion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius possit, Cic.  
**Tornor** \*, āri. pass. Plin.  
**Tornus** \*, i. m. 1 *A wheel, turn, or lathe, which turner's use to work things with.* 2 *Also, a graving tool.* 1 *Tornum Theodorius Samius invenit.* Plin. 2 *Torno facili superaddita vitis.* Virg. § *Angusto versus includere torno.* To make verses in a low strain, Prop.  
**Tōrōsus** \*, a, um. adj. [a *torus*] 1 *Brawny, fleshy, well fleshed, strong, and lusty.* 2 *Also, full of stems and branches.* 1 § *Torosa cervix.* Col. 2 § *Torsior inula.* Plin.  
**Torpēdo**, dinis. f. 1 *Numbness, idleness, laziness.* 2 *A cramp-fish, which numbs the hands of those who touch it.* 1 = X *Inertia atque torpēdo plus detrimenti facit, quam exercitatio.* Cato. 2 Plin.  
**Torpens**, tis. part. *Numb, dull, stiff.* § *Torpens metu.* Liv.  
**Torpeo**, ēre, pui. neut. 1 *To be numbed, or benumbed; to be stunned.* 2 *To be slow, dull, or heavy and drowsy.* 3 *To be in an ecstasy of wonder, delight, &c.* 4 *To faint, or languish.* 1 *Duro simillima saxo torpet.* Ov. 2 *Si consilia tua torpent, mea sequere.* Liv. 3 *Pausiacā torpes, insane, tabellā.* Hor. 4 *Neutro inclinatā spe, torpetat vox, spiritusque.* Liv.  
**Torpesco**, ēre. incept. 1 *To grow numb, heavy, or dull.* 2 *To grow faint, listless, and sluggish.* 3 *To tarnish and decay in color.* 1 *Membra torpescent gelu.* Sen. 2 *Ingenium incultu atque socordia torpescere sinit.* Sall. 3 *Margaritae senectū rugisque torpescent.* Plin.

**Torphilus**, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsy, heavy, stiff, stupid, listless, numbed, dead.* Liv.  
**Torpor**, ōis. n. [a *torpeo*] *Numbness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dullness, listlessness, dozing, sluggishness, stupefaction.* Torpore torpedines se intantur, Cic. *Membra novus solvit formidine torpor.* Virg. = stupor, Liv.  
**Torquāsus**, a, um. adj. *That wears a collar, or chain.* Aulfit Alecto brevisus torquata colubris, Ov.  
**Torquatus** palumbus, A ring dove, Mart.  
**Torquens**, tis. part. *Wreathing, banding, hurling, tormenting, torturing.* Virg.  
**Torqueo**, ēre, si, tum et sum. act. 1 *To writh, or wreath; to twist.* 2 *To turn, or wind, about.* 3 *To bend, or bow; to turn about.* 4 *To crisp and curl.* 5 Meton. *To order to govern.* 6 *To fling, hurl, or throw.* 7 *To rack, torment, or torture.* 8 Met. *To excruciate, vex, or plague.* 9 *To wrest, or pervert, to distort.* 1 § *Torqueare funem.* Prop. collum, Liv. 2 Virg. 3 § *Torqueare arcum.* Id. Met. = Versare suam naturam, atque huc et illic torquere et flectere, Cic. 7 *Torqueare iter.* To step aside, Stat. fuso, Plin. stamina, to spin, Ov. 4 § *Torquere capillos ferro.* Id. 5 *Cæcum et terras qui namine torquet.* Virg. 6 § *Spicula torquere cornu.* Id. saxum in hostem, Id. 7 *Equele torquere alique.* Cic. 8 *Futuri atque impendentis moris torquet timor.* Id. Tuas libidines te torquent, Id. 9 *Verbo ac literā jus torquere.* Id.  
**Torqueor**, ēri. pass. *Stultū malorum membra torquentur.* Cic.  
**Torques**, et torquis, is. m. vel f. 1 *A collar, or chain, to wear about one's neck.* 2 *A garland, or chaplet of flowers; a wreath.* 3 *A ruff about a bird's neck.* 1 *Torquatus torquem hosti detrahit.* Cic. § *Colla decorus torquis.* Stat. 2 *Nexis torquibus ornate aræ.* Virg. 3 *Psittace torque miniat in cervice distincta.* Plin.  
**Torrēfacio**, ēre, itel, factum. act. *To roast, parch, or scorch.* Col.  
**Torrēfactus**, part. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt.* Col.  
**Torrens**, tis. part. et adj. 1 *Toasting, roasting, parching.* 2 *Hasty, violent, headlong, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* 3 *Sultry.* 1 *Sidera torrentia agros.* Hor. 2 § *Torrentia flumina.* Virg. Sermo promptus, et Isæo torrentior, Juven. Cum torrentissimus axis incumbit terris, Stat.  
**Torrens**, tis. m. *A stream coming down a hill, caused by water, or snow; a land-flood, a torrent, a stream.* Rapidus montano flumina torrens, Virg. § Met. *Inanis torrens verborum.* Quint.  
**Torrentissus**, adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentius amne hyverno, Claud.  
**Torreo**, ēre, rui, tostum. act. 1 *To toast, roast, or broil.* 2 *To bake.* 3 *To parch, or scorch.* 4 *To dry.* 1 *Subjiciunt veribus prunas, et viscera torrent.* Virg. 2 *Torretto me pro pane rubido.* Plaut. 3 *Tu ret sitis ora.* Prop. Met § *Torreo alique facie mutā.* Hor. 4 *Pisces solent torere.* Plin.  
**Torreor**, ēri. pass. *Solis ardore toreri.* Cic.  
**Torresco**, ēre. incept. *To be broiled, roasted, or dried; either by the sun or the fire.* § *Torrescere flammis.* Lucr.  
**Torridus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Dry* 2 *Hot sultry.* 3 *Parched, burnt, scorched, torrid.* 4 *Starved, shrivelled, shrunk up with frost.* 1 *Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes.* Liv. 2 § *Æolus torrida.* Virg. Color torridus



*sole, Plin.* 3 § Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* Aer torridus, *Prop.* 4 § Homo nacie torridus, *Cic.* niembra gelu, *Liv.*

**Torris**, i. m. [a torreo] 1 A firebrand lighted, (2) or extinct. 1 Torrem ab arā corripit, *Virg.* Fun-veum torrem medios coniecit in ignes, *Öv.*

**Torsio**, önis. f. [a torqueo] 1 A writhing, or wrestling; a gripping and wincing; a torturing, or racking. § Torsiones stomachi, *Plin.*

**Torte**, adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Torte penitusque remota, *Luc.*

**Tortilis**, e. adj. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, writhen.* § Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* ansa, *Öv.* piscis, *Id.*

**Tortivus**, a, um. adj. *That is squeezed, or wrung out.* 1 Vinum tortivum, pressed wine, wine of the last pressing, *Col.*

**Tortior** 7, äri, ätus. pass. *To be pained, or tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortiori, *Lucr.*

**Tortor**, öris. m. [a torqueo] 1 An executioner, a torturer, a tormentor. 2 A name of *Apollo.* 1 Quid opus est tortore? *Cic.* = carnifex, *Id.* 2 Accalamatum est, Cæsarem esse Apollinem, sed tortorem, *Suet.*

**Tortuosus**, a, um. adj. 1 That winds, or turns, many ways; crooked. 2 Also, full of torture, or pain. 3 Intricatus. 1 § Tortuosus amnis, *Liv.* 2 Tortuosus urina, *Plin.* 3 Tortuosum dicendi genus, *Cic.* = Multiplex ingenium et tortuosum, *Id.*

**Tortus**, a, um. part. 1 Writhe, wrested, twisted. 2 Crisped, curled, frizzled. 3 Tortured, tormented. 1 § Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Öv.* Circum brachia veste tortā, *Tac.* 2 Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* § Tortus crinis, *Id.* 3 § Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

**Tortus**, üs. m. *Crookedness, wryness.* 2 A bending, the gait of a serpent. 1 Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic.* 2 Longus fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

**Torvus**, a, um. adj. *Id. quod torvus, Cruel in look, grim, stern, Varr.*

**Torvitas**, ätis. f. *Sourness of look, lowering, glouting, sullenness, frowning, sternness.* Capitis torvitate terri, *Plin.* § Torvitas vultus, *Tac.*

**Törulus**\*, i. m. dim. [a torus] 1 Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden grasshoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth without other generation. 2 The wood of a tree next to the bark. 1 Meo patri torulus inerat aureus sub petaso, *Plaut.* 2 Inutile humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitr.*

**Törus**\*, i. m. 1 Twisted grass, or straw, on which the ancients laid their skins, or other furniture, for the convenience of sleeping, or sitting. 2 A rope, or cord. 3 A bedstead. 4 A bed laid upon it. 5 Marriage. 6 The tuft in a garland. 7 Tori, the brawn, muscles, or fleshy parts, in man or beast. 8 A protuberance, or swelling; as of the veins. 1 Ex herbä törä torus appellatus, *Varr.* Viridante toro coaserat herbe, *Virg.* 2 Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem reliquet, *Col.* 3 Lignis torus asper eburnis, *Stat.* 4 ½ In medio torus est de mollihus ulvis impositus lecto, *Öv.* 5 Legitimos sollicitasse toros, *Id.* 6 Ut in coronä tori, *Cic.* 7 O terga o laceratorum tori, *Id.* Leo gaudet, comantes excutens cervice toros, *Virg.* 8 Cels.

**Törvus**, a, um. adj. 1 Sharp, sour, crabbed. 2 Grim, glouting, stern. 1 Pæster volu vitia, cultus quoque

*torva sunt vina, Virg.* 2 Opuma torva forma bovis, *Virg.* § Torva facies, *Col.* Torvus visu, *Stat.*

**Tostus**, a, um. part. [a torreo] Parched, roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, scorched. § Hordeum tostum, *Col.* Tostas æstu terit aren fruges, *Virg.* Viscera tosta tauro-rum, *Id.*

**Tot**\*, adj. plur. indecl. 1 So many. 2 Just so much. 1 Quot homines, tot cause, *Cic.* Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* Tot ac tante res, *Id.* 2 Quinti.

**Tötälis**, e. adj. *Total, whole, entire, Quint.* 1 Totus.

**Tötidem**, adj. plur. indecl. *Even, or just, so many.* Totidem annos, vi-erunt, *Cic.*

**Töties**\*, adv. [a tot] So many times, so often. Ignoscas quod ad te scribo tam multa toties, *Cic.* Quoties ibis, toties magis placebit, *Cato.*

**Tötus**\*, a, um. adj. [a tot, vox reddi-tiva ad quotus] So great, so many. Detrahitur summæ tota pars, quota denunt utrinque, *Manil.*

**Tötus**\*, a, um. adj. [a tot] 1 Whole, every part of. 2 Wholly, altogether, utterly. 3 All. 1 Edificatur totie ædes denuo, *Plaut.* 2 § Totus displiceo mihi, *Ter.* Totus animo et studio tuus, *Cic.* 3 Leve est totum hoc risum movere, *Id.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæs.*

**Toxicum**, i. n. *Poison, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut.* = venenum, *Mart.*

**Träbalis**, e. adj. [a trabs] Of, or be-longing to, or like, a beam. § Träbalis hasta, *Stat.* 1 Clavus trabis, A ship nail, *Cic.* Telum trabile, *Öv.*

**Träbea**\*, æ. f. A robe worn by kings, consuls, and augurs. Träbea decorus Romulus, *Öv.* Ipse Quirinali lituo, parvæque sedebat succinctus träbea, *Virg.*

**Träbeatus**\*, a, um. adj. [a präced.] Clad in a robe called the träbea. § Träbeatus Quirinus, *Öv.* Träbeati equites, *Tac.*

**Träbëcula**\*, æ. f. dim. [a trabs] A little joist, a small beam, a rafter, *Vitr.*

**Trabs**\*, trabis. f. 1 A beam, or rafter, of a house, any great piece of timber. 2 A great tree. 3 ½ A ship. 4 Also, a meteor, or impression in the air, like a beam. Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* § Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* 2 Densis tratribus umbrosa templa, *Öv.* 3 Vastum cavä träbe currinus æquor, *Virg.* 4 Eminent trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.*

**Tracta**, æ. f. [a traho, tractum] A line, a strand, a piece, a lock of wool. 1 Tracta panis, A shive, or piece, of bread, *Cato.*

**Tracta**, æ. f. vel um. n. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teased, or carded, Tib.*

**Tractabilis**, e. adj. 1 Tractable; that may be felt, or handled. 2 Calm, navigable. 3 Treated with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable. 1 Corporum et aspectabile, itemque tractabile, omne necesse est esse, quod natum est, *Cic.* 2 Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 3 Virtus in amicitia tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil est eo tractabilius, *Id.* = Erat Darlo mite et tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* 4 Agrippam nihilo tractabilisorem, sed indies amentio-rem, in insulam transportavit, *Suet.*

**Tractabilitas**, ätis. f. *Fitness to be managed, or worked, tractableness.* Salix in sculpturis commodam præstans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.*

**Tractandus**, part. *Liv.* Questionem ex utrâque parte tractandam, *Quint.*

**Tractatio**, önis. f. [a tracto] 1 A handling, a using. 2 Met. A treat-ing, a writing, or speaking of. 1 §

*Armorum tractatio, Cic.* Tractatio et usus vocis in nobis est, *Id.* 2 Materia est in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocacone, *Id.*

**Tractator**, öris. m. A handler, *Sen.*

**Tractatrix**, icis. f. [a tractor] She that with a light and nimble hand rubbed one's body all over to discuss humours, a stroker, *Mart.*

**Tractatus**, part. 1 Handled, 2 Met. Treated of. 3 Used. 1 § Tractata atramentum, *Hor.* 2 Aliquoties iste, locus a te tractatus est, *Cic.* 3 A nullo liberarius quam a Clientis tractatus est, *Id.*

**Tractatus**, üs. m. 1 A handling. 2 Treating of any thing in discourse. 3 Also, a tractate, tract, or treatise. 1 § Aspera tractatu, *Plin.* 2 § Tractatus artium, *Cic.* 3 Tractatu toto separatim sententia ejus indicanda est, *Plin.*

**Tractum**, adv. [a part. tractus] 1 Continually. 2 Without ceasing, as it were by drawing along. 1 § Tractum susurrant, *Virg.* 2 § Tractum uo-gere, *Plaut.*

**Tracto**, äre, ävi, ätum. freq. [a traho] 1 Absol. To handle. 2 To feel, or touch. 3 To order, manage, or govern. 4 To use, to meddle with, to exercise. 5 To use, treat, or entertain. 6 To treat, discourse, or write, of. 1 Gustare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic.* 2 Ne quis cum tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* 3 Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* 4 § Tractant fabrilis fabri, *Hor.* Tractare lanam, To tease, or dress it. Just. vitam, to lead it, *Lucr.* 5 § Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic.* 6 § Res tragicas comice tractare, *Id.*

**Tractor**, äri, ätus. pass. *Cic.*

**Tractörum**, ii. n. A windlass to draw up, *Vitr.*

**Tractörus**, a, um. adj. *Serving to draw up.* 1 Tractoria organa, Pul-lies, or cranes, to pull up stones or timber with, *Vitr.*

**Tractus**, part. [a traho] 1 Drawn, or pulled; dragged. 2 Tensed, spun. 3 Met. Drawn out in length, pro-longed. 4 Derived. 1 Aggre per manus tractus, *Cæs.* 2 § Licia tracta, *Tib.* 3 Tractä in milium noctem lætitia, *Tac.* 4 = Animal hominum extrinsecus tracti et hau-sti, *Cic.*

**Tractus**, üs. m. [a traho] 1 A draw-ing. 2 A drawing in length. 3 A place, a country. 4 A region, a climate, a coast. 5 A tract, or space, of. 6 A space, or interval, of time. 7 A trace, or mark, a streak; a draught, or form. 8 A stream, or current. 9 A deriving. 1 Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* 2 Quanta hæsiatio tractusque verbo-rum? *Cic.* 3 Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id.* 4 Venti regunt sua flamina, diverso tractu, *Öv.* 5 Flammam longi tractus, *Virg.* 6 Patere. 7 Si qua incerto fallit li-tera tractu, *Prop.* 8 Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* 9 § Tractus et declinatio dictionum, *Quint.*

**Träditio**, önis. f. 1 A handing down. 2 A yielding, or giving up. 1 Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* 2 Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio, *Cic.*

**Träditor**, öris. m. A traitor, *Tac.*

**Träditor**\*, impers. [a trador] It is reported, or written. § Famä tra-ditur, *Liv.*

**Träditus**, part. 1 Delivered, put into the hands. 2 Surrendered. 3 Tradi-tional, handed down. 4 Spoken, or written, of. 1 Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* 2 Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs.* Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* 3 Moe-ab antiquis usque ad nostram æta-tem, *Cic.* 4 Janus obscenis traditæ carminibus, *Prop.*

**trādo**, ēre, didi, ditum. act. 1 *To deliver, give, or yield.* 2 *To fix, to imprint.* 3 *To deliver up, to surrender, to resign, to put into one's hands.* 4 *To give from hand to hand, to transmit.* 5 *To teach, to report, write, or set down.* 6 *To commend, to recommend.* 7 *To give up.* 1 § *Hominem in custodiam tradidit, Cic.* 2 *Quae dicam, trade memoriae, Id.* 3 *Qui se in Africa Cæsari tradiderunt, Id.* 4 § *Tradam hominum memorie sempiternae, Liv.* 5 § *Tradere elementa loquendi, Id.* 6 *Fallimur, et quondam non dignum tradimus, Hor.* 7 § *Tradere causam adversariis, Ter.*

**trādor**, di. pass. Cic.

**trādico**, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, lead, bring, or convey, from one place to another.* 2 *To turn, convert, or change.* 3 *To bring over to one's side, or party.* 4 *To expose to public shame; to dishonor.* 5 *To pass away, as one does the time.* 1 *Populum Albanum Roman traducere in animo est, Liv.* 2 *Eos ex feritatis illa ad iustitiam traduxerunt, Cic.* 3 *Homines traducere ad optimates parvo, Id.* 4 *Liv.* 5 § *Traducere ævum leniter, Hor.* tempus, Cic.

**trādūcor**, ci. pass. Cic.

**trādūcio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A carrying, or bringing, over.* 2 *A passing away.* 3 *Also, a metaphor, or borrowed form of speech.* 4 *A defaming, or bringing to open shame.* 1 *Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, Cic.* 2 § *Traductio temporis, Id.* 3 *Traductio et immutatio in verbo, Id.* 4 = *Lamnatu cum dedecore et traductione, Sen.*

**trādūctor**, ōris. m. 1 *He that brings from one place to another.* 2 *Also, a slanderer, or defamer.* 1 *Cic.* 2 *Litt.*

**trādūctus**, a, um. part. 1 *Brought over.* 2 *Passed over, led.* 3 *Defamed publicly.* 4 *Converted, turned.* 1 *Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, Cic.* 2 *O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! Id.* 3 *Liv.* 4 *Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, Cic.*

**trādūx**, ōnis. m. *An imp, or graft, cut off from one tree, and removed to another; a branch, or twig, of a vine carried along from tree to tree, &c.* *Cic.* Varr.

**trāgācantha** \*, æ, vel **trāgācanthe**, es. f. *A tree which produces gum dragant, or as some say the buck-thorn, Plin.*

**trāgācantum** \*, i. n. *Gum dragant, Cels.*

**trāgēlāphus** \*, i. m. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a goat, but in other respects like a stag; a stone-buck, or goat-hart, Plin.*

**trāgice** \*, adv. *Tragically.* § *Res comicas tragice tractare, Cic.*

**trāgicō-cōmœdia** \*, æ. f. *A tragic-comedy, a play that begins tragically and ends comically, Plaut.*

**trāgicus** \*, a, um. adj. 1 *Tragical, belonging to tragedies.* 2 *Acted in tragedies.* 1 *Accepto tragice victorie nuntio, Plin.* *Ut ita dicam, tragicus orator, Cic.* 2 § *Tragicum scelus, Liv.*

**trāgicus**, i. m. 1 *A maker, or writer of tragedies.* 2 *Also, the actor.* 1 *Ut ille ait tragicus, Sen.* 2 *Liv.*

**trāgion** \*, il. n. et **trāgionis**, is. f. *A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in autumn stink like a goat, Plin.*

**trāgœdia** \*, æ. f. 1 *A tragedy.* 2 *A stir, a bustle, or disturbance.* 1 *Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragedias fecit, Cic.* 2 § *Tragedias excitare, Id.* *Tragedias agere in nugis, Id.*

**trāgœdus**, a, um. adj. 1 § *Tragœdus vicus, A street in Rome, so called from tragedians inhabiting it.* 2)

*Also, a surname of Jupiter, who had a temple there.* 1 *Sen.* 2 *Suet.*

**trāgœdus** \*, i. m. *A tragedian, or actor of tragedies.* *Tragœdum in comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, Cic.*

**trāgœpanas** \* †, ædis. f. *A bird of Æthiopia greater than the eagle, and having horns like a goat, Plin.*

**trāgœpōgon** \*, ōnis. m. *The herb called goat's-beard, Plin.* = *scandix, Id.*

**trāgœrigānum** \*, i. n. *A sort of wild origany, or mint, Plin.*

**trāgos** \*, vel **trāgus**, i. m. 1 *An herb like a sea-rush.* 2 *A shell-fish of a rank smell.* 3 *The smell of the wampiti.* 4 *Also, a kind of thick, hard, and rough sponge.* 1 *Plin.* = *Scorpius, Id.* 2 *Id.* 3 *Mart.* 4 *Plin.*

**trāgula**, æ. f. 1 *A javelin with a barbed head.* 2 *Also, a trammel, or drag-net, a fiew.* 1 *Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, Liv.* 2 *Plin.* *Met.* = *Tragulam in te injicere adornat; nescio quam fabricam facit, Plaut.*

**trāgum**, i. n. *A band of men, Plin.* Cels.

**trāha**, æ. f. [a trahendo] *A drag, or sledge, drawn without wheels, Col.*

**trāhax**, æcis. adj. *Covetous, stingy, that draws all things to him, Plaut.*

**trāhea**, æ. f. *A cart, or drag, Virg.*

**trāhendus**, part. *Met.* *To be delayed, &c.* *Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem dixit, Curt.*

**trāho** \*, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To draw, to drag.* 2 § *To spin.* 3 *To draw forth, or out of.* 4 *To bring, to lead; as in triumph.* 5 *To take, have, get, or learn.* 6 *Neut.* *To be propense, or inclined.* 7 *To struggle, to strive for.* 8 *To wrest, to force.* 9 *To conjecture.* 10 *To claim, to arrogate.* 11 *To draw, or stretch out.* 12 *To entice, or allure; to decoy, stay, or attract.* 13 *To delay, prolong, or defer; to put, or drive off.* 14 *To suck, to drink, to snuff up.* 15 *To contract.* 1 = *Magnes ferrum ad se allicit et trahit, Cic.* *Equi trahunt currum, Suet.* 2 *Trahunt purpuras clientis, Hor.* 3 *Gladium trahere de visceribus suis, Mart.* 4 *Penitus suspiria traxit, fectus a deep sigh, Ov.* 4 *Trahit Cæsar feroces per sacrum clivum Sicambros, Hor.* 5 *Cognomen ex cotumeliâ trahere, Cic.* 6 *Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, si eodem principis trahat, Tac.* 7 *Flumen gignendo sale secundum vi trahunt, Id.* 8 *Huc illic trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, Id.* 9 § *Trahere in religionem aliquid, To scruple it, Liv.* 9 *Cur abstineret spectaculo ipse, varie trahebant, Tac.* 10 *Gratiam recte factorum sibi quisque trahunt, Id.* 11 *Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, Plin.* 12 *Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo tegris, Id.* 13 *Obsidionem in adventum principis trahere, Liv.* 14 § *Hanc aquam traxi lubens, Plaut.* 15 *Trahere aquam, To leak, Sen.* *Odorem testæ anus avida traxit naribus, Phædr.* 15 = *Cum bene vir vultum traxit, rugasque cœgit, Ov.*

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*Plaut.* Trans Alpes usque transfer-  
tur, Cic.  
Transibeo, ire. neut. To go away  
beyond, or through, *Stat.* Aequora  
longe transibit, *Val. Flacc.*  
Transactor, ōris. m. [a transigo] A  
maker of agreements, a bargain-  
maker, a broker, a huckster, a man-  
ager, a dispatcher, Cic.  
Transactor est. impers. [a transi-  
gor] The matter is dispatched and  
concluded. De me jam transactum  
est, Curt.  
Transactus, part. Agreed upon, ended,  
dispatched. Re transacta, conver-  
tum me domum, Ter. = Rebus  
transactis ac praeiudicis, Cic.  
Transalpinus, a, um. adj. Over, or  
beyond, the Alps, Cæs.  
Transcendo, ēre, di, sum. act. [ex  
trans et scando] 1 To go, or climb,  
over. 2 To exceed, to transcend, to  
surmount. 3 To pass, or go, along.  
1 § Cum Asdrubal in Italiam trans-  
cendit, Liv. 2 Pylas ævi transcen-  
dere metas, Stat. 3 Ab asinis ad  
boves transcendere, Prop. To rise  
to a higher post, Plaut. 3 Trans-  
cendet hæc licentia in provincias,  
Tac.  
Transcensam est. imp. In urbem,  
Liv.  
Transcido, ēre. act. [a trans et cædo]  
To tau, or tear, without beating,  
Plaut.  
Transcribo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. 1 To  
write, or copy, out; to transcribe,  
to exemplify. 2 To plant in a colony.  
1 Socius transcripsit tabulas publi-  
cas, Cic. Orationes suis manibus  
transcribere, Ad Her. 2 Transcri-  
bunt urbi matres, Virg.  
Transcribor, bi, scriptus, pass. Virg.  
Transcriptio, ōnis. f. [a transcribo]  
An excuse, or color; a pretence,  
Quint.  
Transcriptus, part. Transcribed, trans-  
ferred. Testamentum, in alias ta-  
bularum scriptum, signis adulteri-  
is obsignavit, Cic.  
Transcurrens, tis. part. Running  
across, Cæs.  
Transcurro, ēre, ri, sum. act. 1 To  
run across the way, to run in all haste.  
2 To run over; to go, or pass, over  
quickly. 3 To touch a thing by the  
by. 1 Dum ego hinc transcurro ad  
forum, Ter. 2 Pati æstatem trans-  
currere, Plin. 3 Transcurram sub-  
tiles ninium divisiones, Quint.  
Transcursum est. impers. They ran  
over quickly. In ætera transcursum  
castra ab Romanis est, Liv.  
Transcurtus, ōis. m. A running over  
quickly, a passing by. Nostri in  
transcurso ea attingere, Plin. Acies  
transcurso elephantorum pertur-  
bata, Liv.  
Transdo, ēre. act. To give, or deliver,  
up. § Transdere aliquam in opum,  
Ter. Vid. Tradō.  
Transdor, di, pass. Cæs.  
Transduco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. 3  
Transducere ad se, To attribute to  
himself, Cic. Vid. Traduco.  
Transenna, æ. f. 1 A cord stretched  
out to take birds, or beads; a snare,  
a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap cage.  
2 A long window, or casement; any  
grate-work, a lattice before a win-  
dow. 1 In ætate hominum pluri-  
mæ sunt transennæ, ubi decipiun-  
tur dolia, Plaut. 2 A sedenti in  
transenna, Sall. ap. Non.  
Transio, ire, ivi, itum. act. 1 To go,  
run, or pass, over, or beyond. 2 To  
go through, to undergo. 3 To run  
through one, as a spear. 4 To go,  
or pass, beyond one; to overgo. 5  
Met. To exceed, to surpass. 6 To  
omit, to say nothing of. 7 To go  
through. 8 To pass over. 9 To be  
digested. 1 § Campus pedibus tran-  
sire, Lucr. mare, Cic. 2 Cui tantum  
in vita restet transire malorum,

*Lucr.* 3 Longo perlata tenore tran-  
sistit hasta duos, Stat. 4 Ego per  
hortum amicam transibo meam,  
*Plaut.* 5 Appetitus, qui longius  
evagantur, sine dubio finem et mo-  
dum transeunt, Cic. 6 Ut publicos  
gentium furores transeam, Plin.  
7 § Ova aceto macerata per annu-  
lum transeunt, Id. 8 Transiet ætas  
quam cito, i. e. transibit, Tib. 9  
Casel, qui difficillime transeunt,  
*Varr.* 10 Transire in mores, To  
come into fashion, to grow customary,  
Quint. [Animas] ab aliis post mor-  
tem transire ad alios, Cæs.  
Transeor, iri. pass. Rhodanus non-  
nullis locis vado transitor, Cæs.  
Transero, ēre. act. unde Transertus.  
To transplant, to engraft. Transer-  
tus alieno in robore ramos, Stat.  
Transeundus \*, part. To be passed  
over. Quum locus angustus atque  
impeditus esset transeundus, Hirt.  
Transerendus, part. To be brought  
over, or transplanted. An verborum  
volubilitas in nostrum sermonem  
transierenda? Suet.  
Transféro, ferre, tūli, lātum. act. [ex  
trans et fero] 1 To carry, or bring,  
from one place to another; to trans-  
fer. 2 To transplant. 3 To trans-  
late, or turn out of one language into  
another. 4 To refer; or to defer. 5 To  
use metaphorically. 6 Met. To quote,  
or copy out. 7 To transfer. 1 Cur  
non illam huc transferri jubes?  
Ter. 2 Menstruas rationes in tabu-  
las transferunt, Post their books,  
Cic. 2 § Semina transferre a terrâ  
in terram, Varr. 3 § Transfere vo-  
lumenta Græca in linguam Latinam,  
Plin. auctorem Græcæ, Quint.  
4 Causam integræ in proximum  
annum transferre, Cic. 5 § Verba  
transferre, Cic. 6 Vestras i. char-  
tas verba transferitis mea, Phadr.  
7 Ibi culpam in te transferet, Ter.  
Transfêror, ferri. pass. Causa hæc  
integra in proximum annum tran-  
sferatur, Cic.  
Transfîgo, ēre, xi, xum. act. To run  
through, or stab. § Transfigere ali-  
quem gladio, Liv.  
Transfigor, gi. pass. To be pierced,  
or run through. Ictu tribuni trans-  
figitur, Tac.  
Transfiguratio, ōnis. f. A change  
from one shape to another, transfigu-  
ration, Plin.  
Transfiguro, ēre. act. To transform,  
or transfigure; to change out of one  
shape into another, Suet.  
Transfiguror, ōri, ūtus. pass. To be  
metamorphosed, Plin. Transfiguran-  
tur amygdalæ ex dulcoribus in  
amaras, Id.  
Transfixus, a, um. part. [a transi-  
gor] Stuck, or thrust, through. §  
Pectus transfixum, Virg. gladius  
per pectus, Liv.  
Transfluo, ēre, xi, xum. neut. To  
leak, or run, out; to flow over, or  
through. Sanguinem multis non  
transfluere transfossis evenit, Plin.  
Transfodio, ēre, fodi, fossum. act.  
To dig, strike, or thrust, through.  
§ Transfodere latus, Liv. Clitum  
inter epulas transfodit, Sen.  
Transfordior, di. pass. Cæs.  
Transformis, e. adj. That is trans-  
formed, or changed. § Transformia  
corpora, Ov. Ille suâ faciem trans-  
formis adulterat arte, Id.  
Transformo, ēre. act. To transform,  
to metamorphose, to change from one  
shape to another. Omnia transfor-  
mat sese in miracula rerum, Virg.  
Transformor, pass. To be transform-  
ed, Ov.  
Transforo, āre. act. To bore, or make  
a hole, through, Sen.  
Transfossus \*, part. Val. Flacc.  
Transfrêtûrus, part. About to pass  
over: the sea, Suet.  
Transfrêto, āre. act. To pass over

the sea. Remis transfretare obstan-  
tia freta, Plin.  
Transfuga, æ. c. g. [a trans-  
eunt, a revolvit, a deserit, Pun.  
Transfuge exterarum gentium, Val.  
Max.  
Transfugio \*, ēre, fugi, fugitum.  
neut. To fly to the other side, to  
run away, to quit his own party and  
go to the enemy. Atla Clausus Ro-  
mam transfugit, Liv. Ad hostes  
transfugere, Plaut.  
Transfugium, ii. n. [a pære.] A run-  
ning away from his own side to the  
contrary party, a revolt, Liv.  
Transfûnio, āre. neut. To smoke  
through, Stat.  
Transfundo, ēre, fudi, fûsum. act.  
1 To pour out of one vessel into an-  
other. 2 Met. To transpire, to trans-  
fer. 1 In alia vasa transfundere,  
Col. 2 § Amorem suum in alium  
transfundere, Cic. suas laudes ad  
alium, Id. dolorem suum in aud-  
ientes, Quint.  
Transfundor, pass. Plin.  
Transfûsio, ōnis. f. A pouring out of  
one vessel into another, Plin. Cels.  
Transfûsus, part. Poured out of one  
part, or vessel, into another. Trans-  
fûsus in arterias sanguis, Cels.  
Transgrediôr, di, gressus sum. dep.  
1 To pass, or go, over; to pass, sur-  
mount, or exceed; to outgo. 1 Cum  
pomperium transgressus esset, Cic.  
2 Plin.  
Transgressio, ōnis. f. 1 A passing, in  
going, over, or beyond. 2 A figure  
in rhetoric. 1 § Transgressio Gab-  
lorum, Cic. 2 Id.  
Transgressus, part. That hath passed  
over, &c. Equites ducent trans-  
gressi, Cæs. Transgressi in morem  
eorum, Prædylctæ, Tac. Trans-  
gressa annum novagesimum, Val.  
Flacc.  
Transiectio, ōnis. f. A casting over,  
or through, Cic.  
Transiectus, part. Laid across, or  
overthrown, Cic.  
Transiens \*, euntis. part. [a transeo]  
Passing over. Transeuntis Rhenum  
navibus, Cæs.  
Transigo, ēre, ēgi, actum. act. [a  
trans et ago] 1 To pass, or thrust  
through; to pierce. 2 To conclude,  
finish, agree, and make an end of,  
a controversy. 3 To transact business,  
to dispatch. 1 Transiegit pectora  
muero, Sil. § Seipsam gladio, Tac.  
2 Ne hanc inchoatam transigam co-  
mœdiam, Plaut. Ut secum aliquid,  
quolibet, dummodo tolerabilem, con-  
ditione, transigeret, Cic. 3 § Con-  
troversiam transigere, Id. = deci-  
dere, Id. = expedire, Id. = absol-  
vere, Id.  
Transigor, gi. pass. Ut quæ minimâ  
cum molestiâ tota res transigere-  
tur, Cic.  
Transicio, ēre. Vid. Trajicio.  
Transilio, ire, ivi, vel iui. neut. [a  
trans et salio] 1 To jump, or leap  
over, or beyond; to pass over. 2  
Met. To exceed. 3 Not to speak of,  
to pretermitt. 1 Rates transillium  
vada, Hor. Transiluit ad nos,  
Plaut. per tantum terre, over to  
many lands, Ov. 2 Ne quis modici  
transiliat munera Liberi, Hor. 3  
Ne M. Antonii rem unum pulche-  
rissimam transiliat oratio, Cic. = per-  
terrebor, Plin. jun.  
Transilis, e. adj. That passes, or  
goes over; more high than another,  
Plin.  
Transitio, ōnis. f. [a transeo] 1 A  
passing over. 2 A going from one  
to another, a revoluting. 3 A transi-  
tion from one matter to another.  
1 Cic. 2 § Transitio ad hostes, Liv.  
3 Ad Her.  
Transitôrîus, a, um. adj. That one  
may pass through, Suet.  
Transitum, ium est. impers. [a trans]

*eor. He, we, they, pass over. A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, Cic. Ad quod facillime ab ejusmodi voto transitur, Tac.*  
**Transitus**, part. *That has been passed over. Alpes integris ac vigentibus transiit, Liv.*  
**Transitus**, ūs. m. [a transeo] *A passing, or going, over from one place to another; a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, Cic. § **Transitus** in alias figuras, Plin. § *In transitu, by the by, Quint.*  
**Translabor**, bi. psus sum. dep. *To slide, or run, over, Claud.*  
**Translatio**, ōnis. f. 1 *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* 2 *The using of a word in a less proper, but more significant notion.* 3 *Also, the transplanting of trees.* 4 *An exception, or demur, in law.* 1 *Pecuniarum translatio a iustis dominis ad alienos, Cic. 2 Id. 3 Sic exultat arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, Col. 4 Vid. Præscriptio.*  
**Translatitiŭs**, a, um. adj. vel **Tralatitiŭs**. 1 *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others; transposed.* 2 *Ordinary, mean, common.* 1 = *Vetus edictum, translatitiŭque, Cic. 2 Britannicum Nero translatitiŭ extulit funere, Suet. jus, common right, Id. Bellum translatitiŭ, Petron.*  
**Translatiŭs**, a, um. adj. id. quod **Translatitiŭs**. § *Translativa constitutio, Cic. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, Quint.*  
**Translator**, ōris. m. *He that conveys from one place, or person, to another.* § *Translator quæsture, Cic.*  
**Translatŭrus**, part. *Pecuniam regiam translaturus, Liv.*  
**Translatŭs**, a, um. part. 1 *Brought over, conveyed.* 2 *Met. Turned, changed.* 3 *Translated, metaphorical.* 1 *Puella in urbem Virginii translata, Liv. 2 Cic. 3 Id.*  
**Translĕgo**, ĕre, lĕgi, act. *To read over, Plaut.*  
**Translŭceo**, ĕre, xi. neut. *To shine through, Plin. In liquidis translucet aquis, Ov.*  
**Translŭcidŭs**, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent, Plin. § Eloquio translucida, Quint.*  
**Transmarinus**, a, um. adj. *That comes from the parts beyond sea.* § *Transmarina vectigalia, Cic.*  
**Transmeabilis**, e. adj. *That may be passed through, Auson.*  
**Transmeans**, tis. part. *Passing over, or beyond.* § *Transmeante sole, Plin.*  
**Transmeo**, ĕre. neut. *To pass, or go, beyond, or over, Plin. † Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, Cic.*  
**Transmigro**, ĕre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell. Quam urbem quæsturi sumus, quo transnigremus? Liv.*  
**Transmissio**, ōnis. f. *A passing, or sending, over; a passage, Cic.*  
**Transmissus**, ūs. m. *A passage, Cæs.*  
**Transmissus**, part. 1 *Sent, or passed, over.* 2 *Met. Passed, spent.* 1 § *Transmissæ classes, Virg. 2 Stat. Transmisso freto, Tac.*  
**Transmitto**, ĕre, misi, ūsum, act. 1 *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* 2 *To run through.* 3 *To cast, or throw, over, or beyond.* 4 *To pass over.* 5 *Absol. To pass, or go, over the sea.* 6 *To give passage, or let go through.* 7 *To pass, or spend time.* 8 *To pass over, or omit.* 1 *Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, Sen. 2 Per os elephantum brachium transmittere, Plaut. 3 § Transmittere tectum lapide, Plin. 4 Iberum Pœni transmisserunt, Liv. 5 Ab eo loco descendendi, ut transmitterem, Cic. 6 Transmittit literas*

*papyrus, Plin. 7 Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete, Id. 8 Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitum transmittere honores, Stat.*  
**Transmittor**, ti. pass. *Cæs*  
**Transmontanus**, a, um. adj. *That dwells beyond the mountains, Liv.*  
**Transmōtus**, part. *Removed from one place to another. Transmōte Syria legiones, Tac.*  
**Transmōveo**, ĕre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another. Transmovere in se labore alieno pariam gloriam, Ter.*  
**Transmutatio**, ōnis. f. *A transmutation, or change. = Immutatio et transmutatio literarum, Quint.*  
**Transmūtō**, ĕre. act. *To change and chop. Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, Hor.*  
**Transnāto**, ĕre, āvi. act. *To swim over, or beyond. Mago cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, Liv.*  
**Transno**, ĕre. act. *To swim over.* § *Transnare flumen, Cæs. Vid. Trano.*  
**Transnōmīno**, ĕre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another, Suet.*  
**Transnūmĕro**, ĕre. act. *To over number, or over reckon, Ad Her.*  
**Transpādānus**, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Pæ, in Italy, Cic.*  
**Transpectus**\*, ūs. m. *A looking through, or beyond. Janua cum per se transpectum præbet apertum, Lucr.*  
**Transpicior**, ci. pass. *To be beheld through, or beyond. Foris quæ vere transpicuntur, Lucr.*  
**Transpōno**, ĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To transpose, or remove, from one place to another, Just. Transposuit militum dextras in terras iturum, Tac. † Transmoveo.*  
**Transportatio**, ōnis. f. *A carrying over, transportation, Sen.*  
**Transportandus**, part. *To be carried over, to be transported, Cic.*  
**Transporto**, ĕre. act. 1 *To carry, or convey, from one place to another; to transport, to export.* 2 *Also, to banish, or send away into another country.* 1 *Milites navibus flumen transportat, Cæs. 2 Agrippam indopie amentiore in insulam transportavit, Suet.*  
**Transportor**, pass. *Cæs.*  
**Transpōsitivus**, a, um. adj. *Vid. Transumptivus.*  
**Transtribĕrinus**, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber, Mart.*  
**Transstilum**, i. n. dim. *A little transom, Vitruv.*  
**Transstrum**, i. n. 1 *A seat, or bench, where rowers sit in ships, boats, or galleys.* 2 *Also, a transom, or beam, going overhwaŕt a house; a girder that holds the sides of a house together.* 1 *Furit Vulcanus transtra per et re mos, Virg. 2 Vitruv.*  
**Transvectio**, ōnis. f. [a transveho] 1 *A carrying, or passing over.* 2 *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honor of Castor and Pollux.* 1 § *Transvectio Acherontis, Cic. 2 Liv. Plin.*  
**Transvectus**, part. 1 *Carried, or conveyed, over.* 2 *Gone, or past.* 3 *Riding in cavalcade.* 1 § *Navibus transvecti, Sall. 2 = Abiit jam transvectum est tempus, Id. 3 Vid. Transveho, 2 et Transvectio, 2.*  
**Transvĕho**, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. 1 *To carry, convey, or pass, over; to export.* 2 *To ride by, as in a cavalcade, or muster.* 1 *Tac. 2 Suet.*  
**Transvĕhor**, hi. pass. *Sall.*  
**Transverberatus**, a, um. part. *Beaten, or stricken, through. Transverberatus in utrumque latus, Tac.*  
**Transverbero**, ĕre. act. *To strike through. [Hasta] volans clypei transverberat æra, Virg.*

**Transversa**, adv. *Transversely.* § *Transversa tumentibus hircis, Ascheta, askaunt, Virg.*  
**Transversarius**, a, um. adj. *That is act overhwaŕt.* § *Ligna transversaria, Cæs.*  
**Transverse**, adv. *Crosswise, across.* In columellam horæ transverse describantur, Vitruv.  
**Transversus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Overhwaŕt, across, crosswise, transverse.* 2 *Contrary, opposite, cross.* 1 § *Iter transversum, Liv. 2 Quadrigis vehementem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. Cic. 3*  
**Transversos** agi, *To be transported with passion, Sall. Transversum digitum, A finger's breadth, Plaut.*  
**Transversum** agere aliquid, *To make one act indirectly, Flor.*  
**Transulto**, ĕre. freq. [a transilio] *To leap over, to overlap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, Lin.  
**Transŭmo**, ĕre, mpsi, mptum. act. *To take from one to another. Bellipotens hastam lævâ transŭmit. Stat. Vix alibi.*  
**Transumptio**, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another, Quint.*  
**Transumptivus**, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another. Metalepsin nos varie, translativam, transumptivam, et transpositivam vocamus, Quint.*  
**Transuo**\*, ĕre, sui, sūtum. act. *To sew, or stitch through, Cels.*  
**Transuor**\*, sui. pass. *Cels.*  
**Transvōlans**, tis. part. *Flying over, or across, Plin.*  
**Transvōlito**, ĕre. freq. *To fly over often, Lucr.*  
**Transvōlo**, ĕre. 1 *To fly over, beyond or to the other side.* 2 *Met. To haste, to speed.* 3 *To desert.* 1 *Pedices non transvolant fines, Plin. 2 Liv. 3 Transvolaverunt ad hostes, Plaut.*  
**Trāpes**\*, ĕtis. m. *An oil press, for the breaking of the olives, Cat.*  
**Trāpetum**, i. n. Idem. § *Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quam trāpetum, Col.*  
**Trāpĕtus**\*, i. u. Idem. *Orbes in veteres trāpetos parare, Cat.*  
**Trāpĕzita**\*, æ. m. *An exchanger, or banker, Plaut. Lat. Argentarius.*  
**Trāpĕzophōron**\*, i. n. *A cup-board, a dresser; properly, the foot of a table, which perhaps was some statue, Cic.*  
**Trāvĕho**\*, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid. Transveho.*  
**Trāvōlo**, Vid. **Transvolo.**  
**Trĕcĕni**, æ, a. adj. pl. 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 *Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, Liv. 2 Hor.*  
**Trĕcenti**, æ, a. adj. pl. [ex eodem] 1 *Three hundred.* 2 *Indefinitely, a great number.* 1 *Trecentos opposuit hostibus, Cic. 2 Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, Plaut.*  
**Trĕcenties**, adv. *Three hundred times. Ducenties comesset, aut trecenties, Catull.*  
**Trĕdĕcies**, adv. *Thirteen times. al. exp. thirty times, Cic.*  
**Trĕdĕcim**, plur. indecl. *Thirteen. Tredecim captis navibus, Liv.*  
**Trĕmĕbundus**, a, um. adj. [a tremo] *Fearful, that trembles much. Manu tremebundâ tetigit, Cic.*  
**Trĕmĕfacio**, ĕre, fĕci, factum. act. *To make one tremble, or quake; to put in fear. Totum autem tremefecit Olympum, Virg.*  
**Trĕmĕfactus**, part. 1 *Shaken, wagged.* 2 *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* 1 § *Tellus tremefacta, Virg. 2 § Tremefacta pectora, Id.*  
**Trĕmendus**, part. *To be startled at. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, Hor. Visu audituque tremendus, Stat.*  
**Trĕmisco**\*, ĕre. incept. [a tremo]



To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake. § Tonitru tremiscunt ardua terrarum, Virg.

Tremo\*, ère, nunt. neut. 1 To tremble, to shake. 2 To quake for fear, to shiver with cold. 1 Tremuit horrida terra tumultu, Cic. 2 Pro monstro est, quando, qui sudat, tremuit, Plaut. Te Stygii tremuere lacus, Virg.

Tremor, òris, m. [a tremo] 1 A trembling, quaking, or shaking. 2 An earthquake. 1 Quo tremore et pallore dixit? Cic. § Tremor tellurum, Thimking, Lucr. 2 Tellus magno tremore omnia concutens, Ov.

Tremùlus\*, a, um, adj. [a tremo] 1 Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro. 2 That makes one tremble, or quake. 3 Warbling, quavering. 1 Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, Ter. 2 Tremulum fixo quatitur frigore corpus, Cic. 3 Cantu tremulo pota Cupilinum leatium sollicitas, Hor.

Trepidanter, adv. Fearfully, with quaking and trembling. § Trepidanter effatus, Suet. = Trepidantius timidiùsque agere, Cas.

Trepidatio, ònis, f. Fear, trembling, Liv. Injuncta trepidatio, est, Id. § Trepidatio nervorum, Sen.

Trepidatùr, impers. They tremble, they are in an uproar, Juv. apud. naves, Tac.

Trepide, adv. Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly, Liv.

Trepido, ère, neut. 1 To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished, or amazed. 2 To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter. 3 To be concerned, to be anxious, or solicitous. 4 To pant. 1 Quid est? quid trepidas? Ter. Ingenti trepidare metu, Virg. 2 Dum trepidant alæ, Id. 3 Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, Hor. 4 Trepidat formidine pectus, Ov. § Aqua per prorum trepidat cum murmuris, Glides along, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, Was weak, Tac.

Trepidor, pass. Ter. Liv.

Trepidulus, a, um, adj. dim. Dometical afraid, Plaut.

Trepidus\*, a, um, adj. 1 Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished. 2 In great fear, or pain, for. 3 Doubtful, uncertain. 4 Sudden, unexpected. 5 Swift, hasty. 1 Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, Virg. 2 § Trepidi rerum suarum, Liv. Virg. 3 Trepida, et ceptis inmanibus effera Didò, Virg. 4 Consul, percussis omnibus, ipse satis, ut in re trepida, impavidus, Liv. 5 Virg.

Tres\*, et hæc tria, plur. Three, Cic. § Te tribus verbis volo, A word with you, Plaut. § Trium literarum bono, &c. fur, Id.

Tressis, is, m. The weight, or value, of three asses, or farthings. 2 Adj. Pile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly. 1 Varr. 2 Dama est, non tressis agaso, Pers.

Tresviri, òrum, m. pl. id. quod triumviri, Cic.

Triangulàris, e, adj. Three-cornered, triangular. Triangularis agri forma, Col.

Triangulum, i, n. A triangle, a figure that hath three corners, Cic.

Triangulus, a, um, adj. Three-cornered. § Triangulus ager, Col.

Triarri, òrum, m. pl. Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen; that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard, Liv.

Triarhythus\*, òs, m. A foot of three short syllables, as legere, Quint.

Triarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, a tribe, or ward, § Tri-

buarium crimen, Cic. viz alibi. A. Nulla in re nisi hæc triariaria, Cic.

Tribula, æ, f. A little cart, or dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the threshing of corn, Varr. Col.

Tribulis, is, m. One of the same tribe, or ward; one of the same flock, or kindred; a plebium. Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? Ter.

Tribulo, àre, act. [a tribula] To thresh, or beat, out the corn with a flail, or cart, &c. Tribulatio quotidiana, Cat.

Tribulum, i, n. id. quod tribula, Virg.

Tribulus\*, i, m. A thistle, a bramble, Virg.

Tribunal, alis, n. [sedes tribun] 1 A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half-moon, whence the extremities were called cornua. 2 Any judgment seat. 1 In foro ante tribunal, Cic. 2 Quæstoris tribunal, Suet. Aurelium, Cic.

Tribunatus, us, m. The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons, Cic.

Tribunitius, a, um, adj. Belonging to the tribunes. De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, Cic.

Tribunus, i, m. 1 Tribuni plebis, keepers of the liberties of the people against the encroachments of the senate. 2 Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, who continued but a short time. 3 A colonel, or commander of a cohort. 4 Tribunus laticlavus, one made tribune in order to be a senator. 5 Tribunus angusticlavus, of the equestrian, or a probationer from that order. 1 Liv. 2 Tac. 3 Id. 4 Suet. 5 Id.

Tribuo, ère, bui, bütus, pass. 1 To give, grant, or bestow. 2 To pay regard. 3 To attribute, to ascribe, or impute. 4 To distribute, to divide. 1 § Suum cuique tribuere, Cic. 2 § Illi uni tribui plurimum, Id. 3 Fortune magis tribuo, quam sapientia, Id. 4 In duas partes vini loquendi tribuere, Id.

Tribuor, bui, bütus, pass. To be granted, attributed, or ascribed. Nec testimonio fidem tribui conveniret, Cic.

Tribus, òs, f. A tribe, or ward. Tribu moveri, To be turned out of his ward, Cic.

Tributarius, a, um, adj. Tributary, that pays tribute. Tabulas non commendatitias, sed tributarias, valuisse, Cic.

Tributum, adv. From tribe to tribe, ward by ward. § Tributum et centuriam descriptis ordinibus, Cic.

Tributio, ònis, f. A giving, a distributing, a denking. § Tributio æquabilis, Cic.

Tributum, i, n. Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people; a tax, tollage, or assessment, to defray the public expenses. § Quæstor a mensa publica numerat, aut ex vertigali, aut tributo, Cic.

Tributus, part. 1 Given, attributed. 2 Divided, distributed. 1 Plus attulisti, quam ubi esset tributum a nobis, Cic. 2 Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, Id.

Tributus, a, um, adj. [a tribus] Of the tribe. § Tributa comitia, Cic.

Trice\*, ærum, f. pl. 1 Met. Any let, or impediment. 2 Also, trifles, gewgaws, fooleries, toys. 1 Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas trices? Cic. 3 Quin tu isas mitis trices? Plaut.

Tricenarius, a, um, adj. Of, or belonging to, thirty. § Viti tricenaria, A vine yielding thirty measures of wine, Varr.

Triceni, æ, a, adj. Thirty. Tricentauri, Hor. Omnibus triceis diebus, Once a month, Plin.

Tricenteni, æ, a, adj. pl. Three hundred, Col.

Tricenties, adv. Three hundred times Mart.

Triceps, ipitis, adj. Having three heads, or three headed. Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic.

Tricesimus, a, um, adj. The thirtieth. Tricesimo quoque die, Cic.

Tricessis, is, m. The weight of thirty pounds, Varr.

Trichalcum\*, i, n. The fourth part of an obolus, Vitr.

Trichias\*, æ, m. A kind of fish like a sardine, or sprat, Plin.

Trichila, æ, f. A covered walk made of vines, or the like; an arbor, Col.

Trichilum\*, i, n. A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of, Col.

Trichitis\*, is, f. A sort of alum, Plin.

Trichomanes\*, is, m. An herb by some called maiden-hair, golden locks, Plin.

Trichorum\*, i, n. A building with three lodgings, or stories, Stat.

Trichrus\*, i, m. A precious stone found in Africa, of three colors; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top, Plin.

Tricies, adv. Thirty times, Cic.

Tricliniarches\*, æ, m. The order of the triclinium, Petron.

Triclinaria\*, òrum, vel ium, n. pl. [sc. aulea] The hangings of a dining room. § Estiva triclinaria, Varr.

Tricliniarius\*, e, adj. Of, or belonging to, a dining-room. § Triclini ares lecti, Plin.

Tricliniarius, a, um, adj. Of the dining room. Qui facit mapas tricliniaris non paries inter se? Varr.

Triclinium, ii, n. 1 The beds for the guests to sit, or lean along, upon. three on each. 2 The dining-room where they were set. 1 Aule Sulmæ victorianæ, duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, Plin. 2 Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaretur ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, Cic. Alia fori vis est, alia triclinii, Id.

Tricoceus\*, i, m. vel Tricoecum, i, n. A kind of medlar with three kernels, Plin.

Tricolor, oris, adj. Of three colors.

Tricor\*, àri, òtus sun. dep. To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and show tricks, Cic.

Tricorniger\*, èra, òrum, adj. Having three horns, or tops, as the Greek letter γ, dason.

Tricornis\*, e, adj. Three horned. § Boves tricorns, Plin.

Tricorpor\*, òris, adj. That has three bodies, Virg.

Tricuspis\*, idis, adj. That has three points, Ov.

Tridænus\*, a, um, adj. To be eaten at three bites, Plin.

Tridens, tis, m. Any tool, or instrument that has three teeth; the trident, or sceptre of the sea-gods. Thyridæ ne tridente quidem in eos sapias jacto terenti, Plin. Sævus Neptuni tridens, Virg.

Tridentifer\*, èt, Tridentiger, èra, òrum, adj. An epithet of Neptune for his three-forked sceptre, Ov.

Tridentipotens\*, tis, part. An epithet of Neptune, Sil.

Triduum\*, ii, n. The space of three days. Bidui aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, Ter.

Triennium, ii, n. Three year's space. Triennio minor quam Antonius, Cic.

Triens\*, tis, m. 1 Four ounces, or inches; the third part of any thing. 2 A small coin, the third part of the us. 3 Also, a vessel holding four cyathi, a jill. 4 A measure of land containing 9600 feet. 1 Livæ remanente Holabellam video, cum duobus coheredibus, esse in triente, Cic. 2 Infelix non habet, quæ

porrigat ore, trientem, *Juv.* 3 Cum fuerit multis exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 4 Col.

Triental, *alis. n.* A little vessel, the same with the *triena*. Calidum triental excavite manibus, *Pers.*

Trientalis, *e. adj.* Four inches thick, or broad, &c. 1 Materia trientalis, A quarter, a raster, a piece of timber, four inches about, *Vitruv.*

Trierarchus, *i. m.* The master, or captain, of a galley, or ship with three oars, or three banks of oars, *Cic. Lat.* Trimeris magister.

Trietericus, *a. um. adj.* That is kept every three years. 1 Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol. Ov.*

Trieteris, *i. idis. f.* The space of three years, *Mart. Stat.*

Trifarum, *adv.* Three manner of ways. Trifarum Romani muniebant, *Liv.*

Trifaux, *i. cis. adj.* Having three mouths, or throats. 1 Cerberus latratu trifauci personat, *Virg.*

Trifer, *i. vel. Triferus, era, rum. adj.* That bears fruit thrice a year. 1 Vites triferæ, *Col.*

Trifidus, *a. um. adj.* Cleft, or cleft, into three parts. Trifida fumantia flammæ corpora *Ov.*

Trifolium, *i. n.* An herb called trefoil, or three-leaved grass, *Col.*

Triformis, *i. e. adj.* That has three forms, shapes, or fashions. 1 Diva triformis, *Hor.*

Trifur, *i. furis. c. g.* A notable thief. Non fur, sed trifur, *Plaut.*

Trifurcifer, *era, rum. adj.* An arrogant rogue. Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trifurcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-forked, or three-folded. 1 Trifurci surculi, *Col.*

Trigarius, *ii. n.* [a triga] The place where chariots with three horses run, *Plin.*

Trigarius, *ii. m.* A carter, or charioteer, that drives with three horses, *Plin.*

Trigemini, *a. e. plur. adj.* Three children at a birth, *Col.*

Trigeminus, *a. um. adj.* Threefold. 1 Trigeminus, parvus, *Col.*

Trigeminus, *e. adj.* A plant having three buds upon it, *Col.*

Trigesis, *adv.* Thirty times, *Vitr.*

Trigesimus, *a. um. adj.* The thirtieth, *Cic.*

Triginta, *adj. plur. indecl.* Thirty, *Cic.*

Trigites, *a. m.* A stone of the color of the mullet fish, *Plin.*

Triglyphus, *i. m.* A hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters, *Vitr.*

Trigonalis, *e. adj.* Three cornered.

Trigonalis pila, A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing, *Mart.*

Trigonon, *i. n.* An herb used in garlands, *Plin.*

Trigonus, *a. um. adj.* That has three corners, *Vitr.*

Trigonus, *i. m.* 1 A triangle. 2 A fish with a round tail, called also pastinaca marina. 1 Manil. 2 *Plaut.*

Trilibris, *e. adj.* Of three pounds weight, *Hor.*

Trilinguis, *e. adj.* Having three tongues, as serpents seem to have. 1 Os trilingue Cerberi, *Hor.*

Trilix, *i. cis. adj.* Tissue made of three threads of divers colors, *Virg.*

Trimastus, *us. m.* [a trimus] Three years of age, *Col.*

Trimestris, *e. adj.* Of three months' time, of three months' growth. 1 Trimestres aves, *Plin.*

Trimeter, *tra. trum. adj.* Si intra versus trimetros testissent, *Quint.*

Trimetrum, *i. n.* A trimeter verse of three measures, an iambic of six feet. Spondeus in Acel nobilissimas trimetri apparatus rarus et Enal, *Hor.*

Trimodia, *a. f.* A measure of three bushels, *Col.*

Trimodium, *ii. n.* Idem *Plaut.*

Trimodius, *a. um. adj.* Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels. 1 Corbulæ trimodice, *Col.*

Trimulus, *a. um. adj. dim.* [a trimus] Three years old. Trimulus patrem amisit, *Suet.*

Trimus, *a. um. adj.* Three years old. Equa trima campis ludit, *Hor.*

Trinoctialis, *e. adj.* Of, or belonging to, three nights' space, *Mart.*

Trinoctium, *i. n.* Three nights' space, *Val. Max.*

Trinodis, *e. adj.* That has three knots, or joints. 1 Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trinundicum, *i. n.* The day of the third market, or fair; the space of seven and twenty days, which contains three fairs, or markets, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.*

Trinus, *a. um. adj.* [a tres] Three, the third, three together. Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic.*

Triobolium, *i. n.* Three halfpence. Negat se debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut.*

Triones, *um. m. pl.* 1 Ploughing oxen. 2 Also, a constellation of seven stars, called Charles' wain, near the north pole. 3 The north country. 1 *Varr.* 2 *Cic.* 3 & Gens, quæ non diffusior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud.*

Triophthalmus, *i. m.* A precious stone, that has the figure of three eyes, *Plin.*

Triorches, *æ. m.* 1 A kind of hawk having three stones, a buzzard. 2 A kind of herb, the same as satyrion, or basilica minor. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

Triparsus, *a. um. adj.* Very sparing, niggardly, *Plaut.*

Tripartito, *vel. Tripartito, adv.* In three parts. Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.*

Tripartitus, *vel. Tripartitus, a. um. part.* Divided into three parts. 1 Oratio tripartita, *Cic.*

Tripationis, *i. n.* The last service of several dishes, *Plin.*

Tripectorus, *a. um. adj.* Three-breasted, or that has three breasts, *Lucr.*

Tripedalis, *e. adj.* Three feet long, *Liv.*

Tripedaneus, *a. um. adj.* Of three feet. Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.*

Tripes, *i. ædis. c. g.* That has three feet, three-legged. 1 Tripes mulus, *Liv.* mensa, *Hor.*

Tripallus, *i. m.* Priapus, *Tib.*

Triplex, *i. cis. adj.* Triple, three-fold. Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic.* 1 *Es* triplex, *Hor.*

Triplices, *um. m. pl. sc. libelli vel codicilli.* Little tables having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written. Misisti mihi munera bis senos triplices, *Mart.*

Triplighter, *adv.* Trebly, in three ways. Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronuntiando, tractando, *Ad Her.*

Triplinthus, *a. um. adj.* Of three bricks thick. 1 Paries triplinthus, *Vitr.*

Triplus, *a. um. adj.* Triple, three-fold, treble. Dupla et tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.*

Triplodium, *i. n.* An herb called tubit, or as some say, blue daisy, *Plin.*

Tripodium, *are. neut.* To dance, to trip dancer like, to frisk, to caper, to curvet, unde Angl. to trip. Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Tripidium, *ii. n.* 1 A dancing, or tripping on the toe, dancer-like; a caper, or curvet; a frisk, a skip, a trip. 2 Also, the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the soothsayers made their divinations. 1 = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudis, solenniæ saltant, *Jussit, Liv.* 2 Citatis celerare tripudis, *Catull.* 2 *Id.*

Solistium.

Tripus, *i. ædis. m.* 1 Any thing with three legs, a three-footed stool; particularly, that from whence the inspired priestesses gave answers and oracles. 2 Tripods were also presented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of steadiness and constancy. 1 Sanctius quam Pythia, quæ tripodæ ex Phœbi, lauroque, profatur, *Lucr.* 2 Donarem tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum, *Hor.* Hinc Antææa tripodæ, quod vulgo triov.

Triquetra, *a. f.* A triangle, or three cornered figure, *Col.*

Triquetrum, *i. n.* A triangle, *Plin.*

Triquetrum, *a. um. adj.* Having three corners, triangular. 1 Ager triquetrum, *Col.* Insula telluris triquetra, *Cas.* 1 Triquetra tellus, *Sicily, Hor.*

Trirēmis, *is. f. sc. navis.* A galley with three oars on each side, or bank; or rather with three banks of oars, one above another. Appulsæ ad proximum litus trireme consraur, *Cæ.*

Trisago, *ginis. f.* The herb germander; according to some the straight and upright vervain, *Plin.* Scrib et trisago, *Cels.*

Triscuria, *orum. m. pl.* Great scurrilities, or buffoneries, *Juv.*

Trispastus, *a. um. adj.* Drawn, or pulled, with three pulleys, *Vitruv.*

Triste, *adv. ius.* Sorrowfully, sadly, pensively. Triste positum non rēperi; sed Litt. tribuit *Ciceroni.*

Tristidus, *urantur adolescentes, Cic.*

Tristiculus, *a. um. adj.* [a tritatis] Dampish; somewhat sad, pensive, heavy, *Cic.*

Tristificus, *a. um. adj.* That makes sad, saddening. Tristificas voces, *Cic. ex poetâ.*

Tristis, *e. adj.* 1 Sad, heavy, melancholy, pensive, sorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, disconsolate. 2 Severe, grave, demure. 3 Harsh, bitter. 4 Rough, coarse. 5 Angry, peevish. 6 Cruel. 7 Made bitter, unpleasant. 8 Also, with an ill will, against one's will. 9 Unlucky, ominous. 10 Dark, lowering. 1 1/2 Mutus tristior Porcenæ salute, quam suâ lætior, *Val. Max.* Tristissimi exilii solatium, *Liv.* 2 1/2 Cum tristibus severe, cum remissis jucunde vivere, *Cic.* Tristis severitas inest in vultu, et in verbis fides, *Ter.* 3 Media fert tristes succos, *Virg.* Suavilimum tristis tristibus hebeo, *Catull.* 4 1/2 Antiquitas tristis et impera, *Tac.* 5 1/2 Nunc ego mitibus mutare quero tristia, *Hor.* 6 Illi mea tristia facta, degenerem que Neoptolemon narrare memento, *Virg.* 7 Ora tristia tentantem sensu torquēbis amaro, *Id.* 8 In vitat tristis, *Ter.* 9 Agro qui statuit meo te, triste lignum, *Hor.* Cum tristissima cæta sine capite fuerint, *Cic.* 10 Vi tristia nubila pello, *Ov.*

Tristitia, *a. f.* 1 Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, &c. 2 Moroseness, stolidity, sullenness. 3 Gravity. 1 1/2 Lenitate verbi tristitiam rei miti gare, *Cic.* 2 *Tac.* 3 = Humo tristitia et severitate popularis, *Virg.*

Trisulcus, *a. um. adj.* Three-pointed, or three-forked. Linguis necat ore trisulcis anguis, *Virg.* Telp trisulca Jovis, *Ov.*

Trisyllabus, *a. um. adj.* Of three syllables, trisyllable, *Quint.*

Triavus, *i. m.* That is a great grand father's great grandfather. Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, ul tavius, *Plaut.*

Trihæles, *i. n.* An herb which flowers thrice a year, *Plin.*

Trihæmus, *a. um. adj.* Tritiana brassica, quod triplo major est alia, A kind of large colewort, *Plin.*

Trilceus, *a. um. adj.* Wheaten, of wheat. 1 Messis trilceus, *Virg. O.*

Trilceum, *i. n.* Wheat, *Cic.*



**Triton**\*, ðnis. m. 1 *A weather-cock.*

2 *A sea-fish, a kind of tunny cut into*

*rands.* 3 *A sea god.* 1 *Vitravo.* 2 *Plin.*

3 *Vid. Prop.*

**Tritor**\*, ðris. m. [a part. tritus]

1 *A grinder of any thing.* 2 *He that*

*uses, or wears out a thing.* 1 *Plin.*

2 *Simulorum tritor, Plaut.*

**Tritura**\*, ð. f. *A threshing, braying,*

*pounding, or grinding, Col.*

**Tritus**, a, um. part. et adj. [a teror]

1 *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* 2 *Worn,*

*overworn, thragbare, broken, wasted.*

3 *Frequented.* 4 *Common, prostitute.*

1 *Tritum frietur cinnamum, Plin.*

2 *Tunicæ tritæ, Cic. Vestis trita,*

*Hor. = Faciamus tractando usitatio-*

*nes hoc verbum, et tritius, Cic.*

*Audies verba quædam bon trita,*

*Not in use, Id. Trita laboræ colla,*

*Or. 3* *Iter tritum, Cic. Tritis-*

*sima via, Sen. 4 Et famulos inter*

*femina trita suos, Prop.*

**Tritus**, ðs. m. *A rubbing, or grinding.*

*Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus,*

*Cic.*

**Trivenëfica**, ð. f. *A great witch, a*

*devil's dam, Plaut.*

**Trivialis**, e. adj. [ad trivium perti-

*nentibus]* Common, trivial, ordinary,

*homely.* = *Sordide et tantummodo*

*trivialibus verbis egit, Suet. 3 Car-*

*men triviale, Juv.*

**Trivium**, ii. n. *A place where three*

*ways meet, a place of common resort.*

= *In compitis et traviis auctionari,*

*Cic.*

**Triumphalia**, um. n. pl. *The solemn-*

*ities and ornaments of a triumph,*

*Tac. Triumphalia ornamenta plene*

*vocat, Suet.*

**Triumphalis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging*

*to, a triumph. Habitus, Quint.*

*currus, Plin. porta, Cic.*

**Triumphalis**\*, ð. vir. *One who has*

*triumphed, Cic. Rediit ad boves*

*cursus triumphalis agricola, Flor.*

**Triumphatum** est, impers. *Tum pri-*

*mo sine auctoritate senatus, Jure*

*populi, triumphatum est, Cic. Aureo*

*curru quatuor equis triumphatur,*

*Flor.*

**Triumphatus**, part. *Triumphed over;*

*led, or represented, in triumph.*

3 *Triumphatæ gentes, Virg.*

**Triumpho**, ðre, ðvi, ðtum. neut. [a

*triumphus]* 1 *To triumph for a con-*

*quest obtained.* 2 *To rejoice greatly.*

1 *Bis consul fuerat, triumpharat,*

*Cic. 2 De hostibus triumphare, Id.*

*Met. Inque animis hominum pom-*

*pæ meliore triumphat, Claud. 2*

*Meum factum probari abs te tri-*

*umpho gaudio, Cas. = exulto,*

*Isidor, Cic.*

**Triumphus**\*, i. m. *A triumph, a*

*splendid pomp, or show, granted by*

*the senate at the return of a gen-*

*eral from the wars, for a considera-*

*ble victory gained over an enemy*

*not before conquered, Cic.*

**Triumvir**, iri. m. *One of three officers*

*that are in the like authority. Tri-*

*umviri per XXXV tribus creati*

*sunt, Cic. 7 Triumviri mensarii,*

*The three chief bankers who take*

*care of the public money, Liv. mo-*

*netarii, passim in vet. nummis.*

*The mint-masters general: capitales,*

*judges in criminal cases, Varr.*

**Triumviralis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging*

*to such an office, or officer. Sectus*

*flagellis triumviralibus, Hor.*

**Triumviratus**, ðs. m. *The office of*

*three in like authority, the triumvi-*

*rate, Cic.*

**Triuncus**, is. m. *A brass coin of three*

*ounces weight, Plin.*

**Trocheus**\*, i. m. *A foot in verse,*

*consisting of two syllables, the first*

*long, and the latter short. Trocheus*

*eodem spatio quo choreus, Cic.*

**Trochilus**\*, vel Trochilius, i. m. *A*

*little bird called a wren. 2 A round*

*ring in the joints of pillars. 1 Plin.*

2 *Tunc modo dependens trochili,*

*modo more chelydri, Col.*

**Trochiscus**\*, i. m. *A trochise, or*

*round ball of medicine, Cels. Lat.*

*pastillus.*

**Trochlea**\*, ð. f. *A pulley wherein*

*a cord, or rope, runneth, to draw any*

*thing; some call it a windlass, Lucr.*

*Vitruv. = Reclamus.*

**Trochus**\*, i. m. *A top wherewith*

*children play, Hor.*

**Troja**\*, ð. f. *A kind of sport, or*

*exercise, like our tilts, or town-*

*aments. 7 Trojam ludere, To ride at*

*tilt, Suet.*

**Tropeum**\*, i. n. 1 *A spoil taken from*

*an enemy, and hung up. 2 Meton.*

*Victory. 1 Hic in Macedonia trop-*

*pæa posuit, Cic. 2 Nova cantemus*

*Augusti tropæa, Hor.*

**Tropæus**\*, a, um. adj. *Winds that*

*blow constantly after the solstice, at*

*the sun's return from the tropic, Plin.*

**Tropica**\*, ðrum. n. pl. *Conversion,*

*alterations, Petron.*

**Tropis**\*, is. f. Met. *The dregs of oil*

*which they used in their baths, either*

*to scour them with, or to procure*

*vomit, Mart.*

**Tropus**\*, i. m. *A trope, figure, or*

*rhetorical mode of speech, Quint.*

*Lat. Inmutatio verborum, Cic.*

**Trossilus**, i. m. *A beau, a spruce*

*gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-*

*knight, Pers.*

**Trua**\*, ð. f. *A kind of vessel to lade*

*out water, Varr.*

**Trucidandus**, part. *To be butchered,*

*Val. Max.*

**Trucidatio**, ðnis. f. *A cruel killing,*

*massacring, or murdering.*

3 *Civium trucidatio, Cic. Non jam*

*pugna, sed trucidatio, velut peco-*

*rum fieri, Id.*

**Trucido**, ðre. act. 1 *Cruelly to slay,*

*to murder, to kill, to assassinate, to*

*massacre. 2 Utterly to undo. 3 3 To*

*eat, to feed upon. 1 Qui liberos nos-*

*tros trucidare voluerunt, Cic. 2 3*

*Fenore trucidare, Id. 3 Si pisces,*

*si porcum et capre trucidas, Hor.*

**Trucidor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. *To be cruelly*

*butchered. Ne fenore trucidetur,*

*Cic. Met. Trucidari gravibus ver-*

*bis, Id.*

**Trucidenter**, adv. *Cruelly, crabbedly,*

*sullenly, grimly, barbarously. Tru-*

*culentius se gerebat quam cæteri,*

*Cic. 3 Truculentissime aliquem*

*adspicere, Quint.*

**Truculentia**, ð. f. *Boisterousness,*

*cruelty, savageness. Tuam expecto*

*truculentiam, Plaut.*

**Truculentus**, a, um. adj. [a trux]

1 *Cruel, fierce, savage, barbarous,*

*churlish, crabbed in look, fell, grim,*

*sullen. 2 Clownish, rustic, ill-bred.*

1 = *Di boni, quam teter incedebat,*

*quam truculentus, quam terribilis*

*aspectu? Cic. Fata truculentior*

*ursæ, Or. = Facinus nefarium et*

*truculentissimum, Ad Her. 2 =*

*Ego ille agrestis, parcus, tristis,*

*truculentus, Ter.*

**Trudes**, is. f. *An instrument to thrust*

*down things with; a waterman's pole*

*to shove his boat off when she sticks.*

*Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem*

*propternare, Tac. viz ubi reperitur.*

**Trudo**, ðre, ði, sum. act. *To thrust,*

*to push, to jog, to jostle, to shove*

*forward, to drive. 3 Trudere ali-*

*quem in comitia, Cic. Fallacia etia*

*aliam trudit, Ter.*

**Trudor**, di, sus. pass. *Cic. Truditur*

*dis die, Hor.*

**Trulla**, ð. f. dim. [a trua, qu. truvula]

1 *A vessel for various uses, broad and*

*deep. 2 A cup of earth, brass, &c. to*

*drink out of. 3 A mason's, or pla-*

*ster's trowel to daub with. 4 A pan*

*to put fire in. 5 A tray to set under*

*a vessel, or to put meat in. 6 A*

*chamber-pot. 1 Octo. 2 Potiore Cam-*

*panæ solius trullæ, Hor. 3 Prima*

*trullis frequentetur inductio, Pal-*

*lad. 4 Liv. 5 Varr. 6 Mart. Litt.*

**Trullea**, i. n. [a trulla] *A bowl, or*

*basin, to wash one's hands in, Varr.*

**Trullissatio**, ðnis. f. [a seq.] *A lay-*

*ing on mortar with a trowel, Vitr.*

**Trullisso**, ðre. act. [a trulla] *To lay*

*on plaster, or mortar, with a trowel,*

*Vitr.*

**Trullissor**\*, ðri. pass. *Vitr.*

**Trunco**, ðre. act. [a truncus] *To cut*

*shorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to*

*chop off, Val. Flacc. 3 Truncare*

*caput, Luc.*

**Trunculus**, i. m. dim. *A little stock,*

*or stem. 7 Anseris trunculi, Goose*

*giblets, Cels. Trunculi suum, Pigr*

*pettilioes, Id.*

**Truncus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Cut short.*

2 *Maimed, mangled. 3 Imperfect.*

4 *Wanting, not having. 1 Trunca-*

*manum pinus regit, Virg. 2 Trun-*

*cas inhonesto vulnere dores, Id.*

3 *Trunca et turpia exta, Liv. Super-*

*erest urbs trunca sine senatu, Id.*

4 *Animalia trunca pedum, Virg.*

**Truncus**, i. m. 1 *A stump, stock, or*

*body of a tree without the boughs.*

2 *A body without a head. 3 Met. A*

*blockish, or stupid, creature. 1 3*

*In arboribus truncus, rami, folia,*

*Cic. 2 Jacet ingens litore truncus,*

*avulsusque humeris caput, Virg. 3*

*Qui potest esse in ejusmodi*

*truncu sapientia? Cic.*

**Trustilis**, e. adj. *That may be turned,*

*or driven, about with a man's hand.*

7 *Mola trustilis, A hand-mill, Catu.*

**Trusto**, ðre. ðru. [a seq.] *To thrust*

*through. Inter cædem mulum*

*trustant, Phædr.*

**Truso**, ðre. freq. [a trudo] *To thrust*

*often, obscene, Catull.*

**Trutina**\*, ð. f. 1 *The hole in which*

*the*

**4. a. tanquam tuber, Ter. 4** Reperitur et in alio tuber, *Plin.*  
**Tuber, éris. f.** *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the same name, Col. Plin.*  
**Tüber, éris. m.** *The fruit of the tuber tree. Oblatos tuberes jussit servare in crastinum, Suet.*  
**Tüberculus, i. n. dim. [a tuber]** *A little swelling, or push; a pimple, or wheal. Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, Cels.*  
**Tüberosus, a, um. adj.** *Bumping out. & Tuberossissima frons, Petron.*  
**Tubicen, mis. m. [ex tuba et cano]** *A trumpeter, not only in war, but in funerals and plays, Varr. & A tubicines mittere, Petron.*  
**Tubilustrum, i. n.** *A solemn time, when they went with trumpets, as it were in a procession, about the country, as some say, Varr. et Ov.*  
**Tubulus, a, um. adj. [a seq.]** *Made hollow like a pipe, Plin.*  
**Tubulus, i. m.** *A little hollow pipe; a stove, or chimney, Varr.*  
**Tuburnior, vel Tubuccinor, ári, átus. dep.** *To eat greedily, or as a child doth; to gobble, to cram, and stuff out the cheeks. Tuburniari de suo, si quid domi est, Plaut.*  
**Tubus\*, i. m.** *1 A conduit-pipe. 2 Any hollow body, a tube, a faucet, A. 1 Vlt. 2 Mart.*  
**Tuécum, i. n.** *A kind of meat made of pork, or beef chopped; or other stuff; a sausage, a haggis, minced like ple meat, mingled with suet; a gigot, A.*  
**Tudicula, æ. f. dim. [a tudes]** *A little beetle to bruise the olives at the press, Col.*  
**Túdo, are. freq. [a tudes]** *To labor, work, or stir; to thump, or beat with a hammer, Ac. Lucr.*  
**Tuendus, part. [a tuor]** *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained. & Pacis mihi cura tuenda, Ov. & Aquis tuendus erat, derelictus, Cic. Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, Id. Oculi summá curá tuendi sunt, Cels.*  
**Tuens, tis. part. [a seq.]** *1 Looking, beholding, viewing. 2 Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving. 1 & Oculis tuens immitibus, Ov. Acerba tuens serpens, Lucr. 2 Ille cælum atque terras tuens et regens Deus, Cic.*  
**Tuor\*, éri, tuitus, et tútus. dep.** *1 To see, or behold; to look steadfastly. 2 To defend, to assist, to protect. 3 To be defended. 4 To keep, or maintain. 5 To uphold, to keep in repair. 1 Tuor te, senex, Varr. 2 = Tueri et conservare, quod quis accipit, non posse, Cic. = defendere, ornare, Id. Culpam pertinaciter tueri culpa altera est, Quint. 3 Romani in bello ab his tuebantur, Varr. sc. ab act. tuo. 4 = Autea alere majores copias poterat; nunc exiguis vix tui potest, Cic. 5 Majora tecta ædificamus plaris, et tuemur sumpta majore, Varr. Met. = Factum meum præstare tuetque omnes debent, Cic.*  
**Tugúrium, i. n.** *1 A cottage, a house in the country; a hut, a shepherd's cot, or shed; a lodge. 2 & A kennel. 1 Pauperis tuguri culmen, Virg. 2 Phadr.*  
**Tuilio, ónis. f. [a tuor]** *A defending, or safe keeping; defence, tuition. & Tuilio sul, Cic.*  
**Tuli, pret. [a tullo]** *Vid. Fern.*  
**Tullianum, i. n. [a Tullio rege]** *A place in the common prison built by king Tullus, Varr.*  
**Tum\*, conj.** *1 Then, at that time. 2 Moreover, afterwards, in fine. 1 Cie. 7 Tum denum sciam recte monuisse, si tu caveris, Then, and not before, Id. 2 Tum Roscius mihi milia confremandi mei causa dixit, Id.*  
**Tum, conj. [post cursum vel post se]**

*And also. Cum spe summá, tum major eam animo, Cic.*  
**Tumefactio, ére, fecti, factum. act.** *To make to swell, to puff up. Extentam tumefecti hominum, Ov.*  
**Tumefactus, part. 1** *Made to swell, or swollen. 2 Puffed up. 1 Tumefacta corda secundis, Sil. 2 Ut nostris tumefacta superbiat Umbria libris, Prop.*  
**Tumens\*, tis. part. [a tumeo]** *1 Swelling, swollen. 2 Met. Puffed up. 3 Angry. 1 Prædes tumentes, Virg. sura, Hor. 2 = Inflatus et tumens animus, Cic. Tumens inani graculus superbia, Phæd. Spe vaná, Tac. 3 & X Quis famules tumement leniet? Stat.*  
**Tuméo\*, ére, mui. neut. 1** *To swell, or grow big. 2 To rise, to overflow. 3 To be puffed up, to wax proud, stately, and lofty; to strut. 4 To increase, or burst out. 1 Corpus tumet omne veneno, Ov. 2 & Tumēt negotia, Cic. 3 = Animus sapientis nunquam turgescit, nunquam tumet, Id. 4 & Bella tument, Ov.*  
**Tumescens, tis. part. Swelling, Met. breaking out. Bellum jampridem tumescens, Patere.  
**Tumescio, ére. incept. [a tumeo]** *1 To swell. 2 Met. To break, or burst, out. 1 Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, Virg. 2 Ille inouet aperta tumescere bella, Id.*  
**Tumidus, a, um. adj. [a tumeo]** *ior. comp. asinus, sup. 1 Swollen, puffed up; big, protuberant. 2 Proud, lofty, haughty, stately. 3 Fierce. 4 Testy, hasty. 1 = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, Cic. & Tumidiores oculi, Cels. 2 & Successu tumidus, Ov. Eridani tumidissimus accola, Sil. 3 Vultus tumidi et truces, Sen. 4 Iratus Chremes tumido deligitat ore, Hor.*  
**Tumor\*, óris. m. [a tumeo]** *1 A tumor, a bump, or bunch; a swelling. 2 Met. Loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit. 3 Anger. 4 The pinch, or crisis of a matter. 1 Num manus recte affecta est, cum in tumore est? Cic. 2 & Gerere tumores mente, Luc. 3 = Tumor omnis et iræ concessere Deum, Virg. 4 Ne disserere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, Cic.*  
**Tumulatus, part. Entombed, buried. & Nobilissime tumulatus, Liv.  
**Tumulo, are. act. [a tumulus]** *To bury, to entomb, to inter. Quam tumulavit alumnus, Ov.*  
**Tumulus, pass. Ov.  
**Tumulösus, a, um. adj. [a tumulus]** *Full of hillocks, or knaps, Sall.*  
**Tumultuans, tis. part. Making a tumult, or disorder. Tumultuans Britannia ob non redditos transfugas, Suet.  
**Tumultuatum est, impers. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum est, Flor.  
**Tumultuatus, a, um. adj. Done in haste, or in a hurry; hasty, disorderly. & Tumultuarium opus, Liv. Tumultuarius miles, Id. sermo, Quint.  
**Tumultuatio, ónis. f. A bustling, or hurrying, a disturbance, Liv.  
**Tumultuatus, a, um. adj. Making a tumult. Non diu tumultuatus stibuli januam effregit, Petron.  
**Tumultuor, ári, átus sum. dep. 1** *To make a tumult, or stir; to raise broils. 2 To storm, or trouble one's self. 3 Pass. To be in an uproar. To hurry and bustle. 4 To mutiny. 1 Quid sit, mihi expedi, quod tumultus? Plaut. & Tumultuari sine causa, Cic. 2 = Quid tumultuariis, soror? quid insanis? Id. 3 Nescio quid hic tumultuari audio, misera! Ter. 4 Tumultuari Gallias comperit, Suet.*  
**Tumultuose, adv. In a hurry. Sena-******************

**tus tumultuose vocatus, Læo.** *Tumultuosius ad me illam suspicionem pertulit, Cic. Tumultuosius in omnibus locis pervagari, Cas. Tumultuosissime aliquem aggredi, Cic.*  
**Tumultuosus, a, um. adj. or comp. asinus, sup. 1** *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous. 2 Stormy, rough and boisterous. 1 Quis homo tam tumultuosus sonitu me excitavit foras? Plaut. Tumultuosiora quædam nuntiata sunt, Cic. Quod tumultuosissimum pugne erat, parumper sustinuit, Liv. 2 & Mare tumultuosum, Hor.*  
**Tumultus, ús. [et ant. i.] m. 1** *Tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance, hurly-burly. 2 Sedition, insurrection, uproar, or mutiny. 3 Any irregular, or disorderly, action. 1 In ædibus nil ornati, nil tumulti video, Ter. 2 Potest esse bellum sine tumultu, tumultus sine bellico esse non potest, Cic. 3 Stat.*  
**Tumulus, i. m. 1** *A hillock; a knap, lump, or heap, of earth; any raised place. 2 A tomb, grave, or sepulchre. 1 Tumulus, prospectuque delectari, Cic. 2 Et tumulum facite, et tumulo superaddite carmen, Virg. & Componi eodem tumulo, Ov.*  
**Tunc, adv. temp. 1** *Then, at that time, de præterito. 2 At that time, de futuro. 1 & Erat tunc excusatio, nunc nulla est, Cic. 2 Tunc tua me infortunata lædent, Hor.*  
**Tundo, ére, tütüdi, tunsum. act. 1** *To beat, smite, thump, or bang. 2 To Bray, or beat, in a mortar. 3 To thresh. 4 To play on. 5 To weary, or dull, by repeating often; to stupefy. 1 Cor pectus tundit, Plaut. Tundit pede terram, Hor. 2 & Tundere allium, Col. 3 Vid. Tunus. 4 & Tundere tympana, Ov. rauca cymbala, Prop. 5 Pergin' aures tundere? Plaut.*  
**Tundor, di, sus. pass. Cic.  
**Tunica, æ. f. 1** *A man's waistcoat, or jacket; a tunic. 2 A woman's under garment. 3 A shift, or smock. 4 A wrapper for wares. 5 A peel, or skin; a rind. 6 A short coat of mail. 7 Also, the bag of an impostume. 8 The membrane, or coat of the eye. 9 1 Tunica molesta, a picked coat, to burn people in at the stake. 1 Tunicam ejus e pectore absceidit, Cic. 2 Ecce Corinna venit tunica velata recincta, Ov. 3 Sic etiam tunica tangitur illa sua, Id. 4 Volui anales scombris sæpe dabunt tunicas, Catull. 5 Gemina tenues rumpunt tunicas, Virg. & Tunica lupini, Juv. 6 Mars tunica lectus adamantina, Hor. 7 Cels. 8 Plin. 9 Juv. Tunicatus, a, um. adj. 1 Coated; clad in a vest, or waistcoat. 2 Having the peel on, unpeeled. 1 & Tunicatus popellus, Hor. Astiteri tunicata puella, Ov. 2 Tunicatum cum sale mordens cæpe, Pers.*  
**Tunicula, æ. f. dim. [a tunica]** *A little coat, a jacket, a petticoat, a smicket; a tunic, as of the eye, Plin. Redactus sum usque ad hanc unam tuniculam, Plaut.*  
**Tonus, part. et adj. 1** *Beaten. 2 Threshed. 1 & Tonus pectora palmis, Virg. 2 Cum gravior tunis gemit arca frugibus, Id.*  
**Tuopte ingenio, Of your own head, Plaut.  
**Tuor\*, tul, tútus, vel tútus. dep.** *To look, to behold, to view. Vid. Tuor.*  
**Turba\*, æ. f. 1** *A multitude, a rabble, a rout. 2 Trouble, bustle, debate, business, &c. 3 Also diverse kinds. 1 Congregare magnam turbam, Cic. 2 Quid turbos est apud forum? Ter. = Rixa, confusio, Cia 3 & Turba prunorum, Plin. vidua rum Id*****



**Turbāmentum**, l. n. [a turba] *Trouble, mutiny. Turbamenta et exitia reip. Sall.*  
**Turbāssit** i, pro *Turbaverit*, Cic. ex veteri lege.  
**Turbator**, oris. m. [a turbo] *A troubler, or disturber; a disquieter, a mutineer. § Turbator belli, Liv. Vulgi turbatores, Id.*  
**Turbatrix**, icis. f. *Accumulat crebros turbatrix fama pavores, Stat.*  
**Turbatur**, impers. [a turbo] *There is a bustle, or hurly-burly. Usque adeo turbatur agris, Virg.*  
**Turbatus**, a, um. part. et adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, ruffled. Placare res turbatas, Cic. Turbatus Jove, Terrified by him, Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, Cæs. Turbatores coelo, Suet.*  
**Turbēla**, a. *Turbella*, æ. f. dim. [a turbo] *A little trouble, a bustle, or stir; as in a market or fair. Tantas turbellas facio, Plaut.*  
**Turbide**, adv. *With trouble, seditiously. Inconstanter et turbide in metu esse semper, Cic. = Turbide et seditiose, Tac. Turbidus, Quint.*  
**Turbidus**, a, um. adj. [a turba] *1 Muddy, thick, foggy. 2 Met. Troubled, troublesome. 3 Vexed, angry. 4 Haughty, proud. 5 Menacing, terrible. 1 = Turbida et inquinata aqua, Cic. Turbidior in puteis, Plin. 2 Tranquillus, Cic. 3 Homines quoniam in turbidis rebus sat, Id. Turbidissima sapienter ferre, Id. 3 Cæsar turbidus animi, Tac. Turbidus lustrat equo muros, Virg. 4 Animo spem turbidus hausit inanem, Id. 5 Venulo adversum se turbidus infert, Id.*  
**Turbinatio**, ōnis. f. *The fashioning of a thing broad above and small beneath, like a top. § Turbinatio piri, Plin.*  
**Turbinatus**, a, um. adj. *Copped, made like a top, broad above and small beneath. § Folliculis turbinatis, Plin. Turbinator piris figura, Id.*  
**Turbineus**, a, um. adj. [a turbo, inis] *Of, or belonging to, a storm, or boisterous wind; a whirling round. § Turbineus vertex, Ov.*  
**Turbo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a turbo] *1 To disorder, embroil, or confound. 2 To trouble, or disturb. 3 Absol. To make a disturbance, or bustle, to discompose. 1 Omnia infima summis paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, Cic. 2 Res animos incognita turbat, Virg. 3 Adibō hominem, nam turbare gestio, Plaut.*  
**Turbor**, āri, ātus. pass. *Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, Cic.*  
**Turbo** \*, vel *Turben*, ōis. m. *1 A whirling, or turning round. 2 A whirlwind, storm, or boisterous wind. 3 A whirlpool. 4 The roundle, or winding of a serpent. 5 A top, a gig, or nun, which boys play with; a whirlingig. 6 A wheel which magicians use. 7 Any thing that is broad above and sharp beneath, like a top. 8 Met. Fury, rage. 9 Giddiness, danger. 1 Vastata Campania turbine ventorum, Tac. § Turbo ventum, Plaut. 2 = Omnes venti erumpunt, sevi existunt turbine, Cic. ex poetis. 3 Stat. 4 Lætifero stridat turbine serpens, Sil. 5 Agor, ut per plana citius sola verberet turben, Tib. 6 Hor. 7 Cava buccina sumitur illi tortillis, in latum quæ turbine crescit ab imo, Ov. 8 Nesco quo misere turbine mentis agor, Id. 9 Medio in turbine leti, Catull.*  
**Turbulente**, adv. *In a hurry, with trouble, mutinously. = Agere rem raptim et turbulente, Cic.*  
**Turbulenter**, adv. *Idem. Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temere faciemus, Cic.*  
**Turbulentus**, a, um. adj. *1 Muddy,*

*2 Met. Troublesome, seditious, mutinous, factious, turbulent. 1 Cur nos, factiosus, turbulent. 2 Turbulentum mihi fecisti aquam? Phædr. 2 Res placate, et minime turbulenta, Cic. 3 Annis turbine, Liv. = Civis seditiosus, et turbulentus, Cic. Turbulentissimæ leges, Id.*

**Turdus**, æ. f. *4 Thrush. Solers turdum nōs alivau, Pers.*

**Turdarium**, ū. n. *A place where thrushes are kept to be fattened, Varr.*

**Turdulus**, i. m. *1 A little blackbird, or thrush, Varr.*

**Turdus**, i. m. *1 A thrush, a throistle, an ouzel, or blackbird. 2 Also, a spotted fish, living among stones and rocks. 1 Pene arsit, macros dum turdos versat in igne, Hor. 2 Col. Varr.*

**Turgens**, tis. part. *Swelling, swollen, Plin.*

**Turgeo**, ēre, si, neut. *1 To swell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to strut. 2 Met. To be angry at one, to be in a chafe. 1 Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, Virg. Accepta spongia turgent aqua, Mart. Met. = Oratio, quæ turgent et inflata est. Ad Her. 2 Tota turgent mihi uox uxor domi, Plaut.*

**Turgesco**, ēre. incept. *To swell up, to burgeon, and grow big, to swell for anger. Turgescit semen in agris, Ov. Cor mihi penitus turgescit tristibus iris, Cic. Pagina turgescit nigris, Pers.*

**Turgidulus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Something swollen, or blown up. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, Catull.*

**Turgidus**, a, um. adj. *1 Swollen, or puffed up. 2 Strutting, bumping up, protuberant. 1 = Membrum tumidum et turgidum, Cic. § Turgida vela, Hor. Mare turgidum, Id. 2 § Froas turgida cornibus, Id.*

**Turio**, ōnis. m. [a tyro] *The tendril, or young branch of a tree. § Lauri turiones, Col.*

**Turma**, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horseman, thirty, or more, Cic.*

**Turmale**, adv. *Warlike. § Turmale fremit, Stat.*

**Turmalēs**, ium. m. pl. *Those of the same troop, Liv.*

**Turmālis**, ē. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a troop, or troopers and horsemen. § Turmalis statua, Cic. Turmali sanguine cretus, Stat.*

**Turmatim**, adv. *By troops or bands. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, Liv.*

**Turpiculus**, a, um. adj. dim. [a turpis] *Somewhat foul, or filthy. = Jocus in turpiculis et quasi deformibus ponitur, Cic.*

**Turpificatus**, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, soiled. Quanta fecidus turpificatus animi debet videri? Cic.*

**Turpilloriciupidus**, a, um. adj. *Covetous of dishonest gain. Plauto fictum, Trin. 1. 2. 63.*

**Turpis**, ē. adj. *1 Nasty, filthy, unclean, foul. 2 Deformed. 3 Vast, huge. 4 Shameful, base, dishonorable, disgraceful. 1 § Scabies turpis, Virg. vestitus, Ter. Caput turpe sine crine, Ov. Turpissima pars corporis, Sall. 2 § Habebat quidam filiam turpissimam, Aldemque insigni et pulchra facie filium, Phædr. Dente si nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, Hor. 3 Optima torvæ forma havis, cui turpe caput, Virg. 4 § Turpis vita illi fama, integræ potior fuit, Sall. § Cum esset proposita aut fuga turpis, aut gloriosa mors, Cic. Propter aviditatem pecunie, nullum questum turpem putas, Id.*

**Turpiter**, adv. *luz. comp. sime. sup. 1 Shamefully, disgracefully. 2 Unsignificantly, abominably, slovenly. 3 Dishonestly, basely, dishonorably, infamously, ingloriously. Illi Jacuere*

*lignæ turpiter, Ov. 2 Turpiter atrum desinere in piscem, Hor. 3 Turpiter se dare, To come foully off, Ter. 3 § Non intellego quomobrem, si vivere honeste non possint, turpiter perire velint, Cic. = Turpissime, flagitiosissimeque discedere, Id. = Flagitiose, nequiter, Id.*

**Turpitudō**, dinis. f. *1 Dishonesty, 2 Baseness, meanness. 3 Ugliness, foulness, slovenliness. 1 = Verbum turpitudinem, et rerum obscuritatem vitare, Cic. 2 Turpitudō generis opprobrio multis fuit, Quint. 3 = Locis, quasi ridiculi turpitudine, et deformitate quadam, continetur, Cic.*

**Turpo**, āre. act. *1 To defile, to bewray. 2 To disgrace, to deface, to disgrace, or disparage. 1 Aram turparunt sanguine fæde, Lucr. 2 Rugæ turpant te, Hor.*

**Turpor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Turricula** \*, æ. f. dim. [a turris] *A little tower. 2 A box to throw dice out of. 1 Vitruv. 2 Mart.*

**Turris** \*, æra, erum. adj. *That bears, or towers. § Turris æra, Ov.*

**Turiger** \*, æra, erum. adj. *Beating towers. § Urbes turigere, Virg.*

**Turris** \*, is. f. *1 A tower, or any thing like it; a turret. 2 Any fortified place. 1 Locus turribus munitus, Cic. 2 Turris ambulatoria, A wooden turret to go upon wheels, used in besieging towns, Cic. 2 Stat.*

**Turritus**, a, um. adj. [a turris] *1 Towered, turreted, or full of towers. 2 High as a tower. 3 That carries turrets on his back. 1 Mœnia turrita, Ov. 2 § Turriti scopuli, Virg. Berecynthia mater, Id. 3 § Elephantii turriti, Plin.*

**Tursio**, ōnis. m. *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a porpoise, Plin. al. tursio, et thyrsio.*

**Turtur**, ūris. m. *1 A bird called a turtle. 2 Also, a flat fish with a venomous tail, otherwise called pastinaca. 1 Nec genere aëria cessabit turtur ab ulmo, Virg. 2 Plin.*

**Turturilla**, æ. f. al. *turturillus, l. m. A coward, a hen-hearted fellow, Sen.*

**Turunda**, æ. f. *1 A pellet of bread, dough, or paste, wherewith capons are crammed. 2 Also, a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds. 1 Cula 2 Si fistula erit, turundam intro trudit, Id.*

**Tussicūla**, æ. f. dim. [a tussis] *A little cough, Cels.*

**Tussillagō**, ginis. f. *An herb good for a cough, called footfoot, or call's foot. = Bechion, Plin.*

**Tussiens**, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough. Suspiriosis ventibusque jucunde medetur an dacha, Plin.*

**Tussio**, ire, iui. neut. *To cough. Si tussire occœpit, ne sic tussiat, &c. Plaut.*

**Tussis**, is. f. *A cough. § Abstinere tussē, Ter.*

**Tūsus**, a, um. part. [a tundo] *Beaten, beaten, or stamped. Cochleæ cum testa suā tussē, Plin.*

**Tūtāmen** \*, inis. n. [a tutor] *A defence, safeguard, or protection; a support. Decus et tutamen in arsis, Virg.*

**Tūtāmentum** \*, l. n. *Idem. Liv. Tūte, adv. Safely, Ad Her. Vid. Tuto. Tūte \*, pron. [a tu et te] Thou, thyself, thine own self. Ut tūte ubi desinere videare, Cic.*

**Tūtēla**, æ. f. [a tueor] *1 Defence, protection. 2 Maintenance, keeping. 3 Wardship, guardianship, custody of a child in nonage. 4 A fence, or hedge, about a ground. 5 The preserving, or keeping of houses in repair. 6 A figur. in the prow, or stem, of a ship. 7 A genius. 1 Bo-*

rum tutela meorum, *Hor.* 2 § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 3 Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* 4 *Parr.* 5 M. Audius tutelae Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 6 Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petr.* Flava tutela Minervae, *navis*, *Or.* 7 Ita tutelam huius loci habeam propitiam, *Petr.*

**Tutelarius**, li. m. *He that has the custody, or keeping, of goods in temples, or public houses; a warden, Plin.*

**Tuto**, adv. [a tutus] *Safely, securely.* = Tuto et sine metu, *Cic.* Precor, ut possim tutius esse miser, *Or.* Te hic tutissime fore puto, *Cic.* Rescripti, non me quaere ubi tutissimo essem, *Id.*

**Tuto**, āre, act. freq. *To defend, to secure.* Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut.*

**Tutor**, āri, dep. [a tueur] *To defend and keep safe.* Genae tutantur oculos, *Cic.* Eos, quos tutari debent, desertos esse patiuntur, *Id.*

**Tutor**, ōris, m. 1 A tutor, patron, defender, or protector. 2 He that has the tuition of a ward, a guardian. 1 Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* 2 Tutor liberis regis institui, *Liv.*

**Tutōrius**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.* Mittitur, qui tutōrio nomine regnum pupilli administret, *Just.*

**Tutulātus**\*, a, um, adj. *indutus tutulo, Varr.*

**Tutulus**, i. m. [a tuendo capite] 1 A woman's roll. 2 The peak, or tuft, of a priest's cap. 3 Also, a tower. 1 *Parr.* 2 Id. 3 Altissimum in urbe quod est, ea res tutissima tutulus appellatur, *Id.*

**Tutus**, a, um, adj. [a tueur] *Safe, out of danger, secure.* § Tutus a periculis. *Liv.* ad omnes ictus, *Id.* adversus pericula venenorum, *Cels.* Non satis tutus est ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* In fugā ipsa tutor fuit, *Liv.* Porus tutissimus, *Cas.* Tutissima fere per medium via, *Quint.* 7 § Male tuetur mentis Orestes, *Disordered, distracted, Hor.*

**Tutus**\*, a, um, pron. poss. et adj. [a tu] 1 Thine. 2 Thine own. 3 Belonging to thee, of a person, friend, servant, domestic, or thing. 4 Favorable, reasonable. 1 § Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua soror, *Id.* Tuum studium, *Id.* 7 Tuum est, *It is your part, Ter.* 2 Tuo tibi iudicio esse utendum, *Cic.* 3 Tuus est Chremes, nempe amicus, *Ter.* Bene illi volo facere, si tu non vis. *PH.* Nempē de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then, Plaut.* 4 Posteaquam nostris testibus nos, quam horis tuis, uti male vidisti, *Cic.*

**Tylus**\*, l. m. *An insect under stones, or tiles, commonly called a cheese, or sow.* § Cutio, assellus, *Plin.*

**Tymbus**\*, i. *A tomb, or funeral pile.* = Bustum, nam id puto appellari tymbon, *Cic.*

**Tympānicus**\*, t, a, um, adj. *That has a tympany, Plin.*

**Tympānites**\*, ae, m. *A tympany, or kind of dropsy; a rising of wind, Cels.* Lat. Aqua intercus.

**Tympānium**\*, i. n. *A jewel in the form of a tympanum, Plin.*

**Tympānizans**\*, āre, act. *To play upon a drum, labor, or timbrel, Suet.*

**Tympānōtrila**\*, ae, c. g. *A drummer.* Met. An idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming priests, *Plaut.*

**Tympānum**\*, i. n. 1 A timbrel, labor, or drum. 2 The compass of a cart wheel, which keeps all the spokes fast, the covering of a waggon, or cart. 3 Also, a water-mill wheel. 4 A certain fashion of platters, or broad vessels. 5 The pannel of a pillar, or gate. 6 Also, an engine to

bear up, buildings. 7 The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight. 1 Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* § Rauca tympana, *Or.* 2 Hinc radios trivere rotis, hinc tympana plastris agricolae, *Virg.* 5 Vitruv. 4 *Plin.* 5 Vitruv. *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* 6 Id. 7 Manus una multa per trochleas et tympana pondere magno commovet, *Lucr.*

**Tympānum**\*, t, i. n. *id. quod tympanum, Catull.*

**Typus**\*, i. m. *A type, or figure; an example, a form, or likeness; a shadow of a thing, a pattern, a mould, or sample; a printer's type, or figure of a letter.* Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atriooli possum includere, *Cic.*

**Tyrannice**, adv. *Cruelly, tyrannically, tyrant like.* § Quae regie, seu potius tyrannice, statuit, *Cic.*

**Tyrannicida**, ae, c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant.* Harmodius et Aristogiton tyrannicide, *Plin.*

**Tyrannicidium**, ii. n. *The killing of a tyrant, Plin.*

**Tyrannicus**, a, um, adj. [a tyrarus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Quod teitrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum esse dicamus, *Cic.*

**Tyrannis**\*, idis, f. 1 Supreme power, government. 2 Tyranny. 1 Timebatur, ne fortunā magnisque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* 2 Propter Fisistrati tyrannidem, *Id.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic.*

**Tyrannocōnis**\*, l. m. *A killer, or murderer, of a tyrant.* Verebar, ne simulatio periculosa esset nostris tyrannocōnis, *Cic.*

**Tyrannus**\*, i. m. 1 In old time it was used in good part for a king. 2 A tyrant; also, a usurper. 1 Pars mihi pacis erit dextram teligisse tyranni, *Tyrannus fuerat appellatus, sed justus, Nep.* 2 Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.*

**Tyrānēthystus**\*, i. m. *Amethyst color, Tyria rursus purpurā inebriatus, Plin.*

**Tyrianthinus**\*, a, um, adj. *Of a bright violet color, Mart.*

**Tyrius**, a, um, adj. *Of the city Tyre, where the best purple was died.* § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

**Tyro**, ōnis, m. *Id. Tiro. Sic enim rectius scribi videtur, A.*

**Tyrōtarichus**\*, i. m. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese; or rather, as others think, old cheese full of mites, Cic.*

**Tyrrhēna**\* vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace, Virg.*

## V.

**VACANS**, tis, part. 1 Vacant, uninhabited. 2 At leisure, that hath nothing to do. 3 Void, free from without. 1 Salus longe lateque vacantis, *Virg.* 2 = Hoc mihi iun-disium vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic.* 3 § Custode vacans, *Or.* curis, *Lucr.*

**Vacat**, impers. *I am at leisure.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg.*

**Vacatio**, ōnis, f. *Vacation, leisure, exemption, immunity, dispensation, a discharge.* Vacatio data est ab isto sumptibus, laboris, militiae, rerum denique omnium, *Cic.*

**Vacaturus**, part. *About to be at leisure, or exempt from business, Just.*

**Vacca**, ae, f. *A cow, Cic.* Ubers lactea demittunt vaccae, *Virg.*

**Vaccinium**, ii. n. 1 A blackberry, as

some say; a bilberry, huckle-berry, a violet flower, as others think. 2 A shrub wherewith they died purple in France. 1 Et nigrae violae sunt, et vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* 2 *Plin.*

**Vaccinus**, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, a cow.* § Lac vaccinum, *Plin.*

**Vaccula**, ae, f. dim. *A little cow, or heifer, Virg.*

**Vacēio**, iēri, neut. pass. *To be made, or become, empty.* Multum vacēit in medio locus, *Lucr.*

**Vaccera**, ae, f. 1 A rail of timber. 2 A post, or tedder, wherewith horses are tied in a stable. 1 *Col.* 2 Id.

**Vacerrōsus**, a, um, adj. *Dolitious, simple, Suet.*

**Vacillans**, tis, part. 1 Wagging, waving. 2 Wavering, unsteady. 3 Staggering, faltering. 4 Fainting, drooping. 1 § Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* 7 Vacillantes literulae, *Written with a shaking hand, Cic.* 2 Cum una legione, eaque vacillante, *Id.* 3 Quodam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* 4 Egrotat fana vacillans, *Lucr.*

**Vacillatio**, ōnis, f. 1 A wagging, or wavering. 2 Looseness, staggering. 1 Iudecora est illa in dextrum et sinistrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* § Vacillatio feda, *Suet.*

**Vacillo**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog. 2 To stagger, *Met.* to be likely to fail; to fail. 1 Tabae membrorum arbuta vacillant, *Lucr.* 2 § Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* Ir veterē are alieno vacillant, *Cic.*

**Vacivitas**, ātis, f. 1 Want, emptiness. 2 Poverty. 1 § Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut.* 2 Quantam cupiditate hominibus inicit vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic.*

**Vacivus**, a, um, adj. 1 Empty, void. 2 Idle, at leisure. 1 § Vacivus aedes, *Plaut.* 2 Sine me vacivum tempus ne quod me mihi laboris, *Ter.*

**Vaco**, āre, āvi, ātum, neut. 1 To be empty, or void. 2 To be free, or clear, from a thing. 3 To want, or have need. 4 To be at leisure, to be idle and have nothing to do. 5 To mind and study a thing, to be intent, to take pains about it. 1 Fac vacent aedes, *Plaut.* § Agri vacanti, *Cas.* 2 § Locus vacat a custodibus, *Id.* 3 § Domicilio studiorum cives vacanti, peregrini fruuntur, *Id.* 4 Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id.* 5 Vacare philosophia, *Id.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed, Or.*

**Vacuēfācio**, ēre, act. *To empty, to lay waste.* § Scyrum vacuēfecit, *Nep.*

**Vacuēfactus**, a, um, part. 1 Emptied, left. 2 Freed, delivered from. 1 § Subsellia vacuēfacta, *Cic.* 2 Hāc erubescenda sententia vacuēfactus noster exercitus, *Val. Max.*

**Vacuitas**, ātis, f. 1 Emptiness; vacancy. 2 Clearness, or freedom from a thing. 1 Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2 Ipsa liberatione et vacuitate omnis molestiae gaudemus, *Cic.* § Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

**Vacuo**, āre, act. *To empty; to make void, or empty; to vacate; to evacuate.* Elysium liceat si vacuare nemus, *Mart.*

**Vacuor**, āri, pass. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat, sulcunque vacuari, *Col.*

**Vacuum**, ui. n. *Emptiness, a void place; common, or waste ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hostis, *Hor.* 7 In vacuum venire, *To come to an estate for want of lawful heirs, Id.* In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods exposed to public sale for non-payment, Suet.*

**Vacuus**, a, um, adj. [a vaco] 1 Void, without a thing; vacant. 2 At leisure, having nothing to do. 3 At liberty,



at freedom. 4 *Vain, insignificant, empty, addle.* 1 § Vacuus a periculo, Cic. periculo, *Id.* Externo metu, Tac. virum, *Plaut.* 1 Vacuus aër, *A frog open air, Virg.* Vacuum tempus, spare time, leisure, Luc. Prædium, *An estate without an owner, Cic.* Mulier vacua, *A widow, Tac.* 2 Animum vacuum ad res difficiles scribendas afferre, Cic. = Animo cepi multo magis vacuo et soluto cogitare, *Id.* Dum sit vacuissima, queras, *Qu.* Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur. 3 Vacuum esse nunc ad narrandum, Ter. 4 Respublica, senatus, et populus, vacua nomina sunt, Tac.

Vaditūrus, *About to give bail, or security, Ov.*

Vaditūrus, part. 1 *Going under sureties.* 2 *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* 1 Met. = Abire hinc nullo pacto possim, si velim, ita me vadatum amore victumque attines, *Plaut.* 2 Tunc respondere vadato debebat, Hor.

Vadimonium, li. v. [a vadibus] *A promise, or bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recognisance, a day of appearance.* 1 Vadimonium deserere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recognisance, Cic.*

Vado, a, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To march, to move.* § Ad eum postidie mane vadebam, Cic. Romam vade, liber, Mart. § Vadere in prælium, Liv. Hinc Angl. *to wade.*

Vador, ari, dep. [a vas, vadis] 1 *To put in sureties for appearance, to give bail; to engage, or pass one's word.* 2 *To stand to, or defend, a suit.* 1 Hominem in presentia non vadatur, Cic. Vid. Vadatus, No. 2. 2 Debere tibi dicis Quintum: procurator negat: vadari vis: promittis in jus vocas, Cic.

Vadosus, a, uui, adj. *Full of fords, or shallow places, full of shelves.* § Vadosum ostium portus, Liv. mare, Cæz. Vadosus amnis, Virg.

Vadum, i, n. 1 *A ford, or shallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* 2 § The sea. 3 Also, a bottom. 1 Pontem, quia vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, Liv. Res est in vado, *The business is safe, or out of danger, Ter.* Emergere e vadis, Cic. 2 Vada transitum rates, Hor. 3 § Levior piscis qui in alto, quam in vado vivit, Cels.

Væ\*, interj. dolentis, minantis, et execrantis. 1 *Alas!* 2 *Woe to thee.* 3 *Fie upon.* 1 Mantua vae! miseræ ninium vicina Cremonæ, Virg. 2 Vae misero mihi, Ter. 3 § Vae ætati suæ, Plaut.

Væter, fra, frum, adj. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly, arch, subtle, evasive.* § = Certe non aperti, non simplici, non ingenui, &c. versuti potius, obscuro, astuti, fallaci, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, Cic. Chrysippus, Stoicorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, Id.

Væframentum, i, n. *A subtle device, or trick; a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk; an intrigue; a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quam parvo interceptum est vaframento! Val. Max. Raro occ.

Væfre, adv. *Cunningly, craftily, subtly, evasively.* Nilhil væfre nec malitiose facere conatus est, Cic.

Væfritia, æ. f. et Væfrities, ei. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtlety.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, Sen.

Vagans, tis, part. 1 *Wandering, roving, straggling.* 2 *Runnaging.* 3 Met. *Spreading.* 1 Aves passim vagantes, Cic. 2 Spiriærum si qua pultit vagantem fallere testa, Hor. 3 § Licentia vagans, Id.

Vagatio, dis. f. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling, or roving, about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, Liv.

Vagatus, part. *Having wandered, Liv.* Vage, adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagantly, at random.* = Vage effusus per agros, palatosque, adortus, Liv.

Vagina, æ. f. 1 *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* 2 *The hose, or cod, of corn.* 3 Per Catachr. locus impudicus. 1 Gladium propter appositum e vaginâ eduxit, Cic. 2 § Vagina frumenti, Varr. 3 *Plaut.*

Vaginula, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath, or scabbard; a little hose, or cod, of corn, Plin.*

Vagio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To cry, as a child, or infant.* § Vagire in cunis, Cic.

Vagitus, dis. m. 1 *The crying of young children.* 2 *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* 1 = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus et ploratus, Plin. 2 *Cels.*

Vagor, ari, dep. 1 *To wander, stray, or straggle; to go from side to side; to gad, to ramble, or rove, up and down.* 2 Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* 3 *To digress; to expatiate.* 1 Cum in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, Cic. foro, in urbe, per agros, Id. 2 Animus vagatur errore, Id. 3 = Eo fit, ut errem et vager latius, Cic.

Vagus, a, um, adj. 1 *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* 2 *Running at random, out of course.* 3 *Unsteady, inconstant.* 4 *Rambling, ex-cursive.* 1 Sine ullâ sede vagi, Liv. 2 Lunina vaga noctis, The stars, Stat. 2 Vagus sinistra ripa labitur amnis, Hor. 3 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Cic. Vagus animi, Catull. Vaga multitudo, Quint. 4 = Solum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi libere, non ut licenter videatur errare, Cic.

Vah, interj. 1 *An interjection of admiring, hoida, bravely!* 2 of rejoicing, Orare! bravely. 3 of abominating, out upon it. 1 Vah! C. Quid mirare! Plaut. 2 Ducitis Philippis rem pepigi. N. Vah! salus mea, servasti me, Id. 3 Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, Ter.

Vaha, interj. Ha, ha! Plaut.

Valde, adv. 1 *Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* 2 Valdius, much more. 1 Quidquid vult, valde vult, Cic. § Valde bene, Id. Valde iniquus, Id. Neque enim valde opinio est, Id. 2 Fabula valdius oblectat populum, quam versus, &c. Hor.

Valē, impers. Farewell, adieu, Cic. Valēdico, ēre. act. *To bid farewell, or adieu; to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt, valēdicere saltem, Ov.

Valens, tis, part. et adj. 1 *Strong, mighty, valiant, able.* 2 *In good health.* 3 *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* 4 *Nourishing.* 1 = Robustus et valens satelles, Cic. § Cum valentiore pugnare, Id. Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, Suet. § Ne infirmiores a valentioribus opprimantur, Varr. 2 § Puer, undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, Cic. 3 Postulatio opinione valentior, Id. 4 Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimentum est, Cels.

Valenter, adv. ius, comp. *Strongly, valiantly, valiently.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, Col. Valentius spirat Eurus, Ov.

Valentulus, a, um, adj. dim. [a valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small*

force. Obsecro, ut valentulus est!

Plaut. Valēo, ēre, lui, lutum. neut. 1 *To be strong.* 2 *To be in health, et Met. to be easy in mind.* 3 *To profit, to avail, to serve, or do good.* 4 *To be of authority, force, or power.* 5 *To be in a state, good or bad.* 6 *To be in force, to be put in execution.* 7 *To tend.* 8 *To signify, mean, or be, as much as.* 9 *To be worth.* 10 *May, or can.* 11 *Vale, valeas, valebis, formule bene optantis, et interdum secus, in abitu.* 12 *Valeas, valeat, valeant, imprecania, away with, out upon, sic upon.* 1 *Plus potest, qui plus valet; vir erat; plus valebat, vicit, Plaut.* 2 § Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart. § Facile omnes, cum valeamus, recta consilia egrotis damus, Ter. 1 *Ne valeam, si, &c. formula imperatoris, Let me die, if, Mart.* 2 *Auctoritas tua plurimum apud me valet, Cic.* 4 = Res, ubi plurimum proficere et valere possunt, collocari debent, Id. 5 *Matri oculi si valerent, necum venisset simul, Plaut.* 1 *Valere gratia apud alios, To be in his favor, Cic. auctoritate, to influence him, Id.* 6 *Ut lex valeret, efficit, Nep.* 7 *Hoc eo valebat, ut, &c. Id.* 8 *Hoc verbum quod valeat, non ridet, Cic.* 9 § Denarii dicti, quod denos æris valebant, Plaut. 10 *Si quid in arte valens, Mart.* 11 *Nil frater, vale, Cic.* § In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, Ter. 12 *Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum caritate teneatur, valeat, Cic.* Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, Ter.

Valesco, ēre. incept. *To become strong to grow, to get strength.* Bona consilia morâ valescunt, Tac.

Valetudinarius, li. n. *An infirmary, or hospital for sick folk.* Si quis sauciatus in opere noxam cepisset, in valetudinarium deducatur, Cæz.

Valetudinarius, a, um, adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt, Cels.

Vālētudo, disis. f. *A constitution, a state of body, or mind; either good, or bad.* 1 *Health.* 2 *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* 3 *Bluntness, sauciness, petulance.* 4 *Frenzy, distraction.* 1 Voluptatis propensione sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. Cic. 1 *Legere valetudines principis, To be the king's physician, Tac.* 2 *Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, Cels.* = morbus, Nep. Scripsere to quodam valetudinis genere tentari, Cic. 7 *Nervorum valetudo, The gout, or rheumatism, Suet.* Et in plur. Valetudines quadam et anniversarias, et tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, Suet. § Valetudinis lēssi, Tac. 3 *Valetudine mentis liberius dicat, Suet.* 4 *Id.*

Vālētūr, impers. *People are well.* = Quid agitur? ut valetur! Plaut.

Valgiter, adv. *With a wry mouth.*

Valgiter commovebat labia, Pison.

Valgus, a, um, adj. *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* § Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compemem, Plaut. 1 *Valgum suavius. A kiss with a wry, or pouted, mouth, Id.*

Valide, adv. *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* § Valde amare, Plaut. tonare, Id. Hos unum est, quo laborum validius, Phædr. Validissime alicui favere, Cic.

Validus, a, um, adj. [a valeo] 1 *Strong, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* 2 *Well in health, valid.* 3 *Strong, well fortified.* 4 *Furnished, provided.* 5 *Stout, valiant.* 6 *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* 7 *Great, much.* 1 *Am ad animum, quam ad*

*corpus refertur.* 1 Augustus *estate* validus, *Suet.* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen.* 2 Omnia viceris, si te validum videro, *Cic.* § Validus virum, *Tac.* ex morbo, *Liv.* 3 § Urbs valida muris, *Id.* Validissimum præsidium, *Plin.* 4 Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem esse, quam exercitu, *Liv.* 5 § Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus quam corpore toto, *Hor.* 6 Quorum et fides cognita, et ingenia validissima erant, *Sull.* 7 § Plaga valida, *Lucr.* Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* 8 Contra scorpiones validæ, *Good* against the bite, *Plin.* Si validioribus etiam remediis opus est, *Cels.*

Vallaris, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a trench, or bulwark.* 1 Corona vallaris, *Given* to him that first entered the enemy's works, *Liv.*

Vallatus, a, um, part. *Fenced, walled, entrenched, encompassed.* § Obsidione vallatus, *Cic.* sicariis, *Id.* Castra vallata, *Plin.* moenia, *Luc.*

Vallis, is, f. vel § Vallis, *Serv.* 1 *A valley, or dale, Cæs.* Saxos inter decurrunt flumina vallis, *Virg.* 2 Prudentes agricolæ colles magis quam vallis stercoreant, *Col.*

Arum vallis. *The arm-hole, or arm-pit, Catull.*

Vallo, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To inclose, trench about, or intrench.* 2 *Met.* *To fence, or fortify.* 1 § Vallare castra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* 2 *Sic castra relinquens vallatæ montis, Sil.*

Vallor, pass. *Tac.*

Vallum, i. n. 1 *A trench, a fence, a wall, a bulwark, or rampart with p. disados.* 2 [dim. a vannus] *A van.* 1 Castra vallat fossæque munire jubet, *Cæs.* Muniat sunt palæstræ tanquam vallo pitorum, *Cic.* 2 Vallum aristarum, *The beard in the ears of corn, Id.*

Vallus, i. m. 1 *A palisade, a long spar of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound.* 2 *A stake, or post, sharpened at one end, to be driven into the ground.* 1 *Id.* dim. [a vannus] *A little van to winnow corn with.* 4 *A trench, or rampart.* 1 § Exacunt alii vallos, furcasque bicornes, *Virg.* = Induere se acutissimis vallis, aut stimulis, *Cæs.* 2 = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 3 *Vid.* Vallum, *No. 2.* Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb's teeth, Ov.* 4 Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæs.*

Valve, æ, arum, f. pl. *Doors, or gates, which shut and open on both sides; folding doors.* In templo Herculis valvæ clausæ repagulis, *Cic.* § Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id.*

Valvæ, a, um, adj. [*re valvæ*] *Having folding doors, Vitruv.*

Valvulus, i. m. *The shell, or coat of peas, beans, &c.* Lentis valvulis exemptæ, *Col.*

Vanesco, ere, incept. 1 *To wear off, to vanish.* 2 *To come to nought.* 1 *Ami* labes non diuturnitate vaneſcit, *Cic.* § Vanescit fumus, *Luc.* 2 *Ceres* sterilium vaneſcit in herbam, *Ov.*

Vandicus, a, um, adj. *A vain talker, a liar, Plaut.*

Vaniloquentia, æ, f. *Vain talking, prattle, rant, Liv. Plaut.*

Vaniloquus, a, um, adj. *That talketh vainly.* Is, ut plerique, quos opes regie alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.*

Vanitas, atis, f. 1 *Emptiness.* Met. vanity, boasting, 2 *Inconstancy.* 3 *Falshood.* 4 *Pride, ambition.* 5 *Flattery.* 1 *Nec prosperitate rerum in vanitatem usus, Tac.* = insolentia, *Suet.* 2 § Constantia, *Cic.* 3 *Ejus* accusationis auctor vanitatis manifestus, *Tac.* 4 *Ut* constanter veritas vanitatis, *Cic.* 4 *Flor.*

Var, e. Curt.

Vannus, i. f. 1 *A seed-hopper.* 2 *A van, or fan, to winnow corn with.* 1 *Col.* Mystica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* 2 Vannis expurgantur spicæ, *Col.*

Vanus, a, um, adj. 1 *Vain, empty.*

2 *Us* his, to no end. 3 *Foolish, trifling, silly.* 4 *False, treacherous, lying.* 1 *Expectata* seges vanis elusis aristis, *Virg.* 2 *Ne* vana urbis magnitudo esset, *Liv.* 3 *Si* falsum aut vanum aut fictum est, continuo palam est, *Ter.* Incerta, etque vana, *Liv.* Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* 4 = Necesse est, et vanum se et perfidiosum esse fateatur, *Cic.*

= Fides fluxa et vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de se prædicatio est Cæsaris, *Hor.*

Vapide, adv. *With an ill smack, or savour; dully, ill.* § Vapide se habere, *Aug.* *per. Suet.*

Vapidus, a, um, adj. *Ill tasted, musty, rotten, flat, dull, stinking.* § Vapidum pectus, *Pers.* Met. Vapida p. *Id.* § Vapidum ut acie fiat, *Col.*

Vapor, Æris, m. 1 *A vapor, a hot and moist exhalation, a reeking, or steam.*

2 *Heat, drought.* 3 *Fire.* 1 *Stellæ, terræ, maris* aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic.* 2 § Vapor siderum, *Hor.* 3 § Aut flammeo vapore, aut frigore, omnia interire, *Varr.*

Vapôrarium, ii. n. *A stew, or stove; a dry bath to sweat in.* Vaporarium, ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.*

Vapôratio, Ænis, f. *A reeking, steaming, or casting of vapors.* § Balne-arum vaporatio, *Plin.*

Vapôratus, a, um, part. 1 *Exhaled, dried up with heat.* 2 *Also, hot, scorched.* 1 § Plerique amnes æstate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 2 *Glebe* solibus æstivis vaporatur, *Id.* 3 *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Hentel*, delighted, *Pers.*

Vapôrifer, æ, vel Vapôriferus, a, um, adj. *That makes, or stirs up vapors, or steams.* § Vaporiferæ Balæ, *Stat.*

Vapôro, are, neut. et act. 1 *To send out vapors, to evaporate, to smoke.*

2 *Met.* *To be scorched.* 3 *To heat, or make warm, with steam.* 4 *To dry up.* 5 *To perfume.* 1 *Aquæ* vaporant in mari ipso, *Plin.* 2 *Invidiâ,* ceu fulmine, summa vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 3 *Col.* 4 *Id.*

5 Succedunt matres, et templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Vapôror, pass. 1 *To be heated.* 2 *To be perfumed.* 1 *Col.* 2 *Plin.*

Vapos, Æris, m. *Vapor. Permanat odos, frigidusque vaposque, Lucr.*

Vappa, æ, f. 1 *Palled wine that has lost its strength, dead drink, poor thirst.* 2 *A senseless fellow, a spend-thrift on idle companions.* 1 *Multâ* prolatus vappâ nauta, *Hor.* 2 = Fufidius vappæ famam timet, et nebulonis, *Id.*

Vapûlans, tis, part. *Being beaten, Petron.*

Vapûlaris, e, adj. *That is beaten, a beating-stick, Plaut.*

Vapûlo, are, avi, atum, neutro-pass. *To be beaten, scourged, or whipped.* Metuo, vocis ne vice hic vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut.*

1 Vapula, forma contemendi, Be whipt, hang ye. *Id.* Met. § Omnia sermonibus vapulare, *Cic.*

Vara, æ, f. 1 *A net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up.* 2 *A rafter, or transom.* 1 *Dispositis* attollit retin varis venator, *Luc.* 2 *Vitruv.*

Vari, Ærum, m. pl. 1 *Pits, or marks, made by the small pox, or measles.* 2 *Red pimples, or specks, in the face.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vene* ineptiæ sunt, curare varos, i. n. tulas, et epibolles, *Cels.*

Varizæ, arum, f. pl. *A kind of streaked panther, Plin.*

Varianæ uvæ, sive vites. *Grapes which oft change color, Plin.* = Hel-volæ, *Id.*

Varians, us, part. 1 *Varying, chang-*

ing. 2 *Of divers colors, or fashions.*

3 *Changeable, inconstant, variable.*

4 *Parting, separating.* 1 *Genus* humanum variat loquela, *Lucr.* 2

Variantibus adhuc et acerbis visis, *Col.* 3 *Exempla* fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 4 *Gemma* varians capillos, *Ov.*

Variantia, æ, f. *Variety, changeableness, variance.* § Variantia rerum, *Lucr.*

Variatio, Ænis, f. *A varying, or changing, variation.* Sine variatione ulla, *Liv.*

Variâtor, impers. *There is a difference.* Cum sententiis variaretur, *Liv.*

Variatum est præliis, *Pater.* In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.*

Variatus, a, um, part. 1 *Varied, changed.* 2 *Wrought diversely, or with different colors; spotted.* 1 §

Variatæ hominum sententiæ, *Cic.* 2 § Vestis variata figuris, *Catull.*

Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.*

Varior, are, neut. *To go straddling, to overpass carelessly, Quint.*

Varior, Æri, dep. *Idem.* Quint.

Variçosus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having large veins.* 2 *Dropsical.* 1 § Variçosus centurio, *Pers.* 2 *Variçosus* fiet aruspex, *Juv.*

Varicula, æ, f. dim. *A little swollen vein, Cels.*

Variçus, a, um, adj. *Straddling, or fetching long strides.* Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov.* 1 Vix alibi.

Variç, adv. *Variouly, in diverse manners, sometimes one way, some times another.* Variæ ineffectu-rum literæ tuz, *Cic.* 2 Variæ valere, *Sometimes better, and sometimes worse, Plaut.*

Varietas, atis, f. 1 *Variety, diversity, difference.* 2 *A vicissitude, or change.* 3 *Mutability, inconstancy.* 1 *Varietas* colorum proprie dicitur, *Cic.* 2 *In omni* varietate rerum mearum te amantissimum cognovi, *Id.* §

Varietas temporum, *Id.* 3 *Varietas* atque infidelitas exercituum, *Id.*

Vario, are, avi, atum, act. 1 *To draw with, or be of, divers colors; to mix, to streak.* 2 *To vary, change, or alter.* 3 *To diversify, inlay, checker, or interlace.* 4 *To speak, or write, differently.* 5 *To differ, vary, or disagree; to alter, or change.*

1 *Sol* ubi nascentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Variare virgils, *Plaut.* 2 = Vocem variare, et mutare, *Cic.* 3 *Variare* materiam misturâ jocorum, *Mart.* 4 *Si* ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exequi velim, *Liv.* 5 = Dissidet, et variat sententia, *Ov.*

Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.*

Varior, pass. Quint.

Varius, a, um, adj. 1 *Changeable; of divers colors, or fashions.* 2 *Spotted, speckled.* 3 *Diverse, sundry, various.* 4 *Inconstant.* 1 *Variâ* veste exornatus, *Ter.* 2 *Lynces* Barchi varizæ, *Virg.* 3 = Disputationes varizæ et diversæ, *Cic.* = Gentes varizæ linguas, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, et magis varia est, *Quint.* 4 = Varium et mutabile semper femina, *Virg.*

Variç, icis, m. *A crooked vein melting with melancholy, especially in the legs.* Vena intumescens invaricem convertitur, *Cels.*

Varrus, et Varus, i. m. *A hunter's fork, or stake, to bear up nets and hays, Lucr.*

Varus, a, um, adj. 1 *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mis-shapen, scabbling, uneven.* 2

Various, unlike. 3 *Open to embrace, or clasp.* 1 *Canis* cruribus variis, *Varr.* 2 *Geminus*, horoscope, varo productis genio, *Pers.* 3 § Vara brachia, *Mart.*

Varus, i. n. *A spot, speckle, or spot,*



on the face; a small pock, meale, or pimple, Cels.

**Vas**, vādis. m. 1 A surty, or bail, that undertakes for another man in a criminal case, or action of trespass. 2 Also, a pledge, or hostage. 1 Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr.* 2 Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.*

**Vas**, vādis. n. contr. a vasm, unde in pl. Vasa, dom. is. 1 Any kind of vessel, or household goods; all kind of instruments for use. 2 Vasa, in plur. the testicles. 1 Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas nec vestimentum, *Ter.* 1 Vinarium vas, A case, or pipe, *Cic.* Samia, vasa, Earthen ware, *Id.* Vasa colligere, To pick up his awls, *Id.* Vasa concinnare, To beat a march, *Cæs.* 2 *Plaut.*

**Vasarium**, il. n. 1 A cupboard for plate, or other vessels. 2 A room, or chamber, wherein vessels to bathe, or wash in, were put. 3 Also, that provision of furniture, or money, &c. which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Vitr.* 3 *Cic.*

**Vascularius**, il. m. A workman that makes any sort of vessels, *Cic.*

**Vasculum**, i. n. dim. 1 A little vessel. 2 A privy member. 1 *Plin.* 2 *Petr.*

**Vastatio**, ònis. f. A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying, or laying waste. Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* possessionum, *Cic.*

**Vastator**, òris. m. A waster, or spoiler. 1 Aper vastator Aradiz, *Öv.*

**Vastatrix**, icis. f. She that wastes, or destroys. Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, *Sen.*

**Vastatus**, part. 1 Laid waste, made desolate. 2 Spoiled, bereaved. 1 § Fana vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Tæum nationibus, *Tac.* 2 § Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.*

**Vaste**, adv. 1 Hugely, vastly, forcibly. 2 Widely. 1 = X Non aspere, non vaste, non hiulce loqui, sed presse, et æquabiliter, et leniter, *Cic.* 2 X Verba ne aspere concurrant, neve vastius diducantur, *Id.*

**Vastifex**, x, a, um. adj. That destroys, or lays waste. Poeta ap. *Cic.*

**Vastulus**, atis. f. 1 Hugeness, digeness, or vast extent. 2 Excessive-ness, strength. 3 Destruction, desolation, ravage. 1 § Vastatis scientie rusticæ, *Col.* 2 § Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* 3 = Auditis, &c. que solitudo esset in agris, que vastitas, *Cic.*

**Vasto**, are, avi, atum. act. 1 To waste, or destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havoc, or waste, of; to dilapidate. 2 To vex, or torment. 3 To berave. 1 Vastare omnia ferro et incendiis, *Cic.* 2 Ita conscientia mentem exagitatum vastabat, *Sall.* 3 § Vastare cultoribus agros, *Virg.*

**Vastor**, pass. *Sall.*

**Vastus**, a, um. adj. 1 Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren. 2 Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous. 3 Burly, clumsy ill-favored, Met. gaping, unpleasant. 4 Insatiable, outrageously covetous. 1 = Ager vastus et desertus, *Cic.* 2 Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit *Ægides*, *Öd.* [Telo] medicari an vastiore, *Cic.* Incendium vastissimum, *Plin.* *Ep.* 8 = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic.* 4 Vastus ejus animus immoderata et nimis alia semper cupiebat, *Sall.*

**Vates**, is. c. p. 1 A prophet, or prophetic. 2 A poet, or rhapsodist. 3 An interpreter, or one well skilled in a proph. mon. 1 Bonus vates præfatus esse; nam, que præfatur, dicit, *Plaut.* § Sancti, sua vates,

*Virg.* 2 Ex voluntate vatis maxime memorandi, ac. *Virgili.* *Col.* 3 Q. Scævola, legum clarissimus et certissimus vates, *Fal. Maz.*

**Vaticinatio**, ònis. f. A foretelling, a prophesying, or soothsaying; a prophecy; a divination. § Vaticinationes *Æthylinae*, *Cic.*

**Vaticinator**, òris. m. A foreteller of things to come; a soothsayer. Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Öv.*

**Vaticinium**, il. n. A prophecy, or foretelling; a presage, Plena est vita his vaticiniis; sed non confenda, cum sæpe falsa sunt, *Plin.*

**Vaticinor**, òris. dep. 1 To prophesy, divine, or foretell; to guess. 2 Also, to talk idly, or frantically. 1 Non multo secus possum vaticinari, *Cic.* 2 = Qui hæc dicerent, vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Id.* § Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

**Vaticinus**, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, prophesying, or to such as prophesy; prophetic. § Vaticinus liber, *Liv.*

**Vatius**, a, um. adj. Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged. § Sint canes curibus rectis, ac potius variis, quam vatibus, *Varr.*

**Uber**, eris, n. scrib. et huber. 1 A nipple, a teat. 2 A pap, or udder. 3 Fatness, or fruitfulness. 1 Puer ubera matrum in somnis lactantia querit, *Luc.* 2 Ubera lacte distenta, *Virg.* 3 = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulenta deredit, *Id.*

**Uber**, eris. adj. [a præc.] 1 Fruitful, plentiful, fertile. 2 Abundant, copious. 1 Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* 2 Ad explicandum uberes, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* § Orator uberius, *Tac.*

**Uberius**, adv. com. *Vid.* Ubertim.

**Ubero**, are, [ab uber] 1 Act. To make plentiful and fruitful, to fatten. 2 Neut. To be fruitful and plentiful, to be abundant. 1 Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin.* 2 Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.*

**Ubertas**, atis. f. 1 Fertility, fruitfulness. 2 Met. Abundance, plenty, store; glut. 1 § Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* 2 § Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tantâ, ubertate, improborum, *Id.*

**Ubertim**, adv. ius. com. erime. sup. Plentifully, abundantly, copiously. Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* = Uberius et fusius aliquid disputare, *Cic.* Locus tractatus uberime, *Id.*

**Ubi**, adv. 1 Where, in what place. 2 Where? 3 When. 4 From whom, which, or whence. 5 After that, as soon as. 1 Ubi Eacidez telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* 2 Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? In what part of the world? *Cic.* Ubi loci? In what state, or condition? *Plaut.* 3 Ubi te non invenio, ibi ascendendo in quendam excelsum locum, *Ter.* 4 Neque nobis præter te qui-quam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios oblineremus, *Cic.* 5 Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Id.*

**Ubique**, adv. 1 Wheresoever, in what place soever. 2 Whensoever, 1 Ubique erimus, te sistas, *Cic.* 2 Rem patris oblinare, ubique malum est, In any case, *Hor.*

**Ubilibet**, adv. Wheresoever you please, Ubi ubilibet non desiturus, *Sen.*

**Ubiquam**, adv. Where, or in what place? § Ubiquam gentium, *um.* *Cic.*

**Ubique**, adv. 1 In every place, every where. 2 Universally with regard to every thing. 1 = Quisquid ubique habuit, musquam habitat, *Mart.* 2 = Au tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit, evitare? *Hor.*

**Ubique**, pro Ubiqueque, adv. 1 Wherever, in what place soever. 2

In any case, upon any condition. 1 Ubique est, diu celari non potest, *Ter.* 2 Ne ubique regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.*

**Ublivis**, adv. 1 Any where. 2 In any matter, in any affair. 1 Ublivis tutius, quam in meo regno, essem, *Sall.* 2 Ublivis facilius passus sum, quam in hac re, me deludere, *Ter.*

**Udo**, ònis. m. A linen, or woollen sock; a garment to keep off cold; a sock, *Mart.*

**Udus**, a, um. adj. [contr. ex ðvidus] 1 Moist, wet, slabby. 2 Also, tipsy, tipped, fuddled. 1 § Veri udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* E populi udum aleator, *Mart.*

**Ve**, enclitica particula, et disjunctiva. *Öv.* either, passim.

**Vecordia**, æ. f. Madness, dotage, folly, rage, phrensy, senility. In facie ejus vultuque vecordia erat, *Sall.*

**Vecors**, dis. adj. Ment. foolish, dotting, out of his wits, frantic. § Vox stolidæ, et prope vecors, *Liv.* = O vecors, et amens! *Cic.* Dil istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metueque terreat, *Id.*

**Vectabilis**, e. adj. That may be carried from one place to another, *Sen.*

**Vectarius**, a, um. adj. [a veho] Of, or belonging to, a chariot, coach, waggon, or other carriage. § Equus vectarius, A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse, *Varr.*

**Vectatio**, ònis. f. A being borne, or carried; a riding, or going in a coach, to take the air; going by water in a boat, or ship. Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Sut.*

**Vectarius**, i. m. [a vectis] He that turns a wine press, or the like instrument, with levers, *Vitr.*

**Vertigal**, alis. n. 1 A custom, properly of freight; a toll, or subsidy, tax, or gubel. 2 A revenue, an income. 1 Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vertigal conservari potest, *Cic.* 2 Non intelligunt homines quam magnum vertigal sit parsimonia, *Id.*

**Vertigalis**, e. adj. That pays taxes, or customs; tributary. § Provincia vertigalis, *Cic.* X immunis, *Id.* X Vertigalis, stipendiariusque *P. R. Liv.* Socii vertigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.*

**Vectio**, ònis. f. A carrying, or portage; a riding on horseback. § Quadrupedum vectioes, *Cic.*

**Vectis**, is. m. A bar, or spar, of wood; a lever to lift, or bear with; a betty, or engine, to force open a door. Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.*

**Vecto**, are, freq. [a veho] To carry often. Corpora vectare carivâ, *Virg.*

**Vector**, òris. pass. it. dep. Quantâ memorum vectatur in umbra, *Juv.* Nave tamen vectari commisit, *Id.*

**Vector**, òris. m. [a veho] 1 A bearer, a carrier. 2 A passenger in a ship. 3 A waterman, a mariner. 1 Silent vector assellus, *Öv.* § Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* 2 In navem filii mei male permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* 3 Cædet et ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

**Vecturus**, a, um. adj. Fit to carry, serving for carriage. § Vectoria navigia, *Cæ.*

**Vectura**, æ. f. 1 Carriage, portage. 2 Money paid for carriage; bottom, or freight, money; a fare. 1 Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut.* 2 § Vecturas frumentâ finitims civitatibus descriptis, *Cæs.*

**Vectus**, part. *Virg.* Vectus Romanæ, *Tac.*

**Vêgo**, ere, gui. 1 Neut. † To be busy

and strong, or sound and whole. 2 *Act.* To make brisk, or mettlesome; to refresh. 3 To move, or stir up. 1 = Viget, veget plurimum, *Varr.* 2 Moderatim equum frenis, dextraque vegere, *Lucr.* 3 Quæ causa vegetat motum signis, *Id.*

**Vegetus**, a, um, adj. 1 Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous. 2 Fine, reasonable. 1 § Oculi vegeti, *Suet.* Mens vegeta, *Cic.* Ingenii vegetioris, *Val. Max.* Vegeti tauri aspectus, quam bovi, *Col.* 2 Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.*

**Vegrandis**, e, adj. 1 Great and ill proportioned. 2 Also, lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim. 1 § Nimum is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* 2 Oves, quæ postea concipiunt, sunt vegrandes et imbecillæ, *Varr.*

**Veha**, æ, f. 1 A highway for common carriage. 2 A cart, or waggon. 1 Rustici viam veham appellat, *Varr.* 2 Brevis veba vehiculum dicitur, *Id.*

**Vehemens**, tis, adj. 1 Immoderate. 2 Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy. 3 Fierce. 4 Stout, firm, strong. 5 Violent, unruly. 6 Serviceable, effectual. 1 § Vehemens opera, *Hor.* 2 = Oratio vehemens et atrox, *Cic.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* 3 § Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* 4 Vineæ vehementioribus statuminibus impedienda est, *Col.* 5 = Vehemens, ferocis natura, *Cic.* 6 = Pilum haste vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* Vehementissimo significatu, *Influence*, *Plin.*

**Vehementer**, adv. 1 Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously. 2 Mightily, exceedingly; extremely, egregiously. 1 = Quæ vehementer, acriter, et animose fiunt, *Cic.* § Vehementer me agere fateor; iracunde nego, *Cic.* § Vehementius exterreri, *Cæs.* 2 Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissime ex concursu laborare, *Cæs.*

**Vehementia**, æ, f. Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness, or rankness. Flos candidus, cum vehementi odoris, *Plin.*

**Vehens**, tis, part. Riding, or carried, along. Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*

**Vehes**, vel Vehis, is, f. A cart, or wain, load of any thing. § Vehes stercoreis, *Col. fœni*, *Plin.*

**Vehiculum**, i, n. A car, wain, or waggon; a coach, or chariot; a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle. Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac.* triumphale, a triumphal chariot, *Cic.* meritorium, a cart, or waggon, *Suet.* Argonautarum, *Cic.* se the ship.

**Veho**\*, ère, xi, ctum, 1 *Act.* To carry any manner of way; to convey by land, or by water. 2 Neut. Also, to be carried; to travel, or ride. 1 § Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* 2 || Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet.*

**Vehor**\*, hi, ctus, pass. To be carried, &c. Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tanquam ratis, nostra vehitur oratio, *Id.*

**Vejentana**, æ, f. A precious stone found near *Vejii* in Italy, *Plin.*

**Vel**\*, conj. 1 Or. 2 Vel, vel, either-or. 3 Both-and. 4 Particularly, especially. 5 Even. 6 Even as. 7 At least. 8 And. 1 *Virg.* 2 Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* 3 Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep.* 4 Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod. &c. *Id.* 5 Ut vel perire maluerit, quam perdere omnia, *Cic.*

6 Ter. 7 Denique, si nullo alio pacto, vel fenore, *Ter.* 8 Pariter pletate vel armis egregius *Silius Jæneus*, *Virg.*

**Velabrensis**, e, adj. Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it, *Mart.*

**Velâbrum**, i, n. A place in Rome, near mount *Aventine*, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things. Quâ Velâbra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.*

**Velâmen**, inis, n. 1 A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet or coverlet. 2 The skin of a beast. 3 Also, the bag, skin, or bladder, of any swelling, or impostume. 1 Miseris velâmina nautis, *Virg.* 2 Eligunt feras, et detracta velâmina spargunt maculis, *Tac.* 3 *Cels.*

**Velâmentum**, i, n. A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbons. Ramos oleæ, ac velâmenta alia supplicum, porrigentes, *Liv.*

**Velandus**, a, um, part. Velanda corporis, The privy parts of the body, *Plin.* Ep.

**Velâria**, òrum, pl. n. Sail-cloths on the top of the theatre, to keep out the weather. Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.*

**Velâris**, e, adj. Pertaining to a veil, sail, or curtain, *Plin.*

**Velâtus**, a, um, part. 1 Covered. 2 Clothed. 3 Veiled. 4 Decked, adorned. 1 Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* 2 § Velatus stola, *Hor.* Singulis vestibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* 3 Capite velato se devovere diis immortalibus, *Cic.* 4 Oratores velati ramis oleæ, i. e. velâmenta ferentes, *Virg.*

**Vêles**, itis, m. A soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher, a dragon. Gladiis a velitibus trucidabantur, *Liv.* § Vêles scurra, A buffoon, a common jester, *Cic.*

**Vêlifer**, ère, òrum, adj. That bears, or carries, sails. Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare fido carinâ, *Prop.*

**Vêlificatio**, ònis, f. A hoisting up, or making, sail; a voyage, or course, *Cic.*

**Vêlificatio**, part. 1 *Act.* Sailing. 2 Pass. Sailed over. 1 Navis ad infernos velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2 Creditor olim velificatus *Athos*, *Juv.*

**Vêlifico**, âre, act.

**Vêlificar**, âri, âtus, dep. [vela facio] 1 To hoist up, or spread, sail, to sail forth. 2 To pass along by water. 3 Met. To seek, or endeavour, after; to court any person, or thing. 1 Per summa æquorum velificant, *Plin.* 2 Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 3 Ne velificatus alicui dicaris, *Cic.* § Velificari honori suo, *Id.*

**Vêlifico**, a, um, adj. Performed with sails spread, or displayed. Velifico navium cursu, *Plin.*

**Vêlitaris**, e, adj. [a velites] Belonging to light horsemen. § Arma velitaria, *Sall.* § Hasta velitaria, A javelin used in skirmishes, which one might sling from him like a dart, *Liv.*

**Vêlitiatio**, ònis, f. A skirmishing; a quarrelling, or bickering, in words, *Plaut.*

**Vêlitor**, âri, dep. To skirmish; to brawl, or bicker, in words. Nescio quid vos velitati estis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ [certatione] contra *Alphenum* velitabaris, *Cic.*

**Vêlivolans** §, tis, part. Running, and as it were flying, with full sails, *Cic.*

**Vêlivolus** §, a, um, adj. 1 That goeth, (2) or is gone upon, with sails. 1 § Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* 2 § Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

**Vêllatâra**, æ, f. A carrying, or conveying. § Velaturam facere, *Larr.*

**Vellendus**, part. To be plucked up. § Non decerpendus, sed radicitus vellendus, *Col.*

**Vellens**, tis, part. Vellentem denti bus herbas, *Oct.*

**Vellitatio**, ònis, f. 1 A plucking, a nipping, a twitching. 2 Met. A carping, or depraving. 1 § Non tantum lacerationes, sed etiam vellitationes effugere, *Sen.* 2 = Injurias, convicia, vellitationes contemnemus, *Id.*

**Vellitatus**, us, m. A plucking, *Plin.*

**Vellico**, âre, âvi, âtum, act. [a vello] 1 To pluck, tug, twitch, or pinch. 2 To pull off hair, or feathers; to peck as a bird does. 3 To nip, carp, taunt, or rail, at one. 1 *Vid.* pass. inf. 2 Cornix vulturios duos vellit, *Plaut.* 3 = In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellit, *Cic.*

**Vellico**, pass. Ex prodagogo se vellitari respondit, *Quint.*

**Vello**\*, ère, li, et volsi, lsum, act. 1 To pull, to pluck, to tug. 2 To pinch, or gnaw. 3 To pluck, to tear away. 1 § Vellere herbas, *Col.* emblemata ex patellis, *Cic.* § Barbam tibi vellunt lascivi pueri, *Terent.* you contemptuously, *Hor.* 2 § *Vid.* part. 3 Postes e cardine vellere, *Virg.*

**Vellor**\*, li, pass. *Virg. Absol.* § Cæsar non solum tondebatur, ac radebatur, sed vellebatur etiam, *Suet.*

**Vellûmina**, Vellênina, Vellûmina, vel Vellimna, um, n. pl. Fleecewool wound, *Varr.*

**Vellus**, èris, n. 1 A fleece of wool. 2 The skin of a beast. 3 § The leaves of a tree. 4 § A thin bright cloud like a fleece. 1 Ovis auratus vellus, *Ov.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* 2 *Vid.* Vello, No. 2. 3 At simul in duitur nostris sua vellera ramis, *Id.* 4 Jam rarior ær, et par Phœbeus aquis densas in vellera nubes sparserat, *Luc.*

**Vêlo**, âre, âvi, âtum, act. 1 To cover, to veil, to hide. 2 To clothe, to adorn. 3 To bind, or tie; to muffle. 1 Ve lare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* 2 Corpus maculosus vellere velat, *Ov. Met.* 3 Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut.*

**Vêlor**, âri, âtus, pass. 1 To be covered. 2 To be clothed. 1 § Populeâ velatur fronte, *Virg.* 2 Philoctetes velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov.*

**Vêlôcitas**, âtis, f. Swiftness, agility, rapidity, nimbleness. = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic.*

**Vêlôcliter**, adv. Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, speedily. Hanc viæ, et visam patruus velociter aufert, *Ov.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Id.* Velocissime hostes refugiebant, *Cæs.*

**Vêlox**, ôcis, adj. 1 Swift, quick, nimble, fleet, rapid. 2 Speedy, hasty, ready. 1 § Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil est velocius annis, *Ov.* § Velocissimi pedes, *Cæs.* 2 § Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.*

**Vêlum**, i, n. 1 A veil, curtain, or hanging. 2 A sail. 1 Involutis tegitur, et quasi velis quibusdam obtenditur uniuscujusque natura, *Cic.* 2 Plenis velis ostia subire, *Virg.* § Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg.* to set sail. Pandere vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg.* to make all the sail one can, *Met.* to launch out, to launch to the utmost. Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* subducere, *Sil.* to furl the sails, *Met.* to draw to a conclusion. Dare vela retrorsum, To steer contrary, *Met.* To change one's mind, *Hor.*

**Vêlut**, adv. 1 Like, like as. 2 To wit, for example. 1 Odium velut barediæque relictum, *Nep.* 2 Bas-



tae, quae gignuntur e terra, velut cucurbituli, &c. Cic.

Vēluti, adv. Even as. Veluti juvenia vitans onus indomita jugi, Catull.

Vēna\*, a. f. 1 A vein. 2 A pulse, or artery. 3 The natural disposition, or humor, of a man. 4 A vein, or style of writing. 5 A vein of the earth. 6 The grain of wood. 7 A vein of stone, metal, &c. 8 The bubbling, or rising up, of water. 9 Membrum virile. 1 X Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, et spiritus per arterias, Cic. X Juncia est vena arteriis, his nervi, Cels. 2 Tertia compositas vidit nox currere venas, Pers. X Pulsus venarum, Plin. 3 Venas hominum tenere, Cic. 4 = Ego nec studium sine divite venā, nec rude quid prosit, video, ingenium, Hor. 5 Litora aquae dulcis habent venas, Hirt. 6 Quarundam arborum carnibus vena pulpaque sunt, Plin. 7 Semina flammæ abstrusa in venis siliis, Virg. 8 Aris, argenti, auri venas invenire, Cic. 9 Argentum venae secundae, Of a worse alloy, Juv. 8 Ne male fecunda vena, periret aquae, Ov. 9 Incaluit quoties sauci vena mero, Mart.

enabulum, i. n. [a venando] A hunting-pole, a hunter's staff, a boar-spear. Bestia venabulo transverberatur, Cic.

Vēnalis, e. adj. 1 To be sold, set to sale, venal. 2 That will do what one would have him for money. 3 Also, a slave. 1 Domi tuae turpissimum mercatu omnia erant venalia, Cic. 2 X Venalis scriptor, Id. 3 X Grex venaliuni, Suet.

Vēnaliter, adv. Saleably, vendibly, in a venal manner, Sen.

Vēnalium, ii. n. The company of slaves that are to be sold. Erat venalium titulus pictum, Petron.

Vēnalitius, a, um. adj. Pertaining to sale, or that which is bought and sold; set to sale, dealing in slaves. X Venalitii greges, Plin. Venalitius et lanistarum familias cum urbe expulisset, Suet.

Vēnalitius, ii. m. One dealing in slaves. Plurimi venalitii, mercatorumque, Cic.

Vēnans, tis. part. 1 Hunting. 2 Met. Seeking. 1 Venatrix metu venantium territa fugit, Ov. 2 X Oculis venans viros, Ogling, Phædr.

Vēnaticus, a, um. adj. Pertaining to hunting. 1 Canis venaticus, A hound, or beagle, to hunt with, Cic.

Vēnatio, ōnis. f. 1 A hunting, a chasing. 2 Also, venison, or beasts hunted. 1 Qui venationum apparatus pecunias profundunt, Cic. 2 Boni succi sunt triticum, lac, caseus molles, omnis venatio, &c. Cels.

Vēnator, ōnis. m. 1 A hunter, a huntsman. 2 Met. A tracer, a searcher, an inquirer. 1 Venatores in nive pernoctant, Cic. 2 = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorumque naturae, Cic.

Vēnatoriū, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, hunting; or to a huntsman. X Venatoriū instrumentum, Plin. Ep.

Vēnatrīx, trīcis. f. A huntress. Humera habilem suspendat arcum venatrix, Virg.

Vēnatūra, v. f. A hunting. X Venaturam oculis facere, Plaut.

Vēnatus, a, um. part. Having hunted. In quibus es venata jugis? Ov.

Vēnatus ūs. m. 1 Hunting, or chasing. 2 Fishing. 1 Cic. 2 Plaut.

Vēndax, ācis. adj. A great seller, or that sells gluttily. X Patrem familias vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, Cat.

Vēndibilis, e. adj. or, comp. 1 Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold. 2

Plausible, passable, that will go off.

1 X Fundus vendibilis, Hor. Vendibilem agrum faciunt, Varr. 2 X Oratio vendibilis, Pleasing, agreeable, Cic.

Vēnditiū, a, um. adj. Desirous to be sold. Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, Plaut.

Vēnditiō, ōnis. f. A bragging, vaunting, boasting, or making a show; pageantry, ostentation. = A multis virtus contemnitur, et venditiō quaedam atque ostentatio dicitur, Cic.

Vēnditiō, ōnis. m. A bragger, or boaster. X Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditor, Tac.

Vēnditiō, ōnis. f. A selling, or sale; a vent. X Venditiō bonorum, Cic.

Vēnditō, āre, āvi, ātum. freq. [a vendō] 1 To desire to sell, to set to sale. 2 To brag, or boast; to vaunt. 3 X Venditare se alicui, to insinuate himself. 1 Spem incertam certo vendidit pretio, Cic. 2 = Ingenium venditare, et memoriam ostentare, Ad Her. 3 X Se plebi per aliquem venditare, Liv. Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? Cic.

Vēnditor, pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, Plin. Ep.

Vēnditor, ōnis. m. A seller. X Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nōrit, emptor ignoret, Cic.

Vēndō, ēre, didi, ditum. act. To sell, or set to sale. X Vendidit hic auro patriam, Virg.

Vēnēfīca, v. f. 1 A sorceress, she that prisms, a witch. 2 Vocab. in conviciis. 1 Barbara narratur venenificā venefica tecum, Ov. 2 Ter.

Vēnēficiū, ii. n. 1 An empoisoning. 2 Sorcery, witchcraft. 1 Locusta venefici damata, Tac. 2 = Veneficiis et cautionibus Titiniae factum, Cic.

Vēnēficius, a, um. adj. Venomous, poisonous. X Veneficus aspectus, Plin.

Vēnēficius, i. m. 1 A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer, or magician. 2 A poisoner. 3 A cheat, an impostor. 1 Cic. 2 Suet. 3 Ter.

Vēnēficius, ii. m. A poisoner; one who makes, or sells, poison, Suet.

Vēnēfātus, a, um. part. or, comp. 1 Envenomed, poisoned. 2 Venomous, poisonous, infectious. 1 Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, Hor. 2 Nihil est venenatius quam in mari pastinaca, Plin.

Vēnēfifer, f, ēra, ērum. adj. Bearing poison, venomous, Ov.

Vēnēno, āre. act. To envenom, to poison, Hor. Ut spatium cœli quādam de parte venenat, Lucr.

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. 1 Any medicine, good or bad; but more frequently the latter. 2 Ointment, or paint. 3 A dying. 4 Also, a medicine, or preparation, to embalm a body. 5 Witchcraft, sorcery. 1 Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortue corpore erant, Cic. 2 Cum domina positus sua collinat ora venenis, Ov. 3 Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, Virg. 4 Infuso facies solidata veneno, Luc. 5 X Memoriam venenis eripere, Cic.

Vēnēno, ire, lvi, et ūi. neut. To be sold, or set to sale. Venit, vilissima rerum, hic aqua, Hor. Videmus ejus hominis bona quā ratione venierint, Cic. Venum traditi castra, Luc. Eum venisse militi Macedonio, Plaut.

Vēnērābilis, e. adj. Worshipful, venerable. X Etate venerabilis, Liv. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, Id. Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, Plin. Venerabilior Lare dives, Hor.

Vēnērābiliter, adv. Reverentially. Nec quicquam sanctius habet reve-

rentia supersumum, quam at amissos venerabiliter recordetur, Auson. Vēnērābundus, part. In a reverent posture of worship, Liv.

Vēnērāndus, part. 1 To be revered, or worshipped; venerable. 2 To be honored. 1 X Veneranda Pales, Virg. = Venerandus et colendus, Cic. 2 X Venerandus amicus, Hor. Veneranda vetustas, Luc.

Vēnērāns\*, tis. part. 1 Worshipping. 2 Praying. 1 X Suppliciter venerans aram, Virg. 2 In medio loco desolati thesaurum, venerans me ut servarem sibi, Plaut.

Vēnērātiō, ōnis. f. Veneration, worship, honor, reverence; submission. Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, Cic.

Vēnērātō, ōnis. m. A worshiper, a reverencer, an adorer. Domus vestrae venerator primis ab annis, Ov. Vēnērāus, part. 1 Act. Having worshipped. 2 Pass. Worshipped, revered, adored. 1 Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, Ov. 2 Cursus dabit venerata sacerdos, Virg.

Vēnērēus, et ius, a, um. adj. [a Venere] 1 Belonging to Venus. 2 Lecherous, venereal. 1 X Venerea sacerdos, Plaut. X Venereus jactus, A lucky cast, Cic. 2 X Res venereæ, Nep. volupates, Cic. Vēnērīa\*, ārum. f. plur. Shell-fishes. Grata Veneri, Plin.

Vēnērīs gemmā\*, A kind of amethyst, Plin.

Vēnērō\*, āre. Plaut. id. quod

Vēnērōr, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To adore, or worship. 2 To honor. 3 To pray unto. 4 Pass. To be adored, or worshipped. 1 Auguste omnes sancteque Deos venerari, Cic. 2 X Venerari memoriam alicujus, Tac. 3 Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri sient, Plaut. 4 Vul. Veneratus.

Vēnētus, a, um. adj. 1 Of Venice. 2 Died in a Venice blue, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. 1 Quantum Ily panis Veneto dissidet Eridano, Prop. 2 Contentus veneto duroque cucullo, Juv. 1 Venetum luum, A cerecloth to pull off the hair Mart.

Vēniā, v. f. 1 Pardon, leave, permission, or licence. 2 Favor. 3 Courtesy. 1 Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, Cic. Da veniam hanc mihi, Ter. 2 Aequum postulat, da veniam, Id. 3 Nep.

Vēnicūla, v. f. A kind of grape. Uva oculus aptissima, Plin.

Vēniens, tis. part. 1 Coming. 2 To come, future. 1 X Veniens in urbem, Cic. X Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre presentia, Id. 2 X Veniens avum, Posterity, Hor.

Vēniō\*, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. 1 To come, to arrive. 2 To go. 3 To be. 4 To accrue, to proceed. 5 To chance, to happen, to come to pass. 6 To spring, or grow. 1 Multos in Africam venisse audio, Cic. Venire viam, Id. 2 Scipio cum collegā adversus eum venit, Nep. 3 Si usus veniat, Ter. Quod iis saepe usu venit, Cic. 4 Emolumentum mihi inde venit, Id. 5 Ut mihi, quicquid ago, lepide omnia prospereque veniunt, Plaut. 6 Hic segetes, illic veniunt felicius avæ, Virg. 7 Venire in mentem alicujus rei, To call to mind, Cic. sub aspectum, in sight, Id. in conspectum, Id. ante oculos, Ov.

Vēnūt, impers. They come. Hōc unā spe, in iudicium veniunt, Cic. Ut ventum est Esquilias, Hor.

Vēnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. 1 To hunt, to seek after. 2 To get, or go, about to get, a thing cravily or anxiously. 1 = Inter quas regiones venere et pervestigis quod quæras, Cic

§ Apris venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* 2 ¶ viros oculis, *to ogle*, *Phaedr.* 2 ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Her.* viduas avaras, *Hor.*  
**Vēnōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Full of veins, or strings. 2 Met. Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven. 1 Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* Sativum serin, quod est minus et venosius, *Id.* 2 Venosus liber Aes. *Pers.*  
**Venter** \*, tris. m. 1 The belly, all the cavity from the diaphragm to the pubes. 2 Catachres. Any swelling, or profection, like it. 3 The stomach. 4 The womb. 1 Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 2 Timido ventre curcubita, *Prop.* Crescit in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* 3 Rabies inproba ventris, *Id.* 4 Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov.* ¶ Ventrem ferre, *To be with child*, *Liv.* de vacca, *to be with calf*, *Col.* de sue, *to be with pig*, *Varr.*  
**Ventigenus** †, a, um, adj. Engendering winds, and bringing them forth. § Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.*  
**Ventilābrum**, i. n. [a ventilō] A fan to winnow with, *Varr.*  
**Ventilatio**, ōnis. f. A fanning, or winnowing, *Plin.*  
**Ventilator**, ōris. m. 1 A fanner, or winnower. 2 A juggler, or hocus-pocus. 1 Pura faba tunc eo perveniet, quo ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2 Quint.  
**Ventilārus**, part. Cujus lingua, quasi fabello seditiois, illa tunc est egentium comitum ventilata, *Cic.*  
**Ventilo**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. [a ventus] 1 To blow, to fan. 2 To winnow. 3 To flourish before fight. 4 Met. To blow the coals, to excite. 1 § Cursu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* ¶ Ventilare frigus, *To fan*, *Mart.* 2 § Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 3 Quam stultum est, cum signum pugnae acceperis, ventilare, *Sen.* 4 *Vid.* Ventilatus.  
**Ventilior**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Ventito**, āre. freq. [a venio] 1 To come often; to haunt. 2 To go often. 1 Dies fere nullus est, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic.* 2 Missu Caesaris ad Ambiorigem, ventitare consueverat, *Cas.* Sæpius venit in agrum ventilare, *Plin.*  
**Ventōsus**, a, um, adj. 1 Windy, full of wind. 2 Exposed to the wind. 3 Met. Light, or swift, as the wind. 4 Inconstant. 1 § Ventōsus aer, *Plin.* Ventosa concha, *Lucr.* 2 § Regio ventosissima, *Liv.* 3 § Equi ventosi, *Ov.* Alæ ventosæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventosior alis, *Ov.* 4 Romæ Tibur amo ventosus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventosum, *Cic.* Ventosissimus homo Lepidus, *Cic.*  
**Ventrāle**, is. n. An apron, or other garment for the belly, *Plin.*  
**Ventricōsus**, a, um, adj. Big-bellied, *Plaut.*  
**Ventriculus**, i. m. dim. 1 The stomach. 2 A little belly. 3 The ventricle, as of the heart. 1 Ventriculus receptaculum cibi est, &c. *Cels.* 2 = Vacua et plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3 *Cic.*  
**Ventriōsus**, Ventrōsus, vel Ventrōsus, a, um, adj. sic enim dixerat scrib. 1 Gorbellied, 2 Round and prominent. 1 *Vid.* Ventricosus. 2 Doliā ventrosa et patula, *Plin.*  
**Ventūlus**, i. m. dim. A little wind. Cape hoc fabellum, et ventulum huic sic facito, *Ter.*  
**Ventūrus**, part. [a venio] 1 Ready to come. 2 Future, &c. 1 Venturus cum magnis copiis, *Nep.* 2 Præscia venturi vates, *Virg.*  
**Ventus** \*, i. m. 1 Wind. 2 A storm, or tempest. 3 Met. Empty air, ap-prise. 4 ¶ Ventus textilis, laum, & pany. 1 Aer affluens huc et illic

ventus efficit, *Cic.* Utique in alto est ventus, exiit velum vertitum, *As* stands the wind, my sail does grind, *Prov. Plaut.* ¶ Tradere ventis, *To forget*, *Hor.* 2 Ventii agnore fervido depreciantes, *Id.* ¶ Venti posuere, *The storm ceased*, *Virg.* 3 Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem esse questum, *Cic.* 4 Equum est inducere nuptiam ventum textilem? *Pitron.*  
**Vēnūcula**, æ. f. at. Venuicula, Venuncula, et Venuluncula. A grape, which being put in pots, keeps a long time, *Col.*  
**Vēnūculum**, i. n. sc. far. A kind of wheat, *Col.*  
**Vēnūla**, æ. f. dim. [a vena] A small vein. In oculis venulae pallent, *Cels.*  
**Vēnum**, supin. verbi venio; vel, ut alii, nomen. To be sold; Familia ad ædem Cereris, Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.*  
**Venundatus**, part. Sold. Imbelle vulgus sub coronâ venundatum, *Tac.*  
**Vēundo**, āre, dēdi, datum. act. To expose to sale, to sell. Capere venundare pro commercio, *Tac.* ¶ Venum dare tutius dices. A.  
**Vēundor**, pass. *Plin.*  
**Vēnus**, ēris. f. 1 The goddess of love and beauty. 2 Love. 3 Lust. 4 Veneris. 5 Meton. A mistress, a sweetheart. 6 A lustful woman. 7 The morning star. 8 A charm, a temptation. 9 Comeliness, a grace in countenance, or behavior; becomingness. 10 A cast, or chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turns up a several face. *Vid.* *Prop.* ¶ Veneris mensis, *April.* *Ov.* 2 Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen.* 3 Veneris damosa voluptas, *Ov.* 4 = Omnem refugerat Orpheus femineam Venerem. 5 Parta mea: Veneri sunt munera, *Virg.* 6 Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 7 *Cic.* 8 Nescis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 9 Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratia quadam et venere dicitur, *Quint.* 10 *Suet.*  
**Vēnustus**, ātis. f. 1 Finesness, sightliness, comeliness; an air, amiableness, beauty, elegance, gracefulness, loveliness. 2 A grace and becomingness in speech and utterance. 3 Felicity, good fortune. 1 ¶ Venustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitate virilem, *Cic.* 2 Agere cum dignitate et venustate, *Id.* = Festivitas et venustus dicendi, *Id.* 3 = Quis me est fortunator, venustissime adeo plenior? *Ter.*  
**Vēnuste**, adv. 1 With a grace, handsomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly. 2 Happily, luckily. 1 Omnia venustissime finxit, *Quint.* 2 Illud mihi videatur perquam venuste cecidisse, *Cic.*  
**Vēnustulus**, a, um, adj. dim. Somewhat fair, handsome, or comely; pretty. § Oratio venustula, *Plaut.*  
**Vēnustus** \*, a, um, adj. [a Venus, ut ab onus, onustus] 1 Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely. 2 Fine, gallant, pleasant. 1 Vultu adeo modesto, adeo venusto, ut nihil supra, *Ter.* ¶ Vultu pulchro magis, quam venusto, *Suet.* Motus corporis ita venustus, ut, *Cic.* 2 Quantum est hominum venustiorum, *Catull.* Venustissimus ille scriptor ac politissimus, *Lysias*, *Cic.*  
**Vēprēcūla**, æ. f. dim. [a vepres] A little briar, or bramble. Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.*  
**Vēpres**, is. m. A briar, or bramble. Septus et vestitus vepribus, *Cic.*  
**Vēprētum**, i. n. A place full of briars, a bramble bush, *Col.*  
**Ver**, vēris. n. The spring time. § Primo vero, *Plin.* Vere vœunt, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg.*

**Vērātrum**, i. n. An herb called hellebore. Nobis veratrum est acie venenatum, *Lucr.*  
**Vērax**, ātis. adj. True of speech. § Oraculum verax, *Cic.* ¶ sagra, a witch, or wise woman, *Tibull.* § Verrares sensus, *Cic.* Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*  
**Verbasum**, i. n. Petty mullein, wood-bid, catchweed, or high-tuper; lungwort, *Plin.*  
**Vērbēna**, æ. f. The herb vervain, but taken also for all sacred leaves, as laurel, olive, myrtle, rosemary, and other sweet herbs used to adorn the altars. Ex arâ eum hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter.*  
**Verbenācia**, æ. f. The same, *Plin.*  
**Verbenārius**, a, um, adj. One carrying the sagmina, or verbenæ, *Plin.*  
**Verbenātus**, a, um, adj. Crowned and adorned with vervain and other sacred herbs; as beasts for sacrifice were, *Suet.*  
**Verber**, ēris. n. 1 A wind to beat with; a scourge, a whip. 2 A stripe, a blow, a lash, or jerk. 3 A stroke, blow, or bang. 4 A blast of wind. 5 A check, taunt, or reproach. 1 Illi instant verbera torto, *Virg.* 2 Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* 3 Verbere converse cessantes excitat hastæ, *Lucr.* 4 Verberibus venti versant chartis, *Lucr.* 5 Metuente patruæ verbera lingue, *Hor.*  
**Verberābilis**, e. adj. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten, *Plaut.*  
**Verberatio**, ōnis. f. A beating, a striking; a reproach, reprimand, or check. Mirificam mihi verberationem cessationis epistola dedisti, *Q. Cic.*  
**Verberātus**, part. 1 Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged. 2 Met. Trased, stunned. 1 Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portium verberatis, *Cic.* 2 Aures sermonibus verberatæ, *Tac.*  
**Verberātus**, ūs. m. 1 A beating, a dashing against. 2 Met. An impulsion, or moving. 1 Si sabini verberatu dejecta aqua corripiat æra, *Plin.* 2 Duo verberatu, ei omnes juravimus, *Cur.* viz. leg. nisi in abl.  
**Verberēus**, a, um, adj. Worthy of beating; that deserves beating, or to be well banged. § Verberemus caput, *Plaut.* ¶ Verbera statua, One so hardened by beating, as to have lost all sense of it, *Id.*  
**Verbēro**, āre, āvi, ātum. [a verber] 1 To whip, to lash. 2 To beat, strike, bang, batter, or strike against. 3 Met. To rate and chide; to check, or reprove. 1 Cognita causâ aliquem verberare et necare, *Liv.* pene ad necem, *Suet.* 2 Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* 3 Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic.*  
**Verbēro**, ōnis. m. A person worthy to be beaten, or that is often beaten; a rogue, a rascal. Sum verna verberio, *Plaut.*  
**Verbēror**, pass. *Cic.*  
**Verbōsus**, adv. Copiously, with many words; at large. Satis verbosus, sed quid postea? *Cic.* Scripsi verbosius hæc, *Id.*  
**Verbōsus**, a, um, adj. Full of words, talkative, verbose. Verbosa simulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* § Epistola verbosior, *Id.* Locus verbosissimus, *Quint.*  
**Verbum**, i. n. 1 A word. 2 Verba, words only, not realities. 3 Talk, prating. 4 A speech, a saying. 5 A proverb, or old saw. 6 A verb, a part of speech. 1 Verba sunt rerum notæ, *Cic.* ¶ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* 2 Verba istæ sunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ, *Cic.* ¶ Dare verba alii cui, *To impose upon, or deceive, him*



**Ter.** 3 Si verbo assequi possem, istos ipsos ejicerem, qui hæc loquantur, Cic. 4 Utinam istuc verbum ex animo et vere diceres, potius quam te inimicum habeam, Ter. 5 Verbi causa vel gratia, For example, Cic. 5 Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, simul flare et sorbere haud factu facile est, Plaut. 7 Facere verba mortuo, To talk to no purpose, Ter. 6 Verbo sensum claudere, si compositio patiat, optimum est, Quint.

**Vere,** adv. 1 Indeed, verily, in truth. 2 Justly. 1 Vere nihil potes dicere, Cic. Vere Romana manus, Luc. 2 Non verius a singulis quam ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, Cic. Neque vere neque recte adhuc fecisti unquam, Plaut.

**Verecunde,** adv. ius. comp. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly. = Verecunde et modeste, Cic. Verecundus de se scribere, Id.

**Verecundia,** æ. f. 1 Bashfulness, shamefacedness, demureness, modesty. 2 A reverent regard. 1 Custos virtutum omnium verecundia est, Cic. Homo timidus, virginali verecundia, Id. 2 Carnina Virgilii cremari contra ejus testamenti verecundiam vetuit, Plin.

**Verecundor,** ari. dep. To be ashamed, to be bashful, and modest. Verecundari neminem apud mensam decet, Plaut.

**Verecundus,** a, um. adj. [a vereor, qui vereor aliquid inonestum facere] 1 Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure. 2 Red, ruddy. 1 Innocentes et verecundi bene audiunt, Cic. Anser, animal verecundum, Plin. In causa non verecunda gravis fui, Cic. Verecundior in postulando, Id. 7 Verecundum est dicere, Id. a hume to speak of it, Quint. 2 Fugit juvenis et verecundus color, Hor.

**Verecūs,** i. m. A post-horse, a hunting-nag, Mart.

**Verecūda,** ōcum. n. pl. The privy parts of a man, or woman, Plin.

**Verecūdus,** part. To be feared, or revered; reverend, awful. 6 Majestas verenda, Ov. 7 Estate verendus, Liv. Impers. Verendum est, ne nulla sit omnino, Cic.

**Verecūs,** tis. part. Fearing, dreading, reverencing. Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, Cic.

**Vereor,** eri, itus. dep. 1 To reverence. 2 To fear, to be in fear of, feared. 1 Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, Cic. 2 Equidem de te nil tale verelur, Virg.

**Verecricillum,** vel ut d. Verecricillum, Petron. i. n. dim. a

**Verecūm,** i. n. A man's, or woman's, privy part, Suet.

**Veregens,** tis. part. Declining, bending, or lying downward. Vergente jam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Vergens annis, Growing in years, Tac. In senium, Luc. Colore languido in candidum vergente, Plin.

**Vergilius,** ōrum. f. pl. [quod vere exoritur] The seven stars. Occidente sidere Vergiliarum, Liv.

**Vergo,** ere, si, sum. neut. 1 To decline, to bend, lie, or look, toward. 2 To sink. 3 Act. To pour out. 1 Vergit ad septentriones, Cas. in longitudo, Id. 2 Poëna, si paulum a summo discessit, vergit ad imum, Hor. 3 Ipsi sibi sæpe venenum vergebant, Lucr.

**Vergor,** gi. pass. 1 To be bowed down. 2 To be poured out. 1 Polus adversi calidus quæ vergitur austri, Luu. 2 Spumantes mero patere verguntur, Stat.

**Veridicus,** a, um. adj. Speaking truth, divine. Accipe veridicum oraculum, Catull. 6 Veridice voces, Cic. Veridico exitu consuevit, Plin.

**Verisimilis,** e. adj. Likely, credible. = Probabile et quasi verisimile, Cic. Verisimillimum quod est, invenire, Id.

**Verisimilitudo,** dinis. f. Likelihood, or probability; also, the true likeness of a thing; life, nature. Verisimilitudinem ipsam sequi, Cic.

**Veritas,** atis. f. 1 Truth, verity. 2 The truth, or what is true. 1 O magna vis veritatis! Cic. 2 Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, Id. 2 Ista veritas, etiamsi jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, Id.

**Veritus,** a, um. part. [a vereor] That has feared, or doubted, Ter. Eo minus veritus navibus, quod, In less fear about the ships, because, Cas. Impers. Quos non est veritum, Cic.

**Vermen,** inis. n. unde Vermina, plur. The gripping of the guts. 6 Vermina sæva, Luc.

**Vermiculatē,** adv. Like worms. Vermiculatē inter se sexus committat, Quint.

**Vermiculatio,** ōnis. f. 1 Worm-eating, or the breeding of worms in fruit, or trees. 2 Also, the gripping of the guts. 1 Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, Plin. 2 Cels.

**Vermiculatus,** a, um. part. 1 Infested with worms. 2 Lulaid, wrought with chequer-work, or with small pieces of divers colors. 1 Vid. Vermiculator. 2 Vermiculatē crustæ, Plin.

**Vermiculor,** ari, atus sum. dep. 1 To breed, or bring forth, worms, to be worm-eaten. 2 Also, to make chequer-work, &c. 1 Vermiculatur magni minusve quædam arbores, omnes tamen, &c. Plin. 2 Vid. præc. No. 2

**Vermiculus,** i. m. dim. A little worm, a grub. Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariant, Lucr.

**Verminatio,** ōnis. f. 1 A breeding of worms, or bots; properly in cattle; a wringing of the guts, as if they were gnawed by worms. 2 Any acute, or pinching, pain. 1 Verminationes jumentorum, Plin. 2 Cerebri æstuantis verminationes, Sen.

**Vermio,** are. neut. 1 To be troubled with worms. 2 To breed worms. 3 Met. To ache, prick, shoot, or pain one. 1 Dum pueri verminant, Cels. 2 Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, Sen. 3 Mart.

**Vermior,** ari, atus. pass. 1 To be gripped in the guts, or wrung in the belly. 2 Dep. To pinch, to twitch. 1 Septimo mense verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, Varr. 2 Remedia podagræ nec compono, contentus, si minus verminetur, Sen.

**Verminosus,** a, um. adj. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten. 6 Verminosæ aures, Plin. Verminososa fieri, Id.

**Vermis,** is. m. A worm, a grub; vermine. Videre licet vivos existere vermes stercore de tetro, Lucr.

**Verna,** æ. c. g. 1 A bondman, or bond-woman; one born in the house; a bondslave. 2 Also, the same with Vernaculus. 1 Verna ministeris ad nutus aptus heriles, Hor. 2 6 Vernæ lupi, Mart. equites, Id.

**Vernaculus,** a, um. adj. [a verna] 1 That is born in one's house, that belongs to the country where one lives, or where one is born; proper and peculiar to the country. 2 Petulant, scoffing. 1 = Crimen domesticum, ac vernaculum, Cic. 6 Vernacula festivitatis, Id. Vernaculi artifices, Liv. 2 Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, Varr. 2 Milites vernaculæ urbanitate quidam spoliaverunt, abscissis furtilim balteis, an acinetsi forent, cogitantes, Tac.

**Vernaculus,** i. m. A rude scoffer. Vernaculorum dicta, Mart.

**Vernaliter** f, adv. Like a bondslave, rudely, or as others think, soothing, parsuadently, Hor. verniliter, Bent.

**Vernans,** tis. part. Verdant, green, flourishing, Plin.

**Vernatio,** ōnis. f. [a verno] 1 A renewing, or growing again. 2 The old skin, or slough, which the snake casts off. 1 Membrana sive senectus anguim vernatione exuta claritatem facit, Plin. 2 Vernatio anguim auribus purulentis prodest, Id.

**Vernilis,** e. adj. 1 Fawning, servile. 2 Like a slave, scoffing, saucy. 1 Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, Tac. 2 Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in se vitium, Id.

**Vernilitas,** atis. f. 1 Servile carriage, scurvility, saucy language. 2 An affected civility. 1 6 Vernilitas servilis, Quint. 2 6 Sive levitas est, sive vernilitas, Sen.

**Verno,** absol. In the spring time, Plin.

**Verno,** are, avi, atum. neut. [a vernus] 1 To be verdant, to flourish, to spring, or grow green, as the earth. 2 To bud, or sprout out. 3 To sing cheerfully, as birds do in the spring. 4 To swarm, as bees do. 5 To cast his slough and get a new skin, as the snake doth. 1 Vernat humus, Or. 2 Cum tibi vernarent dubia lingue male, Mart. 3 Loquax vernat avis, Or. 4 = Apes cum vernant, et exundant novis fetibus, Col. 5 Anguis nitidus vernat, Plin.

**Vernula,** æ. c. g. dim. A little bondslave, or servant. Unus vernulus, tres domini, Juv. 7 Vernulæ libelli, Merry books, pleasant jests, Mart.

**Vernulus,** a, um. adj. Servile, flippant, petulant. O hominem acutum, et urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! Petr.

**Vernus** 2, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, the spring-time. 6 Vernum tempus, Cic. Sol vernus, Or.

**Vêro,** conj. discret. 1 But, nay, rather, yea truly; adv. indeed, truly. 2 Sometimes it is used in transitions. 3 Sometimes in ironies, forsooth. 4 In permitting, or granting. 1 Ego vero, &c. Cic. 2 Humanitatis vero, &c. Nep. 3 Egregrum vero laudem, &c. Virg. 4 Eho! landas, qui heros fallunt? CH. In loco ego vero laudo, Ter.

**Vêro,** adv. pro vere, in principio sententia. Vero, puella, tibi concedo sedes meas, Cic. A.

**Verpa,** æ. f. i. c. penis. Nihil minore verpâ es farctus, Catull. Mart.

**Verpus,** a, um. adj. Circumcised, stripped bare. Delapsa est misero fibula; verpus erat, Mart.

**Verrens,** tis. part. Lucr.

**Verres,** is. m. [a verrendo, Varr.] A boar pig. Verres obliquum medians ictum, Hor.

**Verriculatus,** a, um. adj. Made like a drag-net. Multi falibius verriculis demuntur frumentum, Col.

**Verriculum,** i. n. A sweep-net, a drag, or seine; a flew, A. A piscatoribus verriculum irabentibus, Val. Max.

**Verrinus,** a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a boar pig, Plin.

**Verro,** ere, ri, sum. act. 1 To brush, scour, or sweep; to make clean. 2 To draw along, to rake. 1 6 Verres ædes, Plaut. 2 6 Nautæ cerula verrunt, Vag. Venti verrunt nubila, Lucr. Pisces hyberno ex æquore verris, Hor.

**Verror,** pass. Suet.

**Verruca,** æ. f. A wart. Ocynum verrucas tollit, Plin. Met. 2 Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, postulat, ignoscat verrucæ illius, Hor.



**Verrucaria**, æ. f. *The herb wartwort, or turnsole, Plin.*

**Verrucosus**, a, um, adj. *Full of warts, lumps, or hillocks; uneven, rugged.* § Met. **Verrucosus orator, Cic.**

**Verrucula**, æ. f. dim. *A little wart, Col.*

**Verrunco**, āre, act. *To change a thing for the better. Hæc bene verruncent populo, Poëta ap. Cic.*

**Versabilis**, e, adj. 1 *That may be turned end winded.* 2 *Unstable, inconstant.* 1 *Omniem eruditionem scito versabilem esse, Sen.* 2 § *Versabilis fortuna, Curt.*

**Versabundus**, a, um, adj. *About to be turned, Vitr.* § *Versabundus turbo, Lucr.*

**Versans**, tis, part. *Turning, rolling, Met. ruling, Cic.*

**Versatilis**, e, adj. 1 *That turns easily, or may be turned.* 2 *Met. Apt, or suitable, to every thing.* 1 § *Libramentum versatile, Plin.* *Versatile templum mundi, Luc.* 1 *Versatilis mola, A hand-mill, Plin.* 2 *Ingenium Catonis ad omnia versatile, Liv.*

**Versatio**, ōnis, f. 1 *A turning, or winding.* 2 *A change.* 1 *Versatio totius oculi, Vitr.* 2 *In tantâ rerum versatione, Sen.*

**Versatus**, a, um, part. 1 *Turned, tumbled.* 2 *Stirred about.* 3 *Met. Experienced, practised, versed in a business.* 4 *Managed, carried on.* 1 *Versato staminia fuso, Ov.* 2 *Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi versata cicutâ, Ov. Met.* 3 = *Homo et in aliis causis exercitatus, in hac multum et sæpe versatus, Cic.* 4 *Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique versatum, Id.*

**Versicolor**, ōris, c. g. adj. 1 *Changing color.* 2 *Of sundry colors.* 1 *Multum expirantem versicolori quâdam et numerosâ varietate spectari, procere gulæ narrant, Plin.* *Vestimentum versicolor, Liv.*

**Versiculus**, i, m. dim. *A little verse, a versicle; a line, or short sentence, in prose, or verse. Hoc uno versiculo, Ne quid detrimenti respuat, caperet, satis armati consules fuerunt, Cic.* *Versiculi mollius euntes, Hor.*

**Versificatio**, ōnis, f. *A making verses, a versifying.* § *Quem in poemate versificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compositio, Quint.*

**Versificator**, ōris, m. *A versifier, or maker of verses.* § *Versificator, quam poëta, melior, Quint.*

**Versifico**, āre, act. *[versus facio]* *To versify, Quint.*

**Versipellis**, e, adj. 1 *That changeth his skin, or form.* 2 *Met. Sly, wily, crafty, double-dealing.* 1 *Jupiter veripellem se facit, quando lubet, Plaut.* 2 *Versipelles in maledictis habent, Plin.*

**Verso**, āre, āvi, ātum, freq. *[a verto]* 1 *To turn often.* 2 *To tumble up and down, or over and over.* 3 *To stir, or turn, about.* 4 § *To drive from place to place, as shepherds do, &c.* 5 *To manage.* 6 *To weigh, to consider.* 7 § *To perplex, tease, or fret.* 1 *Versare uvas ter in die per triduum, Plin.* 1 *Versare aliquem, To lounge, or tumble him, Plaut.* 2 *Num Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? Cic.* 1 *Met. Partes animum versabat in omnes, To apply it, Virg.* 3 *Macros dum turbos versat in igne, Hor.* 1 § *Versare terram, To plough it, Virg.* 4 § *Versare boves, Prop.* 5 § *Versare dolos, Virg.* *pecunias, Suet.* 6 *Versare diu, quid ferre reseruet, quid valeant, numeri, Hor.* *verba, Cic.* *to examine thoroughly.* 7 = *Cura, quæ nunc te coquit, et versat, En. ap. Cic.*

**Versor**, āri, ātus sum, dep. 1 *To be turned.* 2 *To be employed, or exer-*

*cised, in a thing?* 3 *To converse, to stay with one.* 4 *To be.* 1 *Versutos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, Cic.* 2 *In periculis amicorum versatur labor meus, Id.* 5 § *Nobiscum versari diutius non potes, Id.* 4 *Inscitia multa versatur in vitâ, Id.* *Versari aliquid ante oculos, Id.* *in ore vulgi, Cic.* *in egestate, Id.*

**Versoria**, æ. f. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind side, or a rudder to turn the ship. Huc secundus ventus est, cape modo versoriam, Plaut.*

**Versura**, æ. f. 1 *A turning.* 2 *Also, the turning of oxen, or horses, in the plough at the land's end.* 3 *The corner of a house, or walk, where people turn.* 4 § *Versuram facere, to take up money of one at great interest, to pay a debt to another.* 1 § *Versura foliorum, Varr.* 2 *Grumos ad versuram plerumque tractæ faciunt crates, Col.* 3 *Vitr.* 4 *Vereor, ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, versurâ mihi solvendum sit, Cic.* 1 *Met. Versurâ solves, You will pay yourself in a worse case, you will pay for all at last, Ter.*

**Versus**, a, um, part. *[a vertor]* 1 *Turned, changed.* 2 *Overturned, ruined, abolished.* 3 *Propense, inclined.* 1 = *Versa, et mutata in pejo-*

*riorem partem sunt omnia, Cic.* 2 *Verso civitatis statu, Tac.* 3 § *To tus in Perseum versus pater, Liv.*

**Versus**, ūs, m. *[a verto]* 1 *A turning again at a land's end.* 2 *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* 3 *A rank, row, or series, of trees.* 4 *A line, even in prose.* 5 § *The superscription of a letter.* 6 *A verse.* 7 *A note, or tune.* 8 *Also, a square plat of ground, a hundred feet every way.* 1 *Alternis versusibus obliquum tenere aratrum, Col.* 2 *Plaut.* 3 *Seras in versum distulisti ulmos, Virg.* 4 *Nep. Suet.* 5 *Summus in margine versus adhæsit, Ov.* 6 § *Versus orationis est totus, Cic.* § *Versus hexametri, Id.* 7 *Luscinia versus, quos imitatur, accipit, Plin.* 8 § *In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versusibus, Varr.*

**Versus**, præp. *[a verto]* *Towards.* § *Ire Brundisium versus, Cic.* *Ad meridiem versus, Liv.*

**Versus**, adv. *Towards.* 1 *Sursum versus, Upward, Cic.* *Deorsum versus, Cal.*

**Versute**, adv. *lus, comp. Craftily, cunningly, evasively.* = *Versute et subtiliter dicere, Cic.* *Versutus, quam mea consuetudo fert, Id.*

**Versutîloquus**, a, um, adj. *That talks craftily, Cic.*

**Versutus**, a, um, adj. 1 *That turns every way.* 2 *Crafty, wily, cunning, evasive, subtle, shifting, quick-witted, ready.* 1 *Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, Cic.* *Versutus est quam rota figularis, Plaut.* 2 = *Malitia est versuta et fallax ratio nocendi, Cic.* = *Homo versutus et callidus, Id.* *Quo quis versutus, hoc invisior, Id.* *Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lyander, Cic.*

**Vertagus**, i, m. *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game; a tumbler, Mart.*

**Vertebra**, æ. f. *[a verto]* *Any turning joint in the body, a joint in the backbone, Cels.*

**Vertebratus**, a, um, adj. *Made in the form of a vertebra. Cervix e multis vertebraisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, Plin.*

**Veritendus**, a, um, part. § *Sidera apta veritendus aquis, For sailing, Ov.* *Veritendum solum, T' be changed, Cic.*

**Vertens**, tis, part. *Turning about.* 1 *Anno vertente, At the end of the year, Cic.*

**Vertex**, vel **Vortex**, Icis, m. *[a verto]* 1 *A whirlwind.* 2 *A whirlpool, or turning round of the water.* 3 *The top, or crown, of the head.* 4 *The head itself.* 5 *The top of any thing.* 6 *A pole of the world.* 1 = *Venti vorticum faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, Plin.* 2 *Volvit flumen vortices Hor.* *Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, Virg.* § *Met. Absorptus vortice amoris, Catull.* *Vortices dolorum, Cic.* 3 *Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, Id.* 4 *Vertice supposito portabant sacra canistris, Ov.* 5 § *Arcis vertex, Lucr.* *montis, Virg.* 6 *Illic vertice nobis semper sublimis, at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, Id.*

**Verticillum**, i, n. et **Verticillus**, i, m. *A pin, or peg, of a musical instrument, to set the strings high or low, Plin.*

**Verticardius**, a, um, adj. *That turns the heart, Val. Max.*

**Verticōsus**, a, um, adj. *That whirls, or turns, round; full of whirlpits.* § *Annis verticosus, Liv.*

**Verticūlū**, æ. f. et **Verticūlum**, i, n. *[a vertendo, Fest.]* 1 *A screw for engines, a key in musical instruments, a whirl for a spindle.* 2 *Also, a joint in the back-bone.* 1 *Vitr.* 2 *Lucil. interp. Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, Cal.*

**Vertigo**, ginis, f. *[a vertendo]* 1 *A whirling, or turning, round.* 2 *A rolling, a change.* 3 *The turning about, sickness, or a disease, of the head; when all things seem to turn round; giddiness, dizziness, the swimming of the head.* 1 *Moles cæli rotata vertigine assidua, Plin.* 2 § *Rerum vertigine attonitus, Luc.* 3 *Oculorum vertigines tenebræque Plin.*

**Vertitur**, impers. *It is controverted, or debated.* *Vertebatur, utrum manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, Liv.*

**Verto**, ēre, ti, sum, act. 1 *To turn.* 2 *To transform.* 3 *To change.* 4 § *To die, or discolour.* 5 *To overthrow, to cast down, to turn upside down.* 6 *To dig, or cast up.* 7 *To borrow of one to pay another.* 8 *To impute.* 9 *To translate.* 10 *To be changed, or altered.* 11 *To happen, fall out, or prove.* 1 *Ora vertere huc et illuc, Hor.* *Equos ad menia vertunt, Virg.* 1 *Quo se vertat, nescire, To be at a stand; not to know what to do, or say, Cic.* § *Vertere aliquem in fugam, To put him to flight, Liv.* *stylum in tabulis, to raise, or blot out, Cic.* 2 *Homines in lupos vertere, Plin.* 3 *Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, Suet.* 4 *Puella vertit suas comas, Prop.* 5 § *Menia Trojæ ab imo vertere, Virg.* 1 *Met. Vertere omnia, To ruin all, Cic.* § *Crateras vertere, To drink, to tope, Virg.* 6 *Quo sidere terram vertere conveniat, Id.* 7 *Vel qui ipsi vortant, vel qui aliis ut versentur, prebeant, Plaut.* 8 *Romanos objicis mihi, et ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, Liv.* *Nec timuit, sibi ne villo quis verteret, Hor.* 9 *Verterunt poëtae nostri fabulas, Cic.* *Gæcia in Latinum, Quint.* *Ut e Græco vertam, Cic.* 10 *Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cepit, Liv.* 11 *Quæ res tibi et tuæ gnatie vertat bene, forma bene precandi, Plaut.* *Vertat male, forma male precandi, Ter.*

**Vertor**, ti, pass. *Sectum [scenum] verti ad solem, Plin.* 1 *Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, The man is turned merchant, Plaut.* *Res vertitur in meo foro, It is my business. I am concerned in it, Ib.* § *In seipsum vertitur, He is all for himself, Cic.* *Salus mea in eo vertitur, My safety depends upon it, Liv.* *Verû enim multa de Græciis, Cic.*



**Vēra**, n. indecl. plur. *Vēra*, num. ūbus. 1 *A spit, or broach*. 2 *A kind of dart used in war*. 1 *Pinguin verubus (veribus, Serv.) torrebimus extia columinis, Virg.* 2 *Pugnare mucrone, veruque Sabello, Id.*

**Vervacum**, i. n. *Land that has been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year, Varr.*

**Vērūcūlū**, i. n. dim. [*a veru*] *A little broach, or spit, Plin.*

**Vervex**, ōvis. m. *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic.*

**Vērūina**, æ. f. [*a veru*] *A long javelin, a spit, or broach, Plaut.*

**Vērum**, i. n. 1 *A thing that is true, the truth.* 2 *Reason, justice.* 1 = *Mavis vituperari falso, quam vero extolli, Plaut.* 2 *Falsa vincere veris, Lucr.* 3 *Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, Hor.*

**Vērum**, conj. 1 *But, but yet.* 2 *Just so, yes truly.* 1 *Verum quasi affuerim tamen, simulabo, Plaut.* *Verum enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, Ter.* *Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, &c. Id.* 2 *Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? CH. Verum, Id.*

**Vērumtamen**, conj. *Nevertheless, notwithstanding, but yet, howbeit, for all that.* Et si mihi facta injuria est, verumtamen abduce hanc, *Ter.*

**Vērus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Real, true, right.* 2 *Meet, fit.* 3 *Also, natural.* 1 = *Perspicere, quid verum sincerumque sit, Cic.* *Verus verius quid sit, audi, Mart.* 2 *Causa verissima, Cic.* 2 *Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos invadere, Cas.* 3 *Coior verus, Ter.*

**Vērūtū**, i. n. *A weapon, or dart, short and narrow, headed with iron, like a narrow spit, which some call a casting-dart, with a string, Liv. Cas.*

**Vērūtus**, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a dart.* 2 *Volsci veruti, Virg.*

**Vēsānia**, æ. f. *Madness, fury, rage.* *Ulysses, simulatā vesanīā, bovem equo junxit, Plin.*

**Vēsānio**, ire, ivi. neut. unde part. vesaniens. *To be mad, to rage, to bluster.* 2 *Vesaniente vento, Catull.*

**Vēsānus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Vast, mighty.* 2 *[ex ve, negat et sanus] Sickly, causing sickness.* 3 *Mad, furious, cruel, outrageous.* 1 *In me vesanās labui dispendia vires, Ov.* 2 *Stella vesani leonis, Hor.* 3 = *Homo vesanus et furiosus, Cic.* 2 *Vesana rabies, Luc.*

**Vescens**, tis. part. (Delphinus) *ex hominis manu vescens, Plin.*

**Vescor**\*, sci. dep. 1 *To live upon.* 2 *To eat.* 1 *Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, Cic.* *Vesci aurā atherā, Id.* 2 *Vescitur Aneās perpetui tergo bovis, Id.* *Vesci æpi, Plin.* 3 *Vescendo esse, To be fit to be eaten, Id.*

**Vescus**, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be eaten, good to eat.* 2 *Eating, that eats.* 3 *Little, small, or lean.* 1 *Vescum papaver, Virg.* 2 *Vesco sale saxa peresa, Lucr.* 3 *Corpore vesco fuit, sed eximīs viribus, Plin.*

**Vēsica**, æ. f. 1 *A bladder.* 2 *Met. Rhodomontade, a swelling style.* 3 *Also, the privy part of a woman.* 1 *Morbi vesicæ et viscerum, Cic.* 2 *A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, Mart.* 3 *Optima summi nunc via processūs vetulæ vesica beate, Juv.*

**Vesicaria**, æ. f. *The herb called alkanerga, or winter-cherry, Plin.*

**Vēsicūla**, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.*

**Vēsicula**, æ. f. *Inflate vesicula, Cic.*

**Vespa**\*, æ. f. *A wasp.* *Vespas videmus ut aculeis, Cic.*

**Vesper**\*, ōris. m. 1 *The evening star.* 2 *The evening.* 3 *Met. The west, the western parts of the world.* 1 *Sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Virg.* 2 *Et jam diei vesper aderat, Sall.* 3 = *Vesper, et occiduo quæ litora solis tepescunt, Ov.*

**Vesper**\*, era, erum. adj. *Of, or pertaining to, the evening.* 2 *Hæc rigandi matutinae atque vespere, Plin.*

**Vespera**\*, æ. f. *The evening.* *Primā vespere, Plaut.* *Flexo in vesperam die, Tac.*

**Vesperascens**\*, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* 2 *Vesperascente die, Tac.*

**Vesperascit**\*, inpers. *It draws towards evening.* *Vesperascit, et non noverunt viam, Ter.*

**Vespere**, vel **Vespēri**, adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening, Cic.*

**Vespertilio**, ōnis. m. *A bat, or resemouse.* *Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantum, cui membrana ceu pennæ, Plin.* 2 *Lucifuga vespertilio, Græc.*

**Vesperitinus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or what is done in, the evening.* 2 *Vespertina tempora, Cic.* *Vesperitinis, sc. horis, Plin. litoris, Cic.* 3 *Regio vespertina, The west country, Hor.*

**Vespérigo**, gnis. f. *The evening star, Plaut.*

**Vespérus**, ō, i. m. *The evening star.* 2 *Surgente vespero, Hor.*

**Vespillo**\*, ōnis. m. *He that carries out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* *Cadaver Domitiani populari sandapilā per vespillones exportatum, Suet.*

**Vestalis**, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the vestals.* *Vestali raptus ab arā, Luc.*

**Vester**\*, stra, strum. pron. adj. [*a vos*] *Yours, Cic. passim.*

**Vestiarium**, ii. n. 1 *A wardrobe; a chest, or press, for apparel.* 2 *Met. Apparel itself.* 1 *Vestiarium contra teredines amuræ adspergendum, Plin.* 2 *Col.*

**Vestibulum**, i. n. 1 *A porch, or entry, to a house, (2) or other place.* 3 *An entrance, or rudiment.* 1 *Vestibulum ædium, Cic.* 2 *Vestibulum balnearum, Id.* 3 = *Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, Id.*

**Vesticotubernium**, ii. n. *A lying in the same bed, Petron.*

**Vestitusus**, a, um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments, or abounding in garments, Petron.*

**Vestigator**, ōris. m. *A tracer, or hunter, Col.*

**Vestigium**, ii. n. 1 *A trace, or track.* 2 *The print of a foot, a footstep.* 3 *The foot.* 4 *A print, an impression, a dent.* 5 *Equi vestigium, a horse-shoe.* 6 *The very minute, or point of time.* 7 *A token, sign, or mark of any thing.* 1 *Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, Ov.* 2 *Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, Hor.* 3 *Vestigia primi alba pedis, Virg.* 4 *Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, Cic.* 5 *Vestigium excussum ungulæ equi, Plin.* 6 *Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, Cas.* 7 = *Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium reliquod, Id.*

**Vestigo**, are. act. 1 *To trace, to follow by the track, or scent.* 2 *Met. To search diligently, to inquire into, or after.* 1 *Jaceis piscis magis narius escam quam oculis vestigat, Col.* = *Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, Cic.* 2 *Dimissi qui vestigantur, Liv.*

**Vestimentum**, i. n. [*a vestio*] *A garment, vesture, or vestment; apparel, wearing, array, attire.* *Calceos et*

*vestimenta mutavit, Cic.* *Uon vestimentis lautus es, Id.*

**Vestio**, ire, ivi. num. act. 1 *To clothe, apparel, or array.* 2 *To cover.* 3 *To garnish, or deck.* 1 *Vir te vestiat, tu virum despolias, Plaut.* 2 *§ Sepulchrum vespibus vestire, Cic.* *Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, Id.* 3 *§ Parietes tabulis vestire, Id.* *Sententias mollis et pellicuda vestiebat oratio, Id.*

**Vestior**, iri. pass. *To be clothed, covered, or adorned.* *Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, Quint.*

**Vestiplica**, æ. f. *A woman that folds, or lays up, garments; a chambermaid, Quint.*

**Vestis**\*, is. f. 1 *A garment, a vest.* 2 *All manner of array, clothes, bulclothes.* 3 *The skin of a snake.* 4 *A beard, or hair of the face.* 1 *Vestia talus defluxit ad imos, Virg.* 2 *Vestis pretiosa, Cic. vilis, Ov.* 3 *Levi veste debet esse contactus, Cels.* 3 *Uim lubrica serpens exiit in spinis vestem, Lucr.* 4 *Impubis molli veste pubescit, Id.*

**Vestispicus**\*, i. m. *et Vestispica, æ. f. He, or she, that keeps the apparel of his master, or mistress, Varr.*

**Vestitus**, a, um. part. 1 *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* 2 *Covered.* 3 *Decked, adorned.* 1 *Homines male vestiti, Cic.* *Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatiens vestitissimum est, Col.* 2 *Oculi vestiti membrana, Cic.* 3 *Montes vestiti silvis, Liv.* 4 *Ripæ vestitiæ gramine, Col.*

**Vestitus**\*, ūs. m. 1 *Apparelled, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* 2 *A garment.* 3 *Garniture.* 1 *§ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, vestitu, Cic.* 2 *Vestitus agrestis, Nep.* 2 = *Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspensio tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, Plin.* 3 *Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, Cic.*

**Vestras**\*, ūs. pron. [*a vester*] *Of your country, kindred, or stock, Litt. ex Cic. sed q. certe Price.*

**Vetërāmentarius**, sutor. 1 *A cobbler, a botcher, Suet. Vitell.*

**Vetërānus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Old, skilful; that has served long in a place, or office.* 2 *Substant. An old soldier, a veteran.* 1 *§ Veterana viis, Col.* *Veteranus hostis, Liv.* 2 *§ Veteranum ac trionem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, Suet.*

**Vetërascō**, ēre. incept. *To grow old.* *Urina, quam sex mensibus passus fueris veterasce, Men.*

**Vetërātor**, ōris. m. 1 *One long practised, or exercised.* 2 *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double dealer, an impostor.* 1 *L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius et P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, Cic.* 2 *Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? Ter.*

**Vetërātōrie**, adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = *Acute et veteratorie dicere, Cic.*

**Vetërātōrius**, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophistical.* 2 *§ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorum, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperiuntur, Cic.*

**Vetërātum**, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* *Septem jugera majores questus antiquis retulere, quam nobis præbeat amplissima veterata, Col.*

**Vetërārius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, beasts, or to a horse-doctor, Col.*

**Vetërārius**, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse doctor; also, one who lets horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser, Col.*

**Vetērnius**, a, um. adj. *That bears burdens; used in carriage, Luc.*

**Vetērōsūs**, a, um. adj. *Assimus, sup. 1 Sick of the lethargy, or sleepy disease.* 2 *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* 3 *Faint, feeble.* 1 *Plin.*



= Hic est vetus, vietus, veterosus senex, Ter. 3 Veterosissimi artificii nodi, sc. dialecticæ, Sen.

Veternum, i. n. *The lethargy, Stat.*  
 Veternus, i. m. 1 *A drowsy disease called the lethargy.* 2 *Slothfulness, sluggishness, dizziness, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* 3 *Nastiness.* 1 Num enim veterius aut aqua intercus tenet? *Plaut.* 2 Ursi mirum in modum veterino pinguescunt, *Plin.* Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterino, *Virg.* 3 = Muscus vitium crura situ et veterino maceurat, *Col.*

Vetëro, are, avi. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronic.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels.*

Vetitum, i. u. *A thing forbidden.* § Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov.*

Vetitus, a, um. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov.* Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.*

Veto, are, ui, itum, et avi, atum. act. 1 *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* 2 *Also, to let, or hinder; to stop.* 3 VETO, when the tribune made use of his intercession, or negative voice. 1 Arripex vetuit ante brumam aliqui novi negotii incipere, *Ter.* = Aut jubere aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* 2 Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circumdare saltus, *Virg.* 3 Faxo ne juvet vox ista, VETO, *Liv.*

Vetor, ari, itus. pass. *Vetor plura loqui, Ov.*

Vetonica, æ. f. *The herb betony, Plin.* = Serratula.

Vetula, æ. f. sc. mulier. *An old woman, or wife.* § Vetula turpis, *Juv.*

Vetulus, a, um. adj. dim. [a vetus] *Somewhat old, state.* § Vetula arbor, *Cic.* Vetulum vinum, *Col.*

Vetulus, i. m. *An old man, Pers.*

Vetus, eris. adj. et antiq. Vêter, unde Vêterior. comp. rimus, sup. 1 *Former, past.* 2 *Old.* 3 *That hath been, chronic, customary.* 4 *Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* 5 *Of an ancient descent, noble.* 1 = Credendum est veteribus, et priscis, *Cic.* Veterum monumenta virorum, *Virg.* § Vêterrimi Græcorum, *Tac.* 2 = Veteres, et moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* 3 = Vetus et usitatum, *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, fumes et mora bilem in nasum conciant, *Plaut.* Rufus vetus operis et laboris, *Ter.* 4 § Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veterosus senex, *Ter.* § Senex veterior, *Plaut.* 5 § Spectare homines veteres, et senes, et totius urbis gratia subnixos, *Tac.*

Vetustas, atis. f. [a vetus] 1 *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* 2 *A future continuance.* 3 *Length of time, long old age.* 4 *Old acquaintance.* 1 Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* § Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 2 Hæc mala videnter etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic.* 3 Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov.* 4 = Magna est vis vetustatis et consuetudinis, *Unde sup.*

Vetustas, adv. unde sup. *Vetustissime. Anciently, of a long time, or standing.* Vetustissime in usu est.

Vetustesco, ère. incept. *To grow old, ancient, or stale.* § Vina vetustescunt, *Col.*

Vetustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vestustos mores pervertere, *Nep.* § Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* artes, *Cic.* Vetustissimus quisque militum, *Tac.* § Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuere, *Id.*

Vexamen, æ. mis. n. *A vexation, Lucr.*  
 Vexatio, onis. f. 1 *A driving, or carrying, hither and thither; a teasing, a harassing.* 2 *Grief, trouble, tor-*

ment. vexationi. 1 *Col.* 2 *Afflictio, est agritudo cum vexatione corporis, Cic.* Met. = Ad vexationem ignominiamque vitandam, *Suet.*

Vexator, oris. m. *A harasser, a plager.* = Direptor et vexator urbis, *Cic.*

Vexatus, a, um. part. 1 *Ruffled, disordered.* 2 *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* 1 § Comæ vexata, *Ov.* unda ingenti Noto, *Sen.* 2 Vita vexata per multa pericula, *Prop.*

Vexillarius, ii. m. 1 *A standard-bearer, an ensign, or veteran.* 2 *A garrison soldier.* 1 Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo afflixi, *Tac.* 2 *Patero.*

Vexillatio, onis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign; the horse, or cavalry, Suet.*

Vexillum, i. n. 1 *A banner, standard, ensign, or flag; a streamer, the topgallant.* 2 *Meton. Soldiers under it.* 1 Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quam ad arma currere oportuerit, *Cas.* 1 Met. Vexilla submittere, *To lower his topail, to strike, Stat.* 2 Accedunt pio vexilla tumulu, *Id.*

Vexo, are. freq. 1 *To disturb; to mud, to toss up and down.* 2 *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber, or disquiet.* 3 *To tease, or molest.* 4 *Meton. To plague, or torment.* 1 Mare Caspium vexant iniquales procellæ, *Hor.* 2 Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep.* 3 Noli vexare uxorem; quiescit, *Juv.* 4 Sollicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.*

Vexor, pass. *Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) Plin.*

Via, æ. antiq. vias. f. 1 *A way, or passage; a broad street; a causey.* 2 *A journey, or voyage.* 3 *A passage, vein, or pore.* 4 *A track.* 5 *An access.* 6 *A manner, mean, or fashion; a rule, method, or course.* 1 Via militaris, *Liv.* prætoria, *Cic.* 2 Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov.* 3 Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* 4 § Æquoreæ viæ, *Ov.* 5 Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* 6 Non tam justitiæ quam litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* Via vitæ, *Id.* colendi, *Virg.*

Vialis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the highway.* § Lares viales, *Plaut.*

Viarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to ways.* 1 Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing highways, Cic.*

Viaticus, i, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cum inspicio marsupium viaticum admodum æstivum, *Plaut.*

Viaticum, i, n. [quod pro viâ, i. e. itinere, paratur] 1 *All things necessary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage, provision.* 2 *One's estate, or substance.* 1 Velim videas, et quid viatici, et quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic.* 2 Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdidit, *Hor.* Met. Petite hinc juvenesque senesque finem animo certum, miserisque viatica canis, *Pers.*

Viaticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey, or traveling by the way.* 1 Viatica cena, *A welcome home, Plaut.*

Viator, oris. m. 1 *A traveler, a way-faring man.* 2 *A serjeant, beadle, or pursuivant; an apparitor, a summoner.* 1 § Non semper viator a latrone occiditur, *Cic.* 2 Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* 2 *Cic.* Viator tribunus, *Pal. Mac.*

Viatorius, i, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the way, or traveling, or to travelers.* 1 Viatoria cubilia, *Hammocks, Plin.* Horologium viatorium pensile, *A portable dial, Vitr.*

Vibex, i, is. *A mark, or print, of a stripe, or blow, black and blue, a*

wale on the flesh after whipping. = Verberum vulnera et vibices obliterare, *Plin.*

Vibrans, tis. part. 1 *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* 2 *Met. Quick, bright, dazzling.* 1 § Tela vibrantia, *Ov.* 2 § Oratio vibrant, *Cic.* Archilochus validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.*

Vibratus, a, um. part. 1 *Shaken.* 2 *Brandished.* 3 *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* 4 *Quavered.* 1 *Vid.* Vibror. 2 Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* 3 Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* 4 *Plin.* Vibrator, *Auson.*

Vibro \*, i, are. act. 1 *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* 2 *To brandish.* 3 *To dart, or throw; to hurl.* 4 *To quaver, as in notes.* 5 *To frizzle, curl, or ruffle.* 6 *To tremble, to quiver.* 7 *To move nimbly.* 1 Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* 2 Samnitum prolusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* 3 Jaculum vibrare excusso lacerto, *Ov.* Met. Tambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 4 *Plin.* 5 *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. 6 Mare, quia sole collucet, abscedit, et vibrat, *Cic.* 7 Savæ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*

Vibror \*, pass. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Ov.*

Viburnum, i. n. *A shrub; some take it for a withy, others for a wild vine.* Lenta inter viburnæ cupressi, *Virg.*

Vicānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman, or boor.* Timolies ille vicānus, *Cic.* Vicani aruspices, *Quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down, Cic.*

Vicārius, a, um. adj. *That is in stead, or place, of another; that supplieth another's room; a deputy.* In his opere nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* Vicarium verbum, *One word, or saying in lieu of another, Plaut.* Amor vicarius, *Mutual love, Hier.* Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another, Sen.*

Vicārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office, or place, of another; a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo numeri, *Cic.*

Vicātim, adv. *In villages, or streets; street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.*

Vicēnarius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* 1 Lex me perdit quinquavennaria, *Ter.* Lex, forbidding to make any contracts under twenty-five years of age, *Plaut.*

Vicēni, i, a, adj. pl. *Twenty.* § Vicēnæ amphoræ, *Col.*

Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* § Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* *Vid.* Vicia.

Vicēsīmāni drūm. n. pl. *Soldiers, of the twentieth regiment, or levum, Tac.*

Vicēsīmārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to the twentieth part.* Aurum vicēsīmārium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part, Liv.*

Vicēsīmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth, Cic.*

Vicia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch, or tare.* Flore semel læso, pereunt viciaque sabæque, *Ov.*

Viciārium, ii. n. *A place sown with vetches, Col.*

Viciārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vetches.* § Cribrum vicariūm, *Col.*

Vicies, adv. *Twenty-times.* § Bis et vicies, *Cic.*

Vicina, æ. f. *A female neighbour.* Audiat vicina seni non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vicinālis, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, neighbours, or the neighbourhood.* § Vicinālis usus, *Liv.*

Vicinia, a. f. [a vicus] 1 *Nearness of dwelling.* 2 *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* 3 *Likeness.* 4 *Nearness*



1 Vicinia nostra Averni lacūs, Cic. 2 Fonus egregie factum laudet vicinia, Hor. 3 Ad viciniam lactis accedens aqua, Plin. 4 Manu, tanta est vicinia, tango, Ov.

Vicinitas, atis. f. 1 The neighbourhood. 2 The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one. 3 Nearness, likeness. 1 Signum, quod erat notum vicinitali, buccina datur, Cic. 2 Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, Ter. 3 Multi non discernunt cyperon a cypro, vicinitate nominis, Plin.

Vicius, a, um, adj. 1 Near, next to in a place; adjacent. 2 Not far off, in time. 3 Very like. 1 Mantua vicina Cremonæ, Virg. § Parti vicinior, Ov. 2 § Latona ad parientem vicina, Cic. 3 = Vicina et finitima rhetorice dialectica, Cic.

Vicinus, i, m. A neighbour. Tribules et vicini mei, Cic. Arrius est vicinus proximus, Id.

Viciis, vici, viceni, vice. f. 1 Change, course. 2 Stend, place. 3 Office, part, or duty. 4 A case, hap, fortune, good, or bad. 5 Vices pl. attacks, or charges, in war. 6 A mutual recompense; good, or bad. 1 Gratia vice veris, Hor. 2 § Fungi vice cotis, Id. 3 Ne sacra regie viciis desererentur, Liv. 4 Lentuli viceni minime dolemus, Cic. Menedemi vicem miseret me, Ter. 5 Virg. 6 Gratiam meritis refer, vicemque nostris, Sen.

Vicissim, adv. [vice mutua] By turns; one after another; interchangeably, back again, in like manner. Vos ab illo irridemini. et ipsi illum vicissim eluditis, Cic.

Vicissitudo, dinis. f. 1 An interchanging, a succeeding of one thing to another in its course. 2 A vicissitude, change, or variety. 1 Vicissitudines dierum et noctium, Cic. 2 = Ad actionis suavitatem, quid est vicissitudine, varietate, et commutatione aptius? Id.

Victima, æ. f. 1 The beast killed in sacrifice for victory. 2 A sacrifice, a victim. 1 Maxima victima, taurus, Virg. 2 Consul se victimam reipub. præbuit, Cic.

Victimarius, ii, m. 1 He that sells beasts for sacrifice. 2 He that attended upon the priest at sacrifice, who bound the beast and got all things ready. 1 Plin. 2 Ignis victimariis factus, Liv.

Vicito, are. freq. [a vivo, victum] To live, to maintain himself. Bene blenter victitas, Ter. Ficiis victimas aridis, Plaut.

Victor, dris. m. [a vinco] 1 A conqueror, a vanquisher. 2 Also, he that hath his desire and wish. 1 Multa victori, eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, faciunda sunt, Cic. § Victor exercitus, Plaut. currus, Ov. 2 Victor Sinon incendia miscet, Virg. § Victor propositi, Hor.

Victoria, æ. f. 1 Victory, conquest. 2 The goddess of victory. 1 Victoria natura insolens et superba est, Cic. 2 § Victoriæ simulacrum, Tac.

Victoriatus, i, m. æ. nummus. A coin having the image of the goddess Victory upon it, a half denarius, Cic.

Victoriola, æ. f. dim. A little image representing Victory. Victoriolæ aureæ, Cic.

Victrix, icis. f. [a victor] 1 She that vanquishes. 2 It is also used as an adjective, with a substantive in the plural number. 1 Mater victrix filiar, non libidinis, Cic. 2 § Victricia arma, Virg.

Victus, a, um, part. [a vivo] That will live, continue, and be seen. Victuri cortice ex arbore, Cas. § Victurus suavius, Hor.

Victus, part. [a vinco] Overcome, vanquished, cast, beaten; baffled, dis-

appointed of his purpose. § Victi populi, Cic. Claud. Prece ictus, Hor.

Victus \*, ñs, et victi f. m. [quo vivitur] 1 Sustenance, things necessary to live by. 2 Synecd. Provision, food, meat and drink. 1 Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me astringas, Plaut. 2 Victum lanæ ac telæ queritare, Ter.

Vicus \*, i, m. A street; to wit, rows of houses, one close to another, with a way between them. Dictus sceleratus a Tullia vicus, Ov. § Vicus rusticus, A village, Cic.

Videlicet, adv. [videre licet] 1 To wit, that is to say. 2 Per irrisiorem, forsooth, I warrant you. 1 Castle lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo sunt omnia, Cic. 2 Tuus videlicet salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Id.

Viden?, pro videsne? Do you see? Ter.

Videndus, part. 1 To be seen. 2 To be taken care of. 1 Mater mihi se videndam obtulit, Virg. 2 Anici quoque res est videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, Ter.

Videns, tis. part. Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereō, Ter. Vivo videntique funus ducitur, Cic. Hinc et cassus lumine pro mortuo, Virg.

Video \*, ère, di, sum. act. 1 To see, look, or behold. 2 Vide et viden?, a form in anger, or scorn. 3 ¶ Vide, a form in assuring. 4 ¶ Diem videre, to live. 5 To visit, to go to see. 6 To perceive, or understand; to discern. 7 To see to, to take heed. 8 To have an eye to. 9 To consider. 1 Certum hisce oculis egometer vidi, Ter. 2 Illud sis vide exemplum disciplinæ, Id. Vide ut incedit, Id. 3 ¶ Istuc ipsum nihil periculi est: me vide, I warrant you, take my word for it, Id. 4 ¶ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, Ov. 5 Propediem te videbo, Cic. 6 § Causas rerum videre, Lucr. = intelligere, Cic. Aliena homines melius vident et judicant quam sua, Ter. 7 Nisi vides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Id. Videri nunquid hoc placeat, Petron. Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, Let fute determine, Cic. 8 Vile est corpus illi, qui magnam gloriam vident, Liv. 9 Quam id recte faciam, viderint sapientes, Cic. = Videas etiam atque etiam, et consideres, quid agas, Id.

Videor \*, èri, pass. 1 To be seen. 2 To seem. 1 Divulge videbit permixtos heros, et ipse videbitur illis, Virg. 2 Possunt, quia posse videntur, Id. § Videre videor, Methinks I see, Ter. Visus sum ambulare, Methought I was walking, Cic. Quid tibi videtur? What think you? Ter. Id mihi visus est dicere, Methought he said, Id.

Videtur \*, bitur, sum est. Impers. It seems, it appears, it seems good. § Si tibi videtur, If you please, if you think fit, Cic. Videbitur, Care shall be taken, Plaut.

Vidua, æ. f. sc. mulier [ab iduo divolo], præfixo digani. sc. divisa a viro] 1 A woman without a man, whether she has had a husband, (2) or never had one, (3) or has buried him; a widow. 1 Penelope tamdiu vidua suo caruit viro, Plaut. 2 § Virgines viduæ, Sen. 3 Avaras viduas venari, Hor.

Viduatus, a, um, part. 1 Not having. 2 Deprived, or bereaved, of; destitute. 3 Left all alone, made a widow. 1 Arva nunquam viduata pruinis, Virg. 2 Regna viduata lumine, Sil. Corpora manum viduata, Lucr. 3 Agrippina viduata nocte Domitii, Suet.

Viduas, atis. f. 1 Widowhood. 2

Lack, or want. 1 In viduitate relicta filia, Liv. = Viduitas at solitudo, Cic. 2 § Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vidulum, i, n. et Vidulus, i, m. A bag, a budget, a purse, a hawking bag; wherein travelers carry their money, or any other thing. In vidulo obsignatum marsupium, Plaut.

Viduo, are. act. 1 To deprive, to bereave. 2 To make one a widow, or leave alone. 1 § Urbem viduare civibus, Virg. 2 Vid. Viduatus, No. 3.

Viduo, ari, atus. pass. To be stripped, to be deprived of. Foliis viduantur nemi, Hor.

Viduus, a, um, adj. Hereft, deprived, left alone, void, destitute, or without. § Solum arboribus viduum, Col. tell. Sil. plaretra, Hor. § Phures viri sunt vidui, quammque mulieres, Widowers, Plaut. Pectus viduum amoris, Id. § Vitis vidua, A vine that grows by itself, without the support of any tree, Catull. Virgines viduæ, Unmarried maids, Sen. Vid. Vidua.

Vieo \*, ère, èvi, ètum. act. To bind with twigs, to hoop. Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, Varr.

Vietor, dris. m. [qui viet dolia] He that makes baskets, or vessels of osier, to be covered with leather. Et vietorem et piscatorem te esse, impure, postulas, Plaut.

Vietus, a, um, adj. 1 Bowing, or stooping, for age; supple, or limber. A. 2 Wrinkled, or withered. 1 Vetus, vietus, veterosus senex, Ter. Quis sudor vietis membris, Hor. Exiguum et vietum cor, Cic. 2 § Vieta mala, Varr. § Vieta vestis araneæ, A cobweb, Lucr.

Vigens, tis. part. 1 Fresh, flourishing. 2 Brisk, active. 3 Eminent, famous. 1 Herbæ vigentes rore, Lucr. 2 = Homini mens data et acris et vi gens, Cic. 3 Citharædus vigens præter alios, Suet.

Vigeo, ère, gui. neut. [ex vi agendo, Fest.] 1 To flourish, to wax, to grow. 2 To live. 3 To be strong, fresh, lively, or brisk. 4 To be in force. 5 To be much used, to be in vogue. 6 To be esteemed. 1 Ea, quæ a terrâ stirpibus continentur, vivunt, et vident, Cic. Met. = Gliscunt, et vident, æmuli, Tac. 2 Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, similis finis, non idem, Cic. Usque ad nostram viguit ætatem, Id. = Animus post mortem sentit et vigeat, Id. 4 Restingui, Id. 5 Miles vigeat assiduo certamine, Tib. 4 Gens fortis, dum Lycyrgi leges vigeant, Id. 5 Apud quos venandi et equitandi laus vigeat, Id. ¶ Et in malam partem. Invidia et crimina ubi vident, Hor. 6 § Vigeant apud istam mulierem venustate, Cic.

Vigesco, ère. incept. [a vigeo] To grow lively, brisk, and active. Jam læti studio pedes vigescunt, Catull.

Vigesima, æ. f. sc. pars. The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny, Plin.

Vigēsimus, ad. j. Cic. Vid. Vicesimus.

Vigil, is, adj. omni, gen. 1 Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful. 2 That keeps awake. 3 Attentive, mindful. 4 That never goes out, inextinguishable. 1 § Canes vigiles, Hor. Custos vigil, Ov. 2 Curæ vigiles, Id. 3 Vigili aure hiberet, Stat. 4 § Ignis vigil, Virg. Bamma, Ov. Lucernæ vigiles, Hor.

Vigil, is, m. A watchman, a sentinel. Clamor a vigilibus, fanique custodibus, tollitur, Cic.

Vigilandus, part. To be watched, to be past waking. Fletu nox vigilanda venit, Tib.

Vigilans, tis. part. Ov. In principatu ejus vigilantior, Tac. Vigilantissimum ducem, Val. Max.

Vigilans, tis. part. et adj. 1 Watchful

**2** *Headful, vigilant, wary.* 1 *§ Oculi vigilantes, Virg.* 2 *§ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, Ter.* 2 *Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad iudicium venit, Cic.*

**Vigilanter**, adv. ius, comp. ssime, sup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* 1 *§ Vigilanter se tueri, Cic.* 2 *Enitar magno vigilantissimè, Id.* 3 *Vehementissime vigilantissimèque vexatus, Id.*

**Vigilantia**, æ. f. 1 *Watchfulness.* 2 *Met. Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* 1 *Erat summa vigilantia, Plin.* 2 *Casus horribili vigilantia plenus, Cic.* 3 *Pretor sua vigilantia pacem in Sicilia dicit fuisse, Id.*

**Vigilatur**, impers. *Men wake, Mart.*

**Vigilatus**, part. 1 *Watched; spent in watching, or sitting up late.* 2 *Made by sitting up.* 1 *Nox convivio vigilata, Tac.* 2 *Carmen vigilatum nocte, Ov.*

**Vigilax**, acis. adj. *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* 1 *§ Canes vigilaces, Col. galli, Id.* 2 *Vigilaces curæ, Ov.*

**Vigilia**, æ. f. 1 *Watching, or being awake.* 2 *A watch by night, a sentry.* 3 *Vigilie, night-studies.* 4 *A watch, or fourth part of the night.* 5 *Met. An officer, or station, wherein vigilance is required.* 6 *The even before any feast.* 7 *Vigilance and diligence.* 1 *Affecta labore et vigilis corpora, Liv.* 2 *Lippitudo odiosa propter vigilias, Cic.* 3 *Movere in urbis vigilia, Id.* 4 *Cui non audire sunt Demosthenis vigilie? Id.* 5 *Cum puer tuus ad me secundâ fere vigiliâ venisset, Id.* 6 *Vigiliam suam alteri tradere, Id.* 7 *§ Cereris vigilie, Plaut.* 8 *Vigilia sua vacuum noctu aliquid reddere, Cic.*

**Vigilo**, ære. neut. [a vigil] 1 *To awake from sleep.* 2 *To watch, to sit up all night.* 3 *Met. To be vigilant, or very diligent.* 4 *To be in, or alive; to burn bright, as the fire.* 1 *§ Fessum de viâ, et qui ad multam noctem vigilassem, aretor somnus complexus est, Cic.* 2 *§ De multa nocte vigilare, Id.* 3 *Siquis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuste, Hor.* 4 *Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult sua tempore conficere officia, Plaut.* 5 *An tacitâ vigilet face Troicus ignis? Stat.* 6 *§ Sopiri, Virg.*

**Vigilor**, pass. *To be spent in watching.* 1 *Noctes vigilantur amare, Ov.*

**Viginti**, adj. pl. indecl. *Twenty, Cic.*

**Vigintiviratus**, ñs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority, Cic.*

**Vigintiviri**, ñrum. n. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority, Cic.*

**Vigor**, ñris. m. [a vigeo] 1 *Strength, lustiness, mettle.* 2 *Met. Liveliness, vigor briskness.* 1 *§ Vigor juvenetis, Liv.* 2 *Gratus in ore vigor, Ov.* 3 *§ Animi vigor, Id.* 4 *ingenii, Id.*

**Vilipendo**, ère. di. act. *To vilify, to have in no esteem.* 1 *Etiamnum me vilipendit? Plaut.* 2 *Potest tamen scribi divie.*

**Vilis**, e. adj. 1 *Vile; of no value, or account; abject, paltry, trivial.* 2 *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* 1 *§ Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare est, Cic.* 2 *§ Si bonos noster vilior fuisset, salutem certe eam parvavi, Id.* 3 *§ Vilis oratio, Quint.* 4 *§ accurata, Id.* 5 *§ Frumentum vitios erat, Cic.* 6 *Vili domum vendere, Mart.*

**Vilitas**, âtis. f. 1 *Vileness, baseness, contempt, despicableness.* 2 *Cheapness.* 1 *§ Vilitas vulgati corporis, Curt.* 2 *Vilitas fructus nostros minuit, Ter.*

**Viliter**, ñ. adv. *Vilely, basely, cheaply.* 1 *Vivere poteris intestinis vilis, Plaut.* 2 *Vilissime emitur, Col.*

**Villa**, æ. f. *A manor—house out of a city, or town, Varr.* Properly hap-

ing a farm-house, or homestead, belonging to it. 1 *§ Lucendia non villarum modo, sed etiam vicorum, Liv.*

**Villaris**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a village, farm, or country-house.* 1 *Villares gallinæ, Plin.*

**Villaticus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* 1 *Canis villaticus, A house dog, Col.* 2 *Alites villaticæ, Tame fowl, Plin.*

**Villica**, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy, or house, in the country.* 1 *Asparagi, posito quos legit villica fuso, Juv.*

**Villicatus**, tis. part. *Performing the office of bailiff, Plin.*

**Villicatio**, ñis. f. *A bailiffship, or stewardship; a hiring, or managing, a farm, Col.*

**Villicus**, i. m. 1 *A husbandman, a farmer.* 2 *The bailiff of the manor, a steward even in the city.* 1 *Villicus agri colendi causâ constitutus, et appellatus a villâ, Varr.* 2 *Cic.*

**Villosus**, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus, sup. [a villus] 1 *Hairy, shaggy, rough.* 2 *Woolly, downy.* 3 *Fall of small strings, or fibres.* 4 *Rough, thick set.* 5 *Made of freeze.* 1 *Urse pelles villosæ, Ov.* 2 *Villosissimum animalium lepus, Plin.* 3 *Radicem villosâ arbor, Id.* 4 *Arbor folio villosior, Id.* 5 *Puellæ horrida villosâ corpora veste tegant, Tib.*

**Villula**, æ. f. dim. *A little farm, or manor-place.* 1 *Circum villulas errare, Cic.*

**Villum**, i. n. dim. *Little, or small wine.* 1 *Ut edormiscam hoc villi, Ter.* 2 *Vix alibi ore.*

**Villus**, i. m. 1 *Wool.* 2 *Hair, a coarse shag hair.* 3 *The hair, or nap in cloth.* 1 *Animantium alie villis vestite, Cic.* 2 *Dependat caprarum mento villus, Plin.* 3 *§ Tonsis mantilia villis, Virg.*

**Vimen**, iois. n. [a vico] *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for casks.* 1 *Viminalibus raris fenestris factæ, Varr.* 2 *Salices fecundæ viminibus, Virg.*

**Vimentum**, i. n. id. Tac.

**Viminalia**, um. n. pl. *All trees and shrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.* 1 *§ Salices viminalia, Plin.*

**Vimineus**, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods, or osiers.* 1 *Qualis vimineus, Col.* 2 *Vimineæ tegumenta, Ctes.*

**Vinacea**, æ. f. *A grape-stone.* 1 *Vinaceæ hemine, Col.*

**Vinacea**, ñrum. n. pl. *The kernels, or husks, of grapes, grape-stones; also the mother of the wine, Col.*

**Vinaceus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine and grapes.* 1 *§ Acinus vinaceus, Cic.*

**Vinaceus**, i. m. sc. acinus. *A grape-stone, Col.*

**Vinâlia**, um. n. pl. *Feasts at the first branching, or tasting of their wines, in May and September, Plin.*

**Vinalis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 1 *Vinalia verba, Used at the wine-feasts, Varr.*

**Vinariûm**, ii. n. *A wine-vessel, as a hoghead, pipe, or rundlet.* 1 *Inventum vinaria tota, Hor.*

**Vinariûs**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, wine.* 1 *§ Vinarius lacus, Col.* 2 *Cella vinaria, Cic.*

**Vinariûs**, ii. m. *A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine.* 1 *Vina, quæ heri vendidi vinario, Plaut.*

**Vinea**, æ. f. *A periwinkle, Plin.*

**Vincens**, tis. Hor.

**Vincibilis**, e. adj. 1 *Vincible, conquerable; easy to be conquered, or overcome.* 2 *Easy to be conquered, tilled, wrought, or labored.* 1 *Ter.* 2 *§ Terra gravis, vix ullâ culturâ vincibilis, Col.*

**Vincio**, ire, xi, inctum. act. 1 *To bind, or tie up; to wrap.* 2 *To hoop.* 3

*Met. To make sure.* 4 *To drown and dunt.* 5 *To join, to connect.* 1 *§ Suras vincire cothurno, Virg.* 2 *manus post terga, Id.* 3 *fenem in manipulos, Col.* 4 *§ guttura alieque, to strangle, Ov.* 5 *Dolia plumbo vincito, Cato.* 6 *§ Locum vincire præsidis, Cic.* 7 *§ Mentem vincire Lyæo, Prop.* 8 *Sententias graves et, suaves, reperiebant antiqui, sed eas non vincebant, Cic.*

**Vincior**, pass. Tac.

**Vinculum**, i. n. pro vinculum. 1 *§ Tena- cia vincula, Virg.*

**Vinco**, ère, ici, ictum. act. 1 *To conquer, subdue, or overcome; to vanquish, worst, or get the better of.* 2 *To obtain.* 3 *To exceed, excel, surpass, or surmount; to out-do.* 4 *To prevail, or take place.* 5 *To prove, or make out.* 6 *To digest, or concoct.* 7 *To expel.* 8 *Vincimus, a formula in rejoicing.* 9 *Viceris, a formula when one is angry, and with difficulty grants a thing.* 1 *Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quam cum illis vincere, Cic.* 2 *Cognitor si fuisset tuus, quod vicisset iudicio, ferres tuum, Id.* 3 *Asclepiades eloquentia vincebat cæteros medicos, Id.* 4 *Sententia lenior vicit, Liv.* 5 *§ Vince argumentis, Plaut.* 6 *Vid. Vincor, No. 3.* 7 *Fuallia noctem vincunt flammis, Virg.* 8 *Rumpantur iniqui, viciunt, Prop.* 9 *Ter.*

**Vincor**, ci. pass. 1 *To be overcome.* 2 *To be convinced.* 3 *To be digested, to be concocted.* 1 *Vincere et vinci vultu eodem, Liv.* 2 *Pecavi, pater, vincor, Ter.* 3 *Pervigilio præcipue vincuntur cili, Plin.*

**Vinctura**, æ. f. *A binding, or tying.* 1 *Virga sequeax ad vincturas, Plin.*

**Vinctus**, a, um. part. 1 *Bound.* 2 *Hard-laced, girt.* 3 *Met. Constrained.* 4 *Promised and assured.* 5 *Subst. A prisoner.* 1 = *Relictus vinctusque saxis, Cic.* = *Astrictus, Id.* 2 *Matres student filias de-missis humeris esse, et vinctu pectore, ut graciles sciret, Ter.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Fides vincta teste numine, Ov.* 5 *Plin. Ep.*

**Vinctus**, ñs. m. *A binding, a band, or girth.* 1 = *Aut funiculo, aut vinctu, quod antiqui vocabant cestum, Varr.*

**Vinculum**, et per apoc. Vinculum, i. n. [a vincio] 1 *A band, or band; a tie, any thing that fastens, or ties, as fetters, cords, gyves.* 2 *A garland.* 3 *Imprimment.* 4 *A bond, or obligation, wherein one is bound.* 1 *Genistæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, Col.* 2 *Vincula epistolæ laxavit, Unscaled it, Nep.* 3 *Met. Vincula amicitia, Lucr. beneficii, Cic.* 4 *Imposita capiti vincula venerando gere, Sen.* 5 *In vincula publica coniectus, Nep.* 6 *Excusare laborum, et mercenaria vincula, Hor.*

**Vindemia**, æ. f. 1 *The gathering of grapes to make wine with; vintage.* 2 *Wine.* 3 *A gathering of fruits, or honey.* 1 *Spumant plenius vendemia labris, Virg.* 2 *Tua villa non videt vindemias in cellâ, Varr.* 3 *§ Vindemia olivarum, Plin.*

**Vindemialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 1 *Vindemiales fructus, Surt.*

**Vindemiator**, ñris. m. 1 *A vintager, or he that gathers grapes to make wine with.* 2 *A star which appears on the 26th of August.* 1 *Durus vindemiator et invictus, Hor.* 2 *VII Kal. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, Col.*

**Vindemiatorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vintage.* 1 *Vasa vin demiatoria, Varr.*

**Vindemio**, are. act. *To gather grapes, or ripe fruits, in harvest, Plin.*

**Vindemiola**, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage, Cic.*

**Vindemitor**, i. ñis. m. 1 *A vintager.* 2 *A star so called.* 1 *Carpelais parus*



veros viademitor uvas, *Sen.* 2 *An* non effugiet viademitor, *On.*

**Vindex**, icis. e. g. 1 *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances.* 2 *An asserter of liberty, a defender, a restorer.* 3 *The patron of a book, or he to whom it is dedicated.* 1 *Furia vindices scelorum, Cic.* 2 *Tabula vindex libertatis, Id.* 3 *Indice non opus est nostris, nec vindice, libris, Mart.*

**Vindicatio**, ōnis. f. *An avenging, or punishing; a vindication, Cic.*

**Vindicatum** est. *impers.* In bello saepe vindicatum est in eos, qui, *Sall.*

**Vindiciae**, ōrum. f. pl. [*a vindex*] 1 *The asserting, or clearing, a thing from controversy.* 2 *A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and sureties, a challenge; enfranchisement, A.* 1 *Decernere vindicias secundum libertatem, Liv.* 2 *Non calumniā lūm, non injustis vindiciis ac sacramentis, fundos alienos petere, Cic.*

**Vindico**, āre, āvi, ātum. act. 1 *To revenge, to avenge, or punish.* 2 *To defend, deliver, or preserve.* 3 *To claim, to challenge.* 4 *To excuse.* 5 *To restore.* 6 *To maintain.* 1 *Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, Cic.* 2 *Vindicare a molestia, Id.* 3 *Familiam pene ab interitu vindicasti, Cic.* 4 *Turpitudi personae ejus, in quem liberius invenimus, nos vindicabit, Treb. Cic.* 5 *Vindicare libertatem Galliae, Cas.* 6 *Itempub. in libertatem vindicare, Cic.*

**Vindicor**, pass. *Cic.*

**Vindicta**, æ. f. 1 *Vengeance, punishment; an avenging, retaliation.* 2 *Defence, maintenance.* 3 *A rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free.* 4 *Liberty, or freedom, itself.* 1 *Lento gradu ad vindictam sui procedit ira divina, Val. Maz.* 2 *Vindicta libertatis more stetit, Pat.* 3 *Hor.* 4 *Vindicta nomen a Vindicio tractum quidam putant, Liv.*

**Vinea**, æ. f. 1 *A vine, or vineyard.* 2 *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a tower, and so scouted them; usually eight feet broad, seven high, and sixteen long, Veg.* 1 *Vinea puhescit, Virg.* 2 *Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, Cic.*

**Vinealis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, vines, or a vineyard. Limitatio terræ vinealis, Col.*

**Vinearius**, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard. Vinearius coles præcipiente, Col.*

**Vineaticus**, a, um. adj. *Idem, Cato.*

**Vinetum**, i. n. [*a vinea*] *A vineyard.* Ad escam non expedit instituire vineta, *Col. Met.* Ut vineta egomet cadam mea, *Hor. Prov.*

**Vinipotor**, ōris. m. *A drinker of wine, a wine-bibber, Plin.*

**Vinitor**, ōris. m. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, or gatherer of grapes, Cic.* *Maturæ vinitor uvæ, Virg.*

**Vinitorius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines, Col.*

**Vinulentia**, æ. f. *Drunkness, Cic.*

**Violentus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Given to drinking or much wine, sottish, tipsy.* 2 *Also, made with wine, wishy.* 1 *Violentus furor, Cic.* *Thrace homines violenti, C. Nep.* 2 *Violenta medicamina, Id.*

**Vinosus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Having a smack and savor of wine.* 2 *Given to drinking, sottish.* 1 *Sapor calidus ac vinosus, Plin.* *Pomum succi vinosioris, Suet.* 2 *Modice vinosi, Lic.* *Quid opus est verbis vinosissima est, Plaut.*

**Vinum**\*, i. n. 1 *Wine.* 2 *Any kind of drink.* 3 *A banquet.* 1 *Abite, lymphæ, vini perniciēs, Catull.* 1 *Vinum vetustate edentulum, Mellow wine, Plaut.* *meracius, strong, Cic.* *fugiens, flat, dead, beginning to sour, Id.* *Vina coronare, To fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Greeks, Hom. Virg.* 2 *Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, Cels.* 3 *Met. Vel heri in vino quam immodestus fuisti! Ter.*

**Viola**, æ. f. 1 *A violet.* 2 *A purple color.* 1 *An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in rosâ dicere? Cic.* 2 *Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, Hor.*

**Violabilis**, e. adj. 1 *That may be hurt, or wounded.* 2 *That may be profaned.* 1 *Cor violabile telis, Ov.* 2 *Non violabile nomen, Virg.*

**Violâceus**, a, um. adj. *Of a violet color, or like a violet, Plin.*

**Violârium**, ii. n. *A bank, or bed, of violets, Virg.*

**Violatio**, ōnis. f. *A profaning, violating, wronging, or infringing.* § *Violatio templi, Liv.*

**Violator**, ōris. m. *An abuser, a corrupter, an infringer.* § *Ruptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, Liv.* § *Violator templi, Ov.*

**Violatus**, part. 1 *Hurt, forced.* 2 *Dis-flowered.* 3 *Profaned, abused.* 4 *Dis-honored.* 5 *Broken, infringed.* 1 *Non solum violatus manu, sed vulneratus ferro, Cic.* 2 *Violata virginitas, Id.* 3 *= Sacra polluta et violata, Id.* 4 *Violatum cubile, Catull.* 5 *Pœna violati juris, Cic.*

**Violens**\*, tis. adj. 1 *Violent, forcible.* 2 *Swift, rapid.* 3 *Vehement, earnest.* 1 *Postquam victor violens discessit ab hoste, Hor.* 2 *Quâ violens obstrept Ausulus, Id.* 3 *Nunc ferus, et violens, Pers.*

**Violenter**, adv. 1 *Forcibly, violently.* 2 *Heinously.* 3 *Cruelly.* 1 *Imber violentius fusus, Curt.* *Rivalem aries violentissime persequitur, Col.* 2 *Patrem adolescentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, Ter.* 3 *Proconsulatum violenter gerere, Plin.*

**Violentia**, æ. f. 1 *Force, violence.* 2 *Rashness.* 3 *Boisterousness, storminess.* 4 *Cruelly, fierceness.* 1 *Opprimi impetu violentiæ, Cic.* 2 *= Novi hominis furorem, novi effrenatam violentiam, Id.* 3 *Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, Plin.* 4 *Eadem violentia vultu, Ov.*

**Violentus**, a, um. adj. [*a vis*] 1 *Forcible, ungovernable.* 2 *Violent, fierce.* 3 *Cruel, injurious.* 4 *Rash, headstrong.* 5 *Boisterous, tempestuous.* 6 *Angry, enraged.* 1 *Aeris vires violentæ, Lucr.* 2 *Peragit tranquilla potestas, quod violenta nequit, Claud.* 2 *Quas res violentissimæ natura genuit, earum moderationem nos soli habemus, Cic.* 3 *Aliis violentior æquo visa Dea est, Ov.* = *Tyranno sævissimo et violentissimo in suos, Liv.* 4 *= Quamvis sis, ut es, homo furens et violentus, Cic.* 5 *Tempestates violentissime, Id.* 6 *Multo Appio, quam Fabio, violentior fuit, Liv.* *Facie violenta Corinna est, Is proud of it, Ov.*

**Viola**, ære. act. [*a vi*] 1 *To force.* 2 *To deflower.* 3 *To transgress, or break; to violate; to infringe.* 4 *To spoil, defile, or sully.* 5 *To cut, or fell, down.* 6 *To color, to dye.* 1 *Neminem ut violam commodi mei gratiâ, Cic.* 2 *Parcite violare puellam, Tib.* 3 *Violare amicitiam, Cic.* *fidem, Ov.* 4 *Nubes violant serenam speciem mundi, Luc.* § *Met. Violare existimationem alieuius, Cic.* 5 *Silvani violare, Ov.* 6 *Indum sanguineo si quis violaverit ostro ebur, Virg.*

**Violor**, pass. *Amicitiam violari apud majores nostros fas non erat, Cic.*

**Viperâ**, æ. f. 1 *A viper.* 2 *In eo vicis.* 1 *Brevibus viperis impleta crines Canidia, Hor.* 2 *Plaut.* *Vipereus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, vipers.* § *Vipereus crinis, Virg.* *Viperinus, a, um. adj. Id.* *Viperinus morsus, Cic.* *Viperinus sanguis, Hor.*

**Vipio**, ōnis. m. *A young crane, Plin.* *Vir\**, viri. m. 1 *A male, in respect of a female, whether in man, or beast.* 2 *A man, in respect of a child.* 3 *A man, as opposed to a pathic.* 4 *A man; having the courage or sense of a man.* 5 *A husband.* 6 *Virility.* 1 *Vir bieme, femine æ. f. Plin.* 2 *Vir gregis caper, Virg.* 3 *Hoc non modo in puero, sive adolescente, sed etiam in viro admiratione dignum est, Plin.* 3 *Suet.* 4 *Abi, patrisas viram te judico, Ter.* = *Metellus homo nobilissimus atque optimus vir, Cic.* 5 *Tibi generum firmum et filiz invenies virum, Ter.* 6 *Ut relicta sibi sensit membra sine viro, Catull.*

**Virago**, ginis. f. *A manlike woman, a heroine.* § *Ancilla virago, Plaut.* § *Belli metuenda virago, Ov.*

**Virens**, tis. part. 1 *Flourishing, green.* 2 *Youthful.* 1 *Hedera virens, Hor.* 2 *Virens, et docta psallere Chia, Hor.*

**Vireo**, ère, ut. neut. 1 *To be green, to flourish.* 2 *To be lusty, or strong.* 3 *To shine, to sparkle.* 1 *Alia semper virent, alia bieme nudata sunt, Cic.* 2 *Adolescentia, quâ maxime viruit, Flor.* 3 *Vide'n' tu illi oculos virere? Plaut.*

**Vireo**, ōnis. m. [*a viridi colore*] *A canary bird of a green color, a green-finch, Plin.*

**Vireosc**, ère. incept. n. 1 *To wax green, to begin to flourish.* 2 *To recover again.* 1 *Injussa virescunt gramina, Virg.* 2 *Ne de nihilo renata vireat copia rerum, Lucr.*

**Virêtum**, i. u. [*a vireo*] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a grass-plot.* *Amœna vireta fortunatorum demorum, Virg.*

**Virga**, æ. f. 1 *A twig, a young branch.* 2 *A rod, whip, or scourge.* 3 *Mercurij caduceus, or wand.* 4 *Ab oleis, or note of something false, or obsolete, thus f.* 5 *A streak.* 1 *Arbutis virgis textum feretrum, Virg.* 2 *Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, Cic.* 3 *Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, Ov.* 4 *Solebant veteres grammatici versus censoriâ quidam virgâ notare, Quint.* 5 *Taurus signalus media inter cornua virgâ, Ov.*

**Virgator**, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipster, a beadle of a parish, Plaut.*

**Virgatus**, a, um. adj. ex part. 1 *Made of twigs, or whips.* 2 *Spotted, streaked, or striped.* 3 *Beaten with rods.* 1 *Vellera virgati custodiabant calathisci, Catull.* 2 *Sagula virgata, Virg.* 3 *Val. Flacc.*

**Virgêum**, i. n. *A place where osiers, or rods, grow, Cic.*

**Virgeus**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, rods, twigs, osiers, small sticks, &c.* § *Virgea flamma, Virg.* *Virge annuli expertes ferri, Plin.*

**Virginalis**, e. adj. *Maidenly, virgin-like: of or belonging to a maid, or virgin.* *Virginalis habitus et vestitus, Cic.* *Homo virginali verecundiâ, Id.* *Feles virginalis, A barod, Plaut.*

**Virginarius**, a, um. adj. *Of a maid, or virgin.* *Scelesta feles virginaria, Plaut.*

**Virgineus**, a, um. adj. *Virgin-like; of, or belonging to, a virgin.* *Virgineus rubor, Virg.* *Virgineus pueri-*



vultus in ore est, *Ov.* † *Volucres virgineæ, Harpica, Id.*  
**Virginitas**, *âtis. f.* Chastity, virginity, maidenhood. *Salva virginitas, Ov.* § *Virginitatem violare, Cic.*  
**Virgo**, *ginis. f.* 1 *A virgin, or maid; a damsel.* 2 *A daughter.* 3 *A young married woman.* 4 It is also said of brutes, as a mare, &c. 5 *A Roman aqueduct, so called.* 6 *Met.* Any thing that has not been defiled, or meddled with. 1 † *Virgo atque mulier nulla, quin erit mala, sit quæ præter sapient, quam placet parentibus, Plaut.* † *Virgo maxima, the chief of the Vestal virgins, Val. Max.* 2 *Si virgo antici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non posset, Nep.* 3 *Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? Virg.* 4 *Virgo equa, Plin.* 5 *Stat.* 6 † *Virgo charta, Not yet published, Mart. saliva, fasting spittle, Plin.*  
**Virgula**, *æ. f. dim.* A little rod. *Corona facta duabus virgulis oleagineis, Nep.* † *Virgula divina, When things succeeded without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven, Cic.*  
**Virgultum**, *i. n.* A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground; a young set, or twig. *Via interclusa fronte virgultis, Cic.* *Loca obsita virgultis, Liv.*  
**Virgula**, *æ. f. dim.* A wench; a little girl, or young maid; a noddie, *Petron.*  
**Viria**, *vive Viriôla, æ. f.* A necklace, or as some think, a man's bracelet, made of green precious stones, *Plin.*  
**Viricolum**, *i. n.* A graving tool, *Plin.*  
**Viridans**, *tis. adj.* Verdant, green. *Cingit viridantia tempora lauro, Virg.*  
**Viridarium**, *li. n.* [a *viridis*] 1 *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts, or fowls, are kept.* 2 *A green garden, or place set with greens; a green.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Suet.*  
**Viride**, *adv.* Greenly. *Callatis viride pallens, Plin.* *Nihil smaragdus viridius viret, Id.*  
**Viridia**, *um. pl. n.* 1 *Green walks.* 2 *Green herbs.* 1 *Peraunbulante lætu domino viridia, Phædr.* 2 *Col.*  
**Viridicatus**, *a, um. adj.* Made green, or fresh. § *Silva viridicata, Cic.*  
**Viridis**, *e. adj.* [a *viréo*] 1 *Green, suppy, moist.* 2 *Met.* Youthful, flourishing. 3 *Fresh, hale, lusty, vigorous.* 4 *Of a green color.* 1 *Neque peraridum, neque rursus viride, senum colligat, Col.* *Viridissima pars corticis, Id.* *Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, Plin.* = *Viridia ligna et humida, Cic.* 2 *Is tunc opus viridem etatem cum robore corporis desiderat, Col.* 3 *Viridi ad dura laborum bellator sento, Sil.* *Viridissimus iræ, i. e. puenis, Id.* 4 *Color cæruleo albidior, viridior, Id.* *Viridissimi riparum vestitus, Cic.*  
**Viriditas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Greenness.* 2 *Met.* Vigor, business, briskness. 1 *Terra elicit herbescemem ex semine viriditatem, Cic.* 2 *Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, Id.*  
**Viridor**, *âri, âtus, pass.* To be made green. *Vada subuatis imo viridentur ad herbis, Ov.*  
**Virile**, *is. n. sc. membrum. Plin.*  
**Virilis**, *e. adj.* [a *vir*] Of, or belonging to, a man; stout, valiant, manly, manful; of the male kind; also, grave, pithy, substantial. *Ila non virilis ejulatio, Hor.* *toga, Suet.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* † *Pro virili, sc. parte, to his utmost, Cic.*  
**Virilitas**, *âtis. f.* 1 *Manliness, the privy parts of a man; (2) or other creature.* 1 *Mart.* 2 *Col.*  
**Viriliter**, *adv.* Valiantly, manly,

manfully, like a man; magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously. = *Quod viriliter animoque magno fit, id dignum est viro, Cic.* § *Virilius peccare, Sen.*  
**Viripotens**, *tis. adj.* Mighty, strong, *Plaut.*  
**Virum**\*, *adv.* 1 *Man by man, from man to man.* 2 *Mun to man, singly.* 3 *From one to another.* 1 *Pecus virum distribuit, Cas.* 2 *Si quis virum dinicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, Curt.* 3 *Rumor militis virum sine auctore percerebuit, Id.*  
**Virosus**, *a, um. adj.* [a *virus*] 1 *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savor and taste.* 2 *Hard, strong.* 1 *Cato.* 2 = *Pisces duri, virosique, Cels.* § *Virosa castorea, Virg.*  
**Virtus**, *ûtis. f.* 1 *Every good, whether of body, or of mind; but most properly and usually fortitude, valor, bravery.* 2 *Force, strength, courage.* 3 *Virtus, divine, or moral.* 4 *Care, good management.* 5 *Value, worth.* 6 *Merit, desert.* 7 *Any good property, faculty, or affection.* 1 † *Non minus pietas suscipienda est, quam virtus bellica, Nep.* 2 † *Virtute semper prevalet sapientia, Phædr.* 3 *Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, et sine quâ nihil laudari potest, Cic.* 4 *Virtute Deum et majorum dives sum satis, Plaut.* 5 *Imperatoris virtutem noveram, et vim militum, Ter.* 6 *Secundum facta et virtutes tuas, Id.* 7 *In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, Cic.* *Omnes recte animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, Id.*  
**Virus**, *nom. et acc. i. gen. o. abl.* 1 *A stinking, or ramish smell.* 2 *The seed or nature in animals.* 3 *A nasty taste.* 4 *Poison, venom.* 5 *Bitterness, sharpness.* 6 *The juice of the purple fish.* 7 *A strong smell of spices, or perfumes.* 1 *Faludis noxium virus, Col.* 2 *Inter se versando pisces mares et feminæ vitale adperserunt virus, Plin.* 3 *Stannum illitum aneis vasis composit ærginis virus, Plin.* 4 *Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, Cic.* 5 *Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, Plin.* *Met.* *Virus acerbissimum suæ apud aliquem vomere, Cic.* 6 *Plin.* 7 *Omne benignum virus odoriferis, Arabum in oris, Stat.*  
**Vis**\*, *vis, vim, vi. pl. vires et vis, virium. ibus. f.* 1 *Force, violence.* 2 *Strength, might, power.* 3 *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalence.* 4 *Signification, meaning, or importance.* 5 *Care, industry.* 6 *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* 1 † *Vis consilii expers mole ruit sua, Hor.* † *Vim vite afferre, To kill, Cic.* † *Vis major coeli, Stormy weather, Plin.* *Vim adferre mulieri, To force, or ravish, her, Cic.* 2 *Nostra vis omnis in corpore et animo sita est, Sall.* = *Quorum vis omnis virtusque in lingua sita est, Cic.* 3 = *Preceptio in se magnam habet vim et religionem, Id.* § *Vivida vis animi, Lucr.* 4 *Equitate intellecta, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, Cic.* 5 *Ni vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu semina legeret, Virg.* 6 § *Vis auri et argenti, Cic.* *frumenti, Liv.* *lacrymarum, Cic.*  
**Viscatus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Dressed with birdlime; limed.* 2 *Entangled with birdlime.* 1 § *Virga viscata, Varr.* 2 *Non avis utiliter viscat effugit alis, Ov.* † *Viscata munera, Plin.* *Ep.* = *hamata, Id.* § *beneficia, given, or done, with design to get greater, Sen.*  
**Visceratio**\*, *ônis. f.* 1 *A dole or distribution of raw flesh at the death of rich persons, or to gain the favor of the people.* 2 *Good cheer.* 1 *Populo*

*visceratio data in funere, Liv.* 2 *Sen.*  
**Viscor**, *âri. pass.* [a *viscus*] To be glued, to be stuck together. *Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, Juv.*  
**Viscus**, *êris. n.* 1 *A bowel, or entrail; especially the chief, as heart, liver, lungs.* 2 *All fleshy parts under the skin.* 1 *De paullis visceribus viscus gigni, sanguineque creari, Lucr.* † *Met.* *Viscera terræ, The depth of the earth, Id.* † *Spumantibus ardere visceribus, To be in a rage, Juv.* 2 *Solida imponit taurorum viscera flammis, Virg.*  
**Viscus**\*, *i. m. et Viscum, i. n.* 1 *A shrub growing on oak and ash-trees, called mistletoe, or miseldine.* 2 *Birdlime, glue.* 1 *Plin.* *Virg.* 2 *Viscum confit ex acinis, &c. Plin.* *Met.* *Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, Plaut.*  
**Visendus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *To be seen, or visited.* 2 *To be wondered and marvelled at; wonderful.* 3 *To be surveyed.* 1 *Me visendæ mitte sorori, Ov.* 2 *Epulum omni apparatu, ornatumque visendo, Cic.* 3 *Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, Patro.*  
**Visibills**, *e. adj.* That may see, or be seen; visible, *Plin.*  
**Visio**, *ônis. f.* [a *video*] 1 *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* 2 *A vision, phantom, or apparition.* 1 *Visio veri falsique communis, Cic.* 2 = *Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sane visiones, Quint.*  
**Visito**, *âre. freq.* To come oft to see; to visit. *Cum visitavisset hominem Carneades, Cic.*  
**Viso**, *êre, si, sum. freq.* [a *video*] 1 *To go to see.* 2 *To come to see.* 3 *To visit.* 4 *To see.* 5 *To survey.* 1 *Visam, si domi est, Ter.* § *Visam ad forum, Id.* 2 *Id viso, tunc an illi insaniam, Id.* 3 *Ne mittas visendi causâ quenquam, Id.* 4 *Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, Plaut.* 5 *Vid. part.*  
**Visor**, *si. pass. Cic.*  
**Visor**\*, *ônis. m.* [a *video*] A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing a spy, a scout. *Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret an vera assererentur Tac.* *Vir alibi.*  
**Visûla**, *æ. f.* A kind of vine, *Col.*  
**Visum**, *i. n.* 1 *Any thing that is set before one to behold; a sight, or show.* 2 *A portent, or prodigy.* 3 *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* 1 *Prop.* 2 *Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi efata sorori, Virg.* 3 *Falsum avertite visum, Tib.*  
**Visûrus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *That shall, or is likely to, see.* 2 *About to visit.* 1 *Si visurus eum vivo, Virg.* 2 *Magnos visurus amicos, Juv.*  
**Visus**, *a, um. part.* 1 *Beheld, seen.* 2 *Perceived by any of the senses, thought of.* 1 *Visa ex catulis serva fidelibus, Hor.* 2 *Matris vox visa, Ter.* *Pedum visa est via, Id.*  
**Visus**, *ûs. m.* [a *video*] 1 *The sense of sight.* 2 *The eye.* 3 *A view, a look.* 4 *The thing seen; a vision, or sight.* 5 *Appearance, or show.* 1 *Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, Quint.* 2 † *Ad aures tardius res advenit, quam visum, Lucr.* 3 § *Torvus visus, Stat.* 4 *Obstupuit visu Aeneas, Virg.* § *Nocturnus visus, Tac.* 5 *Cic.*  
**Vita**\*, *æ. f.* 1 *Life.* 2 † *Vitæ, pl. Souls, ghosts.* 3 *A manner of living.* 4 *The ends, necessities, or advantages, of life.* 5 *Food, victuals.* 6 *Conversation, the world.* 7 *Experience.* 8 *Duration, continuance.* 9 *Vox blandientis.* 1 † *Mors honesta sepe vitam quoque turpem exornat, Cic.* *Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, Mart.* 2 *Virg.* 3 § *Inspicere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, Ter.* 4 *Maus data, ut*



facere ad vitam possemus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* 5 Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* 6 Non foro solum omni, deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* 7 Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicere magistrâ, *Juv.* 8 Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 9 Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic.*

Vitabilis, æ. adj. To be avoided. Esset perpetuo sua quam vitabilis Ascrâ, *Or.*

Vitabundus, a, um. adj. That eschews a thing. Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.*

Vitâlia, um. n. pl. The lungs, heart, liver, or vitals. Ferire vitâlia, ac tueri sacri athleta, *Quint.*

Vitalis, æ. adj. 1 Of life, vital, that hath life in it. 2 That giveth, or preserveth, life. 3 Also, likely to live. 1 Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* 2 § Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris et vitalis calor, *Cic.* § Multa homini sunt vitâlia, multa morbos incutunt, *Lucr.* § Mortifer, *Liv.* 3 O puer, ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.* † § Vita vitalis, *Enn. ap. Cic. l. c.* tolerabilis.

Vitalitas \*, âtis. f. Life, liveliness, *Plin.*

Vitaliter, adv. Lively, briskly, with life, *Lucr.*

Vitandus, part. Proppter se vitanda sunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitântia est obscuritas, *Quint.*

Vitatio, ðnis. f. An avoiding, or shunning. § Vitatio doloris, *Cic.*

Vitatus, part. Avoided, shunned, *Suet.*

Vitellianæ, ârum. f. pl. sc. tabellæ, A kind of writing, *Mart.*

Vitellus, i. m. 1 The yolk of an egg. 2 It. dim. a vitulus, a young, or little calf. 1 Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, separatis vitellis, *Col.* 2 *Plaut.*

Viteus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, a vine; (2) ‡ or to wine. 1 § Colliculus viteus, *Varr.* 2 § Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

Vitex \*, icis. f. A kind of withy, or willow, commonly called agnus castus; in English, parkleaves; Abraham's balm; chase, or hemp, tree, *Plin.*

Vitandus, part. To be defiled, *Suet.*

Vitârium \*, ii. n. A place planted, or set, with young vines; a vineyard, *Cat. Col.*

Vitatio, ðnis. f. A ravishing, deflowering, spoiling, *Sen. Raro occ.*

Vitator, ðris. m. A deflowerer, a ravisher of maids, *Sen.*

Vitatus, a, um. part. 1 Deflowered, ravished, corrupted. 2 Spoiled. 1 § Virgo vitata, *Ter.* 2 § Illasas vitatis addere partes, *Or.*

Vitæola, æ. c. g. That plants, or dresses, vines, *Sil.*

Vitæcula, æ. f. dim. [a vitis] 1 A little vine. 2 A tendril, sprig, or branch. 1 Eit nec agellos singulorum nec vitæculas persequuntur, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

Vititer ‡, æra, ærum. adj. That bears vines. § Vitifera regio, *Plin.*

Vitigineus, a, um. adj. Col. et Vitigeneus, That comes of a vine, *Plin.*

Vitilena, æ. f. A base band, *Plaut.*

Vitiba, um. n. pl. Twigs, or rods, to bind vines with, *Plin.*

Vitiligo, gnis. f. The leprosy, the morphea, *Cels.*

Vitilis, æ. adj. 1 Flexible, pliant, that may be wound; apt to bind, or tie, with. 2 Mude of twigs, or wicker. 1 Cucurbita vaginis maxime vitilibus, *Plin.* 2 Vitilia navigia corio circumstata, *Id.*

Vitio, ære. act. [a vitium] 1 To spoil, vitiate, mar, infect, or hurt; to falsify, to corrupt. 2 To deflower. 1 Contagia mentis vitiant artus, *Or.*

§ Intestina vitare, *Suet.* 2 Eunuchos virginem vitavi, *Ter.*

Vitior, âri, âtus. pass. Vitiantur odoribus aure, *Or.*

Vitiöse, adv. 1 Corruptly, ill, badly. 2 Naughtily, faultily, viciously, incorrectly; amiss. 1 Vitiose se habet membrum, *Cic.* 2 Illud vero idem Cæcilius vitiösus, *Id.* Usurpari vitiosissime animadverto, *Col.*

Vitiösitas, âtis. f. Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness. § Malitia certe ejusdem vitii notien est, vitiösitas omnium, *Cic.*

Vitiösus, a, um. adj. 1 Rotten, worm-eaten, perished. 2 Sickly, crazy, full of distempers. 3 Faulty, unskilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiss. 4 Made impiously, inauspicious. 5 Vicious, wicked, lewd. 1 Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiösâ nuce, *Plaut.* Oves vitiösæ, *Col.* 2 Si stomachus bile vitiösus est, *Cels.* 3 Precepta ad ornandum vitiösissimum orator explicare potest, *Cic.* 4 ¶ Vitiosus dictator, *Liv.* consul, made without, or against, the augurs, *Cic.* 5 = Vitiosa et flagitiosa vita, *Id.* Progenies vitiösior, *Hor.* Alter up vitio minus vitiosus, *Cic.* Non sunt vitiosiores quam fere perique, *Id.* Vitiösissimum naturam, *Id.*

Vitis, is. f. 1 A vine. 2 A centurion's rod. 1 Lentæ textuit umbracula vites, *Virg.* 2 Nodosam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.*

Vitisator ‡, ðris. m. A planter of vines. Vitisator curvam servaus sub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vitium, ii. n. Faultiness, pravity; consisting in excess, or defect, of what ought to be, as in the body.

1 Deformity, blemish. 2 A fault. 3 A defect, accey, or something amiss. 4 Buidness, superfluity. 5 Corruption, infection. 6 A malady, a sore in the mind. 7 A defiling, a rape. 8 A fault, a crime. 9 Particularly in the omission, or contempt of the auspices, or other religious rites. 10 A slip, an oversight. Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, id eo ipso vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* 1 Vetulæ edentula vitia corporis fuso occultant, *Plaut.* 2 Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic.* 3 Si nihil est in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id.* ¶ Edes vitium fecerunt, Have got a crack, *Id.* 4 Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* 5 Vitio ædis moriens herba, *Id.* 6 Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo, *Id.* 7 § Vitium offerre mulieri, To debauch her, *Ter.* 8 Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Plin. Ep.* 9 § Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* 10 § Nemo fere est, quin vitia acris in dicente, quam recta videat, *Id.*

Vito, ære. act. To shun, or avoid; to eschew, to beware of. Ipse mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cas.* § Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.*

Vitrarius, ii. m. A glass-maker, a glazier, a worker in glass, *Sen.*

Vitreæ, ðrum. n. pl. Glasses, drinking-glasses; vessels made of glass, *Plin.*

Vitreus, a, um. adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, glass; glassy, glassy green. 2 Clear like glass, transparent. 3 ¶ Brittle like glass. 1 § Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 2 *Id.* 3 Fortuna vitrea est, quæ, cum maxime splendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitreum Circen, Beautiful, *Hor.*

Vitricus \*, i. m. A step-father, a father-in-law, *Cic.*

Vitrum, i. n. Glass. Pons splendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. A fillet, or head-band, wherewith priests, priestesses, and poets, as also, the altar and victims were dressed: a ribbon, a garland.

Nigrâ circumdatur infula vitâ Virg.

Vittatus, a, um. adj. Bound with, or tied up in, a fillet, or hairlace; dressed with ribbons. § Vittati capituli, *Or.* Vittata sacerdos, *Juv.*

Vitula, æ. f. 1 A cow-calf. 2 A young heifer. 1 Vid. Vitulus. 2 Cum faciam vitulâ, &c. *Virg.*

Vitulina, æ. f. sc. caro, *Plaut.* et Vitulinum, i. n. Veal, *Nep.*

Vitulinus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to, a calf. § Caruncula vitulina, *Cic.*

Vitulor, âri, âtus. sum. dep. To skip, leap, or frisk, about like a young calf; or rather to rejoice, or congratulate, *Plaut.*

Vitulus \*, i. m. 1 A calf. 2 A seal, or sea-calf; also, the young of other things, as a colt, &c. 1 = Discernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus et vitula, in secundâ juvenescunt et juvenca, in tertiâ taurus et vacca *Varr.* 2 *Plin. Virg.*

Vituperabilis †, æ. adj. Blameworthy, that may be blamed, or found fault with. § Vituperabilis consulatus, *Cic.* Quod vituperabile est per seipsum, *Id.*

Vituperatio, ðnis. f. A blaming, or finding fault with. § Laudi potius quam vituperationi esse, *Cic.* = reprehensio, *Id.*

Vituperator, ðris. m. A blamer, a discommender, or reprover. Philosophia vituperatoribus nos respondimus, *Cic.*

Vitupero, ære. act. To blame, rebuke, or discommend; to find fault with, to disparage, to defame. Tuum consilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* § Cœlum vituperare, *Prov.* cum omnia optima taxantur, *Phædr.*

Vituperor, pass. To be discommended. § Eho, mavis vituperari falso, quam verc extolli? *Plaut.* Quæ a Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.*

Vivacitas, âtis. f. 1 Long life, vivacity. 2 Growth. 1 Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* 2 *Id.*

Vivarium, ii. n. A place where wild beasts, or fishes, are kept; a park; a chase, a warren, a stew, or fish-pond. § Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* Piscis depastus vivaria, *Cæsar.* *Juv.*

Vivax, âcis. adj. 1 Long-lived. 2 Lively, strong, lusty. 1 § Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Or.* Vivacior hæres, *Hor.* Labor vivacissimum, *Col.* 2 Vivaci scrutaris pectora dextra, *Or.*

Vivens, tis. part. 1 Living, alive, lively. 2 Dwelling, inhabiting. 3 In-extinguished. 4 That always runs. 1 Pectore viventi eripuit, *fabras.* *Or.* 2 § Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* 3 Corpus vivente favilla obruit, *Or.* 4 § Fluvius vivens, *Stat.*

Viverra, æ. f. A ferret, or fitchet, *Plin.*

Vivresco, ære. incept. [a vlvô] 1 To get life, or strength. 2 To be of continuance. 1 Verbum adfixum cordi vivescit, ut ignis, *Lucr.* 2 = Uleus vivescit, et inveterascit alendo, *Id.*

Vividus, a, um. adj. [a vivo] 1 Lively, pert, quick, brisk, mettlesome. 2 Sharp. 1 § Vivida vis, *Lucr.* virtus, *Virg.* 2 Odia vivida intulere, *Tac.*

Vivificans, tis. part. Quickening, *Auson.*

Viviradix, icis. f. [vivam radicem habens] A quickset, *Cat. Col.*

Vivitor, impers. They live, men live. § Vivitur ex raptio. *Or.* parvo bene, *Hor.*

Vivo \*, ðre, xl. ctum. neut. 1 To live, to have life, to be alive. 2 To lead a life. 3 To live of, upon, or by. 4 To live well, merrily, and pleasantly. 5 To be nourished and increased. 6 The imperative of this verb makes a formula in taking leave, whether

In kindness, or disdain. 7 Met. To be kindled. 8 To continue, remain, or last. 9 To be. 10 Per Euphemium, visisse, pro mortuum esse. 11 Ita vivam, ne vivam, si vivo, forms of vowing and protesting. 1 Nemo est tam senex, qui se annum non putet posse vivere, Cic. 11 § Vivere in diem, vel horam, To live from hand to mouth, without thought, Id. Facilius secundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, Quint. c. vel ex, naturā, Cic. 2 In oculis civium vivere, Id. 3 § Siliquis et pane secundo vivere, Kor. 4 Mors aurem vellens, vivit, ait, venio, Virg. 5 = Vitium aliquid vivitque tegendo, Id. 6 ¶ Vivite, silvæ, Farewell ye woods, Virg. 7 ¶ Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, Plaut. 8 Udo sub robore vitit stupa, Virg. Scimus visisse aliquos etiam ab hac desperatione, After, Plin. 9 ¶ Quis is est? MN. Benevolens vivit tibi, A well-wisher of yours, Plaut. 10 Vixisse nimio salius est, quam vivere, Id. 11 Solicitā me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, Cic. Ne vivam, si scio, Id.

Vivor, pass. Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, Ov.

Vivus, a, um, adj. [a vivo] 1 Living, lively, alive. 2 Fresh, green. 3 Natural, congenial. 4 Met. Quick, lively. 5 Vivum, absol. The stock, the principal. 1 ¶ Nec vivus nec mortuus sum, Plaut. ¶ Ad vivum, To the quick, Cic. 2 § Viva sepes, Col. 3 § Saxum vivum, Virg. Aqua viva, Running water, Varr. 4 Scio, quam sit tibi vivus et ingenius animus, Plin. Ep. Vivā voce, Cic. 5 § Dat de lucro, nihil detrahāt de vivo, Id.

Vix, adv. Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty. = Vix ægreque amatorculos invenimus, Plaut. ¶ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, Cic.

Ulcératio, ōnis, f. A breaking out into sores, or scabs. Oris gingivamurque ulceratio, Plin.

Ulcératus, a, um, part. Ulceratus serpentis morsus, Cic.

Ulcero, are, act. [ab ulcus] 1 To raise blisters; to exulcerate, or make full of sores. 2 Met. To wound. 1 Mautica cui lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. 2 Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ala, Id.

Ulcerosus, a, um, adj. 1 Full of sores, blotches, or scabs; blistered. 2 That makes blisters. 1 § Jecur ulcerosum, Hor. 2 Plin.

Ulciscendus, part. To revenge, or be revenged. Ne quisquam aut ad imitandum scelus, aut ad mortem ulciscendam, ex tam nefaria domo superseset, Just.

Ulciscor, ci, ultus sum, dep. 1 To take revenge on, to avenge. 2 To take revenge for. 3 ¶ To be revenged. 1 Odi hominem, et odo: utinam ulcisci possem, Cic. 2 Cadentem ulcisci patriam, Virg. 3 Vid. Nequeor.

Ulcus \*, eris, n. 1 A sore, ulcer, botch, or bite. 2 A wound, or gash. 1 Ferro summum ulceris os rescindere, Virg. = ¶ Met. Tangere ulceris, To rub on a sore place, Ter. 2 Intumescentes corpus ulceribus, Curt.

Ulcusculum \*, i, n. dim. A little sore, or scab, Cels.

Ulex, icis, f. An herb like rosemary, that draws gold to it, Plin.

Uliginosus, a, um, adj. Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy. § Uliginosus ager, Varr.

Uligo, ginis, f. The natural moisture of the earth, oozeiness. Humus dulci uligine leta, Virg.

Ullus, a, um, adj. gen. ullius, et t ulli, dat. ulli. Any, any one. Negat produsse ullam scientiam al-

cul, Cic. ¶ Nunquam affirmat, sed aut negat, aut interrogat. Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, Cic.

Ulmārium, ii, n. A grove of elms, Plin.

Ulmæus, a, um, adj. 1 Of, or belonging to, an elm. 2 ¶ Also, beaten with elm rods. 1 § Virgæ ulmææ, Plaut. 2 Id.

Ulmus, i, f. The elm-tree. Vites ulmis adjugere, Virg.

Ulna \*, æ, f. 1 A man's arm. 2 An ell, an elm, the length of two arms stretched out. 1 Uni homini ulnæ, Plin. 2 Virg.

Ulpicum, i, n. Great, or wild, garlic; African garlic, Col.

Uliorior, ius, comp. 1 Farther, on the farther side. 2 Also, that is past. 1 § Uliorior ripa, Liv. 2 ¶ Ulioriora mirari, præsentia sequi, Tac.

Uliorius, adv. Farther, beyond, any more, or longer. Abit uliorius, mediocriter per æquora ponti fert prædam, Ov.

Ultimo, adv. At the last, Suet.

Ultimū, adv. The last time, Liv.

Ultimus, a, um, adj. super. 1 Last, utmost; the farthest, or farthestmost. 2 The first, the hithermost. 3 Chiefest, greatest. 4 Meanest, basest. 1 ¶ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, Cic. ¶ In ultimis esse, To be dying, Petron. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam vestem moriens reliquit ultimis, In his last will, Mart. 2 ¶ Ab ultimo initio, Ad Her. 3 = Qui summum bonum, quod ultimum appellat, in animo ponunt, Cic. 4 ¶ Se regiæ stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimæ, Patere. § Ex ultimā plebe esse, Curt. Vir ultimæ sortis, Flor.

Ultio, ōnis, f. A revenging. Ultio, serum est perditis auxilium, Liv.

Ultor, ōris, m. [ab ulciscor] A revenger. Conjuratonis investigator, atque ultor, Cic.

Ultra, præp. Beyond, on the farthest side. § Ultra villam, Cic. terminum, Hor.

Ultra, adv. 1 Farther, besides, more-over, more. 2 Hereafter. 1 Si probabilia dicentur, ne quid ultra requiramus, Cic. 2 ¶ Lætus in præsens animum, quod ultra est, oderit curare, Hor.

Ultrix, icis, f. That revenges. § Ultrix afflicta civitatis, Cic. Ultrices Deæ, Luc.

Ultro, adv. Willingly; of his, or its, own accord; voluntarily. Ubi te aspexerit, narrabit ultro quid sese velis, Plaut. ¶ Ultro citroque, To and fro, on one side and the other, Liv.

Ultroribūta, ōrum, n. plur. 1 A sitting, or taking of public work by the great. 2 The expenses and charges about such works. 1 Liv. 2 Sen.

Ultum \*, sup. [ab ulciscor] To revenge. Cum maximā curā ultum ire injurias festinat, Sull.

Ulus, a, um, part. [ab ulciscor] That has avenged, or revenged. Consules ob iras graviter ultas triumpharunt, Liv.

Ulvæ, æ, f. Reet, or weed of the sea; sea grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters. Obscurus in ulvâ delituit, Virg.

Uluā \*, æ, f. An owl, or owl. ¶ Certent et cynis uluæ, Virg.

Uliatus \*, a, um, part. 1 Howling. 2 Howled upon. 3 Dor with howling and crying. 1 Hecate rivis ululata, Virg. 2 Cedant vitæe juga perida Circes, Dulchissimi ululata lupis, Stat. 3 § Proelia ululata, Id.

Uliatus, ōs, m. 1 A howling, or yelling. 2 A shout by way of encouragement, or rejoicing. 3 A crying, or shrieking. 1 Canis mæstor

edens ululatus, Plin. 2 = Clamore et ululatu animos suorum confirmabant, Cæsar. 3 § Feminæ ululatus, Virg.

Uluo \*, are, neut. 1 To howl as a dog, or wolf, does. 2 To set up a confused shout for joy. 3 To screech, or cry aloud. 4 Also, to ring with. 1 § Cane ululant, Virg. 2 § Læti ululare triumphis, Luc. 3 Jacet portis, ululante colore, dispersum vulgus, Sil. 4 Plangoribus ades femine ululant, Virg.

Umbella, æ, f. dim. [ab umbra] 1 A little shadow, or screen-fan; a bon-grace. 2 The round tuft, or head, of fennel, or other herbs, wherein the seed is. 1 Juv. 2 Plin.

Umbra, i, m. A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a sheep, Plin.

Umbilicatus \*, a, um, adj. Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel, Plin.

Umbilicus, i, m. 1 The navel. 2 The middle of any thing. 3 A little stone, round, and smooth like a navel. 4 A boss, such as is set on the outside of books; or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled. 5 Also, a kind of writhen cockle, or shell-fish, wrinkled like a navel. 6 The bezel of a ring. 7 The little circle, in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened. 1 Commune omnibus est umbilicus indecore prominare, Cels. 2 Dies ad umbilicum est dimidiatus mortuus, Plaut. § Italice umbilicus, Plin. terrarum, Cic. 3 Lælius cum Scipione conchas et umbilicos ad Cajetam legere consuescebat, Id. 4 Novi libri, novi umbilici, Catull. ¶ Hinc, Iuceptos, iambos ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. 5 Cic. A. 6 Plin. A. 7 Id.

Umbo \*, ōnis, m. 1 The boss of a buckler, or shield. 2 A buckler, or target. 3 A knob in a precious stone, rising like a boss, a knob. 4 The tump, or knoll, of a hill. 1 Varr. L. L. 424. 2 Nec sufficit umbo ictibus, Virg. 3 Plin. 4 § Umbo moztis, Stat.

Umbra \*, æ, f. 1 A shadow, or shade. 2 A cloud. 3 A shady bough. 4 An appearance. 5 The shade in a picture. 6 A phantom. 7 An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast. 8 A kink of fish swimming very quickly and speedily, a hudibut. 1 ¶ Melior est exercitatio in sole, quam in umbrâ, Cels. 2 Venit timor nautis, cum coit umbra minax, Val. Flacc. 3 Ruris opaci falce premeas umbras, Virg. 4 Qui ne umbram quidem rei viderit, Cic. § Umbra veritatis, Plin. 5 Quam multa videt pictores in umbris et in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? Cic. 6 = Herculeum spectas quidem, matræ, sed umbræ simile nescio quid me agnosce, Sen. 7 Hor. 8 Auson, L. A.

Umbraculum \*, i, n. 1 A place to shade one in, a bower, an arbor, a booth. 2 A thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shade the face. 1 Lentæ textat umbracula vites, Virg. 2 Ou Umbrans, tis, part. Shading, Stat.

Umbraticola, æ, c. g. One who keeps within doors, and plays least in sight, Plaut.

Umbraticus, a, um, adj. 1 Slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little. 2 Keeping at home, within doors, of feminine. 1 Si hic me umbraticus deriserit Plaut. 2 § Umbraticus doctor, Petron.

Umbratilis, e, adj. 1 Keeping private, out of sight, as it were in the shade; soft, lazy. 2 Slight; by way of sport, or exercise. 1 = Vita umbratilis et delicata, Cic. 2 Exercitatio domestica, et umbratilis, Id. = Mollis est philosophorum oratio et umbratilis, Id.



**Umbratus**, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata geruot civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* † **Umbratus** genas, *Bearded*, *Stat.*  
**Umbrifer**, ēra, ērum. adj. *Making, or casting, a shadow.* Nemo umbriferum, *Virg.*  
**Umbro**, āre. act. *To shade, or cast a shadow.* Virgē omnes, ne umbrēt, *abraduntur, Col.*  
**Umbror**, āri. ātus. pass. *To be shaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*  
**Umbrōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of shade, shady.* † **Arbos umbrosa**, *Virg.* Ego locum estate umbrōsiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* Fico folium umbrōsissimum, *Plin.*  
**Una** \*, adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the same time.* Mulieres in Formiano case volui, et una *Cicerones, Cic.*  
**Unanimis**, e. et **Unānimus**, a, um. adj. *Of one mind, heart, or will; with one consent, or accord, unanimous, loving.* Unanimum alloquitur malessana sororem, *Virg.* Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* Nisus, *Sil. anicius, Stat.*  
**Unānimitas**, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nulla rem magis quam unanimitate regnum aequabant, *Liv.*  
**Uncia** \*, æ. f. 1 *The twelfth part of a whole; the twelfth part of a pound; an ounce.* 2 *The twelfth part of an acre, or 2400 feet.* 1 Neque piscium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* 2 *Col.*  
**Uncialis**, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, an ounce, or inch; of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length, or thickness.* † **Asses unciales**, *Plin.* **Uncialis altitudo**, *Id.*  
**Unciarius**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † **Unciarius scenus**, *Usury of one in the hundred, Liv.* Ne quis unciario fœnor amplius exerceat, *Tuc.* **Unciaria stipis**, *The twelfth part of an as, as a penny with us is of a shilling, Plin.* **Unciariæ vites**, *Vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre, Col.*  
**Unciātim**, adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal, Ter.*  
**Uncinatus**, a, um. adj. *Crooked; armed with hooks, or tenters, Cic.*  
**Unciōla**, æ. f. dim. [ab uncia] *A little ounce, or inch; a small pittance, one part in twelve, Juv.*  
**Unctio**, ōnis. f. *An anointing; unction, Cic.*  
**Unctio**, āre. freq. *To anoint often, Plaut.*  
**Unctiosculus**, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiosculus, *Plaut.*  
**Unctor**, ōris. m. *An anointer, Cic.*  
**Unctuaris**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, anointing.* † **Unctuarium hypocauston**, *Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Unctum**, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si vero est, unctum recte qui ponere possit, *Hor.* † **Cœnare sine uncto**, *Pers.*  
**Unctura**, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea sunt in legibus de unctura, *Cic.*  
**Unctus** \*, a, um. part. 1 *Anointed.* 2 *Greasy, oily.* 3 † *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* 1 **Nudus, unctus, ebrius** est concionatus, *Cic.* 2 = *Ubi quid melius contingit et unctus, Hor.* 3 † **Accedes sicus ad unctum, Id. † **Unctia** devotare patrimonium, *Catull.* ut nos, a fut bene facies. = **Unctor** splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, *Cic.*  
**Unctus** \*, i. m. 1 *A crook, or hook; a tender.* 2 *An anchor.* 3 *A drag, or iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the streets.* 1 **Unctus infusus solo**, *Col.* 2 † **Navalis unctus**, *Val. Flacc.* 3 **Unctus impactus** est illi fugitivo, *Cic.*  
**Unus**, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked,***

*bowed.* † **Uncti ungues**, *Lacr.* † **Unctæ manus**, *Grappling irons, Sil.* † **Dens unctus**, *A ploughshare, Virg.* † **Retinaculum unctum**, *An anchor, Stat.* **Unca æra**, *A fish-hook, Or.*  
**Unda**, æ. f. 1 *A surge, a wave.* 2 *Any water, or liquor.* 3 *Met. Trouble, bustle, or tempest.* 4 *A great crowd.* 1 **Incurus undarum** sonat unda, *Or.* 2 **Fons nitidis argenteus undis**, *Id.* 3 † **Unda comitorum**, *Cic.* **curam, Catull.** ventorum, *Vitruv.* 4 † **Salutatant unda**, *Virg.*  
**Undans**, tis. part. 1 *Flowing; rising in surges, or waves.* 2 *Hanging, flapping, loose, or waving.* 3 *Met. Abounding.* 1 **Undanti in freto**, *Cic.* † **Undans Ætna**, *Virg.* 2 † **Undans chlamys**, *Plaut.* **Undans vestis**, *Val. Flacc.* 3 † **Curis undans**, *Id.*  
**Undātim**, adv. *Like waves, in fashion of waves, Plin.*  
**Undātus**, part. *Made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot.* **Undatum**, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.*  
**Unde**, adv. *interrog. et indefin.* 1 *From whence.* 2 *Wherewith, out of, or from which.* 3 *Of whom, of what person, or persons.* 4 *How, by what means?* 1 **Unde is?** *Ter.* **Unde gentium?** *From what part of the world?* *Id.* 2 **Est, dīs gratiā, unde hæc fiant**, *Ter.* 3 **Ecceum**, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* 4 **Unde tam bene me nosti?** *Hor.*  
**Undēcēni**, æ. a. adj. *Eleven, Plin.*  
**Undēcētesimus**, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth, Val. Max.*  
**Undēcentum**, pl. indecl. *A hundred saving one; ninety-nine, Plin.*  
**Undēcies**, adv. *Eleven times, Cic.*  
**Undēcim**, pl. indecl. *Eleven, Mart.*  
**Undēcimus**, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg.*  
**Undēcīrēmis**, is. f. *A galley having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars, Plin.*  
**Undēcunquē**, adv. *From what place, or part, soever.* **Belium undēcunquē** cum Annibale consulis mandatum est, *Liv.*  
**Undēlībet**, adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* **Facile fuit undēlībet invenire**, *Ad Her.*  
**Undēni**, æ. a. adj. *Eleven.* **Undēnos decies per annos**, *Hor.*  
**Undēoctīginta**, adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-nine, Hor.*  
**Undēquadrāgēs**, adv. *Thirty-nine times, Plin.*  
**Undēquinquāgēs**, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth, Cic.*  
**Undēquinquāginta**, pl. indecl. *Forty-nine, Liv.*  
**Undēsēxāginta**, adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine, Plin.*  
**Undētrīgēs**, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth, Liv.*  
**Undēvīcēni**, æ. a. adj. pl. *Nineteen, Quint.*  
**Undēvīcēsīmānus**, æ. um. adj. *The nineteenth.* † **Undēvīcēsīmāne legionis miles**, *A soldier of the nineteenth legion, Hirt.*  
**Undēvīcēsīmū**, vel **Undēvīgēsīmū**, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth, Cic.*  
**Undēvīginti**, pl. indecl. *Nineteen, Cic.*  
**Undīquē**, adv. 1 *On every side, from all places, parts, or corners; round about.* 2 *In all respects, perfectly.* 1 **Locus undīquē septus**, *Cic.* 2 **Natura undīquē perfecta**, et nihil requirens, *Id.*  
**Undīsōnus**, a, um. adj. 1 *Making a noise by the dashing of the sea.* 2 *Roaring with waves.* 1 † **Rupes undīsōnæ**, *Stat.* 2 **Undīsōnos nunc præce adire Deos**, *Prop.*  
**Undīvāgus**, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* **Uritur undīvāgus Phytton**, *Sil.*  
**Undo**, āre. neut. et act. [ab unda] 1 *To rise in surges; to boil, as hot*

*water doth.* 2 *To spread, or diffuse itself; as fire, &c.* 3 *To abound.* 4 *To overflow them, and make them swim in blood.* 1 *Vid.* **Undans.** 2 **Flammis inter tabulata volutis, ad cœlum undabat vortex**, *Virg.* 3 = **Undat equis**, *foretque viris, Val. Flacc.* 4 **Æcides Teucros undabit sanguine campos**, *Stat.*  
**Undōsus**, a, um. adj. *Full of surges, or waves.* † **Æquor undosum**, *Virg.*  
**Undūlātus**, a, um. adj. *Made like waves, watered us stuffs are, undulated.* † **Undulata toga**, *Varr.*  
**Unēdo**, ōnis. m. 1 *The fruit of the arbut, or strawberry-tree; so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time.* 2 *Also, the tree.* 1 *Plin.* 2 **Unedoni folia non decidunt**, *Id.*  
**Unetvīcēsīmū**, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* † **Unetvīcēsīmā legio**, *Tuc.*  
**Unetvīcēsīmānus**, a, um. adj. *Idem.* † **Unetvīcēsīmānus miles**, *A soldier of the twenty-fifth legion, Tac.*  
**Ungo**, vel **Unguo**, ēre, nxi. nctum. act. *To smear, to anoint, to daub, to perfume.* **Qui turgent qui ungunt**, *Cic.*  
**Unguor**, gui. pass. *Cic.*  
**Unguen**, is. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor, or juice.* † **Unguen celi**, *Col.* **Pinguis unguine ceræ**, *Virg.*  
**Unguentāria**, æ. f. 1 *The art of making ointments.* 2 *She that mixes, or sells, ointments.* 1 † **Unguentarium facere**, *sc. artem, Plaut.* 2 † **Unguentarium amare**, *sc. mulierem, Plin.*  
**Unguentārium**, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes, Plin.* *Ep.*  
**Unguentārius**, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, ointments, or perfumes.* † **Unguentarium vas**, *Plin.*  
**Unguentārius**, ii. m. *He that makes and sells ointments and perfumes, a perfumer, Cic.*  
**Unguentatus**, a, um. adj. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.* † **Unguentatus maritus**, *Catull.* miles, *Suet.*  
**Unguentum**, i. n. *Any sweet ointment; a perfume.* **Non omnes possunt olere unguenta exotica**, *Plaut.* **Nitere unguentis**, *Cic.*  
**Ungues**, ium. m. pl. *A kind of shell-fish, muscels, Varr.*  
**Unguiculus**, i. m. dim. *A tender soft nail.* **Integratis unguiculorum oninium**, *Cic.* † **A teneris unguiculis**, *From childhood, Id.*  
**Unguīdōsus**, a, um. adj. *unde or, comp. Oily, fatty, unctuous.* **Juglandes siccæ unguīdōsiores**, *Plin.*  
**Unguis** \*, is. m. 1 *A nail of the fingers, or toes, in man; in bird, or beast, a claw, or talon.* 2 *The hoof of an ox, or cow.* 3 *A disease in the eye called a haw.* 4 *A little branch, or young shoot, of a vine.* 5 *The white in the leaf of a rose, whereby it is fastened to the knop.* 6 *A white fluke in the gum budellum.* 7 *A vintage-hook.* 1 **Ungues simiæ imbricati sunt**, *hominibus latī, rapacibus unci.* **cæteris recti**, *Plin.* † **Involare unguibus in aliquem**, *To tear his eyes out, Ter.* **Medium unguem ostendere**, *To scorn one, Juv.* **Homo ad unguem factus**, *An accomplished man, Hor.* **Unguem latum non discedere**, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the least, Cic.* **Vivos ungues rodere**, *To muse deeply, to beat one's brains, Hor.* **Ex ungue leonem**, *To judge of the whole by a part, Prov.* 2 = **Si sanguis in inferiore parte unguis est**, *extrema pars ipsius unguis ad vivum rescatur, Col.* 3 **Cela**, 4 **Col. 5 **Plin.** 6 **Id. 7 **Col.  
**Ungūla**, æ. f. [ab unguis] 1 *A nail, or claw.* 2 *The hoof of a horse, or other beast.* 1 *Vid.* **Unguis** *Nox* 2******



† Omnibus unguis, *With tooth and nail*, Cic. Injicere unguis argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. 2 Quatit angula campum, *Virg.*  
**Unicālus**, a, um, adj. *That has but one stem, or straw, growing out of the root*, Plin.  
**Unicaulis**, e. adj. *Having but one stalk*, Plin.  
**Unice**, adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly*. Unice eum tibi commendo, Cic. § Unice securus, *Hor.* Unice aliquem diligere, Cic.  
**Unicolor**, oris. adj. *Of one color*. Tortus plumeus unicolor, *Ov.* Oculi unicolor nulli, *Plin.*  
**Unicornis** \*, e. adj. *Having but one horn*, Plin.  
**Unicus**, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone*. 2 *Notable, or excellent; chief*. 3 *Dearly beloved*. 1 Unicus filius, Cic. 2 In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Id.* Unicum solatium in malis, *Id.* 3 Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov.*  
**Unigēna**, e. c. g. *An only begotten, one alone*. Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, Cic.  
**Unijugus**, a, um, adj. *Coupled, or yoked, to one only*. § Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.*  
**Unimammis**, a, um, adj. *One-breasted*. † Unimammia classia, (*i. e.* classis) *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. per jocum.  
**Unimānus**, a, um, adj. *That has but one hand*, Liv.  
**Unio** \*, ōnis. m. 1 *A pearl, so called because, many being found in one shell, not any of them is like the other*. 2 *An onion, or scallion*. 1 Plin. † Unium conchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. 2 *Col.*  
**Unistripis**, e. adj. *That has but one stock, or root*, Plin.  
**Unitas**, ātis. f. [*ab unus*] 1 *Unity, oneness; the uniting, or joining, of two things, or more together*. 2 *The likeness of two things, of which one cannot be discovered from another*. 3 *Concord, agreement*. 1 Ubi facta est unitas eorum quæ miscetur, *Cels.* 2 § Unitas coloris, *Col.* 3 = *Virtutes ibi esse debent, ubi consensus atque unitas erit*, Sen.  
**Uniter**, adv. *Together in one*. § Uniter apti, *Lucr.*  
**Universāis**, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, universal*. Inutiles quidam oratori putant universales questiones, *Quint.*  
**Universe**, adv. *Generally, altogether, universally*. = *Quid ego sigillatim potius quam generalit atque universè loquar?* Cic.  
**Universitas**, ātis. f. *The whole in general; the generality, or community*. Universitas generis humani, Cic. rerum, *the universe, the world*, *Id.*  
**Universus**, a, um, adj. *Universal, the whole, all without exception, all together, and in general, all at once*. § *Universe mundus*, Cic. Si singulas disciplinas comprehendere magnum, quanto magis universas? *Id.*  
**Unismōdi**, adj. indecl. *Of one sort, or fashion; never-fading, all alike*. = *Materia semper est uniusmodi, sicutque similis*, Cic.  
**Unoculus**, i. m. *Having but one eye*, Plaut.  
**Unquam**, adv. *At any time, ever*. Ita sum affictus, ut nemo unquam, Cic. † Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, *Id.*  
**Unus** \*, a, um, adj. 1 *One alone, only, the same*. 2 *The first*. 3 *The very same*. 4 *No more but just*. 5 *A unique, or remarkable one, as if he were the only one in the world*. 1 Si tu solus, aut quisvis unus cum scuto, Cic. § Unus ex omnibus, *Id.* § Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutis manserant, *Who only*, Liv.

Unus aut alter dies, *A day or two, indefinite*, Cic. † Ad unum, *Every one*. 2 Qui uno et octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Id.* Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* 3 Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* 4 Rure dum sum unus sex dies, edes venales inscribit literis, *Plaut.* 5 Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, *Catull.* Hortos, egregiasque domos, mercarier unus cum lucro noram, *Hor.*  
**Unusquisque**, Unāqueque, Unumquodque, adj. *Every one, every*. † Unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas unicujusque et universorum, Cic.  
**Vōbisum**, *With you*, *Ov.*  
**Vōcābūm**, i. n. [*a voco*] 1 *A name, or term; a word; an expression*. 2 *A noun substantive, common, or proper*. 1 = *Rebus non commutatis, immutare vocabula*, Cic. 2 Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall.*  
**Vōcālis**, e. adj. 1 *Having a voice*. 2 *Loud, making a noise*. 3 *Well tuned, melodious*. 1 † Athleta mutus, indignatione accensus, vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* 2 Ranæ ultra solum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Id. Ep.* 3 Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = *Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora et vocaliora*, Quint.  
**Vōcālis**, is. f. *se. litera*. *A vowel*. § Concursum vocalium, Cic.  
**Vōcālitas**, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard, and pleasing; vocality*, A. Quint.  
**Vōcāmen**, inis. n. *The name of a thing*. Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr. Raro oco*.  
**Vōcātōr**, oris. m. *An inviter, recaller*, Sen. Plin. Suet. Cæs.  
**Vōcātus**, part. 1 *Called, summoned*. 2 *Implored, desired*. 3 *Bidden, invited*. 1 Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov.* 2 Vocatus aique non vocatus audit, *Hor.* 3 Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov.*  
**Vōcātus**, ūs. m. 1 *A calling, a summoning*. 2 *A call, or invitation*. 1 Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, Cic. 2 Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet.*  
**Vōciferans**, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, hawling*. Varrone indignante et vociferante, *Liv. Virg. Curt.* Sævum Jovem, Parcasque nocentes vociferava, *Calliope*, *Stat.*  
**Vōciferātiō** \*, ōnis. f. 1 *A crying out, a hawling, hooting, hallooing*. 2 *An exclamation, an invective*. 1 Ad muliebrem potius vociferationem, quam ad virilem dignitatem, in dicendo accommodato, *Ad Her.* 2 Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in precinxis statuas poni, *Plin.*  
**Vōciferatus**, ūs. m. *An outcry, a hawling*, *Plin.*  
**Vōciferō**, āre. neut. et Vōciferor, āri. dep. 1 *To cry out aloud, to squeal; to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot*. 2 *To crow, as a cock*. 1 Vociferari palam, Cic. 2 Galli gallinacei, qui elati sunt, et vociferant sæpe, *Varr.*  
**Vōcificans**, tis. part. *Naming, calling*, *Varr.*  
**Vōcificatus**, part. *Called upon*, *Liv.*  
**Vōcītō**, āre. freq. [*a voco*] *To call often, to call*. Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare suerunt, *Id.*  
**Vōcītōr**, āri, ātus. pass. *Phalereus vocitatus est*, Cic.  
**Vōcō** \*, āre, avi, ātum. act. 1 *To name*. 2 *To call to one, to call for a thing*. 3 *To summon, to cite*. 4 *To call upon, or invoke*. 5 *To provoke, to challenge*. 6 *To admit*. 7 *To reduce, to bring*. 8 *To bid, or invite*.

1 Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR. Libertos*, Plaut. 2 Aeneas suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* 3 Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, Cic. † Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, *Id.* 4 § Auxilium vocare Deos, *Virg.* 5 Apes magnis vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* 6 § Vocare aliquem in partem hereditatis, Cic. 7 Italiam ad exitum et vastitatem vocas, *Id.* 8 Hortensium patris causâ vocari ad cœnam, *Id.* Vocel convivam neminem, *Plaut.*  
**Vōcōr** \*, āri, ātus. pass. § Vocari in controversiam, Cic. Qui ad eum neque vocatur, *Plaut.*  
**Vōcōnia**, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of peas*, *Plin.*  
**Vōcūla**, æ. f. dim. [*a vox*] *A little voice, a bruit, a report, or discourse; a word*. § Falsæ voculæ, Cic.  
**Vōla**, æ. f. 1 *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand*. 2 *The sole of the foot*. 1 Vola homin tantum, &c. *Plin.* 2 † Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow*, *Varr.*  
**Vōlans**, tis. part. 1 *Flying*. 2 † *Fleeing, or running, swiftly*. 1 *Ov. Met.* † Subst. Volantes, *Birds*, *Virg.* 2 † Curru volans dat lora secundo, *Id.* Passu volat alite virgo, *Ov.*  
**Vōlāticus**, a, um, adj. 1 *That flies, or goes away, suddenly; flying*. 2 *Inconstant*. 1 An obsecro, unquam sent homines volatici? *Plaut.* 2 = *O Academiam volaticam, et sui similem, modo huc, modo illuc*, &c. Cic.  
**Vōlātilis**, e. adj. 1 *That flies, or can fly*. 2 *Met. Passing swiftly, flying*. 1 § Puer volatilis, *Cupid*, *Ov.* 2 Volatilis ætas, *Id.* Gloria vanum et volatile quiddam est, *Sen.*  
**Vōlātūra**, æ. f. *A flight*, *Varr.* A volatūra turtures fariuræ destinatur, *Col.*  
**Vōlātus**, ūs. m. *A flying, or flight*. § Avium volatus, Cic.  
**Vōlēmum**, i. n. *A warden, a great pear*, *Virg. Col.*  
**Vōlens**, tis. part. 1 *Willing, ready, glad*. 2 *Acceptable, welcome*. 1 Fructus, quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere suâ, *Virg.* 2 § Volentia fuere plebi hæc et talia, *Tac.*  
**Volgīolūm**, i. n. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, *Plin.*  
**Volgivāgus** \*, æ, a, um, adj. 1 *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common*. 2 *Vulgar, common, whorish*. 1 Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* 2 § Venus volgivaga, *Id.*  
**Vōlians**, tis. part. 1 *Flying*. 2 *Meton. Proudly fluttering*. 3 † Subst. Any animal with wings. 1 Volians jam fama per urbes, *Virg.* 2 Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 3 *Virg.*  
**Vōlito**, āre. freq. [*a volo*] *To fly about, or up and down; to flutter*. Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, Cic. Met. Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Nec cessant variaz voces volitare per aures, *Lucr.*  
**Vōlo**, āre, avi, ātum. neut. 1 *To fly*. 2 *To speed by hawling, or throwing*. 3 *To run, or go, quickly, or in haste*. 1 Volare per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Virg.* 2 Jam faces et saxa volant, *Id.* 3 Ne me frustra illie expectet, *vola*, *Ter.* 4 Volare palmetis, sive linteis, *To row, or sail*, *Catull.*  
**Vōlo**, velle, vōlui. neut. pass. 1 *To be willing*. 2 *To wish, to desire*. 3 *To mean, or design*. 4 *To wish one well, to favor*. 1 † Velim, nolim, quædam est tandem sententia, Cic. Paucis te volo, *Ter.* Quis me vult? *Id.* 2 Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, Cic. 3 Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* 4 Plane volo magistratibus, Cic.



**Volo**, *ôis. m.* *A volunteer; a servant who, in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punic war, offered his service.* *¶ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni, sese exaquare sineret, Liv.*

**Volsella**, *æ. f.* [*a vello, vulsum*] *1 An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots; & tweezers. 2 A surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh. 1 Plaut. ¶ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, To bring trifling arguments into dispute, Varr. 2 Oræ volsellâ prehendere, Cels.*

**Volva**\*, *æ. f.* [*a valva*] *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. the secundine. Ipsum in volva seu in ovo est luteum, Plin.*

**Volvibilis**, *e. adj.* [*a volvo*] *1 That is, or may be easily turned, wound, or rolled. § Volubile cœlum, Luc. 2 Gliding swift. § Volubile, fluent, having a round pronunciation. 4 Met. Inconstans, mutabile. 1 § Cœlum volubile, Cic. 2 § Annis volubilis, Hor. 3 Canorus orator et volubilis, Cic. 4 = Fortuna vaga et volubilis, Id.*

**Volvibilis**, *âtis. f.* *1 Aptness to roll, or turn round; volubility. 2 Met. Inconstancy. 3 A round delivery, a ready utterance; glibness. 1 Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, Cic. 2 § Volubilitas fortune, Id. 3 Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis et irridentia est, Id. Volubilitas linguæ, Id.*

**Volviliter**, *adv.* *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly. Numerosæ et volviliter oratio funditur, Cic.*

**Volvicer**, *cris. m. et f. hoc cre. adj.* *1 Winged, swift. 2 Light, inconstant, unstable. 1 Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, Ov. 2 Onuntium volucrum! Cic. = Genus dicendi verbis voluere et incitatum, Id. 2 O volucrum Fortunam! Id.*

**Volviera**, *æ. f.* *A worm which eats vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring, Col. Volvox, convolutus.*

**Volucris**, *is. f.* *Any winged creature. Volucres videmus fingere et construere nidos, Cic. Punctum volucris parvula, sc. muscæ, Phædr.*

**Volvendus**, *part. 1 To be rolled over. 2 Rolling. 1 Tringita magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, Virg. 2 Volvenda dies, en!*

**Volvens**, *tis. part. 1 Turning, rolling. 2 Met. Throwing out. 3 Pondering, revolving. 1 § Plaustra volventia, Virg. 2 Celeriter verba volvens, Cic. 3 Æneâ per noctem plurima volvens, Virg.*

**Volumen**, *inis. n.* *1 A folding, a rolling. 2 The folds of a snake, &c. 3 A volume, a lesser part of a book, or books. 4 A turning and winding. 5 A word. 1 Volumina fumi, Luc. cœli, Ov. Met. 2 Anguis septem ingens gyros, sentena volumina traxit, Virg. 3 Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, Plin. jun. 4 Magna sortis humanae volumina, Plin. 5 Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, Sil.*

**Voluntarius**, *a, um. adj.* *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord. § Voluntaria mors, Liv. Voluntarii milites, Id. ¶ Inviti, Id.*

**Voluntas**, *âtis. f.* [*a volo*] *1 Will, desire. 2 Good will, affection. 3 Sense, meaning. 4 A will, or testament. 1 Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, Cic. 2 Voluntas vestra sit ad poetam accesserit, Ter. 3 Voluntas legis se tuebitur, Quint. = mens, Cic. 4 Voluntatem allicijus interpretat Phædr.*

**Volvo**, *ere, lvi, lûtum. act. 1 To roll. 2 To hurt, or tumble, down-*

*3 To tumble up, or toss. 4 To throw out. 5 To consider, or weigh. 1 Saxum ingens volvunt alii, Virg. ¶ Met. Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, I have labored long enough at this, Prov. Ter. 2 Saxa infesto volebant pondere, Virg. 3 Venti volvunt mare, Id. 4 Facile soluteque verbis volvere sententias, Cic. 5 Multa secum, quo jam inde iret, volvere, Liv.*

**Volvor**\*, *vi. pass.* *Volvuntur aquarum montes, Or. Verba, quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, Cic.*

**Volvox**, *ôis. m.* *A vine-fretter, a worm which feeds upon vines, a caterpillar, Plin.*

**Volup**\*, *indecl. Plaut. id. quod*

**Volûpe**, *u. [qu. ab inus. volupis, e. idque a volo]* *A pleasant, or acceptable, thing. = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, et volupe est mihi, Plaut. Venire saluum volupe est Ter.*

**Voluptarius**, *a, um. adj.* *1 Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous. 2 Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure. 1 Epicurus homo voluptarius, Cic. 2 Disciplina voluptaria, Id. = mollis, delicatus, Id. ¶ gravis, severus, Id. Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maxime voluptarius, Id.*

**Voluptas**, *âtis. f.* *1 Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort; pl. enjoyments. 2 Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure. 3 A sweetheart, a dear. 1 ¶ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, Cic. 2 In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, Id. ¶ Voluptas honestati est contraria, Id. Indigna homine docto voluptas, Id. Sperne voluptates, Hor. 3 Quo introire metuas, Lea voluptas? Plaut.*

**Voluptuosus**, *a, um. adj.* *Voluptuous, given to pleasure. Voluptuosum est, Plin. Ep. utitur et, Quint. sed voluptuosus Ciceronis est, A.*

**Voluta**, *æ. f.* *A work of leaves wreathed about the head, or chapter, of a pillar; drapery work, Vitr.*

**Volutâbrium**, *i. n.* *A place where swine and other beasts tumble, Virg.*

**Volutâbundus**, *a, um. adj.* *Wallowing, rolling, Cic.*

**Volutans**, *tis. part. 1 Rolling, falling down. 2 Met. Pondering. 1 Genibus volutans hærebat, Virg. 2 Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, Liv.*

**Volutatio**, *ônis. f.* *1 A wallowing, or rolling. 2 A tumbling, or tossing. 1 In luto volutatio grata est subius, Plin. 2 Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, Sen.*

**Volutatus**, *ûs. m.* *A rolling. Pulverem volutatu colligere, Plin.*

**Volutatus**, *part. 1 Rolled, tumbled, &c. 2 Met. Well versed. 1 Quis anquam tam libere est cum scortis volutatus? Cic. inter scorta, Quint. 2 Ad Callisthenem et Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, Cic.*

**Volutio**, *are. freq. [a volvo]* *1 To roll, to wallow, to toss. 2 Met. To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind. 3 To discourse on, to contrive. 4 To be well versed in. 1 Pulverem, in quo se accipit volutaverit, Plin. 2 Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, Virg. 3 ¶ Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, Liv. 4 Pass. In veteribus scriptis studiose volutari, Cic.*

**Volutus**, *part. Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled. § Annis per saxa volutus, Virg.*

**Vomer**, *et Vomis*, *ôris. m.* *1 The coulter, or rather the ploughshare. 2 The penis, translatione modestâ, ut et sulcus pro naturâ muliebri. 1 Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam pæne persiringere,*

*Cic. Vomis et indexi robur aratri, Virg. 2 Lucr.*

**Vomica**, *æ. f.* *An imposthume, Cels. § Secare immaturo vomica, Plaut. ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, Quicksilver, Plin.*

**Vomicus**, *a, um. adj.* *Pertaining to vomiting. § Morbus vomicus, Sen. Vomitus*, *ônis. f.* *A vomiting, disgoring, or spewing, Cic. § Conci trare vomitiones, Plin.*

**Vomitio**, *are. freq.* *To vomit, to spew often. Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, Col.*

**Vomitor**, *ôris. m.* *A vomiter, a spewer, Plin.*

**Vomitôrius**, *a, um. adj.* *That makes one vomit. § Vomitorium medicamentum, Plin.*

**Vomitus**, *ûs. m.* *A vomiting, or vomitus, Cels. Plin.*

**Vomo**\*, *ere, mui, mitum. neut. 1 To vomit, or spew. 2 To cast up. 1 § In mensam vomere, Cic. in gremio suo, Id. 2 ¶ Fluctus vomit et resorbet Scylla, Ov. Met. Vipereum vomat nostro sub nomine virus, Mart.*

**Vomor**\*, *mi. pass.* *Ab horâ tertiâ, hi-bebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, Cic.*

**Vôpiscus**, *i. m.* *Of twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth, Plin.*

**Voracitas**, *âtis. f.* *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating, Plin.*

**Voraginosus**\*, *a, um. adj.* *Full of bogs, or morasses. = Palustre et voraginosum solum, Hirt.*

**Vorago**, *ginis. f.* *1 A swallow, or gulf; a whirlpool. 2 A quagmire, or bog. 3 Met. A riotous spendthrift. 1 Vastâque voragine æstual turges, Virg. ¶ Met. Vorago ventris, Or. 2 Ferream solem tenaci voragine mula derelinquit, Catull. 3 = Gurgies et vorago patrimonii, Cic.*

**Vorax**, *âcis. adj.* [*a voro*] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious; a gobbler. § Venter vorax, Ov. Ignis voracior, Id.*

**Voro**, *are. act.* *To devour, eat up, or eat greedily, to swallow. ¶ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, Plin. ¶ Met. Vorare literas, To run swiftly over, Catull.*

**Vorsus**\*, *ûs. m.* [*pro versus*] *A dance called the round, Plaut.*

**Vos**\*, *vestrum, vel vestri, vobis. pl.* *Yes, you, Cic. passim.*

**Vosmetipsi**, *Your own selves, Plaut.*

**Votifer**\*, *era, erum. adj.* *Bearing vows, or things devoted to some deity. Votiferâ suspendit ab arbore vittas, Stat.*

**Votivus**, *a, um. adj.* *1 Promised by a vow, devoted. 2 ¶ That is, or hath been, greatly desired. 1 § Ludi votivi, Liv. Juvenca votiva, Hor. legatio, Cic. 2 Treb. Poll. ¶ Gratum, ex voto.*

**Votum**, *i. n.* [*a voveo*] *1 A vow, or promise made to God. 2 The thing vowed. 3 The thing prayed for. 4 A desire or wish. 5 A covenant, or promise. 1 § Vota facere, Cic. red-dere, Curt. 2 Votis incendium aras, Virg. 3 Divos in vota vocare, Id. 4 Nec votum nec animus deest conficiendi, Suet. Ad omne votum fluente fortuna, Quint. 5 = Quasi voto quodam et promisso me teneri puto, Cic. 6 Tac.*

**Votus**, *part. Vowed. = Tempa vota et dedicata, Cic.*

**Voveo**, *ere, vovi, vôtum. act. 1 To vow. 2 To pray, or wish, for. 1 Imperatores capita pro salute patriæ suæ voverunt, Cic. Quæ apud legionem vota vovi, Plaut. 2 Quid voveat dulci nutrícula majus alumnus? Hor.*

**Voveor**, *pass. Liv.*

**Vox**, *vôcis. f.* *1 A voice. 2 A noise, or sound, of any kind. 3 An accent. 4 A note or tune. 5 A word. 6 A*

any of any kind. 7 *A* vote, or suffrage; an intercession. 8 *A* style. 9 *Talk*, or discourse. 10 *A* speech, tongue, or language. 1 *Scio* te bona voce esse, ne clama nimis, *Plaut.* 2 *Ad* vocem celeres, quā buccina signum dira dedit, *Virg.* 3 *Aut* si surdus sit, varietates vocum, aut modos, qui possit noscere? *Cic.* 4 *Obloquitur* numeris septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* 5 *Non* intelligere quid sonet hac vox, voluntatis, *Cic.* 6 *Constituere* nihil esse in hac voce, *Crisp. Romanus* sum, *Id.* 7 *Libo*, veste nutata, circumire domos, orare adfines, vocem adversus pericula poscere, *Tac.* 8 *Inconditā* ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id.* 9 *Vocibus* seditiosorum bona ac mala existimare, *Id.* 10 *Conversus* expressusque Latine voce Menander, *Cic.*

*Opilio*\*, ōnis. qui et ōpilio. *A shepherd*, *Virg.*

*Opūpa*, æ. f. *A bird called a hoopoe*, or, as some say, a *lup-wing*, a *puct.* 2 *A beetle*, *mattcock*, or *like tool*, to dig stones in a quarry. 1 *Upupa* obsœna pastu avis, *Plin.* 2 *Advenientū* in lapidicinā upupa data est, *Plaut.*

*Cræon*\*, i. n. *The tail-piece of the tunny fish*, *Plin.*

*Cræus*\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, the tail*, *Plin.*

*Uranoscopus*, i. m. *A fish which has one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming, he seems to look upward*, *Plin.* = *Callionymus*, *Id.*

*Urbāne*, adv. 1 *Pleasantly*. 2 *Cleverly, civilly, courteously*. 1 *Utrumne* severe, et graviter, et prisce, an remisse, et leviter, et urbane, *Cic.* 2 *Non* potuit urbanus elabi, *Quint.*

*Urbanitas*, ātis. f. 1 *A city life*. 2 *Pleasantry*. 3 *Courtesy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners*. 4 *Merriment*. 1 *Tu* modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis deponere, *Cic.* 2 *Malēdictum*, si petulantius jaciatur, conviciū; si facetius urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* 3 *Vir* urbanitate limatus, *Cic.* 4 *Dicerem* urbanos, si senatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin.* *Ep.*

*Urbanus*, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belonging to, a city; dwelling in a city*. 2 *Met.* *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleasant, comely, seemly*. 3 *Time, home-bred*. 1 *Rusticus* urbanum morem mus paupere tertur accepisse cavo, *Hor.* *Opus* urbanissimum, *Plin.* *Ep.* 2 = *Homo* facetus etiam inducis sermone facietum et urbanum, *Cic.* *Quint.* *Urbanioris* notæ homines, *Petr.* *Mihi* nihil videtur urbanus, *Cic.* = *Cum* omnium sis venustissimus et urbanissimus, *Id.* 3 *Arbores* quadam silvestres, quedam urbaniores, *Plin.*

*Urbicupus*\*, i. m. *A winner of cities*, *Plaut.*

*Urbicus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a city*. *Annona urbana*, *Suct. negotiator*, *Id.* *magistratus*, *Id.*

*Urbina*, æ. f. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*, *Plaut.*

*Urbis*, is. f. 1 *A city, a walled town*. 2 *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *cititas*, and denotes the inhabitants. 3 Sometimes both the city and inhabitants. 4 *The city of Rome*. 1 = *Domicilia* conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* *Neque* agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* 2 *Invadunt* urbem somno vinoque sepultam, *Virg.* 3 *Tar.* 4 *Urbis* proprie est Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.*

*Urcēolāris*, is. f. herba. *An herb called feverfew*, or, as some think, *pellitory of the wall*, *Plin.* = *Vivrago*.

*Urcēolus*, i. m. *A little water-pitcher*, *Col.*

*Urceus*, i. m. *A pitcher, or pot for water*. *U* Amphora cœpit institui; currenre rotā, cur urceus exit? *Hor.* *Urcēolus*, dinis. f. 1 *The blasting of trees, or herbs*. 2 *An itch, or burning in the skin*. 1 *Si* uredo aut grandio quippiam nocuit, *Cic.* 2 *Plin.*

*Urendus*, part. *Urenda filix*, *Hor.* *Ureus*, tis. part. *Burning*; also killing vines, or other trees, with browsing, *Virg.* *Hor.*

*Urēter*\*, ēris. m. *The pipe, or conduit, by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder*, *Cels.* sed *Gravis lēteris*. *Lat.* *Meatus urinae*.

*Urgendus*, part. *Vox* autem ultra vires urgenda non est, *Quint.*

*Urgens*, vel *Urguens*, tis. part. *Pressing, urging, urgent*. *Duris* urgens in rebus egestas, *Virg.* *Urguentes* Etneam flammæ, *Luc.*

*Urgeo*\*, vel *Urgeo*, ēre, rsi, rsam. act. 1 *To press on*. 2 *To press down, to cover*. 3 *Met.* *To urge*, to be earnest upon, to provoke. 4 *To push on, to hasten, to enforce, constrain, pursue, or follow*. 5 *To vex, trouble, molest, or oppress*. 6 *To aggravate*. 1 *Majore* vi hostes urget, *Sall.* *Met.* *Nox* urget diem, et dies noctem, *Hor.* 2 *Ingentis* pondere testæ urgere, *Virg.* 3 *Urgent*, et nihil remittunt, *Cic.* *Urgere* propositum, *Hor.* 4 = *Urget* turba, festinat Philogenos, *Cic.* 5 *Morbis* urget, *Id.* 6 = *Illud* neque ursi, neque levavi, *Id.*

*Urgeo*\*, ēri. pass. 1 *To be pressed, &c.* 2 *To be accused, charged*. 1 *Fame*, ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* 2 *Optimus* ille qui minibus vitis urgetur, *Hor.* *Urgeri* criminum, *Tac.* *Urgetur* confessione sua, *Cic.*

*Urica*, æ. f. *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moisture*. *Commune* satorum omnium vitium urica est, *Plin.*

*Urigo*\*, gnis. f. [ab uro] *A burning with a caustic*. *Vehementior* urigo, *Plin.*

*Urina*\*, æ. f. 1 *Piss, stale; water of a man, or beast; urine*. 2 *Urina* genitalis, the seed of generation. 1 *Urinam* ciere, citare, movere, pellere, inhibere, tardare, suppressere, *Ap. probos* auct. *U* Reddere urinam, *To make water*, *Plin.* 2 *Id.*

*Urinātor*, ōris. m. *A diver, or swimmer under water*. *Per* urinatores omne argentum extractum est, *Liv.*

*Urino*, āre. act. et *Urinor*, āri. dep. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dice*. *Sub* aquā ranæ et phœce urinantur, *Plin.*

*Urinum ovum*\*, *An oddle-egg, a wind-egg*, *Plin.*

*Urior*\*, vel *Urium*, ii. n. *A kind of earth, which miners avoid, when they dig for gold*, *Plin.*

*Urna*, æ. f. 1 *A water pitcher*. 2 *A measure of liquid things, containing four gallons*. 3 *A pot into which the names of those, who were to be chosen by lot into office, were put; and may be used for a ballot-box*. 4 *Also*, a pot, or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead; an urn. 1 *Tu* qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* 2 *Liquidum* non amplius urnā, *Hor.* 3 *Senatorum* cum urna corpore absolvit, *Cic.* 4 *Cælo* tegitur, qui non habet urnam, *Luv.*

*Urnālis*, e. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a pitcher, or pot; or that contains the measure of an urn*, *Plin.*

*Urnārium*, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen whereon pots, or vessels, are put full of water*.

*Uro*, ēre, ussi, ustum. act. 1 *To burn, parch, or set on fire*. 2 *To light up*.

3 *To gall, or pinch*. 4 *Met.* *To nip or starve, as cold*. 5 *To boil*. 6 *Met.* *To grieve, to tease, or vex*. 7 *To inflame with love*. 1 *Hominem* mortuum in urbe ne sepelito, neve urito, *Ex XII Tab.* ap. *Cic.* 2 *Felicitus* urite tedas, *Prop.* 3 *Calceus* minor uret pedem, *Hor.* 4 *Urere* aliquem virgis, *Id.* *U* loris, to flog, or beat, *Id.* 4 *Cic.* 5 *Colchis* urit athena, *Prop.* 6 *Urit Cytheream* atrox Juno, *Virg.* 7 *Deus* crudelius urit invitos, *Tib.*

*Uror*, ri. pass. 1 *To be burnt*. 2 *To be kindled*. 3 *To be consumed*. 4 *To burn in love*. 5 *To fret and be grieved*. 1 *Uritur* aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* 2 *Pectore* uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 3 *Punici* belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* 4 *Uritur* infelix Dido, *Virg.* 5 *Quam* magis id repetit, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* 6 *Aut* frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*

*Uropŷgium*, ii. n. *The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*, *Mar.*

*Urruncum*, i. n. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*. *Varr.* *Vix* alibi.

*Ursa*, æ. f. 1 *A she-bear*. 2 *The greater and lesser bear-star*. 1 *Informia* urse pariunt, *Plin.* 2 *Ov.* = *Septentriones*.

*Ursinus*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, a bear*. *Ursinus* sanguis, *Col.*

*Ursus*, i. m. *A he-bear*. *Ursa* conspectus in montibus borruit ursos.

*Urtica*, æ. f. 1 *A nettle*. 2 *A kind of shell-fish*. 3 *A tickling of lechery*. 1 *Herbis* vivere et urtica, *Hor.* 2 *Plin.* 3 *Juv.*

*Urus*, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very swift; a buffalo*, *Cæs.*

*Usitate*, adv. *Ordinarily, usually, after the accustomed fashion, customarily*. *Cur*, cum de re conveniat, non malimus usitate loqui? *Cic.*

*Usitatum* est. *It is a common custom; it is a thing often used*, *Cic.*

*Usitatus*, part. *Used, ordinary, common, familiar, accustomed, or wont to be done*. = *Usitatus* et pervulgatus honos, *Cic.* *Illud* nomen veterum libris usitatus, *Id.* *Usitatis* sima verba, *Id.*

*Uspiam*, adv. 1 *Any where, or in any other place*. 2 *In any matter*. 3 *Somewhere*. 1 *Si* absis uspiam, *Ter.* 2 *Num* me expertus uspiam? *Plaut.* 3 *Non* dubitabam quin te in istis locis uspiam visurus essem, *Cic.*

*Usquam*, adv. 1 *Any where, in any place*. 2 *In any thing*. 3 *To any place*. 4 *At any time*. 1 *Quam* crudem non ausus est usquam defigere, nisi apud eos, *Cic.* 2 *Quam* non invenit usquam, esse putat nusquam, *Qv.* 2 *Neque* istatus neque alibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.* 3 *Nec* vero usquam discedebam, *Cic.* 4 *Quasi* jam usquam tibi sint viginti minæ, *Ter.*

*Usque*, adv. 1 *Continually, always, all along*. 2 *Usque* eo—ut, so very much—that; so extremely. 3 *Usque* eo non—ut, so far from. 4 *As far as*. 5 *Until*. 6 *Usque* dum, so long as. 7 *Even*, if not redundant. 1 *Iustus* amator perpetuam datque usque, *Plaut.* 2 *Quod* Amerinis usque adeo visum est magnum, ut, &c. *Cic.* 3 *Usque* eo non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium solus comest, *Id.* 4 *Usque* a mari supero Roman proficisci, *Id.* *Sacerdotes* usque Ennam profecti sunt, *Id.* 5 *Pater* me tam levi passus est animo usque adhuc, *Ter.* 6 *Usque* dum tibi licuit, *Cic.* 7 *U* usque a cunabulis, from the very cradle, *Plaut.* *Usque* a pueris, *Even* from childhood, *Ter.*

*Usquequaque*, adv. 1 *All about, every*



where. 2 In all respects, in all places, or things. 3 Quite, altogether, continually, always. 1 Mari terraque usquequaque illas queritat, *Plaut.* 2 X Ne aut nusquam, aut usquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut usquequaque conserva, *Id.* 3 Usquequaque sapere oportet, *Id.*  
**Usquequo**, adv. *Until that.* Usquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr.*  
**Usta**, æ. f. *A sort of color made of ceruse, Vitruv.*  
**Ustio**, ðnis. f. [ab uro] 1 *A burning.* 2 *A scaring, or burning with a hot iron; a cauterizing.* 1 Sarmen tibi uestioni supererunt, *Cat.* 2 Quædam ustione sanantur, *Plin.*  
**Ustor**, ðris. m. *He that burns, particularly dead bodies.* A semiraso tandi ustore, *Catull.* Ustor sordidus, *Lucr.*  
**Ustrina**, æ. f. *A melting-house for metals, Plin.*  
**Ustulatus**, part. *¶ Pali ustulati, Stakes burnt at the end to harden them, Vitruv.*  
**Ustus**, part. [ab uror] *Burnt, scorched.* Ignibus ustus, *Öv.* Usta cutem, *Paroched skin, Sil.*  
**Usucapio**, ðre, cæpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long possession, to take as his own by prescription of use.* Nihil mortales a diis immortalibus usucapere possunt, *Cic.*  
**Usucapio**, et Usucapio, et Usucapio, ðnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time, long possession, or prescription, Cic.*  
**Usucaptus**, part. *Enjoyed by prescription, or long possession, Suet.*  
**Usufacio**, ðre, fæci, factum. act. *To hold by prescription.* Quoquos nunc es? *S. Tuus;* nam pugnis usufacisti tuum, *Plaut.*  
**Usura**, æ. f. [ab utur] 1 *Use, usage, enjoyment of a thing.* 2 *Usury, or money given for the use of money; interest.* 1 *Usura gaudii, Cic.* ¶ *Lucis usuram eripere, To deprive of life, Cic.* 2 *Pecuniam pro usuris auertere, Id.* = *scenus, Id.* X *sors, Id.*  
**Usurarius**, a, um. adj. *Of which one has the use.* Alcornen uxorem cepit usurarium, *Plaut.*  
**Usurpans**, tis. part. *Using, enjoying, Suet.*  
**Usurpatio**, ðnis. f. 1 *Use; an often using or practising.* 2 *An interruption, or disturbing, of prescription.* 1 *Consolari se usurpatione doctrinæ, Cic.* 2 *Cujus honoris usurpatio per annos centum viginti intermissa, Puter.*  
**Usurpatus**, part. *Much and often used, and disoured of; used.* 2 *Mentioned frequently.* 1 *Consolationes a sapientissimis viris usurpatae, Cic.* 2 *Est hoc clare usurpatum a doctissimis, Id.*  
**Usurpo**, ðre, avi, ðtum. act. [ab usura] 1 *To use often, or much; whether in word, or deed.* 2 *Per compendium, absol.* To see. 3 *To name often, to talk of.* 4 *To call, to name.* 5 *To usurp, to take another's property.* 6 *To do something, dicis causâ, by way of form, to keep up prescription.* 1 *Officium, quod semper usurpavi, Cic.* ¶ *Usurpare aliquid oculis, To see, Lucr.* sensibus, to perceive, *Id.* regione pedibus, to travel them, *Plaut.* 2 *Ut ego te usurpem lubens, Id.* 3 = *Frates inter se agnatosque usurpare, atque appellare videamus, Cic.* 4 *Lucr. vid. etiam Usurpor, No. 2.* 5 *Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit usurpare Romanæ nomina, Suet.* 6 *Cic.*  
**Usurpor**, ðri, ðtus. pass. 1 *To be used.* 2 *To be frequently called.* 1 X *Appia, quæ antea silebatur nunc*

*crebro usurpatur, Cic.* 2 *C. Lælius, is qui sapiens usurpatur, Id.*  
**Usurus**, part. *Supplicium, quo usurus eram in eum, Cic.*  
**Usus**, ðs. m. [ab utur] 1 *Use, exercise, practice.* 2 *Profit, benefit, advantage, interest.* 3 *Experience, usage, custom, fashion.* 4 *An occasion, or proper juncture.* 5 *Necessity, need.* 6 *Conversation, acquaintance, familiarity.* 1 X *Non virtutis usu modo, sed ipsum etiam per se habitum esse præclarum dissebat, Cic.* *Pervius usus tectorum, A thoroughfare, Virg.* 2 *Perculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet, Ter.* 3 *Usus est artium magister, Col.* 4 ¶ *Si usus veniat, If occasion serve, Ter.* 5 *Nunc viribus usus, nunc manibus rapidis, Virg.* 6 *Cum volumno mihi summus est usus, Cic.* = *Cum Scipionibus domesticus usus et consuetudo, Id.*  
**Ususfructus**, us. m. *The use, or profit, of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's, as in farming of land, &c.* *Ususfructus omnium bonorum Cæseniæ legat, Cic.*  
**Ut**, adv. similis. 1 *As, like as, even as.* 2 *According as, just as.* 3 *As if.* 4 *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* 5 *Such as.* 6 *What manner of, how affected; with, or without, an interrogation.* 7 *By how much the more.* 8 *As soon as.* 9 *Since.* 10 *As, at the time when, whilst.* 11 *As, to wit, namely.* 12 *As much as.* 13 *However, howsoever.* 14 *How?* 15 *How much, how greatly.* 16 *How!* 17 *With respect, or regard, to; considering.* 18 *As if, as if it were.* 19 *For quatenus, As far as, as much as.* 20 *As well as.* 21 *That final, to the end that.* 22 ¶ *Ut ut, so so, indifferently.* 23 *As is usual.* 24 *That, causal.* 25 *So that.* 26 *In abrupt sentences it is put for an, or num; or else is elegantly redundant.* 27 *Also, ut ne, for ne.* 28 *Ut, for ut non, lest not.* 29 *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* 30 *For utinam, may, let.* 1 *In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, Cic.* 5 *Ut optasti, iura est, Id.* ¶ *Ut nunc est, As things are, as the world goes, Plaut.* *Ut volo, ut volui, To my heart's content, Id.* *Ut fit, Cic.* *Ut est, Lucr.* *As it sometimes happens.* 2 *Ut res dant sese, ita humiles sumus, Ter.* 3 *Siquidem mihi statum et aram statuis, atque ut Deo, i. e. mihi, immolas bovem, Plaut.* 4 *Hanc seire oportet filia tua ubi sit, signa ut dicit, Id.* 5 *Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, i. e. qualis—tales, Id.* 6 *Ego vos novissime credo jam ut sit pater meus, Id.* 7 X *Ut quidque magis contempler, tanto magis placet, Id.* 8 *Quibus ex malis ut se emerit, Cic.* 9 *Ut uxorem duxit, Ter.* 10 *Rus ut ibat, Plaut.* 11 *Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, &c. Cic.* 12 *Cave sis infortunio, Id.* *Ut potest, Plaut.* 13 *Ut near res sese habent, Ter.* ¶ *Ut multum, For the most part, Mart.* 14 *Ut vales? Plaut.* *Ut valet? ut merminit nostri? Hor.* 15 = *Scis quam intimum te habeam, et mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, Ter.* 16 *O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! Plaut.* 17 *Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate, interfectis, Liv.* 18 *In horâ sape ducentos, ut magnam, versus dictabat, Hor.* 19 *Næ, tu præpediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obstruere, Ter.* 20 *Dicam, ut potero, Cic.* 21 *Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epimur proficiscitur, Id.* 22 *Amens amaneque ut ut animum obfirmo meum, Plaut.* 23 *Edificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, Tac.* 24 *Quo factum est, ut brevi tem-*

*pore illustraretur, Nep.* 25 *Fuit et disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, Id.* 26 *Egone indotata uxorem ut patiar? Plaut.* 27 *Ego te uliscar, ut ne impune in nos illu seris, Ter.* 28 ¶ *Hujus particula usus maximam partem velut post verbum vereor, timeo, metuo, pavo, Ter.* 29 *Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est alius, Cic.* 30 *Ut istum Di Deaque perdat, Plaut.* ¶ *Sed hic deesse videtur: precor, queso, &c.*  
**Utuncque**, adv. 1 *Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion, soever.* 2 *Whensoever.* 1 X *Utuncque ceciderit, Liv.* 2 *Hor.*  
**Utendus**, part. *To be used.* ¶ *Utendum accipere, To borrow for a time to use, Cic.* *Impers. Benevolentia adversus supplices utendum, Tac.*  
**Utens**, tis. part. et adj. *Using; able to spend more.* X *Anteposuit ratione utentia rationis experibus, Cic.* X *Utentior sane sit: honestior vero quomodo? Id.*  
**Utensile**, is. n. subst. *A utensil, tool, or implement; a vessel, any thing for use.* *Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? Varr.* *Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, Liv.*  
**Utensilis**, e. adj. *Whatever is necessary for our use, Cic.*  
**Uter**, tra, trum. adj. *Which, or whether, of the two.* *Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, Ter.* *Uter utri insidias fecerit? Cic.*  
**Uter**, tris. m. 1 *Any thing lightly blown up, or stuffed; a bladder, or such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* 2 *A bottle, or bag of leather make like a bottle.* 1 *Hispani, in utres vestimentis coniectis, flumen transnataut, Liv.* 2 *Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mitunt, Plin.*  
**Uterculus**, i. m. dim. *A little womb, or cell.* *Uterculi apum, Plin.*  
**Utercunque**, utrâcunque, utrumcunque. adj. *Whethersoever of the two.* X *Utercunque vicerit, Cic.*  
**Uterlibet**, utrâlibet, utrumlibet. adj. *Which of the two you please, Cic.*  
**Uternam**, utrânam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two, Hor.*  
**Uterque**, utrâque, utrumque. adj. *Both the one and the other, both, each.* *Uterque contempsit alterum, Cic.* *Docte sermones utriusque lingue, Hor.* *Uterque utrique est cordi, Ter.* ¶ *Et in plur. Utrique ab utrisque vero devincimur, Id.*  
**Utervis**, utrâvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* *Vestram utervis, Cic.* X *Qui utramvis fabulam recte noverit, ambas noverit, Ter.*  
**Uterus**, i. m. et Uterum, i. n. 1 *The matrix, or womb; the receptacle of seed.* 2 *Meton. A child in the mother's womb.* 3 *A belly, or punen.* 1 X *Utero ferre semina, Öv. fetum.* *Id. Uterum gerere, Cels.* *Utero conceptum sui habere, Val. Max.* 2 *Plin. Ep.* 3 *Uterum feri armato milite complent, Virg.* *Naves lato utero, Tac.*  
**Uti**, adv. 1 *That.* 2 *To the end that.* 3 *Even as.* 1 *Orate eum cæperunt uti sui misereretur, Sall.* 2 *Cic.* 3 *Uti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego eris foris, Ter.*  
**Utihilis**, e. adj. [ab utur] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* *Servi heris utiles, Plaut.* *Quid minus utile fuit? Ter.* *Rare occ.*  
**Utilis**, e. adj. [ab utur] 1 *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient; advantageous, advisable, availing, instrumental.* 2 *Good, whole some.* 3 *Prosperous.* 1 X = *Ea res vobis accommodata atque utilis est, Cic.* *Quid utilius, aut quid maxime utile aliis in aliâ est re magis*



utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id.* 2 Cibus utilis aegro, *Or.* = salutaris, *Cic.* 3 Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Or.*

Utilitas, *Atis. f.* 1 *A using, a having the use of.* 2 *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest; availment, importance, consequence.* 3 *Service.* 1 *Satin'* ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincere, an parum? *Plaut.* 2 *Utilitatis eadem, quæ honestatis, est regula.* *Cic.* 3 Utilitatibus tuis possum carere: tuâ causâ primum vale, tum meâ, *Id.*

Utiliter, *adv.* Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously. § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic.* Utilius starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Or.* Stomachi dissoluti utilissime adjuvantur, *Plin.*

Utinam, *adv. opt.* *O that! would!* Utinam minus vitæ cupidus fuisssem, *Cic.*

Utique, *adv. affirm.* 1 *Then, therefore.* 2 *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* 3 *So.* 1 Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hic oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic.* 2 Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id.* 3 Si continentia virtus, utique, et abstinentia, *Quint.*

Utor \*, *uti, usus sum. dep.* 1 *To have the use, or benefit, of.* 2 *To have, to enjoy.* 3 *To have, even what we would not.* 4 *To use, or employ.* 5 *To be conversant and familiar with one.* 6 *To have to do with one.* 7 *To content himself with.* 8 *To suit himself, to humor.* 9 *To depend on.* 1 § *Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur.* *Cæs.* † § *Uti consilium.* *Plaut.* 2 = *Commoda, quibus utimur, lucem quâ fruimur, a Deo nobis dari videmus.* *Cic.* 3 § *Invidiâ minore uti.* *Plaut.* 4 *Bene arnis, optime equis uti.* *Cic.* Ad vincula utuntur illi radice, *To make binders of.* *Plin.* De rebus ipsis utere tuo iudicio, *Cic.* 5 *Lucius multum utitur bruto.* *Id.* 6 *Apate, amor, non places, nihil te utitur?* *Hor.* 8 *Si sciret regibus uti.* *Id.* † *Uti sese, To indulge, or make much of, himself.* *Plaut.* 9 *Commodius esse opinor duplici specter, Ter.*

Utroque, *adv.* *Because as, considering, inasmuch as.* *Cic.*

Utiquid, *adv. interrog.* *Why? for what? wherefore?* *Cic.*

Utarius, *ii. m.* *That carries water, &c. in a bottle, or tankard; a tankard-bearer.* *Liv.*

Utriculârius, *ii. m.* *A bag-piper.* *Suet.*

Utriculus, *i. m. dim. [ab uter]* *A little bottle.* *Plin.* *Vid. Uterculus.*

Utrunque, *adv.* 1 *On both sides, on both parts.* 2 *By both persons.* 1 Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* 2 Utrunque est gravida, et ex viro, et ex summo Jove, *Plaut.*

Utro, *adv. [ab uter, e, um.]* *Toward which part, or side; which way?* *Utro me vertam.* *Quint.*

Utrôbique, *adv.* *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other.* *Eadem veritas utrobique est.* *Cic.*

Utrôlibet, *adv.* *Which part, or side, you please.* *Quint.*

Utrôque, *adv.* *To both sides, places, or parts.* *Liv.*

Utrum, *adv. interrog. [ab uter]* 1 *Whether?* 2 *Item dubitandi, whether.* 1 *Utrum ea vestra an nostra culpa est?* *Cic.* 2 *Multum interest, utrum laus imminuatur, an salus deseratur.* *Id.*

Utut, *adv.* *Howsoever; in what manner, or fashion.* *Ter.* *Vid. Ut.*

Uva, *æ. f.* 1 *A grape, a raisin.* 2 *A cluster, a bunch.* 3 *A vine.* 4 *A berry.* 5 *§ A swarm of bees.* 6 *A disease, the swelling of the uvula.* 1 *Per-*

acera gustatu uva, *Cic.* 2 *Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet utarum numerum duorum millium.* *Col.* 3 *Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos.* *Virg.* 4 *Anomi uva in usu est.* *Plin.* 5 *Apes lentis uvam demittunt, ramis.* *Virg.* i. e. *dependent in modum uvæ.* 6 *Cæle. Plin.*

Uveo, *ère, neut. unde, uvens, part.* *To be wet, or moist.* *Uventi palato.* *Sil.*

Uvesco, *ère. incept.* *To become moist, or dank.* *Suspense in litore vestes uvescunt.* *Lucr.*

Uvidulus, *a, um. adj. dim.* *Wet, drench'd.* § *Uvidulus a fluctu.* *Cat.*

Uvidus, *a, um. adj. [ab uveo]* 1 *Wet, moist.* 2 *Soaked, mellow with liquor; flustered in drink.* 1 *Cæli status uvidus.* *Col.* § *Uvidum rete.* *Plaut.*

Uvidus, *§* *Dicimus integro sicci mane die, dicimus uvidi, cum sol oceano subest.* *Hor.*

Uviser \*, *éra, èrum. adj.* *Bringing, or bearing, grapes, or berries.* § *Uviseræ glebæ.* *Sil.*

Vulgandus, *part.* *To be published, or divulged.* *Suet.*

Vulgaris, *e. adj. [a vulgus]* 1 *Belonging to the common people.* 2 *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary; homely, trivial.* 3 *Much used.* 4 *Vile, base, insignificant.* 1 = *Oratio ad vulgarem populariorem sensum accommodata.* *Cic.* 2 *Qui, nullâ arte adhibita, vulgari sermone disputant.* *Id.* 3 *Facilia an difficulta, singularia erant an vulgaria.* *Id.* = *rarus.* *Phædr.* 4 = *Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare est, cuius partem ullam reliquerit.* *Cic.*

Vulgâriter \*, *adv.* *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort.* *Cic.* *Plin. A.*

Vulgâtor, *ôris. m.* *A publisher, divulger, tell-tale, or spreader of news.* § *Taciti vulgator.* *Or.* *Raro occ.*

Vulgâtus \*, *a, um. part. et adj.* 1 *Published, divulged.* 2 *Common, usual, ordinary.* 3 *Prostituted.* 1 *Bella famâ vulgata per orbem.* *Virg.* *Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum est.* *Liv.* *Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta.* *Sen.* 2 § *Vulgatissima bacca.* *Plin.* *Vulgatus cibus.* *Id.* 3 *Perdido amore vulgatissimæ meretricis furit.* *Val. Max.*

Vulgivâgus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Wandering, or straggling, among the people.* 2 *Prostituted, common.* 1 *More fœrum vulgivago.* *Lucr.* 2 § *Venus vulgivaga.* *Id.*

Vulgo, *äre. act.* 1 *To noise about, to print, publish, or divulge.* 2 *To disperse, or scatter.* 3 *† To make common, to prostitute.* 1 *Obductum verbis vulgare dolore.* *Virg.* § *Vulgare librum.* *Quint.* 2 *Ministeria invicem, et contagio ipsa, vulgabant morbos.* *Liv.* *To spread an infection.* *Sen.* 3 *Quæ corpus decorum inter servos vulgaverat.* *Tac.*

Vulgor, *âri, âtus. pass.* *Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos.* *Liv.* *Multa vana sub nomine celebri vulgabantur.* *Tac.*

Vulgo, *adv.* 1 *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* 2 *Publicly, openly, before all.* 1 *Vulgo hominum opinio socium me adseribit tuis laudibus.* *Cic.* 2 *Neque ponere, neque vulgo ostendere ac proferre voluerunt.* *Liv.*

Vulgus \*, *gi. n. et m.* 1 *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble, the rascality; the folk.* 2 *The herd.* 1 *Odi profanum vulgus.* *Hor.* *Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguis.* *Virg.* 2 *Ne dira per incautum serpent contagia vulgus.* *Virg.*

Vulnerârius, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, wounds.* *Plin.*

Vulnerârius, *ii. m.* *He that cures, or seals, wounds; a surgeon.* *Plin.*

Vulneratio, *ônis. f.* *A wounding, maiming, or hurting.* *Sine cade, sine vulneratione, sine sanguine.* *Cic.*

Vulnero, *äre. act.* 1 *To wound, maim, or hurt.* 2 *† Met.* *To grate upon, to offend.* 1 *Galli nostros vulnerabant.* *Cæs.* 2 *Gravius nuntius vulnerat aures.* *Virg.* *Quorum mentes sensusque vulneras.* *Cic.*

Vulneror, *pass.* 1 *To be wounded.* 2 *Met.* *To be hurt.* 1 *Servi nonnulli vulnerantur.* *Cic.* = *Saucior.* *Id.* 2 *Fortuna vulneror ictu.* *Or.* *Qui erat Archilochi versu vulneratus.* *Cic.*

Vulnif icus \*, *a, um. adj.* *That wounds, or makes wounds.* *Virg.*

Vulnus, *ëris. n.* 1 *A wound, bruise, or hurt.* 2 *A sting, a prick, remorse.* 3 *† The passion of love.* 4 *A loss, a misfortune.* 1 *Æsculapius primus vulnus obligavisse dicitur.* *Cic.* § *Met.* *Imponere vulnera reipublicæ.* *Id.* 2 § *Vulnus conscientia.* *Id.* 3 *Regina vulnus alit venis.* *Virg.* 4 *Nep.*

Vulpêcula, *æ. f. dim.* *A little fox, a cub.* *† Fraus quasi vulpêculæ, vis leonis videtur.* *Cic.*

Vulpes \*, *is. f.* 1 *A fox.* 2 *A sly fox like nature.* 1 *† Tam facile quam vulpes pîrum comest.* *Prov. Plaut.* *As easy as kiss your hand.* *Vulpes marina.* *A kind of fishes, called sea foxes.* *Plin.* 2 *Asutam vapido servas sub pectore vulpem.* *Pers.*

Vulpinus, *a, um. adj.* 1 *Of a fox.* 2 *† Met.* *Crafty, wily, subtle, sly.* 1 § *Vulpini catuli.* *Phædr.* *Vulpinus animus ne quid molitur mali.* *Steph. ex Plaut.*

Vulsura, *æ. f.* *A pulling, a plucking, or tugging.* *† Prius lanæ vulsura quam tonsura inventa.* *Varr.*

Vulsus, *a, um. part. [a vellor]* 1 *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* 2 *Drawn out.* 1 *Quint.* *Brachia vulsâ.* *Mart.* 2 *† Non eget ingestis, sed vulsis corpore telis.* *Lucr.*

Vulticulus, *i. m. dim. [a vultus]* *A little visage, or countenance.* *Cic.* *Vix alibi.*

Vultuosus, *a, um. adj.* *Of a sullen, sour, lowering, or grim, countenance; big looks, frowning.* 2 *Affected, or making many faces.* 1 *Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuosum sit.* *Cic.* 2 *Pronuntiatio vultuosa et gesticulationibus molesta.* *Quint.*

Vultur, *ûris. m.* *A ravenous bird, called a vulture, or gripe.* *Vulturnem frequentiori foro in tabernaculum devolasse.* *Liv.*

Vultûrinus, *a, um. adj.* *Of, or belonging to, a vulture, or cormorant; also, brown, or dark-colored.* § *Vultûrinus sanguis.* *Plin.*

Vultûrius, *ii. m.* *Volitarius.* *Liv.* 1 *A vulture, an extortioner.* 2 *An unlucky chance at dice, the same as canis.* 1 *Vultûri triduo prius prædiantur, quo die esuri sint.* *Plaut.* 2 *Id.*

Vulturnus, *i. m.* *The north-east wind, or, as some think, the south-east wind.* *Plin.* *Col.* § *Vulturnus celer.* *Luc.*

Vultus, *ûs. m.* 1 *The look, aspect, countenance, or visage.* 2 *The face.* 3 *An appearance.* 1 *Is qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante esse, præter hominem, potest.* *Cic.* *Vultus animi sensus plerumque indicat.* *Id.* 2 *† Abdere vultus suos in tenebris.* *Or.* 3 *Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe.* *Id.*

Vulva, *æ. f.* 1 *The matrix, or womb; chiefly in animals.* (2) *rarely in women.* 1 *Agni charidi dicuntur, qui remanserunt in vulvis intimis.* *Varr.* 2 *Vid. Uterus.*

Uxor, *ôris. m.* *Wet humidity.* *Varr.*

Uxor, *ôris. f.* 1 *A wife.* 2 *† The she of beasts.* 3 *A concubine.* 1 *Uxor justa.* *Cic.* *placens.* *Hor.* *† Uxo.*



capta virum puerosque ploret, *Id.*  
 † Uxori nubere, *To be under petti-  
 coat government, to be henpicked.*  
 Mart. 2 *Per Catachr.* Uxores  
 olentis mariti, *Hor.* 3 Uxor inuicti  
 Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*  
 Uxorella, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little  
 wife, Plaut.*  
 Uxorculo, ære. act. *To make a wife.*  
 Mulieres uxorelavit, *Plaut. ap.  
 Parr.*  
 Uxorius, a, um. adj. 1 *Of, or belong-  
 ing to, a wife; becoming, or befitting,  
 a wife.* 2 *Fond of his wife, uxorious.*  
 1 † Abhorrens ab re uxoria, *Ter.*  
 Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorini  
 nomen. *Id.* Uxoria potentia uter-  
 etur, *Tac.* 2 Nunc uxorius urbem  
 instruis, *Verg.* 3 Uxorius amnis,  
*Hor.*

## X.

XANTHENES\*, is. m. *A precious  
 stone of an amber-color, Plin.*  
 Xanthion\*, et Xanthium, thii, n.  
*The lesser dot-burr, ditch-burr, house-  
 burr, Plin.*  
 Xanthos\*, i. m. *A precious stone of  
 a bright yellow color, a kind of blood-  
 stone, Plin.*  
 Xenium\*, ii. n. 1 *A present, gift, or  
 token, bestowed upon guests, or  
 strangers.* 2 *A present given to  
 foreign ambassadors.* 3 *Also, to  
 others than strangers at parting.* 4  
*Also, a present to a friend; a fair-  
 ing, A. 5 A lawyer's fee.* 1 *Mart.*  
 2 *Vitr. Lat. Lautia.* 3 *Plin. Ep.*  
 4 *Hinc. Mart. epigrammata 13 libri  
 Xenia inscripsit.* 5 *Plin. Ep.*  
 Xerampelinus\*, a, um. adj. *A mur-  
 rey color, somewhat ruddy, or blood-  
 red, like the vine-leaves in autumn;  
 philemat color, Juv.*  
 Xerophthalmia\*, æ. f. *A dry soreness,  
 of the eyes, without dropping, or  
 swelling, Cels. qui Latine aridam  
 lippitudinem reddit.*  
 Xiphias\*, æ. m. 1 *A sword-fish, having  
 a snout like a sword.* 2 *A comet, or  
 blazing star, appearing like a sword,  
 without any rays.* 1 *Plin.* 2 *Id:*  
 Xiphion\*, ii. n. *Stinking gladder,  
 spurge-mart, Plin.*  
 Xylnum, i. n. *Bombast, cotton, fus-  
 tian; a kind of wool, or flax, grow-  
 ing in little balls, which are the fruit  
 of the tree xylon Plin.*

Xylinus\*, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-  
 ing to, cotton, or fustian, Plin.*  
 Xylbalsamon\*, i. n. *The wood of  
 the balsam tree, Col.*  
 Xylcinnamon\*, i. n. *The wood of  
 the cinnamon tree, Plin.*  
 Xylon\*, i. n. *Cotton, bombast, fus-  
 tian, the cotton-tree, Plin. = gos-  
 sipium, Gell.*  
 Xyris\*, idis. f. *A kind of herb with  
 sharp leaves, Plin.*  
 Xysticus\*, i. m. *A wrestler, a cham-  
 pion exercising in piazzas, or gal-  
 leries, Suet.*  
 Xystios†, i. f. *An ordinary stone in  
 the Indies, of the jasper kind, Plin.*  
 Xystum\*, i. n. et Xystus, i. m. *A  
 walking-place, or gallery, in summer,  
 or fair weather; also, where men  
 used wrestling, or other exercise in  
 the winter; a covered place to walk  
 in, out of the sun and rain, Vitr.  
 Cic.*

## Z.

ZAMIA†, æ. f. *A loss, detriment,  
 damage, or shrewd turn, Plaut.*  
 Zamiæ\*, ærum. f. pl. [a præced.]  
*Pine-nuts, which open upon a tree,  
 and hurt others, unless plucked off,  
 Plin.*  
 Zæa\*, æ. f. *Spelt, or according to  
 some, beer-barley, or beer-corn, Plin.*  
 Zelotypia\*, æ. f. [a zelotypus] 1  
*An immoderate passion, jealousy.* 2  
*Fear, lest another should, or envy  
 that he doth, possess what I desire.*  
 1 *Zelotypia erga Herculem nata,  
 Plin.* 2 *Cic.*  
 Zelotypus\*, a, um. adj. *Jealous.*  
 Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* Zelo-  
 typa sæcha, *Id.*  
 Zephyrius, a, um. adj. *Of, or be-  
 longing to, the western wind.* † Ze-  
 phyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the  
 wind; wind eggs, or addle eggs,  
 Plin.*  
 Zephyrus\*, i. m. *The west wind,  
 Virg.*  
 Zeros\*, al Zētos. i. m. *A kind of  
 crystal, Plin.*  
 Zēta †, æ. f. [id: quod diata] *A room  
 kept warm like a stove.*  
 Zengites\*, æ. m. *A kind of canes, or  
 reeds, which falconers used to catch  
 birds with, Plin.*  
 Zēus\*, zēi. m. *A fish taken about  
 Cadiz in Spain, black of color, and*

*very delicate, Col. Plin. = faber,  
 Id.*  
 Zingiber\*, æris. n. et Zingiberi,  
 indecl. n. et Zingiberis, is. f. *Gin-  
 ger, Plin.*  
 Zizyphum\*, phi. n. *A kind of fruit,  
 called by apothecaries jujubes, Plin.*  
 Zizyphus\*, i. f. *The jujube-tree, Col*  
 Zonilaces, is. m. *A precious stone  
 found in the Euphrates, of a gray  
 color, Plin.*  
 Zōna, æ. f. 1 *A girdle.* 2 *A purse on  
 a girdle.* 3 *A zone, or large space  
 of earth, of which are reckoned  
 five; viz. the two frigid zones un-  
 der the poles; the two temperate  
 ones without the tropics; and, be-  
 twixt them, the torrid zone under  
 the line.* 1 *Zonā cinctus acinacem  
 suspendebat, Curt.* † Zonam sol-  
 vere, *Catull. recingere, Ov. to deriv-  
 ginate.* 2 *Zonā, se aureorum plenā  
 circumdedit, Suet.* † Zonam per-  
 dere, *To lose his money, Hor.* 3 *Ab  
 zonis quinque petenda fides, Prop.*  
 Zonarius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belong-  
 ing to, a girdle, or purse.* † Secto-  
 zonarius, *A cut-purse, Plaut.*  
 Zonarius\*, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle  
 maker, Cic.*  
 Zonula\*, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle.*  
 Zonula solutū sinus virgineæ,  
*Catull.*  
 Zoophthalmos\*, i. n. *Sengreen, or  
 house-leek, Plin. = Sedum majus.*  
 Zophorus, i. m. *A frieze, or border,  
 in pillars, or other works, set off  
 with the shapes of several things,  
 graven upon it, Vitruv.*  
 Zōpissa, æ. f. *Pitch scraped off from  
 ships, and tempered with wax and  
 salt, Plin.*  
 Zōpyrum, vel on, i. n. *The herb  
 puleaf of the mountain, like garlic,  
 Plin. = Clinopodium, cleonicion,  
 Id. lb.*  
 Zōrōnsios\*, i. m. *A precious stone  
 which magicians make use of, Plin.*  
 Zoster\*, æris. m. 1 *A kind of St.*  
*Anthony's fire, the shingles.* 2 *A sea  
 shrub.* 1 *Ignis sacri plura sunt  
 genera, inter quæ medium homi-  
 nem ambiens, qui zoster appellatur,  
 et enecat, cinxerit, Plin. = zona,  
 Scrib. Larg. 2 Plin.*  
 Zūra, æ. f. *A white-thorn berry,  
 Plin.*  
 Zygia †, æ. f. *A tree of which they  
 made yokes, a kind of maple, Plin.*  
 Zythum\*, i. n. et Zythus, i. m.  
*Beer, or ale; drink made of corn.*  
*Plin. Ocl.*

# INDEX

## NOMINUM PROPRIORUM.

### ADR

### EMI

### ETO

**ABDALONYMUS**, i. m. A poor gardener, yet of princely descent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

**Aborigines**, um. pl. A very ancient people, dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy.

**Absyrtis**, is. m. The son of Æetes, king of Colchis, whom his sister Medea, running away with Jason, tore limb from limb.

**Abydos**, i. f. & **Abydon**, i. n. A city of Asia by the Hellespont, over against Sestos; Leander's country, whose love to Hero hath made both places famous.

**Abyla**, æ. f. A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain; which hills are known by the name of Hercules's pillars.

**Acca Laurentia**, The nurse of Romulus and Remus.

**Accius**, vel **potius Attius**, i. m. An old Latin tragedian.

**Achai**, orum. m. pl. (1) Grecians, or the Greeks. (2) Inhabitants of Pontus.

**Achæmènes**, is. m. The first king of Persia.

**Achæia**, æ. f. A part of Greece environed with the sea, save on the north side.

**Achæicus**, a, um. Grecian.

**Achæis**, idis. f. Belonging to Achæia, Grecian.

**Achætes**, æ. m. A companion of Æneas.

**Achëlous**, oi. m. A famous river of Epire in Greece.

**Achëron**, ontis. m. The son of Ceres, who slunk down to hell, and there was turned into a river.

**Achilles**, is, eos, & et. Hor. Achilli, Virg. In voc. Achille, Ov. The son of Peleus, king of Thessaly, and Thetis, a goddess of the sea. When he was a child, his mother dipped him all over, except the heel she held him by, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable.

**Achivi**, orum. The Grecians.

**Acis**, idis. m. A handsome Sicilian shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the nymph Simethis. Galatea fell in love with him, for she could not endure Polyphemus.

**Acône**. A place in Pontus, famous for poisonous herbs, whence **Aconitum**, poison.

**Acrocæraunia**, orum. n. pl. Hills, in the frontier of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatic seas.

**Acrocörinthus**, i. f. A mountain, and castle upon it, commanding the city of Corinth.

**Actæon**, önis. m. The son of Aristæus and Autonoe. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to see Diana washing herself; she turned him into a stag, and his hounds devoured him.

**Ades**, vel **Hades**, The god of hell, called also Dis. Hell itself, or the place of the dead.

**Adönis**, idis. m. or **Adöneus**, i. m. He was the son of Cynaras, king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha; and so very beautiful, that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus.

**Adramyttium**, ii. n. & eos. A city of the lesser Asia.

**Adrastia**, vel **Adrastea**, The goddess Nemesis, or Fortune; to whom king **Adrastus** built a temple.

**Adrastus**, i. m. A king of the Argives, the son of Talaon and Eurynome, hence called **Dux Talaonides**, descended from Inachus and Perseus.

**Adria**, vel **Hadria**, æ. The Adriatic sea, or Gulf of Venice.

**Adriänöpölis**, **Adrianopöle**. A city of Turkey in Europe, where, before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seigneur kept his court.

**Adriaticum** mare, The Adriatic, or Gulf of Venice, between Italy and Dalmatia.

**Æacus**, i. m. The son of Jupiter and Ægina, king of Ænopia, which from his mother's name he called Ægina.

**Æga**, æ. f. A nymph who was Jupiter's nurse.

**Ægeon**, önis, alias **Briareus**, A huge giant, son of Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter one hundred rocks: and when he was overcome, to be bound with a hundred chains.

**Ægeum** mare, Part of the Mediterranean sea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called the Archipelago; and by the Turks, The White Sea.

**Ægeus**, i. m. A king of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, **Æthra**, daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begot Theseus, and Medea, by whom he had Medus.

**Ægina**, æ. f. (1) The daughter of Asopus, king of Bœotia, on whom Jupiter, in the likeness of fire, begot Æacus and Rhadamanthus. (2) The island itself, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Ænopia.

**Ægiuenses**, ium. vel **Æginetæ**, arum. m. pl. People of the island Ægina; otherwise called, Myrmidons, whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians.

**Ægis**, idis. f. The shield of Jupiter, made by Vulcan.

**Ægisthus**, i. m. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd nursed him up with goat's milk, and from thence he had his name.

**Ægyptius**, a, um. Of Egypt, Ægyptian.

**Ægyptus**, i. m. The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters; and by their father's order, each, except one, slew her husband the first night.

**Ægyptus**, i. f. The country of Ægypt, bounded on the east with the Red sea, and Arabia the stony; on the west with Cyrene; on the south with Ethiopia; on the north with the Mediterranean sea; first inhabited by Ham, the son of Noah, whence it is called the land of Ham.

**Ælianus**, i. m. The name of divers Romans, one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language, of various history, of living creatures, of tactics, which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.

**Æmilianus**, i. m. The son of Paulus Æmilius, called Africanus minor, because adopted into the family of the Scipios.

**Æneas**, æ. m. A Trojan prince, the son of Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded to his kingdom.

**Ænobarbus**, vel **pot. Abënobarbus**, A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollux turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained.

**Æöles**, um. m. pl. The Æolians. They used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the Æolic.

**Æolia**, æ. & **Æölis**, dis. f. (1) A country of Asia, inhabited by the Æolians, lying between Ionia southward, and Troas northward, near the Hellespont; it was before called Mysia. (2) The country of the winds.

**Æolus**, i. m. King of the Æolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds.

**Æscus**, i. m. The son of Priamus by Alyxthoe, daughter of Dymas. He fell in love with Hesperie, or Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him, was slain by a serpent; whereupon he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea.

**Æschines**, is. m. An Athenian orator, rival to Demosthenes.

**Æschylus**, i. m. A famous Greek tragedian. He wrote ninety plays, whereof only six remain. He was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.

**Æsculapius**, ii. m. The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physic, by which it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who told him with thunder. He had two sons, Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war.

**Æson**, önis. m. The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason; at whose request, Medea by her magic art restored this old man to his youth.

**Æsopus**, i. m. The famous writer of fables or stories, a Phrygian by birth, and a poor slave; a most deformed, but very wise man.

**Æquinius**, A hill in Rome.

**Æthiopia**, æ. f. A country in Afric, now called the Abyssines' or Prester John's country, lying partly on this side, partly beyond the line.

**Ætius**, ii. m. (1) A nobleman of Rome, slain by Valentinian. (2) A Greek physician, whose works are still extant.

**Ætna**, æ. f. A mount of Sicily, which burns continually, and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones, into the neighbouring country; yet the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itself, notwithstanding its continual fires, is generally covered with snow. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had struck them with thunder.

**Ætölia**, æ. f. A region in Achæia



between Acarnania and Phœcia, in the midst of Greece.

Afranius, ii. m. A Roman comic poet, who imitated, and almost equalled, Menander every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.

Africa, Afric, one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea, and the Straits' mouth; from Asia by the river Nile, and the Red Sea; and joining to Asia at the upper end by a neck of land of threescore miles in length.

Agamêdes, is. m. He and his brother Trophionius made the chancel, or oracle, in the temple of Delphi, of five whole stones; and both desiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged best, three days after they were found dead in their beds.

Agamemnon, ônis. m. The son of Atreus by Aërope, as Homer; but as Hesiod the son of Philisthenes, king of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen captain general of the Greeks, in the Trojan war; and after the taking of Troy, although he was forewarned by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearness of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytæmnestra, who, together with her paramour Egisthus, son of Thyestes, slew him at a banquet.

Aganippe, es. f. A famous spring in Boeotia, which rose out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permessus, and was sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

Agathias, vel Agathius, ii. m. A lawyer who writ several epigrams in the Greek anthology, and a history.

Agathocles, is. m. A Sicilian tyrant, son of a potter, who being advanced to the throne slew many of the nobles.

Agathôpolis, is. f. The city of Montpellier in France.

Agendicum, i. n. Sens. a town in France.

Agênor, ônis. m. A king of the Phœnicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agêsilaus, al. m. The sixth king of the Lacedæmonians, the son of Archidamus, and the successor of his brother Agis he was a very valiant prince.

Agis, A king of Lacedæmon, who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

\* Agiaia, æ. f. One of the three Gratiæ, or Charities, the Graces. She and her sisters Thalia and Euphrosyne are represented with their hands joined together.

Aglaüs, i. m. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled beyond his own ground.

Agræas, vel Acrægas, antis. m. A hill in Sicily.

Agraria lex, A law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agricola (Julius) The father-in-law of Tacitus, who wrote his life; with an account of all his exploits in Great Britain, whilst he was governor there.

Agrippa, æ. m. (1) Herod Agrippa, the husband and brother of Berenice, eaten up by worms for his pride. (2) The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince. He was, first of all the Romans, honoured with a garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. Medals were struck on this occasion, which are in the cabinets of the curious.

Agrippina, æ. f. The mother of Nero, and wife of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son emperor.

Ajax, æcis. m. A warrior in the Grecian camp against Troy, and the most valiant Greek next to Achilles.

Aidôneus, i. m. A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Achéron, whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell.

Alaricus, i. m. Alaric, a king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome, A. U. 1164.

Alauna, æ. n. Alnwick. A town in Northumberland.

Albânia, æ. f. A country of Asia, having on the east the Caspian sea, and Iberia on the west. Also a part of Scotland, called Braidalrain.

Albion, the island of Great Britain.

Alcæus, i. m. (1) A Greek lyric poet who lived in the 44th Olympiad. His poems were strong, concise, and elaborate. (2) The grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. (3) The son of Hercules by Omphale.

Alciabiades, is. m. A nobleman of Athens, who could suit himself to all men's humours.

Alcides, æ. m. A name of Hercules. See Alcæus.

Alcinous, i. m. A king of the island Corcyra, much commended for his strict justice by the poet Orpheus. His orchard was so fruitful, that it gave occasion to the proverb, Roma Alcinoo dare, which we render, to carry coals to Newcastle.

Alcmæna, æ. f. The wife of Amphitryon, with whom Jupiter is said to have conversed, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules.

Alcyone, vel Alcione, es. f. The daughter of Neptune, the wife of Ceyx; who, upon hearing of her husband's death at sea, cast herself into it and was changed into a bird called a king's fisher.

Alecto, ùs. f. One of the three Furies.

Alexander, dri. m. Alexander the Great, son of Philip, king of Macedon, and Olympias. He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in twelve years conquered Darius, the Persian emperor, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world; he honoured learning and learned men; Aristotle and Calisthenes were his tutors.

Alexander Sêvêrus, Emperor in Rome. He by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Heliogabalus.

Alexandria, vel æa. æ. f. A city in Egypt near the Nile, now called Scandaria, and another of Syria, or Cilicia, vulg. Scanderoon.

Alfredus, sive Aluredus, i. m. A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince, whose coins are still extant.

Alpes, ium. f. High mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. Hannibal, it is said, made his way through them into Italy with vinegar; which being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stones yield to their pickaxes.

Alphênus, vel Alênus, i. m. Sur-named Varus, who being a cobbler turned lawyer; and was afterwards consul at Rome.

Alphêus, i. m. A famous river of Arcadia, near the City Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along by Pisa into Greece, and thence under ground, through the sea, without mingling its streams with salt water, to the fountain Arethusa in Sicily.

Alsatia, æ. f. A country in Germany, between the Rhine on the east and Lorraine on the west.

Althæa, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, wife of Ceneus, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager.

Amalthæa, æ. f. and Melissa, daughters of Melissus, king of Crete, are said to have nursed Jupiter with goat's milk and honey.

Amata, æ. f. The wife of king Latinus, and mother of Lavinia; she hanged herself, that she might not see Æneas her son-in-law.

Amázon, ônis, or Amazônis, Idia, f. Warlike women, who anciently possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mæotis and Tanais. Their original queens, and conquests, are copiously described by Justin and Diod. Sic. They fought with an axe and arrows, and used a small round target for defence. Diodorus gives a large account of another nation of them in Africa.

Ambrácia, A famous city in Epirus, near the river Achéron, where was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Augustus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called the city Nicopolis. Its port was particularly famous.

Ambrôsï mons, Stone-henge, on Salisbury-plain.

America, æ. f. America, the biggest by far of all the four parts of the world, first discovered by Christopher Columbus, A. D. 1492. but had its name from Americus Vesputius, a Florentine, who made a farther discovery thereof in 1497. It stretches from the Arctic to the Antarctic circle, and cuts them both. It lies in the form of two peninsulas, the northern containing New Spain, Mexico, Florida, and Terra Nova; the southern Peru, Brazil, &c.

Amilcar, áris. m. The father of Hannibal.

Ammianus Marcellinus, a famous historian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian. He began his history with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. His style indeed is not very smooth; but this is compensated by the truth of his facts, and other excellencies. He wrote thirty-one books, whereof thirteen of the first are lost.

Ammon, is. m. A name of Jupiter whose temple was in the deserts of Libya, with an oracle in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, and was more and more despised as the light of the gospel shined clearer.

Amphictyon, ônis. m. The son of Menelus, who instituted the great council of Greece called Amphictyonium, whither seven cities sent their deputies, who were called Amphictyones.

Amphiscil, orum. m. pl. People inhabiting the torrid zone, between the two tropics, whose shadows fall both ways.

Amphitryo, vel uo, ônis. m. A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and the husband of Alcmæna, on whom Jupiter is said to have begotten Hercules.

Amstella, æ. A small river in Holland, which gives name to Amstelodanum, vel Amstelrodamum, i. n. Amsterdam, the metropolis of the province of Holland.

Amyclæ, arum. f. pl. (1) A city of Laconia, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, called Amyclæi fratres. (2) A city of Italy between Cajeta and Terracina. The people of it, being often afflicted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence tanta Amyclæ, and



*Amycias vivere*, To hear and see, and say nothing.

**Anácharis**, is. m. A Scythian philosopher, who said laws were like spiders' webs, which catch the small flies, but the great one's break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He is said to have invented the anchor, and the potter's wheel. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb, *Anacharsis inter Scythias*, of a nonpareil, or none-such. He was shot, by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in some Athenian laws.

**Anacreon**, ntis. m. A lyric poet of Greece, whose life, like his poetry, was very lascivious. His passion was for boys. He was choked with a grape-stone.

**Anaxágoras**, æ. m. A philosopher of Clazomenæ, of high birth, the scholar of Anaximenes. He had a great estate, but going to travel, divided it among his friends and relations. He would dispute that snow was black, because formed of water. He was asked, when dying, whether he would not be carried to his own country? No matter, said he, there is a near cut to heaven: from every place.

**Anaxandrides**, is. m. A comic poet of Rhodes, who writ sixty-five plays, and lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great.

**Anaxarchus**, i. m. A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus. Nicoreon, king of Cyprus, had him pounded in a mortar, during which his patience was so great, that he cried, Beat as long as thou wilt on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt. When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off, and spit it at him.

**Anaximander**, dri. m. A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught that the gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of earth and water. He is said to have foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedæmon; and to have first invented the globe.

**Anaximenes**, is. m. (1) The scholar of Anaximander, who taught that the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) The son of Aristotle, a scholar of Diogenes the Cynic. The Lampsacens having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, he was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked, which Anaximenes having heard, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander, in regard to his oath, pardoned them. He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore, in order to make them ready speakers.

**Anchises**, æ. m. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas. In his youth he fed cattle on mount Ida; where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begot Æneas. When Troy was in flames, his son bore him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and carried him to Sicily, where he died.

**Ancus Martius**, The fourth king of Rome, grandson of Numa Pompilius, by his daughter.

**Andes**, ium. m. p. (1) People of Anjou in France. (2) A village, near Mantua in Italy, the birth-place of Virgil.

**Andóides**, is. m. An Athenian orator, four of whose orations are

extant, upon which Harpocration writ his Lexicon.

**Androclides**, is. m. A Lacedæmonian, who, when he was laughed at, because, being lame, he would go to the war, replied, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away.

**Andromache**, es. f. The daughter of Etion, king of Thebes, wife of Hector, and mother of Astyanax. Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had Molossus by her; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with some part of the kingdom.

**Androméda**, æ. & Andromede, es. f. The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Æthiopia. She contending for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock and exposed to a sea monster. But Perseus slew the monster, loosed her and married her. At last Minerva placed her and her husband and mother among the stars.

**Andros**, i. f. A British isle, so called from Ader, a bird, whence it is called Birdsey, or the isle of birds. It lies between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it Entily.

**Angli**, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, near the river Elbe, famous in their posterity to this day in South Britain.

**Anglia**, æ. f. A country near the Elbe in Germany, the seat of the ancient Celts, afterwards Saxons, lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-Saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country. But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called Anglia, pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who, seeing at Rome some beautiful youths, asked them of what country they were, and was answered Angli; Yea, rather, replied he, Angeli.

**Anicia gens**, An illustrious family in Rome, several of whom were consuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them was the first senator who received the Christian faith.

**Anna**, æ. f. al. Anna Perenna. The Romans sacrificed to her both publicly and privately, *ut populo annare & perennare liceret*. She was the daughter of Belus, and sister of Dido, whom she accompanied in her flight.

**Annæus Sēneca**, A philosopher born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of choosing the manner of it. He chose to bleed to death in a bath. Vid. Seneca.

**Annibal**, ālis. m. A Carthaginian of great valour and conduct, well versed in all the stratagems of war. While he was a boy, his father Amilcar made him swear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never make any peace with them.

Accordingly, when he was of age, he passed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhone, then marched his army over the Alps, vanquished Sempronius the Roman consul at Trebia, routed the consul Flaminius at Thrasymene, and though worsted a little by Q. Fab. Maximus, he recovered new courage, and fought with the two consuls, Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, forty thousand foot, and two thousand seven hundred horse, falling in that field

and if he had marched directly to Rome, as he was advised, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But, happily for Rome, he led his troops to Capua, where they were so besotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length, being overcome by Scipio Africanus, he fled to Bythynia, and ended his life by poison, which for that purpose he had reserved in a ring.

**Antæus**, i. m. The son of Neptune and Terra; a giant, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new strength from his mother; for which reason Hercules held him up in his left hand, and dashed his brains out between earth and heaven. He built Tingi in Mauritania.

**Antenor**, ōris. m. A Trojan nobleman, who flying into the territories of Venice, built a city there called Antenorea, after his own name, and now Padua.

**Anthrōpophāgi**, orum. m. pl. A people of Scythia who ate human flesh.

**Antœci**, People who dwell under the same meridian, but opposite parallels; they have opposite seasons, but the same day and night.

**Anticyra**, æ. f. An island in the Archipelago, opposite to Ceta in Thessaly, famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to say, you are mad.

**Antigōne**, es. f. The daughter of Œdipus, king of Thebes, who led her banished father, being blind. She was slain by the command of Creon, whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon.

**Antillæ**, arum. f. pl. Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America. They are called the Caribbee islands by the ancient inhabitants. There are twenty-eight of them considerable, and are subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

**Antiochia**, vel Antiochæa, æ. f. (1) Antioch, the metropolis of Syria. Here the disciples of our Lord were first called Christians. (2) Another, the metropolis Pisidia, spoken of also in the Acts of the Apostles.

**Antiope**, æ. vel Antiope, es. f. The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begot Amphion and Zethus; upon which her husband was divorced from her.

**Antipodes**, um. m. pl. The persons dwelling under opposite meridians, and opposite parallels, with different days and nights and different seasons.

**Antisthènes**, is. m. A philosopher, and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes, who having heard Socrates, bid his scholars seek out for a new master, for he had found one. He was the author of the Cynic sect, and the master of Diogenes. He sold all he had except an old cloak, a wallet, and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered, to die happily.

**Antium**, ii. n. An ancient city of Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians, in the Campagna di Roma, so called from Antius, the son of Hercules. Here was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. This city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it but a promontory, called Capo d'Antio, or Antio.

**Antoninus Pius**, An emperor, who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince.

**Antoninus Aurélius**, surnamed the philosopher, a man of wonderful



humanity, justice, temperance, and princely virtues, as his works still extant evidently show, for he lived as he writ. He took for his colleague, L. Aurelius Verus, after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was the successor to his empire, but not to his virtues.

**Al. Antonius**, An eloquent orator, slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. Marcus Antonius, son to the former of these, and grandson of the orator, was the fomentor of the civil war: for, being tribune, he left the city privately, and fled into Gaul to Caesar. He invaded the province of Brutus, and by the persuasion of Cicero, the senate voted him an enemy to the republic. He was beaten by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa, and young Caesar, but soon after he joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and so their government was called a triumvirate. Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedonia. He divorced his wife Fulvia, to marry Octavia, sister to Octavius. For the love he bore to Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he divorced her also, which Octavius resenting, made war upon him, overcame him in a sea-fight at Actium, and forced him to flee to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Caesar, in despair he fell upon his own sword.

**Julius Antonius**, the son of Marcus. He was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addressed his second ode of the fourth book.

**Antonius Gniphio**. He was of Gaul, but came to Rome, and taught rhetoric and poetry in the house of Julius Caesar, when yet a boy. His school was frequented by Cicero and other famous men. He set no price on his pains, and therefore his scholars were more liberal to him.

**Antuerpia, vel Antverpia**, æ. f. A noble city of Brabant, on the river Scheld, much frequented by all European nations.

**Aoides**, um. pl. The Muses worshipped in Mount Helicon.

**Aornus**, i. um. [i. e. sine avibus] A poisonous lake of Campania, called also Avernus.

**Apelles**, is. m. An excellent painter of the island Cos, in great favour with Alexander the Great, who would suffer none to draw his picture but Apelles; nor make his statue but Lysippus. He only used four colours, white, yellow, red, and black. He drew Campaspe, one of Alexander's concubines, with whom he fell in love; and Alexander made him a present of her.

**Apenninus**, sc. mons. A ridge of hills, parting Italy, through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps, almost between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatic Sea.

**Apollodite**, es. f. The Greek name of Venus.

**Apicius**, i. m. An epicure, who wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, spent a large estate in the indulgence of gluttony, and growing poor and despised, hanged himself in the time of Nero.

**Apis**, is. m. The son of Jupiter by Niohe, called also Serapis and Osiris. He was king of the Argives; left his kingdom to his brother, and passed over into Egypt, where he taught

the inhabitants to sow corn and plant vines, and so obliged them, that they made him their king, and worshipped him in the form of an ox, a symbol of husbandry, in imitation of which the Israelites that came from thence made their calf.

**Apollo**, inis. m. The son of Jupiter and Latona, born in the isle of Delos, at the same birth with Diana, who is also called Phoebe, as he Phoebus; for the sun and moon were created in one day; she a huntress, as he an archer; with quivers both, to signify their rays. She presided over the Nymphs, as he over the Muses; she ruler of the night, as he of the day. He was accounted the god of physic, divination, and poetry. He had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi. He is called Sol in heaven, Bacchus on earth, and Apollo below the earth.

**Apollodorus**, i. m. A famous grammarian of Athens, scholar of Aristarchus the grammarian.

**Apollonius**, ii. m. Tyanaeus, A Pythagorean philosopher, whose miracles some impious wretches have equalled with those of our blessed Saviour.

**Appia via**. A way made from Rome by Capua to Brundisium above three hundred miles long, so called from Appius Claudus.

**Appianus**, i. m. A historian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman history.

**Apulia**, æ. f. A country in Italy near the Adriatic Sea between Dania and Calabria; hod. la Puglia.

**Aquarius**. The eleventh sign in the zodiac; it rises the eighteenth of January, so called from water, because it often brings rain.

**Aquileia, vel Aquileja**, æ. f. Formerly a rich town near the Adriatic sea, the barrier of Italy on that side, and the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now but a small village.

**Aquinum**, i. n. A town of the Latins near Samnium, was the birth-place of Juvenal; hod. Aquino.

**Aquisgranum**, i. n. A city between the Rhine and Moselle, where Graculus, the brother of Nero, delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower. The French call the town Aix la Chapelle, and the Germans Aker. Here is the sepulchre of Charles the Great.

**Aquitania**, æ. f. The third part of Gaul, now containing Guienne and Gascony. It was formerly under the English kings, who were called Dukes of Aquitaine.

**Arabia**, æ. f. A large country of Asia, between India and Egypt, divided into three parts, Deserta, Felix, and Petraea.

**Arabicus sinus**. The Read sea.

**Arabis**, is. m. An Arabian.

**Arabus**, a, um. Arabian.

**Arachne**, es. f. The daughter of Idmon, a Lydian, very skilful in spinning and weaving, Plin. She contended with Pallas, and being conquered, hanged herself, and was by Minerva turned into a spider, Ov. Met.

**Arar, vel Araxis**, is. m. A river of Provence in France, so slow, that its course can scarcely be perceived, famous for the bridge made over it by Caesar's soldiers; hod. la Saone.

**Aratus**, m. A Grecian astrologer and poet.

**Araxes**, is. m. A large rapid river parting Armenia from Media, arising out of the same mountain as Euphrates, and discharges itself into the Hyrcanian sea.

**Arbæla**, orum. n. pl. A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the

Great, and Darius king of Persia. Arcadia, æ. f. (1) A midland country in Peloponnesus, or the Moravia, very good for pasture, and famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined. (2) A town in Crete.

**Arcas, ædis**. m. The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Callisto, turned into a she bear by Juno.

**Arceasias, æ. f.** Arcesilaus, i. m. (1) An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.

**Archelaus**, i. m. (1) A king of Macedonia, killed after he had reigned twenty three years by a minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him. (2) An Athenian philosopher, the son of Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, the master of Socrates.

**Archias, æ. m.** A poet of Antioch, who wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse.

**Archilochus**, i. m. A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambic verse.

**Archimedes**, is. m. A famous geometrical and astronomer of Syracuse.

**Archytas**, æ. m. A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry. He perished by shipwreck.

**Arcturus**, i. m. A large star in the constellation Bootes, beyond the tail of the Great Bear.

**Armorica, æ. f.** or Armórica. The peninsula of Bretagne in France. All Aquitain was anciently called by this name.

**Areopagita**, æ. m. One of the judges that sat in the court of Mars's hill, at Athens.

**Areopagus**, i. m. Mars's court at Athens.

**Arêthûsa**, æ. f. The daughter of Nereus and Doris, and one of Diana's nymphs, of great beauty.

**Argivi, orum**. m. pl. Citizens of Argos.

**Argo**, ðs. f. The name of the ship that carried Jason and his fifty-four Thessalian heroes to Colchis.

**Argolicus sinus**. The gulf of Napoli.

**Argonautæ**, arum. m. pl. The crew of the ship Argo.

**Argos, eos**. n. pl. Argi. m. A renowned city of Peloponnesus, whose tutelary goddess was Juno. It was famous for a breed of horses.

**Argus**, i. m. The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, and that he was sent by Juno as a spy to watch Iô, whom Jupiter had turned into a cow, upon Juno's surprising him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful music, locked up all his eyes in slumber, and killed him. Juno placed his eyes in her peacock's tail, in remembrance of him.

**Ariarathes**, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, who, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himself.

**Ariadne, es.** & Ariadna, æ. Daughter to Minos, king of Crete, who for the love she had to Theseus gave him a clue of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth.

**Aries**, ðis. m. The ram. The first sign of the zodiac, into which the sun entering the 21st of March, makes the vernal equinox.

**Ariobarzanes**, is. m. A king of Cappadocia, an ally of the Romans. He was of Pompey's party, was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored.

**Arion**, onis. m. A musician and lyric poet of Lesbos, whose story is in Ovid, Fast. 2.

**Aristæus**, i. m. The son of Apollo



by Cyrene the Daughter of Peneus, king of Arcadia.

Aristides, i. m. A noble Athenian, surnamed the Just. Themistocles being recalled, caused him to be banished: but when Xerxes invaded Greece, he did great service in the defence of his country.

Aristippus, i. m. A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates. He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus.

Aristophanes, i. m. A comic poet, born at Lindus, a town of Rhodæ. He was prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new.

Aristotiles, i. m. Aristotle. The son of Nichomachus, physician to Amyntas, grandfather to Alexander. He was born at Stagira, whence he was called Stagiritæ. He was Plato's scholar, and coming to Athens at seventeen years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of A lover of truth. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect of the Peripatetics.

Armenia, æ. f. A country of Asia; hod. Turcomania, divided into two provinces. The greater is bounded on the north with Iberia, on the west with Cappadocia, on the south with Mesopotamia, on the east with the Hyrcanian sea. The lesser hath on the north and west a part of Cappadocia, on the east Euphrates, on the south Taurus.

Arnobius, ii. m. A rhetorician of Africa, master of Lactantius. He wrote seven books against the Gentiles. He flourished about A. C. 330.

Arpinum, i. n. An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, and Cicero; hod. Arpino.

Arria, æ. f. A Roman matron, whose husband Patus being condemned, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him.

Arius, ii. m. An arch heretic of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which bears his name, denying the divinity of our Saviour.

Arsaces, i. m. A king of Parthia, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called Arsacidae.

Arsinoë, es. f. The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus.

Artabânos, i. m. The son of Hyaspes, and brother to Darius king of Persia; he dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, by the help of Midridates an eunuch, killed him.

Artaxerxes, i. m. A name of two kings, in the first Persian empire, the former called Longimanus, and Abasuerus, the latter Mæmon the son of Darius.

Artemidôrus, i. m. A master of the Greek tongue at Rome; he being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cæsar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him in passing to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith.

Artemisia, æ. f. The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up. She made so magnificent a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments were from that called Mausolea.

Artëmon, onis. m. A Clazomenian, who found out the battering-ram, and the military testudo. (2) A Syrian, who was so like Antiochus, a Syrian king, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the

contrivance of queen Laodice.

Arvâles fratres, Twelve priests instituted by Romulus.

Arrivâgus, i. m. A king of Britain in the time of Domitian.

Ascânus, ii. m. The son of Æneas, whom he succeeded in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and built a city called Alba Longa.

Asci, Thus called, because twice every year the sun is vertical at noon day, and then they have no shadow.

Asclepiades, i. m. A physician of Prusa, in Bithynia.

Asclepiadeus, a, um. Asclepiadum carmen. An asclepiad, or choriambic verse, such as are in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias.

Asciola, òrum. n. A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat skins stuffed and made glib with oil, in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.

Ascria, æ. f. A village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon, the birth-place of Hesiod the Greek poet.

Asdrubal, alis. m. A Carthaginian nobleman who, upon the surrender of Carthage in the third Punic war, cast himself, wife and children, into the flames of Carthage.

Asia, One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients, larger than both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.

Asinius Pollio, A favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil.

Aspasia, æ. f. The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian, a beautiful and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes.

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. The lake of brimstone in Judea, where Sodom, Gomorrah, and other cities were sunk.

Assyria, æ. f. A spacious country in Asia, on the east bounded with part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north with part of Armenia the less; on the south with Susiana; but it is often confounded with Syria.

Asta, æ. f. (1) A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Gaudaleta: hod. Xerez della Frontera. (2) Another in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont: hod. Asti.

Astarte, e f. A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians, called in Scripture Ashtaroth.

Astræa, æ. f. The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora, as some write, or, as others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cælus and Terra. She and many other deities lived on earth in the golden age; but one after another, offended with men's vices, fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest.

Asturia, æ. f. A province of Arragon in Spain; hod. Asturias. It giveth a title to the eldest son of Spain, who is styled prince of Asturias.

Astyages, is. m. The last king of the Medes, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyzes, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians.

Astyanax, ctos. m. The son of Hector and Andromache.

Atalanta, æ. f. Daughter of Schœnus king of the island of Scyrus; she, being wearied with the importunity of her suitors, consented to have the man that could out-run her, though he was to die if he lost the race, as several did. But Hippomenes out-ran and won her by dropping three golden apples, which she lost ground in getting up.

Ate, es. f. The daughter of Ju-

pher, and goddess of Revenge.

Athènes, òrum. f. pl. Athens, a city of Greece, between Macedonia and Achaia, on the sea-coast, called afterwards Attica. It is yet said to contain near 10,000 person; hod. Setines.

Athènesus, i. m. A philosopher of Cilicia in the time of Augustus.

Athénagoras, æ. m. A Christian philosopher, who presented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.

Atlanticus, a, um. adj. Of, or belonging to Atlas, Atlantica insulae. The fortunate islands where the poets placed their Elysium.

Atlas, ntis. m. A very high hill in Mauritania.

Atropos, One of the three fatal sisters, who cuts the thread of life.

Attalus, i. m. The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia, all great friends to the Romans.

Atticus, a, um. Of, or belonging to, the country of Attica.

Atticus, i. m. surnamed Pampompius. An intimate friend of Cicero, to whom 16 books of his epistles that are still extant were written. He was a Roman knight, and a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity.

Attilius Régulus, A consul of Rome in the first Punic war, A. U. 420; a great example of keeping faith with enemies.

Atys, qui et Attis, dis. m. The son of Cæsus, who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, Save the king.

Avonlonia, æ. f. Glastonbury, in Somersetshire.

Aventinus, i. m. Mount Aventine one of the seven hills on which Rome was built.

Avernus, i. m. et Averno, òrum. n. pl. A lake of Campania in Italy, taken by the poets for Hell.

Augéas, æ. m. A king of Elis; who had a stable that would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleansed: he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did so, by drawing the river Alpheus through it.

Augusta, æ. f. The wives of the Roman emperors had this title while they lived, and that of Diva afterwards.

Augusta, A title given to several cities. Augusta Baracrum in Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho e Douro; hod. Braga. Augusta Prætoria, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont; hod. Aosta vel Aoste. Augusta Suessonium, a city on the river Aine, in the isle of France; hod. Soissons. Augusta Taurinorum, a city of Italy, in the principality of Piedmont, hod. Turin. Augusta Tricassium, Troyes. Augusta Trinobantum, London, the metropolis of England. Augusta Trevirorum, a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; the ancientest city of Europe; hod. Triers. Augusta Veromandorum, A city of Picardy in France; hod. St. Quintin. Augusta Vindelicorum, Augsburg in Germany. Augustus, i. m. The second emperor of Rome, grandson to Julius Cæsar's sister.

Aulon, onis. m. A mountain of Calabria, famous for wine not inferior to the Falcerian. Aulon nimum Falernis invidet uvis, Hor.

Aurora, æ. f. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddess of the morning.

Ausônus, ii. m. A Roman poet.

Austria, æ. f. A country of Germany having Hungary on the east, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the west, and Stiria with the bishoprick of Saltzburg, on the south.



**Ausuriani, The Hussars.**  
**Autómèdon, ontis. m.** *Charioteer to Achilles, and armour-bearer.*  
**Axa, æ. f.** Axminster, a town of Devonshire.  
**Axelodunum, l. n.** Hexham, a town in Northumberland.  
**Azores, um. pl.** Nine islands in the Atlantic ocean (whereof Terceira is the largest) that belong to the Portuguese.

## B.

**BABYLON, ònis. f.** The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans, now Bagdat.  
**Babylonia, æ. f.** The country about it.  
**Bacche, arum. f. pl.** Women sacrificing to Bacchus.

**Bacchanal, òlis. n.** A madhouse, a bedlam.

**Bacchanàlia, ium. n. pl.** Feasts celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

**Bacchus, i. m.** The son of Jupiter by Semele, whence Ovid, to whom, and the other writers of the pagan mythology, we refer for his history, called him Semeleia Proles.

**Baia, arum. f. pl.** Now Castel di Baia, a delightful city of Campania, is situated near the sea, between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm wholesome springs.

**Baleàres, ium. f. pl.** Two islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Catalonia in Spain, now called Majorca and Minorca. The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers.

**Balticum mare. The Baltic sea.**

**Bàthrurum, i. n.** A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown.

**Bardi, òrum. m. pl.** A sort of Magi among the Gauls, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors.

**Bassus, i. m.** Many Romans of this name. (1) Aufidius Bassus, a historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de Bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, a lyric poet.

**Bàtavi, òrum. m. pl.** People of Holland.

**Bàtāvus, a. um.** Of, or pertaining to, Holland.

**Bàthyllus, i. m.** A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.

**Battus, i. m.** A herdsman whom Mercury turned into a touch-stone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal.

**Baucis, dis.** The old woman, wife of Philemon, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury, travelling over Phrygia, when all others refused.

**Bavius and Mævius.** Two silly poets, who gave occasion to Virgil to say, Qui Bavius non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

**Belgæ, arum. m. pl.** A people originally Germans, but passing the Rhine, settled themselves in Gaul.

**Belgica; hod.** the Netherlands.

**Belgium, l. n.** The Netherlands; sed improper: Belgium enim proprie, the inhabitants of Beauvais.

**Belgæ, arum.** (1) Inhabitants of Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Somersetshire. (2) The city of Wells in Somersetshire.

**Belides, pl.** The fifty daughters of Danaus.

**Belleròphontes, is, et æ, vel Bellerophon, tis.** The son of Glaucus king of Ephyræ, whom Sthenobœa, wife of Proetus, king of the Argives, courted to her bed, but in vain.

**Belòna, et Ductiona.** The sister of Mars, styled the goddess of war.

**Bellòvaci, òrum. m. pl.** A people of France, in the country of Beauvais.

**Bélus, i. m.** The son of Nimrod, and father of Ninus. He was supposed to be the first student in astro-

nomý, and the Chaldeans deified him.  
**Bérénice, es. f.** The daughter of Philadelphus and Arsinoë, and the wife of Euergetes.

**Berosus, i. m.** An ancient historian, who writ of the Chaldean and Assyrian affairs in three books, intermixing some things relating to medicine.

**Bias, antis. m.** The Frienian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Bibroci, òrum. m. pl.** People of Berkshire.

**Bibulus, i. m.** A consul joined with Cæsar, but he acted not at all, except in protesting against the acts of his colleague, whence any thing transacted that year was said to be done Julio et Cæsare consulis, by way of jest for Cæsar and Bibulo.

**Bithýnia, æ. f.** A country of lesser Asia near Troas, on the Euxine sea.

**Bocchus, i. m.** A king of Mauritania, and ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sylla.

**Bœotia, æ. f.** A country of Greece between Achaia, Thessaly, and Euripus. The soil is fruitful, but the air thick and foggy, and the natives dull and phlegmatic. Hence Bœotium ingenium, Dull, stupid.

**Bomilcar, àris. m.** The son of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians, who upon suspicion of conspiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midst of Carthage.

**Böna Dea, A Roman lady famous for chastity. She was also called Fauna and Fatua. Her sacrifices were performed secretly, or by night, and by women only. The victim was a sow pig.**

**Bonium, ii. n.** A small town in Flintshire, called Bangor.

**Bootes, æ. m.** A constellation following the Greater Bear. It is also called Arctophylax.

**Borcovium, ii. n.** Berwick, in Northumberland.

**Börysthènes, The river Nieper, one of the largest of Europe, which arising in Muscovy, after a long course runs into the Euxine between Crim Tartary and the Ukraïn.**

**Bospòrus, vel Bosporus.** Two straits of the sea, called Thracius and Cimmericus; the former is generally called Stretti di Constantinopoli, the latter Stretti di Gassa.

**Brachmanes, um. m. pl.** Philosophers of India, who neither ate flesh, nor drank wine. Called also Gymnosophistæ, or the naked philosophers.

**Brechinia, æ. f.** Brecknockshire.

**Brennus, i. m.** A commander of the Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, took Rome, laid siege to the Capitol, and at last agreed for a large sum of gold to raise the siege. But the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilst the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and saved his country.

**Bràireus, reos et rei. m.** The son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, called Ægeon. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

**Brigantea, ium. m. pl.** People of England inhabiting Lancashire, Yorkshire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.

**Brigantia, æ. f.** Brigantium, l. m. A town formerly belonging to Rhetio, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tyrol in Germany.

**Briseis, idis. f.** A beautiful lady of Lyrnessus, a city of Troas, who at the taking of that city fell to the lot of Achilles; but Agamemnon sent to take her from him, which occasioned a rupture between them.

**Britannia, æ. f.** The island of Great Britain.

**Britannia, minor, Bretagne in France. Dicitur etiam Armorica.**

**Britannicus, a. um.** or Britannus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Britain, British.

**Britannus, i. et Brito, ònis. m.** A man of either Britain.

**Brundisium, et Brestenium, il. n.** A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples by the Adriatic sea, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither.

**Brunsvicum, i. n. et Brunsviga, æ. f.** Brunswick, in Germany.

**Brütus, i. m.** A noble family in Rome, the chief whereof was (1) Lucius Junius, who was the first consul with his colleague Collatinus after the expulsion of the kings, U. C. 265. (2) M. Junius Brutus, an acute orator, and good lawyer. (3) Decimus Junius Brutus, one of the conspirators against Jul. Cæsar, and slain by Antony.

**Bruxella, æ. f. et Bruxellæ, arum. f. pl.** Brussels. The metropolis of Brabant, and all the Austrian Netherlands.

**Bucephalus, i.** Alexander the Great's horse, killed in the battle against king Porus.

**Burgundia, æ. f.** A country of France, divided into the lower and upper.

**Búsiris, idis. m.** (1) The son of Neptune by Libya the daughter of Epaphus, a most cruel tyrant. (2) A city in Ægypt built by him.

**Byrsa, æ. f.** A citadel in the midst of Carthage.

**Byzantium, et Byzantion.** A capital city of Thrace. Constantine the Great, when he made it the seat of the empire, would have had it called Nova Roma; but Constantine, from his own name, prevailed, and is still in use, only the Turks, since it came into their power, call it Stampoli.

## C.

**CACUS, i. m.** The son of Vulean, fabled to have had three heads, a notable chief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine.

**Cadmus, i. m.** The son of Agenor, king of the Phœnicians, whose history, or rather fable, is in Tacit lib. 11. Ovid, Metam. lib. 3. et Pliny, lib. 5 et 7. He lived about the time of Joshua.

**Caduceus, i. m.** Mercury's golden rod, or wand. It was figured by the Egyptians like two serpents knü together in the middle. This wand, as also the harp was given to him by Apollo; wherewith, as the fable says, he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into sleep.

**Cælius, ii. m.** One of the seven hills on which Rome stood; hod. M. di S. Giovanni.

**Cænis, is. f.** A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheus, one of the Lapithæ.

**Cæsar, àris. m.** The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding emperors, from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

**Cæsàrea, æ. f.** The island Jersey belonging to Great Britain. Cæsarea Julia, Algiers in Africa.

**Cæsàronàgus, l. f.** A town of Great Britain; hod. Chelmsford in Essex, and Beauvais in France.

**Caius, et Caius, ii. m.** A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius to the men, Caia to women; whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia, i. e. where you are master, I will be mistress.



**Calabria, æ. f.** The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples.

**Calatum, i. n.** Tadcaster in Yorkshire.

**Calauria, æ. f.** An island of Greece, on the coast of Morea, in the gulf of Egina; bod. Sidra, Har. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself: And here Diana was worshipped, who is hence called Calauræa.

**Calchas, antis. m.** A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.

**Calèdonia, æ. f.** Scotland, or North Britain.

**Calèdonii, òrum. m. pl.** The people of Scotland.

**Caligula, æ. m.** An emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus, was a very wicked prince.

**Calleva Atrebatum, Wallingford in Berkshire.**

**Callierates, is. m.** An excellent artist, who made ants and such other small creatures of ivory.

**Callimachus, i. m.** A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper; he wrote hymns and elegies.

**Calliope, es. f.** The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muses, called also Calliopea.

**Callisthenes, is. m.** A philosopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate: yet when he opposed the people's worshipping him, he was cruelly put to death.

**Callisto, ùs. f.** The daughter of Lycæon, king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana.

**Callistratus, i. m.** An orator at Athens, tutor to Demosthenes.

**Calpe, es. f.** A hill, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over against Abyla in Barbary, which two hills are called Hercules's pillars.

**Calphurnia, æ. f.** She pleaded her own causes before the senate, and was so confident and troublesome to the judges, that they made a law, That no woman thenceforward should be suffered to plead.

**Camalodunum, Malden in Essex.**

**Cambria, æ.** The principality of Wales.

**Cambyses, is. m.** A Persian monarch, the son of Cyrus. He conquered Egypt, pillaged its temples, and destroyed them.

**Camelodunum, i. n.** Doncaster in Yorkshire.

**Càmilla, æ. f.** Queen of the Volscians, a woman of a masculine courage, and slain in the war with Æneas, when she assisted Turnus against him and the Latins.

**Càmillus, i. m.** A noble Roman, who, though banished from Rome, saved it from final ruin by the Gauls.

**Càmene, òrum. f. pl.** The Muses.

**Campania, æ. f.** A campaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, now called Terra di Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful and pleasant country in Italy.

**Campànus sinus, The Gulf of Naples.**

**Campaspe, es. f.** Alexander's most beautiful concubine, whom Apelles, by his order, painted naked, and was so enamoured with her, that Alexander generously gave her to him.

**Campus Martius, A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river, where the youth used all manner of robust exercises, and the citizens chose their burgesses and magistrates.**

**Campus Sceleratus, A place near the Porta Collina, where the Vestal virgins, convicted of unchastity, were interred alive.**

**Canaanitis, idis. f.** The country of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

**Cànarie, òrum. f. pl.** The Canary islands in the Atlantic sea, from

whence the Canary wines are brought.

**Cantide, es. f.** The general name of the queens of Ethiopia.

**Candaules, is. m.** A king of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instigation of his wife, because he would needs shew her to Gyges naked.

**Canidia, æ. f.** An old witch of Naples, against whom Horace inveigheth.

**Canna, òrum. f. pl.** A village in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari; where forty thousand Romans were slain by Hannibal.

**Canoniuni, ii. n.** Canoden in Essex, or Chelmsford.

**Cantabrigia, æ. f.** Cambridge in England, a principal town in Cambridgeshire, honoured with one of the two celebrated universities of England.

**Cantium, ii. n.** The county of Kent.

**Capitolium, i. n.** The Capitol, the great tower or strong castle of Rome, built upon a hill remarkable for a temple near it, dedicated to Jupiter; from thence called Jupiter Capitolinus.

**Cappadòcia, æ. f.** A large country in Asia the less, bordering on the Euxine sea.

**Capua, æ. f.** A city of Naples, one of the chief of Terra di Lavoro.

**Caracalla, æ. m.** A nickname of M. Aurelius Antoninus, from a Gaulish garment which he wore.

**Caractacus, i. m.** A British prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph.

**Carneades, is. m.** A learned philosopher of Cyrene, scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the sect called Novi Academici.

**Carthago, inis. f.** (1) Carthage, once the most famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome. It was situated about ten miles from the modern Tunis. (2) Carthago nova, now Carthagena, a city of Murcia in Spain.

**Casius mons, A hill in Palestine near Egypt, where Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple.**

**Caspium mare, The Caspian sea.** It hath no passage into any other sea, but is a lake of itself, between Persia, Tartary, Muscovy, and Georgia. It is said to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth.

**Cassandra, æ. f.** The daughter of Priam and Hecuba.

**Cassiódorus, i. m.** A learned historian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths.

**Cassiòpe, es, vel Cassiopeia, æ. f.** The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda.

**Cassitèrides, um. f. pl.** The islands of Sicily.

**Cassius, i. m.** One of the murderers of Julius Cæsar.

**Castalides, um. f.** The nine Muses; so called from Castalius fons, a fountain of Phocis, at the foot of Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

**Castor, òris. m.** The son of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and Leda the daughter of Thyestes. See the story of Castor and Pollux in Hor. Od. I. Ov. Fast. 5.

**Castra Alata, Edinburgh, in Scotland.**

**Cataractonum, i. n.** Catterick, or Alerton in Yorkshire.

**Catiline, æ. m.** An infamous debauchee of Rome, whose plots and contrivances were detected and defeated by Cicero.

**Cato, ònis. m.** The surname of several Romans. (1) One called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and strictness in the censorship. He was four-score times accused, and always acquitted with honour. (2) His great

grandchild proved likewise a very strict moralist, and reformed many abuses in the administration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey against Cæsar. (3) Val. Cato, a great grammarian in Sylla's time.

**Catullus, i. m.** A learned, but a wanton poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.

**Catyeuchiani, òrum. m. pl.** The people of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hertfordshire.

**Caucasus, i. m.** A mountain in Asia between the Euxine and Caspian seas, to the north of Iberia and Albania.

**Cebes, ètis. m.** A Theban philosopher, author of the famous Tale.

**Cecrops, òpis. m.** The first king of Athens, who built the city of Athens, and called it Cecropia.

**Celsus, i. m.** A physician in the time of Tiberius.

**Celtæ, òrum. m. pl.** A people of Gaul, between the rivers Gannonne and the Seine.

**Celtibèri, òrum. m. pl.** A people dwelling near the river Ebro, in the kingdom of Arragon.

**Cenimagni, òrum. m. pl.** qui et Icenii, People of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge.

**Centauri, òrum. m. pl.** & Hippocentauri, People of Thessaly, near mount Pelion, who broke horses for war.

**Cepheus, ei, vel eos. m.** A king of Ethiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married.

**Cèraunia, & Acròcèraunia, òrum. n. pl.** item Ceraunii montes. High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona, reaching even to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatic; bod. Moni di Chimera.

**Cerberus, i. m.** A dog with three heads, and as many necks; which, 'tis fabled, was the keeper of Pluto's Palace in hell.

**Cerèalia, òrum. n. pl.** The sacred rites of Ceres, which Memmius, adilis curulis, first celebrated at Rome. But the Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her.

**Cères, èris. f.** The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread, and all manner of food. Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor.

**Ceretica, æ. f.** Cardiganshire in Wales.

**Cerne, es. f.** An isle in the Ethiopian sea; bod. Madagascar.

**Ceroti insula, Chertsey in Surry.**

**Cestria, æ. f.** The town of Westchester.

**Cèthègus, i. m. C.** Cethegus, who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.

**Cetobrica, æ. f.** A city of Portugal, in the district of Estramadura; and St. Ubes, destroyed by the dreadful earthquake in those parts, Nov. 1 1755.

**Cèyx, fèis. m.** A king of Thrace, who with his wife Alcyone were transformed into a bird called Halcyon, according to Ovid, Met. lib. 11.

**Chærònea, æ. f.** A village of Bœotia, in Greece, where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philosphus Chæronensis; famous for two battles; the one where Philip of Macedonia conquered Greece; the other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when, according to Livy, Sylla, with the loss of 14 men only, slew 110,000 of the enemy.

**Chalcædon, ònis. f.** A city of Bithynia, on the Asiatic coast of the Black Sea over against Constantinople.

**Chaldea, æ. f.** A country in Asia



bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbek, on the south by Arabia Deserta, and on the west by Syria. It begins a little above the confluence of the Tigris, and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

**Chaldæi, orum, m. pl.** The Chaldeans, great students in astrology.

**Chananea sive Chanaan.** The holy land; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the Deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

**Châridêmus, i. m.** An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.

**Chârites, um, f. pl.** The three Graces, Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe, or Eurynome. For a further account of them, see Pantheon and Bannier's Mythology.

**Châron, ônis, m.** The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell.

**Chârybdis.** A dangerous whirlpool in the Straits of Sicily, over against Scylla, a pernicious rock; whence the proverb, Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult vitare Charybdim: it being very hard for passengers to escape them both.

**Chersonêsus, vel Cherrônêsus, i. f.** The name of several countries. Chersonesus Taurica, part of Lesser Tartary. Cimbrica Chersonesus, part of Denmark, about Jutland. Chersonesus Aurea, in the East Indies; *hod. Malacca.*

**Chilo, ônis, m.** A Lacedæmonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Chîôræra, æ. f.** A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounds with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents; hence the fable of a monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail.

**Chios, i. f.** An island in the Archipelago, near the continent of Asia Minor; *hod. Scio.*

**Chiron, ônis, m.** One of the centaurs, for whose story, consult Ovid. Met. 2. and Bannier's Mythology.

**Choaspes, is, m.** A river in the northern part of Persia, which having passed by Susa, falls into the gulf of Bassora, supposed to be the Ulay of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journeys.

**Cherilus, i. m.** A foolish poet, who undertook to write of the exploits of Alexander the Great.

**Chryseia, idis, f. patron.** The daughter of Chryses, the priest of Apollo, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained.

**Chrysippus, i. m.** A Stoic philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great logician.

**Cicêro, ônis, m.** Mark Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest orator that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.

**Ciceestria, æ. f.** Chichester in Sussex.

**Cilicia, æ. f.** A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, against Cyprus; *hod. Caramania.* The people were much inclined to lying.

**Cimbri, orum, m. pl.** People of Jutland and Holstia in Denmark. They were collected from various nations, and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten by Marius.

**Cimmërii, orum, m. pl.** People of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baræ and Cumæ so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves under ground, where was the Sibyl's Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell, which gave occasion to Virgil's fictitious account of Æneas' descent thither.

**Cimmërius Dospôrus.** The Straits of Caffa, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mæotis between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, and are accounted about ten leagues long.

**Cimon, ônis, m.** An Athenian general, renowned for his liberality as well as valour; for he gave all the spoils he had taken in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relieve the poor who came to him.

**Cincinnatus, i. m.** A senator of Rome, who, when the city was in great distress, was taken from the plough, and made dictator.

**Cinna, æ. m.** A Roman, who, in the time of the civil war, in his first consulship, slew his partner Octavius; but in his fourth he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty.

**Circe, es, f.** A sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs.

**Cirestria, æ. f.** Cirencester, in Gloucestershire.

**Civitas Legionum, Chester, and Caerleon, Camd.**

**Claudia, æ. f.** A vestal virgin, for whose history, see Virg. Æn. 7.

**Claudia, sive Claudia castra,** The city of Gloucester in England.

**Claudîanus, i. m.** Claudian, an excellent poet, in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.

**Claudius, ii. m.** Claudius Cæsar succeeded Ca Jgna in the empire.

**Claudentum, i. n.** Southampton, in England.

**Cleanthes, is, m.** A Stoic philosopher, who took excessive pains in improving knowledge.

**Cleobûlus, i. m.** The son of Euegoras, and one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Cleombrotus, i. m.** A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himself headlong off a wall into the sea.

**Cleopatra, æ. f.** Queen of Egypt, sister and wife to Ptolemy the last king, who clapt two asps to her breasts, and died upon the tomb of her lover, Mark Antony.

**Cleosthratus, i. m.** (1) A young man of Thespiæ; who was chosen by lot to be sacrificed to a dragon, which destroyed the country; but Menestratus in pity armed himself, slew the monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) An ancient philosopher, who first compiled a discourse concerning the constellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary.

**Clio, ðs, f.** One of the Muses, daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the mistress of history, and the patroness of heroic poets.

**Clitarchus, i. m.** A historian, who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts with more wit than truth.

**Clitus, i. m.** An intimate friend of Alexander the Great; who in a drunken humour stabbed him with a dart, as they sat at table, because he spoke against adopting the customs of the Persians.

**Clodius, ii. m.** Publius Clodius, a noble Roman of the ancient family of the Clodii, but a very debauched person; hence the proverb, Clodius accusat metachos.

**Clôtho, ðs, f.** One of the three Destinies, who spin the thread of life.

**Clytæmnestra, æ. f.** The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and the wife of Agamemnon.

**Clytia, vel Clytis, es, f.** A nymph, who was daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo.

**Cn. vel Cneus.** The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.

**Côcles, itis, m.** A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscan army, under Porsena, when they were ready to enter Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him; when he jumped into the Tiber, and swam to land.

**Côcytus, i. m.** A small river of Campania in Italy, which runs into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

**Codrus, i. m.** The son of Melander, the last king of Athens, who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country.

**Côlësÿria, æ. f.** A part of Syria, also Cœlosÿria, whose chief city was Antioch, or, as some say, Damascus.

**Cœlus, i. m.** A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called Cœlum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cœli et Terræ filii, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only Terræ filii.

**Colchis, idis, f.** A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia; it includeth the present Mingrelia and Georgia.

**Côlônia, æ. f.** Colchester in Essex, or, as some say, Colne, and others, Sudbury in Suffolk.

**Côlônia Allobrogrum,** The city of Geneva.

**Côlôphon, ônis, f.** A city of Ionia in Asia the Lesser, between Ephesus and Smyrna, famous for a temple of Apollo, and one of the cities which contended for the birth of Homer.

**Côlâmella, æ. m.** An excellent writer of husbandry, who lived in the time of Claudius Cæsar.

**Columnæ Herculis.** Two mountains near the Straits of Gibraltar, the one on the side of Spain, called Calpe; the other in Barbary, called Abyla.

**Combretonium, ii. n.** Brethentham in Suffolk.

**Commôdus, i. m.** A Roman emperor, son and successor of Marcus Aurelius, a very prodigate prince.

**Compitales dii.** A sort of deities, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.

**Compitâlia sacra.** Feasts, in which they offered sacrifices to those deities.

**Cômus, i. m.** The god of festivals and merriment.

**Concangium, ii. n.** The barony of Kendal in Westmoreland.

**Concordia, æ. f.** A goddess among the Romans, to whom Tiberius erected a temple; she is represented on coins with a cup in one hand, and the cornucopia in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a state where the people live in concord.

**Condæte, is, n.** (1) Congleton in Cheshire. (2) The city Rennes in Britany.

**Condercum, i. n.** Chester upon the Street, in the bishoprick of Durham.

**Congranata, æ. f.** Rose Castle near Carlisle in Cumberland.

**Cônôn, ônis, n.** A general of the Athenians.

**Conovium, ii. n.** A town in Wales, called Aber Conway; i. e. the mouth of the river Conway in Caernarvonshire.

**Constantinôpôlis, is, f.** The city



Constantinople, the seat of the Grand Seigneur; formerly called Byzantium, now Stambolin.

Convennos insula. Shepey island, at the mouth of the Thames.

Coventria, æ. f. Coventry in Warwickshire.

Côos, sive Cos. f. An island in the Archipelago, with a city of the same name, near Rhodes. Here Hippocrates the great physician, and Apelles the famous painter, were born.

Coptos, i. f. A city of Egypt, in the district of Saïde; hod. Cana. Hence the Coptic language had its name.

Corcÿra, æ. f. Corfu, an island in the Ionian sea, on the coast of Albania.

Corûbia, æ. f. et Colonia Patricia, a city of Bætic Spain; the birth-place of Lucan and the two Senecas, and noted for its fertility.

Corinium, i. n. Cirencester in Gloucestershire.

Corîna, æ. f. Ovid's mistress; also a Theban woman, who five times foiled Pindar himself, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams.

Corîthus, i. f. Corinth, a city of Achaia, in the middle of the Isthmus going into the Morea.

Coriôlanus, i. m. A noble Roman, banished by the malice of an ungrateful people.

Coriân, ðrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Northampton, Leicester, Rutland, Lincoln, Nettingham, and Derby.

Cornavii, ðrum. m. pl. The people of the counties of Warwick, Worcester, Stafford, Salop, and Chester.

Cornélia, æ. f. A noble matron, sister to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tib. and Caius Gracchus.

Cornubia, æ. f. Cornwall in England.

Côrônîs, idis. f. A beautiful nymph, called also Arînoê, beloved by Apollo.

Corsi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Corsica, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy, about 280 miles in compass.

Corstopitum, i. n. Morpeth in Northumberland.

Côrÿbantes, um. m. pl. Cybele's priests, so called from Corybas, one of her first attendants.

Cotta, æ. m. A noble Roman, who warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæsar to Sylla.

Côtyto, ðs. f. A Thracian strumpet, nade a goddess of unchastity, whose priests were called Bapte, Juv.

Crantor, ðris. m. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, and school-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon.

Crassus, i. m. The name of several Romans. M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans.

Crates, ðtis. m. An ancient philosopher of Thebes.

Crâtippus, i. m. An Athenian philosopher, who was tutor to Cicero's son Marcus.

Crêmôna, æ. f. A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milanese.

Creon, ontis. m. The son of Menœtus, and a king of Thebes; who was killed by Theseus.

Cres, Crêtis. m. Cressa, æ. f. A native of Crete.

Crêta, æ. f. An island in the Mediterranean, near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus; hod. Candy.

Crêûsa, æ. f. The daughter of Creon king of Corinth, whom Jason married, having deserted his first wife Medea.

Crocolacana, item Crocolana, et Corolana, æ. f. Ancaster in Lincolnshire.

Crœcus, i. m. A handsome youth, who being in love with a young

lady called Smilax, pined away into a flower of that name.

Crœsus, i. m. The last king of Lydia, the son of Halyattes; so rich, that *Crœsi divitiæ* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth.

Cupido, inis. m. Cupid, the god of love, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celestial love; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, the author of terrestrial or filthy amours.

Cûrètes, um. m. pl. The same as the Corybantes.

Curia, æ. f. Corbridge in Northumberland.

Cûrius, i. m. A nobleman of Rome, surnamed Dentatus; he was thrice consul.

Curtius, ii. m. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country; the earth being sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being reported that it could not be filled up, unless some prime young nobleman was put into it, Curtius mounted his horse and rode into it.

Cybele, es. f. The goddess Cybele, called also the mother of the gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth, and wife to Saturn; the Corybantes were her priests.

Cyclopēs, um. m. pl. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who assisted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon, are of most note among the poets, who have given this name to the ancient inhabitants of Sicily, who were looked on as giants.

Cÿneas, æ. m. or rather Cineas. An ambassador sent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every senator by his peculiar name.

Cynici, ðrum. m. pl. The Cynic philosophers, so called from Antisthenes and Diogenes.

Cÿnôsûra, æ. f. The Lesser Bear star, by observing of which, the mariners of Tyre and Sidon steered their course, as the Grecians did by the Greater.

Cyprus, i. f. An island in the Mediterranean sea, betwixt Syria and Cilicia; called the Happy Isle.

Cÿrênâici, ðrum. m. pl. Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chiefest good; and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it.

Cÿrêne, es. f. vel Cyrenæ, ðrum. A city of Afwic; hod. Cairoan, one of the five which make the Pentapolis, from whence the whole country was called Cyrenaica. They abounded with benzoin.

Cÿrnus, i. f. The island of Corsica, anciently so called.

Cÿrus, i. m. The famous Persian emperor, the son of Cambyse, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.

Cÿthêra, ðrum. m. pl. An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia, now called Cerigo. It was consecrated to Venus.

## D.

DACIA, æ. f. A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.

Dædalus, i. m. An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world.

Dalmâtia, æ. f. A country in European Turkey, bounded on the west by the gulf of Venice.

Damascus, i. f. Anciently the noblest city of all Syria, in the mid way between Antioch and Jerusalem, and now the seat of one of the greatest bashaws the Turks have in Asia; hod. Damas. There grow store of those plums we call Damascens.

Dannil, ðrum. m. pl. People of Westmoreland.

Damnônii, vel Dumnonii, ðrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall and Devonshire.

Damnônion promontorium. The Lizard point in Cornwall. Camd.

Damocles, ðtis. m. A flatterer of Dionysius the Sicilian tyrant, Cic.

Damon et Pythias. Two Pythagorean philosophers, famous for their strict friendship.

Danaë, is. f. The daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives, Ov. Met. 4, 14. et Hor. Od. 3, 16.

Danaides, um. pl. f. The fifty daughters of Danaus, who were married to fifty sons of Ægyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermetra slew their husbands upon their wedding night, and were sentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water in hell.

Danaus, i. m. A king of the Argives, and brother of Ægyptus, who sailed into Greece, and having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called Danaï.

Dânica silva, The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire.

Danûbius, ii. m. The Danube, the greatest river in Europe: as it passes by Illyricum, it changes its name to Ister; it receives 60 more rivers in its course from the lowest side of Germany, through Bavaria, Austria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Besarabia, and part of Tartary, where it falls into the Euxine sea.

Danum, i. n. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Daphne, es. f. A nymph, the daughter of Penêus, a river of Thesaly.

Daphnis, idis. m. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first writer of pastcals.

Dardânia, æ. f. A country in Asia Minor, on the Asiatic side of the Archipelago.

Dardânidae, ðrum. m. pl. Trojans, as descended from Dardanus.

Dardânides, æ. m. Æneas.

Dardânus, i. m. Son of Jupiter and Electra, who, having killed his brother Iasius, fled into Asia, to the Lesser Phrygia, where he built the city of Dardania.

Dares, ðtis. m. One of the most ancient historians, who wrote the Trojan war, wherein he was himself in person.

Darius, ii. m. The son of Hytaspes, chosen king by the neighing of his horse. Another, surnamed Codomanus, was the last emperor of the Persian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, and slain by his own servants.

Darvènum, vel Darvernium. i. n. Dover.

Daunus, i. m. The son of Pylæmus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.

Décus, ii. m. The name of three Romans, who willingly gave up their lives for their country: the father, in the Latin war, the son in the Hetruscan, the grandson, in the war against Pyrrhus.

Dêianira, æ. f. The daughter of Æneus king of Ætolia.

Dêidânîa, æ. f. The daughter of Lyncmedes, king of Scyros, on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in woman's attire.

Dêiôîarus, i. m. Was made king of Galatia by Pompey on whose side he fought against Cæsar.

Dêiphôbe, es. f. The daughter of Glaucus, called also Sibylla Cumana.

Dêiphobus, i. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba.



**Dēlos, i. f.** An island in the *Ægean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was consecrated.

**Delphi, drum, m. pl.** A city of Phocis in Greece, seated on the hill Parnassus where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be exactly in the midst of the earth, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*.

**Delphicus, a, um.** Of or belonging to Delphi.

**Delta, æ. f.** An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria; *hodie*, a part of Erriff.

**Dēmādes, is. m.** An Athenian orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and infamous for his luxury and debauchery.

**Demetæ, arum, m. pl.** People of Caermarthenshire and Pembrokeshire.

**Dēmētrius, ii. m.** The son of Antigonos [surnamed Poliorcetes] of so many a port, that no painter could truly represent him. Plutarch has paralleled him with Marc Antony. Another, surnamed Phalerus, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there 10 years.

**Dēmōchārēs, tis. m.** An Athenian orator, nephew to Demosthenes.

**Dēmōcritus, i. m.** An excellent philosopher of Abdera. He laughed at men's eager pursuit of riches and honour. *Dēmōcritus risu pulmonem agitare solbat, &c.* Juv.

**Dēmōphoon, ontis. m.** The son of Theseus and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens.

**Dēmōsthēnes, is. m.** The most famous orator of Greece.

**Dercetō, ūs. vel Dercetes, is. f.** An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon, called also Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.

**Deva, æ. (1)** The river Dee in Cheshire. **(2)** The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.

**Deucālīdōnī, orum, m. pl.** The Ficts, inhabiting the west of Scotland, Camd.

**Deucālīon, ōnis. m.** The son of Prometheus, king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.

**Diāgorās, æ. m. (1)** A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympic games, the father died with joy in his sons' arms. **(2)** An Athenian philosopher, who denied there was any God, or rather condemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him.

**Diāna, æ. f.** The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo. She was called in heaven by the name of Phoebe, on earth Diana, and in the parts under the earth, Hecate.

**Dicæarchus, i. m.** A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity.

**Dictynna, æ. f.** A nymph of Crete, before called Britomartis, who invented hunting nets.

**Dictys, yos. m.** Cretensis, who went to the wars of Troy. Suidas says that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cæsar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which was found his history of the Trojan war.

**Dido, ōnis, et ūs. f.** The daughter of Ielus, king of Tyre, and wife of Sicheus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom her brother Pygmalion had, through covetousness, basely

murdered. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Æneas forsook her; but that by the account of chronologists is impossible; for Æneas came into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome, whereas Dido did not begin to build Carthage till 70 years after Rome was built.

**Diespiter, A** title given to Jupiter.

**Dindymus, i. m. et Dindyma, orum, n. pl.** A mountain of Phrygia, so named because of its two tops.

**Diocletianus, i. m.** A Roman emperor.

**Diōdōrus. (1)** A Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cæsar. **(2)** A stoic philosopher.

**Diōgēnes, is. m. (1)** A Cynic philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes. He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called a beggar. He lived in a tub of which he turned the open side to the sun in the winter, and the contrary in summer, and changed his dwelling when he pleased. **(2)** Another, surnamed Lærtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.

**Diōmēdes, is. m. (1)** A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with men's flesh: Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. **(2)** A king of Ætolia, the son of Tydeus and Delphyia, one of the Grecian worthies in the Trojan war.

**Diōnysius, ii. m. (1)** A name of Bacchus. **(2)** The name of two tyrants of Sicily. **(3)** A Stoic philosopher, one of Zeno's scholars. **(4)** Dionysius Halicarnassus, a historian, who wrote of the origin and history of Rome. **(5)** Dionysius Areopagita; he, when in Egypt, saw an eclipse of the sun, contrary to nature, at the passion of our Saviour Christ, and said, *Aud Deus nature patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur*. **(6)** Dionysius Periegetes, who lived in the time of Augustus, and wrote a geography in Greek hexameter verse, still extant.

**Dioscōrides, is. m.** A famous physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.

**Diræ, arum, f. pl.** [qu. deorum iux] The Furies, Tisiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.

**Dirce, es. f.** The wife of Lycus, king of Thebes.

**Dis, tis. m.** The god of hell; otherwise called Pluto.

**Discordia, æ. f.** The goddess of Discord banished out of heaven for exciting divisions among the gods.

**Dobūni, drum, m. pl.** The people of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

**Dōdōna, æ. f.** A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Thessaly, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple consecrated to Jupiter, and an oracle.

**Dōmitianus, i. m.** The twelfth emperor of Rome, successor to his father Vespasian, after his brother Titus.

**Dōres, ium, m. pl.** qui et Dorii, et Dorienses. A part of Achaia, from which the Doric dialect received its origin.

**Dōris, idis. f.** A nymph of the sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called Nereides.

**Dōrbēria, æ. f.** Canterbury.

**Dorventani, drum, m. pl.** The people of Derbyshire.

**Draco, ōnis. m.** A lawgiver of the Athenians, so severe, that he punished every fault with death, for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws, not with ink, but with blood.

**Droïdæ, arum. vel Druides, um. m. pl.** Priests of the ancient Gauls.

**Drusus, i. m.** The grandfather of

Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was slain in his own house. The name also of other Romans.

**Dryādēs, um. f.** Goddesses of the woods.

**Dubris, is.** Dover in Kent.

**Dunmonii, orum. m. pl.** Antient The people of Devonshire and Cornwall.

**Durcōbrivæ, arum. m. pl.** Redborn in Hertfordshire.

**Durnum, ïl.** Dorchester in England.

**Durobravæ, arum. f. pl.** Rochester in Kent.

**Durocornovium, ii. n.** Cirencester.

**Duroleum, i. n.** Lenham in Kent.

**Durolipons, tis.** Gormancester, or Godmanchester, near Huntingdon.

**Durolium, i. n.** Leiton, or Old Ford in Essex.

**Durotriges, um. n. pl.** The People of Dorsetshire.

**Dorvernium, vel Dorvernum, i. n.** Canterbury.

## E.

**EBLANA, æ. f.** Dublin the chief city of Ireland.

**Eboracum, sive Eburacum, i. n.** The city of York.

**Ecbātāna, orum. m. pl.** Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus, now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern Casbin.

**Echo, ūs. f.** A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and though seen by nobody, returned an answer to all, *Ov. Met. 3. 5.*

**Edōnis, idis. f. ides. pl.** The priestesses of Bacchus, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.*

**Edōion, ōnis. m.** The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governor of Thebes in Cilicia, *Hom. Il.*

**Edōionēs, a, um. ōf. or** belonging to, *Edōion, Edōionca Theba, Ov. Met.*

**Ægēria, vel Ægēria, æ. f.** A nymph to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour. And Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rights from her, *Juv.*

**Elamitæ, arum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Arabia Felix.

**Elaphōbōlia, orum. n. pl.** Venison feasts in honour of Diana, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called Elaphobolion.

**Elusinia sacra, Sacrifices** to Ceres, performed by the Athenians in the most solemn and secret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime.

**Elis, idis. f.** A country in Peloponnesus.

**Elis, is. f.** A city of Elis near the river Penæus, famous for the Olympic games there celebrated.

**Elisa, æ. f.** Another name of Dido, queen of Carthage.

**Elisium, ii. n.** The place assigned by the poets for the habitation of the souls of good men, after they are freed from the body.

**Emmāus, untis. f. (1)** A place in Judæa, near Tiberias, in which were hot baths. **(2)** A village in Judæa, about sixty furlongs from Jerusalem, where our Saviour was known to his disciples by the breaking of bread.

**Empēdocles, i. m.** A philosopher and poet of Agrigentum, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin.

**Enclādus, i. m.** A giant, the son of Titan and Terra.

**Ennius, i. m.** An ancient poet of Calabria



**Eos**, The goddess of the morning. Meton. The morning. A mountain in Arabia.

**Eōus**, i. m. Lucifer, or the morning star.

**Ephaminondas**, æ. m. The son of Polymnus, a Theban of noble though poor parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece.

**Epharōdītus**, i. m. Nero's secretary, who was put to death by Domitian for helping to kill his master, though he requested it.

**Ephēsus**, i. f. The capital city of Ionia, built by the Amazons, famous for the temple of Diana, which Pliny reckoned among the wonders of the world.

**Ephōri**, orum. m. pl. Magistrates of the Lacedæmonians.

**Ephyræus**, **Ephyræus**, et **Ephyreus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Corinth. **Ephyræa mœnia**, Syracuse, as built by the Corinthians. **Ephyræa mœnia**, Dyrrhachium built by the Corcyreans.

**Ephicarnus**, i. m. A philosopher, and comic poet of Sicily, often quoted by Cicero.

**Epicūrus**, i. m. A philosopher of Athens. He was a temperate and sober man, living chiefly on bread and water. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind.

**Epidannum**, i. n. et **Epidamnus**, i. f. A town of Macedonia, lying upon the Adriatic, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy; *hod.* Durazzo.

**Epidaurum**, i. n. et **Epidaurus**, i. f. (1) A city of Agria in Peloponnesus, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) A colony of Dalmatia; *hod.* Ragusi Vecchio. (3) A seaport town in Peloponnesus; *hod.* Malvasia.

**Epinetides**, is. m. An epic poet of Gnossus in Crete.

**Epinētheus**, eos, et ei. m. The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Pyrrha, Deucalion's wife. He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called Pithecusa.

**Epirōta**, æ. m. An inhabitant of Epirus.

**Epirōticus**, a. um. or **Epirensis**, e. Of, or belonging to, Epirus.

**Epirus**, i. f. A country between Macedonia, Achæia, and the Ionian sea; *hod.* Larra and Chimera.

**Equiria**, òrum. n. pl. Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars, Feb. 27, with horse races.

**Erato**, ùs. f. The Muse which singeth of love and marriages.

**Erastosthènes**, A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callinachus. He was of Cyrene.

**Erechtheus**, eos, et ei. m. An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops, and four virgin daughters, who scrupled not to die for their country.

**Erichtho**, ùs. f. A woman of Thesaly, skilled in charms and enchantments.

**Er-Janus**, i. m. Po, the chief river of Italy, called also by the Romans Padus.

**Erigone**, es. f. The daughter of Icarus, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign Virgo.

**Erinny**, yos. f. The common name of the three Furies of hell, represented with dangling snakes instead of hair.

**Eriphyle**, e. f. The wife of Amphiaræus, who betrayed her husband for the sake of a bracelet, and was,

by his father's order, slain by her son. **Erisichthon**, ònis. m. A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh.

**Erymanthus**, i. m. A mountain in Arcadia.

**Erythæa**, æ. f. An island near Cadiz in Spain, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. *Juvencus egerat a stabulis, o Erythæa, tuis, Prop.*

**Erythræus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to Erythræ. **Erythraeum mare**, the Red sea, which divides Asia from Africa.

**Esquilæ**, ñrum. f. pl. One of the seven hills of Rome; *hod.* Monte di S. Maria maggiore.

**Esseni**, orum. m. pl. A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.

**Eteocles**, eos. m. The elder son of Oedipus by Iocasta, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately, year by year.

**Etēsia**, ec. auræ. Winds yearly rising about the dog days, and blowing generally 40 days together the same way.

**Etocetum**, i. n. Wall in Staffordshire, Uttoxeter.

**Etroschi**, m. pl. *Vid.* **Hetrusci**.

**Evadne**, es. f. The daughter of Mars; al. of Iphis.

**Evander**, ri. m. The son of Mercury and Nicostrata, who, for her prophetic verses, was by the Latins called Carmenta. He was an Arcadian; who to settle a colony passed over into Italy, and built a little town near the Tyber, called Pallantium, or Pallanteum. He gave entertainment and protection to Æneas landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.*

**Eubius**, ii. m. A laciivious historian.

**Eubœa**, æ. f. A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica and Thessaly, near Bœotia; *hod.* Negropont.

**Euclides**, is. m. A famous geometrician and musician.

**Eudoxus**, i. m. A geometrician, and astronomer of Cnidus; the first among the Greeks, who brought the year to the Egyptian account.

**Eugubium**, ii. n. A city of Italy at the foot of the Apennine, 26 miles from Urbino; *hod.* Gubio.

**Euhēmērus**, i. m. An ancient historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, and also of the Egyptian pyramids, and was noted as an atheist.

**Eumenides**, um. f. pl. The three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox.

**Euphōrion**, ònis. m. A poet of Chalcis, some of whose works at least were translated by Corn. Gallus.

**Euphrates**, is. m. A famous river of Mesopotamia, whose source is said to be in Niphates, a mountain of Armenia.

**Euphrōsyne**, es. f. One of the three Graces. *Lat.* **Lætitia**.

**Eupōlis**, idis. m. A comic poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice. He flourished near 400 years before Christ.

**Euripides**, is. m. An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated. He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt.

**Euripus**, i. m. A narrow sea, between Bœotia and Eubœa, which ebbed and flowed seven times in 24 hours, or oftener or seldom, as the wind sat; *hod.* the channel of Negropont.

**Eurōpa**, æ. et **Europe**, es. f. Europe, one of the four quarters of the world, as now divided

**Eurōpæus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Europe.

**Euryale**, es. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune.

**Euryalus**, i. m. A nobleman of Peloponnesus, who went with 80 ships against Troy.

**Eurydice**, es. f. The wife of Orpheus, who, flying from Aristæus endeavouring to ravish her, was killed by a serpent.

**Eurylōchus**, i. m. One of the companions of Ulysses, who alone was not transformed, because he had not tasted of Circe's cup.

**Eurystheus**, eos, et ei. m. The son of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ, who, to please Juno, step-mother to Hercules, enjoined him the most hazardous undertakings, hoping he would perish in some of them.

**Eurytus**, i. m. A king of Œchalia, who promised his daughter in marriage to any one who could shoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refused the prize. Upon which he slew the father, and carried away the daughter.

**Euterpe**, es. f. One of the nine muses.

**Eutropius**, ii. A Roman historian in the time of Valens.

**Euxinus**, pontus. The Euxine, or Black sea, up from the Bægean, along the Hellespont to the lake of Mæotis, and that which is more particularly called Pontus, bounded by Muscovy and Tartary on the European side, and Bithynia on the Asiatic. It is said to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It discharges itself into the Mæmora, by the Straits of Constantinople.

**Exagonus**, vel **Hexagonus**, i. m. An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans, who suffered himself to be thrown into a vessel full of serpents, which not only did not bite him, but even licked him.

**Exonia**, æ. f. Exeter, the capital of Devonshire.

## F.

**FABIUS**, ii. m. A noble family in Rome.

**Fabricius**, ii. m. The name of a Roman family, of which was C. Fabricius Luscinus, a consul who conquered Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, the best soldier of his time.

**Falerus**, i. m. A mountain of Naples, near the Tuscan sea, producing most generous wines; *hod.* Monte Massico.

**Fañum**, i. n. A very pleasant city on the shore of the Adriatic, so called, because famous for the temple of Fortune there; *hod.* Faño.

**Fañum ad Taff**. *flu.* Landaff in Wales.

**Fañum S. Albani**. *St.* Alban's in Hertfordshire.

**Fañalia**, orum. n. pl. Feasts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December.

**Fañus**, i. m. [*sæpius* Fauni in plural] Gods of the fields and woods, also of fowls.

**Favōrinus**, i. m. qui et **Phavorinus**, A philosopher of Arles in France, the scholar of Dion.

**Febris**, is. f. A goddess worshipped for fear, as the Indians worship the devil.

**Febria**, um, et orum. n. plural. A feast of atonement for 12 days together, in the month of February, which thence received its name.

**Fērālia**, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival to the infernal gods, the last of the Febria.

**Fētricius**, ii. m. A name of Jupiter



**Gérónia, æ. f.** A goddess of the groves.

**Fescennia, æ. f.** et **Fescennium, ii. n.** A town of the papacy in Italy, near the Tiber; *hod. Galese*, where nuptial songs were first invented. Unde

**Fescennius, a, um.** Merry, as at nuptials. *Fescennini versus, Aus. Fescennina licentia.*

**Festus, i. m.** The name of divers Romans.

**Fides, ei. f.** A goddess whom the ancients honoured and placed in heaven. She was represented with two hands joined close together.

**Flaminius, ii. m.** The name of several noble Romans. **T. Quintus Flaminius**, son of **C. Flaminius**, who overcame Philip king of Macedonia, and obliged him to give his son **Demetrius** as a hostage. **L. Flaminius**, who was turned out of the senate by **Cato the Censor**.

**Flora, æ. f.** The goddess of Flowers. **Floralia, um. et orum. n. pl.** The festival of **Flora**, instituted in the year of Rome 516.

**Flórentia, æ. f.** Florence, a city of Tuscany, built by **L. Sulla**.

**Flórentini, or Flúentini, orum. m. pl.** The inhabitants of Florence.

**Pontinália, vel Fontánalia, um, et orum. n. pl.** A festival on the 3d of the ides of October, wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets.

**Formianum, i. n.** A country seat belonging to **Cicero**, near **Formæ** in the kingdom of Naples.

**Fortunate insule, quæ et Atlantice, Seven Western islands**, called the Canaries, on the coast of **Biledulgerid**, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines.

**Franci, orum. m. pl.** A valiant people of Franconia in Germany, who carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew so powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called **Franconia Occidentalis**, to distinguish it from their **Franconia**.

**Francia, æ. f. se. occidentalis.** A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine, properly called by the French **La France**.

**Francofurtum, i. n.** Two cities of this name in Germany, the one on the Main, a famous mart, the other on the Oder, belonging to **Brandenburg**, and bordering upon **Silesia**.

**Friga, æ. f.** **Venus**, so called by the Saxons; whence *Dua Veneris*. Friday.

**Frisii, orum. m. pl.** People of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Visurgis. They are now divided into East and West Friezelanders.

**Fronto, ónis. m.** (1) A philosopher, so beloved by **M. Antonius**, that he erected him a golden statue. (2) The patron of **Marital**. He was both a consul and a tribune.

**Fugaliæ, uni, et orum. n. pl.** A festival among the Romans in memory of the expulsion of their kings, kept the 29d of February.

**Fúrie, arum. f.** The Furies, three in number, the daughters of **Acheron** and **Nox**, named **Alecto**, **Megæra**, and **Tisiphone**.

## G.

**GABINIUS, ii. m.** A Roman who was proconsul of Syria, settled **Ptolemaus Auletes** in his kingdom, and, when consul, banished **Cicero**.

**Gabrantiæ, orum portus, Bridlington** in York-shire.

**Gatesentum, i. n.** Gateshead near Newcastle.

**Gâdes, ium. m. pl.** The port of **Cádiz**, without the straits of Gibraltar,

in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek.

**Gaditanus, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, **Cádiz**.

**Gætuli, orum. pl.** The inhabitants of **Gætulia, æ. f.** A country of Africa beyond **Numidia**.

**Gálanthis, idis. f.** The handmaid of **Alcmena**, who, for deceiving **Juno**, was changed into a weasel.

**Gálátia, æ. f.** A country in the lesser Asia, so called from those Gauls who went over thither and joined with the Greeks, after having some land allowed them by the king of **Bithynia**: their settlement was called indifferently **Galatia**, or **Gallógracia**.

**Galba, æ. m.** **Servus Sulpitius, A** Roman emperor, successor of **Nero**, in whom ended the Julian family.

**Galénus, i. m.** The son of **Nicon** the geometrician. He was born at **Pergamus**, and studied logic, philosophy, and physic.

**Gallæ, arum. f. pl.** The priestesses of **Cybele**.

**Galli, orum. f. pl.** Priests of **Cybele**.

**Gallia, æ. f.** Now called France, was the country of Gaul, inhabited in **Cæsar's** time by the **Belgæ**, **Aquitani**, and **Celtæ**, called more particularly by the Romans **Galli**. **Gallia** was divided into **Cisalpinia**, which was also called **Tonsa** and **Togata**, and **Transalpinia**, which was called **Comata** and **Bracata**.

**Gallógraci. Vid. Galatia.**

**Gallus, i. m.** A confidant of **Mars**, who, going to bed with **Venus**, left him at the door to awake him before day-light: but the pimp falling asleep, the Sun discovered the whole mystery, and told **Vulcan**, who, coming, caught the two lovers in his nets; whereupon **Mars**, in revenge, turned **Gallus** into a cock, who, remembering his old fault, daily proclaims the coming of the Sun.

**Gambriuii, orum. m. pl.** People near **Hamburg**.

**Ganges, is. m.** A great river in the east, dividing the **Indies** into two parts, *intra* and *extra Gangem*.

**Gangéticus, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, **Ganges**. **Gangeticus sinus**, the gulph of **Bengala**.

**Ganymédes, is. m.** The son of **Tros**, king of **Troy**, whom **Jupiter**, in the form of an eagle, snatched up, and made his cup bearer instead of **Hebe**.

**Gáramanticus, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, **Garamantia, African**.

**Gáramantis, idis. f.** A woman of **Garamantia**.

**Garienus, i. m.** The river **Yare**, which running by **Norwich**, falls into the sea at **Yarmouth**.

**Gaza, æ. f.** A city of Palestine in Asia, near the confines of **Idumea**; *hod. Gazzara*.

**Gébenna, æ. et Gehennæ, arum. f. pl. or Gébenna.** A town and mountain which divides those of **Auvergne** from the **Helvii**; *hod. les Monts des Cevennes*.

**Gélasius, i. m.** The god of mirth and smiles.

**Gellius, ii. m.** A celebrated critic and grammarian, scholar of **Corn. Fronto**, in the time of **Hadrian**. He wrote 20 books, with the title of **Noctes Atticæ**, because studied in the winter nights in the country of **Attica**. Some call him **A. Gellius**, others **Agellius**.

**Gélioni, orum. m. pl. or Gêta, arum. pl.** People of **Scythia**. They painted themselves, to become more terrible to their enemies.

**Gêneva, æ. f.** A city of the ancient **Allobroges**.

**Géniales, dii.** The four elements, the 12 signs, the sun and moon.

**Gênus, ii. m.** A genius, or angel,

good, or bad, which latter they called **Alastor**: and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and to die with him, and to preside over places as well as persons. They used to pray to this god with sacrifices.

**Génua, æ. f.** The chief city of the **Ligurians** in Italy, one of the most famous empories in the world; *hod. Genoa*.

**Genusii, orum. m. pl.** People of **North Wales**.

**Georgica, orum. n. pl.** The most valuable, and by himself the most valued, poem of **Virgil**, the prince of Latin poets, concerning husbandry, comprised in four books.

**Germânia, æ. f.** Germany. Properly the name of that nation that passed the Rhine and expelled those Gauls, who in the time of **Tacitus** were called **Tungri**. Afterwards the whole country affected the name. It is divided into the upper and lower, but the Roman and modern divisions are not the same.

**Germánicus, i. m.** The son of **Nero Drusus**, a young man of great love and courtesy, and universally beloved, and therefore designed by **Augustus** for his successor. He was adopted by **Tiberius**, but suspected to be poisoned by his order at 34 years of age.

**Géryon, ónis, vel Geryones, æ. m.** A giant whose oxen, after he had slain their owner, **Hercules** carried into Greece.

**Gêta, arum. m. pl.** A nation of **Thrace**, on both sides the river **Ister**.

**Gigantes, um. m. pl.** The sons of **Titan** and **Tellus**, of monstrous size, with dragon's feet, who waged war against heaven.

**Gippius, ii. m.** A Roman, who would seem to be asleep, while his wife prostituted herself: but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*, whence it became proverbial.

**Glannobanta, Clanoventa, rectius opinor, Glennoventa, Bainbrig** in **Yorkshire**.

**Glascania, æ. f.** **Glastonbury** in **Somersetshire**.

**Glascovium, vel Glascaum, Glasgow**, in **Scotland**.

**Glaucus, i. m.** (1) A fisherman of **Antheion**, who leaped into the sea, where he was transformed into a **Triton**, and became one of the sea gods.

**Glycêra, æ. f.** A beautiful, but coy, mistress of **Horace** and **Tibullus**.

**Glycérium, ii. f.** The mistress and wife of **Pamphilus**, in **Terence's Andria**.

**Gnátho, ónis. m.** A comic person, or parasite, in **Terence**.

**Gnosus, vel Gnos-us, i. f.** A city of **Crete**, the court of king **Minos**.

**Gordiazæ montes.** Mountains in **Armenia** upon which it is supposed **Noah's ship** rested.

**Gordius, i. m.** A Phrygian husbandman, made king by the oracle of **Apollo**.

**Gorgias Leontinus**, scholar of **Empedocles**, and master of **Isocrates**. He professed to declaim on any subject extempore.

**Gorgon, ónis. f. et pl. Gorgónes.** The daughters of **Phorcys** and **Ceto**; they were three, and had but one eye serving them all by turns. They had great wings, their heads were attired with vipers instead of hair, their teeth were like the tusks of wild boars sticking out of their mouths, and they were armed with sharp crooked claws. Their names are **Sthenyo**, **Medusa**, and **Euryale**. See their story in **Öv. Met.**

**Gorgónius, ii. m.** A ramish, stinking fellow, **Hor. Sat. i. 2, 27.**

**Góthi, orum. m. pl.** Goths, people

in the northern part of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians; from whence they poured themselves into Pannonia, Mœsia, and Dacia; also into England, Italy, France, and Spain.

Græci, ðrum. n. pl. Greeks, originally they of Thessaly. *Tria horum genera, sc. Athenienses, Dorienſes, et Eoles recenset, Cic. pro Flacc. qui et universæ gentis dotes scribit, ibid. c. 2.*

Græcia, æ. f. The whole country of Greece. The sea coast of Italy also was called *Magna Græcia*.

Græcûli, ðrum. m. pl. Grecians. Grâjûgëna, æ. com. gen. A Greek, or Grecian.

Graius, a, um. Grecian.

Grânicus, i. m. A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida, near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it.

Granta, æ. f. Cambridge; a town and university in England. Vid. Cantabrigia.

Grâtia, arum. f. pl. The Graces, three sisters, called Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, or of Jupiter and Eurynome.

Grenovicus, ð, et Grenovicum, Greenwîch, in Kent.

Grisones, ð, um. pl. People inhabiting a part of Switzerland, vulgo the Grisons.

Grundiles lares. These were appointed by Romulus in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by Virg. *Æn. 8, 42*, and bantered by Juvenal, 12, 74.

Gyara, æ, et Gyâra, æ. f. An island of the *Ægean* sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.

Gýges, is. m. A Lydian, to whom Candaules, king of Lydia, showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.

Gymnôſophiſtæ, arum. m. pl. Indian philosophers, of whom there were two sects, the Brachmans, and Semanzei, that went naked.

## H.

HADRIANI murus. The Picts' wall, made by the Romans in the north of England, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into this country. On this wall were several stations of the Romans.

Hadriânus, Hadrian, the 15th emperor of Rome: he reigned 20 years, and died of the dropsy, being 61 years old.

Haga Comitûs, ð, Hague in Holland.

Hala, æ. f. Hal, a city and university in Saxony.

Hâlicarnassus, i. f. A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heracleitus the poet. It is also famous for a noble Mausoleum, but is now in ruins.

Hályattes, is. vel Hályatteus, eos, vel ei. m. The father of Cressus king of Lydia, who got much wealth from the mines in his dominions.

Hâmadyâdes, um. f. pl. Nymphs who were thought to be born and to die with oak trees.

Hâmoxbûi, ðrum. m. pl. A kind of Scythians, having no houses, but living in carts, and removing, as occasion served, from place to place. Their country is now Bessarabia, Moldavia, Walachia, and part of Transylvania.

Hamburgum, ð i. n. Hamburg, a wealthy Hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ðnis. m. A surname of Jupiter. Vid. Ammon.

Hannibal, âlis. m. See Annibal.

Hanno, ðnis. m. A Carthaginian, general, the son of Hamilcar, aspiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off.

Hantonîa, æ. f. Hampshire in England.

Harmôdius, ði. m. An Athenian, who, with his brother Aristogiton, delivered his country from the tyranny of Pisistratus. Cicero makes honourable mention of them.

Harmônia, æ. f. The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan presented with a fine but fatal bracelet.

Harmônides, æ. m. A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanship.

Harpâgus, i. m. A friend of Astyages the Mede, who preserved Cyrus and betrayed the army of the Medes.

Harpályce, es. f. Daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace, and queen of the Amazons, who by her valour set her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getes.

Harpocrâtes, is. m. The *Ægyptian* god of silence.

Harpýiæ, arum. f. pl. The daughter of Pontus and Terra; whence it is that they are said to live partly in islands, and partly in the sea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obscene birds. Hesiod calls them Iris, Aëlo, Ocyptec; and Virgil Furias et Diras.

Hêbe, es. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Juno. But some make her Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce. She was called the goddess of youth.

Hebrides, um. f. pl. or Ebudæ. Western islands about 41, between Scotland and Ireland, so small that most of them are uninhabited.

Hebrus, i. m. A rapid river of Thrace, rising in mount Rhodope, and falling into the *Ægean* sea.

Hêcâtê, es. f. A goddess, the same below as Juno in heaven, and Diana on earth, whence she is called Tri-ceps, and Tergemina. She was painted with three heads, one of a horse, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

Hêcâtompôlis, is. f. The isle of Crete, so called from its 100 cities which it had in the time of Minos.

Hêcâtompôlos, i. f. The city Thebes in Egypt, which had 100 gates.

Hector, ðris. acc. Hectora. The son of king Priam, and the most valiant of all the Trojans, who at last was slain by Achilles, who ungenerously dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a great sum, and buried it honourably.

Hêcûba, æ. f. Cissêis, Virg. *Æn. 7, 320*. Wife to king Priam.

Hêgêsias, æ. m. A philosopher of Cyrene, who displayed the miseries of life with such eloquence, that several slew themselves to be out of them; for which reason he was commanded by Ptolemy to discourse no more on that subject.

Heidelburga, ð, æ. f. Heidelberg, a city of the Lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar, famous for a capacious tun.

Hêlêna, æ. vel Helene, es. f. The daughter of Leda, begot by Jupiter in the shape of a swan, the most beautiful woman of her time; married to Menelaus king of the Lacedæmonians, to whom she bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris stole her away, which occasioned the war between Greece and Troy, and the destruction of the latter.

Hêlênus, i. m. A son of king Priam,

spared by the Greeks for his skill in divination.

Hêliâdes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene, called Phœthusa and Lampetie, who, bewailing the fate of their brother Phœton, were turned into poplar trees, of whose tears came amber, *Ov. Met.*

Hêlicon, ðnis. m. A hill of *Boeotia*, near Thebes (now Zagaya) consecrated to Apollo and the Muses, from hence called

Hêlicônâdes, et Hêlicônides.

Heliogabalus, A Roman emperor.

Hêliôpôlis, is. f. Lat. urbs Solis. A city in the confines of *Ægypt* and Arabia.

Hellas, âdis. f. An ancient name of Greece, and of Thessaly.

Helle, es. f. The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes, who flying from her step mother, fell off the golden ram, on which she and her brother ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the strait, which ever since has been called the Hellespont; in Latin.

Hellespontus, i. m. A strait of the sea, between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia; *hod. Dardanelles*.

Helvétia, æ. f. Switzerland.

Helvétii, ðrum. m. pl. Switzers.

Hênêti, ðrum. m. pl. Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatic, and settled there. They were afterwards called Veneti, i. e. The Venetians.

Hêraclides, is. m. A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed Pompius.

Hêraclitus. (1) Lesbios, a historian. (2) An Ephesian, who used to weep whenever he went abroad.

Hercûles, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphitryon, a Theban nobleman. Cicero reckoned six of this name. Diodorus only three. Varro maketh 44, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical, and no doubt the great actions of all the succeeding were attributed to the most ancient of them, to whose birth the *Ægyptians* laid claim, and said all the others of that name were so called, from their resemblance of him in strength or magnanimity.

Herculis Columnæ, Hercules's pillars, by the straits of Gibraltar. See *Abyla* et *Calpe*.

Hercynia, æ. f. A very large forest in Germany anciently; *hod. the black forest*.

Herefordia, æ. f. The city Hereford, in England.

Hermâgôras, æ. m. A rhetorician, surnamed Carion, who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old. He wrote six books of the art of Rhetoric. Cicero mentions him more than once.

Hermaphrôditus, i. m. The son of Mercury and Venus, whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, clasped in her arms, and prevailed with the gods to make them one body.

Hermes, æ. m. The Greek name of Mercury. Also a very ancient philosopher, soon after the time of Moses, called Trismegistus, by reason of his virtues and great learning. He first divided the day into hours.

Hermiônê, es. f. The daughter of Menelaus and Helena, betrothed by her grandfather to Orestes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Orestes slew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his spouse.

Hermocrâtes, is. m. A sophist, who, being asked by Pausanias how he might become eminent, answered. By taking off the most eminent



man. Upon which Pausanias soon slew Philip of Macedon.

Hermódōrus, i. m. (1) A scholar of Plato, who used to write out his commentaries, and expose them to public sale in Sicily. (2) A philosopher of Ephesus, who was an exile in Italy, and interpreted the decemviral laws, to whose memory a statue was erected.

Hermógenes, is. m. (1) A philosopher of Tarsus, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great scholar at 18 years of age, but afterwards grew worse and worse. (2) Another put to death by Domitian, together with his booksellers, for some expressions which he thought silly reflected on his conduct.

Hermus, i. m. A river of Lydia, having golden sands, which being increased by Pactolus, falls into the bay of Phocis, or Phocæa.

Héro, ús. et ónis. f. A beautiful maid of Sestos, a city of Thrace, on the European side of the Hellespont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the opposite or Asian side, being in love, used often to swim over the strait to her; he happening to be drowned, she cast herself headlong from a tower upon his floating body. Vid. Ov. Ep.

Hērōdes, is. m. Three Judæan kings of this name, Magnus, Antipas, his son, Archippa, his grandson.

Hērōdianus, i. m. A historian of Alexandria, who wrote the lives of the emperor Commodus and his successors, to the younger Gordian, in Greek.

Hērōdōtus, i. m. A famous historian of Halicarnassus, who flourished in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general history in the Ionic dialect, contained in nine books. The learned assembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the Nine Muses, viz. a muse to each book, because of their sweetness and elegant style. Cicero styled him the father of history.

Hēsíōdus, i. m. A Greek poet, whose chief subjects are husbandry, and the genealogy of the gods.

Hēsíone, es. f. Daughter of Laomedon king of Troy, she was delivered by Hercules from a sea monster; but her father refusing to give Hercules the horses which he promised for his reward, he sacked the city of Troy, and gave Hesion to Telamon.

Hesperiá, æ. f. Spain and Italy.

Hesperídes, um. f. pl. The daughters of Hesperus, brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules slew, and obtained the prize.

Hespérus, i. m. The son of Japetus, and brother of Atlas, who being an exile came into Italy, settled there, and called it Hesperia.

Hētērosclí. The inhabitants of either temperate zone, who have always their shadows one way at noon; those in the south having their shadows always south, and those in the north zone their shadows north, at mid day.

Hetrúria, æ. f. A country of Italy called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene sea, bounded by the rivers Tiber and Macra, and the Apennine.

Hetrusci, orum. m. pl. People of Hetruria. They were very skilful in prodigies from heaven, and their explanations, as also in augury; and many of the Roman rites and ceremonies came from them. *Dicuntur etiam Etrusci, Tusci, et Thusci.*

Uiberia, æ. f. Ireland.

Hiero, ónis. m. A king of Sicily, made by, and a sure friend to, the Romans, a man, who in his advan-

ced years applied himself to learning, using the works of Pindar and Simonides.

Hierocles, is. m. An Alexandrian philosopher, who wrote a commentary on the Golden Verses of Pythagoras.

Hierónymus, i. m. The grandson of Hiero, king of Sicily, who coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and forsaking his father's counsel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards slain by his own subjects.

Hierósolýma, æ. f. Jerusalem, the metropolis of Judæa, famous for its temple and fortifications.

Hilária, órum. n. pl. Feasts of merriment on the 25th of March.

Hippias, æ. m. A philosopher of Elis, who was skilful in all arts, trades, and sciences. He came to the Olympic games, and showed that every thing he wrote was of his own making.

Hippo, ónis. m. A city of Afric, the birth-place of St. Augustin; *hodie Bona.*

Hippocentauri, orum. m. pl. People of Thessaly, said to be in their upper parts men, in their nether, horses, which fable seems to have come from their first managing horses.

Hippocrátes, is. m. A most excellent physician of the island of Cos, in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promised him great honours, if he would live in his court.

Hippocrēne, es. f. A fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo, and the Muses, said to have been laid open by the hoof of Pegasus.

Hippodámia, æ. et Hippodame, es. f. Daughter of Enomaus, king of Elis and Pisa, who promised her in marriage to him who should outrun him in a chariot, but on condition that all those whom he overcame should suffer death.

Hippólýte, es. f. A queen of the Amazons, vanquished by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theseus.

Hippólýtus, i. m. The son of Theseus by Hippolyte, a great hunter. He refusing the love of his step-mother Phædra, was accused of tempting her to incest.

Hippomédon, tis. m. The son of Nesimachus and Nasicæ, the greatest hero of the Greeks, after Amphiaras and Tydeus the father of Diomedes, who fighting against Thebes, was drowned.

Hippomēnes, is. m. The son of Macareus and Merope, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the start of Atalanta in the race, and so won her. Vid. Atalanta.

Hippónax, actis. m. A witty poet of Ephesus, but so deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he writ such bitter lambics against them, that some of them are said to have hanged themselves.

Hirtius, vel Hircius, ii. m. A consul joined with Pansa, who going to break up the siege of Mutina, where Brutus was besieged, were both slain by M. Antony. He writ the 8th book in Cæsar's commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and most probably those of the Alexandrian and African wars.

Hispánia, v. f. Spain, the most western country in Europe.

Hómērus, i. m. An ancient and most excellent Greek poet, so famous, that seven of the greatest cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, viz. Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens.

Hórátius. ii. m. Cocles, who, when Portenna had taken the Janiculum,

and thereby almost made himself master of Rome, withstood his army till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, when he leaped into the Tiber, and swam over.

Hórátius Flaccus. A famous poet, the prince of Roman lyric poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia in mean circumstances.

Hortensia, æ. f. The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence, who, when a heavy tax was laid on the order of the Matrons by the Trinumvirate, pleaded their cause with such powerful rhetoric, that great part of it was remitted.

Hortensius, i. m. A noble Roman orator, a particular friend of Cicero, a man of a prodigious memory, who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch, that people went as well to see, as to hear him.

Hungaria, æ. f. This country was anciently called Pannonia, but the Hunni, a barbarous Scythian people destroying all before them, about A. D. 400, settled here, and soon after the Avars, another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they are called Hungavars, and their country Hungaria, and by contraction, Hungary.

Hunni, vel Hunni, orum. m. pl. The Huns, a barbarous people from Scythia, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and at length settled in Italy, and other more northern countries.

Hyacinthia, orum. n. pl. A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively in memory of

Hyacinthus, i. m. A beautiful boy, the son of Amyclas, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus, suspecting that his rival was preferred before him, meditated revenge, and therefore killed him; Apollo, to comfort himself for the loss, out of the blood that was spilt, produced a flower called the Hyacinth.

Hyádes, um. f. pl. Seven stars in the head of Taurus; which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Ethra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.

Hybla, æ. f. A mountain and town, in Sicily (now Paderno) in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey.

Hýdaspes, is. m. A river in India. Another in Persia.

Hydra, æ. f. A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.

Hyginus, i. m. Surnamed C. Julius, a Spaniard, and horary keeper to Augustus.

Hýlas, æ. m. The son of Theodamus, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river Ascanius, he fell in, was drowned, and was sought by Hercules with great lamentation.

Hýmen, et Hýmēneus, et conjuncte Hymen Hýmēneus. The son of Apollo and Urania, the god of marriage and nuptial solemnities.

Hyperbórei. People dwelling under the North Pole.

Hýperides, is. m. A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out.

Hyperimestra, v. f. One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who alone spared her husband Lynceus, when the rest of her sisters slew theirs on the wedding night.

Yprea, The city Ypres in Flanders.

Hýpsipýla, æ. f. The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lenus, who



when all the women of the island slew their male kindred, preserved her father; for which pious deed she was banished. She entertained Jason in his voyage to Colchis, and had twins by him.

**Ilyrcania, æ. f.** A country of Asia, having on the north the Caspian sea, on the south Parthia, on the east Margiana, and on the west Media; *hodie*. Tabaristan, et Gorgan.

## I.

**IACCHUS, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Jamblichus, i. m.** A Pythagorean philosopher, scholar to Porphyry.

**Ianthe, es. f.** A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis.

**Janus, i. m.** The most ancient of the kings of Italy.

**Japetus, i. m.** The son of Titan and Terra, and the father of Prometheus. The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he.

**Jarbas, æ. m.** King of Gætulia, who courted Dido, but not prevailing, waged war with her.

**Jason, ðnis. m.** The son of Æson, king of Thessaly. His father dying, left his brother Pelias his son's guardian, who sent his nephew on a hazardous enterprise, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ship Argo with the flower of Thessaly, and arriving at Colchis, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazenfooted bulls, and cast the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, asleep: wherefore, he married her, and brought her and the fleece away with him. *Vid.* Medea et Pelias.

**Ibéri. orum.** Some take them for inhabitants of Asia, between the Black and Caspian sea: *hodie*. Gurgistan, a part of Georgia; but most think they were people of Spain.

**Iberia, æ. f.** The country of Spain, or perhaps only a part of it.

**Ibërus, i. m.** Ebro, a river of Castile.

**Iberus, a. m.** Spanish, of Spain.

**Idæus, a. f.** A festival kept by the Epicureans, the 20th day of every month, in honour of their master's birth-day.

**Icarius, i. et Icærus.** The son of Cæcilius, who first taught the use of wine, and giving it to some shepherds, was by them killed, as supposing he poisoned them, because they found their heads out of order.

**Idæus, i.** The son of Dædalus, who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, the sun melted his waxen pinions, and he fell into that part of the sea between Mycone and Gyarus, which from him was called the Idæan sea.

**Idæni, orum. m. pl.** Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeshire.

**Ichthyophagi, orum. m. pl.** People of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fish.

**Iconium, ñ. n.** The metropolis of Lycæonia in Asia the less: *hodie*. Cogni. It is still very populous and reckoned the capital of Caranania.

**Ida, æ. vel Ide, es. f.** A high hill in Phrygia near Troy, famous for the judgment of Paris there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, against Juno and Minerva.

**Ierna, æ. vel Ierne, es. f.** Ireland.

**Igeni, orum. m. pl.** People of Northumberland.

**Iliæ, æ. f.** The daughter of Numitor, king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus.

**Iliacus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, Troy.

**Ilios, f.** Ilion, or Ilium, *n.* The city of Troy.

**Illyricum, i. n.** et **Illyris, idus. f.** A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatic sea, over against Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with some other modern countries.

**Ilius, son of Tros, king of Troy, by Calirrhoe, the father of Laomedon; from whom Troy had its name Ilium.**

**Inarime, es. f.** Ischia, an island of Italy on the coast of Naples, very rich and fertile. It is called Ænaria, as some think, from its being the station of Æneas's fleet.

**Indi, orum. m. pl.** Indians people of India, *æ. f.* (*nempe* oriental); A large country of Asia, called the East-Indies, but by the natives Indostan. On the east it is bounded with China, on the west with Tartary, on the north with Persia, and on the south with the Indian ocean.

**Indigètes dii.** Gods whose original was human, gods made of men, or topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.

**Indus, i. m.** The largest river in the east next to Ganges; it rises in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falls into the Indian sea; whence India is denominated.

**Ino, ñ. f.** The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, and wife of Athamas: she seeing her husband mad, and her son Learchus slain by him, took Melicerta her other son, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess.

**Io, ñ. f.** The daughter of the river Inachus, whom Jupiter, like to be surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer. See the rest of her story in Ovid's Met.

**Iocasta, æ. f.** The daughter of Creon, king of Thebes, wife of Laius, after whose death she was married to Œdipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who slew each other; and their mother likewise slew herself.

**Iolaus, i. m.** The son of Iphiclus, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, the manner of which is related in Ovid's Met. 5.

**Iole, es. f.** Daughter of Eurytus king of Oechalia, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Ilylus.

**Ionia, æ. f.** A country of Asia the Less, along the coast of the Archipelago; in which were several considerable cities, as Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene, &c.

**Joppa, es. f.** A town of Palestine; *hodie*. Jaffa, Hard.

**Jordanes, is. m.** Jordan, a river of Palestine, which springs from mount Lebanon, and runs into several rivers.

**Ios, f.** An island in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was intombed; *hodie*. Nio, in the Archipelago.

**Iphianassa, æ. f.** A daughter of Proetus king of the Argives, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage.

**Iphigénia, æ. f.** The daughter of Agamemnon, who being about to be sacrificed to appease Diana, the goddess pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess.

**Iphis, is. f.** The daughter of Lygdeus and Telethusa, a Cretan. Her father taking a journey, when her mother was with child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it Iphis, and brought it up as a boy. The father espoused his supposed son to Ianthe; and it is fabled, that the mother, fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage.

**Isca, æ.** The river Ex, which gives its name to

Isca dammorum, The city Excester, of Devonshire, in England.

**Ischalis, is. f.** The town of Ilchester in Somersetshire.

**Isménides, um. f. pl.** Thracian women.

**Isocrâtes, is. m.** A noble orator, in whose school were educated the principal orators of Greece.

**Ister, tri. m.** The river Danube, the greatest in Germany.

**Isthnia, orum. n. pl.** Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

**Isurium, ñ. n.** Aldborough in Yorkshire, Camd.

**Itália, æ. f.** Italy, the most delightful country of the most delightful part of the world, anciently called Latium, *æ.* Hesperia, from its western situation; Ænotria, from Ænotrus, a king of the Sabines; Ausonia from the Ausones, the most ancient inhabitants; and lastly, Italy, from Italus, an ancient king of Sicily.

**Itálica, æ. f.** A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus, the birth place of the poet Silius, from hence called Italicus; *hodie*. Sevilla la veja, or Old Seville.

**Ithaca, æ. f.** et **Ithace, es.** A rough and craggy country of Ionia, where Ulysses reigned; *hodie*. Ithacchi and Cefalognia piccola.

**Ithacus, i. m.** Ulysses.

**Ithônus, i. m.** A king of Thessaly, son of Deucalion, who first taught to melt gold, silver, and brass, and to make money.

**Ity, yos. m.** The son of Tereus and Procne, whose fable is in *Op. Met.* 6.

**Juba, æ. m.** A king of Mauritania, who, in the civil wars of the Romans, espoused the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army whom Cæsar had sent into Afric. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. His son Juba was an excellent scholar, and took the part of Augustus against Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter by Cleopatra.

**Judæa, æ. f.** The whole country of Palestine, in a larger sense, but more strictly that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.

**Judæicus, a. um.** Of, or belonging to, the Jews, or Jewish.

**Jugurtha, æ. m.** A king of Numidia, grandson of Masinissa, discomfited by Marius.

**Julianus, i. m.** Called Apostata by the Christians, whom he deserted and persecuted.

**Julius Cæsar.** A most excellent orator, and both a valiant and politic commander.

**Juno, ðnis. f.** The daughter of Saturn, and sister and wife of Jupiter. She is called Saturnia, from her father, and Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta, &c. from her offices.

**Junônus, a. um, or Junonalis.** Of, or belonging to, Juno.

**Jupiter, Jovis.** The supreme god of the heathens, called Optimus, because



of his benefits, and Maximus, for his power; the son of Saturn and Ops, born at the same birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife.

Justinianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, who reduced the dispersed pieces of the civil law into one code, called the Digests.

Justinus, i. m. A historian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous historian Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.

Jüvenälis, is. m. An excellent Roman satirist in the time of Domitian and Trajan.

Jüverna, æ. f. Ireland.

Ixion, ðnis. m. The father of the Centaurs, whose history is in Ov. Met. 4.

## L.

Labeo, ðnis. surnamed Antistius. A very great scholar and good lawyer, particularly skilful in Etymology, whereby he explained many dark passages in the law. But he thought no laws good but what were grounded on the old laws, and opposed Augustus himself.

Labiënus, i. m. A historian in the time of Augustus, who railed so against every body, that he got the name of Babienus.

Lacedæmon, ðnis. f. The metropolis of Laconia, al. Sparta, famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus.

Lächësis, is. f. One of the Fates, supposed to spin the thread of human life.

Läco, vel Läcon, ðnis. f. A Spartan.

Läcönia, æ. f. A large country of Peloponnesus, the chief city of which was Lacedæmon, or Sparta.

Lactantius, i. m. A rhetorician of Nicomedia; in his old age master to Crispus Cæsar.

Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for Bedford, others for Stony Stratford, or Loughborough.

Lælius, ii. m. A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus; a modest, sober, wise man.

Læertes, æ. m. A prince of Ithaca, the son of Acrisius, and father of Ulysses.

Lærtiädes, æ. m. patron. Ulysses the son of Laertes.

Læstrýgönes, um. m. pl. People of Italy, who roasted and ate the companions of Ulysses.

Lais, idis. f. A famous courtesan of Sicily.

Läläge, es. f. One of Horace's mistresses.

Lamia, æ, et Lamia, arum. Women, or rather bags, that enticed young children to them, and ate them; or hobgoblins, taking sometimes one shape, sometimes another.

Lampsäcus, i. f. A famous city and port of Mysia, at the mouth of the Hellespont, which the king of Persia bestowed on the Themistocles to buy him wine. Cere Priapus was worshipped.

Läcöon, ontis. m. The son of Priam and Hecuba, and priest of Apollo Thymbræus: some also make him brother of Anchises.

Läddice, es. f. Lat. *populi justitia*. The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, son of Antenor, king of Thrace.

Läödice, æ. f. A city of Cælosyria, on the coast of the Phœnician sea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the south.

Läöndön, ontis. The son of Ilus king of Troy, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refused to pay them after the work was done.

Lar, laris. m. pl. Laræ. Certain dæmons, genii, or spirits, believed to preside on various occasions, distinguished by their epithets.

Lätia, æ. f. The wife of Saturn. Lätialis, et Lätüaris, Of, or belonging to, Italy.

Lätini, örüm. m. pl. The Latins, inhabitants of Latium, or Italy.

Lätinus, i. m. The son of Faunus king of Latium, who espoused his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had designed for Turnus king of the Rutulians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus.

Lätum, i. n. A country of Italy lying between Tuscany to the west, and Campania to the east, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circello.

Lätüs, a, um. Of, or belonging to Italy, Italian.

Lätums, i. m. A mountain in Caria towards the coast of the Archipelago, chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion.

Lätöna, æ. f. The daughter of Cœus the Titan, or as some say, of Saturn, and mother of Diana and Apollo.

Lätönia, æ. f. Diana.

Läverna, æ. f. The goddess of thieves.

Leander, dri. m. A young man of Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, opposite to Sestos on the European side, where his beloved Hero lived.

Lëda, æ. f. The daughter of Thestius, and wife of Tyndarus, king of Laconia. It is said that Jupiter in the shape of a swan embraced her when with child by her husband, and she laid two eggs: of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Castor and Clytemnestra.

Lemnos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan, hod. Stalimene.

Lëmürälä, vel Lemuria, um. et orum. A festival on the 15th day of May, wherein they sacrificed to the Lemures, unlucky to marry in.

Leonidas, et es, æ. m. a king of Sparta, who with 400 men defended the straits of Thermopylæ against 1,000,000, led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they should sup with those in Hades.

Lerna, æ. f. A lake near Argos in Peloponnesus, where Hercules slew the Hydra, whose heads grew again as fast as they were cut off.

Lesbos, i. f. An island in the Ægean sea, whose capital is Metelin.

Lëthe, es. f. A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice, which, because it runs many miles under ground, the poets feigned to be one of the rivers of hell; and, because the word signifies *oblivion*, that whoever drank thereof forgot all that was past.

Leucas, ädis. f. An island in the Ionian sea, from a rock whereof despairing lovers used to throw themselves, as Sappho did to cure her love sickness.

Leucippus, i. m. A philosopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms, as from him Epicurus.

Leucöthea, vel Leucothöe, es. f. The wife of Athamas, who cast herself, with her son Melicerta in her arms, into the sea.

Leuctra, örüm. n. pl. A town in Bœotia, whence Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians.

Lëbanus, i. m. A sophist, who taught both at Antioch and Constantinople.

Lëbanus, i. m. A mountain in Syria, 180 miles from east to west, and on the north is the boundary of the Holy land.

Liber, ërl. m. A name of Bacchus. Libëra, æ. f. A name of Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres.

Libëralia, um, et orum. n. pl. Feasts in honour of Bacchus, celebrated March the seventeenth.

Libitina, æ. The goddess Venus, or Proserpine, for she presided both over births and burials.

Libya, æ. f. In Latin writers, that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt, but is often taken in a larger extent by the poets, especially the Greek, and so takes in Carthage.

Libys, yos. m. A Libyan.

Lichas, æ. m. The boy by whom Deianira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea.

Ligüria, æ. f. A country of Italy, extending from the Apennine to the Tuscan sea.

Limnus, i. f. An island between Pembroke-shire and Ireland; hod. Ramsey.

Lindisfarnia, æ. f. The holy island on the coast of Northumberland, four miles from another island called Farne. It was anciently a bishop's see, but translated to Durham.

Lindum, i. n. Lincoln, a city of England, Linlithgow, or Litbgow, in Scotland.

Linus, i. m. The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, was a Theban, and taught music and letters, and was master of Orpheus and Hercules.

Lissus, i. A river of Thrace, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes.

Lithuania, ||, A country belonging to Poland, divided into nine palatinates.

Livius, i. m. The historian, whom we call Titus Livy: he was of Padua. Livius Andronicus was a scenic poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander.

Löcusta, æ. f. A vile woman, skilful in preparing poisons. She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius.

Londinium, i. n. London, the metropolis of England.

Longöbardi, örüm. m. pl. People of Longobardia, or Lombardy, in Italy, made up of the Lingones, a people of Germany, and the Bardi, a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

Longövicum, i. n. Lancaster in Northumberland.

Lötöphägi, örüm. m. pl. People of Barbary, who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lotus, or lotetree.

Lücänus, i. m. Lucan, a learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain.

Lüciänus, i. m. Lucian, a learned and witty writer of Samosata, who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek style.

Lüciänus, i. m. The son of Lüciüli, ii. m. A learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aunura in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.

Lücina, æ. f. The goddess of child-bearing, a title given to Juno, and Diana, or Luna.

Lücrëtia, æ. f. The daughter of Lucretius, prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lücrëtius, ii. m. A Latin poet, who writ of the nature of things in six books, still extant.

Lücullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom. (2) Marcus, a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thracæ.



**Lugdunensis, ara.** An altar at Lyons, where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman orators to vie with each other; wherein he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror, and if any piece was condemned, the author was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or be thrown into the river.

**Lugdunum Celtarum, The city** Lyons in France.

**Lugdunum Batavorum, The city** Leyden in Holland.

**Luguballum, et Luguballia, Old** Carlisle.

**Lupéreal, is.** A place under mount Palatine, consecrated by Evander to Pan, the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves.

**Lupercalia, um, et orum. n. pl.** A festival sacred to Pan, kept the 15th day of February.

**Lusitania, æ. f.** The third part of ancient Spain, especially that part called Algarve, in Portugal.

**Lutetia, æ. f. or Lutetia Parisiorum,** Paris, the metropolis of France upon the river Seine.

**Lyæus, i. m.** A name of Bacchus.

**Lycæon, Ænis. m.** A king of Arcadia, who had been murdered by Jupiter.

**Lycæones, um. m. pl.** The people of Lycæonia. Also spotted Indian wolves.

**Lycæum, i. n.** Aristotle's school near Athens: Also Cicero's school in the Tusculum.

**Lycômêdes, is. m.** A king of the isle Scyros, father of Deidamia, on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus.

**Lycôn, Ænis. m.** A peripatetic philosopher, so eloquent and sweet in his discourse, that he was called Glycon.

**Lycophron, Ænis. m.** A famous tragic poet of Chalcis.

**Lycoris, idis. f.** A freed woman of Volumius the senator, with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but slighting him, she followed M. Antony to the camp.

**Lycurgus, i. m.** (1) The son of Polydectes, a noble Spartan. His brother Eunomus dying, he took upon him the name of king; but soon after, finding his brother's wife was with child, he laid it aside, and acted only as a chief minister, and faithfully resigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilaus. He redressed the state, which was much disordered, by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, and by study and observation; and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he sent the oracle to Sparta, dismissed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the sea, that the Spartans might not think themselves discharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) A king of Thrace, who, finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up.

**Lycus, i. m.** A king of Bæotia.

**Lydda, æ. f.** A city of Palestine not far from Joppa.

**Lydi, oruni. m. pl.** The people of Lydia, æ. f. An inland country of the Lesser Asia, in which is the golden river Pactolus. It was anciently a very warlike nation, but much given to intemperance.

**Lyncæus, eos et ei. m.** (1) One of the Argonauts, whom the poets fabled to be so quick-sighted as to see through

trees and rocks; yea, through the earth; by which it was meant, that he found out metals in the deepest mines. He accompanied Jason to Colchis, and was employed in the voyage to discover sands and rocks. (2) One of the sons of Ægyptus, whom his wife Hypermnestra saved, when the rest were slain by her bloody sisters.

**Lyra, æ. f.** A constellation of nine stars so called.

**Lysander, dri. m.** A Lacedæmonian commander, who put an end to a war of 26 years between Sparta and Athens, by ruining the Athenian fleet; not so much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the disorders among the enemy, which were supposed to be fomented by himself.

**Lysias, æ. m.** The son of Cephalus, one of the ten famous orators commended by Cicero.

**Lysimachus, a.** A valiant Macedonian, son of Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.

**Lysippus, i. m.** A noble statuary, who made his statues with such art, that they seemed to have real life, and Alexander forbid all other statues to represent him.

**Lysis, A.** Pythagorean philosopher, master to Epaminondas.

**Lysistratus, i. m.** An excellent statuary in plaster, as his brother Lysippus was in brass.

**Lystra, æ. f.** A city of Isauria near Derbe in the confines of Lycæonia.

## M.

**MACAREUS, eos et ei. m.** The son of Æolus. Having had a child by his sister Canace, he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered the child to be cast to the dogs, and sent his daughter a sword, with a command to use it as she desired.

**Macedonia, æ. f.** A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly so called.

**Mæcer.** A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid, who wrote of botany, and the virtue of herbs. He also made a supplement to Homer.

**Mæchæon, Ænis. m.** The son of Æsculapius, a skilful physician, who performed several great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the siege of Troy.

**Macrôbius, i. m.** The name of a man of consular dignity, contemporary with Servius. He wrote two books on Scipio's dream, and seven called Saturnalia, containing many things of great use.

**Madus, i. f.** Maidstone in Kent.

**Mæander, et Mæandrus, i. m.** A river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings; hod. Madra.

**Mæcenas, ætis. m.** A nobleman of Rome, patron to Virgil and Horace.

**Mænâdes, um. f. pl. et aliq. in sing.** Mænias, idis. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

**Mæonides, æ. m.** A title given to Homer from Mæonia his country.

**Mæonius, a, um. Of, or belonging to, Homer.**

**Mæotis, idis. f.** Palus Mæotis, A vast lake beyond the Euxine sea, into which the river Tanais falls: hod. Mer de Zabache. It is computed to be near 600 miles in circumference.

**Mævius, i. m.** A pitiful poet in Virgil's time.

**Magæ ðl.** Old Radnor in Wales.

**Magiovinum, ii. n.** Dunstable in Bedfordshire.

**Magnësia, æ. f.** (1) A country of Macedon, bordering on Thessaly. (2) A city of Asia the Less, near the Mæander, given to Themistocles when

in exile, by the king of Persia. (3) Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus, where Antiochus Magnus was subdued by the Romans.

**Magnus portus.** (1) The port of Southampton, or (as Camden) Portsmouth. (2) A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; hod. Marsalquibir.

**Magô, Ænis. m.** (1) The brother of Hannibal, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punic tongue, which the Senate of Rome ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.

**Maia, æ. f.** The mother of Virgil.

**Maius, i. m.** The grandfather of Virgil.

**Mamertes, a.** Corinthian, who slew his brother's son, to be the next heir, for which fact his brother caused him to be torn to pieces.

**Mamurra, æ. m.** A Roman of the equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars. He was born at Formia.

**Mancinus, i. m.** A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace, was given up to the Numantines.

**Mancunium, ii. n.** Manchester in Lancashire.

**Mandane, es, f.** The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus.

**Mandanis, is. n.** An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the rewards and menaces of Alexander the Great.

**Manduessedum, Mansfield** in Nottinghamshire, or Manceter in Warwickshire.

**Manes, i. um. m. pl.** The Manes, or Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it. So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds.

**Mania, æ. f.** The goddess of mad people, who are civilly, or those departed this life, who are naturally, dead.

**Manilius, i. m.** The name of several considerable Romans. (1) Octavius Manilius, a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin, who, after his abdication, fled to him, and by his aid waged war against his country. (2) Another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of astronomy.

**Manlius (Marcus)** (1) A noble Roman, who fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose 1000 valiant men, with whom he retired into the Capitol, and manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, so called from a collar taken from a Gaul. He beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) Another, who, for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed stupidity, was ordered, by his father to retire to the country, and never to see Rome; but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius.

**Manlinæa, æ. f.** A city of Arcadia, where Epaminondas gained a glorious victory, but died of a wound.

**Manto, ÷s. f.** A sorceress the daughter of Thresias; and to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, she fled from Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination.

**Mantua, æ. f.** A city of Italy beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.

**Maráthôn, Ænis. f.** A town in Attica, famous for Theseus killing a monstrous bull; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians of 100,000 foot, and 10,000 horse, with only 10,000 brave Athenians.



**Marcellinus (Ammianus)** A historian in the time of Gratian.

**Marcellus, i. m.** Several Romans of this name. (1) **Claudius Marcellus**, a valiant commander, called **Ensis Romanorum**, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer **Hannibal**. After a long siege, he took **Syracuse**. (2) **Marcus Marcellus**, a friend of **Cicero**, who, after the defeat of **Pompey**, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

**Margidunum, i. n.** Castle Overton, or Belvoir Castle; *a. l.* Leicester or Derby.

**Mariandyni, orum, m. pl.** People of Asia in the confines of Bithynia, famous for the cavern **Acherusia**, through which the poets feign **Hercules** to have drawn **Cerberus** into the light.

**Maridunum, i. n.** Caermarthen in Wales.

**Marius (Caius)** (1) He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage, but by his valour raised to the highest pitch of greatness. (2) **Marius Priscus**, who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged that province, was condemned, and banished.

**Maro, ðnis, m.** Virgil's surname from his father.

**Maroneus, a, um, et Måronianus.** Of, or pertaining to, Virgil.

**Marpesia, æ, f.** or **Marthesia**, The first king of the Amazons.

**Marpessa, æ, f.** A very beautiful lady, the daughter of **Euenus**, and mother of **Cleopatra** the wife of **Meleager**. **Apollo** falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband **Idæus** pursued, but could not overtake them.

**Mars, tis, m.** The son of **Jupiter** and **Juno**, and the god of war.

**Marsyas, vel Marsya, æ, m.** A Satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged **Apollo**, and being overcome by him, was read alive; there is a river of the same name in Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.

**Martia, æ, f.** A Roman lady, who was married to **Cato Uticensis**, and by him given to his friend **Hortensius**, and after his decease taken by him again.

**Martialis, is, m.** A witty epigrammatist, but too parasitical, born at Bilboa in Spain.

**Martius, proprie adj.** (1) A surname of **Ancus** the fourth king of the Romans. (2) **Martius Campus**, so called from **Mars**, to whom it was consecrated, situated between **Rome** and the **Tiber**.

**Martulus, i. m.** (1) **Seneca's** master in rhetoric. (2) Another (**Pomponius**) a grammarian, who taught at **Rome**, was a severe critic in his art, and reprehended **Tiberius Cæsar** for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words.

**Masimissa, æ, m.** A king of **Numidia**, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy, the father of **Micipsa**, and grandfather of **Jugurtha**.

**Massilia, æ, f.** **Marseilles**, a city of **Provence** in **France**, of very great antiquity, once inhabited by a colony of **Phœnicians** out of **Asia**, who disdained the **Persian** servitude.

**Matlio, ðnis, m.** A corrupt lawyer in **Donatian's** time, who is often lashed by **Martial**.

**Matutina [q Matutina] dea** The goddess of the morning. **Leucothoe** *trahis*. **Matuta** vocabere nostris, *Ov. Fast.* 6. 545.

**Mavors, tis, m.** **Mars** the god of war. **Mavoritis, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, **Mars**, *martial*.

**Mauri, ðrum, et Maurus, sing.** Moors, people of **Mauritania**.

**Mauritania, æ, f.** The farthest part of **Africa** to the south, divided into **Tingitana**, and **Cæsariensis**.

**Mausolus, i. m.** A king of **Caria**, whose monument, called the **Mausoleum**, was reckoned amongst the wonders of the world.

**Maxentius, il, m.** A cruel tyrant, who usurped the name of **Cæsar**, and defeated **Severus**, who had been adopted by **Maximinus Cæsar**, but being overcome by **Constantine**, was drowned in the **Tiber**.

**Maximinus, i. m.** First he was a **Thracian** shepherd, then a soldier, next a commander, and lastly emperor of **Rome**, succeeding **Alexander Severus**.

**Maximus, i. m.** The name of several men. (1) One made a **Cæsar** by **Maximinus**, and called princeps *juventutis*. (2) **Maximus Tyrius**, a Platonic philosopher, and master to **M. Antoninus**.

**Mechlina, æ, f.** The chief city of **Brabant**; *hodie*. **Malines**, or **Mechlin**.

**Médæa, æ, f.** The daughter of **Æetes**, king of **Colchis**, a wicked sorceress. See her story in *Ovid*.

**Medena, æ, f.** Newport in the Isle of **Wight**.

**Média, æ, f.** A large country of **Asia**, bounded on the north with the **Hyrcanian** sea, on the west with **Armenia** the Greater, and **Assyria**; on the south with **Persia**, and on the east with **Hyrcania** and **Parthia**.

**Médon, tis, m.** The son of **Codrus** the last king of **Athens**. He was their first archon after the **Athenians** had changed their form of government.

**Médusa, æ, f.** The daughter of **Phorcus**, whence she is called **Phorcynis** and **Phurcis**. She was exceedingly beautiful, and had the finest head of hair in the world, the transformation of which into snakes, and of all persons who saw her into stone, is related in *Ov. Met.* 4.

**Mégæra, æ, f.** One of the **Furies**, that frightened **Hercules** more than the sight of **Pluto** had done.

**Mégálenses ludi.** A festival and games in honour of **Cybele**, the great mother of the Gods; who was received into the city on the 12th of April U. C. 546. and the plays called **Megalesia** fixed on that day. Soon after which a temple was built for her.

**Mégæra, æ, f.** (1) The daughter of **Creon** king of **Thebes**, and wife of **Hercules**. (2) A city of **Alcædia**, between **Athens** and the **Isthmus** of **Corinth**, the birth place of **Euclid**.

**Mela, vel Mella, æ.** **Pomponius Mela.** A geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of **Claudius Cæsar**.

**Melampus, i. m.** The son of **Amythaon** and **Dorippe**, a famous soothsayer and physician, from whom **hellebore** is called **Melampodium**, where-with he cured the daughters of **Proetus** of their melancholy.

**Melæger, Meleagros, et Meleagrus.** The son of **Ceneus**, king of **Calydonia** and **Althæa**. See his story at large in *Ov. Met.* 8.

**Melèsigènes, is, m.** **Homer**, so called because **Smyrna**, near which the river **Meles** runs, seems to have the best title to be his birth place.

**Mélitæa, æ, f.** A city of **Magnesia**, near to **Thessaly**, famous for the purple dye, and oyster-fishing, *Plin.*

**Mélicerta, æ, m.** The son of **Ino**, and **Athamas** king of **Thebes**, whose story is in *Ov. Met.* 4.

**Mélissa, æ, f.** The daughter of **Melissus** king of **Crete**, sister of **Amalthæa**, who together nursed **Jupiter** with goat's milk.

**Mélissus, i. m.** (1) An ancient king

of **Crete**, the father of **Amalthæa** and **Melissa**. He is said to be the first who sacrificed to the gods. (2) **Melissus (Chius)**. A grammarian presented to **Mæcenæ**, and by him enfranchised. He writ concerning bees. (3) A **Samian** philosopher, beloved at **Ephesus**, where he was chief magistrate, and commanded their fleet.

**Mélius (Spurius)**. A Roman very rich and popular, who, for affecting the supreme power, was slain by **C. Servilius Ahala**, master of the horse, and his house pulled down.

**Melpômène, es, f.** One of the nine **Muses**, presiding in sad and mournful arguments.

**Memmius, C. Memmius Gemellus.** The son of **Lucius**, to whom **Lucretius** sent his books, and **Cicero** several epistles.

**Memnon, ðnis, m.** The son of **Tithonus** and **Aurora**. **Memnonis** effigies, A statue of **Memnon**, made with such art by the **Egyptians**, of hard marble, that a lute, which is held in his hand, would at sun-rising sound of itself.

**Memphis, is, f.** **Grand Cairo**, a great city of **Egypt** in the isle of **Delta**, anciently the court of the **Egyptian** kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day. In this city was also a famous temple of **Venus**.

**Ménalippus, i. m.** or **Mélanippus**, A **Theban**, who having given **Tydeus** a mortal wound, the wounded man, enraged, desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many men's lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly.

**Ménander, dri, m.** A comic poet of **Athens**, very sententious and acute. **Terence** imitates him so nearly, that **Cicero** says he only translated him.

**Ménecrates, is, m.** A boasting physician, who called himself **Jupiter**, in a letter to king **Philip**.

**Ménélaus, i. m.** A son of **Atræus** and **Merope**, brother to **Agamemnon**. He was king of **Sparta**, and husband to **Helena**, who eloped from him with **Paris**; which occasioned a ten year's war, and the final destruction of **Troy**.

**Ménestratus, i. m.** A statuary, who made the image of **Hecate** in the temple of **Diana** in **marble** so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders.

**Menevia, æ, f.** **Menavia** et **Menapia**, St. David's in **Pembrokeshire**.

**Ménippus, i. m.** (1) A **Cynic** philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings; which **Varro** imitating, called his own satires **Menippeæ**. (2) An orator, the most eloquent in **Asia**.

**Ménius, i. m.** (1) A **Roman**, who, having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient **Latins**, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held; which court, from thence, began to be called the **Rostra**. (2) Another of this name, who invented the projectures in buildings, as balconies, galleries, &c.

**Mercii, orum, m. pl.** **Mercians**, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of **England**.

**Mercúrius, il, m.** The son of **Jupiter** and **Maia**, the god of merchandise, and the messenger of the gods.

**Mérœ, es, f.** A large island, and city of **Æthiopia**, encompassed with the **Nile**, and well peopled; the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.

**Mérœpe, es, f.** The daughter of **Atlas**, and the darkest of the **Pléiades**.



because she married to Sisyphus, all the rest of the sisters having been married to gods.

Mervinia, æ. f. Merionethshire in Wales, Camd.

Mēsopotāmia, æ. f. Diarbeck, a large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers, viz. Tigris on the east, and Euphrates on the west. It has Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north.

Messalina, æ. f. The daughter of Messala and wife of Claudius Cæsar; an insatiable prostitute, and at last put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius.

Métaurum, et Métaurus, now Metato. A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero slew Asdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp.

Métellus, i. m. Several Romans of this name. (1) Lucius Metellus, the Pontifex max. who, when Vesta's temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, with the loss of his eyes. He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, called Macedonicus, for having subdued Macedonia, a man of wonderful secrecy, and noted for the most happy man of his time.

Métius, ii. m. Surnamed Suffetius, or Fuffetius, commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hostilius, was by him called to battle against the Fidenates. But he only looked on, that he might join with the prevailing party. For which reason Tullus, having by management got him into his power, tied him between two chariots, the horses of the one with their heads towards Rome, and of the other towards Fidenæ; and so he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities.

Metródrus, i. m. (1) An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Carneades. (2) Another called Melicus, who perfected the art of memory. (3) Another of Lampasæ, a scholar of Epicurus.

Mezentius, ii. m. A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who assisted Turnus against Æneas; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who used to tie the living to the dead, that the stench of the dead might kill the living, Virg. Æn.

Midas, et Mida, æ. m. A foolish king. See the history in *Op. Met.*

Miletus, vel Miletos, i. f. A famous city adjoining to Caria, six miles south from the mouth of the river Mæander; now Melassa and Melaxo. The fine wool, and soft garments made thereof, were in great esteem with the Roman ladies.

Milo, Crotoniates, vel Crotoniensis. (1) A strong man, who at the Olympic games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the space of a furlong. At last, in confidence of his strength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and being wedged in the trunk, he miserably perished. (2) A Roman who killed Clodius; and Cicero, daunted by Pompey's soldiers present in the court, faintly, and therefore unsuccessfully, defended him. It seems the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehensions. (3) A tyrant of Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus, thrown by his subjects into the river Alpheus.

Miliádes, is. m. A valiant and politic Athenian general, who with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, consisting as some say of 600,000 men.

Minerva, æ. f. The goddess of wisdom, and liberal arts.

Minóis, Idis. f. A daughter of Minos, in particular Ariadne, who taught Theseus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the isle of Naxos. Vid. Ariadne.

Minos, ðis. m. A king and law-giver of Crete, son of Jupiter and Europa. After his death, for his impartial justice, he was made the chief judge of hell. Vid. Dædalus et Icarus.

Minótaurus, i. m. A monster called the Minotaur, conceived by Pasiphaë of a bull, being shut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus. This monster had seven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour, for a long time, till it was killed by Theseus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's (Minos's) daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth.

Minútius Augurinus. (1) A tribune of the people, who, for lowering the price of corn, had a statue erected for him. (2) Minutius Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent scholar. He was a Christian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian.

Mithridates, is. m. A king of Pontus, a man of great parts and memory, who was said to understand and speak 22 several languages. He maintained a long war with the Romans, but at last was entirely routed by Pompey. He invented an antidote against poison, which still bears his name.

Mnēmosýne, es. f. The mother of the nine Muses.

Mœsi, ðrum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Mœsia, æ. f. A province of Europe, between Macedonia and Thrace on the south, and Transylvania on the north, from which the river Danube parts it. It is divided into two parts; the upper, which borders upon Hungary, called Servia; the lower, which looks towards Pontus and Thrace, called Bulgaria.

Moguntia, æ. f. or Moguntiacum. The city Mentz in Germany.

Mólo, ðnis. m. A Rhodian orator, who was Cæsar's master.

Mólorchus, i. m. An old shepherd that entertained Hercules, who in recompense slew the Nemean lion which destroyed the country.

Mómus, i. m. The god of carping, or those finding fault with other people's actions, without regard to their own. He is feigned to be the son of Somnus and Nox.

Mona, æ. f. The isle of Anglesey in North Wales, in the mid way between England and Ireland. But the Mona of Cæsar. B. G. 4, 13, some take to be the isle of Man.

Mónæses, A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, by a victory over them.

Monis rosarum, Montrose, a town in the northern part of Scotland, which gives title to a duke.

Mons Solis, vel Batbonius. The city of Bath in Somersetshire.

Monumetha, æ. f. Monmouth, between the rivers Wye and Monnow.

Moravia, æ. f. A country of Germany joined to Bohemia.

Moridunum, i. m. Somerton in Somersetshire, or Seaton in Devonshire.

Morpheus, eos et ei. m. The god of dreams.

Moscha, æ. Moscow, the capital of Muscovy.

Muscovia, æ. f. Muscovy, bounded on the north with the Frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary; and on the west with Poland.

Müsella, æ. m. The Moselle, a river of Germany, which falls into the Rhine, Aulon.

Móses, is. m. The giver of the di-

vine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.

Mulciber, Æris. bris. vel bri. m. A name of Vulcan.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) A Roman, who, though of a mean family, arrived at the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, thence obtained the cognomen of Achaicus. (2) Also Lucius, a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions. (3) A Latin poet.

Munda, æ. f. A town of Bætic Spain, famous for the battle between Cæsar and Pompey's sons, where the latter lost 80,000 foot, and 5000 horse.

Múræna, æ. (Lucius) A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration.

Murcia, æ. f. The goddess of sloth.

Músa, ðrum. f. pl. The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the feigned presidents of music and poetry, and the mistresses of the liberal sciences. Their proper names are Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpsichore, Thalia, Urania.

Múseus, i. m. An Æleusian, or Athenian poet, the scholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cærops, the second king of Athens. There still remains a poem of his concerning Hero and Leander, which Scaliger in *Poetic.* prefers to Homer's verses.

Mútina, æ. f. A city of Gallia Togata, where M. Antonius besieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two consuls Hirtius and Pansa; hod. Modena.

Mútius, surnamed Cordus, afterwards Scævola, because, falling in his attempt to kill Porsena in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king; who, being astonished at his courage, generously dismissed him.

Mýle, es. f. Milazzo, a sea-port in Sicily, where the sea casts up something that smells like dung, whence the fable says that the Sun sets up his horses here.

Myrmidónes, m. pl. People of Ægina, who followed Achilles to the war of Troy.

Myrrha, æ. f. The daughter of Cynarus king of Cyprus, concerning whose incest, flight, and transformation, *vid. Op. Met.* 10.

Myrtea, æ. f. A name of Venus, to whom the myrtle was sacred.

Myrtillus, i. m. The charioteer of Enomæus, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his master's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or lose his life.

Mýsi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Mýsia, æ. f. A country of Asia the less, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Hellespont, hod. Becsangil, in Natolia. The people were of a base, servile temper, and contemptible to a proverb.

## N.

NABATHÆA, æ. A country of Arabia Felix, so called from Nabajoth, the daughter of Ishmael, Genesis xxxvi. 3.

Nábathæi, ðrum. m. pl. The people of Nabathæa.

Nænia, æ, et Nenia, The goddess of funeral songs, Varr.

Nævius, i. m. A very ancient Roman poet.

Náides, um. f. pl. et *rar. in sing.* Najas, et Nais, Nymphs of the springs and fountains.

Napeæ, ðrum. f. pl. Nymphs of the woods.



**Narcissus**, i. m. Son of the river Cepheus, and the nymph Liriope a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain, and was changed into a flower bearing his name, *Virg. Ov. Met.*

**Nassovia** ||, æ. f. Nassau, a town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the upper Rhine, from whence the illustrious family of the princes of Orange.

**Natolia** ||, æ. f. per Aphæres, *pro* Anatolia. Asia the Less.

**Naurates**, is. m. A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates.

**Nauplius**, li. m. The son of Neptune and Eubœa, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Greek camp, sought revenge, by endeavouring to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Capheareus, whereby many of their ships were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea.

**Nausicaa**, æ. vel Nausicaæ, es. f. Daughter of Alcinoüs, king of the Phæaciens, who, meeting Ulysses shipwrecked, conducted him to her father's court.

**Nautes**, One who accompanied Æneas; an old skilful soothsayer, *Virg. Æn. 5, 704.*

**Naxos**, is. f. One of the Cyclad Islands, (now Naxi) which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called Dionisia.

**Neapolis**, is. f. (1) A very famous city of Italy, called anciently Parthenope, afterwards Neapolis, and now Naples. (2) Another in the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked.

**Nēmēsis**, is. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas, and distributor of rewards and punishments; but chiefly the latter. She is said to be most angry with vain boasters.

**Neonāgas** ||, *sive* Noviomagus, Woodcot, near Croydon in Surry.

**Neoportus** ||, i. f. Newport in the Isle of Wight.

**Neoptolēmus**, i. m. Pyrrhus, son of Achilles; so called, because he went young to the wars of Troy.

**Nēpos**, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.

**Neptūnus**, i. m. The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre. He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence Pindar calls him hippias, and his chariot was drawn by *hippocampi*, which were horses in the fore part, and in their hinder fishes.

**Nērēis**, et *plur.* Nereides, um. f. The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.

**Nēreus**, eos, et *ei.* m. The son of Oceanus and Tethys.

**Nēro**, ōnis. m. Nero Claudius Cæsar, adopted by Claudius, was most infamous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of the Cæsars, unless any one will match Caligula with him.

**Nerva**, æ. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.

**Nessus**, i. m. A Centaur, whom Hercules invested to carry his wife Deianira over the river Euenus, but when he had her on the other side,

he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.

**Nestor**, ōtis. m. The son of Neleus, king of Pylos, brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with 50 ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy, and his eloquence was so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey.

**Nicæa**, et Nicæa, æ. f. Nice, a city of Bithynia, famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 325, and for the creed there made, called the Nicene.

**Nicōlaus** Damascenus, A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian. He used to send the emperor a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolet* from him. Of these Pliny makes mention, 13. 9.

**Nigidius Figulus**. A nobleman in Cicerō's time, highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physic and astrology. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age.

**Nilus**, i. m. The river Nile, the greatest in all Afric, whose source was for a long time as obscure and uncertain as the etymology of its name is still; but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the æquator, in the country of the Abyssines. The Ægyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities. It runs into the Mediterranean by seven mouths.

**Niliacus** ||, a. um. Of or belonging to the Nile.

**Niōticus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Nile. *Niōtica tellus*, Ægypt.

**Ninos**, i. f. The capital of the Assyrians, in the bible called Nineve: it is washed by the river Tigris.

**Niōbe**, es. f. The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion, king of Thebes, by whom she had seven sons and as many daughters, of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which Apollo and Diana, the children of Latona, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon this, Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason Cicerō was of opinion the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone.

**Niomagus**, vel Neomagus, i. f. Buckingham.

**Nisus**, i. m. A king of the Megarenses. He had a hair in his head of purple colour, by which was limited the duration of his reign. Scylla, his daughter, falling in love with king Minos during the time of his besieging Megara, cut off the fatal hair.

**Nōla**, æ. f. A city of Campania, where bells were at first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, and here Augustus died.

**Nonades**, um. m. pl. A people principally in Afric, near the Syrtis, but dispersed into Scythia, where they are now called Tatars, also in Parthia, where Sallust saith they first in-

habited, also in India, Arabia, &c.

**Nōna**, æ. One of the three Destinies, sc. Nona, Decima, Morta.

**Nonnus**. A Christian poet of Pannopolis in Egypt, living in the time of Theodosius. His paraphrase of the Gospel of St. John in Greek verse, and his Dionisiaca, are still extant.

**Nordovicum** ||, i. n. The city of Norwich.

**Normandia** ||, æ. f. Normandy in France.

**Norvegia** ||, æ. f. The country of Norway.

**Norvicum** ||, i. n. Norwich.

**Nottinghamia** ||, æ. f. The county and town of Nottingham.

**Nōvellus**, i. m. A Milanese, who in the time of Tiberius came to be consul of Rome. He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in public swallowed three gallons of wine at one draught.

**Novensiles**, dii. Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines; or the gods of the provinces and kingdoms which the Romans had conquered.

**Novius**, ii. m. The river Conway in Wales, and the Nyd in Scotland.

**Novum castrum**, Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

**Novus portus**, Newport in the isle of Wight, also Newhaven, also Rye in Sussex.

**Nūma Pompilius**, The successor of Romulus, a religious prince. He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He first settled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and sanction to them, by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddess Egeria; by whose direction also he instituted Flamines, Vestal virgins, the Salian priests, and Pontifex Maximus, and first divided the year into ten months. He was the scholar of Pythagoras, a Spartan, whence he inserted many of their institutes in the Roman rites.

**Nūmantia**, æ. f. A city of Spain, which withstood the Roman power twenty years.

**Nūmidæ**, arum. f. pl. A barbarous people, chiefly inhabiting the shore of Afric, near Algiers, but who dispersed themselves into Asia and Europe. *Virg.* Nonades, who are the same people.

**Nūmidia**, æ. f. A country of Afric, between Africa, properly so called, and Mauritania, in its strictest sense, the country of Masinissa, famous for his enmity and friendship to the Romans; in a large sense, all Afric so called.

**Nūmitor**, ōtis. m. The son of Procas king of the Albans, the grandfather of Romulus and Remus, who also restored him to his kingdom, which had been usurped by a younger brother.

**Nyctinēne**, es. f. The daughter of Nycteus, who, having lain with her father, was by Minerva changed into an owl, which, as conscious of the fact, hates the light.

## O.

**OAXES**, is. m. A river in Crete, *Virg. Ecl.*

**Oaxis tellus**, Crete, anciently so called, Varr.

**Ohiogenes**, or rather Ophiogenes, A people of Cyprus, which sent an ambassador to Rome, who, discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who, far from hurting him, licked and played with him.

Océanus, i. m. The god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs.

Ocelli, The cape Holderness by the river Humber.

Cœnus, i. m. A lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, when ass standing by him, who bit them to pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away; whence the proverb *Cœni junculum torquere*, to labour in vain.

Ocerinum, i. n. The Lizard point in Cornwall.

Octavia, æ. f. (1) The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antonius, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cæsar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero, who caused her to be put to death: upon which Seneca writ a tragedy, called by her name.

Œdipus, pi. et pōdis. m. The son of Laïus king of Thebes. For his story, see Euripides, Sophocles, &c.

Cœneus, eos et ei. m. A king of Calydonia, father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules.

Enōmāus, i. m. The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot-races, lost his life, daughter and kingdom, by the treachery of his chariot driver Myrtilus. Vid. Myrtilus.

Enōne, es. f. A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.

Ogēges, is. m. An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whose time a great deluge overflowed Greece.

Ogēgia, æ. f. An island of the Ausonian sea, called Calypsus, from Calypso, who there entertained Ulysses.

Oleuacum, i. n. Ellimburgh in Cumberland.

Olympia, æ. f. A town of Peloponnesus, where was a temple of Jupiter: whence some say he was called Olympius.

Olympiæus, or Olympicus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Olympus. Olympiaci rami, garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games, which were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, every fifth year.

Olympus, i. m. A hill between Thessaly and Macedonia, so high, that it is said no bird flies to the top, nor clouds are seen above it; nor hath it any frost, or snow, but is noted for calabness and serenity; described by Claud.

Olynthus, i. f. An ancient city of Thrace, in the very borders of Macedonia, which was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpose. But though it was a great city, as Xenophon and others call it, yet it was commonly in subjection to others.

Olyssipō, vel Ulyssippo, Mela. A city of Lusitania, said to be founded by Ulysses. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, now the metropolis of Portugal by the name of Lisbon; but in 1755 was almost totally destroyed by an earthquake.

Omphale, es. f. A queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules being in love, became her slave, changed his club and lion's skin with her for a spindle and a distaff, and suffered himself to be drawn, and statues of them both to be made in that form; and also submitted to the chastisement of the slipper.

Opalia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacrifices, or a festival in honour of the goddess Opa, the wife of Saturn; celebrated

on the nineteenth of December.

Oppiānus, i. m. A poet born at Anazarbus, a city of Cilicia. He wrote five books of *halieutics*, so approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verse. Besides the said book of fishing and fishers, he wrote four of hunting, still extant.

Ops, is. f. The daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, and the sister and wife of Saturn. She was also called Cybele, Rhea, and Mater Deum.

Orcadēs, um. f. pl. The islands of Orkney, in the north of Scotland.

Orchāmus, i. m. A king of Assyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus.

Ordovices, um. m. pl. People of Lancashire, Cheshire, and Shropshire.

Oreās, ædis. f. pl. Orcadēs, Nymphs of Diana's train.

Orestes, is, et æ. m. The son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra. He slew his own mother, and Ægisthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He also slew Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promised to him by her father Menelaus.

Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacred rites of Bacchus, celebrated in the night with great privacy, and as great lewdness and disorder.

Orion, et Orion, ōnis. m. He was a great astronomer, and the scholar of Atlas; which is supposed to have given rise to the fable of his being an attendant on Diana. His fate for attempting to force her was, his being made a constellation in the heavens.

Oracles, is. m. A king of Parthia, who poured down melted gold into the throat of the Roman Crassus.

Orontes, is. m. A large river of Syria, rising in mount Libanus, and running by Antioch into the sea.

Orpheus, eos et ei. m. A Thracian; a most ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautic expedition, whereof he wrote the history; but whether that copy, which, together with his hymns, &c. is still extant, be genuine, is much doubted. The sad story of his wife Eurydice's death, and his descent into hell, is pleasantly touched by Virgil in the latter part of the *Georgics*.

Oschophōria, ōrum. n. pl. A festival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temple full of clusters of grapes.

Ostris, is. m. The son of Jupiter and Niobe, who first taught the Egyptians husbandry. He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife, who was Io, daughter of Inachus, after long search found his body, and buried it in the island Abatos.

Ostidunni, ōrum. m. pl. People of Cornwall, Camd.

Ostrōgōthi, ōrum. m. pl. The eastern Goths.

Otadini, ōrum. Anton. The people of Northumberland.

Orho, ōnis. m. (1) A Roman emperor who succeeded Galba. He was a very effeminate man. (2) Also a tribune of the people, author of the Roscian law, which assigned seats in the theatre to the Equestrian order different from those of the Senatorian, which were common before.

Othryades, is. m. A Spartan, one of the 300, who survived the combat between the Spartans and 300 of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a dispute about some lands. Two on the other side were left, but both ran away. And he, unwilling to survive the loss of his countrymen, having written on his

target VICI, slew himself. *Val. Max.*

Ovidius, i. m. Surnamed Naso, a Roman of the Equestrian order, an excellent poet, whose easiness in writing is every where visible, as well as his art in disposing: especially in his great work, where he connected times, persons, and things, widely different, so smoothly, *ut per lose nexos effundit junctura torques*: nor is his vast reading less wonderful. Having some way disobliged Augustus, who before was his friend, he was banished to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and some months, and was buried at Tomos.

Oxonium, et Oxonia. A most famous and ancient university, and city of South Britain. It was for the pleasantness of its situation called, by Antoninus, Calvea and Beldunium. Its colleges, halls, schools, library, theatre, &c. are very magnificent.

## P.

PACTOLUS, i. m. A river in Lydia, called also Chrysorrhœus, because of its golden sands, after king Midas had washed off his foolish wish.

Pæcūvius, il. m. An ancient tragic poet of Brundisium in Calabria, whose style Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity: and Horace gave him the character of being learned. But he affected antiquated words too much. Several fragments of his are preserved by Cicero, Gellius, and Nonius.

Pædus, i. m. The Po, the chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatic sea. It is called by Ovid Eridanus, the river into which Phæton fell, after he was struck with lightning.

Pæan, nis. m. A name of Apollo.

Pastum, i. n. A city of Lucania, called by the Greeks, Posidonia, famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. *Biferi rosaria Pasti*, Virg. Georg.

Pagæsa, arum. f. pl. A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Phœreans, where the ship Argo was built and launched.

Palmæon, ōnis. m. (1) The son of Athanas and Ino, called also Melicertes, and by the Latins, Portunus, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games. (2) Also a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.

Palestina, æ. f. A country of Asia, containing Idumæa, Judea, Samaria, and Galilee, anciently called Philistia, or the land of the Philistines. Gens Palestina.

Palamædes, is. m. The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa. He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspires, theta, phi, chi, and the double consonant zeta.

Palæta, æ. f. The tutelar goddess of palaces.

Pales, The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle.

Palfurius, cogn. Sura. An orator of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen, insinuated himself into Domitian's favour. Juvenal exposes him for his base flattery.

Pallia, vel Pallia, ōrum. n. pl. Festivals in honour of the goddess, Pales, to whom they sacrificed with cakes and milk.

Palmirius, is. m. The pilot of Æneas's ship. His sad story is more largely told by him, than in Virg.



**Palladium**, ii. n. A wooden image of Pallas whose eyes seemed to move. The Trojans fancied it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there, which Diomedes and Ulysses hearing, they stole into the temple, slew the keepers, and carried it away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city.

**Palladius**, ii. m. A writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry, which are still extant.

**Pallantis**, idis. f. Aurora, the daughter of Pallas.

**Pallas**, ádos. f. The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, and midwived by Vulcan. She was the goddess of wisdom and arms, and was worshipped under the names of Minerva, Athena and Tritona.

**Palmýra**, æ. f. A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia: there are still very famous ruins of its ancient greatness; *hod. Tadmor*. The neighbourhood abounds with palm trees.

**Pamphylia**, æ. f. A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward; *hod. a part of Caranania*.

**Pan**, Iánis. m. The god of shepherds, hunters, and all other country exercises. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat's horns, a garland of pines on his red face, a pleasant laughter, with the fee and tail of a goat, a motley skin covering his body, with a crooked stick in one hand, and his pipe in the other.

**Pandora**, æ. f. A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god bestowed a gift to make her more complete.

**Pánisi**, orum. m. pl. i. e. parvi canes, a Pan, ut a Satýris Satýrisci. Small deities of the woods.

**Pannónes**, et Pannóni, People of Pannonia, æ. f. A large country,

now called Hungary, anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Save on the south, Noricum on the west, and Mysia on the east.

**Pantheon**, A temple in Rome, built by Agrippa, son-in-law to Augustus, and consecrated to all the gods; *hod. S. Maria Rotunda*.

**Páphos**, vel Páphus, i. f. [a Pygmalionis et Elbournæ filio conditore] A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there, *Hor*.

**Parca**, æ. f. scil. freq. **Parcæ**, arum. f. pl. The poetical Fates, or Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox, three in number, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos; whereof the first holds the distaff, the second draws the thread of human life, the last cuts it off. They also predicted future events.

**Paris**, idis. m. The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba, who, when with child of him, dreamed she would bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he should cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd on mount Ida, where he kept a flock, and where the poets say he decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and in a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaus, king of Lacedæmon, where he fell in love with his queen, Helen, won her heart by his interest in Venus, and, in her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy was foretold.

**Parisi**, orum. m. pl. People of

**Lutesia Parisiorum**; *hod. Paris*, the metropolis of France.

**Parma**, æ. f. A city and duchy of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool.

**Par-nénio**, ónis. m. A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to death by his order.

**Parnasus**, vel Parnassus, i. m. A mountain in Phocis, famous for the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo. This place was accounted the middle of the world.

**Parthénopé**, es. f. One of the Sirens, said to have drowned herself, because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses.

**Parthia**, æ. f. A country of Asia the Greater, having Arabia on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south. Its capital was Hecatompylos; *hod. Erack*.

**Parthi**, orum. m. Parthians, a people of Asia the Greater, originally Scythians, or Goths, but being forced to leave their country, they travelled easterly, settled up and down there, and grew very powerful, even to the wresting the chief power from the Persians, which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words Parthian and Persian promiscuously.

**Pásthæa**, es. f. The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete. The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and that by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth the Minotaur, partly man and partly bull; which some interpret to be her amour with Taurus her servant, and the concealment of it by the means of Dædalus.

**Pásthæa**, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces, called also *Alaïa*.

**Pathmos**, vel Patmos, i. f. One of the Sporad islands, where St. John wrote his revelation; *hod. Palmosa*.

**Patroclus**, i. m. A valiant Grecian, the son of Menæteus. Being brought up with Achilles, he was so much his friend, that when Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour to strike a greater terror into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict.

**Pausanias**, æ. m. (1) A commander of the Lacedæmonians, who acted at first with great wisdom and success, but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) A noble Macedonian youth, who killed king Philip for refusing to do him justice on one that had abused him. (3) A geographer in Hadrian's time, the scholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a description of all Greece, which is still extant.

**Péásias**, idos, f. pl. Pegasides, The Muses.

**Pégasos**, vel Pégasus, i. The name of a poetical winged horse, generated from the blood of Medusa. (2) A constellation into which he was changed. (1) Pennis fugax Pegasus, Ov. (2) Pegasus veloces agitat pennas, et sidere gaudet, Germ. Cæs.

**Pélasgi**, orum. m. pl. Ancient people of Thessaly.

**Pélasgia**, æ. f. The country of the Pelasgi, Peloponnesus.

**Péleus**, eos et ei. m. The son of Æacus, and father of Achilles, by his sea goddess Thetis.

**Pélias hasta**, The spear of Achilles.

**Pélias**, æ. m. The son of Neptune and Frod. King of Thessaly, and qu-

cle to Jason, cut to pieces by his own daughters, who depended on the false promise of Medea to make him young again.

**Péides**, æ. m. Achilles, the son of Pelæus.

**Pélion**, i. m. A high mountain in Thessaly, on which the giants strove to put Ossa.

**Pélopidas**, æ. m. A noble Theban general who delivered his country oppressed by the Lacedæmonians.

**Péloponnésus**, i. f. A very large peninsula of Achaia. No place on the globe has been the scene of more glorious actions; *hod. Morea*.

**Pélops**, ópis. m. The son of Tantalus, who killed, dressed, and set the child before the gods, by whom it was restored to life. But it seems Ceres had eaten a piece of the shoulder, which therefore they made of ivory.

**Pénéis**, idis. f. Daphne, the daughter of

Pénéus, i. m. A celebrated river in Thessaly. It runs between Ossa and Olympus.

**Pénélope**, es. f. The daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses, a woman famous for chastity.

**Pennocrucium**, ii. n. Penkridge in Staffordshire.

**Penthesilea**, æ. f. An Amazonian queen, slain by Achilles, or, as some say, by Pyrrhus.

**Pergamus**, i. f. et Pergama, orum. n. pl. Properly the citadel of Troy, but used by the poets for the city. Also an inland city near Troas, where paper, or rather parchment, was made; from hence called Pergamena, sc. charta vel membrana.

**Périsander**, dri. m. The last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

**Pérides**, is. m. A wise statesman, who governed Athens forty years together.

**Périlus**, i. m. He made a bull of brass, which, when made hot and a man was put into it, sounded like the roaring of a bull, which engine of cruelty he judged would be a welcome present to Phalaris the tyrant, who asked him if he had proved it, and he replying no; then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work, and ordered him first to be shut into it.

**Péripatetici**, orum. m. pl. The followers of Aristotle's philosophy.

**Périsçii**. The inhabitants of the frigid zones, whose shadows go round their every twenty-four hours, as it does several months in the year while the sun is on that side of the equator next them.

**Pernessus**, i. m. A river in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses, because it arises from mount Helicon.

**Persa**, æ. m. et Persæ, arum. m. pl. A Persian; the Persians.

**Persépólis**, is. f. Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtess Thais; *hod. Schiras, or Tizminar*. Its noble ruins witness its ancient magnificence.

**Perseus**, is. m. A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Æmilius, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest.

**Perseus**, eos et ei. m. The son of Jupiter and Danae, to whom Mercury gave a falchion, and wings to his feet; and Minerva gave him an Ægis. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons, and attacked Medusa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, and set it in his Ægis, wherewith he turned ra-

veral into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit.

**Persia**, æ. et Persis, idis. f. A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Moscul.

**Persius**, ii. m. prænom. A. Persius Flaccus, an excellent satyrst, and philosopher, bred under Annaeus Cornutus. He was born in the reign of Tib. Cæsar, and died about twenty-eight years of age. He is highly commended by Quintilian and Martial.

**Petrônus**, ii. m. Several considerable Romans of this name. Petronius Arbitrator, master of Nero's revels and luxury, thence by some called *Negutia Arbitrator*. He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores and catamites, but in the purest style; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctorem*. See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.*

**Petruaria**, æ. f. Beverly in Yorkshire.

**Phædon**, One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates, to whom Plato inscribed his divine book on the immortality of the soul.

**Phædra**, æ. f. The daughter of Minos, king of Crete, by Pasiphæ. She fell in love with Hippolytus, her son-in-law, who refused her love, which proved fatal to him. Vid. Hippolytus.

**Phædrus**, i. m. A freed man of Tiberius Cæsar, who wrote a book of fables in an Æsopian way.

**Phææ** æ. ontis. m. The son of Phœbus and Clymene. His rashness in driving the chariot of the sun, and the fate that attended it, are finely described by Ov. Met. 2.

**Phæthusa**, æ. f. The daughter of Phœbus and Neera, the eldest of Phæthôn's three sisters. Feigned, for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber.

**Phalaris**, idis. m. A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for shutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it.

**Phalærus**, the surname of Demetrius, a philosopher, scholar of Theophrastus, made governor of Athens by Cassander king of Macedon, after whose death he went into Ægypt.

**Phaon**, nis. m. A handsome young man of Lesbos, with whom all the young women at Mitylene fell in love, especially Sappho the poetess.

**Pharmacusa**, æ. f. An island in the Ægean sea, where Cæsar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ransom.

**Pharnaces**, is. m. Son of Mithridates, king of Pontus, whom Cæsar in his war with Pompey so quickly discomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici*.

**Pharos**, i. f. A small island at the mouth of the Nile, whereon was a tower of lights, to guide ships in the night.

**Pharsalia**, æ. f. A part of Thessaly, famous for the battle between Pompey and Cæsar.

**Phémônôph** Sibylla. The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who first gave out oracles at Delphi, and invented heroic verse.

**Phéræ**, arum. f. pl. A city of Thessaly.

**Phéræus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Phéræ. Alexander Phéræus was a cruel tyrant, who oppressed the Phéræans, and was killed by his wife.

**Phéréclydes**, æ. m. A Syrian philosopher, in the time of Servius Tullius.

He was master to Pythagoras, and first taught the immortality of the soul.

**Phidiæus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to

**Phidias**, æ. m. An excellent painter and statuary, who inclosed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, because he was not suffered to put it on the outside. So accurate was his workmanship, that any perfect thing was compared to it.

**Philædelpia**, æ. f. A city in Ægypt. Another in Pennsylvania in America.

**Philadelphus**, i. m. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, king of Ægypt, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Testament, at his request translated into Greek by 72 interpreters whom the Jews had sent for that purpose.

**Philani**, orum. m. pl. Two Carthaginian brothers who chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should not enjoy its just bounds.

**Philæas**, æ. m. An elegiac poet of the island of Cos, a severe critic, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus.

**Philippeus**, a. um. Of, or belonging to

**Philippi**, orum. A city of Macedonia, bordering on Thrace; in whose plains M. Junius Brutus and C. Cæsius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, Vid. Flor. 4. 7.

**Philippicæ** orationes. Demosthenes' orations against Philip king of Macedon, in imitation of whom Cicero called his 14 orations against Marc Antony, Philippics.

**Philippus**, i. m. Philip, king of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great.

**Philô**, ônis. m. Judæus, so called, because born of Jewish parents at Alexandria, so well read in Plato's philosophy, and so eloquent, that the Greeks said of him, *Sicut Plato philonizant, aut Philo phlonizant*.

**Philoctetes**, æ. m. The son of Pæas. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercules, who gave him his quiver and poisoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his sepulchre; which promise he kept in word; but when the Greeks were urgent with him, because the oracle had told them that Troy was impregnable, unless they had the ashes and arrows of Hercules with them, he went to the place and stamped with his foot, which soon after, by the fall of one of those arrows upon it, gangrened, and stunk so, that they left him behind them in the isle of Lemnos: but he was afterwards cured by Machaon.

**Philôdêmus**, i. m. An Epicurean philosopher and poet.

**Philômêla**, æ. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens. See her story in Ov. Met. 6. 7.

**Philostratus**, i. m. (1) A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero. He wrote many panegyrics and declamations. (2) The son of the former, secretary to Julia the empress, wife of Severus. He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyaneus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophists, &c. still extant.

**Philôtis**, idis. f. A maid servant at Rome, who by her courage saved the city from the Fidenates, and caused their army to be defeated.

**Phineus**, eos et ei. m. A king of Arcadia, or of Paphlagonia, who, incensed by the calumnies of their step-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and soon after was struck blind himself, and attended by the Harpies, who ate and spoiled his victuals, so that he had perished by

hunger, if Calais and Zethes, his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily.

**Phlegœthon**, tis. m. One of the infernal rivers.

**Phlegra**, æ. f. A city of Campania, famous for the fable of the battle between the gods and the giants.

**Phlœon**, An Athenian, who, after many signal services done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poison.

**Phœcis**, idis. f. A small country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi and for mount Parnassus.

**Phœbe**, es. f. The moon, the sister of Phœbus, called by many other names, as Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Luna, &c.

**Phœbus**, i. m. A name of Apollo, denoting the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events. The god of physic, and of poetry.

**Phœnice**, es. et Phœnicia, æ. f. A country of Asia, in which were Tyros and Sidon, famous for the purple dye, hence called Phœnicæus or Punicæus colour.

**Phœnices**, um. m. pl. The Phœnicians, who were reputed the first sailors, and the inventors of letters.

**Phœnissa**, æ. f. A woman of Phœnicia.

**Phorbas**, antis. m. A Thessalian, the son of Lapitha, a great robber. He also challenged the gods to fight, and was slain by Apollo.

**Phraates**, is. m. A king of the Parthians, who was banished by his subjects, but restored by Augustus.

**Phrygia**, æ. f. A country of the lesser Asia, wherein were few cities but many villages. It was divided into the greater and lesser.

**Phryne**, es. f. A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great.

**Phryx**, ygis. m. Phrygian, or Trogan.

**Phryxus**, vel Phrixus, i. m. The son of Achaamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia, who, with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their stepmother Ino, ventured to swim over the narrow sea between Europe and Asia on the back of the ram with the golden fleece.

**Phyllis**, idis. f. The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace, who entertained Demophoon, the son of Theæus, as he came from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took a journey, and not returning by the time promised, she hanged herself, as some say, or died with grief, and was changed into an almond-tree, according to Ovid, Ep. 2.

**Picti**, orum. m. p. The Picts, who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. They painted their bodies.

**Picus**, i. m. The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said by Ovid to have been changed into a wood-pecker by the charms of Circe.

**Pieria**, æ. f. A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begot the Muses.

**Pieris**, idis. f. One of the Muses who were called Pierides. m. pl. The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses, also called Pierides.

**Pierius**, a. um. Of, or belonging to, the Muses.

**Plumum**, i. m. The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children. He was an ancient king of the Rutulians, and invented the pestle wherewith they pounded their corn.

**Pindarus**, i. A Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, æ.



counted the chief of the nine Lyric poets, viz. Alceus, Alcman, Anacreon, Barchylides, Ibycus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus.

Pindus, i. m. A mountain of Arcadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses.

Pirène, *es. f.* A fountain in Acrocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth, Plin.

Pirithöus, i. m. The son of Ixion, husband of Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus, slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, Hor.

Pisa, *æ. f.* A district of Elis in Peloponnesus, wherein were the city Olympia, and the river Alpheus, places famous for the Olympic games, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius.

Pisistratus, i. m. An eloquent and learned Athenian, who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullus.

Piso, *övis.* A noble Roman, head of the Calpurnian family, derived from Numa Pompius, and so called from his son's name.

Pitho, *üs.* The goddess of eloquence. Pitaeus, i. m. A philosopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Cæsius, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

Placæ, *pot.* Plateæ, *arum. f. pl.* A city of Bœotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes' army by Pausanias.

Plato, *onis. m.* The son of Ariston and Peractonia, an Athenian philosopher, the most learned and eloquent of all the Greeks.

Platades, *um. f. pl.* Seven stars, placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries, called also Vergiliæ, because of their rising about spring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione.

Plutarchus, i. m. An eminent historian and philosopher, born at Chæroneia, in Bœotia. He wrote the lives of the most famous Greeks and Romans, and several moral treatises. He lived in the time of the emperor Trajan.

Ploio, *önis. m.* The son of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune. In the division of his father's kingdom, he had the western parts, which gave rise to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He stole Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres. Vid. Proserpina.

Plutus, i. m. The god of wealth, the son of Iasion or Iasius by Ceres. The Greeks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; also blind and foolish, because he either gives without distinction, or to the most unworthy.

Poeni, *orum. m. pl.* People of Africa near Carthage. Synecd. Carthaginians.

Polemon, *önis. m.* An Athenian, of a loose and intemperate life, who, by chance coming into the school of Xenocrates, and hearing him discourse of temperance and modesty, reformed his life, also became that philosopher's scholar, and succeeded him in his school.

Pollio (Asinius) A famous Roman orator, a friend of Augustus, and patron of Virgil. He was consul A. U. 714.

Pollux, *icis, et Pollucis, u.* Twin brother of Castor. Pollux was famous for horsemanship, as his brother for boxing. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the sign Gemini.

Polemia, *æ. f.* A large kingdom of Europe, divided into two parts,

Poland, properly so called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania.

Polyænus, i. m. A Macedonian writer, who dedicated eight books of military stratagems, written with great judgment and eloquence, to the emperors Verus and Commodus.

Polybius, i. m. A learned historian, born in Arcadia, a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs, who wrote the history both of the Greeks and Romans, in forty books, whereof only seventeen are preserved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer.

Polycarpus, i. m. A disciple of St. John, bishop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr, A. D. 91.

Polycrates, *is. m.* A tyrant of Samos.

Polydāmas, *antis. m.* The son of Panthous, son-in-law of Priam. It is said he betrayed Troy to the Greeks.

Polyhymnia, *æ. f.* One of the nine Muses.

Polyphēmus, i. m. The son of Neptune; a Cyclops, with only one eye, and that in the middle of his forehead; he was a pastoral giant, who with his brethren kept their flocks in Sicily. Ulysses put out his eye.

Polyxēna, *æ. f.* The daughter of king Priam. He gave her in marriage to Achilles; who coming into the temple of Apollo to perform it, was there treacherously slain by Paris. After the sacking of Troy, the ghost of Achilles appeared, and demanded his spouse; who thereupon was sacrificed at his tomb.

Polyxo, *üs. f.* A woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo, by whose instigation the Lemnian women killed all the men, because they took them wives out of Thrace, only Hypsipyle spared her father Thoas.

Pomerania, *æ. f.* A province of Germany. It is bounded on the north by the Baltic, on the east by Prussia, on the south by Brandenburg, on the west by Mecklenburg.

Pomōna, *æ. f.* The goddess of gardens and fruit-trees, ravished by Vertumnus.

Pompeianum, i. n. Cicero's country seat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples.

Pompeius, *vel Pompejus, i. m.* The name of several Romans. (1) Cneius Pompeius, or Pompey the Great, a man, said Cicero, born to all greatness. (2) Cneius his elder son, a brave and valiant leader, but unsuccessful, was also, after a bloody fight, defeated by Cæsar at Munda in Spain, and there slain. (3) Sextus, the younger son of Magnus, was also a man of good courage but unsuccessful; for, being defeated in a sea fight, he fled into Asia, and fell into his enemies' hands, who put him to death.

Pomponius, i. m. The name of several Romans. (1) Titus Pomponius, who learned the Greek tongue so perfectly at Athens, that he gained the name of Atticus. (2) Pomponius Mela, a Spaniard, and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius.

Pons Ælii, Ponteland in Northumberland.

Ponsfractus, Pontefract, or Ponsfret, in Yorkshire.

Pontes, Colebrook, Camd. or, as others, Reading.

Ponticus, i. m. A famous heroic poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid. Vid. Prop. et Ov. Trist.

Ponticus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to, Pontus. Vid. infra Pontus.*

Pontia, *æ. f.* (1) An island in the

Tyrrhene sea, said to be the birth-place of Pontius Pilate. (2) A chaste Roman matron, slain by Octavius Sappha, tribune of the people, because he could not debauch her. (3) The daughter of Tit. Petronius, and wife of Vectius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poisoning two of her own children at one supper.

Pontius, *ii. m.* (1) A valiant and politic commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) Pontius Pilatus, procurator of Judæa, under whom our blessed Saviour was pleased to suffer for our redemption.

Pontus, i. m. (1) The Euxine, or hospitable sea. (2) A country of the Lesser Asia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.

Popilius Lænas, A client of Cicero, whom afterwards he assassinated.

Poppea, *æ. f. cogn.* Sabina, the wife of Rufus Crispus; but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Octo.

Populicinium, i. n. The anniversary of the flight of the Romans from the Tuscans, after the desolation of the city by the Gauls, kept on the 5th of July.

Porcia, *æ. f.* The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus; who, hearing of her husband's overthrow and death, swallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death.

Porphyrio, One of the giants that made war upon the gods.

Porphyrius, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, the scholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He wrote against the Christians, and upon other subjects.

Porsēna, *vel Porsenna, æ. m.* A king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans.

Pōrus, i. m. A king of India, defeated by Alexander the Great.

Postūnius, i. m. (Albinus) wrote an eloquent history of the Roman affairs. He was consul with L. Lucullus A. U. 612.

Præneste, *is. n. et Prænestes, is. f.* A city of Italy, where was a temple of Fortune, about 20 miles from Rome eastward. Alitum qui Præneste colunt, Virg. Hinc.

Prænestinus, *a. um. Of, or belonging to, Præneste, Luc.*

Praga, *æ. f.* Prague, the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praxiteles, *is. m.* A famous statuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable performances through the whole world.

Priāmus, *i.* The son of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector, &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the rest by concubines. He was the last king of Troy, and slain by Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles after a reign of 52 years.

Priāpus, i. m. The son of Bæchus and Venus, worshipped chiefly at Lampscum, near the Hellespont. His temple at Rome was in the Esquiline, where now is the statue of Pasquin. An ass was sacrificed to him. The herb rocket was consecrated to him, as a provocative he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, and presided in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up.

Priscianus, i. m. A learned grammarian of Cæsarea, in the time of Justinian.

Proclus, i. m. A Platonic philosopher, who kept a school at Athens, and was a good mathematician.

Procopius, *ii. m.* A Greek historian

of Cæsarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was.

Procris, is. f. The daughter of Erechtheus, wife of Cephalus, the grandson of Æolus.

Procrustes, æ. m. A noted robber near the river Cephissus in Attica, who measured his captives by his bed, and if too long, cut them shorter, but if too short, stretched them longer.

Prociuleus, i. m. A Roman of the equestrian rank, and a great favourite of Augustus.

Procyon. The lesser dog-star, which riseth the 15th of July.

Proetus, i. m. A king of the Argives, turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head.

Progne, es. f. The daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, wife of Tereus, king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela. She was turned into a swallow. See *OV. MET.* 6.

Prömætheus, eos et ei. m. The son of Iapetus (one of the Titans) and Clymene. The poets feign him to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured.

Præpetius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) An elegiac poet of Umbria.

Pröpontis, idis. f. The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again; *hodie*, the sea of Marmora.

Proserpina, æ. f. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, said by the poets to be stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions.

Protægöras, æ. m. A scholar of Democritus.

Protésiläus, i. m. A Grecian captain, first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.

Proteus, eos et ei. m. One of the gods of the sea foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape.

Prusias, æ. m. A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled after his overthrow; the Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up, poisoned himself.

Prütäneum, i. n. The council-chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country, were maintained at the public charge.

Prütänes. Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the thirty tyrants.

Ptolémäis, idis. f. A city in Palestine. Also three more of the same name in Egypt.

Ptolémæus, i. m. (1) The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued series, distinguished only by their surnames. (2) Also a famous astronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius.

Puppius, ii. m. A tragical poet, who had a mighty art in moving the passion of grief.

Pütööl, orum. m. pl. A city of Campania in Italy.

Pygmæi, orum. m. pl. A people of Thrace, said only to be three inches in height, who had continual war with the cranes.

Pygmälion, önis. m. The son of Belus, king of Tyre, who murdered Sicheus, his sister Dido's husband, for his money, which she discovering, made reprisals upon him, and fled secretly to Africa, where Virgil says she built Carthage.

Pyracmon, önis. m. One of Vulcan's

Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunder-bolts.

Pýramus, i. m. A Babylonian youth, in love with Thisbe. Their tragical story is at large in *OV.*

Pyrene, es. f. The daughter of Bebrix, who, being delowered, wandered up and down, and was buried in the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, viz.

Pýrenæ montes, or the Pyrenean mountains, dividing Spain from France, running from east to west eighty-five leagues. They go by several names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrrha, æ. f. The wife of Deucalion. Pyrrho, önis. m. A Grecian philosopher, founder of the sect of the Sceptics.

Pyrrhus, i. m. A king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo, *Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse*, waged war with the Romans unsuccessfully, and was killed by a stone or a tile assailing Argos.

Pythagöras, æ. m. A philosopher, who left his country, Samos, then under the tyrant Polycrates, travelled through Egypt, as far as India, in search of knowledge; and returning, opened a school in a remote part of Italy, called Magna Græcia, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus.

Pythia, æ. f. The priestess of Apollo, who gave out the oracles.

Pythia, orum. æ. pl. Games instituted in honour of Apollo.

Pythias, vel Pythius, vel Phintias, æ. m. A Pythagorean, famous for his friendship to Damon. Vid. Damon.

Pythön, önis. d. g. A serpent shot to death by Apollo, whence he was called Pythius, and in memory of which the Pythian Games were instituted.

Pythönissa, æ. f. A woman inspired with prophecy, *Vulg.* *int.*

## Q.

QUINCTILIS, vel Quintilis mensis. (quod quintus a Martio) The fifth month, called after Julius, in honour of Julius Cæsar.

Quinctius, vel Quintus, ii. m. A noble Alban, founder of the Quinctian family; which, coming to Rome, spread greatly, and branched itself into several distinct houses, as the Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flamini, Crispini, &c. The most eminent of this family was L. Quintus Cincinnatus, who, when the Romans were distressed by the Æqui, was sent for from his farm of four acres by the senate, to be made dictator.

Quintilianus, i. m. [M. Fabius] A Spaniard, who taught rhetoric at Rome in Domitian's time. He had a salary out of the treasury, and was honoured as a patrician. He wrote twelve books de institut. Orator. now extant.

Quintilius, ii. n. Quintilius Varus, a Roman prefect under Augustus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.

Quiris, itis. sæd freq. Quirites, itum. plur. The Sabines properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly used for the Roman people.

## R.

REGNI, orum. m. pl. People of Surry, Sussex, and the maritime coast of Hampshire, about Ringwood.

Regulibium, ii. n. Reculver in Kent.

Remus, i. m. The brother of Romulus, slain in a sedition between him and his brother.

Rhadamanthus, i. m. A law-giver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial justice; wherefore the poets have represented him as one of the three judges of hell.

Rhæa Sylvia, The mother of Romulus and Remus.

Rhénus, i. m. The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France. Its head is in the Rhatian Alps. After a course of near 800 miles, it falls into the Mæse, and then by two outlets into the German ocean.

Rhipæus, vel Rhipæus, æ. um. Scythian, Muscovian.

Rhódanus, i. m. The Rhone, a very rapid river arising from the Alps, not far from the sources of the Rhine and Danube.

Rhódope, es. f. A high mountain in Thrace, covered all the year with snow.

Rhódus, i. f. Rhodes, a famous island in the Mediterranean, over against Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it The daughter of Venus, and spouse of Apollo, for its pleasantness, and its learned men. This place was famous for a Colossus 70 feet high, viz. the statue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhoxane, vel Roxane, es. f. The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Persia, whom Alexander married for her beauty.

Rigodunum, i. m. Some take it for Ribchester in Lancashire, others for Rippon, or Richmond, in Yorkshire.

Röbigalia, um, et orum. n. pl. A festival celebrated on the 25th of April, in honour of

Röbigus, i. vel Rubigus. A god worshipped to keep blasting and mildew from corn.

Roffa, æ. f. The city Rochester; unde Roffensis episcopus, the bishop thereof.

Röma, æ. f. Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world; supposed to have been built by Romulus in the first year of the seventh Olympiad.

Römulus, i. m. The supposed son of Mars by Ilia, the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus. He built Rome, settled the commonwealth there, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. After his death he was consecrated, and worshipped as a god, by the name of Quirinus.

Roscius, i. m. (1) An excellent actor on the stage, Cicero's master in pronunciation and action. So perfect he was in his way, that such as excelled in any art were called Roscii. (2) Also a tribune of the people, by whom Lex Roscia, for regulating the seats in the theatre, was enacted.

Rübicon, önis. m. A small river, which formerly parted France and Italy.

Rufus, i. m. (1) A poet of Bononia, greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (2) Rufus (Curtius) who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.

Rümia dea, The goddess of sucking children.

Runcina, æ. f. The goddess of weeding, or cleansing the ground.

Russia, æ. f. A country of Poland, bordering southward on Hungary. Also a country of European Sarmatia, now Muscovy.

Rüttilius, ii. n. The Rutilian family was very illustrious at Rome, of which was P. Rutilius Rufus, consul with Cn. Manlius, A. U. 649.

Rütüli, orum. m. pl. A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to



drive *Æneās* out of Italy. Vid. Virg. *Æn.*

Rutunium, *il. n.* Routon in Shropshire.

Rūtūpæ, *arum. f. pl.* Richburrow in Kent. Unde

Rūtūpina litora, The foreland of Kent.

## S.

SADE, *es. f.* or *Sāba, æ. f.* A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense and other rich gums, fruits, and spices.

Sābirī, *orum. m. pl.* Ancient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for gravity, sobriety, and incorrupt manners. Cicero calls them valiant, and the very flower of Italy.

Subrina, *æ. f.* The river Severn, which divides England and Wales, Tac. *An.*

Sacra via, A street in Rome, which was a passage to the Capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried. Here the peace was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius.

Saddūcæi, *orum. m. pl.* A sect of the Jews, who denied the existence of angels and spirits, and pretended to be more righteous than their neighbours.

Saguntum, *i. n.* A city of Spain, beyond the river Ebro.

Sais, *is. f.* A town of Egypt, between Sebenna and Canopus, whose inhabitants

Saitæ, *arum. m. pl.* Worshipped *Hermes Trismegistus*. Of this people the Athenians were a colony.

Sālāmin, vel *Sālāmis, inis. f. et Sālāmīna, æ. f.* (1) An island and city of the *Ægean sea*, in the Saronic bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus, where Telamon, the father of Ajax and Teucer, reigned. (2) Another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer when banished by his father. *Pro-miuit Apollo ambiguum tellure novæ Sālāmīna futuram.*

Sālī, *orum. m. pl.* Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses.

Sallustius, *i. (Crispus)* He was born at Amsterdam, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth. He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of *Martial, Crispus Romanæ primus in historia*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, epistles, and fragments. His Jugurthine War, and Catiline's Conspiracy, are come down to us entire.

Salmācis, *idis. f.* A nymph, who fell in love with Hermaphroditus, and at her prayer, Ovid says, they were both changed into one body.

Salmōneus, *eos, et ei. m.* The son of *Æolus* of Elis. He wanted to pass for a god; and made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of his chariot over it might imitate thunder. But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with lightning, and sent him to hell.

Sālōna, *æ. Plin.* Salona, *arum. Cæs.* An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of *Dioclesian*; *hod. Spalato.*

Salus, *ūtis.* The goddess of health and safety.

Samaria, *æ. f.* A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee. Sammites, *um. m. pl.* in sing. Samnis. People of Italy, inhabitants of *Apurium*, now called *Abruzzo*; with which people the Romans had many battles.

Sāmos, vel *Sānus, i. f.* There are

three islands of this name. (1) One, the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republic of Venice, now called *Cephalonia*. (2) Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter. (3) A third in Thrace, for distinction more commonly called *Samothracia*, in the *Ægean sea*.

Samothracæ, *es. et Samothracia, æ. f.* An island near Lemnos, not far from Thrace, where the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated; *hod. Samandraci.*

Sāpor, vel *Sapores*, A name common to most of the Parthian kings.

Sappho, *ūs. f.* An ingenious poetess of Lesbos, in the 44th Olympiad, who invented the verse which bears her name.

Saraceni, *orum. pl.* People of Arabia descended from Abraham by Hagar, as some say, whence they were called *Agareni*; whereas the sound of the name Saraceni would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah.

Sardānāpālus, *i. m.* The last king of Assyria.

Sardinia, *æ. f.* A large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, and one of the Roman granaries.

Sardis, *is. f.* The chief city of Lydia formerly, where *Croesus* kept his court.

Sardōnicus, *a, um. et Sardōnius.* ut *Sardonicus cespes*, *Rutic 1, 354.* *Sardonius risus.* Vid. *Chil.*

Sardōus, or *Sardus, a, um.* Of, or pertaining to, Sardinia.

Sarmātia, *æ. f.* A large northern country, part whereof lies in Asia, called *Tartary*, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.

Sarmentus, *i. m.* A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, satirised in Horace. He was sometimes admitted to *Cæsar's* table, to make sport.

Sarnia, *æ. f.* The isle of *Garnsey*, or *Guernsey*, between Britain and France.

Sarpēdon, *ōnis. m.* The son of *Jupiter* by *Laodamia*. He was king of *Lycia*, who, coming to the assistance of the Trojans, was slain by *Patroclus*.

Sātūrnālia, *ium, et orum. n. pl.* A festival of five or seven days, though originally but one, and afterwards of three. It began December the 17th. But the women's were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were sacred to Juno, and called also *Matronalia*.

Sātūrnia, *æ. f.* (1) A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn. (2) The name of a Roman colony, and also of Italy.

Sātūrnini, *orum. m. pl.* People of Tuscany.

Sātūrninus, *i. m.* L. Antonius Saturninus, being abused by *Domitian*, raised a civil war in Germany, and was taken and slain.

Sātūrnus, *i. m.* The son *Cælus* and *Terra*, or *Vesta*, whom some call his daughter; or, as *Plato*, of *Oceanus* and *Tethys*.

Sātūrus, *sed. freq. pl. Satyri.* Fictional creatures, in the upper part like a man, save that they have horns on their heads, in their nether parts resembling goats, with a very large tail, and very lascivious. They sculked up and down the woods, over which they were said to preside, and were constant attendants on *Bacchus*, and the nymphs.

Saxo, *ōnis. et freq. pl. Saxōnes,*

*um.* People of Germany, first mentioned by *Ptolamy*, who lived in the reign of *M. Aurelius*. They were once masters of a good part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over and settled in England, whence the people of Wales call the English *Saissions*.

Saxōnia, *æ. f.* Saxony, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire.

Scæa porta. A gate of Troy, where was the sepulchre of *Læomedon*, *Virg. Scævola, æ. m.* *Mutius Scævola*, so called, because, having attempted to kill *Porsena* king of Tuscany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's presence without flinching, because it had by mistake killed one of the nobles instead of the king; which undaunted act so surprised the king, that he pardoned him, *Liv.*

Scāmānder, vel *Scamandrus, i. m.* A river of *Troas*, rising out of *mount Ida*, and running into the *Archipelago*, over against the island of *Teneos*.

Scandia, *æ. f.* The island *Scandia*, or *Schonen*, beyond the *Orkneys*. Also the region between the *Baltic* and the *Northern sea*; *hod. Scandinavia et Scandia.*

Scandinavia, *æ. f.* Sweden and Norway.

Scipio, *ōnis. m.* The surname of a noble family in Rome; first given to *P. Cornelius*, who was a *scipio* or *stiff*, to his father, leading him about when blind.

Sclyavonia, *æ. f.* A country so called from the *Sclyavi*, a stout people of Germany. It was formerly called *Pannonia internanis*, because of its situation between the *Save* and the *Drave*.

Scōtia, or *Cālēdōnia, æ. f.* The northern part of Great Britain, called Scotland. It is a very ancient kingdom.

Scōticus, *a, um.* Of the Scots, Scottish.

Scōtus, *i. et plur. Scōti.* People of Scotland, Scots.

Scylla, *æ. f.* A dangerous rock in the midway between Italy and Sicily.

Scyros, *i. f.* An island in the *Archipelago*, where *Achilles* hid himself in woman's apparel for fear of going to the war of Troy. It is one of the *Cyclades*, and 15 miles from *Delos*, *hod. S. Georgio di Scyro.*

Scythia, et *Scythæ, et pl. Scythæ.* Scythians, a very ancient people, who routed *Cyrus* and his whole army, and extended their government far and wide in the north and other parts of Asia, and possessed themselves of the greatest part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons, were *Celto-Scythæ*. Their frugality, justice, honour, and chastity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to those of his own country. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation.

Scythia, *æ. f.* The country of the *Crim Tartars*, properly, but afterwards all *Sarmatia*, and farther still, as they extended their conquests. Vid. *Scythæ*.

Scythides, *um. f. pl.* Scythian women.

Scythissa, *æ. f.* A Scythian woman. *Segedunum, i. n.* *Seton* in Northumberland.

Sēguntiacti, *orum. m. pl.* People of *Silchester* in *Hants*, still called by the Welch *Cær Segont*.

Sējāsus, *i. m.* The son of *Sejus Strabo*, an equestrian. This man was by *Tiberius* raised to the highest dignity next to himself; but, conspiring against his master, he was put to death, and dragged through the streets of Rome.



**Sēleucus**, i. m. One of Alexander's captains, who, after his death, seized on Syria, and was the first founder of that kingdom.

**Sēntle**, es. f. The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus, by Jupiter.

**Sēmīrāmīs**, idis. f. The widow of Ninus, king of Assyria, who putting on man's apparel, after having done many great exploits in the disguise of her son, confessed her sex, and was the more admired by her people.

**Sēneca**, æ. m. (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, of the equestrian rank, a learned man and a good orator. (2) Lucius, his son, was born at Corduba in Spain, was uncle to Lucian the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from banishment. He was an orator, philosopher, poet, and historian, and became exceeding rich. Nero caused him to bleed to death.

**Sēnōnes**, um. m. pl. People of the ancient race of the Celts, inhabiting the Llionnois in Gaul, who, under their leader Brennus, sacked and burnt Rome, and besieged the Capitol, but were defeated by the dictator Camillus. Their capital city is Sens.

**Sēnta**, æ. f. The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother, so chaste, that she was never seen after she was married, by any but her husband.

**Sērgestus**, i. m. One of the companions of Æneas.

**Sērgia**, æ. f. One of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of the city of Rome.

**Serbrīus**, ii. m. A noble Roman, one of Marius's party.

**Serfius**, ii. m. Tullus, the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years, and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus.

**Sēsōstris**, is. m. An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot.

**Sextia**, vel **Sextia**, aquæ, Aix in Provence.

**Sestos**, vel **Sestus**, i. f. A city in the Thracian Chersonnesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.

**Sētantionum palus**. Winander Mere, in Westmoreland.

**Sēvērus**, i. m. A Roman emperor, who succeeded Didius Julianus, A. U. 974, and enlarged the bounds of the empire. He built the Picts' wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the barbarians, and died at York.

**Sibylla**, æ. f. Women who pretended to be divinely inspired. Varro reckons 10 of them, others 7, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian and Cumæan. De Sibyllis, vid. Cic. de Div. et Virg. Ecl.

**Sibyllinus**, a, um. Of, or belonging to the Sibyls. *Sibyllini versus*, Cic.

**Sicambri**, orum. m. pl. People of Spain, who left their country, and fled into Italy, but being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.

**Sicania**, æ. f. Sicily.

**Sicheus**, i. m. The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar for the sake of his money.

**Sicilia**, æ. f. A large and fertile island, between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.

**Sicinius**, qui et al. Siccius Dentatus. A valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government.

**Siculi**, orum. m. pl. The inhabitants of Sicily.

**Sidon**, ōnis. f. A city of Phœnicia, formerly the metropolis thereof; *hodie* Sayd.

**Siliānus**, i. m. The son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar, who slew himself for grief that the emperor had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero.

**Silēnus**, i. m. The foster father and pedagogue of Bacchus, represented as a little flat-nosed, bald, tunbelioid, old, drunken fellow, riding on an ass; and yet accounted the god of abstruse mysteries and knowledge.

**Silures**, um. m. pl. People of South Wales.

**Silūrum insulæ**. The Sorlings, or isles of Sicily.

**Simōnides**, is. m. A poet of Cea, who first invented the art of memory; also the three Greek letters, epsilon, psi, theta. He was censured for his covetousness by Pindar, who called his muse mercenary, though perhaps his own was not free from that censure. Cic.

**Sina**, æ. f. The most spacious and ancient empire in Asia, *vulg.* China.

**Sinensis**, e. Of, or belonging to China. Chinese.

**Sinon**, ōnis. m. A crafty perjured Greek, who deluded the Trojans to take into their city the Grecian horse full of armed men, who issued from thence in the night, opened the gates, and let in their army, who sacked and burnt the city, which had held out 10 years' siege.

**Sinōpe**, es. f. A city of Pontus, the birth place of Diogenes the Cynic.

**Siren**, ōis. pl. Sirenes. Poetical monsters, partly virgins, partly fowls. They lived on the coast of Sicily, and by their sweet singing tempted passengers on shore to their destruction. Some make three of them, others only two. De Sirenibus, vid. Ov. de Art. Am.

**Sirius**, ii. m. The dog star, which arises after the summer solstice.

**Sisygambris**, is. f. A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander.

**Sisyphus**, i. m. The son of Æolus, who greatly infested Attica with his robberies. He was slain by Theseus, and by the poets condemned in hell to the vain labour of rolling a great stone to the top of a mountain, from whence it returned on his head.

**Sitomagus**, i. f. Thetford in Norfolk.

**Smyrna**, æ. f. An ancient maritime city of Ionia.

**Socrātes**, is. m. The son of Sophroniscus, a stone cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete, a midwife. He was an Athenian philosopher, reckoned the wisest man living in his time.

**Soloe**, es. f. vel **Sōli**, orum. m. pl. A city of Cilicia, the birth-place of Aratus; also of Chrysippus the philosopher, and of Philemon the comic poet. Solon is said to have placed a colony of Athenians there; but these forgetting the purity of their language, gave occasion to the Greeks to call every corruption in speech, a *solœism*.

**Sōlon**, ōnis. m. One of the wise men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.

**Sōlymæ**, arum. f. pl. The city of Jerusalem.

**Sōphocles**, is. m. A tragic poet, to whom Cicero gives the epithet of divine. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in the government.

**Sōphrōnia**, æ. f. A Christian matron, who, to avoid the bed of the emperor Decius, slew herself.

**Sorbiodonum**, i. n. Old Salisbury

**Sōsigēnes**, is. m. An Egyptian astrologer, who assisted Julius Cæsar in bringing back the year to the course of the sun.

**Sparta**, æ. vel **Sparte**, es. A city of Peloponnesus, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its best security against the enemy.

**Spartacus**, i. m. A Thracian, first a soldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and lastly a leader of the rebel slaves; who, after he had defeated several Roman armies, at length was overcome by M. Crassus, and fighting valiantly, together with his men, fell in the field.

**Spartiatæ**, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. Spartan, or Lacedæmonian.

**Sphinx**, gis, et *gus*. f. A poetical monster, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many people.

**Spinzæ**, arum. f. pl. Newbury in Berkshire, or rather Spence, a village near it.

**Spōrādēs**, um. f. pl. Islands scattered here and there in the Archipelago, about 12 whereof are inhabited.

**Spurinna**, æ. m. A mathematician, who warned Cæsar to beware of the ides of March.

**Stātius**, ii. m. (1) A Latin comic poet, contemporary with Ennius, whose prænomen was Cæcilius. Cicero finds fault with his Latin, but Horace admires his gravity. (2) Papinius, a heroic poet, who aspired to the majesty of Virgil, and is by some accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.

**Stentor**, ōnis. m. A Grecian who had as loud a voice as 50 men together.

**Stērōpe**, es. f. One of the Pleiades, at whose rising the sea grows tempestuous.

**Stērōpes**, æ. m. The son of Vulcan, and one of the Cyclops.

**Sterquilus**, Sterquilinus, Stercutus, or Stercutius, the son of Faunus, was the god that first found out the way to manure lands.

**Stēsichōrus**, i. m. An excellent poet of Sicily, who flourished above 600 years before Christ.

**Stōici**, orum. m. pl. Philosophers, so called from stoa, a portico in Athens, in which they used to dispute.

**Strābo**, ōnis. m. A Cappadocian of no obscure family, very learned, and well versed in the Pripætic philosophy, but chiefly professed the Stoic.

**Strigelia**, æ. f. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

**Styx**, gis. m. A poetical infernal lake, feigned by the poets to be an ætuary of the river Acheron. By this lake if any of the gods swore falsely, he lost his divinity for 100 years.

**Sūbura**, vel **Sūbura**, æ. f. A street in Rome, much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.

**Suedia**, vel **Suecia**, æ. f. Sweden, an ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.

**Suetonius**, ii. m. C. Suetonius Traquilus, an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Roman emperors with great freedom and impartiality, in an excellent method, and close style, and yet not obscure to diligent attention.

**Suēvia**, æ. f. The country of the Suēvi, orum. m. pl. The most ancient and warlike nation of all Germany, whose country contained the greatest part of it, from the Rhine to the Elbe.

**Sulmo**, ōnis. m. A town of the Peligni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid *hodie* Sermonetta.

**Sulpicia**, vel **Sulpicia**, æ. f. A



Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus. Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one *atire*. *De Mutuis Sulpitia et Caleni amoribus lege*, Mart. 10.

Superum mare, The Adriatic sea; Inferum, The Tuscan sea.

Sûsa, arum. n. pl. The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient kings of Persia in summer time.

Sybarite, arum. m. pl. Inhabitants of Sybaris, who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial.

Sylla, vel Sulla, æ. m. A noble Roman of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices. He first served in the quaestorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, polite, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubts whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of Felix.

Sylvanus, i. m. The god of the woods.

Sylvia (Rhea) The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus.

Symmachus, i. m. (1) A Roman orator, and prefect in the time of Theodosius, a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) Another who translated the Bible.

Syphax, æcis, et æcis. A king of Numidia, who was taken by Scipio in the third Punic war, and committed to prison, where he died.

Syracusa, arum. f. pl. The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians.

Syria, æ. f. A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile in all things necessary for life. It contains the provinces of Comagene to the north, Phenicia to the west, Coelosyria to the south, Palmyrene to the east, and the province of Seleucia, in the middle part.

Syrissa, æ. f. A Syrian woman. Syrtis, is. f. *sgd. freq.* Syrtis, pl. Two quicksands in the farthest part of Africa; the largest is 425 miles from Carthage, the lesser 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles.

## T.

TACITUS, P. Corn. (1) An excellent orator and Historian. (2) A Roman emperor, who succeeded Aurelian, and so much esteemed the works of the aforesaid historian, that he ordered them to be written 10 times yearly, and placed in all libraries.

Tenarus, i. f. et Tenarus, i. m. et Tenarum, i. pl. Tenara. A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which some thought to be the entrance of hell.

Tagus, i. m. Tago, a river of Portugal, famous for golden sands.

Talus, i. m. A young man, nephew of Dædalus, who first invented the saw from the sight of the teeth of a serpent, and grew such an artist, that Dædalus, fearing to be outdone in mechanism, put him to death.

Tamare, Tamerton, or rather Tamvork, in the west of England.

Tamarus, i. m. The river Tamar, or Tamer, which falls into the sea at Plymouth, and separates Devonshire from Cornwall.

Tamēsis, vel Thāmēsis, is. m. Thames, one of the principal rivers of England, which washes its metropolis London, and falls into the sea at Sheerness.

Tānals, l. m. A noted river, dividing Europe and Asia.

Tantālides, æ. m. Tantālis, idos. f. A descendant of

Tantālus, A king of Corinth, or of Phrygia, who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their secrets afterwards, for which some say he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great stone ready always to fall upon his head.

Taprobāne, es. f. pl. A very rich island in the Indian sea, abounding with elephants and spices; *hod.* Ceylon.

Tarentum, i. n. et Tarentus, i. f. A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedæmonians. A temple was built there to Neptune. The inhabitants were much given to ease and luxury.

Tarpeia, æ. f. A vestal virgin, the daughter of Tarpeia, governor of the Capitol, who bargained with the Albans, to deliver the Capitol to them, if they would give her their bracelets. They being entered, threw their shields upon her, and buried her under them.

Tarquinius, ii. m. Two Roman kings. (1) Tarquinius Priscus, the fifth king of Rome, the son of Demaratus, a Corinthian. He went to Rome, where by his money and address he grew popular, and such a favourite of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, usurping the kingdom. And to confirm himself in the government, he added 100 senators to those formerly made by Romulus. He gained many victories over the Latines and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was murdered by the contrivance of the sons of Ancus. (2) Tarquinius, from his behaviour called *Superbus*, the seventh and last king of Rome. He married Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a spirit as himself; at whose instigation he slew his father-in-law, and usurped his kingdom. But his son Sextus Tarquinius having ravished Lucretia, who thereupon had killed herself, her father and husband so possessed the people with the indignity and horror of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to consular.

Tarsus, vel Tarsos, i. f. The metropolis of Cilicia, famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul.

Tartaria, ||, æ. f. The country of the Tartars, a large country in the north part of Asia, called also Sarmatia Asiatica. But Tartary the Less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Tartarus, i. n. plur. Tartara, n. The deepest part of hell, according to the poets.

Tatius, ii. m. A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years.

Tava, æ. f. Timmouth, in the county of Devon.

Taurus, i. m. The highest mountain of Asia, and farthest extended, stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and having particular names as it passes into several countries, as Imaus, Caucasus, Ceraunias. About Armenia, it is supposed to be mount Ararat in Moses's writings.

Tēgia, æ. (1) A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon. (2) Another of Arcadia. (1) Patern. (2) Plin.

Tēgēs, et Tēgæus, Arcadian.

Tēlum, vel Teos. A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon.

Teius, a, um. Of Teos. Anacreon Teius. *Hor. Ep.*

Tēlāmon, ōnis. m. The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax. He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy and also one of the Argonauts. Valerius Flaccus makes him second to Hercules in valour.

Tēlēmāchus, i. m. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.

Tēlēphus, i. m. The son of Hercules and Auge, who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound.

Tempe, n. pl. Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneus glides.

Tēnēdos, i. n. A small island and city of the lesser Asia, over against Sigæum, a promontory of Troas; *hod.* Tēndo.

Tēnos, i. f. One of the islands in the Ægean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune; *hod.* Tēno.

Terentia, æ. f. The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and after wards Messala Corvinus. She lived 103 years.

Terentius, ii. m. The name of several men. (1) M. Terentius Varro, contemporary with Cicero, was accounted the most learned of all the Romans. He is said to have written 500 volumes. We only have his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, and those not entire. (2) P. Terentius, the freedman of Terentius Lucanus, author of many comedies, whereof six only remain.

Teræus, eos et ei. m. A king of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, his wife's sister.

Terminus, i. m. The tutelar god of bounds, so obstinate in keeping his place, that he would not stir an inch for Jupiter.

Terpsichōre, es. f. One of the nine Muses.

Tertullianus, i. m. A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Christian church.

Tēthys, yos. f. The daughter of Coelus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs, or rivers.

Teuca, æ. f. A martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Cornucanus, Roman ambassadors, to death.

Teucer, cri. m. The son of Scamander Cretensis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.

Teueri, orum. m. pl. Trojans.

Teueria, æ. f. Troy.

Teutōnes, um. m. pl. qui et Teutoni. An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Cæsar's time, they began to be called Germans.

Thais, idis. f. A famous courtesan at Athens, celebrated by Menander, and out of him Terence took a person of her character.

Thales, lētis et lis. n. A Mæsiæan, one of the seven wise men of Greece, chiefly famous for ethics and astronomy. He first foretold the eclipse of the sun which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad. A. M. 3379.

Thalesia, vel Thalestris, A queen



of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes to conceive by him.

**Thälia, æ. f.** One of the nine Muses.

**Thämyras, æ. m. vel** Thamyris, is. An excellent musician who challenged the Muses, and being overcome, lost both his eyes and lute.

**Thapsus, i. f.** A maritime town of Africa, where Cæsar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.

**Theägenes, is. m.** The name of several Grecians, three whereof were Athenians: one wrote upon Homer; another was surnamed Capnus, i. e. smoke, being a great promiser, but performing nothing; a third, very rich and beneficial to all.

**Thëba, arum, et Thëbe, es. f.** several cities of that name, two of which were most considerable. (1) A city in Egypt, built by Busiris king of Egypt, and called Heliopolis or the city of the Sun. It was famous for having 160 gates, hence called by Homer Heccatopolis. (2) Another in Boëtia, built by Cadmus the son of Agenor, called Heptapylus, from its seven gates. (3) A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Andromache, Hector's wife.

**Thëbais, idis.** That part of Egypt next to Æthiopia.

**Thëmis, idis. f.** The daughter of Coelus and Terra, the sister of Saturn. She had an oracle near the river Cephissus in Boëtia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha consulted how to restore mankind after the flood.

**Thémistius, ii. m.** A philosopher and orator in the time of the emperor Julian. He was a moderate man, and prevailed on the emperor Valens to be less severe against the orthodox Christians.

**Thémistocles, is. m.** The son of Neocles. He was a famous Athenian commander, who defended Athens, and consequently all Greece, from the mighty host of Xerxes; but, by the envy of his fellow citizens, was afterwards banished.

**Theocritus, i. m.** A poet of Syracuse, in the time of Ptolemy the son of Lagus. He wrote 36 idyls in the Doric and Ionic dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his Bucolics.

**Theodectes, An** ancient poet and orator who wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetoric in verse. He is called a polite writer both by Aristotle and Cicero.

**Theodoricus, i. m.** King of the Goths in Italy, who being in great power with the emperor Zeno, put to death the two noble senators Symmachus and Boëthius.

**Theodordodunum, i. n.** Wells in Somersetshire.

**Theodorus, i. m.** He lived in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but rather chose to be called a Rhodian. Tiberius, when he lived in exile at Rhodes, was his constant hearer.

**Theodotus, i. m.** A rhetorician, master to Ptolemy the last, who advised the killing of Pompey, and was therefore slain by Brutus.

**Theognis, idis. m.** A poet of Megara, near Attica, whose sentences are quoted by the most considerable Greek writers.

**Thëophanes, is. m.** A historian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him presented with the freedom of Rome.

**Thëophilus, i. m.** A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles are dedicated.

**Theophrastus, i. m.** A Peripatetic philosopher, who succeeded Aristotle in his school. His books of plants,

and moral characters, are all we have of his composition.

**Theopölenus, is. m.** One who, together with his brother Hiero, robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from justice.

**Theopompus, i. m.** A Cnidian orator, and historian, of chief note next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too severe.

**Theoxëna, æ. f.** A Thessalian lady, of so great a spirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whose ships were come up with her, she gave her own, and her sister's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the sword, or poison; which being done, she embraced her husband and both leaped into the sea.

**Therämenes, is. m.** An Athenian philosopher, an excellent politician, and a good speaker. He bore his death so unconcernedly, that taking his cup of poison, Here's to Critias, said he, and so drank it up.

**Thermöpylä, arum f. pl.** Straits that run between the mountains of Thessaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta opposed a vast army of Persians.

**Thëseus, eos et ci. m.** The son of Ægeus king of Athens, and Æthra. He was related to Hercules, whose actions he imitated.

**Thespiis, An** Athenian poet, the inventor of tragedy, about 2,300 years ago; which was improved by Æschylus within 100 years after, and since him adorned by Sophocles.

**Thessälia, æ. f.** Thessaly, a country of Greece, having Achaia on the south, and Epirus on the west, being a part of Macedonia, but some make it distinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Boëtia southward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horsemanship, and for the knowledge of poisonous herbs and witchcraft.

**Thessälönica, æ. f.** The metropolis of Macedon; *hód. Salonichi.*

**Thëtis, idis, et idos. f.** The daughter of Neptune, or, as others, Neireus, wife of Peleus king of Thessaly, and mother of Achilles. It is also used for the sea.

**Thinus, ll.** The river Tine, or Thyne, in Northumberland.

**Thisbe, es. f.** The unhappy mistress of Pyramus, an unhappy lover, whose fates are related in *Or. Met. 4.*

**Thömýris.** A queen of Scythia, against whom Cyrus led an army, and having defeated her forces, put her son the commander to death. But she raised a greater army, overcame, and took him prisoner, cut off his head, and threw it into a vessel of blood, saying, Thou didst thirst after blood; take thy fill of it.

**Thracë, et sing. Thrax.** A Thracian, Thracians, people of Thrace.

**Thracía, æ. f.** Thrace, a country in the farthest eastern part of Europe.

**Thräsea (Pætus)** A Roman senator, a great lover of liberty and the public good, and being accused by Nero's sycophants, suffered with great constancy.

**Thrasius, ul. Thräseas,** A noted soothsayer.

**Thräsybúlus, i. m.** An Athenian, with others, banished by the thirty tyrants, but by the help of Lysander, he recalled the exiles, settled the state, and made a law of amnesty.

**Thúcýdides, is. m.** The son of Olorus. He was an Athenian historian, of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.

**Thulé, es. f.** An island, the most remote in the northern parts, either

known to the Romans, or described by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Niebu, take it for Ireland, lying beyond the Orkneys. Camden and others take it to be Shetland, still called by seamen Thylensel.

**Thürri, or Thuriun, i. n.** A district and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Crathis and Sybaris, remarkable for being the place where Herodotus lived and died.

**Thüringia, Vid.** Turingia.

**Thusci, orum. pl.** People of Thuscia, æ. f. Etruria, so called, but not till after Pliny's time, and now Tuscany.

**Thyattira, æ. f.** A town of Lydia near the river Lycus where was one of the seven primitive churches of Asia; *hód. Akhissar.*

**Thyestes, æ. f.** The son of Pelops, and brother of Atreus, with whose wife he committed adultery; to revenge which, Atreus dressed the child born of her, and served him up to his brother at his own table.

**Tiber et Tiberis, et contracte** Tibris et Tybris, et Tiberinus. The famous river Tiber in Italy, called at first Albulus. It divides Latium and Tuscany.

**Tibérias, adis. f.** A city of Galilee, built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar, about 10 miles from Nazareth, and a lake of the same name, also called the sea of Galilee.

**Tibullus (Albius)** An elegiac poet, intimate with Horace and Ovid; the latter giving him the epithets of *comis* and *cultus*.

**Tibur, et Týbur, úris. n.** Tivoli, a pleasant city of Italy, 16 miles from Rome, on the river Anio.

**Tiburnus, i. m.** The son of Amphiaraus, who, with his brother Castilus, or Catilus, built Tibur.

**Tigelinus, (Sophronius)** A creature of Nero's, a base wicked fellow who by impeaching several of the nobility falsely, got their estates, and at length died as infamously as he had lived.

**Tigranes, is.** A king of Armenia the greater, who assisting Mithridates against the Romans, was first conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, upon condition of paying a yearly tribute, restored him to his kingdom.

**Tigris, is. et idis. m.** The river Tigris in Asia, the most rapid of all others. It parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, joins with the Euphrates, and so falls into the Persian gulf.

**Timeus, i. m.** A Pythagorean philosopher, by whose name Plato entitles one of his dialogues, and whose order Aristotle follows in the disposition of his Physics.

**Timägenes, a** rhetorician and historian of Alexandria, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Faustus the son of Sylla. He said music was the most ancient of all the sciences.

**Timägóras, æ. m.** An Athenian; who being sent an envoy into Persia, adored the king after the Persian manner, for which, after his return, he was doomed to die.

**Timon, is. m.** An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponnesian war. He was called Misanthropus, or the man-hater, because, having spent a great estate on his friends, who afterwards deserted him, he took an utter dislike to the whole species.

**Timótheus, i. m.** (1) The son of Conon, fortunate in all his enterprises. (2) A musician in the time of Philip of Macedon, banished by the Spartans for adding a tenth string to his lyre. (3) A Lycæonian, the companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Ephesus.



**Tine**, *es. m.* The river Tyne in Northumberland.

**Tingl**, *vel Tingis*, Tangier, a town of Mauritania, first built by Antæus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Cæsar upon his planting a Roman colony there.

**Tinnocellum**, *i. n.* Tinmouth, in Northumberland.

**Tiriasis**, *æ. m.* A blind soothsayer at Thebes, fabled to be struck blind by Juno for deciding a dispute between her and her husband in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of prophecy.

**Tiro**, *nis. m.* The freedman of Cicero, a very learned man, whom he himself called *corona scriptorum suorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epistles, written wholly to him; wherein, notwithstanding, he charged him with an impropriety of speech. He is said to have invented the art of short hand, published by Grævius.

**Tisiphōne** ♀, *es. f.* One of the Furies, whose head had dangling snakes instead of hair, *Or. Met.*

**Titan**, *ōnis*, *vel Titānus*, *i. m.* The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and the elder brother of Saturn, who made war against his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter, his brother's son, who thereupon released his father, whom afterwards plotting against his life he dethroned, and took his kingdom.

**Tithōnus** ♀, *i. m.* The brother, or the son, of Laomedon, so handsome, that Aurora fell in love with him.

**Titus**, *i. m.* (1) The son of Vespasian, the eleventh Roman emperor. He was so good a man that he was called the *delight of mankind*. But his reign was only two years and two months. (2) Another, a companion of St. Paul, and bishop of Crete.

**Tityrus**, *i. m.* A shepherd, in *Virg. Ecl. 1.*

**Tityus** ♀, the son of Terra, a vast giant, whom Jupiter struck with his bolt for endeavouring to ravish Leto. He was sent to hell, where he covered nine acres of land when stretched out on the ground, with vultures on both sides devouring his entrails, which grew as fast as eaten.

**Tlepōlēmus**, *i. m.* The son of Hercules and Astyoche, who coming to the assistance of the Greeks, was slain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians.

**Tobius**, *i. m.* The river Tovy in Wales.

**Tolapia**, *æ. f.* The wife of Thanet in Kent, or Sheppy.

**Torquatus**, *i. m.* The cognomen of Titus Manlius, from a gold chain, or collar, the spoil of a Gaul by him slain, A. U. 390, which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour till it was taken from them by Cæligula. He beheaded his son for fighting without his order, though he got the victory and brought home the spoil. He was thrice consul, and thrice dictator.

**Trajanus**, *i. m.* The fourteenth emperor of Rome, a Spaniard by birth; a man deservedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The senate gave him the eulogy of *Optimus Princeps*, as his coins still witness. So mild was he in his administration, that only one senator suffered during his reign of 19 years and six months.

**Trajectum** ad Mosam, Maestricht in Brabant; ad Moenum, Frankfurt on the main; ad Oderum, Frankfort on the Oder; ad Rhenum, *vel Ultrajectum*, Utrecht.

**Trajectus**, *absol.* Oldbury, a village on the Severn.

**Transilvania**, *æ. f.* A part of Dacia, surrounded with woods and mountains.

**Trāsēmēnus**, *vel Trasimenus*, *vel Trasimēnus lacus*. A lake near Perugia, *i. n.* Tuscany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman consul and Hannibal, where the former with 15,000 men were slain, and 10,000 put to flight.

**Trēbātius**, *ii. m.* An equestrian, a good soldier, a good lawyer, and a good man. He was greatly beloved by Cæsar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he less dear to Augustus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him, and Horace was intimate with him.

**Trēbellius**, *ii. m.* Trebellius Maximus, a governor of Britain, so sordidly covetous, that he was hated and despised by the army.

**Trēbōnius**, *ii.* He conspired with Brutus and Cassius to assassinate Julius Cæsar, who had raised him to the consulship, but was trepanned and slain by Dolabella at Snryna.

**Tridentum**, *i. n.* Trent, a city in the north of Italy, famous for the ecclesiastical council there begun, A. D. 1545, and continued for 18 years.

**Triacria**, *æ. f.* or *Triquetra*. The island of Sicily, so called from its three promontories and triangular form.

**Trinobantes**, *um. ni. pl.* People of Middlesex and Essex.

**Tripontium**, *ii. u.* Towcester, in Northamptonshire.

**Triptolēmus**, *i. m.* The son of Cereus, king of Eleusis in Attica. He was sent by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and sow, because his father had kindly entertained her, when she was in search of her daughter Proserpina.

**Trisenton**, *ōnis. f.* The river Hanton. *Trisantonis portus*, Southampton.

**Trismegistus**, *i. æ. ter Maximus* (Hermes) An Egyptian so called, because he was a philosopher, a priest, and a king.

**Triton**, *ōnis*, *et ōnos. m.* The son of Neptune and Amphitrite. His breast, is of a man, his lower parts of a fish. His fore feet are like those of a horse, his tail is forked in a lunar form. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter.

**Trivia**, *u. f.* Diana, so called, because she was fabled to have three faces, that of Luna in heaven, Diana on earth, Hecate in hell, or as others, because she presided over the *triviaz*, or cross ways.

**Troas**, *ādis. f.* A country in the Lesser Asia, near the Hellespont, called Phrygia Minor.

**Troglodytæ**, *arum. m.* People bordering upon Æthiopia, near the Arabian Gulf, who lived in caves; whence they have their name. They are said to feed on serpents.

**Troja**, *æ. f.* A city of the Lesser Asia, most commonly, but properly seemeth to signify the whole country of Phrygia; whence Tros and Phryx are synonymous. The city was famous for holding out a siege of ten years against the whole power of Greece, though at last it was burnt and destroyed.

**Trōphōnius**, *ii. m.* He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault or cavern made by himself, and was worshipped in Bœotia.

**Tros**, *is. m.* The son of Erichthonius, the father of Assarcus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Less, which from him was called Troy.

**Trutulentis portus**. Sandwich in Kent.

**Tucca**, A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Augustus to correct Virgil's *Æneis*, but to add nothing.

**Tuesis**, Berwick upon Tweed.

**Tullia**, *æ. f.* The wicked daughter of Servius Tullus; she drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was slain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her husband, that he might succeed him.

**Tulliola**, *æ. f.* The daughter of M. T. Cicero. Endearingly for Tullia.

**Tullius**, A family name, from Servius Tullus, the 6th king of the Romans, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence. *Vid. Cicero.*

**Tullus**, The name of two Roman kings, the third and sixth. The former, Tullus Hostilius, grandson of Hostilius, slain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike spirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priscus, and succeeded him in the kingdom by usurpation.

**Turci**, *vel Turcæ*, Turks, barbarous people originally Scythians of Asia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela.

**Turnus**, *i. m.* A king of the Rutulians, the rival of Æneas, who slew him after several battles.

**Tusci**, *orum. m. pl.* Tuscans, Etrurians.

**Tusculānensis**, *e. et Tusculānus*, *um. Oi.* or pertaining to, Tusculum. *Tusculanæ* Questiones, five books of Tully, so called from their being composed at

**Tusculum**, *i. n.* A city of Italy, about 13 miles from Rome, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Cicero, Virgil, and Horace, had country seats.

**Tyndaridæ**, *arum. m.* The sons of Tyndarus, namely, Castor and Pollux, though only the former was so, Pollux being begot by Jupiter; but both are so called, because the sons of Leda, wife of Tyndarus.

**Tyndaris**, *idis. f.* Helen, so called because the daughter of

**Tyndarus**, *vel Tyndareus*. A king of the Lacedæmonians, the husband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a swan.

**Typhœus** (trissyllab.) *ōcos*, *et ōel. m.* A huge giant, the son of Titan and Terra, who is fabled to have fought against the gods. At length Jupiter struck him with lightning, and laid him under the island Inarime; or, as Pindar says, mount Ætna.

**Typhon**, *ōnis. m.* A great giant, the son of Terra, conceived by the stroke of Juno's hand, who, grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her assistance, caused a she dragon to nurse him. *Hom. Hymn. in Apoll. vid. et Senec. in Octavia.* *Aliqui cum præced, confundunt. Vid. Or. Fast. 2. 461.*

**Tyros**, *i. f.* Tyre, an ancient and famous city of Phœnicia, built by Agenor in an island, about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as Carthage, Utica, Cadiz, &c. It was taken after a siege of seven months by Alexander, who joined it to the continent.

**Tyrrhēnia**, *æ. f.* The country of Etruria, or Tuscany.

**Tyrrhēnus**, *a. um. Oi.* or belonging to, Tuscany. Tyrrhenum mare, part of the Mediætræan sea, which washes the southern part of Italy. It is called *Mare infernum*, in Roman writers.

**Tyrrheus**, *eos et ei. m.* The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose



stags being shot by Ascanius occasioned the war between the Trojans and the Latins.

Tyrtæus, i. m. A very ancient poet of Athens, but in no great reputation there

V.

VACCUS, (M.) A conspirator against the commonwealth with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the senate, and his house demolished. Cic.

Vagn, æ. f. (1) A city of Africa. (2) The river Wye in South Wales, that falls into the Severn.

Vagniace, Maidstone in Kent.

Valens, A Constantianopolitan emperor, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; but at last he was taken and burnt by the enemy.

Valerianus, i. m. A Roman emperor, in whose time the barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Gallienus his partner in the empire.

Valerius, ii. m. Many of this name in classic writers. (1) Valerius Poplicola. In his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) Flaccus, a noble poet of Padua, or of Setia. (3) Maximus, a noble Roman, a great student in his youth, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, who was consul in the last year of Augustus; whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations.

Valgius, ii. m. A poet who wrote of botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time, and by Tibullus next to Homer.

Vallum, i. n. The Picts' wall between England and Scotland.

Vandali, orum. m. pl. The Vandals, a tribe of the ancient Scythian soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries, as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c.

Vandālia, æ. f. The country about the Vistula, where they anciently settled.

Varius, ii. m. A noble epic poet, who wrote a panegyric on Augustus, some tragedies, &c. but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian prefers him to any of the Greek poets.

Varro, ðnis. m. Several Romans of this name; whereof the most considerable was M. Terentius.

Varus, m. Quintilius, prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions, in Germany.

Vascones, um. m. pl. People of Spain inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains; hod. Navarre: but passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from whence called Gasconne. Those people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh.

Vaticānus mons. One of the hills on which Rome was built, now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.

Vatinius, ii. m. A Roman noted for his abusive and scurrilous language to, and of every body; in particular

Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally and mortally hated.

Ubi, orum. m. pl. People of Germany, who in Claudius Cæsar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but in the following reign removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, settled a colony of veterans, calling it, after her own name, Colonia Agrippina; hod. Cologn. Tac. Ann. 1, 51, et Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ucāigēon, tis. m. A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates.

Vectis, is. f. The isle of Wight.

Vectius, ii. m. Valens, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death.

Velleius (Paterculus) A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier. He lived in the time of the three first Cæsars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth.

Venatodunum, i. n. The town of Huntingdon.

Veneti, orum. m. pl. Venetians.

Venta Belgarum, Anton. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum, Castor near Norwich, or Norwich itself.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire.

Vēnus, eris. f. The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth, when taken in the best sense; but is often taken for the patroness of lewdness, obscenity, adultery, &c.

Vēnūsia, sive Vēnūsiūm, A city of Apulia, the birth place of Horace the lyric poet, hod. Venosa, in Basilicata.

Vergivium mare, The sea between England and Ireland; St. George's Channel.

Veritas, ātis. f. A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white; she is the patroness of virtue, and the bond of human society.

Verulcio, Warminster, in Wiltshire, or Westbury.

Verulamium, vel Verulamium. An ancient British city near St. Albans.

Vērōna, æ. f. A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.

Verovicum, i. n. Warwick, in England.

Verres, is. m. A Roman prætor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province, which brought an action against him; and, Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished.

Vertera, arum. f. pl. A town in Westmoreland, viz. Burgh under Stainmore.

Vertumnālia, ium. et orum. A festival kept in October, in honour of

Vertumnus, i. m. A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.

Vēsēvus, i. m. et Vesuvius, A mountain of Campania, very fruitful and pleasant, till in the reign of the emperor Titus a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to inquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. It hath since made frequent eruptions. Lege Plin. Jun. Ep. 26, lib. 8.

Vēsēvus, a. um. Of, or belonging to, Vesuvius. Vicina Veservo ora jugo. Vir. Geor.

Vespaſianus, i. m. [Titus Flavius]

The tenth Roman emperor, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness. He got several victories in Britain, and he undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years' time he conquered all Judea except Jerusalem, which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73, September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70, imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. Two goddesses of this name; the one the goddess of fire, the other of the earth, and her image is seen on Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. Hinc Vestales virgines, the Vestal virgins, obliged by vow to chastity, and held in great reverence; but, if they broke their vow, they were buried alive.

Vibius Virius, A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards with 21 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died.

Vienna, æ. f. The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.

Vigornia, æ. f. The city of Worcester.

Villa Faustini, St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk.

Vindelis, The isle of Portland, in the British Channel.

Vindobona, hod. Vienna, metrop. of Austria.

Vindonum, i. n. Silchester in Hampshire.

Virbius, ii. m. A descendant of Hippolytus, who was so called, because inter viros his fuerit, being restored to life by Esculapius.

Virgilius, ii. m. Virgil, the prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.

Virginia, æ. f. A Roman virgin, whom her own father Lucius Virginius, a Roman centurion, to prevent her servitude, and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and so incensed the soldiers, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power.

Viriatus, i. m. A Spaniard, who, after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestic treachery.

Virtus, tis. f. a goddess worshipped by the Romans. Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus, at the Porta Capena, and that of Honor near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. Her effigy is frequent on ancient coins.

Vistūla, or Visula, the Wesel, a great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia. It riseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passes by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzic, and falls into the Baltic.

Vitellius, ii. m. The ninth Roman emperor, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker. His army, for his vicious life, deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the 24th month of his reign, and 57th year of his age, his son and brother suffering with him.

Vitruvius, ii. m. A famous engineer and architect in the time of Ju



**Ure and Augustus Cæsar.** He wrote ten books of architecture, still extant.

**Ulpianus, i. m.** A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls. His works are still extant.

**Ultrajectum, i. n.** Utrecht in Holland.

**Ulysses, is.** The son of Læertes, king of the islands Ithaca and Dulichium. He was the most eloquent, politic, and wise commander of all the Greeks who went to the siege of Troy. Vid. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3, et Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 17, and seq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to that siege, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there; and his wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of it than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was adjudged to him rather than to Ajax. After the destruction of Troy, he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home.

**Umbria, æ. f.** A spacious country on both sides the Apennine.

**Voadicia, æ. f. or Boadicia.** A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans.

**Völésus, i. m.** A proconsul of Asia, under Augustus, who having beheaded 300 in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out, *O rem regiam!*

**Voliba, æ. f.** Falmouth in Cornwall.

**Volsci, orum. m. pl.** People of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power.

**Vopiscus (Flavius).** A biographer, who, under Dioclesian and Constantinus Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman emperors; a book still extant.

**Voreda, æ. f.** Penrith, or rather Old Carlisle.

**Urânia, æ. et Urânie, es. i.** The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.

**Uriconium, ii. n.** Wrexcester, in Shropshire.

**Urus, i. i. m.** The river Ouse which washes the city of York.

**Urica, m. f.** An inland city of Africa in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony, and noted for the suicide of Cato.

**Utricesium, ii. n.** Utrecht in Holland.

**Vulcanâlia, um. et orum. n. pl.** Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated August 22.

**Vulcanus, a, um.** Of, or belonging to, Vulcan. Arma Vulcania, Virg. Æn. 8, 533. Vulcania tellus, i. e. Sicilia, Id. lib. 422.

**Vulcanus, i. m.** The son of Jupiter and Juno, Phrygius, or Juno alone, as some say. The god of Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, from whence he was falling from a long time till sun-set, when he landed on the island Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lame. He was Jupiter's favourite, and with his servants, the Cyclopes, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; who are also called Mulchææ.

**Uzela, æ. f.** Westwithiel in Cornwall.

## W.

**N. B. W.** before vowels, no-where occurs in the classics.

**WARVIOUS, i.** The town of Warwick.

**Westmonasterium, ii. n.** Westminster city.

**Westmorla, æ. f.** Westmoreland, a county in England.

**Wigornia, vel Vigornia, æ. f.** Worcester city.

**Windsora, vel Vindesora, æ. f.** Windsor in Berkshire.

**Wintonia, vel Vintonia, æ. f.** Winchester in Hampshire.

## X.

**XANTHIPPE, es. f.** The wife of Socrates, so imperious and clamorous a woman, that she would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confessed, if she had not borne him children.

**Xanthippus, i. m.** A valiant and successful Spartan commander, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten by the Romans both by sea and land, was sent for, to command their forces; which he did with such success, that he took Attilius Regulus prisoner, but was ill rewarded for his great services.

**Xanthus, i. m.** A river near Troy, called also Scamander. It arises in mount Ida, and is discharged into the Hellespont.

**Xénocrâtes, is. m.** A philosopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's scholars at the same time as Aristotle; of whom their master used to say the former wanted spurs, the latter reins. He succeeded Speusippus in his school.

**Xénophânes, is. m.** A philosopher of Colophon. He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, and wrote against the account of the gods given by Homer and Hesiod.

**Xénophon, ontis. m.** A scholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, justice, and all moral and civil virtues; also for the military art. He was very well respected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command. Under the character of the elder Cyrus, he draws the image of a perfect and every way accomplished prince, in eight books, in a most sweet and natural style, without the least affectation.

**Xerxes, is. m.** A king of Persia, the son of Darius. He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unsuccessful. He began the war with the Athenians, and his father, invading Greece, he had 700,000 men of his own king's army, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 1200 ships. But this great and powerful army wanted a commander, for the king, who should have led them to battle, was always the last in the field, and the army was defeated. De Xerxis histor. vid. Herod.

## Z.

**ZALEUCUS, i. m.** A Locrenian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers should lose their eyes. His son was found guilty, and he in pity to his son pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his son's, that two eyes might be forfeited to the law.

**Zâma, æ. f.** An island of Africa, three day's journey from Carthage. Here Scipio gained a great victory against Hannibal.

**Zelandia, æ. f.** Zealand, a province of the United Netherlands. Also an isle of Denmark, situate in the Baltic.

**Zêno, onis. m.** A citizen of Citium in Cyprus, the founder of the sect of the Stoics. The reputation of his integrity was so great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his house, presented him with a golden garland, and set up his statue in brass. He compared logic to a close fist, and rhetoric to an open hand. He lived 90 years in health, and at length strangled himself. He placed the summum bonum in virtue.

**Zenobia, æ. f.** The wife of Odenatus, king of the Palmyrenians; a learned lady, who spoke the Greek and Egyptian tongues readily; soon improved much in the Latin; and understood the Eastern history so well that she is said to have epitomised it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, she was used very courteously, and lived in Tibur.

**Zénodôsus, i. m.** (1) A grammarian, keeper of the first Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and school master to his sons. (2) Another, grammarian likewise of Alexandria who revived the censures of Aristarchus upon Homer; which Aristarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote against Plato concerning the gods.

**Zôilus, i. m.** A grammarian of Amphipolis, called Homeromastix, or Homer's scourge, because he wrote against Homer. He also carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to pass that Zôilus was commonly used for any snarling critic. Viruvius makes him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, but Elian throws him back to the 95th Olympiad.

**Zônâras, æ. m.** A Constantinopolitan historian, who ends where Nicephorus begins. His works are extant.

**Zôpyrus, i. m.** (1) A nobleman of Persia, who when Darius had long besieged Babylon in vain, maimed himself by cutting off his nose and ears, and fled to the Babylonians. He was moved with pity, and made him to bear deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, and he taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his master, who gratefully said, he would rather have Zôpyrus whole, than take twenty Babylonians. (2) A physiognomist of this name, looking on Socrates' face, said he was a passionate and ill-tempered man; and being derided and abused for his opinion, Socrates said, in his favour, His judgment is right, I was naturally such, but philosophy hath cured me.

**Zoroastres, is.** He is said to be king of the Bactrians, contemporary with Ninus, king of Assyria. He was the first that studied magic, astronomy, and the Chaldean arts. Some have taken him for Cham the son, or Misraim the grandson, of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions.

**Zosimus, i. m.** A Greek historian, who wrote of Constantine, and the following emperors, but was very severe against the Christians, he being an obstinate heathen. His work is extant.













